

Verified Complete Test Strategies for Finite State Machines

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Abstract

This entry provides executable formalisations of the following testing strategies based on finite state machines (FSM):

1. Strategies for language-equivalence testing on possibly nondeterministic and partial FSMs:
 - W-Method [1]
 - Wp-Method (based on a generalisation of [4] presented in [5])
 - HSI-Method [3]
 - H-Method [2]
 - SPY-Method [10]
 - SPYH-Method [11]
2. Strategies for reduction testing on possibly nondeterministic FSMs:
 - Adaptive state counting (as described in [6])

These strategies are implemented using generic frameworks which allow combining parts of strategies such as reaching and distinguishing of states or distributing traces over classes of convergent traces. Further details are given in the corresponding PhD thesis [8] and tools employing the code generated from this entry are available at <https://bitbucket.org/RobertSachtleben/an-approach-for-the-verification-and-synthesis-of-complete>.

In addition to formalising different algorithms, this entry differs from my previous entry [7] (see [9] for the corresponding paper) in using a revised representation of finite state machines and by a focus on executable definitions.

Contents

1	Utility Definitions and Properties	9
1.1	Converting Sets to Maps	10
1.2	Utility Lemmata for existing functions on lists	13
1.2.1	Utility Lemmata for <i>find</i>	13
1.2.2	Utility Lemmata for <i>filter</i>	15

1.2.3	Utility Lemmata for <i>concat</i>	15
1.3	Enumerating Lists	16
1.3.1	Enumerating List Subsets	18
1.3.2	Enumerating Choices from Lists of Lists	21
1.4	Finding the Index of the First Element of a List Satisfying a Property	27
1.5	List Distinctness from Sorting	28
1.6	Calculating Prefixes and Suffixes	31
1.6.1	Pairs of Distinct Prefixes	35
1.7	Calculating Distinct Non-Reflexive Pairs over List Elements	39
1.8	Finite Linear Order From List Positions	41
1.9	Find And Remove in a Single Pass	45
1.10	Set-Operations on Lists	56
1.10.1	Removing Subsets in a List of Sets	57
1.11	Linear Order on Sum	61
1.12	Removing Proper Prefixes	63
1.13	Underspecified List Representations of Sets	63
1.14	Assigning indices to elements of a finite set	63
1.15	Other Lemmata	65
2	Refinements for Utilities	92
2.1	New Code Equations for <i>set-as-map</i>	92
3	Underlying FSM Representation	98
3.1	Types for Transitions and Paths	99
3.2	Basic Algorithms on FSM	99
3.2.1	Reading FSMs from Lists	99
3.2.2	Changing the initial State	99
3.2.3	Product Construction	100
3.2.4	Filtering Transitions	101
3.2.5	Filtering States	101
3.2.6	Initial Singleton FSMI (For Trivial Preamble)	101
3.2.7	Canonical Separator	101
3.2.8	Generalised Canonical Separator	103
3.2.9	Adding Transitions	103
3.2.10	Creating an FSMI without transitions	104
3.3	Transition Function <i>h</i>	104
3.4	Extending FSMs by single elements	105
3.5	Renaming elements	105
4	Finite State Machines	106
4.1	Well-formed Finite State Machines	106
4.1.1	Example FSMs	108
4.2	Transition Function <i>h</i> and related functions	109

4.3	Size	111
4.4	Paths	112
4.4.1	Paths of fixed length	115
4.4.2	Paths up to fixed length	116
4.4.3	Calculating Acyclic Paths	119
4.5	Acyclic Paths	128
4.6	Reachable States	131
4.7	Language	134
4.8	Basic FSM Properties	145
4.8.1	Completely Specified	145
4.8.2	Deterministic	147
4.8.3	Observable	147
4.8.4	Single Input	148
4.8.5	Output Complete	148
4.8.6	Acyclic	149
4.8.7	Deadlock States	159
4.8.8	Other	162
4.9	IO Targets and Observability	162
4.10	Conformity Relations	188
4.11	A Pass Relation for Reduction and Test Represented as Sets of Input-Output Sequences	188
4.12	Relaxation of IO based test suites to sets of input sequences	189
4.13	Submachines	190
4.14	Changing Initial States	193
4.15	Language and Defined Inputs	201
4.16	Further Reachability Formalisations	204
4.16.1	Induction Schemes	205
4.17	Further Path Enumeration Algorithms	207
4.18	More Acyclicity Properties	213
4.19	Elements as Lists	217
4.20	Responses to Input Sequences	219
4.21	Filtering Transitions	220
4.22	Filtering States	221
4.23	Adding Transitions	224
4.24	Distinguishability	228
4.25	Extending FSMs by single elements	239
4.26	Renaming Elements	240
4.27	Canonical Separators	245
5	Product Machines	248
5.1	Product Machines and Changing Initial States	260
5.2	Calculating Acyclic Intersection Languages	269

6	Minimisation by OFSM Tables	272
6.1	OFSM Tables	272
6.1.1	Properties of Initial Partitions	283
6.1.2	Properties of OFSM tables for initial partitions based on equivalence relations	284
6.2	A minimisation function based on OFSM-tables	308
7	Computation of distinguishing traces based on OFSM tables	317
7.1	Finding Diverging OFSM Tables	317
7.2	Assembling Distinguishing Traces	327
7.3	Minimal Distinguishing Traces	333
8	Properties of Sets of IO Sequences	335
8.1	Completions	338
9	Observability	340
10	Prefix Tree	372
10.1	Alternative characterization for code generation	409
11	Refined Code Generation for Prefix Trees	413
12	State Cover	416
12.1	Basic Definitions	416
12.2	State Cover Computation	421
12.3	Computing Reachable States via State Cover Computation	430
13	Alternative OFSM Table Computation	433
13.1	Computing a List of all OFSM Tables	434
13.2	Finding Diverging Tables	439
13.3	Refining the Computation of Distinguishing Traces via OFSM Tables	444
13.4	Refining Minimisation	451
14	Transformation to Language-Equivalent Prime FSMs	452
14.1	Helper Functions	452
14.2	The Transformation Algorithm	454
14.3	Renaming states to Words	457
15	Convergence of Traces	459
15.1	Basic Definitions	459
15.2	Sufficient Conditions for Convergence	471
15.3	Proving Language Equivalence by Establishing a Convergence Preserving Initialised Transition Cover	522

16	Convergence Graphs	527
16.1	Required Invariants on Convergence Graphs	528
17	An Always-Empty Convergence Graph	529
18	H-Framework	530
18.1	Abstract H-Condition	530
18.2	Definition of the Framework	546
18.3	Required Conditions on Procedural Parameters	547
18.4	Completeness and Finiteness of the Scheme	550
19	SPY-Framework	574
19.1	Definition of the Framework	575
19.2	Required Conditions on Procedural Parameters	576
19.3	Completeness and Finiteness of the Framework	580
20	Pair-Framework	611
20.1	Classical H-Condition	611
20.2	Helper Functions	618
20.3	Definition of the Pair-Framework	636
21	Intermediate Implementations	644
21.1	Functions for the Pair Framework	645
21.2	Functions of the SPYH-Method	652
21.2.1	Heuristic Functions for Selecting Traces to Extend	652
21.2.2	Distributing Convergent Traces	670
21.2.3	Distinguishing a Trace from Other Traces	676
21.3	HandleIOPair	689
21.4	HandleStateCover	692
21.4.1	Dynamic	692
21.4.2	Static	699
21.5	Establishing Convergence of Traces	704
21.5.1	Dynamic	704
21.5.2	Static	755
21.6	Distinguishing Traces	796
21.6.1	Symmetry	796
21.6.2	Harmonised State Identifiers	806
21.6.3	Distinguishing Sets	808
21.7	Transition Sorting	819
22	Test Suites for Language Equivalence	819
22.1	Transforming an IO-prefix-tree to a test suite	820
22.2	Code Refinement	835
22.3	Pass relations on list of lists representations of test suites	836
22.4	Alternative Representations	843

22.4.1	Pass and Fail Traces	843
22.4.2	Input Sequences	845
23	Simple Convergence Graphs	848
23.1	Basic Definitions	848
23.2	Merging by Closure	849
23.3	Invariants	880
24	Intermediate Frameworks	895
24.1	Partial Applications of the SPY-Framework	895
24.2	Partial Applications of the H-Framework	897
24.3	Partial Applications of the Pair-Framework	903
24.4	Code Generation	906
25	Implementations of the H-Method	906
25.1	Using the H-Framework	907
25.2	Using the Pair-Framework	908
25.2.1	Selection of Distinguishing Traces	908
25.2.2	Implementation	928
25.2.3	Code Equations	930
26	Implementations of the HSI-Method	931
26.1	Using the H-Framework	931
26.2	Using the SPY-Framework	932
26.3	Using the Pair-Framework	933
26.4	Code Generation	934
27	Implementations of the Partial-S-Method	937
27.1	Using the H-Framework	938
28	Implementations of the SPY-Method	939
28.1	Using the H-Framework	939
28.2	Using the SPY-Framework	940
28.3	Code Generation	941
29	Implementations of the SPYH-Method	944
29.1	Using the H-Framework	944
29.2	Using the SPY-Framework	945
29.3	Code Generation	947
30	Refined Code Generation for Test Suites	948

31 Implementations of the W-Method	952
31.1 Using the H-Framework	952
31.2 Using the SPY-Framework	955
31.3 Using the Pair-Framework	956
31.4 Code Generation	957
32 Implementations of the Wp-Method	958
32.1 Distinguishing Sets	959
32.2 Using the H-Framework	961
32.3 Using the SPY-Framework	963
32.4 Code Generation	964
33 Backwards Reachability Analysis	968
34 State Separators	987
34.1 Canonical Separators	988
34.1.1 Construction	988
34.1.2 State Separators as Submachines of Canonical Separators	994
34.1.3 Canonical Separator Properties	995
34.2 Calculating State Separators	1044
34.2.1 Sufficient Condition to Induce a State Separator	1044
34.2.2 Calculating a State Separator by Backwards Reachability Analysis	1064
34.3 Generalizing State Separators	1069
35 Adaptive Test Cases	1086
35.1 Applying Adaptive Test Cases	1086
35.2 State Separators as Adaptive Test Cases	1101
35.3 ATCs Represented as Sets of IO Sequences	1112
36 State Preambles	1117
36.1 Basic Properties	1117
36.2 Calculating State Preambles via Backwards Reachability Analysis	1127
36.3 Minimal Sequences to Failures extending Preambles	1137
37 Helper Algorithms	1150
37.1 Calculating r-distinguishable State Pairs with Separators	1150
37.2 Calculating Pairwise r-distinguishable Sets of States	1156
37.3 Calculating d-reachable States with Preambles	1158
37.4 Calculating Repetition Sets	1158
37.4.1 Calculating Sub-Optimal Repetition Sets	1159

38 Maximal Path Tries	1163
38.1 Utils for Updating Associative Lists	1164
38.2 Maximum Path Trie Implementation	1165
38.2.1 New Code Generation for <i>remove-proper-prefixes</i> . . .	1183
39 R-Distinguishability	1183
39.1 R(k)-Distinguishability Properties	1183
39.1.1 Equivalence of R-Distinguishability Definitions	1191
39.2 Bounds	1196
39.3 Deciding R-Distinguishability	1207
39.4 State Separators and R-Distinguishability	1213
40 Traversal Set	1218
41 Test Suites	1238
41.1 Preliminary Definitions	1238
41.2 A Sufficiency Criterion for Reduction Testing	1238
41.3 A Pass Relation for Test Suites and Reduction Testing	1241
41.4 Soundness of Sufficient Test Suites	1241
41.5 Exhaustiveness of Sufficient Test Suites	1252
41.5.1 R Functions	1252
41.5.2 Proof of Exhaustiveness	1279
41.6 Completeness of Sufficient Test Suites	1310
41.7 Additional Test Suite Properties	1311
42 Representing Test Suites as Sets of Input-Output Sequences	1311
42.1 Calculating the Sets of Sequences	1341
42.2 Using Maximal Sequences Only	1347
43 Calculating Sufficient Test Suites	1357
43.1 Calculating Path Prefixes that are to be Extended With Adap- tive Test Cases	1358
43.1.1 Calculating Tests along m-Traversal-Paths	1358
43.1.2 Calculating Tests between Preambles	1360
43.1.3 Calculating Tests between m-Traversal-Paths Prefixes and Preambles	1362
43.2 Calculating a Test Suite	1362
43.3 Sufficiency of the Calculated Test Suite	1363
43.4 Two Complete Example Implementations	1389
43.4.1 Naive Repetition Set Strategy	1389
43.4.2 Greedy Repetition Set Strategy	1391

44 Refined Test Suite Calculation	1394
44.1 New Instances	1394
44.1.1 Order on FSMs	1394
44.1.2 Derived Instances	1398
44.1.3 Finiteness and Cardinality Instantiations for FSMs . .	1398
44.2 Updated Code Equations	1401
44.2.1 New Code Equations for <i>remove-proper-prefixes</i>	1401
44.2.2 Special Handling for <i>set-as-map</i> on <i>image</i>	1402
44.2.3 New Code Equations for <i>h</i>	1407
44.2.4 New Code Equations for <i>canonical-separator'</i>	1407
44.2.5 New Code Equations for <i>calculate-test-paths</i>	1407
44.2.6 New Code Equations for <i>prefix-pair-tests</i>	1408
44.2.7 New Code Equations for <i>preamble-prefix-tests</i>	1411
45 Data Refinement on FSM Representations	1414
45.1 Mappings and Function <i>h</i>	1414
45.2 Impl Datatype	1434
45.3 Refined Datatype	1435
45.4 Lifting	1442
46 Code Export	1466
46.1 Reduction Testing	1466
46.1.1 Fault Detection Capabilities of the Test Harness . . .	1467
46.2 Equivalence Testing	1470
46.2.1 Test Strategy Application and Transformation	1470
46.2.2 W-Method	1474
46.2.3 Wp-Method	1478
46.2.4 HSI-Method	1479
46.2.5 H-Method	1482
46.2.6 SPY-Method	1486
46.2.7 SPYH-Method	1488
46.2.8 Partial S-Method	1490
46.3 New Instances	1491
46.4 Exports	1498

1 Utility Definitions and Properties

This file contains various definitions and lemmata not closely related to finite state machines or testing.

```

theory Util
  imports Main HOL-Library.FSet HOL-Library.Sublist HOL-Library.Mapping
begin

```

1.1 Converting Sets to Maps

This subsection introduces a function *set-as-map* that transforms a set of $(a \times b)$ tuples to a map mapping each first value x of the contained tuples to all second values y such that (x,y) is contained in the set.

definition *set-as-map* :: $(a \times c)$ set $\Rightarrow (a \Rightarrow c$ set option) **where**
set-as-map $s = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in s) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in s\} \text{ else } \text{None})$

lemma *set-as-map-code*[code] :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{set-as-map } (\text{set } xs) = & (\text{foldl } (\lambda m (x,z) . \text{case } m \text{ of} \\ & \text{None} \Rightarrow m (x \mapsto \{z\}) \mid \\ & \text{Some } zs \Rightarrow m (x \mapsto (\text{insert } z \text{ } zs))) \\ & \text{Map.empty} \\ & xs) \end{aligned}$$

proof –

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } ?f = & \lambda xs . (\text{foldl } (\lambda m (x,z) . \text{case } m \text{ of} \\ & \text{None} \Rightarrow m (x \mapsto \{z\}) \mid \\ & \text{Some } zs \Rightarrow m (x \mapsto (\text{insert } z \text{ } zs))) \\ & \text{Map.empty} \\ & xs) \end{aligned}$$

have $(?f \text{ } xs) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None})$

proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (snoc xz xs)

then obtain $x \ z$ **where** $xz = (x,z)$

by force

$$\begin{aligned} \text{have } *: & (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (\text{case } (?f \text{ } xs) \text{ of} \\ & \text{None} \Rightarrow (?f \text{ } xs) (x \mapsto \{z\}) \mid \\ & \text{Some } zs \Rightarrow (?f \text{ } xs) (x \mapsto (\text{insert } z \text{ } zs))) \end{aligned}$$

by auto

then show ?case **proof** (cases $(?f \text{ } xs)$ x)

case None

then have **: $(?f (xs@[x,z])) = (?f \text{ } xs) (x \mapsto \{z\})$ **using** * **by** auto

have scheme: $\bigwedge m \ k \ v . (m(k \mapsto v)) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } m \ k')$
by auto

have m1: $(?f (xs@[x,z])) = (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (?f \text{ } xs) \ x')$
unfolding **
unfolding scheme **by** force

have $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None})$
 $x = \text{None}$

```

using None snoc by auto
then have  $\neg(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
then have  $(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z]))$  and  $\{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\}$ 
=  $\{z\}$ 
by auto
then have  $m2: (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z]))$ 
then  $\text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\}$ 
else  $\text{None})$ 
=  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x$ 
then  $\text{Some } \{z\}$  else  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs)$ 
then  $\text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\}$ 
else  $\text{None}) x')$ 

by force

show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
using  $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$  by presburger
next
case (Some zs)
then have  $** : (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (?f xs) (x \mapsto (\text{insert } z \text{ } zs))$  using  $*$  by auto
have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . (m(k \mapsto v)) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } m k')$ 
by auto

have  $m1: (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } (?f$ 
 $xs) x')$ 
unfolding  $**$ 
unfolding scheme by force

have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None})$ 
 $x = \text{Some } zs$ 
using Some snoc by auto
then have  $(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs)$ 
unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
then have  $(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z]))$  by simp

have  $\{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} = \text{insert } z \text{ } zs$ 
proof –
have  $\text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} = \text{Some } zs$ 
using  $\langle (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else$ 
 $\text{None}) x$ 
=  $\text{Some } zs \rangle$ 
unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
then have  $\{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} = zs$  by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

have  $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z]))$ 
then  $\text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} \text{ else } \text{None}) a$ 
=  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x$ 

```

```

      then Some (insert z zs)
      else (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
             then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x') a
proof –
  fix a show (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z]))
                      then Some {z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} else None) a
    = (λ x' . if x' = x
        then Some (insert z zs)
        else (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
                  then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x') a
    using ⟨{z' . (x,z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} = insert z zs⟩ ⟨(∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set
(xs@[x,z]))⟩
    by (cases a = x; auto)
  qed

  then have m2: (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z]))
                       then Some {z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} else None)
    = (λ x' . if x' = x
        then Some (insert z zs)
        else (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
                  then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x')

    by auto

  show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
    using ⟨xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger
  qed
qed

  then show ?thesis
    unfolding set-as-map-def by simp
  qed

abbreviation member-option x ms ≡ (case ms of None ⇒ False | Some xs ⇒ x
∈ xs)
notation member-option (⟨(-∈o-)⟩ [1000] 1000)

abbreviation(input) lookup-with-default f d ≡ (λ x . case f x of None ⇒ d | Some
xs ⇒ xs)
abbreviation(input) m2f f ≡ lookup-with-default f {}

abbreviation(input) lookup-with-default-by f g d ≡ (λ x . case f x of None ⇒ g d
| Some xs ⇒ g xs)
abbreviation(input) m2f-by g f ≡ lookup-with-default-by f g {}

lemma m2f-by-from-m2f :
  (m2f-by g f xs) = g (m2f f xs)
  by (simp add: option.case-eq-if)

```

```

lemma set-as-map-containment :
  assumes  $(x,y) \in zs$ 
  shows  $y \in (m2f (set-as-map zs)) x$ 
  using assms unfolding set-as-map-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma set-as-map-elem :
  assumes  $y \in m2f (set-as-map xs) x$ 
  shows  $(x,y) \in xs$ 
  using assms unfolding set-as-map-def
  proof –
    assume a1:  $y \in (case\ if\ \exists z. (x, z) \in xs\ then\ Some\ \{z. (x, z) \in xs\}\ else\ None\ of\ None \Rightarrow \{\} \mid Some\ xs \Rightarrow xs)$ 
    then have  $\exists a. (x, a) \in xs$ 
      using all-not-in-conv by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      using a1 by simp
  qed

```

1.2 Utility Lemmata for existing functions on lists

1.2.1 Utility Lemmata for *find*

```

lemma find-result-props :
  assumes  $find\ P\ xs = Some\ x$ 
  shows  $x \in set\ xs$  and  $P\ x$ 
  proof –
    show  $x \in set\ xs$  using assms by (metis find-Some-iff nth-mem)
    show  $P\ x$  using assms by (metis find-Some-iff)
  qed

```

```

lemma find-set :
  assumes  $find\ P\ xs = Some\ x$ 
  shows  $x \in set\ xs$ 
  using assms proof(induction xs)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    then show ?case
      by (metis find.simps(2) list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) option.inject)
  qed

```

```

lemma find-condition :
  assumes  $find\ P\ xs = Some\ x$ 
  shows  $P\ x$ 
  using assms proof(induction xs)
    case Nil

```

```

then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
    by (metis find.simps(2) option.inject)
qed

```

```

lemma find-from :
  assumes  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs . P x$ 
  shows find P xs  $\neq$  None
  by (metis assms find-None-iff)

```

```

lemma find-sort-containment :
  assumes find P (sort xs) = Some x
  shows  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  using assms find-set by force

```

```

lemma find-sort-index :
  assumes find P xs = Some x
  shows  $\exists i < \text{length } xs . xs ! i = x \wedge (\forall j < i . \neg P (xs ! j))$ 
using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  show ?case proof (cases P a)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using Cons.prem1 unfolding find.simps by auto
  next
    case False
    then have find P (a#xs) = find P xs
      unfolding find.simps by auto
    then have find P xs = Some x
      using Cons.prem1 by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using Cons.IH False
      by (metis Cons.prem1 find-Some-iff)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-sort-least :
  assumes find P (sort xs) = Some x
  shows  $\forall x' \in \text{set } xs . x \leq x' \vee \neg P x'$ 
  and  $x = (\text{LEAST } x' \in \text{set } xs . P x')$ 
proof -

```

obtain i **where** $i < \text{length } (\text{sort } xs)$
and $(\text{sort } xs) ! i = x$
and $(\forall j < i . \neg P ((\text{sort } xs) ! j))$
using $\text{find-sort-index}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** blast

have $\bigwedge j . j > i \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies (\text{sort } xs) ! i \leq (\text{sort } xs) ! j$
by $(\text{simp add: sorted-nth-mono})$
then have $\bigwedge j . j < \text{length } xs \implies (\text{sort } xs) ! i \leq (\text{sort } xs) ! j \vee \neg P ((\text{sort } xs) ! j)$
using $\langle (\forall j < i . \neg P ((\text{sort } xs) ! j)) \rangle$
by $(\text{metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order-refl})$
then show $\forall x' \in \text{set } xs . x \leq x' \vee \neg P x'$
by $(\text{metis } \langle \text{sort } xs ! i = x \rangle \text{ in-set-conv-nth length-sort set-sort})$
then show $x = (\text{LEAST } x' \in \text{set } xs . P x')$
using $\text{find-set}[OF \text{ assms}] \text{ find-condition}[OF \text{ assms}]$
by $(\text{metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-equality set-sort})$
qed

1.2.2 Utility Lemmata for filter

lemma $\text{filter-take-length}$:
 $\text{length } (\text{filter } P (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
by $(\text{metis append-take-drop-id filter-append le0 le-add-same-cancel1 length-append})$

lemma filter-double :
assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P1 \text{ } xs)$
and $P2 \text{ } x$
shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P2 (\text{filter } P1 \text{ } xs))$
by $(\text{metis (no-types) assms(1) assms(2) filter-set member-filter})$

lemma filter-list-set :
assumes $x \in \text{set } xs$
and $P \text{ } x$
shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
by $(\text{simp add: assms(1) assms(2)})$

lemma $\text{filter-list-set-not-contained}$:
assumes $x \in \text{set } xs$
and $\neg P \text{ } x$
shows $x \notin \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
by $(\text{simp add: assms(1) assms(2)})$

lemma filter-map-elem : $t \in \text{set } (\text{map } g (\text{filter } f \text{ } xs)) \implies \exists x \in \text{set } xs . f \text{ } x \wedge t = g \text{ } x$
by auto

1.2.3 Utility Lemmata for concat

lemma concat-map-elem :

```

    assumes  $y \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs))$ 
    obtains  $x$  where  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
                 and  $y \in \text{set} (f \ x)$ 
using assms proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
proof (cases y \in \text{set} (f a))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.prem1 by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $y \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs))$ 
    using Cons by auto
  have  $\exists x . x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set} (f \ x)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg(\exists x . x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set} (f \ x))$ 
  then have  $\neg(y \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)))$ 
    by auto
  then show False
    using  $\langle y \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)) \rangle$  by auto
qed
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.prem1 by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma set-concat-map-sublist :
  assumes  $x \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs))$ 
  and  $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } xs'$ 
shows  $x \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs'))$ 
using assms by (induction xs) (auto)

```

```

lemma set-concat-map-elem :
  assumes  $x \in \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map } f \text{ } xs))$ 
shows  $\exists x' \in \text{set } xs . x \in \text{set} (f \ x')$ 
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma concat-replicate-length :  $\text{length} (\text{concat} (\text{replicate } n \text{ } xs)) = n * (\text{length } xs)$ 
by (induction n; simp)

```

1.3 Enumerating Lists

```

fun lists-of-length :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  lists-of-length T 0 = [[]] |
  lists-of-length T (Suc n) = concat (map (\ xs . map (\ x . x#xs) T) (lists-of-length

```


$T\ n))$

lemma *lists-of-length-containment* :
 assumes $set\ xs \subseteq set\ T$
 and $length\ xs = n$
shows $xs \in set\ (lists-of-length\ T\ n)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction xs arbitrary: n*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons a xs*)
 then obtain k **where** $n = Suc\ k$
 by *auto*
 then have $xs \in set\ (lists-of-length\ T\ k)$
 using *Cons* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $a \in set\ T$
 using *Cons* **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?case*
 using $\langle n = Suc\ k \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lists-of-length-length* :
 assumes $xs \in set\ (lists-of-length\ T\ n)$
 shows $length\ xs = n$
proof –
 have $\forall\ xs \in set\ (lists-of-length\ T\ n) . length\ xs = n$
 by (*induction n; simp*)
 then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lists-of-length-elems* :
 assumes $xs \in set\ (lists-of-length\ T\ n)$
 shows $set\ xs \subseteq set\ T$
proof –
 have $\forall\ xs \in set\ (lists-of-length\ T\ n) . set\ xs \subseteq set\ T$
 by (*induction n; simp*)
 then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lists-of-length-list-set* :
 $set\ (lists-of-length\ xs\ k) = \{xs' . length\ xs' = k \wedge set\ xs' \subseteq set\ xs\}$
 using *lists-of-length-containment*[*of - xs k*]
 lists-of-length-length[*of - xs k*]
 lists-of-length-elems[*of - xs k*]
 by *blast*

1.3.1 Enumerating List Subsets

fun *generate-selector-lists* :: nat \Rightarrow bool list list **where**
generate-selector-lists k = *lists-of-length* [False, True] k

lemma *generate-selector-lists-set* :
 set (*generate-selector-lists* k) = {(bs :: bool list) . length bs = k}
using *lists-of-length-list-set* **by** auto

lemma *selector-list-index-set*:
assumes length ms = length bs
shows set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms bs))) = { ms ! i | i . i < length bs \wedge bs ! i }
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* bs *arbitrary*: ms *rule*: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case **by** auto
next
case (snoc b bs)
let ?ms = butlast ms
let ?m = last ms

have length ?ms = length bs **using** snoc.premis **by** auto

have map fst (filter snd (zip ms (bs @ [b])))
 = (map fst (filter snd (zip ?ms bs))) @ (map fst (filter snd (zip [?m] [b])))
by (metis <length (butlast ms) = length bs> append-eq-conv-conj filter-append length-0-conv map-append snoc.premis snoc-eq-iff-butlast zip-append2)
then have *: set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms (bs @ [b])))
 = set (map fst (filter snd (zip ?ms bs))) \cup set (map fst (filter snd (zip [?m] [b])))
by simp

have {ms ! i | i. i < length (bs @ [b]) \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}
 = {ms ! i | i. i \leq (length bs) \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}
by auto

moreover have {ms ! i | i. i \leq (length bs) \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}
 = {ms ! i | i. i < length bs \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}
 \cup {ms ! i | i. i = length bs \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}

by fastforce

moreover have {ms ! i | i. i < length bs \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i} = {?ms ! i | i. i < length bs \wedge bs ! i}

using <length ?ms = length bs> **by** (metis butlast-snoc nth-butlast)

ultimately have **: {ms ! i | i. i < length (bs @ [b]) \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}
 = {?ms ! i | i. i < length bs \wedge bs ! i}
 \cup {ms ! i | i. i = length bs \wedge (bs @ [b]) ! i}

by simp

```

have set (map fst (filter snd (zip [?m] [b]))) = {ms ! i | i. i = length bs ∧ (bs @
[b]) ! i}
proof (cases b)
  case True
    then have set (map fst (filter snd (zip [?m] [b]))) = {?m} by fastforce
    moreover have {ms ! i | i. i = length bs ∧ (bs @ [b]) ! i} = {?m}
    proof -
      have (bs @ [b]) ! length bs
        by (simp add: True)
      moreover have ms ! length bs = ?m
      by (metis last-conv-nth length-0-conv length-butlast snoc.premis snoc-eq-iff-butlast)

      ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

then have set (map fst (filter snd (zip (butlast ms) bs)))
  ∪ set (map fst (filter snd (zip [?m] [b])))
  = {butlast ms ! i | i. i < length bs ∧ bs ! i}
  ∪ {ms ! i | i. i = length bs ∧ (bs @ [b]) ! i}
using snoc.IH[OF ⟨length ?ms = length bs⟩] by blast

then show ?case using * **
by simp
qed

lemma selector-list-ex :
assumes set xs ⊆ set ms
shows ∃ bs . length bs = length ms ∧ set xs = set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms
bs)))
using assms proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
    let ?bs = replicate (length ms) False
    have set [] = set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms ?bs)))
      by (metis filter-False in-set-zip length-replicate list.simps(8) nth-replicate)
    moreover have length ?bs = length ms by auto
    ultimately show ?case by blast
  next
    case (snoc a xs)
    then have set xs ⊆ set ms and a ∈ set ms by auto
    then obtain bs where length bs = length ms and set xs = set (map fst (filter
snd (zip ms bs)))
      using snoc.IH by auto

```

from $\langle a \in \text{set } ms \rangle$ **obtain** i **where** $i < \text{length } ms$ **and** $ms ! i = a$
by (*meson in-set-conv-nth*)

let $?bs = \text{list-update } bs \ i \ True$
have $\text{length } ms = \text{length } ?bs$ **using** $\langle \text{length } bs = \text{length } ms \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{length } ?bs = \text{length } bs$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{filter } \text{snd } (\text{zip } ms \ ?bs))) = \{ms ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } ?bs \wedge ?bs ! i\}$
using *selector-list-index-set[OF $\langle \text{length } ms = \text{length } ?bs \rangle$]* **by** *assumption*

have $\bigwedge j. j < \text{length } ?bs \implies j \neq i \implies ?bs ! j = bs ! j$
by *auto*
then have $\{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge j \neq i \wedge bs ! j\}$
 $= \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } ?bs \wedge j \neq i \wedge ?bs ! j\}$
using $\langle \text{length } ?bs = \text{length } bs \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } ?bs \wedge j = i \wedge ?bs ! j\} = \{a\}$
using $\langle \text{length } bs = \text{length } ms \rangle \langle i < \text{length } ms \rangle \langle ms ! i = a \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\{ms ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } ?bs \wedge ?bs ! i\}$
 $= \text{insert } a \ \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } ?bs \wedge j \neq i \wedge ?bs ! j\}$
by *fastforce*

have $\{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge j = i \wedge bs ! j\} \subseteq \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } ?bs \wedge j = i \wedge ?bs ! j\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
then have $\{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge j = i \wedge bs ! j\} \subseteq \{a\}$
using $\langle \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } ?bs \wedge j = i \wedge ?bs ! j\} = \{a\} \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $\{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge bs ! j\}$
 $= \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge j = i \wedge bs ! j\}$
 $\cup \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge j \neq i \wedge bs ! j\}$
by *fastforce*

ultimately have $\{ms ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } ?bs \wedge ?bs ! i\}$
 $= \text{insert } a \ \{ms ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } bs \wedge bs ! i\}$
using $\langle \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } bs \wedge j \neq i \wedge bs ! j\} \rangle$
 $= \langle \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } ?bs \wedge j \neq i \wedge ?bs ! j\} \rangle$
using $\langle \{ms ! ia \mid ia. ia < \text{length } (bs[i := True]) \wedge bs[i := True] ! ia\} \rangle$
 $= \text{insert } a \ \langle \{ms ! j \mid j. j < \text{length } (bs[i := True]) \wedge j \neq i \wedge bs[i := True] ! j\} \rangle$
by *auto*

moreover have $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{filter } \text{snd } (\text{zip } ms \ bs))) = \{ms ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } bs \wedge bs ! i\}$

```

using selector-list-index-set[of ms bs] ⟨length bs = length ms⟩ by auto

ultimately have set (a#xs) = set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms ?bs)))
using ⟨set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms ?bs))) = {ms ! i | i. i < length ?bs ∧ ?bs
! i}⟩
  ⟨set xs = set (map fst (filter snd (zip ms bs)))⟩
by auto
then show ?case
using ⟨length ms = length ?bs⟩
by (metis Un-commute insert-def list.set(1) list.simps(15) set-append single-
ton-conv)
qed

```

1.3.2 Enumerating Choices from Lists of Lists

```

fun generate-choices :: ('a × ('b list)) list ⇒ ('a × 'b option) list list where
  generate-choices [] = [[]] |
  generate-choices (xys#xyss) =
    concat (map (λ xy' . map (λ xys' . xy' # xys') (generate-choices xyss))
      ((fst xys, None) # (map (λ y . (fst xys, Some y)) (snd xys))))

```

lemma concat-map-hd-tl-elem:

```

assumes hd cs ∈ set P1
and    tl cs ∈ set P2
and    length cs > 0
shows cs ∈ set (concat (map (λ xy' . map (λ xys' . xy' # xys') P2) P1))
proof –
  have hd cs # tl cs = cs using assms(3) by auto
  moreover have hd cs # tl cs ∈ set (concat (map (λ xy' . map (λ xys' . xy' #
xys') P2) P1))
  using assms(1,2) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma generate-choices-hd-tl :

```

cs ∈ set (generate-choices (xys#xyss))
= (length cs = length (xys#xyss)
  ∧ fst (hd cs) = fst xys
  ∧ ((snd (hd cs) = None ∨ (snd (hd cs) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (hd cs)) ∈ set
(snd xys))))
  ∧ (tl cs ∈ set (generate-choices xyss)))

```

proof (induction xyss arbitrary: cs xys)

case Nil

```

have (cs ∈ set (generate-choices [xys]))
  = (cs ∈ set (((fst xys, None) # map (λ y. [(fst xys, Some y)]) (snd xys)))

```

unfolding generate-choices.simps **by** auto

```

moreover have (cs ∈ set ((fst xys, None) # map (λy. [(fst xys, Some y)]) (snd
xys)))
  ⇒ (length cs = length [xys] ∧
    fst (hd cs) = fst xys ∧
    (snd (hd cs) = None ∨ snd (hd cs) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (hd cs)) ∈
set (snd xys)) ∧
    tl cs ∈ set (generate-choices []))
by auto
moreover have (length cs = length [xys] ∧
    fst (hd cs) = fst xys ∧
    (snd (hd cs) = None ∨ snd (hd cs) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (hd cs)) ∈
set (snd xys)) ∧
    tl cs ∈ set (generate-choices []))
  ⇒ (cs ∈ set ((fst xys, None) # map (λy. [(fst xys, Some y)]) (snd
xys)))
unfolding generate-choices.simps(1)
proof –
  assume a1: length cs = length [xys]
    ∧ fst (hd cs) = fst xys
    ∧ (snd (hd cs) = None ∨ snd (hd cs) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (hd cs)) ∈
set (snd xys))
    ∧ tl cs ∈ set []
  have f2: ∀ ps. ps = [] ∨ ps = (hd ps::'a × 'b option) # tl ps
    by (meson list.exhaust-sel)
  have f3: cs ≠ []
    using a1 by fastforce
  have snd (hd cs) = None → (fst xys, None) = hd cs
    using a1 by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
  moreover
  { assume hd cs # tl cs ≠ [(fst xys, Some (the (snd (hd cs))))]
    then have snd (hd cs) = None
      using a1 by (metis (no-types) length-0-conv length-tl list.sel(3)
option.collapse prod.exhaust-sel) }
  ultimately have cs ∈ insert [(fst xys, None)] ((λb. [(fst xys, Some b)]) ‘ set
(snd xys))
    using f3 f2 a1 by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
  case (Cons a xyss)

  have length cs = length (xys#a#xyss)
    ⇒ fst (hd cs) = fst xys
    ⇒ (snd (hd cs) = None ∨ (snd (hd cs) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (hd cs)) ∈ set
(snd xys)))
    ⇒ (tl cs ∈ set (generate-choices (a#xyss)))
    ⇒ cs ∈ set (generate-choices (xys#a#xyss))

```

```

proof –
  assume  $length\ cs = length\ (xys\#\ a\#\ xyss)$ 
  and  $fst\ (hd\ cs) = fst\ xys$ 
  and  $(snd\ (hd\ cs) = None \vee (snd\ (hd\ cs) \neq None \wedge the\ (snd\ (hd\ cs)) \in set\ (snd\ xys))$ 
  and  $(tl\ cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (a\#\ xyss)))$ 
  then have  $length\ cs > 0$  by auto

  have  $(hd\ cs) \in set\ ((fst\ xys,\ None) \# (map\ (\lambda\ y.\ (fst\ xys,\ Some\ y))\ (snd\ xys)))$ 
  using  $\langle fst\ (hd\ cs) = fst\ xys \rangle$ 
   $\langle (snd\ (hd\ cs) = None \vee (snd\ (hd\ cs) \neq None \wedge the\ (snd\ (hd\ cs)) \in set\ (snd\ xys)) \rangle$ 
  by  $(metis\ (no\ types,\ lifting)\ image\ eqI\ list.set-intros(1)\ list.set-intros(2)\ option.collapse\ prod.collapse\ set-map)$ 

  show  $cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ ((xys\#\ (a\#\ xyss))))$ 
  using  $generate\ choices.simps(2)[of\ xys\ a\#\ xyss]$ 
   $concat\ map\ hd\ tl\ elem[OF\ \langle (hd\ cs) \in set\ ((fst\ xys,\ None) \# (map\ (\lambda\ y.\ (fst\ xys,\ Some\ y))\ (snd\ xys))) \rangle$ 
   $\langle (tl\ cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (a\#\ xyss))) \rangle$ 
   $\langle length\ cs > 0 \rangle]$ 

  by auto
qed

moreover have  $cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (xys\#\ a\#\ xyss))$ 
 $\implies length\ cs = length\ (xys\#\ a\#\ xyss)$ 
 $\wedge fst\ (hd\ cs) = fst\ xys$ 
 $\wedge ((snd\ (hd\ cs) = None \vee (snd\ (hd\ cs) \neq None$ 
 $\wedge the\ (snd\ (hd\ cs)) \in set\ (snd\ xys)))$ 
 $\wedge (tl\ cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (a\#\ xyss)))$ 

proof –
  assume  $cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (xys\#\ a\#\ xyss))$ 
  then have  $p3: tl\ cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (a\#\ xyss))$ 
  using  $generate\ choices.simps(2)[of\ xys\ a\#\ xyss]$  by fastforce
  then have  $length\ (tl\ cs) = length\ (a\ \#\ xyss)$  using Cons.IH $[of\ tl\ cs\ a]$  by simp
  then have  $p1: length\ cs = length\ (xys\#\ a\#\ xyss)$  by auto

  have  $p2 : fst\ (hd\ cs) = fst\ xys \wedge ((snd\ (hd\ cs) = None \vee (snd\ (hd\ cs) \neq None$ 
   $\wedge the\ (snd\ (hd\ cs)) \in set\ (snd\ xys)))$ 
  using  $\langle cs \in set\ (generate\ choices\ (xys\#\ a\#\ xyss)) \rangle$   $generate\ choices.simps(2)[of\ xys\ a\#\ xyss]$ 
  by fastforce

  show ?thesis using  $p1\ p2\ p3$  by simp
qed

ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma *list-append-idx-prop* :
 $(\forall i . (i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow P (xs ! i)))$
 $= (\forall j . ((j < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \wedge j \geq \text{length } ys) \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j)))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge j . \forall i < \text{length } xs . P (xs ! i) \implies j < \text{length } (ys @ xs)$
 $\implies \text{length } ys \leq j \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j)$
by (*simp add: nth-append*)
moreover have $\bigwedge i . (\forall j . ((j < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \wedge j \geq \text{length } ys) \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j)))$
 $\implies i < \text{length } xs \implies P (xs ! i)$
proof –
fix *i* **assume** $(\forall j . ((j < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \wedge j \geq \text{length } ys) \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j)))$
and $i < \text{length } xs$
then have $P ((ys @ xs) ! (\text{length } ys + i))$
by (*metis add-strict-left-mono le-add1 length-append*)
moreover have $P (xs ! i) = P ((ys @ xs) ! (\text{length } ys + i))$
by *simp*
ultimately show $P (xs ! i)$ **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *list-append-idx-prop2* :
assumes $\text{length } xs' = \text{length } xs$
and $\text{length } ys' = \text{length } ys$
shows $(\forall i . (i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow P (xs ! i) (xs' ! i)))$
 $= (\forall j . ((j < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \wedge j \geq \text{length } ys) \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j) ((ys' @ xs') ! j)))$
proof –
have $\forall i < \text{length } xs . P (xs ! i) (xs' ! i) \implies$
 $\forall j . j < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \wedge \text{length } ys \leq j \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j) ((ys' @ xs') ! j)$
using *assms*
proof –
assume $a1: \forall i < \text{length } xs . P (xs ! i) (xs' ! i)$
{ **fix** $nn :: \text{nat}$
have $ff1: \forall n \text{ na. } (na :: \text{nat}) + n - n = na$
by *simp*
have $ff2: \forall n \text{ na. } (na :: \text{nat}) \leq n + na$
by *auto*
then have $ff3: \forall as \text{ n. } (ys' @ as) ! n = as ! (n - \text{length } ys) \vee \neg \text{length } ys \leq$
 n
using $ff1$ **by** (*metis (no-types) add commute assms(2) eq-diff-iff nth-append-length-plus*)
have $ff4: \forall n \text{ bs bsa. } ((bsa @ bs) ! n :: 'b) = bs ! (n - \text{length } bsa) \vee \neg \text{length } bsa \leq n$
 $bsa \leq n$
using $ff2$ $ff1$ **by** (*metis (no-types) add commute eq-diff-iff nth-append-length-plus*)
have $\forall n \text{ na nb. } ((n :: \text{nat}) + nb \leq na \vee \neg n \leq na - nb) \vee \neg nb \leq na$
using $ff2$ $ff1$ **by** (*metis le-diff-iff*)
then have $(\neg nn < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \vee \neg \text{length } ys \leq nn)$

$\vee P ((ys @ xs) ! nn) ((ys' @ xs') ! nn)$
using *ff4 ff3 a1* **by** (*metis add commute length-append not-le*) }
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

moreover have $(\forall j. j < \text{length } (ys @ xs) \wedge \text{length } ys \leq j \longrightarrow P ((ys @ xs) ! j)$
 $((ys' @ xs') ! j))$
 $\implies \forall i < \text{length } xs. P (xs ! i) (xs' ! i)$
using *assms*
by (*metis le-add1 length-append nat-add-left-cancel-less nth-append-length-plus*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *generate-choices-idx* :
 $cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } xyss)$
 $= (\text{length } cs = \text{length } xyss$
 $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } cs. (\text{fst } (cs ! i)) = (\text{fst } (xyss ! i))$
 $\wedge ((\text{snd } (cs ! i)) = \text{None}$
 $\vee ((\text{snd } (cs ! i)) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (cs ! i)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (xyss ! i))))))$

proof (*induction xyss arbitrary: cs*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons xys xyss*)

have $cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } (xys\#xyss))$
 $= (\text{length } cs = \text{length } (xys\#xyss)$
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{hd } cs) = \text{fst } xys$
 $\wedge ((\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) = \text{None} \vee (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) \in$
 $\text{set } (\text{snd } xys)))$
 $\wedge (\text{tl } cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } xyss))$
using *generate-choices-hd-tl* **by** *metis*

then have $cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } (xys\#xyss))$
 $= (\text{length } cs = \text{length } (xys\#xyss)$
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{hd } cs) = \text{fst } xys$
 $\wedge ((\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) = \text{None} \vee (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) \in \text{set}$
 $(\text{snd } xys)))$
 $\wedge (\text{length } (\text{tl } cs) = \text{length } xyss \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } (\text{tl } cs).$
 $\text{fst } (\text{tl } cs ! i) = \text{fst } (xyss ! i) \wedge$
 $(\text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i)) = \text{None}$
 $\vee \text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (xyss ! i))))))$
using *Cons.IH*[*of tl cs*] **by** *blast*
then have $*: cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } (xys\#xyss))$
 $= (\text{length } cs = \text{length } (xys\#xyss))$

$\wedge \text{fst } (\text{hd } cs) = \text{fst } xys$
 $\wedge ((\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs) = \text{None} \vee (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } xys))))$
 $\wedge (\forall i < \text{length } (\text{tl } cs).$
 $\quad \text{fst } (\text{tl } cs ! i) = \text{fst } (xys ! i) \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i) = \text{None}$
 $\quad \vee \text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (xys ! i))))$
by auto

have $cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } (xys \# xys)) \implies (\text{length } cs = \text{length } (xys \# xys))$
 \wedge

$(\forall i < \text{length } cs.$
 $\quad \text{fst } (cs ! i) = \text{fst } ((xys \# xys) ! i) \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{snd } (cs ! i) = \text{None} \vee$
 $\quad \text{snd } (cs ! i) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (cs ! i)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } ((xys \#$
 $xys) ! i))))$

proof –

assume $cs \in \text{set } (\text{generate-choices } (xys \# xys))$

then have $p1: \text{length } cs = \text{length } (xys \# xys)$

and $p2: \text{fst } (\text{hd } cs) = \text{fst } xys$

and $p3: ((\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs) = \text{None}$

$\vee (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{hd } cs)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } xys))))$

and $p4: (\forall i < \text{length } (\text{tl } cs).$

$\quad \text{fst } (\text{tl } cs ! i) = \text{fst } (xys ! i) \wedge$

$\quad (\text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i) = \text{None}$

$\quad \vee \text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (\text{tl } cs ! i)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } (xys !$

$i))))$

using * **by** *blast+*

then have $\text{length } xys = \text{length } (\text{tl } cs)$ **and** $\text{length } (xys \# xys) = \text{length } ([\text{hd } cs] @ \text{tl } cs)$

by auto

have $[\text{hd } cs] @ (\text{tl } cs) = cs$

by (*metis (no-types) p1 append.left-neutral append-Cons length-greater-0-conv*)

list.collapse list.simps(3)

then have $p4b: (\forall i < \text{length } cs. i > 0 \longrightarrow$

$\quad \text{fst } (cs ! i) = \text{fst } ((xys \# xys) ! i) \wedge$

$\quad (\text{snd } (cs ! i) = \text{None}$

$\quad \vee \text{snd } (cs ! i) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } (cs ! i)) \in \text{set } (\text{snd } ((xys \# xys)$

$! i))))$

using $p4$ *list-append-idx-prop2*[of xys $\text{tl } cs$ $xys \# xys$ $[\text{hd } cs] @ (\text{tl } cs)$

$\lambda x y . \text{fst } x = \text{fst } y$

$\wedge (\text{snd } x = \text{None}$

$\vee \text{snd } x \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{the } (\text{snd } x) \in \text{set}$

$(\text{snd } y),$

OF $\langle \text{length } xys = \text{length } (\text{tl } cs) \rangle$

$\langle \text{length } (xys \# xys) = \text{length } ([\text{hd } cs] @ \text{tl } cs) \rangle$

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-pred
        ‹length (xys # xyss) = length ([hd cs] @ tl cs)› ‹length xyss = length (tl
cs)›
        length-Cons list.size(3) not-less-eq nth-Cons-pos nth-append)

    have p4a :(fst (cs ! 0) = fst ((xys#xyss) ! 0) ∧ (snd (cs ! 0) = None
        ∨ snd (cs ! 0) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (cs ! 0)) ∈ set (snd ((xys#xyss) !
0))))
    using p1 p2 p3 by (metis hd-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv list.simps(3)
nth-Cons-0)

    show ?thesis using p1 p4a p4b by fastforce
qed

```

```

moreover have (length cs = length (xys # xyss) ∧
    (∀ i < length cs.
        fst (cs ! i) = fst ((xys # xyss) ! i) ∧
        (snd (cs ! i) = None ∨
            snd (cs ! i) ≠ None ∧ the (snd (cs ! i)) ∈ set (snd ((xys #
xyss) ! i))))))
    ⇒ cs ∈ set (generate-choices (xys#xyss))
    using *
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nitpick.size-list-simp(2) Suc-mono hd-conv-nth
        length-greater-0-conv length-tl list.sel(3) list.simps(3) nth-Cons-0 nth-tl)

ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

1.4 Finding the Index of the First Element of a List Satisfying a Property

```

fun find-index :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat option where
  find-index f [] = None |
  find-index f (x#xs) = (if f x
    then Some 0
    else (case find-index f xs of Some k ⇒ Some (Suc k) | None ⇒ None))

```

```

lemma find-index-index :
  assumes find-index f xs = Some k
  shows k < length xs and f (xs ! k) and ∧ j . j < k ⇒ ¬ f (xs ! j)
proof -
  have (k < length xs) ∧ (f (xs ! k)) ∧ (∀ j < k . ¬ (f (xs ! j)))
    using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: k)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Cons x xs)

```

```

show ?case proof (cases f x)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using Cons.prem $s$  by auto
next
  case False
  then have find-index f (x#xs)
    = (case find-index f xs of Some k  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Suc k) | None  $\Rightarrow$  None)
    by auto
  then have (case find-index f xs of Some k  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Suc k) | None  $\Rightarrow$  None)
= Some k
    using Cons.prem $s$  by auto
  then obtain k' where find-index f xs = Some k' and k = Suc k'
    by (metis option.case-eq-if option.collapse option.distinct(1) option.sel)

  have k < length (x # xs)  $\wedge$  f ((x # xs) ! k)
    using Cons.IH[OF <find-index f xs = Some k'>] <k = Suc k'>
    by auto
  moreover have ( $\forall j < k. \neg f ((x \# xs) ! j)$ )
    using Cons.IH[OF <find-index f xs = Some k'>] <k = Suc k'> False
less-Suc-eq-0-disj
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed
qed
  then show k < length xs and f (xs ! k) and  $\bigwedge j . j < k \implies \neg f (xs ! j)$  by
simp+
qed

lemma find-index-exhaustive :
  assumes  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs . f x$ 
  shows find-index f xs  $\neq$  None
  using assms proof (induction xs)
case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case by (cases f x; auto)
qed

```

1.5 List Distinctness from Sorting

```

lemma non-distinct-repetition-indices :
  assumes  $\neg \text{distinct } xs$ 
  shows  $\exists i j . i < j \wedge j < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i = xs ! j$ 
  by (metis assms distinct-conv-nth le-neq-implies-less not-le)

```

```

lemma non-distinct-repetition-indices-rev :
  assumes  $i < j$  and  $j < \text{length } xs$  and  $xs ! i = xs ! j$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{distinct } xs$ 

```

```

using assms nth-eq-iff-index-eq by fastforce

lemma ordered-list-distinct :
  fixes xs :: ('a::preorder) list
  assumes  $\bigwedge i . \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs \implies (xs ! i) < (xs ! (\text{Suc } i))$ 
  shows distinct xs
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i j . i < j \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies (xs ! i) < (xs ! j)$ 
  proof -
    fix i j assume i < j and j < length xs
    then show xs ! i < xs ! j
      using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: i j rule: rev-induct)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by auto
      next
        case (snoc a xs)
        show ?case proof (cases j < length xs)
          case True
          show ?thesis using snoc.IH[OF snoc.prems(1) True] snoc.prems(3)
          proof -
            have f1: i < length xs
              using True less-trans snoc.prems(1) by blast
            have f2:  $\forall is \text{ isa } n . \text{if } n < \text{length } is \text{ then } (is @ \text{isa}) ! n = (is ! n :: \text{integer}) \text{ else } (is @ \text{isa}) ! n = \text{isa} ! (n - \text{length } is)$ 
              by (meson nth-append)
            then have f3:  $(xs @ [a]) ! i = xs ! i$ 
              using f1
              by (simp add: nth-append)
            have xs ! i < xs ! j
              using f2
              by (metis Suc-lessD  $\langle (\bigwedge i . \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i < xs ! \text{Suc } i) \implies xs ! i < xs ! j \rangle$ )
            butlast-snoc length-append-singleton less-SucI nth-butlast snoc.prems(3))

          then show ?thesis
            using f3 f2 True
            by (simp add: nth-append)
          qed
        next
          case False
          then have  $(xs @ [a]) ! j = a$ 
            using snoc.prems(2)
            by (metis length-append-singleton less-SucE nth-append-length)

          consider j = 1 | j > 1
          using  $\langle i < j \rangle$ 
          by linarith
          then show ?thesis proof cases
            case 1

```

```

then have  $i = 0$  and  $j = \text{Suc } i$  using  $\langle i < j \rangle$  by linarith+
then show ?thesis
  using snoc.prems(3)
  using snoc.prems(2) by blast
next
case 2
then consider  $i < j - 1 \mid i = j - 1$  using  $\langle i < j \rangle$  by linarith+
then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1

    have  $(\bigwedge i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i < xs ! \text{Suc } i) \implies xs ! i < xs ! (j$ 
- 1)
      using snoc.IH[OF 1] snoc.prems(2) 2 by simp
      then have  $le1: (xs @ [a]) ! i < (xs @ [a]) ! (j - 1)$ 
      using snoc.prems(2)
      by (metis 2 False One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-lessD diff-zero
snoc.prems(3)
      length-append-singleton less-SucE not-less-eq nth-append
snoc.prems(1))
      moreover have  $le2: (xs @ [a]) ! (j - 1) < (xs @ [a]) ! j$ 
      using snoc.prems(2,3) 2 less-trans
      by (metis (full-types) One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc diff-zero less-numeral-extra(1))

      ultimately show ?thesis
      using less-trans by blast
  next
  case 2
  then have  $j = \text{Suc } i$  using  $\langle 1 < j \rangle$  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
    using snoc.prems(3)
    using snoc.prems(2) by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

then show ?thesis
  by (metis less-asm non-distinct-repetition-indices)
qed

```

```

lemma ordered-list-distinct-rev :
  fixes  $xs :: ('a::preorder) \text{ list}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs \implies (xs ! i) > (xs ! (\text{Suc } i))$ 
  shows distinct  $xs$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. \text{Suc } i < \text{length } (\text{rev } xs) \implies ((\text{rev } xs) ! i) < ((\text{rev } xs) ! (\text{Suc } i))$ 

```

```

using assms
proof –
  fix i :: nat
  assume a1: Suc i < length (rev xs)
  obtain nn :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
    ∀ x0 x1. (∃ v2. x1 = Suc v2 ∧ v2 < x0) = (x1 = Suc (nn x0 x1) ∧ nn x0 x1
  < x0)
  by moura
  then have f2: ∀ n na. (¬ n < Suc na ∨ n = 0 ∨ n = Suc (nn na n) ∧ nn na
  n < na)
    ∧ (n < Suc na ∨ n ≠ 0 ∧ (∀ nb. n ≠ Suc nb ∨ ¬ nb < na))
  by (meson less-Suc-eq-0-disj)
  have f3: Suc (length xs – Suc (Suc i)) = length (rev xs) – Suc i
  using a1 by (simp add: Suc-diff-Suc)
  have i < length (rev xs)
  using a1 by (meson Suc-lessD)
  then have i < length xs
  by simp
  then show rev xs ! i < rev xs ! Suc i
  using f3 f2 a1 by (metis (no-types) assms diff-less length-rev not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
  rev-nth)
  qed
  then have distinct (rev xs)
  using ordered-list-distinct[of rev xs] by blast
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

1.6 Calculating Prefixes and Suffixes

```

fun suffixes :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list list where
  suffixes [] = [[]] |
  suffixes (x#xs) = (suffixes xs) @ [x#xs]

```

lemma *suffixes-set* :

set (suffixes xs) = {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *ys@zs* = *xs*}

proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

then have *: *set (suffixes (x#xs))* = {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *ys@zs* = *xs*} ∪ {*x#xs*}

by *auto*

have {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *ys@zs* = *xs*} = {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *x#ys@zs* = *x#xs*}

by *force*

then have {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *ys@zs* = *xs*} = {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *ys@zs* = *x#xs* ∧ *ys* ≠ []}

by (*metis Cons-eq-append-conv list.distinct(1)*)

moreover have {*x#xs*} = {*zs* . ∃ *ys* . *ys@zs* = *x#xs* ∧ *ys* = []}

by *force*

ultimately show ?case using * by force
qed

lemma *prefixes-set* : set (prefixes xs) = {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@xs'' = xs}
proof (induction xs)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (Cons x xs)
 moreover have prefixes (x#xs) = [] # map ((#) x) (prefixes xs)
 by auto
 ultimately have *: set (prefixes (x#xs)) = insert [] (((#) x) ‘ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@
@ xs'' = xs})
 by auto
 also have ... = {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@xs'' = (x#xs)}
proof
 show insert [] (((#) x) ‘ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@ xs'' = xs}) ⊆ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@ xs'' =
x # xs}
 by auto
 show {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@ xs'' = x # xs} ⊆ insert [] (((#) x) ‘ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@
xs'' = xs})
proof
 fix y **assume** y ∈ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@ xs'' = x # xs}
 then obtain y' **where** y@y' = x # xs
 by blast
 then show y ∈ insert [] (((#) x) ‘ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs'@ xs'' = xs})
 by (cases y; auto)
 qed
 qed
 finally show ?case .
qed

fun *is-prefix* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool **where**
 is-prefix [] - = True |
 is-prefix (x#xs) [] = False |
 is-prefix (x#xs) (y#ys) = (x = y ∧ *is-prefix* xs ys)

lemma *is-prefix-prefix* : *is-prefix* xs ys = (∃ xs' . ys = xs@xs')
proof (induction xs arbitrary: ys)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by auto
next


```

case (Cons x xs)
show ?case proof (cases is-prefix (x#xs) ys)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using Cons.IH
    by (metis append-Cons is-prefix.simps(2) is-prefix.simps(3) neg-Nil-conv)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH by auto
qed
qed

```

```

fun add-prefixes :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  add-prefixes xs = concat (map prefixes xs)

```

```

lemma add-prefixes-set : set (add-prefixes xs) = {xs' .  $\exists$  xs'' . xs'@xs''  $\in$  set xs}
proof -
  have set (add-prefixes xs) = {xs' .  $\exists$  x  $\in$  set xs . xs'  $\in$  set (prefixes x)}
    unfolding add-prefixes.simps by auto
  also have ... = {xs' .  $\exists$  xs'' . xs'@xs''  $\in$  set xs}
  proof (induction xs)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using prefixes-set by auto
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    then show ?case
    proof -
      have  $\bigwedge$  xs' . xs'  $\in$  {xs' .  $\exists$  x  $\in$  set (a # xs) . xs'  $\in$  set (prefixes x)}
         $\longleftrightarrow$  xs'  $\in$  {xs' .  $\exists$  xs'' . xs' @ xs''  $\in$  set (a # xs)}
      proof -
        fix xs'
        show xs'  $\in$  {xs' .  $\exists$  x  $\in$  set (a # xs) . xs'  $\in$  set (prefixes x)}
           $\longleftrightarrow$  xs'  $\in$  {xs' .  $\exists$  xs'' . xs' @ xs''  $\in$  set (a # xs)}
          unfolding prefixes-set by force
        qed
      then show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma prefixes-set-ob :
  assumes xs  $\in$  set (prefixes xss)
  obtains xs' where xss = xs@xs'
  using assms unfolding prefixes-set
  by auto

```

lemma *prefixes-finite* : $\text{finite } \{ x \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs) . P x \}$
by (*metis Collect-mem-eq List.finite-set finite-Collect-conjI*)

lemma *prefixes-set-Cons-insert*: $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (w' @ [xy])) = \text{Set.insert } (w'@[xy])$
 $(\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (w')))$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
proof (*induction w' arbitrary: xy rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*auto; simp add: append-eq-Cons-conv*)
next
case (*snoc x xs*)
then show *?case*
by (*auto; metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) butlast.simps(2) butlast-append butlast-snoc*)
qed

lemma *prefixes-set-subset*:
 $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (xs@ys))$
unfolding *prefixes-set* **by** *auto*

lemma *prefixes-prefix-subset* :
assumes $xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys)$
shows $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *prefixes-set* **by** *auto*

lemma *prefixes-butlast-is-prefix* :
 $\text{butlast } xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs)$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) append-butlast-last-id butlast.simps(1) mem-Collect-eq self-append-conv2*)

lemma *prefixes-take-iff* :
 $xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys) \iff \text{take } (\text{length } xs) ys = xs$
proof
show $xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys) \implies \text{take } (\text{length } xs) ys = xs$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
by (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj*)

show $\text{take } (\text{length } xs) ys = xs \implies xs \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ys)$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) append-take-drop-id mem-Collect-eq*)
qed

lemma *prefixes-set-Nil* : $[] \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs)$
by (*metis append.left-neutral list.set-intros(1) prefixes.simps(1) prefixes-set-subset subset-iff*)

```

lemma prefixes-prefixes :
  assumes  $ys \in \text{list.set (prefixes } xs)$ 
            $zs \in \text{list.set (prefixes } xs)$ 
  shows  $ys \in \text{list.set (prefixes } zs) \vee zs \in \text{list.set (prefixes } ys)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  let  $?ys = \text{take (length } ys) zs$ 
  let  $?zs = \text{take (length } zs) ys$ 

  assume  $\neg (ys \in \text{list.set (prefixes } zs) \vee zs \in \text{list.set (prefixes } ys))$ 
  then have  $?ys \neq ys$  and  $?zs \neq zs$ 
    using prefixes-take-iff by blast+
  moreover have  $?ys = ys \vee ?zs = zs$ 
    using assms
    by (metis linear min.commute prefixes-take-iff take-all-iff take-take)
  ultimately show False
    by simp
qed

```

1.6.1 Pairs of Distinct Prefixes

```

fun prefix-pairs :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\times$  'a list) list
  where prefix-pairs [] = [] |
        prefix-pairs xs = prefix-pairs (butlast xs) @ (map ( $\lambda$  ys. (ys,xs)) (butlast
(prefixes xs)))

```

```

lemma prefixes-butlast :
   $\text{set (butlast (prefixes } xs)) = \{ys . \exists zs . ys@zs = xs \wedge zs \neq []\}$ 
proof (induction length xs arbitrary: xs)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)

  then obtain  $x \ xs'$  where  $xs = x\#xs'$  and  $k = \text{length } xs'$ 
    by (metis length-Suc-conv)

  then have  $\text{prefixes } xs = [] \# \text{map } ((\#) \ x) \ (\text{prefixes } xs')$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{butlast (prefixes } xs) = [] \# \text{map } ((\#) \ x) \ (\text{butlast (prefixes } xs'))$ 
    by (simp add: map-butlast)
  then have  $\text{set (butlast (prefixes } xs)) = \text{insert } [] \ (((\#) \ x) \ ' \{ys . \exists zs . ys@zs =$ 
 $xs' \wedge zs \neq []\})$ 
    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF <k = length xs'>]
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = \{ys . \exists zs . ys@zs = (x\#xs') \wedge zs \neq []\}$ 
proof
  show  $\text{insert } [] \ (((\#) \ x) \ ' \{ys . \exists zs . ys @ zs = xs' \wedge zs \neq []\}) \subseteq \{ys . \exists zs . ys @ zs$ 

```

```

= x # xs' ∧ zs ≠ []
  by auto
  show {ys. ∃ zs. ys @ zs = x # xs' ∧ zs ≠ []} ⊆ insert [] ((#) x ' {ys. ∃ zs. ys
@ zs = xs' ∧ zs ≠ []})
  proof
    fix ys assume ys ∈ {ys. ∃ zs. ys @ zs = x # xs' ∧ zs ≠ []}
    then show ys ∈ insert [] ((#) x ' {ys. ∃ zs. ys @ zs = xs' ∧ zs ≠ []})
      by (cases ys; auto)
  qed
qed
finally show ?case
  unfolding ⟨xs = x#xs'⟩ .
qed

```

lemma *prefix-pairs-set* :

set (prefix-pairs xs) = {(zs,ys) | zs ys . ∃ xs1 xs2 . zs@xs1 = ys ∧ ys@xs2 = xs ∧ xs1 ≠ []}

proof (*induction xs rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show ?case by auto

next

case (*snoc x xs*)

have *prefix-pairs (xs @ [x]) = prefix-pairs (butlast (xs @ [x])) @ (map (λ ys. (ys,(xs @ [x]))) (butlast (prefixes (xs @ [x]))))*

by (*cases (xs @ [x]); auto*)

then have *: *prefix-pairs (xs @ [x]) = prefix-pairs xs @ (map (λ ys. (ys,(xs @ [x]))) (butlast (prefixes (xs @ [x]))))*

by auto

have *set (prefix-pairs xs) = {(zs, ys) | zs ys. ∃ xs1 xs2. zs @ xs1 = ys ∧ ys @ xs2 = xs ∧ xs1 ≠ []}*

using *snoc.IH* by *assumption*

then have *set (prefix-pairs xs) = {(zs, ys) | zs ys. ∃ xs1 xs2. zs @ xs1 = ys ∧ ys @ xs2 @ [x] = xs@[x] ∧ xs1 ≠ []}*

by auto

also have ... = *{(zs, ys) | zs ys. ∃ xs1 xs2. zs @ xs1 = ys ∧ ys @ xs2 = xs @ [x] ∧ xs1 ≠ [] ∧ xs2 ≠ []}*

proof -

let ?P1 = λ zs ys . (∃ xs1 xs2. zs @ xs1 = ys ∧ ys @ xs2 @ [x] = xs@[x] ∧ xs1 ≠ [])

let ?P2 = λ zs ys . (∃ xs1 xs2. zs @ xs1 = ys ∧ ys @ xs2 = xs @ [x] ∧ xs1 ≠ [] ∧ xs2 ≠ [])

have $\bigwedge ys zs . ?P2 zs ys \implies ?P1 zs ys$

by (*metis append-assoc butlast-append butlast-snoc*)

then have $\bigwedge ys zs . ?P1 ys zs = ?P2 ys zs$

by *blast*

then show ?thesis by *force*

qed
finally have $set (prefix-pairs\ xs) = \{(zs, ys) \mid zs\ ys. \exists xs1\ xs2. zs\ @\ xs1 = ys \wedge ys\ @\ xs2 = xs\ @\ [x] \wedge xs1 \neq [] \wedge xs2 \neq []\}$
by assumption

moreover have $set (map (\lambda ys. (ys, (xs\ @\ [x]))) (butlast (prefixes (xs\ @\ [x])))$
 $= \{(zs, ys) \mid zs\ ys. \exists xs1\ xs2. zs\ @\ xs1 = ys \wedge ys\ @\ xs2 = xs\ @\ [x] \wedge xs1 \neq [] \wedge xs2 = []\}$
using prefixes-butlast[of xs@[x]] by force

ultimately show ?case using * by force
qed

lemma prefix-pairs-set-alt :
 $set (prefix-pairs\ xs) = \{(xs1, xs1\ @\ xs2) \mid xs1\ xs2 . xs2 \neq [] \wedge (\exists xs3 . xs1\ @\ xs2\ @\ xs3 = xs)\}$
unfolding prefix-pairs-set by auto

lemma prefixes-Cons :
assumes $(x\ \#\ xs) \in set (prefixes (y\ \#\ ys))$
shows $x = y$ **and** $xs \in set (prefixes\ ys)$

proof -
show $x = y$
by (metis Cons-eq-appendI assms nth-Cons-0 prefixes-set-ob)

show $xs \in set (prefixes\ ys)$
proof -
obtain $xs'\ xs''$ **where** $(x\ \#\ xs) = xs'$ **and** $(y\ \#\ ys) = xs'\ @\ xs''$
by (meson assms prefixes-set-ob)
then have $xs' = x\ \#\ tl\ xs'$
by auto
then have $xs = tl\ xs'$
using $\langle x\ \#\ xs \rangle = xs'$ **by auto**
moreover have $ys = (tl\ xs')\ @\ xs''$
using $\langle y\ \#\ ys \rangle = xs'\ @\ xs''$ $\langle xs' = x\ \#\ tl\ xs' \rangle$
by (metis append-Cons list.inject)
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding prefixes-set by blast

qed
qed

lemma prefixes-prepend :
assumes $xs' \in set (prefixes\ xs)$
shows $ys\ @\ xs' \in set (prefixes (ys\ @\ xs))$
proof -
obtain xs'' **where** $xs = xs'\ @\ xs''$
using assms
using prefixes-set-ob by auto
then have $(ys\ @\ xs) = (ys\ @\ xs')\ @\ xs''$

by *auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *prefixes-set* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *prefixes-prefix-suffix-ob* :
 assumes $a \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (b@c))$
 and $a \notin \text{set } (\text{prefixes } b)$
obtains $c' c''$ **where** $c = c'@c''$
 and $a = b@c'$
 and $c' \neq []$

proof –
 have $\exists c' c'' . c = c'@c'' \wedge a = b@c' \wedge c' \neq []$
 using *assms*
proof (*induction b arbitrary: a*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case*
 unfolding *prefixes-set*
 by *fastforce*
next
 case (*Cons x xs*)
show *?case proof* (*cases a*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*metis Cons.prem(2) list.size(3) prefixes-take-iff take-eq-Nil*)
next
 case (*Cons a' as*)
then have $a' \# as \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (x \#(xs@c)))$
 using *Cons.prem(1)* by *auto*

have $a' = x$ and $as \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (xs@c))$
 using *prefixes-Cons[OF <a' # as ∈ set (prefixes (x # (xs@c))>]*
 by *auto*
moreover have $as \notin \text{set } (\text{prefixes } xs)$
 using $\langle a \notin \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (x \# xs)) \rangle$ **unfolding** *Cons <a' = x> prefixes-set*
 by *auto*

ultimately obtain $c' c''$ **where** $c = c'@c''$
 and $as = xs@c'$
 and $c' \neq []$

using *Cons.IH* by *blast*
then have $c = c'@c''$ and $a = (x\#xs)@c'$ and $c' \neq []$
 unfolding *Cons <a' = x>* by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
 using *that* by *blast*

qed

qed

then show *?thesis* using *that* by *blast*

qed

```
fun list-ordered-pairs :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list where  
  list-ordered-pairs [] = [] |  
  list-ordered-pairs (x#xs) = (map (Pair x) xs) @ (list-ordered-pairs xs)
```

```
lemma list-ordered-pairs-set-containment :  
  assumes  $x \in \text{list.set } xs$   
  and  $y \in \text{list.set } xs$   
  and  $x \neq y$   
shows  $(x,y) \in \text{list.set } (\text{list-ordered-pairs } xs) \vee (y,x) \in \text{list.set } (\text{list-ordered-pairs } xs)$   
  using assms by (induction xs; auto)
```

1.7 Calculating Distinct Non-Reflexive Pairs over List Elements

```
fun non-sym-dist-pairs' :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list where  
  non-sym-dist-pairs' [] = [] |  
  non-sym-dist-pairs' (x#xs) = (map ( $\lambda$  y. (x,y)) xs) @ non-sym-dist-pairs' xs
```

```
fun non-sym-dist-pairs :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list where  
  non-sym-dist-pairs xs = non-sym-dist-pairs' (remdups xs)
```

```
lemma non-sym-dist-pairs-subset : set (non-sym-dist-pairs xs)  $\subseteq$  (set xs)  $\times$  (set xs)  
  by (induction xs; auto)
```

```
lemma non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct:  
  assumes distinct xs  
  and  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs}' xs)$   
shows  $x \in \text{set } xs$   
and  $y \in \text{set } xs$   
and  $x \neq y$   
proof -  
  show  $x \in \text{set } xs$  and  $y \in \text{set } xs$   
    using non-sym-dist-pairs-subset assms(2) by (induction xs; auto)+  
  show  $x \neq y$   
    using assms by (induction xs; auto)  
qed
```

```
lemma non-sym-dist-pairs-elems-distinct:  
  assumes  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$   
shows  $x \in \text{set } xs$   
and  $y \in \text{set } xs$   
and  $x \neq y$   
  using non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct assms  
  unfolding non-sym-dist-pairs.simps by fastforce+
```

```

lemma non-sym-dist-pairs-elems :
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } xs$ 
  and  $x \neq y$ 
shows  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs) \vee (y,x) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$ 
  using assms by (induction xs; auto)

lemma non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-non-refl :
  assumes distinct xs
  and  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs}' xs)$ 
shows  $(y,x) \notin \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs}' xs)$ 
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x y)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons z zs)
  then have distinct zs by auto

  have  $x \neq y$ 
    using non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct[OF Cons.prem] by simp

  consider (a)  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{Pair } z) zs) \mid$ 
    (b)  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs}' zs)$ 
  using  $\langle (x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs}' (z\#zs)) \rangle$  unfolding non-sym-dist-pairs'.simps
by auto
  then show ?case proof cases
    case a
    then have  $x = z$  by auto
    then have  $(y,x) \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{Pair } z) zs)$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $x \notin \text{set } zs$ 
      using  $\langle x = z \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (z\#zs) \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \text{distinct } zs \rangle$  non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct(2) by fastforce
  next
  case b
  then have  $x \neq z$  and  $y \neq z$ 
    using Cons.prem unfolding non-sym-dist-pairs'.simps
    by (meson distinct.simps(2) non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct(1,2))+

  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH[OF  $\langle \text{distinct } zs \rangle$  b] by auto
qed
qed

```


lemma *non-sym-dist-pairs-elems-non-refl* :
assumes $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
shows $(y,x) \notin \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-non-refl*)

lemma *non-sym-dist-pairs-set-iff* :
 $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } xs \wedge (y,x) \notin \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs))$
using *non-sym-dist-pairs-elems-non-refl*[*of x y xs*]
non-sym-dist-pairs-elems[*of x xs y*]
non-sym-dist-pairs-elems-distinct[*of x y xs*] **by** *blast*

1.8 Finite Linear Order From List Positions

fun *linear-order-from-list-position'* :: *'a list* \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'a*) *list* **where**
linear-order-from-list-position' [] = [] |
linear-order-from-list-position' (x#xs)
= (x,x) # (map ($\lambda y . (x,y)$) xs) @ (*linear-order-from-list-position'* xs)

fun *linear-order-from-list-position* :: *'a list* \Rightarrow (*'a* \times *'a*) *list* **where**
linear-order-from-list-position xs = *linear-order-from-list-position'* (remdups xs)

lemma *linear-order-from-list-position-set* :
 $\text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs)$
= ($\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x . (x,x)) xs)$) \cup $\text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
by (*induction xs; auto*)

lemma *linear-order-from-list-position-total*:
 $\text{total-on } (\text{set } xs) (\text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs))$
unfolding *linear-order-from-list-position-set*
using *non-sym-dist-pairs-elems*[*of - xs*]
by (*meson UnI2 total-onI*)

lemma *linear-order-from-list-position-refl*:
 $\text{refl-on } (\text{set } xs) (\text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs))$
proof
show $\text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs) \subseteq \text{set } xs \times \text{set } xs$
unfolding *linear-order-from-list-position-set*
using *non-sym-dist-pairs-subset*[*of xs*] **by** *auto*
show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies (x, x) \in \text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs)$
unfolding *linear-order-from-list-position-set*
using *non-sym-dist-pairs-subset*[*of xs*] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *linear-order-from-list-position-antisym*:
antisym (*set* (*linear-order-from-list-position* *xs*))
proof
fix *x y* **assume** $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs)$
and $(y, x) \in \text{set } (\text{linear-order-from-list-position } xs)$
then have $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, x)) xs) \cup \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
and $(y, x) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, x)) xs) \cup \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
unfolding *linear-order-from-list-position-set* **by** *blast+*
then consider (a) $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, x)) xs)$ |
(b) $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
by *blast*
then show $x = y$
proof *cases*
case *a*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *b*
then have $x \neq y$ **and** $(y, x) \notin \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
using *non-sym-dist-pairs-set-iff*[*of x y xs*] **by** *simp+*
then have $(y, x) \notin \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, x)) xs) \cup \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs)$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle (y, x) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, x)) xs) \cup \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs } xs) \rangle$ **by**
blast
qed
qed

lemma *non-sym-dist-pairs'-indices* :
 $\text{distinct } xs \implies (x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{non-sym-dist-pairs}' xs)$
 $\implies (\exists i j . xs ! i = x \wedge xs ! j = y \wedge i < j \wedge i < \text{length } xs \wedge j < \text{length } xs)$
proof (*induction xs*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
show *?case* **proof** (*cases a = x*)
case *True*
then have $(a\#xs) ! 0 = x$ **and** $0 < \text{length } (a\#xs)$
by *auto*

have $y \in \text{set } xs$
using *non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct*(2,3)[*OF Cons.prem*s(1,2)] **True** **by**
auto
then obtain *j* **where** $xs ! j = y$ **and** $j < \text{length } xs$
by (*meson in-set-conv-nth*)
then have $(a\#xs) ! (\text{Suc } j) = y$ **and** $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } (a\#xs)$
by *auto*

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨(a#xs) ! 0 = x⟩ ⟨0 < length (a#xs)⟩ by blast
next
  case False
  then have (x,y) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)
    using Cons.prem(2) by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH Cons.prem(1)
    by (metis Suc-mono distinct.simps(2) length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc)
qed
qed

```

lemma non-sym-dist-pairs'-trans: distinct xs \implies trans (set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs))

proof

```

fix x y z assume distinct xs
  and (x, y) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)
  and (y, z) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)

```

```

obtain nx ny where xs ! nx = x and xs ! ny = y and nx < ny
  and nx < length xs and ny < length xs

```

```

using non-sym-dist-pairs'-indices[OF ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨(x, y) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)⟩]
by blast

```

```

obtain ny' nz where xs ! ny' = y and xs ! nz = z and ny' < nz
  and ny' < length xs and nz < length xs

```

```

using non-sym-dist-pairs'-indices[OF ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨(y, z) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)⟩]
by blast

```

```

have ny' = ny

```

```

using ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨xs ! ny = y⟩ ⟨xs ! ny' = y⟩ ⟨ny < length xs⟩ ⟨ny' < length xs⟩

```

```

  nth-eq-iff-index-eq

```

```

by metis

```

```

then have nx < nz

```

```

using ⟨nx < ny⟩ ⟨ny' < nz⟩ by auto

```

```

then have nx ≠ nz by simp

```

```

then have x ≠ z

```

```

using ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨xs ! nx = x⟩ ⟨xs ! nz = z⟩ ⟨nx < length xs⟩ ⟨nz < length xs⟩

```

```

  nth-eq-iff-index-eq

```

```

by metis

```

```

have remdups xs = xs

```

```

using ⟨distinct xs⟩ by auto

have ¬(z, x) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)
proof
  assume (z, x) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)
  then obtain nz' nx' where xs ! nx' = x and xs ! nz' = z and nz' < nx'
    and nx' < length xs and nz' < length xs
    using non-sym-dist-pairs'-indices[OF ⟨distinct xs⟩, of z x] by metis

  have nx' = nx
    using ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨xs ! nx = x⟩ ⟨xs ! nx' = x⟩ ⟨nx < length xs⟩ ⟨nx' < length
xs⟩
      nth-eq-iff-index-eq
    by metis
  moreover have nz' = nz
    using ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨xs ! nz = z⟩ ⟨xs ! nz' = z⟩ ⟨nz < length xs⟩ ⟨nz' < length
xs⟩
      nth-eq-iff-index-eq
    by metis
  ultimately have nz < nx
    using ⟨nz' < nx'⟩ by auto
  then show False
    using ⟨nx < nz⟩ by simp
qed
then show (x, z) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)
  using non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct(1)[OF ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨(x, y) ∈ set
(non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)⟩]
    non-sym-dist-pairs'-elems-distinct(2)[OF ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨(y, z) ∈ set
(non-sym-dist-pairs' xs)⟩]
    ⟨x ≠ z⟩
    non-sym-dist-pairs-elems[of x xs z]
  unfolding non-sym-dist-pairs.simps ⟨remdups xs = xs⟩
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma non-sym-dist-pairs-trans: trans (set (non-sym-dist-pairs xs))
using non-sym-dist-pairs'-trans[of remdups xs, OF distinct-remdups]
unfolding non-sym-dist-pairs.simps
by assumption

```

```

lemma linear-order-from-list-position-trans: trans (set (linear-order-from-list-position
xs))
proof
  fix x y z assume (x, y) ∈ set (linear-order-from-list-position xs)
    and (y, z) ∈ set (linear-order-from-list-position xs)
  then consider (a) (x, y) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, x)) xs) ∧ (y, z) ∈ set (map (λx.

```

```

(x, x) xs) |
      (b) (x, y) ∈ set (map (λx. (x, x)) xs) ∧ (y, z) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs
xs) |
      (c) (x, y) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs xs) ∧ (y, z) ∈ set (map (λx. (x,
x)) xs) |
      (d) (x, y) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs xs) ∧ (y, z) ∈ set (non-sym-dist-pairs
xs)
  unfolding linear-order-from-list-position-set by blast+
  then show (x, z) ∈ set (linear-order-from-list-position xs)
  proof cases
    case a
    then show ?thesis unfolding linear-order-from-list-position-set by auto
  next
    case b
    then show ?thesis unfolding linear-order-from-list-position-set by auto
  next
    case c
    then show ?thesis unfolding linear-order-from-list-position-set by auto
  next
    case d
    then show ?thesis unfolding linear-order-from-list-position-set
      using non-sym-dist-pairs-trans
      by (metis UnI2 transE)
  qed
qed

```

1.9 Find And Remove in a Single Pass

```

fun find-remove' :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'a list) option where
  find-remove' P [] = None |
  find-remove' P (x#xs) prev = (if P x
    then Some (x,prev@xs)
    else find-remove' P xs (prev@[x]))

```

```

fun find-remove :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'a list) option where
  find-remove P xs = find-remove' P xs []

```

lemma find-remove'-set :

assumes find-remove' P xs prev = Some (x,xs')

shows P x

and x ∈ set xs

and xs' = prev@(remove1 x xs)

proof –

have P x ∧ x ∈ set xs ∧ xs' = prev@(remove1 x xs)

using assms **proof** (induction xs arbitrary: prev xs')

case Nil

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (Cons x xs)

```

show ?case proof (cases P x)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using Cons by fastforce
qed
qed
then show P x
  and x ∈ set xs
  and xs' = prev@(remove1 x xs)
by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma find-remove'-set-rev :
  assumes x ∈ set xs
  and P x
shows find-remove' P xs prev ≠ None
using assms(1) proof(induction xs arbitrary: prev)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x' xs)
  show ?case proof (cases P x)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using Cons
      using assms(2) by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-remove-None-iff :
  find-remove P xs = None  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  x . x ∈ set xs  $\wedge$  P x)
  unfolding find-remove.simps
  using find-remove'-set(1,2)
    find-remove'-set-rev
  by (metis old.prod.exhaust option.exhaust)

```

```

lemma find-remove-set :
  assumes find-remove P xs = Some (x,xs')
shows P x
and x ∈ set xs
and xs' = (remove1 x xs)
  using assms find-remove'-set[of P xs [] x xs'] by auto

```

fun *find-remove-2'* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'b × 'a list) option

where

find-remove-2' P [] - - = None |

find-remove-2' P (x#xs) ys prev = (case find (λy . P x y) ys of

Some y ⇒ Some (x,y,prev@[xs]) |

None ⇒ *find-remove-2'* P xs ys (prev@[x]))

fun *find-remove-2* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('a × 'b × 'a list) option **where**

find-remove-2 P xs ys = *find-remove-2'* P xs ys []

lemma *find-remove-2'-set* :

assumes *find-remove-2'* P xs ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')

shows P x y

and x ∈ set xs

and y ∈ set ys

and distinct (prev@[xs]) ⇒ set xs' = (set prev ∪ set xs) - {x}

and distinct (prev@[xs]) ⇒ distinct xs'

and xs' = prev@(remove1 x xs)

and find (P x) ys = Some y

proof -

have P x y

∧ x ∈ set xs

∧ y ∈ set ys

∧ (distinct (prev@[xs]) ⇒ set xs' = (set prev ∪ set xs) - {x})

∧ (distinct (prev@[xs]) ⇒ distinct xs')

∧ (xs' = prev@(remove1 x xs))

∧ find (P x) ys = Some y

using *assms*

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: prev xs' x y*)

case Nil

then show ?*case by auto*

next

case (Cons x' xs)

then show ?*case proof* (*cases find (λy . P x' y) ys*)

case None

then have *find-remove-2'* P (x' # xs) ys prev = *find-remove-2'* P xs ys (prev@[x'])

using *Cons.prem1* **by** *auto*

hence *: *find-remove-2'* P xs ys (prev@[x']) = Some (x, y, xs')

using *Cons.prem1* **by** *simp*

have x' ≠ x

by (*metis * Cons.IH None find-from*)

moreover have distinct (prev @ x' # xs) ⇒ distinct ((x' # prev) @ xs)

```

    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using Cons.IH[OF *]
    by auto
next
case (Some y')
then have find-remove-2' P (x' # xs) ys prev = Some (x',y',prev@xs)
  by auto
then show ?thesis using Some
  using Cons.prem1 find-condition find-set by fastforce
qed
qed
then show P x y
  and x ∈ set xs
  and y ∈ set ys
  and distinct (prev @ xs) ⇒ set xs' = (set prev ∪ set xs) - {x}
  and distinct (prev@xs) ⇒ distinct xs'
  and xs' = prev@(remove1 x xs)
  and find (P x) ys = Some y
  by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma find-remove-2'-strengthening :
  assumes find-remove-2' P xs ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')
  and P' x y
  and ∧ x' y' . P' x' y' ⇒ P x' y'
shows find-remove-2' P' xs ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')
  using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons x' xs)
  then show ?case proof (cases find (λy . P x' y) ys)
  case None
  then show ?thesis using Cons
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) find-None-iff find-remove-2'.sims(2) op-
tion.sims(4))
  next
  case (Some a)
  then have x' = x and a = y
    using Cons.prem1 unfolding find-remove-2'.sims by auto
  then have find (λy . P x y) ys = Some y
    using find-remove-2'-set[OF Cons.prem1] by auto
  then have find (λy . P' x y) ys = Some y
    using Cons.prem3 proof (induction ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next

```



```

    case (Cons y' ys)
    then show ?case
      by (metis assms(2) find.simps(2) option.inject)
    qed

    then show ?thesis
      using find-remove-2'-set(6)[OF Cons.prem(1)]
      unfolding ⟨x' = x⟩ find-remove-2'.simps by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma find-remove-2-strengthening :
  assumes find-remove-2 P xs ys = Some (x,y,xs')
  and P' x y
  and  $\bigwedge x' y' . P' x' y' \implies P x' y'$ 
shows find-remove-2 P' xs ys = Some (x,y,xs')
  using assms find-remove-2'-strengthening
  by (metis find-remove-2.simps)

lemma find-remove-2'-prev-independence :
  assumes find-remove-2' P xs ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')
  shows  $\exists xs'' . \text{find-remove-2}' P xs ys \text{prev}' = \text{Some} (x,y,xs'')$ 
  using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev prev' xs')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons x' xs)
show ?case proof (cases find (λy . P x' y) ys)
  case None
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH Cons.prem by auto
next
case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis using Cons.prem unfolding find-remove-2'.simps
    by simp
  qed
qed

lemma find-remove-2'-filter :
  assumes find-remove-2' P (filter P' xs) ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')
  and  $\bigwedge x y . \neg P' x \implies \neg P x y$ 
shows  $\exists xs'' . \text{find-remove-2}' P xs ys \text{prev} = \text{Some} (x,y,xs'')$ 
  using assms(1) proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev prev' xs')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
case (Cons x' xs)
then show ?case proof (cases P' x')
  case True
  then have *:find-remove-2' P (filter P' (x' # xs)) ys prev
    = find-remove-2' P (x' # filter P' xs) ys prev
    by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases find (λy . P x' y) ys)
    case None
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.IH Cons.prem1 find-remove-2'.simps(2) option.simps(4) *)
    next
    case (Some a)
    then have x' = x and a = y
      using Cons.prem1
      unfolding * find-remove-2'.simps by auto

    show ?thesis
      using Some
      unfolding ⟨x' = x⟩ ⟨a = y⟩ find-remove-2'.simps
      by simp
    qed
  next
  case False
  then have find-remove-2' P (filter P' xs) ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')
    using Cons.prem1 by auto

  from False assms(2) have find (λy . P x' y) ys = None
    by (simp add: find-None-iff)
  then have find-remove-2' P (x'#xs) ys prev = find-remove-2' P xs ys (prev@[x'])
    by auto

  show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH[OF ⟨find-remove-2' P (filter P' xs) ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')⟩]

    unfolding ⟨find-remove-2' P (x'#xs) ys prev = find-remove-2' P xs ys
      (prev@[x'])⟩
    using find-remove-2'-prev-independence by metis
  qed
qed

lemma find-remove-2-filter :
  assumes find-remove-2 P (filter P' xs) ys = Some (x,y,xs')
  and    ∧ x y . ¬ P' x ⟹ ¬ P x y
  shows ∃ xs'' . find-remove-2 P xs ys = Some (x,y,xs'')
  using assms by (simp add: find-remove-2'-filter)

```

lemma *find-remove-2'-index* :

assumes *find-remove-2' P xs ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')*

obtains *i i'* **where** $i < \text{length } xs$

$$xs ! i = x$$

$$\bigwedge j . j < i \implies \text{find } (\lambda y . P (xs ! j) y) \text{ } ys = \text{None}$$

$$i' < \text{length } ys$$

$$ys ! i' = y$$

$$\bigwedge j . j < i' \implies \neg P (xs ! i) (ys ! j)$$

proof –

have $\exists i i' . i < \text{length } xs$

$$\wedge xs ! i = x$$

$$\wedge (\forall j < i . \text{find } (\lambda y . P (xs ! j) y) \text{ } ys = \text{None})$$

$$\wedge i' < \text{length } ys \wedge ys ! i' = y$$

$$\wedge (\forall j < i' . \neg P (xs ! i) (ys ! j))$$

using *assms*

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: prev xs' x y*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons x' xs*)

then show *?case* **proof** (*cases find* $(\lambda y . P x' y) \text{ } ys$)

case *None*

then have *find-remove-2' P (x' # xs) ys prev = find-remove-2' P xs ys*
(*prev@[x']*)

using *Cons.prem1* **by** *auto*

hence $*$: *find-remove-2' P xs ys (prev@[x']) = Some (x, y, xs')*

using *Cons.prem1* **by** *simp*

have $x' \neq x$

using *find-remove-2'-set(1,3)[OF *]* *None* **unfolding** *find-None-iff*
by *blast*

obtain *i i'* **where** $i < \text{length } xs$ **and** $xs ! i = x$
and $(\forall j < i . \text{find } (\lambda y . P (xs ! j) y) \text{ } ys = \text{None})$ **and** $i' < \text{length}$
ys

and $ys ! i' = y$ **and** $(\forall j < i' . \neg P (xs ! i) (ys ! j))$

using *Cons.IH[OF *]* **by** *blast*

have $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (x' \# xs)$

using $\langle i < \text{length } xs \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $(x' \# xs) ! \text{Suc } i = x$

using $\langle xs ! i = x \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $(\forall j < \text{Suc } i . \text{find } (\lambda y . P ((x' \# xs) ! j) y) \text{ } ys = \text{None})$

proof –

have $\bigwedge j . j > 0 \implies j < \text{Suc } i \implies \text{find } (\lambda y . P ((x' \# xs) ! j) y) \text{ } ys = \text{None}$

using $\langle (\forall j < i . \text{find } (\lambda y . P (xs ! j) y) \text{ } ys = \text{None}) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *None*
by (*metis neq0-conv nth-Cons-0*)

```

qed
moreover have  $(\forall j < i' . \neg P ((x'\#xs) ! \text{Suc } i) (ys ! j))$ 
  using  $\langle (\forall j < i' . \neg P (xs ! i) (ys ! j)) \rangle$ 
  by simp

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that  $\langle i' < \text{length } ys \rangle \langle ys ! i' = y \rangle$  by blast
next
case (Some y')
then have  $x' = x$  and  $y' = y$ 
  using Cons.prem by force+

have  $0 < \text{length } (x'\#xs) \wedge (x'\#xs) ! 0 = x'$ 
   $\wedge (\forall j < 0 . \text{find } (\lambda y . P ((x'\#xs) ! j) y) ys = \text{None})$ 
  by auto
moreover obtain  $i'$  where  $i' < \text{length } ys$  and  $ys ! i' = y'$ 
  and  $(\forall j < i' . \neg P ((x'\#xs) ! 0) (ys ! j))$ 
  using find-sort-index[OF Some] by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle x' = x \rangle \langle y' = y \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using that by blast
qed

lemma find-remove-2-index :
assumes find-remove-2  $P xs ys = \text{Some } (x,y,xs')$ 
obtains  $i i'$  where  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
   $xs ! i = x$ 
   $\bigwedge j . j < i \implies \text{find } (\lambda y . P (xs ! j) y) ys = \text{None}$ 
   $i' < \text{length } ys$ 
   $ys ! i' = y$ 
   $\bigwedge j . j < i' \implies \neg P (xs ! i) (ys ! j)$ 
using assms find-remove-2'-index[of P xs ys [] x y xs'] by auto

lemma find-remove-2'-set-rev :
assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
and  $y \in \text{set } ys$ 
and  $P x y$ 
shows find-remove-2'  $P xs ys \text{prev} \neq \text{None}$ 
using assms(1) proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons x' xs)
then show ?case proof (cases find  $(\lambda y . P x' y) ys$ )
  case None
  then have  $x \neq x'$ 

```

```

    using assms(2,3) by (metis find-None-iff)
  then have  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
    using Cons.prems by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.IH unfolding find-remove-2'.sims None by auto
next
  case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-remove-2'-diff-prev-None :
  (find-remove-2' P xs ys prev = None  $\implies$  find-remove-2' P xs ys prev' = None)
proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev prev')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case proof (cases find ( $\lambda y . P x y$ ) ys)
    case None
    then have find-remove-2' P (x#xs) ys prev = find-remove-2' P xs ys (prev@[x])

      and find-remove-2' P (x#xs) ys prev' = find-remove-2' P xs ys (prev'@[x])
      by auto
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  next
  case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-remove-2'-diff-prev-Some :
  (find-remove-2' P xs ys prev = Some (x,y,xs')
 $\implies \exists xs'' . \text{find-remove-2' } P \text{ xs ys prev' = Some (x,y,xs'')$ )
proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev prev')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case proof (cases find ( $\lambda y . P x y$ ) ys)
    case None
    then have find-remove-2' P (x#xs) ys prev = find-remove-2' P xs ys (prev@[x])

      and find-remove-2' P (x#xs) ys prev' = find-remove-2' P xs ys (prev'@[x])
      by auto
    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
  next
  case (Some a)

```

```

    then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma find-remove-2-None-iff :
  find-remove-2 P xs ys = None  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  ( $\exists x y . x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } ys \wedge P x y$ )
  unfolding find-remove-2.simps
  using find-remove-2'-set(1-3) find-remove-2'-set-rev
  by (metis old.prod.exhaust option.exhaust)

```

```

lemma find-remove-2-set :
  assumes find-remove-2 P xs ys = Some (x,y,xs')
  shows P x y
  and x  $\in$  set xs
  and y  $\in$  set ys
  and distinct xs  $\implies$  set xs' = (set xs) - {x}
  and distinct xs  $\implies$  distinct xs'
  and xs' = (remove1 x xs)
  using assms find-remove-2'-set[of P xs ys [] x y xs']
  unfolding find-remove-2.simps by auto

```

```

lemma find-remove-2-removeAll :
  assumes find-remove-2 P xs ys = Some (x,y,xs')
  and distinct xs
  shows xs' = removeAll x xs
  using find-remove-2-set(6)[OF assms(1)]
  by (simp add: assms(2) distinct-remove1-removeAll)

```

```

lemma find-remove-2-length :
  assumes find-remove-2 P xs ys = Some (x,y,xs')
  shows length xs' = length xs - 1
  using find-remove-2-set(2,6)[OF assms]
  by (simp add: length-remove1)

```

```

fun separate-by :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\times$  'a list) where
  separate-by P xs = (filter P xs, filter ( $\lambda x . \neg P x$ ) xs)

```

```

lemma separate-by-code[code] :
  separate-by P xs = foldr ( $\lambda x$  (prevPass,prevFail) . if P x then (x#prevPass,prevFail)
  else (prevPass,x#prevFail)) xs ([],[])
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)

```

```

let ?f = (λx (prevPass,prevFail) . if P x then (x#prevPass,prevFail) else (prevPass,x#prevFail))

have (filter P xs, filter (λ x . ¬ P x) xs) = foldr ?f xs ([],[])
  using Cons.IH by auto
moreover have separate-by P (a#xs) = ?f a (filter P xs, filter (λ x . ¬ P x) xs)
  by auto
ultimately show ?case
  by (cases P a; auto)
qed

fun find-remove-2-all :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ (('a × 'b) list ×
'a list) where
  find-remove-2-all P xs ys =
    (map (λ x . (x, the (find (λy . P x y) ys))) (filter (λ x . find (λy . P x y) ys ≠
None) xs)
    ,filter (λ x . find (λy . P x y) ys = None) xs)

fun find-remove-2-all' :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ (('a × 'b) list ×
'a list) where
  find-remove-2-all' P xs ys =
    (let (successesWithWitnesses,failures) = separate-by (λ(x,y) . y ≠ None) (map
(λ x . (x,find (λy . P x y) ys)) xs)
    in (map (λ (x,y) . (x, the y)) successesWithWitnesses, map fst failures))

lemma find-remove-2-all-code[code] :
  find-remove-2-all P xs ys = find-remove-2-all' P xs ys
proof –
  let ?s1 = map (λ x . (x, the (find (λy . P x y) ys))) (filter (λ x . find (λy . P x
y) ys ≠ None) xs)
  let ?f1 = filter (λ x . find (λy . P x y) ys = None) xs

  let ?s2 = map (λ (x,y) . (x, the y)) (filter (λ(x,y) . y ≠ None) (map (λ x .
(x,find (λy . P x y) ys)) xs))
  let ?f2 = map fst (filter (λ(x,y) . y = None) (map (λ x . (x,find (λy . P x y)
ys)) xs))

  have find-remove-2-all P xs ys = (?s1,?f1)
    by simp
  moreover have find-remove-2-all' P xs ys = (?s2,?f2)
  proof –
    have ∀ p. (λpa. ¬ (case pa of (a::'a, x::'b option) ⇒ p x)) = (λ(a, z). ¬ p z)
      by force
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding find-remove-2-all'.simps Let-def separate-by.simps
      by force
  qed
moreover have ?s1 = ?s2
  by (induction xs; auto)

```

```

moreover have ?f1 = ?f2
  by (induction xs; auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

1.10 Set-Operations on Lists

```

fun pow-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  pow-list [] = [[]] |
  pow-list (x#xs) = (let pxs = pow-list xs in pxs @ map ( $\lambda$  ys . x#ys) pxs)

```

```

lemma pow-list-set :
  set (map set (pow-list xs)) = Pow (set xs)
proof (induction xs)
case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)

```

```

  moreover have Pow (set (x # xs)) = Pow (set xs)  $\cup$  (image (insert x) (Pow
    (set xs)))
    by (simp add: Pow-insert)

```

```

  moreover have set (map set (pow-list (x#xs)))
    = set (map set (pow-list xs))  $\cup$  (image (insert x) (set (map set
    (pow-list xs))))

```

```

  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge$  ys . ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list (x#xs)))
       $\implies$  ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list xs))  $\cup$  (image (insert x) (set (map set
    (pow-list xs))))

```

```

  proof -
    fix ys assume ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list (x#xs)))
    then consider (a) ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list xs)) |
      (b) ys  $\in$  set (map set (map ((#) x) (pow-list xs)))
    unfolding pow-list.simps Let-def by auto
    then show ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list xs))  $\cup$  (image (insert x) (set (map set
    (pow-list xs))))
    by (cases; auto)

```

qed

```

  moreover have  $\bigwedge$  ys . ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list xs))
     $\cup$  (image (insert x) (set (map set (pow-list xs))))
     $\implies$  ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list (x#xs)))

```

proof -

```

  fix ys assume ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list xs))
     $\cup$  (image (insert x) (set (map set (pow-list xs))))
  then consider (a) ys  $\in$  set (map set (pow-list xs)) |
    (b) ys  $\in$  (image (insert x) (set (map set (pow-list xs))))

```



```

      by blast
    then show  $ys \in \text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{pow-list } (x\#xs)))$ 
      unfolding pow-list.simps Let-def by (cases; auto)
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?case
  by auto
qed

```

```

fun inter-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  inter-list xs ys = filter ( $\lambda x . x \in \text{set } ys$ ) xs

```

```

lemma inter-list-set : set (inter-list xs ys) = (set xs)  $\cap$  (set ys)
  by auto

```

```

fun subset-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  subset-list xs ys = list-all ( $\lambda x . x \in \text{set } ys$ ) xs

```

```

lemma subset-list-set : subset-list xs ys = ((set xs)  $\subseteq$  (set ys))
  unfolding subset-list.simps
  by (simp add: Ball-set subset-code(1))

```

1.10.1 Removing Subsets in a List of Sets

```

lemma remove1-length :  $x \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{length } (\text{remove1 } x \text{ } xs) < \text{length } xs$ 
  by (induction xs; auto)

```

```

function remove-subsets :: 'a set list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set list where
  remove-subsets [] = [] |
  remove-subsets (x#xs) = (case find-remove ( $\lambda y . x \subseteq y$ ) xs of
    Some (y',xs')  $\Rightarrow$  remove-subsets (y'# (filter ( $\lambda y . \neg(y \subseteq x)$ ) xs')) |
    None  $\Rightarrow$  x # (remove-subsets (filter ( $\lambda y . \neg(y \subseteq x)$ ) xs)))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination

proof –

```

  have  $\bigwedge x \text{ } xs. \text{find-remove } ((\subseteq) x) \text{ } xs = \text{None} \implies (\text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) \text{ } xs, x \#$ 
 $xs) \in \text{measure length}$ 

```

```

  by (metis dual-order.trans impossible-Cons in-measure length-filter-le not-le-imp-less)

```

```

  moreover have  $(\bigwedge(x :: 'a \text{ set}) \text{ } xs \text{ } x2 \text{ } xa \text{ } y. \text{find-remove } ((\subseteq) x) \text{ } xs = \text{Some } x2$ 
 $\implies (xa, y) = x2 \implies (xa \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) \text{ } y, x \# xs) \in \text{measure length})$ 

```

proof –

```

  fix x :: 'a set

```

```

  fix xs y'xs' y' xs'

```

```

  assume find-remove (( $\subseteq$ ) x) xs = Some y'xs' and (y', xs') = y'xs'

```

```

  then have find-remove (( $\subseteq$ ) x) xs = Some (y',xs')

```

```

    by auto

  have length xs' = length xs - 1
    using find-remove-set(2,3)[OF ‹find-remove ((⊆) x) xs = Some (y',xs')›]
    by (simp add: length-remove1)
  then have length (y'#xs') = length xs
    using find-remove-set(2)[OF ‹find-remove ((⊆) x) xs = Some (y',xs')›]
    using remove1-length by fastforce

  have length (filter (λy. ¬ y ⊆ x) xs') ≤ length xs'
    by simp
  then have length (y' # filter (λy. ¬ y ⊆ x) xs') ≤ length xs' + 1
    by simp
  then have length (y' # filter (λy. ¬ y ⊆ x) xs') ≤ length xs
    unfolding ‹length (y'#xs') = length xs›[symmetric] by simp
  then show (y' # filter (λy. ¬ y ⊆ x) xs', x # xs) ∈ measure length
    by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (relation measure length; auto)
  qed

lemma remove-subsets-set : set (remove-subsets xss) = {xs . xs ∈ set xss ∧ (∄ xs'
. xs' ∈ set xss ∧ xs ⊂ xs')}
proof (induction length xss arbitrary: xss rule: less-induct)
  case less

  show ?case proof (cases xss)

    case Nil
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xss')

    show ?thesis proof (cases find-remove (λ y . x ⊂ y) xss')
      case None
      then have (∄ xs' . xs' ∈ set xss' ∧ x ⊂ xs')
        using find-remove-None-iff by metis

      have length (filter (λ y . ¬(y ⊆ x)) xss') < length xss
        using Cons
        by (meson dual-order.trans impossible-Cons leI length-filter-le)

      have remove-subsets (x#xss') = x # (remove-subsets (filter (λ y . ¬(y ⊆ x))
xss'))
        using None by auto
      then have set (remove-subsets (x#xss')) = insert x {xs ∈ set (filter (λy. ¬
y ⊆ x) xss'). ∄ xs'. xs' ∈ set (filter (λy. ¬ y ⊆ x) xss') ∧ xs ⊂ xs'}
    end
  end
end

```

```

using less[OF ‹length (filter (λ y . ¬(y ⊆ x)) xss′) < length xss›]
by auto
also have ... = {xs . xs ∈ set (x#xss′) ∧ (∄ xs′ . xs′ ∈ set (x#xss′) ∧ xs ⊂
xs′)}
proof −
  have ∧ xs . xs ∈ insert x {xs ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈
set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′}
    ⇒ xs ∈ {xs ∈ set (x # xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′}
  proof −
    fix xs assume xs ∈ insert x {xs ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′
∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′}
    then consider xs = x | xs ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ (∄ xs′. xs′ ∈
set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′)
      by blast
    then show xs ∈ {xs ∈ set (x # xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′) ∧ xs ⊂
xs′}
      using ‹(∄ xs′ . xs′ ∈ set xss′ ∧ x ⊂ xs′)› by (cases; auto)
    qed
  moreover have ∧ xs . xs ∈ {xs ∈ set (x # xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′)
∧ xs ⊂ xs′}
    ⇒ xs ∈ insert x {xs ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′). ∄ xs′.
xs′ ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′}
  proof −
    fix xs assume xs ∈ {xs ∈ set (x # xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′) ∧ xs
⊂ xs′}
    then have xs ∈ set (x # xss′) and ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′
      by blast+
    then consider xs = x | xs ∈ set xss′ by auto
    then show xs ∈ insert x {xs ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′). ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈
set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′}
      proof cases
        case 1
          then show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case 2
            show ?thesis proof (cases xs ⊆ x)
              case True
                then show ?thesis
                  using ‹∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′› by auto
              next
                case False
                  then have xs ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′)
                    using 2 by auto
                  moreover have ∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (filter (λ y . ¬ y ⊆ x) xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′
                    using ‹∄ xs′. xs′ ∈ set (x # xss′) ∧ xs ⊂ xs′› by auto
                  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
            qed
          qed
        qed

```

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*meson subset-antisym subset-eq*)
qed
finally show *?thesis unfolding Cons[symmetric]* **by** *assumption*
next
case (*Some a*)
then obtain $y' \ xs' \ \text{where} \ * : \text{find-remove } (\lambda y . x \subseteq y) \ xss' = \text{Some } (y', xs')$
by *force*

have $\text{length } xs' = \text{length } xss' - 1$
using *find-remove-set(2,3)[OF *]*
by (*simp add: length-remove1*)
then have $\text{length } (y' \# xs') = \text{length } xss'$
using *find-remove-set(2)[OF *]*
using *remove1-length* **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \leq \text{length } xs'$
by *simp*
then have $\text{length } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \leq \text{length } xs' + 1$
by *simp*
then have $\text{length } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \leq \text{length } xss'$
unfolding $\langle \text{length } (y' \# xs') = \text{length } xss' \rangle$ *[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
then have $\text{length } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') < \text{length } xss$
unfolding *Cons* **by** *auto*

have $\text{remove-subsets } (x \# xss') = \text{remove-subsets } (y' \# (\text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg(y \subseteq x)) \ xs'))$
using ** by auto*
then have $\text{set } (\text{remove-subsets } (x \# xss')) = \{xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') . \exists xs'a . xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \wedge xs \subseteq xs'a\}$
using *less[OF <length (y' # filter (λy. ¬y ⊆ x) xs') < length xss>]*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \{xs . xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge (\exists xs' . xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subseteq xs')\}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge xs . xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') . \exists xs'a . xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \wedge xs \subseteq xs'a\}$
 $\implies xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss') . \exists xs' . xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subseteq xs'\}$
proof –
fix xs **assume** $xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') . \exists xs'a . xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \wedge xs \subseteq xs'a\}$
then have $xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs')$ **and** $\exists xs'a . xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \wedge xs \subseteq xs'a$
by *blast+*

have $xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss')$
using $\langle xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y . \neg y \subseteq x) \ xs') \rangle$ *find-remove-set(2,3)[OF*

```

*]
  by auto
  moreover have  $\exists xs'. xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subset xs'$ 
    using  $\langle \exists xs'a. xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs') \wedge xs \subset xs'a \rangle$ 
  find-remove-set[OF *]
  by (metis dual-order.strict-trans filter-list-set in-set-remove1 list.set-intros(1)
    list.set-intros(2) psubsetI set-ConsD)
  ultimately show  $xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss'). \exists xs'. xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subset xs'\}$ 
    by blast
  qed
  moreover have  $\bigwedge xs. xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss'). \exists xs'. xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subset xs'\}$ 
 $\implies xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs'). \exists xs'a. xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs') \wedge xs \subset xs'a\}$ 
  proof -
    fix xs assume  $xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss'). \exists xs'. xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subset xs'\}$ 
    then have  $xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss')$  and  $\exists xs'. xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subset xs'$ 
      by blast+
    then have  $xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs')$ 
      using find-remove-set[OF *]
      by (metis filter-list-set in-set-remove1 list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2)
        psubsetI set-ConsD)
    moreover have  $\exists xs'a. xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs') \wedge xs \subset xs'a$ 
      using  $\langle xs \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \rangle \langle \exists xs'. xs' \in \text{set } (x \# xss') \wedge xs \subset xs' \rangle$ 
      find-remove-set[OF *]
      by (metis filter-is-subset list.set-intros(2) notin-set-remove1 set-ConsD
        subset-iff)
    ultimately show  $xs \in \{xs \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs'). \exists xs'a. xs'a \in \text{set } (y' \# \text{filter } (\lambda y. \neg y \subseteq x) xs') \wedge xs \subset xs'a\}$ 
      by blast
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  finally show ?thesis unfolding Cons by assumption
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

1.11 Linear Order on Sum

```

instantiation sum :: (ord,ord) ord
begin

```

```

fun less-eq-sum :: 'a + 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a + 'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-eq-sum (Inl a) (Inl b) = (a  $\leq$  b) |

```

```

less-eq-sum (Inl a) (Inr b) = True |
less-eq-sum (Inr a) (Inl b) = False |
less-eq-sum (Inr a) (Inr b) = (a ≤ b)

fun less-sum :: 'a + 'b ⇒ 'a + 'b ⇒ bool where
  less-sum a b = (a ≤ b ∧ a ≠ b)

instance by (intro-classes)
end

instantiation sum :: (linorder, linorder) linorder
begin

lemma less-le-not-le-sum :
  fixes x :: 'a + 'b
  and y :: 'a + 'b
shows (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
  by (cases x; cases y; auto)

lemma order-refl-sum :
  fixes x :: 'a + 'b
shows x ≤ x
  by (cases x; auto)

lemma order-trans-sum :
  fixes x :: 'a + 'b
  fixes y :: 'a + 'b
  fixes z :: 'a + 'b
shows x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ z ⇒ x ≤ z
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z; auto)

lemma antisym-sum :
  fixes x :: 'a + 'b
  fixes y :: 'a + 'b
shows x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ x ⇒ x = y
  by (cases x; cases y; auto)

lemma linear-sum :
  fixes x :: 'a + 'b
  fixes y :: 'a + 'b
shows x ≤ y ∨ y ≤ x
  by (cases x; cases y; auto)

instance
  using less-le-not-le-sum order-refl-sum order-trans-sum antisym-sum linear-sum
  by (intro-classes;metis+)
end

```

1.12 Removing Proper Prefixes

definition *remove-proper-prefixes* :: 'a list set \Rightarrow 'a list set **where**
remove-proper-prefixes $xs = \{x . x \in xs \wedge (\nexists x' . x' \neq [] \wedge x @ x' \in xs)\}$

lemma *remove-proper-prefixes-code*[code] :
remove-proper-prefixes (set xs) = set (filter ($\lambda x . (\forall y \in \text{set } xs . \text{is-prefix } x y \longrightarrow x = y)$) xs)

proof –

have *: *remove-proper-prefixes* (set xs) = Set.filter ($\lambda zs . \nexists ys . ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys \in (\text{set } xs)$) (set xs)

unfolding *remove-proper-prefixes-def* **by** force

have $\bigwedge zs . (\nexists ys . ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys \in (\text{set } xs)) = (\forall ys \in \text{set } xs . \text{is-prefix } zs ys \longrightarrow zs = ys)$

unfolding *is-prefix-prefix* **by** auto

then show ?thesis

unfolding * *filter-set* **by** auto

qed

1.13 Underspecified List Representations of Sets

definition *as-list-helper* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list **where**
as-list-helper $X = (\text{SOME } xs . \text{set } xs = X \wedge \text{distinct } xs)$

lemma *as-list-helper-props* :

assumes *finite* X

shows set (*as-list-helper* X) = X

and *distinct* (*as-list-helper* X)

using *finite-distinct-list*[OF *assms*]

using *someI*[of $\lambda xs . \text{set } xs = X \wedge \text{distinct } xs$]

by (*metis as-list-helper-def*)+

1.14 Assigning indices to elements of a finite set

fun *assign-indices* :: ('a :: linorder) set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow nat) **where**
assign-indices $xs = (\lambda x . \text{the } (\text{find-index } ((=)x) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } xs)))$

lemma *assign-indices-bij*:

assumes *finite* xs

shows *bij-betw* (*assign-indices* xs) $xs \{..<\text{card } xs\}$

proof –

have *:set (*sorted-list-of-set* xs) = xs

by (*simp add: assms*)

have $\bigwedge x y . x \in xs \Longrightarrow y \in xs \Longrightarrow \text{assign-indices } xs x = \text{assign-indices } xs y \Longrightarrow x$

```

= y
proof –
  fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x \in xs$  and  $y \in xs$  and  $assign\_indices\ xs\ x = assign\_indices\ xs\ y$ 

  obtain  $i$  where  $find\_index\ ((=)x)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ i$ 
    using  $find\_index\_exhaustive[of\ sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs\ ((=)\ x)]$ 
    using  $\langle x \in xs \rangle$  unfolding *
    by  $blast$ 
  then have  $assign\_indices\ xs\ x = i$ 
    by  $auto$ 

  obtain  $j$  where  $find\_index\ ((=)y)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ j$ 
    using  $find\_index\_exhaustive[of\ sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs\ ((=)\ y)]$ 
    using  $\langle y \in xs \rangle$  unfolding *
    by  $blast$ 
  then have  $assign\_indices\ xs\ y = j$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $i = j$ 
    using  $\langle assign\_indices\ xs\ x = assign\_indices\ xs\ y \rangle$   $\langle assign\_indices\ xs\ x = i \rangle$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $find\_index\ ((=)y)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ i$ 
    using  $\langle find\_index\ ((=)y)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ j \rangle$ 
    by  $auto$ 

  show  $x = y$ 
    using  $find\_index\_index(2)[OF\ \langle find\_index\ ((=)x)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ i \rangle]$ 
    using  $find\_index\_index(2)[OF\ \langle find\_index\ ((=)y)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ i \rangle]$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  qed
  moreover have  $(assign\_indices\ xs)\ 'xs = \{..\langle card\ xs \rangle\}$ 
  proof
    show  $assign\_indices\ xs\ 'xs \subseteq \{..\langle card\ xs \rangle\}$ 
    proof
      fix  $i$  assume  $i \in assign\_indices\ xs\ 'xs$ 
      then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in xs$  and  $i = assign\_indices\ xs\ x$ 
        by  $blast$ 
      moreover obtain  $j$  where  $find\_index\ ((=)x)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ j$ 
        using  $find\_index\_exhaustive[of\ sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs\ ((=)\ x)]$ 
        using  $\langle x \in xs \rangle$  unfolding *
        by  $blast$ 
      ultimately have  $find\_index\ ((=)x)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ i$ 
        by  $auto$ 
      show  $i \in \{..\langle card\ xs \rangle\}$ 
        using  $find\_index\_index(1)[OF\ \langle find\_index\ ((=)x)\ (sorted\_list\_of\_set\ xs) = Some\ i \rangle]$ 
        by  $auto$ 
    qed

```



```

show {..card xs}  $\subseteq$  assign-indices xs ' xs
proof
  fix i assume  $i \in \{..card xs\}$ 
  then have  $i < \text{length} (\text{sorted-list-of-set } xs)$ 
    by auto
  then have sorted-list-of-set xs ! i  $\in xs$ 
    using * nth-mem by blast
  then obtain j where find-index ((=) (sorted-list-of-set xs ! i)) (sorted-list-of-set xs) = Some j
    using find-index-exhaustive[of sorted-list-of-set xs ((=) (sorted-list-of-set xs ! i))]
    unfolding *
    by blast
  have  $i = j$ 
    using find-index-index(1,2)[OF <find-index ((=) (sorted-list-of-set xs ! i)) (sorted-list-of-set xs) = Some j>]
    using  $\langle i < \text{length} (\text{sorted-list-of-set } xs) \rangle$  distinct-sorted-list-of-set nth-eq-iff-index-eq
by blast
  then show  $i \in \text{assign-indices } xs \text{ ' } xs$ 
    using  $\langle \text{find-index } ((=) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } xs \ ! \ i)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } xs) = \text{Some } j \rangle$ 
    by (metis <sorted-list-of-set xs ! i  $\in xs$ ) assign-indices.elims image-iff option.sel)
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by blast
qed

```

1.15 Other Lemmata

lemma *foldr-elem-check*:

assumes $\text{list.set } xs \subseteq A$

shows $\text{foldr } (\lambda x y . \text{if } x \notin A \text{ then } y \text{ else } f x y) xs v = \text{foldr } f xs v$

using *assms* **by** (*induction xs*; *auto*)

lemma *foldl-elem-check*:

assumes $\text{list.set } xs \subseteq A$

shows $\text{foldl } (\lambda y x . \text{if } x \notin A \text{ then } y \text{ else } f y x) v xs = \text{foldl } f v xs$

using *assms* **by** (*induction xs rule: rev-induct*; *auto*)

lemma *foldr-length-helper* :

assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

shows $\text{foldr } (\lambda x . f x) xs b = \text{foldr } (\lambda a x . f x) ys b$

using *assms* **by** (*induction xs ys rule: list-induct2*; *auto*)

lemma *list-append-subset3* : $\text{set } xs1 \subseteq \text{set } ys1 \implies \text{set } xs2 \subseteq \text{set } ys2 \implies \text{set } xs3 \subseteq \text{set } ys3 \implies \text{set } (xs1 @ xs2 @ xs3) \subseteq \text{set } (ys1 @ ys2 @ ys3)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *subset-filter* : $set\ xs \subseteq set\ ys \implies set\ xs = set\ (filter\ (\lambda\ x.\ x \in set\ xs)\ ys)$
by *auto*

lemma *map-filter-elim* :
assumes $y \in set\ (List.map-filter\ f\ xs)$
obtains x **where** $x \in set\ xs$
and $f\ x = Some\ y$
using *assms* **unfolding** *List.map-filter-def*
by *auto*

lemma *filter-length-weakening* :
assumes $\bigwedge q.\ f1\ q \implies f2\ q$
shows $length\ (filter\ f1\ p) \leq length\ (filter\ f2\ p)$
proof (*induction p*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons a p*)
then show *?case* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases f1 a; auto*)
qed

lemma *max-length-elim* :
fixes $xs :: 'a\ list\ set$
assumes *finite xs*
and $xs \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists x \in xs.\ \neg(\exists y \in xs.\ length\ y > length\ x)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction xs*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*insert x F*)
then show *?case* **proof** (*cases F = \{\}*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then obtain y **where** $y \in F$ **and** $\neg(\exists y' \in F.\ length\ y' > length\ y)$
using *insert.IH* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *dual-order.strict-trans* **by** (*cases length x > length y;*
auto)
qed
qed

lemma *min-length-elim* :
fixes $xs :: 'a\ list\ set$
assumes *finite xs*
and $xs \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists x \in xs.\ \neg(\exists y \in xs.\ length\ y < length\ x)$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction xs*)

```

    case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (insert x F)
then show ?case proof (cases F = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
then obtain y where y ∈ F and ¬(∃ y' ∈ F . length y' < length y)
  using insert.IH by blast
then show ?thesis using dual-order.strict-trans by (cases length x < length y;
auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-property-from-index-property :
  assumes  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } xs \implies P (xs ! i)$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x$ 
  by (metis assms in-set-conv-nth)

```

```

lemma list-distinct-prefix :
  assumes  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! i \notin \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)$ 
  shows distinct xs
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge j . \text{distinct } (\text{take } j \text{ } xs)$ 
  proof -
    fix j
    show distinct (take j xs)
    proof (induction j)
      case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc j)
      then show ?case proof (cases Suc j ≤ length xs)
        case True
        then have take (Suc j) xs = (take j xs) @ [xs ! j]
          by (simp add: Suc-le-eq take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
        then show ?thesis using Suc.IH assms[of j] True by auto
      next
        case False
        then have take (Suc j) xs = take j xs by auto
        then show ?thesis using Suc.IH by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then have distinct (take (length xs) xs)
  by blast
then show ?thesis by auto

```

qed

lemma *concat-pair-set* :

set (concat (map (λx. map (Pair x) ys) xs)) = {xy . fst xy ∈ set xs ∧ snd xy ∈ set ys}
by *auto*

lemma *list-set-sym* :

set (x@y) = set (y@x) **by** *auto*

lemma *list-contains-last-take* :

assumes *x ∈ set xs*
shows $\exists i . 0 < i \wedge i \leq \text{length } xs \wedge \text{last } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs) = x$
by (*metis Suc-leI assms hd-drop-conv-nth in-set-conv-nth last-snoc take-hd-drop zero-less-Suc*)

lemma *take-last-index* :

assumes *i < length xs*
shows *last (take (Suc i) xs) = xs ! i*
by (*simp add: assms take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)

lemma *integer-singleton-least* :

assumes $\{x . P x\} = \{a::\text{integer}\}$
shows *a = (LEAST x . P x)*
by (*metis Collect-empty-eq Least-equality assms insert-not-empty mem-Collect-eq order-refl singletonD*)

lemma *sort-list-split* :

$\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } (\text{sort } xs)) . \forall y \in \text{set } (\text{drop } i \text{ } (\text{sort } xs)) . x \leq y$
using *sorted-append* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-map-subset* :

assumes *x ∈ set xs*
and *t ∈ set (map f [x])*
shows *t ∈ set (map f xs)*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *rev-induct2*[*consumes 1, case-names Nil snoc*]:

assumes *length xs = length ys*
and *P [] []*
and $(\bigwedge x \text{ } xs \text{ } y \text{ } ys . \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \implies P \text{ } (xs@[x]) \text{ } (ys@[y]))$
shows *P xs ys*
using *assms* **proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*

```

then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
then show ?case proof (cases ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis
  using snoc.prem1 by auto
next
case (Cons a list)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis append-butlast-last-id diff-Suc-1 length-append-singleton list.distinct(1)
snoc.hyps snoc.prem1)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-set-min-param-ex :
  assumes finite XS
  and  $\bigwedge x . x \in XS \implies \exists k . \forall k' . k \leq k' \longrightarrow P x k'$ 
shows  $\exists (k::nat) . \forall x \in XS . P x k$ 
proof -
  obtain f where f-def :  $\bigwedge x . x \in XS \implies \forall k' . (f x) \leq k' \longrightarrow P x k'$ 
  using assms(2) by meson
  let ?k = Max (image f XS)
  have  $\forall x \in XS . P x ?k$ 
  using f-def by (simp add: assms(1))
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

fun list-max :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  list-max [] = 0 |
  list-max xs = Max (set xs)

```

```

lemma list-max-is-max :  $q \in \text{set } xs \implies q \leq \text{list-max } xs$ 
  by (metis List.finite-set Max-ge length-greater-0-conv length-pos-if-in-set list-max.elims)

```

```

lemma list-prefix-subset :  $\exists ys . ts = xs@ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ts$  by auto
lemma list-map-set-prop :  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } f xs) \implies \forall y . P (f y) \implies P x$  by auto
lemma list-concat-non-elem :  $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies x \notin \text{set } ys \implies x \notin \text{set } (xs@ys)$  by
auto
lemma list-prefix-elem :  $x \in \text{set } (xs@ys) \implies x \notin \text{set } ys \implies x \in \text{set } xs$  by auto
lemma list-map-source-elem :  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } f xs) \implies \exists x' \in \text{set } xs . x = f x'$  by
auto

```

```

lemma maximal-set-cover :
  fixes X :: 'a set set
  assumes finite X
  and  $S \in X$ 

```

```

shows  $\exists S' \in X . S \subseteq S' \wedge (\forall S'' \in X . \neg(S' \subset S''))$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists S' \in X . S \subseteq S' \wedge (\forall S'' \in X . \neg(S' \subset S'')))$ 
  then have *:  $\bigwedge T . T \in X \implies S \subseteq T \implies \exists T' \in X . T \subset T'$ 
    by auto

  have  $\bigwedge k . \exists ss . (\text{length } ss = \text{Suc } k) \wedge (\text{hd } ss = S) \wedge (\forall i < k . ss ! i \subset ss ! (\text{Suc } i)) \wedge (\text{set } ss \subseteq X)$ 
    proof –
      fix k show  $\exists ss . (\text{length } ss = \text{Suc } k) \wedge (\text{hd } ss = S) \wedge (\forall i < k . ss ! i \subset ss ! (\text{Suc } i)) \wedge (\text{set } ss \subseteq X)$ 
        proof (induction k)
          case 0
            have  $\text{length } [S] = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge \text{hd } [S] = S \wedge (\forall i < 0 . [S] ! i \subset [S] ! (\text{Suc } i)) \wedge (\text{set } [S] \subseteq X)$  using assms(2) by auto
            then show ?case by blast
          next
            case (Suc k)
              then obtain ss where  $\text{length } ss = \text{Suc } k$ 
                and  $\text{hd } ss = S$ 
                and  $(\forall i < k . ss ! i \subset ss ! (\text{Suc } i))$ 
                and  $\text{set } ss \subseteq X$ 

                by blast
              then have  $ss ! k \in X$ 
                by auto
              moreover have  $S \subseteq (ss ! k)$ 
              proof –
                have  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{Suc } k \implies S \subseteq (ss ! i)$ 
                proof –
                  fix i assume  $i < \text{Suc } k$ 
                  then show  $S \subseteq (ss ! i)$ 
                    proof (induction i)
                      case 0
                        then show ?case using  $\langle \text{hd } ss = S \rangle \langle \text{length } ss = \text{Suc } k \rangle$ 
                          by (metis hd-conv-nth list.size(3) nat.distinct(1) order-refl)
                      next
                        case (Suc i)
                          then have  $S \subseteq ss ! i$  and  $i < k$  by auto
                          then have  $ss ! i \subset ss ! (\text{Suc } i)$  using  $\langle (\forall i < k . ss ! i \subset ss ! (\text{Suc } i)) \rangle$  by blast
                          then show ?case using  $\langle S \subseteq ss ! i \rangle$  by auto
                        qed
                      qed
                    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{length } ss = \text{Suc } k \rangle$  by auto
                  qed
                ultimately obtain T' where  $T' \in X$  and  $ss ! k \subset T'$ 
                  using * by meson

                let ?ss = ss@[T']

```

```

have length ?ss = Suc (Suc k)
  using ⟨length ss = Suc k⟩ by auto
moreover have hd ?ss = S
  using ⟨hd ss = S⟩ by (metis ⟨length ss = Suc k⟩ hd-append list.size(3)
nat.distinct(1))
moreover have (∀ i < Suc k. ?ss ! i ⊆ ?ss ! Suc i)
  using ⟨(∀ i < k. ss ! i ⊆ ss ! Suc i)⟩ ⟨ss ! k ⊆ T'⟩
  by (metis Suc-lessI ⟨length ss = Suc k⟩ diff-Suc-1 less-SucE nth-append
nth-append-length)
moreover have set ?ss ⊆ X
  using ⟨set ss ⊆ X⟩ ⟨T' ∈ X⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
qed

then obtain ss where (length ss = Suc (card X))
  and (hd ss = S)
  and (∀ i < card X . ss ! i ⊆ ss ! (Suc i))
  and (set ss ⊆ X)

  by blast
then have (∀ i < length ss − 1 . ss ! i ⊆ ss ! (Suc i))
  by auto

have **: ∧ i (ss :: 'a set list) . (∀ i < length ss − 1 . ss ! i ⊆ ss ! (Suc i)) ⇒
i < length ss ⇒ ∀ s ∈ set (take i ss) . s ⊆ ss ! i
proof −
  fix i
  fix ss :: 'a set list
  assume i < length ss and (∀ i < length ss − 1 . ss ! i ⊆ ss ! (Suc i))
  then show ∀ s ∈ set (take i ss) . s ⊆ ss ! i
  proof (induction i)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc i)
  then have ∀ s ∈ set (take i ss) . s ⊆ ss ! i by auto
  then have ∀ s ∈ set (take i ss) . s ⊆ ss ! (Suc i) using Suc.prems
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc Suc-lessE diff-zero dual-order.strict-trans
nat.inject zero-less-Suc)
  moreover have ss ! i ⊆ ss ! (Suc i) using Suc.prems by auto
  moreover have (take (Suc i) ss) = (take i ss)@[ss ! i] using Suc.prems(1)
  by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
qed

have distinct ss
  using ⟨(∀ i < length ss − 1 . ss ! i ⊆ ss ! (Suc i))⟩
proof (induction ss rule: rev-induct)

```

```

    case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc a ss)
  from snoc.prem1 have  $\forall i < \text{length } ss - 1. ss ! i \subset ss ! \text{Suc } i$ 
    by (metis Suc-lessD diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred length-append-singleton
nth-append zero-less-diff)
  then have distinct ss
    using snoc.IH by auto
  moreover have  $a \notin \text{set } ss$ 
    using **[OF snoc.prem1, of length (ss @ [a]) - 1] by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

then have  $\text{card } (\text{set } ss) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } X)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length } ss = \text{Suc } (\text{card } X) \rangle$  by (simp add: distinct-card)
then show False
  using  $\langle \text{set } ss \subseteq X \rangle \langle \text{finite } X \rangle$  by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n card-mono)
qed

```

```

lemma map-set :
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  shows  $f x \in \text{set } (\text{map } f xs)$  using assms by auto

```

```

lemma maximal-distinct-prefix :
  assumes  $\neg \text{distinct } xs$ 
  obtains  $n$  where  $\text{distinct } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) xs)$ 
    and  $\neg (\text{distinct } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) xs))$ 
using assms proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc x xs)

  show ?case proof (cases distinct xs)
  case True
    then have  $\text{distinct } (\text{take } (\text{length } xs) (xs@[x]))$  by auto
    moreover have  $\neg (\text{distinct } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) (xs@[x])))$  using snoc.prem1(2)
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by (metis Suc-pred distinct-singleton
length-greater-0-conv self-append-conv2 snoc.prem1) snoc.prem1(2))
  next
  case False

  then show ?thesis using snoc.IH that
  by (metis Suc-mono butlast-snoc length-append-singleton less-SucI linorder-not-le

```



```

snoc.prem(1) take-all take-butlast)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma distinct-not-in-prefix :
  assumes  $\bigwedge i . (\bigwedge x . x \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs) \implies xs ! i \neq x)$ 
  shows distinct xs
  using assms list-distinct-prefix by blast

```

```

lemma list-index-fun-gt :  $\bigwedge xs (f::'a \implies nat) i j .$ 
   $(\bigwedge i . \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs \implies f (xs ! i) > f (xs ! (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
   $\implies j < i$ 
   $\implies i < \text{length } xs$ 
   $\implies f (xs ! j) > f (xs ! i)$ 

```

```

proof -
  fix xs::'a list
  fix f::'a  $\implies$  nat
  fix i j
  assume  $(\bigwedge i . \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs \implies f (xs ! i) > f (xs ! (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
    and  $j < i$ 
    and  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  then show  $f (xs ! j) > f (xs ! i)$ 
  proof (induction i - j arbitrary: i j)
    case 0
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Suc x)
        then show ?case
        proof -
          have f1:  $\forall n . \neg \text{Suc } n < \text{length } xs \vee f (xs ! \text{Suc } n) < f (xs ! n)$ 
            using Suc.prem(1) by presburger
          have f2:  $\forall n na . \neg n < na \vee \text{Suc } n \leq na$ 
            using Suc-leI by satx
          have  $x = i - \text{Suc } j$ 
            by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prem(2) Suc-diff-Suc nat.simps(1))
          then have  $\neg \text{Suc } j < i \vee f (xs ! i) < f (xs ! \text{Suc } j)$ 
            using f1 Suc.hyps(1) Suc.prem(3) by blast
          then show ?thesis
            using f2 f1 by (metis Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3) leI le-less-trans not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma finite-set-elem-maximal-extension-ex :
  assumes  $xs \in S$ 
  and finite S
  shows  $\exists ys . xs @ ys \in S \wedge \neg (\exists zs . zs \neq [] \wedge xs @ ys @ zs \in S)$ 

```

```

using ⟨finite S⟩ ⟨xs ∈ S⟩ proof (induction S arbitrary: xs)
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert x S)

consider (a) ∃ ys . x = xs@ys ∧ ¬ (∃ zs . zs ≠ [] ∧ xs@ys@zs ∈ (insert x S)) |
  (b) ¬(∃ ys . x = xs@ys ∧ ¬ (∃ zs . zs ≠ [] ∧ xs@ys@zs ∈ (insert x S)))
  by blast
then show ?case proof cases
  case a
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case b
  then show ?thesis proof (cases ∃ vs . vs ≠ [] ∧ xs@vs ∈ S)
    case True
    then obtain vs where vs ≠ [] and xs@vs ∈ S
    by blast

    have ∃ ys. xs @ (vs @ ys) ∈ S ∧ (∄ zs. zs ≠ [] ∧ xs @ (vs @ ys) @ zs ∈ S)
    using insert.IH[OF ⟨xs@vs ∈ S⟩] by auto
    then have ∃ ys. xs @ (vs @ ys) ∈ S ∧ (∄ zs. zs ≠ [] ∧ xs @ (vs @ ys) @ zs ∈
(insert x S))
    using b
    unfolding append.assoc append-is-Nil-conv append-self-conv insert-iff
    by (metis append.assoc append-Nil2 append-is-Nil-conv same-append-eq)
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using insert.prem
  by (metis append-is-Nil-conv append-self-conv insertE same-append-eq)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-index-split-set:
  assumes i < length xs
shows set xs = set ((xs ! i) # ((take i xs) @ (drop (Suc i) xs)))
using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then show ?case proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case (Suc j)

```

then have $j < \text{length } xs$ **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** *auto*
then have $\text{set } xs = \text{set } ((xs ! j) \# ((\text{take } j \text{ } xs) @ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)))$ **using**
Cons.IH[of j] **by** *blast*

have $*$: $\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) (x \# xs) = x \# (\text{take } j \text{ } xs)$ **by** *auto*
have $**$: $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } j)) (x \# xs) = (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs)$ **by** *auto*
have $***$: $(x \# xs) ! \text{Suc } j = xs ! j$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{set } xs = \text{set } ((xs ! j) \# ((\text{take } j \text{ } xs) @ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ } xs))) \rangle$
unfolding *Suc * ** **** **by** *auto*

qed
qed

lemma *max-by-foldr* :
assumes $x \in \text{set } xs$
shows $f x < \text{Suc } (\text{foldr } (\lambda x' m . \text{max } (f x') m) xs 0)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction xs; auto*)

lemma *Max-elim* : $\text{finite } (xs :: 'a \text{ set}) \implies xs \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in xs . \text{Max } (\text{image } (f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \text{ } xs) = f x$
by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Max-in empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE*)

lemma *card-union-of-singletons* :
assumes $\bigwedge S . S \in SS \implies (\exists t . S = \{t\})$
shows $\text{card } (\bigcup SS) = \text{card } SS$
proof –
let $?f = \lambda x . \{x\}$
have *bij-betw* $?f (\bigcup SS) SS$
unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def* **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*
using *bij-betw-same-card* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *card-union-of-distinct* :
assumes $\bigwedge S1 S2 . S1 \in SS \implies S2 \in SS \implies S1 = S2 \vee f S1 \cap f S2 = \{\}$
and *finite SS*
and $\bigwedge S . S \in SS \implies f S \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{card } (\text{image } f \text{ } SS) = \text{card } SS$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $\forall S1 \in SS . \forall S2 \in SS . S1 = S2 \vee f S1 \cap f S2 = \{\}$
 $\implies \forall S \in SS . f S \neq \{\} \implies ?thesis$
proof (*induction SS*)
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next

```

case (insert x F)
then have  $\neg (\exists y \in F . f y = f x)$ 
  by auto
then have  $f x \notin \text{image } f F$ 
  by auto
then have  $\text{card } (\text{image } f (\text{insert } x F)) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{image } f F))$ 
  using insert by auto
moreover have  $\text{card } (f ' F) = \text{card } F$ 
  using insert by auto
moreover have  $\text{card } (\text{insert } x F) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } F)$ 
  using insert by auto
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma take-le :
  assumes  $i \leq \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{take } i (xs@ys) = \text{take } i xs$ 
  by (simp add: assms less-imp-le-nat)

```

```

lemma butlast-take-le :
  assumes  $i \leq \text{length } (\text{butlast } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{take } i (\text{butlast } xs) = \text{take } i xs$ 
  using take-le[OF assms, of [last xs]]
  by (metis append-butlast-last-id butlast.simps(1))

```

```

lemma distinct-union-union-card :
  assumes finite xs
  and  $\bigwedge x1 x2 y1 y2 . x1 \neq x2 \implies x1 \in xs \implies x2 \in xs \implies y1 \in f x1 \implies y2 \in f x2 \implies g y1 \cap g y2 = \{\}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x1 y1 y2 . y1 \in f x1 \implies y2 \in f x1 \implies y1 \neq y2 \implies g y1 \cap g y2 = \{\}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x1 . \text{finite } (f x1)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge y1 . \text{finite } (g y1)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge y1 . g y1 \subseteq zs$ 
  and finite zs
shows  $(\sum x \in xs . \text{card } (\bigcup y \in f x . g y)) \leq \text{card } zs$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum x \in xs . \text{card } (\bigcup y \in f x . g y)) = \text{card } (\bigcup x \in xs . (\bigcup y \in f x . g y))$ 
    using assms(1,2) proof induction
    case empty
    then show ?case by auto
  next

```

case (*insert x xs*)
then have ($\bigwedge x1\ x2. x1 \in xs \implies x2 \in xs \implies x1 \neq x2 \implies \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x1) \cap \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x2) = \{\}$) **and** $x \in \text{insert } x\ xs$ **by** *blast+*
then have ($\sum x \in xs. \text{card } (\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) = \text{card } (\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))$) **using** *insert.IH* **by** *blast*

moreover have ($\sum x \in (\text{insert } x\ xs). \text{card } (\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) = (\sum x \in xs. \text{card } (\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))) + \text{card } (\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))$)
using *insert.hyps* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{card } (\bigcup x \in (\text{insert } x\ xs). \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) = \text{card } (\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) + \text{card } (\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))$

proof –

have ($(\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) \cup \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) = (\bigcup x \in (\text{insert } x\ xs). \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))$)
by *blast*

have *: ($\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) \cap \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) = \{\}$)

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume ($\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) \cap \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) \neq \{\}$)

then obtain z **where** $z \in \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)$ **and** $z \in (\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))$ **by** *blast*

then obtain x' **where** $x' \in xs$ **and** $z \in \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x')$ **by** *blast*

then have $x' \neq x$ **and** $x' \in \text{insert } x\ xs$ **using** *insert.hyps* **by** *blast+*

have $\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x') \cap \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) = \{\}$

using *insert.premis[OF <x' ≠ x> <x' ∈ insert x xs> <x ∈ insert x xs>]*
by *blast*

then show *False*

using $\langle z \in \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x') \rangle \langle z \in \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

have **: *finite* ($\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)$)

using *assms(4)* *assms(5)* **by** *blast*

have ***: *finite* ($\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)$)

by (*simp add: assms(4) assms(5) insert.hyps(1)*)

have $\text{card } ((\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) \cup \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) = \text{card } (\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) + \text{card } (\bigcup (g\ 'f\ x))$

using *card-Un-disjoint[OF *** ** *]* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle (\bigcup x \in xs. \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) \cup \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x) = (\bigcup x \in (\text{insert } x\ xs). \bigcup (g\ 'f\ x)) \rangle$ **by** *assumption*

qed

ultimately show *?case* **by** *linarith*

qed

moreover have $\text{card } (\bigcup x \in xs. (\bigcup y \in f\ x. g\ y)) \leq \text{card } zs$

proof –
have $(\bigcup x \in xs . (\bigcup y \in f x . g y)) \subseteq zs$
using *assms(6)* **by** (*simp add: UN-least*)
moreover have *finite* $(\bigcup x \in xs . (\bigcup y \in f x . g y))$
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(4) assms(5)*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms(7)*
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *set-concat-elem* :
assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{concat } xss)$
obtains xs **where** $xs \in \text{set } xss$ **and** $x \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *set-map-elem* :
assumes $y \in \text{set } (\text{map } f xs)$
obtains x **where** $y = f x$ **and** $x \in \text{set } xs$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *finite-snd-helper*:
assumes *finite xs*
shows *finite* $\{z. ((q, p), z) \in xs\}$
proof –
have $\{z. ((q, p), z) \in xs\} \subseteq (\lambda((a,b),c) . c) \text{ ` } xs$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in \{z. ((q, p), z) \in xs\}$
then have $((q,p),x) \in xs$ **by** *auto*
then show $x \in (\lambda((a,b),c) . c) \text{ ` } xs$ **by** *force*
qed
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
using *finite-surj* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *fold-dual* : $\text{fold } (\lambda x (a1,a2) . (g1 x a1, g2 x a2)) xs (a1,a2) = (\text{fold } g1 xs a1, \text{fold } g2 xs a2)$
by (*induction xs arbitrary: a1 a2; auto*)

lemma *recursion-renaming-helper* :
assumes $f1 = (\lambda x . \text{if } P x \text{ then } x \text{ else } f1 (\text{Suc } x))$
and $f2 = (\lambda x . \text{if } P x \text{ then } x \text{ else } f2 (\text{Suc } x))$
and $\bigwedge x . x \geq k \implies P x$
shows $f1 = f2$
proof

```

fix x
show f1 x = f2 x
proof (induction k - x arbitrary: x)
  case 0
  then have x ≥ k
  by auto
  then show ?case
  using assms(3) by (simp add: assms(1,2))
next
  case (Suc k')
  show ?case proof (cases P x)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: assms(1,2))
  next
    case False
    moreover have f1 (Suc x) = f2 (Suc x)
    using Suc.hyps(1)[of Suc x] Suc.hyps(2) by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: assms(1,2))
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma minimal-fixpoint-helper :
  assumes f = (λx . if P x then x else f (Suc x))
  and  $\bigwedge x . x \geq k \implies P x$ 
shows P (f x)
  and  $\bigwedge x' . x' \geq x \implies x' < f x \implies \neg P x'$ 
proof -
  have P (f x)  $\wedge (\forall x' . x' \geq x \longrightarrow x' < f x \longrightarrow \neg P x')$ 
  proof (induction k-x arbitrary: x)
    case 0
    then have P x
    using assms(2) by auto
    moreover have f x = x
    using calculation by (simp add: assms(1))
    ultimately show ?case
    using assms(1) by auto
  next
    case (Suc k')
    then have P (f (Suc x)) and  $\bigwedge x' . x' \geq \text{Suc } x \implies x' < f (\text{Suc } x) \implies \neg P x'$ 
    by force+

  show ?case proof (cases P x)
    case True
    then have f x = x
    by (simp add: assms(1))
    show ?thesis
    using True unfolding ⟨f x = x⟩ by auto

```

```

next
  case False
  then have  $f x = f (Suc x)$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1))
  then have  $P (f x)$ 
    using  $\langle P (f (Suc x)) \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $(\forall x' \geq x. x' < f x \longrightarrow \neg P x')$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge x'. x' \geq Suc x \implies x' < f (Suc x) \implies \neg P x' \rangle$  False  $\langle f x = f$ 
(Suc x)
    by (metis Suc-leI le-neq-implies-less)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
then show  $P (f x)$  and  $\bigwedge x'. x' \geq x \implies x' < f x \implies \neg P x'$ 
  by blast+
qed

lemma map-set-index-helper :
  assumes  $xs \neq []$ 
  shows  $set (map f xs) = (\lambda i. f (xs ! i)) \text{ ` } \{.. (length xs - 1)\}$ 
using assms proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  show ?case proof (cases xs = [])
    case True
    show ?thesis
      using snoc.prems unfolding True by auto
  next
  case False

  have  $\{..length (xs@[x]) - 1\} = insert (length (xs@[x]) - 1) \{..length xs - 1\}$ 
    by force
  moreover have  $((\lambda i. f ((xs@[x]) ! i)) (length (xs@[x]) - 1)) = f x$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $((\lambda i. f ((xs@[x]) ! i)) \text{ ` } \{..length xs - 1\}) = ((\lambda i. f (xs ! i)) \text{ ` } \{..length xs - 1\})$ 
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge i. i < length xs \implies f ((xs@[x]) ! i) = f (xs ! i)$ 
      by (simp add: nth-append)
    moreover have  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{..length xs - 1\} \implies i < length xs$ 
      using False
      by (metis Suc-pred' atMost-iff length-greater-0-conv less-Suc-eq-le)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (meson image-cong)
  qed
ultimately have  $(\lambda i. f ((xs@[x]) ! i)) \text{ ` } \{..length (xs@[x]) - 1\} = insert (f x)$ 

```



```

((λi. f (xs ! i)) ' {..length xs - 1})
  by auto
  moreover have set (map f (xs@[x])) = insert (f x) (set (map f xs))
  by auto
  moreover have set (map f xs) = (λi. f (xs ! i)) ' {..length xs - 1}
  using snoc.IH False by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by force
qed
qed

```

lemma *partition-helper* :

```

assumes finite X
and X ≠ {}
and ∧ x . x ∈ X ⇒ p x ⊆ X
and ∧ x . x ∈ X ⇒ p x ≠ {}
and ∧ x y . x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ X ⇒ p x = p y ∨ p x ∩ p y = {}
and (∪ x ∈ X . p x) = X
obtains l::nat and p' where
  p' ' {..l} = p ' X
  ∧ i j . i ≤ l ⇒ j ≤ l ⇒ i ≠ j ⇒ p' i ∩ p' j = {}
  card (p ' X) = Suc l
proof -
  let ?P = as-list-helper ((λx. as-list-helper (p x)) ' X)

```

```

  have ?P ≠ []
    using assms(1) assms(2)
    by (metis as-list-helper-props(1) finite-imageI image-is-empty set-empty)

```

```

  define l where l: l = length ?P - 1
  define p' where p': p' = (λ x . set (?P ! x))

```

```

  have finite ((λx. as-list-helper (p x)) ' X)
    using assms(1)
    by simp

```

```

  have set ' ((λx. as-list-helper (p x)) ' X) = p ' X

```

```

  proof -
    have set ' ((λx. as-list-helper (p x)) ' X) = ((λx. set (as-list-helper (p x))) '
X)
      by auto
    also have ... = p ' X
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) as-list-helper-props(1) assms(1) assms(6) fi-
nite-UN image-cong)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have set ?P = (λx. as-list-helper (p x)) ' X
    by (simp add: as-list-helper-props(1) assms(1))

```

ultimately have $set \text{ ' } (set \text{ ?}P) = p \text{ ' } X$
by *auto*
moreover have $(p' \text{ ' } \{..l\}) = set \text{ (map set ?}P)$
using *map-set-index-helper*[*OF* $\langle ?P \neq [] \rangle$]
proof –
have $(\lambda n. set \text{ (as-list-helper ((\lambda n. as-list-helper (p n)) \text{ ' } X) ! n)) \text{ ' } \{..l\} = p' \text{ ' } \{..l\}$
using *p' by force*
then show *?thesis*
by $(metis \langle \wedge f. set \text{ (map f (as-list-helper ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X))) = (\lambda i. f \text{ (as-list-helper ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X) ! i)) \text{ ' } \{..length \text{ (as-list-helper ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X)) - 1\} \rangle l)$
qed
ultimately have $p1: p' \text{ ' } \{..l\} = p \text{ ' } X$
by $(metis \text{ list.set-map})$

moreover have $p2: \bigwedge i j . i \leq l \implies j \leq l \implies i \neq j \implies p' i \cap p' j = \{\}$
proof –
fix $i j$ **assume** $i \leq l \wedge j \leq l \wedge i \neq j$
moreover define PX **where** $PX: PX = ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X)$
ultimately have $i < length \text{ (as-list-helper } PX)$ **and** $j < length \text{ (as-list-helper } PX)$
unfolding l **by** *auto*
then have $?P ! i \neq ?P ! j$
using $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ **unfolding** PX
using *as-list-helper-props*(2)[*OF* $\langle finite \text{ ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X) \rangle$]
using *nth-eq-iff-index-eq* **by** *blast*
moreover obtain xi **where** $xi \in X$ **and** $*: ?P ! i = as-list-helper (p xi)$
by $(metis \text{ (no-types, lifting) } PX \langle i < length \text{ (as-list-helper } PX) \rangle \langle set \text{ (as-list-helper ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X)) = (\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X \rangle \text{ image-iff nth-mem})$
moreover obtain xj **where** $xj \in X$ **and** $** : ?P ! j = as-list-helper (p xj)$
by $(metis \text{ (no-types, lifting) } PX \langle j < length \text{ (as-list-helper } PX) \rangle \langle set \text{ (as-list-helper ((\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X)) = (\lambda x. as-list-helper (p x)) \text{ ' } X \rangle \text{ image-iff nth-mem})$
ultimately have $p xi \neq p xj$
by *metis*
then have $p' i \neq p' j$
unfolding p'
by $(metis * ** \langle xi \in X \rangle \langle xj \in X \rangle as-list-helper-props(1) \text{ assms}(1) \text{ assms}(3))$
infinite-super
then show $p' i \cap p' j = \{\}$
using *assms*(5)
by $(metis * ** \langle xi \in X \rangle \langle xj \in X \rangle as-list-helper-props(1) \text{ assms}(1) \text{ assms}(3))$
finite-subset p'
qed
moreover have $card \text{ (p ' } X) = Suc \text{ } l$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i . i \in \{..l\} \implies p' i \neq \{\}$
using $p1$ *assms* (4)
by $(metis \text{ imageE imageI})$

```

    then show ?thesis
      unfolding p1[symmetric]
      by (metis atMost-iff card-atMost card-union-of-distinct finite-atMost p2)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using that[of p' l]
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma take-diff :
  assumes i ≤ length xs
  and     j ≤ length xs
  and     i ≠ j
shows take i xs ≠ take j xs
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) length-take min commute min.order-iff)

```

```

lemma image-inj-card-helper :
  assumes finite X
  and      $\bigwedge a b . a \in X \implies b \in X \implies a \neq b \implies f a \neq f b$ 
shows card (f ' X) = card X
using assms proof (induction X)
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert x X)
  then have f x ∉ f ' X
    by (metis imageE insertCI)
  then have card (f ' (insert x X)) = Suc (card X)
    using insert.IH insert.hyps(1) insert.prem by auto
  moreover have card (insert x X) = Suc (card X)
    by (meson card-insert-if insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2))
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sum-image-inj-card-helper :
  fixes l :: nat
  assumes  $\bigwedge i . i \leq l \implies \text{finite } (I i)$ 
  and      $\bigwedge i j . i \leq l \implies j \leq l \implies i \neq j \implies I i \cap I j = \{\}$ 
shows  $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (I i)) = \text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . I i)$ 
  using assms proof (induction l)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc l)
  then have  $(\sum i \leq l . \text{card } (I i)) = \text{card } (\bigcup (I ' \{..l\}))$ 
    using le-Suc-eq by presburger
  moreover have  $(\sum i \leq \text{Suc } l . \text{card } (I i)) = \text{card } (I (\text{Suc } l)) + (\sum i \leq l . \text{card } (I i))$ 

```

by *auto*
moreover have $\text{card} (\bigcup (I \text{ ' } \{.. \text{Suc } l\})) = \text{card} (I (\text{Suc } l)) + \text{card} (\bigcup (I \text{ ' } \{..l\}))$
 using *Suc.premis(2)*
 by (*simp add: Suc.premis(1) card-UN-disjoint*)
ultimately show *?case*
 by *auto*
qed

lemma *Min-elem* : $\text{finite} (xs :: \text{'a set}) \implies xs \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in xs . \text{Min} (\text{image} (f :: \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) xs) = f x$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Min-in empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE*)

lemma *finite-subset-mapping-limit* :
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}$
 assumes $\text{finite} (f 0)$
 and $\bigwedge i j . i \leq j \implies f j \subseteq f i$
obtains k **where** $\bigwedge k' . k \leq k' \implies f k' = f k$
proof (*cases f 0 = {}*)
 case *True*
 then **show** *?thesis*
 using *assms(2) that by fastforce*
next
 case *False*
 then **have** $(f \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}) \neq \{\}$
 by *auto*

have $\exists k . \forall k' . k \leq k' \longrightarrow f k' = f k$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $\nexists k . \forall k' \geq k . f k' = f k$
 then **have** $\bigwedge k . \exists k' . k' > k \wedge f k' \subset f k$
 using *assms(2)*
 by (*metis dual-order.order-iff-strict*)

have $f \text{ ' } \text{UNIV} \subseteq \text{Pow} (f 0)$
 using *assms(2)*
 by (*simp add: image-subset-iff*)
moreover have $\text{finite} (\text{Pow} (f 0))$
 using *assms(1) by simp*
ultimately have $\text{finite} (f \text{ ' } \text{UNIV})$
 using *finite-subset by auto*

obtain x **where** $x \in f \text{ ' } \text{UNIV}$ **and** $\bigwedge x' . x' \in f \text{ ' } \text{UNIV} \implies \text{card } x \leq \text{card } x'$
 using *Min-elem[OF <finite (f ' UNIV)> <(f ' UNIV) ≠ {}>, of card]*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min.boundedE <finite (range f)> <range f ≠ {}> ball-imageD finite-imageI image-is-empty order-refl*)

obtain k **where** $f k = x$

```

    using ⟨ $x \in f \text{ ' UNIV}$ ⟩ by blast
  then obtain  $k'$  where  $f k' \subset x$ 
    using ⟨ $\bigwedge k . \exists k' . k' > k \wedge f k' \subset f k$ ⟩ by blast
  moreover have  $\bigwedge k . \text{finite } (f k)$ 
    by (meson assms(1) assms(2) infinite-super le0)
  ultimately have  $\text{card } (f k') < \text{card } x$ 
    using ⟨ $f k = x$ ⟩ by (metis psubset-card-mono)
  then show False
    using ⟨ $\bigwedge x' . x' \in f \text{ ' UNIV} \implies \text{card } x \leq \text{card } x'$ ⟩
    by (simp add: less-le-not-le)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using that by blast
qed

```

lemma *finite-card-less-witnesses* :

```

  assumes finite A
  and card (g ' A) < card (f ' A)
obtains a b where a ∈ A and b ∈ A and f a ≠ f b and g a = g b
proof -
  have ∃ a b . a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A ∧ f a ≠ f b ∧ g a = g b
    using assms proof (induction A)
      case empty
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (insert x F)
      show ?case proof (cases card (g ' F) < card (f ' F))
        case True
          then show ?thesis using insert.IH by blast
        next
          case False
            have finite (g ' F) and finite (f ' F)
              using insert.hyps(1) by auto
            have card (g ' insert x F) = (if g x ∈ g ' F then card (g ' F) else Suc (card
(g ' F)))
              using card-insert-if[OF ⟨finite (g ' F)⟩]
              by simp
            moreover have card (f ' insert x F) = (if f x ∈ f ' F then card (f ' F) else
Suc (card (f ' F)))
              using card-insert-if[OF ⟨finite (f ' F)⟩]
              by simp
            ultimately have card (g ' F) = card (f ' F)
              using insert.prem1 False
              by (metis Suc-lessD not-less-less-Suc-eq)
            then have card (g ' insert x F) = card (g ' F)
              using insert.prem2
              by (metis Suc-lessD ⟨card (f ' insert x F) = (if f x ∈ f ' F then card (f ' F)
else Suc (card (f ' F)))⟩ ⟨card (g ' insert x F) = (if g x ∈ g ' F then card (g ' F)

```

```

else Suc (card (g ' F)))› less-not-refl3)

  then obtain y where y ∈ F and g x = g y
  using ⟨finite F⟩
  by (metis ⟨card (g ' insert x F) = (if g x ∈ g ' F then card (g ' F) else Suc
(card (g ' F)))› imageE lessI less-irrefl-nat)

  have card (f ' insert x F) > card (f ' F)
  using ⟨card (g ' F) = card (f ' F)› ⟨card (g ' insert x F) = card (g ' F)›
insert.premis by presburger
  then have f x ≠ f y
  using ⟨y ∈ F⟩
  by (metis ⟨card (f ' insert x F) = (if f x ∈ f ' F then card (f ' F) else Suc
(card (f ' F)))› image-eqI less-irrefl-nat)

  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨y ∈ F⟩ ⟨g x = g y⟩ by blast
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
using that by blast
qed

lemma monotone-function-with-limit-witness-helper :
  fixes f :: nat ⇒ nat
  assumes ∧ i j . i ≤ j ⇒ f i ≤ f j
  and    ∧ i j m . i < j ⇒ f i = f j ⇒ j ≤ m ⇒ f i = f m
  and    ∧ i . f i ≤ k
obtains x where f (Suc x) = f x and x ≤ k - f 0
proof -
  have ∧ i . f (Suc i) ≥ f 0 + Suc i ∨ (f (Suc i) < f 0 + Suc i ∧ f i = f (Suc i))
  proof -
    fix i
    show f (Suc i) ≥ f 0 + Suc i ∨ (f (Suc i) < f 0 + Suc i ∧ f i = f (Suc i))
    proof (induction i)
      case 0
      then show ?case using assms(1)
      by (metis add commute add.left-neutral add-Suc-shift le0 le-antisym lessI
not-less-eq-eq)
    next
      case (Suc i)
      then show ?case
      proof -
        have ∀ n. n ≤ Suc n
        by simp
        then show ?thesis
        by (metis Suc add-Suc-right assms(1) assms(2) le-antisym not-less
not-less-eq-eq order-trans-rules(23))
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    qed
  qed

  have  $\exists x . f (Suc x) = f x \wedge x \leq k - f 0$ 
  using assms(3) proof (induction k)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc k)

    consider  $f 0 + Suc k \leq f (Suc k) \mid f (Suc k) < f 0 + Suc k \wedge f k = f (Suc k)$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge i . f (Suc i) \geq f 0 + Suc i \vee (f (Suc i) < f 0 + Suc i \wedge f i = f (Suc i)) \rangle [of k]$ 
    by blast

    then show ?case proof cases
      case 1
      then have  $f (Suc (Suc k)) = f (Suc k)$ 
      using Suc.prems[of Suc (Suc k)] assms(1)[of Suc k Suc (Suc k)]
      by auto
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis 1 Suc.prems add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' add-increasing2
le-add2 le-add-same-cancel2 le-antisym)
    next
    case 2
    then have  $f (Suc k) < f 0 + Suc k$  and  $f k = f (Suc k)$ 
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis Suc.prems  $\langle \bigwedge i . f 0 + Suc i \leq f (Suc i) \vee (f (Suc i) < f 0 + Suc i \wedge f i = f (Suc i)) \rangle$ 
add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-left' le0 le-Suc-ex nat-arith.rule0
not-less-eq-eq)
    qed
  qed

  then show ?thesis
  using that by blast
qed

lemma different-lists-shared-prefix :
  assumes  $xs \neq xs'$ 
  obtains i where  $take\ i\ xs = take\ i\ xs'$ 
  and  $take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs \neq take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs'$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists i . take\ i\ xs = take\ i\ xs' \wedge take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs \neq take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs'$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\nexists i . take\ i\ xs = take\ i\ xs' \wedge take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs \neq take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs'$ 

    have  $\bigwedge i . take\ i\ xs = take\ i\ xs'$ 
    proof -

```

```

fix i show take i xs = take i xs'
proof (induction i)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc i)
  then show ?case
    using  $\langle \nexists i. \text{take } i \text{ xs} = \text{take } i \text{ xs}' \wedge \text{take } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ xs} \neq \text{take } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ xs}' \rangle$  by
    blast
  qed
qed

  have xs = xs'
  by (simp add: \langle \wedge i. \text{take } i \text{ xs} = \text{take } i \text{ xs}' \rangle \text{take-equalityI})
  then show False
  using assms by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using that by blast
qed

lemma foldr-funion-fempty : foldr (| $\cup$ |) xs fempty = ffUnion (fset-of-list xs)
by (induction xs; auto)

lemma foldr-funion-fsingleton : foldr (| $\cup$ |) xs x = ffUnion (fset-of-list (x#xs))
by (induction xs; auto)

lemma foldl-funion-fempty : foldl (| $\cup$ |) fempty xs = ffUnion (fset-of-list xs)
by (induction xs rule: rev-induct; auto)

lemma foldl-funion-fsingleton : foldl (| $\cup$ |) x xs = ffUnion (fset-of-list (x#xs))
by (induction xs rule: rev-induct; auto)

lemma ffUnion-fmember-ob : x  $\in$  ffUnion XS  $\implies$   $\exists X . X  $\in$  XS  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  X$ 
by (induction XS; auto)

lemma filter-not-all-length :
  filter P xs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  length (filter ( $\lambda x . \neg P x$ ) xs) < length xs
by (metis filter-False length-filter-less)

lemma foldr-funion-fmember : B  $\subseteq$  (foldr (| $\cup$ |) A B)
by (induction A; auto)

lemma prefix-free-set-maximal-list-ob :
  assumes finite xs
  and x  $\in$  xs
obtains x' where x@x'  $\in$  xs and  $\nexists y' . y' \neq [] \wedge (x@x')@y' \in xs$ 
proof –

```


let $?xs = \{x' . x@x' \in xs\}$
let $?x' = \text{arg-max length } (\lambda x . x \in ?xs)$

have $\bigwedge y. y \in ?xs \implies \text{length } y < \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{length } ' xs))$

proof –

fix y **assume** $y \in ?xs$

then have $x@y \in xs$

by *blast*

moreover have $\bigwedge y. y \in xs \implies \text{length } y < \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{length } ' xs))$

using *assms(1)*

by (*simp add: le-imp-less-Suc*)

ultimately show $\text{length } y < \text{Suc } (\text{Max } (\text{length } ' xs))$

by *fastforce*

qed

moreover have $\square \in ?xs$

using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $?x' \in ?xs$ **and** $(\forall x' . x' \in ?xs \longrightarrow \text{length } x' \leq \text{length } ?x')$

using *arg-max-nat-lemma[of* $(\lambda x . x \in ?xs)$ \square *length Suc (Max (length ' xs))]*

by *blast+*

have $\nexists y' . y' \neq \square \wedge (x@?x')@y' \in xs$

proof

assume $\exists y' . y' \neq \square \wedge (x@?x')@y' \in xs$

then obtain y' **where** $y' \neq \square \wedge x@(?x'@y') \in xs$

by *auto*

then have $(?x'@y') \in ?xs$ **and** $\text{length } (?x'@y') > \text{length } ?x'$

by *auto*

then show *False*

using $\langle \forall x' . x' \in ?xs \longrightarrow \text{length } x' \leq \text{length } ?x' \rangle$

by *auto*

qed

then show *?thesis*

using that **using** $\langle ?x' \in ?xs \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *map-upds-map-set-left* :

assumes $[map f xs \mapsto xs]$ $q = \text{Some } x$

shows $x \in \text{set } xs$ **and** $q = f x$

proof –

have $x \in \text{set } xs \wedge q = f x$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction xs rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*snoc x' xs*)

show *?case* **proof** (*cases f x' = q*)

case *True*

```

then have  $x = x'$ 
  using snoc.prem by (induction xs; auto)
then show ?thesis
  using True by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $[map\ f\ (xs\ @\ [x'])\ [\mapsto]\ xs\ @\ [x']]\ q = [map\ f\ (xs)\ [\mapsto]\ xs]\ q$ 
    by (induction xs; auto)
  then show ?thesis
    using snoc by auto
  qed
qed
then show  $x \in set\ xs$  and  $q = f\ x$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-map-set-right :
  assumes  $x \in set\ xs$ 
  shows  $[xs\ [\mapsto]\ map\ f\ xs]\ x = Some\ (f\ x)$ 
using assms proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc x' xs)
  show ?case proof (cases x=x')
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (induction xs; auto)
    next
    case False
    then have  $[xs\ @\ [x']\ [\mapsto]\ map\ f\ (xs\ @\ [x'])]\ x = [xs\ [\mapsto]\ map\ f\ xs]\ x$ 
      by (induction xs; auto)
    then show ?thesis
      using snoc False by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma map-upds-overwrite :
  assumes  $x \in set\ xs$ 
  and  $length\ xs = length\ ys$ 
  shows  $(m(xs[\mapsto]ys))\ x = [xs[\mapsto]ys]\ x$ 
  using assms(2,1) by (induction xs ys rule: rev-induct2; auto)

```

```

lemma ran-dom-the-eq :  $(\lambda k . the\ (m\ k))\ 'dom\ m = ran\ m$ 
  unfolding ran-def dom-def by force

```

```

lemma map-pair-fst :
  map fst (map (λx . (x,f x)) xs) = xs
  by (induction xs; auto)

lemma map-of-map-pair-entry: map-of (map (λk. (k, f k)) xs) x = (if x ∈ list.set
xs then Some (f x) else None)
  by (induction xs; auto)

lemma map-filter-alt-def :
  List.map-filter f1' xs = map the (filter (λx . x ≠ None) (map f1' xs))
  by (induction xs; unfold map-filter-simps; auto)

lemma map-filter-Nil :
  List.map-filter f1' xs = [] ↔ (∀ x ∈ list.set xs . f1' x = None)
  unfolding map-filter-alt-def by (induction xs; auto)

lemma sorted-list-of-set-set: set ((sorted-list-of-set ◦ set) xs) = set xs
  by auto

fun mapping-of :: ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a, 'b) mapping where
  mapping-of kvs = foldl (λm kv . Mapping.update (fst kv) (snd kv) m) Map-
ping.empty kvs

lemma mapping-of-map-of :
  assumes distinct (map fst kvs)
  shows Mapping.lookup (mapping-of kvs) = map-of kvs
proof
  show ∧x. Mapping.lookup (mapping-of kvs) x = map-of kvs x
    using assms
  proof (induction kvs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc xy xs)

    have *:map-of (xs @ [xy]) = map-of (xy#xs)
      using snoc.prem1 map-of-inject-set[of xs @ [xy] xy#xs, OF snoc.prem1]
      by simp

    show ?case
      using snoc unfolding *
      by (cases x = fst xy; auto)
  qed
qed

lemma map-pair-fst-helper :
  map fst (map (λ (x1,x2) . ((x1,x2), f x1 x2)) xs) = xs
  using map-pair-fst[of λ (x1,x2) . f x1 x2 xs]

```

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-conv prod.collapse split-beta*)

end

2 Refinements for Utilities

Introduces program refinement for *Util.thy*.

```
theory Util-Refined
imports Util Containers.Containers
begin
```

2.1 New Code Equations for *set-as-map*

```
declare [[code drop: set-as-map]]
```

```
lemma set-as-map-refined[code] :
```

```
  fixes t :: ('a :: ccompare × 'c :: ccompare) set-rbt
```

```
  and xs :: ('b :: ceq × 'd :: ceq) set-dlist
```

```
  shows set-as-map (RBT-set t) = (case ID CCOMPARE(('a × 'c)) of
    Some - => Mapping.lookup (RBT-Set2.fold (λ (x,z) m . case Mapping.lookup
m (x) of
```

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } (x) \{z\} m \mid$$

$$\text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } (x) (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) m)$$

$$t$$

$$\text{Mapping.empty}) \mid$$

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Code.abort (STR "set-as-map RBT-set: ccompare = None")}$$

$$(\lambda-. \text{set-as-map (RBT-set } t))$$

```
  (is ?C1)
```

```
  and set-as-map (DList-set xs) = (case ID CEQ(('b × 'd)) of
```

```
    Some - => Mapping.lookup (DList-Set.fold (λ (x,z) m . case Mapping.lookup
m (x) of
```

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } (x) \{z\} m \mid$$

$$\text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } (x) (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) m)$$

$$xs$$

$$\text{Mapping.empty}) \mid$$

$$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Code.abort (STR "set-as-map RBT-set: ccompare = None")}$$

$$(\lambda-. \text{set-as-map (DList-set } xs))$$

```
  (is ?C2)
```

```
proof -
```

```
  show ?C1
```

```
  proof (cases ID CCOMPARE(('a × 'c)))
```

```
    case None
```

```
    then show ?thesis by auto
```

```
  next
```

```
    case (Some a)
```

```
  let ?f' = (λ t' . (RBT-Set2.fold (λ (x,z) m . case Mapping.lookup m x of
    None => Mapping.update x {z} m |
```

```

zs) m)
    Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z
    t'
    Mapping.empty))

let ?f = λ xs . (fold (λ (x,z) m . case Mapping.lookup m x of
    None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} m |
    Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z
zs) m)
    xs Mapping.empty)
have ∧ xs :: ('a × 'c) list . Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈
set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None)
proof -
  fix xs :: ('a × 'c) list
  show Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z
. (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None)
  proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
  next
  case (snoc xz xs)
  then obtain x z where xz = (x,z)
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

  have *: (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (case Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x of
    None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs) |
    Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs))
  by auto

  then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
  case None
  then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = Mapping.lookup
(Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs)) using * by auto

  have scheme: ∧ m k v . Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) = (λk' .
if k' = k then Some v else Mapping.lookup m k')
  by (metis lookup-update')

  have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some
{z} else Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x')
  unfolding **
  unfolding scheme by force

  have (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else
None) x = None
  using None snoc by auto
  then have ¬(∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)

```

```

      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
      then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z]))$  and  $\{z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} = \{z\}$ 
      by fastforce+
      then have m2:  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z'\} . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z]))$  else None)
        =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x')$ 
      by force

    show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
      using  $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$  by presburger
  next
    case (Some zs)
      then have **:  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f (xs@[x, z])) = \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } x (\text{Set.insert } z zs) (?f xs))$  using * by auto
      have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k v m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup } m k')$ 
      by (metis lookup-update')

      have m1:  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f (xs@[x, z])) = (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f xs) x')$ 
      unfolding **
      unfolding scheme by force

      have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x = \text{Some } zs$ 
      using Some snoc by auto
      then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } xs)$ 
      unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
      then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z]))$  by fastforce

      have  $\{z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} = \text{Set.insert } z zs$ 
      proof -
        have  $\text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} = \text{Some } zs$ 
        using  $\langle (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x = \text{Some } zs \rangle$ 
        unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
        then have  $\{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} = zs$  by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      qed

      have  $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} \text{ else } \text{None}) a$ 
        =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x') a$ 
      proof -
        fix a show  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' .$ 

```

$(x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\}$ else None) a
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) } x') a$
using $\langle \{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} = \text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs \rangle \langle (\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])) \rangle$
by (cases a = x; auto)
qed

then have m2: $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} \text{ else } \text{None})$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) } x')$
by auto

show ?thesis **using** m1 m2 snoc
using $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$ **by** presburger

qed

qed

qed

then have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t)) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t)\} \text{ else } \text{None})$

unfolding fold-conv-fold-keys **by** metis

moreover have $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t) = (\text{RBT-set } t)$

using Some **by** (simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys)

ultimately have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in (\text{RBT-set } t)) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in (\text{RBT-set } t)\} \text{ else } \text{None})$

by force

then show ?thesis

using Some **unfolding** set-as-map-def **by** simp

qed

show ?C2

proof (cases ID CEQ(('b × 'd)))

case None

then show ?thesis **by** auto

next

case (Some a)

let ?f' = $(\lambda t' . (\text{DList-Set.fold } (\lambda (x,z) m . \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \text{ } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \text{ } \{z\} \text{ } m \mid \text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \text{ } (\text{Set.insert } z$

zs) m)

t'

Mapping.empty))

let ?f = $\lambda xs . (\text{fold } (\lambda (x,z) m . \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \text{ } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \text{ } \{z\} \text{ } m \mid \text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \text{ } (\text{Set.insert } z$

```

None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} m |
Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z
zs) m)
      xs Mapping.empty)
  have *:  $\bigwedge xs :: ('b \times 'd) \text{ list} . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None})$ 
  proof -
    fix xs :: ('b × 'd) list
    show Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = ( $\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None}$ )
    proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
    next
      case (snoc xz xs)
      then obtain x z where xz = (x,z)
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

      have *: ( $?f (xs@[x,z])$ ) = (case Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x of
        None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs) |
        Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs))
        by auto

      then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
        case None
          then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs)) using * by auto

          have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k v m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then Some } v \text{ else Mapping.lookup } m k')$ 
            by (metis lookup-update')

          have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = ( $\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } \{z\} \text{ else Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) x'$ )
            unfolding **
            unfolding scheme by force

          have ( $\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None}$ ) x = None
            using None snoc by auto
          then have  $\neg(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs})$ 
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
          then have ( $\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])$ ) and  $\{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} = \{z\}$ 
            by fastforce+
          then have m2: ( $\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} \text{ else None}$ )

```


$= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x')$

by force

show *?thesis* **using** *m1 m2 snoc*

using $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

next

case *(Some zs)*

then have **: *Mapping.lookup* (*?f* (*xs@[*(*x,z*]*)*)) = *Mapping.lookup* (*Mapping.update* *x* (*Set.insert* *z zs*) (*?f xs*)) **using** * **by** *auto*

have *scheme*: $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k v m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then Some } v \text{ else Mapping.lookup } m k')$

by (*metis lookup-update'*)

have *m1*: *Mapping.lookup* (*?f* (*xs@[*(*x,z*]*)*)) = $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else Mapping.lookup } (\text{?f } xs) x')$

unfolding **

unfolding *scheme* **by** *force*

have $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x = \text{Some } zs$

using *Some snoc* **by** *auto*

then have $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } xs)$

unfolding *case-prod-conv* **using** *option.distinct(2)* **by** *metis*

then have $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[(*x,z*]*)))*$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[(*x,z*]*)\} = \text{Set.insert } z zs*$

proof –

have *Some* $\{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} = \text{Some } zs$

using $\langle (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x = \text{Some } zs \rangle$

unfolding *case-prod-conv* **using** *option.distinct(2)* **by** *metis*

then have $\{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} = zs$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

have $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[(*x,z*]*))) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[*(*x,z*]*)\} \text{ else None}) a*$

$= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x') a$

proof –

fix *a* **show** $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[(*x,z*]*))) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[*(*x,z*]*)\} \text{ else None}) a*$

$= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x') a$

using $\langle \{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[(*x,z*]*)\} = \text{Set.insert } z zs \rangle \langle (\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[*(*x,z*]*))) \rangle*$

by (*cases a = x; auto*)

```

qed

then have m2: (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[([x,z]))) then Some {z'
. (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[([x,z]))} else None)
= (λ x' . if x' = x then Some (Set.insert z zs) else (λ x . if (∃
z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x')
by auto

show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
using ⟨xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger
qed
qed
qed

have ID CEQ('b × 'd) ≠ None
using Some by auto
then have **: ∧ x . x ∈ set (list-of-dlist xs) = (x ∈ (DList-set xs))
using DList-Set.member.rep-eq[of xs]
using Set-member-code(2) ceq-class.ID-ceq in-set-member by fastforce

have Mapping.lookup (?f' xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ (DList-set xs)) then
Some {z . (x,z) ∈ (DList-set xs)} else None)
using *[of (list-of-dlist xs)]
unfolding DList-Set.fold.rep-eq ** by assumption
then show ?thesis unfolding set-as-map-def using Some by simp
qed
qed

end

```

3 Underlying FSM Representation

This theory contains the underlying datatype for (possibly not well-formed) finite state machines.

```

theory FSM-Impl
imports Util Datatype-Order-Generator.Order-Generator HOL-Library.FSet
begin

```

A finite state machine (FSM) is represented using its classical definition:

```

datatype ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm-impl = FSMI (initial : 'state)
      (states : 'state set)
      (inputs : 'input set)
      (outputs : 'output set)
      (transitions : ('state × 'input × 'output ×
'state) set)

```

3.1 Types for Transitions and Paths

type-synonym $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition} = ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a)$

type-synonym $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path} = ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition list}$

abbreviation $t\text{-source } (a :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition}) \equiv \text{fst } a$

abbreviation $t\text{-input } (a :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition}) \equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } a)$

abbreviation $t\text{-output } (a :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition}) \equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } a))$

abbreviation $t\text{-target } (a :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition}) \equiv \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } a))$

3.2 Basic Algorithms on FSM

3.2.1 Reading FSMs from Lists

fun $\text{fsm-impl-from-list} :: 'a \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition list} \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-impl}$

where

$\text{fsm-impl-from-list } q \ [] = \text{FSMI } q \ \{q\} \ \{\}\ \{\}\ \{\} \ |$

$\text{fsm-impl-from-list } q \ (t\#ts) =$

$(\text{let } ts' = \text{set } (t\#ts))$

$\text{in } \text{FSMI } (t\text{-source } t)$

$((\text{image } t\text{-source } ts') \cup (\text{image } t\text{-target } ts'))$

$(\text{image } t\text{-input } ts')$

$(\text{image } t\text{-output } ts')$

(ts')

fun $\text{fsm-impl-from-list}' :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-impl}$

where

$\text{fsm-impl-from-list}' \ q \ [] = \text{FSMI } q \ \{q\} \ \{\}\ \{\}\ \{\} \ |$

$\text{fsm-impl-from-list}' \ q \ (t\#ts) = (\text{let } \text{tsr} = (\text{remdups } (t\#ts))$

$\text{in } \text{FSMI } (t\text{-source } t)$

$(\text{set } (\text{remdups } ((\text{map } t\text{-source } \text{tsr}) \ @ \ (\text{map } t\text{-target}$

$\text{tsr}))))$

$(\text{set } (\text{remdups } (\text{map } t\text{-input } \text{tsr}))))$

$(\text{set } (\text{remdups } (\text{map } t\text{-output } \text{tsr}))))$

$(\text{set } \text{tsr}))$

lemma $\text{fsm-impl-from-list-code}[\text{code}] :$

$\text{fsm-impl-from-list } q \ ts = \text{fsm-impl-from-list}' \ q \ ts$

by $(\text{cases } ts; \text{auto})$

3.2.2 Changing the initial State

fun $\text{from-FSMI} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-impl} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-impl}$ **where**

$\text{from-FSMI } M \ q = (\text{if } q \in \text{states } M \text{ then } \text{FSMI } q \ (\text{states } M) \ (\text{inputs } M) \ (\text{outputs } M) \ (\text{transitions } M) \ \text{else } M)$

3.2.3 Product Construction

fun *product* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ ('d,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ ('a × 'd,'b,'c) fsm-impl
where

product *A B* = *FSMI* ((*initial A*, *initial B*)
 ((*states A*) × (*states B*)
 (*inputs A* ∪ *inputs B*)
 (*outputs A* ∪ *outputs B*)
 {(*qA,qB*),*x,y*,(*qA',qB'*) | *qA qB x y qA' qB' . (qA,x,y,qA') ∈*
transitions A ∧ (*qB,x,y,qB'*) ∈ *transitions B*})

lemma *product-code-naive*[*code*] :

product *A B* = *FSMI* ((*initial A*, *initial B*)
 ((*states A*) × (*states B*)
 (*inputs A* ∪ *inputs B*)
 (*outputs A* ∪ *outputs B*)
 (*image* (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . ((*qA,qB*),*x,y*,(*qA',qB'*))))
 (*Set.filter* (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . *x = x' ∧ y = y'*) (∪(*image* (λ *tA* .
image (λ *tB* . (*tA,tB*)) (*transitions B*)) (*transitions A*))))))
 (**is** ?*P1* = ?*P2*)

proof –

have (∪(*image* (λ *tA* . *image* (λ *tB* . (*tA,tB*)) (*transitions B*)) (*transitions A*)))
 = {(*tA,tB*) | *tA tB . tA ∈ transitions A* ∧ *tB ∈ transitions B*}

by *auto*

then have (*Set.filter* (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . *x = x' ∧ y = y'*) (∪(*image*
 (λ *tA* . *image* (λ *tB* . (*tA,tB*)) (*transitions B*)) (*transitions A*)))))) = {(*qA,x,y,qA'*),(*qB,x,y,qB'*)
 | *qA qB x y qA' qB' . (qA,x,y,qA') ∈ transitions A* ∧ (*qB,x,y,qB'*) ∈ *transitions B*}

by *auto*

then have *image* (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . ((*qA,qB*),*x,y*,(*qA',qB'*))) (*Set.filter*
 (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . *x = x' ∧ y = y'*) (∪(*image* (λ *tA* . *image* (λ *tB*
 . (*tA,tB*)) (*transitions B*)) (*transitions A*))))))

= *image* (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . ((*qA,qB*),*x,y*,(*qA',qB'*)))
 {(*qA,x,y,qA'*),(*qB,x,y,qB'*) | *qA qB x y qA' qB' . (qA,x,y,qA') ∈ transitions A* ∧
 (*qB,x,y,qB'*) ∈ *transitions B*}

by *auto*

moreover have *image* (λ(*qA,x,y,qA'*), (*qB,x',y',qB'*) . ((*qA,qB*),*x,y*,(*qA',qB'*)))
 {(*qA,x,y,qA'*),(*qB,x,y,qB'*) | *qA qB x y qA' qB' . (qA,x,y,qA') ∈ transitions A* ∧
 (*qB,x,y,qB'*) ∈ *transitions B*} = {(*qA,qB*),*x,y*,(*qA',qB'*) | *qA qB x y qA' qB' .*
 (*qA,x,y,qA') ∈ transitions A* ∧ (*qB,x,y,qB'*) ∈ *transitions B*}

by *force*

ultimately have *transitions ?P1 = transitions ?P2*

unfolding *product.simps* **by** *auto*

moreover have *initial ?P1 = initial ?P2* **by** *auto*

moreover have *states ?P1 = states ?P2* **by** *auto*

moreover have *inputs ?P1 = inputs ?P2* **by** *auto*

moreover have *outputs ?P1 = outputs ?P2* **by** *auto*

ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

3.2.4 Filtering Transitions

fun *filter-transitions* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c) transition \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
filter-transitions M P = FSMI (initial M)
(states M)
(inputs M)
(outputs M)
(Set.filter P (transitions M))

3.2.5 Filtering States

fun *filter-states* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
filter-states M P = (if P (initial M) then FSMI (initial M)
(Set.filter P (states M))
(inputs M)
(outputs M)
(Set.filter (λ t . P (t-source t) \wedge P (t-target
t)) (transitions M))
else M)

3.2.6 Initial Singleton FSMI (For Trivial Preamble)

fun *initial-singleton* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
initial-singleton M = FSMI (initial M)
{initial M}
(inputs M)
(outputs M)
{}

3.2.7 Canonical Separator

abbreviation *shift-Inl* t \equiv (Inl (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target t))

definition *shifted-transitions* :: (('a \times 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a)) set \Rightarrow (((('a \times 'a) + 'd) \times 'b \times 'c \times (('a \times 'a) + 'd)) set **where**
shifted-transitions ts = image *shift-Inl* ts

definition *distinguishing-transitions* :: (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow 'c set) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow (((('a \times 'a) + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times (('a \times 'a) + 'a)) set **where**
distinguishing-transitions f q1 q2 stateSet inputSet = \bigcup (Set.image (λ ((q1',q2'),x)

.
(image (λ y . (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr
q1)) (f (q1',x) - f (q2',x)))
 \cup (image (λ y . (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr
q2)) (f (q2',x) - f (q1',x)))
(stateSet \times inputSet))

```

fun canonical-separator' :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ (('a × 'a),'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ 'a
⇒ 'a ⇒ (('a × 'a) + 'a,'b,'c) fsm-impl where
  canonical-separator' M P q1 q2 = (if initial P = (q1,q2)
  then
    (let f' = set-as-map (image (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (transitions M));
      f = (λqx . (case f' qx of Some yqs ⇒ yqs | None ⇒ {}));
      shifted-transitions' = shifted-transitions (transitions P);
      distinguishing-transitions-lr = distinguishing-transitions f q1 q2 (states P)
    (inputs P);
      ts = shifted-transitions' ∪ distinguishing-transitions-lr
    in

      FSMI (Inl (q1,q2))
      ((image Inl (states P)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2})
      (inputs M ∪ inputs P)
      (outputs M ∪ outputs P)
      (ts))
  else FSMI (Inl (q1,q2)) {Inl (q1,q2)} {} {} {}))

```

lemma *h-out-impl-helper*: $(\lambda (q,x) . \{y . \exists q' . (q,x,y,q') \in A\}) = (\lambda qx . (\text{case } (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) A)) \text{ of } \text{Some } yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}))$

proof

```

fix qx
show (λ (q,x) . {y . ∃ q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ A}) qx = (λqx . (case (set-as-map (image
(λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) A)) qx of Some yqs ⇒ yqs | None ⇒ {})) qx
proof –
  obtain q x where qx = (q,x) using prod.exhaust by metis
  have **: ∧ z . ((q, x), z) ∈ (λ(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y)) ' A = (z ∈ {y . ∃ q' .
(q,x,y,q') ∈ A})
  by force
  show ?thesis unfolding ⟨qx = (q,x)⟩ case-prod-conv set-as-map-def
  unfolding ** by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *canonical-separator'-simps* :

```

  initial (canonical-separator' M P q1 q2) = Inl (q1,q2)
  states (canonical-separator' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1,q2) then (image
Inl (states P)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2} else {Inl (q1,q2)})
  inputs (canonical-separator' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1,q2) then inputs
M ∪ inputs P else {})
  outputs (canonical-separator' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1,q2) then
outputs M ∪ outputs P else {})
  transitions (canonical-separator' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1,q2) then
shifted-transitions (transitions P) ∪ distinguishing-transitions (λ (q,x) . {y . ∃ q'
. (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M}) q1 q2 (states P) (inputs P) else {})
  unfolding h-out-impl-helper by (simp add: Let-def)+

```

3.2.8 Generalised Canonical Separator

A variation on the state separator that uses states L and R instead of $Inr\ q1$ and $Inr\ q2$ to indicate targets of transitions in the canonical separator that are available only for the left or right component of a state pair

Note: this definition of a canonical separator might serve as a way to avoid recalculation of state separators for different pairs of states, but is currently not fully implemented

datatype $LR = Left \mid Right$

derive $linorder\ LR$

definition $distinguishing-transitions-LR :: (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow 'c\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow (((('a \times 'a) + LR) \times 'b \times 'c \times (('a \times 'a) + LR))\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$distinguishing-transitions-LR\ f\ stateSet\ inputSet = \bigcup (Set.image\ (\lambda((q1',q2'),x)$
 \cdot
 $(image\ (\lambda y . (Inl\ (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr$
 $Left))\ (f\ (q1',x) - f\ (q2',x)))$
 $\cup\ (image\ (\lambda y . (Inl\ (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr$
 $Right))\ (f\ (q2',x) - f\ (q1',x)))$
 $(stateSet \times inputSet))$

fun $canonical-separator-complete' :: ('a,'b,'c)\ fsm-impl \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a) + LR,'b,'c)\ fsm-impl\ \mathbf{where}$

$canonical-separator-complete'\ M =$
 $(let\ P = product\ M\ M;$
 $f' = set-as-map\ (image\ (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y))\ (transitions\ M));$
 $f = (\lambda qx . (case\ f'\ qx\ of\ Some\ yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}));$
 $shifted-transitions' = shifted-transitions\ (transitions\ P);$
 $distinguishing-transitions-lr = distinguishing-transitions-LR\ f\ (states\ P)$
 $(inputs\ P);$
 $ts = shifted-transitions' \cup distinguishing-transitions-lr$
 in
 $FSMI\ (Inl\ (initial\ P))$
 $((image\ Inl\ (states\ P)) \cup \{Inr\ Left,\ Inr\ Right\})$
 $(inputs\ M \cup inputs\ P)$
 $(outputs\ M \cup outputs\ P)$
 $ts)$

3.2.9 Adding Transitions

fun $add-transitions :: ('a,'b,'c)\ fsm-impl \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c)\ transition\ set \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c)\ fsm-impl\ \mathbf{where}$

$add-transitions\ M\ ts = (if\ (\forall\ t \in ts . t-source\ t \in states\ M \wedge t-input\ t \in inputs$
 $M \wedge t-output\ t \in outputs\ M \wedge t-target\ t \in states\ M)$
 $then\ FSMI\ (initial\ M)$
 $(states\ M)$
 $(inputs\ M)$

```

      (outputs M)
      ((transitions M) ∪ ts)
else M)

```

3.2.10 Creating an FSMI without transitions

fun *create-unconnected-FSMI* :: 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ 'c set ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl
where

```

  create-unconnected-FSMI q ns ins outs = (if (finite ns ∧ finite ins ∧ finite outs)
    then FSMI q (insert q ns) ins outs {})
  else FSMI q {q} {} {} {})

```

fun *create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists* :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'c list ⇒ ('a,'b,'c)
 fsm-impl **where**

```

  create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists q ns ins outs = FSMI q (insert q (set ns)) (set
  ins) (set outs) {}

```

fun *create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets* :: 'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'b fset ⇒ 'c fset ⇒ ('a,'b,'c)
 fsm-impl **where**

```

  create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs = FSMI q (insert q (fset ns))
  (fset ins) (fset outs) {}

```

fun *create-fsm-from-sets* :: 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ 'c set ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) transition
 set ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**

```

  create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts = (if q ∈ qs ∧ finite qs ∧ finite ins ∧ finite
  outs
  then add-transitions (FSMI q qs ins outs {}) ts
  else FSMI q {q} {} {} {})

```

3.3 Transition Function h

Function *h* represents the classical view of the transition relation of an FSM *M* as a function: given a state *q* and an input *x*, (*h M*) (*q,x*) returns all possibly reactions (*y,q'*) of *M* in state *q* to *x*, where *y* is the produced output and *q'* the target state of the reaction transition.

fun *h* :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm-impl ⇒ ('state × 'input) ⇒ ('output × 'state)
 set **where**

```

  h M (q,x) = { (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M }

```

fun *h-obs* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'a option **where**

```

  h-obs M q x y = (let
    tgts = snd ' Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))
  in if card tgts = 1
    then Some (the-elem tgts)
    else None)

```

lemma *h-code*[*code*] :

```

  h M (q,x) = (let m = set-as-map (image (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) (transitions
  M))

```


in (case m (q,x) of Some yqs ⇒ yqs | None ⇒ {}))
unfolding *set-as-map-def* **by** *force*

3.4 Extending FSMs by single elements

fun *add-transition* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒
 ('a,'b,'c) transition ⇒
 ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl

where

add-transition M t =
 (if t-source t ∈ states M ∧ t-input t ∈ inputs M ∧
 t-output t ∈ outputs M ∧ t-target t ∈ states M
 then FSMI (initial M)
 (states M)
 (inputs M)
 (outputs M)
 (insert t (transitions M))
 else M)

fun *add-state* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
add-state M q = FSMI (initial M) (insert q (states M)) (inputs M) (outputs M)
 (transitions M)

fun *add-input* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
add-input M x = FSMI (initial M) (states M) (insert x (inputs M)) (outputs M)
 (transitions M)

fun *add-output* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ 'c ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
add-output M y = FSMI (initial M) (states M) (inputs M) (insert y (outputs
 M)) (transitions M)

fun *add-transition-with-components* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) transition ⇒
 ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
add-transition-with-components M t = *add-transition* (*add-state* (*add-state* (*add-input*
 (*add-output* M (t-output t)) (t-input t)) (t-source t)) (t-target t)) t

3.5 Renaming elements

fun *rename-states* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'd) ⇒ ('d,'b,'c) fsm-impl **where**
rename-states M f = FSMI (f (initial M))
 (f ' states M)
 (inputs M)
 (outputs M)
 (((λt . (f (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, f (t-target t)))) '
 transitions M)

end

4 Finite State Machines

This theory defines well-formed finite state machines and introduces various closely related notions, as well as a selection of basic properties and definitions.

```
theory FSM
imports FSM-Impl HOL-Library.Quotient-Type HOL-Library.Product-Lexorder
begin
```

4.1 Well-formed Finite State Machines

A value of type *fsm-impl* constitutes a well-formed FSM if its contained sets are finite and the initial state and the components of each transition are contained in their respective sets.

```
abbreviation(input) well-formed-fsm (M :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm-impl)
  ≡ (initial M ∈ states M
    ∧ finite (states M)
    ∧ finite (inputs M)
    ∧ finite (outputs M)
    ∧ finite (transitions M)
    ∧ (∀ t ∈ transitions M . t-source t ∈ states M ∧
      t-input t ∈ inputs M ∧
      t-target t ∈ states M ∧
      t-output t ∈ outputs M))
```

```
typedef ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm =
  { M :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm-impl . well-formed-fsm M }
morphisms fsm-impl-of-fsm Abs-fsm
```

```
proof –
  obtain q :: 'state where True by blast
  have well-formed-fsm (FSMI q {q} {} {} {}) by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-fsm
```

```
lift-definition initial :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm ⇒ 'state is FSM-Impl.initial
done
lift-definition states :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm ⇒ 'state set is FSM-Impl.states
done
lift-definition inputs :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm ⇒ 'input set is FSM-Impl.inputs
done
lift-definition outputs :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm ⇒ 'output set is FSM-Impl.outputs
done
lift-definition transitions ::
  ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm ⇒ ('state × 'input × 'output × 'state) set
is FSM-Impl.transitions done
```

lift-definition *fsm-from-list* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) transition list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm
 is *FSM-Impl.fsm-impl-from-list*
proof –
 fix *q* :: 'a
 fix *ts* :: ('a,'b,'c) transition list
 show *well-formed-fsm* (*fsm-impl-from-list* *q* *ts*)
 by (*induction* *ts*; *auto*)
qed

lemma *fsm-initial[intro]*: *initial* *M* \in *states* *M*
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-states-finite*: *finite* (*states* *M*)
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-inputs-finite*: *finite* (*inputs* *M*)
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-outputs-finite*: *finite* (*outputs* *M*)
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-transitions-finite*: *finite* (*transitions* *M*)
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-transition-source[intro]*: $\bigwedge t . t \in$ (*transitions* *M*) \Longrightarrow *t-source* *t* \in
states *M*
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-transition-target[intro]*: $\bigwedge t . t \in$ (*transitions* *M*) \Longrightarrow *t-target* *t* \in
states *M*
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-transition-input[intro]*: $\bigwedge t . t \in$ (*transitions* *M*) \Longrightarrow *t-input* *t* \in *inputs*
M
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)
lemma *fsm-transition-output[intro]*: $\bigwedge t . t \in$ (*transitions* *M*) \Longrightarrow *t-output* *t* \in
outputs *M*
 by (*transfer*; *blast*)

instantiation *fsm* :: (*type,type,type*) *equal*

begin

definition *equal-fsm* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow bool **where**

equal-fsm *x* *y* = (*initial* *x* = *initial* *y* \wedge *states* *x* = *states* *y* \wedge *inputs* *x* = *inputs* *y*
 \wedge *outputs* *x* = *outputs* *y* \wedge *transitions* *x* = *transitions* *y*)

instance

apply (*intro-classes*)

unfolding *equal-fsm-def*

apply *transfer*

using *fsm-impl.expand* **by** *auto*

end

4.1.1 Example FSMs

definition $m\text{-ex-}H :: (\text{integer}, \text{integer}, \text{integer}) \text{ fsm where}$

$m\text{-ex-}H = \text{fsm-from-list } 1 \ [(1,0,0,2),$
 $(1,0,1,4),$
 $(1,1,1,4),$
 $(2,0,0,2),$
 $(2,1,1,4),$
 $(3,0,1,4),$
 $(3,1,0,1),$
 $(3,1,1,3),$
 $(4,0,0,3),$
 $(4,1,0,1)]$

definition $m\text{-ex-}9 :: (\text{integer}, \text{integer}, \text{integer}) \text{ fsm where}$

$m\text{-ex-}9 = \text{fsm-from-list } 0 \ [(0,0,2,2),$
 $(0,0,3,2),$
 $(0,1,0,3),$
 $(0,1,1,3),$
 $(1,0,3,2),$
 $(1,1,1,3),$
 $(2,0,2,2),$
 $(2,1,3,3),$
 $(3,0,2,2),$
 $(3,1,0,2),$
 $(3,1,1,1)]$

definition $m\text{-ex-}DR :: (\text{integer}, \text{integer}, \text{integer}) \text{ fsm where}$

$m\text{-ex-}DR = \text{fsm-from-list } 0 \ [(0,0,0,100),$
 $(100,0,0,101),$
 $(100,0,1,101),$
 $(101,0,0,102),$
 $(101,0,1,102),$
 $(102,0,0,103),$
 $(102,0,1,103),$
 $(103,0,0,104),$
 $(103,0,1,104),$
 $(104,0,0,100),$
 $(104,0,1,100),$
 $(104,1,0,400),$
 $(0,0,2,200),$
 $(200,0,2,201),$
 $(201,0,2,202),$
 $(202,0,2,203),$
 $(203,0,2,200),$
 $(203,1,0,400),$
 $(0,1,0,300),$
 $(100,1,0,300),$
 $(101,1,0,300),$

(102,1,0,300),
(103,1,0,300),
(200,1,0,300),
(201,1,0,300),
(202,1,0,300),
(300,0,0,300),
(300,1,0,300),
(400,0,0,300),
(400,1,0,300)]

4.2 Transition Function h and related functions

lift-definition $h :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm \Rightarrow ('state \times 'input) \Rightarrow ('output \times 'state) set$
is $FSM-Impl.h$.

lemma $h-simps[simp]: FSM.h M (q,x) = \{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions M \}$
by $(transfer; auto)$

lift-definition $h-obs :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'input \Rightarrow 'output \Rightarrow 'state option$
is $FSM-Impl.h-obs$.

lemma $h-obs-simps[simp]: FSM.h-obs M q x y = (let$
 $tgts = snd ' Set.filter (\lambda (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))$
 $in if card tgts = 1$
 $then Some (the-elem tgts)$
 $else None)$
by $(transfer; auto)$

fun $defined-inputs' :: (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a) set) \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b set$ **where**
 $defined-inputs' hM iM q = \{x \in iM . hM (q,x) \neq \{\}\}$

fun $defined-inputs :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b set$ **where**
 $defined-inputs M q = defined-inputs' (h M) (inputs M) q$

lemma $defined-inputs-set : defined-inputs M q = \{x \in inputs M . h M (q,x) \neq \{\}\}$
by $auto$

fun $transitions-from' :: (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a) set) \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) transition set$ **where**
 $transitions-from' hM iM q = \bigcup (image (\lambda x . image (\lambda (y,q') . (q,x,y,q')) (hM (q,x))) iM)$

fun $transitions-from :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) transition set$ **where**
 $transitions-from M q = transitions-from' (h M) (inputs M) q$

```

lemma transitions-from-set :
  assumes  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  shows  $\text{transitions-from } M \ q = \{t \in \text{transitions } M \ . \ t\text{-source } t = q\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions-from } M \ q \implies t \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t\text{-source } t = q$  by
  auto
  moreover have  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t = q \implies t \in \text{transitions-from } M \ q$ 
proof -
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \text{transitions } M$  and  $t\text{-source } t = q$ 
  then have  $(t\text{-output } t, t\text{-target } t) \in h \ M \ (q, t\text{-input } t)$  and  $t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs}$ 
   $M$  by auto
  then have  $t\text{-input } t \in \text{defined-inputs}' (h \ M) (\text{inputs } M) \ q$ 
  unfolding defined-inputs'.simps  $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$  by blast

  have  $(q, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, t\text{-target } t) \in \text{transitions } M$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $(q, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, t\text{-target } t) \in (\lambda(y, q'). (q, t\text{-input } t, y, q'))$ 
   $\text{' } h \ M \ (q, t\text{-input } t)$ 
  using  $\langle (t\text{-output } t, t\text{-target } t) \in h \ M \ (q, t\text{-input } t) \rangle$ 
  unfolding h.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff prod.case-eq-if surjective-pairing)
  then have  $t \in (\lambda(y, q'). (q, t\text{-input } t, y, q')) \text{' } h \ M \ (q, t\text{-input } t)$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$  by (metis prod.collapse)
  then show  $t \in \text{transitions-from } M \ q$ 

  unfolding transitions-from.simps transitions-from'.simps
  using  $\langle t\text{-input } t \in \text{defined-inputs}' (h \ M) (\text{inputs } M) \ q \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-input } t \in \text{FSM.inputs } M \rangle$  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

fun h-from :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('input  $\times$  'output  $\times$  'state)
  set where
  h-from  $M \ q = \{ (x, y, q') . (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M \}$ 

```

```

lemma h-from[code] : h-from  $M \ q = (\text{let } m = \text{set-as-map } (\text{transitions } M)
  \text{ in } (\text{case } m \ q \text{ of } \text{Some } yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}))$ 
unfolding set-as-map-def by force

```

```

fun h-out :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'c set where
  h-out  $M \ (q, x) = \{y . \exists q' . (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M\}$ 

```

```

lemma h-out-code[code]:
  h-out  $M = (\lambda qx . \text{case } (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y))) (\text{transitions}$ 

```

M)) qx of

$Some\ yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid$
 $None \Rightarrow \{\}$)

proof –

let $?f = (\lambda qx . (case\ (set-as-map\ (image\ (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y))\ (transitions\ M)))\ qx\ of\ Some\ yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}))$

have $\bigwedge qx . (\lambda qx . (case\ (set-as-map\ (image\ (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y))\ (transitions\ M)))\ qx\ of\ Some\ yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}))\ qx = (\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y))\ ' (transitions\ M)\})\ qx$
unfolding $set-as-map-def$ **by** $auto$

moreover have $\bigwedge qx . (\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y))\ ' (transitions\ M)\})\ qx = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (fst\ qx, snd\ qx, y, q') \in (transitions\ M)\})\ qx$
by $force$

ultimately have $?f = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (fst\ qx, snd\ qx, y, q') \in (transitions\ M)\})$

by $blast$

then have $?f = (\lambda (q,x) . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (q, x, y, q') \in (transitions\ M)\})$ **by**
 $force$

then show $?thesis$ **by** $force$

qed

lemma $h-out-alt-def$:

$h-out\ M\ (q,x) = \{t-output\ t \mid t . t \in transitions\ M \wedge t-source\ t = q \wedge t-input\ t = x\}$

unfolding $h-out.simps$

by $auto$

4.3 Size

instantiation $fsm :: (type,type,type)\ size$

begin

definition $size$ **where** $[simp, code]:\ size\ (m::('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm) = card\ (states\ m)$

instance ..

end

lemma $fsm-size-Suc$:

$size\ M > 0$

unfolding $FSM.size-def$

using $fsm-states-finite[of\ M]$ $fsm-initial[of\ M]$

using $card-gt-0-iff$ **by** $blast$

4.4 Paths

inductive *path* :: ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow ('state, 'input, 'output)
path \Rightarrow bool

where

nil[*intro!*] : $q \in \text{states } M \Longrightarrow \text{path } M \ q \ [] \ |$

cons[*intro!*] : $t \in \text{transitions } M \Longrightarrow \text{path } M \ (t\text{-target } t) \ ts \Longrightarrow \text{path } M \ (t\text{-source } t) \ (t\#\ts)$

inductive-cases *path-nil-elim*[*elim!*] : *path* *M* *q* []

inductive-cases *path-cons-elim*[*elim!*] : *path* *M* *q* (*t*#*ts*)

fun *visited-states* :: 'state \Rightarrow ('state, 'input, 'output) *path* \Rightarrow 'state list **where**
visited-states *q* *p* = (*q* # map *t*-target *p*)

fun *target* :: 'state \Rightarrow ('state, 'input, 'output) *path* \Rightarrow 'state **where**
target *q* *p* = last (*visited-states* *q* *p*)

lemma *target-nil* [*simp*] : *target* *q* [] = *q* **by** *auto*

lemma *target-snoc* [*simp*] : *target* *q* (*p*@[*t*]) = *t*-target *t* **by** *auto*

lemma *path-begin-state* :

assumes *path* *M* *q* *p*

shows $q \in \text{states } M$

using *assms* **by** (*cases*; *auto*)

lemma *path-append*[*intro!*] :

assumes *path* *M* *q* *p1*

and *path* *M* (*target* *q* *p1*) *p2*

shows *path* *M* *q* (*p1*@*p2*)

using *assms* **by** (*induct* *p1* *arbitrary*: *p2*; *auto*)

lemma *path-target-is-state* :

assumes *path* *M* *q* *p*

shows $\text{target } q \ p \in \text{states } M$

using *assms* **by** (*induct* *p*; *auto*)

lemma *path-suffix* :

assumes *path* *M* *q* (*p1*@*p2*)

shows *path* *M* (*target* *q* *p1*) *p2*

using *assms* **by** (*induction* *p1* *arbitrary*: *q*; *auto*)

lemma *path-prefix* :

assumes *path* *M* *q* (*p1*@*p2*)

shows *path* *M* *q* *p1*

using *assms* **by** (*induction* *p1* *arbitrary*: *q*; *auto*; (*metis* *path-begin-state*))

lemma *path-append-elim*[*elim!*] :

assumes *path* *M* *q* (*p1*@*p2*)

obtains $path\ M\ q\ p1$
and $path\ M\ (target\ q\ p1)\ p2$
by (*meson* *assms* *path-prefix* *path-suffix*)

lemma *path-append-target*:
 $target\ q\ (p1@p2) = target\ (target\ q\ p1)\ p2$
by (*induction* *p1*) (*simp+*)

lemma *path-append-target-hd* :
assumes $length\ p > 0$
shows $target\ q\ p = target\ (t-target\ (hd\ p))\ (tl\ p)$
using *assms* **by** (*induction* *p*) (*simp+*)

lemma *path-transitions* :
assumes $path\ M\ q\ p$
shows $set\ p \subseteq transitions\ M$
using *assms* **by** (*induct* *p* *arbitrary: q; fastforce*)

lemma *path-append-transition[intro!]* :
assumes $path\ M\ q\ p$
and $t \in transitions\ M$
and $t-source\ t = target\ q\ p$
shows $path\ M\ q\ (p@[t])$
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *cons fsm-transition-target nil path-append*)

lemma *path-append-transition-elim[elim!]* :
assumes $path\ M\ q\ (p@[t])$
shows $path\ M\ q\ p$
and $t \in transitions\ M$
and $t-source\ t = target\ q\ p$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *path-prepend-t* : $path\ M\ q'\ p \implies (q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M \implies path\ M\ q$
 $((q,x,y,q')\#p)$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *fst-conv path.intros*(2) *prod.sel*(2))

lemma *path-target-append* : $target\ q1\ p1 = q2 \implies target\ q2\ p2 = q3 \implies target$
 $q1\ (p1@p2) = q3$
by *auto*

lemma *single-transition-path* : $t \in transitions\ M \implies path\ M\ (t-source\ t)\ [t]$ **by**
auto

lemma *path-source-target-index* :
assumes $Suc\ i < length\ p$
and $path\ M\ q\ p$
shows $t-target\ (p!\ i) = t-source\ (p!\ (Suc\ i))$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *p* *rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*

```

then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc t ps)
then have path M q ps and t-source t = target q ps and t ∈ transitions M by
auto

show ?case proof (cases Suc i < length ps)
case True
then have t-target (ps ! i) = t-source (ps ! Suc i)
using snoc.IH ‹path M q ps› by auto
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: Suc-lessD True nth-append)
next
case False
then have Suc i = length ps
using snoc.prem1 by auto
then have (ps @ [t]) ! Suc i = t
by auto

show ?thesis proof (cases ps = [])
case True
then show ?thesis using ‹Suc i = length ps› by auto
next
case False
then have target q ps = t-target (last ps)
unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
by (simp add: last-map)
then have target q ps = t-target (ps ! i)
using ‹Suc i = length ps›
by (metis False diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth)
then show ?thesis
using ‹t-source t = target q ps›
by (metis ‹(ps @ [t]) ! Suc i = t› ‹Suc i = length ps› lessI nth-append)
qed
qed
qed

lemma paths-finite : finite { p . path M q p ∧ length p ≤ k }
proof -
have { p . path M q p ∧ length p ≤ k } ⊆ {xs . set xs ⊆ transitions M ∧ length
xs ≤ k}
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono path-transitions)
then show finite { p . path M q p ∧ length p ≤ k }
using finite-lists-length-le[OF fsm-transitions-finite[of M], of k]
by (metis (mono-tags) finite-subset)
qed

lemma visited-states-prefix :
assumes q' ∈ set (visited-states q p)

```

```

  shows  $\exists p1\ p2 . p = p1@p2 \wedge target\ q\ p1 = q'$ 
using assms proof (induction p arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a p)
  then show ?case
proof (cases q'  $\in$  set (visited-states (t-target a) p))
  case True
  then obtain p1 p2 where  $p = p1 @ p2 \wedge target\ (t-target\ a)\ p1 = q'$ 
  using Cons.IH by blast
  then have  $(a\#p) = (a\#p1)@p2 \wedge target\ q\ (a\#p1) = q'$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  then have  $q' = q$ 
  using Cons.premis by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma visited-states-are-states :
  assumes path M q1 p
  shows  $set\ (visited-states\ q1\ p) \subseteq states\ M$ 
  by (metis assms path-prefix path-target-is-state subsetI visited-states-prefix)

```

```

lemma transition-subset-path :
  assumes transitions A  $\subseteq$  transitions B
  and path A q p
  and  $q \in states\ B$ 
shows path B q p
using assms(2) proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case using assms(3) by auto
next
  case (snoc t p)
  then show ?case using assms(1) path-suffix
  by fastforce
qed

```

4.4.1 Paths of fixed length

```

fun paths-of-length' ::  $('a, 'b, 'c)\ path \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a)\ set) \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow$ 
 $nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ path\ set$ 
  where
  paths-of-length' prev q hM iM 0 =  $\{prev\}$  |
  paths-of-length' prev q hM iM (Suc k) =

```

(let $hF = \text{transitions-from}' hM iM q$
in $\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda t . \text{paths-of-length}' (\text{prev}@[t]) (t\text{-target } t) hM iM k) hF))$)

fun $\text{paths-of-length} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path set}$ **where**
 $\text{paths-of-length } M q k = \text{paths-of-length}' [] q (h M) (\text{inputs } M) k$

4.4.2 Paths up to fixed length

fun $\text{paths-up-to-length}' :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'b) \Rightarrow (('c \times 'a) \text{ set})) \Rightarrow 'b$
 $\text{set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path set}$

where

$\text{paths-up-to-length}' \text{ prev } q hM iM 0 = \{\text{prev}\} |$

$\text{paths-up-to-length}' \text{ prev } q hM iM (\text{Suc } k) =$

(let $hF = \text{transitions-from}' hM iM q$

in $\text{insert } \text{prev } (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda t . \text{paths-up-to-length}' (\text{prev}@[t]) (t\text{-target } t) hM iM k) hF))$)

fun $\text{paths-up-to-length} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path set}$ **where**
 $\text{paths-up-to-length } M q k = \text{paths-up-to-length}' [] q (h M) (\text{inputs } M) k$

lemma $\text{paths-up-to-length}'\text{-set} :$

assumes $q \in \text{states } M$

and $\text{path } M q \text{ prev}$

shows $\text{paths-up-to-length}' \text{ prev } (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) (h M) (\text{inputs } M) k$
 $= \{(\text{prev}@p) | p . \text{path } M (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) p \wedge \text{length } p \leq k\}$

using $\text{assms}(2)$ **proof** ($\text{induction } k \text{ arbitrary: prev}$)

case 0

show $?case \text{ unfolding } \text{paths-up-to-length}'.\text{simps}$ **using** $\text{path-target-is-state}[OF 0.\text{prems}(1)]$ **by** auto

next

case $(\text{Suc } k)$

have $\bigwedge p . p \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' \text{ prev } (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) (h M) (\text{inputs } M) (\text{Suc } k)$

$\implies p \in \{(\text{prev}@p) | p . \text{path } M (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) p \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } k\}$

proof $-$

fix p **assume** $p \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' \text{ prev } (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) (h M) (\text{inputs } M) (\text{Suc } k)$

then show $p \in \{(\text{prev}@p) | p . \text{path } M (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) p \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } k\}$

proof ($\text{cases } p = \text{prev}$)

case True

show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{path-target-is-state}[OF \text{Suc}.\text{prems}(1)]$ **unfolding** True

by (simp add: nil)

next

case False

then have $p \in (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda t . \text{paths-up-to-length}' (\text{prev}@[t]) (t\text{-target } t) (h M) (\text{inputs } M) k)$

$(\text{transitions-from}' (h M) (\text{inputs } M) (\text{target } q \text{ prev}))))$

using $\langle p \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' \text{ prev } (\text{target } q \text{ prev}) (h \ M) (\text{inputs } M) (\text{Suc } k) \rangle$
unfolding $\text{paths-up-to-length}'.\text{sims}$ *Let-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain t **where** $t \in \bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda x . \text{image } (\lambda (y, q') . ((\text{target } q \text{ prev}), x, y, q')) (h \ M ((\text{target } q \text{ prev}), x))) (\text{inputs } M))$
and $p \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' (\text{prev}@[t]) (t\text{-target } t) (h \ M) (\text{inputs } M) k$
unfolding $\text{transitions-from}'.\text{sims}$ **by** *blast*

have $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = (\text{target } q \text{ prev})$
using $\langle t \in \bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda x . \text{image } (\lambda (y, q') . ((\text{target } q \text{ prev}), x, y, q')) (h \ M ((\text{target } q \text{ prev}), x))) (\text{inputs } M)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{path } M \ q \ (\text{prev}@[t])$
using $\text{Suc.prem}(1)$ **using** $\text{path-append-transition}$ **by** *simp*

have $(\text{target } q \ (\text{prev } @ \ [t])) = t\text{-target } t$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*
using $\langle p \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' (\text{prev}@[t]) (t\text{-target } t) (h \ M) (\text{inputs } M) k \rangle$
using $\text{Suc.IH}[OF \ \langle \text{path } M \ q \ (\text{prev}@[t]) \rangle]$
unfolding $\langle (\text{target } q \ (\text{prev } @ \ [t])) = t\text{-target } t \rangle$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q \ (\text{prev } @ \ [t]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

moreover have $\bigwedge p . p \in \{(\text{prev}@p) \mid p . \text{path } M \ (\text{target } q \ \text{prev}) \ p \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } k\}$
 $\implies p \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' \ \text{prev} \ (\text{target } q \ \text{prev}) \ (h \ M) \ (\text{inputs } M)$
 $(\text{Suc } k)$
proof –
fix p **assume** $p \in \{(\text{prev}@p) \mid p . \text{path } M \ (\text{target } q \ \text{prev}) \ p \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } k\}$
then obtain p' **where** $p = \text{prev}@p'$
and $\text{path } M \ (\text{target } q \ \text{prev}) \ p'$
and $\text{length } p' \leq \text{Suc } k$
by *blast*

have $\text{prev}@p' \in \text{paths-up-to-length}' \ \text{prev} \ (\text{target } q \ \text{prev}) \ (h \ M) \ (\text{inputs } M) \ (\text{Suc } k)$
proof $(\text{cases } p')$
case *Nil*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case $(\text{Cons } t \ p')$

then have $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = (\text{target } q \ \text{prev})$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{target } q \ \text{prev}) \ p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{path } M \ q \ (\text{prev}@[t])$

```

using Suc.prems(1) using path-append-transition by simp

have (target q (prev @ [t])) = t-target t by auto

have length p'' ≤ k using ⟨length p' ≤ Suc k⟩ Cons by auto
moreover have path M (target q (prev@[t])) p''
  using ⟨path M (target q prev) p'⟩ unfolding Cons
  by auto
  ultimately have p ∈ paths-up-to-length' (prev @ [t]) (t-target t) (h M)
(FSM.inputs M) k
  using Suc.IH[OF ⟨path M q (prev@[t])⟩]
  unfolding ⟨(target q (prev @ [t])) = t-target t⟩ ⟨p = prev@p'⟩ Cons by simp
  then have prev@t#p'' ∈ paths-up-to-length' (prev @ [t]) (t-target t) (h M)
(FSM.inputs M) k
  unfolding ⟨p = prev@p'⟩ Cons by auto

have t ∈ (λ(y, q'). (t-source t, t-input t, y, q')) ‘
  {(y, q'). (t-source t, t-input t, y, q') ∈ FSM.transitions M}
  using ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodI mem-Collect-eq pair-imageI surjective-pairing)
  then have t ∈ transitions-from' (h M) (inputs M) (target q prev)
  unfolding transitions-from'.simps
  using fsm-transition-input[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩]
  unfolding ⟨t-source t = (target q prev)⟩[symmetric] h-simps
  by blast

  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨prev @ t # p'' ∈ paths-up-to-length' (prev@[t]) (t-target t) (h M)
(FSM.inputs M) k
    unfolding ⟨p = prev@p'⟩ Cons paths-up-to-length'.simps Let-def by blast
  qed
  then show p ∈ paths-up-to-length' prev (target q prev) (h M) (inputs M) (Suc
k)
    unfolding ⟨p = prev@p'⟩ by assumption
  qed

  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma paths-up-to-length-set :
  assumes q ∈ states M
shows paths-up-to-length M q k = {p . path M q p ∧ length p ≤ k}
  unfolding paths-up-to-length.simps
  using paths-up-to-length'-set[OF assms nil[OF assms], of k] by auto

```

4.4.3 Calculating Acyclic Paths

fun *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'* :: ('a,'b,'c) path ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ (('b×'c×'a) set))
 ⇒ 'a set ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) path set

where

acyclic-paths-up-to-length' prev q hF visitedStates 0 = {prev} |
acyclic-paths-up-to-length' prev q hF visitedStates (Suc k) =
 (let tF = Set.filter (λ (x,y,q') . q' ∉ visitedStates) (hF q)
 in (insert prev (∪ (image (λ (x,y,q') . *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'* (prev@[(q,x,y,q')])
 q' hF (insert q' visitedStates) k) tF))))

fun *p-source* :: 'a ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) path ⇒ 'a
where *p-source* q p = hd (visited-states q p)

lemma *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'-prev* :
 p' ∈ *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'* (prev@prev') q hF visitedStates k ⇒ ∃ p'' . p'
 = prev@p''
by (induction k arbitrary: p' q visitedStates prev'; auto)

lemma *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'-set* :
assumes path M (p-source q prev) prev
and ∧ q' . hF q' = {(x,y,q') | x y q'' . (q',x,y,q'') ∈ transitions M}
and distinct (visited-states (p-source q prev) prev)
and visitedStates = set (visited-states (p-source q prev) prev)
shows *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'* prev (target (p-source q prev) prev) hF visited-
 States k
 = { prev@p | p . path M (p-source q prev) (prev@p)
 ∧ length p ≤ k
 ∧ distinct (visited-states (p-source q prev) (prev@p)) }

using *assms proof* (induction k arbitrary: q hF prev visitedStates)

case 0

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (Suc k)

let ?tgt = (target (p-source q prev) prev)

have ∧ p . (prev@p) ∈ *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'* prev (target (p-source q prev)
 prev) hF visitedStates (Suc k)
 ⇒ path M (p-source q prev) (prev@p)
 ∧ length p ≤ Suc k
 ∧ distinct (visited-states (p-source q prev) (prev@p))

proof –

fix p **assume** (prev@p) ∈ *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'* prev (target (p-source q
 prev) prev) hF visitedStates (Suc k)

then consider (a) (prev@p) = prev |

(b) (prev@p) ∈ (∪ (image (λ (x,y,q') . *acyclic-paths-up-to-length'*
 (prev@[(?tgt,x,y,q')]) q' hF (insert q' visitedStates) k)
 (Set.filter (λ (x,y,q') . q' ∉ visitedStates) (hF

```

(target (p-source q prev) prev))))))
  by auto
  then show path M (p-source q prev) (prev@p) ∧ length p ≤ Suc k ∧ distinct
    (visited-states (p-source q prev) (prev@p))
  proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis using Suc.prem(1,3) by auto
  next
    case b
    then obtain x y q' where *: (x,y,q') ∈ Set.filter (λ (x,y,q') . q' ∉ visitedStates)
      (hF ?tgt)
      and **: (prev@p) ∈ acyclic-paths-up-to-length' (prev@[?tgt,x,y,q'])
    q' hF (insert q' visitedStates) k
    by auto

  let ?t = (?tgt,x,y,q')

  from * have ?t ∈ transitions M and q' ∉ visitedStates
    using Suc.prem(2)[of ?tgt] by simp+
  moreover have t-source ?t = target (p-source q prev) prev
    by simp
  moreover have p-source (p-source q prev) (prev@[?t]) = p-source q prev
    by auto
  ultimately have p1: path M (p-source (p-source q prev) (prev@[?t])) (prev@[?t])

    using Suc.prem(1)
    by (simp add: path-append-transition)

  have q' ∉ set (visited-states (p-source q prev) prev)
    using ⟨q' ∉ visitedStates⟩ Suc.prem(4) by auto
  then have p2: distinct (visited-states (p-source (p-source q prev) (prev@[?t]))
    (prev@[?t]))
    using Suc.prem(3) by auto

  have p3: (insert q' visitedStates)
    = set (visited-states (p-source (p-source q prev) (prev@[?t]))
    (prev@[?t]))
    using Suc.prem(4) by auto

  have ***: (target (p-source (p-source q prev) (prev @ [(target (p-source q prev)
    prev, x, y, q')]))
    (prev @ [(target (p-source q prev) prev, x, y, q')]))
    = q'
    by auto

  show ?thesis
    using Suc.IH[OF p1 Suc.prem(2) p2 p3] **
    unfolding ***

```


unfolding $\langle p\text{-source } (p\text{-source } q \text{ prev}) (prev@[?t]) = p\text{-source } q \text{ prev} \rangle$
proof –
assume $acyclic\text{-paths-up-to-length}' (prev \ @ \ [(target \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ q' \ hF \ (insert \ q' \ \text{visitedStates}) \ k$
 $= \{(prev \ @ \ [(target \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ @ \ p \ | p.$
 $\quad path \ M \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ ((prev \ @ \ [(target \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev})$
 $\text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ @ \ p)$
 $\quad \wedge \ length \ p \leq k$
 $\quad \wedge \ distinct \ (visited\text{-states} \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ ((prev \ @ \ [(target$
 $(p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ @ \ p))\}$
then have $\exists ps. prev \ @ \ p = (prev \ @ \ [(target \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}, \ x, \ y,$
 $q')]) \ @ \ ps$
 $\quad \wedge \ path \ M \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ ((prev \ @ \ [(target \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev})$
 $\text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ @ \ ps)$
 $\quad \wedge \ length \ ps \leq k$
 $\quad \wedge \ distinct \ (visited\text{-states} \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ ((prev \ @ \ [(target$
 $(p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ @ \ ps))$
using $\langle prev \ @ \ p \in acyclic\text{-paths-up-to-length}' (prev \ @ \ [(target \ (p\text{-source } q$
 $\text{prev}) \ \text{prev}, \ x, \ y, \ q')]) \ q' \ hF \ (insert \ q' \ \text{visitedStates}) \ k \rangle$
by blast
then show $?thesis$
by $(metis \ (no\text{-types}) \ Suc\text{-le-mono} \ \text{append.assoc} \ \text{append.right-neutral} \ \text{ap-}$
 $\text{pend-Cons} \ \text{length-Cons} \ \text{same-append-eq})$
qed
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge p' . p' \in acyclic\text{-paths-up-to-length}' \ \text{prev} \ (target \ (p\text{-source } q$
 $\text{prev}) \ \text{prev}) \ hF \ \text{visitedStates} \ (Suc \ k)$
 $\implies \exists p'' . p' = prev@[p'']$
using $acyclic\text{-paths-up-to-length}'\text{-prev}[of \ - \ \text{prev} \ [] \ target \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}$
 $hF \ \text{visitedStates} \ Suc \ k]$
by force
ultimately have fwd: $\bigwedge p' . p' \in acyclic\text{-paths-up-to-length}' \ \text{prev} \ (target \ (p\text{-source}$
 $q \ \text{prev}) \ \text{prev}) \ hF \ \text{visitedStates} \ (Suc \ k)$
 $\implies p' \in \{ prev@[p] \ | \ p . path \ M \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ (prev@[p])$
 $\quad \wedge \ length \ p \leq Suc \ k$
 $\quad \wedge \ distinct \ (visited\text{-states} \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev})$
 $(prev@[p]) \}$
by blast

have $\bigwedge p . path \ M \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ (prev@[p])$
 $\implies length \ p \leq Suc \ k$
 $\implies distinct \ (visited\text{-states} \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ (prev@[p]))$
 $\implies (prev@[p]) \in acyclic\text{-paths-up-to-length}' \ \text{prev} \ (target \ (p\text{-source } q$
 $\text{prev}) \ \text{prev}) \ hF \ \text{visitedStates} \ (Suc \ k)$
proof –
fix p **assume** $path \ M \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ (prev@[p])$
and $length \ p \leq Suc \ k$
and $distinct \ (visited\text{-states} \ (p\text{-source } q \ \text{prev}) \ (prev@[p]))$

```

show (prev@p) ∈ acyclic-paths-up-to-length' prev (target (p-source q prev) prev)
hF visitedStates (Suc k)
proof (cases p)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Cons t p')

then have t-source t = target (p-source q (prev)) (prev) and t ∈ transitions
M
  using ⟨path M (p-source q prev) (prev@p)⟩ by auto

have path M (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t])@p')
and path M (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t]))
  using Cons ⟨path M (p-source q prev) (prev@p)⟩ by auto
have length p' ≤ k
  using Cons ⟨length p ≤ Suc k⟩ by auto
have distinct (visited-states (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t])@p'))
and distinct (visited-states (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t])))
  using Cons ⟨distinct (visited-states (p-source q prev) (prev@p))⟩ by auto
then have t-target t ∉ visitedStates
  using Suc.prem(4) by auto

let ?vN = insert (t-target t) visitedStates
have ?vN = set (visited-states (p-source q (prev @ [t])) (prev @ [t]))
  using Suc.prem(4) by auto

have prev@p = prev@[t]@p'
  using Cons by auto

have (prev@[t])@p' ∈ acyclic-paths-up-to-length' (prev @ [t]) (target (p-source
q (prev @ [t])) (prev @ [t])) hF (insert (t-target t) visitedStates) k
  using Suc.IH[of q prev@[t], OF ⟨path M (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t]))⟩
Suc.prem(2)
  ⟨distinct (visited-states (p-source q (prev@[t]))
((prev@[t])))⟩
  ⟨?vN = set (visited-states (p-source q (prev @
[t])) (prev @ [t]))⟩ ]
  using ⟨path M (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t])@p')⟩
  ⟨length p' ≤ k⟩
  ⟨distinct (visited-states (p-source q (prev@[t])) ((prev@[t])@p'))⟩
by force

then have (prev@[t])@p' ∈ acyclic-paths-up-to-length' (prev@[t]) (t-target t)
hF ?vN k
  by auto
moreover have (t-input t, t-output t, t-target t) ∈ Set.filter (λ (x,y,q') . q' ∉
visitedStates) (hF (t-source t))

```

```

    using Suc.prem(2)[of t-source t] ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨t-target t ∉ visited-
States⟩
  proof -
    have ∃ b c a. snd t = (b, c, a) ∧ (t-source t, b, c, a) ∈ FSM.transitions M
    by (metis (no-types) ⟨t ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ prod.collapse)
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨hF (t-source t) = {(x, y, q') | x y q'. (t-source t, x, y, q') ∈
FSM.transitions M}⟩
        ⟨t-target t ∉ visitedStates⟩
      by fastforce
    qed
    ultimately have ∃ (x,y,q') ∈ (Set.filter (λ (x,y,q') . q' ∉ visitedStates) (hF
(target (p-source q prev) prev))) .
      (prev@[t])@p' ∈ (acyclic-paths-up-to-length' (prev@[t])@p'
(p-source q prev) prev),x,y,q') q' hF (insert q' visitedStates) k)
    unfolding ⟨t-source t = target (p-source q (prev)) (prev)⟩
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨t-source t = target (p-source q prev) prev⟩
case-prodI prod.collapse)

    then show ?thesis unfolding ⟨prev@p = prev@[t]@p'⟩
    unfolding acyclic-paths-up-to-length'.simps Let-def by force
  qed
  qed
  then have rev: ∧ p' . p' ∈ {prev@p | p . path M (p-source q prev) (prev@p)
      ∧ length p ≤ Suc k
      ∧ distinct (visited-states (p-source q prev)
(prev@p))}
    ⇒ p' ∈ acyclic-paths-up-to-length' prev (target (p-source q
prev) prev) hF visitedStates (Suc k)
  by blast

  show ?case
  using fwd rev by blast
  qed

```

```

fun acyclic-paths-up-to-length :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) path set
where
  acyclic-paths-up-to-length M q k = {p. path M q p ∧ length p ≤ k ∧ distinct
(visited-states q p)}

```

```

lemma acyclic-paths-up-to-length-code[code] :
  acyclic-paths-up-to-length M q k = (if q ∈ states M
    then acyclic-paths-up-to-length' [] q (m2f (set-as-map (transitions M))) {q} k
    else {})
proof (cases q ∈ states M)
case False
  then have acyclic-paths-up-to-length M q k = {}
  using path-begin-state by fastforce

```

```

then show ?thesis using False by auto
next
case True
then have *: path M (p-source q []) [] by auto
have **: ( $\bigwedge q'. (m2f (set-as-map (transitions M))) q' = \{(x, y, q') \mid x \ y \ q'. (q', x, y, q') \in FSM.transitions\ M\}$ )
unfolding set-as-map-def by auto
have ***: distinct (visited-states (p-source q []) [])
by auto
have ****:  $\{q\} = set (visited-states (p-source q []) [])$ 
by auto

show ?thesis
using acyclic-paths-up-to-length'-set[OF * ** *** ****, of k ]
using True by auto
qed

```

```

lemma path-map-target : target (f4 q) (map ( $\lambda t . (f1 (t-source\ t), f2 (t-input\ t), f3 (t-output\ t), f4 (t-target\ t))$ ) p) = f4 (target q p)
by (induction p; auto)

```

```

lemma path-length-sum :
assumes path M q p
shows length p = ( $\sum q \in states\ M . length (filter (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q) p)$ )
using assms
proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc x xs)
then have length xs = ( $\sum q \in states\ M . length (filter (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q) xs)$ )
by auto

have *: t-target x  $\in states\ M$ 
using  $\langle path\ M\ q\ (xs\ @\ [x]) \rangle$  by auto
then have **: length (filter ( $\lambda t. t-target\ t = t-target\ x$ ) (xs @ [x]))
= Suc (length (filter ( $\lambda t. t-target\ t = t-target\ x$ ) xs))
by auto

have  $\bigwedge q . q \in states\ M \implies q \neq t-target\ x$ 
 $\implies length (filter (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q) (xs @ [x])) = length (filter (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q) xs)$ 
by simp
then have ***: ( $\sum q \in states\ M - \{t-target\ x\} . length (filter (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q) (xs @ [x]))$ )
= ( $\sum q \in states\ M - \{t-target\ x\} . length (filter (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q) xs)$ )

```

```

using fsm-states-finite[of M]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffE insertCI sum.cong)

have ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) (xs @ [x]))$ )
      = ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M - \{t\text{-target } x\}. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) (xs @$ 
[x]))
      + ( $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = t\text{-target } x) (xs @ [x]))$ )
using * fsm-states-finite[of M]
proof -
have ( $\sum a \in \text{insert } (t\text{-target } x) (\text{states } M). \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. t\text{-target } p = a) (xs$ 
@ [x])))
      = ( $\sum a \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. t\text{-target } p = a) (xs @ [x]))$ )
by (simp add: ‹t-target x ∈ states M› insert-absorb)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: ‹finite (states M)› sum.insert-remove)
qed
moreover have ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) xs)$ )
      = ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M - \{t\text{-target } x\}. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q)$ 
xs))
      + ( $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = t\text{-target } x) xs)$ )
using * fsm-states-finite[of M]
proof -
have ( $\sum a \in \text{insert } (t\text{-target } x) (\text{states } M). \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. t\text{-target } p = a) xs)$ )
      = ( $\sum a \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. t\text{-target } p = a) xs)$ )
by (simp add: ‹t-target x ∈ states M› insert-absorb)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: ‹finite (states M)› sum.insert-remove)
qed
ultimately have ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) (xs @ [x]))$ )
      = Suc ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) xs)$ )
using ** *** by auto

then show ?case
by (simp add: ‹length xs = ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q)$ 
xs))›)
qed

```

lemma path-loop-cut :

```

assumes path M q p
and t-target (p ! i) = t-target (p ! j)
and i < j
and j < length p
shows path M q ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p))
and target q ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p)) = target q p
and length ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p)) < length p
and path M (target q (take (Suc i) p)) (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))

```

and $target (target q (take (Suc i) p)) (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) = (target q (take (Suc i) p))$

proof –

have $p = (take (Suc j) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p)$

by *auto*

also have $\dots = ((take (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))) @ (drop (Suc j) p)$

by (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

also have $\dots = ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))) @ (drop (Suc j) p)$

using $\langle i < j \rangle$ **by** *simp*

finally have $p = (take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) @ (drop (Suc j) p)$

by *simp*

then have $path M q ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) @ (drop (Suc j) p))$

and $path M q (((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))) @ (drop (Suc j) p))$

using $\langle path M q p \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $path M q (take (Suc i) p)$ **and** $path M (target q (take (Suc i) p)) (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p) @ drop (Suc j) p)$

using $path-append-elim[OF \langle path M q ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) @ (drop (Suc j) p)) \rangle]$

by *blast+*

have $*$: $(take (Suc i) p @ drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) = (take (Suc j) p)$

using $\langle i < j \rangle$ *append-take-drop-id*

by (*metis* $\langle (take (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p) @ drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) @ drop (Suc j) p = (take (Suc i) p @ drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) @ drop (Suc j) p \rangle$ *append-same-eq*)

have $path M q (take (Suc j) p)$ **and** $path M (target q (take (Suc j) p)) (drop (Suc j) p)$

using $path-append-elim[OF \langle path M q (((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))) @ (drop (Suc j) p)) \rangle]$

unfolding $*$

by *blast+*

have $**$: $(target q (take (Suc j) p)) = (target q (take (Suc i) p))$

proof –

have $p ! i = last (take (Suc i) p)$

by (*metis* *Suc-lessD* *assms(3)* *assms(4)* *less-trans-Suc* *take-last-index*)

moreover have $p ! j = last (take (Suc j) p)$

by (*simp* *add: assms(4)* *take-last-index*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

```

    using assms(2) unfolding * target.simps visited-states.simps
    by (simp add: last-map)
qed

show path M q ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p))
  using ⟨path M q (take (Suc i) p)⟩ ⟨path M (target q (take (Suc j) p)) (drop
(Suc j) p)⟩ unfolding ** by auto

show target q ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p)) = target q p
  by (metis ** append-take-drop-id path-append-target)

show length ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p)) < length p
proof –
  have ***: length p = length ((take (Suc j) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p))
    by auto

  have length (take (Suc i) p) < length (take (Suc j) p)
    using assms(3,4)
    by (simp add: min-absorb2)

  have scheme:  $\bigwedge a b c . \text{length } a < \text{length } b \implies \text{length } (a@c) < \text{length } (b@c)$ 
    by auto

show ?thesis
  unfolding *** using scheme[OF <length (take (Suc i) p) < length (take (Suc
(j) p)⟩, of (drop (Suc j) p)]
  by assumption
qed

show path M (target q (take (Suc i) p)) (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))
  using ⟨path M (target q (take (Suc i) p)) (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p) @ drop
(Suc j) p)⟩ by blast

show target (target q (take (Suc i) p)) (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p)) = (target
(q (take (Suc i) p)))
  by (metis * ** path-append-target)
qed

lemma path-prefix-take :
  assumes path M q p
  shows path M q (take i p)
proof –
  have p = (take i p)@(drop i p) by auto
  then have path M q ((take i p)@(drop i p)) using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

4.5 Acyclic Paths

lemma *cyclic-path-loop* :
 assumes *path* M q p
 and \neg *distinct* (*visited-states* q p)
shows \exists $p1$ $p2$ $p3$. $p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \wedge p2 \neq [] \wedge$ *target* q $p1 =$ *target* q ($p1 @ p2$)
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* p *arbitrary*: q)
 case (*nil* M q)
 then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
 case (*cons* t M ts)
 then show ?*case*
proof (*cases* *distinct* (*visited-states* (*t-target* t) ts))
 case *True*
 then have $q \in$ *set* (*visited-states* (*t-target* t) ts)
 using *cons.prem*s **by** *simp*
 then obtain $p2$ $p3$ **where** $ts = p2 @ p3$ **and** *target* (*t-target* t) $p2 = q$
 using *visited-states-prefix*[*of* q *t-target* t ts] **by** *blast*
 then have $(t \# ts) = [] @ (t \# p2) @ p3 \wedge (t \# p2) \neq [] \wedge$ *target* q $[] =$ *target* q
 $([] @ (t \# p2))$
 using *cons.hyps* **by** *auto*
 then show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
next
 case *False*
 then obtain $p1$ $p2$ $p3$ **where** $ts = p1 @ p2 @ p3$ **and** $p2 \neq []$
 and *target* (*t-target* t) $p1 =$ *target* (*t-target* t) ($p1 @ p2$)
 using *cons.IH* **by** *blast*
 then have $t \# ts = (t \# p1) @ p2 @ p3 \wedge p2 \neq [] \wedge$ *target* q ($t \# p1$) = *target* q
 $((t \# p1) @ p2)$
by *simp*
 then show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *cyclic-path-pumping* :
 assumes *path* M (*initial* M) p
 and \neg *distinct* (*visited-states* (*initial* M) p)
shows \exists p . *path* M (*initial* M) $p \wedge$ *length* $p \geq n$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** $p1$ $p2$ $p3$ **where** $p = p1 @ p2 @ p3$ **and** $p2 \neq []$
 and *target* (*initial* M) $p1 =$ *target* (*initial* M) ($p1 @ p2$)
 using *cyclic-path-loop*[*of* M *initial* M p] **by** *blast*
then have *path* M (*target* (*initial* M) $p1$) $p3$
 using *path-suffix*[*of* M *initial* M $p1 @ p2$ $p3$] \langle *path* M (*initial* M) p \rangle **by** *auto*

have *path* M (*initial* M) $p1$
 using *path-prefix*[*of* M *initial* M $p1$ $p2 @ p3$] \langle *path* M (*initial* M) p \rangle \langle $p = p1 @$
 $p2 @ p3$ \rangle
by *auto*


```

have path M (initial M) ((p1@p2)@p3)
  using ⟨path M (initial M) p⟩ ⟨p = p1 @ p2 @ p3⟩
  by auto
have path M (target (initial M) p1) p2
  using path-suffix[of M initial M p1 p2, OF path-prefix[of M initial M p1@p2
p3, OF ⟨path M (initial M) ((p1@p2)@p3)⟩]]
  by assumption
have target (target (initial M) p1) p2 = (target (initial M) p1)
  using path-append-target ⟨target (initial M) p1 = target (initial M) (p1 @ p2)⟩

  by auto

have path M (initial M) (p1 @ (concat (replicate n p2)) @ p3)
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using path-append[OF ⟨path M (initial M) p1⟩ ⟨path M (target (initial M)
p1) p3⟩]
    by auto
  next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    using ⟨path M (target (initial M) p1) p2⟩ ⟨target (target (initial M) p1) p2
= target (initial M) p1⟩
    by auto
  qed
moreover have length (p1 @ (concat (replicate n p2)) @ p3) ≥ n
proof –
  have length (concat (replicate n p2)) = n * (length p2)
    using concat-replicate-length by metis
  moreover have length p2 > 0
    using ⟨p2 ≠ []⟩ by auto
  ultimately have length (concat (replicate n p2)) ≥ n
    by (simp add: Suc-leI)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ∃ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ length p ≥ n by blast
qed

lemma cyclic-path-shortening :
  assumes path M q p
  and ¬ distinct (visited-states q p)
shows ∃ p' . path M q p' ∧ target q p' = target q p ∧ length p' < length p
proof –
  obtain p1 p2 p3 where *: p = p1@p2@p3 ∧ p2 ≠ [] ∧ target q p1 = target q
(p1@p2)
  using cyclic-path-loop[OF assms] by blast
  then have path M q (p1@p3)

```

```

    using assms(1) by force
  moreover have target q (p1@p3) = target q p
    by (metis (full-types) * path-append-target)
  moreover have length (p1@p3) < length p
    using * by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-path-from-cyclic-path :
  assumes path M q p
  and  $\neg$  distinct (visited-states q p)
  obtains p' where path M q p' and target q p = target q p' and distinct (visited-states q p')
  proof -

```

```

    let ?paths = {p' . (path M q p' ∧ target q p' = target q p ∧ length p' ≤ length p)}
    let ?minPath = arg-min length (λ io . io ∈ ?paths)

```

```

  have ?paths ≠ empty
    using assms(1) by auto
  moreover have finite ?paths
    using paths-finite[of M q length p]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono rev-finite-subset)
  ultimately have minPath-def : ?minPath ∈ ?paths ∧ (∀ p' ∈ ?paths . length ?minPath ≤ length p')
    by (meson arg-min-nat-lemma equals0I)
  then have path M q ?minPath and target q ?minPath = target q p
    by auto

```

```

  moreover have distinct (visited-states q ?minPath)

```

```

  proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

    assume  $\neg$  distinct (visited-states q ?minPath)

```

```

    have  $\exists p' . \text{path } M \text{ q } p' \wedge \text{target } q \text{ p}' = \text{target } q \text{ p} \wedge \text{length } p' < \text{length } ?\text{minPath}$ 

```

```

    using cyclic-path-shortening[OF ⟨path M q ?minPath⟩ ⟨¬ distinct (visited-states q ?minPath)⟩] minPath-def
       $\langle \text{target } q \text{ ?minPath} = \text{target } q \text{ p} \rangle$  by auto

```

```

    then show False

```

```

      using minPath-def using arg-min-nat-le dual-order.strict-trans1 by auto

```

```

  qed

```

```

  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: that)

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-path-length-limit :

```

```

assumes path  $M$   $q$   $p$ 
and distinct (visited-states  $q$   $p$ )
shows length  $p$  < size  $M$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume *:  $\neg$  length  $p$  < size  $M$ 
  then have length  $p$   $\geq$  card (states  $M$ )
    using size-def by auto
  then have length (visited-states  $q$   $p$ ) > card (states  $M$ )
    by auto
  moreover have set (visited-states  $q$   $p$ )  $\subseteq$  states  $M$ 
    by (metis assms(1) path-prefix path-target-is-state subsetI visited-states-prefix)
  ultimately have  $\neg$  distinct (visited-states  $q$   $p$ )
    using distinct-card[OF assms(2)]
    using List.finite-set[of visited-states  $q$   $p$ ]
    by (metis card-mono fsm-states-finite leD)
  then show False using assms(2) by blast
qed

```

4.6 Reachable States

definition *reachable* :: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a$ \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
reachable M q = (\exists p . *path* M (*initial* M) p \wedge *target* (*initial* M) p = q)

definition *reachable-states* :: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a$ *set* **where**
reachable-states M = {*target* (*initial* M) p | p . *path* M (*initial* M) p }

abbreviation *size-r* M \equiv *card* (*reachable-states* M)

lemma *acyclic-paths-set* :

acyclic-paths-up-to-length M q (*size* M - 1) = { p . *path* M q p \wedge *distinct* (*visited-states* q p)}

unfolding *acyclic-paths-up-to-length.simps* **using** *acyclic-path-length-limit*[*of* M q]

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *One-nat-def* *Suc-pred* *cyclic-path-shortening* *leD* *list.size*(3))

not-less-eq-eq *not-less-zero* *path.intros*(1) *path-begin-state*)

lemma *reachable-states-code*[*code*] :

reachable-states M = *image* (*target* (*initial* M)) (*acyclic-paths-up-to-length* M (*initial* M) (*size* M - 1))

proof -

have \bigwedge q' . $q' \in$ *reachable-states* M

\implies $q' \in$ *image* (*target* (*initial* M)) (*acyclic-paths-up-to-length* M (*initial* M) (*size* M - 1))

proof -

fix q' **assume** $q' \in$ *reachable-states* M

then obtain p **where** *path* M (*initial* M) p **and** *target* (*initial* M) p = q'

unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *blast*

obtain p' **where** $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p'$ **and** $\text{target (initial } M) p' = q'$
and $\text{distinct (visited-states (initial } M) p')}$

proof (*cases distinct (visited-states (initial } M) p)*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p \rangle \langle \text{target (initial } M) p = q' \rangle$
that by auto

next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
using *acyclic-path-from-cyclic-path*[*OF* $\langle \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p \rangle$]
unfolding $\langle \text{target (initial } M) p = q' \rangle$ **using** *that by blast*

qed
then show $q' \in \text{image (target (initial } M)) (\text{acyclic-paths-up-to-length } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ (size } M - 1))$
unfolding *acyclic-paths-set* **by** *force*

qed
moreover have $\bigwedge q'. q' \in \text{image (target (initial } M)) (\text{acyclic-paths-up-to-length } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ (size } M - 1))$
 $\implies q' \in \text{reachable-states } M$
unfolding *reachable-states-def* *acyclic-paths-set* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *reachable-states-intro*[*intro!*] :
assumes $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$
shows $\text{target (initial } M) p \in \text{reachable-states } M$
using *assms* **unfolding** *reachable-states-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *reachable-states-initial* :
 $\text{initial } M \in \text{reachable-states } M$
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *reachable-states-next* :
assumes $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = q$
shows $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M$

proof –
from $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ **obtain** p **where** $* : \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$
and $** : \text{target (initial } M) p = q$
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) (p@[t])$ **using** *assms(2,3)* *path-append-transition*
by *metis*
moreover have $\text{target (initial } M) (p@[t]) = t\text{-target } t$ **by** *auto*

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding reachable-states-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma reachable-states-path :
  assumes  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
  and  $\text{path } M \ q \ p$ 
  and  $t \in \text{set } p$ 
shows  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
using assms unfolding reachable-states-def proof (induction p arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons t' p')
  then show ?case proof (cases t = t')
    case True
    then show ?thesis using Cons.prem1(1,2) by force
  next
  case False then show ?thesis using Cons
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) path-cons-elim reachable-states-def reach-
able-states-next
set-ConsD)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma reachable-states-initial-or-target :
  assumes  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
  shows  $q = \text{initial } M \vee (\exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge t\text{-target } t = q)$ 
proof -
  obtain p where  $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p$  and  $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p = q$ 
  using assms unfolding reachable-states-def by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases p rule: rev-cases)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p \rangle \ \langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p = q \rangle$  by
auto
  next
  case (snoc p' t)

  have  $t \in \text{transitions } M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p \rangle$  unfolding snoc by auto
  moreover have  $t\text{-target } t = q$ 
  using  $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p = q \rangle$  unfolding snoc by auto
  moreover have  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p \rangle$  unfolding snoc

```

by (*metis append-is-Nil-conv last-in-set last-snoc not-Cons-self2 reachable-states-initial reachable-states-path*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
 qed
 qed

lemma *reachable-state-is-state* :
 $q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies q \in \text{states } M$
 unfolding *reachable-states-def* using *path-target-is-state* by *fastforce*

lemma *reachable-states-finite* : *finite (reachable-states M)*
 using *fsm-states-finite[of M]* *reachable-state-is-state[of - M]*
 by (*meson finite-subset subset-eq*)

4.7 Language

abbreviation *p-io* ($p :: ('state, 'input, 'output) \text{ path}$) $\equiv \text{map } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) p$

fun *language-state-for-input* :: $('state, 'input, 'output) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'input \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('input \times 'output) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $\text{language-state-for-input } M q xs = \{p\text{-io } p \mid p . \text{path } M q p \wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) = xs\}$

fun $LS_{in} :: ('state, 'input, 'output) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'input \text{ list set} \Rightarrow ('input \times 'output) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $LS_{in} M q xss = \{p\text{-io } p \mid p . \text{path } M q p \wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) \in xss\}$

abbreviation(*input*) $L_{in} M \equiv LS_{in} M$ (*initial M*)

lemma *language-state-for-input-inputs* :
 assumes $io \in \text{language-state-for-input } M q xs$
 shows $\text{map fst } io = xs$
 using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *language-state-for-inputs-inputs* :
 assumes $io \in LS_{in} M q xss$
 shows $\text{map fst } io \in xss$ using *assms* by *auto*

fun $LS :: ('state, 'input, 'output) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow ('input \times 'output) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $LS M q = \{p\text{-io } p \mid p . \text{path } M q p\}$

abbreviation $L M \equiv LS M$ (*initial M*)

lemma *language-state-containment* :
 assumes $\text{path } M q p$

and $p\text{-io } p = io$
shows $io \in LS\ M\ q$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *language-prefix* :
assumes $io1 @ io2 \in LS\ M\ q$
shows $io1 \in LS\ M\ q$

proof –

obtain p **where** $path\ M\ q\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io1 @ io2$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
let $?tp = take\ (length\ io1)\ p$
have $path\ M\ q\ ?tp$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) $\langle path\ M\ q\ p \rangle\ append\ take\ drop\ id\ path\ prefix$)
moreover **have** $p\text{-io } ?tp = io1$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io1 @ io2 \rangle$ **by** (*metis* *append-eq-conv-conj take-map*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *force*

qed

lemma *language-contains-empty-sequence* : $[] \in L\ M$
by *auto*

lemma *language-state-split* :
assumes $io1 @ io2 \in LS\ M\ q1$
obtains $p1\ p2$ **where** $path\ M\ q1\ p1$
and $path\ M\ (target\ q1\ p1)\ p2$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = io1$
and $p\text{-io } p2 = io2$

proof –

obtain $p12$ **where** $path\ M\ q1\ p12$ **and** $p\text{-io } p12 = io1 @ io2$
using *assms* **unfolding** *LS.simps* **by** *auto*

let $?p1 = take\ (length\ io1)\ p12$
let $?p2 = drop\ (length\ io1)\ p12$

have $p12 = ?p1 @ ?p2$
by *auto*
then **have** $path\ M\ q1\ (?p1 @ ?p2)$
using $\langle path\ M\ q1\ p12 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $path\ M\ q1\ ?p1$ **and** $path\ M\ (target\ q1\ ?p1)\ ?p2$
using *path-append-elim*[*OF* $\langle path\ M\ q1\ (?p1 @ ?p2) \rangle$] **by** *blast+*
moreover **have** $p\text{-io } ?p1 = io1$
using $\langle p12 = ?p1 @ ?p2 \rangle\ \langle p\text{-io } p12 = io1 @ io2 \rangle$
by (*metis* *append-eq-conv-conj take-map*)
moreover **have** $p\text{-io } ?p2 = io2$
using $\langle p12 = ?p1 @ ?p2 \rangle\ \langle p\text{-io } p12 = io1 @ io2 \rangle$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) $\langle p\text{-io } p12 = io1 @ io2 \rangle\ append\ eq\ conv\ conj\ drop\ map$)

ultimately show *?thesis using that by blast*
qed

lemma *language-initial-path-append-transition* :

assumes $ios @ [io] \in L M$

obtains $p t$ where *path* M (*initial* M) ($p@[t]$) **and** *p-io* ($p@[t]$) = $ios @ [io]$

proof –

obtain pt where *path* M (*initial* M) pt **and** *p-io* $pt = ios @ [io]$

using *assms unfolding LS.simps* **by** *auto*

then have $pt \neq []$

by *auto*

then obtain $p t$ where $pt = p @ [t]$

using *rev-exhaust* **by** *blast*

then have *path* M (*initial* M) ($p@[t]$) **and** *p-io* ($p@[t]$) = $ios @ [io]$

using $\langle \textit{path } M \textit{ (initial } M \textit{) } pt \rangle \langle \textit{p-io } pt = ios @ [io] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis using that by simp*

qed

lemma *language-path-append-transition* :

assumes $ios @ [io] \in LS M q$

obtains $p t$ where *path* $M q$ ($p@[t]$) **and** *p-io* ($p@[t]$) = $ios @ [io]$

proof –

obtain pt where *path* $M q$ pt **and** *p-io* $pt = ios @ [io]$

using *assms unfolding LS.simps* **by** *auto*

then have $pt \neq []$

by *auto*

then obtain $p t$ where $pt = p @ [t]$

using *rev-exhaust* **by** *blast*

then have *path* $M q$ ($p@[t]$) **and** *p-io* ($p@[t]$) = $ios @ [io]$

using $\langle \textit{path } M q pt \rangle \langle \textit{p-io } pt = ios @ [io] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis using that by simp*

qed

lemma *language-split* :

assumes $io1@io2 \in L M$

obtains $p1 p2$ where *path* M (*initial* M) ($p1@p2$) **and** *p-io* $p1 = io1$ **and** *p-io* $p2 = io2$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** p where *path* M (*initial* M) p **and** *p-io* $p = io1 @ io2$

by *auto*

let $?p1 = take (length io1) p$

let $?p2 = drop (length io1) p$

have *path* M (*initial* M) ($?p1@?p2$)

using $\langle \textit{path } M \textit{ (initial } M \textit{) } p \rangle$ **by** *simp*

moreover have *p-io* $?p1 = io1$


```

    using ⟨p-io p = io1 @ io2⟩
    by (metis append-eq-conv-conj take-map)
  moreover have p-io ?p2 = io2
    using ⟨p-io p = io1 @ io2⟩
    by (metis append-eq-conv-conj drop-map)
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed

```

```

lemma language-io :
  assumes io ∈ LS M q
  and (x,y) ∈ set io
  shows x ∈ (inputs M)
  and y ∈ outputs M
  proof -
    obtain p where path M q p and p-io p = io
      using ⟨io ∈ LS M q⟩ by auto
    then obtain t where t ∈ set p and t-input t = x and t-output t = y
      using ⟨(x,y) ∈ set io⟩ by auto

    have t ∈ transitions M
      using ⟨path M q p⟩ ⟨t ∈ set p⟩
      by (induction p; auto)

    show x ∈ (inputs M)
      using ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨t-input t = x⟩ by auto

    show y ∈ outputs M
      using ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨t-output t = y⟩ by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma path-io-split :
  assumes path M q p
  and p-io p = io1@io2
  shows path M q (take (length io1) p)
  and p-io (take (length io1) p) = io1
  and path M (target q (take (length io1) p)) (drop (length io1) p)
  and p-io (drop (length io1) p) = io2
  proof -
    have length io1 ≤ length p
      using ⟨p-io p = io1@io2⟩
      unfolding length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)), symmetric]
      by auto

    have p = (take (length io1) p)@(drop (length io1) p)
      by simp
    then have *: path M q ((take (length io1) p)@(drop (length io1) p))

```

```

using ⟨path M q p⟩ by auto

show path M q (take (length io1) p)
  and path M (target q (take (length io1) p)) (drop (length io1) p)
  using path-append-elim[OF *] by blast+

show p-io (take (length io1) p) = io1
  using ⟨p = (take (length io1) p)@(drop (length io1) p)⟩ ⟨p-io p = io1@io2⟩
  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj take-map)

show p-io (drop (length io1) p) = io2
  using ⟨p = (take (length io1) p)@(drop (length io1) p)⟩ ⟨p-io p = io1@io2⟩
  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj drop-map)
qed

```

```

lemma language-intro :
  assumes path M q p
  shows p-io p ∈ LS M q
  using assms unfolding LS.simps by auto

```

```

lemma language-prefix-append :
  assumes io1 @ (p-io p) ∈ L M
  shows io1 @ p-io (take i p) ∈ L M
  proof –
    fix i
    have p-io p = (p-io (take i p)) @ (p-io (drop i p))
      by (metis append-take-drop-id map-append)
    then have (io1 @ (p-io (take i p))) @ (p-io (drop i p)) ∈ L M
      using ⟨io1 @ p-io p ∈ L M⟩ by auto
    show io1 @ p-io (take i p) ∈ L M
      using language-prefix[OF <(io1 @ (p-io (take i p))) @ (p-io (drop i p)) ∈ L M>]
      by assumption
  qed

```

```

lemma language-finite: finite {io . io ∈ L M ∧ length io ≤ k}
  proof –
    have {io . io ∈ L M ∧ length io ≤ k} ⊆ p-io ‘ {p. path M (FSM.initial M) p
      ∧ length p ≤ k}
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using paths-finite[of M initial M k]
      using finite-surj by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma LS-prepend-transition :

```

```

assumes  $t \in \text{transitions } M$ 
and  $io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)$ 
shows  $(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) \# io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t)$ 
proof -
  obtain  $p$  where  $\text{path } M\ (t\text{-target } t)\ p$  and  $p\text{-io } p = io$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by auto
  then have  $\text{path } M\ (t\text{-source } t)\ (t\#p)$  and  $p\text{-io } (t\#p) = (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)$ 
   $\# io$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $LS.\text{simps}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting})\ \text{mem-Collect-eq})$ 
qed

```

```

lemma language-empty-IO :
  assumes  $\text{inputs } M = \{\}\ \vee\ \text{outputs } M = \{\}$ 
  shows  $L\ M = \{\{\}\}$ 
proof -
  consider  $\text{inputs } M = \{\}\ |\ \text{outputs } M = \{\}$  using  $\text{assms}$  by blast
  then show ?thesis proof cases
    case 1

    show  $L\ M = \{\{\}\}$ 
      using  $\text{language-io}(1)[\text{of } -\ M\ \text{initial } M]$  unfolding  $1$ 
      by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, opaque-lifting})\ \text{ex-in-conv}\ \text{is-singletonI}'\ \text{is-singleton-the-elem}\ \text{language-contains-empty-sequence}\ \text{set-empty2}\ \text{singleton-iff}\ \text{surj-pair})$ 
    next
      case 2
      show  $L\ M = \{\{\}\}$ 
        using  $\text{language-io}(2)[\text{of } -\ M\ \text{initial } M]$  unfolding  $2$ 
        by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, opaque-lifting})\ \text{ex-in-conv}\ \text{is-singletonI}'\ \text{is-singleton-the-elem}\ \text{language-contains-empty-sequence}\ \text{set-empty2}\ \text{singleton-iff}\ \text{surj-pair})$ 
      qed
    qed

```

```

lemma language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-helper :
  assumes  $\text{bij-betw } f\ (\text{states } M1)\ (\text{states } M2)$ 
  and  $f\ (\text{initial } M1) = \text{initial } M2$ 
  and  $\bigwedge q\ x\ y\ q'.\ q \in \text{states } M1 \implies q' \in \text{states } M1 \implies (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M1 \iff (f\ q,x,y,f\ q') \in \text{transitions } M2$ 
  and  $q \in \text{states } M1$ 
shows  $LS\ M1\ q \subseteq LS\ M2\ (f\ q)$ 
proof
  fix  $io$  assume  $io \in LS\ M1\ q$ 

  then obtain  $p$  where  $\text{path } M1\ q\ p$  and  $p\text{-io } p = io$ 
    by auto

  let  $?f = \lambda(q,x,y,q').\ (f\ q,x,y,f\ q')$ 

```

```

let ?p = map ?f p

have f q ∈ states M2
  using assms(1,4)
  using bij-betwE by auto

have path M2 (f q) ?p
using ⟨path M1 q p⟩ proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case using ⟨f q ∈ states M2⟩ by auto
next
  case (snoc a p)
  then have path M2 (f q) (map ?f p)
    by auto

  have target (f q) (map ?f p) = f (target q p)
    using ⟨f (initial M1) = initial M2⟩ assms(2)
    by (induction p; auto)
  then have t-source (?f a) = target (f q) (map ?f p)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-beta' fst-conv path-append-transition-elim(3)
    snoc.prem5)

  have a ∈ transitions M1
    using snoc.prem5 by auto
  then have ?f a ∈ transitions M2
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(3) case-prod-beta fsm-transition-source
    fsm-transition-target surjective-pairing)

  have map ?f (p@[a]) = (map ?f p)@[?f a]
    by auto

  show ?case
    unfolding ⟨map ?f (p@[a]) = (map ?f p)@[?f a]⟩
    using path-append-transition[OF ⟨path M2 (f q) (map ?f p)⟩ ⟨?f a ∈ transitions
    M2⟩ ⟨t-source (?f a) = target (f q) (map ?f p)⟩]
    by assumption
  qed
  moreover have p-io ?p = io
    using ⟨p-io p = io⟩
    by (induction p; auto)
  ultimately show io ∈ LS M2 (f q)
    using language-state-containment by fastforce
  qed

lemma language-equivalence-from-isomorphism :
  assumes bij-betw f (states M1) (states M2)
  and f (initial M1) = initial M2
  and  $\bigwedge q x y q' . q \in \text{states } M1 \implies q' \in \text{states } M1 \implies (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions}$ 

```

$M1 \longleftrightarrow (f\ q\ x\ y\ f\ q') \in \text{transitions } M2$
and $q \in \text{states } M1$
shows $LS\ M1\ q = LS\ M2\ (f\ q)$
proof
show $LS\ M1\ q \subseteq LS\ M2\ (f\ q)$
using *language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-helper*[*OF assms*] .

have $f\ q \in \text{states } M2$
using *assms*(1,4)
using *bij-betwE* **by** *auto*
have $(\text{inv-into } (FSM.\text{states } M1)\ f\ (f\ q)) = q$
by (*meson assms*(1) *assms*(4) *bij-betw-imp-inj-on inv-into-f-f*)

have *bij-betw* $(\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ (\text{states } M2)\ (\text{states } M1)$
using *bij-betw-inv-into*[*OF assms*(1)] .
moreover have $(\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ (\text{initial } M2) = (\text{initial } M1)$
using *assms*(1,2)
by (*metis bij-betw-inv-into-left fsm-initial*)
moreover have $\bigwedge q\ x\ y\ q' . q \in \text{states } M2 \implies q' \in \text{states } M2 \implies (q, x, y, q') \in$
transitions } M2 \longleftrightarrow ((\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q, x, y, (\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q') \in
transitions } M1

proof
fix $q\ x\ y\ q'$ **assume** $q \in \text{states } M2$ **and** $q' \in \text{states } M2$

show $(q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M2 \implies ((\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q, x, y, (\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q') \in \text{transitions } M1$

proof –
assume $a1: (q, x, y, q') \in FSM.\text{transitions } M2$
have $f2: \forall f\ B\ A. \neg \text{bij-betw } f\ B\ A \vee (\forall b. (b::'b) \notin B \vee (f\ b::'a) \in A)$
using *bij-betwE* **by** *blast*
then have $f3: \text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f\ q \in \text{states } M1$
using $\langle q \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$ *calculation*(1) **by** *blast*
have $\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f\ q' \in \text{states } M1$
using $f2\ \langle q' \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$ *calculation*(1) **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using $f3\ a1\ \langle q \in \text{states } M2 \rangle\ \langle q' \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$ *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *bij-betw-inv-into-right*

by *fastforce*
qed

show $((\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q, x, y, (\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q') \in \text{transitions } M1 \implies (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M2$

proof –
assume $a1: (\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q, x, y, (\text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f)\ q' \in$
FSM.transitions } M1
have $f2: \forall f\ B\ A. \neg \text{bij-betw } f\ B\ A \vee (\forall b. (b::'b) \notin B \vee (f\ b::'a) \in A)$
by (*metis (full-types) bij-betwE*)
then have $f3: \text{inv-into } (\text{states } M1)\ f\ q' \in \text{states } M1$
using $\langle q' \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$ *calculation*(1) **by** *blast*

```

    have inv-into (states M1) f q ∈ states M1
      using f2 ⟨q ∈ states M2⟩ calculation(1) by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using f3 a1 ⟨q ∈ states M2⟩ ⟨q' ∈ states M2⟩ assms(1) assms(3) bij-betw-inv-into-right
by fastforce
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show LS M2 (f q) ⊆ LS M1 q
    using language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-helper[of (inv-into (states M1)
f) M2 M1, OF - - ⟨f q ∈ states M2⟩]
    unfolding ⟨(inv-into (FSM.states M1) f (f q)) = q⟩
    by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-helper-reachable :
  assumes bij-betw f (reachable-states M1) (reachable-states M2)
  and f (initial M1) = initial M2
  and  $\bigwedge q x y q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies$ 
 $(q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M1 \iff (f q,x,y,f q') \in \text{transitions } M2$ 
  shows L M1 ⊆ L M2
proof
  fix io assume io ∈ L M1

  then obtain p where path M1 (initial M1) p and p-io p = io
    by auto

  let ?f = λ(q,x,y,q') . (f q,x,y,f q')
  let ?p = map ?f p

  have path M2 (initial M2) ?p
  using ⟨path M1 (initial M1) p⟩ proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc a p)
    then have path M2 (initial M2) (map ?f p)
      by auto

    have target (initial M2) (map ?f p) = f (target (initial M1) p)
      using ⟨f (initial M1) = initial M2⟩ assms(2)
      by (induction p; auto)
    then have t-source (?f a) = target (initial M2) (map ?f p)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-beta' fst-conv path-append-transition-elim(3)
snoc.prem)

```

```

  have t-source a ∈ reachable-states M1

```

using $\langle \text{path } M1 \text{ (FSM.initial } M1) \text{ (} p @ [a] \rangle$
by $(\text{metis path-append-transition-elim}(3) \text{ path-prefix reachable-states-intro})$
have $t\text{-target } a \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
using $\langle \text{path } M1 \text{ (FSM.initial } M1) \text{ (} p @ [a] \rangle$
by $(\text{meson } \langle t\text{-source } a \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \text{ path-append-transition-elim}(2) \text{ reachable-states-next})$

have $a \in \text{transitions } M1$
using $\text{snoc.premis by auto}$
then have $?f a \in \text{transitions } M2$
using $\text{assms}(3)[OF \langle t\text{-source } a \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-target } a \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle]$
by $(\text{metis (mono-tags, lifting) prod.case-eq-if prod.collapse})$

have $\text{map } ?f (p@[a]) = (\text{map } ?f p)@[?f a]$
by auto

show $?case$
unfolding $\langle \text{map } ?f (p@[a]) = (\text{map } ?f p)@[?f a] \rangle$
using $\text{path-append-transition}[OF \langle \text{path } M2 \text{ (initial } M2) \text{ (map } ?f p) \rangle \langle ?f a \in \text{transitions } M2 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } (?f a) = \text{target (initial } M2) \text{ (map } ?f p) \rangle]$
by assumption

qed
moreover have $p\text{-io } ?p = \text{io}$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = \text{io} \rangle$
by $(\text{induction } p; \text{auto})$
ultimately show $\text{io} \in L M2$
using $\text{language-state-containment by fastforce}$
qed

lemma *language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-reachable :*

assumes $\text{bij-betw } f \text{ (reachable-states } M1) \text{ (reachable-states } M2)$
and $f \text{ (initial } M1) = \text{initial } M2$
and $\bigwedge q x y q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M1 \iff (f q,x,y,f q') \in \text{transitions } M2$
shows $L M1 = L M2$

proof

show $L M1 \subseteq L M2$
using $\text{language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-helper-reachable}[OF \text{ assms}] .$

have $\text{bij-betw (inv-into (reachable-states } M1) f) \text{ (reachable-states } M2) \text{ (reachable-states } M1)}$

using $\text{bij-betw-inv-into}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] .$
moreover have $(\text{inv-into (reachable-states } M1) f) \text{ (initial } M2) = \text{(initial } M1)$
using $\text{assms}(1,2) \text{ reachable-states-initial}$
by $(\text{metis bij-betw-inv-into-left})$

moreover have $\bigwedge q x y q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M2 \implies q' \in \text{reachable-states } M2$

$\implies (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M2 \iff ((\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) q,x,y,(\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) q') \in \text{transitions } M1$

proof

fix $q\ x\ y\ q'$ **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M2$ **and** $q' \in \text{reachable-states } M2$

show $(q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M2 \implies ((\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) q,x,y,(\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) q') \in \text{transitions } M1$

proof –

assume $a1: (q, x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M2$

have $f2: \forall f\ B\ A. \neg \text{bij-betw } f\ B\ A \vee (\forall b. (b::'b) \notin B \vee (f\ b::'a) \in A)$

using bij-betwE **by** blast

then have $f3: \text{inv-into } (\text{FSM.reachable-states } M1) f\ q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M1$

using $\langle q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle$ $\text{calculation}(1)$ **by** blast

have $\text{inv-into } (\text{FSM.reachable-states } M1) f\ q' \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M1$

using $f2\ \langle q' \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle$ $\text{calculation}(1)$ **by** blast

then show $?thesis$

using $f3\ a1\ \langle q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle\ \langle q' \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle$
 $\text{assms}(1)\ \text{assms}(3)\ \text{bij-betw-inv-into-right}$ **by** fastforce

qed

show $((\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) q,x,y,(\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) q') \in \text{transitions } M1 \implies (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M2$

proof –

assume $a1: (\text{inv-into } (\text{FSM.reachable-states } M1) f\ q, x, y, \text{inv-into } (\text{FSM.reachable-states } M1) f\ q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1$

have $f2: \forall f\ B\ A. \neg \text{bij-betw } f\ B\ A \vee (\forall b. (b::'b) \notin B \vee (f\ b::'a) \in A)$

by $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types})\ \text{bij-betwE})$

then have $f3: \text{inv-into } (\text{FSM.reachable-states } M1) f\ q' \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M1$

using $\langle q' \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle$ $\text{calculation}(1)$ **by** blast

have $\text{inv-into } (\text{FSM.reachable-states } M1) f\ q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M1$

using $f2\ \langle q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle$ $\text{calculation}(1)$ **by** blast

then show $?thesis$

using $f3\ a1\ \langle q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle\ \langle q' \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M2 \rangle$
 $\text{assms}(1)\ \text{assms}(3)\ \text{bij-betw-inv-into-right}$ **by** fastforce

qed

qed

ultimately show $L\ M2 \subseteq L\ M1$

using $\text{language-equivalence-from-isomorphism-helper-reachable}[\text{of } (\text{inv-into } (\text{reachable-states } M1) f) M2\ M1]$

by blast

qed

lemma language-empty-io :

assumes $\text{inputs } M = \{\}$ \vee $\text{outputs } M = \{\}$

shows $L\ M = \{\{\}\}$

proof –

have $\text{transitions } M = \{\}$


```

    using assms fsm-transition-input fsm-transition-output
    by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge p . \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \implies p = []$ 
    by (metis empty-iff path.cases)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding LS.simps
    by blast
qed

```

4.8 Basic FSM Properties

4.8.1 Completely Specified

```

fun completely-specified :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  completely-specified M = ( $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$ )

```

```

lemma completely-specified-alt-def :
  completely-specified M = ( $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \exists q' y . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M$ )
by force

```

```

lemma completely-specified-alt-def-h :
  completely-specified M = ( $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . h M (q,x) \neq \{\}$ )
by force

```

```

fun completely-specified-state :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  completely-specified-state M q = ( $\forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$ )

```

```

lemma completely-specified-states :
  completely-specified M = ( $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{completely-specified-state } M q$ )
unfolding completely-specified.simps completely-specified-state.simps by force

```

```

lemma completely-specified-state-alt-def-h :
  completely-specified-state M q = ( $\forall x \in \text{inputs } M . h M (q,x) \neq \{\}$ )
by force

```

```

lemma completely-specified-path-extension :
  assumes completely-specified M
  and q  $\in$  states M
  and path M q p
  and x  $\in$  (inputs M)
obtains t where t  $\in$  transitions M and t-input t = x and t-source t = target q p
proof –
  have target q p  $\in$  states M

```

using *path-target-is-state* $\langle \text{path } M \ q \ p \rangle$ **by** *metis*
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = x$ **and** $t\text{-source } t =$
 $\text{target } q \ p$
using $\langle \text{completely-specified } M \rangle \langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$
unfolding *completely-specified.simps* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *completely-specified-language-extension* :

assumes *completely-specified* M
and $q \in \text{states } M$
and $io \in LS \ M \ q$
and $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$
obtains y **where** $io@[x,y] \in LS \ M \ q$

proof –

obtain p **where** $\text{path } M \ q \ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$
using $\langle io \in LS \ M \ q \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = x$ **and** $t\text{-source } t =$
 $\text{target } q \ p$

using *completely-specified-path-extension*[*OF* *assms*(1,2) $\langle \text{path } M \ q \ p \rangle$ *assms*(4)]
by *blast*

ultimately have $\text{path } M \ q \ (p@[t])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p@[t]) = io@[x,t\text{-output } t]$
by (*simp add: path-append-transition*)+

then have $io@[x,t\text{-output } t] \in LS \ M \ q$

using *language-state-containment*[*of* $M \ q \ p@[t] \ io@[x,t\text{-output } t]$] **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *path-of-length-ex* :

assumes *completely-specified* M

and $q \in \text{states } M$

and $\text{inputs } M \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists p . \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge \text{length } p = k$

using *assms*(2) **proof** (*induction* k *arbitrary: q*)

case 0

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc* k)

obtain t **where** $t\text{-source } t = q$ **and** $t \in \text{transitions } M$

by (*meson* *Suc.prem*s *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *completely-specified.simps equals0I*)

then have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M$

using *fsm-transition-target* **by** *blast*

then obtain p **where** $\text{path } M \ (t\text{-target } t) \ p \wedge \text{length } p = k$

using *Suc.IH* **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
using $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
by *auto*
qed

4.8.2 Deterministic

fun *deterministic* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
deterministic $M = (\forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad (t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2)$
 $\quad \longrightarrow (t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \wedge t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2))$

lemma *deterministic-alt-def* :

deterministic $M = (\forall q1 \ x \ y' \ y'' \ q1' \ q1'' . (q1, x, y', q1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge$
 $(q1, x, y'', q1'') \in \text{transitions } M \longrightarrow y' = y'' \wedge q1' = q1'')$
by *auto*

lemma *deterministic-alt-def-h* :

deterministic $M = (\forall q1 \ x \ yq \ yq' . (yq \in h \ M \ (q1, x) \wedge yq' \in h \ M \ (q1, x)) \longrightarrow$
 $yq = yq')$
by *auto*

4.8.3 Observable

fun *observable* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

observable $M = (\forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad (t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output}$
 $t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
 $\quad \longrightarrow t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2)$

lemma *observable-alt-def* :

observable $M = (\forall q1 \ x \ y \ q1' \ q1'' . (q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge (q1, x, y, q1'')$
 $\in \text{transitions } M \longrightarrow q1' = q1'')$
by *auto*

lemma *observable-alt-def-h* :

observable $M = (\forall q1 \ x \ yq \ yq' . (yq \in h \ M \ (q1, x) \wedge yq' \in h \ M \ (q1, x)) \longrightarrow \text{fst}$
 $yq = \text{fst } yq' \longrightarrow \text{snd } yq = \text{snd } yq')$
by *auto*

lemma *language-append-path-ob* :

assumes $io@[x, y] \in L \ M$
obtains $p \ t$ **where** $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ (p@[t])$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$ **and** $t\text{-input } t =$
 x **and** $t\text{-output } t = y$
proof –

obtain p $p2$ **where** $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$ **and** $\text{path } M \text{ (target (initial } M) p) p2$
and $p\text{-io } p = \text{io}$ **and** $p\text{-io } p2 = [(x,y)]$
using $\text{language-state-split}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** blast

obtain t **where** $p2 = [t]$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } t = y$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p2 = [(x,y)] \rangle$ **by** auto

have $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) (p@[t])$
using $\langle \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p \rangle \langle \text{path } M \text{ (target (initial } M) p) p2 \rangle$ **unfolding**
 $\langle p2 = [t] \rangle$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{that}[OF - \langle p\text{-io } p = \text{io} \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle]$
by simp
qed

4.8.4 Single Input

fun $\text{single-input} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{single-input } M = (\forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad \quad t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \longrightarrow t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2)$

lemma $\text{single-input-alt-def} :$

$\text{single-input } M = (\forall q1 \ x \ x' \ y \ y' \ q1' \ q1'' . (q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge$
 $(q1, x', y', q1'') \in \text{transitions } M \longrightarrow x = x')$
by fastforce

lemma $\text{single-input-alt-def-h} :$

$\text{single-input } M = (\forall q \ x \ x' . (h \ M \ (q, x) \neq \{\}) \wedge h \ M \ (q, x') \neq \{\}) \longrightarrow x = x')$
by force

4.8.5 Output Complete

fun $\text{output-complete} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{output-complete } M = (\forall t \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $\quad \forall y \in \text{outputs } M .$
 $\quad \quad \exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = t\text{-source } t' \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad t\text{-output } t' = y)$

lemma $\text{output-complete-alt-def} :$

$\text{output-complete } M = (\forall q \ x . (\exists y \ q' . (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \longrightarrow (\forall y \in$
 $(\text{outputs } M) . \exists q' . (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M))$
by force

lemma $\text{output-complete-alt-def-h} :$

$\text{output-complete } M = (\forall q \ x . h \ M \ (q, x) \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{outputs } M . \exists q' .$
 $(y, q') \in h \ M \ (q, x)))$
by force

4.8.6 Acyclic

fun *acyclic* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow bool **where**
acyclic M = (\forall p . path M (initial M) p \longrightarrow distinct (visited-states (initial M) p))

lemma *visited-states-length* : length (visited-states q p) = Suc (length p) **by** auto

lemma *visited-states-take* :
 (take (Suc n) (visited-states q p)) = (visited-states q (take n p))

proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (snoc x xs)

then show ?case **by** (cases n \leq length xs; auto)

qed

lemma *acyclic-code*[code] :

acyclic M = ($\neg(\exists$ p \in (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1)) .
 \exists t \in transitions M . t-source t = target (initial M) p \wedge
 t-target t \in set (visited-states (initial M) p)))

proof -

have (\exists p \in (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1)) .

\exists t \in transitions M . t-source t = target (initial M) p \wedge

t-target t \in set (visited-states (initial M) p))

$\implies \neg$ FSM.acyclic M

proof -

assume (\exists p \in (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1)) .

\exists t \in transitions M . t-source t = target (initial M) p \wedge

t-target t \in set (visited-states (initial M) p))

then obtain p t **where** path M (initial M) p

and distinct (visited-states (initial M) p)

and t \in transitions M

and t-source t = target (initial M) p

and t-target t \in set (visited-states (initial M) p)

unfolding *acyclic-paths-set* **by** blast

then have path M (initial M) (p@[t])

by (simp add: path-append-transition)

moreover have \neg (distinct (visited-states (initial M) (p@[t])))

using \langle t-target t \in set (visited-states (initial M) p) \rangle **by** auto

ultimately show \neg FSM.acyclic M

by (meson *acyclic.elims*(2))

qed

moreover have \neg FSM.acyclic M \implies

(\exists p \in (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1)) .

\exists t \in transitions M . t-source t = target (initial M) p \wedge

t -target $t \in \text{set } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p)$

proof –

assume $\neg \text{FSM.acyclic } M$

then obtain p **where** $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p$

and $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p)$

by *auto*

then obtain n **where** $\text{distinct } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p))$

and $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p))$

using *maximal-distinct-prefix* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (\text{take } n p))$

and $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) p))$

unfolding *visited-states-take* **by** *simp+*

then obtain $p' t'$ **where** $*$: $\text{take } n p = p'$

and $**$: $\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) p = p' @ [t']$

by $(\text{metis } \text{Suc-less-eq } \langle \neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p) \rangle$
 $\text{le-imp-less-Suc not-less-eq-eq take-all take-hd-drop})$

have $***$: $\text{visited-states } (\text{FSM.initial } M) (p' @ [t']) = (\text{visited-states } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p) @ [t\text{-target } t']$

by *auto*

have $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p'$

using $*$ $\langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \rangle$

by $(\text{metis } \text{append-take-drop-id path-prefix})$

then have $p' \in (\text{acyclic-paths-up-to-length } M (\text{initial } M) (\text{size } M - 1))$

using $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (\text{take } n p)) \rangle$

unfolding $*$ *acyclic-paths-set* **by** *blast*

moreover have $t' \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t\text{-source } t' = \text{target } (\text{initial } M) p'$

using $**$ $\langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \rangle$

by $(\text{metis } \text{append-take-drop-id path-append-elim path-cons-elim})$

moreover have $t\text{-target } t' \in \text{set } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p')$

using $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (\text{take } n p)) \rangle$
 $\langle \neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) p)) \rangle$

unfolding $*$ $**$ $***$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $(\exists p \in (\text{acyclic-paths-up-to-length } M (\text{initial } M) (\text{size } M - 1)))$.

$\exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = \text{target } (\text{initial } M) p \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p)$

by *blast*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *acyclic-alt-def* : $\text{acyclic } M = \text{finite } (L M)$

```

proof
  show acyclic M  $\implies$  finite (L M)
  proof –
    assume acyclic M
    then have { p . path M (initial M) p }  $\subseteq$  (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1))
      unfolding acyclic-paths-set by auto
      moreover have finite (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1))
        unfolding acyclic-paths-up-to-length.simps using paths-finite[of M initial M size M - 1]
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong <FSM.acyclic M> acyclic.elims(2))

    ultimately have finite { p . path M (initial M) p }
      using finite-subset by blast
    then show finite (L M)
      unfolding LS.simps by auto
  qed

  show finite (L M)  $\implies$  acyclic M
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume finite (L M)
    assume  $\neg$  acyclic M

    obtain max-io-len where  $\forall io \in L M . \text{length } io < \text{max-io-len}$ 
      using finite-maxlen[OF <finite (L M)>] by blast
    then have  $\bigwedge p . \text{path } M \text{ (initial M) } p \implies \text{length } p < \text{max-io-len}$ 
      proof –
        fix p assume path M (initial M) p
        show length p < max-io-len
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume  $\neg \text{length } p < \text{max-io-len}$ 
            then have  $\neg \text{length } (p-io \ p) < \text{max-io-len}$  by auto
            moreover have p-io p  $\in L M$ 
              unfolding LS.simps using <path M (initial M) p> by blast
            ultimately show False
              using <\forall io \in L M . length io < max-io-len> by blast
          qed
        qed
      qed

    obtain p where path M (initial M) p and  $\neg \text{distinct (visited-states (initial M) p)}$ 
      using <\neg acyclic M> unfolding acyclic.simps by blast
    then obtain pL where path M (initial M) pL and max-io-len  $\leq \text{length } pL$ 
      using cyclic-path-pumping[of M p max-io-len] by blast
    then show False
      using <\bigwedge p . path M (initial M) p \implies length p < max-io-len>
      using not-le by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-finite-paths-from-reachable-state :
  assumes acyclic M
  and path M (initial M) p
  and target (initial M) p = q
  shows finite {p . path M q p}
proof -
  from assms have  $\{p . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p\} \subseteq (\text{acyclic-paths-up-to-length } M$ 
   $(\text{initial } M) (\text{size } M - 1))$ 
  unfolding acyclic-paths-set by auto
  moreover have finite (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M (initial M) (size M - 1))
  unfolding acyclic-paths-up-to-length.simps using paths-finite[of M initial M
   $\text{size } M - 1]$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong ‹FSM.acyclic M› acyclic.elims(2))
  ultimately have finite {p . path M (initial M) p}
  using finite-subset by blast

  show finite {p . path M q p}
  proof (cases q ∈ states M)
    case True

      have image (λp' . p@p') {p' . path M q p'} ⊆ {p' . path M (initial M) p'}
      proof
        fix x assume  $x \in \text{image } (\lambda p' . p@p') \{p' . \text{path } M \text{ q } p'\}$ 
        then obtain p' where  $x = p@p'$  and  $p' \in \{p' . \text{path } M \text{ q } p'\}$ 
        by blast
        then have path M q p' by auto
        then have path M (initial M) (p@p')
          using path-append[OF ‹path M (initial M) p› ‹target (initial M) p = q›
by auto
          then show  $x \in \{p' . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p'\}$  using  $\langle x = p@p' \rangle$  by blast
        qed

      then have finite (image (λp' . p@p') {p' . path M q p'})
        using  $\langle \text{finite } \{p . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p\} \rangle$  finite-subset by auto
      show ?thesis using finite-imageD[OF ‹finite (image (λp' . p@p') {p' . path M
       $\text{q } p'\})\rangle]$ 
        by (meson inj-onI same-append-eq)
      next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        by (meson not-finite-existsD path-begin-state)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-paths-from-reachable-states :
  assumes acyclic M

```



```

and   path M (initial M) p'
and   target (initial M) p' = q
and   path M q p
shows distinct (visited-states q p)
proof –
  have path M (initial M) (p'@p)
    using assms(2,3,4) path-append by metis
  then have distinct (visited-states (initial M) (p'@p))
    using assms(1) unfolding acyclic.simps by blast
  then have distinct (initial M # (map t-target p') @ map t-target p)
    by auto
  moreover have initial M # (map t-target p') @ map t-target p
    = (butlast (initial M # map t-target p')) @ ((last (initial M # map
t-target p')) # map t-target p)
    by auto
  ultimately have distinct ((last (initial M # map t-target p')) # map t-target p)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using <target (initial M) p' = q> unfolding visited-states.simps target.simps
by simp
qed

```

definition *LS-acyclic* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set **where**
LS-acyclic M q = {p-io p | p . path M q p \wedge distinct (visited-states q p)}

lemma *LS-acyclic-code*[code] :
LS-acyclic M q = image p-io (acyclic-paths-up-to-length M q (size M - 1))
unfolding acyclic-paths-set *LS-acyclic-def* **by** blast

lemma *LS-from-LS-acyclic* :
assumes acyclic M
shows L M = *LS-acyclic* M (initial M)
proof –
obtain pps :: (('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list
where
 f1: $\forall p$ pa. (\neg p (pps pa p)) = pa (pps pa p) \vee Collect p = Collect pa
by (metis (no-types) Collect-cong)
have $\forall ps$. \neg path M (FSM.initial M) ps \vee distinct (visited-states (FSM.initial M) ps)
using acyclic.simps assms **by** blast
then have (\nexists ps. pps (λps . $\exists psa$. ps = p-io psa \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) psa)
 (λps . $\exists psa$. ps = p-io psa \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) psa
 \wedge distinct (visited-states (FSM.initial M) psa))
 = p-io ps \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) ps \wedge distinct (visited-states
(FSM.initial M) ps)
 \neq ($\exists ps$. pps (λps . $\exists psa$. ps = p-io psa \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) psa)
 (λps . $\exists psa$. ps = p-io psa \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) psa
 \wedge distinct (visited-states (FSM.initial M) psa))
 = p-io ps \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) ps

```

by blast
then have {p-io ps | ps. path M (FSM.initial M) ps  $\wedge$  distinct (visited-states (FSM.initial M) ps)}
      = {p-io ps | ps. path M (FSM.initial M) ps}
using f1
by (meson  $\langle \forall ps. \neg path M (FSM.initial M) ps \vee distinct (visited-states (FSM.initial M) ps) \rangle$ )
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: LS-acyclic-def)
qed

```

```

lemma cyclic-cycle :
  assumes  $\neg acyclic M$ 
  shows  $\exists q p . path M q p \wedge p \neq [] \wedge target q p = q$ 
proof -
from  $\langle \neg acyclic M \rangle$  obtain p t where path M (initial M) (p@[t])
      and  $\neg distinct (visited-states (initial M) (p@[t]))$ 
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Nil-is-append-conv acyclic.simps append-take-drop-id

      maximal-distinct-prefix rev-exhaust visited-states-take)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases initial M  $\in$  set (map t-target (p@[t])))
  case True
    then obtain i where last (take i (map t-target (p@[t]))) = initial M
      and  $i \leq length (map t-target (p@[t]))$  and  $0 < i$ 
      using list-contains-last-take by metis

    let  $?p = take i (p@[t])$ 
    have path M (initial M) (?p@(drop i (p@[t])))
      using  $\langle path M (initial M) (p@[t]) \rangle$ 
      by (metis append-take-drop-id)
    then have path M (initial M) ?p by auto
    moreover have  $?p \neq []$  using  $\langle 0 < i \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have target (initial M) ?p = initial M
      using  $\langle last (take i (map t-target (p@[t]))) = initial M \rangle$ 
    unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) calculation(2) last-ConsR list.map-disc-iff take-map)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
    then have  $\neg distinct (map t-target (p@[t]))$ 
      using  $\langle \neg distinct (visited-states (initial M) (p@[t])) \rangle$ 
    unfolding visited-states.simps
    by auto

```

```

then obtain  $i\ j$  where  $i < j$  and  $j < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t]))$ 
and  $(\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! i = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! j$ 
using non-distinct-repetition-indices by blast

let  $?pre-i = \text{take } (Suc\ i) (p@[t])$ 
let  $?p = \text{take } ((Suc\ j)-(Suc\ i)) (\text{drop } (Suc\ i) (p@[t]))$ 
let  $?post-j = \text{drop } ((Suc\ j)-(Suc\ i)) (\text{drop } (Suc\ i) (p@[t]))$ 

have  $p@[t] = ?pre-i @ ?p @ ?post-j$ 
using  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) \rangle$ 
by (metis append-take-drop-id)
then have  $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pre-i) ?p$ 
using  $\langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) (p@[t]) \rangle$ 
by (metis path-prefix path-suffix)

have  $?p \neq []$ 
using  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) \rangle$  by auto

have  $i < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t]))$ 
using  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) \rangle$  by auto
have  $(\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pre-i) = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! i$ 
unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
using take-last-index[OF \langle i < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) \rangle]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) \langle i < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p @ [t])) \rangle
last-ConsR snoc-eq-iff-butlast take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-map)

have  $?pre-i @ ?p = \text{take } (Suc\ j) (p@[t])$ 
by (metis (no-types) \langle i < j \rangle add-Suc add-diff-cancel-left' less-SucI less-imp-Suc-add
take-add)
moreover have  $(\text{target } (\text{initial } M) (\text{take } (Suc\ j) (p@[t]))) = (\text{map } t\text{-target}$ 
 $(p@[t])) ! j$ 
unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
using take-last-index[OF \langle j < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) \rangle]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) \langle j < \text{length} (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p @ [t])) \rangle
last-ConsR snoc-eq-iff-butlast take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-map)
ultimately have  $(\text{target } (\text{initial } M) (?pre-i @ ?p)) = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! j$ 
by auto
then have  $(\text{target } (\text{initial } M) (?pre-i @ ?p)) = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! i$ 
using  $\langle (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! i = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! j \rangle$  by simp
moreover have  $(\text{target } (\text{initial } M) (?pre-i @ ?p)) = (\text{target } (\text{target } (\text{initial } M)$ 
 $?pre-i) ?p)$ 
unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps last.simps by auto
ultimately have  $(\text{target } (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pre-i) ?p) = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t]))$ 
 $! i$ 
by auto
then have  $(\text{target } (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pre-i) ?p) = (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pre-i)$ 
using  $\langle (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pre-i) = (\text{map } t\text{-target } (p@[t])) ! i \rangle$  by auto

show ?thesis

```

```

    using ⟨path M (target (initial M) ?pre-i) ?p⟩ ⟨?p ≠ []⟩
      ⟨(target (target (initial M) ?pre-i) ?p) = (target (initial M) ?pre-i)⟩
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma cyclic-cycle-rev :
  fixes M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  assumes path M (initial M) p'
  and     target (initial M) p' = q
  and     path M q p
  and     p ≠ []
  and     target q p = q
shows ¬ acyclic M
  using assms unfolding acyclic.simps target.simps visited-states.simps
  using distinct.simps(2) by fastforce

```

```

lemma acyclic-initial :
  assumes acyclic M
  shows ¬ (∃ t ∈ transitions M . t-target t = initial M ∧
    (∃ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p =
t-source t))
  by (metis append-Cons assms cyclic-cycle-rev list.distinct(1) path.simps
    path-append path-append-transition-elim(3) single-transition-path)

```

```

lemma cyclic-path-shift :
  assumes path M q p
  and     target q p = q
shows path M (target q (take i p)) ((drop i p) @ (take i p))
  and target (target q (take i p)) ((drop i p) @ (take i p)) = (target q (take i p))
proof -
  show path M (target q (take i p)) ((drop i p) @ (take i p))
    by (metis append-take-drop-id assms(1) assms(2) path-append path-append-elim
      path-append-target)
  show target (target q (take i p)) ((drop i p) @ (take i p)) = (target q (take i p))
    by (metis append-take-drop-id assms(2) path-append-target)
qed

```

```

lemma cyclic-path-transition-states-property :
  assumes ∃ t ∈ set p . P (t-source t)
  and     ∀ t ∈ set p . P (t-source t) ⟶ P (t-target t)
  and     path M q p
  and     target q p = q
shows ∀ t ∈ set p . P (t-source t)
  and ∀ t ∈ set p . P (t-target t)
proof -
  obtain t0 where t0 ∈ set p and P (t-source t0)

```

```

    using assms(1) by blast
  then obtain i where  $i < \text{length } p$  and  $p ! i = t0$ 
    by (meson in-set-conv-nth)

  let  $?p = (\text{drop } i \ p \ @ \ \text{take } i \ p)$ 
  have path M (target q (take i p))  $?p$ 
    using cyclic-path-shift(1)[OF assms(3,4), of i] by assumption

  have set  $?p = \text{set } p$ 
  proof -
    have set  $?p = \text{set } (\text{take } i \ p \ @ \ \text{drop } i \ p)$ 
      using list-set-sym by metis
    then show thesis by auto
  qed
  then have  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } ?p \implies P (t\text{-source } t) \implies P (t\text{-target } t)$ 
    using assms(2) by blast

  have  $\bigwedge j . j < \text{length } ?p \implies P (t\text{-source } (?p ! j))$ 
  proof -
    fix j assume  $j < \text{length } ?p$ 
    then show  $P (t\text{-source } (?p ! j))$ 
      proof (induction j)
        case 0
          then show ?case
            using  $\langle p ! i = t0 \rangle \langle P (t\text{-source } t0) \rangle$ 
            by (metis  $\langle i < \text{length } p \rangle$  drop-eq-Nil hd-append2 hd-conv-nth hd-drop-conv-nth
              leD length-greater-0-conv)
        next
          case (Suc j)
            then have  $P (t\text{-source } (?p ! j))$ 
              by auto
            then have  $P (t\text{-target } (?p ! j))$ 
              using Suc.prems  $\langle \bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } ?p \implies P (t\text{-source } t) \implies P (t\text{-target } t) \rangle$ [of
                 $?p ! j$ ]
              using Suc-lessD nth-mem by blast
            moreover have  $t\text{-target } (?p ! j) = t\text{-source } (?p ! (\text{Suc } j))$ 
              using path-source-target-index[OF Suc.prems  $\langle \text{path } M (target \ q \ (\text{take } i \ p)) \rangle$ 
                 $?p$ ]
              by assumption
            ultimately show ?case
              using  $\langle \bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } ?p \implies P (t\text{-source } t) \implies P (t\text{-target } t) \rangle$ [of  $?p ! j$ ]
              by simp
      qed
    qed
  then have  $\forall t \in \text{set } ?p . P (t\text{-source } t)$ 
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
  then show  $\forall t \in \text{set } p . P (t\text{-source } t)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{set } ?p = \text{set } p \rangle$  by blast

```

then show $\forall t \in \text{set } p . P (t\text{-target } t)$
using *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *cycle-incoming-transition-ex* :

assumes *path M q p*
and $p \neq []$
and $\text{target } q p = q$
and $t \in \text{set } p$
shows $\exists tI \in \text{set } p . t\text{-target } tI = t\text{-source } t$
proof –
obtain *i* **where** $i < \text{length } p$ **and** $p ! i = t$
using *assms(4)* **by** (*meson in-set-conv-nth*)

let $?p = (\text{drop } i p @ \text{take } i p)$
have *path M (target q (take i p)) ?p*
and $\text{target } (\text{target } q (\text{take } i p)) ?p = \text{target } q (\text{take } i p)$
using *cyclic-path-shift[OF assms(1,3), of i]* **by** *linarith+*

have $p = (\text{take } i p @ \text{drop } i p)$ **by** *auto*
then have *path M (target q (take i p)) (drop i p)*
using *path-suffix assms(1)* **by** *metis*
moreover have $t = \text{hd } (\text{drop } i p)$
using $\langle i < \text{length } p \rangle \langle p ! i = t \rangle$
by (*simp add: hd-drop-conv-nth*)
ultimately have *path M (target q (take i p)) [t]*
by (*metis <i < length p> append-take-drop-id assms(1) path-append-elim take-hd-drop*)
then have $t\text{-source } t = (\text{target } q (\text{take } i p))$
by *auto*
moreover have $t\text{-target } (\text{last } ?p) = (\text{target } q (\text{take } i p))$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } q (\text{take } i p)) ?p \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{target } q (\text{take } i p)) ?p = \text{target } q (\text{take } i p) \rangle$
assms(2)
unfolding *target.simps visited-states.simps last.simps*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) <p = take i p @ drop i p> append-is-Nil-conv last-map*
list.map-disc-iff)

moreover have $\text{set } ?p = \text{set } p$
proof –
have $\text{set } ?p = \text{set } (\text{take } i p @ \text{drop } i p)$
using *list-set-sym* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis <i < length p> append-is-Nil-conv drop-eq-Nil last-in-set leD*)

qed

lemma *acyclic-paths-finite* :

finite { p . *path* M q p \wedge *distinct* (*visited-states* q p) }

proof –

have $\bigwedge p$. *path* M q p \implies *distinct* (*visited-states* q p) \implies *distinct* p

proof –

fix p **assume** *path* M q p **and** *distinct* (*visited-states* q p)

then have *distinct* (*map* *t-target* p) **by** *auto*

then show *distinct* p **by** (*simp* *add*: *distinct-map*)

qed

then show *?thesis*

using *finite-subset-distinct*[*OF fsm-transitions-finite, of M*] *path-transitions*[*of M q*]

by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *infinite-super mem-Collect-eq path-transitions subsetI*)

qed

lemma *acyclic-no-self-loop* :

assumes *acyclic* M

and $q \in$ *reachable-states* M

shows $\neg (\exists x y . (q,x,y,q) \in$ *transitions* $M)$

proof

assume $\exists x y . (q, x, y, q) \in$ *FSM.transitions* M

then obtain $x y$ **where** $(q, x, y, q) \in$ *FSM.transitions* M **by** *blast*

moreover obtain p **where** *path* M (*initial* M) p **and** *target* (*initial* M) $p = q$

using *assms*(2) **unfolding** *reachable-states-def* **by** *blast*

ultimately have *path* M (*initial* M) ($p@[(q,x,y,q)]$)

by (*simp* *add*: *path-append-transition*)

moreover have \neg (*distinct* (*visited-states* (*initial* M) ($p@[(q,x,y,q)]$)))

using \langle *target* (*initial* M) $p = q$ \rangle **unfolding** *visited-states.simps target.simps*

by (*cases* p *rule*: *rev-cases; auto*)

ultimately show *False*

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *acyclic.simps*

by *meson*

qed

4.8.7 Deadlock States

fun *deadlock-state* :: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *fsm* $\implies 'a \implies$ *bool* **where**

deadlock-state M $q = (\neg(\exists t \in$ *transitions* $M . t$ -*source* $t = q))$

lemma *deadlock-state-alt-def* : *deadlock-state* M $q = (LS$ M $q \subseteq \{\emptyset\})$

proof

show *deadlock-state* M $q \implies LS$ M $q \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$

proof –

```

assume deadlock-state  $M$   $q$ 
moreover have  $\bigwedge p . \text{deadlock-state } M \ q \implies \text{path } M \ q \ p \implies p = []$ 
  unfolding deadlock-state.simps by (metis path.cases)
ultimately show  $LS \ M \ q \subseteq \{[]\}$ 
  unfolding LS.simps by blast
qed
show  $LS \ M \ q \subseteq \{[]\} \implies \text{deadlock-state } M \ q$ 
  unfolding LS.simps deadlock-state.simps using path.cases[of M q] by blast
qed

lemma deadlock-state-alt-def-h :  $\text{deadlock-state } M \ q = (\forall x \in \text{inputs } M . h \ M \ (q,x) = \{\})$ 
  unfolding deadlock-state.simps h.simps
  using fsm-transition-input by force

lemma acyclic-deadlock-reachable :
  assumes acyclic M
  shows  $\exists q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \text{deadlock-state } M \ q$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \text{deadlock-state } M \ q)$ 
  then have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (\exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = q)$ 
  unfolding deadlock-state.simps by blast

  let  $?p = \text{arg-max-on length } \{p . \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p\}$ 

  have finite  $\{p . \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p\}$ 
  by (metis Collect-cong acyclic-finite-paths-from-reachable-state assms eq-Nil-appendI fsm-initial nil path-append path-append-elim)

  moreover have  $\{p . \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by auto
  ultimately obtain  $p$  where  $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p$ 
  and  $\bigwedge p' . \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p' \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p$ 
  using max-length-elem
  by (metis mem-Collect-eq not-le-imp-less)

  then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in \text{transitions } M$  and  $t\text{-source } t = \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p$ 
  using  $*$ [of target (initial M) p] unfolding reachable-states-def
  by blast

  then have  $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ (p@[t])$ 
  using  $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: path-append-transition)

  then show False

```



```

    using ⟨ $\bigwedge p' . \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p' \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p$ ⟩
    by (metis impossible-Cons length-rotate1 rotate1.simps(2))
qed

lemma deadlock-prefix :
  assumes path M q p
  and t ∈ set (butlast p)
shows ¬ (deadlock-state M (t-target t))
  using assms proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc t' p')

  show ?case proof (cases t ∈ set (butlast p'))
  case True
  show ?thesis
    using snoc.IH[OF - True] snoc.prem(1)
    by blast
  next
  case False
  then have p' = (butlast p')@[t]
    using snoc.prem(2) by (metis append-butlast-last-id append-self-conv2 but-
last-snoc
                                in-set-butlast-appendI list-prefix-elem set-ConsD)
  then have path M q ((butlast p'@[t])@[t'])
    using snoc.prem(1)
    by auto

  have t' ∈ transitions M and t-source t' = target q (butlast p'@[t])
    using path-suffix[OF ⟨path M q ((butlast p'@[t])@[t'])⟩]
    by auto
  then have t' ∈ transitions M ∧ t-source t' = t-target t
    unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding deadlock-state.simps using ⟨t' ∈ transitions M⟩ by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma states-initial-deadlock :
  assumes deadlock-state M (initial M)
  shows reachable-states M = {initial M}

```

```

proof -
  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies q = \text{initial } M$ 
  proof -
    fix q assume q ∈ reachable-states M
    then obtain p where path M (initial M) p and target (initial M) p = q

```

```

unfolding reachable-states-def by auto

show  $q = \text{initial } M$  proof (cases p)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis using  $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p = q \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (Cons t p')
  then have False using assms  $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p \rangle$  unfolding deadlock-state.simps
  by auto
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  using reachable-states-initial[of M] by blast
qed

```

4.8.8 Other

```

fun completed-path ::  $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  completed-path M q p = deadlock-state M (target q p)

```

```

fun minimal ::  $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  minimal M =  $(\forall q \in \text{states } M . \forall q' \in \text{states } M . q \neq q' \longrightarrow \text{LS } M \ q \neq \text{LS } M \ q')$ 

```

```

lemma minimal-alt-def : minimal M =  $(\forall q \ q' . q \in \text{states } M \longrightarrow q' \in \text{states } M \longrightarrow \text{LS } M \ q = \text{LS } M \ q' \longrightarrow q = q')$ 
by auto

```

```

definition retains-outputs-for-states-and-inputs ::  $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  retains-outputs-for-states-and-inputs M S
  =  $(\forall tS \in \text{transitions } S .$ 
     $\forall tM \in \text{transitions } M .$ 
     $(t\text{-source } tS = t\text{-source } tM \wedge t\text{-input } tS = t\text{-input } tM) \longrightarrow tM \in \text{transitions } S)$ 

```

4.9 IO Targets and Observability

```

fun paths-for-io' ::  $(( 'a \times 'b) \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path set}$  where
  paths-for-io' f [] q prev = {prev} |
  paths-for-io' f ((x,y)#io) q prev =  $\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda yq' . \text{paths-for-io}' f \text{ io } (\text{snd } yq')) (\text{prev}@[(q,x,y,(\text{snd } yq'))]))$  (Set.filter  $(\lambda yq' . \text{fst } yq' = y) (f (q,x))$ )

```

```

lemma paths-for-io'-set :
  assumes  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  shows  $\text{paths-for-io}' (h \ M) \ \text{io } \ q \ \text{prev} = \{\text{prev}@p \mid p . \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}\}$ 
using assms proof (induction io arbitrary: q prev)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons xy io)
obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
  by (meson surj-pair)

let ?UN =  $\bigcup$ (image ( $\lambda yq' . \text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io} (\text{snd } yq')$ ) ( $\text{prev}@[(q,x,y,(\text{snd } yq'))]$ )))
  (Set.filter ( $\lambda yq' . \text{fst } yq' = y$ ) (h M (q,x)))

have ?UN = {prev@p | p . path M q p  $\wedge$  p-io p = (x,y)#io}
proof
  have  $\bigwedge p . p \in ?UN \implies p \in \{prev@p \mid p . \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p = (x,y)\#io\}$ 
  proof -
    fix p assume p  $\in$  ?UN
    then obtain q' where (y,q')  $\in$  (Set.filter ( $\lambda yq' . \text{fst } yq' = y$ ) (h M (q,x)))
      and p  $\in$  paths-for-io' (h M) io q' (prev@[ $(q,x,y,q')$ ])
    by auto

  from  $\langle (y,q') \in (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda yq' . \text{fst } yq' = y) (h M (q,x))) \rangle$  have q'  $\in$  states
M
      and  $(q,x,y,q') \in$  transitions M
    using fsm-transition-target unfolding h.simps by auto

  have p  $\in$  {(prev @ [ $(q, x, y, q')$ ]) @ p | p . path M q' p  $\wedge$  p-io p = io}
    using  $\langle p \in \text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } q' (\text{prev}@[(q,x,y,q')]) \rangle$ 
    unfolding Cons.IH[OF  $\langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$ ] by assumption
  moreover have {(prev @ [ $(q, x, y, q')$ ]) @ p | p . path M q' p  $\wedge$  p-io p = io}
     $\subseteq$  {prev@p | p . path M q p  $\wedge$  p-io p = (x,y)#io}
    using  $\langle (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ 
    using cons by force
  ultimately show p  $\in$  {prev@p | p . path M q p  $\wedge$  p-io p = (x,y)#io}
    by blast
qed
then show ?UN  $\subseteq$  {prev@p | p . path M q p  $\wedge$  p-io p = (x,y)#io}
  by blast

have  $\bigwedge p . p \in \{prev@p \mid p . \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p = (x,y)\#io\} \implies p \in ?UN$ 
proof -
  fix pp assume pp  $\in$  {prev@p | p . path M q p  $\wedge$  p-io p = (x,y)#io}
  then obtain p where pp = prev@p and path M q p and p-io p = (x,y)#io
    by fastforce
  then obtain t p' where p = t#p' and path M q (t#p') and p-io (t#p') =
(x,y)#io
      and p-io p' = io
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-Cons-D)
  then have path M (t-target t) p' and t-source t = q and t-input t = x
      and t-output t = y and t-target t  $\in$  states M

```

and $t \in \text{transitions } M$

by *auto*

have $(y, t\text{-target } t) \in \text{Set.filter } (\lambda yq'. \text{fst } yq' = y) (h M (q, x))$
using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$
unfolding $h.\text{simps}$
by *auto*

moreover **have** $(\text{prev}@p) \in \text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } (\text{snd } (y, t\text{-target } t)) (\text{prev}$
 $\text{@ } [(q, x, y, \text{snd } (y, t\text{-target } t))])$
using $\text{Cons.IH}[OF \langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{of } \text{prev}@[(q, x, y, t\text{-target } t)]]$
using $\langle p = t \# p' \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p' = \text{io} \rangle \langle \text{path } M (t\text{-target } t) p' \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle$
 $\langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$
by *auto*

ultimately show $pp \in ?UN$ **unfolding** $\langle pp = \text{prev}@p \rangle$
by *blast*

qed

then show $\{\text{prev}@p \mid p . \text{path } M q p \wedge p\text{-io } p = (x, y)\#\text{io}\} \subseteq ?UN$
by (*meson subsetI*)

qed

then show *?case*
by (*simp add: \langle xy = (x, y) \rangle*)

qed

definition $\text{paths-for-io} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path set}$
where

$\text{paths-for-io } M q \text{io} = \{p . \text{path } M q p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}\}$

lemma $\text{paths-for-io-set-code}[code] :$

$\text{paths-for-io } M q \text{io} = (\text{if } q \in \text{states } M \text{ then } \text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } q \ [] \text{ else } \{\})$

using $\text{paths-for-io}'\text{-set}[of q M \text{io} \ []]$

unfolding paths-for-io-def

proof –

have $\{\ [] \ @ ps \mid ps . \text{path } M q ps \wedge p\text{-io } ps = \text{io}\} = (\text{if } q \in \text{FSM.states } M \text{ then}$
 $\text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } q \ [] \text{ else } \{\})$

$\longrightarrow \{ps . \text{path } M q ps \wedge p\text{-io } ps = \text{io}\} = (\text{if } q \in \text{FSM.states } M \text{ then } \text{paths-for-io}'$
 $(h M) \text{io } q \ [] \text{ else } \{\})$

by *auto*

moreover

{ assume $\{\ [] \ @ ps \mid ps . \text{path } M q ps \wedge p\text{-io } ps = \text{io}\} \neq (\text{if } q \in \text{FSM.states } M$
 $\text{then } \text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } q \ [] \text{ else } \{\})$

then have $q \notin \text{FSM.states } M$

using $\langle q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies \text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } q \ [] = \{\ [] \ @ p \mid p . \text{path}$
 $M q p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}\} \rangle$ **by** *force*

then have $\{ps . \text{path } M q ps \wedge p\text{-io } ps = \text{io}\} = (\text{if } q \in \text{FSM.states } M \text{ then}$
 $\text{paths-for-io}' (h M) \text{io } q \ [] \text{ else } \{\})$

```

    using path-begin-state by force }
  ultimately show {ps. path M q ps ∧ p-io ps = io} = (if q ∈ FSM.states M then
paths-for-io' (h M) io q [] else {})
    by linarith
qed

```

```

fun io-targets :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a set where
  io-targets M io q = {target q p | p . path M q p ∧ p-io p = io}

```

```

lemma io-targets-code[code] : io-targets M io q = image (target q) (paths-for-io M
q io)
  unfolding io-targets.simps paths-for-io-def by blast

```

```

lemma io-targets-states :
  io-targets M io q ⊆ states M
  using path-target-is-state by fastforce

```

```

lemma observable-transition-unique :
  assumes observable M
  and t ∈ transitions M
  shows ∃! t' ∈ transitions M . t-source t' = t-source t ∧
    t-input t' = t-input t ∧
    t-output t' = t-output t
  by (metis assms observable.elims(2) prod.expand)

```

```

lemma observable-path-unique :
  assumes observable M
  and path M q p
  and path M q p'
  and p-io p = p-io p'
shows p = p'
proof -
  have length p = length p'
    using assms(4) map-eq-imp-length-eq by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨p-io p = p-io p'⟩ ⟨path M q p⟩ ⟨path M q p'⟩
  proof (induction p p' arbitrary: q rule: list-induct2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs y ys)
    then have *: x ∈ transitions M ∧ y ∈ transitions M ∧ t-source x = t-source y
      ∧ t-input x = t-input y ∧ t-output x = t-output y
      by auto
    then have t-target x = t-target y
      using assms(1) observable.elims(2) by blast
  end

```

```

then have  $x = y$ 
  by (simp add: * prod.expand)

have  $p\text{-io } xs = p\text{-io } ys$ 
  using Cons by auto

moreover have  $\text{path } M (t\text{-target } x) xs$ 
  using Cons by auto
moreover have  $\text{path } M (t\text{-target } x) ys$ 
  using Cons  $\langle t\text{-target } x = t\text{-target } y \rangle$  by auto
ultimately have  $xs = ys$ 
  using Cons by auto

then show ?case
  using  $\langle x = y \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed

lemma observable-io-targets :
  assumes observable M
  and  $io \in LS M q$ 
  obtains  $q'$ 
  where  $io\text{-targets } M io q = \{q'\}$ 
  proof -

  obtain  $p$  where  $\text{path } M q p$  and  $p\text{-io } p = io$ 
    using assms(2) by auto
  then have  $\text{target } q p \in io\text{-targets } M io q$ 
    by auto

  have  $\exists q'. io\text{-targets } M io q = \{q'\}$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg(\exists q'. io\text{-targets } M io q = \{q'\})$ 
    then have  $\exists q'. q' \neq \text{target } q p \wedge q' \in io\text{-targets } M io q$ 
    proof -
      have  $\neg io\text{-targets } M io q \subseteq \{\text{target } q p\}$ 
      using  $\langle \neg(\exists q'. io\text{-targets } M io q = \{q'\}) \rangle \langle \text{target } q p \in io\text{-targets } M io q \rangle$  by
blast
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
    then obtain  $q'$  where  $q' \neq \text{target } q p$  and  $q' \in io\text{-targets } M io q$ 
      by blast
    then obtain  $p'$  where  $\text{path } M q p'$  and  $\text{target } q p' = q'$  and  $p\text{-io } p' = io$ 
      by auto
    then have  $p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } p'$ 
      using  $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle$  by simp
  
```

then have $p = p'$
using *observable-path-unique*[*OF assms*(1) $\langle \text{path } M \ q \ p \rangle \ \langle \text{path } M \ q \ p' \rangle$] **by**
simp
then show *False*
using $\langle q' \neq \text{target } q \ p \rangle \ \langle \text{target } q \ p' = q' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

then show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *observable-path-io-target* :
assumes *observable* M
and $\text{path } M \ q \ p$
shows $\text{io-targets } M \ (p\text{-io } p) \ q = \{\text{target } q \ p\}$
using *observable-io-targets*[*OF assms*(1) *language-state-containment*[*OF assms*(2)],
of p-io p]
 singletonD [*of target q p*]
unfolding *io-targets.simps*
proof –
assume $a1: \bigwedge a. \text{target } q \ p \in \{a\} \implies \text{target } q \ p = a$
assume $\bigwedge \text{thesis}. \llbracket p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } p; \bigwedge q'. \{\text{target } q \ p \mid p. \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p \wedge p\text{-io } p\} = \{q'\} \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$
then obtain $aa :: 'a \text{ where } \bigwedge b. \{\text{target } q \ p \mid p. \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p \wedge p\text{-io } p\} = \{aa\} \vee b$
by *meson*
then show $\{\text{target } q \ p \mid p. \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p \wedge p\text{-io } p\} = \{\text{target } q \ p\}$
using $a1$ *assms*(2) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *completely-specified-io-targets* :
assumes *completely-specified* M
shows $\forall q \in \text{io-targets } M \ \text{io} \ (\text{initial } M) . \forall x \in (\text{inputs } M) . \exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$
by (*meson assms completely-specified.elims*(2) *io-targets-states subsetD*)

lemma *observable-path-language-step* :
assumes *observable* M
and $\text{path } M \ q \ p$
and $\neg (\exists t \in \text{transitions } M .$
 $t\text{-source } t = \text{target } q \ p \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-output } t = y)$
shows $(p\text{-io } p) @ [(x, y)] \notin \text{LS } M \ q$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction p rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
show *?case* **proof**

```

assume  $p\text{-io } [] @ [(x, y)] \in LS M q$ 
then obtain  $p'$  where  $path M q p'$  and  $p\text{-io } p' = [(x,y)]$  unfolding  $LS.simps$ 
  by force
then obtain  $t$  where  $p' = [t]$  by blast

have  $t \in transitions M$  and  $t\text{-source } t = target q []$ 
  using  $\langle path M q p' \rangle \langle p' = [t] \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-output } t = y$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } p' = [(x,y)] \rangle \langle p' = [t] \rangle$  by auto
ultimately show  $False$ 
  using  $Nil.premis(\mathcal{P})$  by blast
qed
next
case ( $snoc t p$ )

from  $\langle path M q (p @ [t]) \rangle$  have  $path M q p$  and  $t\text{-source } t = target q p$ 
  and  $t \in transitions M$ 
  by auto

show  $?case$  proof
  assume  $p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) @ [(x, y)] \in LS M q$ 
  then obtain  $p'$  where  $path M q p'$  and  $p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) @ [(x, y)]$ 
  by auto
  then obtain  $p'' t' t''$  where  $p' = p'' @ [t'] @ [t'']$ 
  by ( $metis$  ( $no\text{-types}$ ,  $lifting$ ))  $append.assoc map\text{-butlast map\text{-is}\text{-Nil}\text{-conv } snoc\text{-eq}\text{-iff}\text{-butlast}$ )
  then have  $path M q p''$ 
  using  $\langle path M q p' \rangle$  by blast

  have  $p\text{-io } p'' = p\text{-io } p$ 
  using  $\langle p' = p'' @ [t'] @ [t''] \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) @ [(x, y)] \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $p'' = p$ 
  using  $observable\text{-path}\text{-unique}[OF assms(1) \langle path M q p'' \rangle \langle path M q p \rangle]$  by
   $blast$ 

  have  $t\text{-source } t' = target q p''$  and  $t' \in transitions M$ 
  using  $\langle path M q p' \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ [t'] @ [t''] \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-source } t$ 
  using  $\langle p'' = p \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = target q p \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) @ [(x, y)] \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ [t'] @ [t''] \rangle \langle p'' = p \rangle$  by
   $auto$ 
  ultimately have  $t' = t$ 
  using  $\langle t \in transitions M \rangle \langle t' \in transitions M \rangle assms(1)$  unfolding  $observable.simps$ 
  by ( $meson prod.expand$ )

  have  $t'' \in transitions M$  and  $t\text{-source } t'' = target q (p @ [t])$ 
  using  $\langle path M q p' \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ [t'] @ [t''] \rangle \langle p'' = p \rangle \langle t' = t \rangle$  by auto

```


moreover have $t\text{-input } t'' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = y$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) @ [(x, y)] \rangle \langle p' = p''@[t']@[t''] \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show *False*
using *snoc.premis(3)* **by blast**
qed
qed

lemma *observable-io-targets-language* :

assumes $io1 @ io2 \in LS M q1$
and *observable M*
and $q2 \in io\text{-targets } M io1 q1$
shows $io2 \in LS M q2$

proof –

obtain $p1 p2$ **where** $path M q1 p1$ **and** $path M (target q1 p1) p2$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = io1$ **and** $p\text{-io } p2 = io2$
using *language-state-split[OF assms(1)]* **by blast**
then have $io1 \in LS M q1$ **and** $io2 \in LS M (target q1 p1)$
by auto

have $target q1 p1 \in io\text{-targets } M io1 q1$
using $\langle path M q1 p1 \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p1 = io1 \rangle$
unfolding *io-targets.simps* **by blast**
then have $target q1 p1 = q2$
using *observable-io-targets[OF assms(2) (io1 ∈ LS M q1)]*
by (*metis assms(3) singletonD*)
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle io2 \in LS M (target q1 p1) \rangle$ **by auto**

qed

lemma *io-targets-language-append* :

assumes $q1 \in io\text{-targets } M io1 q$
and $io2 \in LS M q1$
shows $io1@io2 \in LS M q$

proof –

obtain $p1$ **where** $path M q p1$ **and** $p\text{-io } p1 = io1$ **and** $target q p1 = q1$
using *assms(1)* **by auto**
moreover obtain $p2$ **where** $path M q1 p2$ **and** $p\text{-io } p2 = io2$
using *assms(2)* **by auto**
ultimately have $path M q (p1@p2)$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p1@p2) = io1@io2$
by auto
then show *?thesis*
using *language-state-containment[of M q p1@p2 io1@io2]* **by simp**

qed

lemma *io-targets-next* :

assumes $t \in transitions M$
shows $io\text{-targets } M io (t\text{-target } t) \subseteq io\text{-targets } M (p\text{-io } [t] @ io) (t\text{-source } t)$

unfolding *io-targets.simps*
proof
 fix q assume $q \in \{\text{target } (t\text{-target } t) p \mid p. \text{path } M (t\text{-target } t) p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}\}$
 then obtain p where $\text{path } M (t\text{-target } t) p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io} \wedge \text{target } (t\text{-target } t) p = q$
 by *auto*
 then have $\text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) (t\#p) \wedge p\text{-io } (t\#p) = p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io} \wedge \text{target } (t\text{-source } t) (t\#p) = q$
 using *FSM.path.cons[OF assms]* by *auto*
 then show $q \in \{\text{target } (t\text{-source } t) p \mid p. \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p \wedge p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io}\}$
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *observable-io-targets-next* :
 assumes *observable M*
 and $t \in \text{transitions } M$
 shows $\text{io-targets } M (p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io}) (t\text{-source } t) = \text{io-targets } M \text{io } (t\text{-target } t)$
proof
 show $\text{io-targets } M (p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io}) (t\text{-source } t) \subseteq \text{io-targets } M \text{io } (t\text{-target } t)$
proof
 fix q assume $q \in \text{io-targets } M (p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io}) (t\text{-source } t)$
 then obtain p where $q = \text{target } (t\text{-source } t) p$
 and $\text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p$
 and $p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io}$
unfolding *io-targets.simps* by *blast*
 then have $q = t\text{-target } (\text{last } p)$ **unfolding** *target.simps visited-states.simps*
 using *last-map* by *auto*

 obtain $t' p'$ where $p = t' \# p'$
 using $\langle p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io} \rangle$ by *auto*
 then have $t' \in \text{transitions } M$ and $t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-source } t$
 using $\langle \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t$ and $t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t$
 using $\langle p = t' \# p' \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io} \rangle$ by *auto*
 ultimately have $t' = t$
 using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ **unfolding** *observable.simps*
 by *(meson prod.expand)*

 then have $\text{path } M (t\text{-target } t) p'$
 using $\langle \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p \rangle \langle p = t' \# p' \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}$
 using $\langle p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } [t] @ \text{io} \rangle \langle p = t' \# p' \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $q = \text{target } (t\text{-target } t) p'$
 using $\langle q = \text{target } (t\text{-source } t) p \rangle \langle p = t' \# p' \rangle \langle t' = t \rangle$ by *auto*
 ultimately show $q \in \text{io-targets } M \text{io } (t\text{-target } t)$
 by *auto*
qed

```

show  $io\text{-targets } M \text{ } io \text{ } (t\text{-target } t) \subseteq io\text{-targets } M \text{ } (p\text{-io } [t] @ io) \text{ } (t\text{-source } t)$ 
  using  $io\text{-targets-next}[OF \text{ } assms(2)]$  by assumption
qed

```

lemma *observable-language-target* :

```

assumes observable  $M$ 
and  $q \in io\text{-targets } M \text{ } io1 \text{ } (initial \text{ } M)$ 
and  $t \in io\text{-targets } T \text{ } io1 \text{ } (initial \text{ } T)$ 
and  $L \text{ } T \subseteq L \text{ } M$ 

```

shows $LS \text{ } T \text{ } t \subseteq LS \text{ } M \text{ } q$

proof

```

fix  $io2$  assume  $io2 \in LS \text{ } T \text{ } t$ 
then obtain  $pT2$  where  $path \text{ } T \text{ } t \text{ } pT2$  and  $p\text{-io } pT2 = io2$ 
  by auto

```

```

obtain  $pT1$  where  $path \text{ } T \text{ } (initial \text{ } T) \text{ } pT1$  and  $p\text{-io } pT1 = io1$  and target
 $(initial \text{ } T) \text{ } pT1 = t$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle t \in io\text{-targets } T \text{ } io1 \text{ } (initial \text{ } T) \rangle$  by auto
then have  $path \text{ } T \text{ } (initial \text{ } T) \text{ } (pT1 @ pT2)$ 
  using  $\langle path \text{ } T \text{ } t \text{ } pT2 \rangle$  using path-append by metis
moreover have  $p\text{-io } (pT1 @ pT2) = io1 @ io2$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pT1 = io1 \rangle \langle p\text{-io } pT2 = io2 \rangle$  by auto
ultimately have  $io1 @ io2 \in L \text{ } T$ 

```

```

  using language-state-containment[of T] by auto

```

```

then have  $io1 @ io2 \in L \text{ } M$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle L \text{ } T \subseteq L \text{ } M \rangle$  by blast

```

```

then obtain  $pM$  where  $path \text{ } M \text{ } (initial \text{ } M) \text{ } pM$  and  $p\text{-io } pM = io1 @ io2$ 
  by auto

```

```

let  $?pM1 = take \text{ } (length \text{ } io1) \text{ } pM$ 
let  $?pM2 = drop \text{ } (length \text{ } io1) \text{ } pM$ 

```

```

have  $path \text{ } M \text{ } (initial \text{ } M) \text{ } (?pM1 @ ?pM2)$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle path \text{ } M \text{ } (initial \text{ } M) \text{ } pM \rangle$  by auto

```

```

then have  $path \text{ } M \text{ } (initial \text{ } M) \text{ } ?pM1$  and  $path \text{ } M \text{ } (target \text{ } (initial \text{ } M) \text{ } ?pM1)$ 
 $?pM2$ 

```

```

  by blast+

```

```

have  $p\text{-io } ?pM1 = io1$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pM = io1 @ io2 \rangle$ 

```

```

  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj take-map)

```

```

have  $p\text{-io } ?pM2 = io2$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pM = io1 @ io2 \rangle$ 

```

```

  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj drop-map)

```

```

obtain  $pM1$  where  $path \text{ } M \text{ } (initial \text{ } M) \text{ } pM1$  and  $p\text{-io } pM1 = io1$  and target

```

(initial M) $pM1 = q$
using $\langle q \in \text{io-targets } M \text{ io1 } (\text{initial } M) \rangle$ **by auto**

have $pM1 = ?pM1$
using *observable-path-unique*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) pM1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) ?pM1 \rangle$]
unfolding $\langle p\text{-io } pM1 = \text{io1} \rangle \langle p\text{-io } ?pM1 = \text{io1} \rangle$ **by simp**

then have *path* $M q ?pM2$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) ?pM1) ?pM2 \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) pM1 = q \rangle$
by auto
then show $\text{io2} \in \text{LS } M q$
using *language-state-containment*[*OF* - $\langle p\text{-io } ?pM2 = \text{io2} \rangle$, *of* M] **by auto**
qed

lemma *observable-language-target-failure* :
assumes *observable* M
and $q \in \text{io-targets } M \text{ io1 } (\text{initial } M)$
and $t \in \text{io-targets } T \text{ io1 } (\text{initial } T)$
and $\neg \text{LS } T t \subseteq \text{LS } M q$
shows $\neg \text{L } T \subseteq \text{L } M$
using *observable-language-target*[*OF* *assms*(1,2,3)] *assms*(4) **by blast**

lemma *language-path-append-transition-observable* :
assumes $(p\text{-io } p) @ [(x,y)] \in \text{LS } M q$
and *path* $M q p$
and *observable* M
obtains t **where** *path* $M q (p@[t])$ **and** *t-input* $t = x$ **and** *t-output* $t = y$
proof –
obtain $p' t$ **where** *path* $M q (p'@[t])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) = (p\text{-io } p) @ [(x,y)]$
using *language-path-append-transition*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by blast**
then have *path* $M q p'$ **and** $p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } p$ **and** *t-input* $t = x$ **and** *t-output* $t = y$
by auto

have $p' = p$
using *observable-path-unique*[*OF* *assms*(3) $\langle \text{path } M q p' \rangle \langle \text{path } M q p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } p \rangle$] **by assumption**
then have *path* $M q (p@[t])$
using $\langle \text{path } M q (p'@[t]) \rangle$ **by auto**
then show *thesis* **using that** $\langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle$ **by metis**
qed

lemma *language-io-target-append* :
assumes $q' \in \text{io-targets } M \text{ io1 } q$
and $\text{io2} \in \text{LS } M q'$

shows $(io1@io2) \in LS\ M\ q$
proof –
obtain $p2$ **where** $path\ M\ q'\ p2$ **and** $p-io\ p2 = io2$
using $assms(2)$ **by** *auto*

moreover obtain $p1$ **where** $q' = target\ q\ p1$ **and** $path\ M\ q\ p1$ **and** $p-io\ p1 = io1$
using $assms(1)$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** $LS.simps$
by $(metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ map-append\ mem-Collect-eq\ path-append)$
qed

lemma *observable-path-suffix* :
assumes $(p-io\ p)@io \in LS\ M\ q$
and $path\ M\ q\ p$
and $observable\ M$
obtains p' **where** $path\ M\ (target\ q\ p)\ p'$ **and** $p-io\ p' = io$
proof –
obtain $p1\ p2$ **where** $path\ M\ q\ p1$ **and** $path\ M\ (target\ q\ p1)\ p2$ **and** $p-io\ p1 = p-io\ p$ **and** $p-io\ p2 = io$
using $language-state-split[OF\ assms(1)]$ **by** *blast*

have $p1 = p$
using $observable-path-unique[OF\ assms(3,2)]\ \langle path\ M\ q\ p1 \rangle\ \langle p-io\ p1 = p-io\ p \rangle$ *[symmetric]*
by *simp*

show *?thesis* **using** $that[of\ p2]\ \langle path\ M\ (target\ q\ p1)\ p2 \rangle\ \langle p-io\ p2 = io \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p1 = p \rangle$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *io-targets-finite* :
 $finite\ (io-targets\ M\ io\ q)$
proof –
have $(io-targets\ M\ io\ q) \subseteq \{target\ q\ p \mid p . path\ M\ q\ p \wedge length\ p \leq length\ io\}$
unfolding $io-targets.simps\ length-map[of\ (\lambda\ t . (t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t))]$, *symmetric* **by** *force*
moreover have $finite\ \{target\ q\ p \mid p . path\ M\ q\ p \wedge length\ p \leq length\ io\}$
using $paths-finite[of\ M\ q\ length\ io]$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $rev-finite-subset$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *language-next-transition-ob* :

assumes $(x,y)\#ios \in LS\ M\ q$
obtains t **where** $t\text{-source}\ t = q$
and $t \in transitions\ M$
and $t\text{-input}\ t = x$
and $t\text{-output}\ t = y$
and $ios \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t)$
proof –
obtain p **where** $path\ M\ q\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ p = (x,y)\#ios$
using *assms unfolding LS.simps mem-Collect-eq*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
then obtain $t\ p'$ **where** $p = t\#p'$
by *blast*

have $t\text{-source}\ t = q$
and $t \in transitions\ M$
and $path\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t)\ p'$
using $\langle path\ M\ q\ p \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p = t\#p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $t\text{-input}\ t = x$
and $t\text{-output}\ t = y$
and $p\text{-io}\ p' = ios$
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ p = (x,y)\#ios \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p = t\#p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that[of t]* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *h-observable-card* :
assumes *observable M*
shows $card\ (snd\ 'Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (y',q') . y' = y)\ (h\ M\ (q,x))) \leq 1$
and *finite (snd 'Set.filter (\lambda (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x)))*
proof –
have $snd\ 'Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (y',q') . y' = y)\ (h\ M\ (q,x)) = \{q' . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M\}$
unfolding *h.simps* **by** *force*
moreover have $\{q' . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M\} = \{\} \vee (\exists\ q' . \{q' . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M\} = \{q'\})$
using *assms unfolding observable-alt-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $card\ (snd\ 'Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (y',q') . y' = y)\ (h\ M\ (q,x))) \leq 1$
and *finite (snd 'Set.filter (\lambda (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x)))*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *h-obs-None* :
assumes *observable M*
shows $(h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = None) = (\nexists\ q' . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M)$
proof
show $(h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = None) \implies (\nexists\ q' . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M)$
proof –
assume $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = None$
then have $card\ (snd\ 'Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (y',q') . y' = y)\ (h\ M\ (q,x))) \neq 1$
by *auto*

```

then have card (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) = 0
using h-observable-card(1)[OF assms, of y q x] by presburger
then have (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) = {}
using h-observable-card(2)[OF assms, of y q x] card-0-eq[of (snd ‘ Set.filter
(λ(y', q'). y' = y) (h M (q, x)))] by blast
then show ?thesis
unfolding h.simps by force
qed
show (∃ q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M) ⇒ (h-obs M q x y = None)
proof –
assume (∃ q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M)
then have snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x)) = {}
unfolding h.simps by force
then have card (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) = 0
by simp
then show ?thesis
unfolding h-obs-simps Let-def ⟨snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))
= {}⟩
by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma h-obs-Some :

```

assumes observable M
shows (h-obs M q x y = Some q') = ({q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M} = {q'})
proof
have *: snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x)) = {q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈
transitions M}
unfolding h.simps by force

```

show h-obs M q x y = Some q' ⇒ ({q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M} = {q'})

proof –

```

assume h-obs M q x y = Some q'
then have (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) ≠ {}
by force
then have card (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) > 0
unfolding h.simps using fsm-transitions-finite[of M]
by (metis assms card-0-eq h-observable-card(2) h-simps neq0-conv)
moreover have card (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) ≤ 1
using assms unfolding observable-alt-def h-simps
by (metis assms h-observable-card(1) h-simps)
ultimately have card (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) = 1
by auto
then have (snd ‘ Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) = {q'}
using ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some q'⟩ unfolding h-obs-simps Let-def
by (metis card-1-singletonE option.inject the-elem-eq)
then show ?thesis
using * unfolding h.simps by blast
qed

```

```

show ( $\{q' . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M\} = \{q'\} \implies (h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } q')$ )
proof -
  assume ( $\{q' . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M\} = \{q'\}$ )
  then have  $\text{snd } \langle \text{Set.filter } (\lambda (y',q') . y' = y) (h \ M \ (q,x)) \rangle = \{q'\}$ 
    unfolding h.simps by force
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding Let-def
    by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma h-obs-state :
  assumes  $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } q'$ 
  shows  $q' \in \text{states } M$ 
proof (cases card (snd < Set.filter (λ (y',q') . y' = y) (h M (q,x))) = 1)
  case True
    then have  $(\text{snd } \langle \text{Set.filter } (\lambda (y',q') . y' = y) (h \ M \ (q,x)) \rangle) = \{q'\}$ 
      using  $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } q' \rangle$  unfolding h-obs-simps Let-def
      by (metis card-1-singletonE option.inject the-elem-eq)
    then have  $(q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M$ 
      unfolding h-simps by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis fsm-transition-target snd-conv)
  next
    case False
    then have  $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{None}$ 
      using False unfolding h-obs-simps Let-def by auto
    then show ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

fun after ::  $( 'a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
  after  $M \ q \ [] = q$  |
  after  $M \ q \ ((x,y)\#io) = \text{after } M \ (\text{the } (h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y)) \ io$ 

```

abbreviation *after-initial* $M \ io \equiv \text{after } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ io$

```

lemma after-path :
  assumes observable  $M$ 
  and path  $M \ q \ p$ 
shows  $\text{after } M \ q \ (p\text{-io } p) = \text{target } q \ p$ 
using assms(2) proof (induction p arbitrary: q rule: list.induct)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $t \ p$ )
    then have  $t \in \text{transitions } M$  and path  $M \ (t\text{-target } t) \ p$  and t-source  $t = q$ 

```


by auto
have $\bigwedge q'. (q, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M \implies q' = t\text{-target } t$
using *observable-transition-unique*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$] $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
using $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by auto**
then have $(\{q'. (q, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M\} = \{t\text{-target } t\})$
using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ **by auto**
then have $(h\text{-obs } M \ q \ (t\text{-input } t) \ (t\text{-output } t)) = \text{Some } (t\text{-target } t)$
using *h-obs-Some*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $q \ t\text{-input } t \ t\text{-output } t \ t\text{-target } t$] **by blast**
then have $\text{after } M \ q \ (p\text{-io } (t\#p)) = \text{after } M \ (t\text{-target } t) \ (p\text{-io } p)$
by auto
moreover have $\text{target } (t\text{-target } t) \ p = \text{target } q \ (t\#p)$
using $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?case*
using *Cons.IH*[*OF* $\langle \text{path } M \ (t\text{-target } t) \ p \rangle$] **by simp**
qed

lemma *observable-after-path* :
assumes *observable* M
and $io \in \text{LS } M \ q$
obtains p **where** $\text{path } M \ q \ p$
and $p\text{-io } p = io$
and $\text{target } q \ p = \text{after } M \ q \ io$
using *after-path*[*OF* *assms*(1)]
using *assms*(2) **by auto**

lemma *h-obs-from-LS* :
assumes *observable* M
and $[(x,y)] \in \text{LS } M \ q$
obtains q' **where** $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } q'$
using *assms*(2) *h-obs-None*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $q \ x \ y$] **by force**

lemma *after-h-obs* :
assumes *observable* M
and $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } q'$
shows $\text{after } M \ q \ [(x,y)] = q'$
proof –
have $\text{path } M \ q \ [(q,x,y,q')]$
using *assms*(2) **unfolding** *h-obs-Some*[*OF* *assms*(1)]
using *single-transition-path* **by fastforce**
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*(2) *after-path*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $q \ [(q,x,y,q')]$] **by auto**
qed

lemma *after-h-obs-prepend* :

```

assumes observable M
and h-obs M q x y = Some q'
and io ∈ LS M q'
shows after M q ((x,y)#io) = after M q' io
proof -
  obtain p where path M q' p and p-io p = io
    using assms(3) by auto
  then have after M q' io = target q' p
    using after-path[OF assms(1)]
    by blast

  have path M q ((q,x,y,q')#p)
    using assms(2) path-prepend-t[OF ‹path M q' p›, of q x y] unfolding h-obs-Some[OF
assms(1)] by auto
  moreover have p-io ((q,x,y,q')#p) = (x,y)#io
    using ‹p-io p = io› by auto
  ultimately have after M q ((x,y)#io) = target q ((q,x,y,q')#p)
    using after-path[OF assms(1), of q (q,x,y,q')#p] by simp
  moreover have target q ((q,x,y,q')#p) = target q' p
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ‹after M q' io = target q' p› by simp
qed

```

lemma after-split :

```

assumes observable M
and α@γ ∈ LS M q
shows after M (after M q α) γ = after M q (α @ γ)
proof -
  obtain p1 p2 where path M q p1 and path M (target q p1) p2 and p-io p1 =
α and p-io p2 = γ
    using language-state-split[OF assms(2)]
    by blast
  then have path M q (p1@p2) and p-io (p1@p2) = (α @ γ)
    by auto
  then have after M q (α @ γ) = target q (p1@p2)
    using assms(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) after-path)
  moreover have after M q α = target q p1
    using ‹path M q p1› ‹p-io p1 = α› assms(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) after-path)
  moreover have after M (target q p1) γ = target (target q p1) p2
    using ‹path M (target q p1) p2› ‹p-io p2 = γ› assms(1)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) after-path)
  moreover have target (target q p1) p2 = target q (p1@p2)
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

lemma *after-io-targets* :
 assumes *observable M*
 and $io \in LS\ M\ q$
shows $after\ M\ q\ io = the\ elem\ (io\ targets\ M\ io\ q)$
proof –
 have $after\ M\ q\ io \in io\ targets\ M\ io\ q$
 using *after-path[OF assms(1)] assms(2)*
 unfolding *io-targets.simps LS.simps*
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *observable-io-targets[OF assms]*
 by (*metis singletonD the-elem-eq*)
qed

lemma *after-language-subset* :
 assumes *observable M*
 and $\alpha@ \gamma \in L\ M$
 and $\beta \in LS\ M\ (after\ initial\ M\ (\alpha@ \gamma))$
shows $\gamma@ \beta \in LS\ M\ (after\ initial\ M\ \alpha)$
 by (*metis after-io-targets after-split assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) language-io-target-append language-prefix observable-io-targets observable-io-targets-language singletonI the-elem-eq*)

lemma *after-language-append-iff* :
 assumes *observable M*
 and $\alpha@ \gamma \in L\ M$
shows $\beta \in LS\ M\ (after\ initial\ M\ (\alpha@ \gamma)) = (\gamma@ \beta \in LS\ M\ (after\ initial\ M\ \alpha))$
 by (*metis after-io-targets after-language-subset after-split assms(1) assms(2) language-prefix observable-io-targets observable-io-targets-language singletonI the-elem-eq*)

lemma *h-obs-language-iff* :
 assumes *observable M*
shows $(x,y)\#io \in LS\ M\ q = (\exists\ q' . h\ obs\ M\ q\ x\ y = Some\ q' \wedge io \in LS\ M\ q')$
 (is *?P1 = ?P2*)
proof
 show *?P1 \implies ?P2*
proof –
 assume *?P1*
 then obtain *t p* where $t \in transitions\ M$
 and *path M (t-target t) p*
 and *t-input t = x*
 and *t-output t = y*
 and *t-source t = q*

```

      and p-io p = io
    by auto
  then have (q,x,y,t-target t) ∈ transitions M
    by auto
  then have h-obs M q x y = Some (t-target t)
    unfolding h-obs-Some[OF assms]
    using assms by auto
  moreover have io ∈ LS M (t-target t)
    using ⟨path M (t-target t) p⟩ ⟨p-io p = io⟩
    by auto
  ultimately show ?P2
    by blast
qed
show ?P2 ⇒ ?P1
  unfolding h-obs-Some[OF assms] using LS-prepend-transition[where io=io
and M=M]
  by (metis fst-conv mem-Collect-eq singletonI snd-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma after-language-iff :
  assumes observable M
  and α ∈ LS M q
shows (γ ∈ LS M (after M q α)) = (α@γ ∈ LS M q)
  by (metis after-io-targets assms(1) assms(2) language-io-target-append observ-
able-io-targets observable-io-targets-language singletonI the-elem-eq)

```

```

lemma language-maximal-contained-prefix-ob :

```

```

  assumes io ∉ LS M q
  and q ∈ states M
  and observable M
obtains io' x y io'' where io = io'@[x,y]@io''
  and io' ∈ LS M q
  and io'@[x,y] ∉ LS M q

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have ∃ io' x y io'' . io = io'@[x,y]@io'' ∧ io' ∈ LS M q ∧ io'@[x,y] ∉ LS M
q

```

```

  using assms(1,2) proof (induction io arbitrary: q)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Cons xy io)

```

```

  obtain x y where xy = (x,y)

```

```

  by fastforce

```

```

  show ?case proof (cases h-obs M q x y)

```

```

  case None

```

```

  then have []@[x,y] ∉ LS M q

```

unfolding $h\text{-obs-None}[OF\ assms(\mathcal{B})]$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\square \in LS\ M\ q$
using *Cons.prem*s **by** *auto*
moreover have $(x,y)\#io = \square @ [(x,y)] @ io$
using *Cons.prem*s
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
case (*Some* q')
then have $io \notin LS\ M\ q'$
using $h\text{-obs-language-iff}[OF\ assms(\mathcal{B}),\ of\ x\ y\ io\ q]$ *Cons.prem*s(1)
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$
by *auto*
then obtain $io'\ x'\ y'\ io''$ **where** $io = io' @ [(x',y')] @ io''$
and $io' \in LS\ M\ q'$
and $io' @ [(x',y')] \notin LS\ M\ q'$
using *Cons.IH*[$OF - h\text{-obs-state}[OF\ Some]$]
by *blast*

have $xy\#io = (xy\#io') @ [(x',y')] @ io''$
using $\langle io = io' @ [(x',y')] @ io'' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $(xy\#io') \in LS\ M\ q$
using $\langle io' \in LS\ M\ q' \rangle$ *Some*
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ $h\text{-obs-language-iff}[OF\ assms(\mathcal{B})]$
by *blast*
moreover have $(xy\#io') @ [(x',y')] \notin LS\ M\ q$
using $\langle io' @ [(x',y')] \notin LS\ M\ q' \rangle$ *Some* $h\text{-obs-language-iff}[OF\ assms(\mathcal{B}),\ of\ x$
 $y\ io' @ [(x',y')] \ q]$
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
qed
then show *?thesis*
using *that* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *after-is-state* :
assumes *observable* M
assumes $io \in LS\ M\ q$
shows $FSM.\text{after}\ M\ q\ io \in \text{states}\ M$
using *assms*
by (*metis* *observable-after-path* *path-target-is-state*)

lemma *after-reachable-initial* :
assumes *observable* M
and $io \in L\ M$

shows *after-initial* M $io \in \text{reachable-states } M$
proof –
obtain p **where** *path* M (*initial* M) p **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$
using *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
then have *after-initial* M $io = \text{target } (initial\ M)\ p$
using *after-path*[*OF assms*(1)]
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **using** $\langle \text{path } M\ (initial\ M)\ p \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *after-transition* :
assumes *observable* M
and $(q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M$
shows *after* M $q [(x,y)] = q'$
using *after-path*[*OF assms*(1) *single-transition-path*[*OF assms*(2)]]
by *auto*

lemma *after-transition-exhaust* :
assumes *observable* M
and $t \in \text{transitions } M$
shows $t\text{-target } t = \text{after } M\ (t\text{-source } t)\ [(t\text{-input } t,\ t\text{-output } t)]$
using *after-transition*[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(2)
by (*metis surjective-pairing*)

lemma *after-reachable* :
assumes *observable* M
and $io \in LS\ M\ q$
and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
shows *after* M $q\ io \in \text{reachable-states } M$
proof –
obtain p **where** *path* M $q\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$
using *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
then have *after* M $q\ io = \text{target } q\ p$
using *after-path*[*OF assms*(1)] **by** *force*

obtain p' **where** *path* M (*initial* M) p' **and** $\text{target } (initial\ M)\ p' = q$
using *assms*(3) **unfolding** *reachable-states-def* **by** *blast*

then have *path* M (*initial* M) ($p'\@p$)
using $\langle \text{path } M\ q\ p \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *after* M $q\ io = \text{target } (initial\ M)\ (p'\@p)$
using $\langle \text{target } (initial\ M)\ p' = q \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{after } M\ q\ io = \text{target } q\ p \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *observable-after-language-append* :
assumes *observable M*
and $io1 \in LS\ M\ q$
and $io2 \in LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q\ io1)$
shows $io1 @ io2 \in LS\ M\ q$
using *observable-after-path[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3)*
proof –
assume $a1: \bigwedge thesis. (\bigwedge p. \llbracket path\ M\ q\ p; p-io\ p = io1; target\ q\ p = after\ M\ q\ io1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies thesis) \implies thesis$
have $\exists ps. io2 = p-io\ ps \wedge path\ M\ (after\ M\ q\ io1)\ ps$
using $\langle io2 \in LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q\ io1) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover
{ **assume** $(\exists ps. io2 = p-io\ ps \wedge path\ M\ (after\ M\ q\ io1)\ ps) \wedge (\forall ps. io1 @ io2$
 $\neq p-io\ ps \vee \neg path\ M\ q\ ps)$
then **have** $io1 @ io2 \in \{p-io\ ps \mid ps. path\ M\ q\ ps\}$
using $a1$ **by** (*metis (lifting) map-append path-append*) **}**
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *observable-after-language-none* :
assumes *observable M*
and $io1 \in LS\ M\ q$
and $io2 \notin LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q\ io1)$
shows $io1 @ io2 \notin LS\ M\ q$
using *after-path[OF assms(1)] language-state-split[of io1 io2 M q]*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(3) language-intro*)

lemma *observable-after-eq* :
assumes *observable M*
and $after\ M\ q\ io1 = after\ M\ q\ io2$
and $io1 \in LS\ M\ q$
and $io2 \in LS\ M\ q$
shows $io1 @ io \in LS\ M\ q \longleftrightarrow io2 @ io \in LS\ M\ q$
using *observable-after-language-append[OF assms(1,3), of io]*
observable-after-language-append[OF assms(1,4), of io]
assms(2)
by (*metis assms(1) language-prefix observable-after-language-none*)

lemma *observable-after-target* :
assumes *observable M*
and $io @ io' \in LS\ M\ q$
and $path\ M\ (FSM.after\ M\ q\ io)\ p$
and $p-io\ p = io'$
shows $target\ (FSM.after\ M\ q\ io)\ p = (FSM.after\ M\ q\ (io @ io'))$
proof –
obtain p' **where** $path\ M\ q\ p'$ **and** $p-io\ p' = io @ io'$

```

using ⟨io @ io' ∈ LS M q⟩ by auto

then have path M q (take (length io) p')
  and p-io (take (length io) p') = io
  and path M (target q (take (length io) p')) (drop (length io) p')
  and p-io (drop (length io) p') = io'
  using path-io-split[of M q p' io io']
  by auto
then have FSM.after M q io = target q (take (length io) p')
  using after-path assms(1) by fastforce
then have p = (drop (length io) p')
  using ⟨path M (target q (take (length io) p')) (drop (length io) p')⟩ ⟨p-io (drop
(length io) p') = io'⟩
  assms(3,4)
  observable-path-unique[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
  by force

have (FSM.after M q (io @ io')) = target q p'
  using after-path[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨path M q p'⟩] unfolding ⟨p-io p' = io @
io'⟩ .
moreover have target (FSM.after M q io) p = target q p'
  using ⟨FSM.after M q io = target q (take (length io) p')⟩
  by (metis ⟨p = drop (length io) p'⟩ append-take-drop-id path-append-target)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

fun is-in-language :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list ⇒ bool where
  is-in-language M q [] = True |
  is-in-language M q ((x,y)#io) = (case h-obs M q x y of
    None ⇒ False |
    Some q' ⇒ is-in-language M q' io)

lemma is-in-language-iff :
  assumes observable M
  and q ∈ states M
  shows is-in-language M q io ⟷ io ∈ LS M q
using assms(2) proof (induction io arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Cons xy io)

  obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  show ?case

```


unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$
unfolding $h\text{-obs-language-iff}[OF\ assms(1),\ of\ x\ y\ io\ q]$
unfolding $is\text{-in-language.simps}$
apply $(cases\ h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y)$
apply $auto[1]$
by $(metis\ Cons.IH\ h\text{-obs-state}\ option.simps(5))$
qed

lemma $observable\text{-paths-for-io}$:
assumes $observable\ M$
and $io \in LS\ M\ q$
obtains p **where** $paths\text{-for-io}\ M\ q\ io = \{p\}$
proof –
obtain p **where** $path\ M\ q\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ p = io$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $auto$
then have $p \in paths\text{-for-io}\ M\ q\ io$
unfolding $paths\text{-for-io-def}$
by $blast$
then show $?thesis$
using $that[of\ p]$
using $observable\text{-path-unique}[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle path\ M\ q\ p \rangle\ \langle p\text{-io}\ p = io \rangle]$
unfolding $paths\text{-for-io-def}$
by $force$
qed

lemma $io\text{-targets-language}$:
assumes $q' \in io\text{-targets}\ M\ io\ q$
shows $io \in LS\ M\ q$
using $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $observable\text{-after-reachable-surj}$:
assumes $observable\ M$
shows $(after\text{-initial}\ M) \text{ ' } (L\ M) = reachable\text{-states}\ M$
proof
show $after\text{-initial}\ M \text{ ' } L\ M \subseteq reachable\text{-states}\ M$
using $after\text{-reachable}[OF\ assms - reachable\text{-states-initial}]$
by $blast$
show $reachable\text{-states}\ M \subseteq after\text{-initial}\ M \text{ ' } L\ M$
unfolding $reachable\text{-states-def}$
using $after\text{-path}[OF\ assms]$
using $image\text{-iff}$ **by** $fastforce$
qed

lemma $observable\text{-minimal-size-r-language-distinct}$:
assumes $minimal\ M1$
and $minimal\ M2$
and $observable\ M1$

```

and   observable M2
and   size-r M1 < size-r M2
shows  $L\ M1 \neq L\ M2$ 
proof
  assume  $L\ M1 = L\ M2$ 

  define  $V$  where  $V = (\lambda\ q . \text{SOME } io . io \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ io = q)$ 

  have  $\bigwedge\ q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M2 \implies V\ q \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ (V\ q) = q$ 
  =  $q$ 
  proof -
    fix  $q$  assume  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M2$ 
    then have  $\exists\ io . io \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ io = q$ 
      unfolding  $\langle L\ M1 = L\ M2 \rangle$ 
      by (metis assms(4) imageE observable-after-reachable-surj)
    then show  $V\ q \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ (V\ q) = q$ 
      unfolding V-def
      using someI-ex[of  $\lambda\ io . io \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ io = q$ ] by blast
  qed
  then have  $(\text{after-initial } M1) \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2 \subseteq \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
    by (metis assms(3) image-mono image-subsetI observable-after-reachable-surj)
  then have  $\text{card } (\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2) \leq \text{size-r } M1$ 
    using reachable-states-finite[of  $M1$ ]
    by (meson card-mono)

  have  $(\text{after-initial } M2) \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2 = \text{reachable-states } M2$ 
  proof
    show  $\text{after-initial } M2 \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2 \subseteq \text{reachable-states } M2$ 
      using  $\langle \bigwedge\ q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M2 \implies V\ q \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ (V\ q) = q \rangle$  by auto
    show  $\text{reachable-states } M2 \subseteq \text{after-initial } M2 \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2$ 
      using  $\langle \bigwedge\ q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M2 \implies V\ q \in L\ M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M2\ (V\ q) = q \rangle$  observable-after-reachable-surj[OF assms(4)] unfolding  $\langle L\ M1 = L\ M2 \rangle$ 
      using image-iff by fastforce
  qed
  then have  $\text{card } ((\text{after-initial } M2) \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2) = \text{size-r } M2$ 
    by auto

  have *: finite  $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2)$ 
    by (simp add: reachable-states-finite)

  have **:  $\text{card } ((\text{after-initial } M1) \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2) < \text{card } ((\text{after-initial } M2) \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2)$ 
    using assms(5)  $\langle \text{card } (\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2) \leq \text{size-r } M1 \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle \text{card } ((\text{after-initial } M2) \text{ ' } V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2) = \text{size-r } M2 \rangle$ 
    by linarith

  obtain  $io1\ io2$  where  $io1 \in V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2$ 
     $io2 \in V \text{ ' reachable-states } M2$ 

```

$after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io1 \neq after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io2$
 $after\text{-}initial\ M1\ io1 = after\text{-}initial\ M1\ io2$

using *finite-card-less-witnesses*[*OF * ***]
by *blast*
then have $io1 \in L\ M1$ **and** $io2 \in L\ M1$ **and** $io1 \in L\ M2$ **and** $io2 \in L\ M2$
using $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in reachable\text{-}states\ M2 \implies \bigvee q \in L\ M1 \wedge after\text{-}initial\ M2\ (V\ q) = q \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle L\ M1 = L\ M2 \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $after\text{-}initial\ M1\ io1 \in reachable\text{-}states\ M1$
 $after\text{-}initial\ M1\ io2 \in reachable\text{-}states\ M1$
 $after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io1 \in reachable\text{-}states\ M2$
 $after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io2 \in reachable\text{-}states\ M2$
using $after\text{-}reachable[OF\ assms(3) - reachable\text{-}states\text{-}initial]$ $after\text{-}reachable[OF\ assms(4) - reachable\text{-}states\text{-}initial]$
by *blast+*

obtain $io3$ **where** $io3 \in LS\ M2$ ($after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io1$) = ($io3 \notin LS\ M2$ ($after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io2$))
using $reachable\text{-}state\text{-}is\text{-}state[OF\ \langle after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io1 \in reachable\text{-}states\ M2 \rangle]$

$reachable\text{-}state\text{-}is\text{-}state[OF\ \langle after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io2 \in reachable\text{-}states\ M2 \rangle]$
 $\langle after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io1 \neq after\text{-}initial\ M2\ io2 \rangle\ assms(2)$

unfolding *minimal.simps* **by** *blast*
then have $io1@io3 \in L\ M2 = (io2@io3 \notin L\ M2)$
using $observable\text{-}after\text{-}language\text{-}append[OF\ assms(4)\ \langle io1 \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
 $observable\text{-}after\text{-}language\text{-}append[OF\ assms(4)\ \langle io2 \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
 $observable\text{-}after\text{-}language\text{-}none[OF\ assms(4)\ \langle io1 \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
 $observable\text{-}after\text{-}language\text{-}none[OF\ assms(4)\ \langle io2 \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
by *blast*
moreover have $io1@io3 \in L\ M1 = (io2@io3 \in L\ M1)$
by (*meson* $\langle after\text{-}initial\ M1\ io1 = after\text{-}initial\ M1\ io2 \rangle\ \langle io1 \in L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle io2 \in L\ M1 \rangle\ assms(3)\ observable\text{-}after\text{-}eq$)
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle L\ M1 = L\ M2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *minimal-equivalence-size-r :*

assumes *minimal* $M1$
and *minimal* $M2$
and *observable* $M1$
and *observable* $M2$
and $L\ M1 = L\ M2$
shows $size\text{-}r\ M1 = size\text{-}r\ M2$
using $observable\text{-}minimal\text{-}size\text{-}r\ language\text{-}distinct[OF\ assms(1-4)]$
 $observable\text{-}minimal\text{-}size\text{-}r\ language\text{-}distinct[OF\ assms(2,1,4,3)]$
 $assms(5)$
using *nat-neq-iff* **by** *auto*

4.10 Conformity Relations

fun *is-io-reduction-state* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('d,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'd ⇒ bool **where**
is-io-reduction-state A a B b = (LS A a ⊆ LS B b)

abbreviation(input) *is-io-reduction* A B ≡ *is-io-reduction-state* A (initial A) B
(initial B)

notation

is-io-reduction (⟨- ≼ -⟩)

fun *is-io-reduction-state-on-inputs* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b list set ⇒ ('d,'b,'c)
fsm ⇒ 'd ⇒ bool **where**

is-io-reduction-state-on-inputs A a U B b = (LS_{in} A a U ⊆ LS_{in} B b U)

abbreviation(input) *is-io-reduction-on-inputs* A U B ≡ *is-io-reduction-state-on-inputs*
A (initial A) U B (initial B)

notation

is-io-reduction-on-inputs (⟨- ≼[-] -⟩)

4.11 A Pass Relation for Reduction and Test Represented as Sets of Input-Output Sequences

definition *pass-io-set* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool **where**

pass-io-set M ios = (∀ io x y . io@[x,y] ∈ ios → (∀ y' . io@[x,y'] ∈ L M
→ io@[x,y^]) ∈ ios))

definition *pass-io-set-maximal* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool **where**

pass-io-set-maximal M ios = (∀ io x y io' . io@[x,y]@io' ∈ ios → (∀ y' .
io@[x,y'] ∈ L M → (∃ io'' . io@[x,y']@io'' ∈ ios)))

lemma *pass-io-set-from-pass-io-set-maximal* :

pass-io-set-maximal M ios = *pass-io-set* M {io' . ∃ io io'' . io = io'@io'' ∧ io ∈
ios}

proof –

have ∧ io x y io' . io@[x,y]@io' ∈ ios ⇒ io@[x,y] ∈ {io' . ∃ io io'' . io =
io'@io'' ∧ io ∈ ios}

by *auto*

moreover have ∧ io x y . io@[x,y] ∈ {io' . ∃ io io'' . io = io'@io'' ∧ io ∈
ios} ⇒ ∃ io' . io@[x,y]@io' ∈ ios

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *pass-io-set-def pass-io-set-maximal-def*

by *meson*

qed

lemma *pass-io-set-maximal-from-pass-io-set* :

assumes *finite ios*

and $\bigwedge io' io'' . io'@io'' \in ios \implies io' \in ios$
shows $pass-io-set M ios = pass-io-set-maximal M \{io' \in ios . \neg (\exists io'' . io'' \neq [] \wedge io'@io'' \in ios)\}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge io x y . io@[x,y] \in ios \implies \exists io' . io@[x,y]@io' \in \{io'' \in ios . \neg (\exists io''' . io''' \neq [] \wedge io''@io''' \in ios)\}$
proof –
fix $io x y$ **assume** $io@[x,y] \in ios$
show $\exists io' . io@[x,y]@io' \in \{io'' \in ios . \neg (\exists io''' . io''' \neq [] \wedge io''@io''' \in ios)\}$
using *finite-set-elem-maximal-extension-ex*[*OF* $\langle io@[x,y] \in ios \rangle$ *assms*(1)]
by force
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge io x y io' . io@[x,y]@io' \in \{io'' \in ios . \neg (\exists io''' . io''' \neq [] \wedge io''@io''' \in ios)\} \implies io@[x,y] \in ios$
using $\langle \bigwedge io' io'' . io'@io'' \in ios \implies io' \in ios \rangle$ **by force**
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *pass-io-set-def pass-io-set-maximal-def*
by meson
qed

4.12 Relaxation of IO based test suites to sets of input sequences

abbreviation(*input*) *input-portion xs* $\equiv map fst xs$

lemma *equivalence-io-relaxation* :

assumes $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T)$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\} = \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\})$
proof
show $(L M1 = L M2) \implies (\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\} = \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\})$
by blast
show $(\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\} = \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\}) \implies L M1 = L M2$
proof –
have $*:\bigwedge M . \{io . io \in L M \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\} = L M \cap \{io . \exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io'\}$
by blast

have $(\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\} = \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\}) \implies (L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T)$
unfolding $*$ **by blast**
then show $(\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\} = \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input-portion io = input-portion io')\})$

$io^\wedge\} = \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \implies$
 $L M1 = L M2$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *reduction-io-relaxation* :

assumes $(L M1 \subseteq L M2) \longleftrightarrow (L M1 \cap T \subseteq L M2 \cap T)$
shows $(L M1 \subseteq L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \subseteq \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\})$

proof

show $(L M1 \subseteq L M2) \implies (\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \subseteq \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\})$

by *blast*

show $(\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \subseteq \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\}) \implies L M1 \subseteq L M2$

proof –

have $*\wedge M . \{io . io \in L M \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \subseteq L M \cap \{io . \exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge\}$

by *blast*

have $(\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \subseteq \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\}) \implies (L M1 \cap T \subseteq L M2 \cap T)$

unfolding * **by** *blast*

then show $(\{io . io \in L M1 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\} \subseteq \{io . io \in L M2 \wedge (\exists io' \in T . input\text{-}portion\ io = input\text{-}portion\ io^\wedge)\}) \implies L M1 \subseteq L M2$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

4.13 Submachines

fun *is-submachine* :: $('a,'b,'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

is-submachine $A\ B = (initial\ A = initial\ B \wedge transitions\ A \subseteq transitions\ B \wedge inputs\ A = inputs\ B \wedge outputs\ A = outputs\ B \wedge states\ A \subseteq states\ B)$

lemma *submachine-path-initial* :

assumes *is-submachine* $A\ B$

and *path* $A\ (initial\ A)\ p$

shows *path* $B\ (initial\ B)\ p$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* p *rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (snoc a p)
  then show ?case
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma submachine-path :
  assumes is-submachine A B
  and path A q p
shows path B q p
  by (meson assms(1) assms(2) is-submachine.elims(2) path-begin-state subsetD
transition-subset-path)

```

```

lemma submachine-reduction :
  assumes is-submachine A B
  shows is-io-reduction A B
  using submachine-path[OF assms] assms by auto

```

```

lemma complete-submachine-initial :
  assumes is-submachine A B
  and completely-specified A
  shows completely-specified-state B (initial B)
  using assms(1) assms(2) fsm-initial subset-iff by fastforce

```

```

lemma submachine-language :
  assumes is-submachine S M
  shows  $L S \subseteq L M$ 
  by (meson assms is-io-reduction-state.elims(2) submachine-reduction)

```

```

lemma submachine-observable :
  assumes is-submachine S M
  and observable M
shows observable S
  using assms unfolding is-submachine.simps observable.simps by blast

```

```

lemma submachine-transitive :
  assumes is-submachine S M
  and is-submachine S' S
shows is-submachine S' M
  using assms unfolding is-submachine.simps by force

```

```

lemma transitions-subset-path :

```

```

assumes set  $p \subseteq$  transitions  $M$ 
and  $p \neq []$ 
and path  $S$   $q$   $p$ 
shows path  $M$   $q$   $p$ 
using assms by (induction  $p$  arbitrary:  $q$ ; auto)

```

```

lemma transition-subset-paths :
assumes transitions  $S \subseteq$  transitions  $M$ 
and initial  $S \in$  states  $M$ 
and inputs  $S =$  inputs  $M$ 
and outputs  $S =$  outputs  $M$ 
and path  $S$  (initial  $S$ )  $p$ 
shows path  $M$  (initial  $S$ )  $p$ 
using assms(5) proof (induction  $p$  rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case using assms(2) by auto
next
case (snoc  $t$   $p$ )
then have path  $S$  (initial  $S$ )  $p$ 
and  $t \in$  transitions  $S$ 
and  $t$ -source  $t =$  target (initial  $S$ )  $p$ 
and path  $M$  (initial  $S$ )  $p$ 
by auto

have  $t \in$  transitions  $M$ 
using assms(1)  $\langle t \in$  transitions  $S \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $t$ -source  $t \in$  states  $M$ 
using  $\langle t$ -source  $t =$  target (initial  $S$ )  $p \rangle$   $\langle$ path  $M$  (initial  $S$ )  $p \rangle$ 
using path-target-is-state by fastforce
ultimately have  $t \in$  transitions  $M$ 
using  $\langle t \in$  transitions  $S \rangle$  assms(3,4) by auto
then show ?case
using  $\langle$ path  $M$  (initial  $S$ )  $p \rangle$ 
using snoc.premis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma submachine-reachable-subset :
assumes is-submachine  $A$   $B$ 
shows reachable-states  $A \subseteq$  reachable-states  $B$ 
using assms submachine-path-initial[OF assms]
unfolding is-submachine.simps reachable-states-def by force

```

```

lemma submachine-simps :
assumes is-submachine  $A$   $B$ 
shows initial  $A =$  initial  $B$ 
and states  $A \subseteq$  states  $B$ 

```


and $inputs\ A = inputs\ B$
and $outputs\ A = outputs\ B$
and $transitions\ A \subseteq transitions\ B$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-submachine.simps* **by** *blast+*

lemma *submachine-deadlock* :
assumes *is-submachine* $A\ B$
and *deadlock-state* $B\ q$
shows *deadlock-state* $A\ q$
using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *in-mono* **by** *auto*

4.14 Changing Initial States

lift-definition *from-FSM* :: $(a, b, c)\ fsm \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow (a, b, c)\ fsm$ **is** *FSM-Impl.from-FSMI*
by *simp*

lemma *from-FSM-simps[simp]*:
assumes $q \in states\ M$
shows
 $initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q) = q$
 $inputs\ (from-FSM\ M\ q) = inputs\ M$
 $outputs\ (from-FSM\ M\ q) = outputs\ M$
 $transitions\ (from-FSM\ M\ q) = transitions\ M$
 $states\ (from-FSM\ M\ q) = states\ M$ **using** *assms* **by** (*transfer*; *simp*)+

lemma *from-FSM-path-initial* :
assumes $q \in states\ M$
shows $path\ M\ q\ p = path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q)\ (initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q))\ p$
by (*metis* *assms* *from-FSM-simps(1)* *from-FSM-simps(4)* *from-FSM-simps(5)*)
order-refl
transition-subset-path)

lemma *from-FSM-path* :
assumes $q \in states\ M$
and $path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q)\ q'\ p$
shows $path\ M\ q'\ p$
using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *path-transitions* *transitions-subset-path* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *from-FSM-reachable-states* :
assumes $q \in reachable-states\ M$
shows $reachable-states\ (from-FSM\ M\ q) \subseteq reachable-states\ M$
proof
from *assms* **obtain** p **where** $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p$ **and** $target\ (initial\ M)\ p = q$
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *blast*
then have $q \in states\ M$

```

    by (meson path-target-is-state)

  fix q' assume q' ∈ reachable-states (from-FSM M q)
  then obtain p' where path (from-FSM M q) q p' and target q p' = q'
    unfolding reachable-states-def from-FSM-simps[OF ‹q ∈ states M›] by blast
  then have path M (initial M) (p@p') and target (initial M) (p@p') = q'
    using from-FSM-path[OF ‹q ∈ states M› ] ‹path M (initial M) p›
    using ‹target (FSM.initial M) p = q› by auto

  then show q' ∈ reachable-states M
    unfolding reachable-states-def by blast
qed

lemma submachine-from :
  assumes is-submachine S M
    and q ∈ states S
  shows is-submachine (from-FSM S q) (from-FSM M q)
proof -
  have path S q []
    using assms(2) by blast
  then have path M q []
    by (meson assms(1) submachine-path)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(1) assms(2) by force
qed

lemma from-FSM-path-rev-initial :
  assumes path M q p
  shows path (from-FSM M q) q p
  by (metis (no-types) assms from-FSM-path-initial from-FSM-simps(1) path-begin-state)

lemma from-from[simp] :
  assumes q1 ∈ states M
    and q1' ∈ states M
  shows from-FSM (from-FSM M q1) q1' = from-FSM M q1' (is ?M = ?M')
proof -
  have *: q1' ∈ states (from-FSM M q1)
    using assms(2) unfolding from-FSM-simps(5)[OF assms(1)] by assumption

  have initial ?M = initial ?M'
  and states ?M = states ?M'
  and inputs ?M = inputs ?M'
  and outputs ?M = outputs ?M'
  and transitions ?M = transitions ?M'
  unfolding from-FSM-simps[OF *] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(1)] from-FSM-simps[OF
  assms(2)] by simp+

```

then show *?thesis* **by** (*transfer*; *force*)
qed

lemma *from-FSM-completely-specified* :
assumes *completely-specified M*
shows *completely-specified (from-FSM M q)* **proof** (*cases q ∈ states M*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then have *from-FSM M q = M* **by** (*transfer*; *auto*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *from-FSM-single-input* :
assumes *single-input M*
shows *single-input (from-FSM M q)* **proof** (*cases q ∈ states M*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
by (*metis from-FSM-simps(4) single-input.elims(1)*)
next
case *False*
then have *from-FSM M q = M* **by** (*transfer*; *auto*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *from-FSM-acyclic* :
assumes *q ∈ reachable-states M*
and *acyclic M*
shows *acyclic (from-FSM M q)*
using *assms(1)*
acyclic-paths-from-reachable-states[OF assms(2), of - q]
from-FSM-path[of q M q]
path-target-is-state
reachable-state-is-state[OF assms(1)]
from-FSM-simps(1)
unfolding *acyclic.simps*
reachable-states-def
by *force*

```

lemma from-FSM-observable :
  assumes observable M
shows observable (from-FSM M q)
proof (cases q ∈ states M)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
  proof –
    have f1:  $\forall f. \text{observable } f = (\forall a b c aa ab. ((a::'a, b::'b, c::'c, aa) \notin \text{FSM.transitions } f \vee (a, b, c, ab) \notin \text{FSM.transitions } f) \vee aa = ab)$ 
      by force
    have  $\forall a f. a \notin \text{FSM.states } (f::('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}) \vee \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } f a) = \text{FSM.transitions } f$ 
      by (meson from-FSM-simps(4))
    then show ?thesis
      using f1 True assms by presburger
  qed
next
  case False
  then have from-FSM M q = M by (transfer; auto)
  then show ?thesis using assms by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma observable-language-next :
  assumes io#ios ∈ LS M (t-source t)
  and observable M
  and t ∈ transitions M
  and t-input t = fst io
  and t-output t = snd io
shows ios ∈ L (from-FSM M (t-target t))
proof –
  obtain p where path M (t-source t) p and p-io p = io#ios
    using assms(1)
  proof –
    assume a1:  $\bigwedge p. \llbracket \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p; p\text{-io } p = \text{io} \# \text{ios} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$ 
    obtain pps ::  $('a \times 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow ('c, 'a, 'b) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('c \times 'a \times 'b \times 'c) \text{ list}$ 
where
  
$$\forall x0 x1 x2. (\exists v3. x0 = p\text{-io } v3 \wedge \text{path } x2 x1 v3) = (x0 = p\text{-io } (\text{pps } x0 x1 x2))$$

  
$$\wedge \text{path } x2 x1 (\text{pps } x0 x1 x2))$$

    by moura
    then have  $\exists ps. \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) ps \wedge p\text{-io } ps = \text{io} \# \text{ios}$ 
      using assms(1) by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using a1 by meson
  qed
then obtain t' p' where p = t' # p'
  by auto
then have t' ∈ transitions M and t-source t' = t-source t and t-input t' = fst

```

io and $t\text{-output } t' = \text{snd } io$
using $\langle \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = io\#ios \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $t = t'$
using *assms*(2,3,4,5) **unfolding** *observable.simps*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *prod.expand*)

then have $\text{path } M (t\text{-target } t) p'$ and $p\text{-io } p' = ios$
using $\langle p = t' \# p' \rangle \langle \text{path } M (t\text{-source } t) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = io\#ios \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } M (t\text{-target } t)) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } M (t\text{-target } t)))$
 p'
by (*meson* *assms*(3) *from-FSM-path-initial fsm-transition-target*)

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle p\text{-io } p' = ios \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *from-FSM-language* :
assumes $q \in \text{states } M$
shows $L (\text{from-FSM } M q) = LS M q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *LS.simps* **by** (*meson* *from-FSM-path-initial*)

lemma *observable-transition-target-language-subset* :
assumes $LS M (t\text{-source } t1) \subseteq LS M (t\text{-source } t2)$
and $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$
and $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$
and $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$
and $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
and *observable* M
shows $LS M (t\text{-target } t1) \subseteq LS M (t\text{-target } t2)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg LS M (t\text{-target } t1) \subseteq LS M (t\text{-target } t2)$
then obtain *ioF* **where** $ioF \in LS M (t\text{-target } t1)$ and $ioF \notin LS M (t\text{-target } t2)$
by *blast*
then have $(t\text{-input } t1, t\text{-output } t1)\#ioF \in LS M (t\text{-source } t1)$
using *LS-prepend-transition* *assms*(2) **by** *blast*
then have $*(t\text{-input } t1, t\text{-output } t1)\#ioF \in LS M (t\text{-source } t2)$
using *assms*(1) **by** *blast*

have $ioF \in LS M (t\text{-target } t2)$
using *observable-language-next*[*OF* * $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$]
unfolding *assms*(4,5) *fst-conv snd-conv*
by (*metis* *assms*(3) *from-FSM-language fsm-transition-target*)
then show *False*
using $\langle ioF \notin LS M (t\text{-target } t2) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *observable-transition-target-language-eq* :

assumes $LS\ M\ (t\text{-source}\ t1) = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source}\ t2)$
and $t1 \in transitions\ M$
and $t2 \in transitions\ M$
and $t\text{-input}\ t1 = t\text{-input}\ t2$
and $t\text{-output}\ t1 = t\text{-output}\ t2$
and $observable\ M$
shows $LS\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t1) = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t2)$
using $observable\text{-transition}\text{-target}\text{-language}\text{-subset}[OF - assms(2,3,4,5,6)]$
 $observable\text{-transition}\text{-target}\text{-language}\text{-subset}[OF - assms(3,2)\ assms(4,5)[symmetric]$
 $assms(6)]$
 $assms(1)$
by *blast*

lemma *language-state-prepend-transition* :
assumes $io \in LS\ (from\text{-FSM}\ A\ (t\text{-target}\ t))\ (initial\ (from\text{-FSM}\ A\ (t\text{-target}\ t)))$
and $t \in transitions\ A$
shows $p\text{-io}\ [t]\ @\ io \in LS\ A\ (t\text{-source}\ t)$
proof –
obtain p **where** $path\ (from\text{-FSM}\ A\ (t\text{-target}\ t))\ (initial\ (from\text{-FSM}\ A\ (t\text{-target}\ t)))\ p$
and $p\text{-io}\ p = io$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $LS.simps$ **by** *blast*
then have $path\ A\ (t\text{-target}\ t)\ p$
by $(meson\ assms(2)\ from\text{-FSM}\text{-path}\text{-initial}\ fsm\text{-transition}\text{-target})$
then have $path\ A\ (t\text{-source}\ t)\ (t\ \# \ p)$
using $assms(2)$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ p = io \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.simps$
by *force*
qed

lemma *observable-language-transition-target* :
assumes $observable\ M$
and $t \in transitions\ M$
and $(t\text{-input}\ t, t\text{-output}\ t) \# io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-source}\ t)$
shows $io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t)$
by $(metis\ (no\text{-types})\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ from\text{-FSM}\text{-language}\ fsm\text{-transition}\text{-target}\ fst\text{-conv}\ observable\text{-language}\text{-next}\ snd\text{-conv})$

lemma *LS-single-transition* :
 $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q \iff (\exists\ t \in transitions\ M . t\text{-source}\ t = q \wedge t\text{-input}\ t = x \wedge t\text{-output}\ t = y)$
proof
show $[(x, y)] \in LS\ M\ q \implies \exists\ t \in FSM.transitions\ M . t\text{-source}\ t = q \wedge t\text{-input}\ t = x \wedge t\text{-output}\ t = y$
by *auto*
show $\exists\ t \in FSM.transitions\ M . t\text{-source}\ t = q \wedge t\text{-input}\ t = x \wedge t\text{-output}\ t = y \implies [(x, y)] \in LS\ M\ q$

by (*metis LS-prepend-transition from-FSM-language fsm-transition-target language-contains-empty-sequence*)

qed

lemma *h-obs-language-append* :

assumes *observable M*

and $u \in L M$

and *h-obs M (after-initial M u) x y \neq None*

shows $u@[x,y] \in L M$

using *after-language-iff*[*OF assms(1,2)*], of $[(x,y)]$

using *h-obs-None*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(3)*

unfolding *LS-single-transition*

by (*metis old.prod.inject prod.collapse*)

lemma *h-obs-language-single-transition-iff* :

assumes *observable M*

shows $[(x,y)] \in LS M q \longleftrightarrow h\text{-obs } M q x y \neq None$

using *h-obs-None*[*OF assms(1)*], of $q x y$

unfolding *LS-single-transition*

by (*metis fst-conv prod.exhaust-sel snd-conv*)

lemma *minimal-failure-prefix-ob* :

assumes *observable M*

and *observable I*

and $qM \in \text{states } M$

and $qI \in \text{states } I$

and $io \in LS I qI - LS M qM$

obtains $io' xy io''$ where $io = io'@[xy]@io''$

and $io' \in LS I qI \cap LS M qM$

and $io'@[xy] \in LS I qI - LS M qM$

proof –

have $\exists io' xy io'' . io = io'@[xy]@io'' \wedge io' \in LS I qI \cap LS M qM \wedge io'@[xy] \in LS I qI - LS M qM$

using *assms(3,4,5)* **proof** (*induction io arbitrary: qM qI*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* by *auto*

next

case (*Cons xy io*)

show *?case* **proof** (*cases [xy] $\in LS I qI - LS M qM$*)

case *True*

have $xy \# io = []@[xy]@io$

by *auto*

moreover have $[] \in LS I qI \cap LS M qM$

using $\langle qM \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle qI \in \text{states } I \rangle$ by *auto*

moreover have $[]@[xy] \in LS I qI - LS M qM$

using *True* by *auto*

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
next
case False

obtain  $x\ y$  where  $xy = (x,y)$ 
  by (meson surj-pair)

have  $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ qM$ 
  using  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$  False  $\langle xy \# io \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM \rangle$ 
  by (metis DiffD1 DiffI append-Cons append-Nil language-prefix)
then obtain  $qM'$  where  $(qM,x,y,qM') \in transitions\ M$ 
  by auto
then have  $io \notin LS\ M\ qM'$ 
  using observable-language-transition-target[OF  $\langle observable\ M \rangle$ ]
   $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$   $\langle xy \# io \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM \rangle$ 
  by (metis DiffD2 LS-prepend-transition fst-conv snd-conv)

have  $[(x,y)] \in LS\ I\ qI$ 
  using  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$   $\langle xy \# io \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM \rangle$ 
  by (metis DiffD1 append-Cons append-Nil language-prefix)
then obtain  $qI'$  where  $(qI,x,y,qI') \in transitions\ I$ 
  by auto
then have  $io \in LS\ I\ qI'$ 
  using observable-language-next[of  $xy\ io\ I\ (qI,x,y,qI')$ , OF -  $\langle observable\ I \rangle$ ]
   $\langle xy \# io \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM \rangle$  fsm-transition-target[OF  $\langle (qI,x,y,qI') \rangle$ ]
 $\in transitions\ I$ ]
  unfolding  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$  fst-conv snd-conv
  by (metis DiffD1 from-FSM-language)

obtain  $io'\ xy'\ io''$  where  $io = io'@[xy']@io''$  and  $io' \in LS\ I\ qI' \cap LS\ M\ qM'$ 
and  $io'@[xy'] \in LS\ I\ qI' - LS\ M\ qM'$ 
  using  $\langle io \in LS\ I\ qI' \rangle$   $\langle io \notin LS\ M\ qM' \rangle$ 
  Cons.IH[OF fsm-transition-target[OF  $\langle (qM,x,y,qM') \rangle \in transitions\ M \rangle$ ]
  fsm-transition-target[OF  $\langle (qI,x,y,qI') \rangle \in transitions\ I \rangle$ ] ]
  unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
  by blast

have  $xy\#io = (xy\#io')@[xy']@io''$ 
  using  $\langle io = io'@[xy']@io'' \rangle$   $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $xy\#io' \in LS\ I\ qI \cap LS\ M\ qM$ 
  using LS-prepend-transition[OF  $\langle (qI,x,y,qI') \rangle \in transitions\ I \rangle$ , of  $io'$ ]
  using LS-prepend-transition[OF  $\langle (qM,x,y,qM') \rangle \in transitions\ M \rangle$ , of  $io'$ ]
  using  $\langle io' \in LS\ I\ qI' \cap LS\ M\ qM' \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$  fst-conv snd-conv
  by auto
moreover have  $(xy\#io')@[xy'] \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM$ 
  using LS-prepend-transition[OF  $\langle (qI,x,y,qI') \rangle \in transitions\ I \rangle$ , of  $io'@[xy']$ ]
  using observable-language-transition-target[OF  $\langle observable\ M \rangle$ ]  $\langle (qM,x,y,qM') \rangle$ 

```


$\in \text{transitions } M \rangle$, of $\text{io}'@[xy]$
using $\langle \text{io}'@[xy] \in \text{LS } I \text{ qI}' - \text{LS } M \text{ qM}' \rangle$
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle \text{fst-conv snd-conv}$
by *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
qed
then show *?thesis*
using *that by blast*
qed

4.15 Language and Defined Inputs

lemma *defined-inputs-code* : *defined-inputs* $M \text{ q} = \text{t-input } \langle \text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-source } t = \text{q}) \text{ (transitions } M) \rangle$

unfolding *defined-inputs-set* **by** *force*

lemma *defined-inputs-alt-def* : *defined-inputs* $M \text{ q} = \{ \text{t-input } t \mid t . t \in \text{transitions } M \wedge \text{t-source } t = \text{q} \}$

unfolding *defined-inputs-code* **by** *force*

lemma *defined-inputs-language-diff* :

assumes $x \in \text{defined-inputs } M1 \text{ q1}$

and $x \notin \text{defined-inputs } M2 \text{ q2}$

obtains y **where** $[(x,y)] \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ q1} - \text{LS } M2 \text{ q2}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *defined-inputs-alt-def*

proof –

assume $a1$: $x \notin \{ \text{t-input } t \mid t . t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M2 \wedge \text{t-source } t = \text{q2} \}$

assume $a2$: $x \in \{ \text{t-input } t \mid t . t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \wedge \text{t-source } t = \text{q1} \}$

assume $a3$: $\bigwedge y . [(x, y)] \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ q1} - \text{LS } M2 \text{ q2} \implies \text{thesis}$

have $f4$: $\nexists p . x = \text{t-input } p \wedge p \in \text{FSM.transitions } M2 \wedge \text{t-source } p = \text{q2}$

using $a1$ **by** *blast*

obtain pp :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \times 'a \times 'c \times 'b$ **where**

$\forall a . ((\nexists p . a = \text{t-input } p \wedge p \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \wedge \text{t-source } p = \text{q1}) \vee a = \text{t-input } (pp \ a) \wedge pp \ a \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \wedge \text{t-source } (pp \ a) = \text{q1}) \wedge ((\exists p . a = \text{t-input } p \wedge p \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \wedge \text{t-source } p = \text{q1}) \vee (\forall p . a \neq \text{t-input } p \vee p \notin \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \vee \text{t-source } p \neq \text{q1}))$

by *moura*

then have $x = \text{t-input } (pp \ x) \wedge pp \ x \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \wedge \text{t-source } (pp \ x) = \text{q1}$

using $a2$ **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using $f4 \ a3$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *DiffI LS-single-transition*)

qed

lemma *language-path-append* :

assumes *path* $M1 \text{ q1 } p1$

and $\text{io} \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (target } \text{q1 } p1)$

shows $(p\text{-io } p1 \text{ @ } io) \in LS \ M1 \ q1$
proof –
obtain $p2$ **where** $path \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1) \ p2$ **and** $p\text{-io } p2 = io$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $auto$
then have $path \ M1 \ q1 \ (p1 @ p2)$
using $assms(1)$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $p\text{-io } (p1 @ p2) = (p\text{-io } p1 \text{ @ } io)$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p2 = io \rangle$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(metis \ (mono\text{-tags}, \ lifting) \ language\text{-intro})$
qed

lemma $observable\text{-defined}\text{-inputs}\text{-diff}\text{-ob}$:
assumes $observable \ M1$
and $observable \ M2$
and $path \ M1 \ q1 \ p1$
and $path \ M2 \ q2 \ p2$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2$
and $x \in defined\text{-inputs} \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1)$
and $x \notin defined\text{-inputs} \ M2 \ (target \ q2 \ p2)$
obtains y **where** $(p\text{-io } p1) @ [(x,y)] \in LS \ M1 \ q1 - LS \ M2 \ q2$
proof –
obtain y **where** $[(x,y)] \in LS \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1) - LS \ M2 \ (target \ q2 \ p2)$
using $defined\text{-inputs}\text{-language}\text{-diff}[OF \ assms(6,7)]$ **by** $blast$
then have $(p\text{-io } p1) @ [(x,y)] \in LS \ M1 \ q1$
using $language\text{-path}\text{-append}[OF \ assms(3)]$
by $blast$
moreover have $(p\text{-io } p1) @ [(x,y)] \notin LS \ M2 \ q2$
by $(metis \ (mono\text{-tags}, \ lifting) \ DiffD2 \ \langle [(x, y)] \in LS \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1) - LS \ M2 \ (target \ q2 \ p2) \rangle \ assms(2) \ assms(4) \ assms(5) \ language\text{-state}\text{-containment} \ observable\text{-path}\text{-suffix})$
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $that[of \ y]$ **by** $blast$
qed

lemma $observable\text{-defined}\text{-inputs}\text{-diff}\text{-language}$:
assumes $observable \ M1$
and $observable \ M2$
and $path \ M1 \ q1 \ p1$
and $path \ M2 \ q2 \ p2$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2$
and $defined\text{-inputs} \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1) \neq defined\text{-inputs} \ M2 \ (target \ q2 \ p2)$
shows $LS \ M1 \ q1 \neq LS \ M2 \ q2$
proof –
obtain x **where** $(x \in defined\text{-inputs} \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1) - defined\text{-inputs} \ M2 \ (target \ q2 \ p2))$
 $\vee (x \in defined\text{-inputs} \ M2 \ (target \ q2 \ p2) - defined\text{-inputs} \ M1 \ (target \ q1 \ p1))$

```

using assms by blast
then consider ( $x \in \text{defined-inputs } M1 \text{ (target } q1 \text{ } p1) - \text{defined-inputs } M2 \text{ (target } q2 \text{ } p2)$ ) |
    ( $x \in \text{defined-inputs } M2 \text{ (target } q2 \text{ } p2) - \text{defined-inputs } M1 \text{ (target } q1 \text{ } p1)$ )
  by blast
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
    then show ?thesis
    using observable-defined-inputs-diff-ob[OF assms(1-5), of x] by blast
  next
  case 2
    then show ?thesis
    using observable-defined-inputs-diff-ob[OF assms(2,1,4,3) assms(5)[symmetric], of x] by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

fun maximal-prefix-in-language :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list where
  maximal-prefix-in-language M q [] = [] |
  maximal-prefix-in-language M q ((x,y)#io) = (case h-obs M q x y of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  [] |
    Some q'  $\Rightarrow$  (x,y)#maximal-prefix-in-language M q' io)

```

lemma *maximal-prefix-in-language-properties* :

```

  assumes observable M
  and q  $\in$  states M
shows maximal-prefix-in-language M q io  $\in$  LS M q
and maximal-prefix-in-language M q io  $\in$  list.set (prefixes io)
proof -
  have maximal-prefix-in-language M q io  $\in$  LS M q  $\wedge$  maximal-prefix-in-language M q io  $\in$  list.set (prefixes io)
  using assms(2) proof (induction io arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons xy io)

  obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  show ?case proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
  case None
  then have maximal-prefix-in-language M q (xy#io) = []
  unfolding  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Cons.premis append-self-conv2 from-FSM-language
language-contains-empty-sequence mem-Collect-eq prefixes-set)
  next
    case (Some q')
  then have *: maximal-prefix-in-language M q (xy#io) = (x,y)#maximal-prefix-in-language
M q' io
    unfolding ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩
    by auto

  have q' ∈ states M
    using h-obs-state[OF Some] by auto
  then have maximal-prefix-in-language M q' io ∈ LS M q'
    and maximal-prefix-in-language M q' io ∈ list.set (prefixes io)
    using Cons.IH by auto

  have maximal-prefix-in-language M q (xy # io) ∈ LS M q
    unfolding *
    using Some ⟨maximal-prefix-in-language M q' io ∈ LS M q'⟩
    by (meson assms(1) h-obs-language-iff)
  moreover have maximal-prefix-in-language M q (xy # io) ∈ list.set (prefixes
(xy # io))
    unfolding *
    unfolding ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩
    using ⟨maximal-prefix-in-language M q' io ∈ list.set (prefixes io)⟩ ap-
pend-Cons
    unfolding prefixes-set
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
then show maximal-prefix-in-language M q io ∈ LS M q
  and maximal-prefix-in-language M q io ∈ list.set (prefixes io)
  by auto
qed

```

4.16 Further Reachability Formalisations

```

fun reachable-k :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set where
  reachable-k M q n = {target q p | p . path M q p ∧ length p ≤ n}

```

```

lemma reachable-k-0-initial : reachable-k M (initial M) 0 = {initial M}
  by auto

```

```

lemma reachable-k-states : reachable-states M = reachable-k M (initial M) (size
M - 1)

```

```

proof -

```

```

  have ∧q. q ∈ reachable-states M ⇒ q ∈ reachable-k M (initial M) (size M -

```

1)

proof –

fix q **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
then obtain p **where** $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$ **and** $\text{target (initial } M) p = q$
 unfolding $\text{reachable-states-def}$ **by** blast
then obtain p' **where** $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p'$
 and $\text{target (initial } M) p' = \text{target (initial } M) p$
 and $\text{length } p' < \text{size } M$
 by $(\text{metis acyclic-path-from-cyclic-path acyclic-path-length-limit})$
then show $q \in \text{reachable-k } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ (size } M - 1)$
 using $\langle \text{target (FSM.initial } M) p = q \rangle$ less-trans **by** auto
qed

moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{reachable-k } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ (size } M - 1) \implies x \in \text{reachable-states } M$

unfolding $\text{reachable-states-def}$ reachable-k.simps **by** blast

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** blast
qed

4.16.1 Induction Schemes

lemma acyclic-induction [$\text{consumes } 1$, $\text{case-names reachable-state}$]:

assumes $\text{acyclic } M$

and $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{transitions } M \implies ((t\text{-source } t = q) \implies P (t\text{-target } t))) \implies P q$

shows $\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } M. P q$

proof

fix q **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$

let $?k = \text{Max (image length } \{p. \text{path } M q p\})$

have $\text{finite } \{p. \text{path } M q p\}$ **using** $\text{acyclic-finite-paths-from-reachable-state}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$

using $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{reachable-states-def}$ **by** force

then have $k\text{-prop: } (\forall p. \text{path } M q p \longrightarrow \text{length } p \leq ?k)$ **by** auto

moreover have $\bigwedge q k. q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (\forall p. \text{path } M q p \longrightarrow \text{length } p \leq k) \implies P q$

proof –

fix $q k$ **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $(\forall p. \text{path } M q p \longrightarrow \text{length } p \leq k)$

then show $P q$

proof ($\text{induction } k$ $\text{arbitrary: } q$)

case 0

then have $\{p. \text{path } M q p\} = \{\}\}$ **using** $\text{reachable-state-is-state}[OF \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle]$

by blast

then have $LS M q \subseteq \{\}\}$ **unfolding** $LS.simps$ **by** blast

then have $\text{deadlock-state } M q$ **using** $\text{deadlock-state-alt-def}$ **by** metis

then show *?case using* *assms(2)*[*OF* $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$] **unfolding**
deadlock-state.simps **by** *blast*

next

case (*Suc k*)

have $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions } M \implies (t\text{-source } t = q) \implies P (t\text{-target } t)$

proof –

fix *t* **assume** $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = q$

then have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M$

using $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ **using** *reachable-states-next* **by** *metis*

moreover have $\forall p . \text{path } M (t\text{-target } t) p \longrightarrow \text{length } p \leq k$

using *Suc.premis(2)* $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $P (t\text{-target } t)$

using *Suc.IH* **unfolding** *reachable-states-def* **by** *blast*

qed

then show *?case using* *assms(2)*[*OF* *Suc.premis(1)*] **by** *blast*

qed

qed

ultimately show $P q$ **using** $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *reachable-states-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names init transition*] :

assumes $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$

and $P (\text{initial } M)$

and $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies P (t\text{-source } t) \implies P (t\text{-target } t)$

shows $P q$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** *p* **where** $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p$ **and** $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) p = q$

unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *auto*

then show $P q$

proof (*induction p arbitrary: q rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case using* *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

next

case (*snoc t p*)

then have $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) p = t\text{-source } t$

by *auto*

then have $P (t\text{-source } t)$

using *snoc.IH* *snoc.premis* **by** *auto*

moreover have $t \in \text{transitions } M$

using *snoc.premis* **by** *auto*

moreover have $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M$

by (*metis* $\langle \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p = t\text{-source } t \rangle$ *path-prefix* *reachable-states-intro* *snoc.premis(1)*)

moreover have $t\text{-target } t = q$

using *snoc.premis* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?case*
using *assms(3)* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *reachable-states-cases* [*consumes 1, case-names init transition*] :
assumes $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $P (\text{initial } M)$
and $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies P$
(t-target t)
shows $P q$
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) reachable-states-induct*)

4.17 Further Path Enumeration Algorithms

fun *paths-for-input'* :: $('a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c \times 'a) \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ path set}$ **where**
 $\text{paths-for-input}' f [] q \text{ prev} = \{\text{prev}\} |$
 $\text{paths-for-input}' f (x\#xs) q \text{ prev} = \bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda(x', y', q') . \text{paths-for-input}' f xs q'$
 $(\text{prev}@[(q, x, y', q')])) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda(x', y', q') . x' = x) (f q)))$

lemma *paths-for-input'-set* :
assumes $q \in \text{states } M$
shows $\text{paths-for-input}' (h\text{-from } M) xs q \text{ prev} = \{\text{prev}@p \mid p . \text{path } M q p \wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) = xs\}$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction xs arbitrary: q prev*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)

let $?UN = \bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda(x', y', q') . \text{paths-for-input}' (h\text{-from } M) xs q' (\text{prev}@[(q, x, y', q')]))$
 $(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda(x', y', q') . x' = x) (h\text{-from } M q)))$

have $?UN = \{\text{prev}@p \mid p . \text{path } M q p \wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) = x\#xs\}$
proof
have $\bigwedge p . p \in ?UN \implies p \in \{\text{prev}@p \mid p . \text{path } M q p \wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) =$
 $x\#xs\}$
proof –
fix p **assume** $p \in ?UN$
then obtain $y' q'$ **where** $(x, y', q') \in (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda(x', y', q') . x' = x) (h\text{-from}$
 $M q))$
and $p \in \text{paths-for-input}' (h\text{-from } M) xs q' (\text{prev}@[(q, x, y', q')])$
by *auto*
from $\langle (x, y', q') \in (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda(x', y', q') . x' = x) (h\text{-from } M q)) \rangle$ **have** $q' \in$
 $\text{states } M$ **and** $(q, x, y', q') \in \text{transitions } M$
using *fsm-transition-target unfolding h.simps* **by** *auto*

have $p \in \{(prev @ [(q, x, y', q')]) @ p \mid p. path M q' p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = xs\}$
using $\langle p \in paths-for-input' (h-from M) xs q' (prev@[(q,x,y',q')]) \rangle$
unfolding $Cons.IH[OF \langle q' \in states M \rangle]$ **by** *assumption*
moreover have $\{(prev @ [(q, x, y', q')]) @ p \mid p. path M q' p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = xs\}$
 $\subseteq \{prev@p \mid p . path M q p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = x\#xs\}$
using $\langle (q,x,y',q') \in transitions M \rangle$
using *cons by force*
ultimately show $p \in \{prev@p \mid p . path M q p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = x\#xs\}$
by *blast*
qed
then show $?UN \subseteq \{prev@p \mid p . path M q p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = x\#xs\}$
by *blast*

have $\bigwedge p . p \in \{prev@p \mid p . path M q p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = x\#xs\} \implies p \in ?UN$
proof –
fix pp **assume** $pp \in \{prev@p \mid p . path M q p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = x\#xs\}$
then obtain p **where** $pp = prev@p$ **and** $path M q p$ **and** $map fst (p-io p) = x\#xs$
by *fastforce*
then obtain $t p'$ **where** $p = t\#p'$ **and** $path M q (t\#p')$ **and** $map fst (p-io (t\#p')) = x\#xs$ **and** $map fst (p-io p') = xs$
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) map-eq-Cons-D)*
then have $path M (t-target t) p'$ **and** $t-source t = q$ **and** $t-input t = x$ **and** $t-target t \in states M$ **and** $t \in transitions M$
by *auto*

have $(x, t-output t, t-target t) \in (Set.filter (\lambda(x',y',q') . x' = x) (h-from M q))$
using $\langle t \in transitions M \rangle \langle t-input t = x \rangle \langle t-source t = q \rangle$
unfolding *h.simps by auto*
moreover have $(prev@p) \in paths-for-input' (h-from M) xs (t-target t)$
 $(prev@[(q,x,t-output t,t-target t)])$
using $Cons.IH[OF \langle t-target t \in states M \rangle, of prev@[(q, x, t-output t, t-target t)]]$
using $\langle \bigwedge thesis. (\bigwedge t p'. \llbracket p = t \# p'; path M q (t \# p'); map fst (p-io (t \# p')) = x \# xs; map fst (p-io p') = xs \rrbracket \implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$
 $\langle p = t \# p' \rangle$
 $\langle paths-for-input' (h-from M) xs (t-target t) (prev @ [(q, x, t-output t, t-target t)]) \rangle$
 $= \{(prev @ [(q, x, t-output t, t-target t)]) @ p \mid p. path M (t-target t) p \wedge map fst (p-io p) = xs\}$
 $\langle t-input t = x \rangle$
 $\langle t-source t = q \rangle$
by *fastforce*

ultimately show $pp \in ?UN$ **unfolding** $\langle pp = prev@p \rangle$
by *blast*

qed
 then show $\{prev@p \mid p . path\ M\ q\ p \wedge map\ fst\ (p-io\ p) = x\#\#xs\} \subseteq ?UN$
 by (meson subsetI)
 qed

then show ?case
 by (metis paths-for-input'.simps(2))

qed

definition $paths-for-input :: ('a,'b,'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b\ list \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c)\ path\ set$
 where

$paths-for-input\ M\ q\ xs = \{p . path\ M\ q\ p \wedge map\ fst\ (p-io\ p) = xs\}$

lemma $paths-for-input-set-code[code]$:

$paths-for-input\ M\ q\ xs = (if\ q \in states\ M\ then\ paths-for-input'\ (h-from\ M)\ xs\ q$
 $\square\ else\ \{\})$

using $paths-for-input'-set[of\ q\ M\ xs\ \square]$

unfolding $paths-for-input-def$

by (cases $q \in states\ M$; auto; simp add: path-begin-state)

fun $paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness' ::$

$('a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c \times 'a)\ set) \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c)\ path \Rightarrow 'd\ option) \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c)\ path \Rightarrow$
 $nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c)\ path \times 'd)\ set$

where

$paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'\ f\ P\ prev\ 0\ q = (case\ P\ prev\ of\ Some$
 $w \Rightarrow \{(prev,w)\} \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}) \mid$

$paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'\ f\ P\ prev\ (Suc\ k)\ q = (case\ P\ prev$
 of

$Some\ w \Rightarrow \{(prev,w)\} \mid$

$None \Rightarrow (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda(x,y,q') . paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'\ f$
 $P\ (prev@[q,x,y,q'])\ k\ q')\ (f\ q))))$

lemma $paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'-set :$

assumes $q \in states\ M$

shows $paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'\ (h-from\ M)\ P\ prev\ k\ q$

$= \{(prev@p,x) \mid p\ x . path\ M\ q\ p$

$\wedge\ length\ p \leq k$

$\wedge\ P\ (prev@p) = Some\ x$

$\wedge\ (\forall\ p'\ p'' . (p = p'@p'' \wedge p'' \neq \square)) \longrightarrow P\ (prev@p) =$

$None)\}$

using $assms$ **proof** (induction k arbitrary: $q\ prev$)

case 0

then show ?case **proof** (cases $P\ prev$)

case None then show ?thesis by auto

```

next
  case (Some w)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: 0.premis nil)
qed
next
case (Suc k)
then show ?case proof (cases P prev)
  case (Some w)
  then have (prev,w) ∈ {(prev@p,x) | p x . path M q p
                        ∧ length p ≤ Suc k
                        ∧ P (prev@p) = Some x
                        ∧ (∀ p' p'' . (p = p'@p'' ∧ p'' ≠ [])) → P
(prev@p') = None)}
    by (simp add: Suc.premis nil)
  then have {(prev@p,x) | p x . path M q p
              ∧ length p ≤ Suc k
              ∧ P (prev@p) = Some x
              ∧ (∀ p' p'' . (p = p'@p'' ∧ p'' ≠ [])) → P (prev@p')}
    = None}
    = {(prev,w)}
    using Some by fastforce

  then show ?thesis using Some by auto
next
case None

have (⋃ (image (λ(x,y,q') . paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness' (h-from
M) P (prev@[q,x,y,q']) k q') (h-from M q)))
  = {(prev@p,x) | p x . path M q p
      ∧ length p ≤ Suc k
      ∧ P (prev@p) = Some x
      ∧ (∀ p' p'' . (p = p'@p'' ∧ p'' ≠ [])) → P (prev@p') =
None)}
  (is ?UN = ?PX)
proof -
  have *: ∧ pp . pp ∈ ?UN ⇒ pp ∈ ?PX
  proof -
    fix pp assume pp ∈ ?UN
    then obtain x y q' where (x,y,q') ∈ h-from M q
      and pp ∈ paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'
(h-from M) P (prev@[q,x,y,q']) k q'
    by blast
    then have (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M by auto
    then have q' ∈ states M using fsm-transition-target by auto

  obtain p w where pp = ((prev@[q,x,y,q'])@p,w)
    and path M q' p
    and length p ≤ k
    and P ((prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) @ p) = Some w

```

```

and  $\bigwedge p' p''. p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies P ((prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) @ p') = None$ 
using  $\langle pp \in \text{paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness}' (h\text{-from } M) P (prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) k q' \rangle$ 
unfolding  $Suc.IH[OF \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{ of } prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]]$ 
by blast

have  $path\ M\ q\ ((q, x, y, q') \# p)$ 
using  $\langle path\ M\ q' p \rangle \langle (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$  by (simp add: path-prepend-t)

moreover have  $length\ ((q, x, y, q') \# p) \leq Suc\ k$ 
using  $\langle length\ p \leq k \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $P (prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) @ p = Some\ w$ 
using  $\langle P (prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) @ p = Some\ w \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $\bigwedge p' p''. ((q, x, y, q') \# p) = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies P (prev @ p') = None$ 
using  $\langle \bigwedge p' p''. p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies P (prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) @ p' = None \rangle$ 
using None
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) append.simps(1) append-Cons append-Nil2 append-assoc list.inject neq-Nil-conv)

ultimately show  $pp \in ?PX$ 
unfolding  $\langle pp = ((prev @ [(q, x, y, q')]) @ p, w) \rangle$  by auto
qed

have  $** : \bigwedge pp . pp \in ?PX \implies pp \in ?UN$ 
proof –
fix  $pp$  assume  $pp \in ?PX$ 
then obtain  $p' w$  where  $pp = (prev @ p', w)$ 
and  $path\ M\ q\ p'$ 
and  $length\ p' \leq Suc\ k$ 
and  $P (prev @ p') = Some\ w$ 
and  $\bigwedge p' p''. p' = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies P (prev @ p') = None$ 
by blast
moreover obtain  $t p$  where  $p' = t \# p$  using  $\langle P (prev @ p') = Some\ w \rangle$ 
using None
by (metis append-Nil2 list.exhaust option.distinct(1))

have  $pp = ((prev @ [t]) @ p, w)$ 
using  $\langle pp = (prev @ p', w) \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle p' = t \# p \rangle$  by auto
have  $path\ M\ q\ (t \# p)$ 
using  $\langle path\ M\ q\ p' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle p' = t \# p \rangle$  by auto
have  $p2 : length\ (t \# p) \leq Suc\ k$ 
using  $\langle length\ p' \leq Suc\ k \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle p' = t \# p \rangle$  by auto
have  $p3 : P ((prev @ [t]) @ p) = Some\ w$ 

```

```

    using ⟨P (prev @ p') = Some w⟩ unfolding ⟨p' = t#p⟩ by auto
  have p4: ∧ p' p''. p = p' @ p'' ⇒ p'' ≠ [] ⇒ P ((prev@[t]) @ p') = None
  using ⟨∧ p' p''. p' = p' @ p'' ⇒ p'' ≠ [] ⇒ P (prev @ p') = None⟩ ⟨pp
∈ ?PX⟩
    unfolding ⟨pp = ((prev @ [t]) @ p, w)⟩ ⟨p' = t#p⟩
    by auto

  have t ∈ transitions M and p1: path M (t-target t) p and t-source t = q
    using ⟨path M q (t#p)⟩ by auto
  then have t-target t ∈ states M
    and (t-input t, t-output t, t-target t) ∈ h-from M q
    and t-source t = q
    using fsm-transition-target by auto
  then have t = (q, t-input t, t-output t, t-target t)
    by auto

  have ((prev @ [t])@p, w) ∈ paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'
(h-from M) P (prev@[t]) k (t-target t)
    unfolding Suc.IH[OF ⟨t-target t ∈ states M⟩, of prev@[t]]
    using p1 p2 p3 p4 by auto

  then show pp ∈ ?UN
    unfolding ⟨pp = ((prev @ [t])@p, w)⟩
  proof -
    have paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness' (h-from M) P (prev @
[t]) k (t-target t)
      = paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness' (h-from M) P (prev @
[(q, t-input t, t-output t, t-target t)]) k (t-target t)
      using ⟨t = (q, t-input t, t-output t, t-target t)⟩ by presburger
    then show ((prev @ [t]) @ p, w) ∈ (∪ (b, c, a) ∈ h-from M q. paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'
(h-from M) P (prev @ [(q, b, c, a)]) k a)
      using ⟨((prev @ [t]) @ p, w) ∈ paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'
(h-from M) P (prev @ [t]) k (t-target t)⟩
      ⟨(t-input t, t-output t, t-target t) ∈ h-from M q⟩
      by blast
    qed
  qed

  show ?thesis
    using subsetI[of ?UN ?PX, OF *] subsetI[of ?PX ?UN, OF **] sub-
set-antisym by blast
  qed

  then show ?thesis
    using None unfolding paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'.simps by
simp
  qed
qed

```

definition *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness* ::
 ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c) path \Rightarrow 'd option) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c) path \times
 'd) set
where
paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness M P k q
 = {(p,x) | p x . path M q p
 \wedge length p \leq k
 \wedge P p = Some x
 \wedge (\forall p' p'' . (p = p'@p'' \wedge p'' \neq []) \longrightarrow P p' = None)}

lemma *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-code*[code] :
paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness M P k q
 = (if q \in states M then *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'* (h-from
 M) P [] k q
 else {})

proof (cases q \in states M)
case True
then show ?thesis
unfolding *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def*
paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness'-set[OF True]
by auto
next
case False
then show ?thesis
unfolding *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def*
using path-begin-state **by** fastforce
qed

lemma *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-finite* :
finite (*paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness* M P k q)
proof –
have *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness* M P k q
 \subseteq {(p, the (P p)) | p . path M q p \wedge length p \leq k}
unfolding *paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def*
by auto
moreover have finite {(p, the (P p)) | p . path M q p \wedge length p \leq k}
using *paths-finite*[of M q k]
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using rev-finite-subset **by** auto
qed

4.18 More Acyclicity Properties

lemma *maximal-path-target-deadlock* :

assumes $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$
and $\neg(\exists p' . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p' \wedge \text{is-prefix } p p' \wedge p \neq p')$
shows $\text{deadlock-state } M \text{ (target (initial } M) p)$
proof –
have $\neg(\exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = \text{target (initial } M) p)$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** is-prefix-prefix
by $(\text{metis append-Nil2 assms}(1) \text{not-Cons-self2 path-append-transition same-append-eq})$
then show $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed

lemma $\text{path-to-deadlock-is-maximal}$:
assumes $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$
and $\text{deadlock-state } M \text{ (target (initial } M) p)$
shows $\neg(\exists p' . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p' \wedge \text{is-prefix } p p' \wedge p \neq p')$
proof
assume $\exists p' . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p' \wedge \text{is-prefix } p p' \wedge p \neq p'$
then obtain p' **where** $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p'$ **and** $\text{is-prefix } p p'$ **and** $p \neq p'$ **by**
 blast
then have $\text{length } p' > \text{length } p$
unfolding is-prefix-prefix **by** auto
then obtain $t p2$ **where** $p' = p @ [t] @ p2$
using $\langle \text{is-prefix } p p' \rangle$ **unfolding** is-prefix-prefix
by $(\text{metis } \langle p \neq p' \rangle \text{append.left-neutral append-Cons append-Nil2 non-sym-dist-pairs'.cases})$

then have $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) (p@[t])$
using $\langle \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p' \rangle$ **by** auto
then have $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = \text{target (initial } M) p$
by auto
then show False
using $\langle \text{deadlock-state } M \text{ (target (initial } M) p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{deadlock-state.simps}$
by blast
qed

definition $\text{maximal-acyclic-paths} :: ('a,'b,'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) \text{ path set}$ **where**
 $\text{maximal-acyclic-paths } M = \{p . \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) p$
 $\wedge \text{distinct (visited-states (initial } M) p)$
 $\wedge \neg(\exists p' . p' \neq [] \wedge \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) (p@p')$
 $\wedge \text{distinct (visited-states (initial } M) (p@p')))\}$

lemma $\text{maximal-acyclic-paths-code}$ [code] :
 $\text{maximal-acyclic-paths } M = (\text{let } ps = \text{acyclic-paths-up-to-length } M \text{ (initial } M)$
 $(\text{size } M - 1)$
 $\text{in } \text{Set.filter } (\lambda p . \neg(\exists p' \in ps . p' \neq p \wedge \text{is-prefix } p p'))$
 $ps)$
proof –

have *scheme1*: $\bigwedge P p . (\exists p' . p' \neq [] \wedge P (p@p')) = (\exists p' \in \{p . P p\} . p' \neq p \wedge \text{is-prefix } p p')$

unfolding *is-prefix-prefix* **by** *blast*

have *scheme2*: $\bigwedge p . (\text{path } M (FSM.\text{initial } M) p \wedge \text{length } p \leq FSM.\text{size } M - 1 \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (FSM.\text{initial } M) p)) = (\text{path } M (FSM.\text{initial } M) p \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (FSM.\text{initial } M) p))$

using *acyclic-path-length-limit* **by** *fastforce*

show *?thesis*

unfolding *maximal-acyclic-paths-def acyclic-paths-up-to-length.simps Let-def*

unfolding *scheme1*[of $\lambda p . \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) p)$]

unfolding *scheme2* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *maximal-acyclic-path-deadlock* :

assumes *acyclic M*

and *path M (initial M) p*

shows $\neg(\exists p' . p' \neq [] \wedge \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) (p@p') \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (p@p')))$

$= \text{deadlock-state } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) p)$

proof –

have *deadlock-state M (target (initial M) p) \implies $\neg(\exists p' . p' \neq [] \wedge \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) (p@p')$*

$\wedge \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } M) (p@p'))$

unfolding *deadlock-state.simps*

using *assms(2)* **by** (*metis path.cases path-suffix*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis acyclic.elims(2) assms(1) assms(2) is-prefix-prefix maximal-path-target-deadlock*

self-append-conv)

qed

lemma *maximal-acyclic-paths-deadlock-targets* :

assumes *acyclic M*

shows *maximal-acyclic-paths M*

$= \{ p . \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \wedge \text{deadlock-state } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) p) \}$

using *maximal-acyclic-path-deadlock[OF assms]*

unfolding *maximal-acyclic-paths-def*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) acyclic.elims(2) assms*)

lemma *cycle-from-cyclic-path* :

assumes $path\ M\ q\ p$
and $\neg\ distinct\ (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p)$
obtains $i\ j$ **where**
 $take\ j\ (drop\ i\ p) \neq []$
 $target\ (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))\ (take\ j\ (drop\ i\ p)) = (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))$
 $path\ M\ (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))\ (take\ j\ (drop\ i\ p))$
proof –
obtain $i\ j$ **where** $i < j$ **and** $j < length\ (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p)$
and $(visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! i = (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! j$
using $assms(2)$ *non-distinct-repetition-indices* **by** *blast*

have $(target\ q\ (take\ i\ p)) = (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! i$
using $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < length\ (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) \rangle$
by $(metis\ less\text{-}trans\ take\text{-}last\text{-}index\ target.\text{simps}\ visited\text{-}states\text{-}take)$

then have $(target\ q\ (take\ i\ p)) = (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! j$
using $\langle (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! i = (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! j \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $p1: take\ (j-i)\ (drop\ i\ p) \neq []$
using $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < length\ (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $target\ (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))\ (take\ (j-i)\ (drop\ i\ p)) = (target\ q\ (take\ j\ p))$
using $\langle i < j \rangle$ **by** $(metis\ add\text{-}diff\text{-}inverse\text{-}nat\ less\text{-}asym'\ path\text{-}append\text{-}target\ take\text{-}add)$
then have $p2: target\ (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))\ (take\ (j-i)\ (drop\ i\ p)) = (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))$
using $\langle (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p)) = (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! i \rangle$
using $\langle (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p)) = (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) ! j \rangle$
by $(metis\ \langle j < length\ (visited\text{-}states\ q\ p) \rangle\ take\text{-}last\text{-}index\ target.\text{simps}\ visited\text{-}states\text{-}take)$

have $p3: path\ M\ (target\ q\ (take\ i\ p))\ (take\ (j-i)\ (drop\ i\ p))$
by $(metis\ append\text{-}take\text{-}drop\text{-}id\ assms(1)\ path\text{-}append\text{-}elim)$

show *?thesis* **using** $p1\ p2\ p3$ **that** **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *acyclic-single-deadlock-reachable* :
assumes *acyclic* M
and $\bigwedge q'. q' \in reachable\text{-}states\ M \implies q' = qd \vee \neg\ deadlock\text{-}state\ M\ q'$
shows $qd \in reachable\text{-}states\ M$
using *acyclic-deadlock-reachable[OF assms(1)]*
using $assms(2)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *acyclic-paths-to-single-deadlock* :
assumes *acyclic* M


```

and  $\bigwedge q'. q' \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies q' = qd \vee \neg \text{deadlock-state } M q'$ 
and  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
obtains  $p$  where  $\text{path } M q p$  and  $\text{target } q p = qd$ 
proof –
  have  $q \in \text{states } M$  using  $\text{assms}(\beta)$   $\text{reachable-state-is-state}$  by  $\text{metis}$ 
  have  $\text{acyclic } (\text{from-FSM } M q)$ 
  using  $\text{from-FSM-acyclic}[OF \text{ assms}(\beta, 1)]$  by  $\text{assumption}$ 

  have  $*$ :  $(\bigwedge q'. q' \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M q) \implies q' = qd \vee \neg \text{deadlock-state } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M q) q')$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(\beta)$   $\text{from-FSM-reachable-states}[OF \text{ assms}(\beta)]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{deadlock-state.simps from-FSM-simps}[OF \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle]$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

  obtain  $p$  where  $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } M q) q p$  and  $\text{target } q p = qd$ 
  using  $\text{acyclic-single-deadlock-reachable}[OF \langle \text{acyclic } (\text{from-FSM } M q) \rangle *]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{reachable-states-def from-FSM-simps}[OF \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle]$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 

  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{that}$  by  $(\text{metis } \langle q \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \text{ from-FSM-path})$ 
qed

```

4.19 Elements as Lists

```

fun  $\text{states-as-list} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  where
   $\text{states-as-list } M = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{states } M)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{states-as-list-distinct} : \text{distinct } (\text{states-as-list } M)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{states-as-list-set} : \text{set } (\text{states-as-list } M) = \text{states } M$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: fsm-states-finite})$ 

```

```

fun  $\text{reachable-states-as-list} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$  where
   $\text{reachable-states-as-list } M = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{reachable-states } M)$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{reachable-states-as-list-distinct} : \text{distinct } (\text{reachable-states-as-list } M)$  by
 $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{reachable-states-as-list-set} : \text{set } (\text{reachable-states-as-list } M) = \text{reachable-states } M$ 
by  $(\text{metis fsm-states-finite infinite-super reachable-state-is-state reachable-states-as-list.simps}$ 
 $\text{set-sorted-list-of-set subsetI})$ 

```

```

fun  $\text{inputs-as-list} :: ('a, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$  where
   $\text{inputs-as-list } M = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{inputs } M)$ 

```

lemma *inputs-as-list-set* : *set (inputs-as-list M) = inputs M*
by (*simp add: fsm-inputs-finite*)

lemma *inputs-as-list-distinct* : *distinct (inputs-as-list M)* **by** *auto*

fun *transitions-as-list* :: (*'a* :: *linorder*, *'b* :: *linorder*, *'c* :: *linorder*) *fsm* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*)
transition list **where**
transitions-as-list M = sorted-list-of-set (transitions M)

lemma *transitions-as-list-set* : *set (transitions-as-list M) = transitions M*
by (*simp add: fsm-transitions-finite*)

fun *outputs-as-list* :: (*'a*, *'b*, *'c* :: *linorder*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'c list* **where**
outputs-as-list M = sorted-list-of-set (outputs M)

lemma *outputs-as-list-set* : *set (outputs-as-list M) = outputs M*
by (*simp add: fsm-outputs-finite*)

fun *ftransitions* :: (*'a* :: *linorder*, *'b* :: *linorder*, *'c* :: *linorder*) *fsm* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *tran-*
sition fset **where**
ftransitions M = fset-of-list (transitions-as-list M)

fun *fstates* :: (*'a* :: *linorder*, *'b*, *'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'a fset* **where**
fstates M = fset-of-list (states-as-list M)

fun *finputs* :: (*'a*, *'b* :: *linorder*, *'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'b fset* **where**
finputs M = fset-of-list (inputs-as-list M)

fun *foutputs* :: (*'a*, *'b*, *'c* :: *linorder*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'c fset* **where**
foutputs M = fset-of-list (outputs-as-list M)

lemma *fstates-set* : *fset (fstates M) = states M*
using *fsm-states-finite[of M]* **by** (*simp add: fset-of-list.rep-eq*)

lemma *finputs-set* : *fset (finputs M) = inputs M*
using *fsm-inputs-finite[of M]* **by** (*simp add: fset-of-list.rep-eq*)

lemma *foutputs-set* : *fset (foutputs M) = outputs M*
using *fsm-outputs-finite[of M]* **by** (*simp add: fset-of-list.rep-eq*)

lemma *ftransitions-set*: *fset (ftransitions M) = transitions M*
by (*metis (no-types) fset-of-list.rep-eq ftransitions.simps transitions-as-list-set*)

lemma *ftransitions-source*:
 $q \in | (t\text{-source} \mid \cdot) ftransitions M \implies q \in states M$
using *ftransitions-set[of M]* *fsm-transition-source[of - M]*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fimageE*)

lemma *ftransitions-target*:

```

q |∈| (t-target |' ftransitions M) ⇒ q ∈ states M
using ftransitions-set[of M] fsm-transition-target[of - M]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) fimageE)

```

4.20 Responses to Input Sequences

```

fun language-for-input :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b list
⇒ ('b×'c) list list where
  language-for-input M q [] = [[]] |
  language-for-input M q (x#xs) =
    (let outs = outputs-as-list M
      in concat (map (λy . case h-obs M q x y of None ⇒ [] | Some q' ⇒ map
((#) (x,y)) (language-for-input M q' xs)) outs))

```

lemma language-for-input-set :

```

assumes observable M
and q ∈ states M
shows list.set (language-for-input M q xs) = {io . io ∈ LS M q ∧ map fst io = xs}
using assms(2) proof (induction xs arbitrary: q)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons x xs)

```

```

have list.set (language-for-input M q (x#xs)) ⊆ {io . io ∈ LS M q ∧ map fst io
= (x#xs)}

```

```

proof
fix io assume io ∈ list.set (language-for-input M q (x#xs))
then obtain y where y ∈ outputs M
and io ∈ list.set (case h-obs M q x y of None ⇒ [] | Some q' ⇒
map ((#) (x,y)) (language-for-input M q' xs))
unfolding outputs-as-list-set[symmetric]
by auto
then obtain q' where h-obs M q x y = Some q' and io ∈ list.set (map ((#)
(x,y)) (language-for-input M q' xs))
by (cases h-obs M q x y; auto)

```

```

then obtain io' where io = (x,y)#io'
and io' ∈ list.set (language-for-input M q' xs)
by auto

```

```

then have io' ∈ LS M q' and map fst io' = xs
using Cons.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF ‹h-obs M q x y = Some q'›]]
by blast+

```

```

then have (x,y)#io' ∈ LS M q
using ‹h-obs M q x y = Some q'›
unfolding h-obs-language-iff[OF assms(1), of x y io' q]
by blast

```

```

then show io ∈ {io . io ∈ LS M q ∧ map fst io = (x#xs)}

```

```

    unfolding ⟨io = (x,y)#io'⟩
    using ⟨map fst io' = xs⟩
    by auto
  qed
  moreover have {io . io ∈ LS M q ∧ map fst io = (x#xs)} ⊆ list.set (language-for-input
M q (x#xs))
  proof
    have scheme : ∧ x y f xs . y ∈ list.set (f x) ⇒ x ∈ list.set xs ⇒ y ∈ list.set
(concat (map f xs))
    by auto

    fix io assume io ∈ {io . io ∈ LS M q ∧ map fst io = (x#xs)}
    then have io ∈ LS M q and map fst io = (x#xs)
    by auto
    then obtain y io' where io = (x,y)#io'
    by fastforce
    then have (x,y)#io' ∈ LS M q
    using ⟨io ∈ LS M q⟩
    by auto
    then obtain q' where h-obs M q x y = Some q' and io' ∈ LS M q'
    unfolding h-obs-language-iff[OF assms(1), of x y io' q]
    by blast
    moreover have io' ∈ list.set (language-for-input M q' xs)
    using Cons.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some q'⟩]] ⟨io' ∈ LS M
q'⟩ ⟨map fst io = (x#xs)⟩
    unfolding ⟨io = (x,y)#io'⟩ by auto
    ultimately have io ∈ list.set ((λ y .(case h-obs M q x y of None ⇒ [] | Some
q' ⇒ map ((#) (x,y)) (language-for-input M q' xs))) y)
    unfolding ⟨io = (x,y)#io'⟩
    by force
    moreover have y ∈ list.set (outputs-as-list M)
    unfolding outputs-as-list-set
    using language-io(2)[OF ⟨(x,y)#io' ∈ LS M q⟩] by auto
    ultimately show io ∈ list.set (language-for-input M q (x#xs))
    unfolding language-for-input.simps Let-def
    using scheme[of io (λ y .(case h-obs M q x y of None ⇒ [] | Some q' ⇒ map
((#) (x,y)) (language-for-input M q' xs))) y]
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

4.21 Filtering Transitions

lift-definition *filter-transitions* ::

$(\text{'a,'b,'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ((\text{'a,'b,'c}) \text{ transition} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a,'b,'c}) \text{ fsm is FSM-Impl.filter-transitions}$

proof –

```

fix  $M :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-impl}$ 
fix  $P :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assume  $\text{well-formed-fsm } M$ 
then show  $\text{well-formed-fsm } (\text{FSM-Impl.filter-transitions } M P)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{FSM-Impl.filter-transitions.simps}$  by force
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{filter-transitions-simps}[simp] :$ 
   $\text{initial } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) = \text{initial } M$ 
   $\text{states } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) = \text{states } M$ 
   $\text{inputs } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) = \text{inputs } M$ 
   $\text{outputs } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) = \text{outputs } M$ 
   $\text{transitions } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) = \{t \in \text{transitions } M . P t\}$ 
by  $(\text{transfer}; \text{auto})+$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{filter-transitions-submachine} :$ 
   $\text{is-submachine } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) M$ 
unfolding  $\text{filter-transitions-simps}$  by fastforce

```

```

lemma  $\text{filter-transitions-path} :$ 
assumes  $\text{path } (\text{filter-transitions } M P) q p$ 
shows  $\text{path } M q p$ 
using  $\text{path-begin-state}[OF \text{ assms}]$ 
   $\text{transition-subset-path}[of \text{ filter-transitions } M P M, OF - \text{ assms}]$ 
unfolding  $\text{filter-transitions-simps}$  by blast

```

```

lemma  $\text{filter-transitions-reachable-states} :$ 
assumes  $q \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{filter-transitions } M P)$ 
shows  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  unfolding  $\text{reachable-states-def filter-transitions-simps}$ 
using  $\text{filter-transitions-path}[of M P \text{ initial } M]$ 
by blast

```

4.22 Filtering States

```

lift-definition  $\text{filter-states} :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$ 
  is  $\text{FSM-Impl.filter-states}$ 

```

proof –

```

fix  $M :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-impl}$ 
fix  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
assume  $*$ :  $\text{well-formed-fsm } M$ 

```

```

then show  $\text{well-formed-fsm } (\text{FSM-Impl.filter-states } M P)$ 
  by  $(\text{cases } P (\text{FSM-Impl.initial } M); \text{auto})$ 

```

qed

lemma *filter-states-simps*[simp] :
assumes P (*initial* M)
shows *initial* (*filter-states* M P) = *initial* M
states (*filter-states* M P) = *Set.filter* P (*states* M)
inputs (*filter-states* M P) = *inputs* M
outputs (*filter-states* M P) = *outputs* M
transitions (*filter-states* M P) = $\{t \in \text{transitions } M . P (t\text{-source } t) \wedge P (t\text{-target } t)\}$
using *assms* **by** (*transfer;auto*)⁺

lemma *filter-states-submachine* :
assumes P (*initial* M)
shows *is-submachine* (*filter-states* M P) M
using *filter-states-simps*[*of* P M , *OF* *assms*] **by** *fastforce*

fun *restrict-to-reachable-states* :: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *fsm* **where**
restrict-to-reachable-states M = *filter-states* M ($\lambda q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M$)

lemma *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps*[simp] :
shows *initial* (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *initial* M
states (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *reachable-states* M
inputs (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *inputs* M
outputs (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *outputs* M
transitions (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M)
= $\{t \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t) \in \text{reachable-states } M\}$
proof –
show *initial* (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *initial* M
states (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *reachable-states* M
inputs (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *inputs* M
outputs (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M) = *outputs* M
using *filter-states-simps*[*of* ($\lambda q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M$), *OF* *reachable-states-initial*]
using *reachable-state-is-state*[*of* - M] **by** *auto*
have *transitions* (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M)
= $\{t \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t) \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge (t\text{-target } t) \in \text{reachable-states } M\}$
using *filter-states-simps*[*of* ($\lambda q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M$), *OF* *reachable-states-initial*]
by *auto*
then show *transitions* (*restrict-to-reachable-states* M)
= $\{t \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t) \in \text{reachable-states } M\}$
using *reachable-states-next*[*of* - M] **by** *auto*
qed

```

lemma restrict-to-reachable-states-path :
  assumes  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
  shows  $\text{path } M \ q \ p = \text{path } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) \ q \ p$ 
proof
  show  $\text{path } M \ q \ p \implies \text{path } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) \ q \ p$ 
  proof –
    assume  $\text{path } M \ q \ p$ 
    then show  $\text{path } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) \ q \ p$ 
    using assms proof (induction p arbitrary: q rule: list.induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        using restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(2) by fastforce
    next
      case (Cons t' p')
      then have  $\text{path } M \ (t\text{-target } t') \ p'$  by auto
      moreover have  $t\text{-target } t' \in \text{reachable-states } M$  using Cons.prems
        by (metis path-cons-elim reachable-states-next)
      ultimately show ?case using Cons.IH
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prems(1) Cons.prems(2) mem-Collect-eq
path.simps
          path-cons-elim restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(5))
    qed
  qed

  show  $\text{path } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) \ q \ p \implies \text{path } M \ q \ p$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms mem-Collect-eq reachable-state-is-state
    restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(5) subsetI transition-subset-path)
qed

lemma restrict-to-reachable-states-language :
   $L (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) = L \ M$ 
  unfolding LS.simps
  unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
  unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-path[OF reachable-states-initial, of M]
  by blast

lemma restrict-to-reachable-states-observable :
  assumes observable M
shows observable (restrict-to-reachable-states M)
  using assms unfolding observable.simps
  unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
  by blast

lemma restrict-to-reachable-states-minimal :
  assumes minimal M
  shows minimal (restrict-to-reachable-states M)
proof –

```

```

have  $\wedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies$ 
       $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies$ 
       $q1 \neq q2 \implies$ 
       $LS (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) q1 \neq LS (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) q2$ 
proof -
  fix  $q1\ q2$  assume  $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M$  and  $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M$  and
 $q1 \neq q2$ 
  then have  $q1 \in \text{states } M$  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
    by (simp add: reachable-state-is-state)+
  then have  $LS\ M\ q1 \neq LS\ M\ q2$ 
    using  $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$  assms by auto
  then show  $LS (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) q1 \neq LS (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) q2$ 
    unfolding LS.simps
    unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-path[OF  $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ ]
    unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-path[OF  $\langle q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ ].
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding minimal.simps restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma restrict-to-reachable-states-reachable-states :
   $\text{reachable-states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) = \text{states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M)$ 
proof
  show  $\text{reachable-states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) \subseteq \text{states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M)$ 
    by (simp add: reachable-state-is-state subsetI)
  show  $\text{states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M) \subseteq \text{reachable-states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M)$ 
    proof
      fix  $q$  assume  $q \in \text{states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M)$ 
      then have  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
        unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-simps .
      then show  $q \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M)$ 
        unfolding reachable-states-def
        unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
        unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-path[OF reachable-states-initial, symmetric].
    qed
  qed

```

4.23 Adding Transitions

```

lift-definition create-unconnected-fsm ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'c\ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)$ 
fsm
  is FSM-Impl.create-unconnected-FSMI by (transfer; simp)

```


lemma *create-unconnected-fsm-simps* :

assumes *finite ns and finite ins and finite outs and $q \in ns$*

shows *initial (create-unconnected-fsm q ns ins outs) = q*
states (create-unconnected-fsm q ns ins outs) = ns
inputs (create-unconnected-fsm q ns ins outs) = ins
outputs (create-unconnected-fsm q ns ins outs) = outs
transitions (create-unconnected-fsm q ns ins outs) = {}

using *assms by (transfer; auto)+*

lift-definition *create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists* :: *'a \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'b list \Rightarrow 'c list*
 \Rightarrow *('a,'b,'c) fsm*
is *FSM-Impl.create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists by (transfer; simp)*

lemma *create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists-simps* :

assumes *q \in set ns*

shows *initial (create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists q ns ins outs) = q*
states (create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists q ns ins outs) = set ns
inputs (create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists q ns ins outs) = set ins
outputs (create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists q ns ins outs) = set outs
transitions (create-unconnected-fsm-from-lists q ns ins outs) = {}

using *assms by (transfer; auto)+*

lift-definition *create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets* :: *'a \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow 'b fset \Rightarrow 'c*
fset \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) fsm
is *FSM-Impl.create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets by (transfer; simp)*

lemma *create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps* :

assumes *q \in ns*

shows *initial (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = q*
states (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = fset ns
inputs (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = fset ins
outputs (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = fset outs
transitions (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = {}

using *assms by (transfer; auto)+*

lift-definition *add-transitions* :: *('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) transition set \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c)*
fsm
is *FSM-Impl.add-transitions*

proof –

fix *M* :: *('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl*

fix *ts* :: *('a,'b,'c) transition set*

assume ***: *well-formed-fsm M*

then show *well-formed-fsm (FSM-Impl.add-transitions M ts)*

proof (*cases $\forall t \in ts . t\text{-source } t \in \text{FSM-Impl.states } M \wedge t\text{-input } t \in \text{FSM-Impl.inputs } M$*
 $\wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{FSM-Impl.outputs } M \wedge t\text{-target } t \in$

```

FSM-Impl.states M)
  case True
  then have ts  $\subseteq$  FSM-Impl.states M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.inputs M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.outputs
M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.states M
    by fastforce
  moreover have finite (FSM-Impl.states M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.inputs M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.outputs
M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.states M)
    using * by blast
  ultimately have finite ts
    using rev-finite-subset by auto
  then show ?thesis using * by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using * by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *add-transitions-simps* :

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge t . t \in ts \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{states } M \wedge t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } M \wedge t\text{-output}$ 
t  $\in$  outputs M  $\wedge$  t-target t  $\in$  states M
  shows initial (add-transitions M ts) = initial M
        states (add-transitions M ts) = states M
        inputs (add-transitions M ts) = inputs M
        outputs (add-transitions M ts) = outputs M
        transitions (add-transitions M ts) = transitions M  $\cup$  ts
  using assms by (transfer; auto)+

```

lift-definition *create-fsm-from-sets* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a set* \Rightarrow *'b set* \Rightarrow *'c set* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b,'c*)
transition set \Rightarrow (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm*

is *FSM-Impl.create-fsm-from-sets*

proof –

```

  fix q :: 'a
  fix qs :: 'a set
  fix ins :: 'b set
  fix outs :: 'c set
  fix ts :: ('a,'b,'c) transition set

```

show *well-formed-fsm* (*FSM-Impl.create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts*)

proof (*cases q* \in *qs* \wedge *finite qs* \wedge *finite ins* \wedge *finite outs*)

case *True*

let *?M* = (*FSMI q qs ins outs* {*}*)

show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases* $\forall t \in ts . t\text{-source } t \in \text{FSM-Impl.states } ?M \wedge t\text{-input}$
t \in *FSM-Impl.inputs* *?M*

$\wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{FSM-Impl.outputs } ?M \wedge t\text{-target } t \in$

```

FSM-Impl.states ?M)
  case True
    then have ts  $\subseteq$  FSM-Impl.states ?M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.inputs ?M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.outputs
      ?M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.states ?M
      by fastforce
      moreover have finite (FSM-Impl.states ?M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.inputs ?M  $\times$ 
        FSM-Impl.outputs ?M  $\times$  FSM-Impl.states ?M)
      using  $\langle q \in qs \wedge \text{finite } qs \wedge \text{finite ins} \wedge \text{finite outs} \rangle$  by force
      ultimately have finite ts
      using rev-finite-subset by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
    then show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
case False
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *create-fsm-from-sets-simps* :

```

  assumes q  $\in$  qs and finite qs and finite ins and finite outs
  assumes  $\bigwedge t. t \in ts \implies t\text{-source } t \in qs \wedge t\text{-input } t \in ins \wedge t\text{-output } t \in outs$ 
   $\wedge t\text{-target } t \in qs$ 
  shows initial (create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts) = q
    states (create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts) = qs
    inputs (create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts) = ins
    outputs (create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts) = outs
    transitions (create-fsm-from-sets q qs ins outs ts) = ts
  using assms by (transfer; auto)+

```

lemma *create-fsm-from-self* :

```

  m = create-fsm-from-sets (initial m) (states m) (inputs m) (outputs m) (transitions
    m)
  proof -
    have *:  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{transitions } m \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{states } m \wedge t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } m$ 
       $\wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs } m \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } m$ 
      by auto
    show ?thesis
      using create-fsm-from-sets-simps[OF fsm-initial fsm-states-finite fsm-inputs-finite
        fsm-outputs-finite *, of transitions m]
      apply transfer
      by force
  qed

```

lemma *create-fsm-from-sets-surj* :

```

  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  and    finite (UNIV :: 'b set)

```

```

and   finite (UNIV :: 'c set)
shows surj (λ(q::'a,Q,X::'b set,Y::'c set,T) . create-fsm-from-sets q Q X Y T)
proof
  show range (λ(q::'a,Q,X::'b set,Y::'c set,T) . create-fsm-from-sets q Q X Y T)
  ⊆ UNIV
    by simp
  show UNIV ⊆ range (λ(q::'a,Q,X::'b set,Y::'c set,T) . create-fsm-from-sets q Q
  X Y T)
    proof
      fix m assume m ∈ (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)
      then have m = create-fsm-from-sets (initial m) (states m) (inputs m) (outputs
  m) (transitions m)
        using create-fsm-from-self by blast
      then have m = (λ(q::'a,Q,X::'b set,Y::'c set,T) . create-fsm-from-sets q Q X
  Y T) (initial m,states m,inputs m,outputs m,transitions m)
        by auto
      then show m ∈ range (λ(q::'a,Q,X::'b set,Y::'c set,T) . create-fsm-from-sets
  q Q X Y T)
        by blast
    qed
  qed

```

4.24 Distinguishability

definition *distinguishes* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list ⇒ bool **where**
distinguishes M q1 q2 io = (io ∈ LS M q1 ∪ LS M q2 ∧ io ∉ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2)

definition *minimally-distinguishes* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list ⇒ bool **where**
minimally-distinguishes M q1 q2 io = (distinguishes M q1 q2 io
 ∧ (∀ io' . distinguishes M q1 q2 io' → length io
 ≤ length io'))

lemma *minimally-distinguishes-ex* :

```

assumes q1 ∈ states M
and q2 ∈ states M
and LS M q1 ≠ LS M q2

```

obtains v **where** *minimally-distinguishes* M q1 q2 v

proof –

```

let ?vs = {v . distinguishes M q1 q2 v}
define vMin where vMin: vMin = arg-min length (λv . v ∈ ?vs)

```

obtain v' **where** *distinguishes* M q1 q2 v'

using *assms* **unfolding** *distinguishes-def* **by** blast

then have vMin ∈ ?vs ∧ (∀ v'' . *distinguishes* M q1 q2 v'' → length vMin ≤ length v'')

unfolding vMin **using** *arg-min-nat-lemma*[of λv . *distinguishes* M q1 q2 v v' length]

by *simp*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *that[of vMin] unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def by blast*
 qed

lemma *distinguish-prepend* :

assumes *observable M*
 and *distinguishes M (FSM.after M q1 io) (FSM.after M q2 io) w*
 and *q1 ∈ states M*
 and *q2 ∈ states M*
 and *io ∈ LS M q1*
 and *io ∈ LS M q2*

shows *distinguishes M q1 q2 (io@w)*

proof –

have $(io@w \in LS\ M\ q1) = (w \in LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q1\ io))$
 using *assms(1,3,5)*
 by *(metis after-language-iff)*
 moreover have $(io@w \in LS\ M\ q2) = (w \in LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q2\ io))$
 using *assms(1,4,6)*
 by *(metis after-language-iff)*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *assms(2) unfolding distinguishes-def by blast*

qed

lemma *distinguish-prepend-initial* :

assumes *observable M*
 and *distinguishes M (after-initial M (io1@io)) (after-initial M (io2@io)) w*
 and *io1@io ∈ L M*
 and *io2@io ∈ L M*

shows *distinguishes M (after-initial M io1) (after-initial M io2) (io@w)*

proof –

have $f1: \forall ps\ psa\ f\ a. (ps::('b \times 'c)\ list) @\ psa \notin LS\ f\ (a::'a) \vee ps \in LS\ f\ a$
 by *(meson language-prefix)*
 then have $f2: io1 \in L\ M$
 by *(meson assms(3))*
 have $f3: io2 \in L\ M$
 using $f1$ by *(metis assms(4))*
 have $io1 \in L\ M$
 using $f1$ by *(metis assms(3))*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *(metis after-is-state after-language-iff after-split assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) distinguish-prepend f3)*

qed

lemma *minimally-distinguishes-no-prefix* :

assumes *observable M*
 and $u@w \in L\ M$
 and $v@w \in L\ M$
 and *minimally-distinguishes M (after-initial M u) (after-initial M v) (w@w'@w')*

and $w' \neq []$
shows $\neg \text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after-initial } M \text{ (} u@w \text{)) (after-initial } M \text{ (} v@w \text{)) } w''$
proof
assume $\text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after-initial } M \text{ (} u @ w \text{)) (after-initial } M \text{ (} v @ w \text{)) } w''$
then have $\text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after-initial } M \text{ } u \text{) (after-initial } M \text{ } v \text{) (} w@w' \text{)}$
using $\text{assms}(1-3)$ **distinguish-prepend-initial** **by** blast
moreover have $\text{length (} w@w' \text{)} < \text{length (} w@w'@w' \text{)}$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ **by** auto
ultimately show False
using $\text{assms}(4)$ **unfolding** $\text{minimally-distinguishes-def}$
using leD **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{minimally-distinguishes-after-append}$:

assumes $\text{observable } M$
and $\text{minimal } M$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\text{minimally-distinguishes } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ (} w@w' \text{)}$
and $w' \neq []$
shows $\text{minimally-distinguishes } M \text{ (after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w \text{) (after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w \text{) } w'$
proof –
have $\neg \text{distinguishes } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } w$
using $\text{assms}(5,6)$
by $(\text{metis add.right-neutral add-le-cancel-left length-append length-greater-0-conv linorder-not-le minimally-distinguishes-def})$
then have $w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1 = (w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q2)$
unfolding distinguishes-def
by blast
moreover have $(w@w') \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1 \cup \text{LS } M \text{ } q2$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ **unfolding** $\text{minimally-distinguishes-def}$ distinguishes-def
by blast
ultimately have $w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1$ **and** $w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q2$
by $(\text{meson Un-iff language-prefix})+$

have $(w@w') \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1 = (w' \in \text{LS } M \text{ (after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w \text{)})$
by $(\text{meson } \langle w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1 \rangle \text{ after-language-iff } \text{assms}(1))$
moreover have $(w@w') \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q2 = (w' \in \text{LS } M \text{ (after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w \text{)})$
by $(\text{meson } \langle w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q2 \rangle \text{ after-language-iff } \text{assms}(1))$
ultimately have $\text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w \text{) (after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w \text{) } w'$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ **unfolding** $\text{minimally-distinguishes-def}$ distinguishes-def
by blast
moreover have $\bigwedge w'' . \text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w \text{) (after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w \text{) } w'' \implies \text{length } w' \leq \text{length } w''$
proof –
fix w'' **assume** $\text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w \text{) (after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w \text{) } w''$
then have $\text{distinguishes } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ (} w@w' \text{)}$
by $(\text{metis } \langle w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1 \rangle \langle w \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q2 \rangle \text{ assms}(1) \text{ assms}(3) \text{ assms}(4))$

distinguish-prepend)
then have $\text{length } (w@w') \leq \text{length } (w@w'')$
using *assms(5) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def*
by *blast*
then show $\text{length } w' \leq \text{length } w''$
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *minimally-distinguishes-after-append-initial* :

assumes *observable M*
and *minimal M*
and $u \in L M$
and $v \in L M$
and *minimally-distinguishes M (after-initial M u) (after-initial M v) (w@w')*
and $w' \neq []$
shows *minimally-distinguishes M (after-initial M (u@w)) (after-initial M (v@w)) w'*
proof –

have $\neg \text{distinguishes } M \text{ (after-initial } M u) \text{ (after-initial } M v) w$
using *assms(5,6)*
by *(metis add.right-neutral add-le-cancel-left length-append length-greater-0-conv linorder-not-le minimally-distinguishes-def)*
then have $w \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M u) = (w \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M v))$
unfolding *distinguishes-def*
by *blast*
moreover have $(w@w') \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M u) \cup LS M \text{ (after-initial } M v)$
using *assms(5) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def*
by *blast*
ultimately have $w \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M u) \text{ and } w \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M v)$
by *(meson Un-iff language-prefix)+*

have $(w@w') \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M u) = (w' \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M (u@w)))$
by *(meson <w \in LS M (after-initial M u)> after-language-append-iff after-language-iff assms(1) assms(3))*
moreover have $(w@w') \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M v) = (w' \in LS M \text{ (after-initial } M (v@w)))$
by *(meson <w \in LS M (after-initial M v)> after-language-append-iff after-language-iff assms(1) assms(4))*
ultimately have *distinguishes M (after-initial M (u@w)) (after-initial M (v@w)) w'*
using *assms(5) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def*

by *blast*
moreover have $\bigwedge w'' . \text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M (u@w)) (\text{after-initial } M (v@w)) w'' \implies \text{length } w' \leq \text{length } w''$
proof –
fix w'' **assume** $\text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M (u@w)) (\text{after-initial } M (v@w)) w''$
then have $\text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M u) (\text{after-initial } M v) (w@w')$
by $(\text{meson } \langle w \in LS M (\text{after-initial } M u) \rangle \langle w \in LS M (\text{after-initial } M v) \rangle \text{after-language-iff } \text{assms}(1) \text{ assms}(3) \text{ assms}(4) \text{ distinguish-prepend-initial})$
then have $\text{length } (w@w') \leq \text{length } (w@w'')$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ **unfolding** $\text{minimally-distinguishes-def } \text{distinguishes-def}$
by *blast*
then show $\text{length } w' \leq \text{length } w''$
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $\text{minimally-distinguishes-def } \text{distinguishes-def}$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *minimally-distinguishes-proper-prefixes-card* :

assumes *observable* M
and *minimal* M
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and *minimally-distinguishes* $M q1 q2 w$
and $S \subseteq \text{states } M$
shows $\text{card } \{w' . w' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w) \wedge w' \neq w \wedge \text{after } M q1 w' \in S \wedge \text{after } M q2 w' \in S\} \leq \text{card } S - 1$
(is *?P* $S)$
proof –

define k **where** $k = \text{card } S$
then show *?thesis*
using $\text{assms}(6)$
proof (*induction* k *arbitrary: S rule: less-induct*)
case (*less* k)

then have *finite* S
by (*metis fsm-states-finite rev-finite-subset*)

show *?case proof* (*cases* k)
case 0
then have $S = \{\}$
using $\text{less.premis } \langle \text{finite } S \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *fastforce*


```

next
  case (Suc k')

  show ?thesis proof (cases {w' . w' ∈ set (prefixes w) ∧ w' ≠ w ∧ after M
q1 w' ∈ S ∧ after M q2 w' ∈ S} = {})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis bot.extremum dual-order.eq-iff obtain-subset-with-card-n)
    next
    case False

    define wk where wk: wk = arg-max length (λwk . wk ∈ {w' . w' ∈ set
(prefixes w) ∧ w' ≠ w ∧ after M q1 w' ∈ S ∧ after M q2 w' ∈ S})

    obtain wk' where *:wk' ∈ {w' . w' ∈ set (prefixes w) ∧ w' ≠ w ∧ after M
q1 w' ∈ S ∧ after M q2 w' ∈ S}
      using False by blast
    have finite {w' . w' ∈ set (prefixes w) ∧ w' ≠ w ∧ after M q1 w' ∈ S ∧
after M q2 w' ∈ S}
      by (metis (no-types) Collect-mem-eq List.finite-set finite-Collect-conjI)
    then have wk ∈ {w' . w' ∈ set (prefixes w) ∧ w' ≠ w ∧ after M q1 w' ∈ S
∧ after M q2 w' ∈ S}
      and ∧ wk' . wk' ∈ {w' . w' ∈ set (prefixes w) ∧ w' ≠ w ∧ after M q1
w' ∈ S ∧ after M q2 w' ∈ S} ⇒ length wk' ≤ length wk
      using False unfolding wk
      using arg-max-nat-lemma[of (λwk . wk ∈ {w' . w' ∈ set (prefixes w) ∧ w'
≠ w ∧ after M q1 w' ∈ S ∧ after M q2 w' ∈ S}), OF *]
      by (meson finite-maxlen)+

    then have wk ∈ set (prefixes w) and wk ≠ w and after M q1 wk ∈ S and
after M q2 wk ∈ S
      by blast+

    obtain wk-suffix where w = wk@wk-suffix and wk-suffix ≠ []
      using ⟨wk ∈ set (prefixes w)⟩
      using prefixes-set-ob ⟨wk ≠ w⟩
      by blast

    have distinguishes M (after M q1 []) (after M q2 []) w
      using ⟨minimally-distinguishes M q1 q2 w⟩
      by (metis after.simps(1) minimally-distinguishes-def)

    have minimally-distinguishes M (after M q1 wk) (after M q2 wk) wk-suffix
      using ⟨minimally-distinguishes M q1 q2 w⟩ ⟨wk-suffix ≠ []⟩
      unfolding ⟨w = wk@wk-suffix⟩
      using minimally-distinguishes-after-append[OF assms(1,2,3,4), of wk
wk-suffix]
      by blast
    then have distinguishes M (after M q1 wk) (after M q2 wk) wk-suffix

```

unfolding *minimally-distinguishes-def*
by *auto*
then have $wk\text{-suffix} \in LS\ M\ (\text{after}\ M\ q1\ wk) = (wk\text{-suffix} \notin LS\ M\ (\text{after}\ M\ q2\ wk))$
unfolding *distinguishes-def* **by** *blast*

define $S1$ **where** $S1: S1 = Set.filter\ (\lambda q . wk\text{-suffix} \in LS\ M\ q)\ S$
define $S2$ **where** $S2: S2 = Set.filter\ (\lambda q . wk\text{-suffix} \notin LS\ M\ q)\ S$

have $S = S1 \cup S2$
unfolding $S1\ S2$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $S1 \cap S2 = \{\}$
unfolding $S1\ S2$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $card\ S = card\ S1 + card\ S2$
using $\langle finite\ S \rangle$ *card-Un-disjoint* **by** *blast*

have $S1 \subseteq states\ M$ **and** $S2 \subseteq states\ M$
using $\langle S = S1 \cup S2 \rangle$ *less.premis(2)* **by** *blast+*

have $S1 \neq \{\}$ **and** $S2 \neq \{\}$
using $\langle wk\text{-suffix} \in LS\ M\ (\text{after}\ M\ q1\ wk) = (wk\text{-suffix} \notin LS\ M\ (\text{after}\ M\ q2\ wk)) \rangle$ $\langle \text{after}\ M\ q1\ wk \in S \rangle$ $\langle \text{after}\ M\ q2\ wk \in S \rangle$
unfolding $S1\ S2$
by *(metis empty-iff member-filter)+*
then have $card\ S1 > 0$ **and** $card\ S2 > 0$
using $\langle S = S1 \cup S2 \rangle$ $\langle finite\ S \rangle$
by *(meson card-0-eq finite-Un neq0-conv)+*
then have $card\ S1 < k$ **and** $card\ S2 < k$
using $\langle card\ S = card\ S1 + card\ S2 \rangle$ **unfolding** *less.premis*
by *auto*

define W **where** $W: W = (\lambda S1\ S2 . \{w' . w' \in set\ (prefixes\ w) \wedge w' \neq w \wedge \text{after}\ M\ q1\ w' \in S1 \wedge \text{after}\ M\ q2\ w' \in S2\})$
then have $\bigwedge S' S'' . W\ S' S'' \subseteq set\ (prefixes\ w)$
by *auto*
then have $W\text{-finite}: \bigwedge S' S'' . finite\ (W\ S' S'')$
using *List.finite-set[of prefixes w]*
by *(meson finite-subset)*

have $\bigwedge w' . w' \in W\ S\ S \implies w' \neq wk \implies \text{after}\ M\ q1\ w' \in S1 = (\text{after}\ M\ q2\ w' \in S1)$
proof –
fix w' **assume** $*: w' \in W\ S\ S$ **and** $w' \neq wk$
then have $w' \in set\ (prefixes\ w)$ **and** $w' \neq w$ **and** $\text{after}\ M\ q1\ w' \in S$ **and** $\text{after}\ M\ q2\ w' \in S$
unfolding W

by *blast+*
then have $w' \in LS\ M\ q1$
by (*metis IntE UnCI UnE append-self-conv assms(5) distinguishes-def language-prefix leD length-append length-greater-0-conv less-add-same-cancel1 minimally-distinguishes-def prefixes-set-ob*)
have $w' \in LS\ M\ q2$
by (*metis IntE UnCI* $\langle w' \in LS\ M\ q1 \rangle$ $\langle w' \in set\ (prefixes\ w) \rangle$ $\langle w' \neq w \rangle$ *append-Nil2 assms(5) distinguishes-def leD length-append length-greater-0-conv less-add-same-cancel1 minimally-distinguishes-def prefixes-set-ob*)

have $length\ w' < length\ wk$
using $\langle w' \neq wk \rangle *$
 $\langle \bigwedge wk'.\ wk' \in \{w' . w' \in set\ (prefixes\ w) \wedge w' \neq w \wedge after\ M\ q1\ w' \in S \wedge after\ M\ q2\ w' \in S\} \implies length\ wk' \leq length\ wk \rangle$
unfolding *W*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)* $\langle w = wk\ @\ wk\ suffix \rangle$ $\langle w' \in set\ (prefixes\ w) \rangle$ *append-eq-append-conv le-neq-implies-less prefixes-set-ob*)

show $after\ M\ q1\ w' \in S1 = (after\ M\ q2\ w' \in S1)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $(after\ M\ q1\ w' \in S1) \neq (after\ M\ q2\ w' \in S1)$
then have $(after\ M\ q1\ w' \in S1 \wedge (after\ M\ q2\ w' \in S2)) \vee (after\ M\ q1\ w' \in S2 \wedge (after\ M\ q2\ w' \in S1))$
using $\langle after\ M\ q1\ w' \in S \rangle$ $\langle after\ M\ q2\ w' \in S \rangle$
unfolding $\langle S = S1 \cup S2 \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $wk\ suffix \in LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q1\ w') = (wk\ suffix \notin LS\ M\ (after\ M\ q2\ w'))$
unfolding *S1 S2*
by (*metis member-filter*)
then have *distinguishes* $M\ (after\ M\ q1\ w')\ (after\ M\ q2\ w')\ wk\ suffix$
unfolding *distinguishes-def* **by** *blast*
then have *distinguishes* $M\ q1\ q2\ (w'@wk\ suffix)$
using *distinguish-prepend*[*OF assms(1)*] - $\langle q1 \in states\ M \rangle$ $\langle q2 \in states\ M \rangle$ $\langle w' \in LS\ M\ q1 \rangle$ $\langle w' \in LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$
by *blast*
moreover have $length\ (w'@wk\ suffix) < length\ (wk@wk\ suffix)$
using $\langle length\ w' < length\ wk \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle minimally\ distinguishes\ M\ q1\ q2\ w \rangle$
unfolding $\langle w = wk@wk\ suffix \rangle$ *minimally-distinguishes-def*
by *auto*
qed
qed

have $\bigwedge x . x \in W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1 \implies x = wk$
proof –
fix x **assume** $x \in W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1$
then have $x \in W S S$
unfolding $W \langle S = S1 \cup S2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $x = wk$
using $\langle x \in W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1 \rangle$
using $\langle \bigwedge w' . w' \in W S S \implies w' \neq wk \implies \text{after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w' \in S1 = (\text{after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w' \in S1) \rangle [OF \langle x \in W S S \rangle]$
unfolding W
using $\langle S1 \cap S2 = \{\} \rangle$
by *blast*
qed
moreover have $wk \in W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1$
unfolding W
using $\langle wk \in \{w' . w' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w) \wedge w' \neq w \wedge \text{after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } w' \in S \wedge \text{after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } w' \in S\} \rangle$
 $\langle wk\text{-suffix} \in LS M (\text{after } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } wk) = (wk\text{-suffix} \notin LS M (\text{after } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } wk)) \rangle$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) S1 Un-iff $\langle S = S1 \cup S2 \rangle$ mem-Collect-eq member-filter*)
ultimately have $W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1 = \{wk\}$
by *blast*

have $W S S = (W S1 S1 \cup W S2 S2 \cup (W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1))$
unfolding $W \langle S = S1 \cup S2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $W S1 S1 \cap W S2 S2 = \{\}$
using $\langle S1 \cap S2 = \{\} \rangle$ **unfolding** W
by *blast*
moreover have $W S1 S1 \cap (W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1) = \{\}$
unfolding W
using $\langle S1 \cap S2 = \{\} \rangle$
by *blast*
moreover have $W S2 S2 \cap (W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1) = \{\}$
unfolding W
using $\langle S1 \cap S2 = \{\} \rangle$
by *blast*
moreover have *finite* $(W S1 S1)$ **and** *finite* $(W S2 S2)$ **and** *finite* $\{wk\}$
using *W-finite by auto*
ultimately have $\text{card } (W S S) = \text{card } (W S1 S1) + \text{card } (W S2 S2) + 1$
unfolding $\langle W S1 S2 \cup W S2 S1 = \{wk\} \rangle$
by (*metis card-Un-disjoint finite-UnI inf-sup-distrib2 is-singletonI is-singleton-altdef sup-idem*)
moreover have $\text{card } (W S1 S1) \leq \text{card } S1 - 1$
using *less.IH* [*OF* $\langle \text{card } S1 < k \rangle - \langle S1 \subseteq \text{states } M \rangle$]
unfolding W **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{card } (W S2 S2) \leq \text{card } S2 - 1$

```

    using less.IH[OF ‹card S2 < k› - ‹S2 ⊆ states M›]
    unfolding W by blast
    ultimately have card (W S S) ≤ card S - 1
    using ‹card S = card S1 + card S2›
    using ‹card S1 < k› ‹card S2 < k› less.prem1 by linarith
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding W .
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *minimally-distinguishes-proper-prefix-in-language* :

```

  assumes minimally-distinguishes M q1 q2 io
  and     io' ∈ set (prefixes io)
  and     io' ≠ io
shows io' ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2
proof -
  have io ∈ LS M q1 ∨ io ∈ LS M q2
  using assms(1) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def by
blast
  then have io' ∈ LS M q1 ∨ io' ∈ LS M q2
  by (metis assms(2) prefixes-set-ob language-prefix)

  have length io' < length io
  using assms(2,3) unfolding prefixes-set by auto
  then have io' ∈ LS M q1 ↔ io' ∈ LS M q2
  using assms(1) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def
  by (metis Int-iff Un-Int-eq(1) Un-Int-eq(2) leD)
  then show ?thesis
  using ‹io' ∈ LS M q1 ∨ io' ∈ LS M q2›
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *distinguishes-not-Nil*:

```

  assumes distinguishes M q1 q2 io
  and     q1 ∈ states M
  and     q2 ∈ states M
shows io ≠ []
  using assms unfolding distinguishes-def by auto

```

fun *does-distinguish* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list ⇒ bool **where**
does-distinguish M q1 q2 io = (is-in-language M q1 io ≠ is-in-language M q2 io)

lemma *does-distinguish-correctness* :

```

  assumes observable M
  and     q1 ∈ states M
  and     q2 ∈ states M
shows does-distinguish M q1 q2 io = distinguishes M q1 q2 io

```

unfolding *does-distinguish.simps*
is-in-language-iff[*OF assms*(1,2)]
is-in-language-iff[*OF assms*(1,3)]
distinguishes-def
by *blast*

lemma *h-obs-distinguishes* :
assumes *observable M*
and *h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'*
and *h-obs M q2 x y = None*
shows *distinguishes M q1 q2 [(x,y)]*
using *assms*(2,3) *LS-single-transition*[*of x y M*] **unfolding** *distinguishes-def*
h-obs-Some[*OF assms*(1)] *h-obs-None*[*OF assms*(1)]
by (*metis Int-iff UnI1* $\langle \bigwedge y x q. (h-obs M q x y = None) = (\exists q'. (q, x, y, q') \in$
*FSM.transitions M) \rangle *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *fst-conv h-obs-language-iff option.distinct*(1)
snd-conv)*

lemma *distinguishes-sym* :
assumes *distinguishes M q1 q2 io*
shows *distinguishes M q2 q1 io*
using *assms* **unfolding** *distinguishes-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *distinguishes-after-prepend* :
assumes *observable M*
and *h-obs M q1 x y \neq None*
and *h-obs M q2 x y \neq None*
and *distinguishes M (FSM.after M q1 [(x,y)]) (FSM.after M q2 [(x,y)]) γ*
shows *distinguishes M q1 q2 ((x,y)# γ)*
proof –
have $[(x,y)] \in LS M q1$
using *assms*(2) *h-obs-language-single-transition-iff*[*OF assms*(1)] **by** *auto*

have $[(x,y)] \in LS M q2$
using *assms*(3) *h-obs-language-single-transition-iff*[*OF assms*(1)] **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*
using *after-language-iff*[*OF assms*(1) $\langle [(x,y)] \in LS M q1 \rangle$, *of γ*]
using *after-language-iff*[*OF assms*(1) $\langle [(x,y)] \in LS M q2 \rangle$, *of γ*]
using *assms*(4)
unfolding *distinguishes-def*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *distinguishes-after-initial-prepend* :
assumes *observable M*
and *io1 $\in L M$*
and *io2 $\in L M$*
and *h-obs M (after-initial M io1) x y \neq None*
and *h-obs M (after-initial M io2) x y \neq None*

and *distinguishes* M (*after-initial* M ($io1@[x,y]$)) (*after-initial* M ($io2@[x,y]$))
 γ
shows *distinguishes* M (*after-initial* M $io1$) (*after-initial* M $io2$) ($(x,y)\#\gamma$)
by (*metis after-split assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6)*
distinguishes-after-prepend h-obs-language-append)

4.25 Extending FSMs by single elements

lemma *fsm-from-list-simps*[*simp*] :
initial (*fsm-from-list* q ts) = (*case* ts of [] \Rightarrow q | ($t\#ts$) \Rightarrow t -source t)
states (*fsm-from-list* q ts) = (*case* ts of [] \Rightarrow $\{q\}$ | ($t\#ts'$) \Rightarrow ((*image* t -source
(set ts)) \cup (*image* t -target (set ts))))
inputs (*fsm-from-list* q ts) = *image* t -input (set ts)
outputs (*fsm-from-list* q ts) = *image* t -output (set ts)
transitions (*fsm-from-list* q ts) = set ts
by (*cases* ts ; *transfer*; *simp*) $+$

lift-definition *add-transition* :: ($'a,'b,'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow ($'a,'b,'c$) *transition* \Rightarrow ($'a,'b,'c$)
fsm **is** *FSM-Impl.add-transition*
by *simp*

lemma *add-transition-simps*[*simp*]:
assumes t -source $t \in$ *states* M **and** t -input $t \in$ *inputs* M **and** t -output $t \in$
outputs M **and** t -target $t \in$ *states* M
shows
initial (*add-transition* M t) = *initial* M
inputs (*add-transition* M t) = *inputs* M
outputs (*add-transition* M t) = *outputs* M
transitions (*add-transition* M t) = *insert* t (*transitions* M)
states (*add-transition* M t) = *states* M **using** *assms* **by** (*transfer*; *simp*) $+$

lift-definition *add-state* :: ($'a,'b,'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow$ ($'a,'b,'c$) *fsm* **is** *FSM-Impl.add-state*
by *simp*

lemma *add-state-simps*[*simp*]:
initial (*add-state* M q) = *initial* M
inputs (*add-state* M q) = *inputs* M
outputs (*add-state* M q) = *outputs* M
transitions (*add-state* M q) = *transitions* M
states (*add-state* M q) = *insert* q (*states* M) **by** (*transfer*; *simp*) $+$

lift-definition *add-input* :: ($'a,'b,'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'b \Rightarrow$ ($'a,'b,'c$) *fsm* **is** *FSM-Impl.add-input*
by *simp*

lemma *add-input-simps*[*simp*]:
initial (*add-input* M x) = *initial* M
inputs (*add-input* M x) = *insert* x (*inputs* M)
outputs (*add-input* M x) = *outputs* M

$transitions (add-input M x) = transitions M$
 $states (add-input M x) = states M$ **by** (transfer; simp)+

lift-definition $add-output :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm$ **is** $FSM-Impl.add-output$
by simp

lemma $add-output-simps[simp]$:
 $initial (add-output M y) = initial M$
 $inputs (add-output M y) = inputs M$
 $outputs (add-output M y) = insert y (outputs M)$
 $transitions (add-output M y) = transitions M$
 $states (add-output M y) = states M$ **by** (transfer; simp)+

lift-definition $add-transition-with-components :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) transi-$
 $tion \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm$ **is** $FSM-Impl.add-transition-with-components$
by simp

lemma $add-transition-with-components-simps[simp]$:
 $initial (add-transition-with-components M t) = initial M$
 $inputs (add-transition-with-components M t) = insert (t-input t) (inputs M)$
 $outputs (add-transition-with-components M t) = insert (t-output t) (outputs M)$
 $transitions (add-transition-with-components M t) = insert t (transitions M)$
 $states (add-transition-with-components M t) = insert (t-target t) (insert (t-source t) (states M))$
by (transfer; simp)+

4.26 Renaming Elements

lift-definition $rename-states :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('d, 'b, 'c) fsm$ **is** $FSM-Impl.rename-states$
by simp

lemma $rename-states-simps[simp]$:
 $initial (rename-states M f) = f (initial M)$
 $states (rename-states M f) = f ` (states M)$
 $inputs (rename-states M f) = inputs M$
 $outputs (rename-states M f) = outputs M$
 $transitions (rename-states M f) = (\lambda t . (f (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, f (t-target t))) ` transitions M$
by (transfer; simp)+

lemma $rename-states-isomorphism-language-state :$
assumes $bij-betw f (states M) (f ` states M)$
and $q \in states M$
shows $LS (rename-states M f) (f q) = LS M q$
proof –

have *: $bij-betw f (FSM.states M) (FSM.states (FSM.rename-states M f))$


```

using assms rename-states-simps by auto

have **:  $f$  (initial  $M$ ) = initial (rename-states  $M$   $f$ )
using rename-states-simps by auto

have ***:  $(\bigwedge q\ x\ y\ q'.\ q \in \text{states } M \implies q' \in \text{states } M \implies ((q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) = ((f\ q, x, y, f\ q') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M\ f)))$ 
proof
  fix  $q\ x\ y\ q'$  assume  $q \in \text{states } M$  and  $q' \in \text{states } M$ 

  show  $(q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M \implies (f\ q, x, y, f\ q') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M\ f)$ 
    unfolding assms rename-states-simps by force

    show  $(f\ q, x, y, f\ q') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M\ f) \implies (q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M$ 
      proof –
        assume  $(f\ q, x, y, f\ q') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M\ f)$ 
        then obtain  $t$  where  $(f\ q, x, y, f\ q') = (f\ (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, f\ (t\text{-target } t))$ 
          and  $t \in \text{transitions } M$ 
          unfolding assms rename-states-simps
          by blast
          then have  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{states } M$  and  $t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M$  and  $f\ (t\text{-source } t) = f\ q$  and  $f\ (t\text{-target } t) = f\ q'$  and  $t\text{-input } t = x$  and  $t\text{-output } t = y$ 
            by auto

          have  $f\ q \in \text{states } (\text{rename-states } M\ f)$  and  $f\ q' \in \text{states } (\text{rename-states } M\ f)$ 
            using  $\langle f\ q, x, y, f\ q' \rangle \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M\ f)$ 
            by auto

          have  $t\text{-source } t = q$ 
            using  $\langle f\ (t\text{-source } t) = f\ q \rangle \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{states } M \rangle$ 
            using assms unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
            by blast
          moreover have  $t\text{-target } t = q'$ 
            using  $\langle f\ (t\text{-target } t) = f\ q' \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M \rangle$ 
            using assms unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
            by blast
          ultimately show  $(q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M$ 
            using  $\langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ 
            by auto
        qed
      qed

show ?thesis
  using language-equivalence-from-isomorphism[OF * ** *** assms(2)]

```

by *blast*
qed

lemma *rename-states-isomorphism-language* :
assumes *bij-betw f (states M) (f ' states M)*
shows $L (\text{rename-states } M f) = L M$
using *rename-states-isomorphism-language-state[OF assms fsm-initial]*
unfolding *rename-states-simps* .

lemma *rename-states-observable* :
assumes *bij-betw f (states M) (f ' states M)*
and *observable M*
shows *observable (rename-states M f)*
proof –
have $\bigwedge q1\ x\ y\ q1'\ q1'' . (q1,x,y,q1') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M f) \implies (q1,x,y,q1'') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M f) \implies q1' = q1''$
proof –
fix $q1\ x\ y\ q1'\ q1''$
assume $(q1,x,y,q1') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M f)$ **and** $(q1,x,y,q1'') \in \text{transitions } (\text{rename-states } M f)$
then obtain $t'\ t''$ **where** $t' \in \text{transitions } M$
and $t'' \in \text{transitions } M$
and $(f (t\text{-source } t'), t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t', f (t\text{-target } t')) = (q1,x,y,q1')$
and $(f (t\text{-source } t''), t\text{-input } t'', t\text{-output } t'', f (t\text{-target } t'')) = (q1,x,y,q1'')$
unfolding *rename-states-simps*
by *force*

then have $f (t\text{-source } t') = f (t\text{-source } t'')$
by *auto*
moreover have $t\text{-source } t' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t'' \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t'' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately have $t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-source } t''$
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def* **by** *blast*
then have $t\text{-target } t' = t\text{-target } t''$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *observable.simps*
by *(metis Pair-inject <(f (t-source t''), t-input t'', t-output t'', f (t-target t'')) = (q1, x, y, q1'')> <(f (t-source t'), t-input t', t-output t', f (t-target t')) = (q1, x, y, q1')> <t' ∈ FSM.transitions M> <t'' ∈ FSM.transitions M>)*
then show $q1' = q1''$
using $\langle (f (t\text{-source } t''), t\text{-input } t'', t\text{-output } t'', f (t\text{-target } t'')) = (q1, x, y, q1'') \rangle \langle (f (t\text{-source } t'), t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t', f (t\text{-target } t')) = (q1, x, y, q1') \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
then show *?thesis*

unfolding observable-alt-def by blast
qed

lemma *rename-states-minimal* :
assumes *bij-betw* f (*states* M) (f ' *states* M)
and *minimal* M
shows *minimal* (*rename-states* M f)
proof –
have $\bigwedge q\ q' . q \in f$ ' *FSM.states* $M \implies q' \in f$ ' *FSM.states* $M \implies q \neq q' \implies$
LS (*rename-states* M f) $q \neq$ *LS* (*rename-states* M f) q'
proof –
fix $q\ q'$ **assume** $q \in f$ ' *FSM.states* M **and** $q' \in f$ ' *FSM.states* M **and** $q \neq q'$

then obtain $f q\ f q'$ **where** $f q \in$ *states* M **and** $f q' \in$ *states* M **and** $q = f f q$ **and**
 $q' = f f q'$
by *auto*
then have $f q \neq f q'$
using $\langle q \neq q' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have *LS* $M\ f q \neq$ *LS* $M\ f q'$
by (*meson* $\langle f q \in$ *FSM.states* $M \rangle \langle f q' \in$ *FSM.states* $M \rangle$ *assms*(2) *minimal.elims*(2))
then show *LS* (*rename-states* M f) $q \neq$ *LS* (*rename-states* M f) q'
using *rename-states-isomorphism-language-state*[*OF* *assms*(1)]
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle f q \in$ *FSM.states* $M \rangle \langle f q' \in$ *FSM.states* $M \rangle \langle q = f f q \rangle \langle q' = f$
 $f q' \rangle$)
qed
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

fun *index-states* :: ($'a::$ *linorder*, $'b,'c$) *fsm* \implies ($nat,'b,'c$) *fsm* **where**
index-states $M =$ *rename-states* M (*assign-indices* (*states* M))

lemma *assign-indices-bij-betw*: *bij-betw* (*assign-indices* (*FSM.states* M)) (*FSM.states* M) (*assign-indices* (*FSM.states* M) ' *FSM.states* M)
using *assign-indices-bij*[*OF* *fsm-states-finite*[*of* M]]
by (*simp* *add*: *bij-betw-def*)

lemma *index-states-language* :
 L (*index-states* M) = L M
using *rename-states-isomorphism-language*[*of* *assign-indices* (*states* M) M , *OF* *assign-indices-bij-betw*]
by *auto*

lemma *index-states-observable* :
assumes *observable* M

shows *observable* (*index-states* M)
using *rename-states-observable*[*of assign-indices* (*states* M), *OF assign-indices-bij-betw*
assms]
unfolding *index-states.simps* .

lemma *index-states-minimal* :
assumes *minimal* M
shows *minimal* (*index-states* M)
using *rename-states-minimal*[*of assign-indices* (*states* M), *OF assign-indices-bij-betw*
assms]
unfolding *index-states.simps* .

fun *index-states-integer* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b, 'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow (*integer, 'b, 'c*) *fsm* **where**
index-states-integer $M = \text{rename-states } M \text{ (integer-of-nat } \circ \text{ assign-indices (states } M))$

lemma *assign-indices-integer-bij-betw*: *bij-betw* (*integer-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states*
 M)) (*FSM.states* M) ((*integer-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states* M)) ‘*FSM.states* M)

proof –

have *: *inj-on* (*assign-indices* (*FSM.states* M)) (*FSM.states* M)

using *assign-indices-bij*[*OF fsm-states-finite*[*of* M]]

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

by *auto*

then have *inj-on* (*integer-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states* M)) (*FSM.states* M)

unfolding *inj-on-def*

by (*metis comp-apply nat-of-integer-integer-of-nat*)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *index-states-integer-language* :

L (*index-states-integer* M) = L M

using *rename-states-isomorphism-language*[*of integer-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states*
 M) M , *OF assign-indices-integer-bij-betw*]

by *auto*

lemma *index-states-integer-observable* :

assumes *observable* M

shows *observable* (*index-states-integer* M)

using *rename-states-observable*[*of integer-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states* M) M ,
OF assign-indices-integer-bij-betw *assms*]

unfolding *index-states-integer.simps* .

lemma *index-states-integer-minimal* :

assumes *minimal* M

shows *minimal* (*index-states-integer* M)
using *rename-states-minimal*[*of integer-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states* M) M ,
OF assign-indices-integer-bij-betw *assms*]
unfolding *index-states-integer.simps* .

4.27 Canonical Separators

lift-definition *canonical-separator'* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a),'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a
 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a) + 'a,'b,'c) fsm **is** *FSM-Impl.canonical-separator'*

proof –

fix A :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl

fix B :: ('a \times 'a,'b,'c) fsm-impl

fix $q1$:: 'a

fix $q2$:: 'a

assume *well-formed-fsm* A **and** *well-formed-fsm* B

then have $p1a$: *fsm-impl.initial* $A \in$ *fsm-impl.states* A

and $p2a$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.states* A)

and $p3a$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.inputs* A)

and $p4a$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.outputs* A)

and $p5a$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.transitions* A)

and $p6a$: ($\forall t \in$ *fsm-impl.transitions* A .

t -*source* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.states* $A \wedge$

t -*input* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.inputs* $A \wedge t$ -*target* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.states* $A \wedge$

t -*output* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.outputs* A)

and $p1b$: *fsm-impl.initial* $B \in$ *fsm-impl.states* B

and $p2b$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.states* B)

and $p3b$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.inputs* B)

and $p4b$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.outputs* B)

and $p5b$: *finite* (*fsm-impl.transitions* B)

and $p6b$: ($\forall t \in$ *fsm-impl.transitions* B .

t -*source* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.states* $B \wedge$

t -*input* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.inputs* $B \wedge t$ -*target* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.states* $B \wedge$

t -*output* $t \in$ *fsm-impl.outputs* B)

by *simp+*

let $?P =$ *FSM-Impl.canonical-separator'* A B $q1$ $q2$

show *well-formed-fsm* $?P$ **proof** (*cases fsm-impl.initial* $B = (q1,q2)$)

case *False*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case *True*

let $?f = (\lambda qx . (case (set-as-map (image (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (fsm-impl.transitions A))) qx of Some yqs \Rightarrow yqs | None \Rightarrow {}))$

have $\bigwedge qx . (\lambda qx . (case (set-as-map (image (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (fsm-impl.transitions A))) qx of Some yqs \Rightarrow yqs | None \Rightarrow {})) qx = (\lambda qx . {z. (qx, z) \in ($\lambda(q, x, y,$$

$q')$. $((q, x), y)$ ‘ *fsm-impl.transitions A* } } qx
proof –
fix qx
show $\bigwedge qx . (\lambda qx . (case (set-as-map (image (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (fsm-impl.transitions A)))) qx \text{ of } Some\ yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$ $qx = (\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q')$. $((q, x), y)$ ‘ *fsm-impl.transitions A* } }) qx
unfolding *set-as-map-def* **by** $(cases \exists z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q')$. $((q, x), y)$ ‘ *fsm-impl.transitions A*; *auto*)
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge qx . (\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q')$. $((q, x), y)$ ‘ *fsm-impl.transitions A* } }) $qx = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (fst\ qx, snd\ qx, y, q') \in fsm-impl.transitions\ A\})$ qx
proof –
fix qx
show $(\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q')$. $((q, x), y)$ ‘ *fsm-impl.transitions A* } }) $qx = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (fst\ qx, snd\ qx, y, q') \in fsm-impl.transitions\ A\})$ qx
by force
qed
ultimately have $*$: $?f = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (fst\ qx, snd\ qx, y, q') \in fsm-impl.transitions\ A\})$
by blast

let $?shifted-transitions' = shifted-transitions (fsm-impl.transitions\ B)$
let $?distinguishing-transitions-lr = distinguishing-transitions\ ?f\ q1\ q2 (fsm-impl.states\ B) (fsm-impl.inputs\ B)$
let $?ts = ?shifted-transitions' \cup ?distinguishing-transitions-lr$

have $FSM-Impl.states\ ?P = (image\ Inl\ (FSM-Impl.states\ B)) \cup \{Inr\ q1, Inr\ q2\}$
and $FSM-Impl.transitions\ ?P = ?ts$
unfolding *FSM-Impl.canonical-separator'.simps Let-def True* **by** *simp+*

have $p2$: *finite* $(fsm-impl.states\ ?P)$
unfolding $\langle FSM-Impl.states\ ?P = (image\ Inl\ (FSM-Impl.states\ B)) \cup \{Inr\ q1, Inr\ q2\} \rangle$ **using** $p2b$ **by** *blast*

have $fsm-impl.initial\ ?P = Inl\ (q1, q2)$ **by** *auto*
then have $p1$: $fsm-impl.initial\ ?P \in fsm-impl.states\ ?P$
using $p1a\ p1b$ **unfolding** *canonical-separator'.simps True* **by** *auto*
have $p3$: *finite* $(fsm-impl.inputs\ ?P)$
using $p3a\ p3b$ **by** *auto*
have $p4$: *finite* $(fsm-impl.outputs\ ?P)$
using $p4a\ p4b$ **by** *auto*

have *finite* $(fsm-impl.states\ B \times fsm-impl.inputs\ B)$
using $p2b\ p3b$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $**$: $\bigwedge x\ q1 . finite\ (\{y \mid y . \exists q' . (fst\ (q1, x), snd\ (q1, x), y, q') \in fsm-impl.transitions\ A\})$

proof –
fix $x\ q1$
have $\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (fst\ (q1, x), snd\ (q1, x), y, q') \in fsm-impl.transitions\ A\} =$
 $\{t-output\ t \mid t. t \in fsm-impl.transitions\ A \wedge t-source\ t = q1 \wedge t-input\ t = x\}$
by *auto*
then have $\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (fst\ (q1, x), snd\ (q1, x), y, q') \in fsm-impl.transitions$
 $A\} \subseteq image\ t-output\ (fsm-impl.transitions\ A)$
unfolding *fst-conv snd-conv* **by** *blast*
moreover have *finite* $(image\ t-output\ (fsm-impl.transitions\ A))$
using *p5a* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *finite* $(\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (fst\ (q1, x), snd\ (q1, x), y, q') \in$
 $fsm-impl.transitions\ A\})$
by *(simp add: finite-subset)*
qed
ultimately have *finite* *?distinguishing-transitions-lr*
unfolding ** distinguishing-transitions-def* **by** *force*
moreover have *finite* *?shifted-transitions'*
unfolding *shifted-transitions-def* **using** *p5b* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *finite* *?ts* **by** *blast*
then have *p5: finite* $(fsm-impl.transitions\ ?P)$
by *simp*

have $fsm-impl.inputs\ ?P = fsm-impl.inputs\ A \cup fsm-impl.inputs\ B$
using *True* **by** *auto*
have $fsm-impl.outputs\ ?P = fsm-impl.outputs\ A \cup fsm-impl.outputs\ B$
using *True* **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge t. t \in ?shifted-transitions' \implies t-source\ t \in fsm-impl.states\ ?P \wedge$
 $t-target\ t \in fsm-impl.states\ ?P$
unfolding $\langle FSM-Impl.states\ ?P = (image\ Inl\ (FSM-Impl.states\ B)) \cup \{Inr$
 $q1, Inr\ q2\} \rangle$ *shifted-transitions-def*
using *p6b* **by** *force*
moreover have $\bigwedge t. t \in ?distinguishing-transitions-lr \implies t-source\ t \in$
 $fsm-impl.states\ ?P \wedge t-target\ t \in fsm-impl.states\ ?P$
unfolding $\langle FSM-Impl.states\ ?P = (image\ Inl\ (FSM-Impl.states\ B)) \cup \{Inr$
 $q1, Inr\ q2\} \rangle$ *distinguishing-transitions-def* *** by** *force*
ultimately have $\bigwedge t. t \in ?ts \implies t-source\ t \in fsm-impl.states\ ?P \wedge t-target$
 $t \in fsm-impl.states\ ?P$
by *blast*
moreover have $\bigwedge t. t \in ?shifted-transitions' \implies t-input\ t \in fsm-impl.inputs$
 $?P \wedge t-output\ t \in fsm-impl.outputs\ ?P$

proof –
have $\bigwedge t. t \in ?shifted-transitions' \implies t-input\ t \in fsm-impl.inputs\ B \wedge$
 $t-output\ t \in fsm-impl.outputs\ B$
unfolding *shifted-transitions-def* **using** *p6b* **by** *auto*
then show $\bigwedge t. t \in ?shifted-transitions' \implies t-input\ t \in fsm-impl.inputs\ ?P$
 $\wedge t-output\ t \in fsm-impl.outputs\ ?P$
unfolding $\langle fsm-impl.inputs\ ?P = fsm-impl.inputs\ A \cup fsm-impl.inputs\ B \rangle$
 $\langle fsm-impl.outputs\ ?P = fsm-impl.outputs\ A \cup fsm-impl.outputs\ B \rangle$

```

by blast
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge t . t \in ?distinguishing-transitions-lr \implies t\text{-input } t \in fsm\text{-impl.inputs}$ 
 $?P \wedge t\text{-output } t \in fsm\text{-impl.outputs } ?P$ 
unfolding * distinguishing-transitions-def using p6a p6b True by auto
ultimately have p6:  $(\forall t \in fsm\text{-impl.transitions } ?P .$ 
   $t\text{-source } t \in fsm\text{-impl.states } ?P \wedge$ 
   $t\text{-input } t \in fsm\text{-impl.inputs } ?P \wedge t\text{-target } t \in fsm\text{-impl.states } ?P \wedge$ 
   $t\text{-output } t \in fsm\text{-impl.outputs } ?P)$ 
unfolding  $\langle FSM\text{-Impl.transitions } ?P = ?ts \rangle$  by blast

show well-formed-fsm ?P
using p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 by linarith
qed
qed

```

```

lemma canonical-separator'-simps :
assumes initial  $P = (q1, q2)$ 
shows initial  $(canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = Inl (q1, q2)$ 
 $states (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (image Inl (states P)) \cup \{Inr q1,$ 
 $Inr q2\}$ 
 $inputs (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = inputs M \cup inputs P$ 
 $outputs (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = outputs M \cup outputs P$ 
 $transitions (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2)$ 
 $= shifted\text{-transitions } (transitions P)$ 
 $\cup distinguishing\text{-transitions } (h\text{-out } M) q1 q2 (states P) (inputs P)$ 
using assms unfolding h-out-code by (transfer; auto)+

```

```

lemma canonical-separator'-simps-without-assm :
 $initial (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = Inl (q1, q2)$ 
 $states (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1, q2) then (image$ 
 $Inl (states P)) \cup \{Inr q1, Inr q2\} else \{Inl (q1, q2)\})$ 
 $inputs (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1, q2) then inputs$ 
 $M \cup inputs P else \{\})$ 
 $outputs (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1, q2) then$ 
 $outputs M \cup outputs P else \{\})$ 
 $transitions (canonical\text{-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (if initial P = (q1, q2)$ 
 $then shifted\text{-transitions } (transitions P) \cup distinguishing\text{-transitions } (h\text{-out } M) q1$ 
 $q2 (states P) (inputs P) else \{\})$ 
unfolding h-out-code by (transfer; simp add: Let-def)+

```

end

5 Product Machines

This theory defines the construction of product machines. A product machine of two finite state machines essentially represents all possible parallel

executions of those two machines.

```
theory Product-FSM
imports FSM
begin
```

```
lift-definition product :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'd,'b,'c) fsm is
FSM-Impl.product
```

```
proof -
```

```
  fix A :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-impl
```

```
  fix B :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm-impl
```

```
  assume well-formed-fsm A and well-formed-fsm B
```

```
  then have p1a: fsm-impl.initial A  $\in$  fsm-impl.states A
```

```
    and p2a: finite (fsm-impl.states A)
```

```
    and p3a: finite (fsm-impl.inputs A)
```

```
    and p4a: finite (fsm-impl.outputs A)
```

```
    and p5a: finite (fsm-impl.transitions A)
```

```
    and p6a: ( $\forall t \in$  fsm-impl.transitions A.
```

```
      t-source t  $\in$  fsm-impl.states A  $\wedge$ 
```

```
      t-input t  $\in$  fsm-impl.inputs A  $\wedge$  t-target t  $\in$  fsm-impl.states A  $\wedge$ 
```

```
      t-output t  $\in$  fsm-impl.outputs A)
```

```
    and p1b: fsm-impl.initial B  $\in$  fsm-impl.states B
```

```
    and p2b: finite (fsm-impl.states B)
```

```
    and p3b: finite (fsm-impl.inputs B)
```

```
    and p4b: finite (fsm-impl.outputs B)
```

```
    and p5b: finite (fsm-impl.transitions B)
```

```
    and p6b: ( $\forall t \in$  fsm-impl.transitions B.
```

```
      t-source t  $\in$  fsm-impl.states B  $\wedge$ 
```

```
      t-input t  $\in$  fsm-impl.inputs B  $\wedge$  t-target t  $\in$  fsm-impl.states B  $\wedge$ 
```

```
      t-output t  $\in$  fsm-impl.outputs B)
```

```
  by simp+
```

```
  let ?P = FSM-Impl.product A B
```

```
  have fsm-impl.initial ?P  $\in$  fsm-impl.states ?P
```

```
    using p1a p1b by auto
```

```
  moreover have finite (fsm-impl.states ?P)
```

```
    using p2a p2b by auto
```

```
  moreover have finite (fsm-impl.inputs ?P)
```

```
    using p3a p3b by auto
```

```
  moreover have finite (fsm-impl.outputs ?P)
```

```
    using p4a p4b by auto
```

```
  moreover have finite (fsm-impl.transitions ?P)
```

```
    using p5a p5b unfolding product-code-naive by auto
```

```
  moreover have ( $\forall t \in$  fsm-impl.transitions ?P.
```

```
    t-source t  $\in$  fsm-impl.states ?P  $\wedge$ 
```

```
    t-input t  $\in$  fsm-impl.inputs ?P  $\wedge$  t-target t  $\in$  fsm-impl.states ?P  $\wedge$ 
```

$t\text{-output } t \in \text{fsm-impl.outputs } ?P)$

using $p6a$ $p6b$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *well-formed-fsm* ($\text{FSM-Impl.product } A B$)

by *blast*

qed

abbreviation *left-path* $p \equiv \text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{fst } (t\text{-target } t))) p$

abbreviation *right-path* $p \equiv \text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{snd } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{snd } (t\text{-target } t))) p$

abbreviation *zip-path* $p1 p2 \equiv (\text{map } (\lambda t. ((t\text{-source } (\text{fst } t), t\text{-source } (\text{snd } t)), t\text{-input } (\text{fst } t), t\text{-output } (\text{fst } t), t\text{-target } (\text{fst } t), t\text{-target } (\text{snd } t))))$
 $(\text{zip } p1 p2)$

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

initial ($\text{product } A B$) = (*initial* A , *initial* B)

states ($\text{product } A B$) = (*states* A) \times (*states* B)

inputs ($\text{product } A B$) = *inputs* $A \cup$ *inputs* B

outputs ($\text{product } A B$) = *outputs* $A \cup$ *outputs* B

by (*transfer*; *simp*)⁺

lemma *product-transitions-def* :

transitions ($\text{product } A B$) = $\{((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions } B\}$

by (*transfer*; *simp*)⁺

lemma *product-transitions-alt-def* :

transitions ($\text{product } A B$) = $\{(t\text{-source } tA, t\text{-source } tB), t\text{-input } tA, t\text{-output } tA, (t\text{-target } tA, t\text{-target } tB) \mid tA \ tB . tA \in \text{transitions } A \wedge tB \in \text{transitions } B \wedge t\text{-input } tA = t\text{-input } tB \wedge t\text{-output } tA = t\text{-output } tB\}$

(**is** $?T1 = ?T2$)

proof –

have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?T1 \implies t \in ?T2$

proof –

fix tt **assume** $tt \in ?T1$

then obtain $qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB'$ **where** $tt = ((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB'))$ **and** $(qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions } A$ **and** $(qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions } B$

unfolding *product-transitions-def* **by** *blast*

then have $((t\text{-source } (qA, x, y, qA'), t\text{-source } (qB, x, y, qB')), t\text{-input } (qA, x, y, qA'), t\text{-output } (qA, x, y, qA'), (t\text{-target } (qA, x, y, qA'), t\text{-target } (qB, x, y, qB'))) \in ?T2$

by *auto*

then show $tt \in ?T2$

unfolding $\langle tt = ((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')) \rangle$ *fst-conv* *snd-conv* **by** *assumption*

qed
moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?T2 \implies t \in ?T1$
proof –
fix tt **assume** $tt \in ?T2$
then obtain tA tB **where** $tt = ((t\text{-source } tA, t\text{-source } tB), t\text{-input } tA, t\text{-output } tA, (t\text{-target } tA, t\text{-target } tB))$
and $tA \in \text{transitions } A$ **and** $tB \in \text{transitions } B$ **and** $t\text{-input } tA = t\text{-input } tB$ **and** $t\text{-output } tA = t\text{-output } tB$
by *blast*
then have $(t\text{-source } tA, t\text{-input } tA, t\text{-output } tA, t\text{-target } tA) \in \text{transitions } A$
and $(t\text{-source } tB, t\text{-input } tA, t\text{-output } tA, t\text{-target } tB) \in \text{transitions } B$
by *(metis prod.collapse)+*
then show $tt \in ?T1$
unfolding *product-transitions-def* $\langle tt = ((t\text{-source } tA, t\text{-source } tB), t\text{-input } tA, t\text{-output } tA, (t\text{-target } tA, t\text{-target } tB)) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *zip-path-last* : $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies (\text{zip-path } (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y])) = (\text{zip-path } xs \ ys) @ (\text{zip-path } [x] [y])$
by *(induction xs ys rule: list-induct2; simp)*

lemma *product-path-from-paths* :
assumes *path* A $(\text{initial } A)$ $p1$
and *path* B $(\text{initial } B)$ $p2$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2$
shows *path* $(\text{product } A \ B)$ $(\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B))$ $(\text{zip-path } p1 \ p2)$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B)) (\text{zip-path } p1 \ p2) = (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p1, \text{target } (\text{initial } B) \ p2)$
proof –
have $\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B) = (\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B)$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \in \text{states } (\text{product } A \ B)$
by *(metis fsm-initial)*

have $\text{length } p1 = \text{length } p2$ **using** *assms(3)*
using *map-eq-imp-length-eq* **by** *blast*
then have $c: \text{path } (\text{product } A \ B) (\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B)) (\text{zip-path } p1 \ p2)$
 $\wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B)) (\text{zip-path } p1 \ p2) = (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p1, \text{target } (\text{initial } B) \ p2)$
using *assms* **proof** *(induction p1 p2 rule: rev-induct2)*
case *Nil*

then have *path* $(\text{product } A \ B) (\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B)) (\text{zip-path } [] \ [])$
using $\langle \text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B) = (\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \rangle \langle (\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \in \text{states } (\text{product } A \ B) \rangle$
by *(metis Nil-is-map-conv path.nil zip-Nil)*

```

moreover have target (initial (product A B)) (zip-path [] []) = (target (initial
A) [], target (initial B) [])
using ⟨initial (product A B) = (initial A, initial B)⟩ by auto
ultimately show ?case by fast
next
case (snoc x xs y ys)

have path A (initial A) xs using snoc.prem(1) by auto
moreover have path B (initial B) ys using snoc.prem(2) by auto
moreover have p-io xs = p-io ys using snoc.prem(3) by auto
ultimately have *:path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) (zip-path xs ys)
and **:target (initial (product A B)) (zip-path xs ys) = (target (initial
A) xs, target (initial B) ys)
using snoc.IH by blast+
then have (target (initial A) xs, target (initial B) ys) ∈ states (product A B)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) path-target-is-state)
then have (t-source x, t-source y) ∈ states (product A B)
using snoc.prem(1-2) by (metis path-cons-elim path-suffix)

have x ∈ transitions A using snoc.prem(1) by auto
moreover have y ∈ transitions B using snoc.prem(2) by auto
moreover have t-input x = t-input y using snoc.prem(3) by auto
moreover have t-output x = t-output y using snoc.prem(3) by auto
ultimately have ((t-source x, t-source y), t-input x, t-output x, (t-target x,
t-target y)) ∈ transitions (product A B)
unfolding product-transitions-alt-def by blast

moreover have t-source x = target (initial A) xs using snoc.prem(1) by auto
moreover have t-source y = target (initial B) ys using snoc.prem(2) by auto
ultimately have ((target (initial A) xs, target (initial B) ys), t-input x, t-output
x, (t-target x, t-target y)) ∈ transitions (product A B)
using ⟨(t-source x, t-source y) ∈ states (product A B)⟩
by simp
then have ***: path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) ((zip-path xs
ys)@[((target (initial A) xs, target (initial B) ys), t-input x, t-output x, (t-target x,
t-target y))])
using * **
by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-conv path-append-transition)

have t-target x = target (initial A) (xs@[x]) by auto
moreover have t-target y = target (initial B) (ys@[y]) by auto
ultimately have ***: target (initial (product A B)) ((zip-path xs ys)@[((target
(initial A) xs, target (initial B) ys), t-input x, t-output x, (t-target x, t-target y))])
= (target (initial A) (xs@[x]), target (initial B) (ys@[y]))
by fastforce

have (zip-path [x] [y]) = [((target (initial A) xs, target (initial B) ys), t-input

```

```

x, t-output x, (t-target x, t-target y))]
  using ‹t-source x = target (initial A) xs› ‹t-source y = target (initial B) ys›
by auto
  moreover have (zip-path (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y])) = (zip-path xs ys)@(zip-path
[x] [y])
  using zip-path-last[of xs ys x y, OF snoc.hyps] by assumption
  ultimately have *****:(zip-path (xs@[x]) (ys@[y]))
= (zip-path xs ys)@[((target (initial A) xs, target (initial B)
ys)@(t-input x, t-output x, (t-target x, t-target y)))]
  by auto
  then have path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) (zip-path (xs@[x])
(ys@[y]))
  using *** by presburger
  moreover have target (initial (product A B)) (zip-path (xs@[x]) (ys@[y]))
= (target (initial A) (xs@[x]), target (initial B) (ys@[y]))
  using **** ***** by auto
  ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed

```

```

from c show path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) (zip-path p1 p2)
  by auto
from c show target (initial (product A B)) (zip-path p1 p2)
= (target (initial A) p1, target (initial B) p2)
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *paths-from-product-path* :

```

  assumes path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) p
  shows path A (initial A) (left-path p)
    and path B (initial B) (right-path p)
    and target (initial A) (left-path p) = fst (target (initial (product A B)) p)
    and target (initial B) (right-path p) = snd (target (initial (product A B)) p)
  proof -
  have path A (initial A) (left-path p)
    ∧ path B (initial B) (right-path p)
    ∧ target (initial A) (left-path p) = fst (target (initial (product A B)) p)
    ∧ target (initial B) (right-path p) = snd (target (initial (product A B)) p)
  using assms proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (snoc t p)
  then have path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) p by fast
  then have path A (initial A) (left-path p)
    and path B (initial B) (right-path p)
    and target (initial A) (left-path p) = fst (target (initial (product A B)) p)
    and target (initial B) (right-path p) = snd (target (initial (product A B)) p)
  using snoc.IH by fastforce+

```

then have $t\text{-source } t = (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } p), \text{target } (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p))$
using *snoc.premis* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *path-cons-elim* *path-suffix* *prod.collapse*)

have *****:** $\text{target } (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } (p@[t])) = \text{fst } (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A B)) (p@[t]))$
by *fastforce*
have ******:** $\text{target } (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } (p@[t])) = \text{snd } (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A B)) (p@[t]))$
by *fastforce*

have $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } A B)$ **using** *snoc.premis* **by** *auto*

then have $(\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{fst } (t\text{-target } t)) \in \text{transitions } A$

unfolding *product-transitions-alt-def* **by** *force*
moreover have $\text{target } (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } p) = \text{fst } (t\text{-source } t)$
using $\langle t\text{-source } t = (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } p), \text{target } (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\text{path } A (\text{initial } A) ((\text{left-path } p)@[(\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{fst } (t\text{-target } t))])$
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{path } A (\text{initial } A) (\text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{fst } (t\text{-target } t))) p) \rangle$ *path-append-transition*)
then have $*$: $\text{path } A (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } (p@[t]))$ **by** *auto*

have $(\text{snd } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{snd } (t\text{-target } t)) \in \text{transitions } B$
using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } A B) \rangle$ **unfolding** *product-transitions-alt-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{target } (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p) = \text{snd } (t\text{-source } t)$
using $\langle t\text{-source } t = (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } p), \text{target } (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\text{path } B (\text{initial } B) ((\text{right-path } p)@[(\text{snd } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{snd } (t\text{-target } t))])$
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{path } B (\text{initial } B) (\text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{snd } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{snd } (t\text{-target } t))) p) \rangle$ *path-append-transition*)
then have $**$: $\text{path } B (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } (p@[t]))$ **by** *auto*

show *?case* **using** $*$ $**$ $***$ $****$ **by** *blast*
qed

then show $\text{path } A (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } p)$
and $\text{path } B (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p)$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } A) (\text{left-path } p) = \text{fst } (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A B)) p)$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p) = \text{snd } (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A B)) p)$
by *linarith+*

qed

lemma *zip-path-left-right[simp]* :
(*zip-path* (*left-path* *p*) (*right-path* *p*)) = *p* **by** (*induction* *p*; *auto*)

lemma *product-reachable-state-paths* :
 assumes (*q1,q2*) ∈ *reachable-states* (*product* *A B*)
obtains *p1 p2*
 where *path* *A* (*initial* *A*) *p1*
 and *path* *B* (*initial* *B*) *p2*
 and *target* (*initial* *A*) *p1* = *q1*
 and *target* (*initial* *B*) *p2* = *q2*
 and *p-io* *p1* = *p-io* *p2*
 and *path* (*product* *A B*) (*initial* (*product* *A B*)) (*zip-path* *p1 p2*)
 and *target* (*initial* (*product* *A B*)) (*zip-path* *p1 p2*) = (*q1,q2*)
proof –
 let *?P* = *product* *A B*
 from *assms* **obtain** *p* **where** *path* *?P* (*initial* *?P*) *p* **and** *target* (*initial* *?P*) *p* =
 (*q1,q2*)
 unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *auto*

 have *path* *A* (*initial* *A*) (*left-path* *p*)
 and *path* *B* (*initial* *B*) (*right-path* *p*)
 and *target* (*initial* *A*) (*left-path* *p*) = *q1*
 and *target* (*initial* *B*) (*right-path* *p*) = *q2*
 using *paths-from-product-path*[*OF* ‹*path* *?P* (*initial* *?P*) *p*› ‹*target* (*initial* *?P*)
p = (*q1,q2*)› **by** *auto*

 moreover **have** *p-io* (*left-path* *p*) = *p-io* (*right-path* *p*) **by** *auto*
 moreover **have** *path* (*product* *A B*) (*initial* (*product* *A B*)) (*zip-path* (*left-path*
p) (*right-path* *p*))
 using ‹*path* *?P* (*initial* *?P*) *p*› **by** *auto*
 moreover **have** *target* (*initial* (*product* *A B*)) (*zip-path* (*left-path* *p*) (*right-path*
p)) = (*q1,q2*)
 using ‹*target* (*initial* *?P*) *p* = (*q1,q2*)› **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *product-reachable-states[iff]* :
(*q1,q2*) ∈ *reachable-states* (*product* *A B*) \longleftrightarrow (\exists *p1 p2* . *path* *A* (*initial* *A*) *p1*
 \wedge *path* *B* (*initial* *B*) *p2* \wedge *target* (*initial* *A*) *p1* = *q1* \wedge *target* (*initial* *B*) *p2* = *q2*
 \wedge *p-io* *p1* = *p-io* *p2*)
proof
 show (*q1,q2*) ∈ *reachable-states* (*product* *A B*) \implies (\exists *p1 p2* . *path* *A* (*initial* *A*)
p1 \wedge *path* *B* (*initial* *B*) *p2* \wedge *target* (*initial* *A*) *p1* = *q1* \wedge *target* (*initial* *B*) *p2* =
q2 \wedge *p-io* *p1* = *p-io* *p2*)

using *product-reachable-state-paths*[of $q1\ q2\ A\ B$] **by** *blast*
show $(\exists\ p1\ p2 . \text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p1 \wedge \text{path } B\ (\text{initial } B)\ p2 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p1 = q1 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } B)\ p2 = q2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2) \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{product } A\ B)$
proof –
assume $(\exists\ p1\ p2 . \text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p1 \wedge \text{path } B\ (\text{initial } B)\ p2 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p1 = q1 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } B)\ p2 = q2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2)$
then obtain $p1\ p2$ **where** $\text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p1 \wedge \text{path } B\ (\text{initial } B)\ p2 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p1 = q1 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } B)\ p2 = q2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using *product-path-from-paths*[of $A\ p1\ B\ p2$] **unfolding** *reachable-states-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *mem-Collect-eq*)
qed
qed

lemma *left-path-zip* : $\text{length } p1 = \text{length } p2 \implies \text{left-path } (\text{zip-path } p1\ p2) = p1$
by (*induction* $p1\ p2$ *rule: list-induct2; simp*)

lemma *right-path-zip* : $\text{length } p1 = \text{length } p2 \implies p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2 \implies \text{right-path } (\text{zip-path } p1\ p2) = p2$
by (*induction* $p1\ p2$ *rule: list-induct2; simp*)

lemma *zip-path-append-left-right* : $\text{length } p1 = \text{length } p2 \implies \text{zip-path } (p1 @ (\text{left-path } p))\ (p2 @ (\text{right-path } p)) = (\text{zip-path } p1\ p2) @ p$
proof (*induction* $p1\ p2$ *rule: list-induct2*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** (*induction* p ; *simp*)
next
case (*Cons* $x\ xs\ y\ ys$)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *product-path*:
 $\text{path } (\text{product } A\ B)\ (q1, q2)\ p \iff (\text{path } A\ q1\ (\text{left-path } p) \wedge \text{path } B\ q2\ (\text{right-path } p))$
proof (*induction* p *arbitrary: q1 q2*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons* $t\ p$)

have $\text{path } (\text{Product-FSM}.\text{product } A\ B)\ (q1, q2)\ (t \# p) \implies (\text{path } A\ q1\ (\text{left-path } (t \# p)) \wedge \text{path } B\ q2\ (\text{right-path } (t \# p)))$
proof –

assume $\text{path } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B) \ (q1, \ q2) \ (t \ \# \ p)$
then obtain $x \ y \ qA' \ qB'$ **where** $t = ((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB'))$ **using** prod.collapse
by $(\text{metis path-cons-elim})$
then have $((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } A \ B)$
using $\langle \text{path } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B) \ (q1, \ q2) \ (t \ \# \ p) \rangle$ **by** auto
then have $(q1, \ x, \ y, \ qA') \in \text{FSM.transitions } A$ **and** $(q2, \ x, \ y, \ qB') \in \text{FSM.transitions } B$
unfolding $\text{product-transitions-def}$ **by** blast+
moreover have $\text{path } A \ qA' \ (\text{left-path } p) \wedge \text{path } B \ qB' \ (\text{right-path } p)$
using $\text{Cons.IH[of } qA' \ qB'] \langle \text{path } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B) \ (q1, \ q2) \ (t \ \# \ p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = ((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB')) \rangle$ **by** auto
ultimately show $?thesis$
unfolding $\langle t = ((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB')) \rangle$
by $(\text{simp add: path-prepend-t})$
qed

moreover have $\text{path } A \ q1 \ (\text{left-path } (t \ \# \ p)) \implies \text{path } B \ q2 \ (\text{right-path } (t \ \# \ p)) \implies \text{path } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B) \ (q1, \ q2) \ (t \ \# \ p)$
proof –
assume $\text{path } A \ q1 \ (\text{left-path } (t \ \# \ p))$ **and** $\text{path } B \ q2 \ (\text{right-path } (t \ \# \ p))$
then obtain $x \ y \ qA' \ qB'$ **where** $t = ((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB'))$ **using** prod.collapse
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) fst-conv list.simps(9) path-cons-elim})$
then have $(q1, \ x, \ y, \ qA') \in \text{FSM.transitions } A$ **and** $(q2, \ x, \ y, \ qB') \in \text{FSM.transitions } B$
using $\langle \text{path } A \ q1 \ (\text{left-path } (t \ \# \ p)) \rangle \langle \text{path } B \ q2 \ (\text{right-path } (t \ \# \ p)) \rangle$ **by** auto
then have $((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } A \ B)$
unfolding $\text{product-transitions-def}$ **by** blast
moreover have $\text{path } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B) \ (qA', \ qB') \ p$
using $\text{Cons.IH[of } qA' \ qB'] \langle \text{path } A \ q1 \ (\text{left-path } (t \ \# \ p)) \rangle \langle \text{path } B \ q2 \ (\text{right-path } (t \ \# \ p)) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = ((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB')) \rangle$ **by** auto
ultimately show $\text{path } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B) \ (q1, \ q2) \ (t \ \# \ p)$
unfolding $\langle t = ((q1, q2), x, y, (qA', qB')) \rangle$
by $(\text{simp add: path-prepend-t})$
qed

ultimately show $?case \text{ by force}$
qed

lemma product-path-rev :

assumes $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2$
shows $\text{path } (\text{product } A \ B) \ (q1, q2) \ (\text{zip-path } p1 \ p2) \longleftrightarrow (\text{path } A \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } B \ q2 \ p2)$

proof –

have $\text{length } p1 = \text{length } p2$ **using** assms
using $\text{map-eq-imp-length-eq}$ **by** blast
then have $(\text{map } (\lambda \ t \ . \ (\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t), \ t\text{-input } t, \ t\text{-output } t, \ \text{fst } (t\text{-target } t))) \ (\text{map } (\lambda \ t \ . \ ((t\text{-source } (\text{fst } t), \ t\text{-source } (\text{snd } t)), \ t\text{-input } (\text{fst } t), \ t\text{-output } (\text{fst } t), \ (t\text{-target } (\text{fst } t), \ t\text{-target } (\text{snd } t)))) \ (\text{zip } p1 \ p2))) = p1$

by (*induction p1 p2 arbitrary: q1 q2 rule: list-induct2; auto*)

moreover have (*map* ($\lambda t . (snd (t-source\ t), t-input\ t, t-output\ t, snd (t-target\ t))$) (*map* ($\lambda t . ((t-source\ (fst\ t), t-source\ (snd\ t)), t-input\ (fst\ t), t-output\ (fst\ t), (t-target\ (fst\ t), t-target\ (snd\ t)))$) (*zip p1 p2*))) = *p2*

using $\langle length\ p1 = length\ p2 \rangle$ *assms* **by** (*induction p1 p2 arbitrary: q1 q2 rule: list-induct2; auto*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *product-path*[*of A B q1 q2* (*map* ($\lambda t . ((t-source\ (fst\ t), t-source\ (snd\ t)), t-input\ (fst\ t), t-output\ (fst\ t), (t-target\ (fst\ t), t-target\ (snd\ t)))$) (*zip p1 p2*))]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *product-language-state* :

shows *LS* (*product A B*) (*q1, q2*) = *LS A q1* \cap *LS B q2*

proof

show *LS* (*product A B*) (*q1, q2*) \subseteq *LS A q1* \cap *LS B q2*

proof

fix *io* **assume** *io* \in *LS* (*product A B*) (*q1, q2*)

then obtain *p* **where** *io* = *p-io p*

and *path* (*product A B*) (*q1, q2*) *p*

by *auto*

then obtain *p1 p2* **where** *path A q1 p1*

and *path B q2 p2*

and *io* = *p-io p1*

and *io* = *p-io p2*

using *product-path*[*of A B q1 q2 p*] **by** *fastforce*

then show *io* \in *LS A q1* \cap *LS B q2*

unfolding *LS.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

show *LS A q1* \cap *LS B q2* \subseteq *LS* (*product A B*) (*q1, q2*)

proof

fix *io* **assume** *io* \in *LS A q1* \cap *LS B q2*

then obtain *p1 p2* **where** *path A q1 p1*

and *path B q2 p2*

and *io* = *p-io p1*

and *io* = *p-io p2*

and *p-io p1* = *p-io p2*

by *auto*

let *?p* = *zip-path p1 p2*

have *length p1* = *length p2*

using $\langle p-io\ p1 = p-io\ p2 \rangle$ *map-eq-imp-length-eq* **by** *blast*

moreover have *p-io ?p* = *p-io* (*map fst* (*zip p1 p2*)) **by** *auto*

ultimately have $p\text{-io } ?p = p\text{-io } p1$ **by** *auto*
then have $p\text{-io } ?p = io$
using $\langle io = p\text{-io } p1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $path (product\ A\ B) (q1, q2) ?p$
using $product\text{-path}\text{-rev}[OF\ \langle p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2 \rangle, of\ A\ B\ q1\ q2] \langle path\ A\ q1\ p1 \rangle$
 $\langle path\ B\ q2\ p2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $io \in LS (product\ A\ B) (q1, q2)$
unfolding $LS.simps$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *product-language* : $L (product\ A\ B) = L\ A \cap L\ B$
unfolding *product-simps product-language-state* **by** *blast*

lemma *product-transition-split-ob* :
assumes $t \in transitions (product\ A\ B)$
obtains $t1\ t2$
where $t1 \in transitions\ A \wedge t\text{-source } t1 = fst (t\text{-source } t) \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t \wedge t\text{-target } t1 = fst (t\text{-target } t)$
and $t2 \in transitions\ B \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = snd (t\text{-source } t) \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t2 = t\text{-output } t \wedge t\text{-target } t2 = snd (t\text{-target } t)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *product-transitions-alt-def*
by *auto*

lemma *product-transition-split* :
assumes $t \in transitions (product\ A\ B)$
shows $(fst (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, fst (t\text{-target } t)) \in transitions\ A$
and $(snd (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, snd (t\text{-target } t)) \in transitions\ B$
using *product-transition-split-ob*[*OF assms*] *prod.collapse* **by** *fastforce+*

lemma *product-target-split*:
assumes $target (q1, q2) p = (q1', q2')$
shows $target\ q1 (left\text{-path } p) = q1'$
and $target\ q2 (right\text{-path } p) = q2'$
using *assms* **by** (*induction p arbitrary: q1 q2; force*)+

lemma *target-single-transition*[*simp*] : $target\ q1 [(q1, x, y, q1')] = q1'$
by *auto*

lemma *product-undefined-input* :
assumes $\neg (\exists t \in transitions (product (from\text{-FSM } M\ q1) (from\text{-FSM } M\ q2)). t\text{-source } t = qq \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$

```

and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
shows  $\neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M. \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M.$ 
     $t\text{-source } t1 = \text{fst } qq \wedge$ 
     $t\text{-source } t2 = \text{snd } qq \wedge$ 
     $t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$ 
proof
  assume  $\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M. \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M.$ 
     $t\text{-source } t1 = \text{fst } qq \wedge$ 
     $t\text{-source } t2 = \text{snd } qq \wedge$ 
     $t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$ 
  then obtain  $t1\ t2$  where  $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ 
    and  $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ 
    and  $t\text{-source } t1 = \text{fst } qq$ 
    and  $t\text{-source } t2 = \text{snd } qq$ 
    and  $t\text{-input } t1 = x$ 
    and  $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$ 
    and  $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$ 
  by force

  have  $((t\text{-source } t1, t\text{-source } t2), t\text{-input } t1, t\text{-output } t1, t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2)$ 
 $\in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2))$ 
  unfolding product-transitions-alt-def
  unfolding from-FSM-simps[OF assms(2)]
  unfolding from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)]
  using  $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle$ 
 $\langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$  by blast
  then show False
  unfolding  $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = \text{fst } qq \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t2 = \text{snd } qq \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t1 = x \rangle$ 
prod.collapse
  using assms(1) by auto
qed

```

5.1 Product Machines and Changing Initial States

lemma *product-from-reachable-next* :

```

assumes  $((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2))$ 
and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
shows  $(\text{from-FSM } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2)) (q1', q2'))$ 
 $= (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1') (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2'))$ 
   $(\text{is } ?P1 = ?P2)$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $(q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1)$ 
and  $(q2, x, y, q2') \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2)$ 
  using assms(1) unfolding product-transitions-def by blast
then have  $q1' \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1)$  and  $q2' \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2)$ 
  using fsm-transition-target by auto

```

have $q1' \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1')$ **and** $q1' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q1 \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle q1' \in \text{FSM.states } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) \rangle \text{ assms}(2) \text{ reachable-state-is-state}$
by *fastforce+*
have $q2' \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2')$ **and** $q2' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle q2' \in \text{FSM.states } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2) \rangle \text{ assms}(3) \text{ reachable-state-is-state}$
by *fastforce+*

have *initial* $?P1 = \text{initial } ?P2$
and *states* $?P1 = \text{states } ?P2$
and *inputs* $?P1 = \text{inputs } ?P2$
and *outputs* $?P1 = \text{outputs } ?P2$
and *transitions* $?P1 = \text{transitions } ?P2$
using *from-FSM-simps* $[\text{OF fsm-transition-target}[\text{OF assms}(1)]]$
unfolding *snd-conv*
unfolding *product-simps*
unfolding *product-transitions-def*
unfolding *from-FSM-simps* $[\text{OF } \langle q1' \in \text{states } M \rangle]$ *from-FSM-simps* $[\text{OF } \langle q2' \in \text{states } M \rangle]$
unfolding *from-FSM-simps* $[\text{OF } \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle]$ *from-FSM-simps* $[\text{OF } \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle]$
by *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*transfer*; *auto*)
qed

lemma *from-FSM-product-inputs* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $(\text{inputs } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))) = (\text{inputs } M)$
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *from-FSM-product-outputs* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $(\text{outputs } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))) = (\text{outputs } M)$
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *from-FSM-product-initial* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows *initial* $(\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) = (q1, q2)$
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2)*)

lemma *product-from-reachable-next'* :
assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t))) (\text{from-FSM } M \ (\text{snd } (t\text{-source } t))))$
and $\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t) \in \text{states } M$

```

and    snd (t-source t) ∈ states M
shows (from-FSM (product (from-FSM M (fst (t-source t))) (from-FSM M (snd
(t-source t)))) (fst (t-target t),snd (t-target t))) = (product (from-FSM M (fst
(t-target t))) (from-FSM M (snd (t-target t))))
proof -
  have ((fst (t-source t), snd (t-source t)), t-input t, t-output t, fst (t-target t), snd
(t-target t)) = t
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) product-from-reachable-next)
qed

```

lemma *product-from-reachable-next'-path* :

```

assumes t ∈ transitions (product (from-FSM M (fst (t-source t))) (from-FSM
M (snd (t-source t))))
and    fst (t-source t) ∈ states M
and    snd (t-source t) ∈ states M
shows path (from-FSM (product (from-FSM M (fst (t-source t))) (from-FSM M
(snd (t-source t)))) (fst (t-target t),snd (t-target t))) (fst (t-target t),snd (t-target
t)) p = path (product (from-FSM M (fst (t-target t))) (from-FSM M (snd (t-target
t)))) (fst (t-target t),snd (t-target t)) p
  (is path ?P1 ?q p = path ?P2 ?q p)
proof -
  have i1: initial ?P1 = ?q
    using assms(1) fsm-transition-target by fastforce
  have i2: initial ?P2 = ?q
  proof -
    have ((fst (t-source t), snd (t-source t)), t-input t, t-output t, fst (t-target t),
snd (t-target t)) = t
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) i1 product-from-reachable-next)
  qed

```

have h12: transitions ?P1 = transitions ?P2 **using** product-from-reachable-next'[OF
assms] **by** simp

```

show ?thesis proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (metis (full-types) i1 i2 fsm-initial path.nil)
  next
  case (snoc t p)
  show ?case
    by (metis h12 path-append-transition path-append-transition-elim(1) path-append-transition-elim(2)
path-append-transition-elim(3) snoc.IH)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *product-from-transition*:

assumes $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1') \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2')) = \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
proof –
have $q1' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2' \in \text{states } M$
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *product-simps from-FSM-simps[OF assms(2)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)]* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *product-transitions-def from-FSM-simps[OF <q1 ∈ states M>] from-FSM-simps[OF <q1' ∈ states M>] from-FSM-simps[OF <q2 ∈ states M>] from-FSM-simps[OF <q2' ∈ states M>]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *product-from-path*:

assumes $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1') \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2')) \ (q1', q2') \ p$
shows $\text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \ (q1', q2') \ p$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) from-FSM-path-initial from-FSM-simps(5) from-from mem-Sigma-iff product-path product-simps(2)*)

lemma *product-from-path-previous* :

assumes $\text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (\text{fst } (t\text{-target } t))) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ (\text{snd } (t\text{-target } t))))$
 $(t\text{-target } t) \ p$ **(is** $\text{path } ?Pt \ (t\text{-target } t) \ p$ **)**
and $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \ (t\text{-target } t) \ p$ **(is** $\text{path } ?P \ (t\text{-target } t) \ p$ **)**
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) fsm-transition-target prod.collapse product-from-path*)

lemma *product-from-transition-shared-state* :

assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1') \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2'))$
and $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
by (*metis assms product-from-transition*)

lemma *product-from-not-completely-specified* :

assumes \neg *completely-specified-state* (*product* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) (*q1'*,*q2'*)
and (*q1'*,*q2'*) \in *states* (*product* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*))
and *q1* \in *states* *M*
and *q2* \in *states* *M*
shows \neg *completely-specified-state* (*product* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1'*) (*from-FSM* *M* *q2'*)) (*q1'*,*q2'*)
proof –
have *q1'* \in *states* *M* **and** *q2'* \in *states* *M*
using *assms*(2) **unfolding** *product-simps* *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* *assms*(3)] *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* *assms*(4)] **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*

using *from-FSM-product-inputs*[*OF* *assms*(3) *assms*(4)]
using *from-FSM-product-inputs*[*OF* \langle *q1'* \in *states* *M* \rangle \langle *q2'* \in *states* *M* \rangle]
proof –
have *FSM.transitions* (*Product-FSM.product* (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q1'*) (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q2'*)) = *FSM.transitions* (*Product-FSM.product* (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q2*))
by (*metis* (*no-types*) \langle (*q1'*, *q2'*) \in *FSM.states* (*Product-FSM.product* (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) \rangle *assms*(3) *assms*(4) *product-from-transition*)
then show *?thesis*
using \langle *FSM.inputs* (*Product-FSM.product* (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q1'*) (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q2'*)) = *FSM.inputs* *M* \rangle \langle *FSM.inputs* (*Product-FSM.product* (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) = *FSM.inputs* *M* \rangle \langle \neg *completely-specified-state* (*Product-FSM.product* (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) (*q1'*, *q2'*) \rangle
by *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *from-product-initial-paths-ex* :

assumes *q1* \in *states* *M*
and *q2* \in *states* *M*
shows $(\exists$ *p1* *p2*.
path (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*)) *p1* \wedge
path (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*) (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) *p2* \wedge
target (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*)) *p1* = *q1* \wedge
target (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) *p2* = *q2* \wedge *p-io* *p1* = *p-io* *p2*)

proof –
have *path* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*)) \square **by** *blast*
moreover have *path* (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*) (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) \square **by** *blast*
moreover have
target (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*)) \square = *q1* \wedge
target (*initial* (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*)) \square = *q2* \wedge *p-io* \square = *p-io* \square
unfolding *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **by**


```

auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma product-observable :
  assumes observable M1
  and     observable M2
shows observable (product M1 M2) (is observable ?P)
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge t1\ t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } ?P \implies t2 \in \text{transitions } ?P \implies t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \implies t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \implies t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \implies t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2$ 
  proof -
    fix t1 t2 assume t1  $\in$  transitions ?P and t2  $\in$  transitions ?P and t-source t1 = t-source t2 and t-input t1 = t-input t2 and t-output t1 = t-output t2

    let ?t1L = (fst (t-source t1), t-input t1, t-output t1, fst (t-target t1))
    let ?t1R = (snd (t-source t1), t-input t1, t-output t1, snd (t-target t1))
    let ?t2L = (fst (t-source t2), t-input t2, t-output t2, fst (t-target t2))
    let ?t2R = (snd (t-source t2), t-input t2, t-output t2, snd (t-target t2))

    have t-target ?t1L = t-target ?t2L
      using product-transition-split(1)[OF  $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } ?P \rangle$ 
        product-transition-split(1)[OF  $\langle t2 \in \text{transitions } ?P \rangle$ 
           $\langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle$ 
           $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \rangle$ 
           $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle$ 
           $\langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$ ] by auto
    moreover have t-target ?t1R = t-target ?t2R
      using product-transition-split(2)[OF  $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } ?P \rangle$ 
        product-transition-split(2)[OF  $\langle t2 \in \text{transitions } ?P \rangle$ 
           $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle$ 
           $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \rangle$ 
           $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle$ 
           $\langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$ ] by auto
    ultimately show t-target t1 = t-target t2
      by (metis prod.exhaust-sel snd-conv)
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding observable.simps by blast
qed

```

```

lemma product-observable-self-transitions :
  assumes q  $\in$  reachable-states (product M M)
  and     observable M
shows fst q = snd q
proof -
  let ?P = product M M

```

```

have  $\bigwedge p . \text{path } ?P \text{ (initial } ?P) p \implies \text{fst (target (initial } ?P) p) = \text{snd (target (initial } ?P) p)$ 
proof –
  fix  $p$  assume  $\text{path } ?P \text{ (initial } ?P) p$ 
  then show  $\text{fst (target (initial } ?P) p) = \text{snd (target (initial } ?P) p)$ 
  proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show  $?case$  by simp
  next
  case (snoc t p)

  have  $\text{path } ?P \text{ (initial } ?P) p$  and  $\text{path } ?P \text{ (target (initial } ?P) p) [t]$ 
    using path-append-elim[of  $?P$  initial  $?P$   $p [t]$ , OF  $\langle \text{path (product } M \ M) \text{ (initial (product } M \ M)) (p @ [t]) \rangle$ ] by blast+
  then have  $t \in \text{transitions } ?P$ 
    by blast
  have  $t\text{-source } t = \text{target (initial } ?P) p$ 
    using snoc.prems by fastforce

  let  $?t1 = (\text{fst (t-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{fst (t-target } t))$ 
  let  $?t2 = (\text{snd (t-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{snd (t-target } t))$ 
  have  $?t1 \in \text{transitions } M$  and  $?t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ 
    using product-transition-split[OF  $\langle t \in \text{transitions } ?P \rangle$ ] by auto
  moreover have  $t\text{-source } ?t1 = t\text{-source } ?t2$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-source } t = \text{target (initial } ?P) p \rangle$  snoc.IH[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?P \text{ (initial } ?P) p \rangle$ ]
    by (metis fst-conv)
  moreover have  $t\text{-input } ?t1 = t\text{-input } ?t2$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $t\text{-output } ?t1 = t\text{-output } ?t2$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $t\text{-target } ?t1 = t\text{-target } ?t2$ 
    using  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$  unfolding observable.simps by blast
  then have  $\text{fst (t-target } t) = \text{snd (t-target } t)$ 
    by auto
  then show  $?case$  unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
  proof –
    show  $\text{fst (last (initial (product } M \ M) \# \text{map t-target (p @ [t]))}) = \text{snd (last (initial (product } M \ M) \# \text{map t-target (p @ [t]))})}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{fst (t-target } t) = \text{snd (t-target } t) \rangle$  last-map last-snoc length-append-singleton length-map by force
    qed
  qed
  qed

  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding reachable-states-def

```

by *blast*
qed

lemma *zip-path-eq-left* :
assumes *length xs1 = length xs2*
and *length xs2 = length ys1*
and *length ys1 = length ys2*
and *zip-path xs1 xs2 = zip-path ys1 ys2*
shows *xs1 = ys1*
using *assms* by (*induction xs1 xs2 ys1 ys2 rule: list-induct4; auto*)

lemma *zip-path-eq-right* :
assumes *length xs1 = length xs2*
and *length xs2 = length ys1*
and *length ys1 = length ys2*
and *p-io xs2 = p-io ys2*
and *zip-path xs1 xs2 = zip-path ys1 ys2*
shows *xs2 = ys2*
using *assms* by (*induction xs1 xs2 ys1 ys2 rule: list-induct4; auto*)

lemma *zip-path-merge* :
(*zip-path (left-path p) (right-path p)*) = *p*
by (*induction p; auto*)

lemma *product-from-reachable-path'* :
assumes *path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (q1', q2') p*
and *q1 ∈ reachable-states M*
and *q2 ∈ reachable-states M*
shows *path (product (from-FSM M q1') (from-FSM M q2')) (q1', q2') p*
by (*meson assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) from-FSM-path from-FSM-path-rev-initial product-path reachable-state-is-state*)

lemma *product-from* :
assumes *q1 ∈ states M*
and *q2 ∈ states M*
shows *product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2) = from-FSM (product M M) (q1, q2)* (*is ?PF = ?FP*)
proof –
have *(q1, q2) ∈ states (product M M)*
using *assms unfolding product-simps* by *auto*

have *initial ?FP = initial ?PF*
and *inputs ?FP = inputs ?PF*
and *outputs ?FP = outputs ?PF*

```

and states ?FP = states ?PF
and transitions ?FP = transitions ?PF
  unfolding product-simps
    from-FSM-simps[OF assms(1)]
    from-FSM-simps[OF assms(2)]
    from-FSM-simps[OF  $\langle (q1, q2) \in \text{states } (\text{product } M M) \rangle$ ]
    product-transitions-def
  by auto
then show ?thesis by (transfer; auto)
qed

```

```

lemma product-from-from :
  assumes  $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2))$ 
  and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
shows  $(\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1') (\text{from-FSM } M q2')) = (\text{from-FSM } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2)) (q1', q2'))$ 
  using product-from
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) from-FSM-simps(5) from-from mem-Sigma-iff product-simps(2))

```

```

lemma submachine-transition-product-from :
  assumes is-submachine S  $(\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2))$ 
  and  $((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } S$ 
  and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
shows is-submachine  $(\text{from-FSM } S (q1', q2')) (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1') (\text{from-FSM } M q2'))$ 
proof –
  have  $((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2))$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) by auto
  have  $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } S$  using fsm-transition-target assms(2) by auto
  show ?thesis
    using product-from-reachable-next[OF  $\langle ((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2)) \rangle$  assms(3,4)]
    submachine-from[OF assms(1)  $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } S \rangle$ ]
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma submachine-transition-complete-product-from :
  assumes is-submachine S  $(\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2))$ 
  and completely-specified S
  and  $((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } S$ 
  and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 

```

shows *completely-specified* (*from-FSM S (q1',q2')*)
proof –
let $?P = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
let $?P' = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1') \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2'))$
let $?F = (\text{from-FSM } S \ (q1',q2'))$

have *initial* $?P = (q1, q2)$
by (*simp add: assms(4) assms(5) reachable-state-is-state*)

then have *initial* $S = (q1, q2)$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*metis is-submachine.simps*)
then have $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } S$
using *assms(3)*
using *fsm-transition-target* **by** *fastforce*
then have *states* $?F = \text{states } S$
using *from-FSM-simps(5)* **by** *simp*
moreover have *inputs* $?F = \text{inputs } S$
using *from-FSM-simps(2)* $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } S \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *completely-specified* $?F$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *completely-specified.simps*
by (*meson assms(2) completely-specified.elims(2) from-FSM-completely-specified*)
qed

5.2 Calculating Acyclic Intersection Languages

lemma *acyclic-product* :
assumes *acyclic B*
shows *acyclic* (*product A B*)
proof –
show *acyclic* (*product A B*)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{FSM.acyclic } (\text{Product-FSM.product } A \ B)$
then obtain p **where** *path* (*product A B*) (*initial* (*product A B*)) p **and** \neg
distinct (*visited-states* (*initial* (*product A B*)) p)
by *auto*

have *path* B (*initial* B) (*right-path* p)
using *product-path[of A B]* $\langle \text{path } (\text{product } A \ B) \ (\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B)) \ p \rangle$
unfolding *product-simps*
by *auto*

moreover have $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } B) \ (\text{right-path } p))$
proof –
obtain $i \ j$ **where** $i < j$ **and** $j < \text{length } ((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p)$
and $((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! i = ((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! j$
using $\langle \neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } (\text{initial } (\text{product } A \ B)) \ p) \rangle$
unfolding *visited-states.simps product-simps*

```

using non-distinct-repetition-indices by blast

then have  $\text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! i) = \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! j)$ 
by simp

have  $\ast : i < \text{length } ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p))$ 
and  $\ast\ast : j < \text{length } ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p))$ 
using  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) \rangle$  by auto

have right-nth:  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p))$ 
 $\implies ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) ! i = \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! i)$ 
proof –
have  $((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) ! 0 = \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! 0)$ 
by simp
moreover have  $\bigwedge i . \text{Suc } i < \text{length } ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) \implies ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) ! \text{Suc } i = \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
by auto
ultimately show  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) \implies ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) ! i = \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! i)$ 
using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by auto
qed

have  $((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) ! i = ((\text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } (\text{right-path } p)) ! j$ 
using  $\langle \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! i) = \text{snd } (((\text{initial } A, \text{initial } B) \# \text{map } t\text{-target } p) ! j) \rangle$ 
unfolding right-nth[OF  $\ast$ ] right-nth[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]
by assumption
then show ?thesis
unfolding visited-states.simps product.simps
using non-distinct-repetition-indices-rev[OF  $\langle i < j \rangle \ast\ast$ ] by blast
qed
ultimately show False
using  $\langle \text{acyclic } B \rangle$  unfolding acyclic.simps by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-product-path-length :
assumes acyclic B
and  $\text{path } (\text{product } A B) (\text{initial } (\text{product } A B)) p$ 
shows  $\text{length } p < \text{size } B$ 
proof –
have  $\ast : \text{path } B (\text{initial } B) (\text{right-path } p)$ 

```

```

    using product-path[of A B] ⟨path (product A B) (initial (product A B)) p⟩
    unfolding product-simps
    by auto
  then have **: distinct (visited-states (initial B) (right-path p))
    using assms unfolding acyclic.simps by blast

  have length (right-path p) < size B
    using acyclic-path-length-limit[OF * **] by assumption
  then show length p < size B
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-language-alt-def :
  assumes acyclic A
  shows image p-io (acyclic-paths-up-to-length A (initial A) (size A - 1)) = L A
proof -
  let ?ps = acyclic-paths-up-to-length A (initial A) (size A - 1)
  have  $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \implies \text{length } p \leq \text{FSM.size } A - 1$ 
    using acyclic-path-length-limit assms unfolding acyclic.simps
    by fastforce
  then have ?ps = {p. path A (initial A) p}
    using assms unfolding acyclic-paths-up-to-length.simps acyclic.simps by blast
  then show ?thesis unfolding LS.simps by blast
qed

```

definition *acyclic-language-intersection* :: $(a,b,c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow (d,b,c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow (b \times c) \text{ list set}$ **where**
acyclic-language-intersection M A = (let P = product M A in image p-io (acyclic-paths-up-to-length P (initial P) (size A - 1)))

```

lemma acyclic-language-intersection-completeness :
  assumes acyclic A
  shows acyclic-language-intersection M A = L M  $\cap$  L A
proof -
  let ?P = product M A
  let ?ps = acyclic-paths-up-to-length ?P (initial ?P) (size A - 1)

```

```

  have L ?P = L M  $\cap$  L A
    using product-language by blast

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge p . \text{path } ?P \text{ (initial ?P) } p \implies \text{length } p \leq \text{FSM.size } A - 1$ 
    using acyclic-product-path-length[OF assms]
    by fastforce
  then have ?ps = {p. path ?P (initial ?P) p}
    using acyclic-product[OF assms] unfolding acyclic-paths-up-to-length.simps
    acyclic.simps by blast

```

```

then have image p-io ?ps = L ?P
  unfolding LS.simps by blast
then show ?thesis
  using product-language unfolding acyclic-language-intersection-def Let-def by
blast
qed

end

```

6 Minimisation by OFSM Tables

This theory presents the classical algorithm for transforming observable FSMs into language-equivalent observable and minimal FSMs in analogy to the minimisation of finite automata.

```

theory Minimisation
imports FSM
begin

```

6.1 OFSM Tables

OFSM tables partition the states of an FSM based on an initial partition and an iteration counter. States are in the same element of the 0th table iff they are in the same element of the initial partition. States q_1, q_2 are in the same element of the $(k+1)$ -th table if they are in the same element of the k -th table and furthermore for each IO pair (x,y) either (x,y) is not in the language of both q_1 and q_2 or it is in the language of both states and the states q_1', q_2' reached via (x,y) from q_1 and q_2 , respectively, are in the same element of the k -th table.

```

fun ofsm-table :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  ofsm-table M f 0 q = (if q  $\in$  states M then f q else {}) |
  ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q = (let
    prev-table = ofsm-table M f k
    in {q'  $\in$  prev-table q .  $\forall$  x  $\in$  inputs M .  $\forall$  y  $\in$  outputs M . (case h-obs M q x
      y of Some qT  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q' x y of Some qT'  $\Rightarrow$  prev-table qT = prev-table
      qT' | None  $\Rightarrow$  False) | None  $\Rightarrow$  h-obs M q' x y = None) })

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-non-state :
  assumes q  $\notin$  states M
  shows ofsm-table M f k q = {}
using assms by (induction k; auto)

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-subset:
  assumes i  $\leq$  j
  shows ofsm-table M f j q  $\subseteq$  ofsm-table M f i q

```



```

proof –
  have *:  $\bigwedge k . \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \subseteq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
  proof –
    fix  $k$  show  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \subseteq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
    proof (cases  $k$ )
      case  $0$ 
      show ?thesis unfolding  $0 \text{ ofsm-table.simps Let-def}$  by blast
    next
      case  $(\text{Suc } k')$ 

      show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\text{Suc ofsm-table.simps Let-def}$  by force
    qed
  qed

```

```

show ?thesis
  using assms
  proof (induction  $j$ )
    case  $0$ 
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case  $(\text{Suc } x)$ 
    then show ?case using  $*[\text{of } x]$ 
    using le-SucE by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *ofsm-table-case-helper* :

$(\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q' x y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M q' x y = \text{None})$

$= ((\exists qT qT' . h\text{-obs } M q x y = \text{Some } qT \wedge h\text{-obs } M q' x y = \text{Some } qT' \wedge \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT') \vee (h\text{-obs } M q x y = \text{None} \wedge h\text{-obs } M q' x y = \text{None}))$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge a b P . (\text{case } a \text{ of } \text{Some } a' \Rightarrow (\text{case } b \text{ of } \text{Some } b' \Rightarrow P a' b' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow b = \text{None})$

$= ((\exists a' b' . a = \text{Some } a' \wedge b = \text{Some } b' \wedge P a' b') \vee (a = \text{None} \wedge b = \text{None}))$

(**is** $\bigwedge a b P . ?P1 a b P = ?P2 a b P$)

proof

fix $a b P$

show $?P1 a b P \Longrightarrow ?P2 a b P$ **using** *case-optionE*[*of* $b = \text{None } \lambda a' . (\text{case } b \text{ of } \text{Some } b' \Rightarrow P a' b' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) a]$

by (*metis case-optionE*)

show $?P2 a b P \Longrightarrow ?P1 a b P$ **by** *auto*

qed

show *?thesis*

using $*[of\ h\text{-obs}\ M\ q'\ x\ y\ \lambda qT\ qT' . ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ qT = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ qT'\ h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y]$.

qed

lemma *ofsm-table-case-helper-neg* :

$(\neg (case\ h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y\ of\ Some\ qT \Rightarrow (case\ h\text{-obs}\ M\ q'\ x\ y\ of\ Some\ qT' \Rightarrow ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ qT = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ qT' \mid None \Rightarrow False) \mid None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs}\ M\ q'\ x\ y = None))$

$= ((\exists\ qT\ qT' . h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = Some\ qT \wedge h\text{-obs}\ M\ q'\ x\ y = Some\ qT' \wedge ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ qT \neq ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ qT') \vee (h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = None \longleftrightarrow h\text{-obs}\ M\ q'\ x\ y \neq None))$

unfolding *ofsm-table-case-helper* **by** *force*

lemma *ofsm-table-fixpoint* :

assumes $i \leq j$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in states\ M \Longrightarrow ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ (Suc\ i)\ q = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ i\ q$

and $q \in states\ M$

shows $ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ j\ q = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ i\ q$

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge k . k \geq i \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge q . q \in states\ M \Longrightarrow ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ (Suc\ k)\ q = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ q)$

proof –

fix $k :: nat$ **assume** $k \geq i$

then show $\bigwedge q . q \in states\ M \Longrightarrow ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ (Suc\ k)\ q = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ k\ q$

proof (*induction* k)

case 0

then show *?case* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

next

case $(Suc\ k)$

show $ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ (Suc\ (Suc\ k))\ q = ofsm\text{-table}\ M\ f\ (Suc\ k)\ q$

proof (*cases* $i = Suc\ k$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)*[*OF* $\langle q \in states\ M \rangle$] **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $i \leq k$

using $\langle i \leq Suc\ k \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *h-obs-state*: $\bigwedge q\ x\ y\ qT . h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = Some\ qT \Longrightarrow qT \in states\ M$

using *h-obs-state* **by** *fastforce*

show *?thesis*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *ofsm-table M f (Suc (Suc k)) q ≠ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q*
moreover have *ofsm-table M f (Suc (Suc k)) q ⊆ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q*
q
using *ofsm-table-subset*
by (*metis (full-types) Suc-n-not-le-n nat-le-linear*)
ultimately obtain *q' where q' ∉ {q' ∈ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q . ∀ x ∈ inputs M . ∀ y ∈ outputs M . (case h-obs M q x y of Some qT ⇒ (case h-obs M q' x y of Some qT' ⇒ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) qT = ofsm-table M f (Suc k) qT' | None ⇒ False) | None ⇒ h-obs M q' x y = None)}*
and *q' ∈ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q*
using *ofsm-table.simps(2)[of M f Suc k q]* **unfolding** *Let-def* **by** *blast*
then have $\neg(\forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \forall y \in \text{outputs } M . (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (Suc \ k) \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (Suc \ k) \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None}))$
by *blast*
then obtain *x y where x ∈ inputs M and y ∈ outputs M and* $\neg(\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (Suc \ k) \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (Suc \ k) \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None})$
by *blast*
then consider $\exists \ qT \ qT' . h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT \wedge h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT' \wedge \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (Suc \ k) \ qT \neq \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (Suc \ k) \ qT' \mid (h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \neq \text{None})$
unfolding *ofsm-table-case-helper-neg* **by** *blast*
then show *False proof cases*
case 1
then obtain *qT qT' where h-obs M q x y = Some qT and h-obs M q' x y = Some qT' and ofsm-table M f (Suc k) qT ≠ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) qT'*
by *blast*
then have *ofsm-table M f k qT ≠ ofsm-table M f k qT'*
using *Suc.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some qT⟩ ⟨i ≤ k⟩] Suc.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF ⟨h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'⟩ ⟨i ≤ k⟩]*
by *fast*
moreover have *q' ∈ ofsm-table M f k q*
using *ofsm-table-subset[of k Suc k] ⟨q' ∈ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q⟩* **by**
force
ultimately have *ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q ≠ ofsm-table M f k q*
using $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT' \rangle$
unfolding *ofsm-table.simps(2) Let-def* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis*
using *Suc.IH[OF Suc.prem(1) ⟨i ≤ k⟩]* **by** *simp*
next
case 2
then have $\neg(\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None})$

```

      unfolding ofsm-table-case-helper-neg by blast
    moreover have  $q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
      using ofsm-table-subset[of  $k$   $\text{Suc } k$ ]  $\langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \rangle$  by
force
    ultimately have  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \neq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
      using  $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle$ 
      unfolding ofsm-table.simps(2) Let-def by force
    then show ?thesis
      using Suc.IH[OF Suc.prem1]  $\langle i \leq k \rangle$  by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  using assms(1) proof (induction j)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc j)

  show ?case proof (cases  $i = \text{Suc } j$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  then have  $i \leq j$ 
    using Suc.prem1 by auto
  then have  $\text{ofsm-table } M f j q = \text{ofsm-table } M f i q$ 
    using Suc.IH by auto
  moreover have  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } j) q = \text{ofsm-table } M f j q$ 
    using  $*[\text{OF } \langle i \leq j \rangle \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle]$  by assumption
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

function ofsm-table-fix ::  $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}$ 
where
  ofsm-table-fix  $M f k = (\text{let}$ 
    cur-table =  $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) k$ ;
    next-table =  $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) (\text{Suc } k)$ 
  in if  $(\forall q \in \text{states } M. \text{cur-table } q = \text{next-table } q)$ 
    then cur-table
    else ofsm-table-fix  $M f (\text{Suc } k)$ )

```

by *pat-completeness auto*
termination
proof –
 {
 fix $M :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
 and $f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set})$
 and $k :: \text{ nat}$

 define f' **where** $f' : f' = (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M)$

 assume $\exists q \in \text{FSM.states } M. \text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) k q \neq \text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) (\text{Suc } k) q$
 then obtain q **where** $q \in \text{states } M$
 and $\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q \neq \text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q$
 unfolding f' **by** *blast*

 have $*$: $\bigwedge k. (\sum q \in \text{FSM.states } M. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q)) = \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q) + (\sum q \in \text{FSM.states } M - \{q\}. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q))$
 using $\langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle$ **by** (*meson fsm-states-finite sum.remove*)

 have $\bigwedge q. \text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q \subseteq \text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q$
 using *ofsm-table-subset[of k Suc k M]* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\bigwedge q. \text{ finite } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q)$
 proof –
 fix q
 have $\text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) k q \subseteq \text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) 0 q$
 using *ofsm-table-subset[of 0 k M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{FSM.states } M) q]* **by** *auto*
 then have $\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q \subseteq \text{states } M$
 unfolding f'
 using *ofsm-table-non-state[of q M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{FSM.states } M) k]*
 by *force*
 then show $\text{ finite } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q)$
 using *fsm-states-finite finite-subset* **by** *auto*
 qed
 ultimately have $\bigwedge q. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q) \leq \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q)$
 by (*simp add: card-mono*)
 then have $(\sum q \in \text{FSM.states } M - \{q\}. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q)) \leq (\sum q \in \text{FSM.states } M - \{q\}. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q))$
 by (*simp add: sum-mono*)
 moreover have $\text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q) < \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q)$
 using $\langle \text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q \neq \text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q \rangle \langle \text{ ofsm-table } M f' (\text{Suc } k) q \subseteq \text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q \rangle \langle \text{ finite } (\text{ ofsm-table } M f' k q) \rangle$
 by (*metis psubsetI psubset-card-mono*)
 ultimately have $(\sum q \in \text{FSM.states } M. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) (\text{Suc } k) q)) < (\sum q \in \text{FSM.states } M. \text{ card } (\text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) k q))$
 unfolding f' [*symmetric*] $*$

```

    by linarith
  } note t = this

  show ?thesis
    apply (relation measure ( $\lambda (M, f, k) . \sum q \in \text{states } M . \text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . f q \cap \text{states } M) k q)$ ))
    apply (simp del: h-obs.simps ofsm-table.simps)+
    by (erule t)
qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-restriction-to-states :
  assumes  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies f q \subseteq \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  shows  $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . f q \cap \text{states } M) k q$ 
  using assms(2) proof (induction k arbitrary: q)
    case 0
    then show ?case using assms(1) by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)

```

```

    have  $\bigwedge x y q q' . (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M q' x y = None \mid \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q' x y \text{ of } None \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT'))$ 
      = ( $\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M q' x y = None \mid \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q' x y \text{ of } None \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . f q \cap \text{states } M) k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . f q \cap \text{states } M) k qT')$ )
      (is  $\bigwedge x y q q' . ?C1 x y q q' = ?C2 x y q q'$ )

```

```

  proof -
    fix x y q q'
    show ?C1 x y q q' = ?C2 x y q q'
      using Suc.IH[OF h-obs-state, of q x y]
      using Suc.IH[OF h-obs-state, of q' x y]
      by (cases h-obs M q x y; cases h-obs M q' x y; auto)
    qed
    then show ?case
      unfolding ofsm-table.simps Let-def Suc.IH[OF Suc.prem]
      by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-fix-length :
  assumes  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies f q \subseteq \text{states } M$ 
  obtains k where  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$  and  $\bigwedge q k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq k \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
  proof -

```

```

    have  $\exists k . \forall q \in \text{states } M . \forall k' \geq k . \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 

```

proof –

have $\exists fp . \forall q k' . q \in \text{states } M \longrightarrow k' \geq (fp \ q) \longrightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (fp \ q) \ q$

proof

fix q

let $?assignK = \lambda q . \text{SOME } k . \forall k' \geq k . \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q$

have $\bigwedge q k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq ?assignK \ q \implies \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (?assignK \ q) \ q$

proof –

fix $q \ k'$ **assume** $q \in \text{states } M$ **and** $k' \geq ?assignK \ q$

then have $p1: \text{finite } (\text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ 0 \ q)$

using $\text{fsm-states-finite } \text{assms}(1)$

using infinite-super **by** fastforce

have $\exists k . \forall k' \geq k . \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q$

using $\text{finite-subset-mapping-limit}[of \ \lambda k . \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q, \ OF \ p1 \ \text{ofsm-table-subset}]$ **by** metis

have $\forall k' \geq (?assignK \ q) . \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (?assignK \ q) \ q$

using $\text{someI-ex}[of \ \lambda k . \forall k' \geq k . \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q, \ OF \ \langle \exists k . \forall k' \geq k . \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q \rangle]$ **by** assumption

then show $\text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (?assignK \ q) \ q$

using $\langle k' \geq ?assignK \ q \rangle$ **by** blast

qed

then show $\forall q k' . q \in \text{states } M \longrightarrow ?assignK \ q \leq k' \longrightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (?assignK \ q) \ q$

by blast

qed

then obtain $assignK$ **where** $assignK\text{-prop}: \bigwedge q k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq assignK \ q \implies \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ (assignK \ q) \ q$

by blast

have $\text{finite } (assignK \ ' \ \text{states } M)$

by $(\text{simp add: fsm-states-finite})$

moreover have $assignK \ ' \ \text{FSM.states } M \neq \{\}$

using fsm-initial **by** auto

ultimately obtain k **where** $k \in (assignK \ ' \ \text{states } M)$ **and** $\bigwedge k' . k' \in (assignK \ ' \ \text{states } M) \implies k' \leq k$

using $\text{Max-elem}[OF \ \langle \text{finite } (assignK \ ' \ \text{states } M) \rangle \ \langle assignK \ ' \ \text{FSM.states } M \neq \{\} \rangle]$ **by** $(\text{meson eq-Max-iff})$

have $\bigwedge q k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq k \implies \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q$

proof –

fix $q \ k'$ **assume** $k' \geq k$ **and** $q \in \text{states } M$

then have $k' \geq assignK \ q$

```

    using ⟨ $\bigwedge k' . k' \in (\text{assignK } \text{' states } M) \implies k' \leq k$ ⟩
    using dual-order.trans by auto
    then show ofsm-table  $M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
      using assignK-prop ⟨ $\bigwedge k' . k' \in \text{assignK } \text{' FSM.states } M \implies k' \leq k$ ⟩ ⟨ $q \in$ 
FSM.states } M⟩ by blast
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
    then obtain k where k-prop:  $\bigwedge q k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq k \implies \text{ofsm-table}$ 
M f k' q = ofsm-table } M f k q
      by blast
    then have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k q = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k)$ 
q
      by (metis (full-types) le-SucI order-refl)

    let ?ks = (Set.filter ( $\lambda k . \forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{ofsm-table } M f k q = \text{ofsm-table } M f$ 
(Suc } k) q {..k})
    have f1: finite ?ks
      by simp
    moreover have f2: ?ks  $\neq \{\}$ 
      using ⟨ $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k q = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q$ ⟩
    unfolding Set.filter-def by blast
    ultimately obtain kMin where kMin  $\in$  ?ks and  $\bigwedge k' . k' \in ?ks \implies k' \geq kMin$ 
      using Min-elim[OF f1 f2] by (meson eq-Min-iff)

    have k1:  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } kMin) q = \text{ofsm-table } M$ 
f kMin q
      using ⟨kMin  $\in$  ?ks⟩
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) member-filter)

    have k2:  $\bigwedge k' . (\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f$ 
(Suc } k') q)  $\implies k' \geq kMin$ 
    proof -
      fix k' assume  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f$ 
(Suc } k') q
      show k' ≥ kMin proof (cases k' ∈ ?ks)
        case True
          then show ?thesis using ⟨ $\bigwedge k' . k' \in ?ks \implies k' \geq kMin$ ⟩ by blast
        next
          case False
            then have k' > k
              using ⟨ $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc}$ 
k') q⟩
              unfolding member-filter atMost-iff
              by (meson not-less)
            moreover have kMin ≤ k
              using ⟨kMin  $\in$  ?ks⟩ by auto

```



```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

have  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) kMin q$ 
proof -
  fix q assume q  $\in \text{states } M$ 
  show  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{states } M) kMin q$ 
  proof (cases kMin)
    case 0
      have  $\forall q \in \text{FSM.states } M. \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{FSM.states } M) 0 q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{FSM.states } M) (\text{Suc } 0) q$ 
      using k1
      using ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of M f -, OF assms(1) -]
      using 0 by blast
      then show ?thesis
      apply (subst ofsm-table-fix.simps)
      unfolding 0 Let-def by force
    next
      case (Suc kMin')
        have *:  $\bigwedge i. i < kMin \implies \neg(\forall q \in \text{states } M. \text{ofsm-table } M f i q = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } i) q)$ 
        using k2
        by (meson leD)
        have  $\bigwedge i. i < kMin \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f (\text{Suc } i)$ 
        proof -
          fix i assume i < kMin
          then show  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f (\text{Suc } i)$ 
          proof (induction i)
            case 0
              show ?case
              using *[OF 0] ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of - f, OF assms(1) -]
            next
              case (Suc i)
                unfolding ofsm-table-fix.simps[of M f 0] Let-def
                by (metis (no-types, lifting))
          next
            case (Suc i)
              then have i < kMin by auto
          next
            case (Suc (Suc i))
              have  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M f (\text{Suc } i) = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))$ 
              using *[OF  $\langle \text{Suc } i < kMin \rangle$ ] ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of - f, OF
              assms(1) -] unfolding ofsm-table-fix.simps[of M f Suc i] Let-def by metis
              then show ?case using Suc.IH[OF  $\langle i < kMin \rangle$ ]
              by presburger
          qed
        qed
      qed

```

```

qed
then have ofsm-table-fix M f 0 = ofsm-table-fix M f kMin
  using Suc by blast
moreover have ofsm-table-fix M f kMin q = ofsm-table M f kMin q
proof -
  have  $\forall q \in \text{FSM.states } M. \text{ ofsm-table } M (\lambda q. f q \cap \text{FSM.states } M) kMin q$ 
= ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q. f q \cap \text{FSM.states } M$ ) (Suc kMin) q
  using ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of - f, OF assms(1) - ]
  using k1 by blast
then show ?thesis
  using ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of - f, OF assms(1) - ]  $\langle q \in \text{states}$ 
M  $\rangle$ 
  unfolding ofsm-table-fix.simps[of M f kMin] Let-def
  by presburger
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of - f, OF assms(1)  $\langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle$ ]
  by presburger
qed
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge q k'. q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq kMin \implies \text{ ofsm-table } M f k' q$ 
= ofsm-table M f kMin q
  using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF - k1 ] by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that[of kMin]
  using ofsm-table-restriction-to-states[of M f, OF assms(1) - ]
  by blast
qed

lemma ofsm-table-containment :
  assumes  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{states } M \implies q \in f q$ 
  shows  $q \in \text{ ofsm-table } M f k q$ 
proof (induction k)
  case 0
  then show ?case using assms by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    unfolding ofsm-table.simps Let-def option.case-eq-if
    by auto
qed

lemma ofsm-table-states :
  assumes  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{states } M \implies f q \subseteq \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  shows  $\text{ ofsm-table } M f k q \subseteq \text{states } M$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{ ofsm-table } M f k q \subseteq \text{ ofsm-table } M f 0 q$ 

```

```

    using ofsm-table-subset[OF le0] by metis
  moreover have ofsm-table M f 0 q  $\subseteq$  states M
    using assms
    unfolding ofsm-table.simps(1) by (metis (full-types))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

6.1.1 Properties of Initial Partitions

definition *equivalence-relation-on-states* :: (a, b, c) fsm \Rightarrow $(a \Rightarrow a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow$ bool
where

```

equivalence-relation-on-states M f =
  (equiv (states M)  $\{(q1, q2) \mid q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in f \ q1\}$ 
    $\wedge (\forall q \in \text{states } M . f \ q \subseteq \text{states } M)$ )

```

lemma *equivalence-relation-on-states-refl* :
assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states* M f
and $q \in \text{states } M$
shows $q \in f \ q$
using assms **unfolding** *equivalence-relation-on-states-def* *equiv-def* *refl-on-def*
by blast

lemma *equivalence-relation-on-states-sym* :
assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states* M f
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in f \ q1$
shows $q1 \in f \ q2$
using assms **unfolding** *equivalence-relation-on-states-def* *equiv-def* *sym-def* **by**
blast

lemma *equivalence-relation-on-states-trans* :
assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states* M f
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in f \ q1$
and $q3 \in f \ q2$
shows $q3 \in f \ q1$
proof –
have $(q1, q2) \in \{(q1, q2) \mid q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in f \ q1\}$
using assms(2,3) **by** blast
then have $q2 \in \text{states } M$
using assms(1) **unfolding** *equivalence-relation-on-states-def*
by auto
then have $(q2, q3) \in \{(q1, q2) \mid q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in f \ q1\}$
using assms(4) **by** blast
moreover have *trans* $\{(q1, q2) \mid q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in f \ q1\}$
using assms(1) **unfolding** *equivalence-relation-on-states-def* *equiv-def* **by** auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using $\langle (q1, q2) \in \{(q1, q2) \mid q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in f \ q1\} \rangle$

unfolding *trans-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *equivalence-relation-on-states-ran* :
 assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states* *M f*
 and $q \in \text{states } M$
shows $f q \subseteq \text{states } M$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *equivalence-relation-on-states-def* **by** *blast*

6.1.2 Properties of OFSM tables for initial partitions based on equivalence relations

lemma *h-obs-io* :
 assumes *h-obs* *M q x y = Some q'*
 shows $x \in \text{inputs } M$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M$
proof –
 have *snd* ‘*Set.filter* ($\lambda (y',q') . y' = y$) (*h M (q,x)*) $\neq \{\}$ ’
 using *assms* **unfolding** *h-obs-simps* *Let-def* **by** *auto*
 then show $x \in \text{inputs } M$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M$
 unfolding *h-simps*
 using *fsm-transition-input fsm-transition-output*
 by *fastforce+*
qed

lemma *ofsm-table-language* :
 assumes $q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
 and $\text{length } io \leq k$
 and $q \in \text{states } M$
 and *equivalence-relation-on-states* *M f*
shows *is-in-language* *M q io* \longleftrightarrow *is-in-language* *M q' io*
and *is-in-language* *M q io* \implies (*after* *M q' io*) $\in f$ (*after* *M q io*)
proof –
 have (*is-in-language* *M q io* \longleftrightarrow *is-in-language* *M q' io*) \wedge (*is-in-language* *M q io* \longrightarrow (*after* *M q' io*) $\in f$ (*after* *M q io*))
 using *assms*(1,2,3)
 proof (*induction* *k arbitrary: q q' io*)
 case 0
 then have $io = []$ **by** *auto*
 then show ?*case*
 using 0.*prems*(1,3) **by** *auto*
 next
 case (*Suc k*)

 show ?*case* **proof** (*cases* $\text{length } io \leq k$)
 case *True*
 have *: $q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
 using $\langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \rangle$ *ofsm-table-subset*
 by (*metis* (*full-types*) *le-SucI* *order-refl* *subsetD*)

```

show ?thesis using Suc.IH[OF * True ⟨q ∈ states M⟩] by assumption
next
  case False
  then have length io = Suc k
    using ⟨length io ≤ Suc k⟩ by auto
  then obtain ioT ioP where io = ioT#ioP
    by (meson length-Suc-conv)
  then have length ioP ≤ k
    using ⟨length io ≤ Suc k⟩ by auto

  obtain x y where io = (x,y)#ioP
    using ⟨io = ioT#ioP⟩ prod.exhaust-sel
    by fastforce

  have ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q = {q' ∈ ofsm-table M f k q . ∀ x ∈ inputs M . ∀ y ∈ outputs M . (case h-obs M q x y of Some qT ⇒ (case h-obs M q' x y of Some qT' ⇒ ofsm-table M f k qT = ofsm-table M f k qT' | None ⇒ False) | None ⇒ h-obs M q' x y = None) }
    unfolding ofsm-table.simps Let-def by blast
  then have q' ∈ ofsm-table M f k q
    and *:  $\bigwedge x y . x \in \text{inputs } M \implies y \in \text{outputs } M \implies (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None})$ 
    using ⟨q' ∈ ofsm-table M f (Suc k) q⟩ by blast+

  show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨io = (x,y)#ioP⟩
    proof –
      have is-in-language M q ((x,y)#ioP) ⟹ is-in-language M q' ((x,y)#ioP)
      ∧ after M q' ((x,y)#ioP) ∈ f (after M q ((x,y)#ioP))
      proof –
        assume is-in-language M q ((x,y)#ioP)

        then obtain qT where h-obs M q x y = Some qT and is-in-language M qT ioP
          by (metis case-optionE is-in-language.simps(2))
          moreover have (case h-obs M q x y of Some qT ⇒ (case h-obs M q' x y of Some qT' ⇒ ofsm-table M f k qT = ofsm-table M f k qT' | None ⇒ False) | None ⇒ h-obs M q' x y = None)
            using *[of x y, OF h-obs-io[OF ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some qT⟩]] .
            ultimately obtain qT' where h-obs M q' x y = Some qT' and ofsm-table M f k qT = ofsm-table M f k qT'
              using ofsm-table-case-helper[of M q' x y f k q]
              unfolding ofsm-table.simps by force
              then have qT' ∈ ofsm-table M f k qT
                using ofsm-table-containment[OF h-obs-state equivalence-relation-on-states-refl[OF ⟨equivalence-relation-on-states M f⟩]]
                by metis

```

have $(is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP) = (is\text{-in-language } M \ qT' \ ioP)$
 $(is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP \longrightarrow after \ M \ qT' \ ioP \in f \ (after \ M \ qT \ ioP))$
using $Suc.IH[OF \ \langle qT' \in ofsm\text{-table } M \ f \ k \ qT \rangle \ \langle length \ ioP \leq k \rangle]$
 $h\text{-obs-state}[OF \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = Some \ qT \rangle]$
by *blast+*

have $(is\text{-in-language } M \ qT' \ ioP)$
using $\langle (is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP) = (is\text{-in-language } M \ qT' \ ioP) \rangle$
 $\langle is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $is\text{-in-language } M \ q' \ ((x,y)\#ioP)$
unfolding $is\text{-in-language.simps} \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = Some \ qT' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $after \ M \ q' \ ((x,y)\#ioP) \in f \ (after \ M \ q \ ((x,y)\#ioP))$
unfolding $after.simps \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = Some \ qT' \rangle \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y =$
 $Some \ qT \rangle$
using $\langle (is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP \longrightarrow after \ M \ qT' \ ioP \in f \ (after \ M \ qT$
 $ioP)) \rangle \ \langle is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately show $is\text{-in-language } M \ q' \ ((x,y)\#ioP) \wedge after \ M \ q' \ ((x,y)\#ioP)$
 $\in f \ (after \ M \ q \ ((x,y)\#ioP))$
by *blast*
qed
moreover have $is\text{-in-language } M \ q' \ ((x,y)\#ioP) \implies is\text{-in-language } M \ q$
 $((x,y)\#ioP)$
proof –
assume $is\text{-in-language } M \ q' \ ((x,y)\#ioP)$

then obtain qT' **where** $h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = Some \ qT'$ **and** $is\text{-in-language}$
 $M \ qT' \ ioP$
by $(metis \ case\text{-optionE} \ is\text{-in-language.simps}(2))$
moreover have $(case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT \ \Rightarrow \ (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x$
 $y \ of \ Some \ qT' \ \Rightarrow \ ofsm\text{-table } M \ f \ k \ qT = ofsm\text{-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \ | \ None \ \Rightarrow \ False) \ |$
 $None \ \Rightarrow \ h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = None)$
using $*[of \ x \ y, \ OF \ h\text{-obs-io}[OF \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = Some \ qT' \rangle]]$.
ultimately obtain qT' **where** $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = Some \ qT'$ **and** $ofsm\text{-table}$
 $M \ f \ k \ qT = ofsm\text{-table } M \ f \ k \ qT'$
using $ofsm\text{-table-case-helper}[of \ M \ q' \ x \ y \ f \ k \ q]$
unfolding $ofsm\text{-table.simps}$ **by** *force*
then have $qT \in ofsm\text{-table } M \ f \ k \ qT'$
using $ofsm\text{-table-containment}[OF \ h\text{-obs-state \ equivalence-relation-on-states-refl}[OF$
 $\langle equivalence\text{-relation-on-states } M \ f \rangle]]$
by *metis*

have $(is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP) = (is\text{-in-language } M \ qT' \ ioP)$
using $Suc.IH[OF \ \langle qT \in ofsm\text{-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \rangle \ \langle length \ ioP \leq k \rangle]$
 $h\text{-obs-state}[OF \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = Some \ qT' \rangle]$
by *blast*
then have $is\text{-in-language } M \ qT \ ioP$
using $\langle is\text{-in-language } M \ qT' \ ioP \rangle$

```

    by auto
    then show is-in-language M q ((x,y)#ioP)
      unfolding is-in-language.simps ‹h-obs M q x y = Some qT› by auto
    qed
    ultimately show is-in-language M q ((x, y) # ioP) = is-in-language M q'
      ((x, y) # ioP) ∧ (is-in-language M q ((x, y) # ioP) → after M q' ((x, y) # ioP)
        ∈ f (after M q ((x, y) # ioP)))
      by blast
    qed
  qed
  then show is-in-language M q io = is-in-language M q' io and (is-in-language
    M q io ⇒ after M q' io ∈ f (after M q io))
    by blast+
  qed

```

```

lemma after-is-state-is-in-language :
  assumes q ∈ states M
  and is-in-language M q io
  shows FSM.after M q io ∈ states M
  using assms
proof (induction io arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a io)
  then obtain x y where a = (x,y) using prod.exhaust by metis
  show ?case
    using ‹is-in-language M q (a # io)› Cons.IH[OF h-obs-state[of M q x y]]
    unfolding ‹a = (x,y)›
    unfolding after.simps is-in-language.simps
    by (metis option.case-eq-if option.exhaust-sel)
qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-elem :
  assumes q ∈ states M
  and q' ∈ states M
  and equivalence-relation-on-states M f
  and ∧ io . length io ≤ k ⇒ is-in-language M q io ↔ is-in-language M q'
  io
  and ∧ io . length io ≤ k ⇒ is-in-language M q io ⇒ (after M q' io) ∈ f
  (after M q io)
  shows q' ∈ ofsm-table M f k q
  using assms(1,2,4,5) proof (induction k arbitrary: q q')
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
case (Suc k)

have q' ∈ ofsm-table M f k q
  using Suc.IH[OF Suc.premis(1,2)] Suc.premis(3,4) by auto

moreover have  $\bigwedge x y . x \in \text{inputs } M \implies y \in \text{outputs } M \implies (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \text{ } q \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \text{ } q' \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ } f \text{ } k \text{ } qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ } f \text{ } k \text{ } qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \text{ } q' \text{ } x \text{ } y = \text{None})$ 
proof -
  fix x y assume x ∈ inputs M and y ∈ outputs M
  show (case h-obs M q x y of Some qT ⇒ (case h-obs M q' x y of Some qT' ⇒ ofsm-table M f k qT = ofsm-table M f k qT' | None ⇒ False) | None ⇒ h-obs M q' x y = None)
  proof (cases ∃ qT qT' . h-obs M q x y = Some qT ∧ h-obs M q' x y = Some qT')
    case True
    then obtain qT qT' where h-obs M q x y = Some qT and h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'
    by blast

  have *:  $\bigwedge io . \text{length } io \leq k \implies \text{is-in-language } M \text{ } qT \text{ } io = \text{is-in-language } M \text{ } qT' \text{ } io$ 
  proof -
    fix io :: ('b × 'c) list
    assume length io ≤ k

    have is-in-language M qT io = is-in-language M q ((x,y)@io)
      using ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some qT⟩ by auto
    moreover have is-in-language M qT' io = is-in-language M q' ((x,y)@io)
      using ⟨h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'⟩ by auto
    ultimately show is-in-language M qT io = is-in-language M qT' io
      using Suc.premis(3) ⟨length io ≤ k⟩
      by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons length-Cons not-less-eq-eq)
  qed

  have ofsm-table M f k qT = ofsm-table M f k qT'
  proof

    have qT ∈ states M
      using h-obs-state[OF ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some qT⟩] .
    have qT' ∈ states M
      using h-obs-state[OF ⟨h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'⟩] .

    show ofsm-table M f k qT ⊆ ofsm-table M f k qT'
    proof
      fix s assume s ∈ ofsm-table M f k qT
      then have s ∈ states M
      using ofsm-table-subset[of 0 k M f qT] equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF

```


$assms(\beta) \langle qT \in states M \rangle \langle qT \in states M \rangle$ **by auto**
have **: $(\bigwedge io. length\ io \leq k \implies is-in-language\ M\ qT'\ io = is-in-language\ M\ s\ io)$
using $ofsm-table-language(1)[OF \langle s \in ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT \rangle - \langle qT \in states\ M \rangle assms(\beta)]$ *** by blast**
have *:** $(\bigwedge io. length\ io \leq k \implies is-in-language\ M\ qT'\ io \implies after\ M\ s\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ qT'\ io))$
proof –
fix io **assume** $length\ io \leq k$ **and** $is-in-language\ M\ qT'\ io$
then have $is-in-language\ M\ qT\ io$
using ***** **by blast**
then have $after\ M\ s\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ qT\ io)$
using $ofsm-table-language(2)[OF \langle s \in ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT \rangle \langle length\ io \leq k \rangle \langle qT \in states\ M \rangle assms(\beta)]$
by blast

have $after\ M\ qT\ io = after\ M\ q\ ((x,y)\#io)$
using $\langle h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y = Some\ qT \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $after\ M\ qT'\ io = after\ M\ q'\ ((x,y)\#io)$
using $\langle h-obs\ M\ q'\ x\ y = Some\ qT' \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $is-in-language\ M\ q\ ((x,y)\#io)$
using $\langle h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y = Some\ qT \rangle \langle is-in-language\ M\ qT\ io \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately have $after\ M\ qT'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ qT\ io)$
using $Suc.prem(4)\ \langle length\ io \leq k \rangle$
by $(metis\ Suc-le-mono\ length-Cons)$

show $after\ M\ s\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ qT'\ io)$
using $equivalence-relation-on-states-trans[OF \langle equivalence-relation-on-states\ M\ f \rangle after-is-state-is-in-language[OF \langle qT' \in states\ M \rangle \langle is-in-language\ M\ qT'\ io \rangle equivalence-relation-on-states-sym[OF \langle equivalence-relation-on-states\ M\ f \rangle after-is-state-is-in-language[OF \langle qT \in states\ M \rangle \langle is-in-language\ M\ qT\ io \rangle \langle after\ M\ qT'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ qT\ io) \rangle] \langle after\ M\ s\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ qT\ io) \rangle]$.
qed
show $s \in ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT'$
using $Suc.IH[OF \langle qT' \in states\ M \rangle \langle s \in states\ M \rangle ** ***]$ **by blast**

qed

show $ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT' \subseteq ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT$
proof
fix s **assume** $s \in ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT'$
then have $s \in states\ M$
using $ofsm-table-subset[of\ 0\ k\ M\ f\ qT']\ equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF\ assms(\beta)\ \langle qT' \in states\ M \rangle \langle qT' \in states\ M \rangle]$ **by auto**
have **: $(\bigwedge io. length\ io \leq k \implies is-in-language\ M\ qT\ io = is-in-language\ M\ s\ io)$
using $ofsm-table-language(1)[OF \langle s \in ofsm-table\ M\ f\ k\ qT' \rangle - \langle qT' \in states\ M \rangle]$

```

states M› assms(β)] * by blast
  have ***: (∧io. length io ≤ k ⇒ is-in-language M qT io ⇒ after M s
io ∈ f (after M qT io))
  proof -
    fix io assume length io ≤ k and is-in-language M qT io
    then have is-in-language M qT' io
      using * by blast
    then have after M s io ∈ f (after M qT' io)
      using ofsm-table-language(2)[OF ‹s ∈ ofsm-table M f k qT'› ‹length io
≤ k› ‹qT' ∈ states M› assms(β)]
      by blast

    have after M qT' io = after M q' ((x,y)#io)
      using ‹h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'› by auto
    moreover have after M qT io = after M q ((x,y)#io)
      using ‹h-obs M q x y = Some qT› by auto
    moreover have is-in-language M q' ((x,y)#io)
      using ‹h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'› ‹is-in-language M qT' io› by auto
    ultimately have after M qT io ∈ f (after M qT' io)
      using Suc.prem(4) ‹length io ≤ k›
      by (metis Suc.prem(3) Suc-le-mono ‹is-in-language M qT io› ‹qT ∈
FSM.states M› after-is-state-is-in-language assms(β) equivalence-relation-on-states-sym
length-Cons)

    show after M s io ∈ f (after M qT io)
      using equivalence-relation-on-states-trans[OF ‹equivalence-relation-on-states
M f› after-is-state-is-in-language[OF ‹qT ∈ states M› ‹is-in-language M qT io›]
equivalence-relation-on-states-sym[OF
‹equivalence-relation-on-states M f› after-is-state-is-in-language[OF ‹qT' ∈ states
M› ‹is-in-language M qT' io›]
‹after M qT io ∈ f (after M qT'
io)›] ‹after M s io ∈ f (after M qT' io)›] .
    qed
    show s ∈ ofsm-table M f k qT
      using Suc.IH[OF ‹qT ∈ states M› ‹s ∈ states M› ** ***] by blast

  qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ‹h-obs M q x y = Some qT› ‹h-obs M q' x y = Some qT'›
  by auto
next
case False
have h-obs M q x y = None ∧ h-obs M q' x y = None
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (h-obs M q x y = None ∧ h-obs M q' x y = None)
  then have is-in-language M q [(x,y)] ∨ is-in-language M q' [(x,y)]
    unfolding is-in-language.simps
    using option.disc-eq-case(2) by blast

```

```

moreover have is-in-language  $M$   $q$   $[(x,y)] \neq$  is-in-language  $M$   $q'$   $[(x,y)]$ 
  using False
  by (metis calculation case-optionE is-in-language.simps(2))
moreover have length  $[(x,y)] \leq$  Suc  $k$ 
  by auto
ultimately show False
  using Suc.prem(3) by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ofsm-table-case-helper
  by blast
qed
qed

ultimately show ?case
  unfolding Suc ofsm-table.simps Let-def by force
qed

lemma ofsm-table-set :
  assumes  $q \in$  states  $M$ 
  and equivalence-relation-on-states  $M$   $f$ 
shows ofsm-table  $M$   $f$   $k$   $q =$   $\{q' . q' \in$  states  $M \wedge (\forall$   $io .$  length  $io \leq$   $k \longrightarrow$ 
  (is-in-language  $M$   $q$   $io \longleftrightarrow$  is-in-language  $M$   $q'$   $io$ )  $\wedge$  (is-in-language  $M$   $q$   $io \longrightarrow$ 
  after  $M$   $q'$   $io \in$   $f$  (after  $M$   $q$   $io$ ))) $\}$ 
  using ofsm-table-language[OF - - assms(1,2)]
  ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF assms(2)]
assms(1)]
  ofsm-table-elem[OF assms(1) - assms(2)]
  by blast

lemma ofsm-table-set-observable :
  assumes observable  $M$  and  $q \in$  states  $M$ 
  and equivalence-relation-on-states  $M$   $f$ 
shows ofsm-table  $M$   $f$   $k$   $q =$   $\{q' . q' \in$  states  $M \wedge (\forall$   $io .$  length  $io \leq$   $k \longrightarrow$  ( $io \in$ 
  LS  $M$   $q \longleftrightarrow$   $io \in$  LS  $M$   $q') \wedge$  ( $io \in$  LS  $M$   $q \longrightarrow$  after  $M$   $q'$   $io \in$   $f$  (after  $M$   $q$ 
   $io$ ))) $\}$ 
  unfolding ofsm-table-set[OF assms(2,3)]
  unfolding is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1,2)]
  using is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1)]
  by blast

lemma ofsm-table-eq-if-elem :
  assumes  $q1 \in$  states  $M$  and  $q2 \in$  states  $M$  and equivalence-relation-on-states
   $M$   $f$ 
shows (ofsm-table  $M$   $f$   $k$   $q1 =$  ofsm-table  $M$   $f$   $k$   $q2$ )  $=$  ( $q2 \in$  ofsm-table  $M$   $f$   $k$ 
   $q1$ )
proof

```

show $ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q1 = ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q2 \implies q2 \in ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q1$
using $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}containment[OF\ assms(2)\ equivalence\text{-}relation\text{-}on\text{-}states\text{-}refl[OF\ equivalence\text{-}relation\text{-}on\text{-}states\ M\ f]]$
by *blast*

show $q2 \in ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q1 \implies ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q1 = ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q2$
proof –
assume *: $q2 \in ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q1$

have $ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q1 = \{q' \in FSM.\text{states}\ M. \forall io. length\ io \leq k \longrightarrow (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q1\ io) = (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q'\ io) \wedge (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q1\ io \longrightarrow after\ M\ q'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ q1\ io))\}$
using $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}set[OF\ assms(1,3)]$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q2 = \{q' \in FSM.\text{states}\ M. \forall io. length\ io \leq k \longrightarrow (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q1\ io) = (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q'\ io) \wedge (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q1\ io \longrightarrow after\ M\ q'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ q1\ io))\}$
proof –

have $ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ f\ k\ q2 = \{q' \in FSM.\text{states}\ M. \forall io. length\ io \leq k \longrightarrow (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q2\ io) = (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q'\ io) \wedge (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q2\ io \longrightarrow after\ M\ q'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ q2\ io))\}$

using $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}set[OF\ assms(2,3)]$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge io. length\ io \leq k \implies (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q1\ io) = (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q2\ io)$

using $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}language(1)[OF\ * -\ assms(1,3)]$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $\bigwedge io\ q'. q' \in states\ M \implies length\ io \leq k \implies (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q2\ io \longrightarrow after\ M\ q'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ q2\ io)) = (is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ M\ q1\ io \longrightarrow after\ M\ q'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ q1\ io))$

using $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}language(2)[OF\ * -\ assms(1,3)]$

by (*meson* $after\text{-}is\text{-}state\text{-}is\text{-}in\text{-}language\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ calculation(2)\ equivalence\text{-}relation\text{-}on\text{-}states\text{-}sym\ equivalence\text{-}relation\text{-}on\text{-}states\text{-}trans$)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

qed

lemma $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}fix\text{-}language$:

fixes $M :: ('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm$

assumes $q' \in ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}fix\ M\ f\ 0\ q$

and $q \in states\ M$

and $observable\ M$

and $equivalence\text{-}relation\text{-}on\text{-}states\ M\ f$

shows $LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'$

and $io \in LS\ M\ q \implies after\ M\ q'\ io \in f\ (after\ M\ q\ io)$

proof –

obtain k **where** $∗: \bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
and $∗∗: \bigwedge q k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq k \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
using $\text{ofsm-table-fix-length}[of\ M\ f, OF\ \text{equivalence-relation-on-states-ran}[OF\ \text{assms}(4)]]$
by blast

have $q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
using $∗\ \text{assms}(1,2)$ **by** blast
then have $q' \in \text{states } M$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(2)\ \text{assms}(4)\ \text{equivalence-relation-on-states-ran } \text{le0}\ \text{ofsm-table.simps}(1)\ \text{ofsm-table-subset subset-iff})$

have $\bigwedge k' . q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q$
proof –
fix k' **show** $q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k' q$
proof $(\text{cases } k' \leq k)$
case True
show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{ofsm-table-subset}[OF\ \text{True}, of\ M\ f\ q] \langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q \rangle$ **by** blast
next
case False
then have $k \leq k'$
by auto
show $?thesis$
unfolding $∗∗[OF\ \text{assms}(2)\ \langle k \leq k' \rangle]$
using $\langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q \rangle$ **by** assumption
qed
qed

have $\bigwedge io . io \in LS\ M\ q \iff io \in LS\ M\ q'$
proof –
fix $io :: ('b \times 'c)\ \text{list}$
show $io \in LS\ M\ q \iff io \in LS\ M\ q'$
using $\text{ofsm-table-language}(1)[OF\ \langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{length } io)\ q \rangle - \text{assms}(2,4), of\ io]$
using $\text{is-in-language-iff}[OF\ \text{assms}(3,2)]\ \text{is-in-language-iff}[OF\ \text{assms}(3)\ \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle]$
by blast
qed
then show $LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'$
by blast

show $io \in LS\ M\ q \implies \text{after } M\ q'\ io \in f\ (\text{after } M\ q\ io)$
using $\text{ofsm-table-language}(2)[OF\ \langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{length } io)\ q \rangle - \text{assms}(2,4), of\ io]$

using *is-in-language-iff*[*OF assms*(3,2)] *is-in-language-iff*[*OF assms*(3) $\langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *ofsm-table-same-language* :

assumes $LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'$
and $\bigwedge io . io \in LS\ M\ q \implies \text{after } M\ q'\ io \in f\ (\text{after } M\ q\ io)$
and *observable* M
and $q' \in \text{states } M$
and $q \in \text{states } M$
and *equivalence-relation-on-states* $M\ f$
shows $\text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q'$
using *assms*(1,2,4,5)
proof (*induction* k *arbitrary*: $q\ q'$)
case 0
then show ?*case*
by (*metis* *after.simps*(1) *assms*(6) *from-FSM-language language-contains-empty-sequence ofsm-table.simps*(1) *ofsm-table-eq-if-elem*)
next
case (*Suc* k)

have $\text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ (\text{Suc } k)\ q = \{q'' \in \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q' . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \forall y \in \text{outputs } M . (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y = \text{None})\}$
using *Suc.IH*[*OF Suc.premis*] **unfolding** *ofsm-table.simps* *Suc Let-def* *Suc* **by** *simp*

moreover have $\text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ (\text{Suc } k)\ q' = \{q'' \in \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q' . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \forall y \in \text{outputs } M . (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q'\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y = \text{None})\}$
unfolding *ofsm-table.simps* *Suc Let-def*
by *auto*

moreover have $\{q'' \in \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q' . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \forall y \in \text{outputs } M . (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y = \text{None})\}$
 $= \{q'' \in \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q' . \forall x \in \text{inputs } M . \forall y \in \text{outputs } M . (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q'\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y\ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M\ q''\ x\ y = \text{None})\}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge q''\ x\ y . q'' \in \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q' \implies x \in \text{inputs } M \implies y \in \text{outputs } M$

$M \implies$
 $(\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q'' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q'' \ x \ y = \text{None})$
 $= (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q'' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q'' \ x \ y = \text{None})$
proof –

fix $q'' \ x \ y$ **assume** $q'' \in \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ q'$ **and** $x \in \text{inputs } M$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M$

have $*(\exists \ qT . h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT) = (\exists \ qT' . h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT')$
proof –
have $([(x,y)] \in LS \ M \ q) = ([(x,y)] \in LS \ M \ q')$
using $\langle LS \ M \ q = LS \ M \ q' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\exists \ qT . (q, x, y, qT) \in FSM.\text{transitions } M) = (\exists \ qT' . (q', x, y, qT') \in FSM.\text{transitions } M)$
unfolding *LS-single-transition* **by** *force*
then show $(\exists \ qT . h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT) = (\exists \ qT' . h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT')$
unfolding *h-obs-Some[OF <observable M>]* **using** $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ **unfolding** *observable-alt-def* **by** *blast*
qed

have $**:(\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ \text{of } \text{Some } qT' \Rightarrow \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT = \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ k \ qT' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None})$
proof (*cases* $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y$)
case *None*
then show *?thesis* **using** $*$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Some* qT)
show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases* $h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y$)
case *None*
then show *?thesis* **using** $*$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Some* qT')

have $(q,x,y,qT) \in \text{transitions } M$
using $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT \rangle$ **unfolding** *h-obs-Some[OF <observable M>]* **by** *blast*
have $(q',x,y,qT') \in \text{transitions } M$
using $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT' \rangle$ **unfolding** *h-obs-Some[OF <observable M>]* **by** *blast*

have $LS \ M \ qT = LS \ M \ qT'$

using *observable-transition-target-language-eq*[$OF - \langle (q,x,y,qT) \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle (q',x,y,qT') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle - - \langle \text{observable } M \rangle$]
 $\langle LS M q = LS M q' \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have ($\bigwedge io. io \in LS M qT \implies \text{after } M qT' io \in f (\text{after } M qT io)$)
proof –
fix *io* **assume** $io \in LS M qT$

have $io \in LS M qT'$
using $\langle io \in LS M qT \rangle$ *calculation by auto*

have $\text{after } M qT io = \text{after } M q ((x,y)\#io)$
using *after-h-obs-prepend*[$OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M q x y = \text{Some } qT \rangle \langle io \in LS M qT \rangle$]
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{after } M qT' io = \text{after } M q' ((x,y)\#io)$
using *after-h-obs-prepend*[$OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M q' x y = \text{Some } qT' \rangle \langle io \in LS M qT' \rangle$]
by *simp*
moreover have $(x,y)\#io \in LS M q$
using $\langle h\text{-obs } M q x y = \text{Some } qT \rangle \langle io \in LS M qT \rangle$ **unfolding** *h-obs-language-iff*[$OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle$]
by *blast*
ultimately show $\text{after } M qT' io \in f (\text{after } M qT io)$
using *Suc.prem*(2) **by** *presburger*
qed

ultimately have $\text{ofsm-table } M f k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT'$
using *Suc.IH*[$OF - - \text{fsm-transition-target}$ [$OF \langle (q',x,y,qT') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \text{fsm-transition-target}$ [$OF \langle (q,x,y,qT) \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$]]]
unfolding *snd-conv*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle h\text{-obs } M q x y = \text{Some } qT \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M q' x y = \text{Some } qT' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

show ($\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT \implies (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q'' x y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT' \mid \text{None} \implies \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \implies h\text{-obs } M q'' x y = \text{None}$)
 $= (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q' x y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT \implies (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q'' x y \text{ of } \text{Some } qT' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qT' \mid \text{None} \implies \text{False}) \mid \text{None} \implies h\text{-obs } M q'' x y = \text{None})$ (**is** *?P*)

proof (*cases* $h\text{-obs } M q x y$)
case *None*


```

then have  $h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None}$ 
  using * by auto
show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{None } \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{None} \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (Some  $qT$ )
  then obtain  $qT'$  where  $h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT'$ 
    using  $\langle (\exists \ qT . h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT) = (\exists \ qT' . h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y =$ 
Some } qT') \rangle by auto

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $h\text{-obs } M \ q'' \ x \ y$ )
    case None
    then show ?thesis using *
      by (metis Some option.case-eq-if option.simps(5))
    next
    case (Some  $qT''$ )
    show ?thesis
      using **
      unfolding Some  $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = \text{Some } qT \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = \text{Some}$ 
 $qT' \rangle$  by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

  then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-fix-set :
  assumes  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  and observable  $M$ 
  and equivalence-relation-on-states  $M \ f$ 
shows  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ f \ 0 \ q = \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS \ M \ q' = LS \ M \ q \wedge (\forall \ io \in LS$ 
 $M \ q . \text{after } M \ q' \ io \in f \ (\text{after } M \ q \ io))\}$ 
proof

  have  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ f \ 0 \ q \subseteq \text{ofsm-table } M \ f \ 0 \ q$ 
    using ofsm-table-fix-length[of  $M \ f$ ]
      ofsm-table-subset[OF zero-le, of  $M \ f - q$ ]
    by (metis assms(1) assms(3) equivalence-relation-on-states-ran)
  then have  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ f \ 0 \ q \subseteq \text{states } M$ 
    using ofsm-table-states[of  $M \ f$ , OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran][OF assms(3)]
assms(1)] by blast
  then show  $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ f \ 0 \ q \subseteq \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS \ M \ q' = LS \ M \ q \wedge (\forall$ 
 $io \in LS \ M \ q . \text{after } M \ q' \ io \in f \ (\text{after } M \ q \ io))\}$ 

```

using *ofsm-table-fix-language*[*OF - assms*] **by** *blast*

show $\{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q' = LS\ M\ q \wedge (\forall io \in LS\ M\ q . \text{after } M\ q'\ io \in f (\text{after } M\ q\ io))\} \subseteq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q$

proof

fix q' **assume** $q' \in \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q' = LS\ M\ q \wedge (\forall io \in LS\ M\ q . \text{after } M\ q'\ io \in f (\text{after } M\ q\ io))\}$

then have $q' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $LS\ M\ q' = LS\ M\ q$ **and** $\bigwedge io . io \in LS\ M\ q \implies \text{after } M\ q'\ io \in f (\text{after } M\ q\ io)$

by *blast+*

then have $\bigwedge io . io \in LS\ M\ q' \implies \text{after } M\ q\ io \in f (\text{after } M\ q'\ io)$

by (*metis after-is-state assms(2) assms(3) equivalence-relation-on-states-sym*)

obtain k **where** $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q$

and $\bigwedge q\ k' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k' \geq k \implies \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k'\ q = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q$

using *ofsm-table-fix-length*[*of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran* [*OF assms(3)*]] **by** *blast*

have $\text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q' = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q$

using *ofsm-table-same-language*[*OF* $\langle LS\ M\ q' = LS\ M\ q \rangle \langle \bigwedge io . io \in LS\ M\ q' \implies \text{after } M\ q\ io \in f (\text{after } M\ q'\ io) \rangle \text{assms}(2,1) \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(3)$]

by *blast*

then show $q' \in \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q$

using *ofsm-table-containment*[*OF* $\langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{of } f\ k$]

using $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q = \text{ofsm-table } M\ f\ k\ q \rangle$

by (*metis assms(1) assms(3) equivalence-relation-on-states-refl*)

qed

qed

lemma *ofsm-table-fix-eq-if-elem* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$

and *equivalence-relation-on-states M f*

shows $(\text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q1 = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q2) = (q2 \in \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q1)$

proof

have $(\bigwedge q . q \in FSM.\text{states } M \implies q \in f\ q)$

using *assms(3)*

by (*meson equivalence-relation-on-states-refl*)

show $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q1 = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q2 \implies q2 \in \text{ofsm-table-fix } M\ f\ 0\ q1$

using *ofsm-table-containment*[*of - M f, OF assms(2)* $\langle (\bigwedge q . q \in FSM.\text{states } M \implies q \in f\ q) \rangle$]

using *ofsm-table-fix-length*[*of M f*]

by (*metis assms(2) assms(3) equivalence-relation-on-states-ran*)

```

show  $q2 \in \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q1 \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q1 = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M f 0 q2$ 
using ofsm-table-eq-if-elem[OF assms(1,2,3)]
using ofsm-table-fix-length[of M f]
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) equivalence-relation-on-states-ran)
qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-refinement-disjoint :
assumes  $q1 \in \text{states } M$  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
and equivalence-relation-on-states M f
and  $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2$ 
shows  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q2$ 
proof -
have  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q1 \subseteq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q1$ 
and  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q2 \subseteq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2$ 
using ofsm-table-subset[of k Suc k M f]
by fastforce+
moreover have  $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q1 \cap \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2 = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q1 \cap \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2 \neq \{\}$ 
then obtain  $q$  where  $q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q1$ 
and  $q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2$ 
by blast
then have  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
using ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran [OF
assms(3)] assms(1)]
by blast

have  $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2$ 
using  $\langle q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q1 \rangle \langle q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q2 \rangle$ 
unfolding ofsm-table-eq-if-elem[OF assms(1)  $\langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle$  assms(3), symmetric]
unfolding ofsm-table-eq-if-elem[OF assms(2)  $\langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle$  assms(3), symmetric]
by blast
then show False
using assms(4) by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (metis Int-subset-iff all-not-in-conv assms(2) assms(3) ofsm-table-eq-if-elem
subset-empty)
qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-partition-finite :
assumes equivalence-relation-on-states M f

```

shows *finite* (*ofsm-table* *M f k* ‘ *states M*)
using *ofsm-table-states*[*of M f*, *OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran*[*OF assms*]]
fsm-states-finite[*of M*]
unfolding *finite-Pow-iff*[*of states M*, *symmetric*]
by *simp*

lemma *ofsm-table-refinement-card* :

assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states M f*

and $A \subseteq \text{states } M$

and $i \leq j$

shows $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f j \text{ ‘ } A) \geq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f i \text{ ‘ } A)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge k . \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ‘ } A) \geq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ‘ } A)$

proof –

fix *k* **show** $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ‘ } A) \geq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ‘ } A)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

have *finite A*

using *fsm-states-finite*[*of M*] *assms*(2)

using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

assume $\neg \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ‘ } A) \leq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ‘ } A)$

then have $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ‘ } A) < \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ‘ } A)$

by *simp*

then obtain *q1 q2* **where** $q1 \in A$

and $q2 \in A$

and $\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ } q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ } q2$

and $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ } q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ } q2$

using *finite-card-less-witnesses*[*OF* ‘*finite A*’] **by** *blast*

then show *False*

using *ofsm-table-refinement-disjoint*[*OF* - - *assms*(1), *of q1 q2 k*]

using *assms*(2)

by *blast*

qed

qed

then show *?thesis*

using *lift-Suc-mono-le*[*OF* - *assms*(3), **where** $f = \lambda k . \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ‘ } A)$]

by *blast*

qed

lemma *ofsm-table-refinement-card-fix-Suc* :

assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states M f*

and $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ‘ } \text{states } M) = \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ‘ } \text{states } M)$

and $q \in \text{states } M$
shows $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \neq \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
then have $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \subset \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
using *ofsm-table-subset*
by (*metis Suc-leD order-refl psubsetI*)
then obtain q' **where** $q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q$
and $q' \notin \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q$
by *blast*

then have $q' \in \text{states } M$
using *ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF assms(1) assms(3)]* **by** *blast*

have $\text{card-qq: } \bigwedge k . \text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \text{states } M)$
 $= \text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))) +$
 $\text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\})))$
proof –
fix k
have $\text{states } M = (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\})) \cup \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\})$
using *ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF assms(1) <q ∈ states M>]*
using *ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF assms(1) <q' ∈ states M>]*
by *blast*
then have *finite* $(\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))$
and *finite* $(\bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))$
using *fsm-states-finite[of M] finite-Un[of (states M - ⋃ (ofsm-table M f k ' {q, q'})) ⋃ (ofsm-table M f k ' {q, q'})]*
by *force+*
then have $*:\text{finite } (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\})))$

and $*:\text{finite } (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))$
by *blast+*
have $***:(\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))) \cap$
 $(\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\})) = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\text{FSM.states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))$
 $\cap \text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}) \neq \{\}$
then obtain Q **where** $Q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\text{FSM.states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))$
and $Q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\})$
by *blast*

obtain $q1$ **where** $q1 \in (\text{FSM.states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q, q'\}))$
and $Q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q1$
using $\langle Q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k ' (\text{FSM.states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k ' \{q,$

$q'\})\rangle$ by *blast*
moreover obtain $q2$ **where** $q2 \in \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})$
and $Q = \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q2$
using $\langle Q \in \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}) \rangle$ by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q2$
by *auto*

have $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q1 \notin \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})$
using $\langle q1 \in (\text{FSM.states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})) \rangle$
by *blast+*
have $q2 \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle q2 \in \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}) \rangle$ $\langle \text{states } M = (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})) \cup \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}) \rangle$
by *blast*

have $q1 \in \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q2$
using $\langle \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q2 \rangle$
using $\text{ofsm-table-eq-if-elem}[OF \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1)]$
by *blast*
moreover have $q2 \in \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q \vee q2 \in \text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k } q'$
using $\langle q2 \in \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}) \rangle$
by *blast*
ultimately have $q1 \in \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})$
unfolding $\text{ofsm-table-eq-if-elem}[OF \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1), \text{symmetric}]$
unfolding $\text{ofsm-table-eq-if-elem}[OF \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1), \text{symmetric}]$
by *blast*
then show *False*
using $\langle q1 \notin \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}) \rangle$
by *blast*

qed

show $\text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \text{states } M)$
 $= \text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}))) +$
 $\text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } (\bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})))$
using $\text{card-Un-disjoint}[OF * ** **]$
using $\langle \text{states } M = (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})) \cup \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\}) \rangle$
by (metis image-Un)

qed

have $s1: \bigwedge k . (\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})) \subseteq \text{states } M$
and $s2: \bigwedge k . (\bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M \text{ f k ' } \{q, q'\})) \subseteq \text{states } M$
using $\text{ofsm-table-states}[of M f, OF \text{equivalence-relation-on-states-ran}[OF \text{assms}(1)] \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle]$
using $\text{ofsm-table-states}[of M f, OF \text{equivalence-relation-on-states-ran}[OF \text{assms}(1)] \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle]$
by *blast+*

have $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' states } M) > \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' states } M)$
proof –
have *: $\bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})$
using *ofsm-table-subset*
by (*metis SUP-mono' lessI less-imp-le-nat*)

have $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } (FSM.\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}))) \leq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } (FSM.\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})))$
using *ofsm-table-refinement-card[OF assms(1), where i=k and j=Suc k, OF s1]*
using *le-SucI* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } (FSM.\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}))) \leq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } (FSM.\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})))$
using *
using *fsm-states-finite[of M]*
by (*meson Diff-mono card-mono finite-Diff finite-imageI image-mono subset-refl*)
ultimately **have** $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } (FSM.\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}))) \leq \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } (FSM.\text{states } M - \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})))$
by *presburger*
moreover **have** $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})) < \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}))$
proof –
have *: $\bigwedge k . \text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}) = \{\text{ofsm-table } M f k q, \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'\}$
proof –
fix k **show** $\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}) = \{\text{ofsm-table } M f k q, \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'\}$
proof
show $\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\}) \subseteq \{\text{ofsm-table } M f k q, \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'\}$
proof
fix Q **assume** $Q \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})$
then **obtain** qq **where** $Q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k qq$
and $qq \in \bigcup (\text{ofsm-table } M f k \text{ ' } \{q, q'\})$
by *blast*

then **have** $qq \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q \vee qq \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'$
by *blast*
then **have** $qq \in \text{states } M$
using *ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF assms(1)]]* $\langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$
by *blast*

have $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q \vee \text{ofsm-table } M f k q q =$
 $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q'$
using $\langle qq \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q \vee qq \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q' \rangle$
using $\text{ofsm-table-eq-if-elem}[OF - \langle qq \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1)] \langle q \in \text{states}$
 $M \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$
by blast
then show $Q \in \{\text{ofsm-table } M f k q, \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'\}$
using $\langle Q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q q \rangle$
by blast
qed
show $\{\text{ofsm-table } M f k q, \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'\} \subseteq \text{ofsm-table } M f k \langle \cup$
 $(\text{ofsm-table } M f k \langle \{q, q'\})$
using $\text{ofsm-table-containment}[of - M f, OF - \text{equivalence-relation-on-states-refl}[OF$
 $\text{assms}(1)]] \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$
by blast
qed
qed

have $\text{ofsm-table } M f k q = \text{ofsm-table } M f k q'$
using $\langle q' \in \text{ofsm-table } M f k q \rangle$
using $\text{ofsm-table-eq-if-elem}[OF \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1)]$
by blast
moreover have $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \neq \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q'$
using $\langle q' \notin \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } k) q \rangle$
using $\text{ofsm-table-eq-if-elem}[OF \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1)]$
by blast
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *
by $(\text{metis } \text{card-insert-if-finite.emptyI finite.insertI insert-absorb insert-absorb2}$
 $\text{insert-not-empty lessI singleton-insert-inj-eq})$
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *card-qq* **by** *presburger*
qed
then show *False*
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *ofsm-table-refinement-card-fix* :
assumes *equivalence-relation-on-states M f*
and $\text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M f j \langle \text{states } M \rangle) = \text{card } (\text{ofsm-table } M f i \langle \text{states } M \rangle)$
and $q \in \text{states } M$
and $i \leq j$
shows $\text{ofsm-table } M f j q = \text{ofsm-table } M f i q$
using $\text{assms } (2,4)$ **proof** $(\text{induction } j-i \text{ arbitrary: } i j)$
case 0
then have $i = j$ **by** *auto*


```

then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then have  $j \geq \text{Suc } i$  and  $k = j - \text{Suc } i$ 
    by auto

  have *:  $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f j \text{ ' } FSM.\text{states } M) = \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } i) \text{ ' } FSM.\text{states } M)$ 
  and **:  $\text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } i) \text{ ' } FSM.\text{states } M) = \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f i \text{ ' } FSM.\text{states } M)$ 
    using ofsm-table-refinement-card[OF assms(1), where A=states M]
    by (metis Suc.prem1(1) <Suc i ≤ j> eq-iff le-SucI)+

  show ?case
    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF <k = j - Suc i> * <Suc i ≤ j>]
    using ofsm-table-refinement-card-fix-Suc[OF assms(1) ** assms(3)]
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-partition-fixpoint-Suc :
  assumes equivalence-relation-on-states M f
  and  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
shows  $\text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{size } M - \text{card} (f \text{ ' } \text{states } M)) q = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc} (\text{size } M - \text{card} (f \text{ ' } \text{states } M))) q$ 
proof -

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies f q = \text{ofsm-table } M f 0 q$ 
    unfolding ofsm-table.simps by auto

```

```

  define n where  $n = (\lambda i . \text{card} (\text{ofsm-table } M f i \text{ ' } \text{states } M))$ 

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge i j . i \leq j \implies n i \leq n j$ 
    unfolding n
    using ofsm-table-refinement-card[OF assms(1), where A=states M]
    by blast

```

```

  moreover have  $\bigwedge i j m . i < j \implies n i = n j \implies j \leq m \implies n i = n m$ 
proof -

```

```

  fix i j m assume  $i < j$  and  $n i = n j$  and  $j \leq m$ 
  then have  $\text{Suc } i \leq j$  and  $i \leq \text{Suc } i$  and  $i \leq m$ 
    by auto

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f j q = \text{ofsm-table } M f i q$ 
    using <i < j> <n i = n j> ofsm-table-refinement-card-fix[OF assms(1) -]
    unfolding n
    using less-imp-le-nat by presburger

```

```

  then have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } i) q = \text{ofsm-table } M f i q$ 

```

```

    using ofsm-table-subset[OF ‹Suc i ≤ j›, of M f]
    using ofsm-table-subset[OF ‹i ≤ Suc i›, of M f]
    by blast
  then have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f m q = \text{ofsm-table } M f i q$ 
    using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF ‹i ≤ m›]
    by metis
  then show  $n i = n m$ 
    unfolding n
    by auto
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge i . n i \leq \text{size } M$ 
  unfolding n
  using ofsm-table-states[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF assms(1)]]
  using fsm-states-finite[of M]
  by (simp add: card-image-le)
ultimately obtain k where  $n (\text{Suc } k) = n k$ 
  and  $k \leq \text{size } M - n 0$ 
  using monotone-function-with-limit-witness-helper[where f=n and k=size M]
  by blast

  then show ?thesis
    unfolding n
    using ‹ $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies f q = \text{ofsm-table } M f 0 q$ ›[symmetric]

    using ofsm-table-refinement-card-fix-Suc[OF assms(1) -]
    using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF - - assms(2)]
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-cong nat-le-linear not-less-eq-eq)
qed

lemma ofsm-table-partition-fixpoint :
  assumes equivalence-relation-on-states M f
  and size M ≤ m
  and q ∈ states M
  shows ofsm-table M f (m - card (f ‘ states M)) q = ofsm-table M f (Suc (m -
  card (f ‘ states M))) q
  proof -
    have *:  $\text{size } M - \text{card } (f \text{ ‘ states } M) \leq m - \text{card } (f \text{ ‘ states } M)$ 
      using assms(2) by simp
    have **:  $(\text{size } M - \text{card } (f \text{ ‘ states } M)) \leq \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (f \text{ ‘ states } M))$ 
      using assms(2) by simp

    have ***:  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{FSM.size } M - \text{card } (f \text{ ‘ FSM.states } M)) q = \text{ofsm-table } M f (\text{Suc } (\text{FSM.size } M - \text{card } (f \text{ ‘ FSM.states } M))) q$ 
      using ofsm-table-partition-fixpoint-Suc[OF assms(1)] .

    have ofsm-table M f (m - card (f ‘ states M)) q = ofsm-table M f (FSM.size M
```

```

– card (f ‘ FSM.states M)) q
  using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF * - assms(3)] ***
  by blast
moreover have ofsm-table M f (Suc (m – card (f ‘ states M))) q = ofsm-table
M f (FSM.size M – card (f ‘ FSM.states M)) q
  using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF ** - assms(3), of f] ***
  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint* :

```

  assumes equivalence-relation-on-states M f
  and size M ≤ m
  and q ∈ states M
shows ofsm-table M f (m – card (f ‘ states M)) q = ofsm-table-fix M f 0 q
proof –

```

```

  obtain k where k1: ofsm-table-fix M f 0 q = ofsm-table M f k q
  and k2:  $\bigwedge k' . k' \geq k \implies$  ofsm-table M f k' q = ofsm-table M f k q
  using ofsm-table-fix-length[of M f, OF equivalence-relation-on-states-ran[OF
assms(1)]]
  assms(3)
  by metis

```

```

  have m1:  $\bigwedge k' . k' \geq m - \text{card} (f \text{ ‘ states } M) \implies$  ofsm-table M f k' q = ofsm-table
M f (m – card (f ‘ states M)) q
  using ofsm-table-partition-fixpoint[OF assms(1,2)]
  using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF - - assms(3)]
  by presburger

```

show ?thesis **proof** (cases $k \leq m - \text{card} (f \text{ ‘ states } M)$)

```

  case True
  show ?thesis
  using k1 k2[OF True] by simp

```

next

```

  case False
  then have  $k \geq m - \text{card} (f \text{ ‘ states } M)$ 
  by auto
  then have ofsm-table M f k q = ofsm-table M f (m – card (f ‘ states M)) q
  using ofsm-table-partition-fixpoint[OF assms(1,2)]
  using ofsm-table-fixpoint[OF - - assms(3)]
  by presburger
  then show ?thesis
  using k1 by simp

```

qed

qed

6.2 A minimisation function based on OFSM-tables

lemma *language-equivalence-classes-preserve-observability:*

assumes *transitions* $M' = (\lambda t . (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t)\}$
, t-input t , *t-output* t , $\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)\})$ ‘ *transitions*
 M

and *observable* M

shows *observable* M'

proof –

have $\bigwedge t1\ t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M' \implies$
 $t2 \in \text{transitions } M' \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \implies$
 $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \implies$
 $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \implies$
 $t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2$

proof –

fix $t1\ t2$ **assume** $t1 \in \text{transitions } M'$ **and** $t2 \in \text{transitions } M'$ **and** $t\text{-source } t1$
 $= t\text{-source } t2$ **and** $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$ **and** $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$

obtain $t1'$ **where** $t1'\text{-def: } t1 = (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t1')\}$
 $t\text{-input } t1'$, $t\text{-output } t1'$, $\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t1')\})$
and $t1' \in \text{transitions } M$

using $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } M' \rangle$ *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

obtain $t2'$ **where** $t2'\text{-def: } t2 = (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t2')\}$
 $t\text{-input } t2'$, $t\text{-output } t2'$, $\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t2')\})$
and $t2' \in \text{transitions } M$

using $\langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M' \rangle$ *assms(1)* $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-output } t1$
 $= t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $\{q \in \text{FSM.states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t1')\} = \{q \in \text{FSM.states } M .$
 $LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t2')\}$

using $t1'\text{-def } t2'\text{-def } \langle t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \rangle$

by *(metis (no-types, lifting) fst-eqD)*

then have $LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t1') = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t2')$

using *fsm-transition-source[OF $\langle t1' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ fsm-transition-source[OF*
 $\langle t2' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$]

then have $LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t1') = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t2')$

using *observable-transition-target-language-eq[OF - $\langle t1' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ $\langle t2'$*
 $\in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ - - *observable M*]

using $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$

unfolding $t1'\text{-def } t2'\text{-def } \text{fst-conv } \text{snd-conv}$ **by** *blast*

then show $t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2$

unfolding $t1'\text{-def } t2'\text{-def } \text{snd-conv}$ **by** *blast*

qed

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *observable.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *language-equivalence-classes-retain-language-and-induce-minimality* :

assumes *transitions* $M' = (\lambda t . (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t)\}$
 $, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)\}))$ ‘ *transitions*
 M

and *states* $M' = (\lambda q . \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\})$ ‘ *states* M

and *initial* $M' = \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q' = LS\ M\ (\text{initial } M)\}$

and *observable* M

shows $L\ M = L\ M'$

and *minimal* M'

proof –

have *observable* M'

using *assms(1,4)* *language-equivalence-classes-preserve-observability* **by** *blast*

have *ls-prop*: $\bigwedge io\ q . q \in \text{states } M \implies (io \in LS\ M\ q) \longleftrightarrow (io \in LS\ M' \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\})$

proof –

fix $io\ q$ **assume** $q \in \text{states } M$

then show $(io \in LS\ M\ q) \longleftrightarrow (io \in LS\ M' \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\})$

proof (*induction* io *arbitrary*: q)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* $xy\ io$)

obtain $x\ y$ **where** $xy = (x,y)$

using *surjective-pairing* **by** *blast*

have $xy\ \#\ io \in LS\ M\ q \implies xy\ \#\ io \in LS\ M' \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\}$

proof –

assume $xy\ \#\ io \in LS\ M\ q$

then obtain p **where** *path* $M\ q\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = xy\ \#\ io$

unfolding *LS.simps mem-Collect-eq* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

let $?t = hd\ p$

let $?p = tl\ p$

let $?q' = \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } ?t) = LS\ M\ q'\}$

have $p = ?t\ \#\ ?p$ **and** $p\text{-io } ?p = io$ **and** $t\text{-input } ?t = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } ?t = y$

using $\langle p\text{-io } p = xy\ \#\ io \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $?t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** *path* $M\ (t\text{-target } ?t)\ ?p$ **and** $t\text{-source } ?t = q$

using $\langle \text{path } M\ q\ p \rangle$ *path-cons-elim*[*of* $M\ q\ ?t\ ?p$] **calculation** **by** *auto*

ultimately have $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q$

unfolding *LS-single-transition*[*of* $x\ y\ M\ q$] **by** *auto*

then have $io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ ?t)$
using $observable\text{-language}\text{-next}[OF - \langle observable\ M \rangle, of\ (x,y)\ io, OF - \langle ?t \in transitions\ M \rangle]$
 $\langle xy\#io \in LS\ M\ q \rangle$
unfolding $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle \langle t\text{-source}\ ?t = q \rangle \langle t\text{-input}\ ?t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output}\ ?t = y \rangle$
by $(metis\ \langle ?t \in FSM.transitions\ M \rangle\ from\text{-FSM}\text{-language}\ fsm\text{-transition}\text{-target}\ fst\text{-conv}\ snd\text{-conv})$
then have $io \in LS\ M'\ ?q'$
using $Cons.IH[OF\ fsm\text{-transition}\text{-target}[OF\ \langle ?t \in transitions\ M \rangle]]$ **by** *blast*
then obtain p' **where** $path\ M'\ ?q'\ p'$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ p' = io$
by *auto*
have $*$: $(\{q' \in states\ M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\}, x, y, \{q' \in states\ M . LS\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ ?t) = LS\ M\ q'\}) \in transitions\ M'$
using $\langle ?t \in transitions\ M \rangle \langle t\text{-source}\ ?t = q \rangle \langle t\text{-input}\ ?t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output}\ ?t = y \rangle$
unfolding $assms(1)$ **by** *auto*

show $xy\#io \in LS\ M'\ \{q' \in states\ M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\}$
using $LS\text{-prepend}\text{-transition}[OF\ *]$ **unfolding** $snd\text{-conv}\ fst\text{-conv}\ \langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$
using $\langle io \in LS\ M'\ ?q' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $xy\#io \in LS\ M'\ \{q' \in states\ M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\} \implies xy\#io \in LS\ M\ q$
proof –
let $?q = \{q' \in states\ M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\}$
assume $xy\#io \in LS\ M'\ ?q$
then obtain p **where** $path\ M'\ ?q\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ p = xy\#io$
unfolding $LS.simps\ mem\text{-Collect}\text{-eq}$ **by** $(metis\ (no\text{-types},\ lifting))$

let $?t = hd\ p$
let $?p = tl\ p$

have $p = ?t\ \#\ ?p$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ ?p = io$ **and** $t\text{-input}\ ?t = x$ **and** $t\text{-output}\ ?t = y$
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ p = xy\#io \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $path\ M'\ ?q\ (?t\#\ ?p)$
using $\langle path\ M'\ ?q\ p \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $?t \in transitions\ M'$ **and** $path\ M'\ (t\text{-target}\ ?t)\ ?p$ **and** $t\text{-source}\ ?t = ?q$
by *force+*
then have $io \in LS\ M'\ (t\text{-target}\ ?t)$
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ ?p = io \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain $t0$ **where** $t0\text{-def}: ?t = (\lambda t . (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t)\}) , t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)\})$
 $t0$

and $t0 \in \text{transitions } M$
using $\langle ?t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
unfolding $assms(1)$
by *auto*
then have $t\text{-source } t0 \in ?q$
using $\langle t\text{-source } ?t = ?q \rangle$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) fsm-transition-source fst-eqD mem-Collect-eq*)

then have $LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t0)$
by *auto*
moreover have $[(x,y) \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t0)]$
using $t0\text{-def } \langle t\text{-input } ?t = x \rangle \langle t0 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-output } ?t = y \rangle$
 $\langle t\text{-source } t0 \in ?q \rangle$ **unfolding** *LS-single-transition* **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = q$ **and**
 $t\text{-input } t = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } t = y$
by (*metis LS-single-transition*)

have $LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t) = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t0)$
using *observable-transition-target-language-eq* $[OF\ \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t0 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle - - \langle \text{observable } M \rangle]$
using $\langle LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t0) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle$
using $t0\text{-def } \langle t\text{-input } ?t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } ?t = y \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $t\text{-target } ?t = \{q' \in FSM.\text{states } M . LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t) = LS\ M\ q'\}$
using *calculation t0-def* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)$
using *Cons.IH* $[OF\ fsm\text{-transition-target}[OF\ \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle]]$
 $\langle io \in LS\ M' (t\text{-target } ?t) \rangle$
by *auto*
then show $xy\#io \in LS\ M\ q$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ $[symmetric]$ $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$
using $\langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = y \rangle$
using *LS-prepend-transition* $\langle t \in FSM.\text{transitions } M \rangle$
by *blast*
qed

ultimately show $?case$
by *blast*
qed
qed

have $L\ M' = LS\ M' \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ (initial\ M) = LS\ M\ q'\}$
using $assms(3)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong*)

```

then show  $L M = L M'$ 
  using ls-prop[OF fsm-initial] by blast

show minimal M'
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge q q' . q \in \text{states } M' \implies q' \in \text{states } M' \implies LS M' q = LS M' q' \implies$ 
 $q = q'$ 
  proof -

    fix  $q q'$  assume  $q \in \text{states } M'$  and  $q' \in \text{states } M'$  and  $LS M' q = LS M' q'$ 

    obtain  $qM$  where  $q = \{q \in \text{states } M . LS M qM = LS M q\}$  and  $qM \in$ 
states M
    using  $\langle q \in \text{states } M' \rangle$  assms(2) by auto
    obtain  $qM'$  where  $q' = \{q \in \text{states } M . LS M qM' = LS M q\}$  and  $qM' \in$ 
states M
    using  $\langle q' \in \text{states } M' \rangle$  assms(2) by auto

    have  $LS M qM = LS M' q$ 
    using ls-prop[OF \langle qM \in states M \rangle] unfolding  $\langle q = \{q \in \text{states } M . LS M$ 
 $qM = LS M q\} \rangle$  by blast
    moreover have  $LS M qM' = LS M' q'$ 
    using ls-prop[OF \langle qM' \in states M \rangle] unfolding  $\langle q' = \{q \in \text{states } M . LS$ 
 $M qM' = LS M q\} \rangle$  by blast
    ultimately have  $LS M qM = LS M qM'$ 
    using  $\langle LS M' q = LS M' q' \rangle$  by blast
    then show  $q = q'$ 
    unfolding  $\langle q = \{q \in \text{states } M . LS M qM = LS M q\} \rangle$   $\langle q' = \{q \in \text{states}$ 
 $M . LS M qM' = LS M q\} \rangle$  by blast
    qed
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding minimal-alt-def by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

fun minimise :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a set, 'b, 'c) fsm
where
  minimise M = (let
    eq-class = ofsm-table-fix M (\lambda q . states M) 0;
    ts = (\lambda t . (eq-class (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, eq-class (t-target t))) '
    (transitions M);
    q0 = eq-class (initial M);
    eq-states = eq-class |' fstates M;
    M' = create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q0 eq-states (finputs M) (foutputs M)
    in add-transitions M' ts)

```


lemma *minimise-initial-partition* :
equivalence-relation-on-states M ($\lambda q . \text{states } M$)
proof –
let $?r = \{(q1, q2) \mid q1 \text{ } q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \text{ } q1\}$

have *refl-on* ($FSM.\text{states } M$) $?r$
unfolding *refl-on-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have *sym* $?r$
unfolding *sym-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have *trans* $?r$
unfolding *trans-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *equivalence-relation-on-states-def equiv-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *minimise-props*:
assumes *observable* M
shows *initial* (*minimise* M) = $\{q' \in \text{states } M . LS \text{ } M \text{ } q' = LS \text{ } M \text{ } (\text{initial } M)\}$
and *states* (*minimise* M) = $(\lambda q . \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS \text{ } M \text{ } q = LS \text{ } M \text{ } q'\})$ ‘*states* M ’
and *inputs* (*minimise* M) = *inputs* M
and *outputs* (*minimise* M) = *outputs* M
and *transitions* (*minimise* M) = $(\lambda t . (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS \text{ } M \text{ } q = LS \text{ } M \text{ } (t\text{-source } t)\} , t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \{q \in \text{states } M . LS \text{ } M \text{ } q = LS \text{ } M \text{ } (t\text{-target } t)\}))$ ‘*transitions* M ’
proof –

let $?f = \lambda q . \text{states } M$

define *eq-class* **where** *eq-class* = *ofsm-table-fix* M ($\lambda q . \text{states } M$) 0
moreover define M' **where** $M'\text{-def}$: $M' = \text{create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets}$
(*eq-class* (*initial* M)) (*eq-class* $\mid \uparrow \text{fstates } M$) (*finputs* M) (*foutputs* M)
ultimately have $*$: *minimise* $M = \text{add-transitions } M' ((\lambda t . (\text{eq-class } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{eq-class } (t\text{-target } t))))$ ‘(*transitions* M)’
by *auto*

have $**$: $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{eq-class } q = \{q' \in FSM.\text{states } M . LS \text{ } M \text{ } q = LS \text{ } M \text{ } q'\}$

using *ofsm-table-fix-set*[*OF* - *assms minimise-initial-partition*] $\langle \text{eq-class} = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \text{ } ?f \text{ } 0 \rangle$ *after-is-state*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$] **by** *blast*

then have $***$: $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{eq-class } q = \{q' \in FSM.\text{states } M . LS \text{ } M \text{ } q' = LS \text{ } M \text{ } q\}$

using *ofsm-table-fix-set*[*OF* - *assms*] $\langle \text{eq-class} = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \text{ } ?f \text{ } 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $***$: (*eq-class* (*initial* M)) $\mid \in \mid$ (*eq-class* $\mid \uparrow \text{fstates } M$)

using *fsm-initial*[*of* M] *fstates-set* **by** *fastforce*

```

have m1: initial M' = {q' ∈ states M . LS M q' = LS M (initial M)}
by (metis (mono-tags) *** **** M'-def create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(1)
fsm-initial)

have m2: states M' = (λq . {q' ∈ states M . LS M q = LS M q'}) ' states M
unfolding M'-def
proof –
have FSM.states (FSM.create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets (eq-class (FSM.initial
M)) (eq-class |' fstates M) (finputs M) (foutputs M)) = eq-class ' FSM.states M
by (metis (no-types) *** create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(2) fset.set-map
fstates-set)
then show FSM.states (FSM.create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets (eq-class (FSM.initial
M)) (eq-class |' fstates M) (finputs M) (foutputs M)) = (λa. {aa ∈ FSM.states
M. LS M a = LS M aa}) ' FSM.states M
using ** by force
qed

have m3: inputs M' = inputs M
using create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(3)[OF ***] finputs-set unfold-
ing M'-def by metis

have m4: outputs M' = outputs M
using create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(4)[OF ***] foutputs-set unfold-
ing M'-def by metis

have m5: transitions M' = {}
using create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(5)[OF ***] unfolding M'-def
by force

let ?ts = ((λ t . (eq-class (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, eq-class (t-target t)))
' (transitions M))
have wf: ∧ t . t ∈ ?ts ⇒ t-source t ∈ states M' ∧ t-input t ∈ inputs M' ∧
t-output t ∈ outputs M' ∧ t-target t ∈ states M'
proof –
fix t assume t ∈ ?ts
then obtain tM where tM ∈ transitions M
and *: t = (λ t . (eq-class (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t,
eq-class (t-target t))) tM
by blast

have t-source t ∈ states M'
using fsm-transition-source[OF ‹tM ∈ transitions M›]
unfolding m2 * **[OF fsm-transition-source[OF ‹tM ∈ transitions M›]] by
auto
moreover have t-input t ∈ inputs M'
unfolding m3 * using fsm-transition-input[OF ‹tM ∈ transitions M›] by
auto
moreover have t-output t ∈ outputs M'
unfolding m4 * using fsm-transition-output[OF ‹tM ∈ transitions M›] by

```

auto
moreover have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M'$
using $\text{fsm-transition-target}[OF \langle tM \in \text{transitions } M \rangle]$
unfolding $m2 * **[OF \text{fsm-transition-target}[OF \langle tM \in \text{transitions } M \rangle]]$ **by**
auto
ultimately show $t\text{-source } t \in \text{states } M' \wedge t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } M' \wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs } M' \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M'$
by simp
qed

show $\text{initial } (\text{minimise } M) = \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q' = LS\ M\ (\text{initial } M)\}$
using $\text{add-transitions-simps}(1)[OF\ wf]$ **unfolding** $*\ m1$.

show $\text{states } (\text{minimise } M) = (\lambda q . \{q' \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ q'\})$ ‘*states*
M
using $\text{add-transitions-simps}(2)[OF\ wf]$ **unfolding** $*\ m2$.

show $\text{inputs } (\text{minimise } M) = \text{inputs } M$
using $\text{add-transitions-simps}(3)[OF\ wf]$ **unfolding** $*\ m3$.

show $\text{outputs } (\text{minimise } M) = \text{outputs } M$
using $\text{add-transitions-simps}(4)[OF\ wf]$ **unfolding** $*\ m4$.

show $\text{transitions } (\text{minimise } M) = (\lambda t . (\{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-source } t)\} , t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \{q \in \text{states } M . LS\ M\ q = LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)\}))$
‘*transitions*
M

using $\text{add-transitions-simps}(5)[OF\ wf]$ $****[OF\ \text{fsm-transition-source}]$ $****[OF\ \text{fsm-transition-target}]$ **unfolding** $*\ m5$ **by auto**
qed

lemma *minimise-observable:*

assumes *observable* M

shows *observable* $(\text{minimise } M)$

using $\text{language-equivalence-classes-preserve-observability}[OF\ \text{minimise-props}(5)[OF\ \text{assms}]\ \text{assms}]$

by assumption

lemma *minimise-minimal:*

assumes *observable* M

shows *minimal* $(\text{minimise } M)$

using $\text{language-equivalence-classes-retain-language-and-induce-minimality}(2)[OF\ \text{minimise-props}(5,2,1)[OF\ \text{assms}]\ \text{assms}]$

by assumption

lemma *minimise-language:*

assumes *observable* M

shows $L\ (\text{minimise } M) = L\ M$

```

using language-equivalence-classes-retain-language-and-induce-minimality(1)[OF
minimise-props(5,2,1)[OF assms] assms]
by blast

lemma minimal-observable-code :
  assumes observable M
  shows minimal M = (∀ q ∈ states M . ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q =
{q})
proof
  show minimal M ⇒ (∀ q ∈ states M . ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q =
{q})
  proof
    fix q assume minimal M and q ∈ states M
    then show ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q = {q}
    unfolding ofsm-table-fix-set[OF ⟨q ∈ states M⟩ ⟨observable M⟩ minimise-initial-partition]
      minimal-alt-def
    using after-is-state[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
    by blast
  qed

  show ∀ q ∈ FSM.states M . ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q = {q} ⇒ minimal
M
  using ofsm-table-fix-set[OF - ⟨observable M⟩ minimise-initial-partition] af-
ter-is-state[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
  unfolding minimal-alt-def
  by blast
qed

lemma minimise-states-subset :
  assumes observable M
  and q ∈ states (minimise M)
shows q ⊆ states M
  using assms(2)
  unfolding minimise-props[OF assms(1)]
  by auto

lemma minimise-states-finite :
  assumes observable M
  and q ∈ states (minimise M)
  shows finite q
  using minimise-states-subset[OF assms] fsm-states-finite[of M]
  using finite-subset by auto

end

```

7 Computation of distinguishing traces based on OFSM tables

This theory implements an algorithm for finding minimal length distinguishing traces for observable minimal FSMs based on OFSM tables.

```
theory Distinguishability
  imports Minimisation HOL.List
begin
```

7.1 Finding Diverging OFSM Tables

```
definition ofsm-table-fixpoint-value :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  ofsm-table-fixpoint-value M = (SOME k . ( $\forall$  q . q  $\in$  states M  $\longrightarrow$  ofsm-table-fix
  M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) 0 q = ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k q)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  q k' . q  $\in$  states
  M  $\longrightarrow$  k'  $\geq$  k  $\longrightarrow$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k' q = ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states
  M) k q))
```

```
function find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
```

```
  find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt M q1 q2 k =
    (if q1  $\in$  states M  $\wedge$  q2  $\in$  states M  $\wedge$  ((ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) 0 q1
     $\neq$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) 0 q2))
      then (if ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M)
      k q2
        then k
        else find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt M q1 q2 (Suc k))
      else 0)
```

```
  using prod-cases4 by blast+
```

```
termination
```

```
proof -
```

```
{
  fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fix q1 q2 k
  assume q1  $\in$  FSM.states M  $\wedge$  q2  $\in$  FSM.states M  $\wedge$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q .
  states M) 0 q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) 0 q2
    ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k q1 = ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k q2
  then have q1  $\in$  FSM.states M and q2  $\in$  FSM.states M
    and ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) 0 q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q . states
  M) 0 q2
  by force+
```

```
  let ?k = ofsm-table-fixpoint-value M
```

```
  obtain k' where  $\bigwedge$  q . q  $\in$  states M  $\Longrightarrow$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) 0 q
  = ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k' q and  $\bigwedge$  q k'' . q  $\in$  states M  $\Longrightarrow$  k''  $\geq$  k'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k'' q = ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) k' q
  using ofsm-table-fix-length[of M ( $\lambda$ q . states M)]
```

```

    by blast
    then have (∀ q . q ∈ states M → ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q =
ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k' q) ∧ (∀ q k'' . q ∈ states M → k'' ≥ k' →
ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k'' q = ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k' q)
    by blast
    then have *: ∧ q . q ∈ states M ⇒ ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q =
ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ?k q
    and **: ∧ q k'' . q ∈ states M ⇒ k'' ≥ ?k ⇒ ofsm-table M (λq . states
M) k'' q = ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ?k q
    using some-eq-imp[of λ k . (∀ q . q ∈ states M → ofsm-table-fix M (λq .
states M) 0 q = ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q) ∧ (∀ q k' . q ∈ states M →
k' ≥ k → ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k' q = ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k
q) ?k k↑]
    unfolding ofsm-table-fixpoint-value-def
    by blast+

    have ?k > k
    using *
    ⟨ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q1 ≠ ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states
M) 0 q2⟩
    ⟨ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q1 = ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q2⟩
    **[OF ⟨q1 ∈ states M⟩]
    **[OF ⟨q2 ∈ states M⟩]
    by (metis ⟨q1 ∈ FSM.states M ∧ q2 ∈ FSM.states M ∧ ofsm-table-fix M
(λq. FSM.states M) 0 q1 ≠ ofsm-table-fix M (λq. FSM.states M) 0 q2⟩ leI)
    then have ?k - Suc k < ?k - k
    by simp
  } note t = this

show ?thesis
  apply (relation measure (λ (M, q1, q2, k) . ofsm-table-fixpoint-value M - k))
  apply auto[1]
  apply (simp del: observable.simps ofsm-table-fix.simps)
  by (erule t)
qed

```

```

partial-function (tailrec) find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒
'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check-def[code]:
  find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check M q1 q2 k =
    (if ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q1 ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q2
    then k
    else find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check M q1 q2 (Suc k))

```

```

fun find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt' :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt' M q1 q2 k =
    (if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ ((q2 ∉ ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M)

```

$0 \ q1))$
 $\text{then find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k$
 $\text{else } 0)$

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt-code*[code] :
 $\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k = \text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt}' M \ q1$
 $q2 \ k$

proof (*cases* $q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in \text{states } M \wedge ((\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M)$
 $0 \ q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ 0 \ q2)))$
case *False*
have $\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k = 0$
using *False*
by (*metis find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt.simps*)
moreover have $\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt}' M \ q1 \ q2 \ k = 0$
proof (*cases* $q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in \text{states } M$)
case *True*
then have $q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{FSM.states } M$
and $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ 0 \ q1 = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states}$
 $M) \ 0 \ q2$
using *False by force+*
then have $q2 \in \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ 0 \ q1$
using *ofsm-table-fix-eq-if-elem*[of $q1 \ M \ q2$]
using *minimise-initial-partition*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt'.simps*)
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis by* (*meson find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt'.simps*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case *True*
then have $q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{FSM.states } M$
and $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ 0 \ q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states}$
 $M) \ 0 \ q2$
by *force+*
then have $q2 \notin \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ 0 \ q1$
using *ofsm-table-fix-eq-if-elem*[of $q1 \ M \ q2$]
using *minimise-initial-partition*
by *blast*

obtain k' **where** $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ 0 \ q$
 $= \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k' \ q$ **and** $\bigwedge q \ k'' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k'' \geq k' \implies$
 $\text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k'' \ q = \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k' \ q$
using *ofsm-table-fix-length*[of $M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M)$]
by *blast*

have *f1*: *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt* *M* *q1* *q2* =
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q2$
M) *x* *q2*
then *x*
else *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt* *M* *q1* *q2* (*Suc* *x*)
using *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt.simps*[*of* *M* *q1* *q2*]
using *True*
by *meson*

have *f2*: *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check* *M* *q1* *q2* =
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q2$
M) *x* *q2*
then *x*
else *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check* *M* *q1* *q2* (*Suc* *x*)
using *True* *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check.simps*[*of* *M* *q1* *q2*]
by *meson*

have $(\bigwedge x. k' \leq x \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q2)$
using $\langle \bigwedge q \text{ } k'' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k'' \geq k' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k''$
 $q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' \text{ } q \rangle \langle q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle$
by (*metis* *True* $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 \text{ } q$
 $= \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' \text{ } q \rangle$)

have *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt'* *M* *q1* *q2* *k* = *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-no-check*
M *q1* *q2* *k*
using *True* $\langle q2 \notin \text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 \text{ } q1 \rangle$ *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt'.simps*[*of*
M]
by *meson*
then show *?thesis*
using *recursion-renaming-helper*[*OF* *f1* *f2* $\langle (\bigwedge x. k' \leq x \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x \text{ } q2) \rangle$, *of* *k'*]
by *simp*
qed

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt-is-first-gt* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{FSM.states } M$
and $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 \text{ } q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 \text{ } q2$
shows $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } k)$
 $q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } k) \text{ } q2$
and $k \leq k' \implies k' < (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } k) \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' \text{ } q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' \text{ } q2$
proof –

have f : *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt* M $q1$ $q2$ =
 $(\lambda x. \text{if ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x q2$
then x
else *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt* M $q1$ $q2$ (*Suc* x))
using *assms find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt.simps*[*of* M]
by *meson*

obtain kx **where** $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 q$
 $= \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) kx q$ **and** $\bigwedge q k'' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k'' \geq kx \implies$
 $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k'' q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) kx q$
using *ofsm-table-fix-length*[*of* $M (\lambda q . \text{states } M)$]
by *blast*
have P : $(\bigwedge x. kx \leq x \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) x q2)$
using $\langle \bigwedge q k'' . q \in \text{states } M \implies k'' \geq kx \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k'' q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) kx q \rangle \langle q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle$
by (*metis assms* $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) kx q \rangle$)

show $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M q1 q2 k)$
 $q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M q1 q2 k) q2$
using *minimal-fixpoint-helper(1)*[*OF* $f P$, *of* $kx k$].

show $k \leq k' \implies k' < (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M q1 q2 k) \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' q2$
using *minimal-fixpoint-helper(2)*[*OF* $f P$, *of* $kx k k'$]
by *auto*

qed

abbreviation(*input*) *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table* M $q1$ $q2 \equiv \text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M q1 q2 0$

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{FSM.states } M$
and $\text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) 0 q2$
shows $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table } M q1 q2) q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table } M q1 q2) q2$
and $k' < (\text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table } M q1 q2) \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' q1 = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k' q2$
using *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt-is-first-gt*[*OF* *assms*, *of* 0] **by** *blast+*

fun *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io* :: $('a, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c :: \text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \times ('a \text{ option} \times 'a \text{ option})$ **where**

```

select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 k = (let
  ins = inputs-as-list M;
  outs = outputs-as-list M;
  table = ofsm-table M (λq . states M) (k-1);
  f = (λ (x,y) . case (h-obs M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y)
    of
      (Some q1', Some q2') ⇒ if table q1' ≠ table q2'
                             then Some ((x,y),(Some q1', Some q2'))
                             else None |
      (None, None) ⇒ None |
      (Some q1', None) ⇒ Some ((x,y),(Some q1', None)) |
      (None, Some q2') ⇒ Some ((x,y),(None, Some q2')))
  in
  hd (List.map-filter f (List.product ins outs)))

```

lemma *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-Some* :

```

assumes observable M
and q1 ∈ states M
and q2 ∈ states M
and ofsm-table M (λq . states M) (Suc k) q1 ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M)
(Suc k) q2
obtains x y
where select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = ((x,y),(h-obs M q1 x y,
h-obs M q2 x y))
and ∧ q1' q2' . h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' ⇒ h-obs M q2 x y = Some q2'
⇒ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q1' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q2'
and h-obs M q1 x y ≠ None ∨ h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None
proof -

```

let ?res = *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io* M q1 q2 (Suc k)

```

define f where f: f = (λ (x,y) . case (h-obs M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y)
  of
    (Some q1', Some q2') ⇒ if ofsm-table M (λq . states
M) k q1' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q2'
                             then Some ((x,y),(Some q1', Some
q2'))
                             else None |
    (None, None) ⇒ None |
    (Some q1', None) ⇒ Some ((x,y),(Some q1', None)) |
    (None, Some q2') ⇒ Some ((x,y),(None, Some q2')))

```

have f1: ∧ x y . f (x,y) ≠ None ⇒ f (x,y) = Some ((x,y),(h-obs M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y))

proof -

fix x y **assume** f (x,y) ≠ None

then show f (x,y) = Some ((x,y),(h-obs M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y))

unfolding f **by** (cases h-obs M q1 x y; cases h-obs M q2 x y; auto)

```

qed

have f2 :  $\bigwedge q1' q2' x y . f (x,y) = \text{Some } ((x,y),(\text{Some } q1', \text{Some } q2')) \implies$ 
ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) k q1'  $\neq$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) k q2'
proof -
  fix q1' q2' x y assume *:  $f (x,y) = \text{Some } ((x,y),(\text{Some } q1', \text{Some } q2'))$ 
  then have **:  $f (x,y) = \text{Some } ((x,y),(\text{h-obs } M q1 x y, \text{h-obs } M q2 x y))$ 
  using f1 by auto
  show ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) k q1'  $\neq$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) k q2'
  using *** unfolding f by (cases h-obs M q1 x y; cases h-obs M q2 x y; auto)
qed

have f3:  $\bigwedge x y . f (x,y) \neq \text{None} \implies \text{h-obs } M q1 x y \neq \text{None} \vee \text{h-obs } M q2 x y$ 
 $\neq \text{None}$ 
proof -
  fix x y assume  $f (x,y) \neq \text{None}$ 
  then show  $\text{h-obs } M q1 x y \neq \text{None} \vee \text{h-obs } M q2 x y \neq \text{None}$ 
  unfolding f by (cases h-obs M q1 x y; cases h-obs M q2 x y; auto)
qed

have *: select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = hd (List.map-filter f
(List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M)))
unfolding f select-diverging-ofsm-table-io.simps Let-def
using diff-Suc-1 by presburger

let ?P =  $\forall x y . x \in \text{inputs } M \longrightarrow y \in \text{outputs } M \longrightarrow (\text{h-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None}$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{h-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None})$ 
show ?thesis proof (cases ?P)
  case False
  then obtain x y where  $x \in \text{inputs } M$  and  $y \in \text{outputs } M$  and  $\neg (\text{h-obs } M q1$ 
 $x y = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{h-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None})$ 
  by blast
  then consider  $\text{h-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None} \wedge (\exists q2' . \text{h-obs } M q2 x y = \text{Some } q2')$ 
  |
   $\text{h-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None} \wedge (\exists q1' . \text{h-obs } M q1 x y = \text{Some } q1')$ 
  by fastforce
  then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1
  then obtain q2' where  $\text{h-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None}$  and  $\text{h-obs } M q2 x y = \text{Some}$ 
q2' by blast
  then have  $f (x,y) = \text{Some } ((x,y),(\text{None}, \text{Some } q2'))$ 
  unfolding f by force
  moreover have  $(x,y) \in \text{set } (\text{List.product}(\text{inputs-as-list } M) (\text{outputs-as-list}$ 
M))
  using  $\langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle$  outputs-as-list-set[of M]
  using  $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle$  inputs-as-list-set[of M]
  using image-iff by fastforce

```

```

ultimately have (List.map-filter f (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M))) ≠ []
  unfolding List.map-filter-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv filter-empty-conv option.discI)
  then have **: ?res ∈ set (List.map-filter f (List.product(inputs-as-list M)
(outputs-as-list M)))
    unfolding * using hd-in-set by simp

obtain xR yR where (xR,yR) ∈ set (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M))
  and res: f (xR,yR) = Some ?res
  using map-filter-elem[OF **]
  by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)

have p1: ?res = ((xR,yR),(h-obs M q1 xR yR, h-obs M q2 xR yR))
  using res f1
  by (metis option.distinct(1) option.sel)
then have p2:  $\bigwedge q1' q2' . h\text{-obs } M q1 xR yR = \text{Some } q1' \implies h\text{-obs } M q2$ 
 $xR yR = \text{Some } q2' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) k q1' \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q .$ 
 $\text{states } M) k q2'$ 
  using res f1 f2 by auto
have p3:  $h\text{-obs } M q1 xR yR \neq \text{None} \vee h\text{-obs } M q2 xR yR \neq \text{None}$ 
  using res f3 by blast

show ?thesis using that p1 p2 p3 by blast
next
case 2
then obtain q1' where  $h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None}$  and  $h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{Some}$ 
 $q1'$  by blast
then have f (x,y) = Some ((x,y),(Some q1', None))
  unfolding f by force
moreover have (x,y) ∈ set (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M))
  using ⟨y ∈ outputs M⟩ outputs-as-list-set[of M]
  using ⟨x ∈ inputs M⟩ inputs-as-list-set[of M]
  using image-iff by fastforce
ultimately have (List.map-filter f (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M))) ≠ []
  unfolding List.map-filter-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv filter-empty-conv option.discI)
  then have **: ?res ∈ set (List.map-filter f (List.product(inputs-as-list M)
(outputs-as-list M)))
    unfolding * using hd-in-set by simp

obtain xR yR where (xR,yR) ∈ set (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M))
  and res: f (xR,yR) = Some ?res
  using map-filter-elem[OF **]
  by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)

```

```

have p1: ?res = ((xR,yR),(h-obs M q1 xR yR, h-obs M q2 xR yR))
  using res f1
  by (metis option.distinct(1) option.sel)
  then have p2:  $\bigwedge q1' q2' . h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ xR \ yR = \text{Some } q1' \implies h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ xR \ yR = \text{Some } q2' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q1' \neq \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q2'$ 
    using res f1 f2 by auto
  have p3:  $h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ xR \ yR \neq \text{None} \vee h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ xR \ yR \neq \text{None}$ 
    using res f3 by blast

  show ?thesis using that p1 p2 p3 by blast
qed
next
case True

  obtain io where length io  $\leq \text{Suc } k$  and io  $\in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$  and io  $\notin LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$ 
    using  $\langle \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ (\text{Suc } k) \ q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ (\text{Suc } k) \ q2 \rangle$ 
    unfolding ofsm-table-set[OF assms(2) minimise-initial-partition] ofsm-table-set[OF assms(3) minimise-initial-partition]
    unfolding is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1,2)] is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1,3)]
    by blast
  then have io  $\neq []$ 
    using assms(2) assms(3) by auto
  then have io = [hd io] @ tl io
    by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons list.exhaust-sel)
  then obtain x y where hd io = (x,y)
    by (meson prod.exhaust-sel)

  have [(x,y)]  $\in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$ 
  proof -
    have [(x,y)]  $\in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$ 
      using  $\langle io \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2 \rangle$  language-prefix  $\langle hd \ io = (x,y) \rangle$   $\langle io = [hd \ io] \ @ \ tl \ io \rangle$ 
      by (metis Un-iff)
    then have x  $\in \text{inputs } M$  and y  $\in \text{outputs } M$ 
      by auto

  consider [(x,y)]  $\in LS \ M \ q1 \mid [(x,y)] \in LS \ M \ q2$ 
    using  $\langle [(x,y)] \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2 \rangle$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
      then have h-obs M q1 x y  $\neq \text{None}$ 
        using h-obs-None[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ] unfolding LS-single-transition by auto
      then have h-obs M q2 x y  $\neq \text{None}$ 

```

```

    using True ⟨x ∈ inputs M⟩ ⟨y ∈ outputs M⟩ by meson
  then show ?thesis
    using 1 h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
    by (metis IntI LS-single-transition fst-conv snd-conv)
next
  case 2
  then have h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None
    using h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩] unfolding LS-single-transition by
auto
  then have h-obs M q1 x y ≠ None
    using True ⟨x ∈ inputs M⟩ ⟨y ∈ outputs M⟩ by meson
  then show ?thesis
    using 2 h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
    by (metis IntI LS-single-transition fst-conv snd-conv)
qed
qed
then obtain q1' q2' where (q1,x,y,q1') ∈ transitions M
                        and (q2,x,y,q2') ∈ transitions M
    using LS-single-transition by force
  then have q1' ∈ states M and q2' ∈ states M using fsm-transition-target by
auto

  have tl io ∈ LS M q1' ∪ LS M q2'
    using observable-language-transition-target[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨(q1,x,y,q1')
∈ transitions M⟩]
    observable-language-transition-target[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨(q2,x,y,q2') ∈
transitions M⟩]
    ⟨io ∈ LS M q1 ∪ LS M q2⟩
    unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
    by (metis Un-iff ⟨hd io = (x, y)⟩ ⟨io = [hd io] @ tl io⟩ append-Cons append-Nil)

  moreover have tl io ∉ LS M q1' ∩ LS M q2'
    using observable-language-transition-target[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨(q1,x,y,q1')
∈ transitions M⟩]
    observable-language-transition-target[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨(q2,x,y,q2') ∈
transitions M⟩]
    ⟨io ∈ LS M q1 ∪ LS M q2⟩
    unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
    by (metis Int-iff LS-prepend-transition ⟨(q1, x, y, q1') ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩
⟨(q2, x, y, q2') ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ ⟨hd io = (x, y)⟩ ⟨io ≠ []⟩ ⟨io ∉ LS M q1 ∩
LS M q2⟩ fst-conv list.collapse snd-conv)
  moreover have length (tl io) ≤ k
    using ⟨length io ≤ Suc k⟩ by auto
  ultimately have ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q1' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq .
states M) k q2'
    unfolding ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1) ⟨q1' ∈ states M⟩ min-
imise-initial-partition] ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1) ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩
minimise-initial-partition]
    using ⟨q1' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩ after-is-state[OF assms(1)]

```

```

    by blast
    moreover have h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'
    using ⟨(q1,x,y,q1') ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨observable M⟩ unfolding h-obs-Some[OF
    ⟨observable M⟩] observable-alt-def by auto
    moreover have h-obs M q2 x y = Some q2'
    using ⟨(q2,x,y,q2') ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨observable M⟩ unfolding h-obs-Some[OF
    ⟨observable M⟩] observable-alt-def by auto
    ultimately have f (x,y) = Some ((x,y),(Some q1', Some q2'))
    unfolding f by force

    moreover have (x,y) ∈ set (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M))
    using fsm-transition-output[OF ⟨(q1,x,y,q1') ∈ transitions M⟩] outputs-as-list-set[of
    M]
    using fsm-transition-input[OF ⟨(q1,x,y,q1') ∈ transitions M⟩] inputs-as-list-set[of
    M]
    using image-iff by fastforce
    ultimately have (List.map-filter f (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
    M))) ≠ []
    unfolding List.map-filter-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv filter-empty-conv option.discI)
    then have **: ?res ∈ set (List.map-filter f (List.product(inputs-as-list M)
    (outputs-as-list M)))
    unfolding * using hd-in-set by simp

    obtain xR yR where (xR,yR) ∈ set (List.product(inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
    M))
    and res: f (xR,yR) = Some ?res
    using map-filter-elem[OF **]
    by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)

    have p1: ?res = ((xR,yR),(h-obs M q1 xR yR, h-obs M q2 xR yR))
    using res f1
    by (metis option.distinct(1) option.sel)
    then have p2:  $\bigwedge q1' q2' . h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ xR \ yR = \text{Some } q1' \implies h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ xR \ yR = \text{Some } q2' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q1' \neq \text{ofsm-table } M \ (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q2'$ 
    using res f1 f2 by auto
    have p3:  $h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ xR \ yR \neq \text{None} \vee h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ xR \ yR \neq \text{None}$ 
    using res f3 by blast
    show ?thesis using that p1 p2 p3 by blast
  qed
qed

```

7.2 Assembling Distinguishing Traces

```

fun assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list where
  assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 0 = [] |
  assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (case

```

$select\text{-}diverging\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}io\ M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ k)$
of
 $((x,y),(Some\ q1',Some\ q2')) \Rightarrow (x,y) \# (assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1'\ q2'\ k) \mid$
 $((x,y),-) \Rightarrow [(x,y)]$

lemma *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-distinguishes* :

assumes *observable* M
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $q2 \in states\ M$
and $ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q1 \neq ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q2$
shows $assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1\ q2\ k \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2$
and $assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1\ q2\ k \notin LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
and $butlast\ (assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1\ q2\ k) \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
proof –
have $assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1\ q2\ k \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2$
 $\wedge assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1\ q2\ k \notin LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
 $\wedge butlast\ (assemble\text{-}distinguishing\text{-}sequence\text{-}from\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ q1\ q2\ k) \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using *assms(2,3,4)*
proof (*induction* k *arbitrary*: $q1\ q2$)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc* k)

obtain $x\ y$ **where** $s1: select\text{-}diverging\text{-}ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}io\ M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ k) = ((x,y),(h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y,\ h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y))$

and $s2: \bigwedge q1'\ q2' . h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y = Some\ q1' \Longrightarrow h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y = Some\ q2' \Longrightarrow ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q1' \neq ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q2'$

and $s3: h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y \neq None \vee h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y \neq None$

using *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-Some[OF assms(1) Suc.premis]*
by *blast*

consider (a) $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y = None \wedge h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y \neq None \mid$

(b) $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y \neq None \wedge h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y = None \mid$

(c) $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y \neq None \wedge h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y \neq None$

using $s3$ **by** *blast*

then show *?case* **proof** *cases*

case a

then obtain $q2'$ **where** $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y = None$ **and** $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y = Some\ q2'$

by *blast*
then have *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io* $M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ k) = ((x,y),(None,$
Some $q2')$)
using *s1* **by** *auto*
then have **:assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc$
 $k) = [(x,y)]$
by *auto*

have $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2$
using $\langle h\text{-obs}\ M\ q2\ x\ y = \text{Some}\ q2' \rangle$ *LS-single-transition*[*of* $x\ y\ M$]
by (*metis* *UnI2* *h-obs-None*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable}\ M \rangle$]) *a fst-conv snd-conv*
moreover have $[(x,y)] \notin LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using $\langle h\text{-obs}\ M\ q1\ x\ y = \text{None} \rangle$ *LS-single-transition*[*of* $x\ y\ M$]
unfolding *h-obs-None*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable}\ M \rangle$] **by** *force*
moreover have *butlast* $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using *Suc.prem*s(1,2) **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $*$ **by** *simp*

next
case *b*
then obtain $q1'$ **where** $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q2\ x\ y = \text{None}$ **and** $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q1\ x\ y = \text{Some}$
 $q1'$
by *blast*
then have *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io* $M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ k) = ((x,y),(\text{Some}$
 $q1',\text{None}))$
using *s1* **by** *auto*
then have **:assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc$
 $k) = [(x,y)]$
by *auto*

have $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2$
using $\langle h\text{-obs}\ M\ q1\ x\ y = \text{Some}\ q1' \rangle$ *LS-single-transition*[*of* $x\ y\ M$]
by (*metis* *UnI1* *assms*(1) *b fst-conv h-obs-None snd-conv*)
moreover have $[(x,y)] \notin LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using $\langle h\text{-obs}\ M\ q2\ x\ y = \text{None} \rangle$ *LS-single-transition*[*of* $x\ y\ M$]
unfolding *h-obs-None*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable}\ M \rangle$] **by** *force*
moreover have *butlast* $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using *Suc.prem*s(1,2) **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $*$ **by** *simp*

next
case *c*
then obtain $q1'\ q2'$ **where** $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q1\ x\ y = \text{Some}\ q1'$ **and** $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q2\ x\ y$
 $= \text{Some}\ q2'$
by *blast*
then have *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io* $M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ k) = ((x,y),(\text{Some}\ q1',$
 $\text{Some}\ q2'))$
using *s1* **by** *auto*
then have *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ k)$

= $(x,y) \# (\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q1' \ q2' \ k)$
 by auto
 moreover define subseq where subseq: subseq = $(\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q1' \ q2' \ k)$
 ultimately have *:assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table $M \ q1 \ q2$
 $(\text{Suc } k) = (x,y) \# \text{subseq}$
 by auto

 have $(q1,x,y,q1') \in \text{transitions } M$
 using $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q1' \rangle \ h\text{-obs-Some}[OF \ \langle \text{observable } M \rangle]$ **by**
 blast
 then have $q1' \in \text{states } M$
 using fsm-transition-target by auto
 have $(q2,x,y,q2') \in \text{transitions } M$
 using $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q2' \rangle \ h\text{-obs-Some}[OF \ \langle \text{observable } M \rangle]$ **by**
 blast
 then have $q2' \in \text{states } M$
 using fsm-transition-target by auto

 have $i1: \text{subseq} \in LS \ M \ q1' \cup LS \ M \ q2'$
 and $i2: \text{subseq} \notin LS \ M \ q1' \cap LS \ M \ q2'$
 and $i3: \text{butlast } \text{subseq} \in LS \ M \ q1' \cap LS \ M \ q2'$
 using $\text{Suc.IH}[OF \ \langle q1' \in \text{states } M \rangle \ \langle q2' \in \text{states } M \rangle \ s2[OF \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q1' \rangle \ \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q2' \rangle]]$
 unfolding subseq by blast+

 have $(x,y) \# \text{subseq} \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$
 using $i1 \ \langle (q1,x,y,q1') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \ \langle (q2,x,y,q2') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
 by $(\text{metis } LS\text{-prepend-transition } Un\text{-iff } fst\text{-conv } snd\text{-conv})$
 moreover have $(x,y) \# \text{subseq} \notin LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
 using $\text{observable-language-transition-target}[OF \ \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \ \langle (q1,x,y,q1') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle, \text{ of subseq}]$
 $\text{observable-language-transition-target}[OF \ \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \ \langle (q2,x,y,q2') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle, \text{ of subseq}]$
 $i2$
 unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
 by blast
 moreover have $\text{butlast } ((x,y) \# \text{subseq}) \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
 using $i3 \ \langle (q1,x,y,q1') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \ \langle (q2,x,y,q2') \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
 by $(\text{metis } Int\text{-iff } LS\text{-prepend-transition } LS\text{-single-transition } \text{append-butlast-last-id } \text{butlast.simps}(2) \ \text{fst-conv } \text{language-prefix } \text{snd-conv})$
 ultimately show ?thesis
 unfolding * by simp
 qed
 qed

 then show $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$
 and $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k \notin LS \ M \ q1$

```

     $\cap$  LS M q2
    and butlast (assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 k)  $\in$ 
LS M q1  $\cap$  LS M q2
    by blast+
  qed

```

```

lemma assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-length :
  length (assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 k)  $\leq$  k
proof (induction k arbitrary: q1 q2)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  obtain x y A B where *:select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) =
  ((x,y),A,B)
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  show ?case proof (cases A)
  case None
  then have assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 (Suc k)
  = [(x,y)]
  unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps * case-prod-conv
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Suc-le-length-iff length-Cons list.distinct(1) not-less-eq-eq)
next
  case (Some q1')
  show ?thesis proof (cases B)
  case None
  then have assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 (Suc k)
  = [(x,y)]
  unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps * case-prod-conv
  Some by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Suc-le-length-iff length-Cons list.distinct(1) not-less-eq-eq)
next
  case (Some q2')
  show ?thesis
  unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps *  $\langle$ A =
  Some q1'  $\rangle$  Some case-prod-conv
  using Suc.IH[of q1' q2']
  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint-trivial-partition :
  assumes q  $\in$  states M

```

shows *ofsm-table-fix* M $(\lambda q. \text{FSM.states } M)$ 0 $q = \text{ofsm-table } M$ $(\lambda q. \text{FSM.states } M)$ $(\text{size } M - 1)$ q

proof –

have $((\lambda q. \text{FSM.states } M) \text{ ‘FSM.states } M) = \{\text{states } M\}$

using *fsm-initial*[*of* M]

by *auto*

then have $*:\text{card } ((\lambda q. \text{FSM.states } M) \text{ ‘FSM.states } M) = 1$

by *auto*

show *?thesis*

using *ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint*[*OF minimise-initial-partition - assms, of size* M]

unfolding $*$

by *blast*

qed

fun *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* $:: ('a, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$

$\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)$ **list** **where**

get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M $q1$ $q2 = (\text{let}$

$k = \text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table } M$ $q1$ $q2$

in assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M $q1$ $q2$ $k)$

lemma *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace* :

assumes *observable* M

and *minimal* M

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$

and $q2 \in \text{states } M$

and $q1 \neq q2$

shows *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* M $q1$ $q2 \in \text{LS } M$ $q1 \cup \text{LS } M$ $q2$

and *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* M $q1$ $q2 \notin \text{LS } M$ $q1 \cap \text{LS } M$ $q2$

and *butlast* (*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* M $q1$ $q2) \in \text{LS } M$ $q1 \cap \text{LS } M$ $q2$

proof –

have *ofsm-table-fix* M $(\lambda q. \text{states } M)$ 0 $q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M$ $(\lambda q. \text{states } M)$ 0 $q2$

using $\langle \text{minimal } M \rangle$ **unfolding** *minimal-observable-code*[*OF assms*(1)]

using *assms*(3,4,5) **by** *blast*

let $?k = \text{find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt } M$ $q1$ $q2$ 0

have *ofsm-table* M $(\lambda q. \text{states } M)$ $?k$ $q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M$ $(\lambda q. \text{states } M)$ $?k$ $q2$

using *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first*(1)[*OF assms*(3,4) $\langle \text{ofsm-table-fix } M$ $(\lambda q. \text{states } M)$ 0 $q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table-fix } M$ $(\lambda q. \text{states } M)$ 0 $q2 \rangle$].

have $*:\text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables } M$ $q1$ $q2 = \text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-t}$

```

M q1 q2 ?k
  by auto

  show get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 ∈ LS M q1 ∪ LS M
q2
  and get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 ∉ LS M q1 ∩ LS M
q2
  and butlast (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2) ∈ LS M q1
∩ LS M q2
  using assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3,4)
⟨ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ?k q1 ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ?k q2⟩]
  unfolding *
  by blast+
qed

```

```

lemma get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes :
  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
  and q1 ≠ q2
shows distinguishes M q1 q2 (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1
q2)
  using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace(1,2)[OF
assms]
  unfolding distinguishes-def
  by blast

```

7.3 Minimal Distinguishing Traces

```

lemma get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-minimally-distinguishing :
  fixes M :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
  and q1 ≠ q2
shows minimally-distinguishes M q1 q2 (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)
proof -

```

```

  have *:ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q1 ≠ ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M)
0 q2
  using ⟨minimal M⟩ unfolding minimal-observable-code[OF assms(1)]
  using assms(3,4,5) by blast

```

```

  obtain k where k = find-first-distinct-ofsm-table M q1 q2
  and get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 = assem-
ble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 k

```

```

    by auto
  then have length (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2) ≤ k
    using assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-length
    by metis
  moreover have  $\bigwedge io . \text{length } io < k \implies \neg \text{distinguishes } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } io$ 
  proof -
    fix io :: ('b × 'c) list
    assume length io < k
    then have ofsm-table M (λq. FSM.states M) (length io) q1 = ofsm-table M
    (λq. FSM.states M) (length io) q2
    using find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first[OF assms(3,4) *]
    unfolding ⟨k = find-first-distinct-ofsm-table M q1 q2⟩
    by blast
    then show ¬distinguishes M q1 q2 io
    using ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1,3) minimise-initial-partition]
    using ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1,4) minimise-initial-partition]
    unfolding distinguishes-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Int-iff Un-iff assms(3) le-refl mem-Collect-eq
    ofsm-table-containment)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace(1,2)[OF
    assms]
    unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def distinguishes-def
    using le-neq-implies-less not-le-imp-less
    by blast
  qed

```

lemma *minimally-distinguishes-length* :

```

  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
  and q1 ≠ q2
  and minimally-distinguishes M q1 q2 io
  shows length io ≤ size M - 1
  proof -

```

```

    have ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q1 ≠ ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M)
    0 q2
    using ⟨minimal M⟩ unfolding minimal-observable-code[OF assms(1)]
    using assms(3,4,5) by blast
  then have ofsm-table M (λq. FSM.states M) (FSM.size M - 1) q1 ≠ ofsm-table
  M (λq. FSM.states M) (FSM.size M - 1) q2
    using ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint-trivial-partition assms(3,4)
    by metis
  then obtain io' where distinguishes M q1 q2 io' and length io' ≤ size M - 1
    unfolding ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1,3) minimise-initial-partition]

```

```

    unfolding ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1,4) minimise-initial-partition]
    unfolding distinguishes-def
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(6) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def
    using dual-order.trans by blast
qed

end

```

8 Properties of Sets of IO Sequences

This theory contains various definitions for properties of sets of IO-traces.

```

theory IO-Sequence-Set
imports FSM
begin

```

```

fun output-completion :: ('a × 'b) list set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ ('a × 'b) list set where
  output-completion P Out = P ∪ {io@[fst xy, y] | io xy y . y ∈ Out ∧ io@[xy]
  ∈ P ∧ io@[fst xy, y] ∉ P}

```

```

fun output-complete-sequences :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool where
  output-complete-sequences M P = (∀ io ∈ P . io = [] ∨ (∀ y ∈ (outputs M) .
  (butlast io)@[fst (last io), y] ∈ P))

```

```

fun acyclic-sequences :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool where
  acyclic-sequences M q P = (∀ p . (path M q p ∧ p-io p ∈ P) → distinct
  (visited-states q p))

```

```

fun acyclic-sequences' :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool where
  acyclic-sequences' M q P = (∀ io ∈ P . ∀ p ∈ (paths-for-io M q io) . distinct
  (visited-states q p))

```

```

lemma acyclic-sequences-alt-def[code]: acyclic-sequences M P = acyclic-sequences'
M P
  unfolding acyclic-sequences'.simps acyclic-sequences.simps paths-for-io-def
  by blast

```

```

fun single-input-sequences :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool where
  single-input-sequences M P = (∀ xys1 xys2 xy1 xy2 . (xys1@[xy1] ∈ P ∧ xys2@[xy2]
  ∈ P ∧ io-targets M xys1 (initial M) = io-targets M xys2 (initial M)) → fst xy1
  = fst xy2)

```

```

fun single-input-sequences' :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ bool where
  single-input-sequences' M P = (∀ io1 ∈ P . ∀ io2 ∈ P . io1 = [] ∨ io2 = [] ∨

```

((*io-targets* *M* (*butlast* *io1*) (*initial* *M*) = *io-targets* *M* (*butlast* *io2*) (*initial* *M*))
 \longrightarrow *fst* (*last* *io1*) = *fst* (*last* *io2*)))

lemma *single-input-sequences-alt-def*[*code*] : *single-input-sequences* *M* *P* = *single-input-sequences'* *M* *P*

unfolding *single-input-sequences.simps* *single-input-sequences'.simps*

by (*metis* *append-butlast-last-id* *append-is-Nil-conv* *butlast-snoc* *last-snoc* *not-Cons-self*)

fun *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state* :: ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*b* \times '*c*) *list* *set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state *M* *q* *P* = (\forall *io* *xy* *t* . *io*@[*xy*] \in *P* \wedge *t* \in *transitions* *M* \wedge *t-source* *t* \in *io-targets* *M* *io* *q* \wedge *t-input* *t* = *fst* *xy* \longrightarrow *io*@[(*fst* *xy*, *t-output* *t*)] \in *P*)

lemma *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state-alt-def* :

shows *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state* *M* *q* *P* = (\forall *xys* *xy* *y* . (*xys*@[*xy*] \in *P* \wedge (\exists *q'* \in (*io-targets* *M* *xys* *q*) . [(*fst* *xy*, *y*)] \in *LS* *M* *q'*)) \longrightarrow *xys*@[(*fst* *xy*, *y*)] \in *P*)

proof –

have \bigwedge *xys* *xy* *y* *q'* . *q'* \in (*io-targets* *M* *xys* *q*) \implies [(*fst* *xy*, *y*)] \in *LS* *M* *q'* \implies \exists *t* . *t* \in *transitions* *M* \wedge *t-source* *t* \in *io-targets* *M* *xys* *q* \wedge *t-input* *t* = *fst* *xy* \wedge *t-output* *t* = *y*

unfolding *io-targets.simps* *LS.simps*

using *path-append* *path-append-transition-elim*(2) **by** *fastforce*

moreover **have** \bigwedge *xys* *xy* *y* *t* . *t* \in *transitions* *M* \implies *t-source* *t* \in *io-targets* *M* *xys* *q* \implies *t-input* *t* = *fst* *xy* \implies *t-output* *t* = *y* \implies \exists *q'* \in (*io-targets* *M* *xys* *q*) . [(*fst* *xy*, *y*)] \in *LS* *M* *q'*

unfolding *io-targets.simps* *LS.simps*

proof –

fix *xys* :: ('*b* \times '*c*) *list* **and** *xy* :: '*b* \times '*d* **and** *y* :: '*c* **and** *t* :: '*a* \times '*b* \times '*c* \times '*a*

assume *a1*: *t-input* *t* = *fst* *xy*

assume *a2*: *t-output* *t* = *y*

assume *a3*: *t-source* *t* \in {*target* *q* *p* | *p*. *path* *M* *q* *p* \wedge *p-io* *p* = *xys*}

assume *a4*: *t* \in *FSM.transitions* *M*

have \forall *p* *f*. [*f* (*p*::'*a* \times '*b* \times '*c* \times '*a*)::'*b* \times '*c*] = *map* *f* [*p*]

by *simp*

then **have** \exists *a*. (\exists *ps*. [(*t-input* *t*, *t-output* *t*)] = *p-io* *ps* \wedge *path* *M* *a* *ps*) \wedge *a* \in {*target* *q* *ps* | *ps*. *path* *M* *q* *ps* \wedge *p-io* *ps* = *xys*}

using *a4* *a3* **by** (*meson* *single-transition-path*)

then **have** \exists *a*. [(*t-input* *t*, *t-output* *t*)] \in {*p-io* *ps* | *ps*. *path* *M* *a* *ps*} \wedge *a* \in {*target* *q* *ps* | *ps*. *path* *M* *q* *ps* \wedge *p-io* *ps* = *xys*}

by *auto*

then **show** \exists *a* \in {*target* *q* *ps* | *ps*. *path* *M* *q* *ps* \wedge *p-io* *ps* = *xys*}. [(*fst* *xy*, *y*)] \in {*p-io* *ps* | *ps*. *path* *M* *a* *ps*}

using *a2* *a1* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state.simps* **by** *blast*
qed

fun *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state'* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow bool **where**

output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state' M q P = (\forall io \in P . \forall t \in transitions M . io = [] \vee (t-source t \in io-targets M (butlast io) q \wedge t-input t = fst (last io) \longrightarrow (butlast io)@[fst (last io), t-output t] \in P))

lemma *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-alt-def'[code]* : *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state* M q P = *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state'* M q P

unfolding *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state.simps* *output-complete-for-FSM-sequences-from-state'*
by (*metis last-snoc snoc-eq-iff-butlast*)

fun *deadlock-states-sequences* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow bool
where

deadlock-states-sequences M Q P = (\forall xys \in P .
 ((io-targets M xys (initial M) \subseteq Q
 \wedge \neg (\exists xys' \in P . length xys < length xys' \wedge take
 (length xys) xys' = xys)))
 \vee (\neg io-targets M xys (initial M) \cap Q = {}
 \wedge (\exists xys' \in P . length xys < length xys' \wedge take
 (length xys) xys' = xys)))

fun *reachable-states-sequences* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow bool
where

reachable-states-sequences M Q P = (\forall q \in Q . \exists xys \in P . q \in io-targets M xys (initial M))

fun *prefix-closed-sequences* :: ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow bool **where**

prefix-closed-sequences P = (\forall xys1 xys2 . xys1@xys2 \in P \longrightarrow xys1 \in P)

fun *prefix-closed-sequences'* :: ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow bool **where**

prefix-closed-sequences' P = (\forall io \in P . io = [] \vee (butlast io) \in P)

lemma *prefix-closed-sequences-alt-def[code]* : *prefix-closed-sequences* P = *prefix-closed-sequences'* P

proof

show *prefix-closed-sequences* P \Longrightarrow *prefix-closed-sequences'* P

unfolding *prefix-closed-sequences.simps* *prefix-closed-sequences'.simps*

by (*metis append-butlast-last-id*)

have \bigwedge xys1 xys2. \forall io \in P. io = [] \vee butlast io \in P \Longrightarrow xys1 @ xys2 \in P \Longrightarrow xys1 \in P

proof –

fix xys1 xys2 **assume** \forall io \in P. io = [] \vee butlast io \in P **and** xys1 @ xys2 \in P

then show xys1 \in P

proof (*induction* xys2 *rule: rev-induct*)

case Nil

```

    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc a xys2)
    then show ?case
      by (metis append.assoc snoc-eq-iff-butlast)
    qed
  qed

  then show prefix-closed-sequences' P  $\implies$  prefix-closed-sequences P
    unfolding prefix-closed-sequences.simps prefix-closed-sequences'.simps by blast

qed

```

8.1 Completions

definition *prefix-completion* :: 'a list set \Rightarrow 'a list set **where**
prefix-completion P = {xs . \exists ys . xs@ys \in P}

lemma *prefix-completion-closed* :
prefix-closed-sequences (prefix-completion P)
unfolding *prefix-closed-sequences.simps* *prefix-completion-def*
by *auto*

lemma *prefix-completion-source-subset* :
P \subseteq *prefix-completion* P
unfolding *prefix-completion-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *append-Nil2* *mem-Collect-eq* *subsetI*)

definition *output-completion-for-FSM* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set **where**
output-completion-for-FSM M P = P \cup { io@[x,y'] | io x y' . (y' \in (outputs M)) \wedge (\exists y . io@[x,y] \in P)}

lemma *output-completion-for-FSM-complete* :
shows *output-complete-sequences* M (*output-completion-for-FSM* M P)
unfolding *output-completion-for-FSM-def* *output-complete-sequences.simps*
proof
fix io **assume** *: io \in P \cup {io @ [(x, y')] | io x y' . y' \in (outputs M) \wedge (\exists y . io @ [(x, y)] \in P)}
show io = [] \vee
(\forall y \in (outputs M).
butlast io @ [(fst (last io), y)]
 \in P \cup {io @ [(x, y')] | io x y' . y' \in (outputs M) \wedge (\exists y . io @ [(x, y)] \in P)})
proof (*cases* io *rule*: *rev-cases*)
case Nil
then show ?thesis **by** *blast*
next

```

case (snoc ys y)
then show ?thesis proof (cases io ∈ P)
  case True
    then have butlast io @ [(fst (last io), (snd (last io)))] ∈ P using snoc by
    auto
    then show ?thesis using snoc by blast
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using * by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma output-completion-for-FSM-length :
  assumes ∀ io ∈ P . length io ≤ k
  shows ∀ io ∈ output-completion-for-FSM M P . length io ≤ k
  using assms unfolding output-completion-for-FSM-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma output-completion-for-FSM-code[code] :
  output-completion-for-FSM M P = P ∪ (∪ (image (λ(y,io) . if length io = 0 then
  {} else {(butlast io)@[(fst (last io),y)]}) ((outputs M) × P)))
proof –
  let ?OC = {io @ [(x, y')] | io x y' . y' ∈ FSM.outputs M ∧ (∃ y . io @ [(x, y)] ∈
  P)}
  let ?OC' = (∪ (y, io) ∈ FSM.outputs M × P . if length io = 0 then {} else {butlast
  io @ [(fst (last io), y)]})

```

```

  have ?OC = ?OC'
  proof –
    have ?OC ⊆ ?OC'
    proof
      fix io' assume io' ∈ ?OC
      then obtain io x y y' where io' = io @ [(x, y')]
        and y' ∈ FSM.outputs M
        and io @ [(x, y)] ∈ P

      by blast
      then have (y', io @ [(x, y)]) ∈ FSM.outputs M × P by blast
      moreover have length (io @ [(x, y)]) ≠ 0 by auto
      ultimately show io' ∈ ?OC'
      unfolding ⟨io' = io @ [(x, y')]⟩ by force
    qed
    moreover have ?OC' ⊆ ?OC
    proof
      fix io' assume io' ∈ ?OC'
      then obtain y io where y ∈ outputs M and io ∈ P
        and io' ∈ (if length io = 0 then {} else {butlast io @ [(fst (last
  io), y)]})

```

```

    by auto
  then have  $io' = \text{butlast } io \ @ \ [(fst \ (last \ io), \ y)]$ 
    by (meson empty-iff singletonD)
  have  $io \neq []$ 
    using  $\langle io' \in (if \ length \ io = 0 \ then \ \{\} \ else \ \{\text{butlast } io \ @ \ [(fst \ (last \ io), \ y)]\}) \rangle$ 
    by auto

  then have  $\text{butlast } io \ @ \ [(fst \ (last \ io), \ snd \ (last \ io))] \in P$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle io \in P \rangle$ )

  then show  $io' \in ?OC$ 
    using  $\langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle \langle io \in P \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle io' = \text{butlast } io \ @ \ [(fst \ (last \ io), \ y)] \rangle$  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

then show ?thesis
  unfolding output-completion-for-FSM-def
  by simp
qed

end

```

9 Observability

This theory presents the classical algorithm for transforming FSMs into language-equivalent observable FSMs in analogy to the determinisation of nondeterministic finite automata.

```

theory Observability
imports FSM
begin

```

```

lemma fPow-Pow :  $Pow \ (fset \ A) = fset \ (fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ fPow \ A)$ 

```

```

proof (induction A)

```

```

  case empty

```

```

    then show ?case by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (insert x A)

```

```

    have  $Pow \ (fset \ (finsert \ x \ A)) = Pow \ (fset \ A) \cup \ (insert \ x) \ ' \ Pow \ (fset \ A)$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: Pow-insert)

```

```

    moreover have  $fset \ (fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ fPow \ (finsert \ x \ A)) = fset \ (fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ fPow \ A) \cup \ (insert \ x) \ ' \ fset \ (fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ fPow \ A)$ 

```

```

    proof -

```

```

      have  $fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ ((fPow \ A) \ |\cup| \ (finsert \ x) \ |\ ^\dagger \ (fPow \ A)) = (fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ fPow \ A) \ |\cup| \ (insert \ x) \ |\ ^\dagger \ (fset \ |\ ^\dagger \ fPow \ A)$ 

```

unfolding *fimage-union*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $(fPow (finsert\ x\ A)) = (fPow\ A) \mid \cup \mid (finsert\ x) \mid \uparrow \mid (fPow\ A)$
by *(simp\ add:\ fPow-finsert)*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?case*
using *insert.IH* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fcard-fsubset*: $\neg\ fcard\ (A \mid - \mid (B \mid \cup \mid C)) < fcard\ (A \mid - \mid B) \implies C \mid \subseteq \mid A \implies C \mid \subseteq \mid B$
proof *(induction\ C)*
case *empty*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case *(insert\ x\ C)*
then show *?case*
unfolding *finsert-fsubset\ union-finsert-right\ not-less*
proof $-$
assume *a1*: $fcard\ (A \mid - \mid B) \leq fcard\ (A \mid - \mid finsert\ x\ (B \mid \cup \mid C))$
assume $\llbracket fcard\ (A \mid - \mid B) \leq fcard\ (A \mid - \mid (B \mid \cup \mid C)); C \mid \subseteq \mid A \rrbracket \implies C \mid \subseteq \mid B$
assume *a2*: $x \mid \in \mid A \wedge C \mid \subseteq \mid A$
have $A \mid - \mid (C \mid \cup \mid finsert\ x\ B) = A \mid - \mid B \vee \neg\ A \mid - \mid (C \mid \cup \mid finsert\ x\ B) \mid \subseteq \mid A \mid - \mid B$
using *a1* **by** *(metis\ (no-types)\ fcard-seteq\ union-commute\ union-finsert-right)*
then show $x \mid \in \mid B \wedge C \mid \subseteq \mid B$
using *a2* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper*:
assumes *qtrans* = $ffUnion\ (fimage\ (\lambda\ q.\ (let\ qts = ffilter\ (\lambda\ t.\ t-source\ t \mid \in \mid q) A;$

$$ios = fimage\ (\lambda\ t.\ (t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t))\ qts$$

$$in\ fimage\ (\lambda\ (x,y).\ (q,x,y,\ t-target \mid \uparrow \mid (ffilter\ (\lambda\ t.\ (t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t) = (x,y))\ qts))))\ ios))\ nexts$$

shows $\bigwedge\ t.\ t \mid \in \mid qtrans \iff t-source\ t \mid \in \mid nexts \wedge t-target\ t \neq \{\mid\} \wedge fset\ (t-target\ t) = t-target\ \{t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t-source\ t' \mid \in \mid t-source\ t \wedge t-input\ t' = t-input\ t \wedge t-output\ t' = t-output\ t\}$
proof $-$
have $fset\ qtrans = \{ (q,x,y,q') \mid q\ x\ y\ q' . q \mid \in \mid nexts \wedge q' \neq \{\mid\} \wedge fset\ q' = t-target\ \{t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t-source\ t' \mid \in \mid q \wedge t-input\ t' = x \wedge t-output\ t' = y\} \}$
proof $-$
have $\bigwedge\ q.\ fset\ (ffilter\ (\lambda\ t.\ t-source\ t \mid \in \mid q) A) = Set.filter\ (\lambda\ t.\ t-source\ t \mid \in \mid q) (fset\ A)$
using *ffilter.rep-eq\ assms(1)* **by** *auto*

then have $\bigwedge q . \text{fset } (\text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) A)) = \text{image } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A))$

by simp

then have $*$: $\bigwedge q . \text{fset } (\text{fimage } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, (t\text{-target } \mid \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A)))))) (\text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A))))$

$= \text{image } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, (t\text{-target } \mid \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A)))))) (\text{image } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A)))$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *ffilter.rep-eq fset.set-map*)

have $**$: $\bigwedge f1 f2 xs ys ys' . (\bigwedge x . \text{fset } (f1 x ys) = (f2 x ys')) \implies \text{fset } (\text{ffUnion } (\text{fimage } (\lambda x . (f1 x ys)) xs)) = (\bigcup x \in \text{fset } xs . (f2 x ys'))$

unfolding *ffUnion.rep-eq fimage.rep-eq* **by force**

have *fset* (*ffUnion* (*fimage* ($\lambda q . (\text{fimage } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, (t\text{-target } \mid \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A)))))) (\text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A))))$ *nexts*))

$= (\bigcup q \in \text{fset } \text{nexts} . \text{image } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, (t\text{-target } \mid \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A)))))) (\text{image } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A))))$

unfolding *ffUnion.rep-eq fimage.rep-eq*

using $*$ **by force**

also have $\dots = \{ (q,x,y,q') \mid q x y q' . q \mid \in \mid \text{nexts} \wedge q' \neq \{\mid\} \wedge \text{fset } q' = t\text{-target } \{ t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \mid \in \mid q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y \} \}$

(*is ?A = ?B*) **proof** –

have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?A \implies t \in ?B$

proof –

fix *t* **assume** $t \in ?A$

then obtain *q* **where** $q \in \text{fset } \text{nexts}$

and $t \in \text{image } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, (t\text{-target } \mid \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A)))))) (\text{image } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A)))$

by *blast*

then obtain $x y q'$ **where** $*$: $(x,y) \in (\text{image } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A)))$

and $t = (q,x,y,q')$

and $**$: $q' = (t\text{-target } \mid \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A))))$

by force

have $q \mid \in \mid \text{nexts}$

using $\langle q \in \text{fset } \text{nexts} \rangle$

by simp

moreover have $q' \neq \{\mid\}$

proof –
have $***:(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A)) = \text{fset } (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A))$
by *auto*
have $\exists t . t \mid \in \mid (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) A) \wedge (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)$
using *
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) $***$ *image-iff*)
then show *?thesis* **unfolding** **
by *force*
qed
moreover have $\text{fset } q' = t\text{-target } \langle \{t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \mid \in \mid q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y\} \rangle$
proof –
have $\{t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \mid \in \mid q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y\} = ((\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{fset } (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A))))))$
by *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{fset } ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A))))$
by *fastforce*
finally have $\{t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \mid \in \mid q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y\} = \text{fset } ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (A)))) .$
then show *?thesis*
unfolding **
by *simp*
qed
ultimately show $t \in ?B$
unfolding $\langle t = (q,x,y,q') \rangle$
by *blast*
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?B \implies t \in ?A$
proof –
fix t **assume** $t \in ?B$
then obtain $q \ x \ y \ q'$ **where** $t = (q,x,y,q')$ **and** $(q,x,y,q') \in ?B$ **by** *force*
then have $q \mid \in \mid \text{nexts}$
and $q' \neq \{\mid\}$
and $*:\text{fset } q' = t\text{-target } \langle \{t' . t' \mid \in \mid A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \mid \in \mid q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y\} \rangle$
by *force+*
then have $\text{fset } q' \neq \{\}$
by (*metis* *bot-fset.rep-eq* *fset-inject*)

have $(x,y) \in (\text{image } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) (\text{fset } A)))$
using $\langle \text{fset } q' \neq \{\} \rangle$ **unfolding** * *Set.filter-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have $q' = t\text{-target } \mid \mid \text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x, y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid q) A)$

proof –
have $\{t' . t' \in A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y\}$
 $= ((\text{Set.filter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{fset } (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q) (A))))))$
by *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{fset } ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q) (A))))$
by *fastforce*
finally have $***:\{t' . t' \in A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge t\text{-output } t' = y\} = \text{fset } ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q) (A)))) .$

show *?thesis*
using *
unfolding ***
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) fimage.rep-eq fset-inject*)
qed
ultimately show $t \in ?A$
using $\langle q \in \text{nexts} \rangle$
unfolding $\langle t = (q,x,y,q') \rangle$
by *force*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong Sup-set-def mem-Collect-eq*)
qed
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *assms Let-def* **by** *blast*
qed
then show $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{qtrans} \longleftrightarrow t\text{-source } t \in \text{nexts} \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\ \wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' . t' \in A \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$
by *force*
qed

function *make-observable-transitions* :: $('a, 'b, 'c)$ *transition fset* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *fset fset* $\Rightarrow 'a$ *fset fset* $\Rightarrow ('a$ *fset* $\times 'b$ $\times 'c$ $\times 'a$ *fset*) *fset* $\Rightarrow ('a$ *fset* $\times 'b$ $\times 'c$ $\times 'a$ *fset*) *fset*
where

make-observable-transitions *base-trans nexts dones ts* = (let
 $\text{qtrans} = \text{ffUnion } (\text{fimage } (\lambda q . (\text{let } \text{qts} = \text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q)$
base-trans;
 $\text{ios} = \text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) \text{qts}$
 $\text{in } \text{fimage } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, t\text{-target } |'| (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) \text{qts}))) \text{ios})) \text{nexts}$);
 $\text{dones}' = \text{dones } \cup \text{nexts}$;
 $\text{ts}' = \text{ts } \cup \text{qtrans}$;
 $\text{nexts}' = (\text{fimage } t\text{-target } \text{qtrans}) \cup \text{dones}'$


```

      in if nexts' = {}
        then ts'
        else make-observable-transitions base-trans nexts' dones' ts')
  by auto
termination
proof –
  {
    fix base-trans :: ('a,'b,'c) transition fset
    fix nexts :: 'a fset fset
    fix dones :: 'a fset fset
    fix ts    :: ('a fset × 'b × 'c × 'a fset) fset
    fix q x y q'

    assume assm1: ¬ fcard
      (fPow (t-source |q base-trans |∪ t-target |q base-trans) |–|
        (dones |∪ nexts |∪
          t-target |q
          ffUnion
            ((λq. let qts = ffilter (λt. t-source t |∈| q) base-trans
              in ((λ(x, y). (q, x, y, t-target |q ffilter (λt. t-input t = x ∧
t-output t = y) qts)) ∘ (λt. (t-input t, t-output t))) |q
                qts) |q
              nexts)))
          < fcard (fPow (t-source |q base-trans |∪ t-target |q base-trans) |–| (dones
|∪ nexts))

    and assm2: (q, x, y, q') |∈|
      ffUnion
        ((λq. let qts = ffilter (λt. t-source t |∈| q) base-trans
          in ((λ(x, y). (q, x, y, t-target |q ffilter (λt. t-input t = x ∧ t-output
t = y) qts)) ∘ (λt. (t-input t, t-output t))) |q qts) |q
          nexts)

    and assm3: q' |∉| nexts

    define qtrans where qtrans-def: qtrans = ffUnion (fimage (λ q . (let qts =
ffilter (λt . t-source t |∈| q) base-trans;
      ios = fimage (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)) qts
      in fimage (λ(x,y) . (q,x,y, t-target |q ((ffilter (λt .
(t-input t, t-output t) = (x,y)) qts)))) ios) nexts)

    have qtrans-prop:  $\bigwedge t . t |∈| \textit{qtrans} \iff t\text{-source } t |∈| \textit{nexts} \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}$ 
 $\wedge \textit{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \mid t' . t' |∈| \textit{base-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' |∈| t\text{-source } t$ 
 $\wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$ 
    using make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper[OF qtrans-def]
    by presburger
  }

```

```

have  $\bigwedge t . t \in | qtrans \implies t\text{-target } t \in | fPow (t\text{-target } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans})$ 
proof –
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in | qtrans$ 
  then have  $*$ :  $fset (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' . t' \in | \text{ base-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in | t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$ 
    using  $qtrans\text{-prop}$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $fset (t\text{-target } t) \subseteq t\text{-target } (fset \text{ base-trans})$ 
    by  $(metis (mono-tags, lifting) \text{ imageI image-Collect-subsetI})$ 
  then show  $t\text{-target } t \in | fPow (t\text{-target } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans})$ 
    by  $(simp \text{ add: less-eq-fset.rep-eq})$ 
qed
then have  $t\text{-target } |^\dagger qtrans \subseteq | (fPow (t\text{-source } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans } \cup | t\text{-target } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans}))$ 
  by  $fastforce$ 
moreover have  $\neg fcard (fPow (t\text{-source } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans } \cup | t\text{-target } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans}) \text{---} (dones \cup | \text{ nexts } \cup | t\text{-target } |^\dagger qtrans))$ 
   $< fcard (fPow (t\text{-source } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans } \cup | t\text{-target } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans}) \text{---} (dones \cup | \text{ nexts}))$ 
    using  $asm1$  unfolding  $qtrans\text{-def}$  by  $force$ 
  ultimately have  $t\text{-target } |^\dagger qtrans \subseteq | \text{ dones } \cup | \text{ nexts}$ 
    using  $fcard\text{-fsubset}$  by  $fastforce$ 
moreover have  $q' \in | t\text{-target } |^\dagger qtrans$ 
    using  $asm2$  unfolding  $qtrans\text{-def}$  by  $force$ 
  ultimately have  $q' \in | \text{ dones}$ 
    using  $\langle q' \notin | \text{ nexts} \rangle$  by  $blast$ 
} note  $t = \text{this}$ 

show  $?thesis$ 
apply  $(\text{relation measure } (\lambda (\text{base-trans}, \text{nexts}, \text{dones}, \text{ts}) . fcard ((fPow (t\text{-source } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans } \cup | t\text{-target } |^\dagger \text{ base-trans})) \text{---} (dones \cup | \text{ nexts}))))$ 
apply  $auto$ 
by  $(erule t)$ 
qed

```

lemma *make-observable-transitions-mono*: $ts \subseteq | (\text{make-observable-transitions } \text{base-trans } \text{nexts } \text{dones } \text{ts})$

proof (*induction rule*: $\text{make-observable-transitions.induct}[of \ \lambda \text{ base-trans } \text{nexts } \text{dones } \text{ts} . \text{ts} \subseteq | (\text{make-observable-transitions } \text{base-trans } \text{nexts } \text{dones } \text{ts})]$)
case $(1 \text{ base-trans } \text{nexts } \text{dones } \text{ts})$

define $qtrans$ **where** $qtrans\text{-def}$: $qtrans = \text{ffUnion } (fimage (\lambda q . (\text{let } \text{qts} = \text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in | q) \text{ base-trans};$
 $\text{ios} = fimage (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) \text{ qts}$
 $\text{in } fimage (\lambda (x,y) . (q,x,y, t\text{-target } |^\dagger ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) \text{ qts})))) \text{ ios}) \text{ nexts})$

```

have qtrans-prop:  $\bigwedge t . t \in | qtrans \iff t\text{-source } t \in | nexts \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\}
\wedge fset (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \mid t' \in | base\text{-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in | t\text{-source } t
\wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}
  using make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper[OF qtrans-def]
  by presburger

let ?dones' = dones  $\cup$  nexts
let ?ts' = ts  $\cup$  qtrans
let ?nexts' = (fimage t-target qtrans)  $\setminus$  ?dones'

have res-cases: make-observable-transitions base-trans nexts dones ts = (if ?nexts'
=  $\{\}$ 
  then ?ts'
  else make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts')
unfolding make-observable-transitions.simps[of base-trans nexts dones ts] qtrans-def
Let-def by simp

show ?case proof (cases ?nexts' = \{\})
  case True
  then show ?thesis using res-cases by simp
next
  case False
  then have make-observable-transitions base-trans nexts dones ts = make-observable-transitions
base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts'
  using res-cases by simp
  moreover have ts  $\cup$  qtrans  $\subseteq$  make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts'
?dones' ?ts'
  using 1[OF qtrans-def - - False, of ?dones' ?ts'] by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed$ 
```

```

inductive pathlike :: ('state, 'input, 'output) transition fset  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,
'input, 'output) path  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    nil[intro!] : pathlike ts q [] |
    cons[intro!] : t  $\in$  | ts  $\implies$  pathlike ts (t-target t) p  $\implies$  pathlike ts (t-source t)
(t#p)

```

```

inductive-cases pathlike-nil-elim[elim!]: pathlike ts q []
inductive-cases pathlike-cons-elim[elim!]: pathlike ts q (t#p)

```

lemma *make-observable-transitions-t-source* :

```

assumes  $\bigwedge t . t \in ts \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{dones} \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\} \wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' . t' \in \text{base-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$ 
and  $\bigwedge q t' . q \in \text{dones} \implies t' \in \text{base-trans} \implies t\text{-source } t' \in q \implies \exists t . t \in ts \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t'$ 
and  $t \in \text{make-observable-transitions base-trans } ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ |- } \text{dones}) \text{ dones } ts$ 
and  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{dones}$ 
shows  $t \in ts$ 
using assms proof (induction base-trans (fimage t-target ts) |- dones dones ts
rule: make-observable-transitions.induct)
  case (1 base-trans dones ts)

  let ?nexts = (fimage t-target ts) |- dones

  define qtrans where qtrans-def: qtrans = ffUnion (fimage ( $\lambda q . (\text{let } qts = \text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q) \text{ base-trans};$ 
   $\text{ios} = \text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) \text{ } qts$ 
   $\text{in } \text{fimage } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, t\text{-target } |' ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) \text{ } qts)))) \text{ } \text{ios})$ ) ?nexts)

  have qtrans-prop:  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{qtrans} \longleftrightarrow t\text{-source } t \in \text{?nexts} \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\} \wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' . t' \in \text{base-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$ 
  using make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper[OF qtrans-def]
  by presburger

  let ?dones' = dones  $\cup$  ?nexts
  let ?ts' = ts  $\cup$  qtrans
  let ?nexts' = (fimage t-target qtrans) |- ?dones'

  have res-cases: make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = (if ?nexts' = \{\}
  then ?ts'
  else make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts')
  unfolding make-observable-transitions.simps[of base-trans ?nexts dones ts]
qtrans-def Let-def by simp

  show ?case proof (cases ?nexts' = \{\})
    case True

    then have make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = ?ts'
      using res-cases by auto
    then have  $t \in ts \cup \text{qtrans}$ 
      using  $\langle t \in \text{make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts} \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{dones} \rangle$  by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using qtrans-prop 1.prem(3,4) by blast
  next

```

case *False*
then have *make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts'*
using *res-cases by simp*

have *i1*: ($\bigwedge t. t \in | ts \cup | qtrans \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t \in | dones \cup | ?nexts \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\} \wedge$
 $fset (t\text{-target } t) =$
 $t\text{-target } \{$
 $\{t' . t' \in | base\text{-trans} \wedge$
 $t\text{-source } t' \in | t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' =$
 $t\text{-output } t\}$)
using *1.prem(1) qtrans-prop by blast*

have *i3*: $t\text{-target } | \{ qtrans \} - | (dones \cup | ?nexts) = t\text{-target } | \{ (ts \cup | qtrans) \} - | (dones \cup | ?nexts)$
unfolding *1.prem(3) by blast*

have *i2*: ($\bigwedge q t'.$
 $q \in | dones \cup | ?nexts \implies$
 $t' \in | base\text{-trans} \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t' \in | q \implies$
 $\exists t. t \in | ts \cup | qtrans \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t')$
proof –
fix *q t'* **assume** $q \in | dones \cup | ?nexts$
and $*:t' \in | base\text{-trans}$
and $** : t\text{-source } t' \in | q$

then consider (a) $q \in | dones$ | (b) $q \in | ?nexts$ **by** *blast*
then show $\exists t. t \in | ts \cup | qtrans \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t'$
proof *cases*
case *a*
then show *?thesis* **using** $* **$
using *1.prem(2) by blast*
next
case *b*

let $?tgts = \{t'' . t'' \in | base\text{-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t'' \in | q \wedge t\text{-input } t'' = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = t\text{-output } t'\}$
define *tgts* **where** $tgts: tgts = Abs\text{-fset } (t\text{-target } \{ ?tgts)$

have $?tgts \subseteq fset\ base\text{-trans}$
by *fastforce*
then have *finite* $(t\text{-target } \{ ?tgts)$
by (*meson finite-fset finite-imageI finite-subset*)
then have $fset\ tgts = (t\text{-target } \{ ?tgts)$

unfolding *tgts*
using *Abs-fset-inverse*
by *blast*

have $?tgts \neq \{\}$
using **** **by** *blast*
then have $t\text{-target} \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
then have $tgts \neq \{\}$
using $\langle fset\ tgts = (t\text{-target} \neq \{\}) \rangle$
by *force*

then have $(q, t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t', tgts) \in qtrans$
using *b*
unfolding $qtrans\text{-prop}[of\ (q, t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t', tgts)]$
unfolding *fst-conv snd-conv*
unfolding $\langle fset\ tgts = (t\text{-target} \neq \{\}) \rangle[symmetric]$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*

qed
qed

have $t \in make\text{-observable-transitions } base\text{-trans } ?nexts\ done\ ts \implies t\text{-source}$
 $t \in done\ ts \cup ?nexts \implies t \in ts \cup qtrans$
unfolding $\langle make\text{-observable-transitions } base\text{-trans } ?nexts\ done\ ts = make\text{-observable-transitions}$
 $base\text{-trans } ?nexts' ?done\ ts' \rangle$
using *1.hyps[OF qtrans-def - - - i1 i2] False i3* **by** *force*
then have $t \in ts \cup qtrans$
using $\langle t \in make\text{-observable-transitions } base\text{-trans } ?nexts\ done\ ts \rangle \langle t\text{-source}$
 $t \in done\ ts \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*
using $qtrans\text{-prop } 1.prem\{3,4\}$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *make-observable-transitions-path* :

assumes $\bigwedge t . t \in ts \implies t\text{-source } t \in done\ ts \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}$ $\wedge fset\ (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target} \neq \{\}$
 $\{t' \in transitions\ M . t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$

```

and  $\bigwedge q t' . q \in \text{dones} \implies t' \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t' \in q \implies \exists t$ 
 $. t \in \text{ts} \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t'$ 
and  $\bigwedge q . q \in (\text{fimage } t\text{-target } \text{ts}) \text{---} \text{dones} \implies q \in \text{fPow } (t\text{-source } \uparrow$ 
 $\text{fttransitions } M \cup \text{t-target } \uparrow \text{fttransitions } M)$ 
and  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{dones} \implies q \in \text{fPow } (t\text{-source } \uparrow \text{fttransitions } M \cup \text{t-target}$ 
 $\uparrow \text{fttransitions } M \cup \{\text{initial } M\})$ 
and  $\{\}\notin \text{dones}$ 
and  $q \in \text{dones}$ 
shows  $(\exists q' p . q' \in q \wedge \text{path } M q' p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists p' . \text{pathlike}$ 
 $(\text{make-observable-transitions } (\text{fttransitions } M)) ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } \text{ts}) \text{---} \text{dones}) \text{dones}$ 
 $\text{ts}) q p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = \text{io})$ 

using assms proof (induction fttransitions M (fimage t-target ts) --- dones dones
ts arbitrary: q io rule: make-observable-transitions.induct)
case (1 dones ts q)

let ?obs = (make-observable-transitions (fttransitions M) ((fimage t-target ts) ---
dones) dones ts)
let ?nexts = (fimage t-target ts) --- dones

show ?case proof (cases io)
case Nil

have scheme:  $\bigwedge q q' X . q' \in q \implies q \in \text{fPow } X \implies q' \in X$ 
by (simp add: fsubsetD)

obtain q' where  $q' \in q$ 
using  $\langle \{\} \notin \text{dones} \rangle \langle q \in \text{dones} \rangle$ 
by (metis all-not-in-conv bot-fset.rep-eq fset-cong)
have  $q' \in t\text{-source } \uparrow \text{fttransitions } M \cup \text{t-target } \uparrow \text{fttransitions } M \cup \{\text{FSM.initial}$ 
 $M\}$ 
using scheme[OF  $\langle q' \in q \rangle$  1.prems(4)] [OF  $\langle q \in \text{dones} \rangle$ ] .
then have  $q' \in \text{states } M$ 
using fttransitions-source[of  $q' M$ ]
using fttransitions-target[of  $q' M$ ]
by force
then have  $\exists q' p . q' \in q \wedge \text{path } M q' p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}$ 
using  $\langle q' \in q \rangle$  Nil by auto
moreover have  $(\exists p' . \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = \text{io})$ 
using Nil by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
next
case (Cons ioT ioP)

define qtrans where qtrans-def:  $q\text{trans} = \text{ffUnion } (\text{fimage } (\lambda q . (\text{let } q\text{ts} =$ 
 $\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q) (\text{fttransitions } M);$ 
 $\text{ios} = \text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) q\text{ts}$ 
 $\text{in } \text{fimage } (\lambda (x,y) . (q,x,y, t\text{-target } \uparrow) (\text{ffilter } (\lambda t .$ 

```

$(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x, y) \text{ } qts)))) \text{ ios)) } ?nexts)$

have *qtrans-prop*: $\bigwedge t . t \in |qtrans \iff t\text{-source } t \in |?nexts \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\}$
 $\wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' . t' \in |(\text{ftransitions } M) \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in |t\text{-source}$
 $t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$
using *make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper*[*OF qtrans-def*]
by *presburger*

let $?dones' = dones \cup |?nexts$
let $?ts' = ts \cup |qtrans$
let $?nexts' = (\text{fimage } t\text{-target } qtrans) \setminus |?dones'$

have *res-cases*: *make-observable-transitions* (*ftransitions* *M*) *?nexts* *dones* *ts* =
(if ?nexts' = {\}
then ?ts'
else make-observable-transitions (*ftransitions* *M*) *?nexts'* *?dones'* *?ts'*)
unfolding *make-observable-transitions.simps*[*of ftransitions M ?nexts dones*
ts] *qtrans-def Let-def* **by** *simp*

have *i1*: $(\bigwedge t . t \in |ts \cup |qtrans \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t \in |dones \cup |?nexts \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \neq \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) =$
 $t\text{-target } \{$
 $t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M .$
 $t\text{-source } t' \in |t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' =$
 $t\text{-output } t\}$)
using *1.premis(1) qtrans-prop*
using *ftransitions-set*[*of M*]
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *Collect-cong funion-iff*)

have *i2*: $(\bigwedge q t' .$
 $q \in |dones \cup |?nexts \implies$
 $t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t' \in |q \implies$
 $\exists t . t \in |ts \cup |qtrans \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t')$

proof –
fix *q t'* **assume** $q \in |dones \cup |?nexts$
and $*:t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M$
and $** : t\text{-source } t' \in |q$

then consider (a) $q \in |dones$ | (b) $q \in |?nexts$ **by** *blast*
then show $\exists t . t \in |ts \cup |qtrans \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t'$
proof *cases*
case *a*


```

then show ?thesis using 1.prem(2) * ** by blast
next
  case b

  let ?tgts = {t'' ∈ FSM.transitions M. t-source t'' |∈| q ∧ t-input t'' = t-input
t' ∧ t-output t'' = t-output t'}
  have ?tgts ≠ {}
  using * ** by blast

  let ?tgts = {t'' . t'' |∈| ftransitions M ∧ t-source t'' |∈| q ∧ t-input t'' =
t-input t' ∧ t-output t'' = t-output t'}
  define tgts where tgts: tgts = Abs-fset (t-target ' ?tgts)

  have ?tgts ⊆ transitions M
  using ftransitions-set[of M]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq subsetI)
  then have finite (t-target ' ?tgts)
  by (meson finite-imageI finite-subset fsm-transitions-finite)
  then have fset tgts = (t-target ' ?tgts)
  unfolding tgts
  using Abs-fset-inverse
  by blast

  have ?tgts ≠ {}
  using * **
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) empty-iff ftransitions-set mem-Collect-eq)
  then have t-target ' ?tgts ≠ {}
  by blast
  then have tgts ≠ {}
  using ⟨fset tgts = (t-target ' ?tgts)⟩
  by force

  then have (q, t-input t', t-output t', tgts) |∈| qtrans
  using b
  unfolding qtrans-prop[of (q,t-input t',t-output t',tgts)]
  unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
  unfolding ⟨fset tgts = (t-target ' ?tgts)⟩[symmetric]
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

  have i3: t-target |' (ts |∪| qtrans) |-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones)) =
t-target |' qtrans |-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones))
  by blast

  have i4: (∧q. q |∈| t-target |' (ts |∪| qtrans) |-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-|

```

```

dones))  $\implies$ 
   $q \in |fPow (t\text{-source } |^q \text{ ftransitions } M \cup | t\text{-target } |^q \text{ ftransitions } M)$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q$  assume  $q \in | t\text{-target } |^q (ts \cup | qtrans) \text{ } | - | (dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^q \text{ } ts \text{ } | - |$ 
     $dones))$ 
    then have  $q \in | t\text{-target } |^q \text{ } qtrans$ 
    by auto
    then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in | qtrans$  and  $t\text{-target } t = q$ 
    by auto
    then have  $fset \text{ } q = t\text{-target } \{t'. t' \in | ftransitions \text{ } M \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in | t\text{-source}$ 
     $t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$ 
    unfolding qtrans-prop by auto
    then have  $fset \text{ } q \subseteq t\text{-target } \{transitions \text{ } M$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ftransitions-set image-Collect-subsetI image-eqI)
    then show  $q \in | fPow (t\text{-source } |^q \text{ ftransitions } M \cup | t\text{-target } |^q \text{ ftransitions}$ 
     $M)$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fPowI fset.set-map fset-inject ftransitions-set
    le-supI2 sup.orderE sup.orderI sup-fset.rep-eq)
  qed

  have i5:  $(\bigwedge q. q \in | dones \cup | ?nexts \implies q \in | fPow (t\text{-source } |^q \text{ ftransitions}$ 
   $M \cup | t\text{-target } |^q \text{ ftransitions } M \cup | \{initial \text{ } M\}))$ 
  using 1.prem5(4,3) qtrans-prop
  by auto

  have i7:  $\{\|\} \notin | dones \cup | ?nexts$ 
  using 1.prem5 by fastforce

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?nexts'  $\neq \{\|\}$ )
  case False
  then have  $?obs = ?ts'$ 
  using res-cases by auto

  have  $\bigwedge q \text{ } io . q \in | ?dones' \implies q \neq \{\|\} \implies (\exists q' \text{ } p. q' \in | q \wedge path \text{ } M \text{ } q' \text{ } p$ 
   $\wedge p\text{-io } p = io) \iff (\exists p'. pathlike \text{ } ?obs \text{ } q \text{ } p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = io)$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q \text{ } io$  assume  $q \in | ?dones'$  and  $q \neq \{\|\}$ 
    then show  $(\exists q' \text{ } p. q' \in | q \wedge path \text{ } M \text{ } q' \text{ } p \wedge p\text{-io } p = io) \iff (\exists p'. pathlike$ 
     $?obs \text{ } q \text{ } p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = io)$ 
    proof (induction io arbitrary: q)
    case Nil

    have scheme:  $\bigwedge q \text{ } q' \text{ } X . q' \in | q \implies q \in | fPow \text{ } X \implies q' \in | X$ 
    by (simp add: fsubsetD)

    obtain  $q'$  where  $q' \in | q$ 
    using  $\langle q \neq \{\|\} \rangle$  by fastforce

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have $q' \in | t\text{-source } | \uparrow \text{ftransitions } M \cup | t\text{-target } | \uparrow \text{ftransitions } M \cup |$
 $\{ \text{FSM.initial } M \}$
using $\text{scheme}[OF \langle q' \in | q \rangle \text{ i5}[OF \langle q \in | ?dones' \rangle]]$.
then have $q' \in \text{states } M$
using $\text{ftransitions-source}[of \ q' \ M]$
using $\text{ftransitions-target}[of \ q' \ M]$
by force
then have $\exists \ q' \ p . \ q' \in | \ q \wedge \text{path } M \ q' \ p \wedge \text{p-io } p = []$
using $\langle q' \in | \ q \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $(\exists \ p' . \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p' \wedge \text{p-io } p' = [])$
by auto
ultimately show $?case$
by simp
next
case $(\text{Cons } ioT \ ioP)$

have $(\exists \ q' \ p . \ q' \in | \ q \wedge \text{path } M \ q' \ p \wedge \text{p-io } p = ioT \ \# \ ioP) \implies (\exists \ p' .$
 $\text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p' \wedge \text{p-io } p' = ioT \ \# \ ioP)$
proof –
assume $\exists \ q' \ p . \ q' \in | \ q \wedge \text{path } M \ q' \ p \wedge \text{p-io } p = ioT \ \# \ ioP$
then obtain $q' \ p$ **where** $q' \in | \ q$ **and** $\text{path } M \ q' \ p$ **and** $\text{p-io } p = ioT \ \#$
 ioP
by meson

then obtain $tM \ pM$ **where** $p = tM \ \# \ pM$
by auto
then have $tM \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } tM \in | \ q$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q' \ p \rangle \langle q' \in | \ q \rangle$ **by blast+**
then obtain tP **where** $tP \in | \ ts \cup | \ qtrans$
and $t\text{-source } tP = q$
and $t\text{-input } tP = t\text{-input } tM$
and $t\text{-output } tP = t\text{-output } tM$
using $\text{Cons.premis } i2$ **by blast**

have $\text{path } M \ (t\text{-target } tM) \ pM$ **and** $\text{p-io } pM = ioP$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q' \ p \rangle \langle \text{p-io } p = ioT \ \# \ ioP \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p = tM \ \# \ pM \rangle$
by auto
moreover have $t\text{-target } tM \in | \ t\text{-target } tP$
using $i1[OF \langle tP \in | \ ts \cup | \ qtrans \rangle]$
using $\langle p = tM \ \# \ pM \rangle \langle \text{path } M \ q' \ p \rangle \langle q' \in | \ q \rangle$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-input } tP = t\text{-input } tM \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tP = t\text{-output } tM \rangle$
 $\langle t\text{-source } tP = q \rangle$
by fastforce
ultimately have $\exists \ q' \ p . \ q' \in | \ t\text{-target } tP \wedge \text{path } M \ q' \ p \wedge \text{p-io } p = ioP$
using $\langle \text{p-io } pM = ioP \rangle \langle \text{path } M \ (t\text{-target } tM) \ pM \rangle$ **by blast**

have $t\text{-target } tP \in | \ dones \cup | \ (t\text{-target } | \uparrow \ ts \ | - | \ dones)$
using $\text{False } \langle tP \in | \ ts \cup | \ qtrans \rangle$ **by blast**
moreover have $t\text{-target } tP \neq \{ \}$

using $i1[OF \langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \mid \cup \mid qtrans \rangle]$ by *blast*
 ultimately obtain pP where *pathlike* $?obs$ $(t\text{-target } tP) pP$ and $p\text{-io } pP = ioP$
 using *Cons.IH* $\langle \exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid t\text{-target } tP \wedge \text{path } M q' p \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP \rangle$
 by *blast*
 then have *pathlike* $?obs q (tP \# pP)$
 using $\langle t\text{-source } tP = q \rangle \langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \mid \cup \mid qtrans \rangle \langle ?obs = ?ts' \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $p\text{-io } (tP \# pP) = ioT \# ioP$
 using $\langle t\text{-input } tP = t\text{-input } tM \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tP = t\text{-output } tM \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = ioT \# ioP \rangle \langle p = tM \# pM \rangle \langle p\text{-io } pP = ioP \rangle$ by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed

moreover have $(\exists p'. \text{pathlike } ?obs q p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = ioT \# ioP) \implies (\exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid q \wedge \text{path } M q' p \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioT \# ioP)$
 proof –
 assume $\exists p'. \text{pathlike } ?obs q p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = ioT \# ioP$
 then obtain p' where *pathlike* $?ts' q p'$ and $p\text{-io } p' = ioT \# ioP$
 unfolding $\langle ?obs = ?ts' \rangle$ by *meson*
 then obtain $tP pP$ where $p' = tP \# pP$
 by *auto*

then have $t\text{-source } tP = q$ and $tP \mid \in \mid ?ts'$
 using $\langle \text{pathlike } ?ts' q p' \rangle$ by *auto*

have *pathlike* $?ts' (t\text{-target } tP) pP$ and $p\text{-io } pP = ioP$
 using $\langle \text{pathlike } ?ts' q p' \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p' = ioT \# ioP \rangle \langle p' = tP \# pP \rangle$ by *auto*
 then have $\exists p'. \text{pathlike } ?ts' (t\text{-target } tP) p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = ioP$
 by *auto*
 moreover have $t\text{-target } tP \mid \in \mid \text{dones} \mid \cup \mid (t\text{-target } \mid \mid ts \mid - \mid \text{dones})$
 using *False* $\langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \mid \cup \mid qtrans \rangle$ by *blast*
 moreover have $t\text{-target } tP \neq \{\mid\}$
 using $i1[OF \langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \mid \cup \mid qtrans \rangle]$ by *blast*

ultimately obtain $q'' pM$ where $q'' \mid \in \mid t\text{-target } tP$ and *path* $M q'' pM$
 and $p\text{-io } pM = ioP$
 using *Cons.IH* *unfolding* $\langle ?obs = ?ts' \rangle$ by *blast*

then obtain tM where $t\text{-source } tM \mid \in \mid q$ and $tM \in \text{transitions } M$ and
 $t\text{-input } tM = t\text{-input } tP$ and $t\text{-output } tM = t\text{-output } tP$ and $t\text{-target } tM = q''$
 using $i1[OF \langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \mid \cup \mid qtrans \rangle]$
 using $\langle q'' \mid \in \mid t\text{-target } tP \rangle$
 unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } tP = q \rangle$ by *force*

have *path* $M (t\text{-source } tM) (tM \# pM)$
 using $\langle tM \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-target } tM = q'' \rangle \langle \text{path } M q'' pM \rangle$ by *auto*

```

moreover have  $p\text{-io } (tM \# pM) = ioT \# ioP$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pM = ioP \rangle \langle t\text{-input } tM = t\text{-input } tP \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tM =$ 
 $t\text{-output } tP \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p' = ioT \# ioP \rangle \langle p' = tP \# pP \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-source } tM \mid \in \mid q \rangle$  by meson
qed
  ultimately show  $?case$ 
  by meson
qed
qed

then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\langle q \mid \in \mid dones \rangle \langle \{\mid\} \mid \notin \mid dones \rangle$  by blast
next
case True

  have  $make\text{-observable}\text{-transitions } (ftransitions M) ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts' =$ 
 $make\text{-observable}\text{-transitions } (ftransitions M) ?nexts dones ts$ 
  proof ( $cases ?nexts' = \{\mid\}$ )
    case True
      then have  $?obs = ?ts'$ 
      using  $qtrans\text{-def}$  by auto
      moreover have  $make\text{-observable}\text{-transitions } (ftransitions M) ?nexts' ?dones'$ 
 $?ts' = ?ts'$ 
      unfolding  $make\text{-observable}\text{-transitions.simps[of } ftransitions M ?nexts'$ 
 $?dones' ?ts']$ 
      unfolding True Let-def by auto
      ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
      by blast
    next
      case False
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      unfolding  $make\text{-observable}\text{-transitions.simps[of } ftransitions M ?nexts dones$ 
 $ts] qtrans\text{-def Let-def}$  by auto
      qed

  then have  $IStep: \bigwedge q \text{ io } . q \mid \in \mid ?dones' \implies$ 
 $(\exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid q \wedge path M q' p \wedge p\text{-io } p = io) =$ 
 $(\exists p'. pathlike (make\text{-observable}\text{-transitions } (ftransitions M)$ 
 $?nexts dones ts) q p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = io)$ 
  using  $1.hyps[OF qtrans\text{-def} - - - i1 i2 i4 i5 i7]$  True
  unfolding  $i3$ 
  by presburger

show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $\langle io = ioT \# ioP \rangle$ 
proof
  show  $\exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid q \wedge path M q' p \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioT \# ioP \implies \exists p'. pathlike$ 

```

$?obs\ q\ p' \wedge p\text{-io}\ p' = ioT \# ioP$
proof –
assume $\exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid q \wedge path\ M\ q' p \wedge p\text{-io}\ p = ioT \# ioP$
then obtain $q' p$ **where** $q' \mid \in \mid q$ **and** $path\ M\ q' p$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ p = ioT \# ioP$
ioP
by *meson*

then obtain $tM\ pM$ **where** $p = tM \# pM$
by *auto*
then have $tM \in transitions\ M$ **and** $t\text{-source}\ tM \mid \in \mid q$
using $\langle path\ M\ q' p \rangle \langle q' \mid \in \mid q \rangle$ **by** *blast+*

then obtain tP **where** $tP \mid \in \mid ts$
and $t\text{-source}\ tP = q$
and $t\text{-input}\ tP = t\text{-input}\ tM$
and $t\text{-output}\ tP = t\text{-output}\ tM$
using $1.prem(2,6)$ **by** *blast*

then have $i9: t\text{-target}\ tP \mid \in \mid done\ \cup \mid ?nexts$
by *simp*

have $path\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ tM)\ pM$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ pM = ioP$
using $\langle path\ M\ q' p \rangle \langle p\text{-io}\ p = ioT \# ioP \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p = tM \# pM \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $t\text{-target}\ tM \mid \in \mid t\text{-target}\ tP$
using $1.prem(1)[OF\ \langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \rangle]$ $\langle p = tM \# pM \rangle \langle path\ M\ q' p \rangle \langle q' \mid \in \mid q \rangle$
q
unfolding $\langle t\text{-input}\ tP = t\text{-input}\ tM \rangle \langle t\text{-output}\ tP = t\text{-output}\ tM \rangle \langle t\text{-source}\ tP = q \rangle$
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid t\text{-target}\ tP \wedge path\ M\ q' p \wedge p\text{-io}\ p = ioP$
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ pM = ioP \rangle \langle path\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ tM)\ pM \rangle$ **by** *blast*

obtain pP **where** $pathlike\ ?obs\ (t\text{-target}\ tP)\ pP$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ pP = ioP$
using $\langle \exists q' p. q' \mid \in \mid t\text{-target}\ tP \wedge path\ M\ q' p \wedge p\text{-io}\ p = ioP \rangle$ **unfolding**
IStep[OF i9]
using *that* **by** *blast*

then have $pathlike\ ?obs\ q\ (tP \# pP)$
using $\langle t\text{-source}\ tP = q \rangle \langle tP \mid \in \mid ts \rangle$ *make-observable-transitions-mono* **by**
blast
moreover have $p\text{-io}\ (tP \# pP) = ioT \# ioP$
using $\langle t\text{-input}\ tP = t\text{-input}\ tM \rangle \langle t\text{-output}\ tP = t\text{-output}\ tM \rangle \langle p\text{-io}\ p = ioT \# ioP \rangle \langle p = tM \# pM \rangle \langle p\text{-io}\ pP = ioP \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

show $\exists p'. \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P \implies \exists q' \ p. \ q' \ |\in| \ q \wedge$
 $\text{path } M \ q' \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P$

proof –

assume $\exists p'. \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P$
then obtain p' **where** $\text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p'$ **and** $p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P$
by *meson*

then obtain $tP \ pP$ **where** $p' = tP \ \# \ pP$
by *auto*

have $\bigwedge t'. t' \ |\in| \ \text{ftransitions } M = (t' \in \text{transitions } M)$
using *ftransitions-set*
by *metis*

from $\langle p' = tP \ \# \ pP \rangle$ **have** $t\text{-source } tP = q$ **and** $tP \ |\in| \ ?\text{obs}$
using $\langle \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $tP \ |\in| \ ts$
using *1.prem(6) make-observable-transitions-t-source[of ts dones ftransitions M] 1.prem(1,2)*
unfolding $\langle \bigwedge t'. t' \ |\in| \ \text{ftransitions } M = (t' \in \text{transitions } M) \rangle$
by *blast*

then have $i9: t\text{-target } tP \ |\in| \ \text{dones } \cup \ ?\text{nexts}$
by *simp*

have $\text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } (t\text{-target } tP) \ pP$ **and** $p\text{-io } pP = \text{io}P$
using $\langle \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } q \ p' \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P \rangle \ \langle p' = tP \ \# \ pP \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $\exists p'. \text{pathlike } ?\text{obs } (t\text{-target } tP) \ p' \wedge p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}P$
by *auto*

then obtain $q'' \ pM$ **where** $q'' \ |\in| \ t\text{-target } tP$ **and** $\text{path } M \ q'' \ pM$ **and**
 $p\text{-io } pM = \text{io}P$
using *IStep[OF i9] by blast*

obtain tM **where** $t\text{-source } tM \ |\in| \ q$ **and** $tM \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-input}$
 $tM = t\text{-input } tP$ **and** $t\text{-output } tM = t\text{-output } tP$ **and** $t\text{-target } tM = q''$
using *1.prem(1)[OF $\langle tP \ |\in| \ ts \rangle \ \langle q'' \ |\in| \ t\text{-target } tP \rangle$*
unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } tP = q \rangle$
by *force*

have $\text{path } M \ (t\text{-source } tM) \ (tM \ \# \ pM)$
using $\langle tM \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \ \langle t\text{-target } tM = q'' \rangle \ \langle \text{path } M \ q'' \ pM \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $p\text{-io } (tM \ \# \ pM) = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pM = \text{io}P \rangle \ \langle t\text{-input } tM = t\text{-input } tP \rangle \ \langle t\text{-output } tM = t\text{-output}$
 $tP \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } p' = \text{io}T \ \# \ \text{io}P \rangle \ \langle p' = tP \ \# \ pP \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\langle t\text{-source } tM \ |\in| \ q \rangle$ **by** *meson*

qed
qed
qed

qed
qed

fun *observable-fset* :: ('a,'b,'c) *transition fset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
observable-fset *ts* = (\forall *t1 t2* . *t1* | \in | *ts* \longrightarrow *t2* | \in | *ts* \longrightarrow
t-source t1 = *t-source t2* \longrightarrow *t-input t1* = *t-input t2* \longrightarrow
t-output t1 = *t-output t2*
 \longrightarrow *t-target t1* = *t-target t2*)

lemma *make-observable-transitions-observable* :

assumes $\bigwedge t . t$ | \in | *ts* \implies *t-source t* | \in | *dones* \wedge *t-target t* \neq $\{\}\} \wedge$ *fset* (*t-target t*) = *t-target* ' $\{t' . t' | \in |$ *base-trans* \wedge *t-source t'* | \in | *t-source t* \wedge *t-input t'* = *t-input t* \wedge *t-output t'* = *t-output t* }

and *observable-fset ts*

shows *observable-fset* (*make-observable-transitions base-trans* ((*fimage t-target ts*) | $-$ | *dones*) *dones ts*)

using *assms* **proof** (*induction base-trans* (*fimage t-target ts*) | $-$ | *dones* *dones ts* *rule: make-observable-transitions.induct*)

case (1 *base-trans* *dones ts*)

let *?nexts* = (*fimage t-target ts*) | $-$ | *dones*

define *qtrans* **where** *qtrans-def*: *qtrans* = *ffUnion* (*fimage* ($\lambda q .$ (*let* *qts* = *ffilter* ($\lambda t .$ *t-source t* | \in | *q*) *base-trans*;

ios = *fimage* ($\lambda t .$ (*t-input t*, *t-output t*)) *qts*

in *fimage* ($\lambda(x,y) .$ (*q,x,y*, *t-target* | \uparrow | ((*ffilter* ($\lambda t .$ (*t-input t*, *t-output t*) = (*x,y*)) *qts*)))) *ios*) *?nexts*)

have *qtrans-prop*: $\bigwedge t . t$ | \in | *qtrans* \iff *t-source t* | \in | *?nexts* \wedge *t-target t* \neq $\{\}\} \wedge$ *fset* (*t-target t*) = *t-target* ' $\{t' . t' | \in |$ *base-trans* \wedge *t-source t'* | \in | *t-source t* \wedge *t-input t'* = *t-input t* \wedge *t-output t'* = *t-output t* }

using *make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper*[*OF qtrans-def*]

by *presburger*

let *?dones'* = *dones* | \cup | *?nexts*

let *?ts'* = *ts* | \cup | *qtrans*

let *?nexts'* = (*fimage t-target qtrans*) | $-$ | *?dones'*

have *observable-fset qtrans*


```

using qtrans-prop
unfolding observable-fset.simps
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong fset-inject)
moreover have t-source | $\uparrow$ | qtrans | $\cap$ | t-source | $\uparrow$ | ts =  $\{\|\}$ 
using 1.premis(1) qtrans-prop by force
ultimately have observable-fset ?ts'
using 1.premis(2) unfolding observable-fset.simps
by blast

have res-cases: make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = (if ?nexts'
=  $\{\|\}$ 
    then ?ts'
    else make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts')
unfolding make-observable-transitions.simps[of base-trans ?nexts dones ts]
qtrans-def Let-def by simp

show ?case proof (cases ?nexts' =  $\{\|\}$ )
case True
then have make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = ?ts'
using res-cases by simp
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle$ observable-fset ?ts' $\rangle$  by simp
next
case False
then have *: make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = make-observable-transitions
base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts'
using res-cases by simp

have i1: ( $\bigwedge t. t \in |$  ts  $\cup |$  qtrans  $\implies$ 
    t-source t  $\in |$  dones  $\cup |$  ?nexts  $\wedge$ 
    t-target t  $\neq \{\|\}$   $\wedge$ 
    fset (t-target t) =
    t-target '
     $\{t' . t' \in |$  base-trans  $\wedge$ 
    t-source t' \in | t-source t  $\wedge$  t-input t' = t-input t  $\wedge$  t-output t' =
t-output t}\})
using 1.premis(1) qtrans-prop by blast

have i3: t-target | $\uparrow$ | (ts  $\cup |$  qtrans)  $|-|$  (dones  $\cup |$  (t-target | $\uparrow$ | ts  $|-|$  dones)) =
t-target | $\uparrow$ | qtrans  $|-|$  (dones  $\cup |$  (t-target | $\uparrow$ | ts  $|-|$  dones))
by auto

have i4: t-target | $\uparrow$ | (ts  $\cup |$  qtrans)  $|-|$  (dones  $\cup |$  (t-target | $\uparrow$ | ts  $|-|$  dones))  $\neq$ 
 $\{\|\}$ 
using False by auto

show ?thesis
using 1.hyps[OF qtrans-def - - i3 i4 i1  $\langle$ observable-fset ?ts'\math>\rangle] unfolding * i3

```

by *metis*
 qed
 qed

lemma *make-observable-transitions-transition-props* :

assumes $\bigwedge t . t \in | ts \implies t\text{-source } t \in | \text{dones} \wedge t\text{-target } t \in | \text{dones} \cup | ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones}) \wedge t\text{-input } t \in | t\text{-input } | \uparrow \text{base-trans} \wedge t\text{-output } t \in | t\text{-output } | \uparrow \text{base-trans}$

assumes $t \in | \text{make-observable-transitions base-trans } ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones}) \text{dones } ts$

shows $t\text{-source } t \in | \text{dones} \cup | (t\text{-target } | \uparrow (\text{make-observable-transitions base-trans } ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones}) \text{dones } ts))$

and $t\text{-target } t \in | \text{dones} \cup | (t\text{-target } | \uparrow (\text{make-observable-transitions base-trans } ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones}) \text{dones } ts))$

and $t\text{-input } t \in | t\text{-input } | \uparrow \text{base-trans}$

and $t\text{-output } t \in | t\text{-output } | \uparrow \text{base-trans}$

proof –

have $t\text{-source } t \in | \text{dones} \cup | (t\text{-target } | \uparrow (\text{make-observable-transitions base-trans } ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones}) \text{dones } ts))$

$\wedge t\text{-target } t \in | \text{dones} \cup | (t\text{-target } | \uparrow (\text{make-observable-transitions base-trans } ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones}) \text{dones } ts))$

$\wedge t\text{-input } t \in | t\text{-input } | \uparrow \text{base-trans}$

$\wedge t\text{-output } t \in | t\text{-output } | \uparrow \text{base-trans}$

using *assms(1,2)*

proof (*induction base-trans ((fimage t-target ts) --- dones) dones ts rule: make-observable-transitions.induct*)

case (*1 base-trans dones ts*)

let $?nexts = ((\text{fimage } t\text{-target } ts) \text{ } \text{---} | \text{dones})$

define *qtrans* **where** *qtrans-def*: $qtrans = \text{ffUnion } (\text{fimage } (\lambda q . (\text{let } qts = \text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in | q) \text{base-trans};$

$\text{ios} = \text{fimage } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) \text{ } qts$

$\text{in } \text{fimage } (\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, t\text{-target } | \uparrow ((\text{ffilter } (\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) \text{ } qts)))) \text{ } \text{ios})) \text{ } ?nexts)$

have *qtrans-prop*: $\bigwedge t . t \in | qtrans \iff t\text{-source } t \in | ?nexts \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\}\} \wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' . t' \in | \text{base-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in | t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$

using *make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper[OF qtrans-def]*

by *presburger*

let $?dones' = \text{dones} \cup | ?nexts$

let $?ts' = ts \cup | qtrans$

let $?nexts' = (\text{fimage } t\text{-target } qtrans) \text{ } \text{---} | ?dones'$

have *res-cases*: *make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts = (if ?nexts' = {\} then ?ts'*

else make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts'
unfolding *make-observable-transitions.simps*[of *base-trans ?nexts dones ts*]
qtrans-def Let-def by simp

have *qtrans-trans-prop*: ($\bigwedge t. t \in | qtrans \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t \in | dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones) \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \in | dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones) \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger (ts$
 $\cup | qtrans) \text{ } | - | (dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones))) \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t \in | t\text{-input } |^\dagger base\text{-trans} \wedge t\text{-output } t \in | t\text{-output } |^\dagger$
base-trans) (**is** $\bigwedge t. t \in | qtrans \implies ?P t$)

proof –

fix *t* **assume** $t \in | qtrans$

then have $t\text{-source } t \in | dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones)$

using $\langle t \in | qtrans \rangle$ **unfolding** *qtrans-prop*[of *t*] **by** *blast*

moreover have $t\text{-target } t \in | dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones) \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger (ts$
 $\cup | qtrans) \text{ } | - | (dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones)))$

using $\langle t \in | qtrans \rangle$ *1.prem*(*1*) **by** *blast*

moreover have $t\text{-input } t \in | t\text{-input } |^\dagger base\text{-trans} \wedge t\text{-output } t \in | t\text{-output } |^\dagger$
 $base\text{-trans}$

proof –

obtain *t'* **where** $t' \in \{t'. t' \in | base\text{-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t' \in | t\text{-source } t \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$

using $\langle t \in | qtrans \rangle$ **unfolding** *qtrans-prop*[of *t*]

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *Collect-empty-eq bot-fset.rep-eq empty-is-image*
fset-inject mem-Collect-eq)

then show *?thesis*

by *force*

qed

ultimately show *?P t*

by *blast*

qed

show *?case proof* (*cases ?nexts' = {||}*)

case *True*

then have $t \in | ?ts'$

using *1.prem*(*2*) *res-cases* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis*

using *1.prem*(*1*) *qtrans-trans-prop*

by (*metis* *True fimage-union union-fminus-cancel union-iff res-cases*)

next

case *False*

then have ***: *make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts dones ts =*
make-observable-transitions base-trans ?nexts' ?dones' ?ts'

using *res-cases* **by** *simp*

have *i1*: $t\text{-target } |^\dagger (ts \cup | qtrans) \text{ } | - | (dones \cup | (t\text{-target } |^\dagger ts \text{ } | - | dones))$

```

= t-target |' qtrans |-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones))
  by blast

  have i2: t-target |' (ts |∪| qtrans) |-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones))
≠ {}
  using False by blast

  have i3: (∧ t. t |∈| ts |∪| qtrans ⇒
    t-source t |∈| dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones) ∧
    t-target t |∈| dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones) |∪| (t-target |' (ts
|∪| qtrans) |-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones))) ∧
    t-input t |∈| t-input |' base-trans ∧ t-output t |∈| t-output |'
base-trans)
  using 1.prem1 qtrans-trans-prop by blast

  have i4: t |∈| make-observable-transitions base-trans (t-target |' (ts |∪| qtrans)
|-| (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones))) (dones |∪| (t-target |' ts |-| dones)) (ts
|∪| qtrans)
  using 1.prem2 unfolding * i1 by assumption

  show ?thesis
    using 1.hyps[OF qtrans-def - - i1 i2 i3 i4] unfolding i1 unfolding
*[symmetric]
    using make-observable-transitions-mono[of ts base-trans ?nexts dones] by
blast
  qed
  qed
  then show t-source t |∈| dones |∪| (t-target |' (make-observable-transitions
base-trans ((fimage t-target ts) |-| dones) dones ts))
    and t-target t |∈| dones |∪| (t-target |' (make-observable-transitions base-trans
((fimage t-target ts) |-| dones) dones ts))
    and t-input t |∈| t-input |' base-trans
    and t-output t |∈| t-output |' base-trans
  by blast+
  qed

```

```

fun make-observable :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm ⇒ ('a fset, 'b, 'c)
fsm where
  make-observable M = (let
    initial-trans = (let qts = ffilter (λ t . t-source t = initial M) (ftransitions M);
      ios = fimage (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)) qts
      in fimage (λ (x,y) . ({|initial M|}, x, y, t-target |' ((ffilter (λ t .
(t-input t, t-output t) = (x,y)) qts)))) ios);
    nexts = fimage t-target initial-trans |-| {|{|initial M|}|};
    ptransitions = make-observable-transitions (ftransitions M) nexts {|{|initial

```

```

M}}}|} initial-trans;
  pstates = finsert {|initial M|} (t-target |' ptransitions);
  M' = create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets {|initial M|} pstates (finputs M)
(foutputs M)
  in add-transitions M' (fset ptransitions))

```

lemma *make-observable-language-observable* :

```

shows L (make-observable M) = L M
and observable (make-observable M)
and initial (make-observable M) = {|initial M|}
and inputs (make-observable M) = inputs M
and outputs (make-observable M) = outputs M

```

proof –

```

define initial-trans where initial-trans = (let qts = ffilter (λt . t-source t =
initial M) (fttransitions M);

```

```

  ios = fimage (λt . (t-input t, t-output t)) qts
  in fimage (λ(x,y) . ({|initial M|},x,y, t-target |' ((ffilter
(λt . (t-input t, t-output t) = (x,y)) qts)))) ios)

```

```

moreover define ptransitions where ptransitions = make-observable-transitions
(fttransitions M) (fimage t-target initial-trans |-| {|{|initial M|}|}) {|{|initial M|}|}
initial-trans

```

```

moreover define pstates where pstates = finsert {|initial M|} (t-target |'
pttransitions)

```

```

moreover define M' where M' = create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets {|initial
M|} pstates (finputs M) (foutputs M)

```

```

ultimately have make-observable M = add-transitions M' (fset ptransitions)
unfolding make-observable.simps Let-def by blast

```

```

have {|initial M|} |∈| pstates

```

```

unfolding pstates-def by blast

```

```

have inputs M' = inputs M

```

```

unfolding M'-def create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(3)[OF ⟨{|initial
M|} |∈| pstates⟩, of finputs M foutputs M]

```

```

using fset-of-list.rep-eq inputs-as-list-set by fastforce

```

```

have outputs M' = outputs M

```

```

unfolding M'-def create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(4)[OF ⟨{|initial
M|} |∈| pstates⟩, of finputs M foutputs M]

```

```

using fset-of-list.rep-eq outputs-as-list-set by fastforce

```

```

have states M' = fset pstates and transitions M' = {} and initial M' = {|initial
M|}

```

```

unfolding M'-def create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps(1,2,5)[OF ⟨{|initial
M|} |∈| pstates⟩] by simp+

```

have *initial-trans-prop*: $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{initial-trans} \iff t\text{-source } t \in \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\} \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\{\}\} \wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge t' . t' \in \text{ftransitions } M = (t' \in \text{transitions } M)$

using *ftransitions-set*

by *metis*

have **: *initial-trans* = *ffUnion* (*fimage* ($\lambda q . (\text{let } qts = \text{ffilter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in q) (\text{ftransitions } M);$

ios = *fimage* ($\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) \text{ } qts$

in *fimage* ($\lambda(x,y) . (q,x,y, t\text{-target } | \text{ffilter } (\lambda t .$

$(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) = (x,y)) \text{ } qts))) \text{ } ios)) \{\{\{initial } M\}\}\}$)

unfolding *initial-trans-def* **by** *auto*

show $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{initial-trans} \iff t\text{-source } t \in \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\} \wedge t\text{-target } t \neq \{\{\}\} \wedge \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$

unfolding *make-observable-transitions-qtrans-helper*[*OF* **] *

by *presburger*

qed

have *well-formed-transitions*: $\bigwedge t . t \in (\text{fset } p\text{transitions}) \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{states } M' \wedge t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } M' \wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs } M' \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states } M'$

(**is** $\bigwedge t . t \in (\text{fset } p\text{transitions}) \implies ?P1 \text{ } t \wedge ?P2 \text{ } t \wedge ?P3 \text{ } t \wedge ?P4 \text{ } t$)

proof –

fix *t* **assume** $t \in (\text{fset } p\text{transitions})$

then have *i2*: $t \in \text{make-observable-transitions } (\text{ftransitions } M) (\text{fimage } t\text{-target } \text{initial-trans } | - | \{\{\{initial } M\}\}\}) \{\{\{initial } M\}\} \text{ } \text{initial-trans}$

using *ptransitions-def*

by *metis*

have *i1*: ($\bigwedge t . t \in \text{initial-trans} \implies$

$t\text{-source } t \in \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\} \wedge$

$t\text{-target } t \in \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\} \cup (t\text{-target } | \text{initial-trans } | - |$

$\{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\}) \wedge$

$t\text{-input } t \in t\text{-input } | \text{ftransitions } M \wedge t\text{-output } t \in t\text{-output } | \text{ftransitions } M)$ (**is** $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{initial-trans} \implies ?P \text{ } t$)

proof –

fix *t* **assume** *: $t \in \text{initial-trans}$

then have $t\text{-source } t \in \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\}$

and $t\text{-target } t \neq \{\{\}\}$

and $\text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' \in t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\}$

using *initial-trans-prop* **by** *blast+*

have $t\text{-target } t \in \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\} \cup (t\text{-target } | \text{initial-trans } | - | \{\{\{FSM.\text{initial } M\}\}\})$

using * **by** *blast*

moreover have $t\text{-input } t \mid \in \mid t\text{-input} \mid \mid \text{ftransitions } M \wedge t\text{-output } t \mid \in \mid t\text{-output} \mid \mid \text{ftransitions } M$

proof –

obtain t' **where** $t' \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t'$ **and** $t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t'$

using $\langle t\text{-target } t \neq \{\mid\} \rangle \langle \text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' \mid \in \mid t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\} \rangle$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *bot-fset.rep-eq empty-Collect-eq fset-inject image-empty*)

have $\text{fset } (\text{ftransitions } M) = \text{transitions } M$

by (*simp add: fset-of-list.rep-eq fsm-transitions-finite*)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t' \rangle$

using $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$

by *auto*

qed

ultimately show *?P t*

using $\langle t\text{-source } t \mid \in \mid \{\{\mid \text{FSM.initial } M\}\} \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

have *?P1 t*

using *make-observable-transitions-transition-props(1)[OF i1 i2]* **unfolding** *pstates-def ptransitions-def* $\langle \text{states } M' = \text{fset } p\text{states} \rangle$

by (*metis finsert-is-funion*)

moreover have *?P2 t*

proof –

have $t\text{-input } t \mid \in \mid t\text{-input} \mid \mid \text{ftransitions } M$

using *make-observable-transitions-transition-props(3)[OF i1 i2]* **by** *blast*

then have $t\text{-input } t \in t\text{-input } \{ \text{transitions } M$

using *ftransitions-set* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *fset.set-map*)

then show *?thesis*

using *finputs-set fsm-transition-input* $\langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

moreover have *?P3 t*

proof –

have $t\text{-output } t \mid \in \mid t\text{-output} \mid \mid \text{ftransitions } M$

using *make-observable-transitions-transition-props(4)[OF i1 i2]* **by** *blast*

then have $t\text{-output } t \in t\text{-output } \{ \text{transitions } M$

using *ftransitions-set* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *fset.set-map*)

then show *?thesis*

using *foutputs-set fsm-transition-output* $\langle \text{outputs } M' = \text{outputs } M \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

moreover have *?P4 t*

using *make-observable-transitions-transition-props*(2)[*OF i1 i2*] **unfolding**
pstates-def ptransitions-def $\langle \text{states } M' = \text{fset } p\text{states} \rangle$
by (*metis finsert-is-funion*)

ultimately show $?P1\ t \wedge ?P2\ t \wedge ?P3\ t \wedge ?P4\ t$
by *blast*
qed

have *initial* (*make-observable* *M*) = $\{|initial\ M|\}$
and *states* (*make-observable* *M*) = *fset pstates*
and *inputs* (*make-observable* *M*) = *inputs M*
and *outputs* (*make-observable* *M*) = *outputs M*
and *transitions* (*make-observable* *M*) = *fset ptransitions*
using *add-transitions-simps*[*OF well-formed-transitions, of fset ptransitions*]
unfolding $\langle \text{make-observable } M = \text{add-transitions } M' \text{ (fset } p\text{transitions)} \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
 $\langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle \text{outputs } M' = \text{outputs } M \rangle \langle \text{initial } M' = \{|initial\ M|\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{states } M' = \text{fset } p\text{states} \rangle \langle \text{transitions } M' = \{\} \rangle$
by *blast+*

then show *initial* (*make-observable* *M*) = $\{|initial\ M|\}$ **and** *inputs* (*make-observable* *M*) = *inputs M* **and** *outputs* (*make-observable* *M*) = *outputs M*
by *presburger+*

have *i1*: $(\bigwedge t. t \in |initial-trans \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t \in |\{|FSM.initial\ M|\}| \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \neq \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{fset } (t\text{-target } t) = t\text{-target } \{t' \in FSM.transitions\ M. t\text{-source } t'$
 $\in |t\text{-source } t \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t\})$
using *initial-trans-prop* **by** *blast*

have *i2*: $(\bigwedge q\ t'.$
 $q \in |\{|FSM.initial\ M|\}| \implies$
 $t' \in FSM.transitions\ M \implies t\text{-source } t' \in |q \implies \exists t. t \in |$
 $initial-trans \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t')$
proof –
fix *q t'* **assume** $q \in |\{|FSM.initial\ M|\}|$ **and** $t' \in FSM.transitions\ M$ **and**
 $t\text{-source } t' \in |q$
then have $q = \{|FSM.initial\ M|\}$ **and** $t\text{-source } t' = initial\ M$
by *auto*

define *tgt* **where** $tgt = t\text{-target } \{t'' \in FSM.transitions\ M. t\text{-source } t'' \in |$
 $\{|FSM.initial\ M|\} \wedge t\text{-input } t'' = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = t\text{-output } t'\}$
have $t\text{-target } t' \in tgt$
unfolding *tgt-def* **using** $\langle t' \in FSM.transitions\ M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' = initial\ M \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $tgt \neq \{\}$
by *auto*

have *finite tgt*
using *fsm-transitions-finite*[of *M*] **unfolding** *tgt-def* **by** *auto*
then have *fset (Abs-fset tgt) = tgt*
by (*simp add: Abs-fset-inverse*)
then have *Abs-fset tgt ≠ {}*
using $\langle \text{tgt} \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

let $?t = (\{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \}, t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t', \text{Abs-fset } \text{tgt})$
have $?t \in | \text{initial-trans}$
unfolding *initial-trans-prop fst-conv snd-conv* $\langle \text{fset (Abs-fset } \text{tgt) = tgt} \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{tgt} = t\text{-target } ' \{ t'' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M. t\text{-source } t'' \in | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \wedge t\text{-input } t'' = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = t\text{-output } t' \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
using $\langle \text{Abs-fset } \text{tgt} \neq \{\} \rangle$
by *blast*
then show $\exists t. t \in | \text{initial-trans} \wedge t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = t\text{-input } t' \wedge t\text{-output } t = t\text{-output } t'$
using $\langle q = \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

have $i3: (\bigwedge q. q \in | t\text{-target } | \uparrow | \text{initial-trans} \text{ } | - | \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \} \implies q \in | \text{fPow } (t\text{-source } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M \text{ } | \cup | t\text{-target } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M))$
proof –
fix *q* **assume** $q \in | t\text{-target } | \uparrow | \text{initial-trans} \text{ } | - | \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \}$
then obtain *t* **where** $t \in | \text{initial-trans}$ **and** $t\text{-target } t = q$
by *auto*

have $\text{fset } q \subseteq t\text{-target } ' (\text{transitions } M)$
using $\langle t \in | \text{initial-trans} \rangle$
unfolding *initial-trans-prop* $\langle t\text{-target } t = q \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $q \subseteq | (t\text{-target } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M)$
using *ftransitions-set*[of *M*]
by (*simp add: less-eq-fset.rep-eq*)
then show $q \in | \text{fPow } (t\text{-source } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M \text{ } | \cup | t\text{-target } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M)$
by *auto*
qed

have $i4: (\bigwedge q. q \in | \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \} \implies q \in | \text{fPow } (t\text{-source } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M \text{ } | \cup | t\text{-target } | \uparrow | \text{ftransitions } M \text{ } | \cup | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \})$
and $i5: \{ | \} \notin | \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \}$
and $i6: \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \in | \{ | \text{FSM.initial } M | \} \}$
by *blast+*

show $L (\text{make-observable } M) = L M$
proof –
have $*$: $\bigwedge p. \text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } \{ | \text{initial } M | \} p = \text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) \{ | \text{initial } M | \} p$

```

proof
  have  $\bigwedge q p . p \neq [] \implies \text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } q p \implies \text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) q p$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q p$  assume  $p \neq []$  and  $\text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } q p$ 
    then show  $\text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) q p$ 
    proof (induction p arbitrary: q)
      case Nil
        then show ?case by blast
      next
        case ( $\text{Cons } t p$ )
          then have  $t \in p\text{transitions}$  and  $\text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } (t\text{-target } t) p$  and
             $t\text{-source } t = q$ 
            by blast+

          have  $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{make-observable } M)$ 
            using  $\langle t \in p\text{transitions} \rangle \langle \text{transitions } (\text{make-observable } M) = \text{fset } p\text{transitions} \rangle$ 
            by metis
          moreover have  $\text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) (t\text{-target } t) p$ 
            using  $\text{Cons.IH}[OF - \langle \text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } (t\text{-target } t) p \rangle]$  calculation by
            blast
          ultimately show ?case
            using  $\langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$  by blast
        qed
      qed
    then show  $\bigwedge p . \text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } \{\text{initial } M\} p \implies \text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) \{\text{initial } M\} p$ 
    by ( $\text{metis } \langle \text{FSM.initial } (\text{make-observable } M) = \{\text{FSM.initial } M\} \rangle \text{ fsm-initial path.nil}$ )

  show  $\bigwedge q p . \text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) q p \implies \text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } q p$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q p$  assume  $\text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) q p$ 
    then show  $\text{pathlike } p\text{transitions } q p$ 
    proof (induction p arbitrary: q rule: list.induct)
      case Nil
        then show ?case by blast
      next
        case ( $\text{Cons } t p$ )
          then have  $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{make-observable } M)$  and  $\text{path } (\text{make-observable } M) (t\text{-target } t) p$  and
             $t\text{-source } t = q$ 
            by blast+

          have  $t \in p\text{transitions}$ 
            using  $\langle t \in \text{transitions } (\text{make-observable } M) \rangle \langle \text{transitions } (\text{make-observable } M) = \text{fset } p\text{transitions} \rangle$ 
            by metis
          then show ?case

```

```

      using Cons.IH[OF ‹path (make-observable M) (t-target t) p›] ‹t-source
t = q› by blast
    qed
  qed
  qed

  have  $\bigwedge io . (\exists q' p . q' \in \{|FSM.initial M|\} \wedge path M q' p \wedge p-io p = io) =$ 
   $(\exists p' . pathlike ptransitions \{|FSM.initial M|\} p' \wedge p-io p' = io)$ 
    using make-observable-transitions-path[OF i1 i2 i3 i4 i5 i6] unfolding ptran-
sitions-def[symmetric] by blast
  then have  $\bigwedge io . (\exists p . path M (FSM.initial M) p \wedge p-io p = io) = (\exists p' . path$ 
   $(make-observable M) \{|initial M|\} p' \wedge p-io p' = io)$ 
    unfolding *
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fempty-iff finsert-iff)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding LS.simps ‹initial (make-observable M) = \{|initial M|\}› by (metis
   $(no-types, lifting)$ )
  qed

show observable (make-observable M)
proof -

  have i2: observable-fset initial-trans
    unfolding observable-fset.simps
    unfolding initial-trans-prop
    using fset-inject
    by metis

  have  $\bigwedge t' . t' \in | ftransitions M = (t' \in transitions M)$ 
    using ftransitions-set
    by metis

  have observable-fset ptransitions
    using make-observable-transitions-observable[OF - i2, of \{| \{|initial M|\} \}|}
  ftransitions M] i1
    unfolding ptransitions-def ‹ $\bigwedge t' . t' \in | ftransitions M = (t' \in transitions$ 
   $M)$ ›
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding observable.simps observable-fset.simps ‹transitions (make-observable
  M) = fset ptransitions›
    by metis
  qed
  qed
end

```

10 Prefix Tree

This theory introduces a tree to efficiently store prefix-complete sets of lists. Several functions to lookup or merge subtrees are provided.

theory *Prefix-Tree*

imports *Util HOL-Library.Mapping HOL-Library.List-Lexorder*

begin

datatype *'a prefix-tree* = *PT 'a → 'a prefix-tree*

definition *empty* :: *'a prefix-tree* **where**

empty = *PT Map.empty*

fun *isin* :: *'a prefix-tree* \Rightarrow *'a list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

isin *t* [] = *True* |

isin (*PT m*) (*x # xs*) = (case *m x* of *None* \Rightarrow *False* | *Some t* \Rightarrow *isin t xs*)

lemma *isin-prefix* :

assumes *isin t (xs@xs')*

shows *isin t xs*

proof –

obtain *m* **where** *t* = *PT m*

by (*metis prefix-tree.exhaust*)

show *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: m*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

then have *isin (PT m) (x # (xs @ xs'))*

by *auto*

then obtain *m'* **where** *m x* = *Some (PT m')*

and *isin (PT m') (xs@xs')*

unfolding *isin.simps*

by (*metis option.exhaust option.simps(4) option.simps(5) prefix-tree.exhaust*)

then show *?case*

using *Cons.IH*[*of m'*] **by** *auto*

qed

qed

fun *set* :: *'a prefix-tree* \Rightarrow *'a list set* **where**

set t = {*xs* . *isin t xs*}

lemma *set-empty* : *set empty* = ({[]}) :: *'a list set*

proof

show *set empty* \subseteq ({[]}) :: *'a list set*

```

proof
  fix  $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$ 
  assume  $xs \in \text{set empty}$ 
  then have  $\text{isin empty } xs$ 
    by auto

  have  $xs = []$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $xs \neq []$ 
    then obtain  $x \ xs'$  where  $xs = x\#xs'$ 
      using list.exhaust by auto
    then have  $\text{Map.empty } x \neq \text{None}$ 
      using  $\langle \text{isin empty } xs \rangle$  unfolding empty-def
      by simp
    then show False
      by auto
  qed
  then show  $xs \in \{[]\}$ 
    by blast
  qed
  show  $(\{[]\} :: 'a \text{ list set}) \subseteq \text{set empty}$ 
    unfolding set.simps empty-def
    by simp
qed

lemma set-Nil :  $[] \in \text{set } t$ 
  by auto

fun insert ::  $'a \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ prefix-tree}$  where
  insert  $t [] = t$  |
  insert  $(PT\ m) (x\#xs) = PT\ (m(x \mapsto \text{insert}\ (\text{case } m\ x\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{empty} \mid \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow t')\ xs))$ 

lemma insert-isin-prefix :  $\text{isin}\ (\text{insert}\ t\ (xs@xs'))\ xs$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons  $x\ xs$ )
    moreover obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
      using prefix-tree.exhaust by auto
    ultimately obtain  $t'$  where  $(m(x \mapsto \text{insert}\ (\text{case } m\ x\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{empty} \mid \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow t')\ xs))\ x = \text{Some } t'$ 
      by simp
    then have  $\text{isin}\ (\text{insert}\ t\ ((x\#xs)@xs'))\ (x\#xs) = \text{isin}\ (\text{insert}\ (\text{case } m\ x\ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{empty} \mid \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow t')\ (xs@xs'))\ xs$ 
      unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 

```

```

    by simp
  then show ?case
    using Cons.IH by auto
qed

```

```

lemma insert-isin-other :
  assumes isin t xs
  shows isin (insert t xs') xs
  proof (cases xs = xs')
    case True
    then show ?thesis using insert-isin-prefix[of t xs []] by simp
  next
    case False

```

```

  have *:  $\bigwedge i xs xs'. \text{take } i xs = \text{take } i xs' \implies \text{take } (\text{Suc } i) xs \neq \text{take } (\text{Suc } i) xs'$ 
   $\implies \text{isin } t xs \implies \text{isin } (\text{insert } t xs') xs$ 

```

```

  proof -
    fix i xs xs' assume take i xs = take i xs'
      and take (Suc i) xs  $\neq$  take (Suc i) xs'
      and isin t xs
    then show isin (insert t xs') xs
    proof (induction i arbitrary: xs xs' t)
      case 0
      then consider (a)  $xs = [] \wedge xs' \neq []$  |
        (b)  $xs' = [] \wedge xs \neq []$  |
        (c)  $xs \neq [] \wedge xs' \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } xs \neq \text{hd } xs'$ 
      by (metis take-Suc take-eq-Nil)
    then show ?case proof cases
      case a
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case b
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: 0.prem3)
    next
      case c
      then obtain b bs c cs where  $xs = b\#bs$  and  $xs' = c\#cs$  and  $b \neq c$ 
        using list.exhaust-sel by blast
      obtain m where  $t = PT m$ 
        using prefix-tree.exhaust by auto
      have isin (Prefix-Tree.insert t xs')  $xs = \text{isin } t xs$ 
        unfolding <t = PT m> <xs = b#bs> <xs' = c#cs> insert.simps isin.simps
    using <b  $\neq$  c>
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using <isin t xs> by simp
  qed

```

```

next
case (Suc i)

define hxs where hxs: hxs = hd xs
define txs where txs: txs = tl xs
define txs' where txs': txs' = tl xs'

have xs = hxs#txs
  unfolding hxs txs
  using ⟨take (Suc i) xs = take (Suc i) xs'⟩ ⟨take (Suc (Suc i)) xs ≠ take
(Suc (Suc i)) xs'⟩
  by (metis Zero-not-Suc hd-Cons-tl take-eq-Nil)
moreover have xs' = hxs#txs'
  unfolding hxs txs txs'
  using ⟨take (Suc i) xs = take (Suc i) xs'⟩ ⟨take (Suc (Suc i)) xs ≠ take
(Suc (Suc i)) xs'⟩
  by (metis hd-Cons-tl hd-take take-Nil take-Suc-Cons take-tl zero-less-Suc)
ultimately have take (Suc i) txs ≠ take (Suc i) txs'
  using ⟨take (Suc (Suc i)) xs ≠ take (Suc (Suc i)) xs'⟩
  by (metis take-Suc-Cons)
moreover have take i txs = take i txs'
  using ⟨take (Suc i) xs = take (Suc i) xs'⟩ unfolding txs txs'
  by (simp add: take-tl)
ultimately have  $\bigwedge t. \text{isin } t \text{ txs} \implies \text{isin } (\text{Prefix-Tree.insert } t \text{ txs}') \text{ txs}$ 
  using Suc.IH by blast

obtain m where t = PT m
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by auto

obtain t' where m hxs = Some t'
  and isin t' txs
  using case-optionE by (metis Suc.prem3) ⟨t = PT m⟩ ⟨xs = hxs # txs⟩
isin.simps(2))

have isin (Prefix-Tree.insert t xs') xs = isin (Prefix-Tree.insert t' txs') txs
  using ⟨m hxs = Some t'⟩ unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ ⟨xs = hxs#txs⟩ ⟨xs' =
hxs#txs'⟩ by auto
then show ?case
  using ⟨ $\bigwedge t. \text{isin } t \text{ txs} \implies \text{isin } (\text{Prefix-Tree.insert } t \text{ txs}') \text{ txs}$ ⟩ ⟨isin t' txs⟩
  by simp
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  using different-lists-shared-prefix[OF False] *[OF - - assms] by blast
qed

```

lemma insert-isin-rev :

```

assumes isin (insert t xs') xs
shows isin t xs  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  xs'' . xs' = xs@xs'')
proof (cases xs = xs')
  case True
    then show ?thesis using insert-isin-prefix[of t xs []] by simp
  next
    case False

have *:  $\bigwedge$  i xs xs' . take i xs = take i xs'  $\implies$  take (Suc i) xs  $\neq$  take (Suc i) xs'
 $\implies$  isin (insert t xs') xs  $\implies isin t xs \vee (\exists xs'' . xs' = xs@xs'')$ 
proof -
  fix i xs xs' assume take i xs = take i xs'
    and take (Suc i) xs  $\neq$  take (Suc i) xs'
    and isin (insert t xs') xs
  then show isin t xs  $\vee (\exists xs'' . xs' = xs@xs'')$ 
  proof (induction i arbitrary: xs xs' t)
    case 0
      then consider (a) xs = []  $\wedge$  xs'  $\neq$  [] |
        (b) xs' = []  $\wedge$  xs  $\neq$  [] |
        (c) xs  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  xs'  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd xs  $\neq$  hd xs'
      by (metis take-Suc take-eq-Nil)
    then show ?case proof cases
      case a
        then show ?thesis
        by (metis isin.simps(1))
      next
        case b
          then show ?thesis
          using 0.premis(3) by auto
      next
        case c
          then obtain b bs c cs where xs = b#bs and xs' = c#cs and b  $\neq$  c
          using list.exhaust-sel by blast
          obtain m where t = PT m
          using prefix-tree.exhaust by auto
          have isin (Prefix-Tree.insert t xs') xs = isin t xs
          unfolding  $\langle t = PT m \rangle \langle xs = b\#bs \rangle \langle xs' = c\#cs \rangle$  insert.simps isin.simps
using  $\langle b \neq c \rangle$ 
        by simp
        then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle isin (insert t xs') xs \rangle$  by simp
      qed
    next
      case (Suc i)

define hxs where hxs: hxs = hd xs
define txs where txs: txs = tl xs
define txs' where txs': txs' = tl xs'

```



```

have  $xs = hxs\#txs$ 
  unfolding  $hxs\ txs$ 
  using  $\langle take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs = take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs' \rangle\ \langle take\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i))\ xs \neq take$ 
 $(Suc\ (Suc\ i))\ xs' \rangle$ 
  by  $(metis\ Zero-not-Suc\ hd-Cons-tl\ take-eq-Nil)$ 
moreover have  $xs' = hxs\#txs'$ 
  unfolding  $hxs\ txs\ txs'$ 
  using  $\langle take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs = take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs' \rangle\ \langle take\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i))\ xs \neq take$ 
 $(Suc\ (Suc\ i))\ xs' \rangle$ 
  by  $(metis\ hd-Cons-tl\ hd-take\ take-Nil\ take-Suc-Cons\ take-tl\ zero-less-Suc)$ 
ultimately have  $take\ (Suc\ i)\ txs \neq take\ (Suc\ i)\ txs'$ 
  using  $\langle take\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i))\ xs \neq take\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i))\ xs' \rangle$ 
  by  $(metis\ take-Suc-Cons)$ 
moreover have  $take\ i\ txs = take\ i\ txs'$ 
  using  $\langle take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs = take\ (Suc\ i)\ xs' \rangle$  unfolding  $txs\ txs'$ 
  by  $(simp\ add:\ take-tl)$ 
ultimately have  $\bigwedge t . isin\ (Prefix-Tree.insert\ t\ txs')\ txs \implies isin\ t\ txs \vee$ 
 $(\exists\ xs'' . txs' = txs\ @\ xs'')$ 
  using  $Suc.IH$  by  $blast$ 

```

```

obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
  using  $prefix-tree.exhaust$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

obtain  $t'$  where  $(m(hxs \mapsto insert\ (case\ m\ hxs\ of\ None \Rightarrow empty\ | \ Some\ t' \Rightarrow t')\ txs'))\ hxs = Some\ t'$ 
  and  $isin\ t'\ txs$ 
  using  $case-optionE\ \langle isin\ (Prefix-Tree.insert\ t\ txs')\ xs \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle\ \langle xs = hxs\#txs \rangle\ \langle xs' = hxs\#txs' \rangle$   $insert.simps$ 
 $isin.simps$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $t' = insert\ (case\ m\ hxs\ of\ None \Rightarrow empty\ | \ Some\ t' \Rightarrow t')\ txs'$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $*$ :  $isin\ (case\ m\ hxs\ of\ None \Rightarrow empty\ | \ Some\ t' \Rightarrow t')\ txs \vee (\exists\ xs'' .$ 
 $txs' = txs\ @\ xs'')$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge t . isin\ (Prefix-Tree.insert\ t\ txs')\ txs \implies isin\ t\ txs \vee (\exists\ xs'' . txs'$ 
 $= txs\ @\ xs'') \rangle$ 
   $\langle isin\ t'\ txs \rangle$ 
  by  $auto$ 

```

```

show  $?case\ proof\ (cases\ m\ hxs)$ 
  case  $None$ 
  then have  $isin\ empty\ txs \vee (\exists\ xs'' . txs' = txs\ @\ xs'')$ 
  using  $*$  by  $auto$ 
  then have  $txs = [] \vee (\exists\ xs'' . txs' = txs\ @\ xs'')$ 
  by  $(metis\ Prefix-Tree.empty-def\ case-optionE\ isin.elims(2)\ option.discI$ 
 $prefix-tree.inject)$ 
  then have  $(\exists\ xs'' . txs' = txs\ @\ xs'')$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 

```

```

      unfolding <xs = hxs#txs> <xs' = hxs#txs'> by auto
next
case (Some t'')
then consider isin t'' txs | (∃ xs''. txs' = txs @ xs'')
  using * by auto
then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1
  moreover have isin t xs = isin t'' txs
  unfolding <t = PT m> <xs = hxs#txs> <xs' = hxs#txs'> using Some by
auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
case 2
then show ?thesis
  unfolding <xs = hxs#txs> <xs' = hxs#txs'> by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  using different-lists-shared-prefix[OF False] *[OF - - assms] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma insert-set : set (insert t xs) = set t ∪ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''}
proof -
  have set t ⊆ set (insert t xs)
  using insert-isin-other by auto
  moreover have {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''} ⊆ set (insert t xs)
  using insert-isin-prefix
  by auto
  moreover have set (insert t xs) ⊆ set t ∪ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''}
  using insert-isin-rev[of t xs] unfolding set.simps by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma insert-isin : xs ∈ set (insert t xs)
  unfolding insert-set by auto

```

```

lemma set-prefix :
  assumes xs@ys ∈ set T
  shows xs ∈ set T
  using assms isin-prefix by auto

```

```

fun after :: 'a prefix-tree ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a prefix-tree where

```

$after\ t\ [] = t \mid$
 $after\ (PT\ m)\ (x\ \#\ xs) = (case\ m\ x\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ empty\ \mid\ Some\ t\ \Rightarrow\ after\ t\ xs)$

lemma *after-set* : $set\ (after\ t\ xs) = Set.insert\ []\ \{xs' . xs@xs' \in set\ t\}$
 (is $?A\ t\ xs = ?B\ t\ xs$)

proof

show $?A\ t\ xs \subseteq ?B\ t\ xs$

proof

fix xs' **assume** $xs' \in ?A\ t\ xs$

then show $xs' \in ?B\ t\ xs$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: t*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

obtain m **where** $t = PT\ m$

using *prefix-tree.exhaust* **by auto**

show *?case proof (cases m x)*

case *None*

then have $after\ t\ (x\ \#\ xs) = empty$

unfolding $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ **by auto**

then have $xs' = []$

using *Cons.premis set-empty* **by auto**

then show *?thesis by blast*

next

case (*Some t'*)

then have $after\ t\ (x\ \#\ xs) = after\ t'\ xs$

unfolding $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ **by auto**

then have $xs' \in set\ (after\ t'\ xs)$

using *Cons.premis by simp*

then have $xs' \in ?B\ t'\ xs$

using *Cons.IH* **by auto**

show *?thesis proof (cases xs' = [])*

case *True*

then show *?thesis by auto*

next

case *False*

then have $isin\ t'\ (xs@xs')$

using $\langle xs' \in ?B\ t'\ xs \rangle$ **by auto**

then have $isin\ t\ (x\ \#\ (xs@xs'))$

unfolding $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ **using** *Some* **by auto**

then show *?thesis by auto*

qed

qed

qed

qed

show $?B\ t\ xs \subseteq ?A\ t\ xs$

```

proof
  fix  $xs'$  assume  $xs' \in ?B\ t\ xs$ 
  then show  $xs' \in ?A\ t\ xs$ 
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by (cases xs'; auto)
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
    using prefix-tree.exhaust by auto

  show ?case proof (cases xs' = [])
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (cases xs'; auto)
  next
    case False
    then have  $x \# (xs @ xs') \in set\ t$ 
    using Cons.prems by auto
    then have  $isin\ t\ (x \# (xs @ xs'))$ 
    by auto
    then obtain  $t'$  where  $m\ x = Some\ t'$ 
    and  $isin\ t'\ (xs @ xs')$ 
    unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 
    by (metis case-optionE isin.simps(2))
    then have  $xs' \in ?B\ t'\ xs$ 
    by auto
    then have  $xs' \in ?A\ t'\ xs$ 
    using Cons.IH by blast
    moreover have  $after\ t\ (x \# xs) = after\ t'\ xs$ 
    using  $\langle m\ x = Some\ t' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma after-set-Cons :
  assumes  $\gamma \in set\ (after\ T\ \alpha)$ 
  and  $\gamma \neq []$ 
shows  $\alpha \in set\ T$ 
  using assms unfolding after-set
  by (metis insertE isin-prefix mem-Collect-eq set.simps)

```

```

function (domintros) combine :: 'a prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix-tree
where
  combine ( $PT\ m1$ ) ( $PT\ m2$ ) = ( $PT\ (\lambda\ x.\ case\ m1\ x\ of$ 
     $None \Rightarrow m2\ x |$ 

```

```

    Some t1 ⇒ (case m2 x of
      None ⇒ Some t1 |
      Some t2 ⇒ Some (combine t1 t2))))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof –
  {
    fix a b :: 'a prefix-tree

    have combine-dom (a,b)
    proof (induction a arbitrary: b)
      case (PT m1)

      obtain m2 where b = PT m2
      by (metis prefix-tree.exhaust)

      have (∧x a' b'. m1 x = Some a' ⇒ m2 x = Some b' ⇒ combine-dom (a',
b'))
      proof –
        fix x a' b' assume m1 x = Some a' and m2 x = Some b'

        have Some a' ∈ range m1
        by (metis ⟨m1 x = Some a'⟩ range-eqI)

        show combine-dom (a', b')
        using PT(1)[OF ⟨Some a' ∈ range m1⟩, of a]
        by simp
      qed

      then show ?case
      using combine.dominros unfolding ⟨b = PT m2⟩ by blast
    qed
  } note t = this

  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma combine-alt-def :
  combine (PT m1) (PT m2) = PT (λx . combine-options combine (m1 x) (m2
x))
  unfolding combine.simps
  by (simp add: combine-options-def)

lemma combine-set :
  set (combine t1 t2) = set t1 ∪ set t2
proof

  show set (combine t1 t2) ⊆ set t1 ∪ set t2

```

```

proof
  fix xs assume  $xs \in \text{set } (combine\ t1\ t2)$ 
  then show  $xs \in \text{set } t1 \cup \text{set } t2$ 
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: t1 t2)
    case Nil
    show ?case
      using set-Nil by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs)

    obtain m1 m2 where  $t1 = PT\ m1$  and  $t2 = PT\ m2$ 
      by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

    obtain t' where  $combine\ options\ combine\ (m1\ x)\ (m2\ x) = Some\ t'$ 
      and  $isin\ t'\ xs$ 
    using Cons.premis unfolding <t1 = PT m1> <t2 = PT m2> combine-alt-def
set.simps
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-optionE isin.simps(2) mem-Collect-eq)

    show ?case proof (cases m1 x)
      case None
      show ?thesis proof (cases m2 x)
        case None
        then have False
          using  $\langle m1\ x = None \rangle \langle combine\ options\ combine\ (m1\ x)\ (m2\ x) = Some$ 
t' \rangle
          by simp
        then show ?thesis
          by simp
      next
        case (Some t'')
        then have  $m2\ x = Some\ t'$ 
          using  $\langle m1\ x = None \rangle \langle combine\ options\ combine\ (m1\ x)\ (m2\ x) = Some$ 
t' \rangle
          by simp
        then have  $isin\ t2\ (x\#\ xs)$ 
          using  $\langle isin\ t'\ xs \rangle \langle unfolding\ <t2 = PT\ m2 \rangle$  by auto
        then show ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
    next
      case (Some t1')
      show ?thesis proof (cases m2 x)
        case None
        then have  $m1\ x = Some\ t'$ 
          using  $\langle m1\ x = Some\ t1' \rangle \langle combine\ options\ combine\ (m1\ x)\ (m2\ x) =$ 
Some\ t' \rangle
          by simp
        then have  $isin\ t1\ (x\#\ xs)$ 

```

```

    using ⟨isin t' xs⟩ unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case (Some t2')
  then have t' = combine t1' t2'
    using ⟨m1 x = Some t1'⟩ ⟨combine-options combine (m1 x) (m2 x) =
Some t'⟩
    by simp
  then have xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (combine t1' t2')
    using ⟨isin t' xs⟩
    by simp
  then have xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t1' ∪ Prefix-Tree.set t2'
    using Cons.IH by blast
  then have isin t1' xs ∨ isin t2' xs
    by simp
  then have isin t1 (x#xs) ∨ isin t2 (x#xs)
    using ⟨m1 x = Some t1'⟩ ⟨m2 x = Some t2'⟩ unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩
⟨t2 = PT m2⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

show (set t1 ∪ set t2) ⊆ set (combine t1 t2)
proof -
  have set t1 ⊆ set (combine t1 t2)
  proof
    fix xs assume xs ∈ set t1
    then have isin t1 xs
      by auto
    then show xs ∈ set (combine t1 t2)
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: t1 t2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using set-Nil by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs)

    obtain m1 m2 where t1 = PT m1 and t2 = PT m2
      by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

    obtain t1' where m1 x = Some t1'
      and isin t1' xs
      using Cons.premis unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ isin.simps
      using case-optionE by blast

    show ?case proof (cases m2 x)

```

```

case None
then have combine-options combine (m1 x) (m2 x) = Some t1'
  by (simp add: <m1 x = Some t1'>)
then have isin (combine t1 t2) (x#xs)
  using combine-alt-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.premis <m1 x = Some t1'> <t1 = PT
m1> <t2 = PT m2> isin.simps(2))
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case (Some t2')
then have combine-options combine (m1 x) (m2 x) = Some (combine t1'
t2')
  by (simp add: <m1 x = Some t1'>)
moreover have isin (combine t1' t2') xs
  using Cons.IH[OF <isin t1' xs>]
  by simp
ultimately have isin (combine t1 t2) (x#xs)
  unfolding <t1 = PT m1> <t2 = PT m2> using isin.simps(2)[of - x xs]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) combine-alt-def option.simps(5))
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed
moreover have set t2  $\subseteq$  set (combine t1 t2)
proof
fix xs assume xs  $\in$  set t2
then have isin t2 xs
  by auto
then show xs  $\in$  set (combine t1 t2)
proof (induction xs arbitrary: t1 t2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using set-Nil by auto
next
case (Cons x xs)

obtain m1 m2 where t1 = PT m1 and t2 = PT m2
  by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

obtain t2' where m2 x = Some t2'
  and isin t2' xs
  using Cons.premis unfolding <t2 = PT m2> isin.simps
  using case-optionE by blast

show ?case proof (cases m1 x)
  case None
  then have combine-options combine (m1 x) (m2 x) = Some t2'
  by (simp add: <m2 x = Some t2'>)
  then have isin (combine t1 t2) (x#xs)

```



```

      using combine-alt-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prem1 ⟨m2 x = Some t2'⟩ ⟨t1 = PT
m1⟩ ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩ isin.simps(2))
      then show ?thesis
      by simp
    next
      case (Some t1')
      then have combine-options combine (m1 x) (m2 x) = Some (combine t1'
t2')
      by (simp add: ⟨m2 x = Some t2'⟩)
      moreover have isin (combine t1' t2') xs
      using Cons.IH[OF ⟨isin t2' xs⟩]
      by simp
      ultimately have isin (combine t1 t2) (x#xs)
      unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩ using isin.simps(2)[of - x xs]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) combine-alt-def option.simps(5))
      then show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
  qed
  qed

```

```

fun combine-after :: 'a prefix-tree ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a prefix-tree ⇒ 'a prefix-tree where
  combine-after t1 [] t2 = combine t1 t2 |
  combine-after (PT m) (x#xs) t2 = PT (m(x ↦ combine-after (case m x of None
⇒ empty | Some t' ⇒ t') xs t2))

```

```

lemma combine-after-set : set (combine-after t1 xs t2) = set t1 ∪ {xs' . ∃ xs'' .
xs = xs'@xs''} ∪ {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2}

```

proof

```

  show set (combine-after t1 xs t2) ⊆ set t1 ∪ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''} ∪
{xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2}

```

proof

```

  fix ys assume ys ∈ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)

```

```

  then show ys ∈ set t1 ∪ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''} ∪ {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈
set t2}

```

proof (induction ys arbitrary: xs t1)

case Nil

show ?case using set-Nil by auto

next

case (Cons y ys)

obtain m1 where t1 = PT m1

```

    by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

show ?case proof (cases xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis using combine-set Cons.premis by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs')

show ?thesis proof (cases x = y)
  case True
  then have isin (combine-after t1 (x#xs') t2) (x#ys)
    using Cons Cons.premis by auto
  then have isin (combine-after (case m1 x of None => empty | Some t' =>
t') xs' t2) ys
    unfolding <t1 = PT m1> by auto
  then consider ys ∈ set (case m1 x of None => empty | Some t' => t') |
ys ∈ {xs'' . ∃ xs''' . xs' = xs''@xs'''} | ys ∈ {xs' @ xs'' | xs'' . xs'' ∈ set t2}
    using Cons.IH by auto
  then show ?thesis proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis proof (cases m1 x)
      case None
      then have ys = []
        using 1 set-empty by auto
      then show ?thesis unfolding True Cons by auto
    next
    case (Some t')
    then have isin t' ys
      using 1 by auto
    then have y # ys ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (PT m1)
      using Some by (simp add: True)
    then show ?thesis unfolding <t1 = PT m1> by auto
  qed
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis unfolding True <t1 = PT m1> Cons by auto
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis unfolding True <t1 = PT m1> Cons by auto
qed
next
  case False
  then have (m1(x ↦ combine-after (case m1 x of None => empty | Some
t' => t') xs' t2)) y = m1 y
    by auto
  then have isin t1 (y#ys)
    using Cons Cons.premis unfolding <t1 = PT m1>
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto

```

```

qed
qed
qed
qed

show set t1 ∪ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''} ∪ {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2} ⊆ set
(combine-after t1 xs t2)
proof -
  have set t1 ⊆ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
  proof
    fix ys assume ys ∈ set t1
    then show ys ∈ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
    proof (induction ys arbitrary: t1 xs)
      case Nil
      then show ?case using set-Nil by auto
    next
      case (Cons y ys)
      then have isin t1 (y#ys)
        by auto

      show ?case proof (cases xs)
        case Nil
        then show ?thesis using Cons.prem combine-set by auto
      next
        case (Cons x xs')

        obtain m1 where t1 = PT m1
          by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)
        obtain t' where m1 y = Some t'
          and isin t' ys
          using ⟨isin t1 (y#ys)⟩ unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ isin.simps
          using case-optionE by blast
        then have ys ∈ set t'
          by auto
        then have isin (combine-after t' xs' t2) ys
          using Cons.IH by auto

        show ?thesis proof (cases x=y)
          case True
          case False
          then have isin (combine-after (PT m1) (x # xs') t2) (y#ys) = isin
            (PT m1) (y#ys)
          unfolding combine-after.simps by auto
          then show ?thesis
            using ⟨y # ys ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t1⟩

```

```

      unfolding Cons ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed
  moreover have {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''} ∪ {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2} ⊆
  set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
  proof -
    have {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2} ⊆ set (combine-after t1 xs t2) ⇒ {xs' . ∃
    xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''} ⊆ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
    proof
      fix ys assume *: {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2} ⊆ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
      and ys ∈ {xs' . ∃ xs'' . xs = xs'@xs''}
      then obtain xs' where xs = ys@xs'
      by blast
      then have **: isin (combine-after t1 xs t2) (ys@xs')
      using * set-Nil[of t2] by force
      show ys ∈ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
      using isin-prefix[OF **] by auto
    qed
  moreover have {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2} ⊆ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
  proof
    fix ys assume ys ∈ {xs@xs' | xs' . xs' ∈ set t2}
    then obtain xs' where ys = xs@xs' and xs' ∈ set t2
    by auto

  show ys ∈ set (combine-after t1 xs t2)
    unfolding ⟨ys = xs@xs'⟩
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: t1)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using combine-set ⟨xs' ∈ set t2⟩ by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs)

    obtain m1 where t1 = PT m1
    by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

    have isin (combine-after t1 (x # xs) t2) ((x # xs) @ xs') = isin
    (combine-after (case m1 x of None ⇒ empty | Some t' ⇒ t') xs t2) (xs @ xs')
    unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ by auto
    then have *: (x # xs) @ xs' ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (combine-after t1 (x # xs)
    t2) = isin (combine-after (case m1 x of None ⇒ empty | Some t' ⇒ t') xs t2) (xs
    @ xs')
    by auto

    show ?case

```

```

      using ⟨ $xs' \in \text{set } t2$ ⟩ Cons
      unfolding *
      by (cases m1 x; simp)
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  qed

```

fun *from-list* :: 'a list list \Rightarrow 'a prefix-tree **where**
from-list xs = foldr ($\lambda x t . \text{insert } t x$) *xs empty*

lemma *from-list-set* : $\text{set } (\text{from-list } xs) = \text{Set.insert } [] \{xs'' . \exists xs' xs''' . xs' \in \text{list.set } xs \wedge xs' = xs''@xs'''\}$

proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

have $\text{from-list } [] = \text{empty}$

by *auto*

then have $\text{set } (\text{from-list } []) = \{\}\}$

using *set-empty* by *auto*

moreover have $\text{Set.insert } [] \{xs'' . \exists xs' xs''' . xs' \in \text{list.set } [] \wedge xs' = xs''@xs'''\}$
 $= \{\}$

by *auto*

ultimately show ?case

by *blast*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

have $\text{from-list } (x\#xs) = \text{insert } (\text{from-list } xs) x$

by *auto*

then have $\text{set } (\text{from-list } (x\#xs)) = \text{set } (\text{from-list } xs) \cup \{xs' . \exists xs'' . x = xs' @ xs''\}$

using *insert-set* by *auto*

then show ?case

unfolding *Cons* by *force*

qed

lemma *from-list-subset* : $\text{list.set } xs \subseteq \text{set } (\text{from-list } xs)$

unfolding *from-list-set* by *auto*

lemma *from-list-set-elem* :

assumes $x \in \text{list.set } xs$

shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{from-list } xs)$

using *assms* unfolding *from-list-set* by *force*

```

function (domintros) finite-tree :: 'a prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  finite-tree (PT m) = (finite (dom m)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  t  $\in$  ran m . finite-tree t))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof -
  { fix a :: 'a prefix-tree

    have finite-tree-dom a
    proof (induction a)
      case (PT m)

        have ( $\bigwedge$ x. x  $\in$  ran m  $\implies$  finite-tree-dom x)
        proof -
          fix x :: 'a prefix-tree
          assume x  $\in$  ran m
          then have  $\exists$  a. m a = Some x
            by (simp add: ran-def)
          then show finite-tree-dom x
            using PT.IH by blast
        qed
        then show ?case
          using finite-tree.dominros
          by blast
        qed
      }
    then show ?thesis by auto
  }
qed

lemma combine-after-after-subset :
  set T2  $\subseteq$  set (after (combine-after T1 xs T2) xs)
  unfolding combine-after-set after-set
  by auto

lemma subset-after-subset :
  set T2  $\subseteq$  set T1  $\implies$  set (after T2 xs)  $\subseteq$  set (after T1 xs)
  unfolding after-set by auto

lemma set-alt-def :
  set (PT m) = Set.insert [] ( $\bigcup$  x  $\in$  dom m . (Cons x ' (set (the (m x)))))
  (is ?A m = ?B m)
proof
  show ?A m  $\subseteq$  ?B m
  proof
    fix xs assume xs  $\in$  ?A m
    then have isin (PT m) xs
      by auto
    then show xs  $\in$  ?B m
    proof (induction xs arbitrary: m)

```

```

    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons x xs)
then obtain t where m x = Some t
      and isin t xs
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-optionE isin.simps(2))

obtain m' where t = PT m'
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
then have xs ∈ ?B m'
  using ⟨isin t xs⟩ Cons.IH by blast
moreover have x ∈ dom m
  using ⟨m x = Some t⟩
  by auto
ultimately show ?case
  using ⟨m x = Some t⟩
  using ⟨isin t xs⟩ ⟨t = PT m'⟩
  by fastforce
qed
qed

show ?B m ⊆ ?A m
proof
  fix xs assume xs ∈ ?B m
  then show xs ∈ ?A m
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: m)
    case Nil
    show ?case
    by auto
  next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have x#xs ∈ (⋃ x ∈ dom m . (Cons x) ‘ (set (the (m x))))
    by auto
  then have x ∈ dom m
    and xs ∈ (set (the (m x)))
    by auto
  then obtain t where m x = Some t and isin t xs
    unfolding keys-is-none-rep
    by auto
  then show ?case
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *finite-tree-iff* :

```

finite-tree t = finite (set t)
(is ?P1 = ?P2)
proof
  show ?P1  $\implies$  ?P2
  proof induction
    case (PT m)

    have set (PT m) = Set.insert [] ( $\bigcup x \in \text{dom } m. (\#) x \text{ ' set (the (m x))$ )
      unfolding set-alt-def by simp
    moreover have finite (dom m)
      using PT.premis by auto
    moreover have  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{dom } m \implies \text{finite } ((\#) x \text{ ' set (the (m x))$ )
    proof -
      fix x assume x  $\in$  dom m
      then obtain y where m x = Some y
        by auto
      then have y  $\in$  ran m
        by (meson ranI)
      then have finite-tree y
        using PT.premis by auto
      then have finite (set y)
        using PT.IH[of Some y y]  $\langle$  m x = Some y  $\rangle$ 
        by (metis option.set-intros rangeI)
      moreover have (the (m x)) = y
        using  $\langle$  m x = Some y  $\rangle$  by auto
      ultimately show finite ((#) x ' set (the (m x)))
        by blast
    qed
    ultimately show ?case
      by simp
  qed

  show ?P2  $\implies$  ?P1
  proof (induction t)
    case (PT m)

    have finite (dom m)
    proof -
      have  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{dom } m \implies [x] \in \text{set } (PT m)$ 
        using image-eqI by auto
      then have  $(\lambda x . [x]) \text{ ' dom } m \subseteq \text{set } (PT m)$ 
        by auto
      have inj  $(\lambda x . [x])$ 
        by (meson inj-onI list.inject)
      show ?thesis
        by (meson PT.premis UNIV-I  $\langle$   $(\lambda x . [x]) \text{ ' dom } m \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (PT m)$   $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$  inj  $(\lambda x . [x]) \mathbf{\rangle}$  inj-on-finite inj-on-subset subsetI)
    qed
    moreover have  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{ran } m \implies \text{finite-tree } t$ 

```



```

proof –
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \text{ran } m$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $m\ x = \text{Some } t$ 
    unfolding ran-def by blast
  then have  $(\#) x \text{ ' set } t \subseteq \text{set } (PT\ m)$ 
    unfolding set-alt-def
    by auto
  then have finite  $((\#) x \text{ ' set } t)$ 
    using PT.prems
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
  moreover have inj  $((\#) x)$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have finite  $(\text{set } t)$ 
    by (simp add: finite-image-iff)
  then show finite-tree  $t$ 
    using PT.IH[of Some t t]  $\langle m\ x = \text{Some } t \rangle$ 
    by (metis option.set-intros rangeI)
qed
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma empty-finite-tree :
  finite-tree empty
  unfolding finite-tree-iff set-empty by auto

lemma insert-finite-tree :
  assumes finite-tree t
  shows finite-tree (insert t xs)
proof –
  have  $\{xs'. \exists xs''. xs = xs' @ xs''\} = \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs)$ 
    unfolding prefixes-set by blast
  then have finite  $\{xs'. \exists xs''. xs = xs' @ xs''\}$ 
    using List.finite-set by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding finite-tree-iff insert-set
    by blast
qed

lemma from-list-finite-tree :
  finite-tree (from-list xs)
  using insert-finite-tree empty-finite-tree by (induction xs; auto)

lemma combine-after-finite-tree :
  assumes finite-tree t1
  and finite-tree t2
shows finite-tree (combine-after t1  $\alpha$  t2)
proof –

```

```

have finite (Prefix-Tree.set t2) and finite (Prefix-Tree.set t1)
  using assms unfolding finite-tree-iff by auto
then have finite (Prefix-Tree.set (Prefix-Tree.insert t1  $\alpha$ )  $\cup$   $\{\alpha @ as \mid as. as \in$ 
Prefix-Tree.set t2 $\}$ )
  using finite-tree-iff insert-finite-tree by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  unfolding finite-tree-iff combine-after-set
  by (metis insert-set)
qed

```

```

lemma combine-finite-tree :
  assumes finite-tree t1
  and finite-tree t2
shows finite-tree (combine t1 t2)
  using assms unfolding finite-tree-iff combine-set
  by blast

```

```

function (domintros) sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree :: ('a :: linorder) pre-
fix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (PT m) =
    (if dom m =  $\{\}$ 
      then  $[\ ]$ 
      else concat (map ( $\lambda k .$  map ( $(\#)$  k) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
        (the (m k)))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof -
  { fix a :: 'a prefix-tree

    have sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-dom a
    proof (induction a)
      case (PT m)
      then show ?case
      by (metis List.set-empty domIff empty-iff option.set-sel range-eqI set-sorted-list-of-set
sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree.domintros sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite)
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-Nil :
  assumes  $[\ ] \in$  list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree t)
shows t = empty
proof -
  obtain m where t = PT m
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast

```

```

show ?thesis proof (cases dom m = {})
  case True
  then have m = Map.empty
    using True by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩
    by (simp add: Prefix-Tree.empty-def)
next
  case False
  then have [] ∈ list.set (concat (map (λk . map ((#) k) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(the (m k)))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))))
    using assms unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set :
  assumes finite-tree t
  shows list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree t) = {y. y ∈ set t ∧ ¬(∃
y' . y' ≠ [] ∧ y@y' ∈ set t)}
  (is ?S1 = ?S2)
proof
  show ?S1 ⊆ ?S2
  proof
    fix xs assume xs ∈ ?S1
    then show xs ∈ ?S2
    proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
      case Nil
      then have t = empty
        using sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-Nil by auto
      then show ?case
        using set-empty by auto
    next
      case (Cons x xs)

      obtain m where t = PT m
        using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
      have x#xs ∈ list.set (concat (map (λk . map ((#) k) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(the (m k)))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))))
        by (metis (no-types) Cons.prem1 ⟨t = PT m⟩ empty-iff list.set(1)
list.simps(3) set-ConsD sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree.simps)
      then have x ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))
        and xs ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (the (m x)))
        by auto

      have x ∈ dom m
        using ⟨x ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))⟩ unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩
      by (metis equals0D list.set(1) sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-

```

```

then obtain  $t'$  where  $m x = \text{Some } t'$ 
  by auto
then have  $xs \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree } t')$ 
  using  $\langle xs \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (the (m x)))} \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have  $xs \in \text{set } t'$  and  $\neg(\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge xs@y' \in \text{set } t')$ 
  using Cons.IH by blast+

have  $x\#xs \in \text{set } t$ 
  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$  using  $\langle xs \in \text{set } t' \rangle \langle m x = \text{Some } t' \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $\neg(\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x\#xs)@y' \in \text{set } t)$ 
proof
  assume  $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x\#xs) @ y' \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t$ 
  then obtain  $y'$  where  $y' \neq []$  and  $(x\#xs) @ y' \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\text{isin } (PT\ m) (x\#(xs @ y'))$ 
    unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $\text{isin } t' (xs @ y')$ 
    using  $\langle m x = \text{Some } t' \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge xs@y' \in \text{set } t'$ 
    using  $\langle y' \neq [] \rangle$  by auto
  then show False
    using  $\langle \neg(\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge xs@y' \in \text{set } t') \rangle$  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
qed

show  $?S2 \subseteq ?S1$ 
proof
  fix  $xs$  assume  $xs \in ?S2$ 
  then show  $xs \in ?S1$ 
  using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
  then have  $\text{set } t = \{[]\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
    using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
  ultimately have  $\bigwedge x. \neg \text{isin } (PT\ m) [x]$ 
    by force
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } m \implies \text{isin } (PT\ m) [x]$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{dom } m = \{\}$ 
    by blast
  then show ?case
    unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$  by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)

```

```

obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
then have  $isin\ (PT\ m)\ (x\#\!xs)$ 
  using Cons.premis(1) by auto
then obtain  $t'$  where  $m\ x = Some\ t'$ 
  and  $isin\ t'\ xs$ 
  by (metis case-optionE isin.simps(2))
then have  $x \in dom\ m$ 
  by auto
then have  $dom\ m \neq \{\}$ 
  by auto

have finite-tree  $t'$ 
  using  $\langle finite-tree\ t \rangle \langle m\ x = Some\ t' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 
  by (meson finite-tree.simps ranI)
  moreover have  $xs \in \{y \in Prefix-Tree.set\ t'.\ \#y'.\ y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in$ 
Prefix-Tree.set\ t'\}
  proof -
    have  $xs \in set\ t'$ 
      using  $\langle isin\ t'\ xs \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $(\#y'.\ y' \neq [] \wedge xs @ y' \in Prefix-Tree.set\ t')$ 
    proof
      assume  $\exists y'.\ y' \neq [] \wedge xs @ y' \in Prefix-Tree.set\ t'$ 
      then obtain  $y'$  where  $y' \neq []$  and  $xs @ y' \in Prefix-Tree.set\ t'$ 
      by blast
      then have  $isin\ t'\ (xs@y')$ 
      by auto
      then have  $isin\ (PT\ m)\ (x\#\!(xs@y'))$ 
      using  $\langle m\ x = Some\ t' \rangle$  by auto
      then show False
      using Cons.premis(1)  $\langle y' \neq [] \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$  by auto
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately have  $xs \in list.set\ (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree\ t')$ 
  using Cons.IH by blast
moreover have  $x \in list.set\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (dom\ m))$ 
  using  $\langle x \in dom\ m \rangle \langle finite-tree\ t \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 
  by simp
ultimately show ?case
  using  $\langle finite-tree\ t \rangle \langle dom\ m \neq \{\} \rangle \langle m\ x = Some\ t' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 

  by force
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-ob* :
assumes *finite-tree* T
and $xs \in \text{set } T$
obtains xs' **where** $xs@xs' \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree } T)$
proof –
let $?xs = \{xs@xs' \mid xs' . xs@xs' \in \text{set } T\}$

let $?xs' = \text{arg-max-on length } ?xs$

have $xs \in ?xs$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
then have $?xs \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
moreover have *finite* $?xs$
using *finite-subset[of ?xs set T]*
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *finite-tree-iff*
by *blast*
ultimately obtain xs' **where** $xs' \in ?xs$ **and** $\bigwedge xs'' . xs'' \in ?xs \implies \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs'$
using *max-length-elem[of ?xs]*
by *force*

obtain xs'' **where** $xs' = xs@xs''$ **and** $xs@xs'' \in \text{set } T$
using $\langle xs' \in ?xs \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\bigwedge xs''' . xs@xs''' \in \text{set } T \implies \text{length } xs''' \leq \text{length } xs''$
proof –
fix xs''' **assume** $xs@xs''' \in \text{set } T$
then have $xs@xs''' \in ?xs$
by *auto*
then have $\text{length } (xs@xs''') \leq \text{length } xs'$
using $\langle \bigwedge xs'' . xs'' \in ?xs \implies \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs' \rangle$
by *blast*
then show $\text{length } xs''' \leq \text{length } xs''$
unfolding $\langle xs' = xs@xs'' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
then have $\neg(\exists y' . y' \neq [] \wedge (xs@xs'')@y' \in \text{set } T)$
by *fastforce*
then have $xs@xs'' \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree } T)$
using $\langle xs@xs'' \in \text{set } T \rangle$
unfolding *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set[OF assms(1)]*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*
qed

function (*domintros*) *sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree* :: $(\text{'a} :: \text{linorder}) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow \text{'a list list}$ **where**
sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree $(PT\ m) =$
(if dom m = \{\}

```

      then []
      else [] # concat (map (λk . map ((#) k) (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree (the
(m k)))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))))
    by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof –
  {
    fix a :: 'a prefix-tree

    have sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree-dom a
    proof (induction a)
      case (PT m)
      then show ?case
      by (metis List.set-empty domIff emptyE option.set-sel rangeI sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree.domintros
sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set)
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree-set :
  assumes finite-tree t
  shows list.set (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree t) = set t
  (is ?S1 = ?S2)
proof
  show ?S1 ⊆ ?S2
  proof
    fix xs assume xs ∈ ?S1
    then show xs ∈ ?S2
    proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
      using set-empty by auto
    next
      case (Cons x xs)

      obtain m where t = PT m
      using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
      have x#xs ∈ list.set (concat (map (λk . map ((#) k) (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree
(the (m k)))) (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))))
      by (metis (no-types) Cons.prem1 ⟨t = PT m⟩ empty-iff list.set(1)
list.simps(3) set-ConsD sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree.simps)
      then have x ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))
      and xs ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree (the (m x)))
      by auto

      have x ∈ dom m
      using ⟨x ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-set (dom m))⟩ unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩
      by (metis emptyE empty-set sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-

```

```

then obtain  $t'$  where  $m\ x = \text{Some } t'$ 
  by auto
then have  $xs \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree } t')$ 
  using  $\langle xs \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree (the (m\ x)))} \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have  $xs \in \text{set } t'$ 
  using Cons.IH by blast+

show  $x\#xs \in \text{set } t$ 
  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$  using  $\langle xs \in \text{set } t' \rangle \langle m\ x = \text{Some } t' \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed

show  $?S2 \subseteq ?S1$ 
proof
  fix  $xs$  assume  $xs \in ?S2$ 
  then show  $xs \in ?S1$ 
  using assms proof (induction  $xs$  arbitrary:  $t$ )
    case Nil
    obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
      using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
    then show  $?case$ 
      by auto
  next
  case (Cons  $x\ xs$ )

  obtain  $m$  where  $t = PT\ m$ 
    using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
  then have  $\text{isin } (PT\ m)\ (x\#xs)$ 
    using Cons.prem1 by auto
  then obtain  $t'$  where  $m\ x = \text{Some } t'$ 
    and  $\text{isin } t'\ xs$ 
    by (metis case-optionE isin.simps(2))
  then have  $x \in \text{dom } m$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{dom } m \neq \{\}$ 
    by auto

  have finite-tree  $t'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite-tree } t \rangle \langle m\ x = \text{Some } t' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 
    by (meson finite-tree.simps ranI)
  moreover have  $xs \in \text{set } t'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{isin } t'\ xs \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately have  $xs \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree } t')$ 
    using Cons.IH by blast
  moreover have  $x \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-set (dom } m))$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{dom } m \rangle \langle \text{finite-tree } t \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT\ m \rangle$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show  $?case$ 

```



```

    using ⟨finite-tree t⟩ ⟨dom m ≠ {}⟩ ⟨m x = Some t'⟩ unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩

    by force
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

fun difference-list :: ('a::linorder) prefix-tree ⇒ 'a prefix-tree ⇒ 'a list list where
  difference-list t1 t2 = filter (λ xs . ¬ isin t2 xs) (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree
  t1)

```

```

lemma difference-list-set :
  assumes finite-tree t1
shows List.set (difference-list t1 t2) = (set t1 - set t2)
unfolding difference-list.simps
  filter-set[symmetric]
  sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree-set[OF assms]
  set.simps
by fastforce

```

```

fun is-leaf :: 'a prefix-tree ⇒ bool where
  is-leaf t = (t = empty)

```

```

fun is-maximal-in :: 'a prefix-tree ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where
  is-maximal-in T α = (isin T α ∧ is-leaf (after T α))

```

```

function (domintros) height :: 'a prefix-tree ⇒ nat where
  height (PT m) = (if (is-leaf (PT m)) then 0 else 1 + Max (height ` ran m))
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination
proof -
  { fix a :: 'a prefix-tree

```

```

    have height-dom a
    proof (induction a)
      case (PT m)

```

```

    have (∧x. x ∈ ran m ⇒ height-dom x)

```

```

    proof -
      fix x :: 'a prefix-tree
      assume x ∈ ran m
      then have ∃ a. m a = Some x
        by (simp add: ran-def)
      then show height-dom x
        using PT.IH by blast

```

```

    qed
  then show ?case
    using height.domintros
    by blast
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

function (domintros) height-over :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  height-over xs (PT m) = 1 + foldr ( $\lambda$  x maxH . case m x of Some t'  $\Rightarrow$  max
  (height-over xs t') maxH | None  $\Rightarrow$  maxH) xs 0
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination

proof –

```

{
  fix a :: 'a prefix-tree
  fix xs :: 'a list

```

have height-over-dom (xs, a)

proof (induction a)

case (PT m)

have (\bigwedge x. x \in ran m \Rightarrow height-over-dom (xs, x))

proof –

fix x :: 'a prefix-tree

assume x \in ran m

then have \exists a. m a = Some x

by (simp add: ran-def)

then show height-over-dom (xs, x)

using PT.IH by blast

qed

then show ?case

using height-over.domintros

by (simp add: height-over.domintros ranI)

qed

}

then show ?thesis by auto

qed

lemma height-over-empty :

height-over xs empty = 1

proof –

define xs' where xs' = xs

have foldr (λ x maxH . case Map.empty x of Some t' \Rightarrow max (height-over xs' t')
maxH | None \Rightarrow maxH) xs 0 = 0

by (induction xs; auto)

then show ?thesis

unfolding xs'-def empty-def

by *auto*
qed

lemma *height-over-subtree-less* :
assumes $m\ x = \text{Some } t'$
and $x \in \text{list.set } xs$
shows $\text{height-over } xs\ t' < \text{height-over } xs\ (PT\ m)$
proof –

define xs' **where** $xs' = xs$

have $\text{height-over } xs'\ t' \leq \text{foldr } (\lambda\ x\ \text{maxH} . \text{case } m\ x\ \text{of } \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow \text{max}$
 $(\text{height-over } xs'\ t')\ \text{maxH} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{maxH})\ xs\ 0$
using *assms(2)* **proof** (*induction xs*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons x' xs*)

define f **where** $f = \text{foldr } (\lambda\ x\ \text{maxH} . \text{case } m\ x\ \text{of } \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow \text{max } (\text{height-over}$
 $xs'\ t')\ \text{maxH} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{maxH})\ xs\ 0$

have $*$: $\text{foldr } (\lambda\ x\ \text{maxH} . \text{case } m\ x\ \text{of } \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow \text{max } (\text{height-over } xs'\ t')\ \text{maxH}$
 $\mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{maxH})\ (x'\#xs)\ 0$
 $= (\text{case } m\ x'\ \text{of } \text{Some } t' \Rightarrow \text{max } (\text{height-over } xs'\ t')\ f \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow f)$
unfolding *f-def* **by** *auto*

show *?case* **proof** (*cases x=x'*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
using $\langle m\ x = \text{Some } t' \rangle$
unfolding $*$ *True* **by** *auto*

next
case *False*
then have $x \in \text{list.set } xs$
using *Cons.prem(1)* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *Cons.IH[OF <x ∈ list.set xs>]*
unfolding $*$ *f-def[symmetric]*
by (*cases m x'; auto*)

qed

qed

then show *?thesis*
unfolding *xs'-def* **by** *auto*

qed

fun *maximum-prefix* :: $'a\ \text{prefix-tree} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list}$ **where**

$maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ [] = [] \mid$
 $maximum\text{-}prefix\ (PT\ m)\ (x\ \#\ xs) = (case\ m\ x\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ []\ \mid\ Some\ t\ \Rightarrow\ x\ \#\$
 $maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ xs)$

lemma *maximum-prefix-isin* :

isin $t\ (maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ xs)$

proof (*induction* xs *arbitrary*: t)

case *Nil*

show *?case*

by *auto*

next

case (*Cons* $x\ xs$)

obtain m **where** $*:t = PT\ m$

using *finite-tree.cases* **by** *blast*

show *?case* **proof** (*cases* $m\ x$)

case *None*

then **have** $maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ (x\ \#\ xs) = []$

unfolding $*$ **by** *auto*

then **show** *?thesis*

by *auto*

next

case (*Some* t')

then **have** $maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ (x\ \#\ xs) = x\ \#\ maximum\text{-}prefix\ t'\ xs$

unfolding $*$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *isin* $t'\ (maximum\text{-}prefix\ t'\ xs)$

using *Cons.IH* **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp* *add*: $*$ *Some*)

qed

qed

lemma *maximum-prefix-maximal* :

$maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ xs = xs$

$\vee (\exists\ x'\ xs' . xs = (maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ xs)\@[x']\@xs' \wedge \neg\ isin\ t\ ((maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ xs)\@[x']))$

proof (*induction* xs *arbitrary*: t)

case *Nil*

show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* $x\ xs$)

obtain m **where** $*:t = PT\ m$

using *finite-tree.cases* **by** *blast*

show *?case* **proof** (*cases* $m\ x$)

case *None*

then **have** $maximum\text{-}prefix\ t\ (x\ \#\ xs) = []$

```

    unfolding * by auto
  moreover have  $\neg \text{isin } t \ (\ [] @ [x] @ xs )$ 
    using isin-prefix [of  $t \ [x] \ xs$ ]
    by (simp add: * None)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: * None)
next
case (Some t')
then have  $\text{maximum-prefix } t \ (x \# xs) = x \# \text{maximum-prefix } t' \ xs$ 
  unfolding * by auto
  moreover note Cons.IH [of  $t'$ ]
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: * Some)
qed
qed

```

```

fun maximum-fst-prefixes :: ('a × 'b) prefix-tree ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list
list where
  maximum-fst-prefixes  $t \ [] \ ys = (\text{if is-leaf } t \ \text{then } [] \ \text{else } []) \ |$ 
  maximum-fst-prefixes (PT m) ( $x \# xs$ )  $ys = (\text{if is-leaf } (PT \ m) \ \text{then } [] \ \text{else}$ 
concat ( $\text{map } (\lambda y . \text{map } ((\#) \ (x,y)) \ (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } (\text{the } (m \ (x,y))) \ xs \ ys))$ 
(filter ( $\lambda y . (m \ (x,y) \neq \text{None})$ )  $ys$ )))

```

```

lemma maximum-fst-prefixes-set :
  list.set (maximum-fst-prefixes  $t \ xs \ ys$ )  $\subseteq \text{set } t$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    by auto
next
case (Cons x xs)

```

```

  obtain  $m$  where  $*:t = PT \ m$ 
  using finite-tree.cases by blast

```

```

  show list.set (maximum-fst-prefixes  $t \ (x \# xs) \ ys$ )  $\subseteq \text{set } t$ 

```

```

proof
  fix  $p$  assume  $p \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } t \ (x \# xs) \ ys)$ 

```

```

  show  $p \in \text{set } t$  proof (cases is-leaf (PT m))

```

```

  case True

```

```

  then have  $p = []$ 

```

```

    using  $\langle p \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } t \ (x \# xs) \ ys) \rangle$  unfolding *
maximum-fst-prefixes.simps by force

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using set-Nil[of t]
  by blast
next
  case False
  then obtain y where  $y \in \text{list.set } (\text{filter } (\lambda y . (m (x,y) \neq \text{None})) ys)$ 
    and  $p \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } ((\#) (x,y)) (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } (\text{the } (m (x,y))) xs ys))$ 
    using  $\langle p \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } t (x \# xs) ys) \rangle$ 
    unfolding * by auto

  then have  $m (x,y) \neq \text{None}$ 
    by auto
  then obtain t' where  $m (x,y) = \text{Some } t'$ 
    by auto
  moreover obtain p' where  $p = (x,y)\#p'$  and  $p' \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } (\text{the } (m (x,y))) xs ys)$ 
    using  $\langle p \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } ((\#) (x,y)) (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } (\text{the } (m (x,y))) xs ys)) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{isin } t' p'$ 
    using Cons.IH
    by auto
  then have  $\text{isin } t p$ 
    unfolding *  $\langle p = (x,y)\#p' \rangle$  using  $\langle m (x,y) = \text{Some } t' \rangle$  by auto
  then show  $p \in \text{set } t$ 
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma maximum-fst-prefixes-are-prefixes :
  assumes  $xy \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximum-fst-prefixes } t xs ys)$ 
  shows  $\text{map } \text{fst } xy = \text{take } (\text{length } xy) xs$ 
using assms proof (induction xy arbitrary: t xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons xy xy)
  then have  $xs \neq []$ 
    by auto
  then obtain x xs' where  $xs = x\#xs'$ 
    using list.exhaust by auto

obtain m where  $*:t = PT m$ 
  using finite-tree.cases by blast
have  $\text{is-leaf } (PT m) = \text{False}$ 
  using Cons.prem unfolding *  $\langle xs = x\#xs' \rangle$ 
  by auto

```

```

have (xy#xys) ∈ list.set (concat (map (λ y . map ((#) (x,y)) (maximum-fst-prefixes
(the (m (x,y))) xs' ys)) (filter (λ y . (m (x,y) ≠ None)) ys)))
  using Cons.premis unfolding * ⟨xs = x#xs'⟩ ⟨is-leaf (PT m) = False⟩ maxi-
mum-fst-prefixes.simps by auto
  then obtain y where y ∈ list.set (filter (λ y . (m (x,y) ≠ None)) ys)
    and (xy#xys) ∈ list.set (map ((#) (x,y)) (maximum-fst-prefixes
(the (m (x,y))) xs' ys))
  by auto
  then have xy = (x,y) and xys ∈ list.set (maximum-fst-prefixes (the (m (x,y)))
xs' ys)
  by auto

have **: take (length ((x, y) # xys)) (x # xs') = x # (take (length xys) xs')
  by auto

show ?case
  using Cons.IH[OF ⟨xys ∈ list.set (maximum-fst-prefixes (the (m (x,y))) xs'
ys)⟩]
  unfolding ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩ ⟨xs = x#xs'⟩ ** by auto
qed

```

```

lemma finite-tree-set-eq :
  assumes set t1 = set t2
  and finite-tree t1
  shows t1 = t2
using assms proof (induction height t1 arbitrary: t1 t2 rule: less-induct)
  case less

```

```

  obtain m1 m2 where t1 = PT m1 and t2 = PT m2
  by (metis finite-tree.cases)

```

```

  show ?case proof (cases height t1)
  case 0

```

```

  have t1 = empty
  using 0
  unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ height.simps is-leaf.simps
  by (metis add-is-0 zero-neq-one)
  then have set t2 = {}
  using less Prefix-Tree.set-empty by auto
  have m2 = Map.empty
  proof
  show ∧x. m2 x = None
  proof -
  fix x show m2 x = None
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume m2 x ≠ None

```

```

    then obtain  $t'$  where  $m2\ x = \text{Some } t'$ 
      by blast
    then have  $[x] \in \text{set } t2$ 
      unfolding  $\langle t2 = PT\ m2 \rangle$  set.simps by auto
    then show False
      using  $\langle \text{set } t2 = \{\} \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle t1 = \text{empty} \rangle$   $\langle t2 = PT\ m2 \rangle$  empty-def by simp
next
case (Suc k)

show ?thesis proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $t1 \neq t2$ 

  then have  $m1 \neq m2$ 
    using  $\langle t1 = PT\ m1 \rangle$   $\langle t2 = PT\ m2 \rangle$  by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $m1\ x \neq m2\ x$ 
    by (meson ext)

  then consider  $m1\ x \neq \text{None} \wedge m2\ x \neq \text{None} \mid m1\ x = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow m2\ x \neq$ 
None
    by fastforce
  then show False proof cases
  case 1
  then obtain  $t1'\ t2'$  where  $m1\ x = \text{Some } t1'$  and  $m2\ x = \text{Some } t2'$ 
    by auto
  then have  $t1' \neq t2'$ 
    using  $\langle m1\ x \neq m2\ x \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{set } t1' = \text{set } t2'$ 
  proof –
    have  $\bigwedge io . \text{isin } t1'\ io = \text{isin } t1\ (x\#\text{io})$ 
      unfolding  $\langle t1 = PT\ m1 \rangle$  using  $\langle m1\ x = \text{Some } t1' \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $\bigwedge io . \text{isin } t2'\ io = \text{isin } t2\ (x\#\text{io})$ 
      unfolding  $\langle t2 = PT\ m2 \rangle$  using  $\langle m2\ x = \text{Some } t2' \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using less.prems(1)
      by (metis Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq set.simps)
  qed
  moreover have  $\text{height } t1' < \text{height } t1$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{height } t1 = 1 + \text{Max } (\text{height } \text{'ran } m1)$ 
      using Suc
    unfolding  $\langle t1 = PT\ m1 \rangle$  height.simps
    by (meson Zero-not-Suc)
    moreover have  $\text{height } t1' \in \text{height } \text{'ran } m1$ 

```



```

    using ⟨m1 x = Some t1'⟩
    by (meson image-eqI ranI)
  moreover have finite (ran m1)
    using less.premis(2)
    unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ finite-tree.simps
    by (simp add: finite-ran)
  ultimately have height t1 ≥ 1 + height t1'
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have finite-tree t1'
  using less.premis(2)
  unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ finite-tree.simps
  by (meson ⟨m1 x = Some t1'⟩ ranI)
ultimately show False
  using less.hyps[of t1' t2']
  by blast
next
case 2
then have isin t1 [x] ≠ isin t2 [x]
  unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩ by auto
then show False using less.premis(1) by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun after-fst :: ('a × 'b) prefix-tree ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('a × 'b) prefix-tree where
  after-fst t [] ys = t |
  after-fst (PT m) (x # xs) ys = foldr (λ y t . case m (x,y) of None ⇒ t | Some
t' ⇒ combine t (after-fst t' xs ys)) ys empty

```

10.1 Alternative characterization for code generation

In order to generate code for the prefix trees, we represent the map inside each prefix tree by Mapping.

```

definition MPT :: ('a, 'a prefix-tree) mapping ⇒ 'a prefix-tree where
  MPT m = PT (Mapping.lookup m)

```

```

code-datatype MPT

```

```

lemma equals-MPT[code]: equal-class.equal (MPT m1) (MPT m2) = (m1 = m2)

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have equal-class.equal (MPT m1) (MPT m2) = equal-class.equal (PT (Mapping.lookup

```

```

m1)) (PT (Mapping.lookup m2))
  unfolding MPT-def by simp
  also have ... = ((Mapping.lookup m1) = (Mapping.lookup m2))
  using prefix-tree.eq.simps by auto
  also have ... = (m1 = m2)
  by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.rep-eq rep-inject)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma empty-MPT[code] :
  empty = MPT Mapping.empty
  unfolding MPT-def empty-def
  by (metis lookup-empty)

```

```

lemma insert-MPT[code] :
  insert (MPT m) xs = (case xs of
    [] => (MPT m) |
    (x#xs) => MPT (Mapping.update x (insert (case Mapping.lookup m x of None
=> empty | Some t' => t') xs) m))
  apply (cases xs; simp)
  by (simp add: MPT-def lookup.rep-eq update.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma isin-MPT[code] :
  isin (MPT m) xs = (case xs of
    [] => True |
    (x#xs) => (case Mapping.lookup m x of None => False | Some t => isin t xs))
  unfolding MPT-def by (cases xs; auto)

```

```

lemma after-MPT[code] :
  after (MPT m) xs = (case xs of
    [] => MPT m |
    (x#xs) => (case Mapping.lookup m x of None => empty | Some t => after t xs))
  unfolding MPT-def by (cases xs; auto)

```

```

lemma PT-Mapping-ob :
  fixes t :: 'a prefix-tree
  obtains m where t = MPT m
proof -
  obtain m' where t = PT m'
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
  then have t = MPT (Mapping m')
  unfolding MPT-def
  by (simp add: Mapping-inverse lookup.rep-eq)
  then show ?thesis using that by blast
qed

```

```

lemma set-MPT[code] :
  set (MPT m) = Set.insert [] (∪ x ∈ Mapping.keys m . (Cons x) ` (set (the

```

(*Mapping.lookup m x*)))
unfolding *MPT-def set-alt-def keys-dom-lookup* **by** *simp*

lemma *combine-MPT*[*code*] :
combine (MPT m1) (MPT m2) = MPT (Mapping.combine combine m1 m2)
proof –
have *combine (MPT m1) (MPT m2) = combine (PT (Mapping.lookup m1))*
(PT (Mapping.lookup m2))
unfolding *MPT-def* **by** *simp*
also have *... = PT (λx . combine-options combine ((Mapping.lookup m1) x)*
((Mapping.lookup m2) x))
unfolding *combine.simps*
by (*simp add: combine-options-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis MPT-def combine.abs-eq lookup.abs-eq rep-inverse*)
qed

lemma *combine-after-MPT*[*code*] :
combine-after (MPT m) xs t = (case xs of
[] ⇒ combine (MPT m) t |
(x#xs) ⇒ MPT (Mapping.update x (combine-after (case Mapping.lookup m x
of None ⇒ empty | Some t' ⇒ t') xs t) m))
apply (*cases xs; simp*)
by (*simp add: MPT-def lookup.rep-eq update.rep-eq*)

lemma *finite-tree-MPT*[*code*] :
finite-tree (MPT m) = (finite (Mapping.keys m) ∧ (∀ x ∈ Mapping.keys m .
finite-tree (the (Mapping.lookup m x))))
unfolding *MPT-def finite-tree.simps keys-dom-lookup ran-dom-the-eq[symmetric]*
by *blast*

lemma *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-MPT*[*code*] :
sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (MPT m) =
(if Mapping.keys m = {}
then []
else concat (map (λk . map ((#) k) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(the (Mapping.lookup m k)))) (sorted-list-of-set (Mapping.keys m))))
unfolding *MPT-def sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree.simps keys-dom-lookup*
by *simp*

lemma *is-leaf-MPT*[*code*]:
is-leaf (MPT m) = (Mapping.is-empty m)
by (*simp add: MPT-def Mapping.is-empty-def Prefix-Tree.empty-def keys-dom-lookup*)

lemma *height-MPT*[*code*] :

$height (MPT\ m) = (if\ (is-leaf\ (MPT\ m))\ then\ 0\ else\ 1 + Max\ ((height\ \circ\ the\ \circ\ Mapping.lookup\ m)\ 'Mapping.keys\ m))$

proof –

have $height\ (MPT\ m) = (if\ (is-leaf\ (MPT\ m))\ then\ 0\ else\ 1 + Max\ (height\ '(\lambda k . the\ (Mapping.lookup\ m\ k))\ 'Mapping.keys\ m))$

by $(simp\ add:\ MPT-def\ keys-dom-lookup\ ran-dom-the-eq)$

moreover have $(height\ '(\lambda k . the\ (Mapping.lookup\ m\ k))\ 'Mapping.keys\ m) = ((height\ \circ\ the\ \circ\ Mapping.lookup\ m)\ 'Mapping.keys\ m)$

by $auto$

ultimately show $?thesis$

by $auto$

qed

lemma $maximum-prefix-MPT[code]:$

$maximum-prefix\ (MPT\ m)\ xs = (case\ xs\ of$

$[] \Rightarrow [] \mid$

$(x\#\!xs) \Rightarrow (case\ Mapping.lookup\ m\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow [] \mid Some\ t \Rightarrow x\ \#\!maximum-prefix\ t\ xs))$

apply $(cases\ xs;\ simp)$

by $(simp\ add:\ MPT-def\ lookup.rep-eq)$

lemma $sorted-list-of-in-tree-MPT[code] :$

$sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree\ (MPT\ m) =$

$(if\ Mapping.keys\ m = \{\}\$

$then\ [[]]$

$else\ []\ \#\!concat\ (map\ (\lambda k . map\ ((\#\!k)\ (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree\ (the\ (Mapping.lookup\ m\ k))))\ (sorted-list-of-set\ (Mapping.keys\ m))))$

unfolding $MPT-def\ sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree.simps\ keys-dom-lookup$ **by** $simp$

lemma $maximum-fst-prefixes-leaf:$

fixes $xs :: 'a\ list$ **and** $ys :: 'b\ list$

shows $maximum-fst-prefixes\ empty\ xs\ ys = [[]]$

proof –

have $is-leaf\ (empty :: ('a \times 'b)\ prefix-tree)$ **by** $auto$

obtain m **where** $(empty :: ('a \times 'b)\ prefix-tree) = PT\ m$

using $prefix-tree.exhaust$ **by** $blast$

show $?thesis$ **proof** $(cases\ xs)$

case Nil

then show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$

next

case $(Cons\ x\ xs)$

show $?thesis$

using $\langle is-leaf\ (empty :: ('a \times 'b)\ prefix-tree) \rangle$

unfolding $\langle (empty :: ('a \times 'b)\ prefix-tree) = PT\ m \rangle$ $Cons\ maximum-fst-prefixes.simps$ **by** $force$

qed
qed

lemma *maximum-fst-prefixes-MPT*[code]:
maximum-fst-prefixes (MPT m) xs ys = (case xs of
 [] ⇒ (if is-leaf (MPT m) then [] else []) |
 (x # xs) ⇒ (if is-leaf (MPT m) then [] else concat (map (λ y . map ((#)
 (x,y)) (maximum-fst-prefixes (the (Mapping.lookup m (x,y))) xs ys)) (filter (λ y .
 (Mapping.lookup m (x,y) ≠ None)) ys))))
using *maximum-fst-prefixes-leaf*
apply (cases xs)
apply auto[1]
by (simp add: MPT-def lookup.rep-eq)

end

11 Refined Code Generation for Prefix Trees

This theory provides alternative code equations for selected functions on prefix trees. Currently only Mapping via RBT is supported.

theory *Prefix-Tree-Refined*
imports *Prefix-Tree Containers.Containers*
begin

declare [[code drop: *Prefix-Tree.combine*]]

lemma *combine-refined*[code] :
fixes m1 :: ('a :: ccompare, 'a prefix-tree) mapping-rbt
shows *Prefix-Tree.combine* (MPT (RBT-Mapping m1)) (MPT (RBT-Mapping
m2))
= (case ID CCOMPARE('a) of
None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "combine-MPT-RBT-Mapping: ccompare =
None") (λ-. *Prefix-Tree.combine* (MPT (RBT-Mapping m1)) (MPT (RBT-Mapping
m2)))
| Some - ⇒ MPT (RBT-Mapping (RBT-Mapping2.join (λ a t1 t2 .
Prefix-Tree.combine t1 t2) m1 m2)))

```

    (is ?PT1 = ?PT2)
proof (cases ID CCOMPARE('a))
  case None
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Some a)
  then have *: ?PT2 = MPT (RBT-Mapping (RBT-Mapping2.join (λ a t1 t2 .
Prefix-Tree.combine t1 t2) m1 m2))
    by auto

  have ID CCOMPARE('a) ≠ None
    using Some by auto

  have Mapping.lookup (Mapping.combine Prefix-Tree.combine (RBT-Mapping m1)
(RBT-Mapping m2)) = Mapping.lookup (RBT-Mapping (RBT-Mapping2.join (λ
a b c . Prefix-Tree.combine b c) m1 m2))
proof
  fix x

  show Mapping.lookup (Mapping.combine Prefix-Tree.combine (RBT-Mapping
m1) (RBT-Mapping m2)) x =
    Mapping.lookup (RBT-Mapping (RBT-Mapping2.join (λa. Prefix-Tree.combine)
m1 m2)) x
  (is ?M1 = ?M2)
proof (cases RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x)
  case None
  show ?thesis proof (cases RBT-Mapping2.lookup m2 x)
    case None

    have ?M1 = None
      using ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x = None⟩ None
    by (metis combine-options-simps(1) lookup-Mapping-code(2) lookup-combine)
    moreover have ?M2 = None
      using ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x = None⟩ None
    by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.abs-eq ⟨ID ccompare ≠ None⟩ lookup-join)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case (Some a)
  have ?M1 = Some a
    using ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x = None⟩ Some
  by (metis combine-options-simps(1) lookup-Mapping-code(2) lookup-combine)
  moreover have ?M2 = Some a
    using ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x = None⟩ Some
  by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.abs-eq ⟨ID ccompare ≠ None⟩ lookup-join)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next

```

```

case (Some a)
show ?thesis proof (cases RBT-Mapping2.lookup m2 x)
  case None

  have ?M1 = Some a
    using None Some
  by (metis combine-options-simps(2) lookup-Mapping-code(2) lookup-combine)

  moreover have ?M2 = Some a
    using None Some
  by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.abs-eq ⟨ID ccompare ≠ None⟩ lookup-join)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case (Some b)

  have ?M1 = Some (Prefix-Tree.combine a b)
    using ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x = Some a⟩ Some
  by (metis combine-options-simps(3) lookup-Mapping-code(2) lookup-combine)

  moreover have ?M2 = Some (Prefix-Tree.combine a b)
    using ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m1 x = Some a⟩ Some
  by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.abs-eq ⟨ID ccompare ≠ None⟩ lookup-join)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
then have (Mapping.combine Prefix-Tree.combine (RBT-Mapping m1) (RBT-Mapping
m2)) = (RBT-Mapping (RBT-Mapping2.join (λ a b c . Prefix-Tree.combine b c)
m1 m2))
  by (metis Mapping.lookup.rep-eq rep-inverse)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding * unfolding combine-MPT by simp
qed

declare [[code drop: Prefix-Tree.is-leaf]]

lemma is-leaf-refined[code] :
  fixes m :: ('a :: ccompare, 'a prefix-tree) mapping-rbt
  shows Prefix-Tree.is-leaf (MPT (RBT-Mapping m))
    = (case ID CCOMPARE('a) of
      None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "is-leaf-MPT-RBT-Mapping: ccompare =
None") (λ-. Prefix-Tree.is-leaf (MPT (RBT-Mapping m)))
      | Some - ⇒ RBT-Mapping2.is-empty m)
  (is ?PT1 = ?PT2)
proof (cases ID CCOMPARE('a))
  case None
  then show ?thesis by simp

```

```

next
  case (Some a)
  then have *: ?PT2 = RBT-Mapping2.is-empty m
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) MPT-def Mapping.is-empty-empty RBT-Mapping2.is-empty-empty
        Some.is-leaf.elims(2) is-leaf-MPT lookup-Mapping-code(2) lookup-empty-empty map-
        ping-empty-code(4) mapping-empty-def option.distinct(1) prefix-tree.inject)
qed

end

```

12 State Cover

This theory introduces a simple depth-first strategy for computing state covers.

```

theory State-Cover
imports FSM
begin

```

12.1 Basic Definitions

```

type-synonym ('a,'b) state-cover = ('a × 'b) list set
type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment = 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list

```

```

fun is-state-cover :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b,'c) state-cover ⇒ bool where
  is-state-cover M SC = ([] ∈ SC ∧ (∀ q ∈ reachable-states M . ∃ io ∈ SC . q ∈
  io-targets M io (initial M)))

```

```

fun is-state-cover-assignment :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment
  ⇒ bool where
  is-state-cover-assignment M f = (f (initial M) = [] ∧ (∀ q ∈ reachable-states M
  . q ∈ io-targets M (f q) (initial M)))

```

```

lemma state-cover-assignment-from-state-cover :

```

```

  assumes is-state-cover M SC

```

```

  obtains f where is-state-cover-assignment M f

```

```

    and  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies f q \in SC$ 

```

```

  proof -

```

```

    define f where f: f = (λ q . (if q = initial M then [] else (SOME io . io ∈ SC
  ∧ q ∈ io-targets M io (initial M))))

```

```

    have f (initial M) = []

```

```

    using f by auto

```

```

    moreover have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies f q \in SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M
  (f q) (initial M)$ 

```



```

proof –
  fix  $q$  assume  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
  show  $f q \in SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{initial } M)$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } q = \text{initial } M$ )
    case True
      have  $q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{FSM.initial } M)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{True} \langle f (\text{initial } M) = [] \rangle$  by auto
      then show ?thesis
      using  $\text{True assms} \langle f (\text{initial } M) = [] \rangle$  by auto
    next
      case False
      then have  $f q = (\text{SOME } io . io \in SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M io (\text{initial } M))$ 
      using  $f$  by auto
      moreover have  $\exists io . io \in SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M io (\text{initial } M)$ 
      using  $\text{assms} \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ 
      by (meson is-state-cover.simps)
      ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) someI-ex)
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using  $\text{that}[of f]$ 
by (meson is-state-cover-assignment.elims(3))
qed

lemma is-state-cover-assignment-language :
  assumes  $\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M V$ 
  and  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
shows  $V q \in L M$ 
  using  $\text{assms io-targets-language}$ 
  by (metis is-state-cover-assignment.simps)

lemma is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after :
  assumes  $\text{observable } M$ 
  and  $\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M V$ 
  and  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
shows  $\text{after-initial } M (V q) = q$ 
proof –
  have  $q \in \text{io-targets } M (V q) (\text{initial } M)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2,3)$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\text{io-targets } M (V q) (\text{initial } M) = \{q\}$ 
  using  $\text{observable-io-targets}[OF \text{assms}(1) \text{io-targets-language}[OF \langle q \in \text{io-targets } M (V q) (\text{initial } M) \rangle]]$ 
  by (metis singletonD)

  then obtain  $p$  where  $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p$  and  $p\text{-io } p = V q$  and  $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) p = q$ 
  unfolding  $\text{io-targets.simps}$ 
  by blast

```

then show $\text{after-initial } M (V q) = q$
using $\text{after-path}[OF \text{ assms}(1), \text{ of initial } M p]$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{non-initialized-state-cover-assignment-from-non-initialized-state-cover}$:
assumes $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \exists io \in L M \cap SC . q \in \text{io-targets } M$
 $io \text{ (initial } M)$
obtains f **where** $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) \text{ (initial } M)$
and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies f q \in L M \cap SC$

proof –
define f **where** $f: f = (\lambda q . (\text{SOME } io . io \in L M \cap SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M \text{ io (initial } M)))$

have $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies f q \in L M \cap SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) \text{ (initial } M)$

proof –

fix q **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
show $f q \in L M \cap SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) \text{ (initial } M)$
proof –
have $f q = (\text{SOME } io . io \in L M \cap SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M \text{ io (initial } M))$
using f **by** auto
moreover **have** $\exists io . io \in L M \cap SC \wedge q \in \text{io-targets } M \text{ io (initial } M)$
using $\text{assms} \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$
by (meson Int-iff)
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) someI-ex})$

qed

qed

then show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{that}[of f]$

by blast

qed

lemma $\text{state-cover-assignment-inj}$:
assumes $\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M V$
and $\text{observable } M$
and $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $V q1 \neq V q2$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\neg V q1 \neq V q2$

then have $\text{io-targets } M (V q1) \text{ (initial } M) = \text{io-targets } M (V q2) \text{ (initial } M)$

by auto

then have $q1 = q2$

using $\text{assms}(2)$

proof –

have $f1: \forall a f. a \notin FSM.states (f::('a, 'b, 'c) fsm) \vee FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM f a) = a$
by (*meson from-FSM-simps(1)*)
obtain $ff :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm$ **and** $pps :: ('a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list$ **where**
 $f2: M = ff V M \wedge V = pps V M \wedge pps V M (FSM.initial (ff V M)) = [] \wedge (\forall a. a \notin reachable-states (ff V M) \vee a \in io-targets (ff V M) (pps V M a) (FSM.initial (ff V M)))$
using *assms(1)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $f3: q2 \in FSM.states (ff V M)$
by (*simp add: <q2 ∈ reachable-states M> reachable-state-is-state*)
then have $f4: \exists ps. FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM M q2) = target (FSM.initial (ff V M)) ps \wedge path (ff V M) (FSM.initial (ff V M)) ps \wedge p-io ps = V q2$
using $f2$ $<q2 \in reachable-states M>$ *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
have $q1 \in \{target (FSM.initial M) ps \mid ps. path M (FSM.initial M) ps \wedge p-io ps = V q2\}$
by (*metis (no-types) <io-targets M (V q1) (FSM.initial M) = io-targets M (V q2) (FSM.initial M)> <q1 ∈ reachable-states M> assms(1) io-targets.simps is-state-cover-assignment.simps*)
then have $\exists ps. FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM M q1) = target (FSM.initial (ff V M)) ps \wedge path (ff V M) (FSM.initial (ff V M)) ps \wedge p-io ps = V q2$
using $f2$ **by** (*simp add: <q1 ∈ reachable-states M> reachable-state-is-state*)
then show *?thesis*
using $f4 f3 f2 f1$ **by** (*metis (no-types) <observable M> <q1 ∈ reachable-states M> observable-path-io-target reachable-state-is-state singletonD singletonI*)
qed
then show *False*
using $<q1 \neq q2>$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *state-cover-assignment-card* :
assumes *is-state-cover-assignment M V*
and *observable M*
shows $card (V \text{ ` } reachable-states M) = card (reachable-states M)$
proof –
have *inj-on V (reachable-states M)*
using *state-cover-assignment-inj[OF assms]* **by** (*meson inj-onI*)

then have $card (reachable-states M) \leq card (V \text{ ` } reachable-states M)$
using *fsm-states-finite restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(2)*
by (*simp add: card-image*)
moreover have $card (V \text{ ` } reachable-states M) \leq card (reachable-states M)$
using *fsm-states-finite*
using *card-image-le*
by (*metis restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(2)*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

```

lemma state-cover-assignment-language :
  assumes is-state-cover-assignment  $M V$ 
  shows  $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M \subseteq L M$ 
  using assms unfolding is-state-cover-assignment.simps
  using language-io-target-append by fastforce

fun is-minimal-state-cover ::  $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow (\text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ state-cover} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  is-minimal-state-cover  $M SC = (\exists f . (SC = f \text{ ' reachable-states } M) \wedge (\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M f))$ 

lemma minimal-state-cover-is-state-cover :
  assumes is-minimal-state-cover  $M SC$ 
  shows is-state-cover  $M SC$ 
proof –
  obtain  $f$  where  $f (\text{initial } M) = []$  and  $(SC = f \text{ ' reachable-states } M)$  and  $(\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \Longrightarrow q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{initial } M))$ 
  using assms by auto

  show ?thesis unfolding is-state-cover.simps  $\langle (SC = f \text{ ' reachable-states } M) \rangle$ 
  proof –
  have  $f \text{ ' FSM.reachable-states } M \subseteq L M$ 
  proof
  fix  $io$  assume  $io \in f \text{ ' FSM.reachable-states } M$ 
  then obtain  $q$  where  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$  and  $io = f q$ 
  by blast
  then have  $q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{initial } M)$ 
  using  $\langle (\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \Longrightarrow q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{initial } M)) \rangle$  by blast
  then show  $io \in L M$ 
  unfolding  $\langle io = f q \rangle$  by force
  qed

  moreover have  $\forall q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M . \exists io \in f \text{ ' FSM.reachable-states } M . q \in \text{io-targets } M io (\text{FSM.initial } M)$ 
  using  $\langle (\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \Longrightarrow q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{initial } M)) \rangle$ 
  by blast

  ultimately show  $[] \in f \text{ ' FSM.reachable-states } M \wedge (\forall q \in \text{FSM.reachable-states } M . \exists io \in f \text{ ' FSM.reachable-states } M . q \in \text{io-targets } M io (\text{FSM.initial } M))$ 
  using  $\langle f (\text{initial } M) = [] \rangle$  reachable-states-initial by force
  qed
qed

lemma state-cover-assignment-after :
  assumes observable  $M$ 
  and is-state-cover-assignment  $M V$ 
  and  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ 

```

```

shows  $V q \in L M$  and after-initial  $M (V q) = q$ 
proof –
  have  $V q \in L M \wedge$  after-initial  $M (V q) = q$ 
  using assms(3) proof (induct rule: reachable-states-induct)
    case init
    have  $V (FSM.initial M) = []$ 
    using assms(2)
    by auto
    then show ?case
    by auto
  next
  case (transition t)
  then have t-target  $t \in$  reachable-states  $M$ 
  using reachable-states-next
  by metis
  then have t-target  $t \in$  io-targets  $M (V (t-target t)) (FSM.initial M)$ 
  using assms(2)
  unfolding is-state-cover-assignment.simps
  by auto
  then obtain  $p$  where path  $M (initial M) p$  and target  $(initial M) p = t-target$ 
  and p-io  $p = V (t-target t)$ 
  by auto
  then have  $V (t-target t) \in L M$ 
  by force
  then show ?case
  using after-path[OF assms(1)  $\langle path M (initial M) p \rangle$ ]
  unfolding  $\langle p-io p = V (t-target t) \rangle \langle target (initial M) p = t-target t \rangle$ 
  by simp
  qed
  then show  $V q \in L M$  and after-initial  $M (V q) = q$ 
  by simp+
qed

```

definition *covered-transitions* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment$
 $\Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) transition set$ **where**
covered-transitions $M V \alpha = (let$
 $ts = the_elem (paths_for_io M (initial M) \alpha)$
in
 $List.set (filter (\lambda t . ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) = (V (t-target t))) ts))$

12.2 State Cover Computation

fun *reaching-paths-up-to-depth* :: $('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm \Rightarrow 'a set$
 $\Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) path option) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) path option)$
where
reaching-paths-up-to-depth $M nexts done$ *assignment* $0 =$ *assignment* |
reaching-paths-up-to-depth $M nexts done$ *assignment* $(Suc k) = (let$

```

usable-transitions = filter (λ t . t-source t ∈ nexts ∧ t-target t ∉ dones ∧
t-target t ∉ nexts) (transitions-as-list M);
targets = map t-target usable-transitions;
transition-choice = Map.empty(targets [↦] usable-transitions);
assignment' = assignment(targets [↦] (map (λ q' . case transition-choice q' of
Some t ⇒ (case assignment (t-source t) of Some p ⇒ p@[t])) targets));
nexts' = set targets;
dones' = nexts ∪ dones
in reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts' dones' assignment' k)

```

lemma *reaching-paths-up-to-depth-set* :

```

assumes nexts = {q . (∃ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧
length p = n) ∧ (∄ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p
< n)}

```

```

and dones = {q . ∃ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧
length p < n}

```

```

and ∧ q . assignment q = None = (∄ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial
M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n)

```

```

and ∧ q p . assignment q = Some p ⇒ path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial
M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n

```

```

and dom assignment = nexts ∪ dones

```

```

shows ((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment k) q = None) =
(∄ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n+k)

```

```

and ((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment k) q = Some p)
⇒ path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n+k

```

```

and q ∈ nexts ∪ dones ⇒ (reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assign-
ment k) q = assignment q

```

proof –

```

have (((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment k) q = None) =
(∄ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n+k))

```

```

  ∧ (((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment k) q = Some p)
→ path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n+k)

```

```

  ∧ (q ∈ nexts ∪ dones → (reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assign-
ment k) q = assignment q)

```

```

using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: n q nexts dones assignment)

```

```

case 0

```

```

have *:((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment 0) q) = assign-
ment q

```

```

by auto

```

```

show ?case

```

```

unfolding * using 0.premis(3,4)[of q] by simp

```

```

next

```

```

case (Suc k)

```

```

define usable-transitions where d1: usable-transitions = filter (λ t . t-source
t ∈ nexts ∧ t-target t ∉ dones ∧ t-target t ∉ nexts) (transitions-as-list M)

```

moreover define *targets* **where** $d2$: *targets* = *map t-target usable-transitions*
moreover define *transition-choice* **where** $d3$: *transition-choice* = *Map.empty(targets*
 \mapsto *usable-transitions)*
moreover define *assignment'* **where** $d4$: *assignment'* = *assignment(targets*
 \mapsto *(map ($\lambda q'$. case transition-choice q' of Some $t \Rightarrow$ (case assignment (t-source*
 t *of Some $p \Rightarrow p@[t])$ targets))*
ultimately have $d5$: *reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment*
 $(Suc\ k) =$ *reaching-paths-up-to-depth M (set targets) (nexts \cup dones) assignment'*
 k
unfolding *reaching-paths-up-to-depth.simps Let-def* **by force**

let $?nexts' =$ *(set targets)*
let $?dones' =$ *(nexts \cup dones)*

have $p1$: $?nexts' = \{q. (\exists p. \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial}$
 $M) p = q \wedge \text{length } p = Suc\ n) \wedge$
 $(\nexists p. \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial } M) p$
 $= q \wedge \text{length } p < Suc\ n)\}$ **(is** $?nexts' = ?PS$
proof –
have $\bigwedge q . q \in ?nexts' \implies q \in ?PS$
proof –
fix q **assume** $q \in ?nexts'$
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } M$
and $t\text{-source } t \in \text{nexts}$
and $t\text{-target } t = q$
and $t\text{-target } t \notin \text{dones}$
and $t\text{-target } t \notin \text{nexts}$
unfolding $d2\ d1$ **using** *transitions-as-list-set[of M]* **by force**

obtain p **where** *path M (initial M) p* **and** *target (initial M) p = t-source*
 t **and** *length p = n*
using $\langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{nexts} \rangle$ **unfolding** *Suc.premis* **by blast**
then have *path M (initial M) (p@[t])* **and** *target (initial M) (p@[t]) = q*
unfolding $\langle t\text{-target } t = q \rangle$ *[symmetric]* **using** $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ **by auto**
then have $(\exists p. \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial } M) p =$
 $q \wedge \text{length } p = Suc\ n)$
using $\langle \text{length } p = n \rangle$ **by** *(metis length-append-singleton)*
moreover have $(\nexists p. \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial } M)$
 $p = q \wedge \text{length } p < Suc\ n)$
using $\langle t\text{-target } t \notin \text{dones} \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t \notin \text{nexts} \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t\text{-target } t = q \rangle$
 $Suc.premis$
using *less-antisym* **by blast**
ultimately show $q \in ?PS$
by blast
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge q . q \in ?PS \implies q \in ?nexts'$
proof –
fix q **assume** $q \in ?PS$
then obtain p **where** *path M (initial M) p* **and** *target (initial M) p = q*

```

and  $\text{length } p = \text{Suc } n$ 
  by auto

  let  $?p = \text{butlast } p$ 
  let  $?t = \text{last } p$ 

  have  $p = ?p@[?t]$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } p = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 
    by (metis append-butlast-last-id list.size(3) nat.simps(3))
  then have  $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) (?p@[?t])$ 
    using  $\langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \rangle$  by auto

  have  $\text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) ?p$ 
     $?t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M$ 
     $t\text{-source } ?t = \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) ?p$ 
    using  $\text{path-append-transition-elim}[OF \langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) (?p@[?t]) \rangle]$  by
blast+

  have  $t\text{-target } ?t = q$ 
    using  $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) p = q \rangle \langle p = ?p@[?t] \rangle$  unfolding target.simps
visited-states.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) last-ConsR last-map map-is-Nil-conv snoc-eq-iff-butlast)

  moreover have  $t\text{-source } ?t \in \text{nexts}$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{length } ?p = n$ 
      using  $\langle p = ?p@[?t] \rangle \langle \text{length } p = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $(\exists p . \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } M) p = t\text{-source } ?t \wedge \text{length } p = n)$ 
      using  $\langle \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) ?p \rangle \langle t\text{-source } ?t = \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) ?p \rangle$ 
      by metis
    moreover have  $(\nexists p . \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } M) p = t\text{-source } ?t \wedge \text{length } p < n)$ 
      proof
        assume  $\exists p . \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p = t\text{-source } ?t \wedge \text{length } p < n$ 
        then obtain  $p'$  where  $\text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p'$  and  $\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p' = t\text{-source } ?t$  and  $\text{length } p' < n$ 
          by blast
        then have  $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) (p'@[?t])$  and  $\text{length } (p'@[?t]) < \text{Suc } n$ 
          using  $\langle ?t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M \rangle$  by auto
        moreover have  $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) (p'@[?t]) = q$ 
          using  $\langle t\text{-target } ?t = q \rangle$  by auto
        ultimately show False
          using  $\langle q \in ?PS \rangle$ 
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
      qed

```



```

    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding Suc.prem1s by blast
    qed
    moreover have  $q \notin \text{dones}$  and  $q \notin \text{nexts}$ 
      unfolding Suc.prem1s using  $\langle q \in ?PS \rangle$ 
      using less-SucI by blast+
    ultimately have  $t\text{-source } ?t \in \text{nexts} \wedge t\text{-target } ?t \notin \text{dones} \wedge t\text{-target } ?t \notin$ 
nexts
      by simp
    then show  $q \in ?\text{nexts}'$ 
      unfolding d2 d1 using transitions-as-list-set[of M]  $\langle ?t \in \text{FSM.transitions}$ 
M  $\rangle \langle t\text{-target } ?t = q \rangle$ 
      by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed

  have p2:  $?dones' = \{q. \exists p. \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial}$ 
M)  $p = q \wedge \text{length } p < \text{Suc } n\}$  (is  $?dones' = ?PS$ )
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge q. q \in ?dones' \implies q \in ?PS$ 
      unfolding Suc.prem1s
      using less-SucI by blast
    moreover have  $\bigwedge q. q \in ?PS \implies q \in ?dones'$ 
  proof -
    fix q assume  $q \in ?PS$ 
    show  $q \in ?dones'$  proof (cases  $\exists p. \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target}$ 
(FSM.initial M)  $p = q \wedge \text{length } p < n$ )
      case True
        then show ?thesis unfolding Suc.prem1s by blast
      next
        case False
    obtain p where  $*: \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M)$ 
 $p = q$  and  $\text{length } p < \text{Suc } n$ 
      using  $\langle q \in ?PS \rangle$  by blast
    then have  $\text{length } p = n$ 
      using False by force

    then show ?thesis
      using * False unfolding Suc.prem1s by blast
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

  have p3:  $(\bigwedge q. (\text{assignment}' q = \text{None}) = (\nexists p. \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge$ 

```

target (*FSM.initial M*) $p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n$)
and $p4: (\bigwedge q p. \text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p \implies \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial M) } p \wedge$
target (*FSM.initial M*) $p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n$)
and $p5: \text{dom assignment}' = ?\text{nexts}' \cup ?\text{dones}'$
proof –

have *dom transition-choice* = *set targets*
unfolding $d3 d2$ **by** *auto*

show *dom assignment'* = $?\text{nexts}' \cup ?\text{dones}'$
by (*simp add*: $\langle \text{dom assignment} = \text{nexts} \cup \text{dones} \rangle d4$)

have *helper*: $\bigwedge f P (n::\text{nat}) . \{x . (\exists y . P x y \wedge f y = n) \wedge (\nexists y . P x y \wedge f$
 $y < n)\} \cup \{x . (\exists y . P x y \wedge f y < n)\} = \{x . (\exists y . P x y \wedge f y \leq n)\}$
by *force*

have dom' : *dom assignment'* = $\{q. \exists p. \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial M) } p \wedge \text{target}$
 $\text{ (FSM.initial M) } p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n\}$
unfolding $\langle \text{dom assignment}' = ?\text{nexts}' \cup ?\text{dones}' \rangle p1 p2$
using *helper*[*of* $\lambda q p . \text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial M) } p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial M)}$
 $p = q \text{ length Suc } n$] **by** *force*

have $*$: $\bigwedge q . q \in ?\text{nexts}' \implies \exists p . \text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p \wedge \text{path } M$
 $\text{ (FSM.initial M) } p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial M) } p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n$
proof –

fix q **assume** $q \in ?\text{nexts}'$
then obtain t **where** *transition-choice* $q = \text{Some } t$
using $\langle \text{dom transition-choice} = \text{set targets} \rangle d2 d3$ **by** *blast*
then have $t \in \text{set usable-transitions}$
and $t\text{-target } t = q$
and $q \in \text{set targets}$
unfolding $d3 d2$ **using** *map-upds-map-set-left*[*of* $t\text{-target usable-transitions}$
 $q t$] **by** *auto*
then have $t\text{-source } t \in \text{nexts}$ **and** $t \in \text{transitions } M$
unfolding $d1$ **using** *transitions-as-list-set*[*of* M] **by** *auto*
then obtain p **where** *assignment* $(t\text{-source } t) = \text{Some } p$
using *Suc.prem* $s(1,3,4)$
by *fastforce*
then have $\text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial M) } p \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial M) } p = t\text{-source}$
 $t \wedge \text{length } p \leq n$
using *Suc.prem* $s(4)$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial M) } (p@[t]) \wedge \text{target (FSM.initial M) } (p@[t])$
 $= q \wedge \text{length } (p@[t]) \leq \text{Suc } n$
using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t = q \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *assignment'* $q = \text{Some } (p@[t])$
proof –

have *assignment'* $q = [\text{targets } [\mapsto]] (\text{map } (\lambda q' . \text{case transition-choice } q' \text{ of}$
 $\text{Some } t \Rightarrow (\text{case assignment } (t\text{-source } t) \text{ of Some } p \Rightarrow p@[t])) \text{targets}] q$

unfolding d_4 **using** $\text{map-upds-overwrite}[OF \langle q \in \text{set targets} \rangle]$, of $\text{map} (\lambda q'. \text{case transition-choice } q' \text{ of Some } t \Rightarrow (\text{case assignment } (t\text{-source } t) \text{ of Some } p \Rightarrow p@[t])) \text{ targets assignment}$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Some} (\text{case transition-choice } q \text{ of Some } t \Rightarrow \text{case assignment } (t\text{-source } t) \text{ of Some } p \Rightarrow p@[t])$
using $\text{map-upds-map-set-right}[OF \langle q \in \text{set targets} \rangle]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Some} (p@[t])$
using $\langle \text{transition-choice } q = \text{Some } t \rangle \langle \text{assignment } (t\text{-source } t) = \text{Some } p \rangle$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
ultimately show $\exists p . \text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p \wedge \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n$
by *simp*
qed

show $(\bigwedge q. (\text{assignment}' q = \text{None}) = (\nexists p. \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n))$
using *dom'* **by** *blast*

show $(\bigwedge q p. \text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p \Longrightarrow \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n)$
proof –
fix $q p$ **assume** $\text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p$

show $\text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p = q \wedge \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } n$
proof (*cases* $q \in ?\text{nexts}'$)
case *True*
show *?thesis* **using** $*[OF \text{True}] \langle \text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p \rangle$
by *simp*
next
case *False*
moreover have $\bigwedge q . \text{assignment } q \neq \text{assignment}' q \Longrightarrow q \in ?\text{nexts}'$
unfolding d_4
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *map-upds-apply-nontin*)
ultimately have $\text{assignment}' q = \text{assignment } q$
by *force*
then show *?thesis*
using $\text{Suc.prem}(4) \langle \text{assignment}' q = \text{Some } p \rangle$
by (*simp add: le-SucI*)
qed
qed
qed

have $\bigwedge q . (\text{reaching-paths-up-to-depth } M (\text{set targets}) (\text{nexts} \cup \text{dones}) \text{assignment}' k q = \text{None}) =$

```

      (∄ p . path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length
p ≤ n + Suc k) ∧
      (reaching-paths-up-to-depth M (set targets) (nexts ∪ dones) assignment' k
q = Some p →
      path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤
n + Suc k)
      using Suc.IH[OF p1 p2 p3 p4 p5] by auto

```

```

      moreover have (q ∈ nexts ∪ dones → reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts
dones assignment (Suc k) q = assignment q)

```

```

      proof -

```

```

      have ∧ q . (q ∈ set targets ∪ (nexts ∪ dones) ⇒ reaching-paths-up-to-depth
M (set targets) (nexts ∪ dones) assignment' k q = assignment' q)

```

```

      using Suc.IH[OF p1 p2 p3 p4 p5] by auto

```

```

      moreover have ∧ q . assignment q ≠ assignment' q ⇒ q ∈ ?nexts'

```

```

      unfolding d4

```

```

      by (metis (no-types) map-upds-apply-nontin)

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding d5

```

```

      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Un-iff mem-Collect-eq p1 p2)

```

```

      qed

```

```

      ultimately show ?case

```

```

      unfolding d5 by blast

```

```

      qed

```

```

      then show ((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment k) q = None)
= (∄ p . path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n+k)

```

```

      and ((reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones assignment k) q = Some p)
⇒ path M (initial M) p ∧ target (initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤ n+k

```

```

      and q ∈ nexts ∪ dones ⇒ (reaching-paths-up-to-depth M nexts dones
assignment k) q = assignment q

```

```

      by blast+

```

```

      qed

```

```

fun get-state-cover-assignment :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c)
state-cover-assignment where

```

```

  get-state-cover-assignment M = (let

```

```

    path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦

```

```

    []] (size M - 1)

```

```

    in (λ q . case path-assignments q of Some p ⇒ p-io p | None ⇒ []))

```

```

lemma get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment :

```

```

  is-state-cover-assignment M (get-state-cover-assignment M)

```

```

  unfolding is-state-cover-assignment.simps

```

```

proof

```

```

define path-assignments where path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth
M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦ []] (size M - 1)
then have *:  $\bigwedge q . \text{get-state-cover-assignment } M \ q = (\text{case path-assignments } q \text{ of}$ 
Some p  $\Rightarrow$  p-io p | None  $\Rightarrow$  [])
by auto

have c1: {FSM.initial M} =
{q. ( $\exists p . \text{path } M \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p = q \wedge \text{length}$ 
p = 0)  $\wedge$ 
( $\nexists p . \text{path } M \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p = q \wedge \text{length } p$ 
< 0)}
by auto
have c2: {} = {q.  $\exists p . \text{path } M \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p$ 
= q  $\wedge \text{length } p < 0$ }
by auto
have c3: ( $\bigwedge q . ([\text{FSM.initial } M \mapsto []] \ q = \text{None}) =$ 
( $\nexists p . \text{path } M \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p = q \wedge \text{length } p$ 
 $\leq 0$ )) by auto
have c4: ( $\bigwedge q \ p . [\text{FSM.initial } M \mapsto []] \ q = \text{Some } p \implies$ 
path M (FSM.initial M) p  $\wedge$  target (FSM.initial M) p = q  $\wedge$  length p  $\leq$ 
0)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) c3 le-zero-eq length-0-conv map-upd-Some-unfold
option.discI)
have c5: dom [FSM.initial M ↦ []] = {FSM.initial M}  $\cup$  {}
by simp

have p1:  $\bigwedge q . (\text{path-assignments } q = \text{None}) =$ 
( $\nexists p . \text{path } M \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ p = q \wedge$ 
length p  $\leq$  (FSM.size M - 1))
and p2:  $\bigwedge q \ p . \text{path-assignments } q = \text{Some } p \implies$ 
path M (FSM.initial M) p  $\wedge$  target (FSM.initial M) p = q  $\wedge$ 
length p  $\leq$  (FSM.size M - 1)
and p3: path-assignments (initial M) = Some []
unfolding  $\langle \text{path-assignments} = \text{reaching-paths-up-to-depth } M \ \{\text{initial } M\} \ \{\}$ 
[initial M ↦ []] (size M - 1)  $\rangle$ 
using reaching-paths-up-to-depth-set[OF c1 c2 c3 c4 c5] by auto

show get-state-cover-assignment M (FSM.initial M) = []
unfolding * p3 by auto

show  $\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } M . q \in \text{io-targets } M \ (\text{get-state-cover-assignment } M \ q)$ 
(FSM.initial M)
proof
fix q assume q  $\in$  reachable-states M
then have q  $\in$  reachable-k M (FSM.initial M) (FSM.size M - 1)
using reachable-k-states by metis
then obtain p where target (initial M) p = q and path M (initial M) p and

```

```

length p ≤ size M - 1
  by auto
  then have path-assignments q ≠ None
    using p1 by fastforce
  then obtain p' where get-state-cover-assignment M q = p-io p'
    and path M (FSM.initial M) p' and target (FSM.initial M) p'
= q
  using p2 unfolding * by force
  then show q ∈ io-targets M (get-state-cover-assignment M q) (initial M)
    unfolding io-targets.simps unfolding ⟨get-state-cover-assignment M q = p-io
p'⟩ by blast
  qed
qed

```

12.3 Computing Reachable States via State Cover Computation

```

lemma restrict-to-reachable-states[code]:
  restrict-to-reachable-states M = (let
    path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦
[]] (size M - 1)
    in filter-states M (λ q . path-assignments q ≠ None))
proof -
  define path-assignments where path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth
M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦ []] (size M - 1)
  then have *: (let
    path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦
[]] (size M - 1)
    in filter-states M (λ q . path-assignments q ≠ None)) = filter-states M (λ q .
path-assignments q ≠ None)
  by simp

  have c1: {FSM.initial M} =
    {q. (∃ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length
p = 0) ∧
    (∄ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p
< 0)}
  by auto
  have c2: {} = {q. ∃ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p
= q ∧ length p < 0}
  by auto
  have c3: (∧ q. ([FSM.initial M ↦ []] q = None) =
    (∄ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p
≤ 0)) by auto
  have c4: (∧ q p. [FSM.initial M ↦ []] q = Some p ⇒
    path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤
0)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) c3 le-zero-eq length-0-conv map-upd-Some-unfold
option.discI)

```

```

have c5: dom [FSM.initial M ↦ []] = {FSM.initial M} ∪ {}
  by simp

have p1: ∧ q . (path-assignments q = None) =
  (∃ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧
length p ≤ (FSM.size M - 1))
  and p2: ∧ q p . path-assignments q = Some p ⇒
  path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧
length p ≤ (FSM.size M - 1)
  and p3: path-assignments (initial M) = Some []
  unfolding ⟨path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {}
[initial M ↦ []] (size M - 1)⟩
  using reaching-paths-up-to-depth-set[OF c1 c2 c3 c4 c5] by auto

have ∧ q . path-assignments q ≠ None ↔ q ∈ reachable-states M
proof
  show ∧ q. path-assignments q ≠ None ⇒ q ∈ reachable-states M
  using p2 unfolding reachable-states-def
  by blast
  show ∧ q. q ∈ reachable-states M ⇒ path-assignments q ≠ None
  proof -
    fix q assume q ∈ reachable-states M
    then have q ∈ reachable-k M (FSM.initial M) (FSM.size M - 1)
      using reachable-k-states by metis
    then obtain p where target (initial M) p = q and path M (initial M) p
and length p ≤ size M - 1
      by auto
    then show path-assignments q ≠ None
      using p1 by fastforce
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states.simps * by simp
qed

```

```

declare [[code drop: reachable-states]]
lemma reachable-states-refined[code] :
  reachable-states M = (let
    path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦
[]] (size M - 1)
  in Set.filter (λ q . path-assignments q ≠ None) (states M))
proof -
  define path-assignments where path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth
M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦ []] (size M - 1)
  then have *: (let
    path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {} [initial M ↦

```

```

[] (size M - 1)
  in Set.filter (λ q . path-assignments q ≠ None) (states M) = Set.filter (λ q .
path-assignments q ≠ None) (states M)
  by simp

  have c1: {FSM.initial M} =
    {q. (∃ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length
p = 0) ∧
    (∄ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p
< 0)}
  by auto
  have c2: {} = {q. ∃ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p
= q ∧ length p < 0}
  by auto
  have c3: (∧ q. ([FSM.initial M ↦ []] q = None) =
    (∄ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p
≤ 0)) by auto
  have c4: (∧ q p. [FSM.initial M ↦ []] q = Some p ⇒
    path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧ length p ≤
0)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) c3 le-zero-eq length-0-conv map-upd-Some-unfold
option.discI)
  have c5: dom [FSM.initial M ↦ []] = {FSM.initial M} ∪ {}
  by simp

  have p1: ∧ q . (path-assignments q = None) =
    (∄ p. path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧
length p ≤ (FSM.size M - 1))
  and p2: ∧ q p . path-assignments q = Some p ⇒
    path M (FSM.initial M) p ∧ target (FSM.initial M) p = q ∧
length p ≤ (FSM.size M - 1)
  and p3: path-assignments (initial M) = Some []
  unfolding ⟨path-assignments = reaching-paths-up-to-depth M {initial M} {}
[initial M ↦ []] (size M - 1)⟩
  using reaching-paths-up-to-depth-set[OF c1 c2 c3 c4 c5] by auto

  have ∧ q . path-assignments q ≠ None ↔ q ∈ reachable-states M
  proof
  show ∧ q. path-assignments q ≠ None ⇒ q ∈ reachable-states M
  using p2 unfolding reachable-states-def
  by blast
  show ∧ q. q ∈ reachable-states M ⇒ path-assignments q ≠ None
  proof -
  fix q assume q ∈ reachable-states M
  then have q ∈ reachable-k M (FSM.initial M) (FSM.size M - 1)
  using reachable-k-states by metis
  then obtain p where target (initial M) p = q and path M (initial M) p
and length p ≤ size M - 1

```



```

    by auto
  then show path-assignments q ≠ None
    using p1 by fastforce
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding * using reachable-state-is-state by force
qed

```

lemma *minimal-sequence-to-failure-from-state-cover-assignment-ob* :

```

  assumes L M ≠ L I
  and is-state-cover-assignment M V
  and (L M ∩ (V ‘ reachable-states M)) = (L I ∩ (V ‘ reachable-states M))
obtains ioT ioX where ioT ∈ (V ‘ reachable-states M)
  and ioT @ ioX ∈ (L M - L I) ∪ (L I - L M)
  and ∧ io q . q ∈ reachable-states M ⇒ (V q)@io ∈ (L M - L I)
  ∪ (L I - L M) ⇒ length ioX ≤ length io
proof -

```

```

  let ?exts = {io . ∃ q ∈ reachable-states M . (V q)@io ∈ (L M - L I) ∪ (L I -
L M)}

```

```

  define exMin where exMin: exMin = arg-min length (λ io . io ∈ ?exts)

```

```

  have V (initial M) = []
    using assms(2) by auto
  moreover have ∃ io . io ∈ (L M - L I) ∪ (L I - L M)
    using assms(1) by blast
  ultimately have ?exts ≠ {}
    using reachable-states-initial by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) append-self-conv2
empty-iff mem-Collect-eq)
  then have exMin ∈ ?exts ∧ (∀ io' . io' ∈ ?exts → length exMin ≤ length io')
    using exMin arg-min-nat-lemma by (metis (no-types, lifting) all-not-in-conv)
  then show ?thesis
    using that by blast
qed

```

end

13 Alternative OFSM Table Computation

The approach to computing OFSM tables presented in the imported theories is easy to use in proofs but inefficient in practice due to repeated recomputation of the same tables. Thus, in the following we present a more efficient method for computing and storing tables.

```

theory OFSM-Tables-Refined
imports Minimisation Distinguishability

```

begin

13.1 Computing a List of all OFSM Tables

type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) ofsm-table = ('a, 'a set) mapping

fun initial-ofsm-table :: ('a::linorder,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) ofsm-table **where**
initial-ofsm-table M = Mapping.tabulate (states-as-list M) ($\lambda q .$ states M)

abbreviation ofsm-lookup \equiv Mapping.lookup-default {}

lemma initial-ofsm-table-lookup-invar: ofsm-lookup (initial-ofsm-table M) q = ofsm-table M ($\lambda q .$ states M) 0 q

proof (cases q \in states M)

case True

then have q \in list.set (states-as-list M)

using states-as-list-set by auto

then have Mapping.lookup (initial-ofsm-table M) q = Some (states M)

unfolding initial-ofsm-table.simps

by (simp add: lookup-tabulate)

then have ofsm-lookup (initial-ofsm-table M) q = states M

by (simp add: lookup-default-def)

then show ?thesis

using True by auto

next

case False

then have q \notin list.set (states-as-list M)

using states-as-list-set by auto

then have Mapping.lookup (initial-ofsm-table M) q = None

unfolding initial-ofsm-table.simps

by (simp add: lookup-tabulate)

then have ofsm-lookup (initial-ofsm-table M) q = {}

by (simp add: lookup-default-def)

then show ?thesis

using False by auto

qed

lemma initial-ofsm-table-keys-invar: Mapping.keys (initial-ofsm-table M) = states M

using states-as-list-set[of M]

by simp

fun next-ofsm-table :: ('a::linorder,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) ofsm-table \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) ofsm-table **where**

next-ofsm-table M prev-table = Mapping.tabulate (states-as-list M) ($\lambda q .$ {q' \in ofsm-lookup prev-table q . $\forall x \in$ inputs M . $\forall y \in$ outputs M . (case h-obs M q x y

of Some $qT \Rightarrow$ (case $h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y$ of Some $qT' \Rightarrow$ $ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } qT = ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } qT' \mid None \Rightarrow False$) $\mid None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = None$) }

lemma *h-obs-non-state* :
assumes $q \notin states \ M$
shows $h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y = None$
proof –
have $*\wedge x . h \ M \ (q,x) = \{\}$
using *assms fsm-transition-source*
unfolding *h-simps*
by *force*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *h-obs-simps Let-def **
by (*simp add: Set.filter-def*)
qed

lemma *next-ofsm-table-lookup-invar*:
assumes $\bigwedge q . ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } q = ofsm\text{-table } M \ (\lambda q . states \ M) \ k \ q$
shows $ofsm\text{-lookup } (next\text{-ofsm-table } M \ prev\text{-table}) \ q = ofsm\text{-table } M \ (\lambda q . states \ M) \ (Suc \ k) \ q$

proof (*cases* $q \in states \ M$)
case *True*

let $?prev\text{-table} = ofsm\text{-table } M \ (\lambda q . states \ M) \ k$

from *True* **have** $q \in list.set \ (states\text{-as-list } M)$
using *states-as-list-set* **by** *auto*

then **have** $Mapping.lookup \ (next\text{-ofsm-table } M \ prev\text{-table}) \ q = Some \ \{q' \in ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } q . \forall x \in inputs \ M . \forall y \in outputs \ M . (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT \Rightarrow (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT' \Rightarrow ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } qT = ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } qT' \mid None \Rightarrow False) \mid None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = None) \}$

unfolding *next-ofsm-table.simps*

by (*meson lookup-tabulate states-as-list-distinct*)

then **have** $ofsm\text{-lookup } (next\text{-ofsm-table } M \ prev\text{-table}) \ q = \{q' \in ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } q . \forall x \in inputs \ M . \forall y \in outputs \ M . (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT \Rightarrow (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT' \Rightarrow ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } qT = ofsm\text{-lookup } prev\text{-table } qT' \mid None \Rightarrow False) \mid None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = None) \}$

by (*simp add: lookup-default-def*)

also **have** $\dots = \{q' \in ?prev\text{-table } q . \forall x \in inputs \ M . \forall y \in outputs \ M . (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT \Rightarrow (case \ h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y \ of \ Some \ qT' \Rightarrow ?prev\text{-table } qT = ?prev\text{-table } qT' \mid None \Rightarrow False) \mid None \Rightarrow h\text{-obs } M \ q' \ x \ y = None) \}$

unfolding *assms* **by** *presburger*

also **have** $\dots = ofsm\text{-table } M \ (\lambda q . states \ M) \ (Suc \ k) \ q$

unfolding *ofsm-table.simps Let-def* **by** *presburger*

finally **show** *?thesis* .

next

case *False*

```

then have  $q \notin \text{list.set (states-as-list M)}$ 
  using states-as-list-set by auto
then have  $\text{Mapping.lookup (next-ofsm-table M prev-table) } q = \text{None}$ 
  by (simp add: lookup-tabulate)
then have  $\text{ofsm-lookup (next-ofsm-table M prev-table) } q = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: lookup-default-def)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ofsm-table-non-state[OF False] .
qed

```

```

lemma next-ofsm-table-keys-invar:  $\text{Mapping.keys (next-ofsm-table M prev-table) = states M}$ 
  using states-as-list-set[of M]
  by simp

```

```

fun compute-ofsm-table-list :: ('a::linorder, 'b, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) ofsm-table list where
  compute-ofsm-table-list M k = rev (foldr ( $\lambda$  - prev . (next-ofsm-table M (hd prev)) # prev) [0..<k] [initial-ofsm-table M])

```

```

lemma compute-ofsm-table-list-props:
   $\text{length (compute-ofsm-table-list M k) = Suc k}$ 
   $\bigwedge i q . i < \text{Suc k} \implies \text{ofsm-lookup ((compute-ofsm-table-list M k) ! i) } q = \text{ofsm-table M } (\lambda q . \text{states M}) i q$ 
   $\bigwedge i . i < \text{Suc k} \implies \text{Mapping.keys ((compute-ofsm-table-list M k) ! i) = states M}$ 
proof -

```

```

  define t where  $t = (\lambda k . (\text{foldr } (\lambda - \text{prev} . (\text{next-ofsm-table M (hd prev)) \# \text{prev}) (\text{rev } [0..<k]) [\text{initial-ofsm-table M}]$ )

```

```

  have t-props:  $\text{length (t k) = Suc k}$ 
     $\wedge (\forall i q . i < \text{Suc k} \implies \text{ofsm-lookup (t k ! (k-i)) } q = \text{ofsm-table M } (\lambda q . \text{states M}) i q)$ 
     $\wedge (\forall i . i < \text{Suc k} \implies \text{Mapping.keys (t k ! i) = states M})$ 

```

```

proof (induction k)

```

```

  case 0

```

```

    have  $t\ 0 = [\text{initial-ofsm-table M}]$ 

```

```

      unfolding t-def by auto

```

```

    show ?case

```

```

      unfolding  $\langle t\ 0 = [\text{initial-ofsm-table M}] \rangle$ 

```

```

      using initial-ofsm-table-lookup-invar[of M]

```

```

      using initial-ofsm-table-keys-invar[of M]

```

```

      by auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    case (Suc k)

```

```

      have  $\text{rev } [0..<\text{Suc k}] = k \# (\text{rev } [0..<k])$ 

```

```

    by auto
  have *:  $t (Suc k) = (next-ofsm-table M (hd (t k))) \# (t k)$ 
    unfolding  $t-def \langle rev [0..<Suc k] = k \# (rev [0..<k]) \rangle$ 
    by auto

  have IH1:  $length (t k) = Suc k$ 
  and IH2:  $\bigwedge i q . i < Suc k \implies ofsm-lookup (t k ! (k-i)) q = ofsm-table M$ 
     $(\lambda q. FSM.states M) i q$ 
  and IH3:  $\bigwedge i . i < Suc k \implies Mapping.keys (t k ! i) = FSM.states M$ 
  using  $Suc.IH$  by blast+

  have  $length (t (Suc k)) = Suc (Suc k)$ 
  using IH1 unfolding * by auto
  moreover have  $\bigwedge i q . i < Suc (Suc k) \implies ofsm-lookup (t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) q = ofsm-table M$ 
     $(\lambda q. FSM.states M) i q$ 
  proof -
    fix  $i q$  assume  $i < Suc (Suc k)$ 
    then consider  $i = Suc k \mid i < Suc k$ 
    using less-Suc-eq by blast
    then show  $ofsm-lookup (t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) q = ofsm-table M (\lambda q. FSM.states M) i q$  proof cases
      case 1
      then have  $(t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) = hd (t (Suc k))$ 
        by (metis * diff-self-eq-0 list.sel(1) nth-Cons-0)
      then have  $(t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) = next-ofsm-table M (hd (t k))$ 
        unfolding * by (metis list.sel(1))
      then have  $ofsm-lookup (t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) q = ofsm-lookup (next-ofsm-table M (hd (t k))) q$ 
        by auto

      have  $(hd (t k)) = (t k ! (k-k))$ 
        by (metis IH1 diff-self-eq-0 hd-conv-nth list.size(3) nat.simps(3))
      moreover have  $k < Suc k$  by auto
      ultimately have  $ofsm-lookup (next-ofsm-table M (hd (t k))) q = ofsm-table M (\lambda q. FSM.states M) i q$ 
        by (metis 1 IH2 next-ofsm-table-lookup-invar)
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding  $\langle ofsm-lookup (t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) q = ofsm-lookup (next-ofsm-table M (hd (t k))) q \rangle$  .
    next
      case 2
      then have  $((Suc k)-i) > 0$ 
        by auto
      then have  $(t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) = t k ! (((Suc k)-i) - 1)$ 
        unfolding * by (meson nth-Cons-pos)
      then have  $(t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) = t k ! (k-i)$ 
        by auto
      show  $ofsm-lookup (t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k)-i)) q = ofsm-table M (\lambda q. FSM.states M) i q$ 

```

```

    using IH2[OF 2]
    unfolding ⟨(t (Suc k) ! ((Suc k) - i)) = t k ! (k - i)⟩ by metis
  qed
  qed
  moreover have  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k) \implies \text{Mapping.keys } (t (\text{Suc } k) ! i) =$ 
     $\text{FSM.states } M$ 
    by (metis * IH3 Suc-diff-1 Suc-less-eq less-Suc-eq-0-disj next-ofsm-table-keys-invar
    nth-Cons')
  ultimately show ?case
    by blast
  qed

```

```

  have *(compute-ofsm-table-list M k) = rev (t k)
    unfolding compute-ofsm-table-list.simps t-def
    using foldr-length-helper[of rev [0..<k] [0..<k] (λ prev . (next-ofsm-table M (hd
    prev)) # prev), OF length-rev]
    by metis

```

```

  show length (compute-ofsm-table-list M k) = Suc k
    using t-props unfolding * length-rev by blast

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{Suc } k \implies (\text{rev } (t k) ! i) = t k ! (k - i)$ 
    by (simp add: rev-nth t-props)
  then show  $\bigwedge i q . i < \text{Suc } k \implies$ 
     $\text{ofsm-lookup } (\text{compute-ofsm-table-list } M k ! i) q = \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q.$ 
     $\text{FSM.states } M) i q$ 
    unfolding * using t-props
    by presburger

```

```

  show  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{Suc } k \implies \text{Mapping.keys } (\text{compute-ofsm-table-list } M k ! i) =$ 
     $\text{FSM.states } M$ 
    unfolding * using t-props ⟨ $\bigwedge i . i < \text{Suc } k \implies (\text{rev } (t k) ! i) = t k ! (k - i)$ ⟩
    by simp
  qed

```

```

fun compute-ofsm-tables :: ('a::linorder, 'b, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, ('a, 'b, 'c) ofsm-table)
  mapping where
  compute-ofsm-tables M k = Mapping.bulkload (compute-ofsm-table-list M k)

```

```

lemma compute-ofsm-tables-entries :
  assumes  $i < \text{Suc } k$ 
  shows (the (Mapping.lookup (compute-ofsm-tables M k) i)) = ((compute-ofsm-table-list
  M k) ! i)
  using assms
  unfolding compute-ofsm-tables.simps bulkload-def

```

by (*metis bulkload.rep-eq bulkload-def compute-ofsm-table-list-props(1) lookup.rep-eq option.sel*)

lemma *compute-ofsm-tables-lookup-invar* :

assumes $i < \text{Suc } k$
shows *ofsm-lookup* (the (*Mapping.lookup* (*compute-ofsm-tables* M k) i)) $q =$
ofsm-table M ($\lambda q . \text{states } M$) i q
using *compute-ofsm-table-list-props(2)*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *compute-ofsm-tables-entries*[*OF assms*] **by** *metis*

lemma *compute-ofsm-tables-keys-invar* :

assumes $i < \text{Suc } k$
shows *Mapping.keys* (the (*Mapping.lookup* (*compute-ofsm-tables* M k) i)) =
states M
using *compute-ofsm-table-list-props(3)*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *compute-ofsm-tables-entries*[*OF assms*] **by** *metis*

13.2 Finding Diverging Tables

lemma *ofsm-table-fix-from-compute-ofsm-tables* :

assumes $q \in \text{states } M$
shows *ofsm-lookup* (the (*Mapping.lookup* (*compute-ofsm-tables* M (*size* $M - 1$))
(*size* $M - 1$))) $q = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M$ ($\lambda q . \text{FSM.states } M$) 0 q
proof –
have $((\lambda q . \text{FSM.states } M) \text{ `FSM.states } M) = \{\text{states } M\}$
using *fsm-initial*[*of M*] **by** *auto*
then have *card* $((\lambda q . \text{FSM.states } M) \text{ `FSM.states } M) = 1$
by *auto*

have *ofsm-lookup* (the (*Mapping.lookup* (*compute-ofsm-tables* M (*size* $M - 1$))
(*size* $M - 1$))) $q = \text{ofsm-table } M$ ($\lambda q . \text{FSM.states } M$) (*FSM.size* $M - 1$) q
using *compute-ofsm-tables-lookup-invar*[*of (size M - 1) (size M - 1) M q*]
by *linarith*
also have $\dots = \text{ofsm-table-fix } M$ ($\lambda q . \text{FSM.states } M$) 0 q
using *ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint*[*OF minimise-initial-partition - assms(1),*
of size M]
unfolding $\langle \text{card } ((\lambda q . \text{FSM.states } M) \text{ `FSM.states } M) = 1 \rangle$
by *blast*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

fun *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b, 'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

find-first-distinct-ofsm-table' M $q1$ $q2 =$ (let
compute-ofsm-tables M (*size* $M - 1$))
in if ($q1 \in \text{states } M$
 $\wedge q2 \in \text{states } M$
 $\wedge (\text{ofsm-lookup$ (the (*Mapping.lookup* tables (*size* $M - 1$))) $q1$
 $\neq \text{ofsm-lookup$ (the (*Mapping.lookup* tables (*size* $M - 1$))) $q2$))
then the (*find-index* ($\lambda i . \text{ofsm-lookup$ (the (*Mapping.lookup* tables i)) $q1 \neq$

ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables *i*)) *q2* [$0..<size\ M$])
 else 0)

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first'* :

assumes $q1 \in FSM.states\ M$

and $q2 \in FSM.states\ M$

and *ofsm-table-fix* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq$ *ofsm-table-fix* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2$

shows (*find-first-distinct-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2$) = *Min* { $k .$ *ofsm-table* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q1 \neq$ *ofsm-table* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q2$

$\wedge (\forall k' . k' < k \longrightarrow$ *ofsm-table*

$M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k'\ q1 =$ *ofsm-table* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k'\ q2$ }

(**is** *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2 =$ *Min* ?*ks*)

proof –

have *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2 \in ?ks$

using *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first*[*OF assms*]

by *blast*

moreover **have** $\bigwedge k . k \in ?ks \implies k =$ *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2$

using *calculation linorder-neqE-nat* **by** *blast*

ultimately **have** $?ks = \{$ *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table* $M\ q1\ q2\}$

by *blast*

then **show** ?*thesis*

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'-is-first'* :

assumes $q1 \in FSM.states\ M$

and $q2 \in FSM.states\ M$

and *ofsm-table-fix* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq$ *ofsm-table-fix* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2$

shows (*find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* $M\ q1\ q2$) = *Min* { $k .$ *ofsm-table* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q1 \neq$ *ofsm-table* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q2$

$\wedge (\forall k' . k' < k \longrightarrow$ *ofsm-table*

$M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k'\ q1 =$ *ofsm-table* $M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k'\ q2$ }

(**is** *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* $M\ q1\ q2 =$ *Min* ?*ks*)

and *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* $M\ q1\ q2 \leq size\ M - 1$

proof –

define *tables* **where** *tables* = *compute-ofsm-tables* $M\ (FSM.size\ M - 1)$

have *ofsm-lookup* (the (Mapping.lookup tables ($FSM.size\ M - 1$))) $q1 \neq$
ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables ($FSM.size\ M - 1$))) $q2$

unfolding *tables-def*

unfolding *ofsm-table-fix-from-compute-ofsm-tables*[*OF assms*(1)]

unfolding *ofsm-table-fix-from-compute-ofsm-tables*[*OF assms*(2)]


```

using assms( $\mathcal{J}$ ) .

then have find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'  $M$   $q1$   $q2 =$  the (find-index
  ( $\lambda i.$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q1 \neq$ 
    ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q2$ )
  [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M$ ])
  unfolding find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'.simps
  using assms( $1,2,\mathcal{J}$ )
  unfolding Let-def tables-def[symmetric]
  by presburger

have  $FSM.size$   $M - 1 \in$  set [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M$ ]
  using fsm-size-Suc[of  $M$ ] by auto
then have  $*\exists k \in$  set [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M$ ] . ( $\lambda i.$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup
tables  $i$ ))  $q1 \neq$ 
  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q2$ )  $k$ 
  using  $\langle$ ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables ( $FSM.size$   $M - 1$ )))  $q1 \neq$ 
    ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables ( $FSM.size$   $M - 1$ )))  $q2$  $\rangle$ 
  by blast
have find-index
  ( $\lambda i.$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q1 \neq$ 
    ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q2$ )
  [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M$ ]  $\neq$  None
  using find-index-exhaustive[OF  $*$ ] .
then obtain  $k$  where  $*\text{find-index}$ 
  ( $\lambda i.$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q1 \neq$ 
    ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q2$ )
  [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M$ ] = Some  $k$ 
  by blast
then have find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'  $M$   $q1$   $q2 = k$ 
  unfolding  $\langle$ find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'  $M$   $q1$   $q2 =$  the (find-index
    ( $\lambda i.$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q1 \neq$ 
      ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $i$ ))  $q2$ )
    [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M$ ]) $\rangle$ 
  by auto

have  $\bigwedge k' . k' \leq k \implies [0..<FSM.size$   $M] ! k' = k'$ 
  using find-index-index( $1$ )[OF  $*$ ]
  by (metis add.left-neutral diff-zero dual-order.trans length-upt not-le nth-upt)
then have [ $0..<FSM.size$   $M] ! k = k$  and  $\bigwedge k' . k' < k \implies [0..<FSM.size$   $M]$ 
 $! k' = k'$ 
  by auto
have  $k <$  Suc ( $size$   $M - 1$ )
  using find-index-index( $1$ )[OF  $*$ ]
  by auto

have ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $k$ ))  $q1 \neq$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup
tables  $k$ ))  $q2$ 
  using find-index-index( $2$ )[OF  $*$ ]

```

unfolding $\langle [0..<FSM.size\ M] ! k = k \rangle$.
then have $p1: ofsm-table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q1 \neq ofsm-table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k\ q2$
unfolding *tables-def*
unfolding *compute-ofsm-tables-lookup-invar* $[OF\ \langle k < Suc\ (size\ M - 1) \rangle]$.

have $\bigwedge k' . k' < k \implies ofsm-lookup\ (the\ (Mapping.lookup\ tables\ k'))\ q1 = ofsm-lookup\ (the\ (Mapping.lookup\ tables\ k'))\ q2$
using $\langle \bigwedge k' . k' < k \implies [0..<FSM.size\ M] ! k' = k' \rangle$
using *find-index-index* $(\mathcal{I})[OF\ *]$
by *auto*
then have $p2: (\forall k' . k' < k \longrightarrow ofsm-table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k'\ q1 = ofsm-table\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ k'\ q2)$
unfolding *tables-def*
using *compute-ofsm-tables-lookup-invar* $[of - (size\ M - 1)\ M]\ \langle k < Suc\ (size\ M - 1) \rangle$
using *less-trans* **by** *blast*

have $k \in ?ks$
using $p1\ p2$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\bigwedge k' . k' \in ?ks \implies k' = k$
using *calculation\ linorder-neqE-nat* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $?ks = \{k\}$
by *blast*
then show *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* $M\ q1\ q2 = Min\ ?ks$
unfolding $\langle find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'\ M\ q1\ q2 = k \rangle$
by *fastforce*

show *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* $M\ q1\ q2 \leq FSM.size\ M - 1$
unfolding $\langle find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'\ M\ q1\ q2 = k \rangle$
using $\langle k < Suc\ (size\ M - 1) \rangle$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'-max* :
find-first-distinct-ofsm-table' $M\ q1\ q2 \leq size\ M - 1$
proof (*cases* $q1 \in states\ M$
 $\wedge q2 \in states\ M$
 $\wedge (ofsm-lookup\ (the\ (Mapping.lookup\ (compute-ofsm-tables\ M\ (size\ M - 1))\ (size\ M - 1)))\ q1$
 $\neq ofsm-lookup\ (the\ (Mapping.lookup\ (compute-ofsm-tables\ M\ (size\ M - 1))\ (size\ M - 1)))\ q2)$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'-is-first'* $(2)[of\ q1\ M\ q2]$
using *ofsm-table-fix-from-compute-ofsm-tables* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then have *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* $M\ q1\ q2 = 0$

```

    unfolding find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'.simps Let-def by meson
  then show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed

lemma find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-alt-def:
  find-first-distinct-ofsm-table M q1 q2 = find-first-distinct-ofsm-table' M q1 q2
proof (cases q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ ((ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M)
0 q1 ≠ ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q2)))
  case True
  then have **: q1 ∈ states M
    and ***: q2 ∈ states M
    and ****: (ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q1 ≠ ofsm-table-fix M (λq .
states M) 0 q2)
    by blast+
  show ?thesis
    unfolding find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'-is-first'[OF ** *** ****]
    unfolding find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first'[OF ** *** ****]
    by presburger
next
  case False

  have find-first-distinct-ofsm-table M q1 q2 = 0
    by (meson False find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt.simps)
  moreover have find-first-distinct-ofsm-table' M q1 q2 = 0
  proof (cases q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M)
    case True
    then have **: q1 ∈ states M
      and ***: q2 ∈ states M
      by blast+
    then have ****:(ofsm-table-fix M (λq . states M) 0 q1 = ofsm-table-fix M
(λq . states M) 0 q2))
      using False by blast

  define tables where tables = compute-ofsm-tables M (FSM.size M - 1)

  have ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (FSM.size M - 1))) q1 =
    ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (FSM.size M - 1))) q2
    unfolding tables-def
    unfolding ofsm-table-fix-from-compute-ofsm-tables[OF **]
    unfolding ofsm-table-fix-from-compute-ofsm-tables[OF ****]
    using **** .
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'.simps Let-def tables-def[symmetric]
by auto
next
  case False

```

```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'.simps Let-def
  by meson
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed

```

13.3 Refining the Computation of Distinguishing Traces via OFSM Tables

```

fun select-diverging-ofsm-table-io' :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ 'a
⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ ('b × 'c) × ('a option × 'a option) where
  select-diverging-ofsm-table-io' M q1 q2 k = (let
    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
    ins = inputs-as-list M;
    outs = outputs-as-list M;
    table = ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (k-1)));
    f = (λ (x,y) . case (h-obs M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y)
      of
        (Some q1', Some q2') ⇒ if table q1' ≠ table q2'
                               then Some ((x,y),(Some q1', Some q2'))
                               else None |
        (None, None) ⇒ None |
        (Some q1', None) ⇒ Some ((x,y),(Some q1', None)) |
        (None, Some q2') ⇒ Some ((x,y),(None, Some q2')))
  in
    hd (List.map-filter f (List.product ins outs)))

```

```

lemma select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-alt-def :
  assumes k ≤ size M - 1
  shows select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 k = select-diverging-ofsm-table-io'
M q1 q2 k
proof -
  define tables where tables = compute-ofsm-tables M (FSM.size M - 1)
  define table where table = ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (k-1)))

  have k - 1 < Suc (size M - 1)
  using assms by auto
  have ofsm-table M (λq . states M) (k-1) = table
  unfolding table-def tables-def
  unfolding compute-ofsm-tables-lookup-invar[OF ‹k - 1 < Suc (size M - 1)›]
  by presburger

show ?thesis
  unfolding select-diverging-ofsm-table-io'.simps
    select-diverging-ofsm-table-io.simps
    Let-def
  unfolding tables-def[symmetric] table-def[symmetric]

```

unfolding $\langle \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (k-1) = \text{table} \rangle$
by *meson*
qed

fun *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list **where**
assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table' M q1 q2 0 = [] |
assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table' M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (case
select-diverging-ofsm-table-io' M q1 q2 (Suc k)
of
((x,y),(Some q1',Some q2')) \Rightarrow (x,y) # (*assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'*
M q1' q2' k) |
((x,y),-) \Rightarrow [(x,y)]

lemma *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-alt-def* :
assumes $k \leq \text{size } M - 1$
shows *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table* M q1 q2 k = *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'* M q1 q2 k
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* k *arbitrary*: q1 q2)
case 0
show ?case
unfolding *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps*
unfolding *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'.simps*
by *presburger*
next
case (Suc k)
then have $k \leq \text{FSM.size } M - 1$
by *auto*
show ?case
unfolding *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps*
unfolding *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'.simps*
unfolding *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-alt-def[OF $\langle \text{Suc } k \leq \text{FSM.size } M - 1 \rangle$]*
unfolding *Suc.IH[OF $\langle k \leq \text{FSM.size } M - 1 \rangle$]*
by *meson*
qed

fun *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list **where**
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined M q1 q2 = (let
k = *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* M q1 q2
in *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'* M q1 q2 k)

lemma *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-alt-def* :
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined M q1 q2 = *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables*
M q1 q2
proof –
define k **where** k = *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'* M q1 q2
then have $k \leq \text{size } M - 1$

```

using find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'-max by metis
have find-first-distinct-ofsm-table  $M\ q1\ q2 = k$ 
unfolding k-def find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-alt-def
by meson

show ?thesis
unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined.simps
unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables.simps
unfolding Let-def
unfolding k-def[symmetric]  $\langle find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q1\ q2 = k \rangle$ 
unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-alt-def  $[OF\ \langle k \leq$ 
size\ M - 1 \rangle]
by meson
qed

```

```

lemma get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-distinguishes :
assumes observable  $M$ 
and minimal  $M$ 
and  $q1 \in states\ M$ 
and  $q2 \in states\ M$ 
and  $q1 \neq q2$ 
shows distinguishes  $M\ q1\ q2$  (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined
 $M\ q1\ q2$ )
unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-alt-def
using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes  $[OF\ assms]$  .

```

```

fun select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables ::  $(nat, ('a, 'b, 'c)\ ofsm-table)$ 
mapping  $\Rightarrow ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)\ fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times$ 
 $'c) \times ('a\ option \times 'a\ option)$  where
select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables  $tables\ M\ q1\ q2\ k =$  (let
  ins = inputs-as-list  $M$ ;
  outs = outputs-as-list  $M$ ;
  table = ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables  $(k-1)$ ));
   $f = (\lambda\ (x,y) . case\ (h-obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y, h-obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y)$ 
    of
       $(Some\ q1',\ Some\ q2') \Rightarrow$  if  $table\ q1' \neq table\ q2'$ 
        then  $Some\ ((x,y), (Some\ q1',\ Some\ q2'))$ 
        else  $None$  |
       $(None, None) \Rightarrow None$  |
       $(Some\ q1',\ None) \Rightarrow Some\ ((x,y), (Some\ q1',\ None))$  |
       $(None, Some\ q2') \Rightarrow Some\ ((x,y), (None, Some\ q2'))$ )
  in
  hd (List.map-filter  $f\ (List.product\ ins\ outs)$ ))

```

```

lemma select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables-simp :
select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables (compute-ofsm-tables  $M$  (size
 $M - 1$ ))  $M = select-diverging-ofsm-table-io'\ M$ 

```

```

unfolding select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables.simps
  select-diverging-ofsm-table-io'.simps
  Let-def
by meson

fun assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables :: (nat,
('a,'b,'c) ofsm-table) mapping  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a
 $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list where
  assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables tables M q1
q2 0 = [] |
  assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables tables M q1
q2 (Suc k) = (case
  select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables tables M q1 q2 (Suc k)
of
  ((x,y),(Some q1',Some q2'))  $\Rightarrow$  (x,y) # (assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables
tables M q1' q2' k) |
  ((x,y),-)  $\Rightarrow$  [(x,y)])

lemma assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables-simp
:
  assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables (compute-ofsm-tables
M (size M - 1)) M q1 q2 k = assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table' M
q1 q2 k
proof (induction k arbitrary: q1 q2)
  case 0
  show ?case
  unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables.simps
assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'.simps
  Let-def
  by meson
next
  case (Suc k')
  show ?case
  unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables.simps
  unfolding assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table'.simps
  unfolding Let-def select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-with-provided-tables-simp Suc.IH
  by meson
qed

lemma get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-code[code] :
  get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined M q1 q2 = (let
  tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
  k = (if (q1  $\in$  states M
   $\wedge$  q2  $\in$  states M
   $\wedge$  (ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (size M - 1))) q1
   $\neq$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (size M - 1))) q2))
  then the (find-index ( $\lambda$  i . ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables i)) q1)
   $\neq$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables i)) q2) [0..size M])

```

```

      else 0)
    in assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables tables M
    q1 q2 k)
  unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined.simps
    find-first-distinct-ofsm-table'.simps
    Let-def
  assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables-simp
by meson

```

```

fun get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables :: (nat, ('a,'b,'c)
ofsm-table) mapping  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b
 $\times$  'c) list where
  get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables tables M q1 q2
= (let
  k = (if (q1  $\in$  states M
     $\wedge$  q2  $\in$  states M
     $\wedge$  (ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (size M - 1))) q1
       $\neq$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables (size M - 1))) q2))
    then the (find-index ( $\lambda$  i . ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables i)) q1
 $\neq$  ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup tables i)) q2) [0.. $\text{size } M$ ])
    else 0)
  in assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-with-provided-tables tables M
  q1 q2 k)

```

```

lemma get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables-simp :
  get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables (compute-ofsm-tables
M (size M - 1)) M = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined M
unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables.simps
  get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-code
  Let-def
by meson

```

lemma get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed:

```

  get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M = (let
    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
    distMap = mapping-of (map ( $\lambda$  (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
      (filter ( $\lambda$  qq . fst qq  $\neq$  snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
    distHelper = ( $\lambda$  q1 q2 . if q1  $\in$  states M  $\wedge$  q2  $\in$  states M  $\wedge$  q1  $\neq$  q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)
  in distHelper)

```

proof –

```

  define distStates where distStates = (filter ( $\lambda$  qq . fst qq  $\neq$  snd qq) (List.product
(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M)))

```

```

  define distMap where distMap-orig: distMap = mapping-of (map ( $\lambda$  (q1,q2) .

```



```

((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables (compute-ofsm-tables
M (size M - 1)) M q1 q2))
      distStates)

have distinct distStates
  unfolding distStates-def using states-as-list-distinct
  using distinct-filter distinct-product by blast
  then have distinct (map fst (map (λ(q1, q2). ((q1, q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)) distStates))
  unfolding map-pair-fst-helper .
  then have distMap-def: Mapping.lookup distMap = map-of (map (λ (q1,q2) .
((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2))
      distStates)
  unfolding distMap-orig get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables-simp
      get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-alt-def
  using mapping-of-map-of
  by blast

define distHelper where distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M
∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the (Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)

  have distHelper = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M
  proof –
    have ∧ q1 q2 . distHelper q1 q2 = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2
    proof –
      fix q1 q2
      show distHelper q1 q2 = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1
q2
    proof (cases q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2)
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding distHelper-def by metis
    next
      case True
      then have *(q1,q2) ∈ list.set distStates
      using states-as-list-set unfolding distStates-def by fastforce

    have distinct (map fst (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)) distStates))
    proof –
      have **:(map fst (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)) distStates)) = distStates
      proof (induction distStates)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by auto
      next

```

```

      case (Cons a distStates)
      obtain x y where a = (x,y)
      using surjective-pairing by blast
      show ?case
      using Cons unfolding ⟨a = (x,y)⟩ by auto
    qed

    show ?thesis
      unfolding **
      unfolding distStates-def
      by (simp add: distinct-product)
  qed

  have ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2) ∈
list.set (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M
q1 q2)) distStates)
  using Util.map-set[OF *, of (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2))]
  by force
  then have the (Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2
    unfolding distMap-def
    unfolding Map.map-of-eq-Some-iff[OF ⟨distinct (map fst (map (λ (q1,q2)
. ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2)) distStates))⟩,
symmetric]
    by (metis option.sel)
  moreover have distHelper q1 q2 = the (Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2))
    using True unfolding distHelper-def by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by presburger
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

  then show ?thesis
    unfolding distHelper-def distMap-orig distStates-def Let-def
    by presburger
  qed

```

lemma *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables-distinguishes*
:

```

  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
  and q1 ≠ q2

```

shows *distinguishes* M $q1$ $q2$ (*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables* (compute-ofsm-tables M (size $M - 1$)) M $q1$ $q2$)

unfolding *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided-tables-simp*
using *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-refined-distinguishes*[*OF assms*]

13.4 Refining Minimisation

fun *minimise-refined* :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm \Rightarrow ('a set, 'b, 'c) fsm **where**

minimise-refined $M =$ (let
tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size $M - 1$));
eq-class = (ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup *tables* (size $M - 1$))));
ts = ($\lambda t .$ (eq-class (t-source t), t-input t , t-output t , eq-class (t-target t))) '
(transitions M);
q0 = eq-class (initial M);
eq-states = eq-class |' fstates M ;
M' = create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets *q0* *eq-states* (finputs M) (foutputs M)
in add-transitions M' *ts*)

lemma *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[code] : *minimise* $M =$ *minimise-refined* M

proof –

define *tables* **where** *tables* = compute-ofsm-tables M (FSM.size $M - 1$)
define *eq-class-refined* **where** *eq-class-refined* = (ofsm-lookup (the (Mapping.lookup *tables* (size $M - 1$))))
define *eq-class* **where** *eq-class* = ofsm-table-fix M ($\lambda q .$ states M) 0
have (size $M - 1$) < Suc (size $M - 1$)
by auto
have $\bigwedge q . q \in$ states $M \implies$ eq-class $q =$ eq-class-refined q
unfolding *eq-class-def* *eq-class-refined-def* *tables-def*
unfolding *compute-ofsm-tables-lookup-invar*[*OF* \langle (size $M - 1$) < Suc (size $M - 1$) \rangle]
by (metis ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint-trivial-partition)

have *ts*: ($\lambda t .$ (eq-class (t-source t), t-input t , t-output t , eq-class (t-target t))) '
(transitions M)
= ($\lambda t .$ (eq-class-refined (t-source t), t-input t , t-output t , eq-class-refined
(t-target t))) '
(transitions M)
using \langle $\bigwedge q . q \in$ states $M \implies$ eq-class $q =$ eq-class-refined q \rangle [*OF fsm-transition-source*]
using \langle $\bigwedge q . q \in$ states $M \implies$ eq-class $q =$ eq-class-refined q \rangle [*OF fsm-transition-target*]
by auto

have *q0*: eq-class (initial M) = eq-class-refined (initial M)
using \langle $\bigwedge q . q \in$ states $M \implies$ eq-class $q =$ eq-class-refined q \rangle [*OF fsm-initial*].

have *eq-states*: eq-class |' fstates $M =$ eq-class-refined |' fstates M
using *fstates-set*[of M]

```

using <math>\wedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{eq-class } q = \text{eq-class-refined } q</math>
by (metis fset.map-cong)

have  $M'$ : create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets (eq-class (initial  $M$ )) (eq-class | $\uparrow$ 
fstates  $M$ ) (finputs  $M$ ) (foutputs  $M$ )
      = create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets (eq-class-refined (initial  $M$ ))
      (eq-class-refined | $\uparrow$  fstates  $M$ ) (finputs  $M$ ) (foutputs  $M$ )
unfolding q0 eq-states by meson

have res: add-transitions (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets (eq-class (initial
 $M$ )) (eq-class | $\uparrow$  fstates  $M$ ) (finputs  $M$ ) (foutputs  $M$ )) (( $\lambda$  t . (eq-class (t-source t),
t-input t, t-output t, eq-class (t-target t))) ' (transitions  $M$ ))
      = add-transitions (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets (eq-class-refined
(initial  $M$ )) (eq-class-refined | $\uparrow$  fstates  $M$ ) (finputs  $M$ ) (foutputs  $M$ )) (( $\lambda$  t . (eq-class-refined
(t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, eq-class-refined (t-target t))) ' (transitions  $M$ ))
unfolding  $M'$  ts by meson

show ?thesis
unfolding minimise.simps minimise-refined.simps Let-def
unfolding eq-class-def[symmetric]
unfolding tables-def[symmetric] eq-class-refined-def[symmetric]
unfolding res
by meson
qed

end

```

14 Transformation to Language-Equivalent Prime FSMs

This theory describes the transformation of FSMs into language-equivalent FSMs that are prime, that is: observable, minimal and initially connected.

```

theory Prime-Transformation
imports Minimisation Observability State-Cover OFSM-Tables-Refined HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
Native-Word.Uint64
begin

```

14.1 Helper Functions

The following functions transform FSMs whose states are Sets or FSets into language-equivalent fsm's whose states are lists. These steps are required in the chosen implementation of the transformation function, as Sets or FSets are not instances of linorder.

```

lemma linorder-fset-list-bij : bij-betw sorted-list-of-fset xs (sorted-list-of-fset ' xs)
unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
by (metis sorted-list-of-fset-simps(2))

```

lemma *linorder-set-list-bij* :
assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in xs \implies \text{finite } x$
shows *bij-betw sorted-list-of-set xs (sorted-list-of-set ' xs)*
proof –
have $\bigwedge x . x \in xs \implies \text{set (sorted-list-of-set } x) = x$
by (*simp add: assms*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def*
by *metis*
qed

definition *fset-states-to-list-states* :: $((a::\text{linorder}) \text{ fset, 'b, 'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list, 'b, 'c})$
where
fset-states-to-list-states M = rename-states M sorted-list-of-fset

definition *set-states-to-list-states* :: $((a::\text{linorder}) \text{ set, 'b, 'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ list, 'b, 'c})$
where
set-states-to-list-states M = rename-states M sorted-list-of-set

lemma *fset-states-to-list-states-language* :
 $L (\text{fset-states-to-list-states } M) = L M$
using *rename-states-isomorphism-language[OF linorder-fset-list-bij]*
unfolding *fset-states-to-list-states-def* .

lemma *set-states-to-list-states-language* :
assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{states } M \implies \text{finite } x$
shows $L (\text{set-states-to-list-states } M) = L M$
using *rename-states-isomorphism-language[OF linorder-set-list-bij[OF assms]]*
unfolding *set-states-to-list-states-def* .

lemma *fset-states-to-list-states-observable* :
assumes *observable M*
shows *observable (fset-states-to-list-states M)*
using *rename-states-observable[OF linorder-fset-list-bij assms]*
unfolding *fset-states-to-list-states-def* .

lemma *set-states-to-list-states-observable* :
assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{states } M \implies \text{finite } x$
assumes *observable M*
shows *observable (set-states-to-list-states M)*
using *rename-states-observable[OF linorder-set-list-bij[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]*
unfolding *set-states-to-list-states-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *fset-states-to-list-states-minimal* :
assumes *minimal M*
shows *minimal (fset-states-to-list-states M)*
using *rename-states-minimal[OF linorder-fset-list-bij assms]*
unfolding *fset-states-to-list-states-def* .

```

lemma set-states-to-list-states-minimal :
  assumes  $\bigwedge x . x \in \text{states } M \implies \text{finite } x$ 
  assumes minimal  $M$ 
  shows minimal (set-states-to-list-states  $M$ )
  using rename-states-minimal[OF linorder-set-list-bij[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]
  unfolding set-states-to-list-states-def by blast

```

14.2 The Transformation Algorithm

```

definition to-prime :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  (integer, 'b, 'c)
  fsm where

```

```

  to-prime  $M = \text{restrict-to-reachable-states} ($ 
    index-states-integer (
      set-states-to-list-states (
        minimise-refined (
          index-states (
            fset-states-to-list-states (
              make-observable (
                restrict-to-reachable-states  $M$ ))))))

```

```

lemma to-prime-props :

```

```

   $L$  (to-prime  $M$ ) =  $L$   $M$ 
  observable (to-prime  $M$ )
  minimal (to-prime  $M$ )
  reachable-states (to-prime  $M$ ) = states (to-prime  $M$ )
  inputs (to-prime  $M$ ) = inputs  $M$ 
  outputs (to-prime  $M$ ) = outputs  $M$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

define  $M1$  where  $M1: M1 = \text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M$ 
define  $M2$  where  $M2: M2 = \text{make-observable } M1$ 
define  $M3$  where  $M3: M3 = \text{fset-states-to-list-states } M2$ 
define  $M4$  where  $M4: M4 = \text{index-states } M3$ 
define  $M5$  where  $M5: M5 = \text{minimise-refined } M4$ 
define  $M6$  where  $M6: M6 = \text{set-states-to-list-states } M5$ 
define  $M7$  where  $M7: M7 = \text{index-states-integer } M6$ 
define  $M8$  where  $M8: M8 = \text{restrict-to-reachable-states } M7$ 

```

```

have to-prime  $M = M8$ 

```

```

  unfolding  $M8$   $M7$   $M6$   $M5$   $M4$   $M3$   $M2$   $M1$  to-prime-def by presburger

```

```

have observable  $M2$ 

```

```

  unfolding  $M2$ 

```

```

  using make-observable-language-observable(2) by blast

```

```

then have observable  $M3$ 

```

```

  unfolding  $M3$ 

```

```

  using fset-states-to-list-states-observable by blast

```

```

then have observable  $M4$ 

```

unfolding M_4
using *index-states-observable* **by** *blast*
then have *observable* M_5
unfolding M_5
unfolding *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[*symmetric*]
using *minimise-observable* **by** *blast*
then have *observable* M_6
unfolding M_6 M_5
unfolding *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[*symmetric*]
using *minimise-states-finite*[*OF* \langle *observable* M_4 \rangle]
using *set-states-to-list-states-observable*
by *metis*
then have *observable* M_7
unfolding M_7
using *index-states-integer-observable* **by** *blast*
then show *observable* (*to-prime* M)
unfolding \langle *to-prime* $M = M_8$ \rangle M_8
using *restrict-to-reachable-states-observable* **by** *blast*

have $L M = L M_1$
unfolding M_1 *restrict-to-reachable-states-language* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = L M_2$
unfolding M_2 *make-observable-language-observable*(1) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = L M_3$
unfolding M_3 *fset-states-to-list-states-language* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = L M_4$
unfolding M_4 *index-states-language* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = L M_5$
unfolding M_5 **unfolding** *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[*symmetric*]
using *minimise-language*[*OF* \langle *observable* M_4 \rangle] **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = L M_6$
unfolding M_6 M_5 **unfolding** *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[*symmetric*]
using *set-states-to-list-states-language*[*OF* *minimise-states-finite*[*OF* \langle *observable* M_4 \rangle]] **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = L M_7$
unfolding M_7 **using** *index-states-integer-language* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = L M_8$
unfolding M_8 *restrict-to-reachable-states-language* **by** *simp*
finally show L (*to-prime* M) = $L M$
unfolding \langle *to-prime* $M = M_8$ \rangle **by** *blast*

have *minimal* M_5
unfolding M_5 **unfolding** *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[*symmetric*]
using *minimise-minimal*[*OF* \langle *observable* M_4 \rangle].
then have *minimal* M_6
unfolding M_6 M_5 **unfolding** *minimise-refined-is-minimise*[*symmetric*]
using *set-states-to-list-states-minimal*[*OF* *minimise-states-finite*[*OF* \langle *observable*

```

M4 ›]] by blast
  then have minimal M7
    unfolding M7 using index-states-integer-minimal by blast
  then show minimal (to-prime M)
    unfolding ⟨to-prime M = M8⟩ M8
    using restrict-to-reachable-states-minimal by blast

  show reachable-states (to-prime M) = states (to-prime M)
    unfolding ⟨to-prime M = M8⟩ M8 restrict-to-reachable-states-reachable-states
by presburger

  have inputs M = inputs M1
    unfolding M1 restrict-to-reachable-states-simps by simp
  also have ... = inputs M2
    unfolding M2 make-observable-language-observable Let-def add-transitions-simps
create-unconnected-fsm-simps by blast
  also have ... = inputs M3
    unfolding M3 fset-states-to-list-states-def by simp
  also have ... = inputs M4
    unfolding M4 index-states.simps by simp
  also have ... = inputs M5
    unfolding M5 unfolding minimise-refined-is-minimise[symmetric]
    using minimise-props[OF ⟨observable M4⟩] by blast
  also have ... = inputs M6
    unfolding M6 M5 set-states-to-list-states-def by simp
  also have ... = inputs M7
    unfolding M7 index-states.simps by simp
  also have ... = inputs M8
    unfolding M8 restrict-to-reachable-states-simps by simp
  finally show inputs (to-prime M) = inputs M
    unfolding ⟨to-prime M = M8⟩ by blast

  have outputs M = outputs M1
    unfolding M1 restrict-to-reachable-states-simps by simp
  also have ... = outputs M2
    unfolding M2 make-observable-language-observable Let-def add-transitions-simps
create-unconnected-fsm-simps by blast
  also have ... = outputs M3
    unfolding M3 fset-states-to-list-states-def by simp
  also have ... = outputs M4
    unfolding M4 index-states.simps by simp
  also have ... = outputs M5
    unfolding M5 unfolding minimise-refined-is-minimise[symmetric]
    using minimise-props[OF ⟨observable M4⟩] by blast
  also have ... = outputs M6
    unfolding M6 M5 set-states-to-list-states-def by simp
  also have ... = outputs M7

```


unfolding $M7$ *index-states.simps* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{outputs } M8$
unfolding $M8$ *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{outputs } (to\text{-prime } M) = \text{outputs } M$
unfolding $\langle to\text{-prime } M = M8 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

14.3 Renaming states to Words

lemma *uint64-nat-bij* : $(x :: nat) < 2^{64} \implies \text{nat-of-uint64 } (\text{uint64-of-nat } x) = x$
by *transfer (simp add: unsigned-of-nat take-bit-nat-eq-self)*

fun *index-states-uint64* :: $(a::\text{linorder}, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \implies (\text{uint64}, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$ **where**
index-states-uint64 $M = \text{rename-states } M (\text{uint64-of-nat} \circ \text{assign-indices } (\text{states } M))$

lemma *assign-indices-uint64-bij-betw* :
assumes $\text{size } M < 2^{64}$
shows $\text{bij-betw } (\text{uint64-of-nat} \circ \text{assign-indices } (\text{states } M)) (\text{FSM.states } M) ((\text{uint64-of-nat} \circ \text{assign-indices } (\text{states } M)) \text{ 'FSM.states } M)$
proof –
have $*$: $\text{inj-on } (\text{assign-indices } (\text{FSM.states } M)) (\text{FSM.states } M)$
using *assign-indices-bij[OF fsm-states-finite[of M]]*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *auto*
moreover have $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \text{assign-indices } (\text{states } M) q < 2^{64}$
using *assms assign-indices-bij[OF fsm-states-finite[of M]]*
unfolding *size-def*
by *(meson bij-betwE lessThan-iff less-imp-le less-le-trans)*
ultimately have $\text{inj-on } (\text{uint64-of-nat} \circ \text{assign-indices } (\text{states } M)) (\text{FSM.states } M)$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by *(metis comp-apply uint64-nat-bij)*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *index-states-uint64-language* :
assumes $\text{size } M < 2^{64}$
shows $L (\text{index-states-uint64 } M) = L M$
using *rename-states-isomorphism-language[of uint64-of-nat \circ assign-indices (states M) M, OF assign-indices-uint64-bij-betw[OF assms]]*
by *auto*

lemma *index-states-uint64-observable* :
assumes $\text{size } M < 2^{64}$ **and** *observable M*

shows *observable* (*index-states-uint64* *M*)
using *rename-states-observable*[*of uint64-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states* *M*) *M*,
OF assign-indices-uint64-bij-betw[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(2)]
unfolding *index-states-uint64.simps* .

lemma *index-states-uint64-minimal* :
assumes *size* *M* < 2^{64} **and** *minimal* *M*
shows *minimal* (*index-states-uint64* *M*)
using *rename-states-minimal*[*of uint64-of-nat* \circ *assign-indices* (*states* *M*) *M*, *OF*
assign-indices-uint64-bij-betw[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(2)]
unfolding *index-states-uint64.simps* .

definition *to-prime-uint64* :: (*'a* :: *linorder*, *'b* :: *linorder*, *'c* :: *linorder*) *fsm* \Rightarrow
(*uint64*, *'b*, *'c*) *fsm* **where**
to-prime-uint64 *M* = *restrict-to-reachable-states* (*index-states-uint64* (*to-prime*
M))

lemma *to-prime-uint64-props* :
assumes *size* (*to-prime* *M*) < 2^{64}
shows
L (*to-prime-uint64* *M*) = *L* *M*
observable (*to-prime-uint64* *M*)
minimal (*to-prime-uint64* *M*)
reachable-states (*to-prime-uint64* *M*) = *states* (*to-prime-uint64* *M*)
inputs (*to-prime-uint64* *M*) = *inputs* *M*
outputs (*to-prime-uint64* *M*) = *outputs* *M*
using *restrict-to-reachable-states-reachable-states*[*of index-states-uint64* (*to-prime*
M)]
unfolding *to-prime-uint64-def*
using *index-states-uint64-language*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-language*
using *restrict-to-reachable-states-observable*[*OF index-states-uint64-observable*[*OF*
assms to-prime-props(2)]]
using *restrict-to-reachable-states-minimal*[*OF index-states-uint64-minimal*[*OF*
assms to-prime-props(3)]]
unfolding *index-states-uint64.simps*
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps*
unfolding *rename-states-simps*(3,4)
unfolding *to-prime-props*(1,5,6)
by *blast+*

end

15 Convergence of Traces

This theory defines convergence of traces in observable FSMs and provides results on sufficient conditions to establish that two traces converge. Furthermore it is shown how convergence can be employed in proving language equivalence.

```
theory Convergence
imports ../Minimisation ../Distinguishability ../State-Cover HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin
```

15.1 Basic Definitions

```
fun converge :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  converge M  $\pi$   $\tau$  = ( $\pi \in L M \wedge \tau \in L M \wedge (LS M (after-initial M \pi) = LS M (after-initial M \tau))$ )
```

```
fun preserves-divergence :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  preserves-divergence M1 M2 A = ( $\forall \alpha \in L M1 \cap A . \forall \beta \in L M1 \cap A . \neg$ 
  converge M1  $\alpha$   $\beta \longrightarrow \neg$  converge M2  $\alpha$   $\beta$ )
```

```
fun preserves-convergence :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  preserves-convergence M1 M2 A = ( $\forall \alpha \in L M1 \cap A . \forall \beta \in L M1 \cap A .$ 
  converge M1  $\alpha$   $\beta \longrightarrow$  converge M2  $\alpha$   $\beta$ )
```

```
lemma converge-refl :
  assumes  $\alpha \in L M$ 
shows converge M  $\alpha$   $\alpha$ 
using assms by auto
```

```
lemma convergence-minimal :
  assumes minimal M
  and observable M
  and  $\alpha \in L M$ 
  and  $\beta \in L M$ 
shows converge M  $\alpha$   $\beta = ((after-initial M \alpha) = (after-initial M \beta))$ 
proof
  have *:  $(after-initial M \alpha) \in states M$ 
    using  $\langle \alpha \in L M \rangle$  by (meson after-is-state assms(2))
  have **:  $(after-initial M \beta) \in states M$ 
    using  $\langle \beta \in L M \rangle$  by (meson after-is-state assms(2))

  show converge M  $\alpha$   $\beta \Longrightarrow ((after-initial M \alpha) = (after-initial M \beta))$ 
    using * **  $\langle minimal M \rangle$  unfolding minimal.simps converge.simps
    by blast

  show  $((after-initial M \alpha) = (after-initial M \beta)) \Longrightarrow$  converge M  $\alpha$   $\beta$ 
    unfolding converge.simps using assms(3,4) by simp
```

qed

lemma *state-cover-assignment-diverges* :

assumes *observable* M
and *minimal* M
and *is-state-cover-assignment* $M f$
and $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\neg \text{converge } M (f q1) (f q2)$
proof –
 have $f q1 \in L M$
 using *assms(3,4)*
 by (*metis from-FSM-language is-state-cover-assignment.simps language-contains-empty-sequence language-io-target-append language-prefix reachable-state-is-state*)
 moreover have $q1 \in \text{io-targets } M (f q1) (\text{initial } M)$
 using *assms(3,4)* **unfolding** *is-state-cover-assignment.simps* **by** *blast*
 ultimately have $(\text{after-initial } M (f q1)) = q1$
 using *assms(1)*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) observable-after-path observable-path-io-target singletonD*)

 have $f q2 \in L M$
 using *assms(3,5)*
 by (*metis from-FSM-language is-state-cover-assignment.simps language-contains-empty-sequence language-io-target-append language-prefix reachable-state-is-state*)
 moreover have $q2 \in \text{io-targets } M (f q2) (\text{initial } M)$
 using *assms(3,5)* **unfolding** *is-state-cover-assignment.simps* **by** *blast*
 ultimately have $(\text{after-initial } M (f q2)) = q2$
 using *assms(1)*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) observable-after-path observable-path-io-target singletonD*)

 show *?thesis*
 using *convergence-minimal[OF assms(2,1) ⟨f q1 ∈ L M⟩ ⟨f q2 ∈ L M⟩ ⟨q1 ≠ q2⟩*
 unfolding $\langle(\text{after-initial } M (f q1)) = q1\rangle \langle(\text{after-initial } M (f q2)) = q2\rangle$
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *converge-extend* :

assumes *observable* M
and *converge* $M \alpha \beta$
and $\alpha @ \gamma \in L M$
and $\beta \in L M$
shows $\beta @ \gamma \in L M$
 by (*metis after-io-targets assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) converge.simps*)

language-io-target-append language-prefix observable-io-targets observable-io-targets-language singletonI the-elem-eq)

lemma *converge-append* :
assumes *observable M*
and *converge M α β*
and *$\alpha@{\gamma} \in L M$*
and *$\beta \in L M$*
shows *converge M ($\alpha@{\gamma}$) ($\beta@{\gamma}$)*
using *after-language-append-iff[OF assms(1,3)]*
using *after-language-append-iff[OF assms(1) converge-extend[OF assms]]*
using *assms converge-extend*
unfolding *converge.simps*
by *blast*

lemma *non-initialized-state-cover-assignment-diverges* :
assumes *observable M*
and *minimal M*
and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies q \in \text{io-targets } M (f q) (\text{initial } M)$
and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies f q \in L M \cap SC$
and *q1 \in reachable-states M*
and *q2 \in reachable-states M*
and *q1 \neq q2*
shows $\neg \text{converge } M (f q1) (f q2)$
proof –

have *f q1 \in L M*
using *assms(4,5) by blast*
moreover have *q1 \in io-targets M (f q1) (initial M)*
using *assms(3,5) by blast*
ultimately have *(after-initial M (f q1)) = q1*
using *assms(1)*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) observable-after-path observable-path-io-target singletonD)*

have *f q2 \in L M*
using *assms(4,6) by blast*
moreover have *q2 \in io-targets M (f q2) (initial M)*
using *assms(3,6) by blast*
ultimately have *(after-initial M (f q2)) = q2*
using *assms(1)*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) observable-after-path observable-path-io-target singletonD)*

show *?thesis*
using *convergence-minimal[OF assms(2,1) $\langle f q1 \in L M \rangle \langle f q2 \in L M \rangle \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$*

unfolding $\langle \text{after-initial } M (f q1) \rangle = q1 \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M (f q2) \rangle = q2 \rangle$
by simp
qed

lemma *converge-trans-2* :

assumes *observable* M **and** *minimal* M **and** *converge* M u v

shows *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(v@w1)$ $(v@w2)$

converge M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(v@w2)$

converge M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(v@w1)$ $(u@w2)$

proof –

have *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(v@w1)$ $(v@w2)$ \wedge *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(v@w2)$ \wedge *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$
= *converge* M $(v@w1)$ $(u@w2)$

proof (*cases* $u@w1 \in L M \wedge u@w2 \in L M$)

case *False*

then consider $u@w1 \notin L M \mid u@w2 \notin L M$

by *blast*

then have $v@w1 \notin L M \vee v@w2 \notin L M$

using *after-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* u *initial* M $w1$]

after-language-iff[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* u *initial* M $w2$]

after-language-iff[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* v *initial* M $w1$]

after-language-iff[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* v *initial* M $w2$]

by (*metis* *assms*(3) *converge.elims*(2))

then show *?thesis*

by (*meson* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *converge.elims*(2) *converge-extend*)

next

case *True*

then have $u@w1 \in L M$ **and** $u@w2 \in L M$ **by** *auto*

then have $v@w1 \in L M$ **and** $v@w2 \in L M$

by (*meson* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *converge.simps* *converge-extend*)**+**

have $u \in L M$ **using** $\langle u@w1 \in L M \rangle$ *language-prefix* **by** *metis*

have $v \in L M$ **using** $\langle v@w1 \in L M \rangle$ *language-prefix* **by** *metis*

have *after-initial* M u = *after-initial* M v

using $\langle u \in L M \rangle \langle v \in L M \rangle$ *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *convergence-minimal*

by *blast*

moreover have *after-initial* M $(u @ w1)$ = *after-initial* M $(v @ w1)$

by (*metis* *calculation* *True* $\langle v @ w1 \in L M \rangle$ *after-split* *assms*(1))

ultimately have *after-initial* M $(u @ w2)$ = *after-initial* M $(v @ w2)$

by (*metis* (*no-types*) *True* $\langle v @ w2 \in L M \rangle$ *after-split* *assms*(1))

have *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(v@w1)$ $(v@w2)$

using *True* $\langle \text{after-initial } M (u @ w1) \rangle = \text{after-initial } M (v @ w1) \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M (u @ w2) \rangle = \text{after-initial } M (v @ w2) \rangle \langle v @ w1 \in L M \rangle \langle v @ w2 \in L M \rangle$

by *auto*

moreover have *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(u@w2)$ = *converge* M $(u@w1)$ $(v@w2)$

using *True* $\langle \text{after-initial } M (u @ w2) \rangle = \text{after-initial } M (v @ w2) \rangle \langle v @ w2 \in L M \rangle$

$\in L M$ by *auto*
moreover have $\text{converge } M (u@w1) (u@w2) = \text{converge } M (v@w1) (u@w2)$
using $\text{True } \langle \text{after-initial } M (u @ w1) = \text{after-initial } M (v @ w1) \rangle \langle v @ w1$
 $\in L M \rangle$ by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
then show $\text{converge } M (u@w1) (u@w2) = \text{converge } M (v@w1) (v@w2)$
 $\text{converge } M (u@w1) (u@w2) = \text{converge } M (u@w1) (v@w2)$
 $\text{converge } M (u@w1) (u@w2) = \text{converge } M (v@w1) (u@w2)$
by *blast+*
qed

lemma *preserves-divergence-converge-insert* :

assumes *observable M1*
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M1*
and *minimal M2*
and $\text{converge } M1 u v$
and $\text{converge } M2 u v$
and *preserves-divergence M1 M2 X*
and $u \in X$

shows *preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v X)*

proof –

have $\bigwedge w . w \in L M1 \cap X \implies \neg \text{converge } M1 v w \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 v w$

proof –

fix w

assume $w \in L M1 \cap X$ **and** $\neg \text{converge } M1 v w$

then have $\neg \text{converge } M1 u w$

using *assms(5)*

using *converge.simps* **by** *blast*

then have $\neg \text{converge } M2 u w$

using *assms(5–8)*

by (*meson IntI* $\langle w \in L M1 \cap X \rangle$ *converge.elims(2)* *preserves-divergence.simps*)

then show $\neg \text{converge } M2 v w$

using *assms(6)* *converge.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

then show *?thesis*

using *assms(7)*

unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps*

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Int-insert-right-if1* *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *assms(3)*

assms(4) *assms(5)* *converge.elims(2)* *convergence-minimal insert-iff*)

qed

lemma *preserves-divergence-converge-replace* :

assumes *observable M1*

```

    and observable M2
    and minimal M1
    and minimal M2
    and converge M1 u v
    and converge M2 u v
    and preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u X)
shows preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v X)
proof -
  have u ∈ L M1 and v ∈ L M1
    using assms(5) by auto
  then have after-initial M1 u = after-initial M1 v
    using assms(1) assms(3) assms(5) convergence-minimal by blast

  have  $\bigwedge w . w \in L M1 \cap X \implies \neg \text{converge } M1 v w \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 v w$ 
  proof -
    fix w
    assume w ∈ L M1 ∩ X and  $\neg \text{converge } M1 v w$ 

    then have  $\neg \text{converge } M1 u w$ 
      using assms(5)
      using converge.simps by blast
    then have  $\neg \text{converge } M2 u w$ 
      using assms(5-7)
      by (meson IntD1 IntD2 IntI  $\langle w \in L M1 \cap X \rangle$  converge.elims(2) insertCI
preserves-divergence.elims(1))
    then show  $\neg \text{converge } M2 v w$ 
      using assms(6) converge.simps by blast
  qed

  have  $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in \text{insert } v X \implies \beta \in L M1 \implies \beta \in \text{insert } v X$ 
 $\implies \neg \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$ 
  proof -
    fix  $\alpha \beta$  assume  $\alpha \in L M1 \alpha \in \text{insert } v X \beta \in L M1 \beta \in \text{insert } v X \neg \text{converge}$ 
    M1  $\alpha \beta$ 

    then consider  $\alpha = v \wedge \beta = v \mid$ 
       $\alpha = v \wedge \beta \in X \mid$ 
       $\alpha \in X \wedge \beta = v \mid$ 
       $\alpha \in X \wedge \beta \in X$ 

    by blast
  then show  $\neg \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle \langle \neg \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \rangle$  by auto
    next
      case 2
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis IntI  $\langle \bigwedge w . \llbracket w \in L M1 \cap X; \neg \text{converge } M1 v w \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{converge}$ 

```



```

M2 v w⟩ ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨¬ converge M1 α β⟩
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis IntI ⟨∧w. [w ∈ L M1 ∩ X; ¬ converge M1 v w] ⇒ ¬ converge
M2 v w⟩ ⟨α ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨¬ converge M1 α β⟩ converge.simps)
next
  case 4
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(7) unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
    using ⟨α ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨¬ converge M1 α β⟩ by blast
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast
qed

```

lemma *preserves-divergence-converge-replace-iff* :

```

assumes observable M1
  and observable M2
  and minimal M1
  and minimal M2
  and converge M1 u v
  and converge M2 u v

```

shows *preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u X) = preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v X)*

proof –

```

have *: converge M1 v u using assms(5) by auto
have **: converge M2 v u using assms(6) by auto

```

show *?thesis*

```

using preserves-divergence-converge-replace[OF assms]
  preserves-divergence-converge-replace[OF assms(1-4) * **]
by blast

```

qed

lemma *preserves-divergence-subset* :

```

assumes preserves-divergence M1 M2 B
  and A ⊆ B

```

shows *preserves-divergence M1 M2 A*

```

using assms unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast

```

lemma *preserves-divergence-insertI* :

```

assumes preserves-divergence M1 M2 X

```

and $\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L M1 \cap X \implies \beta \in L M1 \implies \neg \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$

shows *preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert β X)*

```

using assms unfolding preserves-divergence.simps

```

```

by (metis Int-insert-right converge.elims(2) converge.elims(3) insertE)

```

```

lemma preserves-divergence-insertE :
  assumes preserves-divergence  $M1$   $M2$  (Set.insert  $\beta$   $X$ )
shows preserves-divergence  $M1$   $M2$   $X$ 
and  $\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L\ M1 \cap X \implies \beta \in L\ M1 \implies \neg\text{converge}\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta \implies \neg\text{converge}\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta$ 
using assms unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
by blast+

lemma distinguishes-diverge-prefix :
  assumes observable  $M$ 
and distinguishes  $M$  (after-initial  $M$   $u$ ) (after-initial  $M$   $v$ )  $w$ 
and  $u \in L\ M$ 
and  $v \in L\ M$ 
and  $w' \in \text{set}\ (\text{prefixes}\ w)$ 
and  $w' \in LS\ M$  (after-initial  $M$   $u$ )
and  $w' \in LS\ M$  (after-initial  $M$   $v$ )
shows  $\neg\text{converge}\ M\ (u@w')\ (v@w')$ 
proof
  assume converge  $M$  ( $u @ w'$ ) ( $v @ w'$ )

  obtain  $w''$  where  $w = w'@w''$ 
    using assms(5)
    using prefixes-set-ob by auto

  have  $u@w' \in L\ M$ 
    using assms(3,6) after-language-iff[OF assms(1)]
    by blast
  then have  $*(w \in LS\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ u)) = (w'' \in LS\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ (u@w')))$ 
    using after-language-append-iff[OF assms(1)]
    unfolding  $\langle w = w'@w'' \rangle$ 
    by blast

  have  $v@w' \in L\ M$ 
    using assms(4,7) after-language-iff[OF assms(1)]
    by blast
  then have  $**:(w \in LS\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ v)) = (w'' \in LS\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ (v@w')))$ 
    using after-language-append-iff[OF assms(1)]
    unfolding  $\langle w = w'@w'' \rangle$ 
    by blast

  have  $(w \in LS\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ u)) = (w \in LS\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ v))$ 
    unfolding  $**$ 
    using  $\langle \text{converge}\ M\ (u @ w')\ (v @ w') \rangle$ 
    by (metis converge.elims(2))
  then show False
    using  $\langle \text{distinguishes}\ M\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ u)\ (\text{after-initial}\ M\ v)\ w \rangle$ 

```

unfolding *distinguishes-def*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *converge-distinguishable-helper* :

assumes *observable M1*
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M1*
and *minimal M2*
and *converge M1 π α*
and *converge M2 π α*
and *converge M1 τ β*
and *converge M2 τ β*
and *distinguishes M2 (after-initial M2 π) (after-initial M2 τ) v*
and $L M1 \cap \{\alpha@v, \beta@v\} = L M2 \cap \{\alpha@v, \beta@v\}$
shows $(\text{after-initial } M1 \ \pi) \neq (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \tau)$

proof –

have $LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \pi) = LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha)$
 by (*meson assms(5) converge.elims(2)*)
have $LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \tau) = LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \beta)$
 by (*meson assms(7) converge.elims(2)*)
have $LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \pi) = LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \alpha)$
 by (*meson assms(6) converge.elims(2)*)
have $LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \tau) = LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \beta)$
 by (*meson assms(8) converge.elims(2)*)

have $v \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \pi) \longleftrightarrow v \notin LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \tau)$
 using *assms(9) unfolding distinguishes-def by blast*
then have $v \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \alpha) \longleftrightarrow v \notin LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \beta)$
 using $\langle LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \pi) = LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \alpha) \rangle \langle LS M2$
(after-initial M2 τ) = LS M2 (after-initial M2 β) **by blast**
then have $\alpha@v \in L M2 \longleftrightarrow \beta@v \notin L M2$
 by (*meson after-language-iff assms(2) assms(6) assms(8) converge.elims(2)*)
then have $\alpha@v \in L M1 \longleftrightarrow \beta@v \notin L M1$
 using *assms(10)*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Int-insert-right inf-sup-ord(1) insert-subset*)
then have $v \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha) \longleftrightarrow v \notin LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \beta)$
 by (*meson after-language-iff assms(1) assms(5) assms(7) converge.elims(2)*)
then have $v \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \pi) \longleftrightarrow v \notin LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \tau)$
 using $\langle LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \pi) = LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha) \rangle \langle LS M1$
(after-initial M1 τ) = LS M1 (after-initial M1 β) **by blast**
then show *?thesis*
 by *metis*
qed

lemma *converge-append-language-iff* :

assumes *observable M*
and *converge M α β*
shows $(\alpha@v \in L M) = (\beta@v \in L M)$

by (*metis* (*no-types*) *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *converge.simps* *converge-extend*)

lemma *converge-append-iff* :

assumes *observable* *M*

and *converge* *M* α β

shows *converge* *M* γ ($\alpha@w$) = *converge* *M* γ ($\beta@w$)

proof (*cases* ($\alpha@w$) \in *L M*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *converge-append-language-iff*[*OF assms*] *language-prefix*[*of* β w *M* *initial* *M*]

using *converge-append*[*OF assms* *True*]

by *auto*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

using *converge-append-language-iff*[*OF assms*]

using *converge.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *after-distinguishes-language* :

assumes *observable* *M1*

and $\alpha \in L M1$

and $\beta \in L M1$

and *distinguishes* *M1* (*after-initial* *M1* α) (*after-initial* *M1* β) γ

shows ($\alpha@w \in L M1$) \neq ($\beta@w \in L M1$)

unfolding *after-language-iff*[*OF assms*(1,2),*symmetric*]

after-language-iff[*OF assms*(1,3),*symmetric*]

using *assms*(4)

unfolding *distinguishes-def*

by *blast*

lemma *distinguish-diverge* :

assumes *observable* *M1*

and *observable* *M2*

and *distinguishes* *M1* (*after-initial* *M1* *u*) (*after-initial* *M1* *v*) γ

and $u @ \gamma \in T$

and $v @ \gamma \in T$

and $u \in L M1$

and $v \in L M1$

and $L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T$

shows \neg *converge* *M2* *u* *v*

proof

assume *converge* *M2* *u* *v*

then have $u@w \in L M2 \longleftrightarrow v@w \in L M2$

using *assms*(2) *converge-append-language-iff* **by** *blast*

moreover have $u@w \in L M1 \longleftrightarrow v@w \notin L M1$

using *assms*(1,3,6,7)

using *after-distinguishes-language*

by *blast*
 ultimately show *False*
 using *assms(4,5,8)* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *distinguish-converge-diverge* :

assumes *observable M1*
 and *observable M2*
 and *minimal M1*
 and $u' \in L\ M1$
 and $v' \in L\ M1$
 and *converge M1 u u'*
 and *converge M1 v v'*
 and *converge M2 u u'*
 and *converge M2 v v'*
 and *distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial M1 v) γ*
 and $u' @ \gamma \in T$
 and $v' @ \gamma \in T$
 and $L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T$

shows \neg *converge M2 u v*

proof –

have $*$: *distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u') (after-initial M1 v') γ*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) assms(1) assms(10) assms(3) assms(6)*
assms(7) converge.simps convergence-minimal)

show *?thesis*

using *distinguish-diverge[OF assms(1–2) $*$]*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(9) assms(11) assms(12) assms(13) assms(4)*
assms(5) assms(8) converge.simps)

qed

lemma *diverge-prefix* :

assumes *observable M*
 and $\alpha @ \gamma \in L\ M$
 and $\beta @ \gamma \in L\ M$
 and \neg *converge M ($\alpha @ \gamma$) ($\beta @ \gamma$)*

shows \neg *converge M α β*

by (*meson assms converge-append language-prefix*)

lemma *converge-sym*: *converge M u v = converge M v u*

by *auto*

lemma *state-cover-transition-converges* :

assumes *observable M*
 and *is-state-cover-assignment M V*
 and $t \in$ *transitions M*
 and t -*source t \in reachable-states M*

shows $\text{converge } M ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t))$
proof –
 have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M$
 using $\text{assms}(3,4)$ $\text{reachable-states-next}$
 by metis

 have $V (t\text{-source } t) \in L M$ **and** $\text{after-initial } M (V (t\text{-source } t)) = (t\text{-source } t)$
 using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF \text{assms}(1,2,4)]$
 by simp+

 have $((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \in L M$
 using $\text{after-language-iff}[OF \text{assms}(1) \langle V (t\text{-source } t) \in L M \rangle, \text{ of } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]]$
 $\text{assms}(3)$
 unfolding $LS\text{-single-transition } \langle \text{after-initial } M (V (t\text{-source } t)) = (t\text{-source } t) \rangle$
 by force

 have $FSM.\text{after } M (t\text{-source } t) [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = t\text{-target } t$
 using $\text{after-transition}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$ $\text{assms}(3)$
 by auto
 then have $\text{after-initial } M ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) = t\text{-target } t$
 using $\langle \text{after-initial } M (V (t\text{-source } t)) = (t\text{-source } t) \rangle$
 using $\text{after-split}[OF \text{assms}(1) \langle ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \in L M \rangle]$
 by force
 then show $?thesis$
 using $\langle ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \in L M \rangle$
 using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF \text{assms}(1,2) \langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle]$
 by auto
qed

lemma $\text{equivalence-preserves-divergence} :$

assumes $\text{observable } M$
and $\text{observable } I$
and $L M = L I$

shows $\text{preserves-divergence } M I A$

proof –

have $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \alpha \in L M \cap A \implies \beta \in L M \cap A \implies \neg \text{converge } M \alpha \beta \implies \neg \text{converge } I \alpha \beta$

proof –

fix $\alpha \beta$ **assume** $\alpha \in L M \cap A$ **and** $\beta \in L M \cap A$ **and** $\neg \text{converge } M \alpha \beta$

then have $\text{after-initial } M \alpha \in \text{states } M$ **and** $\text{after-initial } M \beta \in \text{states } M$ **and**
 $LS M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha) \neq LS M (\text{after-initial } M \beta)$

using $\text{after-is-state}[OF \text{assms}(1)]$ **unfolding** converge.simps

by auto

then obtain γ **where** $(\gamma \in LS M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha)) \neq (\gamma \in LS M (\text{after-initial } M \beta))$

```

    by blast
  then have  $(\alpha@{\gamma} \in L M) \neq (\beta@{\gamma} \in L M)$ 
    using after-language-iff[OF assms(1)]  $\langle \alpha \in L M \cap A \rangle \langle \beta \in L M \cap A \rangle$  by
blast
  then have  $(\alpha@{\gamma} \in L I) \neq (\beta@{\gamma} \in L I)$ 
    using assms(3) by blast
  then show  $\neg \text{converge } I \alpha \beta$ 
    using assms(2) converge-append-language-iff by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast
qed

```

15.2 Sufficient Conditions for Convergence

The following lemma provides a condition for convergence that assumes the existence of a single state cover covering all extensions of length up to $(m - |M1|)$. This is too restrictive for the SPYH method but could be used in the SPY method. The proof idea has been developed by Wen-ling Huang and adapted by the author to avoid requiring the SC to cover traces that contain a proper prefix already not in the language of FSM $M1$.

lemma *sufficient-condition-for-convergence-in-SPY-method* :

```

fixes M1 :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1  $\leq m$ 
and size M2  $\leq m$ 
and  $L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T$ 
and  $\pi \in L M1 \cap T$ 
and  $\tau \in L M1 \cap T$ 
and converge M1  $\pi \tau$ 
and  $SC \subseteq T$ 
and  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \exists io \in L M1 \cap SC . q \in \text{io-targets}$ 
M1 io (initial M1)
and preserves-divergence M1 M2 SC
and  $\bigwedge \gamma x y . \text{length } \gamma < m - \text{size-r } M1 \implies$ 
 $\gamma \in LS M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \pi) \implies$ 
 $x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies$ 
 $y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies$ 
 $\exists \alpha \beta . \text{converge } M1 \alpha (\pi@{\gamma}) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \alpha (\pi@{\gamma}) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M1 \beta (\tau@{\gamma}) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \beta (\tau@{\gamma}) \wedge$ 
 $\alpha \in SC \wedge$ 
 $\alpha@[x,y] \in SC \wedge$ 

```

```

       $\beta \in SC \wedge$ 
       $\beta@[x,y] \in SC$ 
and  $\exists \alpha \beta . \text{converge } M1 \alpha \pi \wedge$ 
       $\text{converge } M2 \alpha \pi \wedge$ 
       $\text{converge } M1 \beta \tau \wedge$ 
       $\text{converge } M2 \beta \tau \wedge$ 
       $\alpha \in SC \wedge$ 
       $\beta \in SC$ 
and  $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$ 
and  $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$ 
shows  $\text{converge } M2 \pi \tau$ 
proof –

  obtain  $f$  where  $f1: \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies q \in \text{io-targets } M1 (f q)$ 
  (initial  $M1$ )
    and  $f2: \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies f q \in L M1 \cap SC$ 
    using non-initialized-state-cover-assignment-from-non-initialized-state-cover[OF
     $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \exists \text{io} \in L M1 \cap SC . q \in \text{io-targets } M1 \text{io}$ 
    (initial  $M1$ ) $\rangle$ ]
    by blast

  define  $A$  where  $A: A = (\lambda q . \text{Set.filter } (\text{converge } M1 (f q)) (L M1 \cap SC))$ 

  define  $Q$  where  $Q: Q = (\lambda q . \bigcup \alpha \in A q . \text{io-targets } M2 \alpha (\text{initial } M2))$ 

  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies Q q \neq \{\}$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q$  assume  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
    then have  $f q \in A q$ 
      using  $A$ 
      using  $f2$  by auto
    moreover have  $f q \in L M2$ 
    proof –
      have  $f q \in L M1 \cap SC$ 
      using  $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle f2$  by blast
      then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle SC \subseteq T \rangle \langle L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T \rangle$  by blast
    qed
    ultimately show  $Q q \neq \{\}$ 
    unfolding  $Q$ 
    by auto
  qed

  have  $\text{states } M2 = (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q) \cup (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in$ 
  reachable-states  $M1 . Q q))$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q) \subseteq \text{reachable-states } M2$ 
    proof
      fix  $q$  assume  $q \in (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q)$ 

```



```

then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $q \in \text{io-targets } M2$   $\alpha$  (initial  $M2$ )
  unfolding  $Q$  by blast
then show  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M2$ 
  unfolding io-targets.simps reachable-states-def by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis Diff-partition reachable-state-is-state subset-iff)
qed

have  $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies q1$ 
 $\neq q2 \implies Q\ q1 \cap Q\ q2 = \{\}$ 
proof -
  fix  $q1\ q2$ 
  assume  $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and  $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and  $q1 \neq q2$ 

  have  $\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta . \alpha \in A\ q1 \implies \beta \in A\ q2 \implies \text{io-targets } M2\ \alpha$  (initial  $M2$ )  $\cap$ 
io-targets  $M2\ \beta$  (initial  $M2$ ) =  $\{\}$ 
  proof -
    fix  $\alpha\ \beta$  assume  $\alpha \in A\ q1$  and  $\beta \in A\ q2$ 

    then have converge  $M1$  (f  $q1$ )  $\alpha$  and converge  $M1$  (f  $q2$ )  $\beta$ 
      unfolding  $A$ 
      by (meson member-filter)+
      moreover have  $\neg \text{converge } M1$  (f  $q1$ ) (f  $q2$ )
        using non-initialized-state-cover-assignment-diverges[OF assms(1,3) f1 f2
 $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$ ].
        ultimately have  $\neg \text{converge } M1$   $\alpha\ \beta$ 
          unfolding converge.simps by blast
          moreover have  $\alpha \in L\ M1 \cap SC$ 
            using  $\langle \alpha \in A\ q1 \rangle$  unfolding  $A$ 
            by (meson member-filter)
            moreover have  $\beta \in L\ M1 \cap SC$ 
              using  $\langle \beta \in A\ q2 \rangle$  unfolding  $A$ 
              by (meson member-filter)
              ultimately have  $\neg \text{converge } M2$   $\alpha\ \beta$ 
                using  $\langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1\ M2\ SC \rangle$ 
                unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
                by blast

          have  $\alpha \in L\ M2$  and  $\beta \in L\ M2$ 
            using  $\langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \cap SC \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M1 \cap SC \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap$ 
 $T \rangle$  by blast+

          have io-targets  $M2\ \alpha$  (initial  $M2$ ) =  $\{\text{after-initial } M2\ \alpha\}$ 
            using observable-io-targets[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ]
            unfolding after-io-targets[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ]
            by (metis the-elem-eq)
            moreover have io-targets  $M2\ \beta$  (initial  $M2$ ) =  $\{\text{after-initial } M2\ \beta\}$ 
              using observable-io-targets[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ]

```

```

    unfolding after-io-targets[OF ‹observable M2› ‹β ∈ L M2›]
    by (metis the-elem-eq)
    ultimately show io-targets M2 α (initial M2) ∩ io-targets M2 β (initial
M2) = {}
    using ‹¬ converge M2 α β› unfolding convergence-minimal[OF assms(4,2)
‹α ∈ L M2› ‹β ∈ L M2›]
    by (metis Int-insert-right-if0 inf-bot-right singletonD)
  qed

  then show Q q1 ∩ Q q2 = {}
    unfolding Q by blast
  qed
  then have  $\bigwedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q')$ 
    unfolding Uniq-def
    by blast

  define partition where partition: partition = ( $\lambda q . \text{if } \exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . q \in Q q'$ 
     $\text{then } Q (\text{THE } q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q')$ 
     $\text{else } (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q))$ )

  have is-eq: equivalence-relation-on-states M2 partition
  proof –
    let ?r = {(q1,q2) | q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M2 ∧ q2 ∈ partition q1}

    have  $\bigwedge q . \text{partition } q \subseteq \text{states } M2$ 
    proof –
      fix q show partition q ⊆ states M2
      proof (cases  $\exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . q \in Q q'$ )
        case True
          then have partition q = Q (THE q' . q' ∈ reachable-states M1 ∧ q ∈ Q q')
            unfolding partition by simp
          then show ?thesis
            using True ‹ $\bigwedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q')$ ›
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) Q SUP-least io-targets-states)
        next
          case False
          then show ?thesis unfolding partition
            by auto
      qed
    qed

  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M2 \implies q \in \text{partition } q$ 
  proof –
    fix q assume q ∈ states M2

```

```

show  $q \in \text{partition } q$ 
proof (cases  $\exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . q \in Q q'$ )
  case True
  then have  $\text{partition } q = Q (\text{THE } q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q')$ 
    unfolding partition by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using True  $\langle \bigwedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q') \rangle$ 
    using the1-equality' by fastforce
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding partition
    using  $\langle q \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$ 
    by simp
qed
qed

have  $\bigwedge q q' . q \in \text{states } M2 \implies q' \in \text{partition } q \implies q \in \text{partition } q'$ 
proof -
  fix  $q q'$  assume  $q \in \text{states } M2$  and  $q' \in \text{partition } q$ 
  show  $q \in \text{partition } q'$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . q \in Q q'$ )
    case True
    then have  $\text{partition } q = Q (\text{THE } q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q')$ 
      unfolding partition by simp
    then obtain  $q1$  where  $\text{partition } q = Q q1$  and  $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
and  $q \in Q q1$ 
      using True  $\langle \bigwedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q') \rangle$ 
      using the1-equality' by fastforce
    then have  $q' \in Q q1$ 
      using  $\langle q' \in \text{partition } q \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $\text{partition } q' = Q q1$ 
      using  $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
      using the1-equality' [OF  $\langle \bigwedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q') \rangle$ ]
      unfolding partition
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle q \in Q q1 \rangle \langle q' \in \text{partition } q \rangle \langle \text{partition } q = Q q1 \rangle$  by blast
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle q \in \text{states } M2 \rangle \langle q' \in \text{partition } q \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: partition)
qed
qed

have  $\bigwedge q q' q'' . q \in \text{states } M2 \implies q' \in \text{partition } q \implies q'' \in \text{partition } q' \implies q'' \in \text{partition } q$ 

```

```

proof –
  fix  $q\ q'\ q''$ 
  assume  $q \in \text{states } M2$  and  $q' \in \text{partition } q$  and  $q'' \in \text{partition } q'$ 
  show  $q'' \in \text{partition } q$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . q \in Q\ q'$ )
    case True
      then have  $\text{partition } q = Q\ (\text{THE } q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q\ q')$ 
        unfolding partition by simp
        then obtain  $q1$  where  $\text{partition } q = Q\ q1$  and  $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
and  $q \in Q\ q1$ 
      using  $\langle \wedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q\ q') \rangle$ 
      using the1-equality' by fastforce
      then have  $q' \in Q\ q1$ 
      using  $\langle q' \in \text{partition } q \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $\text{partition } q' = Q\ q1$ 
      using  $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
      using the1-equality'[OF  $\langle \wedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q\ q') \rangle$ ]
      unfolding partition
      by auto
      then have  $q'' \in Q\ q1$ 
      using  $\langle q'' \in \text{partition } q' \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $\text{partition } q'' = Q\ q1$ 
      using  $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
      using the1-equality'[OF  $\langle \wedge q . \text{Uniq } (\lambda q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q\ q') \rangle$ ]
      unfolding partition
      by auto
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\langle \text{partition } q = Q\ q1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle q'' \in Q\ q1 \rangle$  by blast
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle q \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$   $\langle q' \in \text{partition } q \rangle$   $\langle q'' \in \text{partition } q' \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: partition)
  qed
qed

```

```

have refl-on (states M2) ?r unfolding refl-on-def
proof
  show  $\{(q1, q2) \mid q1\ q2. q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M2 \wedge q2 \in \text{partition } q1\} \subseteq$ 
 $\text{FSM.states } M2 \times \text{FSM.states } M2$ 
  using  $\langle \wedge q . \text{partition } q \subseteq \text{states } M2 \rangle$  by blast
  show  $\forall x \in \text{FSM.states } M2. (x, x) \in \{(q1, q2) \mid q1\ q2. q1 \in \text{FSM.states } M2 \wedge q2 \in \text{partition } q1\}$ 
  proof

```

```

    fix q assume q ∈ states M2
    then show (q,q) ∈ {(q1, q2) | q1 q2. q1 ∈ FSM.states M2 ∧ q2 ∈ partition
q1}
      using ⟨∧ q . q ∈ states M2 ⇒ q ∈ partition q⟩
      by blast
    qed
  qed
  moreover have sym ?r
    unfolding sym-def
    using ⟨∧ q q' . q ∈ states M2 ⇒ q' ∈ partition q ⇒ q ∈ partition q'⟩ ⟨∧
q .partition q ⊆ states M2⟩
    by blast
  moreover have trans ?r
    unfolding trans-def
    using ⟨∧ q q' q'' . q ∈ states M2 ⇒ q' ∈ partition q ⇒ q'' ∈ partition q'
⇒ q'' ∈ partition q⟩
    by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding equivalence-relation-on-states-def equiv-def
    using ⟨∧ q .partition q ⊆ states M2⟩ by blast
  qed

```

```

define n0 where n0: n0 = card (partition ' states M2)
have n0 ≤ Suc (size-r M1) and n0 ≥ size-r M1
proof -
  have partition ' states M2 ⊆ insert (states M2 - (∪ q ∈ reachable-states M1
. Q q)) (Q ' reachable-states M1)
  proof
    fix X assume X ∈ partition ' states M2
    then obtain q where q ∈ states M2 and X = partition q
      by blast

    show X ∈ insert (states M2 - (∪ q ∈ reachable-states M1 . Q q)) (Q '
reachable-states M1)
    proof (cases ∃ q'∈reachable-states M1. q ∈ Q q')
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding ⟨X = partition q⟩ partition
        using the1-equality'[OF ⟨∧ q . Uniq (λq' . q' ∈ reachable-states M1 ∧ q
∈ Q q')⟩]
        by auto
      next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding ⟨X = partition q⟩ partition
        by auto
    qed
  qed

```

qed
moreover have $\text{card} (\text{insert} (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q))$
 $(Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1)) \leq \text{Suc} (\text{size-r } M1)$
and $\text{finite} (\text{insert} (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q)) (Q$
 $\text{' reachable-states } M1))$
and $\text{card} (\text{insert} (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q)) (Q$
 $\text{' reachable-states } M1)) \geq \text{size-r } M1$
proof –
have $\text{finite} (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1)$
using $\text{fsm-states-finite[of } M1]$
by $(\text{metis finite-imageI fsm-states-finite restrict-to-reachable-states-simps}(2))$

moreover have $\text{card} (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) = \text{size-r } M1$
proof –
have $\text{card} (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \leq \text{size-r } M1$
by $(\text{metis card-image-le fsm-states-finite restrict-to-reachable-states-simps}(2))$
moreover have $\text{card} (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \geq \text{size-r } M1$
using $\langle \text{finite} (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \rangle$
by $(\text{metis (full-types) } \langle \bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies Q q \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \bigwedge q2$
 $q1. \llbracket q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1; q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1; q1 \neq q2 \rrbracket \implies Q q1 \cap$
 $Q q2 = \{\} \rangle \text{calculation card-eq-0-iff card-union-of-distinct le-0-eq})$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by simp
qed
ultimately show $\text{card} (\text{insert} (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q$
 $q)) (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1)) \leq \text{Suc} (\text{size-r } M1)$
and $\text{card} (\text{insert} (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q))$
 $(Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1)) \geq \text{size-r } M1$
by $(\text{simp add: card-insert-if})+$
show $\text{finite} (\text{insert} (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q)) (Q \text{ '}$
 $\text{reachable-states } M1))$
using $\langle \text{finite} (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \rangle$
by blast
qed
ultimately show $n0 \leq \text{Suc} (\text{size-r } M1)$ **unfolding** $n0$
by $(\text{meson card-mono le-trans})$

have $(Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \subseteq \text{partition ' states } M2$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in (Q \text{ ' reachable-states } M1)$

then obtain q' **where** $q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $x = Q q'$

by blast

then obtain q **where** $q \in Q q'$

using $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies Q q \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** blast

then obtain α **where** $\alpha \in A q'$ **and** $q \in \text{io-targets } M2 \alpha$ $(\text{initial } M2)$

unfolding Q **by** blast

then have $q \in \text{states } M2$

by $(\text{meson io-targets-states subset-iff})$

have $\exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1. q \in Q q'$
using $\langle q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle q \in Q q' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have *partition* $q = Q q'$
unfolding *partition*
using *the1-equality'*[*OF* $\langle \bigwedge q. \text{Uniq } (\lambda q'. q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q q') \rangle$, *of* $q' q \langle q \in Q q' \rangle \langle q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$
by *auto*
then show $x \in \text{partition } \text{'states } M2$
using $\langle q \in \text{states } M2 \rangle \langle x = Q q' \rangle$
by *blast*
qed
then show $n0 \geq \text{size-r } M1$
unfolding *n0*
using $\langle \text{finite } (\text{insert } (\text{states } M2 - (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . Q q)) (Q \text{'reachable-states } M1))) \rangle$
by (*metis* (*full-types*) $\langle \bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies Q q \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \bigwedge q2$
 $q1. \llbracket q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1; q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1; q1 \neq q2 \rrbracket \implies Q q1$
 $\cap Q q2 = \{\} \rangle \langle \text{partition } \text{'FSM.states } M2 \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{FSM.states } M2 - \bigcup (Q \text{'reachable-states } M1)) (Q \text{'reachable-states } M1)) \rangle$ *card-mono* *card-union-of-distinct*
finite-subset fsm-states-finite restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(2))
qed

moreover have *after-initial* $M2 \tau \in \text{ofsm-table } M2 \text{ partition } (m - \text{size-r } M1)$
(after-initial $M2 \pi)$

proof –

define $q1$ **where** $q1: q1 = (\text{after-initial } M2 \pi)$
define $q2$ **where** $q2: q2 = (\text{after-initial } M2 \tau)$

have $\pi \in L M2$ **and** $\tau \in L M2$
using *assms(7,8,9)* **by** *blast+*

have $q1 \in \text{states } M2$
using $\langle \pi \in L M2 \rangle$ *after-is-state*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle$] **unfolding** $q1$ **by** *blast*
have $q2 \in \text{states } M2$
using $\langle \tau \in L M2 \rangle$ *after-is-state*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle$] **unfolding** $q2$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $\bigwedge \gamma. \text{length } \gamma \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \implies (\gamma \in LS M2 q1) = (\gamma \in LS M2 q2) \wedge (\gamma \in LS M2 q1 \implies \text{after } M2 q2 \gamma \in \text{partition } (\text{after } M2 q1 \gamma))$

proof –

fix $\gamma :: ('b \times 'c)$ *list*
assume $\text{length } \gamma \leq m - \text{size-r } M1$

then show $((\gamma \in LS M2 q1) = (\gamma \in LS M2 q2)) \wedge (\gamma \in LS M2 q1 \implies \text{after } M2 q2 \gamma \in \text{partition } (\text{after } M2 q1 \gamma))$

proof (*induction* γ *rule: rev-induct*)

```

case Nil

show ?case
proof

  have ( $\square \in LS\ M2\ q1$ ) and ( $\square \in LS\ M2\ q2$ )
    using  $\langle q1 \in states\ M2 \rangle \langle q2 \in states\ M2 \rangle$ 
    by auto
  then have after  $M2\ q1\ \square = q1$  and after  $M2\ q2\ \square = q2$ 
    unfolding Nil
    by auto

  obtain  $\alpha\ \beta$  where converge  $M1\ \alpha\ \pi$ 
    converge  $M2\ \alpha\ \pi$ 
    converge  $M1\ \beta\ \tau$ 
    converge  $M2\ \beta\ \tau$ 
     $\alpha \in SC$ 
     $\beta \in SC$ 
    using assms(15) by blast
  then have  $\alpha \in L\ M1$  and  $\beta \in L\ M1$ 
    by auto

  have  $\alpha \in L\ M2$ 
    using  $\langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$  by
    blast
  have  $\beta \in L\ M2$ 
    using  $\langle \beta \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$  by
    blast

  have ( $\square \in LS\ M2\ q1$ ) = ( $\square \in LS\ M2\ (after-initial\ M2\ \alpha)$ )
    using  $\langle converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \pi \rangle$  unfolding  $q1\ converge.simps$  by simp
  also have ... = ( $\square \in LS\ M1\ (after-initial\ M1\ \alpha)$ )
    using  $\langle \alpha \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$ 
    unfolding after-language-iff[OF  $\langle observable\ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \rangle$ ]
    unfolding after-language-iff[OF  $\langle observable\ M2 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ]
    unfolding Nil
    by auto
  also have ... = ( $\square \in LS\ M1\ (after-initial\ M1\ \beta)$ )
    using  $\langle converge\ M1\ \pi\ \tau \rangle \langle converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \pi \rangle \langle converge\ M1\ \beta\ \tau \rangle$ 
    unfolding converge.simps by blast
  also have ... = ( $\square \in LS\ M2\ (after-initial\ M2\ \beta)$ )
    using  $\langle \beta \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$ 
    unfolding after-language-iff[OF  $\langle observable\ M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M1 \rangle$ ]
    unfolding after-language-iff[OF  $\langle observable\ M2 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ]
    unfolding Nil
    by auto
  also have ... = ( $\square \in LS\ M2\ q2$ )
    using  $\langle converge\ M2\ \beta\ \tau \rangle$  unfolding  $q2\ converge.simps$  by simp

```


finally show $([] \in LS\ M2\ q1) = ([] \in LS\ M2\ q2)$.

show $([] \in LS\ M2\ q1 \longrightarrow \text{after } M2\ q2\ [] \in \text{partition } (\text{after } M2\ q1\ []))$

proof

assume $[] \in LS\ M2\ q1$

then have $[] \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha)$

and $[] \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \beta)$

unfolding $\langle ([] \in LS\ M2\ q1) = ([] \in LS\ M2\ (\text{after-initial } M2\ \alpha)) \rangle$

$\langle ([] \in LS\ M2\ (\text{after } M2\ (FSM.\text{initial } M2)\ \alpha)) = ([] \in LS\ M1$

$(\text{after } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ \alpha)) \rangle$

$\langle ([] \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ \alpha)) = ([] \in LS\ M1$

$(\text{after } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ \beta)) \rangle$

by simp+

have $\alpha@[] \in L\ M1$

using $\langle [] \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{after-language-iff}[OF$

$\langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \rangle]$.

moreover have $\beta@[] \in L\ M1$

using $\langle [] \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \beta) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{after-language-iff}[OF$

$\langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M1 \rangle]$.

moreover have $\text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta$

using $\langle \text{converge } M1\ \pi\ \tau \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \pi \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1\ \beta\ \tau \rangle$

unfolding converge.simps **by blast**

ultimately have $\text{converge } M1\ (\alpha@[]) (\beta@[])$

using $\text{converge-append}[OF\ \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle]$ $\text{language-prefix}[of\ \beta\ []\ M1$

$\text{initial } M1]$ **by blast**

have $(\alpha\ @\ []) \in L\ M2$ **and** $(\beta\ @\ []) \in L\ M2$

using $\langle \alpha@[] \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in SC \rangle \langle \beta@[] \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T$

$= L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$ **by auto**

have $\text{after-initial } M1\ (\alpha@[]) \in \text{reachable-states } M1$

using $\text{observable-after-path}[OF\ \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle]$

unfolding $\text{reachable-states-def}$

proof –

have $\exists ps.\ \text{after } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ \alpha = \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ ps$

$\wedge\ \text{path } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ ps$

by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}) \langle \wedge\ \text{thesis } q\ \text{io}.\ \llbracket \text{io} \in LS\ M1\ q; \wedge p.\ \llbracket \text{path } M1\ q\ p; p\text{-io } p = \text{io}; \text{target } q\ p = \text{after } M1\ q\ \text{io} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis} \rrbracket \implies \text{thesis} \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \rangle)$

then show $\text{after } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ (\alpha\ @\ []) \in \{\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ ps \mid ps.\ \text{path } M1\ (FSM.\text{initial } M1)\ ps\}$

by auto

qed

have $(\alpha@[]) \in A\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ (\alpha@[]))$

unfolding A

using $\text{convergence-minimal}[OF\ \text{assms}(3,1) - \langle \alpha@[] \in L\ M1 \rangle, of\ f$

$(\text{after-initial } M1\ (\alpha@[]))]$

using $f2[OF\ \langle \text{after-initial } M1\ (\alpha@[]) \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle]$

using $\langle \alpha \in SC \rangle$

unfolding Nil

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Int-iff* $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \text{after } M1 \text{ (FSM.initial } M1) (\alpha @ []) \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \text{ append-Nil2 assms(1) f1 member-filter observable-after-path observable-path-io-target singletonD}$)
then have *after* $M2$ (FSM.initial $M2$) $(\alpha @ []) \in Q$ (*after-initial* $M1$ $(\alpha @ [])$)
unfolding Q
using *observable-io-targets*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle (\alpha @ []) \in L M2 \rangle$]
unfolding *after-io-targets*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle (\alpha @ []) \in L M2 \rangle$]
by (*metis* *UN-iff insertCI the-elem-eq*)
then have $\exists q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1. \text{ after } M2$ (FSM.initial $M2$) $(\alpha @ []) \in Q$ q'
using $\langle \text{after-initial } M1 (\alpha @ []) \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover have (*THE* $q'. q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge \text{after } M2$ (FSM.initial $M2$) $(\alpha @ []) \in Q$ $q' = (\text{after-initial } M1 (\alpha @ []))$)
using $\langle \text{after-initial } M1 (\alpha @ []) \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$
using $\langle \text{after } M2$ (FSM.initial $M2$) $(\alpha @ []) \in Q$ (*after-initial* $M1$ $(\alpha @ [])$)
by (*simp add:* $\langle \bigwedge q. \exists_{\leq 1} q'. q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge q \in Q$ $q' \rangle$ *the1-equality'*)
moreover have *after* $M2$ (FSM.initial $M2$) $(\beta @ []) \in Q$ (*after-initial* $M1$ $(\alpha @ [])$)
proof –
have $(\beta @ []) \in A$ (*after-initial* $M1$ $(\alpha @ [])$)
using $A \langle \alpha @ [] \in A$ (*after* $M1$ (FSM.initial $M1$) $(\alpha @ [])$) $\langle \beta @ [] \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in SC \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 (\alpha @ []) (\beta @ []) \rangle$ **unfolding** *Nil* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding Q
using *observable-io-targets*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle (\beta @ []) \in L M2 \rangle$]
unfolding *after-io-targets*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle (\beta @ []) \in L M2 \rangle$]
by (*metis* *UN-iff insertCI the-elem-eq*)
qed
ultimately have *after-initial* $M2$ $(\beta @ []) \in \text{partition}$ (*after-initial* $M2$ $(\alpha @ [])$)
unfolding *partition*
by *presburger*
moreover have *after-initial* $M2$ $(\alpha @ []) = \text{after-initial } M2$ $(\pi @ [])$
using *converge-append*[*OF* *assms*(2) $\langle \text{converge } M2 \alpha \pi \rangle \langle (\alpha @ []) \in L M2 \rangle \langle \pi \in L M2 \rangle$]
unfolding *convergence-minimal*[*OF* *assms*(4,2) $\langle (\alpha @ []) \in L M2 \rangle \langle \text{converge-extend} [OF \text{ assms}(2) \langle \text{converge } M2 \alpha \pi \rangle \langle (\alpha @ []) \in L M2 \rangle \langle \pi \in L M2 \rangle]$]
moreover have *after-initial* $M2$ $(\beta @ []) = \text{after-initial } M2$ $(\tau @ [])$
using *converge-append*[*OF* *assms*(2) $\langle \text{converge } M2 \beta \tau \rangle \langle (\beta @ []) \in L M2 \rangle \langle \tau \in L M2 \rangle$]
unfolding *convergence-minimal*[*OF* *assms*(4,2) $\langle (\beta @ []) \in L M2 \rangle \langle \text{converge-extend} [OF \text{ assms}(2) \langle \text{converge } M2 \beta \tau \rangle \langle (\beta @ []) \in L M2 \rangle \langle \tau \in L M2 \rangle]$]
ultimately show *after* $M2$ $q2 [] \in \text{partition}$ (*after* $M2$ $q1 []$)
unfolding $q1$ $q2$

```

      unfolding after-split[OF assms(2) converge-extend[OF assms(2)
⟨converge M2  $\alpha$   $\pi$ ⟩ ⟨ $(\alpha @ [])$  ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨ $\pi$  ∈ L M2⟩]]
      unfolding after-split[OF assms(2) converge-extend[OF assms(2)
⟨converge M2  $\beta$   $\tau$ ⟩ ⟨ $(\beta @ [])$  ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨ $\tau$  ∈ L M2⟩]]
      by simp
      qed
      qed
next
  case (snoc xy  $\gamma$ )

  obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
    by fastforce

  show ?case proof (cases  $\forall x' y' . (x',y') \in \text{set } (\gamma @ [(x,y)]) \longrightarrow x' \in \text{inputs}$ 
M1  $\wedge y' \in \text{outputs } M1$ )
    case False

    have  $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \notin \text{LS } M2 \text{ } q1$  and  $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \notin \text{LS } M2 \text{ } q2$ 
      using language-io[of  $\gamma @ [(x,y)]$  M2 - ] False
      unfolding ⟨inputs M2 = inputs M1⟩ ⟨outputs M2 = outputs M1⟩
      by blast+
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩
      by blast
    next
    case True

    define s1 where s1: s1 = (after-initial M1  $\pi$ )
    define s2 where s2: s2 = (after-initial M1  $\tau$ )

    have s1 ∈ states M1
      using ⟨ $\pi$  ∈ L M1 ∩ T⟩ after-is-state[OF ⟨observable M1⟩] unfolding s1
    by blast
    have s2 ∈ states M1
      using ⟨ $\tau$  ∈ L M1 ∩ T⟩ after-is-state[OF ⟨observable M1⟩] unfolding s2
    by blast

    show ?thesis proof (cases  $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ } s1$ )
      case False

      obtain io' x' y' io'' where  $\gamma = io' @ [(x', y')] @ io''$ 
        and io' ∈ LS M1 s1
        and  $io' @ [(x', y')] \notin \text{LS } M1 \text{ } s1$ 
      using language-maximal-contained-prefix-ob[OF False ⟨s1 ∈ states M1⟩
⟨observable M1⟩]
      by blast

      have *: length io' < m - size-r M1

```

```

using  $\langle \text{length } (\gamma @ [xy]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle \gamma = io' @ [(x', y')] @ io'' \rangle$ 
by auto
have **:  $io' \in LS M1$  (after  $M1$  ( $FSM.\text{initial } M1$ )  $\pi$ )
using  $\langle io' \in LS M1 s1 \rangle$  unfolding  $s1$  .
have  $x' \in \text{inputs } M1$  and  $y' \in \text{outputs } M1$ 
using  $True$ 
unfolding  $\langle \gamma = io' @ [(x', y')] @ io'' \rangle$ 
by auto

obtain  $\alpha \beta$  where  $\text{converge } M1 \alpha (\pi @ io')$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \alpha (\pi @ io')$ 
 $\text{converge } M1 \beta (\tau @ io')$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \beta (\tau @ io')$ 
 $\alpha \in SC$ 
 $\alpha @ [(x', y')] \in SC$ 
 $\beta \in SC$ 
 $\beta @ [(x', y')] \in SC$ 
using  $\text{assms}(14)[OF * ** \langle x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle]$ 
by blast
then have  $\alpha \in L M1$  and  $\beta \in L M1$ 
by auto

have  $\pi @ io' \in L M1$ 
using  $\langle io' \in LS M1 s1 \rangle \langle \pi \in L M1 \cap T \rangle$ 
using  $\text{after-language-iff}[OF \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle, \text{ of } \pi \text{ initial } M1 io']$ 
unfolding  $s1$ 
by blast
have  $\text{converge } M1 (\pi @ io') (\tau @ io')$ 
using  $\text{converge-append}[OF \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \pi \tau \rangle \langle \pi @ io' \in L M1 \rangle]$ 
using  $\langle \tau \in L M1 \cap T \rangle$ 
by blast

have  $(\pi @ io') @ [(x', y')] \notin L M1$ 
using  $\langle io' @ [(x', y')] \notin LS M1 s1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \pi \in L M1 \cap T \rangle$ 
using  $\text{after-language-iff}[OF \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle, \text{ of } \pi \text{ initial } M1 io' @ [(x', y')]]$ 
unfolding  $s1$ 
by auto
then have  $[(x', y')] \notin LS M1$  (after-initial  $M1 \alpha$ )
using  $\text{after-language-iff}[OF \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle \langle \pi @ io' \in L M1 \rangle, \text{ of } [(x', y')]]$ 
using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \alpha (\pi @ io') \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\text{converge.simps}$ 
by blast
then have  $[(x', y')] \notin LS M1$  (after-initial  $M1 \beta$ )
using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 (\pi @ io') (\tau @ io') \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \alpha (\pi @ io') \rangle$ 

```

```

⟨converge M1 β (τ @ io')⟩
  unfolding converge.simps
  by blast

have α ∈ L M2
  using ⟨α ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨α ∈ SC⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ T = L M2 ∩ T⟩ ⟨SC ⊆ T⟩ by
blast

have β ∈ L M2
  using ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨β ∈ SC⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ T = L M2 ∩ T⟩ ⟨SC ⊆ T⟩ by
blast

have [(x',y') ∉ LS M2 (after-initial M2 α)]
  using ⟨α @ [(x', y') ∈ SC⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ T = L M2 ∩ T⟩ ⟨SC ⊆ T⟩
    [(x',y') ∉ LS M1 (after-initial M1 α)]
  unfolding after-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M1⟩ ⟨α ∈ L M1⟩]
  unfolding after-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M2⟩ ⟨α ∈ L M2⟩]
  by blast
then have io'@[x',y'] ∉ LS M2 q1
  using ⟨converge M2 α (π @ io')⟩
  unfolding q1 converge.simps
  using after-language-append-iff assms(2) by blast
then have γ@[xy] ∉ LS M2 q1
  unfolding ⟨γ = io' @ [(x', y')] @ io''⟩
  using language-prefix
  by (metis append-assoc)

have [(x',y') ∉ LS M2 (after-initial M2 β)]
  using ⟨β @ [(x', y') ∈ SC⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ T = L M2 ∩ T⟩ ⟨SC ⊆ T⟩
    [(x',y') ∉ LS M1 (after-initial M1 β)]
  unfolding after-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M1⟩ ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩]
  unfolding after-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M2⟩ ⟨β ∈ L M2⟩]
  by blast
then have io'@[x',y'] ∉ LS M2 q2
  using ⟨converge M2 β (τ @ io')⟩
  unfolding q2 converge.simps
  using after-language-append-iff assms(2) by blast
then have γ@[xy] ∉ LS M2 q2
  unfolding ⟨γ = io' @ [(x', y')] @ io''⟩
  using language-prefix
  by (metis append-assoc)

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨γ@[xy] ∉ LS M2 q1⟩
  by blast
next
case True

```

have *: $\text{length } \gamma < m - \text{size-r } M1$
using $\langle \text{length } (\gamma @ [xy]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \rangle$
by *auto*
have **: $\gamma \in LS M1$ (*after* $M1$ ($FSM.\text{initial } M1$) π)
using *True unfolding* $s1$.
have $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
using $\langle \forall x' y' . (x', y') \in \text{set } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \longrightarrow x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y' \in$
outputs $M1 \rangle$
by *auto*

obtain $\alpha \beta$ **where** *converge* $M1 \alpha$ ($\pi @ \gamma$)
converge $M2 \alpha$ ($\pi @ \gamma$)
converge $M1 \beta$ ($\tau @ \gamma$)
converge $M2 \beta$ ($\tau @ \gamma$)
 $\alpha \in SC$
 $\alpha @ [xy] \in SC$
 $\beta \in SC$
 $\beta @ [xy] \in SC$
using $\text{assms}(14)[OF * ** \langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle]$
unfolding $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $\alpha \in L M1$ **and** $\beta \in L M1$
by *auto*

have $\alpha \in L M2$
using $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in SC \rangle \langle L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$ **by**
blast

have $\beta \in L M2$
using $\langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in SC \rangle \langle L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$ **by**
blast

have $(\pi @ \gamma) \in L M2$
using $\langle \text{converge } M2 \alpha (\pi @ \gamma) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $(\tau @ \gamma) \in L M2$
using $\langle \text{converge } M2 \beta (\tau @ \gamma) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *converge* $M1$ $(\pi @ \gamma)$ $(\tau @ \gamma)$
using *converge-append*[$OF \langle \text{observable } M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \pi \tau \rangle$, *of* γ]
using $\langle \text{converge } M1 \alpha (\pi @ \gamma) \rangle \langle \tau \in L M1 \cap T \rangle$
by *auto*

have $(\gamma @ [xy] \in LS M2 q1) = ([xy] \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 (\pi @ \gamma)))$
unfolding $q1$
using *after-language-append-iff*[$OF \langle \text{observable } M2 \rangle \langle (\pi @ \gamma) \in L M2 \rangle]$
by *auto*

also have $\dots = ([xy] \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \alpha))$
using $\langle \text{converge } M2 \alpha (\pi @ \gamma) \rangle$ **unfolding** $q1$ *converge.simps*
by *blast*

also have $\dots = ([xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ initial\ M1\ \alpha))$
using $\langle \alpha@[xy] \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$
unfolding $after\ language\ iff[OF\ \langle observable\ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \rangle]$
unfolding $after\ language\ iff[OF\ \langle observable\ M2 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
by blast
also have $\dots = ([xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ initial\ M1\ \beta))$
using $\langle converge\ M1\ (\pi\ @\ \gamma)\ (\tau\ @\ \gamma) \rangle \langle converge\ M1\ \alpha\ (\pi\ @\ \gamma) \rangle$
 $\langle converge\ M1\ \beta\ (\tau\ @\ \gamma) \rangle$
unfolding $converge.simps$
by blast
also have $\dots = ([xy] \in LS\ M2\ (after\ initial\ M2\ \beta))$
using $\langle \beta@[xy] \in SC \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap T = L\ M2 \cap T \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$
unfolding $after\ language\ iff[OF\ \langle observable\ M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M1 \rangle]$
unfolding $after\ language\ iff[OF\ \langle observable\ M2 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
by blast
also have $\dots = ([xy] \in LS\ M2\ (after\ initial\ M2\ (\tau@ \gamma)))$
using $\langle converge\ M2\ \beta\ (\tau\ @\ \gamma) \rangle$ **unfolding** $q1\ converge.simps$
by blast
also have $\dots = (\gamma@[xy] \in LS\ M2\ q2)$
unfolding $q2$
using $after\ language\ append\ iff[OF\ \langle observable\ M2 \rangle \langle (\tau\ @\ \gamma) \in L\ M2 \rangle]$
by auto
finally have $p1: (\gamma@[xy] \in LS\ M2\ q1) = (\gamma@[xy] \in LS\ M2\ q2)$
 \cdot

moreover have $(\gamma@[xy] \in LS\ M2\ q1 \longrightarrow after\ M2\ q2\ (\gamma@[xy]) \in$
 $partition\ (after\ M2\ q1\ (\gamma@[xy])))$
proof
assume $\gamma@[xy] \in LS\ M2\ q1$
then have $[xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ initial\ M1\ \alpha)$
and $[xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ initial\ M1\ \beta)$
unfolding $\langle (\gamma@[xy] \in LS\ M2\ q1) = ([xy] \in LS\ M2\ (after\ initial\ M2$
 $(\pi@ \gamma))) \rangle$
 $\langle ([xy] \in LS\ M2\ (after\ initial\ M2\ (\pi@ \gamma))) = ([xy] \in LS\ M2$
 $(after\ initial\ M2\ \alpha)) \rangle$
 $\langle ([xy] \in LS\ M2\ (after\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2)\ \alpha)) = ([xy] \in$
 $LS\ M1\ (after\ M1\ (FSM.initial\ M1)\ \alpha)) \rangle$
 $\langle ([xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ M1\ (FSM.initial\ M1)\ \alpha)) = ([xy] \in$
 $LS\ M1\ (after\ M1\ (FSM.initial\ M1)\ \beta)) \rangle$
by simp+

have $\alpha@[xy] \in L\ M1$
using $\langle [xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ initial\ M1\ \alpha) \rangle$ **unfolding** $after\ language\ iff[OF$
 $\langle observable\ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M1 \rangle]$.
moreover have $\beta@[xy] \in L\ M1$
using $\langle [xy] \in LS\ M1\ (after\ initial\ M1\ \beta) \rangle$ **unfolding** $after\ language\ iff[OF$
 $\langle observable\ M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M1 \rangle]$.
moreover have $converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta$
using $\langle converge\ M1\ (\pi\ @\ \gamma)\ (\tau\ @\ \gamma) \rangle \langle converge\ M1\ \alpha\ (\pi\ @\ \gamma) \rangle$

```

⟨converge M1 β (τ @ γ)⟩
  unfolding converge.simps
  by blast
ultimately have converge M1 (α@[xy]) (β@[xy])
  using converge-append[OF ⟨observable M1⟩ language-prefix[of β [xy]
M1 initial M1] by blast

  have (α @ [xy]) ∈ L M2 and (β @ [xy]) ∈ L M2
  using ⟨α@[xy] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨α@[xy] ∈ SC⟩ ⟨β@[xy] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨β@[xy] ∈
SC ⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ T = L M2 ∩ T⟩ ⟨SC ⊆ T⟩ by blast+
  have after-initial M1 (α@[xy]) ∈ reachable-states M1
  using observable-after-path[OF ⟨observable M1⟩ ⟨α@[xy] ∈ L M1⟩]
  unfolding reachable-states-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
  have (α@[xy]) ∈ A (after-initial M1 (α@[xy]))
  unfolding A
  using convergence-minimal[OF assms(3,1) - ⟨α@[xy] ∈ L M1⟩, of f
(after-initial M1 (α@[xy]))]
  using f2[OF ⟨after-initial M1 (α@[xy]) ∈ reachable-states M1⟩]
  using ⟨α@[xy] ∈ SC⟩
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff ⟨α @ [xy] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨after M1
(FSM.initial M1) (α @ [xy]) ∈ reachable-states M1⟩ assms(1) f1 member-filter
observable-after-path observable-path-io-target singletonD)
  then have after M2 (FSM.initial M2) (α @ [xy]) ∈ Q (after-initial
M1 (α@[xy]))
  unfolding Q
  using observable-io-targets[OF ⟨observable M2⟩ ⟨(α @ [xy]) ∈ L M2⟩]
  unfolding after-io-targets[OF ⟨observable M2⟩ ⟨(α @ [xy]) ∈ L M2⟩]
  by (metis UN-iff insertCI the-elem-eq)
  then have ∃ q' ∈ reachable-states M1. after M2 (FSM.initial M2) (α @
[xy]) ∈ Q q'
  using ⟨after-initial M1 (α@[xy]) ∈ reachable-states M1⟩ by blast
  moreover have (THE q'. q' ∈ reachable-states M1 ∧ after M2
(FSM.initial M2) (α @ [xy]) ∈ Q q') = (after-initial M1 (α@[xy]))
  using ⟨after-initial M1 (α@[xy]) ∈ reachable-states M1⟩
  using ⟨after M2 (FSM.initial M2) (α @ [xy]) ∈ Q (after-initial M1
(α@[xy]))⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨∧q. ∃ ≤1 q'. q' ∈ reachable-states M1 ∧ q ∈ Q q'⟩
the1-equality')
  moreover have after M2 (FSM.initial M2) (β @ [xy]) ∈ Q (after-initial
M1 (α@[xy]))
  proof -
  have (β@[xy]) ∈ A (after-initial M1 (α@[xy]))
  using A ⟨α @ [xy] ∈ A (after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (α @ [xy]))⟩ ⟨β
@ [xy] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨β @ [xy] ∈ SC⟩ ⟨converge M1 (α @ [xy]) (β @ [xy])⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding Q
  using observable-io-targets[OF ⟨observable M2⟩ ⟨(β @ [xy]) ∈ L
M2⟩]

```


unfolding *after-io-targets*[*OF* \langle observable $M2\rangle$ \langle $(\beta @ [xy]) \in L M2\rangle$
by (*metis UN-iff insertCI the-elem-eq*)
qed
ultimately have *after-initial* $M2$ $(\beta @ [xy]) \in$ *partition* (*after-initial*
 $M2$ $(\alpha @ [xy])$)
unfolding *partition*
by *presburger*
moreover have *after-initial* $M2$ $(\alpha @ [xy]) =$ *after-initial* $M2$ $((\pi @ \gamma) @ [xy])$
using *converge-append*[*OF* *assms*(2) \langle *converge* $M2$ α $(\pi @ \gamma)\rangle$ \langle $(\alpha @$
 $[xy]) \in L M2\rangle$ \langle $(\pi @ \gamma) \in L M2\rangle$]
unfolding *convergence-minimal*[*OF* *assms*(4,2) \langle $(\alpha @ [xy]) \in L$
 $M2\rangle$ *converge-extend*[*OF* *assms*(2) \langle *converge* $M2$ α $(\pi @ \gamma)\rangle$ \langle $(\alpha @ [xy]) \in L M2\rangle$
 \langle $(\pi @ \gamma) \in L M2\rangle$]]
moreover have *after-initial* $M2$ $(\beta @ [xy]) =$ *after-initial* $M2$ $((\tau @ \gamma) @ [xy])$
using *converge-append*[*OF* *assms*(2) \langle *converge* $M2$ β $(\tau @ \gamma)\rangle$ \langle $(\beta @$
 $[xy]) \in L M2\rangle$ \langle $(\tau @ \gamma) \in L M2\rangle$]
unfolding *convergence-minimal*[*OF* *assms*(4,2) \langle $(\beta @ [xy]) \in L M2\rangle$
converge-extend[*OF* *assms*(2) \langle *converge* $M2$ β $(\tau @ \gamma)\rangle$ \langle $(\beta @ [xy]) \in L M2\rangle$ \langle $(\tau @ \gamma)$
 $\in L M2\rangle$]]
ultimately show *after* $M2$ $q2$ $(\gamma @ [xy]) \in$ *partition* (*after* $M2$ $q1$
 $(\gamma @ [xy])$)
unfolding $q1$ $q2$
unfolding *after-split*[*OF* *assms*(2) *converge-extend*[*OF* *assms*(2)
 \langle *converge* $M2$ α $(\pi @ \gamma)\rangle$ \langle $(\alpha @ [xy]) \in L M2\rangle$ \langle $(\pi @ \gamma) \in L M2\rangle$]]
unfolding *after-split*[*OF* *assms*(2) *converge-extend*[*OF* *assms*(2)
 \langle *converge* $M2$ β $(\tau @ \gamma)\rangle$ \langle $(\beta @ [xy]) \in L M2\rangle$ \langle $(\tau @ \gamma) \in L M2\rangle$]]
by (*metis* \langle $\gamma @ [xy] \in LS M2 q1\rangle$ \langle $\pi @ \gamma \in L M2\rangle$ \langle $\tau @ \gamma \in L M2\rangle$
 \langle *after* $M2$ (*after* $M2$ (*FSM.initial* $M2$) $(\pi @ \gamma)$) $[xy] =$ *after* $M2$ (*FSM.initial* $M2$)
 $((\pi @ \gamma) @ [xy])\rangle$ \langle *after* $M2$ (*after* $M2$ (*FSM.initial* $M2$) $(\tau @ \gamma)$) $[xy] =$ *after* $M2$
 $(FSM.initial M2)$ $((\tau @ \gamma) @ [xy])\rangle$, *after-split* *assms*(2) $p1$ $q1$ $q2$)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *ofsm-table-set-observable*[*OF* \langle observable $M2\rangle$ \langle $q1 \in$ *states* $M2\rangle$ *is-eq*,
of $m -$ *size-r* $M1$]
unfolding $q1$ $q2$
by *blast*
qed
ultimately have *after* $M2$ (*FSM.initial* $M2$) $\tau \in$ *ofsm-table* $M2$ *partition* ($m -$

n0) (*after M2 (FSM.initial M2) π*)
using *ofsm-table-subset*[*OF* ‹*size-r M1 ≤ n0*›, of *M2 partition initial M2*]
by (*meson diff-le-mono2 in-mono ofsm-table-subset*)

moreover have *after M2 (FSM.initial M2) π ∈ states M2*
by (*metis IntD1 after-is-state assms(2) assms(7) assms(8)*)

ultimately have *after M2 (FSM.initial M2) τ ∈ ofsm-table-fix M2 partition 0*
(*after M2 (FSM.initial M2) π*)
using *ofsm-table-fix-partition-fixpoint*[*OF* ‹*equivalence-relation-on-states M2 partition*› ‹*size M2 ≤ m*›, of *after M2 (FSM.initial M2) π*]
unfolding *n0*
by *blast*

then have *LS M2 (after-initial M2 τ) = LS M2 (after-initial M2 π)*
unfolding *ofsm-table-fix-set*[*OF* ‹*after M2 (FSM.initial M2) π ∈ states M2*› ‹*observable M2*› ‹*equivalence-relation-on-states M2 partition*›]
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *converge.simps*
by (*metis assms(15) converge.elims(2)*)

qed

lemma *preserves-divergence-minimally-distinguishing-prefixes-lower-bound* :
fixes *M1* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
fixes *M2* :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes *observable M1*
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M1*
and *minimal M2*
and *converge M1 u v*
and \neg *converge M2 u v*
and $u \in L M2$
and $v \in L M2$
and *minimally-distinguishes M2 (after-initial M2 u) (after-initial M2 v) w*
and $wp \in list.set (prefixes w)$
and $wp \neq w$
and $wp \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 u) \cap LS M1 (after-initial M1 v)$
and *preserves-divergence M1 M2* $\{\alpha@ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u,v\} \wedge \gamma \in list.set (prefixes wp)\}$
and $L M1 \cap \{\alpha@ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u,v\} \wedge \gamma \in list.set (prefixes wp)\} = L M2 \cap \{\alpha@ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u,v\} \wedge \gamma \in list.set (prefixes wp)\}$
shows $card (after-initial M2 ' \{\alpha@ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u,v\} \wedge \gamma \in list.set (prefixes wp)\}) \geq length wp + (card (FSM.after M1 (after-initial M1 u) ' (list.set (prefixes wp)))) + 1$
proof –

```

define  $k$  where  $k = \text{length } wp$ 
then show ?thesis
  using assms(10,11,12,13,14)
proof (induction k arbitrary: wp rule: less-induct)
  case (less k)

  show ?case proof (cases k)
    case  $0$ 
    then have  $wp = []$ 
    using less.prems by auto

    have  $\{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [])\} = \{u, v\}$ 
    by auto
    moreover have (after-initial M2 u)  $\neq$  (after-initial M2 v)
    using assms(9) assms(2) assms(4) assms(6) assms(7) assms(8) converge-minimal by blast
    ultimately have  $\text{card } (\text{after-initial M2 } \langle \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [])\} \rangle) = 2$ 
    by auto

    have  $\text{FSM.after M1 } (\text{after-initial M1 } u) \langle (\text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [])) \rangle = \{\text{after-initial M1 } u\}$ 
    unfolding prefixes-set by auto
    then have  $\text{length } [] + (\text{card } (\text{FSM.after M1 } (\text{after-initial M1 } u) \langle (\text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [])) \rangle)) + 1 = 2$ 
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle wp = [] \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{card } (\text{after-initial M2 } \langle \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } []) \rangle) = 2 \rangle$ 
    by simp
  next
  case (Suc k')

  have  $\bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies u @ w'' \in L M1$ 
  by (metis after-language-iff assms(1) assms(5) converge.elims(2) inf-idem language-prefix less.prems(4) prefixes-set-ob)
  then have  $\bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies v @ w'' \in L M1$ 
  by (meson assms(1) assms(5) converge.elims(2) converge-extend)

  have  $\bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies \text{converge M1 } (u @ w'') (v @ w'')$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies u @ w'' \in L M1 \rangle$  assms(1) assms(5) converge.simps converge-append by blast

  have  $\bigwedge w' . w' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w')\} \subseteq \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)\}$ 
  using prefixes-prefix-subset[of - wp]

```

by *blast*
have $\bigwedge w' . \{u @ \gamma \mid \gamma. \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w')\} \subseteq \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w')\}$
using *prefixes-set-subset by blast*
have $\bigwedge w' . \{v @ \gamma \mid \gamma. \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w')\} \subseteq \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w')\}$
using *prefixes-set-subset by blast*

have $u@wp \in L M1$
by (*metis Int-absorb after-language-iff assms(1) assms(5) converge.simps less.prem(4)*)
moreover **have** $u@wp \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)\}$
unfolding *prefixes-set by blast*
ultimately **have** $u@wp \in L M2$
using *less.prem(6) by blast*
then **have** $wp \in LS M2$ (*after-initial M2 u*)
by (*meson after-language-iff assms(2) language-prefix*)

have $v@wp \in L M1$
by (*meson <u @ wp \in L M1> assms(1) assms(5) converge.simps converge-extend*)
moreover **have** $v@wp \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)\}$
unfolding *prefixes-set by blast*
ultimately **have** $v@wp \in L M2$
using *less.prem(6) by blast*
then **have** $wp \in LS M2$ (*after-initial M2 v*)
by (*meson after-language-iff assms(2) language-prefix*)

have *no-conv-2*: $\bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 (u@w'')$
 $(v@w'') \wedge u@w'' \in L M1 \wedge v@w'' \in L M1 \wedge u@w'' \in L M2 \wedge v@w'' \in L M2$
proof –
fix w'' **assume** $*$: $w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)$
then **have** $w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w)$
using *less.prem*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) insert-subset mk-disjoint-insert prefixes-set-ob prefixes-set-subset*)

have $u@w'' \in L M1$
using $\langle \bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies u @ w'' \in L M1 \rangle *$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $u@w'' \in L M2$
using *assms(14) less.prem **
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) <wp \in LS M2 (after-initial M2 u)> after-language-iff assms(2) assms(7) language-prefix prefixes-set-ob*)
then **have** $w'' \in LS M2$ (*after-initial M2 u*)
by (*meson after-language-iff assms(2) language-prefix*)

have $v@w'' \in L M1$
using $\langle \bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \implies v @ w'' \in L M1 \rangle *$ **by** *auto*

then have $v@w'' \in L M2$
using *assms(14) less.prem(1) **
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) <wp ∈ LS M2 (after-initial M2 v)> af-*
ter-language-iff assms(2) assms(8) language-prefix prefixes-set-ob)
then have $w'' \in LS M2$ (*after-initial M2 v*)
by (*meson after-language-iff assms(2) language-prefix*)

have *distinguishes M2 (after-initial M2 u) (after-initial M2 v) w*
using *assms(9) unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def by auto*
show $\neg \text{converge } M2 (u@w'') (v@w'') \wedge u@w'' \in L M1 \wedge v@w'' \in L M1 \wedge$
 $u@w'' \in L M2 \wedge v@w'' \in L M2$
using *distinguishes-diverge-prefix[OF assms(2) <distinguishes M2 (after-initial*
M2 u) (after-initial M2 v) w> assms(7,8) <w'' ∈ set (prefixes w)> <w'' ∈ LS M2
(after-initial M2 u)> <w'' ∈ LS M2 (after-initial M2 v)>]
 $\langle u@w'' \in L M1 \rangle \langle v@w'' \in L M1 \rangle \langle u@w'' \in L M2 \rangle \langle v@w'' \in L M2 \rangle$
by *blast*
qed

have *div-on-prefixes : $\bigwedge w'' . w'' \in \text{set (prefixes wp)} \implies \text{after-initial } M2$*
($u@w'' \neq \text{after-initial } M2 (v@w'')$)
using *no-conv-2*
using *assms(2) assms(4) convergence-minimal by blast*
then have *div-on-proper-prefixes : $\bigwedge w' w'' . w' \in \text{set (prefixes wp)} \implies w''$*
∈ set (prefixes w') $\implies \text{after-initial } M2 (u@w'') \neq \text{after-initial } M2 (v@w'')$
using *prefixes-prefix-subset by blast*

have $wp = (\text{butlast } wp)@[last \text{ } wp]$
using *Suc less.prem(1)*
by (*metis append-butlast-last-id length-greater-0-conv zero-less-Suc*)
then have $(FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) '(\text{list.set (prefixes wp))') =$
 $Set.\text{insert } (FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) wp) (FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial}$
 $M1 u) '(\text{list.set (prefixes (butlast } wp)))')$
using *prefixes-set-Cons-insert*
by (*metis image-insert*)

consider $(FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) wp) \notin (FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial}$
 $M1 u) '(\text{list.set (prefixes (butlast } wp)))' |$
 $(FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) wp) \in (FSM.\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial}$
 $M1 u) '(\text{list.set (prefixes (butlast } wp)))')$
by *blast*

obtain *w-suffix where* $w = (wp)@w\text{-suffix}$
using *less.prem(2)*
using *prefixes-set-ob by blast*

define *wk where* $wk: wk = (\lambda i . \text{take } i \text{ } wp)$

```

define wk' where wk': wk' = (λ i . drop i wp)

have ∧ i . (wk i)@(wk' i) = wp
  unfolding wk wk' by auto
then have ∧ i . wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)
  unfolding prefixes-set
  by auto
then have ∧ i . set (prefixes (wk i)) ⊆ set (prefixes wp)
  by (simp add: prefixes-prefix-subset)

have ∧ i . i < k ⇒ wk' i ≠ []
  using less.prem1
  by (simp add: wk')

have wk k = wp
  using less.prem1
  by (simp add: wk)

have ∧ i . ¬ converge M2 (u @ wk i) (v @ wk i)
  using no-conv-2[OF ⟨∧ i . wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)⟩] by blast
have ∧ i . u@wk i ∈ L M1
  using no-conv-2[OF ⟨∧ i . wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)⟩] by blast
have ∧ i . u@wk i ∈ L M2
  using no-conv-2[OF ⟨∧ i . wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)⟩] by blast
have ∧ i . v@wk i ∈ L M1
  using no-conv-2[OF ⟨∧ i . wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)⟩] by blast
have ∧ i . v@wk i ∈ L M2
  using no-conv-2[OF ⟨∧ i . wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)⟩] by blast

have ∧ w'' . w'' ∈ set (prefixes wp) ⇒ w'' = wk (length w'')
  unfolding prefixes-take-iff unfolding wk
  by auto
then have ∧ i w'' . w'' ∈ set (prefixes (wk i)) ⇒ ∃ j . w'' = wk j ∧ j ≤ i
  by (metis min-def order-refl prefixes-take-iff take-take wk)

have prefixes-same-reaction: ∧ j . j < k ⇒ w-suffix ∈ LS M2 (after-initial
M2 (u@wk j)) = (w-suffix ∈ LS M2 (after-initial M2 (v@wk j)))
proof -
  fix j assume j < k

  then have wp = (wk j)@(wk' j) and (wk' j) ≠ []
    using ⟨∧ i . (wk i)@(wk' i) = wp⟩ ⟨∧ i . i < k ⇒ wk' i ≠ []⟩ by auto

  have distinguishes M2 (after-initial M2 u) (after-initial M2 v) ((wk j)@(wk'
j)@w-suffix)
    using assms(9)

```

unfolding $\langle w = (wp)@w\text{-suffix} \rangle \langle wp = (wk\ j)@(wk'\ j) \rangle$ *minimally-distinguishes-def*
by (*metis append.assoc*)

have $u@wk\ j \in L\ M2$
using $\langle \bigwedge i. u @ wk\ i \in L\ M2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $v@wk\ j \in L\ M2$
using $\langle \bigwedge i. v @ wk\ i \in L\ M2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $*$: *minimally-distinguishes* $M2$ (*after-initial* $M2$ ($u @ wk\ j$)) (*after-initial* $M2$ ($v @ wk\ j$)) ($(wk'\ j)@w\text{-suffix}$)
using *assms(9)* *minimally-distinguishes-after-append-initial*[*OF assms(2,4)*]
 $\langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle v \in L\ M2 \rangle$, *of* $wk\ j$
using $\langle w = wp @ w\text{-suffix} \rangle \langle wk'\ j \neq [] \rangle \langle wp = wk\ j @ wk'\ j \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have \neg *distinguishes* $M2$ (*after-initial* $M2$ ($u@wk\ j$)) (*after-initial* $M2$ ($v@wk\ j$)) *w-suffix*
unfolding *minimally-distinguishes-def*
by (*metis* $*$ $\langle u @ wk\ j \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle v @ wk\ j \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle wk'\ j \neq [] \rangle$ *append.left-neutral append.right-neutral assms(2)* *minimally-distinguishes-no-prefix*)
then show $w\text{-suffix} \in LS\ M2$ (*after-initial* $M2$ ($u@wk\ j$)) = ($w\text{-suffix} \in LS\ M2$ (*after-initial* $M2$ ($v@wk\ j$)))
unfolding *distinguishes-def* **by** *blast*
qed

have $\bigwedge i. u@wk\ i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp))\}$
using $\langle \bigwedge i. wk\ i \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp)) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $\bigwedge i. v@wk\ i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp))\}$
using $\langle \bigwedge i. wk\ i \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp)) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $u@(wp) \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp))\}$
using *prefixes-set* **by** *blast*
have $v@(wp) \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp))\}$
using *prefixes-set* **by** *blast*

define q **where** $q: q = (\lambda i. \text{after-initial } M1\ (u@(wk\ i)))$
define a **where** $a: a = (\lambda i. \text{after-initial } M2\ (u@(wk\ i)))$
define b **where** $b: b = (\lambda i. \text{after-initial } M2\ (v@(wk\ i)))$
define I' **where** $I': I' = (\lambda i. \{j. j \leq \text{Suc } k' \wedge q\ i = q\ j\})$

define l **where** $l: l = \text{card}(q\ '(\bigcup i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\}. I'\ i))$

have $q\text{-}v: \bigwedge i. q\ i = \text{after-initial } M1\ (v@(wk\ i))$
unfolding q
by (*meson* $\langle \bigwedge i. wk\ i \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp)) \rangle \langle \bigwedge w''. w'' \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp)) \rangle$
 \implies *converge* $M1$ ($u @ w''$) ($v @ w''$), *assms(1)* *assms(3)* *converge.simps convergence-minimal*)

have q -divergence: $\bigwedge i j . q i \neq q j \implies a i \neq a j \wedge a i \neq b j \wedge b i \neq a j \wedge b i \neq b j$
proof –
fix $i j$ **assume** $q i \neq q j$
then have \neg converge $M1$ ($u@$ (wk i)) ($u@$ (wk j))
unfolding q
using $assms(1)$ $assms(3)$ converge.simps convergence-minimal **by** blast
then have \neg converge $M1$ ($u@$ (wk i)) ($v@$ (wk j))
 \neg converge $M1$ ($v@$ (wk i)) ($u@$ (wk j))
 \neg converge $M1$ ($v@$ (wk i)) ($v@$ (wk j))
using $assms(1)$ $assms(3)$ $assms(5)$ converge-trans-2 **by** blast+

have \neg converge $M2$ ($u@$ (wk i)) ($u@$ (wk j))
using $\langle \neg$ converge $M1$ ($u@$ (wk i)) ($u@$ (wk j)) \rangle
using less.premis(5) **unfolding** preserves-divergence.simps
using $\langle \bigwedge i . u @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle$ [of i] $\langle \bigwedge i . u@wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes (wp))\} \rangle$ [of i]
using $\langle \bigwedge i . u @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle$ [of j] $\langle \bigwedge i . u@wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes (wp))\} \rangle$ [of j]
by blast
then have $a i \neq a j$
unfolding a
using $\langle \bigwedge i . u @ wk i \in L M2 \rangle$
using $assms(2)$ $assms(4)$ convergence-minimal **by** blast

have \neg converge $M2$ ($v@$ (wk i)) ($v@$ (wk j))
using $\langle \neg$ converge $M1$ ($v@$ (wk i)) ($v@$ (wk j)) \rangle
using less.premis(5) **unfolding** preserves-divergence.simps
using $\langle \bigwedge i . v @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle$ [of i] $\langle \bigwedge i . v@wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes (wp))\} \rangle$ [of i]
using $\langle \bigwedge i . v @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle$ [of j] $\langle \bigwedge i . v@wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes (wp))\} \rangle$ [of j]
by blast
then have $b i \neq b j$
unfolding b
using $\langle \bigwedge i . v @ wk i \in L M2 \rangle$
using $assms(2)$ $assms(4)$ convergence-minimal **by** blast

have \neg converge $M2$ ($u@$ (wk i)) ($v@$ (wk j))
using $\langle \neg$ converge $M1$ ($u@$ (wk i)) ($v@$ (wk j)) \rangle
using less.premis(5) **unfolding** preserves-divergence.simps
using $\langle \bigwedge i . u @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle$ [of i] $\langle \bigwedge i . u@wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes (wp))\} \rangle$ [of i]
using $\langle \bigwedge i . v @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle$ [of j] $\langle \bigwedge i . v@wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma . \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes (wp))\} \rangle$ [of j]
by blast
then have $a i \neq b j$


```

unfolding a b
using ⟨ $\bigwedge i. u @ wk i \in L M2$ ⟩ ⟨ $\bigwedge i. v @ wk i \in L M2$ ⟩
using assms(2) assms(4) convergence-minimal by blast

have  $\neg$  converge M2 (v@(wk i)) (u@(wk j))
using ⟨ $\neg$  converge M1 (v@(wk i)) (u@(wk j))⟩
using less.premis(5) unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
using ⟨ $\bigwedge i. v @ wk i \in L M1$ ⟩ [of i] ⟨ $\bigwedge i. v @ wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in \{u,$ 
v}  $\wedge \gamma \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp))\}$ ⟩ [of i]
using ⟨ $\bigwedge i. u @ wk i \in L M1$ ⟩ [of j] ⟨ $\bigwedge i. u @ wk i \in \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \gamma. \alpha \in$ 
{u, v}  $\wedge \gamma \in \text{set}(\text{prefixes}(wp))\}$ ⟩ [of j]
by blast
then have b i  $\neq$  a j
unfolding b a
using ⟨ $\bigwedge i. v @ wk i \in L M2$ ⟩ ⟨ $\bigwedge i. u @ wk i \in L M2$ ⟩
using assms(2) assms(4) convergence-minimal by blast

show a i  $\neq$  a j  $\wedge$  a i  $\neq$  b j  $\wedge$  b i  $\neq$  a j  $\wedge$  b i  $\neq$  b j
using ⟨a i  $\neq$  a j⟩ ⟨a i  $\neq$  b j⟩ ⟨b i  $\neq$  a j⟩ ⟨b i  $\neq$  b j⟩ by auto
qed

have  $\bigwedge i. a i \in \text{states } M2$ 
by (metis ⟨ $\bigwedge i. u @ wk i \in L M2$ ⟩ a after-is-state assms(2))
have  $\bigwedge i. b i \in \text{states } M2$ 
by (metis ⟨ $\bigwedge i. v @ wk i \in L M2$ ⟩ b after-is-state assms(2))

have  $\bigwedge i j. i \leq \text{Suc } k' \implies j \leq \text{Suc } k' \implies q i = q j \implies I' i = I' j$ 
unfolding q I' by force

have  $\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{Suc } k' \implies i \in I' i$ 
unfolding I' q by force
moreover have  $\bigwedge i. I' i \subseteq \{..\text{Suc } k'\}$ 
unfolding I' by force
ultimately have  $(\bigcup i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\}. I' i) = \{..\text{Suc } k'\}$ 
by blast
then have card  $(\bigcup i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\}. I' i) = k'+2$ 
by auto

have pt1: finite  $\{..\text{Suc } k'\}$ 
by auto
have pt2:  $\{..\text{Suc } k'\} \neq \{\}$ 
by auto
have pt3:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \implies I' x \subseteq \{..\text{Suc } k'\})$ 
using ⟨ $\bigwedge i. I' i \subseteq \{..\text{Suc } k'\}$ ⟩ atMost-atLeast0 by blast
have pt4:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \implies I' x \neq \{\})$ 
using ⟨ $\bigwedge i. i \leq \text{Suc } k' \implies i \in I' i$ ⟩ by auto
have pt5:  $(\bigwedge x y. x \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \implies y \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \implies I' x = I' y \vee I' x \cap$ 
I' y =  $\{\})$ 

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using I' **by force**
have $pt6: \bigcup (I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\}) = \{..Suc\ k'\}$
using $\langle \bigcup (I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\}) = \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

obtain $l\ I$ **where** $I' \text{ ' } \{..l\} = I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\}$
and $\bigwedge i\ j. i \leq l \implies j \leq l \implies i \neq j \implies I\ i \cap I\ j = \{\}$
and $card\ (I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\}) = Suc\ l$
using *partition-helper*[of $\{..Suc\ k'\}$ I' , *OF pt1 pt2 pt3 pt4 pt5 pt6*]
by *metis*

have $\bigwedge i. i \leq l \implies \exists j. j \leq Suc\ k' \wedge I\ i = I' j$
using $\langle I' \text{ ' } \{..l\} = I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle$
by *blast*

define S **where** $S: S = (\lambda i. \bigcup j \in I\ i. \{a\ j, b\ j\})$

have $(\bigcup i \in \{..l\}. S\ i) = (\bigcup i \in \{..Suc\ k'\}. \{a\ i, b\ i\})$
unfolding S **using** $\langle I' \text{ ' } \{..l\} = I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Sup.SUP-cong UN-UN-flatten* $\langle \bigcup (I' \text{ ' } \{..Suc\ k'\}) = \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle$)
then have $card\ (\bigcup i \in \{..l\}. S\ i) = card\ (\bigcup i \in \{..Suc\ k'\}. \{a\ i, b\ i\})$
by *presburger*

moreover have $\bigwedge i\ j. i \leq l \implies j \leq l \implies i \neq j \implies S\ i \cap S\ j = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
fix $i\ j$ **assume** $i \leq l$ **and** $j \leq l$ **and** $i \neq j$ **and** $S\ i \cap S\ j \neq \{\}$
then obtain $i\ i' \text{ and } j\ j'$ **where** $i\ i' \in I\ i$ **and** $j\ j' \in I\ j$ **and** $\{a\ i, b\ i\} \cap \{a\ j, b\ j\} \neq \{\}$
unfolding S **by** *blast*

obtain $i' j'$ **where** $i' \leq Suc\ k'$ **and** $j' \leq Suc\ k'$ **and** $I\ i = I' i'$ **and** $I\ j = I' j'$
using $\langle i \leq l \rangle \langle j \leq l \rangle \langle \bigwedge i. i \leq l \implies \exists j. j \leq Suc\ k' \wedge I\ i = I' j \rangle$
by *meson*

moreover have $I\ i \cap I\ j = \{\}$
by (*meson* $\langle \bigwedge j\ i. \llbracket i \leq l; j \leq l; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies I\ i \cap I\ j = \{\} \rangle \langle i \leq l \rangle \langle i \neq j \rangle$
 $\langle j \leq l \rangle$)
ultimately have $I' i' \cap I' j' = \{\}$
by *blast*
then have $q\ i' \neq q\ j'$
unfolding I'
by (*metis* $I' \langle I\ i = I' i' \rangle \langle \bigwedge i. i \leq Suc\ k' \implies i \in I' i \rangle \langle \bigwedge thesis. (\bigwedge i' j'. \llbracket i' \leq Suc\ k'; j' \leq Suc\ k'; I\ i = I' i'; I\ j = I' j' \rrbracket \implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$ *empty-iff inf.idem*)
then have $q\ i\ i' \neq q\ j\ j'$
using $I' \langle I\ i = I' i' \rangle \langle I\ j = I' j' \rangle \langle i\ i' \in I\ i \rangle \langle j\ j' \in I\ j \rangle$ **by force**

then have $a\ ii \neq a\ jj \ \wedge \ a\ ii \neq b\ jj \ \wedge \ b\ ii \neq a\ jj \ \wedge \ b\ ii \neq b\ jj$
using *q-divergence*
by *blast+*
then show *False*
using $\langle \{a\ ii, b\ ii\} \cap \{a\ jj, b\ jj\} \neq \{\} \rangle$
by *blast*
qed
moreover have $\forall i \in \{..l\} . \text{finite } (S\ i)$
unfolding *S*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) $\langle I' \ ' \{..l\} = I' \ ' \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle \langle \bigcup (I' \ ' \{..Suc\ k'\})$
 $= \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle \text{finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite.UN finite-atMost}$)
ultimately have $\text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . S\ i) = (\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (S\ i))$
using *atMost-iff*
using *card-UN-disjoint[OF finite-atMost[of l], of S]*
by *blast*

have *eq7*: $\text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..Suc\ k'\} . \{a\ i, b\ i\}) = (\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (S\ i))$
unfolding $\langle \text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . S\ i) = \text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..Suc\ k'\} . \{a\ i, b$
 $i\}) \rangle$ *[symmetric]*
unfolding $\langle \text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . S\ i) = (\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (S\ i)) \rangle$
by *blast*

have *eq8*: $\bigwedge i . i \leq l \implies \text{card } (S\ i) \geq \text{Suc } (\text{card } (I\ i))$
proof –
fix *i* **assume** $i \leq l$

have $S\ i \subseteq \text{states } M2$
unfolding *S* **using** $\langle \bigwedge i . a\ i \in \text{states } M2 \rangle \langle \bigwedge i . b\ i \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$
by *blast*

define *W* **where** *W*: $W = \{w' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } w) .$
 $w' \neq w \wedge$
 $\text{after } M2 (\text{after-initial } M2\ u) \ w' \in S\ i \wedge \text{after } M2 (\text{after-initial}$
 $M2\ v) \ w' \in S\ i\}$

have $wk \ ' \ I\ i \subseteq W$
proof
fix *x* **assume** $x \in wk \ ' \ I\ i$
then obtain *i'* **where** $x = wk \ i'$ **and** $i' \in I\ i$
by *blast*
then have $a\ i' \in S\ i$ **and** $b\ i' \in S\ i$
unfolding *S* **by** *blast+*
then have *after* *M2* (*after-initial* *M2* *u*) ($wk \ i'$) $\in S\ i$
after *M2* (*after-initial* *M2* *v*) ($wk \ i'$) $\in S\ i$
unfolding *a* *b*
using $\langle \bigwedge i . u \ @ \ wk \ i \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle \bigwedge i . v \ @ \ wk \ i \in L\ M2 \rangle$
by (*metis* *after-split assms*(2))*+*

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moreover have  $wk\ i' \neq w$ 
  by (metis (no-types)  $\langle \bigwedge i. wk\ i \in set\ (prefixes\ wp) \rangle less.premis(2)$ 
less.premis(3) nat-le-linear prefixes-take-iff take-all-iff)
moreover have  $wk\ i' \in set\ (prefixes\ w)$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge i. wk\ i \in set\ (prefixes\ wp) \rangle less.premis(2)$  prefixes-prefix-subset
by blast
  ultimately show  $x \in W$ 
    unfolding  $\langle x = wk\ i' \rangle W$ 
    by blast
qed
moreover have finite  $W$ 
proof –
  have  $W \subseteq (set\ (prefixes\ w))$ 
    unfolding  $W$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson List.finite-set rev-finite-subset)
qed
ultimately have  $card\ (wk\ 'I\ i) \leq card\ W$ 
  by (meson card-mono)
moreover have  $card\ (wk\ 'I\ i) = card\ (I\ i)$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in I\ i \implies y \in I\ i \implies x \neq y \implies wk\ x \neq wk\ y$ 
proof –
  fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x \in I\ i\ y \in I\ i\ x \neq y$ 
  then have  $x \leq Suc\ k'\ y \leq Suc\ k'$ 
  by (metis UN-I  $\langle I\ ' \{..l\} = I'\ ' \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle \langle \bigcup (I'\ ' \{..Suc\ k'\}) = \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle \langle i \leq l \rangle atMost-iff$ )+
  then show  $wk\ x \neq wk\ y$ 
    using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle \langle k = length\ wp \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $wk\ Suc$ 
    using take-diff by metis
qed
moreover have finite  $(I\ i)$ 
  by (metis  $\langle I\ ' \{..l\} = I'\ ' \{..Suc\ k'\} \rangle \langle i \leq l \rangle atMost-iff$  finite-UN finite-atMost pt6)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using image-inj-card-helper by metis
qed
ultimately have  $card\ (I\ i) \leq card\ W$ 
  by simp
then have  $card\ (I\ i) \leq card\ (S\ i) - 1$ 
  using minimally-distinguishes-proper-prefixes-card[OF assms(2,4) after-is-state[OF assms(2)  $\langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ] after-is-state[OF assms(2)  $\langle v \in L\ M2 \rangle$ ] minimally-distinguishes  $M2$  (after-initial  $M2\ u$ ) (after-initial  $M2\ v$ )  $w$ ]  $\langle S\ i \subseteq states\ M2 \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $W$ [symmetric]
  by simp
moreover have  $card\ (S\ i) > 0$ 
proof –

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have $\text{card } (I \ i) > 0$
by $(\text{metis } \langle \bigwedge i. i \leq l \implies \exists j \leq \text{Suc } k'. I \ i = I' \ j \rangle \langle \text{card } (wk \ ' I \ i) = \text{card } (I \ i) \rangle \langle \text{finite } W \rangle \langle i \leq l \rangle \langle wk \ ' I \ i \subseteq W \rangle \text{atMost-iff card-0-eq gr0I image-is-empty pt4 rev-finite-subset})$
then show *?thesis*
unfolding S
by $(\text{metis } S \text{ calculation diff-le-self le-0-eq not-gr-zero})$
qed
ultimately show $\text{card } (S \ i) \geq \text{Suc } (\text{card } (I \ i))$
by *linarith*
qed

have $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (S \ i)) \geq (\sum i \in \{..l\} . (\text{Suc } (\text{card } (I \ i))))$
using *eq8*
by $(\text{meson atMost-iff sum-mono})$
moreover have $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . (\text{Suc } (\text{card } (I \ i)))) = (\text{Suc } l) + k' + 2$
proof –
have $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . (\text{Suc } (\text{card } (I \ i)))) = (\text{Suc } l) + (\sum i \in \{..l\} . (\text{card } (I \ i)))$
by $(\text{simp add: sum-Suc})$
moreover have $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . (\text{card } (I \ i))) = k' + 2$
proof –
have $\text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . I \ i) = k' + 2$
using $\langle \text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{.. \text{Suc } k'\} . I' \ i) = k' + 2 \rangle$
using $\langle I' \ ' \{..l\} = I' \ ' \{.. \text{Suc } k'\} \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
moreover have $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . (\text{card } (I \ i))) = \text{card } (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . I \ i)$
using *sum-image-inj-card-helper[of l I]*
by $(\text{metis } \langle I' \ ' \{..l\} = I' \ ' \{.. \text{Suc } k'\} \rangle \langle \bigwedge j \ i. \llbracket i \leq l; j \leq l; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies I \ i \cap I \ j = \{\} \rangle \langle \bigcup (I' \ ' \{.. \text{Suc } k'\}) = \{.. \text{Suc } k'\} \rangle \text{atMost-iff finite-UN finite-atMost})$
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

ultimately have $(\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (S \ i)) \geq k' + l + 3$
by *auto*
moreover have $\text{card } (\text{after-initial } M2 \ ' \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)\}) = (\sum i \in \{..l\} . \text{card } (S \ i))$
proof –
have $\text{after-initial } M2 \ ' \{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)\} = (\bigcup i \in \{..l\} . S \ i)$
proof –
have $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) = \{wk \ i \mid i . i \leq k\}$
using *less.premis(1)* **unfolding** $wk \ \text{prefixes-set}$
by $(\text{metis } \langle \bigwedge i. wk \ i \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \rangle \text{append-eq-conv-conj le-cases prefixes-set-ob take-all wk})$
then have $*:\{\alpha @ \gamma \mid \alpha \in \{u, v\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp)\} = (\bigcup i \in$

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{..Suc k'} . {u@wk i, v@wk i})
  unfolding Suc by auto
  have **: (⋃ i ∈ {..Suc k'} . {a i, b i}) = after-initial M2 ' (⋃ i ∈ {..Suc
k'} . {u@wk i, v@wk i})
  unfolding a b by blast
  show ?thesis
  unfolding <(⋃ i ∈ {..l} . S i) = (⋃ i ∈ {..Suc k'} . {a i, b i})> ** *
  by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: <card (⋃ (S ' {..l})) = (∑ i ≤ l. card (S i))>)
qed
ultimately have bound-l: card (after-initial M2 ' {α @ γ | α γ. α ∈ {u, v} ∧
γ ∈ set (prefixes wp)}) ≥ k + l + 2
  unfolding Suc by simp

  have bound-r: length wp + card (after M1 (after-initial M1 u) ' set (prefixes
wp)) + 1 = k + l + 2
  proof -
    have set (prefixes wp) = {wk i | i . i ≤ k}
      using less.prem1 unfolding wk prefixes-set
      by (metis <∧ i. wk i ∈ set (prefixes wp)> append-eq-conv-conj le-cases
prefixes-set-ob take-all wk)

    let ?witness = λ i . SOME j . j ∈ i
    have ∧ i . i ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) ⇒ ?witness i ∈ i
      using <∧ i. i ≤ Suc k' ⇒ i ∈ I' i> some-in-eq by auto
    have **: ∧ Ii Ij . Ii ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) ⇒ Ij ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) ⇒ Ii ≠ Ij
⇒ ?witness Ii ≠ ?witness Ij
    proof -
      fix Ii Ij assume Ii ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) and Ij ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) and Ii ≠
Ij

      then have Ii ∩ Ij = {}
        using pt5 by auto
      moreover have ?witness Ii ∈ Ii
        using <∧ i . i ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) ⇒ ?witness i ∈ i> <Ii ∈ (I' ' {..Suc
k'})>
        by blast
      moreover have ?witness Ij ∈ Ij
        using <∧ i . i ∈ (I' ' {..Suc k'}) ⇒ ?witness i ∈ i> <Ij ∈ (I' ' {..Suc
k'})>
        by blast
      ultimately show ?witness Ii ≠ ?witness Ij
        by fastforce
    qed
  have *: finite (I' ' {..Suc k'})
    by auto

```

```

have c1: card (I' ' {..Suc k'}) = card (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'}))
  using image-inj-card-helper[of I' ' {..Suc k'} ?witness, OF * **]
  by auto

have *: finite (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'}))
  by auto
  have **:  $\bigwedge i j . i \in (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})) \implies j \in (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})) \implies i \neq j \implies q i \neq q j$ 
  proof -
    fix i j assume i  $\in$  (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})) and j  $\in$  (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})) and i  $\neq$  j

    obtain i' where i = ?witness (I' i') and i  $\in$  I' i' and i'  $\in$  {..Suc k'}
      using <i  $\in$  (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'}))>
      using < $\bigwedge i . i \in I' ' \{..Suc k'\} \implies (SOME j . j \in i) \in i$ > by blast
    obtain j' where j = ?witness (I' j') and j  $\in$  I' j' and j'  $\in$  {..Suc k'}
      using <j  $\in$  (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'}))>
      using < $\bigwedge i . i \in I' ' \{..Suc k'\} \implies (SOME j . j \in i) \in i$ > by blast

    have I' i'  $\neq$  I' j'
      using <i  $\neq$  j>
      using <i = (SOME j . j  $\in$  I' i')> <j = (SOME j . j  $\in$  I' j')> by fastforce
    then show q i  $\neq$  q j
      using <i  $\in$  I' i'> <j  $\in$  I' j'>
      unfolding q I'
      by force
  qed

have c2: card (I' ' {..Suc k'}) = card (q ' (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})))
  using image-inj-card-helper[of (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})) q, OF * **]
c1
  by force

have q ' (?witness ' (I' ' {..Suc k'})) = q ' ( $\bigcup i \in \{..Suc k'\} . I' i$ )
proof
  show q ' ?witness ' I' ' {..Suc k'}  $\subseteq$  q '  $\bigcup (I' ' \{..Suc k'\})$ 
  proof
    fix s assume s  $\in$  q ' ?witness ' I' ' {..Suc k'}
    then obtain Ii where Ii  $\in$  I' ' {..Suc k'} and s = q (?witness Ii)
      by blast
    then have s  $\in$  q ' Ii
      using < $\bigwedge i . i \in I' ' \{..Suc k'\} \implies (SOME j . j \in i) \in i$ > by blast
    then show s  $\in$  q '  $\bigcup (I' ' \{..Suc k'\})$ 
      using <Ii  $\in$  I' ' {..Suc k'}> by blast
  qed
  show q '  $\bigcup (I' ' \{..Suc k'\}) \subseteq$  q ' ?witness ' I' ' {..Suc k'}
  proof
    fix s assume s  $\in$  q '  $\bigcup (I' ' \{..Suc k'\})$ 
    then obtain i where s  $\in$  q ' (I' i) and i  $\in$  {..Suc k'}

```

by blast
have $?witness (I' i) \in I' i$
using $\langle \bigwedge i. i \in I' \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \implies (\text{SOME } j. j \in i) \in i \rangle \langle i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \rangle$ **by blast**
then have $q \{I' i\} = \{q (?witness (I' i))\}$
unfolding $q I'$
by fastforce
then have $s = q (?witness (I' i))$
using $\langle s \in q \{I' i\} \rangle$ **by blast**
then show $s \in q \{I' \{..\text{Suc } k'\}\}$
using $\langle i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \rangle$ **by blast**
qed
qed
then have $c3: \text{card } (I' \{..\text{Suc } k'\}) = \text{card } (q (\bigcup i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} . I' i))$
using $c2$ **by auto**

have $q (\bigcup i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} . I' i) = \text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \{ \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \}$
proof –
have $\text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) = \{wk i \mid i . i \leq k\}$
using $\text{less.prem } (1)$ **unfolding** $wk \text{ prefixes-set}$
by $(\text{metis } \langle \bigwedge i. wk i \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \rangle \text{append-eq-conv-conj le-cases prefixes-set-ob take-all wk})$
also have $\dots = wk \{..\text{Suc } k'\}$
unfolding Suc
by $(\text{simp add: atMost-def setcompr-eq-image})$
finally have $*: \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) = wk \{..\text{Suc } k'\} .$

have $\bigwedge i . \text{after-initial } M1 (u @ wk i) = \text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u)$
 $(wk i)$
by $(\text{metis } \langle \bigwedge i. u @ wk i \in L M1 \rangle \text{after-split assms}(1))$
then have $** : \bigwedge X . q \{X\} = \text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \{wk \{X\}\}$
unfolding q
by fastforce

show $?thesis$
unfolding $* **$
unfolding $\langle (\bigcup i \in \{..\text{Suc } k'\} . I' i) = \{..\text{Suc } k'\} \rangle$
by simp
qed

then have $\text{card } (I' \{..\text{Suc } k'\}) = \text{card } (\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \{ \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \})$
using $c3$ **by auto**
then have $\text{card } (\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \{ \text{set } (\text{prefixes } wp) \}) = \text{Suc } l$
using $\langle \text{card } (I' \{..\text{Suc } k'\}) = \text{Suc } l \rangle$
by auto


```

    then show ?thesis
      unfolding <k = length wp>[symmetric] by auto
    qed

  show ?thesis
    using bound-l
    unfolding bound-r .
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma sufficient-condition-for-convergence :
  fixes M1 :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and     observable M2
  and     minimal M1
  and     minimal M2
  and     size-r M1 ≤ m
  and     size M2 ≤ m
  and     inputs M2 = inputs M1
  and     outputs M2 = outputs M1
  and     converge M1 π τ
  and     L M1 ∩ T = L M2 ∩ T
  and      $\bigwedge \gamma x y . \text{length } (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \implies$ 
       $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \text{ } \pi) \implies$ 
       $x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies$ 
       $\exists SC \alpha \beta . SC \subseteq T$ 
       $\wedge \text{is-state-cover } M1 SC$ 
       $\wedge \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha,\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$ 
       $(\gamma@[x,y])\} \subseteq SC$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M1 \pi \alpha$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M2 \pi \alpha$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M1 \tau \beta$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M2 \tau \beta$ 
       $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 SC$ 
  and      $\exists SC \alpha \beta . SC \subseteq T$ 
       $\wedge \text{is-state-cover } M1 SC$ 
       $\wedge \alpha \in SC \wedge \beta \in SC$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M1 \pi \alpha$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M2 \pi \alpha$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M1 \tau \beta$ 
       $\wedge \text{converge } M2 \tau \beta$ 
       $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 SC$ 
  shows converge M2 π τ
  proof (cases inputs M1 = {} ∨ outputs M1 = {})
  case True
  then have L M1 = {}

```

```

    using language-empty-IO by blast
  then have  $\pi = []$  and  $\tau = []$ 
    using assms(9) by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
next
case False

define n where n: n = size-r M1
have n ≤ m
  using assms(5) n by auto

show ?thesis proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ converge M2 π τ
  moreover have π ∈ L M2 and τ ∈ L M2
    using assms(12) by auto
  ultimately have after-initial M2 π ≠ after-initial M2 τ
    using assms(2) assms(4) convergence-minimal by blast
  then obtain v where minimally-distinguishes M2 (after-initial M2 π) (after-initial
M2 τ) v
    using minimally-distinguishes-ex
  by (metis ¬ converge M2 π τ ⟨π ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨τ ∈ L M2⟩ after-is-state assms(2)
converge.simps)
  then have distinguishes M2 (after-initial M2 π) (after-initial M2 τ) v
    unfolding minimally-distinguishes-def by auto
  then have v ≠ []
  by (meson ⟨π ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨τ ∈ L M2⟩ after-is-state assms(2) distinguishes-not-Nil)

  have length v > m - n
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ m - n < length v

    have ⟨v ∈ set (prefixes v)⟩
      unfolding prefixes-set by auto

  show False proof (cases v ∈ LS M1 (after-initial M1 π))
  case True

    have v = (butlast v)@[last v]
      using ⟨v ≠ []⟩ by fastforce
    then obtain x y where v = (butlast v)@[x,y]
      using prod.exhaust by metis
    then have (x,y) ∈ set v
      using in-set-conv-decomp by force
    then have x ∈ inputs M1 and y ∈ outputs M1
      using language-io[OF True, of x y] by auto
    moreover have length (butlast v @ [(x, y)]) ≤ m - size-r M1

```

using $\langle \neg m - n < \text{length } v \rangle \langle v = (\text{butlast } v)@[(x,y)] \rangle$
unfolding n **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{butlast } v \in LS \ M1$ (*after-initial* $M1 \ \pi$)
using *True language-prefix*[*of butlast* $v \ [(x,y)]$]
unfolding $\langle v = (\text{butlast } v)@[(x,y)] \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
by *metis*
ultimately obtain $SC \ \alpha \ \beta$ **where** $SC \subseteq T$
and $\{\omega@v \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha,\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } v)\}$
 $\subseteq SC$
and *converge* $M1 \ \pi \ \alpha$
and *converge* $M2 \ \pi \ \alpha$
and *converge* $M1 \ \tau \ \beta$
and *converge* $M2 \ \tau \ \beta$
using *assms*(11)[*of* $(\text{butlast } v) \ x \ y$]
unfolding $\langle v = (\text{butlast } v)@[(x,y)] \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
by *meson*

then have $\alpha@v \in T$ **and** $\beta@v \in T$
using $\langle SC \subseteq T \rangle \langle \{\omega@v \mid \omega \ \gamma . \omega \in \{\alpha,\beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } v)\} \subseteq$
 $SC \rangle \langle v \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } v) \rangle$
by *auto*

then have $L \ M1 \cap \{\alpha@v, \beta@v\} = L \ M2 \cap \{\alpha@v, \beta@v\}$
using *assms*(10) **by** *blast*

have *after-initial* $M1 \ \pi \neq$ *after-initial* $M1 \ \tau$
using *converge-distinguishable-helper*[*OF* *assms*(1-4) \langle *converge* $M1$
 $\pi \ \alpha \rangle \langle$ *converge* $M2 \ \pi \ \alpha \rangle \langle$ *converge* $M1 \ \tau \ \beta \rangle \langle$ *converge* $M2 \ \tau \ \beta \rangle \langle$ *distinguishes*
 $M2$ (*after-initial* $M2 \ \pi$) (*after-initial* $M2 \ \tau$) $v \rangle \langle L \ M1 \cap \{\alpha@v, \beta@v\} = L \ M2 \cap$
 $\{\alpha@v, \beta@v\} \rangle$].
then show *False*
using \langle *converge* $M1 \ \pi \ \tau \rangle$
by (*meson* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *converge.elims*(2) *convergence-minimal*)
next
case *False*

obtain $io' \ x' \ y' \ io''$ **where** $v = io'@[(x',y')]@io''$
and $io' \in LS \ M1$ (*after-initial* $M1 \ \pi$)
and $io'@[(x',y')] \notin LS \ M1$ (*after-initial* $M1 \ \pi$)
using *language-maximal-contained-prefix-ob*[*OF* *False* - *assms*(1)]
by (*metis* *after-is-state* *assms*(1) *assms*(9) *converge.simps*)

have $\text{length } io' < m - \text{size-r } M1$
using $\langle \neg m - n < \text{length } v \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle v = io'@[(x',y')]@io'' \rangle$ n **by** *auto*
then have $\text{length } (io'@[(x',y')]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1$
by *auto*

have $x' \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y' \in \text{outputs } M1$

proof –
have $x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y' \in \text{outputs } M1$
proof –
have $(x', y') \in \text{set } v$
unfolding $\langle v = \text{io}'@[x', y']@ \text{io}'' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $(x', y') \in \text{set } (\pi @ v)$ **and** $(x', y') \in \text{set } (\tau @ v)$
by *auto*
have $\pi @ v \in L M2 \vee \tau @ v \in L M2$
using $\langle \text{distinguishes } M2 \text{ (after-initial } M2 \ \pi) \text{ (after-initial } M2 \ \tau) \ v \rangle$
unfolding *distinguishes-def*
by $(\text{metis } \text{Un-iff } \langle \pi \in L M2 \rangle \langle \tau \in L M2 \rangle \text{ after-language-iff } \text{assms}(2))$
then show *?thesis*
using $\text{language-io}[\text{of } \pi @ v \ M2 \ \text{initial } M2, \ OF - \langle (x', y') \in \text{set } (\pi @ v) \rangle]$
 $\text{language-io}[\text{of } \tau @ v \ M2 \ \text{initial } M2, \ OF - \langle (x', y') \in \text{set } (\tau @ v) \rangle]$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(7) \ \text{assms}(8))$
qed
then show $x' \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y' \in \text{outputs } M1$
by *auto*
qed

obtain $SC \ \alpha \ \beta$ **where** $SC \subseteq T$
and $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (io'@[x', y'])))\} \subseteq SC$
and *converge* $M1 \ \pi \ \alpha$
and *converge* $M2 \ \pi \ \alpha$
and *converge* $M1 \ \tau \ \beta$
and *converge* $M2 \ \tau \ \beta$
using $\text{assms}(11)[\text{of } \text{io}' \ x' \ y', \ OF \ \langle \text{length } (io'@[x', y']) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{io}' \in LS \ M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \ \pi) \rangle \langle x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle]$
by *meson*

show *False* **proof** $(\text{cases } v \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (io'@[x', y'])))$
case *True*
then have $\alpha @ v \in T$ **and** $\beta @ v \in T$
using $\langle SC \subseteq T \rangle \langle \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (io'@[x', y'])))\} \subseteq SC \rangle$
by *auto*

then have $L M1 \cap \{\alpha @ v, \beta @ v\} = L M2 \cap \{\alpha @ v, \beta @ v\}$
using $\text{assms}(10)$ **by** *blast*

have $\text{after-initial } M1 \ \pi \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \ \tau$
using $\text{converge-distinguishable-helper}[OF \ \text{assms}(1-4) \ \langle \text{converge } M1 \ \pi \ \alpha \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 \ \pi \ \alpha \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \ \tau \ \beta \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 \ \tau \ \beta \rangle \langle \text{distinguishes } M2 \text{ (after-initial } M2 \ \pi) \text{ (after-initial } M2 \ \tau) \ v \rangle \langle L M1 \cap \{\alpha @ v, \beta @ v\} = L M2 \cap \{\alpha @ v, \beta @ v\} \rangle]$.
then show *False*
using $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ \pi \ \tau \rangle$

by (meson *assms(1)* *assms(3)* *converge.elims(2)* *convergence-minimal*)
 next
 case *False*
 then obtain $io''' io''''$ where $io'' = io'''@io''''$
 and $v = io'@[x',y']@io'''$
 and $io''' \neq []$
 using *prefixes-prefix-suffix-ob*[of v $io'@[x',y']$ io'']
 using $\langle v \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } v) \rangle$
 unfolding $\langle v = io'@[x',y']@io'' \rangle$
 by *auto*
 then have $io'@[x',y'] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } v)$ and $io'@[x',y'] \neq v$
 unfolding *prefixes-set* by *auto*
 then have $io'@[x',y'] \in LS\ M2$ (*after-initial* $M2\ \pi$)
 using *minimally-distinguishes-proper-prefix-in-language*[*OF* $\langle \text{minimally-distinguishes } M2$ (*after-initial* $M2\ \pi$) (*after-initial* $M2\ \tau$) $v \rangle$, of $io'@[x',y']$]
 by *blast*
 then have $io'@[x',y'] \in LS\ M2$ (*after-initial* $M2\ \alpha$)
 using $\langle \text{converge } M2\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle$ *converge.simps* by *blast*
 then have $\alpha@io'@[x',y'] \in L\ M2$
 by (meson $\langle \text{converge } M2\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle$ *after-language-iff* *assms(2)* *converge.elims(2)*)
 moreover have $\alpha@io'@[x',y'] \in T$
 using $\langle \{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (io'@[x',y']))) \}$
 $\subseteq SC \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$
 unfolding *prefixes-set* by *force*
 moreover have $\alpha@io'@[x',y'] \notin L\ M1$
 by (*metis* $\langle \text{converge } M1\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle \langle io'@[x',y'] \notin LS\ M1$ (*after-initial* $M1\ \pi$)
 \rangle *after-language-iff* *assms(1)* *converge.elims(2)*)
 ultimately show *False*
 using *assms(10)* by *blast*
 qed
 qed
 qed

 define vm where $vm: vm = \text{take } (m-n)\ v$
 define $v\text{-suffix}$ where $v\text{-suffix}: v\text{-suffix} = \text{drop } (m-n)\ v$
 have $\text{length } vm = m-n$ and $vm \neq v$
 using $\langle m - n < \text{length } v \rangle$ unfolding vm by *auto*
 have $v = vm@v\text{-suffix}$
 unfolding $vm\ v\text{-suffix}$ by *auto*
 then have $vm \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } v)$
 unfolding *prefixes-set* by *auto*

 have $vm \in LS\ M2$ (*after-initial* $M2\ \pi$) and $vm \in LS\ M2$ (*after-initial* $M2\ \tau$)
 using *minimally-distinguishes-proper-prefix-in-language*[*OF* $\langle \text{minimally-distinguishes } M2$ (*after-initial* $M2\ \pi$) (*after-initial* $M2\ \tau$) $v \rangle \langle vm \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } v) \rangle \langle vm \neq v \rangle$
 by *auto*

have $vm \in LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \pi$)
proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume *False*: $vm \notin LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \pi$)

obtain $io'\ x'\ y'\ io''$ **where** $vm = io'@[x',y']@io''$
and $io' \in LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \pi$)
and $io'@[x',y'] \notin LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \pi$)
using *language-maximal-contained-prefix-ob*[*OF False - assms(1)*]
by (*metis after-is-state assms(1) assms(9) converge.simps*)

have $length\ io' < m - size-r\ M1$
using $\langle length\ vm = m - n \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle vm = io'@[x',y']@io'' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $length\ (io'@[x',y']) \leq m - size-r\ M1$
by *auto*

have $x' \in inputs\ M1$
using $\langle vm \in LS\ M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \pi$)
unfolding $\langle vm = io'@[x',y']@io'' \rangle$
using *language-io*[*of* $io' @ [(x', y')] @ io''\ M2\ initial\ M2\ x'\ y'$]
by (*metis append-Cons assms(7) in-set-conv-decomp language-io(1)*)

have $y' \in outputs\ M1$
using $\langle vm \in LS\ M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \pi$)
unfolding $\langle vm = io'@[x',y']@io'' \rangle$
using *language-io*[*of* $io' @ [(x', y')] @ io''\ M2\ initial\ M2\ x'\ y'$]
by (*metis append-Cons assms(8) in-set-conv-decomp language-io(2)*)

obtain $SC\ \alpha\ \beta$ **where** $SC \subseteq T$
and $\{\omega@w' \mid \omega\ w' . \omega \in \{\alpha,\beta\} \wedge w' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (io'@[x',y'])))\} \subseteq SC$
and *converge* $M1\ \pi\ \alpha$
and *converge* $M2\ \pi\ \alpha$
and *converge* $M1\ \tau\ \beta$
and *converge* $M2\ \tau\ \beta$
using *assms(11)*[*of* $io'\ x'\ y'$, *OF* $\langle length\ (io'@[x',y']) \leq m - size-r\ M1 \rangle$]
 $\langle io' \in LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \pi$) \rangle $\langle x' \in inputs\ M1 \rangle$ $\langle y' \in outputs\ M1 \rangle$
by *meson*

have $io'@[x',y'] \in LS\ M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \pi$)
using $\langle vm \in LS\ M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \pi$) \rangle *language-prefix* **unfolding** $\langle vm = io'@[x',y']@io'' \rangle$
by (*metis append-assoc*)
then have $\alpha@(io'@[x',y']) \in L\ M2$
by (*metis* $\langle converge\ M2\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle$ *after-language-iff* *assms(2)* *converge.simps*)
moreover have $\alpha@(io'@[x',y']) \in T$
using $\langle \{\omega@w' \mid \omega\ w' . \omega \in \{\alpha,\beta\} \wedge w' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (io'@[x',y'])))\} \subseteq SC \rangle$ $\langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$

unfolding *prefixes-set* **by** *force*
moreover **have** $\alpha @ (io' @ [(x', y')]) \notin L M1$
by (*metis* $\langle converge M1 \pi \alpha \rangle \langle io' @ [(x', y')] \notin LS M1 (after-initial M1 \pi) \rangle$
after-language-iff *assms(1)* *converge.elims(2)*)
ultimately **show** *False*
using *assms(10)* **by** *blast*
qed

obtain $SC \alpha \beta$ **where** $SC \subseteq T$
and *is-state-cover* $M1 SC$
and $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes vm)\}$
 $\subseteq SC$

and *converge* $M1 \pi \alpha$
and *converge* $M2 \pi \alpha$
and *converge* $M1 \tau \beta$
and *converge* $M2 \tau \beta$
and *preserves-divergence* $M1 M2 SC$

proof (*cases vm rule: rev-cases*)
case *Nil*
then **have** $list.set (prefixes vm) = \{\}\}$
by *auto*
then **have** $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes vm)\}$
 $= \{\alpha, \beta\}$
by *blast*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** *assms(12)* **that**
by *force*
next
case (*snoc blvm lvm*)
then **obtain** $x y$ **where** $vm = blvm @ [(x, y)]$
using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*

have $*:length (blvm @ [(x, y)]) \leq m - size-r M1$
using $\langle length vm = m - n \rangle \langle vm = blvm @ [(x, y)] \rangle n$ **by** *fastforce*
have $** : blvm \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 \pi)$
using $\langle vm = blvm @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ *language-prefix* $\langle vm \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 \pi) \rangle$
by *metis*
have $*** : x \in inputs M1$ **and** $**** : y \in outputs M1$
using *language-io[OF* $\langle vm \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 \pi) \rangle$, *of* $x y$
unfolding $\langle vm = blvm @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *assms(11)[OF * ** *** ****]* **that**
unfolding $\langle vm = blvm @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ *[symmetric]* **by** *force*
qed

have $vm \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 \alpha) \cap LS M1 (after-initial M1 \beta)$
using $\langle converge M1 \pi \alpha \rangle \langle converge M1 \pi \tau \rangle \langle converge M1 \tau \beta \rangle \langle vm \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 \pi) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $vm \in LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \alpha$) **by** *blast*
have $\alpha \in L\ M2$
using $\langle converge\ M2\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\beta \in L\ M2$
using $\langle converge\ M2\ \tau\ \beta \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have *minimally-distinguishes* $M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \alpha$) (after-initial $M2\ \beta$) v
using $\langle minimally-distinguishes\ M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \pi$) (after-initial $M2\ \tau$)
 $v \rangle$
by (*metis* $\langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle \pi \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle \tau \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle converge\ M2\ \pi$
 $\alpha \rangle \langle converge\ M2\ \tau\ \beta \rangle$ *assms*(2) *assms*(4) *convergence-minimal*)

have *converge* $M1\ \alpha\ \beta$
using $\langle converge\ M1\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle \langle converge\ M1\ \tau\ \beta \rangle$ *assms*(9) **by** *auto*
have $\neg converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta$
using $\langle converge\ M2\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle \langle converge\ M2\ \tau\ \beta \rangle \langle \neg converge\ M2\ \pi\ \tau \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *preserves-divergence* $M1\ M2\ \{\omega@w' \mid \omega\ w' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge w' \in list.set$
(*prefixes* vm) $\}$
using $\langle \{\omega@w' \mid \omega\ w' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge w' \in list.set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\} \subseteq SC \rangle$
 $\langle preserves-divergence\ M1\ M2\ SC \rangle$
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps* **by** *blast*

have $L\ M1 \cap \{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\} = L\ M2 \cap$
 $\{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\}$
using $\langle \{\omega@w' \mid \omega\ w' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge w' \in list.set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\} \subseteq SC \rangle \langle SC$
 $\subseteq T \rangle$ *assms*(10)
by *blast*

have *card-geq*: *card* (after-initial $M2$ ‘ $\{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$
(*prefixes* vm) $\}$) $\geq (m-n) + card$ (after $M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \alpha$) ‘*set* (*prefixes* vm) $\}$)
 $+ 1$
using *preserves-divergence-minimally-distinguishing-prefixes-lower-bound*[*OF*
assms(1–4) $\langle converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta \rangle \langle \neg converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta \rangle \langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle \beta \in L\ M2 \rangle$
 $\langle minimally-distinguishes\ M2$ (after-initial $M2\ \alpha$) (after-initial $M2\ \beta$) $v \rangle \langle vm \in set$
(*prefixes* v) $\rangle \langle vm \neq v \rangle \langle vm \in LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ \alpha$) $\cap LS\ M1$ (after-initial
 $M1\ \beta) \rangle \langle preserves-divergence\ M1\ M2\ \{\omega@w' \mid \omega\ w' . \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge w' \in list.set$
(*prefixes* vm) $\} \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap \{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\} = L$
 $M2 \cap \{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\} \rangle$
unfolding $\langle length\ vm = m-n \rangle$.

have after-initial $M2$ ‘ $\{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$ (*prefixes* vm) $\} \subseteq$
states $M2$
proof
fix $q \in$ after-initial $M2$ ‘ $\{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma . \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$
(*prefixes* vm) $\}$
then obtain $w1\ w2$ **where** $q =$ after-initial $M2$ ($w1@w2$)
and $w1 \in \{\alpha, \beta\}$

and $w2 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm)$

by *blast*

have $w2 \in LS\ M2\ (\text{after-initial } M2\ \alpha)$
using $\langle w2 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set*
by (*metis* $\langle \text{converge } M2\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle \langle vm \in LS\ M2\ (\text{after-initial } M2\ \pi) \rangle \langle w2 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \rangle$ *converge.elims(2) language-prefix prefixes-set-ob*)
then have $\text{after-initial } M2\ (\alpha@w2) \in \text{states } M2$
by (*meson* $\langle \alpha \in L\ M2 \rangle$ *after-is-state after-language-iff assms(2)*)

have $w2 \in LS\ M2\ (\text{after-initial } M2\ \beta)$
using $\langle w2 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set*
by (*metis* $\langle \text{converge } M2\ \tau\ \beta \rangle \langle vm \in LS\ M2\ (\text{after-initial } M2\ \tau) \rangle \langle w2 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \rangle$ *converge.elims(2) language-prefix prefixes-set-ob*)
then have $\text{after-initial } M2\ (\beta@w2) \in \text{states } M2$
by (*meson* $\langle \beta \in L\ M2 \rangle$ *after-is-state after-language-iff assms(2)*)

show $q \in \text{states } M2$
unfolding $\langle q = \text{after-initial } M2\ (w1@w2) \rangle$
using $\langle w1 \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M2\ (\alpha@w2) \in \text{states } M2 \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M2\ (\beta@w2) \in \text{states } M2 \rangle$
by *blast*

qed

have *upper-bound: card (after-initial M2 ‘ { $\alpha' @ \gamma$ | $\alpha' \gamma$. $\alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm)$ }) $\leq m$*

proof –

have *card (after-initial M2 ‘ { $\alpha' @ \gamma$ | $\alpha' \gamma$. $\alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm)$ }) $\leq \text{size } M2$*
using $\langle \text{after-initial } M2\ ‘ \{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma. \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm)\} \subseteq \text{states } M2 \rangle$
using *fsm-states-finite[of M2]* **unfolding** *FSM.size-def*
by (*simp add: card-mono*)

then show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{size } M2 \leq m \rangle$ **by** *linarith*

qed

have $\text{after } M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha)\ ‘ \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \subseteq \text{reachable-states } M1$

proof

fix $q \in \text{after } M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha)\ ‘ \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm)$
then obtain vm' **where** $q = \text{after } M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha)\ vm'$ **and** $vm' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm)$
by *auto*

have $vm' \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha)$
using $\langle vm' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set*
by (*metis* $\langle vm \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha) \rangle \langle vm' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } vm) \rangle$ *language-prefix prefixes-set-ob*)
then have $\alpha@vm' \in L\ M1$
by (*meson* $\langle \text{converge } M1\ \pi\ \alpha \rangle$ *after-language-iff assms(1) converge.simps*)

```

moreover have  $q = \text{after-initial } M1 \ (\alpha @ vm')$ 
  unfolding  $\langle q = \text{after } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha) \ vm' \rangle$ 
  by (meson after-split assms(1) calculation)
ultimately show  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
  using after-reachable-initial[OF assms(1)] by auto
qed
moreover have finite (reachable-states M1)
  using fsm-states-finite[of M1] reachable-state-is-state[of - M1]
  by (metis fsm-states-finite restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(2))
ultimately have  $\text{card} (\text{after } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha) \ \text{'set (prefixes vm)}) \leq n$ 
  unfolding  $n$ 
  by (metis card-mono)

  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \exists io \in SC . q \in \text{io-targets } M1 \ io$ 
  (FSM.initial M1)
  using \langle is-state-cover M1 SC \rangle
  by auto

obtain  $V$  where is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
  and  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies V \ q \in SC$ 
  using state-cover-assignment-from-state-cover[OF \langle is-state-cover M1 SC \rangle]
  by blast

define unreached-states where unreached-states: unreached-states = reachable-states M1 - (after M1 (after-initial M1  $\alpha$ ) 'set (prefixes vm))

  have  $\text{size-r } M1 = \text{card} (\text{after } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha) \ \text{'set (prefixes vm)}) + \text{card } \text{unreached-states}$ 
  by (metis \langle after M1 (after-initial M1  $\alpha$ ) 'set (prefixes vm) \subseteq reachable-states M1 \rangle \langle \text{card} (\text{after } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha) \ \text{'set (prefixes vm)}) \leq n \rangle \langle \text{finite (reachable-states M1) \rangle \text{card-Diff-subset le-add-diff-inverse n rev-finite-subset unreached-states})

  have unreached-V:  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{unreached-states} \implies V \ q \in L \ M1 \wedge V \ q \in L \ M2$ 
   $\wedge V \ q \in SC$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q$  assume  $q \in \text{unreached-states}$ 
    then have  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
    unfolding unreached-states by auto
    then have  $\text{after-initial } M1 \ (V \ q) = q$ 
    using is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after[OF assms(1) \langle is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \rangle]
    by auto

  have  $V \ q \in L \ M1$ 
  using is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF \langle is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \rangle \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle]
  by auto

```

moreover have $V q \in T$ **and** $V q \in SC$
using $\langle \bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies V q \in SC \rangle \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately have $V q \in L M2$
by *(metis Int-iff assms(10))*

show $V q \in L M1 \wedge V q \in L M2 \wedge V q \in SC$
using $\langle V q \in L M1 \rangle \langle V q \in L M2 \rangle \langle V q \in SC \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

have $\bigwedge q1 q2. q1 \in \text{unreached-states} \implies q2 \in \text{unreached-states} \implies q1 \neq q2$
 $\implies \text{after-initial } M2 (V q1) \neq \text{after-initial } M2 (V q2)$
proof –
fix $q1 q2$ **assume** $q1 \in \text{unreached-states}$ **and** $q2 \in \text{unreached-states}$ **and** $q1 \neq q2$

then have $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
unfolding *unreached-states* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{after-initial } M1 (V q1) = q1$ **and** $\text{after-initial } M1 (V q2) = q2$
using *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after*[*OF assms(1) is-state-cover-assignment M1 V*]
by *auto*
then have $V q1 \neq V q2$
using $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$
by *metis*

have $V q1 \in L M1$ **and** $V q2 \in L M1$
using *is-state-cover-assignment-language*[*OF is-state-cover-assignment M1 V*]
 $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $V q1 \in T$ **and** $V q2 \in T$ **and** $V q1 \in SC$ **and** $V q2 \in SC$
using $\langle \bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies V q \in SC \rangle \langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle SC \subseteq T \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately have $V q1 \in L M2$ **and** $V q2 \in L M2$
by *(metis Int-iff assms(10))+*

have $\neg \text{converge } M1 (V q1) (V q2)$
by *(meson is-state-cover-assignment M1 V is-state-cover-assignment M1 V)*
 $\langle q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \text{assms(1) assms(3) state-cover-assignment-diverges}$

then have $\neg \text{converge } M2 (V q1) (V q2)$
using $\langle V q1 \in L M1 \rangle \langle V q2 \in L M1 \rangle \langle V q1 \in SC \rangle \langle V q2 \in SC \rangle$
 $\langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 SC \rangle$
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{after-initial } M2 (V q1) \neq \text{after-initial } M2 (V q2)$
using $\langle V q1 \in L M2 \rangle \langle V q2 \in L M2 \rangle$
using *assms(2) assms(4) convergence-minimal* **by** *blast*

then show $\text{after-initial } M2 (V q1) \neq \text{after-initial } M2 (V q2)$
by *auto*
qed

have *lower-bound: size M2 \geq card (after-initial M2 ‘ { α' @ γ | $\alpha' \gamma$. $\alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}$)} + card unreached-states*
proof –
have *finite unreached-states*
by *(simp add: ⟨finite (reachable-states M1)⟩ unreached-states)*
then have *finite ((λq . after-initial M2 (V q)) ‘ unreached-states)*
by *simp*

have *card unreached-states = card ((λq . after-initial M2 (V q)) ‘ unreached-states)*
using *image-inj-card-helper[of unreached-states (λq . after-initial M2 (V q)), OF ⟨finite unreached-states⟩ ⟨ $\bigwedge q1 q2$. $q1 \in \text{unreached-states} \implies q2 \in \text{unreached-states} \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \text{after-initial } M2 (V q1) \neq \text{after-initial } M2 (V q2)$ ⟩]*
by *auto*

have *card-helper: $\bigwedge A B C$. $A \cap B = \{\}$ $\implies A \subseteq C \implies B \subseteq C \implies \text{finite } C \implies \text{card } C \geq \text{card } A + \text{card } B$*
by *(metis Int-Un-distrib card-Un-disjoint card-mono finite-subset inf.absorb-iff2)*

have $\bigwedge q$. $q \in \text{unreached-states} \implies \text{after-initial } M2 (V q) \notin (\text{after-initial } M2 \text{ ‘ } \{\alpha' \text{ @ } \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma$. $\alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}\})$
proof
fix q **assume** $q \in \text{unreached-states}$
and $\text{after-initial } M2 (V q) \in \text{after-initial } M2 \text{ ‘ } \{\alpha' \text{ @ } \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma$. $\alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}\}$

then obtain $w1 w2$ **where** $\text{after-initial } M2 (V q) = \text{after-initial } M2 (w1 @ w2)$
and $w1 \in \{\alpha, \beta\}$
and $w2 \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}$
by *blast*
then have $(w1 @ w2) \in SC$
using $\langle \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'$. $\omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}\} \subseteq SC \rangle$ **by**
blast

have $w2 \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \alpha)$
using $\langle w2 \in \text{set (prefixes vm)} \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set*
by *(metis ⟨converge M2 π α ⟩ ⟨ $vm \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \pi)$ ⟩ ⟨ $w2 \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}$ ⟩ converge.elims(2) language-prefix prefixes-set-ob)*
moreover have $w2 \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \beta)$
using $\langle w2 \in \text{set (prefixes vm)} \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set*
by *(metis ⟨converge M2 τ β ⟩ ⟨ $vm \in LS M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \tau)$ ⟩ ⟨ $w2 \in \text{set (prefixes vm)}$ ⟩ converge.elims(2) language-prefix prefixes-set-ob)*

ultimately have $w1 @ w2 \in L M2$
using $\langle w1 \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \rangle$
by (*metis* $\langle converge M2 \pi \alpha \rangle \langle converge M2 \tau \beta \rangle$ *after-language-iff* *assms(2)*
converge.simps empty-iff insert-iff)
then have $converge M2 (V q) (w1 @ w2)$
using *unreached-V*[*OF* $\langle q \in unreached-states \rangle$]
using $\langle after-initial M2 (V q) = after-initial M2 (w1 @ w2) \rangle$ *assms(2)*
assms(4) convergence-minimal **by** *blast*
moreover have $\neg converge M1 (V q) (w1 @ w2)$
proof –
have $after M1 (after-initial M1 \alpha) w2 = after M1 (after-initial M1 \beta) w2$
by (*metis* $\langle converge M1 \alpha \beta \rangle$ *assms(1) assms(3) converge.simps conver-*
gence-minimal)
then have $q \neq (after M1 (after-initial M1 w1) w2)$
using $\langle q \in unreached-states \rangle \langle w1 \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \rangle$
unfolding *unreached-states*
by (*metis* *DiffD2* $\langle w2 \in set (prefixes vm) \rangle$ *image-eqI insert-iff singletonD*)
moreover have $(after M1 (after-initial M1 w1) w2) = (after-initial M1$
 $(w1 @ w2))$
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*) *Int-iff* $\langle SC \subseteq T \rangle \langle w1 @ w2 \in L M2 \rangle \langle w1$
 $@ w2 \in SC \rangle$ *after-split assms(1) assms(10) in-mono*)
moreover have $q = after-initial M1 (V q)$
using *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after*[*OF* *assms(1) is-state-cover-assignment*
 $M1 V \rangle] \langle q \in unreached-states \rangle$
unfolding *unreached-states*
by (*metis* *Diff-iff*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis* *assms(1) assms(3) converge.elims(2) convergence-minimal*)
qed
moreover have $V q \in L M1 \cap SC$
using *unreached-V*[*OF* $\langle q \in unreached-states \rangle$] **by** *auto*
moreover have $w1 @ w2 \in L M1 \cap SC$
using $\langle SC \subseteq T \rangle \langle w1 @ w2 \in L M2 \rangle \langle w1 @ w2 \in SC \rangle$ *assms(10)* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle preserves-divergence M1 M2 SC \rangle$
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps*
by *blast*
qed
then have $*$: $((\lambda q . after-initial M2 (V q)) \text{'unreached-states'}) \cap (after-initial$
 $M2 \text{'}\{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma. \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set (prefixes vm)\}\text{'}) = \{\}$
by *blast*

have $*$: $((\lambda q . after-initial M2 (V q)) \text{'unreached-states'}) \subseteq states M2$
using *unreached-V*
by (*meson* *after-is-state assms(2) image-subset-iff*)
moreover note $\langle (after-initial M2 \text{'}\{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma. \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in set$
 $(prefixes vm)\}\text{'}) \subseteq states M2 \rangle$

show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle \text{card unreached-states} = \text{card} ((\lambda q . \text{after-initial } M2 (V q)) \text{ ' } \text{unreached-states}) \rangle \text{ FSM.size-def}$
using $\text{card-helper}[OF * ** \langle (\text{after-initial } M2 \text{ ' } \{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma. \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set} (\text{prefixes } vm)\}) \subseteq \text{states } M2 \rangle \text{ fsm-states-finite[of } M2]]$
by *linarith*
qed

moreover have $\text{card-geq-unreached}: \text{card} (\text{after-initial } M2 \text{ ' } \{\alpha' @ \gamma \mid \alpha' \gamma. \alpha' \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \gamma \in \text{set} (\text{prefixes } vm)\}) + \text{card unreached-states} \geq m + 1$
using *card-geq*
using $\langle \text{size-r } M1 \leq m \rangle$
unfolding *n*
unfolding $\langle \text{size-r } M1 = \text{card} (\text{after } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \alpha) \text{ ' } \text{set} (\text{prefixes } vm)) + \text{card unreached-states} \rangle$
by *linarith*

ultimately have $\text{size } M2 \geq m + 1$
by *linarith*
then show *False*
using $\langle \text{size } M2 \leq m \rangle$
by *linarith*

qed
qed

lemma *establish-convergence-from-pass :*

assumes *observable M1*
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M1*
and *minimal M2*
and $\text{size-r } M1 \leq m$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq m$
and $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
and $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
and *is-state-cover-assignment M1 V*
and $L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1) = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1$
and *converge M1 u v*
and $u \in L M2$
and $v \in L M2$
and $\text{prop1}: \bigwedge \gamma x y.$

$\text{length} (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq (m - \text{size-r } M1) \implies$

$\gamma \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \implies$

$x \in FSM.inputs M1 \implies$

$y \in FSM.outputs M1 \implies$

$L M1 \cap ((V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set} (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) =$

$L M2 \cap ((V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set} (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) \wedge$

$\omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes}(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))$
and prop2: *preserves-divergence* $M1 M2 ((V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega @$
shows *converge* $M2 u v$
proof –

define *language-up-to-depth* **where** *language-up-to-depth:* *language-up-to-depth*
 $= \{\gamma . \gamma \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \wedge \text{length } \gamma < (m - \text{size-r } M1)\}$

define $T1$ **where** $T1: T1 = \bigcup \{((V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega$
 $\in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes}(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\} \mid \gamma x y . \text{length}(\gamma @ [(x, y)])$
 $\leq (m - \text{size-r } M1) \wedge \gamma \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in$
 $\text{outputs } M1\}$

define $T2$ **where** $T2: T2 = ((V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \cup \{u, v\})$

define T **where** $T: T = T1 \cup T2$

have *union-intersection-helper:* $\bigwedge A B C . (A \cap \bigcup C = B \cap \bigcup C) = (\forall C' \in C$
 $. A \cap C' = B \cap C')$
by *blast*

have $L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T$

proof –

have $(L M1 \cap T1 = L M2 \cap T1)$

unfolding $T1$ *union-intersection-helper*

using *prop1* **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $L M1 \cap T2 = L M2 \cap T2$

proof–

have $u \in L M1$ **and** $v \in L M1$

using $\langle \text{converge } M1 u v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover **note** $\langle L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' reach-}$
 $\text{able-states } M1 \rangle \langle u \in L M2 \rangle \langle v \in L M2 \rangle$

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

unfolding $T2$ **by** *blast*

qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

unfolding T **by** *blast*

qed

have *prop1'*: $(\bigwedge \gamma x y .$

$\text{length}(\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \implies$

$\gamma \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \implies$

$x \in FSM.\text{inputs } M1 \implies$

$y \in FSM.\text{outputs } M1 \implies$

$\exists SC \alpha \beta .$

$SC \subseteq T \wedge$

$\text{is-state-cover } M1 SC \wedge$

$\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes}(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\} \subseteq SC \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M1 u \alpha \wedge \text{converge } M2 u \alpha \wedge \text{converge } M1 v \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 v \beta$

\wedge *preserves-divergence* $M1\ M2\ SC$)
proof –
fix $\gamma\ x\ y$

define SC **where** SC : $SC = ((V\ \text{'reachable-states}\ M1) \cup \{\omega\ @\ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'.\ \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}\ (\text{prefixes}\ (\gamma\ @\ [(x, y)]))\})$

assume $\text{length}\ (\gamma\ @\ [(x, y)]) \leq m - \text{size-r}\ M1$
 $\gamma \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial}\ M1\ u)$
 $x \in FSM.\text{inputs}\ M1$
 $y \in FSM.\text{outputs}\ M1$

then have $L\ M1 \cap SC = L\ M2 \cap SC$
preserves-divergence $M1\ M2\ SC$
using *prop1*[of $\gamma\ x\ y$]
unfolding SC
by *blast+*

have $SC \subseteq T$
unfolding $T\ T1\ SC$
using $\langle \text{length}\ (\gamma\ @\ [(x, y)]) \leq m - \text{size-r}\ M1 \rangle$ $\langle \gamma \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial}\ M1\ u) \rangle$ $\langle x \in FSM.\text{inputs}\ M1 \rangle$ $\langle y \in FSM.\text{outputs}\ M1 \rangle$
by *blast*

moreover have *is-state-cover* $M1\ SC$
proof –
have *is-state-cover* $M1\ (V\ \text{'reachable-states}\ M1)$
using $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment}\ M1\ V \rangle$
by (*metis is-minimal-state-cover.simps minimal-state-cover-is-state-cover*)
moreover have $(V\ \text{'reachable-states}\ M1) \subseteq SC$
unfolding SC
by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *is-state-cover.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover have $\{\omega\ @\ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'.\ \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}\ (\text{prefixes}\ (\gamma\ @\ [(x, y)]))\} \subseteq SC$
unfolding SC **by** *auto*

moreover have *converge* $M1\ u\ u$
using $\langle \text{converge}\ M1\ u\ v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *converge* $M1\ v\ v$
using $\langle \text{converge}\ M1\ u\ v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *converge* $M2\ u\ u$
using $\langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *converge* $M2\ v\ v$
using $\langle v \in L\ M2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover note $\langle \text{preserves-divergence}\ M1\ M2\ SC \rangle$

ultimately show $\exists SC\ \alpha\ \beta.$
 $SC \subseteq T \wedge$
is-state-cover $M1\ SC \wedge$


```

      { $\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha, \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes}(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\} \subseteq SC \wedge$ 
      converge  $M1$   $u$   $\alpha \wedge$  converge  $M2$   $u$   $\alpha \wedge$  converge  $M1$   $v$   $\beta \wedge$  converge  $M2$   $v$   $\beta$ 
 $\wedge$  preserves-divergence  $M1$   $M2$   $SC$ 
    by blast
  qed

  have prop2':  $\exists SC \alpha \beta.$ 
     $SC \subseteq T \wedge$ 
    is-state-cover  $M1$   $SC \wedge$ 
     $\alpha \in SC \wedge \beta \in SC \wedge$  converge  $M1$   $u$   $\alpha \wedge$  converge  $M2$   $u$   $\alpha \wedge$  converge  $M1$   $v$   $\beta$ 
 $\wedge$  converge  $M2$   $v$   $\beta \wedge$  preserves-divergence  $M1$   $M2$   $SC$ 
  proof -
    define  $SC$  where  $SC: SC = ((V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \cup \{u, v\})$ 
    have  $SC \subseteq T$ 
      unfolding  $T$   $T2$   $SC$  by auto
    moreover have is-state-cover  $M1$   $SC$ 
  proof -
    have is-state-cover  $M1$   $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1)$ 
      using  $\langle$ is-state-cover-assignment  $M1$   $V$  $\rangle$ 
      by (metis is-minimal-state-cover.simps minimal-state-cover-is-state-cover)
    moreover have  $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \subseteq SC$ 
      unfolding  $SC$ 
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      unfolding is-state-cover.simps by blast
  qed
  moreover have  $u \in SC$  and  $v \in SC$ 
    unfolding  $SC$  by auto
  moreover have converge  $M1$   $u$   $u$ 
    using  $\langle$ converge  $M1$   $u$   $v$  $\rangle$  by auto
  moreover have converge  $M1$   $v$   $v$ 
    using  $\langle$ converge  $M1$   $u$   $v$  $\rangle$  by auto
  moreover have converge  $M2$   $u$   $u$ 
    using  $\langle u \in L M2 \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have converge  $M2$   $v$   $v$ 
    using  $\langle v \in L M2 \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $\langle$ preserves-divergence  $M1$   $M2$   $SC$  $\rangle$ 
    using prop2 unfolding  $SC$  .
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

  show converge  $M2$   $u$   $v$ 
    using sufficient-condition-for-convergence[OF assms(1-8,11)  $\langle L M1 \cap T = L$ 
 $M2 \cap T \rangle$  prop1' prop2']
    by blast
  qed

```

15.3 Proving Language Equivalence by Establishing a Convergence Preserving Initialised Transition Cover

definition *transition-cover* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set \Rightarrow bool **where**
transition-cover M A = (\forall q \in reachable-states M . \forall x \in inputs M . \forall y \in outputs M . \exists α . $\alpha \in A \wedge \alpha @ [(x,y)] \in A \wedge \alpha \in L M \wedge$ after-initial M $\alpha = q$)

lemma *initialised-convergence-preserving-transition-cover-is-complete* :

fixes M1 :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
and L M1 \cap T = L M2 \cap T
and A \subseteq T
and transition-cover M1 A
and [] \in A
and preserves-convergence M1 M2 A
shows L M1 = L M2
proof –

have convergence-right: $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \alpha \in A \implies$ converge M1 $\alpha \beta \implies$ converge M2 $\alpha \beta$

proof –

fix $\alpha \beta$

assume $\alpha \in A$ **and** converge M1 $\alpha \beta$

then show converge M2 $\alpha \beta$

proof (induction β arbitrary: α rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then have $\alpha \in L M1 \cap A$

by auto

moreover have [] $\in L M1 \cap A$

using $\langle [] \in A \rangle$

by auto

ultimately show ?case

using \langle preserves-convergence M1 M2 A \rangle \langle converge M1 α [] \rangle

unfolding preserves-convergence.simps

by blast

next

case (snoc xy β)

obtain x y **where** xy = (x,y)

by force

```

have  $\alpha \in L M1$ 
and  $\beta @ [(x,y)] \in L M1$ 
and  $LS M1 (after-initial M1 \alpha) = LS M1 (after-initial M1 (\beta @ [(x,y)]))$ 
  using snoc unfolding  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have  $\beta \in L M1$ 
  using language-prefix by metis
then have  $after-initial M1 \beta \in reachable-states M1$ 
  using after-reachable[OF  $\langle observable M1 \rangle$  - reachable-states-initial]
  by metis
moreover have  $x \in inputs M1$  and  $y \in outputs M1$ 
  using language-io[OF  $\langle \beta @ [(x,y)] \in L M1 \rangle$ ] by auto
ultimately obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma \in A$ 
  and  $\gamma @ [(x, y)] \in A$ 
  and  $\gamma \in L M1$ 
  and  $after-initial M1 \gamma = after-initial M1 \beta$ 
  using  $\langle transition-cover M1 A \rangle$ 
  unfolding transition-cover-def
  by blast
then have converge  $M1 \gamma \beta$ 
  using  $\langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have converge  $M2 \gamma \beta$ 
  using snoc.IH[OF  $\langle \gamma \in A \rangle$ ]
  by simp
then have  $\beta \in L M2$ 
  by auto

have converge  $M1 \beta \gamma$ 
  using  $\langle converge M1 \gamma \beta \rangle$  by auto
then have converge  $M1 (\beta @ [(x, y)]) (\gamma @ [(x, y)])$ 
  using converge-append[OF assms(1) -  $\langle \beta @ [(x,y)] \in L M1 \rangle$   $\langle \gamma \in L M1 \rangle$ ]
  by auto
then have  $\gamma @ [(x, y)] \in L M1$ 
  by auto
then have  $\gamma @ [(x, y)] \in L M2$ 
  using  $\langle \gamma @ [(x, y)] \in A \rangle$  assms(7,8)
  by blast
then have converge  $M2 (\beta @ [(x, y)]) (\gamma @ [(x, y)])$ 
  using converge-append[OF assms(2)  $\langle converge M2 \gamma \beta \rangle$  -  $\langle \beta \in L M2 \rangle$ ]
  by auto

have converge  $M1 \alpha (\gamma @ [(x, y)])$ 
  using  $\langle converge M1 (\beta @ [(x, y)]) (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle converge M1 \alpha (\beta @ [xy]) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have converge  $M2 \alpha (\gamma @ [(x, y)])$ 
  using  $\langle \alpha \in A \rangle$   $\langle \gamma @ [(x, y)] \in A \rangle$  preserves-convergence  $M1 M2 A$ 

```

```

    unfolding preserves-convergence.simps
  by auto
  then show ?case
    using ⟨converge M2 (β @ [(x, y)]) (γ @ [(x, y)])⟩
    unfolding ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩
    by auto
  qed
qed

  have reaching-sequence-ex :  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \exists \alpha . \alpha \in A \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha = q$ 
  proof -
    fix q assume q ∈ reachable-states M1
    then show  $\exists \alpha . \alpha \in A \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha = q$ 
    proof (induction rule: reachable-states-cases)
      case init
      then show ?case
        using ⟨[] ∈ A⟩
        using language-contains-empty-sequence
        by (metis after.simps(1))
      next
      case (transition t)

        obtain γ where γ ∈ A and  $\gamma @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in A$  and  $\gamma \in L M1$ 
      and after-initial M1 γ = t-source t
        using ⟨transition-cover M1 A⟩
          ⟨t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1⟩
          fsm-transition-input[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions M1⟩]
          fsm-transition-output[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions M1⟩]
        unfolding transition-cover-def
        by blast

        have  $\gamma @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in L M1$ 
          using after-language-iff[OF assms(1) ⟨γ ∈ L M1⟩, of [(t-input t, t-output t)] ⟨t ∈ transitions M1⟩]
        unfolding ⟨after-initial M1 γ = t-source t⟩ LS-single-transition
        by auto
        moreover have after M1 (after-initial M1 γ) [(t-input t, t-output t)] = t-target t
          using after-transition[OF assms(1)] ⟨t ∈ transitions M1⟩
        unfolding ⟨after-initial M1 γ = t-source t⟩
        by auto
        ultimately have after-initial M1 (γ @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) = t-target t
          using after-split[OF assms(1)]
        by metis
        then show ?case
          using ⟨γ @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ A⟩ ⟨γ @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ L M1⟩
          by blast
    qed
  qed

```

qed

have *arbitrary-convergence*: $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \implies \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$

proof –

fix $\alpha \beta$

assume *converge* $M1 \alpha \beta$

then have $\alpha \in L M1$ and $\beta \in L M1$

by *auto*

then have *after-initial* $M1 \alpha \in \text{reachable-states } M1$

using *after-reachable*[*OF* *assms*(1) - *reachable-states-initial*]

by *auto*

then obtain γ where $\gamma \in A$ and $\gamma \in L M1$ and *after-initial* $M1 \gamma =$
after-initial $M1 \alpha$

using *reaching-sequence-ex* by *blast*

moreover have *after-initial* $M1 \alpha = \text{after-initial } M1 \beta$

using *convergence-minimal*[*OF* *assms*(3,1) $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge}$
 $M1 \alpha \beta \rangle$

by *blast*

ultimately have *converge* $M1 \gamma \alpha$ and *converge* $M1 \gamma \beta$

using $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle$

by *auto*

then have *converge* $M2 \gamma \alpha$ and *converge* $M2 \gamma \beta$

using *convergence-right*[*OF* $\langle \gamma \in A \rangle$]

by *auto*

then show *converge* $M2 \alpha \beta$

by *auto*

qed

have $L M1 \subseteq L M2$

proof

fix α assume $\alpha \in L M1$

then have *converge* $M1 \alpha \alpha$

by *auto*

then have *converge* $M2 \alpha \alpha$

using *arbitrary-convergence*

by *blast*

then show $\alpha \in L M2$

by *auto*

qed

moreover have $L M2 \subseteq L M1$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg L M2 \subseteq L M1$

then obtain α' where $\alpha' \in L M2 - L M1$

by *auto*

obtain $\alpha \ xy \ \beta$ where $\alpha' = \alpha @ [xy] @ \beta$ and $\alpha \in L M2 \cap L M1$ and $\alpha @$
 $[xy] \in L M2 - L M1$

using *minimal-failure-prefix-ob*[*OF* *assms*(1,2) *fsm-initial fsm-initial* $\langle \alpha' \in L M2 - L M1 \rangle$]
by *blast*
moreover obtain $x y$ **where** $xy = (x,y)$
by *force*
ultimately have $\alpha \in L M2$ **and** $\alpha \in L M1$ **and** $\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in L M2$ **and** $\alpha @ [(x,y)] \notin L M1$
by *auto*

have $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
using *language-io*[*OF* $\langle \alpha @ [(x,y)] \in L M2 \rangle$]
unfolding $\langle \text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle \text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have *after-initial* $M1$ $\alpha \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
using *after-reachable*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle$ *reachable-states-initial*]
by *auto*
ultimately obtain γ **where** $\gamma \in A$ **and** $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \in A$ **and** $\gamma \in L M1$ **and** *after-initial* $M1$ $\gamma = \text{after-initial } M1$ α
using $\langle \text{transition-cover } M1 A \rangle$
unfolding *transition-cover-def*
by *blast*
then have *converge* $M1$ α γ
using $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle$
by *auto*
then have *converge* $M2$ α γ
using *arbitrary-convergence*
by *blast*

have $\gamma \in L M2$
using $\langle \gamma \in A \rangle \langle \gamma \in L M1 \rangle$ *assms*(7,8)
by *blast*

have $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \in L M2$
using $\langle \alpha @ [(x,y)] \in L M2 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 \alpha \gamma \rangle$
using *after-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(2) $\langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle$]
using *after-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(2) $\langle \gamma \in L M2 \rangle$]
unfolding *convergence-minimal*[*OF* *assms*(4,2) $\langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle \langle \gamma \in L M2 \rangle$]
by *auto*

have $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \notin L M1$
using $\langle \alpha @ [(x,y)] \notin L M1 \rangle$
using *after-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle \gamma \in L M1 \rangle$]
using *after-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle$]
unfolding $\langle \text{after-initial } M1 \gamma = \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \notin L M2$
using $\langle \gamma @ [(x,y)] \in A \rangle$ *assms*(7,8)
by *auto*
then show *False*

```

    using ⟨ $\gamma @ [(x,y)] \in L M2$ ⟩
    by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
end

```

16 Convergence Graphs

This theory introduces the invariants required for the initialisation, insertion, lookup, and merge operations on convergence graphs.

```

theory Convergence-Graph
imports Convergence ../Prefix-Tree
begin

```

```

lemma after-distinguishes-diverge :

```

```

  assumes observable M1
  and    observable M2
  and    minimal M1
  and    minimal M2
  and     $\alpha \in L M1$ 
  and     $\beta \in L M1$ 
  and     $\gamma \in \text{set } (\text{after } T1 \ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } T1 \ \beta)$ 
  and    distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1  $\alpha$ ) (after-initial M1  $\beta$ )  $\gamma$ 
  and     $L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T1$ 

```

```

shows  $\neg \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

  have  $\gamma \neq []$ 
    using assms(5,6,8)
    by (metis after-distinguishes-language append-Nil2 assms(1))
  then have  $\alpha \in \text{set } T1$  and  $\beta \in \text{set } T1$ 
    using assms(7) after-set-Cons[of  $\gamma$ ]
    by auto

```

```

  assume converge M2  $\alpha \ \beta$ 

```

```

  moreover have  $\alpha \in L M2$ 

```

```

    using assms(5,9) ⟨ $\alpha \in \text{set } T1$ ⟩ by blast

```

```

  moreover have  $\beta \in L M2$ 

```

```

    using assms(6,9) ⟨ $\beta \in \text{set } T1$ ⟩ by blast

```

```

  ultimately have  $(\text{after-initial } M2 \ \alpha) = (\text{after-initial } M2 \ \beta)$ 

```

```

    using convergence-minimal[OF assms(4,2)]

```

```

    by blast

```

```

  then have  $\alpha @ \gamma \in L M2 = (\beta @ \gamma \in L M2)$ 

```

```

    using  $\langle \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta \rangle$  assms(2) converge-append-language-iff by blast

```

```

  moreover have  $(\alpha @ \gamma \in L M1) \neq (\beta @ \gamma \in L M1)$ 

```

using *after-distinguishes-language*[*OF assms(1,5,6,8)*] .
moreover have $\alpha@{\gamma} \in \text{set } T1$ **and** $\beta@{\gamma} \in \text{set } T1$
using *assms(7)* **unfolding** *after-set*
by (*metis IntE append-Nil2 assms(5) assms(6) calculation(2) insertE mem-Collect-eq*)+
ultimately show *False*
using *assms(9)*
by *blast*
qed

16.1 Required Invariants on Convergence Graphs

definition *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 $'d \Rightarrow$
 bool

where

convergence-graph-lookup-invar *M1 M2 cg-lookup G* = $(\forall \alpha . \alpha \in L M1 \longrightarrow \alpha \in L M2 \longrightarrow \alpha \in \text{list.set } (cg\text{-lookup } G \ \alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (cg\text{-lookup } G \ \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta))$

lemma *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-simp*:

assumes *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* *M1 M2 cg-lookup G*
and $\alpha \in L M1$ **and** $\alpha \in L M2$
and $\beta \in \text{list.set } (cg\text{-lookup } G \ \alpha)$
shows *converge* *M1* α β **and** *converge* *M2* α β
using *assms* **unfolding** *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def* **by** *blast+*

definition *convergence-graph-initial-invar* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 bool

where

convergence-graph-initial-invar *M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial* = $(\forall T . (L M1 \cap \text{set } T = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T)) \longrightarrow \text{finite-tree } T \longrightarrow \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 cg\text{-lookup } (cg\text{-initial } M1 T))$

definition *convergence-graph-insert-invar* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 bool

where

convergence-graph-insert-invar *M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert* = $(\forall G \ \gamma . \gamma \in L M1 \longrightarrow \gamma \in L M2 \longrightarrow \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 cg\text{-lookup } G \longrightarrow \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 cg\text{-lookup } (cg\text{-insert } G \ \gamma))$

definition *convergence-graph-merge-invar* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$

bool

where

convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge = (\forall G γ γ' . converge M1 γ γ' \longrightarrow converge M2 γ γ' \longrightarrow convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G \longrightarrow convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (cg-merge G γ γ'))

end

17 An Always-Empty Convergence Graph

This theory implements a convergence graph that always returns an empty list for any lookup. By using this graph it is possible to represent methods via the SPY and H-Frameworks that do not distribute distinguishing traces over converging traces.

theory *Empty-Convergence-Graph*

imports *Convergence-Graph*

begin

type-synonym *empty-cg = unit*

definition *empty-cg-empty :: empty-cg where*

empty-cg-empty = ()

definition *empty-cg-initial :: (('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \Rightarrow empty-cg)*

where

empty-cg-initial M T = empty-cg-empty

definition *empty-cg-insert :: (empty-cg \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow empty-cg) where*

empty-cg-insert G v = empty-cg-empty

definition *empty-cg-lookup :: (empty-cg \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list list) where*

empty-cg-lookup G v = [v]

definition *empty-cg-merge :: (empty-cg \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow empty-cg)*

where

empty-cg-merge G u v = empty-cg-empty

lemma *empty-graph-initial-invar: convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 empty-cg-lookup empty-cg-initial*

unfolding *convergence-graph-initial-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def empty-cg-lookup-def empty-cg-initial-def*

by *auto*

lemma *empty-graph-insert-invar: convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 empty-cg-lookup empty-cg-insert*

unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*

empty-cg-lookup-def empty-cg-insert-def
by auto

lemma *empty-graph-merge-invar: convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 empty-cg-lookup empty-cg-merge*

unfolding *convergence-graph-merge-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def empty-cg-lookup-def empty-cg-merge-def*
by auto

end

18 H-Framework

This theory defines the H-Framework and provides completeness properties.

theory *H-Framework*

imports *Convergence-Graph ../Prefix-Tree ../State-Cover*

begin

18.1 Abstract H-Condition

definition *satisfies-abstract-h-condition* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('e, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

satisfies-abstract-h-condition M1 M2 V m = $(\forall q \gamma .$
 $q \in reachable-states M1 \longrightarrow$
 $length \gamma \leq Suc (m-size-r M1) \longrightarrow$
 $list.set \gamma \subseteq inputs M1 \times outputs M1 \longrightarrow$
 $butlast \gamma \in LS M1 q \longrightarrow$
 $(let traces = (V ' reachable-states M1)$
 $\cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\})$
 $in (L M1 \cap traces = L M2 \cap traces)$
 $\wedge preserves-divergence M1 M2 traces))$

lemma *abstract-h-condition-exhaustiveness* :

assumes *observable M*
and *observable I*
and *minimal M*
and *size I \leq m*
and *m \geq size-r M*
and *inputs I = inputs M*
and *outputs I = outputs M*
and *is-state-cover-assignment M V*
and *satisfies-abstract-h-condition M I V m*

shows $L M = L I$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $L M \neq L I$

```

define  $\Pi$  where  $\Pi$ :  $\Pi = (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M)$ 
define  $n$  where  $n$ :  $n = \text{size-r } M$ 
define  $\mathcal{X}$  where  $\mathcal{X}$ :  $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda q . \{io@[x,y] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\})$ 

have pass-prop:  $\bigwedge q \ \gamma . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } (m-n) \implies$ 
 $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M \implies \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS \ M \ q \implies$ 
 $(L \ M \cap (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
 $= L \ I \cap (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
and dist-prop:  $\bigwedge q \ \gamma . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } (m-n) \implies$ 
 $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M \implies \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS \ M \ q \implies$ 
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M \ I \ (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$ 
using satisfies-abstract-h-condition  $M \ I \ V \ m$ 
unfolding satisfies-abstract-h-condition-def Let-def  $\Pi \ n$  by blast+

have pass-prop- $\mathcal{X}$ :  $\bigwedge q \ \gamma . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \gamma \in \mathcal{X} \ q \implies$ 
 $(L \ M \cap (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
 $= L \ I \cap (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
and dist-prop- $\mathcal{X}$ :  $\bigwedge q \ \gamma . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \gamma \in \mathcal{X} \ q \implies$ 
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M \ I \ (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$ 
proof –
fix  $q \ \gamma$  assume  $*$ :  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$  and  $\gamma \in \mathcal{X} \ q$ 
then obtain  $io \ x \ y$  where  $\gamma = io@[x,y]$  and  $io \in LS \ M \ q$  and  $\text{length } io \leq m-n$ 
and  $x \in \text{inputs } M$  and  $y \in \text{outputs } M$ 
unfolding  $\mathcal{X}$  by blast

have  $**$ :  $\text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } (m-n)$ 
using  $\langle \gamma = io@[x,y] \rangle \langle \text{length } io \leq m-n \rangle$  by auto
have  $***$ :  $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M$ 
using language-io[OF  $\langle io \in LS \ M \ q \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle$ ]
unfolding  $\langle \gamma = io@[x,y] \rangle$  by auto
have  $****$ :  $\text{butlast } \gamma \in LS \ M \ q$ 
unfolding  $\langle \gamma = io@[x,y] \rangle$  using  $\langle io \in LS \ M \ q \rangle$  by auto

show  $(L \ M \cap (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
 $= L \ I \cap (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$ 
using pass-prop[OF  $*$   $**$   $***$   $****$ ].
show preserves-divergence  $M \ I \ (\Pi \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$ 
using dist-prop[OF  $*$   $**$   $***$   $****$ ].
qed

have  $(L \ M \cap \Pi) = (L \ I \cap \Pi)$ 

```

using *pass-prop*[*OF* *reachable-states-initial*, of []] *language-contains-empty-sequence*[*of*
M] **by** *auto*
moreover have $\Pi \subseteq L M$
unfolding Π **using** *state-cover-assignment-after*(1)[*OF* *assms*(1) *is-state-cover-assignment*
M V]
by *blast*
ultimately have $\Pi \subseteq L I$
using $\langle \Pi = (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

obtain $\pi \tau'$ **where** $\pi \in \Pi$
and $\pi @ \tau' \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$
and $\bigwedge io \ q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (V q)@io \in (L M - L I) \cup$
 $(L I - L M) \implies \text{length } \tau' \leq \text{length } io$
using $\langle (L M \cap \Pi) = (L I \cap \Pi) \rangle$
using *minimal-sequence-to-failure-from-state-cover-assignment-ob*[*OF* $\langle L M \neq$
 $L I \rangle$ *is-state-cover-assignment* *M V*]
unfolding Π
by *blast*

obtain q **where** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $\pi = V q$
using $\langle \pi \in \Pi \rangle$ **unfolding** Π **by** *blast*
then have $\pi \in L M$ **and** *after-initial* *M* $\pi = q$
using *state-cover-assignment-after*[*OF* *assms*(1) *is-state-cover-assignment* *M*
V]
by *blast+*

have τ' -*min*: $\bigwedge \pi' \ io . \pi' \in \Pi \implies \pi'@io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \implies$
 $\text{length } \tau' \leq \text{length } io$
proof –
fix $\pi' \ io$
assume $\pi' \in \Pi$ **and** $\pi'@io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$
then obtain q **where** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $\pi' = V q$
unfolding Π **by** *blast*
then show $\text{length } \tau' \leq \text{length } io$
using $\langle \bigwedge io \ q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (V q)@io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I$
 $- L M) \implies \text{length } \tau' \leq \text{length } io \rangle$
 $\langle \pi'@io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

obtain $\pi \tau \ xy \ \tau''$ **where** $\pi @ \tau' = \pi \tau @ [xy] @ \tau''$
and $\pi \tau \in L M \cap L I$
and $\pi \tau @ [xy] \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I)$
using *minimal-failure-prefix-ob*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ $\langle \text{observable } I \rangle$ *fsm-initial*
fsm-initial, of $\pi @ \tau'$]
using *minimal-failure-prefix-ob*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } I \rangle$ $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ *fsm-initial*

fsm-initial, of $\pi @ \tau'$
using $\langle \pi @ \tau' \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \rangle$
by (*metis Int-commute Un-iff*)

moreover obtain $x y$ **where** $xy = (x,y)$
using *surjective-pairing* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\pi\tau = \pi @ \text{butlast } \tau'$
proof –
have $\text{length } \pi\tau \geq \text{length } \pi$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \text{length } \pi \leq \text{length } \pi\tau$
then have $\text{length } (\pi\tau@[xy]) \leq \text{length } \pi$
by *auto*
then have $\text{take } (\text{length } (\pi\tau@[xy])) \pi = \pi\tau@[xy]$
using $\langle \pi @ \tau' = \pi\tau @ [xy] @ \tau'' \rangle$
by (*metis append-assoc append-eq-append-conv-if*)
then have $\pi = (\pi\tau@[xy]) @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } (\pi\tau@[xy])) \pi)$
by (*metis append-take-drop-id*)
then have $\pi\tau@[xy] \in L M \cap L I$
using $\langle \pi \in \Pi \rangle \langle \Pi \subseteq L I \rangle \langle \Pi \subseteq L M \rangle$
using *language-prefix*[of $(\pi\tau@[xy]) \text{ drop } (\text{length } (\pi\tau@[xy])) \pi$, of M initial
 M]
using *language-prefix*[of $(\pi\tau@[xy]) \text{ drop } (\text{length } (\pi\tau@[xy])) \pi$, of I initial I]
by *auto*
then show *False*
using $\langle \pi\tau@[xy] \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

then have $\pi\tau = \pi @ (\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau')$
using $\langle \pi @ \tau' = \pi\tau @ [xy] @ \tau'' \rangle$
by (*metis dual-order.refl take-all take-append take-le*)
then have $\pi @ ((\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau')@[xy]) \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I)$
using $\langle \pi\tau@[xy] \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I) \rangle$
by (*metis append-assoc*)
then have $\text{length } \tau' \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau'))$
using $\tau'\text{-min}[OF \langle \pi \in \Pi \rangle]$
by (*metis Un-commute length-append-singleton*)
moreover have $\text{length } \tau' \geq \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau'))$
using $\langle \pi @ \tau' = \pi\tau @ [xy] @ \tau'' \rangle \langle \pi\tau = \pi @ \text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau' \rangle$
not-less-eq-eq **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $\text{length } \tau' = \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau'))$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
proof –
have $\pi @ \tau' = (\pi @ \text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau') @ [xy] @ \tau''$
using $\langle \pi @ \tau' = \pi\tau @ [xy] @ \tau'' \rangle \langle \pi\tau = \pi @ \text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau' \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

then have $\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau' = \text{butlast } \tau'$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}) \langle \text{length } \tau' = \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau')) \rangle \text{ append-assoc append-butlast-last-id append-eq-append-conv diff-Suc-1 length-butlast length-greater-0-conv zero-less-Suc})$
then show $?thesis$
using $\langle \pi\tau = \pi @ \text{take } (\text{length } \pi\tau - \text{length } \pi) \tau' \rangle$ **by** fastforce
qed
qed

ultimately have $\pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau') \in L M \cap L I$
and $(\pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau')) @ [(x,y)] \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I)$
by auto

have $\tau' = (\text{butlast } \tau') @ [(x,y)]$
using $\langle \pi @ \tau' = \pi\tau @ [xy] @ \tau'' \rangle \langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \pi\tau = \pi @ \text{butlast } \tau' \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{opaque-lifting}) \text{ append-Cons append-butlast-last-id butlast.simps}(1) \text{ butlast-append last-appendR list.distinct}(1) \text{ self-append-conv})$

have $x \in \text{inputs } M$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M$

proof –

have $*$: $(x,y) \in \text{list.set } ((\pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau')) @ [(x,y)])$
by auto

show $x \in \text{inputs } M$

using $\langle (\pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau')) @ [(x,y)] \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I) \rangle$
 $\text{language-io}(1)[OF - *, \text{ of } I]$
 $\text{language-io}(1)[OF - *, \text{ of } M]$
 $\langle \text{inputs } I = \text{inputs } M \rangle$
by blast

show $y \in \text{outputs } M$

using $\langle (\pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau')) @ [(x,y)] \in (L I - L M) \cup (L M - L I) \rangle$
 $\text{language-io}(2)[OF - *, \text{ of } I]$
 $\text{language-io}(2)[OF - *, \text{ of } M]$
 $\langle \text{outputs } I = \text{outputs } M \rangle$
by blast

qed

have $\pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau') \in L M$

using $\langle \pi @ (\text{butlast } \tau') \in L M \cap L I \rangle$ **by** auto

have $\text{list.set } (\pi @ \tau') \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M$

using $\langle \pi @ \tau' \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \rangle$

using $\text{language-io}[of \langle \pi @ \tau' \rangle M \text{ initial } M]$

using $\text{language-io}[of \langle \pi @ \tau' \rangle I \text{ initial } I]$

unfolding $\text{assms}(6,7)$ **by** fast

then have $\text{list.set } \tau' \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M$

by auto

```

have  $list.set (butlast \tau') \subseteq inputs\ M \times outputs\ M$ 
  using  $language-io[OF \langle \pi @ (butlast \tau') \in L\ M \rangle]$  by force
have  $butlast\ \tau' \in LS\ M\ q$ 
  using  $after-language-iff[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle \pi \in L\ M \rangle]\ \langle \pi @ (butlast\ \tau') \in L\ M \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle after-initial\ M\ \pi = q \rangle$ 
  by blast

have  $length\ \tau' > m - n + 1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg m - n + 1 < length\ \tau'$ 
  then have  $length\ \tau' \leq Suc\ (m - n)$ 
    by auto

  have  $\pi @ \tau' \in (\Pi \cup \{V\ q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \tau')\})$ 
    unfolding  $\langle \pi = V\ q \rangle$  using  $\langle q \in reachable-states\ M \rangle$  unfolding  $prefixes-set$ 
by auto
  then have  $L\ M \cap \{\pi @ \tau'\} = L\ I \cap \{\pi @ \tau'\}$ 
    using  $pass-prop[OF \langle q \in reachable-states\ M \rangle\ \langle length\ \tau' \leq Suc\ (m - n) \rangle$ 
 $\langle list.set\ \tau' \subseteq inputs\ M \times outputs\ M \rangle\ \langle butlast\ \tau' \in LS\ M\ q \rangle]$ 
    by blast
  then show False
    using  $\langle \pi @ \tau' \in (L\ M - L\ I) \cup (L\ I - L\ M) \rangle$  by blast
qed

define  $\tau$  where  $\tau-def: \tau = (\lambda i . take\ i\ (butlast\ \tau'))$ 

have  $\bigwedge i . i > 0 \implies i \leq m - n + 1 \implies (\tau\ i) \in \mathcal{X}\ q$ 
proof -
  fix  $i$  assume  $i > 0$  and  $i \leq m - n + 1$ 

  then have  $\tau\ i = (butlast\ (\tau\ i)) @ [last\ (\tau\ i)]$ 
    using  $\tau-def\ \langle length\ \tau' > m - n + 1 \rangle$ 
  by (metis add-less-same-cancel2 append-butlast-last-id length-butlast less-diff-conv
 $list.size(3)\ not-add-less2\ take-eq-Nil$ )

  have  $length\ (butlast\ (\tau\ i)) \leq m - n$ 
    using  $\tau-def\ \langle length\ \tau' > m - n + 1 \rangle\ \langle i \leq m - n + 1 \rangle$  by auto

have  $q \in io-targets\ M\ \pi$  (initial  $M$ )
  using  $\langle is-state-cover-assignment\ M\ V \rangle\ \langle q \in reachable-states\ M \rangle\ \langle \pi = V\ q \rangle$ 
  by simp
then have  $(butlast\ \tau') \in LS\ M\ q$ 
  using  $\langle \pi @ (butlast\ \tau') \in L\ M \cap L\ I \rangle$ 
  using  $observable-io-targets-language[OF -\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]$ 
  by force
then have  $\tau\ i @ (drop\ i\ (butlast\ \tau')) \in LS\ M\ q$ 

```

using τ -def **by** *auto*
then have $\tau i \in LS M q$
using *language-prefix*
by *fastforce*
then have $butlast (\tau i) \in LS M q$
using *language-prefix* $\langle \tau i = (butlast (\tau i)) @ [last (\tau i)] \rangle$
by *metis*

have $(fst (last (\tau i)), snd (last (\tau i))) \in list.set ((butlast (\tau i)) @ [last (\tau i)])$
using $\langle \tau i = (butlast (\tau i)) @ [last (\tau i)] \rangle$
using *in-set-conv-decomp* **by** *fastforce*
then have $fst (last (\tau i)) \in inputs M$
and $snd (last (\tau i)) \in outputs M$
using $\langle \tau i \in LS M q \rangle$ $\langle \tau i = (butlast (\tau i)) @ [last (\tau i)] \rangle$ *language-io*[of
 $(butlast (\tau i)) @ [last (\tau i)] M q$ $fst (last (\tau i))$ $snd (last (\tau i))$]
by *auto*

then show $\tau i \in \mathcal{X} q$
unfolding \mathcal{X}
using $\langle length (butlast (\tau i)) \leq m - n \rangle$ $\langle \tau i = (butlast (\tau i)) @ [last (\tau i)] \rangle$
 $\langle butlast (\tau i) \in LS M q \rangle$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *mem-Collect-eq surjective-pairing*)

qed

have $\bigwedge i . i \leq m - n + 1 \implies \pi @ (\tau i) \in L M \cap L I$
proof –
fix i **assume** $i \leq m - n + 1$

have $butlast \tau' = \tau i @ (drop i (butlast \tau'))$
unfolding τ -def **by** *auto*
then have $\langle \pi @ \tau i \rangle @ (drop i (butlast \tau')) \in L M \cap L I$
using $\langle \pi @ (butlast \tau') \in L M \cap L I \rangle$
by *auto*
then show $\pi @ (\tau i) \in L M \cap L I$
using *language-prefix*[of $(\pi @ \tau i) (drop i (butlast \tau'))$, of M *initial* M]
using *language-prefix*[of $(\pi @ \tau i) (drop i (butlast \tau'))$, of I *initial* I]
by *blast*

qed

have *B-diff*: $\Pi \cap (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) ' \{1 .. m - n + 1\} = \{ \}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge io1 io2 . io1 \in \Pi \implies io2 \in (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) ' \{1 .. m - n + 1\} \implies io1$
 $\neq io2$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
fix $io1 io2$ **assume** $io1 \in \Pi$ $io2 \in (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) ' \{1 .. m - n + 1\} \neg io1 \neq$
 $io2$

then obtain i **where** $io2 = \pi @ (\tau i)$ **and** $i \geq 1$ **and** $i \leq m - n + 1$ **and**
 $\pi @ (\tau i) \in \Pi$

by auto
then have $\pi @ (\tau i) \in L M$
using $\langle \bigwedge i . i \leq m-n+1 \implies \pi @ (\tau i) \in L M \cap L I \rangle$ **by auto**

obtain q **where** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $V q = \pi @ (\tau i)$
using $\langle \pi @ (\tau i) \in \Pi \rangle$ Π
by auto
moreover have $(\pi @ (\tau i)) @ (\text{drop } i \tau') \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$
using $\tau\text{-def}$ $\langle \pi @ \tau' \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \rangle$ $\langle \text{length } \tau' \rangle > m - n + 1 \rangle$ $\langle i \leq m - n + 1 \rangle$
by $(\text{metis append-assoc append-take-drop-id le-iff-sup sup.strict-boundedE take-butlast})$
ultimately have $\text{length } \tau' \leq \text{length } (\text{drop } i \tau')$
using $\langle \bigwedge io q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (V q) @ io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \implies \text{length } \tau' \leq \text{length } io \rangle$
by presburger
then show *False*
using $\langle \text{length } \tau' > m - n + 1 \rangle$ $\langle i \geq 1 \rangle$
by $(\text{metis One-nat-def } \langle i \leq m - n + 1 \rangle \text{diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' le-trans length-drop less-Suc-eq nat-less-le})$
qed
then show *?thesis*
by blast
qed

have *same-targets-in-I*: $\exists \alpha \beta .$
 $\alpha \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}$
 $\wedge \beta \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}$
 $\wedge \alpha \neq \beta \wedge (\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta)$

proof –
have *after-initial I* $\text{ ' } (\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}) \subseteq \text{states } I$
proof
fix q **assume** $q \in \text{after-initial } I \text{ ' } (\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\})$
then obtain io **where** $io \in (\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\})$ **and** $q = \text{after-initial } I io$
by blast
then have $io \in L I$
using $\langle \bigwedge i . i \leq m-n+1 \implies \pi @ (\tau i) \in L M \cap L I \rangle$ $\langle \Pi \subseteq L I \rangle$ **by auto**
then show $q \in \text{states } I$
unfolding $\langle q = \text{after-initial } I io \rangle$
using *observable-after-path*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } I \rangle$, *of io initial I*] *path-target-is-state*[*of I initial I*]
by metis
qed
then have $\text{card } (\text{after-initial } I \text{ ' } (\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\})) \leq m$
using $\langle \text{size } I \leq m \rangle$ *fsm-states-finite*[*of I*] *unfolding* *FSM.size-def*
by $(\text{meson card-mono le-trans})$
moreover have $\text{card } (\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}) = m+1$

```

proof –
  have *: card  $\Pi = n$ 
    using state-cover-assignment-card[OF  $\langle$ is-state-cover-assignment  $M$   $V$  $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$ observable  $M$  $\rangle$ ] unfolding  $\Pi$   $n$  .
  have **: card  $((\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ‘ } \{1 .. m-n+1\}) = m-n+1$ 
proof –
  have finite  $((\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ‘ } \{1 .. m-n+1\})$ 
    by auto
  moreover have inj-on  $(\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \{1 .. m-n+1\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$   $y$  assume  $x \in \{1..m - n + 1\}$   $y \in \{1..m - n + 1\}$   $\pi @ \tau x = \pi$ 
 $@ \tau y$ 

  then have take  $x$   $\tau' = \text{take } y \tau'$ 
    unfolding  $\tau$ -def  $\langle$ length  $\tau' > m - n + 1$  $\rangle$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle$  $m - n + 1 < \text{length } \tau'$  $\rangle$  atLeastAtMost-iff
diff-is-0-eq le-trans nat-less-le same-append-eq take-butlast zero-less-diff)
  moreover have  $x \leq \text{length } \tau'$ 
    using  $\langle$  $x \in \{1..m - n + 1\}$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ length  $\tau' > m - n + 1$  $\rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $y \leq \text{length } \tau'$ 
    using  $\langle$  $y \in \{1..m - n + 1\}$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ length  $\tau' > m - n + 1$  $\rangle$  by auto
  ultimately show  $x=y$ 
    by (metis length-take min.absorb2)
qed
  moreover have card  $\{1..m - n + 1\} = m - n + 1$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: card-image)
qed

have **:  $n + (m - n + 1) = m+1$ 
  unfolding  $n$  using  $\langle$  $m \geq \text{size-r } M$  $\rangle$  by auto

have finite  $\Pi$ 
  unfolding  $\Pi$  using fsm-states-finite restrict-to-reachable-states-simps(2)
  by (metis finite-imageI)
have finite  $((\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ‘ } \{1 .. m-n+1\})$ 
  by auto

show ?thesis
  using card-Un-disjoint[OF  $\langle$ finite  $\Pi$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ finite  $((\lambda i . \pi @ \tau i) \text{ ‘ } \{1..m - n + 1\})$  $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$  $\Pi \cap (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ‘ } \{1 .. m-n+1\} = \{\}$  $\rangle$ ]
  unfolding * ** *** .
qed
  ultimately have *: card (after-initial  $I \text{ ‘ } (\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ‘ } \{1 .. m-n+1\})$ )
 $<$  card  $(\Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ‘ } \{1 .. m-n+1\})$ 
  by simp

show ?thesis

```

using *pigeonhole*[*OF* *] **unfolding** *inj-on-def* **by** *blast*
qed

have *same-targets-in-M*: $\bigwedge \alpha \beta .$
 $\alpha \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \implies$
 $\beta \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \implies$
 $\alpha \neq \beta \implies$
 $(\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta) \implies$
 $(\text{after-initial } M \alpha = \text{after-initial } M \beta)$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

fix $\alpha \beta$ **assume** $\alpha \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}$
and $\beta \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}$
and $\alpha \neq \beta$
and $(\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta)$
and $(\text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta)$

have *: $(\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \subseteq \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states}$
 $M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \}$
using $\langle \bigwedge i . i > 0 \implies i \leq m - n + 1 \implies (\tau i) \in \mathcal{X} q \rangle \langle q \in \text{reachable-states}$
 $M \rangle \langle \pi = V q \rangle$
by force

have $\alpha \in L M$ **and** $\beta \in L M$ **and** $\alpha \in L I$ **and** $\beta \in L I$
using $\langle \alpha \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \rangle$
 $\langle \beta \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \rangle$
 $\langle \bigwedge i . i \leq m-n+1 \implies \pi @ (\tau i) \in L M \cap L I \rangle$
 $\langle \Pi \subseteq L M \rangle \langle \Pi \subseteq L I \rangle$

by auto

then have $\neg \text{converge } M \alpha \beta$ **and** $\text{converge } I \alpha \beta$

using $\langle \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \rangle$

using $\langle \text{minimal } M \rangle$

using *after-is-state*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle \alpha \in L M \rangle$]

using *after-is-state*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle \beta \in L M \rangle$]

unfolding *converge.simps* *minimal.simps* $\langle \text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I$

$\beta \rangle$ **by auto**

then have $\neg \text{converge } M \beta \alpha$ **and** $\text{converge } I \beta \alpha$

using *converge-sym* **by** *blast+*

have *split-helper*: $\bigwedge (P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) . (\exists i j . P i j \wedge i \neq j) = ((\exists i$
 $j . P i j \wedge i < j) \vee (\exists i j . P i j \wedge i > j))$

proof

show $\bigwedge (P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) . \exists i j . P i j \wedge i \neq j \implies (\exists i j . P i j \wedge i <$
 $j) \vee (\exists i j . P i j \wedge j < i)$

proof –

fix $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assume $\exists i j . P i j \wedge i \neq j$

then obtain $i j$ where $P i j$ and $i \neq j$ by *auto*
then have $i < j \vee i > j$ by *auto*
then show $(\exists i j. P i j \wedge i < j) \vee (\exists i j. P i j \wedge j < i)$ using $\langle P i j \rangle$ by *auto*
qed
show $\bigwedge (P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) . (\exists i j. P i j \wedge i < j) \vee (\exists i j. P i j \wedge j < i) \Rightarrow \exists i j. P i j \wedge i \neq j$ by *auto*
qed
have *split-scheme*: $(\exists i j . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau j))$
 $= ((\exists i j . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge i < j \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau j))$
 $\vee (\exists i j . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge i > j \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau j)))$
using $\langle \alpha \neq \beta \rangle$
using *split-helper*[of $\lambda i j . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau j)$]
by *blast*

consider $(\alpha \in \Pi \wedge \beta \in \Pi) |$
 $(\exists i . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha \in \Pi \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau i)) |$
 $(\exists i . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \beta \in \Pi \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i)) |$
 $(\exists i j . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge i < j \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau j)) |$
 $(\exists i j . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge i > j \wedge \alpha = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta = \pi @ (\tau j))$
using $\langle \alpha \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \rangle$
 $\langle \beta \in \Pi \cup (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \rangle$
using *split-scheme*
by *blast*

then have $\exists \alpha' \beta' . \alpha' \in L M \wedge \beta' \in L M \wedge \neg \text{converge } M \alpha' \beta' \wedge \text{converge } I \alpha' \beta' \wedge$
 $(\alpha' \in \Pi \wedge \beta' \in \Pi)$
 $\vee (\exists i . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha' \in \Pi \wedge \beta' = \pi @ (\tau i))$
 $\vee (\exists i j . i < j \wedge i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha' = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta' = \pi @ (\tau j))$
using $\langle \alpha \in L M \rangle \langle \beta \in L M \rangle \langle \neg \text{converge } M \alpha \beta \rangle \langle \text{converge } I \alpha \beta \rangle \langle \neg \text{converge } M \beta \alpha \rangle \langle \text{converge } I \beta \alpha \rangle$
by *metis*

then obtain $\alpha' \beta'$ where $\alpha' \in L M$ and $\beta' \in L M$ and $\neg \text{converge } M \alpha' \beta'$ and $\text{converge } I \alpha' \beta'$
and $(\alpha' \in \Pi \wedge \beta' \in \Pi)$
 $\vee (\exists i . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha' \in \Pi \wedge \beta' = \pi @ (\tau i))$
 $\vee (\exists i j . i < j \wedge i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha' = \pi @ (\tau i) \wedge \beta' = \pi @ (\tau j))$
by *blast*
then consider $\alpha' \in \Pi \wedge \beta' \in \Pi$

$\mid \exists i . i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha' \in \Pi \wedge \beta' = \pi @ (\tau i)$
 $\mid \exists i j . i < j \wedge i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha' = \pi @ (\tau i)$
 $\wedge \beta' = \pi @ (\tau j)$
by *blast*

then show *False proof cases*

case 1
moreover have *preserves-divergence M I Π*
using *dist-prop[OF reachable-states-initial, of []] language-contains-empty-sequence[of M]* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\langle \neg \text{converge } M \alpha' \beta' \rangle \langle \text{converge } I \alpha' \beta' \rangle \langle \alpha' \in L M \rangle \langle \beta' \in L M \rangle$
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps*
by *blast*

next
case 2
then obtain *i where $i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\}$ and $\alpha' \in \Pi$ and $\beta' = \pi @ (\tau i)$*
by *blast*
then have $\tau i \in \mathcal{X} q$
using $\langle \bigwedge i . i > 0 \implies i \leq m - n + 1 \implies (\tau i) \in \mathcal{X} q \rangle$
by *force*

have $\beta' \in \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\tau i))\}$
unfolding $\langle \beta' = \pi @ (\tau i) \rangle \langle \pi = V q \rangle$ *prefixes-set* **by** *auto*
then have $\neg \text{converge } I \alpha' \beta'$
using $\langle \alpha' \in \Pi \rangle \langle \neg \text{converge } M \alpha' \beta' \rangle \langle \alpha' \in L M \rangle \langle \beta' \in L M \rangle$
using *dist-prop- \mathcal{X} [OF $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle \langle \tau i \in \mathcal{X} q \rangle$]*
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps* **by** *blast*
then show *False*
using $\langle \text{converge } I \alpha' \beta' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

next
case 3
then obtain *ij where $i \in \{1 .. m-n+1\}$ and $j \in \{1 .. m-n+1\}$ and $\alpha' = \pi @ (\tau i)$ and $\beta' = \pi @ (\tau j)$ and $i < j$* **by** *blast*
then have $\tau j \in \mathcal{X} q$
using $\langle \bigwedge i . i > 0 \implies i \leq m - n + 1 \implies (\tau i) \in \mathcal{X} q \rangle$
by *force*

have $(\tau i) = \text{take } i (\tau j)$
using $\langle i < j \rangle$ **unfolding** *τ -def*
by *simp*
then have $(\tau i) \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\tau j))$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
by *(metis (mono-tags) append-take-drop-id mem-Collect-eq)*
then have $\alpha' \in \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\tau j))\}$
unfolding $\langle \alpha' = \pi @ (\tau i) \rangle \langle \pi = V q \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover have $\beta' \in \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\tau j))\}$
unfolding $\langle \beta' = \pi @ (\tau j) \rangle \langle \pi = V q \rangle$ *prefixes-set* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\neg\text{converge } I \alpha' \beta'$
using $\langle \neg\text{converge } M \alpha' \beta' \rangle \langle \alpha' \in L M \rangle \langle \beta' \in L M \rangle$
using $\text{dist-prop-}\mathcal{X}[\text{OF } \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle \langle \tau j \in \mathcal{X} q \rangle]$
unfolding $\text{preserves-divergence.simps}$ **by** blast
then show False
using $\langle \text{converge } I \alpha' \beta' \rangle$ **by** blast
qed
qed

have $\text{case-helper: } \bigwedge A B P . (\bigwedge x y . P x y = P y x) \implies$
 $(\exists x y . x \in A \cup B \wedge y \in A \cup B \wedge P x y) =$
 $((\exists x y . x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge P x y)$
 $\vee (\exists x y . x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge P x y)$
 $\vee (\exists x y . x \in B \wedge y \in B \wedge P x y))$

by auto

have $*$: $(\bigwedge x y . (x \neq y \wedge \text{FSM.after } I (\text{FSM.initial } I) x = \text{FSM.after } I (\text{FSM.initial } I) y) =$
 $(y \neq x \wedge \text{FSM.after } I (\text{FSM.initial } I) y = \text{FSM.after } I (\text{FSM.initial } I) x))$
by auto

consider (a) $\exists \alpha \beta . \alpha \in \Pi \wedge \beta \in \Pi \wedge \alpha \neq \beta \wedge (\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta) \mid$
(b) $\exists \alpha \beta . \alpha \in \Pi \wedge \beta \in (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha \neq \beta \wedge$
 $(\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta) \mid$
(c) $\exists \alpha \beta . \alpha \in (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \beta \in (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i))$
 $\text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\} \wedge \alpha \neq \beta \wedge (\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta)$
using $\text{same-targets-in-}I$
unfolding $\text{case-helper[of } \lambda x y . x \neq y \wedge (\text{after-initial } I x = \text{after-initial } I y)$
 $\Pi (\lambda i . \pi @ (\tau i)) \text{ ' } \{1 .. m-n+1\}, \text{OF } *]$

by blast

then show False **proof cases**

case a

then obtain $\alpha \beta$ **where** $\alpha \in \Pi$ **and** $\beta \in \Pi$ **and** $\alpha \neq \beta$ **and** $(\text{after-initial } I \alpha = \text{after-initial } I \beta)$ **by** blast

then have $(\text{after-initial } M \alpha = \text{after-initial } M \beta)$

using $\text{same-targets-in-}M$ **by** blast

obtain $q1 q2$ **where** $q1 \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $\alpha = V q1$

and $q2 \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $\beta = V q2$

using $\langle \alpha \in \Pi \rangle \langle \beta \in \Pi \rangle \langle \alpha \neq \beta \rangle$

unfolding Π **by** blast

then have $q1 \neq q2$

using $\langle \alpha \neq \beta \rangle$ **by** auto

have $\alpha \in L M$

using $\langle \Pi \subseteq L M \rangle \langle \alpha \in \Pi \rangle$ **by** blast

have $q1 = \text{after-initial } M \alpha$

```

    using ⟨is-state-cover-assignment M V⟩ ⟨q1 ∈ reachable-states M⟩ observ-
able-io-targets[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨α ∈ L M⟩]
    unfolding is-state-cover-assignment.simps ⟨α = V q1⟩
    by (metis ⟨is-state-cover-assignment M V⟩ assms(1) is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after)

  have β ∈ L M
    using ⟨Π ⊆ L M⟩ ⟨β ∈ Π⟩ by blast
  have q2 = after-initial M β
    using ⟨is-state-cover-assignment M V⟩ ⟨q2 ∈ reachable-states M⟩ observ-
able-io-targets[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨β ∈ L M⟩]
    unfolding is-state-cover-assignment.simps ⟨β = V q2⟩
    by (metis ⟨is-state-cover-assignment M V⟩ assms(1) is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after)

  show False
    using ⟨q1 ≠ q2⟩ ⟨after-initial M α = after-initial M β⟩
    unfolding ⟨q1 = after-initial M α⟩ ⟨q2 = after-initial M β⟩
    by simp
next
case b
then obtain α β where α ∈ Π
  and β ∈ (λi. π @ τ i) ‘{1..m - n + 1}’
  and α ≠ β
  and FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) α = FSM.after I (FSM.initial
I) β
  by blast
then have FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) α = FSM.after M (FSM.initial M)
β
  using same-targets-in-M by blast

obtain i where β = π@τ i and i ∈ {1..m - n + 1}
  using ⟨β ∈ (λi. π @ τ i) ‘{1..m - n + 1}’⟩ by auto

have α ∈ L M and α ∈ L I
  using ⟨Π ⊆ L M⟩ ⟨Π ⊆ L I⟩ ⟨α ∈ Π⟩ by blast+
have β ∈ L M and β ∈ L I
  using ⟨β ∈ (λi. π @ τ i) ‘{1..m - n + 1}’⟩ ⟨∧ i . i ≤ m-n+1 ⇒ π @ τ
i) ∈ L M ∩ L I⟩
  by auto

let ?io = drop i τ'

have τ' = (τ i) @ ?io
  using ⟨i ∈ {1..m - n + 1}⟩ ⟨length τ' > m-n+1⟩
  unfolding τ-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) antisym-conv append-take-drop-id atLeastAt-
Most-iff less-or-eq-imp-le linorder-neqE-nat order.trans take-butlast)
then have β@?io ∈ (L M - L I) ∪ (L I - L M)
  using ⟨β = π@τ i⟩ ⟨π @ τ' ∈ (L M - L I) ∪ (L I - L M)⟩
  by auto

```

then have $\alpha @ ?io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$
using *observable-after-eq*[*OF* $\langle observable M \rangle \langle FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) \alpha = FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) \beta \rangle \langle \alpha \in L M \rangle \langle \beta \in L M \rangle$]
observable-after-eq[*OF* $\langle observable I \rangle \langle FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) \alpha = FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) \beta \rangle \langle \alpha \in L I \rangle \langle \beta \in L I \rangle$]
by blast
then show *False*
using $\tau'.min[OF \langle \alpha \in \Pi \rangle, of ?io] \langle length \tau' > m - n + 1 \rangle \langle i \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \rangle$
by (*metis One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left' atLeastAtMost-iff diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' length-drop less-Suc-eq nat-le-linear not-add-less2*)
next
case *c*
then have $\exists i j . i \neq j \wedge i \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \wedge j \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \wedge$
(after-initial I ($\pi @ (\tau i)$) = after-initial I ($\pi @ (\tau j)$))
by force
then have $\exists i j . i < j \wedge i \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \wedge j \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \wedge$
(after-initial I ($\pi @ (\tau i)$) = after-initial I ($\pi @ (\tau j)$))
by (*metis linorder-neqE-nat*)
then obtain *i j* **where** $i \in \{1..m - n + 1\}$
and $j \in \{1..m - n + 1\}$
and $i < j$
and *FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) ($\pi @ (\tau i)$) = FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) ($\pi @ (\tau j)$)*
by force

have $(\pi @ (\tau i)) \in (\lambda i. \pi @ \tau i) \langle \{1..m - n + 1\} \rangle$ **and** $(\pi @ (\tau j)) \in (\lambda i. \pi @ \tau i) \langle \{1..m - n + 1\} \rangle$
using $\langle i \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \rangle \langle j \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \rangle$
by auto
moreover have $(\pi @ (\tau i)) \neq (\pi @ (\tau j))$
proof –
have $j \leq length (butlast \tau')$
using $\langle j \in \{1..m - n + 1\} \rangle \langle length \tau' > m - n + 1 \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $\bigwedge xs . j \leq length xs \implies i < j \implies take j xs \neq take i xs$
by (*metis dual-order.strict-implies-not-eq length-take min.absorb2 min-less-iff-conj*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\langle i < j \rangle$ **unfolding** $\tau-def$
by fastforce
qed
ultimately have *FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) ($\pi @ (\tau i)$) = FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) ($\pi @ (\tau j)$)*
using $\langle FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) (\pi @ (\tau i)) = FSM.after I (FSM.initial I) (\pi @ (\tau j)) \rangle$
same-targets-in-M
by blast

have $(\pi @ (\tau i)) \in L M$ **and** $(\pi @ (\tau i)) \in L I$ **and** $(\pi @ (\tau j)) \in L M$ **and** $(\pi @ (\tau j)) \in L I$


```

using  $\langle \bigwedge i . i \leq m-n+1 \implies \pi @ (\tau i) \in L M \cap L I \rangle \langle i \in \{1..m-n+1\} \rangle$ 
by auto

let  $?io = \text{drop } j \tau'$ 
have  $\tau' = (\tau j) @ ?io$ 
using  $\langle j \in \{1..m-n+1\} \rangle \langle \text{length } \tau' > m-n+1 \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\tau\text{-def}$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) antisym-conv append-take-drop-id atLeastAtMost-iff less-or-eq-imp-le linorder-neqE-nat order.trans take-butlast)
then have  $(\pi @ (\tau j)) @ ?io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$ 
using  $\langle \pi @ \tau' \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M) \rangle$ 
by (simp add:  $\tau\text{-def}$ )
then have  $(\pi @ (\tau i)) @ ?io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$ 
using observable-after-eq[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{FSM.after } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) (\pi @ (\tau i)) = \text{FSM.after } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) (\pi @ (\tau j)) \rangle \langle (\pi @ (\tau i)) \in L M \rangle \langle (\pi @ (\tau j)) \in L M \rangle$ ]
observable-after-eq[OF  $\langle \text{observable } I \rangle \langle \text{FSM.after } I (\text{FSM.initial } I) (\pi @ (\tau i)) = \text{FSM.after } I (\text{FSM.initial } I) (\pi @ (\tau j)) \rangle \langle (\pi @ (\tau i)) \in L I \rangle \langle (\pi @ (\tau j)) \in L I \rangle$ ]
by blast
then have  $\pi @ (\tau i) @ ?io \in (L M - L I) \cup (L I - L M)$ 
by auto
moreover have  $\text{length } \tau' > \text{length } (\tau i @ \text{drop } j \tau')$ 
using  $\langle \text{length } \tau' > m-n+1 \rangle \langle j \in \{1..m-n+1\} \rangle \langle i < j \rangle$  unfolding
 $\tau\text{-def}$  by force
ultimately show False
using  $\tau'\text{-min}$ [OF  $\langle \pi \in \Pi \rangle$ , of  $(\tau i) @ ?io$ ]
by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma abstract-h-condition-soundness :
assumes observable  $M$ 
and observable  $I$ 
and is-state-cover-assignment  $M V$ 
and  $L M = L I$ 
shows satisfies-abstract-h-condition  $M I V m$ 
using assms(3,4) equivalence-preserves-divergence[OF assms(1,2,4)]
unfolding satisfies-abstract-h-condition-def Let-def by blast

```

```

lemma abstract-h-condition-completeness :
assumes observable  $M$ 
and observable  $I$ 
and minimal  $M$ 

```

and $size\ I \leq m$
and $m \geq size-r\ M$
and $inputs\ I = inputs\ M$
and $outputs\ I = outputs\ M$
and $is-state-cover-assignment\ M\ V$
shows $satisfies-abstract-h-condition\ M\ I\ V\ m \longleftrightarrow (L\ M = L\ I)$
using $abstract-h-condition-soundness[OF\ assms(1,2,8)]$
using $abstract-h-condition-exhaustiveness[OF\ assms]$
by $blast$

18.2 Definition of the Framework

definition $h-framework :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)\ fsm \Rightarrow$
 $(('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ state-cover-assignment) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree \times 'd)) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c)\ transition\ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ transition\ list) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)$
 $prefix-tree \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list$
 $list) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ transition \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c)\ transition\ list \Rightarrow (('a, 'b, 'c)\ transition\ list \times ('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree \times 'd)) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c)\ state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)$
 $prefix-tree \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list$
 $list) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree) \times 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a, 'b, 'c)\ fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list\ list) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ list \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $nat \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree$

where

$h-framework\ M$

$get-state-cover$
 $handle-state-cover$
 $sort-transitions$
 $handle-unverified-transition$
 $handle-unverified-io-pair$
 $cq-initial$
 $cq-insert$
 $cq-lookup$
 $cq-merge$
 m

$= (let$
 $\quad rstates-set = reachable-states\ M;$
 $\quad rstates = reachable-states-as-list\ M;$

```

rstates-io = List.product rstates (List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M));
undefined-io-pairs = List.filter (λ (q,(x,y)) . h-obs M q x y = None) rstates-io;
V          = get-state-cover M;
TG1        = handle-state-cover M V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup;
sc-covered-transitions = (∪ q ∈ rstates-set . covered-transitions M V (V q));
unverified-transitions = sort-transitions M V (filter (λ t . t-source t ∈ rstates-set
∧ t ∉ sc-covered-transitions) (transitions-as-list M));
verify-transition = (λ (X,T,G) t . handle-unverified-transition M V T G
cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X);
TG2          = snd (foldl verify-transition (unverified-transitions, TG1)
unverified-transitions);
verify-undefined-io-pair = (λ T (q,(x,y)) . fst (handle-unverified-io-pair M V
T (snd TG2) cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))
in
foldl verify-undefined-io-pair (fst TG2) undefined-io-pairs)

```

18.3 Required Conditions on Procedural Parameters

definition *separates-state-cover* :: (('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment ⇒ (('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'd) ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd) ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒ (('b×'c) prefix-tree × 'd)) ⇒

```

('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒
('e,'b,'c) fsm ⇒
(('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'd) ⇒
('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd) ⇒
('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒
bool

```

where

```

separates-state-cover f M1 M2 cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup =
(∀ V .
(V ' reachable-states M1 ⊆ set (fst (f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)))
∧ finite-tree (fst (f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))
∧ (observable M1 →
observable M2 →
minimal M1 →
minimal M2 →
inputs M2 = inputs M1 →
outputs M2 = outputs M1 →
is-state-cover-assignment M1 V →
convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert →
convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial →
L M1 ∩ set (fst (f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) = L M2 ∩ set
(fst (f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) →
(preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
∧ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (f M1 V cg-initial
cg-insert cg-lookup))))))

```

definition *handles-transition* :: (('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒
('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment ⇒
('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒
'd ⇒
'd ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd ⇒
'd ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒
'd ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd ⇒
nat ⇒
('a,'b,'c) transition ⇒
('a,'b,'c) transition list ⇒
(('a,'b,'c) transition list × ('b×'c) prefix-tree × 'd))

⇒

('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒
('e,'b,'c) fsm ⇒
('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment ⇒
('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒
'd ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd ⇒
'd ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒
'd ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd ⇒
bool

where

handles-transition *f* *M1* *M2* *V* *T0* *cg-insert* *cg-lookup* *cg-merge* =
(∀ *T* *G* *m* *t* *X* .
(set *T* ⊆ set (fst (snd (f *M1* *V* *T* *G* *cg-insert* *cg-lookup* *cg-merge* *m* *t* *X*))))
∧ (finite-tree *T* → finite-tree (fst (snd (f *M1* *V* *T* *G* *cg-insert* *cg-lookup*
cg-merge *m* *t* *X*))))
∧ (observable *M1* →
observable *M2* →
minimal *M1* →
minimal *M2* →
size-r *M1* ≤ *m* →
size *M2* ≤ *m* →
inputs *M2* = inputs *M1* →
outputs *M2* = outputs *M1* →
is-state-cover-assignment *M1* *V* →
preserves-divergence *M1* *M2* (V ' reachable-states *M1*) →
V ' reachable-states *M1* ⊆ set *T* →
t ∈ transitions *M1* →
t-source *t* ∈ reachable-states *M1* →
((V (t-source *t*) @ [(t-input *t*,t-output *t*)] ≠ (V (t-target *t*))) →
convergence-graph-lookup-invar *M1* *M2* *cg-lookup* *G* →
convergence-graph-insert-invar *M1* *M2* *cg-lookup* *cg-insert* →
convergence-graph-merge-invar *M1* *M2* *cg-lookup* *cg-merge* →
L *M1* ∩ set (fst (snd (f *M1* *V* *T* *G* *cg-insert* *cg-lookup* *cg-merge* *m* *t* *X*))))
= *L* *M2* ∩ set (fst (snd (f *M1* *V* *T* *G* *cg-insert* *cg-lookup* *cg-merge* *m* *t* *X*)))) →
(set *T0* ⊆ set *T*) →
(∀ *γ* . (length *γ* ≤ (m-size-r *M1*) ∧ list.set *γ* ⊆ inputs *M1* × outputs
M1 ∧ butlast *γ* ∈ LS *M1* (t-target *t*)))

$$\begin{aligned}
&\longrightarrow ((L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \\
&\quad = L M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \\
&\quad \wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \\
&\quad \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{cg-lookup (snd (snd (f M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X))))))
\end{aligned}$$

definition *handles-io-pair* :: (('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm \Rightarrow
('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow
('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list list) \Rightarrow
'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow
(('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \times 'd) \Rightarrow
('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm \Rightarrow
('e, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list list) \Rightarrow

bool

where

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{handles-io-pair } f M1 M2 \text{cg-insert cg-lookup} = \\
&\quad (\forall V T G q x y . \\
&\quad \quad (\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set (fst (f M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y)))} \\
&\quad \quad \wedge (\text{finite-tree } T \longrightarrow \text{finite-tree (fst (f M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y)))} \\
&\quad \quad \wedge (\text{observable } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{observable } M2 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{minimal } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{minimal } M2 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 V \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad \quad L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) = L M2 \cap V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \\
&\longrightarrow \\
&\quad q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad x \in \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad y \in \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{cg-lookup } G \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{cg-lookup cg-insert} \longrightarrow \\
&\quad L M1 \cap \text{set (fst (f M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))} = L M2 \cap \text{set} \\
&\quad (\text{fst (f M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y)}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad \quad (L M1 \cap \{(V q)@[(x, y)]\}) = L M2 \cap \{(V q)@[(x, y)]\}) \\
&\quad \quad \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{cg-lookup (snd (f M1 V T G} \\
&\quad \text{cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))})
\end{aligned}$$

18.4 Completeness and Finiteness of the Scheme

lemma *unverified-transitions-handle-all-transitions* :

assumes *observable M1*
and *is-state-cover-assignment M1 V*
and $L M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$
and *preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)*
and *handles-unverified-transitions: $\bigwedge t \gamma . t \in \text{transitions } M1 \implies$*
 $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies$
 $\text{length } \gamma \leq k \implies$
 $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \implies$
 $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (t-target } t) \implies$
 $(V (t\text{-target } t) \neq (V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t])) \implies$
 $((L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $= L M2 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ ' reachable-states$
 $M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$
 $\gamma)\})$)

and *handles-undefined-io-pairs: $\bigwedge q x y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies x \in$*
 $\text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies h\text{-obs } M1 q x y = \text{None} \implies L M1 \cap \{V q @$
 $[(x, y)]\} = L M2 \cap \{V q @ [(x, y)]\}$

and $t \in \text{transitions } M1$
and $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
and $\text{length } \gamma \leq k$
and $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1$
and $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (t-target } t)$

shows $(L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $= L M2 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$

proof (cases $V (t\text{-target } t) \neq V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])$
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *handles-unverified-transitions[OF assms(7–11)]*
by *blast*

next
case *False*
then have $V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V (t\text{-target } t)$
by *simp*
have $\bigwedge \gamma . \text{length } \gamma \leq k \implies$
 $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \implies$
 $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (t-target } t) \implies$
 $L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) =$
 $L M2 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$

$t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source}$
 $t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\})$

proof –

fix γ **assume** $\text{length } \gamma \leq k$ **and** $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1$ **and**
 $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t)$

then show $L \ M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\}) =$
 $L \ M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\}) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source}$
 $t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\})$

using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle V \ (t\text{-source } t)$
 $@ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V \ (t\text{-target } t) \rangle$

proof (*induction* γ *arbitrary*: t)

case *Nil*

have $\{(V \ (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes}$
 $[])\} = \{V \ (t\text{-target } t)\}$

unfolding *Nil* **by** *auto*

then have $*$: $(V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)) @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [])\}) = V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1$

using *reachable-states-next*[*OF Nil.prem*s(5,4)] **by** *blast*

show *?case*

unfolding $*$

using *assms*(3,4)

by *blast*

next

case (*Cons* $xy \ \gamma$)

then obtain $x \ y$ **where** $xy = (x,y)$ **by** *auto*

then have $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M1$

using *Cons.prem*s(2) **by** *auto*

have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$

using *reachable-states-next*[*OF Cons.prem*s(5,4)] **by** *blast*

then have *after-initial* $M1 \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t)) = t\text{-target } t$

using $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle$

by (*metis* *assms*(1) *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after*)

show *?case* **proof** (*cases* $[xy] \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t)$)

case *False*

then have *h-obs* $M1 \ (t\text{-target } t) \ x \ y = \text{None}$

using *Cons.prem*s(4,5) $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle xy$
 $= (x,y) \rangle$

by (*meson* *assms*(1) *h-obs-language-single-transition-iff*)

then have $L \ M1 \cap \{V \ (t\text{-target } t) @ [(x, y)]\} = L \ M2 \cap \{V \ (t\text{-target } t)$
 $@ [(x, y)]\}$

using *handles-undefined-io-pairs*[*OF* $\langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle x$
 $\in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$] **by** *blast*

```

have  $V (t\text{-target } t) @ [(x, y)] \notin L M1$ 
using False  $\langle \text{after-initial } M1 (V (t\text{-target } t)) = t\text{-target } t \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ 
by (metis assms(1) language-prefix observable-after-language-none)
then have preserves-divergence  $M1 M2 (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V$ 
 $(t\text{-target } t) @ [(x, y)]\})$ 
using assms(4)
unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
by blast

have  $\gamma = []$ 
using False Cons.prem(3)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) LS-single-transition  $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$  but-
last.simps(2) language-next-transition-ob)
then have list.set (prefixes  $(xy \# \gamma)$ ) =  $\{[], [(x, y)]\}$ 
unfolding  $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ 
by force
then have  $\{(V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set}$ 
 $(\text{prefixes } (xy \# \gamma))\} = \{V (t\text{-target } t), V (t\text{-target } t) @ [(x, y)]\}$ 
unfolding Cons by auto
then have  $*(V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$ 
 $t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (xy \# \gamma))\}) = (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states}$ 
 $M1 \cup \{V (t\text{-target } t) @ [(x, y)]\})$ 
using reachable-states-next[OF Cons.prem(5,4)] by blast

show ?thesis
unfolding  $*$ 
using assms(3)
 $\langle L M1 \cap \{V (t\text{-target } t) @ [(x, y)]\} = L M2 \cap \{V (t\text{-target } t) @ [(x,$ 
 $y)]\} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V (t\text{-target}$ 
 $t) @ [(x, y)]\}) \rangle$ 
by blast
next
case True

then obtain  $t'$  where  $t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-target } t$  and  $t\text{-input } t' = x$  and
 $t\text{-output } t' = y$  and  $t' \in \text{transitions } M1$ 
unfolding  $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ 
by auto
then have  $t\text{-target } t' \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and  $t\text{-source } t' \in \text{reachable-states}$ 
 $M1$ 
using reachable-states-next[OF  $\langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ , of  $t'$ 
 $\langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$  by auto

have  $*$ : length  $\gamma \leq k$ 
using Cons.prem(1) by auto

```



```

have **: list.set  $\gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1$ 
  using Cons.premis(2) by auto
have ***: butlast  $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (} t\text{-target } t')$ 
  using Cons.premis(3)
  by (metis True  $\langle t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t' = y \rangle$ 
 $\langle t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-target } t \rangle \langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$  assms(1) butlast.simps(1) butlast.simps(2)
observable-language-transition-target)

  have  $\{(V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \text{ @ } \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set}$ 
(prefixes  $(xy \# \gamma))\} = \{((V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \text{ @ } [xy]) \text{ @ } \omega'$ 
 $\mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\} \cup \{V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]\}$ 
  by (induction  $\gamma$ ; auto)
  moreover have  $\{((V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \text{ @ } [xy]) \text{ @ } \omega'$ 
 $\mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\} = \{(V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t') \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t')]) \text{ @ } \omega'$ 
 $\mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}$ 
  unfolding  $\langle t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-target } t \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t' = y \rangle \langle xy$ 
 $= (x, y) \rangle$  symmetric Cons.premis(6) symmetric by simp
  ultimately have  $\{(V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \text{ @ } \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in$ 
 $\text{list.set (prefixes } (xy \# \gamma))\} = \{(V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t') \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t')]) \text{ @ } \omega'$ 
 $\mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\} \cup \{V \text{ (} t\text{-target } t)\}$ 
  unfolding Cons by force
  then have ****:  $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t') \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t',$ 
 $t\text{-output } t')]) \text{ @ } \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}$ 
 $= V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t,$ 
 $t\text{-output } t)]) \text{ @ } \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (xy \# \gamma))\}$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-source } t' = t\text{-target } t \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$  by force

  show ?thesis proof (cases  $V \text{ (} t\text{-source } t') \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t')]$  =  $V$ 
 $(t\text{-target } t')$ )
    case True
      show ?thesis
        using Cons.IH[OF * ** ***  $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' \in$ 
 $\text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$  True]
          unfolding **** .
        next
          case False
            then show ?thesis
              using handles-unverified-transitions[OF  $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source}$ 
 $t' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$  * ** ***]
                unfolding ****
                by presburger
            qed
          qed
        qed
      then show ?thesis
        using assms(9–11)

```

by blast
qed

lemma *abstract-h-condition-by-transition-and-io-pair-coverage* :

assumes *observable* $M1$
and *is-state-cover-assignment* $M1$ V
and L $M1 \cap V$ ' *reachable-states* $M1 = L$ $M2 \cap V$ ' *reachable-states* $M1$
and *preserves-divergence* $M1$ $M2$ (V ' *reachable-states* $M1$)
and *handles-unverified-transitions*: $\bigwedge t \gamma . t \in \text{transitions } M1 \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies$
 $\text{length } \gamma \leq k \implies$
 $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \implies$
 $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1$ ($t\text{-target } t$) \implies
 $((L$ $M1 \cap (V$ ' *reachable-states* $M1 \cup \{((V$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])) @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $= L$ $M2 \cap (V$ ' *reachable-states* $M1 \cup \{((V$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])) @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1$ $M2$ (V ' *reachable-states*
 $M1 \cup \{((V$ ($t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])) @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$
 $\gamma)\})$)
and *handles-undefined-io-pairs*: $\bigwedge q \ x \ y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies x \in$
 $\text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies h\text{-obs } M1 \ q \ x \ y = \text{None} \implies L$ $M1 \cap \{V \ q \ @$
 $[(x, y)]\} = L$ $M2 \cap \{V \ q \ @ [(x, y)]\}$
and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
and $\text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } k$
and $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1$
and $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ q$
shows $(L$ $M1 \cap (V$ ' *reachable-states* $M1 \cup \{V \ q \ @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$
 $\gamma)\})$
 $= L$ $M2 \cap (V$ ' *reachable-states* $M1 \cup \{V \ q \ @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$
 $\gamma)\})$)
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1$ $M2$ (V ' *reachable-states* $M1 \cup \{V \ q \ @ \omega' \mid \omega' .$
 $\omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}$)
proof (*cases* γ)
case *Nil*
show *?thesis*
using *assms(3,4,7) unfolding Nil by auto*
next
case (*Cons* $xy \ \gamma'$)
then obtain $x \ y$ **where** $xy = (x, y)$ **using** *prod.exhaust bymetis*
then have $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
using *assms(9) Cons by auto*

show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases* $[xy] \in \text{LS } M1 \ q$)
case *False*
then have $h\text{-obs } M1 \ q \ x \ y = \text{None}$
using *assms(7) $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$ unfolding $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$*
by (*meson assms(1) h-obs-language-single-transition-iff*)
then have L $M1 \cap \{V \ q \ @ [(x, y)]\} = L$ $M2 \cap \{V \ q \ @ [(x, y)]\}$

using *handles-undefined-io-pairs*[*OF* *assms*(7) $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$] **by** *blast*

have $V q @ [(x, y)] \notin L M1$
using *observable-after-language-none*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $V q$ *initial* $M1 [(x, y)]$]
using *state-cover-assignment-after*[*OF* *assms*(1,2,7)]
by (*metis* *False* $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$)
then have *preserves-divergence* $M1 M2 (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V q @ [(x, y)]\})$
using *assms*(4)
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps*
by *blast*

have $\gamma' = []$
using *False* *assms*(10) *language-prefix*[*of* $[xy] \gamma' M1 q$]
unfolding *Cons*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *LS-single-transition* $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ *butlast.simps*(2) *language-next-transition-ob*)
then have $\gamma = [(x, y)]$
unfolding *Cons* $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $*$: $(V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) = V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V q @ [(x, y)]\}$
using *assms*(7) **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*
unfolding $*$
using *assms*(3) $\langle L M1 \cap \{V q @ [(x, y)]\} = L M2 \cap \{V q @ [(x, y)]\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V q @ [(x, y)]\}) \rangle$
by *blast*

next

case *True*
moreover have *butlast* $((x, y) \# \gamma') \in LS M1 q$
using *assms*(10) **unfolding** *Cons* $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$.
ultimately have $(x, y) \# (\text{butlast } \gamma') \in LS M1 q$
unfolding $\langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ **by** (*cases* γ' ; *auto*)
then obtain q' **where** *h-obs* $M1 q x y = \text{Some } q'$ **and** *butlast* $\gamma' \in LS M1 q'$
using *h-obs-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $x y \text{ butlast } \gamma' q$]
by *blast*
then have $(q, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M1$
unfolding *h-obs-Some*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *blast*

have *length* $\gamma' \leq k$
using *assms*(8) **unfolding** *Cons* **by** *auto*
have *list.set* $\gamma' \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1$
using *assms*(9) **unfolding** *Cons* **by** *auto*

```

have *(L M1  $\cap$  (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {(V q @ [(x,y)) @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$ 
list.set (prefixes  $\gamma'$ )})
= L M2  $\cap$  (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {(V q @ [(x,y)) @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$ 
list.set (prefixes  $\gamma'$ )}))
 $\wedge$  preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {(V q @ [(x,y))
@  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$  list.set (prefixes  $\gamma'$ )})
using handles-unverified-transitions[OF  $\langle(q,x,y,q') \in$  transitions M1 $\rangle$  -  $\langle$ length
 $\gamma' \leq k \rangle$  list.set  $\gamma' \subseteq$  inputs M1  $\times$  outputs M1 $\rangle$ ]
assms( $\gamma$ )  $\langle$ butlast  $\gamma' \in$  LS M1  $q'$  $\rangle$ 
unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
by blast

have {V q @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$  list.set (prefixes  $\gamma$ )} = {(V q @ [(x, y)) @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega'$ 
 $\in$  list.set (prefixes  $\gamma'$ )}  $\cup$  {V q}
unfolding Cons  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$  by auto
then have **: V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {V q @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$  list.set (prefixes
 $\gamma$ )}
= V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {(V q @ [(x, y)) @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$ 
list.set (prefixes  $\gamma'$ )}
using assms( $\gamma$ ) by blast

show ?thesis
using * unfolding ** .
qed
qed

```

lemma abstract-h-condition-by-unverified-transition-and-io-pair-coverage :

```

assumes observable M1
and is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
and L M1  $\cap$  V ' reachable-states M1 = L M2  $\cap$  V ' reachable-states M1
and preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
and handles-unverified-transitions:  $\bigwedge t \gamma . t \in$  transitions M1  $\implies$ 
t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1  $\implies$ 
length  $\gamma \leq k \implies$ 
list.set  $\gamma \subseteq$  inputs M1  $\times$  outputs M1  $\implies$ 
butlast  $\gamma \in$  LS M1 (t-target t)  $\implies$ 
(V (t-target t)  $\neq$  (V (t-source t))@[(t-input t,
t-output t)])  $\implies$ 
((L M1  $\cap$  (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {(V
(t-source t))@[(t-input t,t-output t)] @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$  list.set (prefixes  $\gamma$ )})
= L M2  $\cap$  (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {(V
(t-source t))@[(t-input t,t-output t)] @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$  list.set (prefixes  $\gamma$ )}))
 $\wedge$  preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states
M1  $\cup$  {(V (t-source t))@[(t-input t,t-output t)] @  $\omega'$  |  $\omega'. \omega' \in$  list.set (prefixes
 $\gamma$ )}))
and handles-undefined-io-pairs:  $\bigwedge q x y . q \in$  reachable-states M1  $\implies x \in$ 
inputs M1  $\implies y \in$  outputs M1  $\implies h$ -obs M1  $q x y =$  None  $\implies L M1 \cap$  {V q @
[(x,y)]} = L M2  $\cap$  {V q @ [(x,y)]}

```

and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
and $\text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } k$
and $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1$
and $\text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ q$
shows $(L \ M1 \cap (V \ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}))$
 $= L \ M2 \cap (V \ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}))$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
using $\text{unverified-transitions-handle-all-transitions}[OF \ \text{assms}(1-6), \text{ of } k]$
using $\text{abstract-h-condition-by-transition-and-io-pair-coverage}[OF \ \text{assms}(1-4) - \text{assms}(6-10)]$
by presburger

lemma $h\text{-framework-completeness-and-finiteness} :$

fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$
fixes $M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
fixes $\text{cg-insert} :: ('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd)$
assumes $\text{observable } M1$
and $\text{observable } M2$
and $\text{minimal } M1$
and $\text{minimal } M2$
and $\text{size-r } M1 \leq m$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq m$
and $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
and $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
and $\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ (\text{get-state-cover } M1)$
and $\bigwedge xs. \text{List.set } xs = \text{List.set } (\text{sort-transitions } M1 \ (\text{get-state-cover } M1) \ xs)$
and $\text{convergence-graph-initial-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-initial}$
and $\text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-insert}$
and $\text{convergence-graph-merge-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-merge}$
and $\text{separates-state-cover handle-state-cover } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-initial } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup}$
and $\text{handles-transition handle-unverified-transition } M1 \ M2 \ (\text{get-state-cover } M1) \ (\text{fst } (\text{handle-state-cover } M1 \ (\text{get-state-cover } M1) \ \text{cg-initial } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup}))$
 $\text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-merge}$
and $\text{handles-io-pair handle-unverified-io-pair } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup}$
shows $(L \ M1 = L \ M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{h-framework } M1 \ \text{get-state-cover } \text{handle-state-cover } \text{sort-transitions } \text{handle-unverified-transition } \text{handle-unverified-io-pair } \text{cg-initial } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-merge } \ m))$
 $= (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{h-framework } M1 \ \text{get-state-cover } \text{handle-state-cover } \text{sort-transitions } \text{handle-unverified-transition } \text{handle-unverified-io-pair } \text{cg-initial } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-merge } \ m))$
 $(\text{is } (L \ M1 = L \ M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L \ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)))$
and $\text{finite-tree } (\text{h-framework } M1 \ \text{get-state-cover } \text{handle-state-cover } \text{sort-transitions } \text{handle-unverified-transition } \text{handle-unverified-io-pair } \text{cg-initial } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-merge } \ m)$

proof

show $(L M1 = L M2) \implies ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))$
by *blast*

define *rstates* **where** *rstates*: *rstates* = *reachable-states-as-list M1*
define *rstates-io* **where** *rstates-io*: *rstates-io* = *List.product rstates (List.product (inputs-as-list M1) (outputs-as-list M1))*
define *undefined-io-pairs* **where** *undefined-io-pairs*: *undefined-io-pairs* = *List.filter* $(\lambda (q,(x,y)) . \text{h-obs } M1 \ q \ x \ y = \text{None}) \ i\text{rstates-io}$
define *V* **where** *V*: *V* = *get-state-cover M1*
define *n* **where** *n*: *n* = *size-r M1*
define *TG1* **where** *TG1*: *TG1* = *handle-state-cover M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup*

define *sc-covered-transitions* **where** *sc-covered-transitions*: *sc-covered-transitions* = $(\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . \text{covered-transitions } M1 \ V \ (V \ q))$
define *unverified-transitions* **where** *unverified-transitions*: *unverified-transitions* = *sort-transitions M1 V (filter* $(\lambda t . \text{t-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge t \notin \text{sc-covered-transitions})$ *(transitions-as-list M1))*
define *verify-transition* **where** *verify-transition*: *verify-transition* = $(\lambda (X,T,G) t . \text{handle-unverified-transition } M1 \ V \ T \ G \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-merge } m \ t \ X)$
define *TG2* **where** *TG2*: *TG2* = *snd (foldl verify-transition (unverified-transitions, TG1) unverified-transitions)*
define *verify-undefined-io-pair* **where** *verify-undefined-io-pair*: *verify-undefined-io-pair* = $(\lambda T (q,(x,y)) . \text{fst (handle-unverified-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ (\text{snd } TG2) \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q \ x \ y))$
define *T3* **where** *T3*: *T3* = *foldl verify-undefined-io-pair (fst TG2) undefined-io-pairs*

have $?TS = T3$

unfolding *rstates rstates-io undefined-io-pairs V TG1 sc-covered-transitions unverified-transitions verify-transition TG2 verify-undefined-io-pair T3*
unfolding *h-framework-def Let-def*
by *force*
then have $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L M1 \cap \text{set } T3 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T3$
by *simp*

have *is-state-cover-assignment M1 V*
unfolding *V using assms(9)* .

define *T1* **where** *T1*: *T1* = *fst TG1*
moreover define *G1* **where** *G1*: *G1* = *snd TG1*
ultimately have *TG1* = $(T1, G1)$
by *auto*

```

have T1-state-cover:  $V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T1$ 
and T1-finite: finite-tree T1
using  $\langle \text{separates-state-cover handle-state-cover } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup} \rangle$ 
unfolding T1 TG1 separates-state-cover-def
by blast+

have T1-V-div:  $(L \ M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } T1)) \implies \text{preserves-divergence}$ 
M1 M2 (V 'reachable-states M1)
and G1-invar:  $(L \ M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } T1)) \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar}$ 
M1 M2 cg-lookup G1
using  $\langle \text{separates-state-cover handle-state-cover } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup} \rangle$ 
unfolding T1 G1 TG1 separates-state-cover-def
using  $\text{assms}(1-4,7,8) \ \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle \ \text{assms}(12,11)$ 
by blast+

have sc-covered-transitions-alt-def:  $\text{sc-covered-transitions} = \{t . t \in \text{transitions}$ 
M1 \wedge t-source t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge (V (t-target t) = (V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input
t, t-output t)])\}
(is ?A = ?B)
proof
show  $?A \subseteq ?B$ 
proof
fix t assume  $t \in ?A$ 
then obtain q where  $t \in \text{covered-transitions } M1 \ V (V \ q)$  and  $q \in \text{reach-}$ 
able-states } M1
unfolding sc-covered-transitions
by blast
then have  $V \ q \in L \ M1$  and after-initial M1 (V q) = q
using state-cover-assignment-after [OF assms(1) 'is-state-cover-assignment
M1 V]
by blast+

then obtain p where path M1 (initial M1) p and  $p\text{-io } p = V \ q$ 
by auto
then have  $*$ : the-elem (paths-for-io M1 (initial M1) (V q)) = p
using observable-paths-for-io [OF assms(1) 'V q \in L M1]
unfolding paths-for-io-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1) mem-Collect-eq observable-path-unique
singletonI the-elem-eq)

have  $t \in \text{list.set } p$  and  $V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V (t\text{-target}$ 
t)
using  $\langle t \in \text{covered-transitions } M1 \ V (V \ q) \rangle$ 
unfolding covered-transitions-def Let-def *

```

```

    by auto

  have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$ 
    using  $\langle t \in \text{list.set } p \rangle \langle \text{path } M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ p \rangle$ 
    by (meson path-transitions subsetD)
  moreover have  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
    using reachable-states-path[OF reachable-states-initial  $\langle \text{path } M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ p \rangle \langle t \in \text{list.set } p \rangle$ ] .
  ultimately show  $t \in ?B$ 
    using  $\langle V \text{ (t-source } t) \ @ \ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V \text{ (t-target } t) \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed

show  $?B \subseteq ?A$ 
proof
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in ?B$ 
  then have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$ 
    t-source  $t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
     $(V \text{ (t-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V \text{ (t-target } t)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
    using reachable-states-next[of t-source  $t$   $M1$   $t$ ]
    by blast
  then have  $V \text{ (t-target } t) \in L \ M1$  and after-initial  $M1 \ (V \text{ (t-target } t)) =$ 
 $(t\text{-target } t)$ 
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1)  $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle$ ]
    by blast+
  then obtain  $p$  where path  $M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ p$  and  $p\text{-io } p = V \text{ (t-target } t)$ 
    by auto
  then have *: the-elem (paths-for-io  $M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ (V \text{ (t-target } t))) = p$ 
    using observable-paths-for-io[OF assms(1)  $\langle V \text{ (t-target } t) \in L \ M1 \rangle$ ]
    unfolding paths-for-io-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1) mem-Collect-eq observable-path-unique singletonI the-elem-eq)

  have  $V \text{ (t-source } t) \in L \ M1$  and after-initial  $M1 \ (V \text{ (t-source } t)) = (t\text{-source } t)$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1)  $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle$ ]
    by blast+
  then obtain  $p'$  where path  $M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ p'$  and  $p\text{-io } p' = V \text{ (t-source } t)$ 
    by auto

  have path  $M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ (p' @ [t])$ 
    using after-path[OF assms(1)  $\langle \text{path } M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ p' \rangle \langle \text{path } M1 \text{ (initial } M1) \ p \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle$ ]

```



```

    unfolding ⟨p-io p' = V (t-source t)⟩
    unfolding ⟨after-initial M1 (V (t-source t)) = (t-source t)⟩
    by (metis path-append single-transition-path)
  moreover have p-io (p'@[t]) = p-io p
    using ⟨p-io p' = V (t-source t)⟩
    unfolding ⟨p-io p = V (t-target t)⟩ ⟨(V (t-source t))@[t-input t, t-output
t)] = V (t-target t)⟩[symmetric]
    by auto
  ultimately have p'@[t] = p
    using observable-path-unique[OF assms(1) - ⟨path M1 (initial M1) p⟩]
    by force
  then have t ∈ list.set p
    by auto
  then have t ∈ covered-transitions M1 V (V (t-target t))
    using ⟨(V (t-source t))@[t-input t, t-output t)] = V (t-target t)⟩
    unfolding covered-transitions-def Let-def *
    by auto
  then show t ∈ ?A
    using ⟨t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1⟩
    unfolding sc-covered-transitions
    by blast

```

qed

qed

have *T1-covered-transitions-conv*: $\bigwedge t . (L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T1))$
 $\implies t \in \text{sc-covered-transitions} \implies \text{converge } M2 (V (t-target t)) ((V (t-source t))@[t-input t, t-output t])$

proof -

```

  fix t assume (L M1 ∩ set T1 = (L M2 ∩ set T1))
             t ∈ sc-covered-transitions

```

```

  then have t ∈ transitions M1
            t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
            (V (t-source t))@[t-input t, t-output t] = V (t-target t)

```

```

  unfolding sc-covered-transitions-alt-def
  by auto

```

```

  then have t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1
    using reachable-states-next[of t-source t M1 t]
    by blast

```

```

  then have V (t-target t) ∈ L M1
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) ⟨is-state-cover-assignment
M1 V⟩]
    by blast

```

```

  moreover have V (t-target t) ∈ set T1
    using T1-state-cover ⟨t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1⟩
    by blast

```

```

  ultimately have V (t-target t) ∈ L M2
    using ⟨L M1 ∩ set T1 = (L M2 ∩ set T1)⟩
    by blast

```

then show *converge* $M2$ $(V (t\text{-target } t)) ((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])$
unfolding $\langle (V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V (t\text{-target } t) \rangle$
by *auto*
qed

have *unverified-transitions-alt-def* : *list.set unverified-transitions* = $\{t . t \in \text{transitions } M1 \wedge t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge (V (t\text{-target } t) \neq (V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])\}$
unfolding *unverified-transitions sc-covered-transitions-alt-def* V
unfolding *assms(10)[symmetric]*
using *transitions-as-list-set[of M1]*
by *auto*

have *cg-insert-invar* : $\bigwedge G \gamma . \gamma \in L M1 \implies \gamma \in L M2 \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (cg\text{-insert } G \gamma)$
using *assms(12)*
unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def*
by *blast*

have *cg-merge-invar* : $\bigwedge G \gamma \gamma' . \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G \implies \text{converge } M1 \gamma \gamma' \implies \text{converge } M2 \gamma \gamma' \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (cg\text{-merge } G \gamma \gamma')$
using *assms(13)*
unfolding *convergence-graph-merge-invar-def*
by *blast*

define $T2$ **where** $T2$: $T2 = \text{fst } TG2$
define $G2$ **where** $G2$: $G2 = \text{snd } TG2$

have *handles-transition handle-unverified-transition* $M1 M2 V T1 \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge}$
using *assms(15)*
unfolding $T1 TG1 V$.
then have *verify-transition-retains-testsuite*: $\bigwedge t T G X . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{verify-transition } (X, T, G) t)))$
and *verify-transition-retains-finiteness*: $\bigwedge t T G X . \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{verify-transition } (X, T, G) t)))$
unfolding *verify-transition case-prod-conv handles-transition-def*

by presburger+

define *handles-unverified-transition*
where *handles-unverified-transition*: $\text{handles-unverified-transition} = (\lambda t .$
 $(\forall \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m - \text{size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set}$
 $\gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (t-target t)})$
 $\rightarrow ((L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1$
 $\cup \{((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $= L M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states}$
 $M1 \cup \{((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$
 $\gamma)\}))$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V$
 $\text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega' \in$
 $\text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}))$)

have *verify-transition-cover-prop*: $\bigwedge t T G X . (L M1 \cap (\text{set (fst (snd (verify-transition$
 $(X, T, G) t)))) = L M2 \cap (\text{set (fst (snd (verify-transition (X, T, G) t))))$
 $\implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2$
cg-lookup G
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } M1$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
 $\implies \text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T$
 $\implies ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) \neq$
 $(V (t-target t))$
 $\implies \text{handles-unverified-transition}$
 $t \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup (snd (snd (verify-transition$
 $(X, T, G) t))$)

proof –
fix $t T G X$
assume $a1$: $(L M1 \cap (\text{set (fst (snd (verify-transition (X, T, G) t)))) = L M2$
 $\cap (\text{set (fst (snd (verify-transition (X, T, G) t))))$)
assume $a2$: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1 M2$ *cg-lookup* G
assume $a3$: $t \in \text{transitions } M1$
assume $a4$: $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
assume $a5$: $\text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T$
assume $a6$: $((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) \neq (V (t-target t))$

obtain $X' T' G'$ **where** TG' : $(X', T', G') = \text{handle-unverified-transition } M1 V$
 $T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge } m t X$
using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*
have T' : $T' = \text{fst (snd (handle-unverified-transition } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup cg-merge } m t X))$
and G' : $G' = \text{snd (snd (handle-unverified-transition } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup cg-merge } m t X))$
unfolding TG' [*symmetric*] **by** *auto*

```

have verify-transition  $(X, T, G) t = (X', T', G')$ 
  using TG'[symmetric]
  unfolding verify-transition G' Let-def case-prod-conv
  by force
then have  $set\ T \subseteq set\ T'$ 
  using verify-transition-retains-testsuite[of T X G t] unfolding T'
  by auto
then have  $set\ T1 \subseteq set\ T'$ 
  using a5 by blast
then have  $(L\ M1 \cap (set\ T1) = L\ M2 \cap (set\ T1))$ 
  using a1 unfolding  $\langle verify-transition\ (X, T, G)\ t = (X', T', G') \rangle$  fst-conv
snd-conv
  by blast
then have  $*$ : preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
  using T1-V-div
  by auto

have  $L\ M1 \cap set\ T' = L\ M2 \cap set\ T'$ 
  using a1  $\langle set\ T \subseteq set\ T' \rangle$  unfolding T'  $\langle verify-transition\ (X, T, G)\ t =$ 
 $(X', T', G') \rangle$  fst-conv snd-conv
  by blast

have  $**$ :  $V\ ' reachable-states\ M1 \subseteq set\ T$ 
  using a5 T1-state-cover by blast

show handles-unverified-transition t ∧ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2
cg-lookup (snd (snd (verify-transition (X, T, G) t)))
  unfolding  $\langle verify-transition\ (X, T, G)\ t = (X', T', G') \rangle$  snd-conv
  unfolding G'
  using  $\langle handles-transition\ handle-unverified-transition\ M1\ M2\ V\ T1\ cg-insert$ 
cg-lookup\ cg-merge \rangle
  unfolding handles-transition-def

  using assms(1-8) <is-state-cover-assignment M1 V> * ** a3 a4 a2 a6 <conver-
gence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert> <convergence-graph-merge-invar
M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge> <L M1 ∩ set T' = L M2 ∩ set T'> a5
  unfolding T'
  unfolding handles-unverified-transition
  by blast
qed

have verify-transition-foldl-invar-1:  $\bigwedge X\ ts . list.set\ ts \subseteq list.set\ unverified-transitions$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $set\ T1 \subseteq set\ (fst\ (snd\ (foldl\ verify-transition\ (X,\ T1,\ G1)\ ts))) \wedge$ 
finite-tree (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
proof –
  fix X ts assume  $list.set\ ts \subseteq list.set\ unverified-transitions$ 
  then show  $set\ T1 \subseteq set\ (fst\ (snd\ (foldl\ verify-transition\ (X,\ T1,\ G1)\ ts))) \wedge$ 

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```

finite-tree (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
  proof (induction ts rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using T1-finite by auto
  next
  case (snoc t ts)
  then have t ∈ transitions M1 and t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
    unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
    by force+

  have p1: list.set ts ⊆ list.set unverified-transitions
    using snoc.prem1 by auto

  have set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) ⊆ set (fst (snd
(foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
    using verify-transition-retains-testsuite
    unfolding foldl-append
    unfolding foldl.simps
    by (metis prod.collapse)

  have **: Prefix-Tree.set T1 ⊆ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition
(X, T1, G1) ts)))
    and ***: finite-tree (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
      using snoc.IH[OF p1]
      by auto

  have Prefix-Tree.set T1 ⊆ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X,
T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
    using ** verify-transition-retains-testsuite ‹set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition
(X, T1, G1) ts))) ⊆ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t])))›

    by auto
    moreover have finite-tree (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1)
(ts@[t])))
      using verify-transition-retains-finiteness[OF ***, of fst (foldl verify-transition
(X, T1, G1) ts) snd (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))]
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      by simp
  qed
qed
then have T2-invar-1: set T1 ⊆ set T2
  and T2-finite : finite-tree T2
  unfolding TG2 G2 T2 ‹TG1 = (T1, G1)›
  by auto

have verify-transition-foldl-invar-2: ∧ X ts . list.set ts ⊆ list.set unverified-transitions
⇒

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```

      L M1 ∩ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) = L
M2 ∩ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) ⇒
      convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd (foldl
verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
proof –
  fix X ts assume list.set ts ⊆ list.set unverified-transitions
    and L M1 ∩ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) =
L M2 ∩ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
    then show convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd (foldl
verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
    proof (induction ts rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        using G1-invar by auto
    next
      case (snoc t ts)
      then have t ∈ transitions M1 and t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
        unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
        by force+

      have p1: list.set ts ⊆ list.set unverified-transitions
        using snoc.prem(1) by auto

      have set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) ⊆ set (fst (snd
(foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
        using verify-transition-retains-testsuite unfolding foldl-append foldl.simps
        by (metis fst-conv prod-eq-iff snd-conv)
      then have p2: L M1 ∩ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
= L M2 ∩ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
        using snoc.prem(2)
        by blast

      have *:convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd (foldl
verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
        using snoc.IH[OF p1 p2]
        by auto

      have **: Prefix-Tree.set T1 ⊆ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition
(X, T1, G1) ts)))
        using verify-transition-foldl-invar-1[OF p1] by blast

      have ***: ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t,t-output t)]) ≠ (V (t-target t))
        using snoc.prem(1) unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def by force

      have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd (verify-transition
((fst (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)), fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X,
T1, G1) ts))), snd (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) t)))
        using verify-transition-cover-prop[OF - * ⟨t ∈ transitions M1⟩ ⟨t-source t
∈ reachable-states M1⟩ ** ***, of (fst (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))]

```

```

snoc.premis(2)
  unfolding prod.collapse
  by auto
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd (foldl
verify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
  by auto
  moreover have Prefix-Tree.set T1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl ver-
ify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
  using ** verify-transition-retains-testsuite
  using snoc.premis(1) verify-transition-foldl-invar-1 by blast
  ultimately show ?case
  by simp
qed
qed
then have T2-invar-2: L M1  $\cap$  set T2 = L M2  $\cap$  set T2  $\implies$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar
M1 M2 cg-lookup G2
  unfolding TG2 G2 T2  $\langle$  TG1 = (T1, G1)  $\rangle$  by auto

  have T2-cover:  $\bigwedge t . L M1 \cap \text{set } T2 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T2 \implies t \in \text{list.set unverified-transitions} \implies \text{handles-unverified-transition } t$ 
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge X t ts . t \in \text{list.set } ts \implies \text{list.set } ts \subseteq \text{list.set unverified-transitions} \implies L M1 \cap \text{set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))} = L M2 \cap \text{set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))} \implies \text{handles-unverified-transition } t$ 
    proof -
      fix X t ts
      assume  $t \in \text{list.set } ts$  and  $\text{list.set } ts \subseteq \text{list.set unverified-transitions}$  and L
M1  $\cap$  set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) = L M2  $\cap$  set (fst
(snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
      then show handles-unverified-transition t
      proof (induction ts rule: rev-induct)
        case Nil
        then show ?case by auto
      next
        case (snoc t' ts)

        then have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$  and  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
          unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
          by blast+

        have  $t' \in \text{transitions } M1$  and  $t\text{-source } t' \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
          using snoc.premis(2)
          unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
          by auto

        have set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))  $\subseteq$  set (fst (snd
(foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))
          using verify-transition-retains-testsuite unfolding foldl-append foldl.simps

```

```

    by (metis fst-conv prod-eq-iff snd-conv)
  then have L M1  $\cap$  set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
= L M2  $\cap$  set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
    using snoc.prem3
    by blast

    have *: L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (verify-transition (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts) t'))) = L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (verify-transition (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts) t')))
    using snoc.prem3 by auto

    have **: V (t-source t') @ [(t-input t', t-output t')]  $\neq$  V (t-target t')
    using snoc.prem2 unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def by force

    have L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) = L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
    using  $\langle$ set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))  $\subseteq$  set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) (ts@[t']))) $\rangle$  snoc.prem3
    by auto
    then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))  $\wedge$  Prefix-Tree.set T1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts)))
    using snoc.prem2 verify-transition-foldl-invar-1[of ts] verify-transition-foldl-invar-2[of ts]
    by auto
    then have covers-t': handles-unverified-transition t'
    by (metis * **  $\langle$ t'  $\in$  FSM.transitions M1 $\rangle$   $\langle$ t-source t'  $\in$  reachable-states M1 $\rangle$  prod.collapse verify-transition-cover-prop)

    show ?case proof (cases t = t')
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using covers-t' by auto
    next
    case False
    then have t  $\in$  list.set ts
    using snoc.prem1 by auto

    show handles-unverified-transition t
    using snoc.IH[OF  $\langle$ t  $\in$  list.set ts $\rangle$ ] snoc.prem2  $\langle$ L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) = L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (foldl verify-transition (X, T1, G1) ts))) $\rangle$ 
    by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

    then show  $\bigwedge t . L M1 \cap \text{set } T2 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T2 \implies t \in \text{list.set unverified-transitions} \implies \text{handles-unverified-transition } t$ 

```



```

unfolding  $TG2\ T2\ G2\ \langle TG1 = (T1, G1) \rangle$ 
by simp
qed

```

```

have verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite:  $\bigwedge qxy\ T . set\ T \subseteq set\ (verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxy)$ 

```

```

proof -
  fix  $qxy :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c)$ 
  fix  $T$ 
  obtain  $q\ x\ y$  where  $qxy = (q, x, y)$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  show  $\langle set\ T \subseteq set\ (verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxy) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle qxy = (q, x, y) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle handles-io-pair\ handle-unverified-io-pair\ M1\ M2\ cg-insert\ cg-lookup \rangle$ 
  unfolding handles-io-pair-def verify-undefined-io-pair case-prod-conv
  by blast

```

qed

```

have verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-testsuite:  $\bigwedge qxys\ T . set\ T \subseteq set\ (foldl\ verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxys)$ 

```

```

proof -
  fix  $qxys\ T$ 
  show  $set\ T \subseteq set\ (foldl\ verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxys)$ 
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite
  by (induction qxys rule: rev-induct; force)

```

qed

```

have verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-finiteness:  $\bigwedge qxy\ T . finite-tree\ T \implies finite-tree\ (verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxy)$ 

```

```

proof -
  fix  $qxy :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c)$ 
  fix  $T :: ('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree$ 
  assume finite-tree T
  obtain  $q\ x\ y$  where  $qxy = (q, x, y)$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  show  $\langle finite-tree\ (verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxy) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle qxy = (q, x, y) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle handles-io-pair\ handle-unverified-io-pair\ M1\ M2\ cg-insert\ cg-lookup \rangle$ 
   $\langle finite-tree\ T \rangle$ 
  unfolding handles-io-pair-def verify-undefined-io-pair case-prod-conv
  by blast

```

qed

```

have verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-finiteness:  $\bigwedge qxys\ T . finite-tree\ T \implies finite-tree\ (foldl\ verify-undefined-io-pair\ T\ qxys)$ 

```

```

proof -
  fix  $qxys$ 
  fix  $T :: ('b \times 'c)\ prefix-tree$ 

```

```

assume finite-tree  $T$ 
then show finite-tree (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair  $T$   $qxys$ )
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-finiteness
  by (induction  $qxys$  rule: rev-induct; force)
qed

show finite-tree  $?TS$ 
  using  $T2$  T2-finite  $T3$   $\langle h\text{-framework } M1 \text{ get-state-cover handle-state-cover}$ 
sort-transitions handle-unverified-transition handle-unverified-io-pair cg-initial cg-insert
cg-lookup cg-merge m = T3 \rangle verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-finiteness
  by auto

assume (( $L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS$ ) = ( $L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS$ ))

have set  $T2 \subseteq \text{set } T3$ 
  unfolding  $T3$   $T2$ 
proof (induction undefined-io-pairs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show  $?case$  by auto
next
  case (snoc  $x$   $xs$ )
  then show  $?case$ 
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite[of (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair
(fst  $TG2$ )  $xs$ )  $x$ ]
  by force
qed
then have passes-T2:  $L M1 \cap \text{set } T2 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T2$ 
  using  $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies (L M1 \cap \text{set } T3 = L$ 
 $M2 \cap \text{set } T3) \rangle$   $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \rangle$ 
  by blast

have set  $T1 \subseteq \text{set } T3$ 
and G2-invar: (( $L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS$ ) = ( $L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS$ ))  $\implies$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar
 $M1 M2$  cg-lookup  $G2$ 
  using T2-invar-1 T2-invar-2[OF passes-T2]  $\langle \text{set } T2 \subseteq \text{set } T3 \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have passes-T1:  $L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T1$ 
  using  $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L M1 \cap \text{set } T3 = L M2$ 
 $\cap \text{set } T3 \rangle$   $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \rangle$ 
  by blast

have T3-preserves-divergence : preserves-divergence  $M1 M2$  ( $V$  ' reachable-states
 $M1$ )
  using T1-V-div[OF passes-T1] .

have T3-state-cover :  $V$  ' reachable-states  $M1 \subseteq \text{set } T3$ 

```

using *T1-state-cover* $\langle \text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T3 \rangle$
by *blast*
then have *T3-passes-state-cover* : $L M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$
using *T1-state-cover passes-T1* **by** *blast*

have *rstates-io-set* : $\text{list.set } rstates\text{-io} = \{(q,(x,y)) . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M1\}$
unfolding *rstates-io rstates*
using *reachable-states-as-list-set[of M1] inputs-as-list-set[of M1] outputs-as-list-set[of M1]*
by *force*
then have *undefined-io-pairs-set* : $\text{list.set } \text{undefined-io-pairs} = \{(q,(x,y)) . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M1 \wedge h\text{-obs } M1 \text{ } q \text{ } x \text{ } y = \text{None}\}$
unfolding *undefined-io-pairs*
by *auto*

have *verify-undefined-io-pair-prop* : $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies (\bigwedge q \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } T . L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y))) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y)))) \implies$
 $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies$
 $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T \implies (L M1 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\}) = L M2 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\})$
proof –
fix $q \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } T$
assume $L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y))) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y)))$
and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
and $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T$
and $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))$

have $L M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$
using *T3-state-cover* $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T3 = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T3 \rangle \langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \rangle$
by *blast*

have $L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{handle-unverified-io-pair } M1 \text{ } V \text{ } T \text{ } G2 \text{ } \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q \text{ } x \text{ } y)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{handle-unverified-io-pair } M1 \text{ } V \text{ } T \text{ } G2 \text{ } \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q \text{ } x \text{ } y))$
using $\langle L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y))) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y))) \rangle$
unfolding *verify-undefined-io-pair case-prod-conv combine-set G2*
by *blast*

```

show (  $L M1 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\} = L M2 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\}$  )
  using assms(16)
  unfolding handles-io-pair-def
  using assms(1-4,7,8)  $\langle$ is-state-cover-assignment  $M1 V \rangle \langle$ L M1  $\cap V$   $\langle$ reachable-states  $M1 = L M2 \cap V$   $\langle$ reachable-states  $M1 \rangle$ 
     $\langle$ q  $\in$  reachable-states  $M1 \rangle \langle$ x  $\in$  inputs  $M1 \rangle \langle$ y  $\in$  outputs  $M1 \rangle$ 
     $G2$ -invar[OF  $\langle$  $(L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)$  $\rangle$   $\langle$ convergence-graph-insert-invar  $M1 M2$  cg-lookup cg-insert $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$  $L M1 \cap \text{set } (fst (handle-unverified-io-pair M1 V T G2 cg-insert cg-lookup q x y)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (fst (handle-unverified-io-pair M1 V T G2 cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))$  $\rangle$ 
  by blast
qed

have T3-covers-undefined-io-pairs :  $(\bigwedge q x y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies h\text{-obs } M1 q x y = \text{None} \implies$ 
   $(L M1 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\} = L M2 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\})$ 
proof -
  fix  $q x y$  assume  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and  $x \in \text{inputs } M1$  and  $y \in \text{outputs } M1$  and  $h\text{-obs } M1 q x y = \text{None}$ 

  have  $\bigwedge q x y qxys T . L M1 \cap \text{set } (foldl \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys) =$ 
   $L M2 \cap \text{set } (foldl \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys) \implies (V \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
   $\subseteq \text{set } T \implies (q,(x,y)) \in \text{list.set } qxys \implies \text{list.set } qxys \subseteq \text{list.set undefined-io-pairs}$ 
   $\implies$ 
     $(L M1 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\} = L M2 \cap \{(V q)@[x,y]\})$ 
  (is  $\bigwedge q x y qxys T . ?P1 qxys T \implies (V \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \subseteq \text{set } T \implies$ 
   $(q,(x,y)) \in \text{list.set } qxys \implies \text{list.set } qxys \subseteq \text{list.set undefined-io-pairs} \implies ?P2 q x$ 
   $y qxys T)$ 
proof -
  fix  $q x y qxys T$ 
  assume  $?P1 qxys T$  and  $(q,(x,y)) \in \text{list.set } qxys$  and  $\text{list.set } qxys \subseteq \text{list.set undefined-io-pairs}$  and  $(V \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \subseteq \text{set } T$ 
  then show  $?P2 q x y qxys T$ 
  proof (induction  $qxys$  rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc  $a qxys$ )

  have  $\text{set } (foldl \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys) \subseteq \text{set } (foldl \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (qxys@[a]))$ 
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite
  by auto
  then have  $*:L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (foldl \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys)$ 
   $= L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (foldl \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys)$ 
  using snoc.prem(1)

```

```

    by blast

  have **:  $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T \text{ } qxy\text{'})$ 
    using snoc.prem(4) verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-testsuite
    by blast

  show ?case proof (cases a = (q,(x,y)))
  case True
  then have ***:  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
    using snoc.prem(3)
    unfolding undefined-io-pairs-set
    by auto

  have  $x \in \text{inputs } M1$  and  $y \in \text{outputs } M1$ 
    using snoc.prem(2,3) unfolding undefined-io-pairs-set by auto

  have ****:  $L M1 \cap \text{set (verify-undefined-io-pair (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T \text{ } qxy\text{'}) (q,(x,y))) = L M2 \cap \text{set (verify-undefined-io-pair (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T \text{ } qxy\text{'}) (q,(x,y)))}$ 
    using snoc.prem(1) unfolding True by auto

  show ?thesis
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-prop[OF  $\langle (L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS) \rangle$  **** ***  $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$  **]
  unfolding True
  by auto
next
case False
  then have  $(q, x, y) \in \text{list.set } qxy\text{'}$  and  $\text{list.set } qxy\text{'} \subseteq \text{list.set undefined-io-pairs}$ 
    using snoc.prem(2,3) by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using snoc.IH[OF * - - snoc.prem(4)]
  using  $\langle \text{set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T \text{ } qxy\text{'}) \subseteq \text{set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T \text{ } (qxy\text{'}@[a])) \rangle$ 
  by blast
qed
qed
qed
moreover have  $L M1 \cap \text{set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T2 \text{ } \text{undefined-io-pairs}) = L M2 \cap \text{set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T2 \text{ } \text{undefined-io-pairs})$ 
  using  $\langle (L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS) \implies L M1 \cap \text{set } T3 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T3 \rangle \langle (L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS) \rangle$ 
  unfolding T3 T2 .
moreover have  $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1) \subseteq \text{set } T2$ 
  using T1-state-cover T2 T2-invar-1 passes-T2 by fastforce
moreover have  $(q,(x,y)) \in \text{list.set undefined-io-pairs}$ 
  unfolding undefined-io-pairs-set

```

```

    using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states M1⟩ ⟨x ∈ inputs M1⟩ ⟨y ∈ outputs M1⟩ ⟨h-obs
M1 q x y = None⟩
    by blast
    ultimately show ( L M1 ∩ {(V q)@[x,y]} = L M2 ∩ {(V q)@[x,y]} )
    unfolding T3 T2
    by blast
qed

```

```

have handles-unverified-transitions:
  (∧t γ. t ∈ FSM.transitions M1 ⇒
   t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1 ⇒
   length γ ≤ m-n ⇒
   list.set γ ⊆ FSM.inputs M1 × FSM.outputs M1 ⇒
   butlast γ ∈ LS M1 (t-target t) ⇒
   V (t-target t) ≠ V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ⇒
   L M1 ∩ (V ‘ reachable-states M1 ∪ {(V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t,
t-output t))] @ ω' | ω'. ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes γ)})) =
   L M2 ∩ (V ‘ reachable-states M1 ∪ {(V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t,
t-output t))] @ ω' | ω'. ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes γ)})) ∧
   preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ‘ reachable-states M1 ∪ {(V (t-source
t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t))] @ ω' | ω'. ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes γ)}))
  using T2-cover[OF passes-T2]
  unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
  unfolding handles-unverified-transition
  unfolding ⟨?TS = T3⟩ n by blast

```

```

have satisfies-abstract-h-condition M1 M2 V m
  unfolding satisfies-abstract-h-condition-def Let-def
  using abstract-h-condition-by-unverified-transition-and-io-pair-coverage[where
k=m-n, OF assms(1) ⟨is-state-cover-assignment M1 V⟩ T3-passes-state-cover T3-preserves-divergence
handles-unverified-transitions T3-covers-undefined-io-pairs]
  unfolding ⟨?TS = T3⟩ n by blast

```

```

then show L M1 = L M2
  using abstract-h-condition-completeness[OF assms(1,2,3,6,5,7,8) ⟨is-state-cover-assignment
M1 V⟩]
  by blast
qed

```

end

19 SPY-Framework

This theory defines the SPY-Framework and provides completeness properties.

```

theory SPY-Framework
imports H-Framework
begin

```

19.1 Definition of the Framework

```

definition spy-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment)  $\Rightarrow$ 

  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list list)  $\Rightarrow$  (('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\times$  'd))  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a,'b,'c) transition list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) transition list)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c)
  prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list
  list)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$  (('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\times$  'd))  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c)
  prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list
  list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  (('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree)  $\times$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list list)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree

```

where

```

spy-framework M
  get-state-cover
  separate-state-cover
  sort-unverified-transitions
  establish-convergence
  append-io-pair
  cg-initial
  cg-insert
  cg-lookup
  cg-merge
  m
= (let
  rstates-set = reachable-states M;
  rstates     = reachable-states-as-list M;
  rstates-io  = List.product rstates (List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
  M));
  undefined-io-pairs = List.filter ( $\lambda$  (q,(x,y)) . h-obs M q x y = None) rstates-io;
  V             = get-state-cover M;
  n             = size-r M;
  TG1          = separate-state-cover M V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup;
  sc-covered-transitions = ( $\bigcup$  q  $\in$  rstates-set . covered-transitions M V (V q));
  unverified-transitions = sort-unverified-transitions M V (filter ( $\lambda$ t . t-source t

```

$\in \text{rstates-set} \wedge t \notin \text{sc-covered-transitions} (\text{transitions-as-list } M)$);
 $\text{verify-transition} = (\lambda (T, G) t . \text{let } TGxy = \text{append-io-pair } M V T G \text{ cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup } (t\text{-source } t) (t\text{-input } t) (t\text{-output } t);$
 $(T', G') = \text{establish-convergence } M V (\text{fst } TGxy)$
 $(\text{snd } TGxy) \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } m t;$
 $G'' = \text{cg-merge } G' ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input}$
 $t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t))$
 $\text{in } (T', G''))$;
 $TG2 = \text{foldl verify-transition } TG1 \text{ unverified-transitions};$
 $\text{verify-undefined-io-pair} = (\lambda T (q, (x, y)) . \text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M V T (\text{snd}$
 $TG2) \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } q x y))$
 in
 $\text{foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } (\text{fst } TG2) \text{ undefined-io-pairs}$

19.2 Required Conditions on Procedural Parameters

definition $\text{verifies-transition} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment} \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow$
 $'d \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition} \Rightarrow$
 $(('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree} \times 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment} \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 bool

where

$\text{verifies-transition } f M1 M2 V T0 \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup} =$
 $(\forall T G m t .$
 $(\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } m t)))$
 $\wedge (\text{finite-tree } T \longrightarrow \text{finite-tree } (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } m t)))$
 $\wedge (\text{observable } M1 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{observable } M2 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{minimal } M1 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{minimal } M2 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{size-r } M1 \leq m \longrightarrow$
 $\text{size } M2 \leq m \longrightarrow$
 $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 V \longrightarrow$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \longrightarrow$
 $V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T \longrightarrow$
 $t \in \text{transitions } M1 \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
& t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t)) \longrightarrow \\
& ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \in L M2 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G \longrightarrow \\
& \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert} \longrightarrow \\
& L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } m t)) = L M2 \cap \text{set} \\
& (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } m t)) \longrightarrow \\
& (\text{set } T0 \subseteq \text{set } T) \longrightarrow \\
& (\text{converge } M2 ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t))) \\
& \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (f M1 V T G \\
& \text{cg-insert cg-lookup } m t)))
\end{aligned}$$

definition *verifies-io-pair* :: (('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm \Rightarrow
('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow
('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list list) \Rightarrow
'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow
(('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \times 'd)) \Rightarrow
('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm \Rightarrow
('e, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow
'd \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list list) \Rightarrow

bool

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{verifies-io-pair } f M1 M2 \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup} = \\
& (\forall V T G q x y . \\
& (\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } q x y))) \\
& \wedge (\text{finite-tree } T \longrightarrow \text{finite-tree } (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } q x y))) \\
& \wedge (\text{observable } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{observable } M2 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{minimal } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{minimal } M2 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 V \longrightarrow \\
& L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) = L M2 \cap V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& x \in \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& y \in \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow \\
& \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G \longrightarrow \\
& \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert} \longrightarrow \\
& L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } q x y)) = L M2 \cap \text{set} \\
& (\text{fst } (f M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup } q x y)) \longrightarrow \\
& (\exists \alpha .
\end{aligned}$$

$converge\ M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q)\ \wedge$
 $converge\ M2\ \alpha\ (V\ q)\ \wedge$
 $\alpha \in set\ (fst\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y))\ \wedge$
 $\alpha@[x,y] \in set\ (fst\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y))$
 $\wedge\ convergence\ graph\ lookup\ invar\ M1\ M2\ cg\ lookup\ (snd\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G$
 $cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y))$

lemma *verifies-io-pair-handled*:

assumes *verifies-io-pair* $f\ M1\ M2\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup$

shows *handles-io-pair* $f\ M1\ M2\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup$

proof –

have $*\wedge V\ T\ G\ q\ x\ y . set\ T \subseteq set\ (fst\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y))$
using *assms unfolding verifies-io-pair-def*
by *metis*

have $***\wedge V\ T\ G\ q\ x\ y . finite\ tree\ T \longrightarrow finite\ tree\ (fst\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg\ insert$
 $cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y))$
using *assms unfolding verifies-io-pair-def*
by *metis*

have $***\wedge V\ T\ G\ q\ x\ y .$
 $observable\ M1 \implies$
 $observable\ M2 \implies$
 $minimal\ M1 \implies$
 $minimal\ M2 \implies$
 $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1 \implies$
 $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1 \implies$
 $is\ state\ cover\ assignment\ M1\ V \implies$
 $L\ M1 \cap V \text{ ' } reachable\ states\ M1 = L\ M2 \cap V \text{ ' } reachable\ states\ M1 \implies$
 $q \in reachable\ states\ M1 \implies$
 $x \in inputs\ M1 \implies$
 $y \in outputs\ M1 \implies$
 $convergence\ graph\ lookup\ invar\ M1\ M2\ cg\ lookup\ G \implies$
 $convergence\ graph\ insert\ invar\ M1\ M2\ cg\ lookup\ cg\ insert \implies$
 $L\ M1 \cap set\ (fst\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y)) = L\ M2 \cap set\ (fst$
 $(f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y)) \implies$
 $(L\ M1 \cap \{(V\ q)@[x,y]\}) = L\ M2 \cap \{(V\ q)@[x,y]\})$
 $\wedge\ convergence\ graph\ lookup\ invar\ M1\ M2\ cg\ lookup\ (snd\ (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G$
 $cg\ insert\ cg\ lookup\ q\ x\ y))$

proof –

fix $V\ T\ G\ q\ x\ y$

assume $a01$: *observable* $M1$

moreover assume $a02$: *observable* $M2$

moreover assume $a03$: *minimal* $M1$

moreover assume $a04$: *minimal* $M2$

moreover assume $a05$: $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$

moreover assume $a06$: $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$

moreover assume *a07*: *is-state-cover-assignment* $M1\ V$
moreover assume *a09*: $L\ M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L\ M2 \cap V \text{ '}$
reachable-states $M1$
moreover assume *a10*: $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
moreover assume *a11*: $x \in \text{inputs } M1$
moreover assume *a12*: $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
moreover assume *a13*: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } G$
moreover assume *a14*: *convergence-graph-insert-invar* $M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert}$
moreover assume *a15*: $L\ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y)) = L\ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y))$

ultimately have $*(\exists \alpha. \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \wedge$
 $\alpha \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y)) \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y)))$
and $**$: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y))$
using *assms unfolding verifies-io-pair-def*
by *presburger+*

have $(L\ M1 \cap \{(V\ q)@[(x,y)]\} = L\ M2 \cap \{(V\ q)@[(x,y)]\})$
proof –
obtain α **where** *converge* $M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q)$ **and** *converge* $M2\ \alpha\ (V\ q)$ **and** $\alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y))$
using $*$ **by** *blast*

have $(V\ q)@[(x,y)] \in L\ M1 = (\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in L\ M1)$
using $\langle \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \rangle$ **using** *a01 a07*
by *(meson converge-append-language-iff)*
moreover have $(V\ q)@[(x,y)] \in L\ M2 = (\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in L\ M2)$
using $\langle \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \rangle$ **using** *a02 a07*
by *(meson converge-append-language-iff)*
moreover have $\alpha @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M1 = (\alpha @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2)$
using $\langle \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y)) \rangle$ *a15*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*

qed
then show $(L\ M1 \cap \{(V\ q)@[(x,y)]\} = L\ M2 \cap \{(V\ q)@[(x,y)]\}) \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (f\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q\ x\ y))$
using $**$ **by** *blast*

qed

show *?thesis*
unfolding *handles-io-pair-def*
using $*$ $***$ $**$ **by** *presburger*

qed

19.3 Completeness and Finiteness of the Framework

```
lemma spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and     observable M2
  and     minimal M1
  and     minimal M2
  and     size-r M1 ≤ m
  and     size M2 ≤ m
  and     inputs M2 = inputs M1
  and     outputs M2 = outputs M1
  and     is-state-cover-assignment M1 (get-state-cover M1)
  and      $\bigwedge xs . List.set\ xs = List.set\ (sort-unverified-transitions\ M1\ (get-state-cover\ M1)\ xs)$ 
  and     convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial
  and     convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
  and     convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge
  and     separates-state-cover separate-state-cover M1 M2 cg-initial cg-insert
  cg-lookup
  and     verifies-transition establish-convergence M1 M2 (get-state-cover M1)
  (fst (separate-state-cover M1 (get-state-cover M1) cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))
  cg-insert cg-lookup
  and     verifies-io-pair append-io-pair M1 M2 cg-insert cg-lookup
  shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((L M1  $\cap$  set (spy-framework M1 get-state-cover
  separate-state-cover sort-unverified-transitions establish-convergence append-io-pair
  cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m))
  = (L M2  $\cap$  set (spy-framework M1 get-state-cover
  separate-state-cover sort-unverified-transitions establish-convergence append-io-pair
  cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m)))
  (is (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((L M1  $\cap$  set ?TS) = (L M2  $\cap$  set ?TS)))
  and finite-tree (spy-framework M1 get-state-cover separate-state-cover sort-unverified-transitions
  establish-convergence append-io-pair cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m)
  proof
  show (L M1 = L M2)  $\implies$  ((L M1  $\cap$  set ?TS) = (L M2  $\cap$  set ?TS))
  by blast

  define rstates where rstates: rstates = reachable-states-as-list M1
  define rstates-io where rstates-io: rstates-io = List.product rstates (List.product
  (inputs-as-list M1) (outputs-as-list M1))
  define undefined-io-pairs where undefined-io-pairs: undefined-io-pairs = List.filter
  ( $\lambda (q,(x,y)) . h-obs\ M1\ q\ x\ y = None$ ) rstates-io
  define V where V: V = get-state-cover M1
  define n where n: n = size-r M1
  define TG1 where TG1: TG1 = separate-state-cover M1 V cg-initial cg-insert
```

cg-lookup

define *sc-covered-transitions* **where** *sc-covered-transitions*: *sc-covered-transitions*
 $= (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 . \text{covered-transitions } M1 \ V \ (V \ q))$
define *unverified-transitions* **where** *unverified-transitions*: *unverified-transitions*
 $= \text{sort-unverified-transitions } M1 \ V \ (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge t \notin \text{sc-covered-transitions}) \ (\text{transitions-as-list } M1))$
define *verify-transition* **where** *verify-transition*: *verify-transition* $= (\lambda (T,G) \ t$
 $. \text{let } TGxy = \text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup} \ (t\text{-source } t) \ (t\text{-input } t)$
 $(t\text{-output } t);$
 $(T',G') =$
 $\text{establish-convergence } M1 \ V \ (\text{fst } TGxy) \ (\text{snd } TGxy) \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup} \ m \ t;$
 $G'' = \text{cg-merge } G' \ ((V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \ @ \ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)]) \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t))$
 $\text{in } (T',G''))$
define *TG2* **where** *TG2*: *TG2* $= (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } TG1 \ \text{unverified-transitions})$
define *verify-undefined-io-pair* **where** *verify-undefined-io-pair*: *verify-undefined-io-pair*
 $= (\lambda T \ (q,(x,y)) . \text{fst} \ (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ (\text{snd } TG2) \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup} \ q \ x$
 $y))$
define *T3* **where** *T3*: *T3* $= \text{foldl } \text{verify-undefined-io-pair} \ (\text{fst } TG2)$
undefined-io-pairs

have *?TS* $= T3$
unfolding *rstates* *rstates-io* *undefined-io-pairs* *V n* *TG1* *sc-covered-transitions*
unverified-transitions *verify-transition* *TG2* *verify-undefined-io-pair* *T3*
unfolding *spy-framework-def* *Let-def*
by *force*
then **have** $((L \ M1 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L \ M1 \ \cap \ \text{set } T3 = L$
 $M2 \ \cap \ \text{set } T3$
by *simp*

have *is-state-cover-assignment* *M1* *V*
unfolding *V* **using** *assms(9)* .

define *T1* **where** *T1*: *T1* $= \text{fst } TG1$
moreover **define** *G1* **where** *G1*: *G1* $= \text{snd } TG1$
ultimately **have** *TG1* $= (T1, G1)$
by *auto*

have *T1-state-cover*: $V \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T1$
and *T1-finite*: *finite-tree* *T1*
using $\langle \text{separates-state-cover } \text{separate-state-cover } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-initial } \text{cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup} \rangle$
unfolding *T1* *TG1* *separates-state-cover-def*
by *blast+*

```

have T1-V-div:  $(L\ M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L\ M2 \cap \text{set } T1)) \implies \text{preserves-divergence}$ 
M1 M2 (V 'reachable-states M1)
and G1-invar:  $(L\ M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L\ M2 \cap \text{set } T1)) \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar}$ 
M1 M2 cg-lookup G1
using  $\langle \text{separates-state-cover separate-state-cover } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-initial cg-insert}$ 
cg-lookup  $\rangle$ 
unfolding T1 G1 TG1 separates-state-cover-def
using  $\text{assms}(1-4,7,8)\ \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1\ V \rangle\ \text{assms}(12,11)$ 
by blast+

have verifies-transition establish-convergence M1 M2 V T1 cg-insert cg-lookup
using  $\text{assms}(15)$ 
unfolding T1 TG1 V .

```

```

have sc-covered-transitions-alt-def:  $\text{sc-covered-transitions} = \{t . t \in \text{transitions}$ 
M1 \wedge t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge (V\ (t\text{-target } t) = (V\ (t\text{-source } t))) @ [(t\text{-input}
t, t\text{-output } t)]\}
(is ?A = ?B)

```

```

proof
show  $?A \subseteq ?B$ 
proof
fix t assume  $t \in ?A$ 
then obtain q where  $t \in \text{covered-transitions } M1\ V\ (V\ q)$  and  $q \in \text{reach-}$ 
able-states M1
unfolding sc-covered-transitions
by blast
then have  $V\ q \in L\ M1$  and after-initial M1 (V q) = q
using  $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)\ \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment}$ 
M1 V \rangle]
by blast+

```

```

then obtain p where path M1 (initial M1) p and  $p\text{-io } p = V\ q$ 
by auto
then have  $*$ : the-elem (paths-for-io M1 (initial M1) (V q)) = p
using  $\text{observable-paths-for-io}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)\ \langle V\ q \in L\ M1 \rangle]$ 
unfolding paths-for-io-def
by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting})\ \text{assms}(1)\ \text{mem-Collect-eq observable-path-unique}$ 
singletonI the-elem-eq)

```

```

have  $t \in \text{list.set } p$  and  $V\ (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] = V\ (t\text{-target}$ 
t)
using  $\langle t \in \text{covered-transitions } M1\ V\ (V\ q) \rangle$ 
unfolding covered-transitions-def Let-def *
by auto

```

```

have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$ 

```

```

    using ⟨t ∈ list.set p⟩ ⟨path M1 (initial M1) p⟩
    by (meson path-transitions subsetD)
  moreover have t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
  using reachable-states-path[OF reachable-states-initial ⟨path M1 (initial M1)
p⟩ ⟨t ∈ list.set p⟩] .
  ultimately show t ∈ ?B
    using ⟨V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] = V (t-target t)⟩
    by auto
  qed

show ?B ⊆ ?A
proof
  fix t assume t ∈ ?B
  then have t ∈ transitions M1
    t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
    (V (t-source t))@[(t-input t, t-output t)] = V (t-target t)
    by auto
  then have t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1
    using reachable-states-next[of t-source t M1 t]
    by blast
  then have V (t-target t) ∈ L M1 and after-initial M1 (V (t-target t)) =
(t-target t)
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) ⟨is-state-cover-assignment
M1 V⟩]
    by blast+
  then obtain p where path M1 (initial M1) p and p-io p = V (t-target t)
    by auto
  then have *: the-elem (paths-for-io M1 (initial M1) (V (t-target t))) = p
    using observable-paths-for-io[OF assms(1) ⟨V (t-target t) ∈ L M1⟩]
    unfolding paths-for-io-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1) mem-Collect-eq observable-path-unique
singletonI the-elem-eq)

  have V (t-source t) ∈ L M1 and after-initial M1 (V (t-source t)) = (t-source
t)
    using ⟨t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1⟩
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) ⟨is-state-cover-assignment
M1 V⟩]
    by blast+
  then obtain p' where path M1 (initial M1) p' and p-io p' = V (t-source t)
    by auto

  have path M1 (initial M1) (p'@[t])
    using after-path[OF assms(1) ⟨path M1 (initial M1) p'⟩ ⟨path M1 (initial
M1) p'⟩ ⟨t ∈ transitions M1⟩]
    unfolding ⟨p-io p' = V (t-source t)⟩
    unfolding ⟨after-initial M1 (V (t-source t)) = (t-source t)⟩
    by (metis path-append single-transition-path)

```

```

moreover have  $p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) = p\text{-io } p$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } p' = V (t\text{-source } t) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle p\text{-io } p = V (t\text{-target } t) \rangle \langle (V (t\text{-source } t))@[t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t] \rangle = V (t\text{-target } t)[\text{symmetric}]$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $p'@[t] = p$ 
  using  $\text{observable-path-unique}[OF \text{ assms}(1) - \langle \text{path } M1 (\text{initial } M1) p \rangle]$ 
  by force
then have  $t \in \text{list.set } p$ 
  by auto
then have  $t \in \text{covered-transitions } M1 V (V (t\text{-target } t))$ 
  using  $\langle (V (t\text{-source } t))@[t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t] \rangle = V (t\text{-target } t) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{covered-transitions-def } \text{Let-def } *$ 
  by auto
then show  $t \in ?A$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sc-covered-transitions}$ 
  by blast
qed
qed

have  $T1\text{-covered-transitions-conv}: \bigwedge t . (L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T1))$ 
 $\implies t \in \text{sc-covered-transitions} \implies \text{converge } M2 (V (t\text{-target } t)) ((V (t\text{-source } t))@[t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t])$ 
proof -
  fix  $t$  assume  $(L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T1))$ 
   $t \in \text{sc-covered-transitions}$ 

then have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$ 
   $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
   $(V (t\text{-source } t))@[t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t] = V (t\text{-target } t)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{sc-covered-transitions-alt-def}$ 
  by auto
then have  $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
  using  $\text{reachable-states-next}[of t\text{-source } t M1 t]$ 
  by blast
then have  $V (t\text{-target } t) \in L M1$ 
  using  $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 V \rangle]$ 
  by blast
moreover have  $V (t\text{-target } t) \in \text{set } T1$ 
  using  $T1\text{-state-cover } \langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
  by blast
ultimately have  $V (t\text{-target } t) \in L M2$ 
  using  $\langle (L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T1)) \rangle$ 
  by blast
then show  $\text{converge } M2 (V (t\text{-target } t)) ((V (t\text{-source } t))@[t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t])$ 
  unfolding  $\langle (V (t\text{-source } t))@[t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t] \rangle = V (t\text{-target } t) \rangle$ 

```


by auto
qed

have *unverified-transitions-alt-def* : *list.set unverified-transitions = {t . t ∈ transitions M1 ∧ t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1 ∧ (V (t-target t) ≠ (V (t-source t)))@[(t-input t, t-output t)]}*
unfolding *unverified-transitions sc-covered-transitions-alt-def V*
unfolding *assms(10)[symmetric]*
using *transitions-as-list-set[of M1]*
by auto

have *cg-insert-invar* : $\bigwedge G \gamma . \gamma \in L M1 \implies \gamma \in L M2 \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup (cg-insert } G \gamma)$
using *assms(12)*
unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def*
by blast

have *cg-merge-invar* : $\bigwedge G \gamma \gamma' . \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G \implies \text{converge } M1 \gamma \gamma' \implies \text{converge } M2 \gamma \gamma' \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup (cg-merge } G \gamma \gamma')$
using *assms(13)*
unfolding *convergence-graph-merge-invar-def*
by blast

define *T2* **where** *T2*: *T2 = fst TG2*
define *G2* **where** *G2*: *G2 = snd TG2*

have *verify-transition-retains-testsuite*: $\bigwedge t T G . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set (fst (verify-transition (T,G) t))}$
proof –
fix *t T G*
define *TGxy* **where** *TGxy*: *TGxy = append-io-pair M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup (t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t)*
obtain *T' G'* **where** *TG'*: *(T',G') = establish-convergence M1 V (fst TGxy) (snd TGxy) cg-insert cg-lookup m t*
using *prod.exhaust by metis*
define *G''* **where** *G''*: *G'' = cg-merge G' ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))*

```

have *:verify-transition (T,G) t = (T',G'')
  using TG'[symmetric]
  unfolding verify-transition G'' TGxy Let-def case-prod-conv
  by force

have set T ⊆ set (fst TGxy)
  using ⟨verifies-io-pair append-io-pair M1 M2 cg-insert cg-lookup⟩
  unfolding verifies-io-pair-def TGxy
  by blast
also have set (fst TGxy) ⊆ set (fst (T',G'))
  using ⟨verifies-transition establish-convergence M1 M2 V T1 cg-insert cg-lookup⟩
  unfolding TG' verifies-transition-def
  by blast
finally show set T ⊆ set (fst (verify-transition (T,G) t))
  unfolding * fst-conv .
qed

have verify-transition-retains-finiteness: ∧ t T G . finite-tree T ⇒ finite-tree
(fst (verify-transition (T,G) t))
proof –
  fix T :: ('b×'c) prefix-tree
  fix t G assume finite-tree T

  define TGxy where TGxy: TGxy = append-io-pair M1 V T G cg-insert
cg-lookup (t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t)
  obtain T' G' where TG': (T',G') = establish-convergence M1 V (fst TGxy)
(snd TGxy) cg-insert cg-lookup m t
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  define G'' where G'': G'' = cg-merge G' ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t,
t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))

  have *:verify-transition (T,G) t = (T',G'')
    using TG'[symmetric]
    unfolding verify-transition G'' TGxy Let-def case-prod-conv
    by force

  have finite-tree (fst TGxy)
    using ⟨verifies-io-pair append-io-pair M1 M2 cg-insert cg-lookup⟩ ⟨finite-tree
T⟩
    unfolding verifies-io-pair-def TGxy
    by blast
  then have finite-tree (fst (T',G'))
  using ⟨verifies-transition establish-convergence M1 M2 V T1 cg-insert cg-lookup⟩
  unfolding TG' verifies-transition-def
  by blast
  then show finite-tree (fst (verify-transition (T,G) t))
  unfolding * fst-conv .
qed

```

define *covers-unverified-transition*
where *covers-unverified-transition*: $\text{covers-unverified-transition} = (\lambda t (T', G')$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\exists \alpha \beta . \text{converge } M1 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{converge } M2 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{converge } M1 \beta (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{converge } M2 \beta (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge \\
& \quad \alpha @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in (\text{set } T') \wedge \\
& \quad \beta \in (\text{set } T')) \\
& \wedge (\text{converge } M2 ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } \\
& t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t))) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \\
& \text{cg-lookup } G')
\end{aligned}$$

have *verify-transition-cover-prop*: $\bigwedge t T G . (L M1 \cap (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{verify-transition } (T, G) t)))) = L M2 \cap (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{verify-transition } (T, G) t))))$
 $\implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2$
cg-lookup G

$$\begin{aligned}
& \implies t \in \text{transitions } M1 \\
& \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \\
& \implies ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \neq \\
& (V (t\text{-target } t)) \\
& \implies \text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T \\
& \implies \text{covers-unverified-transition } t (\text{verify-transition } \\
& (T, G) t)
\end{aligned}$$

proof –
fix $t T G$
assume $a1$: $(L M1 \cap (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{verify-transition } (T, G) t)))) = L M2 \cap (\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{verify-transition } (T, G) t))))$
assume $a2$: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1 M2$ *cg-lookup* G
assume $a3$: $t \in \text{transitions } M1$
assume $a4$: $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
assume $a5$: $\text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T$
assume $a6$: $((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t))$

define $TGxy$ **where** $TGxy$: $TGxy = \text{append-io-pair } M1 V T G \text{cg-insert}$
cg-lookup $(t\text{-source } t) (t\text{-input } t) (t\text{-output } t)$
obtain $T' G'$ **where** TG' : $(T', G') = \text{establish-convergence } M1 V (\text{fst } TGxy)$
 $(\text{snd } TGxy) \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } m t$
using *prod.exhaust by metis*
have T' : $T' = \text{fst } (\text{establish-convergence } M1 V (\text{fst } TGxy) (\text{snd } TGxy))$
cg-insert *cg-lookup* $m t$
and G' : $G' = \text{snd } (\text{establish-convergence } M1 V (\text{fst } TGxy) (\text{snd } TGxy))$
cg-insert *cg-lookup* $m t$
unfolding TG' [*symmetric*] **by** *auto*
define G'' **where** G'' : $G'' = \text{cg-merge } G' ((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t))$

```

have verify-transition  $(T, G) t = (T', G'')$ 
  using TG'[symmetric]
  unfolding verify-transition G'' TGxy Let-def case-prod-conv
  by force
then have  $set T \subseteq set T'$ 
  using verify-transition-retains-testsuite[of T G t] unfolding  $T'$ 
  by auto
then have  $(L M1 \cap (set T1) = L M2 \cap (set T1))$ 
  using  $a1 a5$  unfolding  $\langle verify-transition (T, G) t = (T', G'') \rangle$  fst-conv
  by blast
then have *: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
  using T1-V-div
  by auto

have  $set (fst TGxy) \subseteq set (fst (T', G'))$ 
using  $\langle verifies-transition establish-convergence M1 M2 V T1 cg-insert cg-lookup \rangle$ 
  unfolding TG' verifies-transition-def
  by blast
then have  $set (fst TGxy) \subseteq set (fst (verify-transition (T, G) t))$ 
  unfolding  $\langle verify-transition (T, G) t = (T', G'') \rangle$  fst-conv .
then have  $L M1 \cap set (fst TGxy) = L M2 \cap set (fst TGxy)$ 
  using  $a1$  by blast

have  $L M1 \cap set T' = L M2 \cap set T'$  and  $L M1 \cap set T = L M2 \cap set T$ 
using  $a1 \langle set T \subseteq set T' \rangle$  unfolding  $T' \langle verify-transition (T, G) t = (T', G'') \rangle$ 
fst-conv
  by blast+

have **:  $V ' reachable-states M1 \subseteq set T$ 
using  $a5$  T1-state-cover by blast

have  $L M1 \cap V ' reachable-states M1 = L M2 \cap V ' reachable-states M1$ 
using T1-state-cover  $\langle L M1 \cap Prefix-Tree.set T1 = L M2 \cap Prefix-Tree.set T1 \rangle$ 
by blast

have  $(\exists \alpha. converge M1 \alpha (V (t-source t)) \wedge$ 
   $converge M2 \alpha (V (t-source t)) \wedge$ 
   $\alpha \in Prefix-Tree.set (fst TGxy) \wedge$ 
   $\alpha @ [((t-input t), (t-output t))] \in Prefix-Tree.set (fst TGxy))$ 
and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TGxy)
  using  $\langle verifies-io-pair append-io-pair M1 M2 cg-insert cg-lookup \rangle$ 
  unfolding verifies-io-pair-def
  using assms(1-4, 7, 8) \langle is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \rangle \langle L M1 \cap V ' reachable-states M1 = L M2 \cap V ' reachable-states M1 \rangle a4 fsm-transition-input[OF a3] fsm-transition-output[OF a3] a2 \langle convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert \rangle \langle L M1 \cap set (fst TGxy) = L M2 \cap set (fst TGxy) \rangle
  unfolding TGxy

```

by *blast+*

then obtain w **where** *converge* $M1$ w (V (t -source t))
converge $M2$ w (V (t -source t))
 $w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (fst\ TGxy)$
 $w @ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in \text{set } (fst\ TGxy)$

by *blast*

then have $w @ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M1 \longleftrightarrow w @ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M2$
using $\langle L\ M1 \cap \text{set } (fst\ TGxy) = L\ M2 \cap \text{set } (fst\ TGxy) \rangle$

by *blast*

moreover have $w @ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M1 \longleftrightarrow V$ (t -source t)
 $@ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M1$
using $\langle \text{converge } M1\ w\ (V\ (t\text{-source } t)) \rangle$
by (*meson* *assms*(1) *converge-append-language-iff*)

moreover have V (t -source t) $@ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M1$
using *state-cover-transition-converges*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1\ V \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$]

by *auto*

ultimately have $w @ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M2$

by *blast*

then have V (t -source t) $@ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M2$
using $\langle \text{converge } M2\ w\ (V\ (t\text{-source } t)) \rangle$
by (*meson* *assms*(2) *converge-append-language-iff*)

have V '*reachable-states* $M1 \subseteq \text{set } T$

using *a5* *T1-state-cover* **by** *blast*

have $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (fst\ TGxy)$
using $\langle \text{verifies-io-pair } \text{append-io-pair } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup} \rangle$
unfolding *verifies-io-pair-def* $TGxy$ **by** *blast*

then have $\text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } (fst\ TGxy)$
using *a5* **by** *blast*

then have $\bigwedge \text{io} . \text{set } (\text{after } T1\ \text{io}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } (fst\ TGxy)\ \text{io})$
unfolding *after-set* **by** *auto*

have V '*reachable-states* $M1 \subseteq \text{set } (fst\ TGxy)$

using **** $\langle \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (fst\ TGxy) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $p2$: *converge* $M2$ (V (t -source t) $@ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))]$) (V (t -target t))

and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } G'$

using $\langle \text{verifies-transition } \text{establish-convergence } M1\ M2\ V\ T1\ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup} \rangle$
unfolding *verifies-transition-def*

using *assms*(1–8) $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1\ V \rangle \langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1\ M2\ (V\ ' \text{reachable-states } M1) \rangle \langle V\ ' \text{reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } (fst\ TGxy) \rangle$ *a3* *a4* *a6*
 $\langle V$ (t -source t) $@ [((t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t))] \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } (snd\ TGxy) \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert} \rangle \langle L\ M1 \cap \text{set } T' = L\ M2 \cap \text{set } T' \rangle$

using $\langle \text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } (fst\ TGxy) \rangle$

unfolding $T' G'$
by *blast+*

have $w @ [(t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t)] \in \text{set } T'$
using $\langle w @ [(t\text{-input } t), (t\text{-output } t)] \in \text{set } (fst \ TGxy) \rangle$
using $T' \langle Prefix\text{-Tree.set } (fst \ TGxy) \subseteq Prefix\text{-Tree.set } (fst \ (T', G')) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $p1: (\exists \alpha \beta.$
 $\quad \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$
 $\quad \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$
 $\quad \text{converge } M1 \ \beta \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge$
 $\quad \text{converge } M2 \ \beta \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge$
 $\quad \alpha @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in \text{set } T' \wedge$
 $\quad \beta \in \text{set } T')$

proof –
have $V \ (t\text{-source } t) \in L \ M1$
using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}(1)[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle is\text{-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle]$.
have $V \ (t\text{-target } t) \in L \ M1$
using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}(1)[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle is\text{-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle \text{reachable-states-next}[OF \ \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle]]$
by *auto*

note $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ w \ (V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{converge } M2 \ w \ (V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \rangle$
moreover **have** $\text{converge } M1 \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t))$
using $\langle V \ (t\text{-target } t) \in L \ M1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{converge } M2 \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \ (V \ (t\text{-target } t))$
using $\text{reachable-states-next}[OF \ \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle] \langle V \ (t\text{-target } t) \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle L \ M1 \cap V \ \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 = L \ M2 \cap V \ \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover **note** $\langle w @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in \text{set } T' \rangle$
moreover **have** $V \ (t\text{-target } t) \in \text{set } T'$
using $\langle V \ \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T \rangle \langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } T' \rangle \text{reachable-states-next}[OF \ \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle]$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

have $p3: \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } G''$
unfolding G''
using $\text{cg-merge-invar}[OF \ \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } G' \rangle]$
 $\text{state-cover-transition-converges}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle is\text{-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle \ a3 \ a4]$

```

      ‹converge M2 (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))›
    by blast
  show covers-unverified-transition t (verify-transition (T,G) t)
    using p1 p2 p3
      unfolding ‹verify-transition (T,G) t = (T',G'')› fst-conv snd-conv cov-
ers-unverified-transition
    by blast
  qed

```

```

  have verify-transition-foldl-invar-1:  $\bigwedge ts . list.set\ ts \subseteq list.set\ unverified-transitions$ 
 $\implies$ 

```

```

      set T1  $\subseteq$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))  $\wedge$  finite-tree
(fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))

```

```

  proof -
    fix ts assume list.set ts  $\subseteq$  list.set unverified-transitions
    then show set T1  $\subseteq$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))  $\wedge$  finite-tree
(fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
    proof (induction ts rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        using T1-finite by auto
    next
      case (snoc t ts)
      then have t  $\in$  transitions M1 and t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1
        unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
        by force+

```

```

    have p1: list.set ts  $\subseteq$  list.set unverified-transitions
      using snoc.prem(1) by auto

```

```

    have set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))  $\subseteq$  set (fst (foldl ver-
ify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
      using verify-transition-retains-testsuite unfolding foldl-append foldl.simps
      by (metis eq-fst-iff)

```

```

    have **: Prefix-Tree.set T1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1,
G1) ts))
      and ***: finite-tree (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
      using snoc.IH[OF p1]
      by auto

```

```

    have Prefix-Tree.set T1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1,
G1) (ts@[t])))
      using ** verify-transition-retains-testsuite ‹set (fst (foldl verify-transition
(T1, G1) ts))  $\subseteq$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t])))›
      by auto
    moreover have finite-tree (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t])))

```

```

using verify-transition-retains-finiteness[OF ***, of snd (foldl verify-transition
(T1, G1) ts)]
  by auto
  ultimately show ?case
  by simp
qed
qed
then have T2-invar-1: set T1 ⊆ set T2
  and T2-finite : finite-tree T2
  unfolding TG2 G2 T2 ‹TG1 = (T1,G1)›
  by auto

have verify-transition-foldl-invar-2: ∧ ts . list.set ts ⊆ list.set unverified-transitions
 $\implies$ 
   $L M1 \cap \text{set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))} = L M2 \cap \text{set}$ 
 $(\text{fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)}) \implies$ 
  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl ver-
ify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
  proof –
    fix ts assume list.set ts ⊆ list.set unverified-transitions
      and  $L M1 \cap \text{set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))} = L M2 \cap$ 
 $\text{set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))}$ 
      then show convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl ver-
ify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
      proof (induction ts rule: rev-induct)
        case Nil
          then show ?case
          using G1-invar by auto
        next
          case (snoc t ts)
            then have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$  and  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and  $((V$ 
 $(t\text{-source } t)) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t))$ 
            unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
            by force+

            have  $p1: \text{list.set } ts \subseteq \text{list.set unverified-transitions}$ 
            using snoc.prem1 by auto

            have  $\text{set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))} \subseteq \text{set (fst (foldl ver-
ify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t]))}$ 
            using verify-transition-retains-testsuite unfolding foldl-append foldl.simps
            by (metis eq-fst-iff)
            then have  $p2: L M1 \cap \text{set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))} = L M2$ 
 $\cap \text{set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))}$ 
            using snoc.prem2
            by blast

            have  $*: \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup (snd (foldl ver-
ify-transition (T1, G1) ts))}$ 

```



```

using snoc.IH[OF p1 p2]
by auto

have **: Prefix-Tree.set T1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
using verify-transition-foldl-invar-1[OF p1] by blast

have covers-unverified-transition t (verify-transition (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts), snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)) t)
using verify-transition-cover-prop[OF - * <t  $\in$  transitions M1  $\langle$  t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1  $\rangle$   $\langle$   $(V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] \neq (V (t-target t))$   $\rangle$  **] snoc.prems(2)
unfolding prod.collapse
by auto
then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (verify-transition (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts), snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)) t))
unfolding covers-unverified-transition
by auto
then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
by auto
moreover have Prefix-Tree.set T1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t])))
using ** verify-transition-retains-testsuite  $\langle$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))  $\subseteq$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t])))  $\rangle$ 
by auto
ultimately show ?case
by simp
qed
qed
then have T2-invar-2: L M1  $\cap$  set T2 = L M2  $\cap$  set T2  $\implies$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G2
unfolding TG2 G2 T2  $\langle$  TG1 = (T1, G1)  $\rangle$  by auto

have T2-cover:  $\bigwedge t . L M1 \cap set T2 = L M2 \cap set T2 \implies t \in list.set unverified-transitions \implies covers-unverified-transition t (T2, G2)$ 
proof –
have  $\bigwedge t ts . t \in list.set ts \implies list.set ts \subseteq list.set unverified-transitions \implies L M1 \cap set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)) = L M2 \cap set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)) \implies covers-unverified-transition t (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)$ 
proof –
fix t ts
assume t  $\in$  list.set ts and list.set ts  $\subseteq$  list.set unverified-transitions and
L M1  $\cap$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)) = L M2  $\cap$  set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
then show covers-unverified-transition t (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)

```

```

proof (induction ts rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc t' ts)

  then have  $t \in \text{transitions } M1$  and  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and
   $((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t))$ 
  unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def by force+

  have  $t' \in \text{transitions } M1$  and  $t\text{-source } t' \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and  $((V (t\text{-source } t')) @ [(t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t')]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t'))$ 
  using snoc.premis(2)
  unfolding unverified-transitions-alt-def
  by auto

  have  $\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))$ 
  using verify-transition-retains-testsuite unfolding foldl-append foldl.simps
  by (metis eq-fst-iff)
  then have  $L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts))$ 
  using snoc.premis(3)
  by blast

  have  $*$ :  $L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{verify-transition } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts) t')) = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{verify-transition } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts) t'))$ 
  using snoc.premis(3) by auto

  have  $L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) (ts@[t']))) \rangle$  snoc.premis(3)
  by auto
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 M2$  cg-lookup  $(\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) \wedge \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T1 \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts))$ 
  using snoc.premis(2) verify-transition-foldl-invar-1[of ts] verify-transition-foldl-invar-2[of ts]
  by auto
  then have covers-t': covers-unverified-transition  $t'$   $(\text{verify-transition } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts), \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) t')$ 

  using verify-transition-cover-prop[OF - -  $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle ((V (t\text{-source } t')) @ [(t\text{-input } t', t\text{-output } t')]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t')) \rangle$ , of  $(\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts)) (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-transition } (T1, G1) ts))$ ]
  unfolding prod.collapse

```

```

using *
by auto
then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (verify-transition
(fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts), snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)
t'))
  unfolding covers-unverified-transition
  by force
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl
verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))
  by auto

show ?case proof (cases t = t')
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using covers-t' by auto
  next
  case False
  then have t ∈ list.set ts
    using snoc.prem(1) by auto

  have list.set ts ⊆ list.set (unverified-transitions)
    using snoc.prem(2) by auto

  have covers-unverified-transition t (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)
    using snoc.IH[OF ‹t ∈ list.set ts›] snoc.prem(2) ‹L M1 ∩ Prefix-Tree.set
(fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts) = L M2 ∩ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl
verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)›)
    by auto
    then have covers-unverified-transition t (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1,
G1) ts), snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))
    by auto
    then have  $(\exists \alpha \beta. \text{converge } M1 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M1 \beta (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \beta (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge \alpha @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]$ 
 $\in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))} \wedge \beta \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set}$ 
 $(\text{fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 (V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V$ 
(t-target t))
    unfolding covers-unverified-transition
    by blast
    moreover have set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts)) ⊆ set (fst
(foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))
    using verify-transition-retains-testsuite[of (fst (foldl verify-transition
(T1, G1) ts)) (snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) ts))]
    unfolding prod.collapse
    by auto
    ultimately have  $(\exists \alpha \beta.$ 
 $\text{converge } M1 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$ 

```

```

      converge M2  $\alpha$  (V (t-source t))  $\wedge$ 
      converge M1  $\beta$  (V (t-target t))  $\wedge$ 
      converge M2  $\beta$  (V (t-target t))  $\wedge$   $\alpha$  @ [(t-input t,
t-output t)]  $\in$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))  $\wedge$   $\beta$ 
 $\in$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))  $\wedge$ 
      converge M2 (V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] (V
(t-target t))
    by blast
    then have covers-unverified-transition t (fst (foldl verify-transition (T1,
G1) (ts@[t'])), snd (foldl verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t'])))
      unfolding covers-unverified-transition
      using  $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl
verify-transition (T1, G1) (ts@[t']))) $\rangle$ 
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

  then show  $\bigwedge t . L M1 \cap \text{set } T2 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T2 \implies t \in \text{list.set unverified-transitions} \implies \text{covers-unverified-transition } t (T2, G2)$ 
    unfolding TG2 T2 G2  $\langle$ TG1 = (T1, G1) $\rangle$ 
    by simp
  qed

```

```

have verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite:  $\bigwedge qxy T . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set (verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxy)$ 
proof -
  fix qxy :: ('a  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c)
  fix T
  obtain q x y where qxy = (q,x,y)
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  show  $\langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set (verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxy) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle$ qxy = (q,x,y) $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$ verifies-io-pair append-io-pair M1 M2 cg-insert cg-lookup $\rangle$ 
    unfolding verifies-io-pair-def verify-undefined-io-pair case-prod-conv
    by blast
  qed
have verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-testsuite:  $\bigwedge qxys T . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys)$ 
proof -
  fix qxys T
  show  $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys)$ 
    using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite
    by (induction qxys rule: rev-induct; force)

```

```

qed

have verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-finiteness:  $\bigwedge qxy T . \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxy)$ 
proof -
  fix qxy :: ('a × 'b × 'c)
  fix T :: ('b × 'c) prefix-tree
  assume finite-tree T
  obtain q x y where qxy = (q,x,y)
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  show  $\langle \text{finite-tree } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxy) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle qxy = (q,x,y) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{verifies-io-pair append-io-pair } M1 M2 \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup} \rangle \langle \text{finite-tree } T \rangle$ 
  unfolding verifies-io-pair-def verify-undefined-io-pair case-prod-conv
  by blast
qed

have verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-finiteness:  $\bigwedge qxys T . \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{foldl } \text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T qxys)$ 
proof -
  fix qxys
  fix T :: ('b × 'c) prefix-tree
  assume finite-tree T
  then show finite-tree (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys)
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-finiteness
  by (induction qxys rule: rev-induct; force)
qed

have set T2  $\subseteq$  set T3
  unfolding T3 T2
proof (induction undefined-io-pairs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  then show ?case
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite[of (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair (fst TG2) xs) x]
  by force
qed

then have passes-T2:  $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L M1 \cap \text{set } T2 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T2$ 
  using  $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies (L M1 \cap \text{set } T3 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T3) \rangle$ 
  by blast

have set T1  $\subseteq$  set T3
and G2-invar:  $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar}$ 

```

M1 M2 cg-lookup G2
using *T2-invar-1 T2-invar-2[OF passes-T2]* $\langle \text{set } T2 \subseteq \text{set } T3 \rangle$
by auto
then have *passes-T1*: $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T1$
using $\langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L M1 \cap \text{set } T3 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T3 \rangle$
by blast

have *T3-preserves-divergence* : $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1)$
using *T1-V-div[OF passes-T1]* .

have *T3-state-cover* : $V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T3$
using *T1-state-cover* $\langle \text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T3 \rangle$
by blast

have *T3-covers-transitions* : $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies (\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions } M1 \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies (\exists \alpha \beta .$
 $\text{converge } M1 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \alpha (V (t\text{-source } t)) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M1 \beta (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \beta (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge$
 $\alpha @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in \text{set } T3 \wedge$
 $\beta \in \text{set } T3)$
 $\wedge \text{converge } M2 (V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t)))$
 $(\text{is } ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS') = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS')) \implies (\bigwedge t . t \in \text{transitions } M1$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies ?P1 t T3 \wedge ?P2 t))$
proof –
fix *t* **assume** *t* $\in \text{transitions } M1$ **and** *t* $\in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))$
then consider *t* $\in \text{sc-covered-transitions} \mid t \in \text{list.set unverified-transitions}$
unfolding *sc-covered-transitions-alt-def unverified-transitions-alt-def*
by blast
then show $?P1 t T3 \wedge ?P2 t$
proof cases
case 1

have $(V (t\text{-source } t)) \in L M1$
using *state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) 'is-state-cover-assignment*
 $M1 V \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$
by auto
then have *p3*: $\text{converge } M1 (V (t\text{-source } t)) (V (t\text{-source } t))$
by auto

have $(V (t\text{-source } t)) \in L M2$
using *passes-T1[OF '((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))]* *T1-state-cover*
 $\langle t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle (V (t\text{-source } t)) \in L M1 \rangle$

```

    by (metis IntI image-subset-iff inf.cobounded1 subsetD)
  then have p4: converge M2 (V (t-source t)) (V (t-source t))
    by auto

  have t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1
    using reachable-states-next[OF ‹t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1› ‹t ∈
transitions M1›]
    by auto
  then have (V (t-target t)) ∈ L M1
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) ‹is-state-cover-assignment
M1 V› ]
    by auto
  then have p5: converge M1 (V (t-target t)) (V (t-target t))
    by auto

  have (V (t-target t)) ∈ L M2
    using passes-T1[OF ‹((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS))›] T1-state-cover
‹t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1› ‹(V (t-target t)) ∈ L M1›
    by blast
  then have p6: converge M2 (V (t-target t)) (V (t-target t))
    by auto

  have p8: (V (t-target t)) ∈ set T3
    using T3-state-cover ‹t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1›
    by auto
  then have p7: (V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ set T3
    using 1
    unfolding sc-covered-transitions-alt-def
    by auto

  have ?P2 t
    using T1-covered-transitions-conv[OF passes-T1[OF ‹((L M1 ∩ set ?TS)
= (L M2 ∩ set ?TS))›] 1]
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8
    by blast
next
case 2

  show ?thesis
    using T2-cover[OF passes-T2[OF ‹((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set
?TS))›] 2] ‹set T2 ⊆ set T3›
    unfolding covers-unverified-transition
    by blast
qed
qed

have T3-covers-defined-io-pairs : ((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS)) ⇒

```

$(\bigwedge q x y q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \text{h-obs } M1 q x y = \text{Some } q' \implies$
 $(\exists \alpha \beta.$
 $\text{converge } M1 \alpha (V q) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \alpha (V q) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M1 \beta (V q') \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \beta (V q') \wedge$
 $\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } T3 \wedge$
 $\beta \in \text{set } T3)$
 $\wedge \text{converge } M1 (V q @ [(x,y)]) (V q') \wedge \text{converge } M2 (V q @ [(x,y)]) (V$
 $q')$
 $(\text{is } ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS') = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS')) \implies (\bigwedge q x y q' . q \in \text{reach-}$
 $\text{able-states } M1 \implies \text{h-obs } M1 q x y = \text{Some } q' \implies ?P q x y q'))$
proof –
fix $q x y q'$ **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $\text{h-obs } M1 q x y = \text{Some } q'$
and $((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))$
then have $(q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M1$ **and** $t\text{-source } (q,x,y,q') \in \text{reachable-states}$
 $M1$
using $\text{h-obs-Some}[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{converge } M1 (V q @ [(x,y)]) (V q')$
using $\text{state-cover-transition-converges}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment}$
 $M1 V \rangle \text{ calculation}]$
by *auto*
ultimately show $?P q x y q'$
using $T3\text{-covers-transitions}[of (q,x,y,q'), OF \langle ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2$
 $\cap \text{set } ?TS)) \rangle]$
unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
by *blast*
qed

have $\text{rstates-io-set} : \text{list.set rstates-io} = \{(q,(x,y)) . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge$
 $x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M1\}$
unfolding $\text{rstates-io rstates}$
using $\text{reachable-states-as-list-set}[of M1] \text{inputs-as-list-set}[of M1] \text{outputs-as-list-set}[of$
 $M1]$
by *force*
then have $\text{undefined-io-pairs-set} : \text{list.set undefined-io-pairs} = \{(q,(x,y)) . q \in$
 $\text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{h-obs } M1 q x y = \text{None}\}$
unfolding $\text{undefined-io-pairs}$
by *auto*

have $\text{verify-undefined-io-pair-prop} : ((L M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))$
 $\implies (\bigwedge q x y T . L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y))) = L M2 \cap \text{set}$
 $(\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T (q,(x,y)))) \implies$
 $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies x \in \text{inputs}$

$M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies$

$V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T \implies$
 $\exists \alpha. \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$
 $\alpha \in \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T$

$(q, (x, y))) \wedge$

$\alpha@[x, y] \in \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair}$

$T \ (q, (x, y)))$

proof –

fix $q \ x \ y \ T$

assume $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T \ (q, (x, y))) = L \ M2 \cap \text{set}$
 $(\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T \ (q, (x, y)))$

and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M1$

and $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T$

and $((L \ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS))$

have $L \ M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L \ M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$

using $T3\text{-state-cover } \langle ((L \ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \implies L \ M1$
 $\cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T3 = L \ M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T3 \rangle \langle ((L \ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2$
 $\cap \text{set } ?TS)) \rangle$

by *blast*

have $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ q \ x \ y))$
 $= L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ q \ x \ y))$

using $\langle L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T \ (q, (x, y))) = L \ M2 \cap \text{set}$
 $(\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T \ (q, (x, y))) \rangle$

unfolding *verify-undefined-io-pair case-prod-conv combine-set G2*

by *blast*

have $(\exists \alpha. \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$
 $\alpha \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ q \ x \ y)) \wedge$
 $\alpha \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ q \ x$
 $y)))$

using *assms(16)*

unfolding *verifies-io-pair-def*

using *assms(1-4, 7, 8)* $\langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle \langle L \ M1 \cap V \text{ ' reach-}$
 $\text{able-states } M1 = L \ M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

$\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$

$G2\text{-invar}[OF \ \langle ((L \ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS)) \rangle] \langle \text{conver-}$
 $\text{gence-graph-insert-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-insert} \rangle$

$\langle L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ q \ x \ y))$
 $= L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{append-io-pair } M1 \ V \ T \ G2 \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup } \ q \ x \ y)) \rangle$

by *blast*

then show $\exists \alpha. \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$
 $\alpha \in \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T \ (q, (x, y))) \wedge$
 $\alpha@[x, y] \in \text{set } (\text{verify-undefined-io-pair } T \ (q, (x, y)))$

```

unfolding verify-undefined-io-pair G2 case-prod-conv combine-set
by blast
qed

have T3-covers-undefined-io-pairs : ((L M1  $\cap$  set ?TS) = (L M2  $\cap$  set ?TS))
 $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge$  q x y . q  $\in$  reachable-states M1  $\implies$  x  $\in$  inputs M1  $\implies$  y  $\in$  outputs M1
 $\implies$  h-obs M1 q x y = None  $\implies$ 
  ( $\exists$   $\alpha$  .
    converge M1  $\alpha$  (V q)  $\wedge$ 
    converge M2  $\alpha$  (V q)  $\wedge$ 
     $\alpha \in$  set T3  $\wedge$ 
     $\alpha@[x,y] \in$  set T3))

proof -
  fix q x y assume q  $\in$  reachable-states M1 and x  $\in$  inputs M1 and y  $\in$  outputs
M1 and h-obs M1 q x y = None and ((L M1  $\cap$  set ?TS) = (L M2  $\cap$  set ?TS))

  have  $\bigwedge$  q x y qxys T . L M1  $\cap$  set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys) =
L M2  $\cap$  set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys)  $\implies$  (V ' reachable-states M1)
 $\subseteq$  set T  $\implies$  (q,(x,y))  $\in$  list.set qxys  $\implies$  list.set qxys  $\subseteq$  list.set undefined-io-pairs
 $\implies$ 
  ( $\exists$   $\alpha$  .
    converge M1  $\alpha$  (V q)  $\wedge$ 
    converge M2  $\alpha$  (V q)  $\wedge$ 
     $\alpha \in$  set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys)  $\wedge$ 
     $\alpha@[x,y] \in$  set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys))
  (is  $\bigwedge$  q x y qxys T . ?P1 qxys T  $\implies$  (V ' reachable-states M1)  $\subseteq$  set T  $\implies$ 
(q,(x,y))  $\in$  list.set qxys  $\implies$  list.set qxys  $\subseteq$  list.set undefined-io-pairs  $\implies$  ?P2 q x
y qxys T)

proof -
  fix q x y qxys T
  assume ?P1 qxys T and (q,(x,y))  $\in$  list.set qxys and list.set qxys  $\subseteq$  list.set
undefined-io-pairs and (V ' reachable-states M1)  $\subseteq$  set T
  then show ?P2 q x y qxys T
  proof (induction qxys rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (snoc a qxys)

  have set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys)  $\subseteq$  set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair
T (qxys@[a]))
  using verify-undefined-io-pair-retains-testsuite
  by auto
  then have *: L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys)
= L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxys)
  using snoc.prem(1)
  by blast

  have **: V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  Prefix-Tree.set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair

```

```

T qxy)
  using snoc.prem(4) verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-testsuite
  by blast

show ?case proof (cases a = (q,(x,y)))
  case True
  then have ***: q ∈ reachable-states M1
    using snoc.prem(3)
    unfolding undefined-io-pairs-set
    by auto

  have x ∈ inputs M1 and y ∈ outputs M1
    using snoc.prem(2,3) unfolding undefined-io-pairs-set by auto

  have ****: L M1 ∩ set (verify-undefined-io-pair (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair
T qxy) (q,(x,y))) = L M2 ∩ set (verify-undefined-io-pair (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair
T qxy) (q,(x,y)))
    using snoc.prem(1) unfolding True by auto

  show ?thesis
    using verify-undefined-io-pair-prop[OF <((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩
set ?TS))> **** *** <x ∈ inputs M1> <y ∈ outputs M1> **]
    unfolding True
    by auto
  next
  case False
  then have (q, x, y) ∈ list.set qxy and list.set qxy ⊆ list.set unde-
fined-io-pairs
    using snoc.prem(2,3) by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using snoc.IH[OF * - - snoc.prem(4)]
    using <set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T qxy) ⊆ set (foldl ver-
ify-undefined-io-pair T (qxy@[a]))>
    by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed
  moreover have L M1 ∩ set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T2 undefined-io-pairs)
= L M2 ∩ set (foldl verify-undefined-io-pair T2 undefined-io-pairs)
    using <((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS)) ⇒ L M1 ∩ set T3 = L
M2 ∩ set T3> <((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS))>
    unfolding T3 T2 .
  moreover have (V ‘ reachable-states M1) ⊆ set T2
    using T1-state-cover T2 T2-invar-1 passes-T2 by fastforce
  moreover have (q,(x,y)) ∈ list.set undefined-io-pairs
    unfolding undefined-io-pairs-set
    using <q ∈ reachable-states M1> <x ∈ inputs M1> <y ∈ outputs M1> <h-obs
M1 q x y = None>
    by blast

```

ultimately show $(\exists \alpha .$
 $\text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge$
 $\alpha \in \text{set } T3 \wedge$
 $\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } T3)$
unfolding $T3 \ T2$
by *blast*
qed

define $TCfun$ **where** $TCfun: TCfun = (\lambda (q,(x,y)) . \text{case } h\text{-obs } M1 \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \{ \{ \alpha, \alpha @ [(x,y)] \} \mid \alpha . \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge \alpha \in \text{set } T3 \ \wedge \alpha @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } T3 \}$ |
 $\text{Some } q' \Rightarrow \{ \{ \alpha, \alpha @ [(x,y)], \beta \} \mid \alpha \ \beta . \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V$
 $q) \ \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge \text{converge } M1 \ \beta \ (V \ q') \ \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \beta \ (V \ q') \ \wedge \alpha$
 $@ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } T3 \ \wedge \beta \in \text{set } T3 \ \wedge \text{converge } M1 \ (V \ q \ @ \ [(x,y)]) \ (V \ q') \ \wedge \text{converge}$
 $M2 \ (V \ q \ @ \ [(x,y)]) \ (V \ q') \}$)
define TC **where** $TC: TC = \text{Set.insert } [] \ (\cup (\cup (TCfun \ ' (\text{reachable-states } M1$
 $\times (\text{inputs } M1 \ \times \text{outputs } M1))))))$

have $TCfun\text{-nonempty}: ((L \ M1 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS)) \implies (\bigwedge q \ x$
 $y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies TCfun$
 $(q,(x,y)) \neq \{ \})$

proof –

fix $q \ x \ y$ **assume** $*:q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $** : x \in \text{inputs } M1$ **and** $*** : y$
 $\in \text{outputs } M1$ **and** $((L \ M1 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS))$

show $TCfun \ (q,(x,y)) \neq \{ \}$

proof (*cases* $h\text{-obs } M1 \ q \ x \ y$)

case *None*

then have $TCfun \ (q,(x,y)) = \{ \{ \alpha, \alpha @ [(x,y)] \} \mid \alpha . \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge \alpha \in \text{set } T3 \ \wedge \alpha @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } T3 \}$

unfolding $TCfun$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\{ \{ \alpha, \alpha @ [(x,y)] \} \mid \alpha . \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge \text{converge } M2$
 $\alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge \alpha \in \text{set } T3 \ \wedge \alpha @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } T3 \} \neq \{ \}$

using $T3\text{-covers-undefined-io-pairs}[OF \ \langle ((L \ M1 \ \cap \ \text{set } ?TS) = (L \ M2 \ \cap \ \text{set}$
 $?TS)) \rangle \ * \ * \ * \ * \ \text{None}]$

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

next

case (*Some* q')

then have $TCfun \ (q,(x,y)) = \{ \{ \alpha, \alpha @ [(x,y)], \beta \} \mid \alpha \ \beta . \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V$
 $q) \ \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \ \wedge \text{converge } M1 \ \beta \ (V \ q') \ \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \beta \ (V \ q') \ \wedge \alpha$

```

@ [(x,y)] ∈ set T3 ∧ β ∈ set T3 ∧ converge M1 (V q @ [(x,y)]) (V q') ∧ converge
M2 (V q @ [(x,y)]) (V q')
  using TCfun by auto
  moreover have {{α,α@[(x,y)], β} | α β . converge M1 α (V q) ∧ converge
M2 α (V q) ∧ converge M1 β (V q') ∧ converge M2 β (V q') ∧ α @ [(x,y)] ∈ set
T3 ∧ β ∈ set T3 ∧ converge M1 (V q @ [(x,y)]) (V q') ∧ converge M2 (V q @
[(x,y)]) (V q')} ≠ {}
  using T3-covers-defined-io-pairs[OF ‹((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set
?TS))› * Some]
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

have TC-in-T3: TC ⊆ set T3
proof
fix α assume α ∈ TC
show α ∈ set T3
proof (cases α = [])
case True
then show ?thesis
using T3-state-cover ‹is-state-cover-assignment M1 V› reachable-states-initial[of
M1]
  by auto
next
case False
then obtain q x y where q ∈ reachable-states M1
and x ∈ inputs M1
and y ∈ outputs M1
and α ∈ ⋃ (TCfun (q,(x,y)))
  using ‹α ∈ TC› unfolding TC
  by auto

show α ∈ set T3
  using ‹α ∈ ⋃ (TCfun (q,(x,y)))› set-prefix[of α [(x,y)] T3] unfolding
TCfun
  by (cases h-obs M1 q x y; auto)
qed
qed

```

```

have TC-is-transition-cover : ((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS)) ⇒
transition-cover M1 TC
proof -
assume ((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS))

have ∧ q x y . q ∈ reachable-states M1 ⇒ x ∈ inputs M1 ⇒ y ∈ outputs

```

$M1 \implies \exists \alpha. \alpha \in TC \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in TC \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha = q$
proof –
fix $q\ x\ y$ **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
and $x \in \text{inputs } M1$
and $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
then have $(q, (x, y)) \in (\text{reachable-states } M1 \times \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs } M1)$
by *blast*

show $\exists \alpha. \alpha \in TC \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in TC \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha = q$
proof (*cases h-obs M1 q x y*)
case *None*
then have $TCfun\ (q, (x, y)) = \{\{\alpha, \alpha @ [(x, y)]\} \mid \alpha. \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q)\} \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \wedge \alpha \in \text{set } T3 \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } T3$
unfolding $TCfun$ **by** *auto*
then obtain α **where** $\text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q)$ **and** $\alpha \in \bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y)))$
 $\wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y)))$
using $TCfun\text{-nonempty}[OF\ \langle (L\ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L\ M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS) \rangle$
 $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $\text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha = q$
using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)\ \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1\ V \rangle \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle]$
using $\text{convergence-minimal}[OF\ \text{assms}(3, 1)]$
by (*metis converge.elims(2)*)
then have $\exists \alpha. \alpha \in \bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y))) \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y))) \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \wedge \text{after-initial } M1\ \alpha = q$
using $\langle \alpha \in \bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y))) \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y))) \rangle$
using $\langle \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \rangle \text{converge.elims}(2)$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\bigcup (TCfun\ (q, (x, y))) \subseteq TC$
unfolding TC **using** $\langle (q, (x, y)) \in (\text{reachable-states } M1 \times \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs } M1) \rangle$
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
case (*Some q'*)
then have $TCfun\ (q, (x, y)) = \{\{\alpha, \alpha @ [(x, y)], \beta\} \mid \alpha\ \beta. \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ (V\ q) \wedge \text{converge } M1\ \beta\ (V\ q') \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \beta\ (V\ q') \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } T3 \wedge \beta \in \text{set } T3 \wedge \text{converge } M1\ (V\ q @ [(x, y)])\ (V\ q') \wedge \text{converge } M2\ (V\ q @ [(x, y)])\ (V\ q')\}$
using $TCfun$
by *auto*
moreover obtain S **where** $S \in TCfun\ (q, (x, y))$
using $TCfun\text{-nonempty}[OF\ \langle (L\ M1 \cap \text{set } ?TS) = (L\ M2 \cap \text{set } ?TS) \rangle$
 $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle]$
by *blast*
ultimately obtain α **where** $\text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ (V\ q)$ **and** $\alpha \in S \wedge \alpha @ [(x,$

$y) \in S$
by *auto*
then have *after-initial* $M1 \ \alpha = q$
using *state-cover-assignment-after* [*OF assms*(1) \langle *is-state-cover-assignment*
 $M1 \ V \rangle \langle q \in$ *reachable-states* $M1 \rangle$]
using *convergence-minimal* [*OF assms*(3,1)]
by (*metis converge.elims*(2))
moreover have $\alpha \in \bigcup (TCfun \ (q,(x,y))) \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \bigcup (TCfun$
 $(q,(x,y)))$
using $\langle \alpha \in S \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in S \rangle \langle S \in TCfun \ (q,(x,y)) \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately have $\exists \alpha. \alpha \in \bigcup (TCfun \ (q,(x,y))) \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \bigcup (TCfun$
 $(q,(x,y))) \wedge \alpha \in L \ M1 \wedge$ *after-initial* $M1 \ \alpha = q$
using $\langle \alpha \in \bigcup (TCfun \ (q,(x,y))) \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \bigcup (TCfun \ (q,(x,y))) \rangle$
using \langle *converge* $M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \rangle$ *converge.elims*(2) **by** *blast*
moreover have $\bigcup (TCfun \ (q,(x,y))) \subseteq TC$
unfolding TC **using** $\langle q,(x,y) \in ($ *reachable-states* $M1 \times$ $FSM.inputs \ M1$
 \times $FSM.outputs \ M1) \rangle$
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
qed
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *transition-cover-def*
by *blast*
qed

have *TC-preserves-convergence: preserves-convergence* $M1 \ M2 \ TC$
proof –
have $\bigwedge \alpha \ \beta . \alpha \in L \ M1 \cap TC \implies \beta \in L \ M1 \cap TC \implies$ *converge* $M1 \ \alpha \ \beta$
 \implies *converge* $M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$
proof –
fix $\alpha \ \beta$ **assume** $\alpha \in L \ M1 \cap TC$
 $\beta \in L \ M1 \cap TC$
converge $M1 \ \alpha \ \beta$

have *: $\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L \ M1 \implies \alpha \in TC \implies \exists q . q \in$ *reachable-states* $M1 \wedge$
converge $M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$ *converge* $M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ q)$
proof –
fix α **assume** $\alpha \in L \ M1$ **and** $\alpha \in TC$

show $\exists q . q \in$ *reachable-states* $M1 \wedge$ *converge* $M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ q) \wedge$ *converge* $M2$
 $\alpha \ (V \ q)$
proof (*cases* $\alpha = []$)
case *True*

then have V (*initial* $M1$) = α
using \langle *is-state-cover-assignment* $M1 \ V \rangle$ *reachable-states-initial*[*of* $M1$]

by *auto*
then have $\text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V \ (\text{initial } M1))$ **and** $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V \ (\text{initial } M1))$
unfolding *True* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $\text{reachable-states-initial}[\text{of } M1]$
by *auto*
next
case *False*
then have $\alpha \in (\bigcup (\bigcup (\text{TCfun } \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \times (\text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1) \rangle)))$
using $\langle \alpha \in TC \rangle$
unfolding *TC*
by *blast*
then obtain $q \ x \ y$ **where** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
and $x \in \text{inputs } M1$
and $y \in \text{outputs } M1$
and $\alpha \in \bigcup (\text{TCfun } (q, (x, y)))$
unfolding *TC* **by** *auto*

show $\exists q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \wedge \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V q) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V q)$
proof (*cases h-obs M1 q x y*)
case *None*
then have $\text{TCfun } (q, (x, y)) = \{\alpha, \alpha @ [(x, y)] \mid \alpha. \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ (V q) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ (V q) \wedge \alpha \in \text{set } T3 \wedge \alpha @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } T3\}$
unfolding *TCfun* **by** *auto*
then obtain α' **where** $\alpha \in \{\alpha', \alpha' @ [(x, y)]\}$
and $\text{converge } M1 \ \alpha' \ (V q)$
and $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha' \ (V q)$
using $\langle \alpha \in \bigcup (\text{TCfun } (q, (x, y))) \rangle$
by *auto*

have $[(x, y)] \notin LS \ M1 \ q$
using *None* **unfolding** $h\text{-obs-None}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1)]$ *LS-single-transition*
by *auto*
moreover have $\text{after-initial } M1 \ \alpha' = q$
using $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha' \ (V q) \rangle$
using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \ \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 \ V \rangle \ \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle]$
using $\text{convergence-minimal}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(3, 1) \ -]$
by (*metis converge.elims(2)*)
ultimately have $\alpha' @ [(x, y)] \notin L \ M1$
using $\text{after-language-iff}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1), \text{of } \alpha' \ \text{initial } M1 \ [(x, y)]] \ \langle \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha' \ (V q) \rangle$
by (*meson converge.elims(2)*)
then have $\alpha' = \alpha$
using $\langle \alpha \in \{\alpha', \alpha' @ [(x, y)]\} \ \langle \alpha \in L \ M1 \rangle$
by *blast*


```

then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha' (V q) \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2$ 
 $\alpha' (V q) \rangle$ 
  by blast
next
case (Some  $q'$ )
then have  $q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
  unfolding h-obs-Some[OF assms(1)]
  using reachable-states-next[OF  $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ , of ( $q, x, y, q'$ )]
  by auto

  have  $\text{TCfun } (q, (x, y)) = \{ \{ \alpha, \alpha @ [(x, y)], \beta \} \mid \alpha \beta . \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha (V q) \wedge$ 
 $\text{converge } M2 \ \alpha (V q) \wedge \text{converge } M1 \ \beta (V q') \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \beta (V q') \wedge \alpha @$ 
 $[(x, y)] \in \text{set } T3 \wedge \beta \in \text{set } T3 \wedge \text{converge } M1 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q') \wedge \text{converge}$ 
 $M2 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q') \}$ 
  using Some TCfun
  by auto
then obtain  $\alpha' \beta$  where  $\alpha \in \{ \alpha', \alpha' @ [(x, y)], \beta \}$ 
  and converge  $M1 \ \alpha' (V q)$ 
  and converge  $M2 \ \alpha' (V q)$ 
  and converge  $M1 \ \beta (V q')$ 
  and converge  $M2 \ \beta (V q')$ 
  and converge  $M1 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q')$ 
  and converge  $M2 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q')$ 
  using  $\langle \alpha \in \bigcup (\text{TCfun } (q, (x, y))) \rangle$ 
  by auto

then consider  $\alpha = \alpha' \mid \alpha = \alpha' @ [(x, y)] \mid \alpha = \beta$ 
  by blast
then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha' (V q) \rangle \langle \text{converge}$ 
 $M2 \ \alpha' (V q) \rangle$ 
  by blast
next
case 2

  have converge  $M1 (\alpha' @ [(x, y)]) (V q @ [(x, y)])$ 
  using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha' (V q) \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q') \rangle$ 
  using converge-append[OF assms(1), of  $V q \ \alpha' [(x, y)]$ ]
  by auto
then have converge  $M1 (\alpha' @ [(x, y)]) (V q')$ 
  using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ \beta (V q') \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q') \rangle$ 
  by auto

  have converge  $M2 (\alpha' @ [(x, y)]) (V q @ [(x, y)])$ 
  using  $\langle \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha' (V q) \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 (V q @ [(x, y)]) (V q') \rangle$ 
  using converge-append[OF assms(2), of  $V q \ \alpha' [(x, y)]$ ]

```

```

    by auto
  then have converge M2 ( $\alpha'@[x,y]$ ) (V q')
    using <converge M2  $\beta$  (V q')> <converge M2 (V q @ [x,y]) (V q')>
    by auto

  show ?thesis
    using 2 <math>q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1> <converge M1 ( $\alpha'@[x,y]$ ) (V q')>
    <converge M2 ( $\alpha'@[x,y]$ ) (V q')>
    by auto
  next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis
    using <converge M1  $\beta$  (V q')> <converge M2  $\beta$  (V q')> <math>q' \in
    <math>\text{reachable-states } M1>
    by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

  obtain q where  $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and converge M1  $\alpha$  (V q) and
  converge M2  $\alpha$  (V q)
    using * <math>\alpha \in L M1 \cap TC>
    by blast

  obtain q' where  $q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1$  and converge M1  $\beta$  (V q') and
  converge M2  $\beta$  (V q')
    using * <math>\beta \in L M1 \cap TC>
    by blast

  have converge M1 (V q) (V q')
    using <converge M1  $\alpha$  (V q)> <converge M1  $\beta$  (V q')> <converge M1  $\alpha \beta$ >
    by auto
  then have  $q = q'$ 
    using convergence-minimal[OF assms(3,1), of V q V q']
  unfolding state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) <math>\text{is-state-cover-assignment}
  M1 V> <math>q \in \text{reachable-states } M1>]
    state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1) <math>\text{is-state-cover-assignment}
  M1 V> <math>q' \in \text{reachable-states } M1>]
    by auto
  then have  $V q = V q'$ 
    by auto
  then show converge M2  $\alpha \beta$ 
    using <converge M2  $\alpha$  (V q)> <converge M2  $\beta$  (V q')>
    by auto
  qed

  then show ?thesis
    unfolding preserves-convergence.simps

```

```

    by blast
  qed

  have [] ∈ TC
    unfolding TC by blast

  show ((L M1 ∩ set ?TS) = (L M2 ∩ set ?TS)) ⇒ L M1 = L M2
    using initialised-convergence-preserving-transition-cover-is-complete[OF assms(1-4,7,8)]

= (L M2 ∩ set ?TS) ⇒ L M1 ∩ set T3 = L M2 ∩ set T3
    <((L M1 ∩ set ?TS)
      TC-in-T3
      TC-is-transition-cover
      <[] ∈ TC>
      TC-preserves-convergence]

  by assumption

  show finite-tree ?TS
    using T2 T2-finite T3 verify-undefined-io-pair-folding-retains-finiteness
    by (simp add: <?TS = T3>)
  qed
end

```

20 Pair-Framework

This theory defines the Pair-Framework and provides completeness properties.

```

theory Pair-Framework
  imports H-Framework
begin

```

20.1 Classical H-Condition

```

definition satisfies-h-condition :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment
⇒ ('b × 'c) list set ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  satisfies-h-condition M V T m = (let
    Π = (V ' reachable-states M);
    n = card (reachable-states M);
    ℳ = λ q . {io@[x,y] | io x y . io ∈ LS M q ∧ length io ≤ m-n ∧ x ∈ inputs
M ∧ y ∈ outputs M};
    A = Π × Π;
    B = Π × { (V q) @ τ | q τ . q ∈ reachable-states M ∧ τ ∈ ℳ q };
    C = (⋃ q ∈ reachable-states M . ⋃ τ ∈ ℳ q . { (V q) @ τ' | τ' . τ' ∈ list.set
(prefixes τ) }) × {(V q)@τ}
  in
  is-state-cover-assignment M V

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \Pi \subseteq T \\
& \wedge \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \} \subseteq T \\
& \wedge (\forall (\alpha, \beta) \in A \cup B \cup C . \alpha \in L M \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \beta \in L M \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists \omega . \alpha @ \omega \in T \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \beta @ \omega \in T \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M \\
& \quad \beta) \omega)))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *h-condition-satisfies-abstract-h-condition* :

assumes *observable* M
and *observable* I
and *minimal* M
and *size* $I \leq m$
and $m \geq \text{size-r } M$
and *inputs* $I = \text{inputs } M$
and *outputs* $I = \text{outputs } M$
and *satisfies-h-condition* $M V T m$
and $(L M \cap T = L I \cap T)$
shows *satisfies-abstract-h-condition* $M I V m$
proof –

define Π **where** $\Pi: \Pi = (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M)$
define n **where** $n: n = \text{size-r } M$
define \mathcal{X} **where** $\mathcal{X}: \mathcal{X} = (\lambda q . \{io@[x,y] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\})$
define A **where** $A: A = \Pi \times \Pi$
define B **where** $B: B = \Pi \times \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \}$
define C **where** $C: C = (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \mathcal{X} q . \{ (V q) @ \tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \tau) \} \times \{ (V q) @ \tau \})$

have *satisfies-h-condition* $M V T m = (\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M V$
 $\wedge \Pi \subseteq T$
 $\wedge \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \} \subseteq T$
 $\wedge (\forall (\alpha, \beta) \in A \cup B \cup C . \alpha \in L M \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \beta \in L M \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists \omega . \alpha @ \omega \in T \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \beta @ \omega \in T \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M$
 $\quad \beta) \omega)))$

unfolding *satisfies-h-condition-def* *Let-def* $\Pi \ n \ \mathcal{X} \ A \ B \ C$
by *auto*

then have *is-state-cover-assignment* $M V$
and $\Pi \subseteq T$

and $\{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \} \subseteq T$
and *distinguishing-tests*: $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . (\alpha, \beta) \in A \cup B \cup C \implies$
 $\alpha \in L M \implies$
 $\beta \in L M \implies$
 $\text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \implies$
 $(\exists \omega . \alpha @ \omega \in T \wedge$
 $\beta @ \omega \in T \wedge$
 $\text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M \beta)$

$\omega)$
using $\langle \text{satisfies-h-condition } M V T m \rangle$ **by** *blast+*

have $\Pi \subseteq L I$ **and** $\Pi \subseteq L M$
using $\langle \Pi \subseteq T \rangle \langle \Pi = (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \rangle \langle L M \cap T = L I \cap T \rangle$
 $\text{state-cover-assignment-language}[OF \langle \text{is-state-cover-assignment } M V \rangle]$ **by**
blast+

have $(\bigwedge q \gamma . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } (m\text{-size-r } M) \implies$
 $\text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M \implies \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS M q \implies (L M \cap (V \text{ '}$
 $\text{reachable-states } M \cup \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \})) = L I \cap (V \text{ '}$
 $\text{reachable-states } M \cup \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \})) \wedge (\text{preserves-divergence}$
 $M I (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \cup \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \}))) \implies$
 $\text{satisfies-abstract-h-condition } M I V m$

unfolding *satisfies-abstract-h-condition-def* *Let-def*
by *blast*

moreover have $(\bigwedge q \gamma . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } (m\text{-size-r}$
 $M) \implies \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M \implies \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS M q \implies (L$
 $M \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \cup \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \})) =$
 $L I \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \cup \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \})) \wedge$
 $(\text{preserves-divergence } M I (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \cup \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set}$
 $(\text{prefixes } \gamma) \})))$

proof –
fix $q \gamma$
assume $a1: q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $a2: \text{length } \gamma \leq \text{Suc } (m\text{-size-r } M)$
and $a3: \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M \times \text{outputs } M$
and $a4: \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS M q$

have $\{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \} \subseteq \{ V q \} \cup \{ V q @ \tau \mid \tau . \tau \in$
 $\mathcal{X} q \}$

proof
fix v **assume** $v \in \{ V q @ \omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma) \}$
then obtain w **where** $v = V q @ w$ **and** $w \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)$
by *blast*

show $v \in \{ V q \} \cup \{ V q @ \tau \mid \tau . \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \}$
proof (*cases w rule: rev-cases*)
case *Nil*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle v = V q @ w \rangle$ *Nil* Π **using** $a1$ **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (snoc w' xy)

  obtain w'' where  $\gamma = w'@[xy]@w''$ 
    using  $\langle w \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma) \rangle$ 
    unfolding prefixes-set snoc by auto

  obtain w''' x y where  $\gamma = (w'@w''')@[(x,y)]$ 
  proof (cases w'' rule: rev-cases)
    case Nil
      show ?thesis
        using that[of [] fst xy snd xy]
        unfolding  $\langle \gamma = w'@[xy]@w'' \rangle$  Nil by auto
    next
      case (snoc w''' xy')
        show ?thesis
          using that[of [xy]@w''' fst xy' snd xy']
          unfolding  $\langle \gamma = w'@[xy]@w'' \rangle$  snoc by auto
  qed
  then have butlast  $\gamma = w'@w'''$ 
    using butlast-snoc by metis

  have  $w' \in LS\ M\ q$ 
    using a4 unfolding  $\langle v = V\ q\ @\ w \rangle$   $\langle \text{butlast } \gamma = w'@w''' \rangle$ 
    using language-prefix by metis
  moreover have  $\text{length } w' \leq m - \text{size-r } M$ 
    using a2 unfolding  $\langle v = V\ q\ @\ w \rangle$   $\langle \gamma = (w'@w''')@[(x,y)] \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{fst } xy \in \text{FSM.inputs } M \wedge \text{snd } xy \in \text{FSM.outputs } M$ 
    using a3 unfolding  $\langle v = V\ q\ @\ w \rangle$   $\langle \gamma = w'@[xy]@w'' \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately have  $w'@[(\text{fst } xy, \text{snd } xy)] \in \mathcal{X}\ q$ 
    unfolding snoc  $\mathcal{X}\ n$  by blast
  then have  $w \in \mathcal{X}\ q$ 
    unfolding snoc by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle v = V\ q\ @\ w \rangle$  using a1 by blast
qed

```

```

have preserves-divergence  $M\ I\ (\Pi \cup \{V\ q\ @\ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \alpha \in L\ M \implies \alpha \in (\Pi \cup \{V\ q\ @\ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \implies \beta \in L\ M \implies \beta \in (\Pi \cup \{V\ q\ @\ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \implies \neg \text{converge } M\ \alpha\ \beta \implies \neg \text{converge } I\ \alpha\ \beta$ 
  proof -
    fix  $\alpha\ \beta$ 
    assume  $\alpha \in L\ M$ 
    and  $\alpha \in (\Pi \cup \{V\ q\ @\ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$ 
    and  $\beta \in L\ M$ 

```

```

    and  $\beta \in (\Pi \cup \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\})$ 
    and  $\neg converge M \alpha \beta$ 
  then have after-initial  $M \alpha \neq$  after-initial  $M \beta$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\alpha \neq \beta$ 
    by auto

  obtain  $v w$  where  $\{v, w\} = \{\alpha, \beta\}$  and  $*(v \in \Pi \wedge w \in \Pi)$ 
     $\vee (v \in \Pi \wedge w \in \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set$ 
(prefixes  $\gamma\})$ )
     $\vee (v \in \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes$ 
 $\gamma\}) \wedge w \in \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma\})$ )
    using  $\langle \alpha \in (\Pi \cup \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\}) \rangle$ 
       $\langle \beta \in (\Pi \cup \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\}) \rangle$ 
    by blast

  from * consider  $(v \in \Pi \wedge w \in \Pi) |$ 
     $(v \in \Pi \wedge w \in \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\}) |$ 
     $(v \in \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\} \wedge w \in \{V q @$ 
 $\omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\})$ 
    by blast
  then have  $(v, w) \in A \cup B \cup C \vee (w, v) \in A \cup B \cup C$ 
  proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis unfolding A by blast
  next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \{V q @ \omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)\} \subseteq \{V q\} \cup \{V q @ \tau |$ 
 $\tau. \tau \in \mathcal{X} q\} \rangle a1$ 
    unfolding A B  $\Pi$ 
    by blast
  next
  case 3

  then obtain  $io io'$  where  $v = V q @ io$  and  $io \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)$ 
    and  $w = V q @ io'$  and  $io' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma)$ 

    by auto

  have  $v \neq w$ 
    using  $\langle \{v, w\} = \{\alpha, \beta\} \rangle \langle \alpha \neq \beta \rangle$  by force
  then have  $length io \neq length io'$ 
    using  $\langle io \in list.set (prefixes \gamma) \rangle \langle io' \in list.set (prefixes \gamma) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle v = V q @ io \rangle \langle w = V q @ io' \rangle$  prefixes-set
    by force

  have  $io \in list.set (prefixes io') \vee io' \in list.set (prefixes io)$ 
    using prefixes-prefixes[OF  $\langle io \in list.set (prefixes \gamma) \rangle \langle io' \in list.set$ 
(prefixes  $\gamma\})$ ].

```

then obtain $u \ u'$ **where** $\{u, u@u'\} = \{io, io'\}$
and $u \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes}(u@u'))$
unfolding *prefixes-set by auto*

have $(u, u@u') = (io, io') \vee (u, u@u') = (io', io)$
using $\langle \{u, u@u'\} = \{io, io'\} \rangle$
by (*metis empty-iff insert-iff*)

have $u \neq u@u'$
using $\langle \text{length } io \neq \text{length } io' \rangle \langle \{u, u@u'\} = \{io, io'\} \rangle$ **by force**
then have $u@u' \neq []$
by auto

moreover have $\bigwedge w . w \neq [] \implies w \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes } \gamma) \implies w \in \mathcal{X} \ q$
using $\langle \{V \ q \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes } \gamma)\} \subseteq \{V \ q\} \cup \{V \ q \ @ \ \tau \mid \tau. \tau \in \mathcal{X} \ q\} \rangle$
by auto

moreover have $u@u' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes } \gamma)$
using $\langle (u, u@u') = (io, io') \vee (u, u@u') = (io', io) \rangle \langle io \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes } \gamma) \rangle \langle io' \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes } \gamma) \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately have $u@u' \in \mathcal{X} \ q$
by blast

then have $(V \ q \ @ \ u, V \ q \ @ \ (u@u')) \in C$
unfolding C
using *a1* $\langle u \in \text{list.set}(\text{prefixes}(u@u')) \rangle$ **by blast**

moreover have $(V \ q \ @ \ u, V \ q \ @ \ (u@u')) \in \{(v, w), (w, v)\}$
unfolding $\langle v = V \ q \ @ \ io \rangle \langle w = V \ q \ @ \ io' \rangle$
using $\langle (u, u@u') = (io, io') \vee (u, u@u') = (io', io) \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis*
by blast

qed

moreover have $(\alpha, \beta) = (v, w) \vee (\alpha, \beta) = (w, v)$
using $\langle \{v, w\} = \{\alpha, \beta\} \rangle$
by (*metis empty-iff insert-iff*)

ultimately consider $(\alpha, \beta) \in A \cup B \cup C \mid (\beta, \alpha) \in A \cup B \cup C$
by blast

then obtain ω **where** $\alpha@ \omega \in T$ **and** $\beta@ \omega \in T$ **and** *distinguishes M*
(after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) ω
using *distinguishing-tests[OF - $\langle \alpha \in L \ M \rangle \langle \beta \in L \ M \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \ \beta \rangle$]*
using *distinguishing-tests[OF - $\langle \beta \in L \ M \rangle \langle \alpha \in L \ M \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \ \beta \rangle$]*
by (*metis distinguishes-sym*)

show $\neg \text{converge } I \ \alpha \ \beta$
using *distinguish-diverge[OF assms(1,2) $\langle \text{distinguishes } M \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \ \omega \rangle \langle \alpha@ \omega \in T \rangle \langle \beta@ \omega \in T \rangle \langle \alpha \in L \ M \rangle \langle \beta \in L \ M \rangle \text{assms}(9)$]*

qed

then show *?thesis*
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps by blast*
qed

moreover have $(L M \cap (\Pi \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})) = L I \cap (\Pi \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
proof –
have $L M \cap \Pi = L I \cap \Pi$
using $\langle \Pi \subseteq L I \rangle \langle \Pi \subseteq L M \rangle$
by *blast*
moreover have $L M \cap \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \} = L I \cap \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \}$
using $\langle \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \} \subseteq T \rangle$
using *assms(g)*
by *blast*
ultimately have $*: L M \cap (\Pi \cup \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \}) = L I \cap (\Pi \cup \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \})$
by *blast*
have $**:(\Pi \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \subseteq \Pi \cup \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \}$
using $\langle \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\} \subseteq \{V q\} \cup \{V q @ \tau \mid \tau . \tau \in \mathcal{X} q\} \rangle$
using *a1 unfolding* Π **by** *blast*

have *scheme*: $\bigwedge A B C D . A \cap C = B \cap C \implies D \subseteq C \implies A \cap D = B \cap D$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Int-absorb1 inf-assoc*)
show *?thesis*
using *scheme[OF * **]* .
qed

ultimately show $(L M \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})) = L I \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}) \wedge (\text{preserves-divergence } M I (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M \cup \{V q @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}))$
unfolding Π **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *h-condition-completeness* :
assumes *observable* M
and *observable* I
and *minimal* M
and *size* $I \leq m$
and $m \geq \text{size-r } M$
and *inputs* $I = \text{inputs } M$
and *outputs* $I = \text{outputs } M$

```

and    satisfies-h-condition M V T m
shows (L M = L I)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (L M  $\cap$  T = L I  $\cap$  T)
proof –
  have is-state-cover-assignment M V using assms(8) unfolding satisfies-h-condition-def
  Let-def by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using h-condition-satisfies-abstract-h-condition[OF assms]
    using abstract-h-condition-completeness[OF assms(1-7)]
    by blast
qed

```

20.2 Helper Functions

```

fun language-up-to-length-with-extensions :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  (('c  $\times$  'a) list))  $\Rightarrow$  'b
list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list list
where
  language-up-to-length-with-extensions q hM iM ex 0 = ex |
  language-up-to-length-with-extensions q hM iM ex (Suc k) =
    ex @ concat (map ( $\lambda$ x .concat (map ( $\lambda$ (y,q') . (map ( $\lambda$ p . (x,y) # p)
      (language-up-to-length-with-extensions q' hM
iM ex k))))
      (hM q x)))
      iM)

```

```

lemma language-up-to-length-with-extensions-set :
assumes q  $\in$  states M
shows List.set (language-up-to-length-with-extensions q ( $\lambda$  q x . sorted-list-of-set
(h M (q,x))) (inputs-as-list M) ex k)
  = {io@xy | io xy . io  $\in$  LS M q  $\wedge$  length io  $\leq$  k  $\wedge$  xy  $\in$  List.set ex}
(is ?S1 q k = ?S2 q k)
proof
let ?hM = ( $\lambda$  q x . sorted-list-of-set (h M (q,x)))
let ?iM = inputs-as-list M

```

```

show ?S1 q k  $\subseteq$  ?S2 q k

```

```

proof

```

```

fix io assume io  $\in$  ?S1 q k

```

```

then show io  $\in$  ?S2 q k

```

```

using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: q io)

```

```

case 0

```

```

then obtain xy where io = []@xy

```

```

and xy  $\in$  List.set ex

```

```

and []  $\in$  LS M q

```

```

by auto

```

```

then show ?case by force

```

```

next

```

```

case (Suc k)

```

```

show ?case proof (cases io  $\in$  List.set ex)

```

```

case True
then have  $io = []@io$ 
  and  $io \in List.set\ ex$ 
  and  $[] \in LS\ M\ q$ 
  using Suc.prem(2) by auto
then show ?thesis by force
next
case False
then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in List.set\ ?iM$ 
  and  $*$ :  $io \in List.set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda(y,q') . map\ (\lambda p . (x,y) \#$ 
p)
   $(language-up-to-length-with-extensions$ 
   $q'\ ?hM\ ?iM\ ex\ k))$ 
   $(?hM\ q\ x)))$ 
  using Suc.prem(1)
  unfolding language-up-to-length-with-extensions.sims
  by fastforce

have  $x \in inputs\ M$ 
  using  $\langle x \in List.set\ ?iM \rangle\ inputs-as-list-set$  by auto

obtain  $yq'$  where  $(yq') \in List.set\ (?hM\ q\ x)$ 
  and  $io \in List.set\ ((\lambda(y,q') . (map\ (\lambda p . (x,y) \# p)$ 
   $(language-up-to-length-with-extensions$ 
   $q'\ ?hM\ ?iM\ ex\ k)))\ yq')$ 
  using concat-map-elim[OF *] by blast
  moreover obtain  $y\ q'$  where  $yq' = (y,q')$ 
  using prod.exhaust-sel by blast
  ultimately have  $(y,q') \in List.set\ (?hM\ q\ x)$ 
  and  $io \in List.set\ ((map\ (\lambda p . (x,y) \# p)$ 
   $(language-up-to-length-with-extensions$ 
   $q'\ ?hM\ ?iM\ ex\ k)))$ 
  by auto

have  $(y,q') \in h\ M\ (q,x)$ 
  using  $\langle (y,q') \in List.set\ (?hM\ q\ x) \rangle$ 
  by (metis empty-iff empty-set sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite
sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set)
  then have  $q' \in states\ M$ 
  and  $y \in outputs\ M$ 
  and  $(q,x,y,q') \in transitions\ M$ 
  unfolding h-sims using fsm-transition-target fsm-transition-output by
auto

obtain  $p$  where  $io = (x,y) \# p$ 
  and  $p \in List.set\ (language-up-to-length-with-extensions\ q'\ ?hM\ ?iM$ 
ex\ k)
  using  $\langle io \in List.set\ ((map\ (\lambda p . (x,y) \# p)$ 
   $(language-up-to-length-with-extensions$ 
   $q'\ ?hM\ ?iM\ ex\ k))) \rangle$ 

```

```

    by force
  then have  $p \in \{io \ @ \ xy \mid io \ xy. \ io \ \in \ LS \ M \ q' \ \wedge \ length \ io \ \leq \ k \ \wedge \ xy \ \in \ list.set \ ex\}$ 
    using  $Suc.IH[OF - \langle q' \ \in \ states \ M \rangle]$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $ioP \ xy$  where  $p = ioP@xy$ 
    and  $ioP \ \in \ LS \ M \ q'$ 
    and  $length \ ioP \ \leq \ k$ 
    and  $xy \ \in \ list.set \ ex$ 
    by blast

  have  $io = ((x,y)\#ioP)@xy$ 
    using  $\langle io = (x,y) \ \# \ p \ \langle p = ioP@xy \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $((x,y)\#ioP) \ \in \ LS \ M \ q$ 
    using  $LS-prepend-transition[OF \langle (q,x,y,q') \ \in \ transitions \ M \rangle \langle ioP \ \in \ LS \ M \ q' \rangle]$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $length \ ((x,y)\#ioP) \ \leq \ Suc \ k$ 
    using  $\langle length \ ioP \ \leq \ k \rangle$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $\langle xy \ \in \ list.set \ ex \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed
qed

show ?S2  $q \ k \ \subseteq \ ?S1 \ q \ k$ 
proof
  fix  $io'$  assume  $io' \ \in \ ?S2 \ q \ k$ 
  then show  $io' \ \in \ ?S1 \ q \ k$ 
    using  $assms$  proof (induction  $k$  arbitrary:  $q \ io'$ )
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc  $k$ )

    then obtain  $io \ xy$  where  $io' = io@xy$ 
      and  $io \ \in \ LS \ M \ q$ 
      and  $length \ io \ \leq \ Suc \ k$ 
      and  $xy \ \in \ list.set \ ex$ 
      by blast

    show ?case proof (cases  $io$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle io \ \in \ LS \ M \ q \rangle \langle xy \ \in \ list.set \ ex \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\langle io' = io@xy \rangle$ 
      by auto
    next

```

case (*Cons a io''*)

obtain p **where** *path M q p* **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$
using $\langle io \in LS\ M\ q \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $t\ p'$ **where** $p = t\#\ p'$
using *Cons*
by *blast*

then have $t \in transitions\ M$
and $t\text{-source } t = q$
and *path M (t-target t) p'*
using $\langle path\ M\ q\ p \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $a = (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)$
and $p\text{-io } p' = io''$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle\ Cons\ \langle p = t\#\ p' \rangle$
by *auto*

have $io'' \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p' = io'' \rangle\ \langle path\ M\ (t\text{-target } t)\ p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $length\ io'' \leq k$
using $\langle length\ io \leq Suc\ k \rangle\ Cons$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $io''@xy \in \{io\ @\ xy\ |\ io\ xy.\ io \in LS\ M\ (t\text{-target } t) \wedge length\ io \leq k \wedge xy \in list.set\ ex\}$
using $\langle xy \in list.set\ ex \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover define f **where** $f\text{-def}: f = (\lambda\ q.\ (language\text{-up-to-length-with-extensions } q\ ?hM\ ?iM\ ex\ k))$

ultimately have $io''@xy \in list.set\ (f\ (t\text{-target } t))$
using $Suc.IH[OF\ \text{-}\ fsm\text{-transition-target}[OF\ \langle t \in transitions\ M \rangle]]$
by *auto*

moreover have $(t\text{-output } t, t\text{-target } t) \in list.set\ (?hM\ q\ (t\text{-input } t))$

proof –

have $(h\ M\ (q, t\text{-input } t)) \subseteq image\ (snd \circ snd)\ (transitions\ M)$
unfolding *h-simps* **by** *force*
then have $finite\ (h\ M\ (q, t\text{-input } t))$
using *fsm-transitions-finite*
using *finite-surj* **by** *blast*

moreover have $(t\text{-output } t, t\text{-target } t) \in h\ M\ (q, t\text{-input } t)$
using $\langle t \in transitions\ M \rangle\ \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$
by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

ultimately have $a\#\ (io''@xy) \in list.set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda(y, q') . (map\ (\lambda p . ((t\text{-input } t), y)\ \#\ p)\ (f\ q'))\ (?hM\ q\ (t\text{-input } t))))$
unfolding $\langle a = (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) \rangle$

```

    by force
  moreover have  $t\text{-input } t \in \text{list.set } ?iM$ 
    using  $\text{fsm-transition-input}[OF \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle] \text{ inputs-as-list-set}$  by
  auto
  ultimately have  $a\#(io''@xy) \in \text{list.set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda x . \text{concat } (\text{map}$ 
 $(\lambda(y,q') . (\text{map } (\lambda p . (x,y) \# p)$ 
 $(f q'))$ 
 $(?hM q x)))$ 
 $?iM))$ 
  by force
  then have  $a\#(io''@xy) \in ?S1 q (Suc k)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{language-up-to-length-with-extensions.simps}$ 
    unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by force
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $\langle io' = io@xy \rangle \text{ Cons}$  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

fun  $h\text{-extensions} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b$ 
 $\times 'c) \text{ list list}$  where
   $h\text{-extensions } M q k = (\text{let}$ 
 $iM = \text{inputs-as-list } M;$ 
 $ex = \text{map } (\lambda xy . [xy]) (\text{List.product } iM (\text{outputs-as-list } M));$ 
 $hM = (\lambda q x . \text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q,x)))$ 
  in
 $\text{language-up-to-length-with-extensions } q hM iM ex k)$ 

```

lemma $h\text{-extensions-set} :$

assumes $q \in \text{states } M$

shows $\text{List.set } (h\text{-extensions } M q k) = \{io@[x,y] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length}$
 $io \leq k \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\}$

proof –

define ex **where** $ex = \text{map } (\lambda xy . [xy]) (\text{List.product } (\text{inputs-as-list } M)$
 $(\text{outputs-as-list } M))$

then have $\text{List.set } ex = \{[xy] \mid xy . xy \in \text{list.set } (\text{List.product } (\text{inputs-as-list } M)$
 $(\text{outputs-as-list } M))\}$

by *auto*

then have $*$: $\text{List.set } ex = \{(x,y) \mid x \ y . x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\}$

using $\text{inputs-as-list-set}[of \ M] \ \text{outputs-as-list-set}[of \ M]$

by *auto*

have $h\text{-extensions } M q k = \text{language-up-to-length-with-extensions } q (\lambda q x .$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q,x))) (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ ex \ k$

```

unfolding ex h-extensions.simps Let-def
by auto
then have List.set (h-extensions M q k) = {io @ xy | io xy. io ∈ LS M q ∧ length
io ≤ k ∧ xy ∈ list.set ex}
using language-up-to-length-with-extensions-set[OF assms]
by auto
then show ?thesis
unfolding * by blast
qed

```

```

fun paths-up-to-length-with-targets :: 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ (('a,'b,'c) transition list))
⇒ 'b list ⇒ nat ⇒ (('a,'b,'c) path × 'a) list
where
paths-up-to-length-with-targets q hM iM 0 = [([],q)] |
paths-up-to-length-with-targets q hM iM (Suc k) =
([],q) # (concat (map (λx . concat (map (λt . (map (λ(p,q). (t # p,q))
(paths-up-to-length-with-targets (t-target t)
hM iM k))))
(hM q x)))
iM))

```

```

lemma paths-up-to-length-with-targets-set :
assumes q ∈ states M
shows List.set (paths-up-to-length-with-targets q (λ q x . map (λ(y,q') . (q,x,y,q'))
(sorted-list-of-set (h M (q,x)))) (inputs-as-list M) k
= {(p, target q p) | p . path M q p ∧ length p ≤ k}
(is ?S1 q k = ?S2 q k)

```

```

proof
let ?hM = (λ q x . map (λ(y,q') . (q,x,y,q')) (sorted-list-of-set (h M (q,x))))
let ?iM = inputs-as-list M

```

```

have hM: ∧ q x . list.set (?hM q x) = {(q,x,y,q') | y q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions
M}

```

proof –

```

fix q x show list.set (?hM q x) = {(q,x,y,q') | y q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M}

```

proof

```

show list.set (?hM q x) ⊆ {(q,x,y,q') | y q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M}

```

proof

```

fix t assume t ∈ list.set (?hM q x)

```

```

then obtain y q' where t = (q,x,y,q') and (y,q') ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-set
(h M (q,x)))

```

by *auto*

```

then have (y,q') ∈ h M (q,x)

```

```

by (metis empty-iff empty-set sorted-list-of-set.fold-insort-key.infinite
sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set)

```

```

then show t ∈ {(q,x,y,q') | y q' . (q,x,y,q') ∈ transitions M}

```

```

unfolding h-simps ‹t = (q,x,y,q')› by blast

```

```

qed

show  $\{(q,x,y,q') \mid y \ q' \cdot (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M\} \subseteq \text{list.set } (?hM \ q \ x)$ 
proof
  fix t assume  $t \in \{(q,x,y,q') \mid y \ q' \cdot (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M\}$ 
  then obtain y q' where  $t = (q,x,y,q')$  and  $(q,x,y,q') \in \{(q,x,y,q') \mid y \ q' \cdot (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M\}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(y,q') \in h \ M \ (q,x)$ 
    by auto

  have  $(h \ M \ (q,x)) \subseteq \text{image } (\text{snd} \circ \text{snd}) \ (\text{transitions } M)$ 
    unfolding h-simps by force
  then have finite  $(h \ M \ (q,x))$ 
    using fsm-transitions-finite
    using finite-surj by blast
  then have  $(y,q') \in \text{list.set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h \ M \ (q,x)))$ 
    using  $\langle (y,q') \in h \ M \ (q,x) \rangle$  by auto
  then show  $t \in \text{list.set } (?hM \ q \ x)$ 
    unfolding  $\langle t = (q,x,y,q') \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed
qed

show  $?S1 \ q \ k \subseteq ?S2 \ q \ k$ 
proof
  fix pq assume  $pq \in ?S1 \ q \ k$ 
  then show  $pq \in ?S2 \ q \ k$ 
  using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: q pq)
    case 0
      then show ?case by force
    next
      case (Suc k)

      obtain p q' where  $pq = (p,q')$ 
        by fastforce

      show ?case proof (cases p)
        case Nil
          have  $q' = q$ 
            using Suc.prem1
            unfolding  $\langle pq = (p,q') \rangle$  Nil paths-up-to-length-with-targets.simps
            by force
          then show ?thesis
            unfolding  $\langle pq = (p,q') \rangle$  Nil using Suc.prem2 by auto
        next
          case (Cons t p')
            obtain x where  $x \in \text{list.set } ?iM$ 

```



```

    and **: (t#p',q') ∈ list.set (concat (map (λt . (map (λ(p,q). (t #
p,q))
    (paths-up-to-length-with-targets (t-target
t) ?hM ?iM k)))
    (?hM q x)))
  using Suc.prem1 unfolding ⟨pq = (p,q')⟩ Cons paths-up-to-length-with-targets.simps
  by fastforce

  have x ∈ inputs M
  using ⟨x ∈ List.set ?iM⟩ inputs-as-list-set by auto

  have t ∈ list.set (?hM q x)
  and **: (p',q') ∈ list.set (paths-up-to-length-with-targets (t-target t) ?hM
?iM k)
  using * by auto

  have t ∈ transitions M and t-source t = q
  using ⟨t ∈ list.set (?hM q x)⟩ hM by auto

  have q' = target (t-target t) p'
  and path M (t-target t) p'
  and length p' ≤ k
  using Suc.IH[OF ** fsm-transition-target[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩]]
  by auto

  have q' = target q p
  unfolding Cons using ⟨q' = target (t-target t) p'⟩ by auto
  moreover have path M q p
  unfolding Cons using ⟨path M (t-target t) p'⟩ ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨t-source
t = q⟩ by auto
  moreover have length p ≤ Suc k
  unfolding Cons using ⟨length p' ≤ k⟩ by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding ⟨pq = (p,q')⟩ by blast
qed
qed
qed

show ?S2 q k ⊆ ?S1 q k
proof
  fix pq assume pq ∈ ?S2 q k

  obtain p q' where pq = (p,q')
  by fastforce

  show pq ∈ ?S1 q k
  using assms ⟨pq ∈ ?S2 q k⟩ unfolding ⟨pq = (p,q')⟩ proof (induction k
arbitrary: q p q')

```

```

case 0
then show ?case by force
next
case (Suc k)
then have q' = target q p
      and path M q p
      and length p ≤ Suc k
by auto

show ?case proof (cases p)
case Nil
then have q' = q
      using Suc.premis(2) by auto
then show ?thesis unfolding Nil by auto
next
case (Cons t p')

then have q' = target q (t#p')
      and path M q (t#p')
      and length (t#p') ≤ Suc k
using Suc.premis(2)
by auto

have t ∈ transitions M and t-source t = q
      using ⟨path M q (t#p')⟩ by auto
then have t ∈ list.set (?hM q (t-input t))
      unfolding hM
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq prod.exhaust-sel)

have t-input t ∈ list.set ?iM
      using fsm-transition-input[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩] inputs-as-list-set by
auto

have q' = target (t-target t) p'
      using ⟨q' = target q (t#p')⟩ by auto
moreover have path M (t-target t) p'
      using ⟨path M q (t#p')⟩ by auto
moreover have length p' ≤ k
      using ⟨length (t#p') ≤ Suc k⟩ by auto
ultimately have (p',q') ∈ ?S2 (t-target t) k
by blast
moreover define f where f-def: f = (λq . (paths-up-to-length-with-targets
q ?hM ?iM k))
ultimately have (p',q') ∈ list.set (f (t-target t))
      using Suc.IH[OF fsm-transition-target[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions M⟩]]
by blast
then have **: (t#p',q') ∈ list.set ((map (λ(p,q). (t # p,q)) (f (t-target t))))
by auto

```

```

have scheme:  $\bigwedge x y ys f . x \in \text{list.set } (f y) \implies y \in \text{list.set } ys \implies x \in$ 
list.set (concat (map f ys))
by auto

have (t#p',q')  $\in \text{list.set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda t . (\text{map } (\lambda(p,q) . (t \# p,q))$ 
    (f (t-target t))))
    (?hM q (t-input t))))
using scheme[of (t#p',q')  $\lambda t . (\text{map } (\lambda(p,q) . (t \# p,q)) (f (t-target t))),$ 
OF **  $\langle t \in \text{list.set } (?hM q (t-input t)) \rangle$ 
.

then have (t#p',q')  $\in \text{list.set } (\text{concat}$ 
  (map ( $\lambda x . \text{concat}$ 
    (map ( $\lambda t . \text{map } (\lambda(p,y) . (t \# p,y)$ 
      (f (t-target t)))
      (map ( $\lambda(y,q') . (q,x,y,q')$  (sorted-list-of-set (h M (q,x))))))
    (inputs-as-list M))))
using  $\langle t\text{-input } t \in \text{list.set } ?iM \rangle$  by force

then show ?thesis
unfolding paths-up-to-length-with-targets.simps f-def Cons by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun pairs-to-distinguish :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c)
state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  (('a,'b,'c) path  $\times$  'a) list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  (((('b  $\times$ 
'c) list  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  (('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\times$  'a)) list where
  pairs-to-distinguish M V  $\mathcal{X}'$  rstates = (let
     $\Pi = \text{map } (\lambda q . (V q,q))$  rstates;
    A = List.product  $\Pi$   $\Pi$ ;
    B = List.product  $\Pi$  (concat (map ( $\lambda q . \text{map } (\lambda (\tau,q') . ((V q)@ p\text{-io } \tau,q')$  ( $\mathcal{X}'$ 
q)) rstates));
    C = concat (map ( $\lambda q . \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (\tau',q') . \text{map } (\lambda \tau'' . (((V q)@ p\text{-io } \tau''$ ,
target q  $\tau''),((V q)@ p\text{-io } \tau',q'))$  (prefixes  $\tau'$ )) ( $\mathcal{X}'$  q))) rstates)
  in
    filter ( $\lambda((\alpha,q'),(\beta,q'')) . q' \neq q''$ ) (A@B@C))

```

```

lemma pairs-to-distinguish-elems :
assumes observable M
and is-state-cover-assignment M V
and list.set rstates = reachable-states M
and  $\bigwedge q p q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (p,q') \in \text{list.set } (\mathcal{X}' q) \iff \text{path}$ 
M q p  $\wedge$  target q p = q'  $\wedge$  length p  $\leq m-n+1$ 
and  $((\alpha,q1),(\beta,q2)) \in \text{list.set } (\text{pairs-to-distinguish } M V \mathcal{X}' \text{ rstates})$ 

```

shows $q1 \in \text{states } M$ and $q2 \in \text{states } M$ and $q1 \neq q2$
and $\alpha \in L M$ and $\beta \in L M$ and $q1 = \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha$ and $q2 = \text{after-initial } M \ \beta$
proof –

define Π where $\Pi: \Pi = \text{map } (\lambda q . (V \ q, q)) \ \text{rstates}$
moreover define A where $A: A = \text{List.product } \Pi \ \Pi$
moreover define B where $B: B = \text{List.product } \Pi \ (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{map } (\lambda (\tau, q') . ((V \ q)@ \ p\text{-io } \ \tau, q')) (\mathcal{X}' \ q)) \ \text{rstates}))$
moreover define C where $C: C = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (\tau', q') . \text{map } (\lambda \tau'' . (((V \ q)@ \ p\text{-io } \ \tau'', \text{target } q \ \tau''), ((V \ q)@ \ p\text{-io } \ \tau', q')) (\text{prefixes } \tau')) (\mathcal{X}' \ q))) \ \text{rstates})$
ultimately have $\text{pairs-def: pairs-to-distinguish } M \ V \ \mathcal{X}' \ \text{rstates} = \text{filter } (\lambda((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) . q' \neq q'') \ (A@B@C)$
unfolding $\text{pairs-to-distinguish.simps Let-def}$ **by force**

show $q1 \neq q2$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ **unfolding** pairs-def **by auto**

consider $((\alpha, q1), (\beta, q2)) \in \text{list.set } A \mid ((\alpha, q1), (\beta, q2)) \in \text{list.set } B \mid ((\alpha, q1), (\beta, q2)) \in \text{list.set } C$

using $\text{assms}(5)$ **unfolding** pairs-def **by auto**

then have $q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in \text{states } M \wedge \alpha \in L M \wedge \beta \in L M \wedge q1 = \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha \wedge q2 = \text{after-initial } M \ \beta$

proof cases

case 1

then have $(\alpha, q1) \in \text{list.set } \Pi$ and $(\beta, q2) \in \text{list.set } \Pi$

unfolding A **by auto**

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** Π **using** $\text{assms}(3)$

using $\text{reachable-state-is-state}$

using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,2)]$

by force

next

case 2

then have $(\alpha, q1) \in \text{list.set } \Pi$ and $(\beta, q2) \in \text{list.set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{map } (\lambda (\tau, q') . ((V \ q)@ \ p\text{-io } \ \tau, q')) (\mathcal{X}' \ q)) \ \text{rstates}))$

unfolding B **by auto**

then obtain q where $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$

and $(\beta, q2) \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } (\lambda (\tau, q') . ((V \ q)@ \ p\text{-io } \ \tau, q')) (\mathcal{X}' \ q))$

unfolding $\text{assms}(3)[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** $(\text{meson concat-map-elim})$

then obtain τ where $(\tau, q2) \in \text{list.set } (\mathcal{X}' \ q)$ and $\beta = (V \ q)@ \ p\text{-io } \ \tau$

by force

then have $\text{path } M \ q \ \tau$ and $\text{target } q \ \tau = q2$

unfolding $\text{assms}(4)[OF \ \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle]$ **by auto**

moreover obtain p where $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p$ and $p\text{-io } p = V \ q$ and $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p = q$

using $\text{state-cover-assignment-after}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,2) \ \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle]$

$after\text{-}path[OF\ assms(1)]$
by auto
ultimately have $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (p@τ)$ **and** $target\ (initial\ M)\ (p@τ) = q2$
and $p\text{-}io\ (p@τ) = β$
unfolding $\langle β = (V\ q)@ p\text{-}io\ τ \rangle$ **by auto**
then have $q2 = after\text{-}initial\ M\ β$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-}tags,\ lifting)\ after\text{-}path\ assms(1))$
moreover have $β \in L\ M$
using $\langle path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (p@τ) \rangle \langle p\text{-}io\ (p@τ) = β \rangle$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-}tags,\ lifting)\ language\text{-}state\text{-}containment)$
moreover have $q2 \in states\ M$
by $(metis\ \langle path\ M\ q\ τ \rangle \langle target\ q\ τ = q2 \rangle path\text{-}target\text{-}is\text{-}state)$
moreover have $q1 \in states\ M$
using $\langle (\alpha, q1) \in list.set\ \Pi \rangle assms(3)\ reachable\text{-}state\text{-}is\text{-}state$ **unfolding** Π **by**
fastforce
moreover have $\alpha \in L\ M$ **and** $q1 = after\text{-}initial\ M\ \alpha$
using $\langle (\alpha, q1) \in list.set\ \Pi \rangle assms(3)\ state\text{-}cover\text{-}assignment\text{-}after[OF\ assms(1,2)]$
unfolding Π **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis*
by blast
next
case 3
then obtain q **where** $q \in reachable\text{-}states\ M$
and $((\alpha, q1), (\beta, q2)) \in list.set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda\ (\tau', q')).\ map\ (\lambda\ \tau''$
 $.\ (((V\ q)@ p\text{-}io\ \tau'',\ target\ q\ \tau''), ((V\ q)@ p\text{-}io\ \tau', q'))\ (prefixes\ \tau'))\ (\mathcal{X}'\ q)))$
unfolding $assms(3)[symmetric]\ C$ **by force**
then obtain τ' **where** $(\tau', q2) \in list.set\ (\mathcal{X}'\ q)$ **and** $\beta = V\ q\ @\ p\text{-}io\ \tau'$
and $((\alpha, q1), (\beta, q2)) \in list.set\ (map\ (\lambda\ \tau'' .\ (((V\ q)@ p\text{-}io\ \tau'',$
 $target\ q\ \tau''), ((V\ q)@ p\text{-}io\ \tau', q2)))\ (prefixes\ \tau'))$
by force
then obtain τ'' **where** $\tau'' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \tau')$ **and** $\alpha = V\ q\ @\ p\text{-}io\ \tau''$
and $((\alpha, q1), (\beta, q2)) = (((V\ q)@ p\text{-}io\ \tau'',\ target\ q\ \tau''), ((V\ q)@$
 $p\text{-}io\ \tau', q2))$
by auto
then have $q1 = target\ q\ \tau''$
by auto

have $path\ M\ q\ \tau'$ **and** $target\ q\ \tau' = q2$
using $\langle (\tau', q2) \in list.set\ (\mathcal{X}'\ q) \rangle$ **unfolding** $assms(4)[OF\ \langle q \in reachable\text{-}states$
 $M \rangle]$ **by simp+**
then have $path\ M\ q\ \tau''$
using $\langle \tau'' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \tau') \rangle$
using $prefixes\text{-}set\text{-}ob$ **by force**
then have $q1 \in states\ M$
using $path\text{-}target\text{-}is\text{-}state$ **unfolding** $\langle q1 = target\ q\ \tau'' \rangle$ **by force**
moreover have $\alpha \in L\ M$
unfolding $\langle \alpha = V\ q\ @\ p\text{-}io\ \tau'' \rangle$
using $state\text{-}cover\text{-}assignment\text{-}after[OF\ assms(1,2)]$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-}tags,\ lifting)\ \langle path\ M\ q\ \tau'' \rangle \langle q \in reachable\text{-}states\ M \rangle assms(1))$

language-state-containment observable-after-language-append
moreover have $q1 = \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha$
unfolding $\langle \alpha = V \ q \ @ \ p\text{-io } \tau'' \rangle$
using *state-cover-assignment-after*[*OF assms*(1,2) $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$]
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle \alpha = V \ q \ @ \ p\text{-io } \tau'' \rangle \langle \text{path } M \ q \ \tau'' \rangle \langle q1 = \text{target } q \ \tau'' \rangle \text{after-path after-split assms}(1) \text{ calculation}(2)$)
moreover have $q2 \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q \ \tau' \rangle \langle \text{target } q \ \tau' = q2 \rangle \text{path-target-is-state}$ **by force**
moreover have $\beta \in L \ M$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle \alpha = V \ q \ @ \ p\text{-io } \tau'' \rangle \langle \beta = V \ q \ @ \ p\text{-io } \tau' \rangle \langle \text{path } M \ q \ \tau' \rangle \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(2) \text{ calculation}(2)$ *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after language-prefix language-state-containment observable-after-language-append*)
moreover have $q2 = \text{after-initial } M \ \beta$
unfolding $\langle \beta = V \ q \ @ \ p\text{-io } \tau' \rangle$
using *state-cover-assignment-after*[*OF assms*(1,2) $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$]
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle \beta = V \ q \ @ \ p\text{-io } \tau' \rangle \langle \text{path } M \ q \ \tau' \rangle \langle \text{target } q \ \tau' = q2 \rangle \text{after-path after-split assms}(1) \text{ calculation}(5)$)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by blast
qed
then show $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $\alpha \in L \ M$ **and** $\beta \in L \ M$ **and** $q1 = \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha$ **and** $q2 = \text{after-initial } M \ \beta$
by auto
qed

lemma *pairs-to-distinguish-containment* :

assumes *observable* M
and *is-state-cover-assignment* $M \ V$
and *list.set* $rstates = \text{reachable-states } M$
and $\bigwedge q \ p \ q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (p, q') \in \text{list.set } (\mathcal{X}' \ q) \iff \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge \text{target } q \ p = q' \wedge \text{length } p \leq m-n+1$
and $(\alpha, \beta) \in (V \ \text{reachable-states } M) \times (V \ \text{reachable-states } M) \cup (V \ \text{reachable-states } M) \times \{ (V \ q) \ @ \ \tau \mid q \ \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \{ \text{io}@[(x,y)] \mid \text{io } x \ y . \text{io} \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } \text{io} \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M \} \}$
 $\cup (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \{ \text{io}@[(x,y)] \mid \text{io } x \ y . \text{io} \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } \text{io} \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M \} . \{ (V \ q) \ @ \ \tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \tau) \} \times \{ (V \ q) \ @ \ \tau \})$
and $\alpha \in L \ M$
and $\beta \in L \ M$
and *after-initial* $M \ \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \ \beta$
shows $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta)) \in \text{list.set } (\text{pairs-to-distinguish } M \ V \ \mathcal{X}' \ rstates)$
proof –

let $?X = \lambda q . \{ \text{io}@[(x,y)] \mid \text{io } x \ y . \text{io} \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } \text{io} \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M \}$

define Π **where** Π : $\Pi = \text{map } (\lambda q . (V q, q)) \text{ rstates}$
moreover define A **where** A : $A = \text{List.product } \Pi \ \Pi$
moreover define B **where** B : $B = \text{List.product } \Pi \ (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{map } (\lambda (\tau, q') . ((V q)@ p\text{-io } \tau, q')) (\mathcal{X}' q)) \text{ rstates}))$
moreover define C **where** C : $C = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (\tau', q') . \text{map } (\lambda \tau'' . (((V q)@ p\text{-io } \tau'', \text{target } q \ \tau''), ((V q)@ p\text{-io } \tau', q')) (\text{prefixes } \tau')) (\mathcal{X}' q))) \text{ rstates})$
ultimately have *pairs-def*: $\text{pairs-to-distinguish } M \ V \ \mathcal{X}' \ \text{rstates} = \text{filter } (\lambda ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) . q' \neq q'') (A@B@C)$
unfolding *pairs-to-distinguish.simps* *Let-def* **by force**

have $V\text{-target}$: $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \text{after-initial } M \ (V q) = q$

proof –

fix q **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
then have $q \in \text{io-targets } M \ (V q)$ (*initial* M)
using *assms(2)* **by auto**
then have $V q \in L \ M$
unfolding *io-targets.simps*
by force

show $\text{after-initial } M \ (V q) = q$

by (*meson* $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after*)

qed

have $V\text{-path}$: $\bigwedge \text{io } q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies \text{io} \in LS \ M \ q \implies \exists p . \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge p\text{-io } p = \text{io} \wedge \text{target } q \ p = \text{after-initial } M \ ((V q)@io)$

proof –

fix $\text{io } q$ **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ **and** $\text{io} \in LS \ M \ q$
then have $\text{after-initial } M \ (V q) = q$
using $V\text{-target}$ **by auto**
then have $((V q)@io) \in L \ M$
using $\langle \text{io} \in LS \ M \ q \rangle$
by (*meson* $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ *assms(2)* *is-state-cover-assignment.simps* *language-io-target-append*)
then obtain p **where** $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = ((V q)@io)$
by auto
moreover have $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p \in \text{io-targets } M \ ((V q)@io)$ (*initial* M)
using *calculation* **unfolding** *io-targets.simps* **by force**
ultimately have $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ p = \text{after-initial } M \ ((V q)@io)$
using *observable-io-targets[OF* $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ $\langle ((V q)@io) \in L \ M \rangle$
unfolding *io-targets.simps*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *after-path* *assms(1)*)

have $\text{path } M \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{take } (\text{length } (V q)) \ p)$

and $p\text{-io} \ (\text{take } (\text{length } (V q)) \ p) = V q$

and $\text{path } M \ (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{take } (\text{length } (V q)) \ p)) \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } (V q)) \ p)$

and $p\text{-io}$ ($\text{drop} (\text{length} (V q)) p$) = io
using $\text{path-io-split}[OF \langle \text{path } M (\text{initial } M) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = ((V q)\text{@}io) \rangle]$
by auto

have $\text{target} (\text{initial } M) p = \text{target} (\text{target} (FSM.\text{initial } M) (\text{take} (\text{length} (V q)) p)) (\text{drop} (\text{length} (V q)) p)$
by ($\text{metis append-take-drop-id path-append-target}$)
moreover have $\text{target} (FSM.\text{initial } M) (\text{take} (\text{length} (V q)) p) = q$
using $\langle p\text{-io} (\text{take} (\text{length} (V q)) p) = V q \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M (V q) = q \rangle$
using $\langle \text{path } M (FSM.\text{initial } M) (\text{take} (\text{length} (V q)) p) \rangle \text{after-path assms}(1)$
by fastforce
ultimately have $\text{target } q (\text{drop} (\text{length} (V q)) p) = \text{after-initial } M ((V q)\text{@}io)$
using $\langle \text{target} (\text{initial } M) p = \text{after-initial } M ((V q)\text{@}io) \rangle$
by presburger
then show $\exists p . \text{path } M q p \wedge p\text{-io } p = io \wedge \text{target } q p = \text{after-initial } M ((V q)\text{@}io)$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target} (FSM.\text{initial } M) (\text{take} (\text{length} (V q)) p)) (\text{drop} (\text{length} (V q)) p) \rangle \langle p\text{-io} (\text{drop} (\text{length} (V q)) p) = io \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{target} (FSM.\text{initial } M) (\text{take} (\text{length} (V q)) p) = q \rangle$
by blast
qed

consider $(\alpha, \beta) \in (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \mid$
 $(\alpha, \beta) \in (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times \{ (V q) \text{@} \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \{io\text{@}[(x,y)] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} \}$
 $(\alpha, \beta) \in (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \{io\text{@}[(x,y)] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} . \{ (V q) \text{@} \tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set} (\text{prefixes } \tau) \} \times \{ (V q) \text{@} \tau \})$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ **by** blast
then show $?thesis$ **proof cases**
case 1
then have $\alpha \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M$
and $\beta \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M$
by auto

have $(\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \in \text{list.set} (\text{map} (\lambda q . (V q, q)) \text{rstates})$
using $\langle \alpha \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \rangle V\text{-target assms}(3)$ **by** force
moreover have $(\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \in \text{list.set} (\text{map} (\lambda q . (V q, q)) \text{rstates})$
using $\langle \beta \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \rangle V\text{-target assms}(3)$ **by** force
ultimately have $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta)) \in \text{list.set } A$
unfolding ΠA **by** auto
then show $?thesis$
using $\langle \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \ \beta \rangle$
unfolding pairs-def **by** auto

next
case 2

then have $\alpha \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M$
and $\beta \in \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \{io@[x,y] \mid io$
 $x y . io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\}\}$
by auto

have $(\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha) \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } (\lambda q . (V q, q)) \text{ rstates})$
using $\langle \alpha \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M \rangle$ *V-target assms(3)* **by force**

obtain $q \text{ io } x y$ **where** $\beta = (V q) @ (io@[x,y])$
and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$
and $\text{length } io \leq m-n$
using $\langle \beta \in \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \{io@[x,y] \mid io$
 $x y . io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\}\}\rangle$
by blast

have $(V q) @ (io@[x,y]) \in L M$
using $\langle \beta \in L M \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \beta = (V q) @ (io@[x,y]) \rangle$ **by simp**

have $q \in \text{io-targets } M (V q) (\text{initial } M)$
using $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ *assms(2)* **by auto**

then have $io@[x,y] \in LS M q$
unfolding $\langle \beta = (V q) @ (io@[x,y]) \rangle$
using *observable-io-targets-language[OF $\langle (V q) @ (io@[x,y]) \in L M \rangle \langle \text{ob-$*
servable } M \rangle]
by auto

then obtain p **where** $\text{path } M q p$
and $p\text{-io } p = io@[x,y]$
and $\text{target } q p = \text{after-initial } M \beta$
using *V-path[OF $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$*
unfolding $\langle \beta = (V q) @ (io@[x,y]) \rangle$
by blast

moreover have $\text{length } p \leq m-n+1$
using *calculation $\langle \text{length } io \leq m-n \rangle$*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-le-mono add.commute length-append-singleton*
length-map plus-1-eq-Suc)

ultimately have $(p, \text{after-initial } M \beta) \in \text{list.set } (\mathcal{X}' q)$
using *assms(4)[OF $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$*
by auto

then have $(\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta) \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } (\lambda (\tau, q') . ((V q) @ p\text{-io } \tau, q'))$
 $(\mathcal{X}' q))$
unfolding $\langle \beta = (V q) @ (io@[x,y]) \rangle$ **using** $\langle p\text{-io } p = io@[x,y] \rangle$ **by force**

moreover have $q \in \text{list.set } \text{rstates}$
using $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ *assms(3)* **by auto**

ultimately have $(\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta) \in \text{list.set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{map } (\lambda$
 $(\tau, q') . ((V q) @ p\text{-io } \tau, q')) (\mathcal{X}' q)) \text{ rstates})$
by force

then have $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta)) \in \text{list.set } B$
using $\langle (\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha) \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } (\lambda q . (V q, q)) \text{ rstates}) \rangle$

```

    unfolding B Π
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β⟩
    unfolding pairs-def by auto
next
case 3
then obtain q τ' io x y where q ∈ reachable-states M
    and io ∈ LS M q
    and length io ≤ m - n
    and x ∈ FSM.inputs M
    and y ∈ FSM.outputs M
    and α = V q @ τ'
    and τ' ∈ list.set (prefixes (io @ [(x, y)]))
    and β = V q @ io @ [(x, y)]

by blast

have (V q) @ (io @ [(x, y)]) ∈ L M
  using ⟨β ∈ L M⟩ unfolding ⟨β = (V q) @ (io @ [(x, y)])⟩ by simp

have q ∈ io-targets M (V q) (initial M)
  using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states M⟩ assms(2) by auto
then have io @ [(x, y)] ∈ LS M q
  unfolding ⟨β = (V q) @ (io @ [(x, y)])⟩
  using observable-io-targets-language[OF ⟨(V q) @ (io @ [(x, y)]) ∈ L M⟩ ⟨ob-
servable M⟩]
  by auto
then obtain p where path M q p
    and p-io p = io @ [(x, y)]
    and target q p = after-initial M β
  using V-path[OF ⟨q ∈ reachable-states M⟩]
  unfolding ⟨β = (V q) @ (io @ [(x, y)])⟩
  by blast
moreover have length p ≤ m - n + 1
  using calculation ⟨length io ≤ m - n⟩
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-le-mono add.commute length-append-singleton
length-map plus-1-eq-Suc)
ultimately have (p, after-initial M β) ∈ list.set (X' q)
  using assms(4)[OF ⟨q ∈ reachable-states M⟩]
  by auto

have q ∈ list.set rstates
  using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states M⟩ assms(3) by auto

let ?τ = take (length τ') (io @ [(x, y)])
obtain τ'' where io @ [(x, y)] = τ' @ τ''

```

```

    using ⟨ $\tau' \in \text{list.set (prefixes (io @ [(x, y)]))}$ ⟩
    using prefixes-set-ob by blast
  then have  $\tau' = ?\tau$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{io}@[(x,y)] = \tau' @ (\text{drop (length } \tau') (\text{io}@[(x,y)]))$ 
    by (metis append-take-drop-id)
  then have  $p\text{-io } p = \tau' @ (\text{drop (length } \tau') (\text{io}@[(x,y)]))$ 
    using ⟨ $p\text{-io } p = \text{io}@[(x,y)]$ ⟩
    by simp

  have path  $M q (\text{take (length } \tau') p)$ 
    and  $p\text{-io } (\text{take (length } \tau') p) = \tau'$ 
    using path-io-split(1,2)[OF ⟨path  $M q p$ ⟩ ⟨ $p\text{-io } p = \tau' @ (\text{drop (length } \tau')$ 
( $\text{io}@[(x,y)])$ ⟩⟩]
    by auto
  then have  $\tau' \in LS M q$ 
    using language-intro by fastforce

  have  $(V q) @ \tau' \in L M$ 
    using ⟨ $(V q) @ (\text{io}@[(x,y)]) \in L M$ ⟩ unfolding ⟨ $\text{io} @ [(x, y)] = \tau' @ \tau''$ ⟩
    using language-prefix[of  $V q @ \tau' \tau'' M \text{ initial } M$ ]
    by auto

  have  $(FSM.\text{after } M (FSM.\text{initial } M) (V q)) = q$ 
    using V-target ⟨ $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$ ⟩ by blast
  have target  $q (\text{take (length } \tau') p) = \text{after-initial } M \alpha$ 
    using observable-after-target[OF ⟨observable  $M$ ⟩ ⟨ $(V q) @ \tau' \in L M$ ⟩ - ⟨ $p\text{-io}$ 
( $\text{take (length } \tau') p) = \tau'$ ⟩]
    using ⟨path  $M q (\text{take (length } \tau') p)$ ⟩
    unfolding ⟨ $(FSM.\text{after } M (FSM.\text{initial } M) (V q)) = q$ ⟩ ⟨ $\alpha = V q @ \tau'$ ⟩
    by auto

  have  $p = (\text{take (length } \tau') p) @ (\text{drop (length } \tau') p)$ 
    by simp
  then have  $(\text{take (length } \tau') p) \in \text{list.set (prefixes } p)$ 
    unfolding prefixes-set
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)

  have ((( $V q @ p\text{-io } (\text{take (length } \tau') p)$ ), target  $q (\text{take (length } \tau') p)$ ), ( $V q @$ 
 $p\text{-io } p, \text{after-initial } M \beta$ )  $\in \text{list.set ( } (\lambda(\tau', q'). \text{map } (\lambda\tau''. ((V q @ p\text{-io } \tau'', \text{target}$ 
 $q \tau''), V q @ p\text{-io } \tau', q')) (\text{prefixes } \tau')) (p, \text{after-initial } M \beta)$ )
    using ⟨ $(\text{take (length } \tau') p) \in \text{list.set (prefixes } p)$ ⟩
    by auto
  then have *:  $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta)) \in \text{list.set ( } (\lambda(\tau',$ 
 $q'). \text{map } (\lambda\tau''. ((V q @ p\text{-io } \tau'', \text{target } q \tau''), V q @ p\text{-io } \tau', q')) (\text{prefixes } \tau'))$ 
( $p, \text{after-initial } M \beta$ )
    unfolding ⟨ $\alpha = V q @ \tau'$ ⟩

```

```

⟨β = V q @ io @ [(x, y)]⟩
⟨target q (take (length τ') p) = after-initial M α⟩
⟨p-io (take (length τ') p) = τ'⟩
⟨p-io p = io@[(x,y)]⟩ .

```

```

have scheme: ∧ x y ys f . x ∈ list.set (f y) ⇒ y ∈ list.set ys ⇒ x ∈ list.set
(concat (map f ys))
by auto

```

```

have **: ((α, after-initial M α),(β,after-initial M β)) ∈ list.set (concat (map
(λ (τ',q'). map (λτ'' . (((V q)@ p-io τ'', target q τ''),((V q)@ p-io τ',q')) (prefixes
τ')) (X' q)))
using scheme[of - (λ(τ', q'). map (λτ'' . ((V q @ p-io τ'', target q τ''), V q @
p-io τ', q')) (prefixes τ')), OF * ⟨(p,after-initial M β) ∈ list.set (X' q)⟩]
.

```

```

have ((α, after-initial M α),(β,after-initial M β)) ∈ list.set C
unfolding C
using scheme[of - (λq . concat (map (λ (τ',q'). map (λτ'' . (((V q)@ p-io
τ'', target q τ''),((V q)@ p-io τ',q')) (prefixes τ')) (X' q))), OF ** ⟨q ∈ list.set
rstates⟩]
.

```

```

then show ?thesis
using ⟨after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β⟩
unfolding pairs-def by auto
qed

```

20.3 Definition of the Pair-Framework

```

definition pair-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒
nat ⇒
((('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree) ⇒
((('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ ((('b × 'c) list × 'a) × (('b × 'c)
list × 'a)) list) ⇒
((('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ (('b × 'c) list × 'a) × ('b × 'c) list × 'a
⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree) ⇒
('b×'c) prefix-tree

```

where

```

pair-framework M m get-initial-test-suite get-pairs get-separating-traces =
(let
  TS = get-initial-test-suite M m;
  D = get-pairs M m;
  dist-extension = (λ t ((α,q'),(β,q'')) . let tDist = get-separating-traces M
((α,q'),(β,q'')) t
in combine-after (combine-after t α tDist) β
tDist)

```

in
foldl dist-extension TS D)

lemma pair-framework-completeness :

assumes observable M
and observable I
and minimal M
and size $I \leq m$
and $m \geq \text{size-r } M$
and inputs $I = \text{inputs } M$
and outputs $I = \text{outputs } M$
and is-state-cover-assignment $M V$
and $\{(V q)@io@[x,y] \mid q \text{ io } x y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{get-initial-test-suite } M m)$
and $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . (\alpha, \beta) \in (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \cup (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times \{(V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \{io@[x,y] \mid io \text{ } x y . io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\}\}$
 $\cup (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \{io@[x,y] \mid io \text{ } x y . io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} . \{(V q) @ \tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \tau)\} \times \{(V q)@ \tau\}) \implies$
 $\alpha \in L M \implies \beta \in L M \implies \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta$
 \implies
 $(\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta) \in \text{list.set } (\text{get-pairs } M m)$
and $\bigwedge \alpha \beta t . \alpha \in L M \implies \beta \in L M \implies \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \implies \exists io \in \text{set } (\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta)) t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t \beta)) . \text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M \beta) io$
shows $(L M = L I) \iff (L M \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework } M m \text{ get-initial-test-suite } \text{get-pairs } \text{get-separating-traces}) = L I \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework } M m \text{ get-initial-test-suite } \text{get-pairs } \text{get-separating-traces}))$
proof (cases inputs $M = \{\}$ \vee outputs $M = \{\}$)
case True
then consider inputs $M = \{\}$ | outputs $M = \{\}$ **by** blast
then show ?thesis **proof** cases
case 1
have $L M = \{\}$
using 1 language-empty-IO **by** blast
moreover have $L I = \{\}$
by (metis 1 assms(6) language-empty-IO)
ultimately show ?thesis **by** blast
next
case 2
have $L M = \{\}$
using language-io(2)[of - M initial M] **unfolding** 2

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *ex-in-conv is-singletonI'* *is-singleton-the-elem*
language-contains-empty-sequence set-empty2 singleton-iff surj-pair)
moreover have $L I = \{\}\}$
using *language-io(2)[of - I initial I]* **unfolding** $\mathcal{Q} \langle \text{outputs } I = \text{outputs } M \rangle$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *ex-in-conv is-singletonI'* *is-singleton-the-elem*
language-contains-empty-sequence set-empty2 singleton-iff surj-pair)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
next
case *False*

define T **where** $T: T = \text{get-initial-test-suite } M m$
moreover define pairs **where** $\text{pairs}: \text{pairs} = \text{get-pairs } M m$
moreover define distExtension **where** $\text{distExtension}: \text{distExtension} = (\lambda t$
 $((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) . \text{let } tDist = \text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) t$
in combine-after
 $(\text{combine-after } t \alpha tDist) \beta tDist)$
ultimately have *res-def: pair-framework* $M m$ *get-initial-test-suite get-pairs*
get-separating-traces = foldl distExtension T pairs
unfolding *pair-framework-def Let-def* **by** *auto*

define T' **where** $T': T' = \text{set } (\text{foldl } \text{distExtension } T \text{ pairs})$
then have $T'r: T' = \text{set } (\text{foldr } (\lambda x y . \text{distExtension } y x) (\text{rev pairs}) T)$
by (*simp add: foldl-conv-foldr*)

define Π **where** $\Pi: \Pi = (V \text{ ' } \text{reachable-states } M)$
define n **where** $n: n = \text{size-r } M$
define \mathcal{X} **where** $\mathcal{X}: \mathcal{X} = (\lambda q . \{io@[(x,y)] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS \ M \ q \wedge \text{length } io \leq$
 $m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\})$
define A **where** $A: A = \Pi \times \Pi$
define B **where** $B: B = \Pi \times \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \ \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in$
 $\mathcal{X} \ q\}$
define C **where** $C: C = (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \mathcal{X} \ q . \{ (V q) @$
 $\tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \tau)\} \times \{(V q)@ \tau\})$

have *satisfaction-conditions: is-state-cover-assignment* $M V \implies$
 $\Pi \subseteq T' \implies$
 $\{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \ \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} \ q\} \subseteq T' \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \alpha \ \beta . (\alpha, \beta) \in A \cup B \cup C \implies$
 $\alpha \in L \ M \implies$
 $\beta \in L \ M \implies$
 $\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \ \beta \implies$
 $(\exists \omega . \alpha @ \omega \in T' \wedge$
 $\beta @ \omega \in T' \wedge$
 $\text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \ \omega)) \implies$
satisfies-h-condition $M V T' m$
unfolding *satisfies-h-condition-def Let-def* $\Pi \ n \ \mathcal{X} \ A \ B \ C$

```

by force

have c1: is-state-cover-assignment M V
using assms(8) .

have c2:  $\Pi \subseteq T'$  and c3:  $\{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q \} \subseteq T'$ 
proof -
  have set  $T \subseteq T'$ 
  unfolding  $T'$ 
  proof (induction pairs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (snoc a pairs)

  obtain  $\alpha q' \beta q''$  where  $a = ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q''))$ 
  by (metis prod.collapse)

  have foldl distExtension T (pairs @ [a]) = distExtension (foldl distExtension
T pairs) a
  by simp
  moreover have  $\bigwedge t . \text{set } t \subseteq \text{set } (\text{distExtension } t a)$ 
  proof -
    fix t
    have distExtension t a = combine-after (combine-after t  $\alpha$  (get-separating-traces
M (( $\alpha, q'$ ), ( $\beta, q''$ )) t))  $\beta$  (get-separating-traces M (( $\alpha, q'$ ), ( $\beta, q''$ )) t)
    unfolding distExtension <math>a = ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q''))> Let-def by auto
    moreover have  $\bigwedge t' . \text{set } t \subseteq \text{set } (\text{combine-after } (\text{combine-after } t \alpha t') \beta
t')$ 
    unfolding combine-after-set by blast
    ultimately show  $\text{set } t \subseteq \text{set } (\text{distExtension } t a)$ 
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?case
  using snoc.IH by auto
qed

have  $\Pi \subseteq \text{set } T$ 
proof
  fix io assume io  $\in \Pi$ 
  then obtain q where io = (V q)
  and q  $\in \text{reachable-states } M$ 
  unfolding  $\Pi$ 
  by blast

  obtain x y where x  $\in \text{inputs } M$  and y  $\in \text{outputs } M$ 
  using False by blast
  moreover have []  $\in \text{LS } M q$ 

```

```

    using reachable-state-is-state[OF ‹q ∈ reachable-states M›] by auto
  ultimately have (V q) @ [(x,y)] ∈ set T
    using assms(9) ‹q ∈ reachable-states M›
    unfolding T[symmetric] by force
  then show io ∈ set T
    unfolding Π
    using ‹io = V q› set-prefix by auto
qed
then show Π ⊆ T'
  using ‹set T ⊆ T'› by blast

```

```

have { (V q) @ τ | q τ . q ∈ reachable-states M ∧ τ ∈ X q } ⊆ set T
  using assms(9)
  unfolding X T[symmetric] n[symmetric] by force
then show { (V q) @ τ | q τ . q ∈ reachable-states M ∧ τ ∈ X q } ⊆ T'
  using ‹set T ⊆ T'› by blast
qed

```

```

have c4: (∧ α β . (α,β) ∈ A ∪ B ∪ C ⇒
  α ∈ L M ⇒
  β ∈ L M ⇒
  after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β ⇒
  (∃ ω . α@ω ∈ T' ∧
    β@ω ∈ T' ∧
    distinguishes M (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) ω))

```

```

proof –
  fix α β assume (α,β) ∈ A ∪ B ∪ C
    and α ∈ L M
    and β ∈ L M
    and after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β

```

```

  have ((α, FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) α), β, FSM.after M (FSM.initial M)
β) ∈ list.set pairs
    using ‹(α,β) ∈ A ∪ B ∪ C›
    unfolding A B C Π X pairs
    using ‹α ∈ L M› ‹β ∈ L M› ‹after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β› assms(10)
  n by force
  moreover note ‹α ∈ L M› ‹β ∈ L M› ‹after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β›
  moreover have ∧ α β . ((α,after-initial M α),(β,after-initial M β)) ∈ list.set
pairs ⇒ α ∈ L M ⇒ β ∈ L M ⇒ after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β ⇒
∃ io . io ∈ (LS M (after-initial M α) – LS M (after-initial M β)) ∪ (LS M
(after-initial M β) – LS M (after-initial M α)) ∧ α@io ∈ T' ∧ β@io ∈ T'
    unfolding T' proof (induction pairs rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (snoc a pairs)

```



```

obtain  $\alpha a q'a \beta a q''a$  where  $a = ((\alpha a, q'a), (\beta a, q''a))$ 
by (metis prod.collapse)

have  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ (pairs @ [a])} = \text{distExtension (foldl distExtension$ 
 $T \text{ pairs) } a$ 
by simp
moreover have  $\bigwedge t . \text{set } t \subseteq \text{set (distExtension } t \ a)$ 
proof –
fix  $t$ 
have  $\text{distExtension } t \ a = \text{combine-after (combine-after } t \ \alpha a \text{ (get-separating-traces$ 
 $M ((\alpha a, q'a), (\beta a, q''a)) \ t)) \ \beta a \text{ (get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha a, q'a), (\beta a, q''a)) \ t)$ 
unfolding  $\text{distExtension } \langle a = ((\alpha a, q'a), (\beta a, q''a)) \rangle$  Let-def by auto
moreover have  $\bigwedge t' . \text{set } t \subseteq \text{set (combine-after (combine-after } t \ \alpha a \ t')$ 
 $\beta a \ t')$ 
unfolding combine-after-set by blast
ultimately show  $\text{set } t \subseteq \text{set (distExtension } t \ a)$ 
by simp
qed
ultimately have  $\text{set (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs})} \subseteq \text{set (foldl distExtension$ 
 $T \ \text{(pairs@[a])})}$ 
by auto

let  $?q' = \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha$ 
let  $?q'' = \text{after-initial } M \ \beta$ 

show ?case proof (cases a = (( $\alpha, ?q'$ ), ( $\beta, ?q''$ )))
case True
then have  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \ \text{(pairs @ [a])} = \text{distExtension (foldl$ 
 $\text{distExtension } T \ \text{pairs}) ((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q''))$ 
by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{combine-after (combine-after (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs})$ 
 $\alpha \text{ (get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q'')) \text{ (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs}))} \ \beta$ 
 $\text{(get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q'')) \text{ (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs}))}$ 
using distExtension
by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-conv)
finally have  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \ \text{(pairs @ [a])} = \text{combine-after (combine-after$ 
 $\text{(foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs}) \ \alpha \text{ (get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q'')) \text{ (foldl$ 
 $\text{distExtension } T \ \text{pairs}))} \ \beta \text{ (get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q'')) \text{ (foldl dis-}$ 
 $\text{tExtension } T \ \text{pairs}))}$ 
moreover define dist where dist = (get-separating-traces M (( $\alpha, ?q'$ ), ( $\beta, ?q''$ )))
 $\text{(foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs)}$ 
ultimately have  $*$ :  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \ \text{(pairs @ [a])} = \text{combine-after}$ 
 $\text{(combine-after (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs}) \ \alpha \ \text{dist})} \ \beta \ \text{dist}$ 
by auto

define  $ta$  where  $ta = \text{after (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs})} \ \alpha$ 
define  $tb$  where  $tb = \text{after (foldl distExtension } T \ \text{pairs})} \ \beta$ 

```

```

obtain io where  $io \in \text{set } dist \cup (\text{set } ta \cap \text{set } tb)$  and  $io \in (LS\ M\ ?q' - LS\ M\ ?q'') \cup (LS\ M\ ?q'' - LS\ M\ ?q')$ 
using assms(11)[OF snoc.prems(2,3,4), of (foldl distExtension T pairs)]
unfolding dist distinguishes-def ta-def tb-def by blast
then consider  $io \in \text{set } dist \mid io \in (\text{set } ta \cap \text{set } tb)$ 
by blast

then show ?thesis proof cases
case 1
then have  $\alpha@io \in \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ (pairs\ @\ [a]))$  and  $\beta@io \in \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ (pairs\ @\ [a]))$ 
unfolding * using combine-after-set by blast+
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle io \in (LS\ M\ ?q' - LS\ M\ ?q'') \cup (LS\ M\ ?q'' - LS\ M\ ?q') \rangle$  by auto
next
case 2
moreover have  $io \neq []$ 
using  $\langle io \in (LS\ M\ ?q' - LS\ M\ ?q'') \cup (LS\ M\ ?q'' - LS\ M\ ?q') \rangle$ 
after-is-state[OF assms(1) snoc.prems(2)]
after-is-state[OF assms(1) snoc.prems(3)]
by auto
ultimately have  $\alpha@io \in \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ pairs)$  and  $\beta@io \in \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ pairs)$ 
unfolding ta-def tb-def after-set by blast+
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle io \in (LS\ M\ ?q' - LS\ M\ ?q'') \cup (LS\ M\ ?q'' - LS\ M\ ?q') \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ pairs) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ (pairs\ @\ [a])) \rangle$ 
by auto
qed
next
case False
then have  $((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q'')) \in \text{list.set } pairs$ 
using snoc.prems(1) by auto

show ?thesis
using snoc.IH[OF  $\langle ((\alpha, ?q'), (\beta, ?q'')) \in \text{list.set } pairs \rangle$  snoc.prems(2,3,4)]
 $\langle \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ pairs) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{foldl } distExtension\ T\ (pairs\ @\ [a])) \rangle$ 
by auto
qed
qed
ultimately show  $(\exists \omega . \alpha@ \omega \in T' \wedge \beta@ \omega \in T' \wedge \text{distinguishes } M\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta)\ \omega)$ 
unfolding distinguishes-def by blast
qed

have satisfies-h-condition M V T' m
using satisfaction-conditions[OF c1 c2 c3 c4]

```

by *blast*
then have *satisfies-h-condition* $M V$ (*set* (*pair-framework* $M m$ *get-initial-test-suite* *get-pairs* *get-separating-traces*)) m
unfolding *res-def* T' .
then show *?thesis*
using *h-condition-completeness*[*OF assms*(1-7)]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *pair-framework-finiteness* :
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha \beta t . \alpha \in L M \implies \beta \in L M \implies \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta))) t$
and *finite-tree* (*get-initial-test-suite* $M m$)
and $\bigwedge \alpha q' \beta q'' . ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \in \text{list.set } (\text{get-pairs } M m) \implies \alpha \in L M \wedge \beta \in L M \wedge \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \wedge q' = \text{after-initial } M \alpha \wedge q'' = \text{after-initial } M \beta$
shows *finite-tree* (*pair-framework* $M m$ *get-initial-test-suite* *get-pairs* *get-separating-traces*)
proof –

define T **where** $T : T = \text{get-initial-test-suite } M m$
moreover define *pairs* **where** *pairs* = *get-pairs* $M m$
moreover define *distExtension* **where** *distExtension*: $\text{distExtension} = (\lambda t ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) . \text{let } tDist = \text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) t$
in combine-after

(combine-after $t \alpha tDist$) $\beta tDist$)
ultimately have *res-def*: *pair-framework* $M m$ *get-initial-test-suite* *get-pairs* *get-separating-traces* = *foldl* *distExtension* T *pairs*
unfolding *pair-framework-def* *Let-def* **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge \alpha q' \beta q'' . ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \in \text{list.set } \text{pairs} \implies \alpha \in L M \wedge \beta \in L M \wedge \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \wedge q' = \text{after-initial } M \alpha \wedge q'' = \text{after-initial } M \beta$

using *assms*(3) **unfolding** *pairs* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *res-def* **proof** (*induction* *pairs* *rule*: *rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
using *from-list-finite-tree* *assms*(2)
unfolding T
by *auto*

next
case (*snoc* a *pairs*)
then have $p1 : \bigwedge \alpha q' \beta q'' . ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \in \text{list.set } \text{pairs} \implies \alpha \in L M \wedge \beta \in L M \wedge \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \wedge q' = \text{after-initial } M \alpha \wedge q'' = \text{after-initial } M \beta$
by (*metis* *butlast-snoc* *in-set-butlastD*)

```

obtain  $\alpha$   $q'$   $\beta$   $q''$  where  $a = ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q''))$ 
  by (metis prod.collapse)
  then have  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ (pairs @ [a])} = \text{distExtension (foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs)}$ 
     $((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q''))$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{combine-after (combine-after (foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}) \alpha$ 
     $(\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) (\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs})) \beta$ 
     $(\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) (\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}))$ 
  using distExtension
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-conv)
  finally have  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ (pairs @ [a])} = \text{combine-after (combine-after$ 
     $(\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}) \alpha$ 
     $(\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) (\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs})) \beta$ 
     $(\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) (\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}))$ 
  using distExtension
  by auto

  moreover define  $ta$  where  $ta = (\text{after (foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}) \alpha)$ 
  moreover define  $tb$  where  $tb = (\text{after (foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}) \beta)$ 
  moreover define  $dist$  where  $dist = (\text{get-separating-traces } M ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q''))$ 
     $(\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}))$ 
  ultimately have  $*$ :  $\text{foldl distExtension } T \text{ (pairs @ [a])} = \text{combine-after$ 
     $(\text{combine-after (foldl distExtension } T \text{ pairs}) \alpha \text{ dist}) \beta \text{ dist}$ 
  by auto

  have  $((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \in \text{list.set (a\#pairs)}$ 
  unfolding  $\langle a = ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $\alpha \in L M \wedge \beta \in L M \wedge \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \wedge q'$ 
     $= \text{after-initial } M \alpha \wedge q'' = \text{after-initial } M \beta$ 
  using snoc.prems
  by auto
  then have finite-tree dist
  using assms(1) unfolding dist by auto
  moreover have finite-tree (foldl distExtension T pairs)
  using snoc.IH[OF p1] by auto
  ultimately show ?case
  unfolding  $*$ 
  using combine-after-finite-tree by blast
qed
qed

end

```

21 Intermediate Implementations

This theory implements various functions to be supplied to the H, SPY, and Pair-Frameworks.

theory *Intermediate-Implementations*

imports *H-Framework SPY-Framework Pair-Framework ../Distinguishability Automatic-Refinement.Misc*

begin

21.1 Functions for the Pair Framework

definition *get-initial-test-suite-H* :: ('a,'b,'c) *state-cover-assignment* \Rightarrow
('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm* \Rightarrow

nat \Rightarrow
('b \times 'c) *prefix-tree*

where

get-initial-test-suite-H *V M m* =
(*let*
 rstates = *reachable-states-as-list* *M*;
 n = *size-r* *M*;
 iM = *inputs-as-list* *M*;
 T = *from-list* (*concat* (*map* (λq . *map* ($\lambda \tau$. (*V q*)@ τ) (*h-extensions*
M q (*m-n*)))) *rstates*)
in T)

lemma *get-initial-test-suite-H-set-and-finite* :

shows $\{(V q)@io@[(x,y)] \mid q \text{ io } x y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{get-initial-test-suite-H } V M m)$

and *finite-tree* (*get-initial-test-suite-H* *V M m*)

proof –

define *rstates* **where** *rstates* = *reachable-states-as-list* *M*
moreover define *n* **where** *n* = *size-r* *M*
moreover define *iM* **where** *iM* = *inputs-as-list* *M*
moreover define *T* **where** *T* = *from-list* (*concat* (*map* (λq . *map* ($\lambda \tau$.
(*V q*)@ τ) (*h-extensions* *M q* (*m-n*)))) *rstates*)
ultimately have *res*: *get-initial-test-suite-H* *V M m* = *T*
unfolding *get-initial-test-suite-H-def* *Let-def* **by** *auto*

define \mathcal{X} **where** \mathcal{X} : $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda q . \{io@[(x,y)] \mid io \text{ } x \text{ } y . io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m-n \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\})$

have *list.set* *rstates* = *reachable-states* *M*

unfolding *rstates-def* *reachable-states-as-list-set* **by** *simp*

have $\{(V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q\} \subseteq \text{set } T$

proof

fix *io* **assume** $io \in \{(V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \mathcal{X} q\}$

then obtain *q* τ **where** $io = (V q) @ \tau$

and $q \in \text{reachable-states } M$

and $\tau \in \mathcal{X} q$

by *blast*

```

have  $\tau \in \text{list.set } (h\text{-extensions } M \ q \ (m - n))$ 
using  $\langle \tau \in \mathcal{X} \ q \rangle$  unfolding  $\mathcal{X}$ 
using  $h\text{-extensions-set}[OF \ \text{reachable-state-is-state}[OF \ \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle]]$ 
by auto
then have  $io \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } ((@) \ (V \ q)) \ (h\text{-extensions } M \ q \ (m - n)))$ 
unfolding  $\langle io = (V \ q) \ @ \ \tau \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $q \in \text{list.set } \text{rstates}$ 
using  $\langle \text{list.set } \text{rstates} = \text{reachable-states } M \rangle \ \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$  by auto
ultimately have  $io \in \text{list.set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q. \ \text{map } ((@) \ (V \ q)) \ (h\text{-extensions } M \ q \ (m - n))) \ \text{rstates}))$ 
by auto
then show  $io \in \text{set } T$ 
unfolding  $T\text{-def from-list-set}$  by blast
qed
moreover have  $\{ (V \ q) \ @ \ \tau \mid q \ \tau . \ q \in \text{reachable-states } M \ \wedge \ \tau \in \mathcal{X} \ q \} = \{ (V \ q) \ @ \ io \ @ \ [(x,y)] \mid q \ io \ x \ y . \ q \in \text{reachable-states } M \ \wedge \ io \in LS \ M \ q \ \wedge \ \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \ \wedge \ x \in \text{inputs } M \ \wedge \ y \in \text{outputs } M \}$ 
unfolding  $\mathcal{X} \ n\text{-def[symmetric]}$  by force
ultimately show  $\{ (V \ q) \ @ \ io \ @ \ [(x,y)] \mid q \ io \ x \ y . \ q \in \text{reachable-states } M \ \wedge \ io \in LS \ M \ q \ \wedge \ \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \ \wedge \ x \in \text{inputs } M \ \wedge \ y \in \text{outputs } M \} \subseteq \text{set } (get\text{-initial-test-suite-H } V \ M \ m)$ 
unfolding  $res$  by simp

show  $finite\text{-tree } (get\text{-initial-test-suite-H } V \ M \ m)$ 
unfolding  $res \ T\text{-def}$ 
using  $from\text{-list-finite-tree}$  by auto
qed

```

```

fun  $complete\text{-inputs-to-tree} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}$  where
   $complete\text{-inputs-to-tree } M \ q \ ys \ [] = \text{Prefix-Tree.empty} \mid$ 
   $complete\text{-inputs-to-tree } M \ q \ ys \ (x\#\!xs) = \text{foldl } (\lambda \ t \ y . \ \text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of } None \Rightarrow \text{insert } t \ [(x,y)] \mid$ 
 $\text{Some } q' \Rightarrow \text{combine-after}$ 
   $t \ [(x,y)] \ (complete\text{-inputs-to-tree } M \ q' \ ys \ xs)) \ \text{Prefix-Tree.empty } ys$ 

```

```

lemma  $complete\text{-inputs-to-tree-finite-tree} :$ 
   $finite\text{-tree } (complete\text{-inputs-to-tree } M \ q \ ys \ xs)$ 
proof  $(\text{induction } xs \ \text{arbitrary: } q \ ys)$ 
case  $Nil$ 
then show  $?case$  using  $empty\text{-finite-tree}$  by auto
next
case  $(Cons \ x \ xs)$ 

```

```

define  $ys'$  where  $ys' = ys$ 

```

moreover define f where $f = (\lambda t y . \text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{insert } t [(x,y)] \mid \text{Some } q' \Rightarrow \text{combine-after } t [(x,y)] (\text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M q' ys' xs))$
ultimately have $*: \text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M q ys (x \# xs) = \text{foldl } f \text{ Prefix-Tree.empty } ys$

by auto

moreover have $\text{finite-tree } (\text{foldl } f \text{ Prefix-Tree.empty } ys)$

proof (*induction ys rule: rev-induct*)

case Nil

then show *?case using empty-finite-tree by auto*

next

case (*snoc y ys*)

define t where $t = \text{foldl } (\lambda t y . \text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{insert } t [(x,y)] \mid \text{Some } q' \Rightarrow \text{combine-after } t [(x,y)] (\text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M q' ys' xs)) \text{ Prefix-Tree.empty } ys$

then have $*: \text{foldl } f \text{ Prefix-Tree.empty } (ys@[y])$

$= (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M q x y \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{insert } t [(x,y)] \mid \text{Some } q' \Rightarrow \text{combine-after } t [(x,y)] (\text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M q' ys' xs))$

unfolding f-def by auto

have $\text{finite-tree } t$

using *snoc unfolding t-def f-def by force*

have $\text{finite-tree } (\text{insert } t [(x,y)])$

using $\langle \text{finite-tree } t \rangle \text{ insert-finite-tree by blast}$

moreover have $\bigwedge q' . \text{finite-tree } (\text{combine-after } t [(x,y)] (\text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M q' ys' xs))$

using $\langle \text{finite-tree } t \rangle \langle \bigwedge q ys . \text{finite-tree } (\text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M q ys xs) \rangle \text{ combine-after-finite-tree by blast}$

ultimately show *?case*

unfolding $*$ **by auto**

qed

ultimately show *?case by auto*

qed

fun $\text{complete-inputs-to-tree-initial} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'b$

$\text{list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree where}$

$\text{complete-inputs-to-tree-initial } M xs = \text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M (\text{initial } M) (\text{outputs-as-list } M) xs$

definition $\text{get-initial-test-suite-H-2} :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$

$\text{nat} \Rightarrow$

$('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree where}$

$\text{get-initial-test-suite-H-2 } c V M m =$

$(\text{if } c \text{ then } \text{get-initial-test-suite-H } V M m$

$\text{else let } TS = \text{get-initial-test-suite-H } V M m;$

```

      xss = map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree TS);
      ys = outputs-as-list M
    in
      foldl (λ t xs . combine t (complete-inputs-to-tree-initial M xs)) TS xss)

```

lemma *get-initial-test-suite-H-2-set-and-finite* :

shows $\{(V q)@io@[x,y] \mid q \text{ io } x y . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{get-initial-test-suite-H-2 } c V M m)$ (**is** ?P1)

and *finite-tree* (*get-initial-test-suite-H-2* *c V M m*) (**is** ?P2)

proof –

have ?P1 \wedge ?P2

proof (*cases c*)

case *True*

then have *get-initial-test-suite-H-2 c V M m* = *get-initial-test-suite-H V M m*

unfolding *get-initial-test-suite-H-2-def* **by** *auto*

then show ?thesis

using *get-initial-test-suite-H-set-and-finite*

by *fastforce*

next

case *False*

define *TS* **where** *TS* = *get-initial-test-suite-H V M m*

moreover define *xss* **where** *xss* = *map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree TS)*

moreover define *ys* **where** *ys* = *outputs-as-list M*

ultimately have *get-initial-test-suite-H-2 c V M m* = *foldl (λ t xs . combine t (complete-inputs-to-tree M (initial M) ys xs)) TS xss*

unfolding *get-initial-test-suite-H-2-def* *Let-def* **using** *False* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{set } TS \subseteq \text{set } (\text{foldl } (\lambda t xs . \text{combine } t (\text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M (\text{initial } M) \text{ ys } xs)) \text{ TS } xss)$

using *combine-set* **by** (*induction xss rule: rev-induct; auto*)

moreover have *finite-tree* (*foldl (λ t xs . combine t (complete-inputs-to-tree M (initial M) ys xs)) TS xss*)

using *complete-inputs-to-tree-finite-tree* *get-initial-test-suite-H-set-and-finite(2)[of V M m]* *combine-finite-tree*

unfolding *TS-def[symmetric]* **by** (*induction xss rule: rev-induct; auto; blast*)

ultimately show ?thesis

using *get-initial-test-suite-H-set-and-finite(1)[of V M m]* **unfolding** *TS-def[symmetric]*

by *force*

qed

then show ?P1 **and** ?P2

by *blast+*

qed

definition *get-pairs-H* :: (a,b,c) *state-cover-assignment* \Rightarrow

$(\text{'a}::\text{linorder}, \text{'b}::\text{linorder}, \text{'c}::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $((\text{'b} \times \text{'c}) \text{ list} \times \text{'a}) \times ((\text{'b} \times \text{'c}) \text{ list} \times \text{'a}) \text{ list}$

where

$\text{get-pairs-H } V M m =$
 $(\text{let}$
 $\quad \text{rstates} \quad = \text{reachable-states-as-list } M;$
 $\quad n \quad = \text{size-r } M;$
 $\quad iM \quad = \text{inputs-as-list } M;$
 $\quad hMap \quad = \text{mapping-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(q,x) . ((q,x), \text{map } (\lambda(y,q') . (q,x,y,q'))$
 $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q,x)))))) (\text{List.product } (\text{states-as-list } M) iM));$
 $\quad hM \quad = (\lambda q x . \text{case Mapping.lookup } hMap (q,x) \text{ of Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow []);$
 $\quad \text{pairs} \quad = \text{pairs-to-distinguish } M V (\lambda q . \text{paths-up-to-length-with-targets } q$
 $hM iM ((m-n)+1)) \text{ rstates}$
 $\quad \text{in}$
 $\quad \text{pairs})$

lemma *get-pairs-H-set* :

assumes *observable* M

and *is-state-cover-assignment* $M V$

shows

$\bigwedge \alpha \beta . (\alpha, \beta) \in (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M)$
 $\quad \cup (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states}$
 $M \wedge \tau \in \{io@[x,y] \mid io \ x \ y . io \in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in$
 $\text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\}\}$
 $\quad \cup (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \{io@[x,y] \mid io \ x \ y . io$
 $\in LS M q \wedge \text{length } io \leq m - \text{size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M\} . \{ (V q)$
 $@ \tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \tau)\} \times \{(V q)@ \tau\}) \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \alpha \in L M \Rightarrow \beta \in L M \Rightarrow \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta$
 \Rightarrow
 $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta)) \in \text{list.set } (\text{get-pairs-H}$
 $V M m)$

and $\bigwedge \alpha q' \beta q'' . ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \in \text{list.set } (\text{get-pairs-H } V M m) \Rightarrow \alpha \in L M \wedge$
 $\beta \in L M \wedge \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \wedge q' = \text{after-initial } M \alpha \wedge q'' =$
 $\text{after-initial } M \beta$

proof –

define *rstates* **where** $\text{rstates} \quad = \text{reachable-states-as-list } M$

moreover define n **where** $n \quad = \text{size-r } M$

moreover define iM **where** $iM \quad = \text{inputs-as-list } M$

moreover define $hMap'$ **where** $hMap' \quad = \text{mapping-of } (\text{map } (\lambda(q,x)$
 $. ((q,x), \text{map } (\lambda(y,q') . (q,x,y,q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q,x)))))) (\text{List.product}$
 $(\text{states-as-list } M) iM)$

moreover define hM' **where** $hM' \quad = (\lambda q x . \text{case Mapping.lookup}$
 $hMap' (q,x) \text{ of Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow [])$

ultimately have *get-pairs-H* $V M m = \text{pairs-to-distinguish } M V (\lambda q . \text{paths-up-to-length-with-targets}$
 $q hM' iM ((m-n)+1)) \text{ rstates}$

unfolding *get-pairs-H-def* *Let-def* **by** *force*

define *hMap* **where** *hMap* = *map-of* (*map* ($\lambda(q,x) . ((q,x), \text{map } (\lambda(y,q') . (q,x,y,q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h \ M \ (q,x))))$) (*List.product* (*states-as-list* *M*) *iM*))
define *hM* **where** *hM* = ($\lambda \ q \ x . \text{case } hMap \ (q,x) \ \text{of } \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow []$)

have *distinct* (*List.product* (*states-as-list* *M*) *iM*)
using *states-as-list-distinct* *inputs-as-list-distinct* *distinct-product*
unfolding *iM-def*
by *blast*

then have *Mapping.lookup* *hMap'* = *hMap*
using *mapping-of-map-of*
unfolding *hMap-def* *hMap'-def*
using *map-pair-fst-helper*[*of* $\lambda \ q \ x . \text{map } (\lambda(y,q') . (q,x,y,q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h \ M \ (q,x)))$]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
then have *hM'* = *hM*
unfolding *hM'-def* *hM-def*
by *meson*
moreover define *pairs* **where** *pairs* = *pairs-to-distinguish* *M* *V* ($\lambda q . \text{paths-up-to-length-with-targets } q \ hM \ iM \ ((m-n)+1)$) *rstates*
ultimately have *res*: *get-pairs-H* *V* *M* *m* = *pairs*
unfolding $\langle \text{get-pairs-H } V \ M \ m = \text{pairs-to-distinguish } M \ V \ (\lambda q . \text{paths-up-to-length-with-targets } q \ hM' \ iM \ ((m-n)+1)) \ rstates \rangle$
by *force*

have **:list.set* *rstates* = *reachable-states* *M*
unfolding *rstates-def* *reachable-states-as-list-set* **by** *simp*

define \mathcal{X}' **where** \mathcal{X}' : $\mathcal{X}' = (\lambda q . \text{paths-up-to-length-with-targets } q \ hM \ iM \ ((m-n)+1))$

have ****: $\bigwedge q \ p \ q' . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \implies (p,q') \in \text{list.set } (\mathcal{X}' \ q) \iff \text{path } M \ q \ p \wedge \text{target } q \ p = q' \wedge \text{length } p \leq m-n+1$

proof –
fix *q* *p* *q'* **assume** *q* $\in \text{reachable-states } M$

define *qxPairs* **where** *qxPairs*: *qxPairs* = (*List.product* (*states-as-list* *M*) *iM*)
moreover define *mapList* **where** *mapList*: *mapList* = (*map* ($\lambda(q,x) . ((q,x), \text{map } (\lambda(y,q') . (q,x,y,q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h \ M \ (q,x))))$) *qxPairs*)
ultimately have *hMap'*: *hMap* = *map-of* *mapList*
unfolding *hMap-def* **by** *simp*

have *distinct* (*states-as-list* *M*) **and** *distinct* *iM*
unfolding *iM-def*

```

    by auto
  then have distinct qxPairs
    unfolding qxPairs by (simp add: distinct-product)
  moreover have (map fst mapList) = qxPairs
    unfolding mapList by (induction qxPairs; auto)
  ultimately have distinct (map fst mapList)
    by auto

  have  $\bigwedge q x . hM q x = \text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q, x)))$ 
  proof -
    fix q x
    show  $hM q x = \text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q, x)))$ 
    proof (cases  $q \in \text{states } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$ )
      case False
      then have  $(h M (q, x)) = \{\}$ 
        unfolding h-simps using fsm-transition-source fsm-transition-input by
        fastforce
      then have  $\text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q, x))) = []$ 
        by auto

      have  $q \notin \text{list.set } (\text{states-as-list } M) \vee x \notin \text{list.set } iM$ 
        using False unfolding states-as-list-set iM-def inputs-as-list-set by simp
      then have  $(q, x) \notin \text{list.set } qxPairs$ 
        unfolding qxPairs by auto
      then have  $\nexists y . ((q, x), y) \in \text{list.set } \text{mapList}$ 
        unfolding mapList by auto
      then have  $hMap (q, x) = \text{None}$ 
        unfolding hMap' using map-of-eq-Some-iff[OF  $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst mapList}) \rangle$ ]
        by (meson option.exhaust)
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle \text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q, x))) = [] \rangle$ 
        unfolding hM-def by auto
    next
      case True
      then have  $q \in \text{list.set } (\text{states-as-list } M) \wedge x \in \text{list.set } iM$ 
        unfolding states-as-list-set iM-def inputs-as-list-set by simp
      then have  $(q, x) \in \text{list.set } qxPairs$ 
        unfolding qxPairs by auto
      then have  $((q, x), \text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q, x)))) \in \text{list.set } \text{mapList}$ 
        unfolding mapList by auto
      then have  $hMap (q, x) = \text{Some } (\text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q')) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (h M (q, x))))$ 
        unfolding hMap' using map-of-eq-Some-iff[OF  $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst mapList}) \rangle$ ]
        by (meson option.exhaust)
      then show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding hM-def by auto
  qed
  qed
  then have hM-alt-def: hM = ( $\lambda q x . \text{map } (\lambda(y, q'). (q, x, y, q'))$  (sorted-list-of-set
(h M (q, x))))
    by auto

  show  $(p, q') \in \text{list.set } (\mathcal{X}' q) \iff \text{path } M q p \wedge \text{target } q p = q' \wedge \text{length } p \leq m-n+1$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{X}'$  hM-alt-def iM-def
      paths-up-to-length-with-targets-set[OF reachable-state-is-state[OF  $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M \rangle$ ]]
    by blast
  qed

  show  $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . (\alpha, \beta) \in (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \cup (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M) \times \{ (V q) @ \tau \mid q \tau . q \in \text{reachable-states } M \wedge \tau \in \{ \text{io}@[(x, y)] \mid \text{io } x y . \text{io} \in \text{LS } M q \wedge \text{length } \text{io} \leq m\text{-size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M \} \}$ 
 $\cup (\bigcup q \in \text{reachable-states } M . \bigcup \tau \in \{ \text{io}@[(x, y)] \mid \text{io } x y . \text{io} \in \text{LS } M q \wedge \text{length } \text{io} \leq m\text{-size-r } M \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M \} . \{ (V q) @ \tau' \mid \tau' . \tau' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \tau) \} \times \{ (V q) @ \tau \}) \implies$ 
 $\alpha \in L M \implies \beta \in L M \implies \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta)) \in \text{list.set } (\text{get-pairs-H } V M m)$ 
    using pairs-to-distinguish-containment[OF assms(1,2) * **]
    unfolding res pairs-def  $\mathcal{X}'$ [symmetric] n-def[symmetric]
    by presburger

```

```

  show  $\bigwedge \alpha q' \beta q'' . ((\alpha, q'), (\beta, q'')) \in \text{list.set } (\text{get-pairs-H } V M m) \implies \alpha \in L M \wedge \beta \in L M \wedge \text{after-initial } M \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M \beta \wedge q' = \text{after-initial } M \alpha \wedge q'' = \text{after-initial } M \beta$ 
    using pairs-to-distinguish-elems(3,4,5,6,7)[OF assms(1,2) * **]
    unfolding res pairs-def  $\mathcal{X}'$ [symmetric] n-def[symmetric]
    by blast
  qed

```

21.2 Functions of the SPYH-Method

21.2.1 Heuristic Functions for Selecting Traces to Extend

```

fun estimate-growth :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  estimate-growth M dist-fun q1 q2 x y errorValue = (case h-obs M q1 x y of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q1 x y of

```

```

None  $\Rightarrow$  errorValue |
Some q2'  $\Rightarrow$  1 |
Some q1'  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q2 x y of
None  $\Rightarrow$  1 |
Some q2'  $\Rightarrow$  if q1' = q2'  $\vee$  {q1',q2'} = {q1,q2}
then errorValue
else 1 + 2 * (length (dist-fun q1 q2))))

```

lemma estimate-growth-result :

```

assumes observable M
and minimal M
and q1  $\in$  states M
and q2  $\in$  states M
and estimate-growth M dist-fun q1 q2 x y errorValue < errorValue
shows  $\exists$   $\gamma$  . distinguishes M q1 q2 [(x,y)]@ $\gamma$ 
proof (cases h-obs M q1 x y)
case None
show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
case None
then show ?thesis
using <h-obs M q1 x y = None> assms(5)
by auto
next
case (Some a)
then have distinguishes M q1 q2 [(x,y)]
using h-obs-distinguishes[OF assms(1) - None] distinguishes-sym
by metis
then show ?thesis
by auto
qed
next
case (Some q1')
show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
case None
then have distinguishes M q1 q2 [(x,y)]
using h-obs-distinguishes[OF assms(1) Some]
by metis
then show ?thesis
by auto
next
case (Some q2')
then have q1'  $\neq$  q2'
using <h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'> assms(5)
by auto
then obtain  $\gamma$  where distinguishes M q1' q2'  $\gamma$ 
using h-obs-state[OF <h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'>]
using h-obs-state[OF Some]
using <minimal M> unfolding minimal.simps distinguishes-def

```

```

    by blast
  then have distinguishes M q1 q2 ([[x,y]]@ $\gamma$ )
    using h-obs-language-iff[OF assms(1), of x y  $\gamma$ ]
    using ‹h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'› Some
    unfolding distinguishes-def
    by force
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed

```

```

fun shortest-list-or-default :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  shortest-list-or-default xs x = foldl ( $\lambda$  a b . if length a < length b then a else b)
  x xs

```

```

lemma shortest-list-or-default-elem :
  shortest-list-or-default xs x  $\in$  Set.insert x (list.set xs)
by (induction xs rule: rev-induct; auto)

```

```

fun shortest-list :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  shortest-list [] = undefined |
  shortest-list (x#xs) = shortest-list-or-default xs x

```

```

lemma shortest-list-elem :
  assumes xs  $\neq$  []
shows shortest-list xs  $\in$  list.set xs
  using assms shortest-list-or-default-elem
  by (metis list.simps(15) shortest-list.elims)

```

```

fun shortest-list-in-tree-or-default :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
where
  shortest-list-in-tree-or-default xs T x = foldl ( $\lambda$  a b . if isin T a  $\wedge$  length a <
  length b then a else b) x xs

```

```

lemma shortest-list-in-tree-or-default-elem :
  shortest-list-in-tree-or-default xs T x  $\in$  Set.insert x (list.set xs)
by (induction xs rule: rev-induct; auto)

```

```

fun has-leaf :: ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list list)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-leaf T G cg-lookup  $\alpha$  =
    (find ( $\lambda$   $\beta$  . is-maximal-in T  $\beta$ ) ( $\alpha$  # cg-lookup G  $\alpha$ )  $\neq$  None)

```

```

fun has-extension :: ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list
list)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-extension T G cg-lookup  $\alpha$  x y =
    (find ( $\lambda$   $\beta$  . isin T ( $\beta$ @[(x,y)])) ( $\alpha$  # cg-lookup G  $\alpha$ )  $\neq$  None)

```

```

fun get-extension :: ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list
list) ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c ⇒ ('b×'c) list option where
  get-extension T G cg-lookup α x y =
    (find (λ β . isin T (β@[x,y]))) (α # cg-lookup G α)

```

```

fun get-prefix-of-separating-sequence :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm ⇒
('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒
('b×'c) list) ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × ('b×'c) list) where
  get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u v 0
= (1, []) |
  get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u v (Suc
k)= (let
  u' = shortest-list-or-default (cg-lookup G u) u;
  v' = shortest-list-or-default (cg-lookup G v) v;
  su = after-initial M u;
  sv = after-initial M v;
  bestPrefix0 = get-distinguishing-trace su sv;
  minEst0 = length bestPrefix0 + (if (has-leaf T G cg-lookup u') then 0 else length
u') + (if (has-leaf T G cg-lookup v') then 0 else length v');
  errorValue = Suc minEst0;
  XY = List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M);
  tryIO = (λ (minEst, bestPrefix) (x,y) .
    if minEst = 0
    then (minEst, bestPrefix)
    else (case get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y of
      Some u'' ⇒ (case get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y of
        Some v'' ⇒ if (h-obs M su x y = None) ≠ (h-obs M sv x y =
None)
          then (0, [])
          else if h-obs M su x y = h-obs M sv x y
            then (minEst, bestPrefix)
            else (let (e,w) = get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G
cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace (u''@[x,y]) (v''@[x,y]) k
          in if e = 0
            then (0, [])
            else if e ≤ minEst
              then (e, (x,y)#w)
              else (minEst, bestPrefix)) |
        None ⇒ (let e = estimate-growth M get-distinguishing-trace su
sv x y errorValue;
          e' = if e ≠ 1
            then if has-leaf T G cg-lookup u''
              then e + 1

```

```

else if ¬(has-leaf T G cg-lookup (u''@[x,y]))
  then e + length u' + 1
  else e
else e;
e'' = e' + (if ¬(has-leaf T G cg-lookup v') then length
v' else 0)
in if e'' ≤ minEst
  then (e'',[x,y])
  else (minEst,bestPrefix)) |
None ⇒ (case get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y of
  Some v'' ⇒ (let e = estimate-growth M get-distinguishing-trace
su sv x y errorValue;
  e' = if e ≠ 1
    then if has-leaf T G cg-lookup v''
      then e + 1
      else if ¬(has-leaf T G cg-lookup (v''@[x,y]))
        then e + length v' + 1
        else e
    else e;
  e'' = e' + (if ¬(has-leaf T G cg-lookup u') then length
u' else 0)
  in if e'' ≤ minEst
    then (e'',[x,y])
    else (minEst,bestPrefix)) |
None ⇒ (minEst,bestPrefix)))
in if ¬ isin T u' ∨ ¬ isin T v'
  then (errorValue,[])
  else foldl tryIO (minEst0,[]) XY)

```

lemma *estimate-growth-Suc* :

assumes *errorValue* > 0

shows *estimate-growth M get-distinguishing-trace q1 q2 x y errorValue* > 0

using *assms unfolding estimate-growth.simps*

by (*cases FSM.h-obs M q1 x y; cases FSM.h-obs M q2 x y; fastforce*)

lemma *get-extension-result*:

assumes $u \in L M1$ **and** $u \in L M2$

and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G*

and *get-extension T G cg-lookup u x y = Some u'*

shows *converge M1 u u'* **and** $u' \in L M2 \implies$ *converge M2 u u'* **and** $u'@[x,y] \in$
set T

proof –

have *find* ($\lambda \beta . isin T (\beta@[x,y])$) ($u \# cg-lookup G u$) = *Some u'*

using *assms(4)*

by *auto*

then have *isin T (u'@[x,y])*

using *find-condition by metis*


```

then show  $u'@[x,y] \in \text{set } T$ 
  by auto

have  $u' \in \text{Set.insert } u \text{ (list.set (cg-lookup } G \ u))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{find } (\lambda \beta . \text{isin } T \ (\beta@[x,y])) \ (u \ \# \ \text{cg-lookup } G \ u) = \text{Some } u' \rangle$ 
  by  $(\text{metis find-set list.simps}(15))$ 
then show  $\text{converge } M1 \ u \ u' \ \text{and } u' \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge } M2 \ u \ u'$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(1,2,3)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis converge.elims}(3) \ \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def insert-iff})+$ 
qed

```

```

lemma get-prefix-of-separating-sequence-result :
  fixes  $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \ \text{fsm}$ 
  assumes observable  $M1$ 
  and observable  $M2$ 
  and minimal  $M1$ 
  and  $u \in L \ M1 \ \text{and } u \in L \ M2$ 
  and  $v \in L \ M1 \ \text{and } v \in L \ M2$ 
  and  $\text{after-initial } M1 \ u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \ v$ 
  and  $\bigwedge \alpha \beta \ q1 \ q2 . \ q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies \ q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies \ q1 \neq \ q2 \implies$ 
distinguishes  $M1 \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{get-distinguishing-trace } q1 \ q2)$ 
  and  $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } G$ 
  and  $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } T = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } T$ 
shows  $\text{fst } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ v \ k) = 0 \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 \ u \ v$ 
and  $\text{fst } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ v \ k) \neq 0 \implies \exists \gamma . \ \text{distinguishes } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u) \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v)$ 
 $((\text{snd } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ v \ k))@ \gamma)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\text{fst } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ v \ k) = 0 \longrightarrow \neg \text{converge } M2 \ u \ v)$ 
   $\wedge (\text{fst } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ v \ k) \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \gamma . \ \text{distinguishes } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u) \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v)$ 
 $((\text{snd } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ v \ k))@ \gamma)))$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(4,5,6,7,8)$ 
  proof induction  $k$  arbitrary:  $u \ v$ 
  case  $0$ 

  then have  $\exists \gamma . \ \text{distinguishes } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u) \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v) \ \gamma$ 
  using  $\langle \text{minimal } M1 \rangle \ \text{unfolding } \text{minimal.simps}$ 
  by  $(\text{meson after-is-state assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(9))$ 
then show ?case
  unfolding  $\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence.simps fst-conv snd-conv}$ 
  by auto
next
  case  $(\text{Suc } k)$ 

```

```

define u' where u': u' = shortest-list-or-default (cg-lookup G u) u
define v' where v': v' = shortest-list-or-default (cg-lookup G v) v
define su where su: su = after-initial M1 u
define sv where sv: sv = after-initial M1 v
define bestPrefix0 where bestPrefix0: bestPrefix0 = get-distinguishing-trace su
sv
define minEst0 where minEst0: minEst0 = length bestPrefix0 + (if (has-leaf
T G cg-lookup u') then 0 else length u') + (if (has-leaf T G cg-lookup v') then 0
else length v')
define errorValue where errorValue: errorValue = Suc minEst0
define XY where XY: XY = List.product (inputs-as-list M1) (outputs-as-list
M1)
define tryIO where tryIO: tryIO = ( $\lambda$  (minEst,bestPrefix) (x,y) .
  if minEst = 0
    then (minEst,bestPrefix)
    else (case get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y of
      Some u''  $\Rightarrow$  (case get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y of
        Some v''  $\Rightarrow$  if (h-obs M1 su x y = None)  $\neq$  (h-obs M1 sv x y
= None)
          then (0,[])
          else if h-obs M1 su x y = h-obs M1 sv x y
            then (minEst,bestPrefix)
            else (let (e,w) = get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G
cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace (u''@[(x,y)]) (v''@[(x,y)]) k
              in if e = 0
                then (0,[])
                else if e  $\leq$  minEst
                  then (e,(x,y)#w)
                  else (minEst,bestPrefix)) |
              None  $\Rightarrow$  (let e = estimate-growth M1 get-distinguishing-trace
su sv x y errorValue;
                e' = if e  $\neq$  1
                  then if has-leaf T G cg-lookup u''
                    then e + 1
                    else if  $\neg$ (has-leaf T G cg-lookup (u''@[(x,y)]))
                      then e + length u' + 1
                      else e
                    else e;
                e'' = e' + (if  $\neg$ (has-leaf T G cg-lookup v') then length
v' else 0)
                  in if e''  $\leq$  minEst
                    then (e'',[(x,y)]))
                    else (minEst,bestPrefix)) |
                None  $\Rightarrow$  (case get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y of
                  Some v''  $\Rightarrow$  (let e = estimate-growth M1 get-distinguishing-trace
su sv x y errorValue;
                    e' = if e  $\neq$  1
                      then if has-leaf T G cg-lookup v''

```

```

      then e + 1
      else if ¬(has-leaf T G cg-lookup (v''@[x,y]))
        then e + length v' + 1
        else e
      else e;
    e'' = e' + (if ¬(has-leaf T G cg-lookup u') then length
u' else 0)

    in if e'' ≤ minEst
      then (e'',[x,y])
      else (minEst,bestPrefix) |
None ⇒ (minEst,bestPrefix)))

```

```

have res': (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace
u v (Suc k)) =
  (if ¬ isin T u' ∨ ¬ isin T v' then (errorValue,[]) else foldl tryIO
(minEst0,[]) XY)
  unfolding tryIO XY errorValue minEst0 bestPrefix0 sv su v' u'
  unfolding get-prefix-of-separating-sequence.simps Let-def
  by force

```

```

show ?case proof (cases ¬ isin T u' ∨ ¬ isin T v')
  case True
  then have *: (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace
u v (Suc k)) = (errorValue,[])
  using res' by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding * fst-conv snd-conv errorValue
  by (metis Suc.prem1,3,5) Zero-not-Suc after-is-state append-Nil assms(1)
assms(9))
next
  case False

```

```

then have res: (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace
u v (Suc k)) = foldl tryIO (minEst0,[]) XY
  using res' by auto

```

```

have converge M1 u u' and converge M2 u u'
  unfolding u'
using shortest-list-or-default-elem[of cg-lookup G u u] assms(10) Suc.prem1,2,3)
  by (metis converge.elims(3) convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def insertE)+

```

```

have converge M1 v v' and converge M2 v v'
  unfolding v'
using shortest-list-or-default-elem[of cg-lookup G v v] assms(10) Suc.prem1
  by (metis converge.elims(3) convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def insertE)+

```

```

have  $su \in \text{states } M1$ 
  unfolding  $su$ 
  using  $\text{after-is-state}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \text{ Suc.prem}(1)]$  .

have  $sv \in \text{states } M1$ 
  unfolding  $sv$ 
  using  $\text{after-is-state}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \text{ Suc.prem}(3)]$  .

define  $P$  where  $P: P = (\lambda (ew :: (\text{nat} \times ('b \times 'c) \text{ list})) .$ 
   $(fst \text{ ew} = 0 \longrightarrow \neg \text{converge } M2 \text{ u } v)$ 
   $\wedge (fst \text{ ew} \neq 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \gamma . \text{distinguishes } M1$ 
   $(\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ u}) (\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ v}) ((snd \text{ ew})@(\gamma))))))$ 

have  $P (\text{minEst0}, [])$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ u}) (\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ v}) \text{ bestPrefix0}$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(9)[\text{of } su \text{ sv}]$ 
  using  $\langle su \in \text{states } M1 \rangle \langle sv \in \text{states } M1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.prem}(5)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bestPrefix0 } su \text{ sv}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 

  moreover have  $\text{minEst0} \neq 0$ 
  unfolding  $\text{minEst0}$ 
  using  $\text{calculation } \text{distinguishes-not-Nil}[OF - \text{after-is-state}[OF \text{ assms}(1)$ 
   $\text{Suc.prem}(1)] \text{ after-is-state}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \text{ Suc.prem}(3)]]$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding  $P \text{ fst-conv } \text{snd-conv}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{append.left-neutral})$ 
qed

have  $\text{errorValue} > 0$ 
  unfolding  $\text{errorValue}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $\bigwedge x \ y \ e \ w . e < \text{errorValue} \implies P (e, w) \implies P (\text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{fst } (\text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y)) \leq e$ 
proof –
  fix  $x \ y \ e \ w$ 
  assume  $e < \text{errorValue}$  and  $P (e, w)$ 

  have  $*:\bigwedge x \ y \ a \ b \ f . (\text{case } (x, y) \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow (\lambda(a, b) . f \ x \ y \ a \ b)) (a, b) = f$ 
 $x \ y \ a \ b$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 

show  $P (\text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y)) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y)) \leq e$ 
proof  $(\text{cases } e = 0)$ 

```

```

case True
then have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (e,w)
  unfolding P tryIO fst-conv snd-conv case-prod-conv
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle P (e,w) \rangle$ 
  by auto
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y)
  case None

  show ?thesis
proof (cases get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y)
  case None
  then have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (e,w)
    using  $\langle \text{get-extension } T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } u' \ x \ y = \text{None} \rangle$ 
    unfolding tryIO by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle P (e,w) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  next
  case (Some v'')

  define c where c: c = estimate-growth M1 get-distinguishing-trace su
sv x y errorValue
  define c' where c': c' = (if c  $\neq$  1 then if has-leaf T G cg-lookup v''
then c + 1 else if  $\neg$ (has-leaf T G cg-lookup (v''@[x,y])) then c + length v' + 1
else c else c)
  define c'' where c'': c'' = c' + (if  $\neg$ (has-leaf T G cg-lookup u') then
length u' else 0)

  have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (if c''  $\leq$  e then (c'',[(x,y)]) else (e,w))
    unfolding c c' c'' tryIO Let-def
    using None Some False
    by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases c''  $\leq$  e)
  case True
  then have c'' < errorValue
    using  $\langle e < \text{errorValue} \rangle$  by auto
  then have c' < errorValue
    unfolding c'' by auto
  then have estimate-growth M1 get-distinguishing-trace su sv x y
errorValue < errorValue
    unfolding c' c
    using add-lessD1 by presburger

```

```

have  $c > 0$ 
  using estimate-growth-Suc[OF  $\langle \text{errorValue} > 0 \rangle$ ] unfolding  $c$ 
  by blast
then have  $c'' > 0$ 
  unfolding  $c' c''$ 
  using add-gr-0 by presburger
then have  $c'' \neq 0$ 
  by auto
then have  $P (c'', [(x, y)])$ 
  using True estimate-growth-result[OF assms(1,3)  $\langle \text{su} \in \text{states } M1 \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{sv} \in \text{states } M1 \rangle$   $\langle \text{estimate-growth } M1 \text{ get-distinguishing-trace } \text{su } \text{sv } x \text{ y } \text{errorValue}$ 
 $< \text{errorValue} \rangle$ ]
  unfolding  $P \text{fst-conv } \text{su } \text{sv } \text{snd-conv}$ 
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y) = (\text{if } c'' \leq e \text{ then } (c'', [(x, y)]) \text{ else } (e, w)) \rangle$ 
True
  by auto
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y) = (\text{if } c'' \leq e \text{ then } (c'', [(x, y)]) \text{ else } (e, w)) \rangle$ 
 $\langle P (e, w) \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed
qed
next
case (Some  $u''$ )

show ?thesis proof (cases get-extension  $T G \text{cg-lookup } v' x y$ )
  case None

  define  $c$  where  $c: c = \text{estimate-growth } M1 \text{ get-distinguishing-trace } \text{su}$ 
 $\text{sv } x \text{ y } \text{errorValue}$ 
  define  $c'$  where  $c': c' = (\text{if } c \neq 1 \text{ then } \text{if } \text{has-leaf } T G \text{cg-lookup } u''$ 
 $\text{then } c + 1 \text{ else } \neg(\text{has-leaf } T G \text{cg-lookup } (u''@[(x, y)])) \text{ then } c + \text{length } u' + 1$ 
 $\text{else } c \text{ else } c)$ 
  define  $c''$  where  $c'': c'' = c' + (\text{if } \neg(\text{has-leaf } T G \text{cg-lookup } v') \text{ then}$ 
 $\text{length } v' \text{ else } 0)$ 

  have  $\text{tryIO } (e, w) (x, y) = (\text{if } c'' \leq e \text{ then } (c'', [(x, y)]) \text{ else } (e, w))$ 
  unfolding  $c' c'' \text{tryIO}$  Let-def
  using None Some False
  by auto

show ?thesis proof (cases  $c'' \leq e$ )
  case True
then have  $c'' < \text{errorValue}$ 
  using  $\langle e < \text{errorValue} \rangle$  by auto

```

```

    then have  $c' < errorValue$ 
      unfolding  $c''$  by auto
      then have  $estimate-growth\ M1\ get-distinguishing-trace\ su\ sv\ x\ y$ 
 $errorValue < errorValue$ 
      unfolding  $c' c$ 
      using  $add-lessD1$  by presburger

    have  $c > 0$ 
      using  $estimate-growth-Suc[OF\ \langle errorValue > 0 \rangle]$  unfolding  $c$ 
      by blast
    then have  $c'' > 0$ 
      unfolding  $c' c''$ 
      using  $add-gr-0$  by presburger
    then have  $c'' \neq 0$ 
      by auto
    then have  $P\ (c'', [(x, y)])$ 
      using  $True\ estimate-growth-result[OF\ assms(1,3)\ \langle su \in states\ M1 \rangle$ 
 $\langle sv \in states\ M1 \rangle\ \langle estimate-growth\ M1\ get-distinguishing-trace\ su\ sv\ x\ y\ errorValue$ 
 $< errorValue \rangle]$ 
      unfolding  $P\ fst-conv\ su\ sv\ snd-conv$ 
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle tryIO\ (e, w)\ (x, y) = (if\ c'' \leq e\ then\ (c'', [(x, y)])\ else\ (e, w)) \rangle$ 
 $True$ 
      by auto
  next
  case  $False$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle tryIO\ (e, w)\ (x, y) = (if\ c'' \leq e\ then\ (c'', [(x, y)])\ else\ (e, w)) \rangle$ 
 $\langle P\ (e, w) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  qed

next
case  $(Some\ v')$ 

have  $u' \in L\ M1$ 
  using  $\langle converge\ M1\ u\ u' \rangle\ converge.simps$  by blast
have  $v' \in L\ M1$ 
  using  $\langle converge\ M1\ v\ v' \rangle\ converge.simps$  by blast
have  $u' \in L\ M2$ 
  using  $\langle converge\ M2\ u\ u' \rangle\ converge.simps$  by blast
have  $v' \in L\ M2$ 
  using  $\langle converge\ M2\ v\ v' \rangle\ converge.simps$  by blast

have  $converge\ M1\ u'\ u''$  and  $u'' @ [(x, y)] \in set\ T$ 
  using  $get-extension-result(1,3)[OF\ \langle u' \in L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle u' \in L\ M2 \rangle]$ 

```

```

assms(10) ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y = Some u''⟩
  by blast+
  then have converge M1 u u''
    using ⟨converge M1 u u'⟩ by auto
  then have u'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1
    using set-prefix[OF ⟨u'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ set T⟩] by auto

  have converge M1 v' v'' and v'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ set T
    using get-extension-result[OF ⟨v' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v' ∈ L M2⟩ assms(10)
  ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y = Some v''⟩]
    by blast+
  then have converge M1 v v''
    using ⟨converge M1 v v'⟩ by auto
  then have v'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1
    using set-prefix[OF ⟨v'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ set T⟩] by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases (h-obs M1 su x y = None) ≠ (h-obs M1 sv
x y = None))
    case True

    then have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (0,[])
      using Some ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y = Some u''⟩ False
      unfolding tryIO Let-def by auto

    have ¬ converge M2 u v
    proof –
      note ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩

      then have u' ∈ L M2 and v' ∈ L M2
        using False ⟨u' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨¬ (¬ isin T u' ∨ ¬ isin T
v')⟩
        by auto

      have u'' ∈ L M2
        using ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩ ⟨u'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1⟩
        by blast
      then have converge M2 u' u''
        using get-extension-result(2)[OF ⟨u' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨u' ∈ L M2⟩
assms(10) ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y = Some u''⟩]
        by blast
      moreover note ⟨converge M2 u u'⟩
      ultimately have converge M2 u u''
        by auto

      have v'' ∈ L M2
        using ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩ ⟨v'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1⟩
        by blast
      then have converge M2 v' v''
        using get-extension-result(2)[OF ⟨v' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v' ∈ L M2⟩

```



```

assms(10) ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y = Some v''⟩
  by blast
  moreover note ⟨converge M2 v v'⟩
  ultimately have converge M2 v v''
    by auto

  have distinguishes M1 su sv ((x,y))
    using h-obs-distinguishes[OF assms(1), of su x y - sv]
    using distinguishes-sym[OF h-obs-distinguishes[OF assms(1), of
sv x y - su]]
    using True
    by (cases h-obs M1 su x y; cases h-obs M1 sv x y; metis)
  then have distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial M1
v) ((x,y))

    unfolding su sv by auto

  show ¬ converge M2 u v
    using distinguish-converge-diverge[OF assms(1-3) - - ⟨converge M1
u u''⟩ ⟨converge M1 v v''⟩ ⟨converge M2 u u''⟩ ⟨converge M2 v v''⟩ ⟨distinguishes
M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial M1 v) ((x,y))⟩ ⟨u'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ set T⟩ ⟨v''
@ [(x, y)] ∈ set T⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩
    ⟨u'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1⟩ ⟨v'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1⟩
    by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding P ⟨tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (0,[])⟩ fst-conv snd-conv su sv
    by blast

next
case False

show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M1 su x y = h-obs M1 sv x y)
  case True

  then have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (e,w)
    using ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y = Some u''⟩ Some
    unfolding tryIO by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨P (e,w)⟩
    by auto
next
case False

then have h-obs M1 su x y ≠ None and h-obs M1 sv x y ≠ None
  using ⟨¬ (h-obs M1 su x y = None) ≠ (h-obs M1 sv x y = None)⟩
  by metis+

have u''@[(x,y)] ∈ L M1
  by (metis ⟨converge M1 u u''⟩ ⟨h-obs M1 su x y ≠ None⟩ af-

```

ter-language-iff *assms(1)* *converge.elims(2)* *h-obs-language-single-transition-iff* *su*)

have $v''@[(x,y)] \in L M1$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ v \ v' \rangle \langle \text{h-obs } M1 \ sv \ x \ y \neq \text{None} \rangle$ *after-language-iff* *assms(1)* *converge.elims(2)* *h-obs-language-single-transition-iff* *sv*)

have $u''@[(x,y)] \in L M2$
using $\langle u''@[(x,y)] \in L M1 \rangle \langle u''@[(x,y)] \in \text{set } T \rangle \langle L M1 \cap \text{set } T$
 $= L M2 \cap \text{set } T \rangle$
by *blast*
have $v''@[(x,y)] \in L M2$
using $\langle v''@[(x,y)] \in L M1 \rangle \langle v''@[(x,y)] \in \text{set } T \rangle \langle L M1 \cap \text{set } T$
 $= L M2 \cap \text{set } T \rangle$
by *blast*

have $FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) (u'' @ [(x, y)]) \neq FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) (v'' @ [(x, y)])$
using *False* $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ u \ u'' \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 \ v \ v' \rangle$ **unfolding**
su sv

proof –

assume *a1*: *h-obs* *M1* $(FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ u) \ x \ y$
 $\neq \text{h-obs } M1 (FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ v) \ x \ y$

have *f2*: $\forall f \ ps \ psa. \text{converge } (f::('a, 'b, 'c) \ fsm) \ ps \ psa = (ps \in L \ f \wedge \text{psa} \in L \ f \wedge LS \ f (FSM.\text{after } f (FSM.\text{initial } f) \ ps) = LS \ f (FSM.\text{after } f (FSM.\text{initial } f) \ \text{psa}))$

by (*meson* *converge.simps*)

then have *f3*: $u \in L \ M1 \wedge u'' \in L \ M1 \wedge LS \ M1 (FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ u) = LS \ M1 (FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ u'')$

using $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ u \ u'' \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

have *f4*: $\forall f \ ps \ psa. \neg \text{minimal } (f::('a, 'b, 'c) \ fsm) \vee \neg \text{observable } f \vee ps \notin L \ f \vee \text{psa} \notin L \ f \vee \text{converge } f \ ps \ \text{psa} = (FSM.\text{after } f (FSM.\text{initial } f) \ ps = FSM.\text{after } f (FSM.\text{initial } f) \ \text{psa})$

using *convergence-minimal* **by** *blast*

have *f5*: $v \in L \ M1 \wedge v'' \in L \ M1 \wedge LS \ M1 (FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ v) = LS \ M1 (FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ v'')$

using *f2* $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ v \ v'' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then have *f6*: $FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ v = FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ v''$

using *f4* $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ v \ v'' \rangle$ *assms(1)* *assms(3)* **by** *blast*

have $FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ u = FSM.\text{after } M1 (FSM.\text{initial } M1) \ u''$

using *f4* *f3* $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ u \ u'' \rangle$ *assms(1)* *assms(3)* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

using *f6* *f5* *f3* *a1* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) $\langle u'' @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle v'' @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1 \rangle$ *after-h-obs* *after-language-iff* *after-split* *assms(1)* *h-obs-from-LS*)

qed

obtain *e'* *w'* **where** *get-prefix-of-separating-sequence* *M1* *T* *G*

```

cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace (u''@[x,y]) (v''@[x,y]) k = (e',w')
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  then have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (if e' = 0 then (0,[]) else if e' ≤ e
then (e',(x,y)#w') else (e,w))
  using ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y = Some u'⟩ Some False
  ⟨¬ (h-obs M1 su x y = None) ≠ (h-obs M1 sv x y = None)⟩ ⟨e ≠ 0⟩
  unfolding tryIO Let-def by auto

show ?thesis proof (cases e' = 0)
  case True

  have ¬ converge M2 u v
  proof -
    note ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩
    then have u' ∈ L M2 and v' ∈ L M2
    using ⟨¬ (¬ isin T u' ∨ ¬ isin T v')⟩ ⟨u' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v' ∈ L M1⟩
    by auto

    have u'' ∈ L M2
    using ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩ ⟨u'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1⟩
    by blast
    then have converge M2 u' u''
    using get-extension-result(2)[OF ⟨u' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨u' ∈ L M2⟩
assms(10) ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup u' x y = Some u'⟩]
    by blast
    moreover note ⟨converge M2 u u'⟩
    ultimately have converge M2 u u''
    by auto

    have v'' ∈ L M2
    using ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩ ⟨v'' ∈ set T ∩ L M1⟩
    by blast
    then have converge M2 v' v''
    using get-extension-result(2)[OF ⟨v' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v' ∈ L M2⟩
assms(10) ⟨get-extension T G cg-lookup v' x y = Some v'⟩]
    by blast
    moreover note ⟨converge M2 v v'⟩
    ultimately have converge M2 v v''
    by auto

    have fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace (u'' @ [(x, y)]) (v'' @ [(x, y)]) k) = 0
    using True ⟨get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace (u''@[x,y]) (v''@[x,y]) k = (e',w')⟩
    by auto
    then have ¬ converge M2 (u'' @ [(x, y)]) (v'' @ [(x, y)])
    using Suc.IH[OF ⟨u''@[x,y] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨u''@[x,y] ∈ L M2⟩

```

```

⟨v''@[x,y] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v''@[x,y] ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (u''
@ [(x, y)]) ≠ FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (v'' @ [(x, y)])⟩
  using ⟨L M1 ∩ Prefix-Tree.set T = L M2 ∩ Prefix-Tree.set T⟩
  by blast
  then have ¬ converge M2 u'' v''
    using diverge-prefix[OF assms(2) ⟨u''@[x,y] ∈ L M2⟩
⟨v''@[x,y] ∈ L M2⟩]
  by blast
  then show ¬ converge M2 u v
    using ⟨converge M2 u u''⟩ ⟨converge M2 v v''⟩
  by fastforce
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding P ⟨tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (if e' = 0 then (0,[]) else if e'
≤ e then (e',(x,y)#w') else (e,w))⟩ True fst-conv snd-conv su sv
  by simp
next
  case False

  show ?thesis proof (cases e' ≤ e)
  case True
    then have fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace (u'' @ [(x, y)]) (v'' @ [(x, y)]) k) ≠ 0
      using ⟨get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace (u''@[x,y]) (v''@[x,y]) k = (e',w')⟩ False
    by auto
    then have (∃γ. distinguishes M1 (FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial
M1) (u'' @ [(x, y)])) (FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (v'' @ [(x, y)]))
      (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G
cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace (u'' @ [(x, y)]) (v'' @ [(x, y)]) k) @ γ))
      using Suc.IH[OF ⟨u''@[x,y] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨u''@[x,y] ∈ L M2⟩
⟨v''@[x,y] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v''@[x,y] ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (u''
@ [(x, y)]) ≠ FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (v'' @ [(x, y)])⟩]
    by blast
    then obtain γ where distinguishes M1 (FSM.after M1
(FSM.initial M1) (u'' @ [(x, y)])) (FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) (v'' @ [(x,
y)])) (w'@γ)
      unfolding ⟨get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace (u''@[x,y]) (v''@[x,y]) k = (e',w')⟩ snd-conv
    by blast
    have distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u'') (after-initial M1 v'')
      ((x,y)#(w'@γ))
      using distinguishes-after-initial-prepend[OF assms(1) lan-
guage-prefix[OF ⟨u''@[x,y] ∈ L M1⟩] language-prefix[OF ⟨v''@[x,y] ∈ L M1⟩]]
    by (metis Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(3) ⟨converge M1 u u''⟩ ⟨converge M1 v v''⟩
⟨distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 (u''
@ [(x, y)])) (after-initial M1 (v'' @ [(x, y)])) (w' @ γ)⟩ ⟨h-obs M1 su x y ≠ None⟩
⟨h-obs M1 sv x y ≠ None⟩ ⟨u' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨u'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ L
M1⟩ assms(1) assms(3) convergence-minimal language-prefix su sv)

```

```

      then have distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial
M1 v) (((x,y)#w')@γ)
      by (metis Cons-eq-appendI Suc.prem1 Suc.prem3) <converge
M1 u u''> <converge M1 v v''> <u'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ L M1> <v'' @ [(x, y)] ∈ L M1>
assms(1) assms(3) convergence-minimal language-prefix)

      have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (e',(x,y)#w')
      using <tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (if e' = 0 then (0,[]) else if e' ≤ e
then (e',(x,y)#w') else (e,w))> True False
      by auto

      show ?thesis
      unfolding P <tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (e',(x,y)#w')> fst-conv snd-conv
      using <distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial M1
v) (((x,y)#w')@γ)>
      False True
      by blast
      next
      case False

      then have tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (e,w)
      using <e' ≠ 0> <tryIO (e,w) (x,y) = (if e' = 0 then (0,[]) else
if e' ≤ e then (e',(x,y)#w') else (e,w))>
      by auto
      then show ?thesis
      using <P (e,w)>
      by auto
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed

      have minEst0 < errorValue
      unfolding errorValue by auto

      have P (foldl tryIO (minEst0,[]) XY) ∧ fst (foldl tryIO (minEst0,[]) XY) ≤
minEst0
      proof (induction XY rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
      using <P (minEst0,[])>
      by auto
      next
      case (snoc a XY)

```

```

obtain  $x\ y$  where  $a = (x,y)$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
moreover obtain  $e\ w$  where  $(\text{foldl } \text{tryIO } (\text{minEst0}, [])\ XY) = (e,w)$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
ultimately have  $(\text{foldl } \text{tryIO } (\text{minEst0}, [])\ (XY@[a])) = \text{tryIO } (e,w) (x,y)$ 
  by auto

have  $P (e,w)$  and  $e \leq \text{minEst0}$  and  $e < \text{errorValue}$ 
  using snoc.IH  $\langle \text{minEst0} < \text{errorValue} \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } \text{tryIO } (\text{minEst0}, [])\ XY) = (e,w) \rangle$ 
  by auto

then show ?case
  unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } \text{tryIO } (\text{minEst0}, [])\ (XY@[a])) = \text{tryIO } (e,w) (x,y) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge x\ y\ e\ w . e < \text{errorValue} \implies P (e,w) \implies P (\text{tryIO } (e,w) (x,y)) \rangle$ 
 $\wedge \text{fst } (\text{tryIO } (e,w) (x,y)) \leq e \rangle$ 
  using dual-order.trans by blast
qed

then have  $P (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u\ v\ (\text{Suc } k))$ 
  unfolding res by blast
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $P$  by blast
qed
qed

then show  $\text{fst } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u\ v\ k) = 0 \implies \neg \text{converge } M2\ u\ v$ 
  and  $\text{fst } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u\ v\ k) \neq 0 \implies \exists \gamma . \text{distinguishes } M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ u)\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ v)\ ((\text{snd } (\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u\ v\ k))@ \gamma)$ 
  by blast+
qed

```

21.2.2 Distributing Convergent Traces

```

fun append-heuristic-io ::  $('b \times 'c)$  prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)$  list  $\Rightarrow (('b \times 'c)$  list  $\times \text{int})$ 
 $\Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)$  list  $\Rightarrow (('b \times 'c)$  list  $\times \text{int})$  where
  append-heuristic-io  $T\ w\ (u\ \text{Best}, l\ \text{Best})\ u' = (\text{let } t' = \text{after } T\ u';$ 
     $w' = \text{maximum-prefix } t'\ w$ 
    in if  $w' = w$ 
      then  $(u', 0 :: \text{int})$ 
      else if  $(\text{is-maximal-in } t'\ w' \wedge (\text{int } (\text{length } w') >$ 
 $l\ \text{Best} \vee (\text{int } (\text{length } w') = l\ \text{Best} \wedge \text{length } u' < \text{length } u\ \text{Best})))$ 
        then  $(u', \text{int } (\text{length } w'))$ 
        else  $(u\ \text{Best}, l\ \text{Best})$ 

```

lemma *append-heuristic-io-in* :

fst (*append-heuristic-io* *T w (uBest,lBest) u'*) $\in \{u',uBest\}$

unfolding *append-heuristic-io.simps* *Let-def* **by** *auto*

fun *append-heuristic-input* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm* \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *prefix-tree* \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow (('b×'c) *list* × *int*) \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow (('b×'c) *list* × *int*) **where**

append-heuristic-input *M T w (uBest,lBest) u'* = (*let* *t' = after T u'*;
ws = maximum-fst-prefixes t' (map fst w)
(outputs-as-list M)

in

foldr ($\lambda w' (uBest',lBest'::int)$.

if $w' = w$

then ($u',0::int$)

else if ($int (length w') > lBest' \vee (int$

$(length w') = lBest' \wedge length u' < length uBest')$

then ($u',int (length w')$)

else ($uBest',lBest'$)

$ws (uBest',lBest')$)

lemma *append-heuristic-input-in* :

fst (*append-heuristic-input* *M T w (uBest,lBest) u'*) $\in \{u',uBest\}$

proof –

define *ws* **where** *ws*: *ws = maximum-fst-prefixes (after T u') (map fst w)*
(outputs-as-list M)

define *f* **where** *f*: $f = (\lambda w' (uBest',lBest'::int)$.

if $w' = w$

then ($u',0::int$)

else if ($int (length w') > lBest' \vee (int$

$(length w') = lBest' \wedge length u' < length uBest')$

then ($u',int (length w')$)

else ($uBest',lBest'$)

have $\bigwedge w' b' . fst b' \in \{u',uBest\} \Longrightarrow fst (f w' b') \in \{u',uBest\}$

unfolding *f* **by** *auto*

then have *fst (foldr f ws (uBest,lBest))* $\in \{u',uBest\}$

by (*induction ws*; *auto*)

moreover have *append-heuristic-input* *M T w (uBest,lBest) u'* = *foldr f ws*
(uBest,lBest)

unfolding *append-heuristic-input.simps* *Let-def* *ws f* **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

fun *distribute-extension* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm* \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *pre-*
fix-tree \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list list*) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow
'i'd) \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow (('b×'c) *prefix-tree* \Rightarrow ('b×'c) *list* \Rightarrow

```

((('b×'c) list × int) ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ (('b×'c) list × int)) ⇒ (('b×'c) prefix-tree
×'d) where
  distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w completeInputTraces append-heuristic
= (let
  cu = cg-lookup G u;
  u0 = shortest-list-in-tree-or-default cu T u;
  l0 = -1::int;
  u' = fst ((foldl (append-heuristic T w) (u0,l0) (filter (isin T) cu)) :: (('b×'c)
list × int));
  T' = insert T (u'@w);
  G' = cg-insert G (maximal-prefix-in-language M (initial M) (u'@w))
  in if completeInputTraces
  then let TC = complete-inputs-to-tree M (initial M) (outputs-as-list M) (map
fst (u'@w));
      T'' = Prefix-Tree.combine T' TC
      in (T'',G')
  else (T',G'))

```

lemma *distribute-extension-subset* :

```
set T ⊆ set (fst (distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic))
```

proof –

```

define u0 where u0: u0 = shortest-list-in-tree-or-default (cg-lookup G u) T u
define l0 where l0: l0 = (-1::int)
define u' where u': u' = fst (foldl (heuristic T w) (u0,l0) (filter (isin T)
(cg-lookup G u)))
define T' where T': T' = insert T (u'@w)
define G' where G': G' = cg-insert G (maximal-prefix-in-language M (initial
M) (u'@w))

```

```

have set T ⊆ set T'
  unfolding T' insert-set
  by blast

```

```

show ?thesis proof (cases b)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨set T ⊆ set T'⟩
    unfolding distribute-extension.simps u0 l0 u' T' G' Let-def
    using combine-set
    by force

```

```

next
  case False
  then have fst (distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic)
= T'

```



```

    unfolding distribute-extension.simps u0 l0 u' T' G' Let-def by force
  then show ?thesis
    using ‹set T ⊆ set T'›
    by blast
qed
qed

lemma distribute-extension-finite :
  assumes finite-tree T
  shows finite-tree (fst (distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic))
proof -

  define u0 where u0: u0 = shortest-list-in-tree-or-default (cg-lookup G u) T u
  define l0 where l0: l0 = (-1::int)
  define u' where u': u' = fst (foldl (heuristic T w) (u0,l0) (filter (isin T)
(cg-lookup G u)))
  define T' where T': T' = insert T (u'@w)
  define G' where G': G' = cg-insert G (maximal-prefix-in-language M (initial
M) (u'@w))

  have finite-tree T'
    unfolding T'
    using insert-finite-tree[OF assms]
    by blast

  show ?thesis proof (cases b)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ‹finite-tree T'›
      unfolding distribute-extension.simps u0 l0 u' T' G' Let-def
      by (simp add: combine-finite-tree complete-inputs-to-tree-finite-tree)
    next
    case False
    then have fst (distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic)
= T'
      unfolding distribute-extension.simps u0 l0 u' T' G' Let-def by force
    then show ?thesis
      using ‹finite-tree T'›
      by blast
  qed
qed

lemma distribute-extension-adds-sequence :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and minimal M1

```

```

and     $u \in L\ M1$  and  $u \in L\ M2$ 
and    convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1\ M2$  cg-lookup  $G$ 
and    convergence-graph-insert-invar  $M1\ M2$  cg-lookup cg-insert
and     $(L\ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic}))) = L\ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic}))$ 
and     $\bigwedge u' uBest\ lBest . \text{fst } (\text{heuristic } T\ w\ (uBest, lBest)\ u') \in \{u', uBest\}$ 
shows  $\exists u' . \text{converge } M1\ u\ u' \wedge u'@w \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic})) \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ u'$ 
and    convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1\ M2$  cg-lookup  $(\text{snd } (\text{distribute-extension } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic}))$ 
proof –

define  $u0$  where  $u0$ :  $u0 = \text{shortest-list-in-tree-or-default } (\text{cg-lookup } G\ u)\ T\ u$ 
define  $l0$  where  $l0$ :  $l0 = (-1::\text{int})$ 
define  $u'$  where  $u'$ :  $u' = \text{fst } (\text{foldl } (\text{heuristic } T\ w)\ (u0, l0)\ (\text{filter } (\text{isin } T)\ (\text{cg-lookup } G\ u)))$ 
define  $T'$  where  $T'$ :  $T' = \text{insert } T\ (u'@w)$ 
define  $G'$  where  $G'$ :  $G' = \text{cg-insert } G\ (\text{maximal-prefix-in-language } M1\ (\text{initial } M1)\ (u'@w))$ 

define  $TC$  where  $TC$ :  $TC = \text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M1\ (\text{initial } M1)\ (\text{outputs-as-list } M1)\ (\text{map } \text{fst } (u'@w))$ 
define  $T''$  where  $T''$ :  $T'' = \text{Prefix-Tree.combine } T'\ TC$ 

have distribute-extension  $M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic} = (T', G')$ 
 $\vee$ 
distribute-extension  $M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic} = (T'', G')$ 
unfolding distribute-extension.simps  $u0\ l0\ u'\ T'\ G'\ TC\ T''$  Let-def by force
moreover have  $\text{set } T' \subseteq \text{set } T''$ 
unfolding  $T''$  combine-set by blast
ultimately have  $\text{set } T' \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1\ T\ G\ \text{cg-lookup}\ \text{cg-insert } u\ w\ b\ \text{heuristic}))$ 
by force

have  $\bigwedge xs . \text{fst } (\text{foldl } (\text{heuristic } T\ w)\ (u0, l0)\ xs) \in \text{Set.insert } u0\ (\text{list.set } xs)$ 
proof –
fix  $xs$ 

show  $\text{fst } (\text{foldl } (\text{heuristic } T\ w)\ (u0, l0)\ xs) \in \text{Set.insert } u0\ (\text{list.set } xs)$ 
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case
by auto
next
case  $(\text{snoc } x\ xs)$ 
have  $\bigwedge u' uBest\ lBest . (\text{fst } ((\text{heuristic } T\ w)\ (uBest, lBest)\ u')) = u' \vee (\text{fst } ((\text{heuristic } T\ w)\ (uBest, lBest)\ u')) = uBest$ 
using assms(8) by blast

```

```

then have (fst ((heuristic T w) (foldl (heuristic T w) (u0, l0) xs) x)) = x ∨
(fst ((heuristic T w) (foldl (heuristic T w) (u0, l0) xs) x)) = fst (foldl (heuristic
T w) (u0, l0) xs)
by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)
then show ?case
using snoc.IH by auto
qed
qed
then have  $u' \in \text{Set.insert } u0 \text{ (list.set (filter (isin T) (cg-lookup G u)))}$ 
unfolding  $u'$ 
by blast
then have  $u' \in \text{Set.insert } u0 \text{ (list.set (cg-lookup G u))}$ 
by auto
moreover have converge M1 u u0
unfolding  $u'$ 
using shortest-list-in-tree-or-default-lem[of cg-lookup G u T u]
by (metis assms(1-5) convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def convergence-minimal
insert-iff u0)
moreover have  $\bigwedge u' . u' \in \text{list.set (cg-lookup G u)} \implies \text{converge M1 u } u'$ 
using assms(3,4,5)
by (metis convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def)
ultimately have converge M1 u  $u'$ 
by blast
moreover have  $u'@w \in \text{set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert
u w b heuristic))}$ 
using  $\langle \text{set } T' \subseteq \text{set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w
b heuristic))} \rangle$ 
unfolding  $T'$  insert-set fst-conv
by blast
moreover have converge M2 u  $u'$ 
by (metis  $\langle u' \in \text{Set.insert } u0 \text{ (list.set (cg-lookup G u))} \rangle$  assms(3) assms(4)
assms(5) converge.elims(3) convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def insertE shortest-list-in-tree-or-default-elem
u0)
ultimately show  $\exists u' . \text{converge M1 u } u' \wedge u'@w \in \text{set (fst (distribute-extension
M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic))} \wedge \text{converge M2 u } u'$ 
by blast

have (maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u'@w))  $\in L M1$ 
and (maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u'@w))  $\in \text{list.set (prefixes
(u'@w))}$ 
using maximal-prefix-in-language-properties[OF assms(1) fsm-initial]
by auto

moreover have (maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u'@w))  $\in \text{set (fst
(distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic))}$ 
using  $\langle u'@w \in \text{set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b
heuristic))} \rangle$  set-prefix
by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle \text{maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (FSM.initial M1)}$ 

```

```

(u' @ w) ∈ list.set (prefixes (u' @ w)) › prefixes-set-ob
ultimately have (maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u'@w)) ∈ L M2
  using assms(7)
  by blast

have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'
  using assms(5,6) ‹(maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u'@w)) ∈ L
M1› ‹(maximal-prefix-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u'@w)) ∈ L M2›
  unfolding G' convergence-graph-insert-invar-def
  by blast

show convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (distribute-extension
M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w b heuristic))
  using ‹convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'›
  unfolding distribute-extension.simps u0 l0 u' T' G' Let-def by force
qed

```

21.2.3 Distinguishing a Trace from Other Traces

```

fun spyh-distinguish :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ ('b×'c) pre-
fix-tree ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒
'd) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b×'c) list) ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list ⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒
(('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ (('b×'c) list × int) ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ (('b×'c)
list × int)) ⇒ (('b×'c) prefix-tree × 'd) where
  spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k com-
pleteInputTraces append-heuristic = (let
    dist-helper = (λ (T,G) v . if after-initial M u = after-initial M v
      then (T,G)
      else (let ew = get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G
        cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u v k
          in if fst ew = 0
            then (T,G)
            else (let u' = (u@(snd ew));
              v' = (v@(snd ew));
              w' = if does-distinguish M (after-initial M u)
                (after-initial M v) (snd ew) then (snd ew) else (snd ew)@(get-distinguishing-trace
                (after-initial M u') (after-initial M v')));
              TG' = distribute-extension M T G
                cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic
                in distribute-extension M (fst TG') (snd
                TG') cg-lookup cg-insert v w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)))
    in foldl dist-helper (T,G) X)

```

lemma *spyh-distinguish-subset* :

```

set T ⊆ set (fst (spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))

```

```

proof (induction X rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc a X)

  have set (fst (spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))
    ⊆ set (fst (spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))
  proof -
    define dh where dh: dh = (λ (T,G) v . if after-initial M u = after-initial M v
      then (T,G)
      else (let ew = get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G
        cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u v k
          in if fst ew = 0
            then (T,G)
            else (let u' = (u@(snd ew));
              v' = (v@(snd ew));
              w' = if does-distinguish M (after-initial M u)
(after-initial M v) (snd ew) then (snd ew) else (snd ew)@(get-distinguishing-trace
(after-initial M u') (after-initial M v')));
              TG' = distribute-extension M T G
cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic
in distribute-extension M (fst TG') (snd
TG') cg-lookup cg-insert v w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)))

  have spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u
(X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
    = dh (spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic) a
  unfolding dh spyh-distinguish.simps Let-def
  unfolding foldl-append
  by auto

moreover have ∧ T G . set T ⊆ set (fst (dh (T,G) a))
proof -
  fix T G
  show set T ⊆ set (fst (dh (T,G) a))
  proof (cases after-initial M u = after-initial M a)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using dh by auto
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis proof (cases fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T
G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k) = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using False dh by auto
  next

```

```

case False

  define u' where u': u' = (u@(snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)))
  define v' where v': v' = (a@(snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)))
  define w where w: w = get-distinguishing-trace (after-initial M u')
  (after-initial M v')
  define w' where w': w' = (if does-distinguish M (after-initial M u)
  (after-initial M a) (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k))
  then (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k))
  else (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k))@w)

  define TG' where TG': TG' = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic

  have dh (T,G) a = distribute-extension M (fst (distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) (snd (distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) cg-lookup cg-insert a w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic
  using False  $\langle$ FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) u  $\neq$  FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) a $\rangle$ 

  unfolding dh u' v' w w' TG' Let-def case-prod-conv by metis

  then show ?thesis
  using distribute-extension-subset
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) subset-trans)
  qed
  qed
  qed

  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis eq-fst-iff)
  qed

  then show ?case
  using snoc.IH by blast
  qed

lemma spyh-distinguish-finite :
  fixes T :: ('b::linorder  $\times$  'c::linorder) prefix-tree
  assumes finite-tree T
  shows finite-tree (fst (spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))
  proof (induction X rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using assms by auto
next
  case (snoc a X)

```

```

define dh where dh: dh = (λ (T,G) v . if after-initial M u = after-initial M v
  then (T,G)
  else (let ew = get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G
    cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u v k
    in if fst ew = 0
      then (T,G)
      else (let u' = (u@(snd ew));
        v' = (v@(snd ew));
        w' = if does-distinguish M (after-initial M u)
          (after-initial M v) (snd ew) then (snd ew) else (snd ew)@(get-distinguishing-trace
            (after-initial M u') (after-initial M v')));
        TG' = distribute-extension M T G
        cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic
        in distribute-extension M (fst TG') (snd
          TG') cg-lookup cg-insert v w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)))

have *: spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u
(X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
= dh (spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic) a
unfolding dh spyh-distinguish.simps Let-def
unfolding foldl-append
by auto

have **: ∧ T G . finite-tree T ⇒ finite-tree (fst (dh (T,G) a))
proof –
fix T :: ('b×'c) prefix-tree
fix G
assume finite-tree T
show finite-tree (fst (dh (T,G) a))
proof (cases after-initial M u = after-initial M a)
  case True
    then show ?thesis using dh ⟨finite-tree T⟩ by auto
  next
    case False
      then show ?thesis proof (cases fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G
cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k) = 0)
        case True
          then show ?thesis using False dh ⟨finite-tree T⟩ by auto
        next
          case False
            define u' where u': u' = (u@(snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T
G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)))
            define v' where v': v' = (a@(snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G
cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)))
            define w where w: w = get-distinguishing-trace (after-initial M u')

```

```

(after-initial M v')
  define w' where w': w' = (if does-distinguish M (after-initial M u)
(after-initial M a) (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace
u a k)) then (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace
u a k)) else (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace
u a k))@w)
  define TG' where TG': TG' = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup
cg-insert u w'

  have *:dh (T,G) a = distribute-extension M (fst (distribute-extension M T G
cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) (snd (distribute-extension
M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) cg-lookup
cg-insert a w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic
  using False <FSM.after M (FSM.initial M) u ≠ FSM.after M (FSM.initial
M) a>
  unfolding dh u' v' w w' TG' Let-def case-prod-conv by metis

  show ?thesis
  unfolding *
  using distribute-extension-finite[OF distribute-extension-finite[OF <fi-
nite-tree T>]]
  by metis
  qed
  qed
  qed

  show ?case
  unfolding *
  using **[OF snoc]
  by (metis eq-fst-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and observable M2
  and minimal M1
  and minimal M2
  and u ∈ L M1 and u ∈ L M2
  and  $\bigwedge \alpha \beta q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies$ 
distinguishes M1 q1 q2 (get-distinguishing-trace q1 q2)
  and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
  and convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
  and list.set X ⊆ L M1
  and list.set X ⊆ L M2
  and L M1 ∩ set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) = L M2 ∩ set (fst (spyh-distinguish
M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces ap-

```



```

pend-heuristic))
  and  $\bigwedge T w u' uBest lBest . fst (append-heuristic T w (uBest,lBest) u') \in \{u',uBest\}$ 
shows  $\forall v . v \in list.set X \longrightarrow \neg converge M1 u v \longrightarrow \neg converge M2 u v$ 
(is ?P1 X)
and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))
(is ?P2 X)
proof -
  have ?P1 X  $\wedge$  ?P2 X
  using assms(10,11,12)
  proof (induction X rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil

      have *: spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u
    [] k completeInputTraces append-heuristic = (T,G)
      by auto

    show ?case
      using Nil assms(8)
      unfolding * fst-conv snd-conv by auto
    next
      case (snoc a X)

      define dh where dh: dh = ( $\lambda (T,G) v . if after-initial M1 u = after-initial M1 v$ 
        then (T,G)
        else (let ew = get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G
          cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u v k
            in if fst ew = 0
              then (T,G)
              else (let u' = (u@(snd ew));
                v' = (v@(snd ew));
                w' = (if does-distinguish M1 (after-initial M1 u)
          (after-initial M1 v) (snd ew) then (snd ew) else (snd ew)@(get-distinguishing-trace
          (after-initial M1 u') (after-initial M1 v')));
                TG' = distribute-extension M1 T G
          cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic
                in distribute-extension M1 (fst TG') (snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert v w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)))

      have spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u
    (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
      = dh (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
    u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic) a
      unfolding dh spyh-distinguish.simps Let-def
      unfolding foldl-append
      by auto

```

```

have  $\bigwedge T G . set T \subseteq set (fst (dh (T,G) a))$ 
proof -
  fix T G
  show  $set T \subseteq set (fst (dh (T,G) a))$ 
  proof (cases after-initial M1 u = after-initial M1 a)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using dh by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis proof (cases fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T
G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k) = 0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis using False dh by auto
    next
      case False
      define u' where u':  $u' = (u@(snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1
T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)))$ 
      define v' where v':  $v' = (a@(snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T
G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)))$ 
      define w where w:  $w = get-distinguishing-trace (after-initial M1 u')$ 
(after-initial M1 v')
      define w' where w':  $w' = (if\ does-distinguish\ M1\ (after-initial\ M1
u) (after-initial\ M1\ a) (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace u a k)) then (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T G
cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k)) else (snd (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence
M1 T G cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k))@w)$ 
      define TG' where TG':  $TG' = distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup
cg-insert u w'$ 

      have  $dh (T,G) a = distribute-extension M1 (fst (distribute-extension M1 T
G cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) (snd (distribute-extension
M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) cg-lookup
cg-insert a w' completeInputTraces append-heuristic$ 
      using False  $\langle FSM.after M1 (FSM.initial M1) u \neq FSM.after M1
(FSM.initial M1) a \rangle$ 
      unfolding dh u' v' w w' TG' Let-def case-prod-conv by metis

      then show ?thesis
      using distribute-extension-subset
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) subset-trans)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  then have  $set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) \subseteq set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G$ 

```

cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)

unfolding \langle *spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic = dh (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)* \rangle

by (*metis prod.exhaust-sel*)

then have $L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))} = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))}$

using *snoc.premis(3)* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\text{list.set } X \subseteq L M1$

using *snoc.premis(1)* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{list.set } X \subseteq L M2$

using *snoc.premis(2)* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $?P1 X$ **and** $?P2 X$

using *snoc.IH* **by** *blast+*

obtain $T' G'$ **where** $(\text{spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic}) = (T', G')$

using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*

then have *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'*

using $\langle ?P2 X \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $L M1 \cap \text{set } T' = L M2 \cap \text{set } T'$

using $\langle L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))} = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic))} \rangle$

$\langle (\text{spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic}) = (T', G') \rangle$

by *auto*

have $\neg \text{converge } M1 u a \implies \neg \text{converge } M2 u a$ **and** $?P2 (X@[a])$

proof –

have $a \in L M1$

using *snoc.premis(1)* **by** *auto*

then have $\neg \text{converge } M1 u a \implies \text{after-initial } M1 u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 a$

using $\langle a \in L M1 \rangle$

using *assms(1) assms(3) convergence-minimal* **by** *blast*

have $a \in L M2$

using *snoc.premis(2)* **by** *auto*

define *ew* **where** $ew: ew = \text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 T' G'$

cg-lookup get-distinguishing-trace u a k

```

have ( $\neg$ converge M1 u a  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$ converge M2 u a)  $\wedge$  ?P2 (X@[a])
proof (cases fst ew = 0)
  case True
    then have *: fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T' G' cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace u a k) = 0
    unfolding ew by auto

    have  $L$  M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set T' =  $L$  M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set T'  $\implies$   $\neg$  converge
M1 u a  $\implies$   $\neg$  converge M2 u a
    using get-prefix-of-separating-sequence-result(1)[OF assms(1,2,3)  $\langle u \in L$ 
M1  $\rangle$   $\langle u \in L$  M2  $\rangle$   $\langle a \in L$  M1  $\rangle$   $\langle a \in L$  M2  $\rangle$   $\langle \neg$ converge M1 u a  $\implies$  after-initial M1 u
 $\neq$  after-initial M1 a  $\rangle$  assms(7)  $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup
G'  $\rangle$  - *]
    by fast
    then have ( $\neg$ converge M1 u a  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$ converge M2 u a)
    using  $\langle L$  M1  $\cap$  set T' =  $L$  M2  $\cap$  set T'  $\rangle$ 
    by blast

    have (snd (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) = (snd (spyh-distinguish M1
T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces ap-
pend-heuristic))
    unfolding  $\langle$ spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic = dh (spyh-distinguish M1 T G
cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)
a  $\rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle$ (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic) = (T', G')  $\rangle$ 
    unfolding dh case-prod-conv snd-conv
    using True ew
    by fastforce
    then have ?P2 (X@[a])
    using  $\langle$ ?P2 X  $\rangle$ 
    by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle$ ( $\neg$ converge M1 u a  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$ converge M2 u a)  $\rangle$ 
    by auto
  next
  case False
    then have *: fst (get-prefix-of-separating-sequence M1 T' G' cg-lookup
get-distinguishing-trace u a k)  $\neq$  0
    unfolding ew by auto

    define w where w: w = get-distinguishing-trace (after-initial M1 (u@(snd
ew))) (after-initial M1 (a@(snd ew)))
    define w' where w': w' = (if does-distinguish M1 (after-initial M1 u)
(after-initial M1 a) (snd ew) then (snd ew) else (snd ew)@w)

```

```

define  $TG'$  where  $TG'$ :  $TG' = \text{distribute-extension } M1 \ T' \ G' \ \text{cg-lookup}$ 
 $\text{cg-insert } u \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic}$ 

show ?thesis proof ( $\text{cases } \neg \text{converge } M1 \ u \ a$ )
  case True
  then have  $\text{after-initial } M1 \ u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \ a$ 
    using  $\langle u \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle a \in L \ M1 \rangle$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(3) \ \text{convergence-minimal}$  by blast

  obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\text{distinguishes } M1 \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u) \ (\text{after-initial } M1 \ a)$ 
  ( $\text{snd } ew \ @ \ \gamma$ )
    unfolding  $\langle ew = \text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence } M1 \ T' \ G' \ \text{cg-lookup}$ 
 $\text{get-distinguishing-trace } u \ a \ k \rangle$ 
    using  $\text{get-prefix-of-separating-sequence-result}(2)[OF \ \text{assms}(1,2,3) \ \langle u \in$ 
 $L \ M1 \rangle \langle u \in L \ M2 \rangle \langle a \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle a \in L \ M2 \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M1 \ u \neq \text{after-initial } M1$ 
 $a \rangle \ \text{assms}(7) \ \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } G' \rangle - *]$ 
    using  $\langle L \ M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T' = L \ M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T' \rangle$  by
presburger

  have  $\text{dh } (T', G') \ a = \text{distribute-extension } M1 \ (\text{fst } TG') \ (\text{snd } TG') \ \text{cg-lookup}$ 
 $\text{cg-insert } a \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{dh } w \ w' \ TG' \ \text{case-prod-conv}$ 
    unfolding  $ew[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{Let-def}$ 
    using  $ew \ \text{False} \ \langle \text{after-initial } M1 \ u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \ a \rangle$ 
    by meson

  have  $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') \ a)) = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') \ a))$ 
    using  $\text{snoc.prem}(3)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{spyh-distinguish } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \text{get-distinguishing-trace}$ 
 $u \ (X@[a]) \ k \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic} = \text{dh } (\text{spyh-distinguish } M1 \ T \ G$ 
 $\text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u \ X \ k \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic})$ 
 $a \rangle \ \langle \text{spyh-distinguish } M1 \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u \ X \ \text{com-}$ 
 $\text{pleteInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic} = (T', G') \rangle$ 
    by auto
    moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 \ T' \ G' \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert}$ 
 $u \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic})) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') \ a))$ 
    by ( $\text{metis } TG' \ \langle \text{dh } (T', G') \ a = \text{distribute-extension } M1 \ (\text{fst } TG') \ (\text{snd}$ 
 $TG') \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } a \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic} \rangle \ \text{distribute-extension-subset}$ )
    ultimately have  $(L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 \ T' \ G'$ 
 $\text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } u \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic})) = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst}$ 
 $(\text{distribute-extension } M1 \ T' \ G' \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } u \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{ap-}$ 
 $\text{pend-heuristic}))$ )
    by blast

  obtain  $u'$  where  $\text{converge } M1 \ u \ u'$  and  $\text{converge } M2 \ u \ u'$ 
    and  $u' \ @ \ w' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 \ T' \ G' \ \text{cg-lookup}$ 
 $\text{cg-insert } u \ w' \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic}))$ 
    and  $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG')$ 
    using  $\text{distribute-extension-adds-sequence}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,3) \ \langle u \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle u \in$ 

```

$L M2 \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G' \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert} \rangle$, of - - $\text{completeInputTraces append-heuristic}$, $OF - \text{assms}(13)$]

$\langle (L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 T' G' \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert } u \text{ } w' \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic}))) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 T' G' \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert } u \text{ } w' \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic}))) \rangle$

unfolding TG'

by blast

then have $u' @ w' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') a))$

unfolding $\langle \text{dh } (T', G') a = \text{distribute-extension } M1 (\text{fst } TG') (\text{snd } TG') \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert } a \text{ } w' \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic} \rangle$

by ($\text{metis } (\text{no-types, opaque-lifting}) TG' \text{ distribute-extension-subset in-mono}$)

obtain a' **where** $\text{converge } M1 a a'$ **and** $\text{converge } M2 a a'$

and $a' @ w' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') a))$

and $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{dh } (T', G') a))$

using $\text{distribute-extension-adds-sequence}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3) \langle a \in L M1 \rangle \langle a \in L M2 \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG') \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert} \rangle$, of $\text{fst } TG' w' \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic}$, $OF - \text{assms}(13)$]

$\langle L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') a)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T', G') a)) \rangle$

unfolding $\langle \text{dh } (T', G') a = \text{distribute-extension } M1 (\text{fst } TG') (\text{snd } TG') \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert } a \text{ } w' \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic} \rangle$

by blast

have $u' \in L M1$ **and** $a' \in L M1$

using $\langle \text{converge } M1 u u' \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 a a' \rangle$ **by** auto

have $?P2 (X@[a])$

using $\langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{dh } (T', G') a)) \rangle$

using $\text{False} \langle \text{after-initial } M1 u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 a \rangle$

using $\langle \text{spyh-distinguish } M1 T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace } u (X@[a]) k \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic} = \text{dh } (\text{spyh-distinguish } M1 T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace } u X k \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic}) a \rangle \langle \text{spyh-distinguish } M1 T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace } u X k \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic} = (T', G') \rangle$

by presburger

show $?thesis \text{ proof } (\text{cases } \text{does-distinguish } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) (\text{after-initial } M1 a) (\text{snd } ew))$

case True

then have $\text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) (\text{after-initial } M1 a) w'$

using $\text{does-distinguish-correctness}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \text{ after-is-state}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \langle u \in L M1 \rangle] \text{ after-is-state}[OF \text{ assms}(1) \langle a \in L M1 \rangle]] w'$

by metis

show ?thesis

using distinguish-converge-diverge[OF assms(1,2,3) $\langle u' \in L M1 \rangle \langle a' \in L M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 u u' \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 a a' \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 u u' \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 a a' \rangle \langle \text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) (\text{after-initial } M1 a) w' \rangle \langle u' @ w' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T',G') a)) \rangle \langle a' @ w' \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T',G') a)) \rangle \langle L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T',G') a)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{dh } (T',G') a)) \rangle$

$\langle ?P2 (X@[a]) \rangle$

by blast

next

case False

then have $\neg \text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) (\text{after-initial } M1 a)$

(snd ew)

using does-distinguish-correctness[OF assms(1) after-is-state[OF assms(1) $\langle u \in L M1 \rangle$] after-is-state[OF assms(1) $\langle a \in L M1 \rangle$]]

by blast

then have $\text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) = (\text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 a))$

unfolding distinguishes-def

by blast

moreover have $\text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \vee (\text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 a))$

using $\langle \text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) (\text{after-initial } M1 a) (\text{snd } ew @ \gamma) \rangle$

using language-prefix[of snd ew γ]

unfolding distinguishes-def

by fast

ultimately have $\text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u)$ and $\text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 a)$

by auto

have $\text{after-initial } M1 (u @ \text{snd } ew) \in \text{states } M1$

using $\langle \text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \rangle$ after-is-state[OF assms(1) $\langle u \in L M1 \rangle$]

by (meson after-is-state after-language-iff assms(1) assms(5))

moreover have $\text{after-initial } M1 (a @ \text{snd } ew) \in \text{states } M1$

using $\langle \text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 a) \rangle$ after-is-state[OF assms(1) $\langle a \in L M1 \rangle$]

by (meson $\langle a \in L M1 \rangle$ after-is-state after-language-iff assms(1))

moreover have $\text{after-initial } M1 (u @ \text{snd } ew) \neq \text{after-initial } M1 (a @ \text{snd } ew)$

using $\langle \text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) (\text{after-initial } M1 a) (\text{snd } ew @ \gamma) \rangle$

by (metis $\langle a \in L M1 \rangle \langle \text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 a) \rangle \langle \text{snd } ew \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \rangle$ after-distinguishes-language after-language-iff append.assoc assms(1) assms(5))

ultimately have $\text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 (u @ \text{snd } ew)) (\text{after-initial } M1 (a @ \text{snd } ew)) w$

```

    unfolding w using assms(7)
    by blast
    moreover have w' = snd ew @ w
    using False w' by auto
    ultimately have distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial M1
a) w'
    using distinguish-prepend-initial[OF assms(1)]
    by (meson ⟨a ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨snd ew ∈ LS M1 (after-initial M1 a)⟩ ⟨snd ew
∈ LS M1 (after-initial M1 u)⟩ after-language-iff assms(1) assms(5))

    show ?thesis
    using distinguish-converge-diverge[OF assms(1,2,3) ⟨u' ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨a'
∈ L M1⟩ ⟨converge M1 u u'⟩ ⟨converge M1 a a'⟩ ⟨converge M2 u u'⟩ ⟨converge M2
a a'⟩ ⟨distinguishes M1 (after-initial M1 u) (after-initial M1 a) w'⟩ ⟨u' @ w' ∈ set
(fst (dh (T',G') a))⟩ ⟨a' @ w' ∈ set (fst (dh (T',G') a))⟩ ⟨L M1 ∩ set (fst (dh
(T',G') a)) = L M2 ∩ set (fst (dh (T',G') a))⟩
    ⟨?P2 (X@[a])⟩
    by blast
    qed
  next
  case False
  then have after-initial M1 u = after-initial M1 a
  by (meson ⟨a ∈ L M1⟩ assms(1) assms(3) assms(5) convergence-minimal)
  then have dh (T',G') a = (T',G')
  unfolding dh case-prod-conv
  by auto
  then have ?P2 (X@[a])
  using ⟨?P2 X⟩
  by (metis ⟨spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u (X@[a]) k completeInputTraces append-heuristic = dh (spyh-distinguish M1 T G
cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)
a⟩ ⟨spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k com-
pleteInputTraces append-heuristic = (T', G')⟩)
  then show ?thesis
  using False
  by blast
  qed
  qed
  then show ¬ converge M1 u a ⇒ ¬ converge M2 u a
  and ?P2 (X@[a])
  by blast+
  qed

  have ?P1 (X@[a])
  proof -
  have ∧ v . v ∈ list.set X ⇒ ¬converge M1 u v ⇒ ¬converge M2 u v
  using ⟨?P1 X⟩
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
  using Int-absorb2 ⟨list.set X ⊆ L M1⟩ assms(5) by blast

```



```

    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨¬ converge M1 u a ⇒ ¬ converge M2 u a⟩ by auto
    qed
  then show ?case
    using ⟨?P2 (X@[a])⟩ by auto
  qed

  then show ?P1 X and ?P2 X
    by auto
  qed

```

lemma *spyh-distinguish-preserves-divergence* :

```

  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and     observable M2
  and     minimal M1
  and     minimal M2
  and     u ∈ L M1 and u ∈ L M2
  and     ∧ α β q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q2 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒
distinguishes M1 q1 q2 (get-distinguishing-trace q1 q2)
  and     convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
  and     convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
  and     list.set X ⊆ L M1
  and     list.set X ⊆ L M2
  and     L M1 ∩ set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic)) = L M2 ∩ set (fst (spyh-distinguish
M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces ap-
pend-heuristic))
  and     ∧ T w u' uBest lBest . fst (append-heuristic T w (uBest,lBest) u') ∈
{u',uBest}
  and     preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X)
shows preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (list.set X))
(is ?P1 X)
  using spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence(1)[OF assms(1–13)]
  using assms(14)
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
  by (metis IntD2 Int-iff assms(10) converge.elims(2) converge.elims(3) inf.absorb-iff2
insert-iff)

```

21.3 HandleIOPair

definition *handle-io-pair* :: bool ⇒ bool ⇒ (('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm ⇒

```

('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment ⇒
('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒
'd ⇒
('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd) ⇒
('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒

```

$'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow$
 $(('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree } \times 'd))$ **where**

handle-io-pair completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic M V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
q x y =
distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert (V q) [(x,y)] completeInput-
Traces (if useInputHeuristic then append-heuristic-input M else append-heuristic-io)

lemma *handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair : verifies-io-pair (handle-io-pair b c) M1 M2*
cg-lookup cg-insert

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge (M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c :: \text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}) V T (G :: 'd) \text{ cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup } q \ x \ y . \text{ set } T \subseteq \text{set (fst (handle-io-pair } b \ c \ M \ V \ T \ G \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup}$
 $q \ x \ y))$

using *distribute-extension-subset unfolding handle-io-pair-def*
by *metis*

have $***$: $\bigwedge (M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c :: \text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}) V T (G :: 'd) \text{ cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup } q \ x \ y . \text{ finite-tree } T \longrightarrow \text{finite-tree (fst (handle-io-pair } b \ c \ M \ V \ T \ G$
 $\text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q \ x \ y))$

using *distribute-extension-finite unfolding handle-io-pair-def*
by *metis*

have $*$: $\bigwedge (M1 :: ('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c :: \text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}) V T (G :: 'd) \text{ cg-insert}$
 $\text{cg-lookup } q \ x \ y .$

observable M1 \implies

observable M2 \implies

minimal M1 \implies

minimal M2 \implies

FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1 \implies

FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1 \implies

is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \implies

L M1 \cap V ' reachable-states M1 = L M2 \cap V ' reachable-states M1 \implies

q \in reachable-states M1 \implies

x \in inputs M1 \implies

y \in outputs M1 \implies

convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G \implies

convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert \implies

L M1 \cap set (fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y)) =

L M2 \cap set (fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y)) \implies

($\exists \alpha .$

converge M1 α (V q) \wedge

converge M2 α (V q) \wedge

$\alpha \in \text{set (fst (handle-io-pair } b \ c \ M1 \ V \ T \ G \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q \ x \ y)) \wedge$

$\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set (fst (handle-io-pair } b \ c \ M1 \ V \ T \ G \ \text{cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } q$

x y))

$\wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (handle-io-pair } b \ c$
M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))

proof –

```

fix M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fix G :: 'd
fix V T cg-insert cg-lookup q x y
assume a01: observable M1
assume a02: observable M2
assume a03: minimal M1
assume a04: minimal M2
assume a05: FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
assume a06: FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
assume a07: is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
assume a09: L M1  $\cap$  V ' reachable-states M1 = L M2  $\cap$  V ' reachable-states
M1
assume a10: q  $\in$  reachable-states M1
assume a11: x  $\in$  inputs M1
assume a12: y  $\in$  outputs M1
assume a13: convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
assume a14: convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
assume a15: L M1  $\cap$  set (fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
q x y)) = L M2  $\cap$  set (fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))

let ?heuristic = (if c then append-heuristic-input M1 else append-heuristic-io)

have d1: V q  $\in$  L M1
using is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a07 a10] by auto
have d2: V q  $\in$  L M2
using is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a07 a10]
using a09 a10 by auto

have d3: L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup
cg-insert (V q) [(x,y)] b ?heuristic)) = L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (distribute-extension
M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert (V q) [(x,y)] b ?heuristic))
using a15 unfolding handle-io-pair-def .

have d4: ( $\bigwedge$  T w u' uBest lBest. fst (?heuristic T w (uBest, lBest) u')  $\in$  {u',
uBest})
using append-heuristic-input-in[of M1] append-heuristic-io-in
by fastforce

show ( $\exists$   $\alpha$  .
converge M1  $\alpha$  (V q)  $\wedge$ 
converge M2  $\alpha$  (V q)  $\wedge$ 
 $\alpha \in$  set (fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))  $\wedge$ 
 $\alpha @ [(x,y)] \in$  set (fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q
x y)))
 $\wedge$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (handle-io-pair b c
M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup q x y))
using distribute-extension-adds-sequence[OF a01 a03 d1 d2 a13 a14 d3 d4]
unfolding handle-io-pair-def
by (metis converge-sym set-prefix)

```

qed

show ?thesis
unfolding verifies-io-pair-def
using * *** ** by presburger

qed

lemma handle-io-pair-handles-io-pair : handles-io-pair (handle-io-pair b c) M1 M2
cg-lookup cg-insert
using verifies-io-pair-handled[OF handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair] .

21.4 HandleStateCover

21.4.1 Dynamic

```
fun handle-state-cover-dynamic :: bool ⇒  
    bool ⇒  
    ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b×'c) list) ⇒  
    ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm ⇒  
    ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment ⇒  
    (('a, 'b, 'c) fsm ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'd) ⇒  
    ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd) ⇒  
    ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list) ⇒  
    (('b×'c) prefix-tree × 'd)  
  
where  
    handle-state-cover-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic get-distinguishing-trace  
    M V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup =  
    (let  
        k = (2 * size M);  
        heuristic = (if useInputHeuristic then append-heuristic-input M else ap-  
pend-heuristic-io);  
        rstates = reachable-states-as-list M;  
        T0' = from-list (map V rstates);  
        T0 = (if completeInputTraces  
            then Prefix-Tree.combine T0' (from-list (concat (map (λ q . lan-  
guage-for-input M (initial M) (map fst (V q))) rstates)))  
            else T0');  
        G0 = cg-initial M T0;  
        separate-state = (λ (X, T, G) q . let u = V q;  
            TG' = spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert  
get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces heuristic;  
            X' = u#X  
            in (X', TG'))  
    in snd (foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) rstates))
```

lemma handle-state-cover-dynamic-separates-state-cover:
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) fsm
fixes cg-insert :: ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd)

```

assumes  $\bigwedge \alpha \beta q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies$ 
distinguishes  $M1 q1 q2$  (dist-fun  $q1 q2$ )
shows separates-state-cover (handle-state-cover-dynamic  $b c$  dist-fun)  $M1 M2$ 
cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup
proof –

let  $?f = (\text{handle-state-cover-dynamic } b c \text{ dist-fun})$ 

have  $\bigwedge (V :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment}) .$ 
  ( $V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (?f M1 V \text{ cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup}))$ )
   $\wedge \text{finite-tree } (\text{fst } (?f M1 V \text{ cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup}))$ 
   $\wedge (\text{observable } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{observable } M2 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{minimal } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{minimal } M2 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{is-state-cover-assignment } M1 V \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert} \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{convergence-graph-initial-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-initial} \longrightarrow$ 
     $L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (?f M1 V \text{ cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup})) = L M2 \cap$ 
     $\text{set } (\text{fst } (?f M1 V \text{ cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup})) \longrightarrow$ 
    (preserves-divergence  $M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1)$ )
     $\wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (?f M1 V$ 
     $\text{ cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup})))$ ) (is  $\bigwedge V . ?P V$ )
proof –
fix  $V :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment}$ 

define  $k$  where  $k = 2 * \text{size } M1$ 
define heuristic where heuristic = (if  $c$  then append-heuristic-input  $M1$  else
append-heuristic-io)
define separate-state where separate-state = ( $\lambda (X, T, G :: 'd) q . \text{let } u = V q;$ 
 $TG' = \text{spyh-distinguish } M1 T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert}$ 
dist-fun  $u X k b$  heuristic;

$$X' = u \# X$$


$$\text{in } (X', TG')$$
)
define rstates where rstates = reachable-states-as-list  $M1$ 
define  $T0'$  where  $T0' = \text{from-list } (\text{map } V \text{ rstates})$ 
define  $T0$  where  $T0 = (\text{if } b$ 
 $\text{then } \text{Prefix-Tree.combine } T0' (\text{from-list } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{lan-}$ 
guage-for-input  $M1$  (initial  $M1$ ) (map fst ( $V q$ ))) rstates)))
 $\text{else } T0')$ 
define  $G0$  where  $G0 = \text{cg-initial } M1 T0$ 

have  $*(?f M1 V \text{ cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup}) = \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{separate-state}$ 
 $([], T0, G0) \text{ rstates})$ 
unfolding  $k\text{-def } \text{separate-state-def } \text{rstates-def } \text{heuristic-def } T0'\text{-def } T0\text{-def}$ 
 $G0\text{-def } \text{handle-state-cover-dynamic.simps } \text{Let-def}$ 
by simp

```

```

have separate-state-subset :  $\bigwedge q X T G . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{separate-state } (X, T, G) q)))$ 
  using spyh-distinguish-subset
  unfolding separate-state-def case-prod-conv Let-def snd-conv
  by metis
then have set T0  $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (?f M1 V \text{cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup}))$ 
  unfolding *
  by (induction rstates rule: rev-induct; auto; metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting)
Collect-mono-iff prod.exhaust-sel)
moreover have set T0'  $\subseteq \text{set } T0$ 
  unfolding T0-def using combine-set by auto
moreover have V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq \text{set } T0'$ 
  unfolding T0'-def rstates-def using from-list-subset
  by (metis image-set reachable-states-as-list-set)
ultimately have p1: V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (?f M1 V \text{cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup}))$ 
  by blast

have finite-tree T0'
  unfolding T0'-def using from-list-finite-tree by auto
then have finite-tree T0
  unfolding T0-def using combine-finite-tree[OF - from-list-finite-tree]
  by auto

have separate-state-finite :  $\bigwedge q X T G . \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{separate-state } (X, T, G) q)))$ 
  using spyh-distinguish-finite
  unfolding separate-state-def case-prod-conv Let-def snd-conv
  by metis
have p2: finite-tree (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))
  unfolding *
proof (induction rstates rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case using ⟨finite-tree T0⟩ by auto
next
  case (snoc a rstates)
  have *: foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) (rstates@[a]) = separate-state (foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) rstates) a
  by auto
  show ?case
  using separate-state-finite[OF snoc.IH]
  unfolding *
  by (metis prod.collapse)
qed

have  $\bigwedge q X T G . \text{fst } (\text{separate-state } (X, T, G) q) = V q \# X$ 
  unfolding separate-state-def case-prod-conv Let-def fst-conv by blast

```

have *heuristic-prop*: ($\wedge T w u' uBest lBest. fst (heuristic T w (uBest, lBest) u') \in \{u', uBest\}$)
unfolding *heuristic-def*
using *append-heuristic-input-in*[of *M1*] *append-heuristic-io-in*
by *fastforce*

have *p3*: *observable M1* \implies
observable M2 \implies
minimal M1 \implies
minimal M2 \implies
inputs M2 = inputs M1 \implies
outputs M2 = outputs M1 \implies
is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \implies
convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert \implies
convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial \implies
 $L M1 \cap set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) = L M2 \cap$
 $set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) \implies$
(preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
 $\wedge convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (?f M1 V$
 $cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)))$

proof –

assume *a0*: *observable M1*
and *a1*: *observable M2*
and *a2*: *minimal M1*
and *a3*: *minimal M2*
and *a4*: *inputs M2 = inputs M1*
and *a5*: *outputs M2 = outputs M1*
and *a6*: *is-state-cover-assignment M1 V*
and *a7*: *convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert*
and *a8*: *convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial*
and *a9*: $L M1 \cap set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) = L M2$
 $\cap set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))$

have $\wedge rstates . (list.set (fst (foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) rstates))) = V$
 $' list.set rstates$

proof –

fix *rstates* **show** $(list.set (fst (foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) rstates))) = V$
 $' list.set rstates$

proof (*induction rstates rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*snoc a rstates*)

have $*(foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) (rstates@[a])) = separate-state$
 $(foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) rstates) a$

by *auto*

have $** : \wedge q X T G . fst (separate-state X T G q) = V q \# fst X T G$

using $\langle \wedge q X T G . fst (separate-state (X, T, G) q) = V q \# X \rangle$ **by** *auto*

```

show ?case
  unfolding * **
  using snoc by auto
qed
qed
  then have (list.set (fst (foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates))) = V ‘
  reachable-states M1
  by (metis reachable-states-as-list-set rstates-def)

  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies V q \in \text{set } T0$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T0' \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T0 \rangle \langle V ‘ \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
 $\subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T0' \rangle$  by auto

  have list.set rstates  $\subseteq$  reachable-states M1
  unfolding rstates-def
  using reachable-states-as-list-set by auto
  moreover have  $L M1 \cap \text{set (fst (snd (foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates)))}$ 
  =  $L M2 \cap \text{set (fst (snd (foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates)))}$ 
  using * a9 by presburger
  ultimately have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set (fst (foldl separate-state
  ([],T0,G0) rstates)))
   $\wedge$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (snd
  (foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates)))
  proof (induction rstates rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  have  $L M1 \cap \text{set } T0 = L M2 \cap \text{set } T0$ 
  using a9
  using  $\langle \text{set } T0 \subseteq \text{set (fst (handle-state-cover-dynamic } b \ c \ \text{dist-fun } M1 \ V$ 
  cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) \rangle by blast
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G0
  using a8  $\langle \text{finite-tree } T0 \rangle$ 
  unfolding G0-def convergence-graph-initial-invar-def
  by blast
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc q rstates)

  obtain X' T' G' where foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates = (X',T',G')
  using prod-cases3 by blast
  then have  $T' = \text{fst (snd (foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates))}$ 
  and  $X' = \text{fst (foldl separate-state ([],T0,G0) rstates)}$ 
  by auto

  define u where u = V q
  define TG'' where TG'' = spyh-distinguish M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert
  dist-fun u X' k b heuristic
  define X'' where X'' = u#X'

```


have *foldl separate-state* (\square , $T0$, $G0$) ($rstates@[q]$) = *separate-state* (X', T', G')
q
using $\langle foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) rstates = (X', T', G') \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have *separate-state* (X', T', G') $q = (X'', TG'')$
unfolding *separate-state-def u-def TG''-def X''-def case-prod-conv Let-def*
by *auto*
finally have *foldl separate-state* (\square , $T0$, $G0$) ($rstates@[q]$) = (X'', TG'') .

have $set T' \subseteq set (fst (snd (foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) (rstates@[q])))$
using *separate-state-subset*
unfolding $\langle foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) (rstates@[q]) = separate-state$
 $(X', T', G') q \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $L M1 \cap set T' = L M2 \cap set T'$
using *snoc.premis(2)* **by** *blast*

then have *preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X')*
and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'*
using *snoc unfolding* $\langle foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) rstates = (X', T', G') \rangle$
by *auto*

have $set T0 \subseteq set T'$
using *separate-state-subset*
unfolding $\langle T' = fst (snd (foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) rstates)) \rangle$
by (*induction rstates rule: rev-induct; auto; metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting)*)
Collect-mono-iff prod.collapse

have $V q \in set T0$
using *snoc.premis*
using $\langle \bigwedge q. q \in reachable-states M1 \implies V q \in Prefix-Tree.set T0 \rangle$ **by**
auto

then have $V q \in set T'$
using $\langle set T0 \subseteq set T' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $V q \in L M1$
proof –
have $q \in reachable-states M1$
using *snoc.premis(1)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a6]* **by** *blast*
qed

ultimately have $V q \in L M2$
using $\langle L M1 \cap set T' = L M2 \cap set T' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $list.set X' = V \text{ ' } list.set rstates$
unfolding $\langle X' = fst (foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) rstates) \rangle$
using $\langle \bigwedge rstates . (list.set (fst (foldl separate-state (\square, T0, G0) rstates))) \rangle$

```

= V ‹ list.set rstates ›
  by blast
  moreover have list.set rstates  $\subseteq$  reachable-states M1
  using snoc.prem1 by auto
  ultimately have list.set X'  $\subseteq$  set T'
  using ‹ set T0  $\subseteq$  set T' ›
  using ‹  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies V q \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T0$  › by
auto
  moreover have list.set X'  $\subseteq$  L M1
  using ‹ list.set X' = V ‹ list.set rstates › ‹ list.set rstates  $\subseteq$  reachable-states
M1 › a6
  by (metis dual-order.trans image-mono state-cover-assignment-language)
  ultimately have list.set X'  $\subseteq$  L M2
  using ‹ L M1  $\cap$  set T' = L M2  $\cap$  set T' › by blast

  have *: L M1  $\cap$  set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert
dist-fun (V q) X' k b heuristic)) =
    L M2  $\cap$  set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert
dist-fun (V q) X' k b heuristic))
  using snoc.prem2 TG''-def ‹ foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) (rstates@[q])
= separate-state (X', T', G') q › ‹ separate-state (X', T', G') q = (X'', TG'') › u-def
  by auto

  have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert (V q) (list.set X'))
  using spyh-distinguish-preserves-divergence[OF a0 a1 a2 a3 ‹ V q  $\in$  L M1 ›
‹ V q  $\in$  L M2 › assms(1) ‹ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G' › a7
‹ list.set X'  $\subseteq$  L M1 › ‹ list.set X'  $\subseteq$  L M2 › * heuristic-prop ‹ preserves-divergence
M1 M2 (list.set X') ›]
  by presburger
  then have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X'')
  by (metis X''-def list.simps(15) u-def)

  moreover have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')
  using spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence(2)[OF a0 a1 a2 a3 ‹ V q  $\in$ 
L M1 › ‹ V q  $\in$  L M2 › assms(1) ‹ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup
G' › a7 ‹ list.set X'  $\subseteq$  L M1 › ‹ list.set X'  $\subseteq$  L M2 › * heuristic-prop ]
  unfolding u-def[symmetric] TG''-def[symmetric]
  by presburger
  ultimately show ?case
  unfolding ‹ foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) (rstates@[q]) = (X'', TG'') ›
snd-conv fst-conv
  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ‹ (list.set (fst (foldl separate-state ([], T0, G0) rstates))) = V ‹
reachable-states M1 ›
  unfolding * .
qed

```

```

show ?P V
  using p1 p2 p3 by blast
qed

```

```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding separates-state-cover-def by blast
qed

```

21.4.2 Static

```

fun handle-state-cover-static :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('a, 'b, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list list)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\times$  'd)

```

where

```

handle-state-cover-static dist-set M V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup =
  (let
    separate-state = ( $\lambda$  T q . combine-after T (V q) (dist-set 0 q));
    T' = foldl separate-state empty (reachable-states-as-list M);
    G' = cg-initial M T'
  in (T', G'))

```

lemma handle-state-cover-static-applies-dist-sets:

assumes $q \in \text{reachable-states } M1$

shows $\text{set } (\text{dist-fun } 0 \ q) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } (\text{fst } (\text{handle-state-cover-static } \text{dist-fun } M1 \ V \ \text{cg-initial } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{cg-lookup})) \ (V \ q))$

(**is** $\text{set } (\text{dist-fun } 0 \ q) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } ?T \ (V \ q))$)

proof –

define k **where** $k = 2 * \text{size } M1$

define separate-state **where** separate-state = (λ T q . combine-after T (V q) (dist-fun 0 q))

define rstates **where** rstates = reachable-states-as-list M1

define T **where** T = foldl separate-state empty rstates

define G **where** G = cg-initial M1 T

have *: ?T = T

unfolding k-def separate-state-def rstates-def T-def G-def handle-state-cover-static.simps
Let-def

by simp

```

have separate-state-subset :  $\bigwedge q T . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{separate-state } T q)$ 
  unfolding separate-state-def combine-after-set
  by blast

have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{list.set } rstates \implies \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } 0 q) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } T (V q))$ 
proof -
  fix q assume  $q \in \text{list.set } rstates$ 
  then show  $\text{set } (\text{dist-fun } 0 q) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } T (V q))$ 
    unfolding T-def proof (induction rstates arbitrary: q rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (snoc a rstates)
    have *: foldl separate-state empty (rstates@[a]) = separate-state (foldl separate-state empty rstates) a
      by auto
    show ?case proof (cases q = a)
      case True
      show ?thesis
        unfolding True using separate-state-def combine-after-after-subset by
force
      next
        case False
        then have  $\langle q \in \text{list.set } rstates \rangle$  using snoc.prems by auto
        then have  $\text{set } (\text{dist-fun } 0 q) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } (\text{foldl separate-state empty } rstates) (V q))$ 
          (V q)
          using snoc.IH by auto
        moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{after } (\text{foldl separate-state empty } rstates) (V q)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{after } (\text{foldl separate-state empty } (rstates@[a])) (V q))$ 
          unfolding *
          using subset-after-subset[OF separate-state-subset] by blast
          ultimately show ?thesis by blast
        qed
      qed
    qed

  then show ?thesis
    unfolding rstates-def  $\langle ?T = T \rangle$  using assms
    using reachable-states-as-list-set by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma handle-state-cover-static-separates-state-cover:
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) fsm
  fixes cg-insert :: ('d  $\implies$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\implies$  'd)
  assumes observable M1  $\implies$  minimal M1  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \exists io . \forall k1 k2 . io \in \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k1 q1) \cap \text{set}$ 

```

```

(dist-fun k2 q2) ∧ distinguishes M1 q1 q2 io)
  and ∧ k q . q ∈ states M1 ⇒ finite-tree (dist-fun k q)
shows separates-state-cover (handle-state-cover-static dist-fun) M1 M2 cg-initial
cg-insert cg-lookup
proof –

  let ?f = (handle-state-cover-static dist-fun)

  have ∧ (V :: ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment) .
    (V ‘ reachable-states M1 ⊆ set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)))
    ∧ finite-tree (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))
    ∧ (observable M1 →
      observable M2 →
      minimal M1 →
      minimal M2 →
      inputs M2 = inputs M1 →
      outputs M2 = outputs M1 →
      is-state-cover-assignment M1 V →
      convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert →
      convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial →
      L M1 ∩ set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) = L M2 ∩
set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) →
      (preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ‘ reachable-states M1)
      ∧ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (?f M1 V
cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)))) (is ∧ V . ?P V)
  proof –
    fix V :: ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment

    define k where k = 2 * size M1
    define separate-state where separate-state = (λ T q . combine-after T (V q)
(dist-fun 0 q))
    define rstates where rstates = reachable-states-as-list M1
    define T where T = foldl separate-state empty rstates
    define G where G = cg-initial M1 T

    have *(?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup) = (T, G)
    unfolding k-def separate-state-def rstates-def T-def G-def handle-state-cover-static.simps
Let-def
      by simp

    have separate-state-subset : ∧ q T . set T ⊆ set (separate-state T q)
    unfolding separate-state-def combine-after-set
      by blast

    have V ‘ (list.set rstates) ⊆ set T
    unfolding T-def proof (induction rstates rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by auto
    next

```

```

case (snoc a rstates)
have *: foldl separate-state empty (rstates@[a]) = separate-state (foldl separate-state empty rstates) a
by auto

have V ' (list.set rstates)  $\subseteq$  set (foldl separate-state empty (rstates@[a]))
using snoc separate-state-subset by auto
moreover have V a  $\in$  set (separate-state (foldl separate-state empty rstates))
a)
unfolding separate-state-def combine-after-set
by simp
ultimately show ?case
unfolding * by auto
qed
then have p1: (V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)))
unfolding rstates-def *
using reachable-states-as-list-set by auto

have separate-state-finite :  $\bigwedge q X T G . q \in \text{states } M1 \implies \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{separate-state } T q)$ 
unfolding separate-state-def using combine-after-finite-tree[OF - assms(2)]
by metis
moreover have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{list.set } rstates \implies q \in \text{states } M1$ 
unfolding rstates-def
by (metis reachable-state-is-state reachable-states-as-list-set)
ultimately have p2: finite-tree (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))
unfolding * fst-conv T-def using empty-finite-tree
by (induction rstates rule: rev-induct; auto)

have p3: observable M1  $\implies$ 
observable M2  $\implies$ 
minimal M1  $\implies$ 
minimal M2  $\implies$ 
inputs M2 = inputs M1  $\implies$ 
outputs M2 = outputs M1  $\implies$ 
is-state-cover-assignment M1 V  $\implies$ 
convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert  $\implies$ 
convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-initial  $\implies$ 
L M1  $\cap$  set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) = L M2  $\cap$ 
set (fst (?f M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))  $\implies$ 
(preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
 $\wedge$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (?f M1 V
cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)))
proof -
assume a0: observable M1
and a1: observable M2
and a2: minimal M1
and a3: minimal M2

```

and a_4 : *inputs* $M_2 = \text{inputs } M_1$
and a_5 : *outputs* $M_2 = \text{outputs } M_1$
and a_6 : *is-state-cover-assignment* $M_1 \ V$
and a_7 : *convergence-graph-insert-invar* $M_1 \ M_2 \ \text{cg-lookup} \ \text{cg-insert}$
and a_8 : *convergence-graph-initial-invar* $M_1 \ M_2 \ \text{cg-lookup} \ \text{cg-initial}$
and a_9 : $L \ M_1 \cap \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{?f } M_1 \ V \ \text{cg-initial} \ \text{cg-insert} \ \text{cg-lookup})) = L \ M_2$
 $\cap \text{set} (\text{fst} (\text{?f } M_1 \ V \ \text{cg-initial} \ \text{cg-insert} \ \text{cg-lookup}))$

have $L \ M_1 \cap \text{set } T = L \ M_2 \cap \text{set } T$
using a_9 **unfolding** * **by** *auto*
then have *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M_1 \ M_2 \ \text{cg-lookup} \ (\text{snd} (\text{?f } M_1 \ V \ \text{cg-initial} \ \text{cg-insert} \ \text{cg-lookup}))$
using $a_8 \ p_2$
unfolding * *fst-conv snd-conv G-def convergence-graph-initial-invar-def*
by *blast*
moreover have *preserves-divergence* $M_1 \ M_2 \ (V \ \text{reachable-states } M_1)$
proof –
have $\bigwedge u \ v . u \in L \ M_1 \cap V \ \text{reachable-states } M_1 \implies v \in L \ M_1 \cap V \ \text{reachable-states } M_1 \implies \neg \text{converge } M_1 \ u \ v \implies \neg \text{converge } M_2 \ u \ v$
proof –
fix $u \ v$ **assume** $u \in L \ M_1 \cap V \ \text{reachable-states } M_1$ **and** $v \in L \ M_1 \cap V \ \text{reachable-states } M_1$ **and** $\neg \text{converge } M_1 \ u \ v$
then obtain $qu \ qv$ **where** $qu \in \text{reachable-states } M_1$ **and** $u = V \ qu$
 $qv \in \text{reachable-states } M_1$ **and** $v = V \ qv$
by *auto*
then have $u \in L \ M_1$ **and** $v \in L \ M_1$
using a_6 **by** (*meson is-state-cover-assignment-language*)+
then have $qu \neq qv$
using $a_6 \ \langle \neg \text{converge } M_1 \ u \ v \rangle$
using $\langle u = V \ qu \rangle \ \langle v = V \ qv \rangle \ a_0 \ a_2$ *convergence-minimal* **by** *blast*
moreover have $qu \in \text{states } M_1$ **and** $qv \in \text{states } M_1$
using $\langle qu \in \text{reachable-states } M_1 \rangle \ \langle qv \in \text{reachable-states } M_1 \rangle$
by (*simp add: reachable-state-is-state*)+
ultimately obtain w **where** *distinguishes* $M_1 \ qu \ qv \ w$ **and** $w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } 0 \ qu)$ **and** $w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } 0 \ qv)$
using *assms(1)[OF a0 a2]*
by (*metis Int-iff*)
then have $w \neq []$
by (*meson* $\langle qu \in \text{FSM.states } M_1 \rangle \ \langle qv \in \text{FSM.states } M_1 \rangle \ \text{distinguishes-not-Nil}$)

have $(u@w \in L \ M_1) \neq (v@w \in L \ M_1)$
unfolding $\langle u = V \ qu \rangle \ \langle v = V \ qv \rangle$
using *state-cover-assignment-after*[*OF a0 a6* $\langle qu \in \text{reachable-states } M_1 \rangle$]
using *state-cover-assignment-after*[*OF a0 a6* $\langle qv \in \text{reachable-states } M_1 \rangle$]
by (*metis* $\langle \text{distinguishes } M_1 \ qu \ qv \ w \rangle \ a_0 \ \text{after-distinguishes-language}$)
moreover have $u@w \in \text{set } T$
using *handle-state-cover-static-applies-dist-sets*[*OF* $\langle qu \in \text{reachable-states } M_1 \rangle$, *of dist-fun V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup*] $\langle w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } 0 \ qu) \rangle \ \langle w \neq [] \rangle$

```

    unfolding * fst-conv after-set ⟨u = V qu⟩ by auto
  moreover have v@w ∈ set T
  using handle-state-cover-static-applies-dist-sets[OF ⟨qv ∈ reachable-states
M1⟩, of dist-fun V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup] ⟨w ∈ set (dist-fun 0 qu)⟩ ⟨w ≠ []⟩
    unfolding * fst-conv after-set ⟨v = V qv⟩ by auto
  ultimately have (u@w ∈ L M2) ≠ (v@w ∈ L M2)
  using ⟨L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T⟩
  by blast
  then show ¬ converge M2 u v
  using a1 converge-append-language-iff by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

show ?P V
  using p1 p2 p3 by blast
qed

then show ?thesis
  unfolding separates-state-cover-def by blast
qed

```

21.5 Establishing Convergence of Traces

21.5.1 Dynamic

```

fun distinguish-from-set :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ ('a,'b,'c)
state-cover-assignment ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'd ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c)
list list) ⇒ ('d ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ 'd) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b×'c) list) ⇒ ('b×'c) list
⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ ('b×'c) list list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒ (('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒
('b×'c) list ⇒ (('b×'c) list × int) ⇒ ('b×'c) list ⇒ (('b×'c) list × int)) ⇒ bool
⇒ (('b×'c) prefix-tree × 'd) where
  distinguish-from-set M V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u v X k
depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v=
  (let TG' = spyh-distinguish M T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic;
    vClass = Set.insert v (list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v));
    notReferenced = (¬ u-is-v) ∧ (∀ q ∈ reachable-states M . V q ∉ vClass);
    TG'' = (if notReferenced then spyh-distinguish M (fst TG') (snd TG')
cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
else TG')
  in if depth > 0
    then let X' = if notReferenced then (v#u#X) else (u#X);
      XY = List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M);
      handleIO = (λ (T,G) (x,y) . (let TGu = distribute-extension M T
G cg-lookup cg-insert u [(x,y)] completeInputTraces append-heuristic;

```


$TGv = \text{if } u\text{-is-}v \text{ then } TGv$

else distribute-extension M (fst TGu) (snd TGu) cg-lookup cg-insert v [(x,y)] completeInputTraces append-heuristic

in if is-in-language M (initial M) ($u@[x,y]$)
then distinguish-from-set M V (fst TGv)

(snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace ($u@[x,y]$) ($v@[x,y]$) $X' k$
(depth - 1) completeInputTraces append-heuristic $u\text{-is-}v$
else TGv)

in foldl handleIO $TG'' XY$
else TG'')

lemma distinguish-from-set-subset :

set $T \subseteq \text{set}$ (fst (distinguish-from-set $M V T G$ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace $u v X k$ depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic $u\text{-is-}v$))

proof (induction depth arbitrary: $T G u v X$)

case 0

define TG' where TG' : $TG' = \text{spyh-distinguish } M T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace } u X k \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic}$

define $vClass$ where $vClass$: $vClass = \text{Set.insert } v (\text{list.set } (\text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG') v))$

define notReferenced where notReferenced : $\text{notReferenced} = ((\neg u\text{-is-}v) \wedge (\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } M . V q \notin vClass))$

define TG'' where TG'' : $TG'' = (\text{if } \text{notReferenced} \text{ then } \text{spyh-distinguish } M (\text{fst } TG') (\text{snd } TG') \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace } v X k \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic else } TG')$

have distinguish-from-set $M V T G$ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace $u v X k 0$ completeInputTraces append-heuristic $u\text{-is-}v = TG''$

apply (subst distinguish-from-set.simps)

unfolding $TG' vClass \text{notReferenced } TG''$ Let-def

by force

moreover have set $T \subseteq \text{set}$ (fst (TG'))

unfolding TG'

using spyh-distinguish-subset

by metis

moreover have set (fst (TG')) \subseteq set (fst (TG''))

unfolding TG''

using spyh-distinguish-subset

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) equalityE)

ultimately show ?case

by blast

next

case (Suc depth)

have (Suc depth - 1) = depth

by auto

define TG' where TG' : $TG' = \text{spyh-distinguish } M T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert}$

```

get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
  define vClass where vClass: vClass = Set.insert v (list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG')
v))
  define notReferenced where notReferenced: notReferenced = ((¬ u-is-v) ∧ (∀ q
∈ reachable-states M . V q ∉ vClass))
  define TG'' where TG'': TG'' = (if notReferenced then spyh-distinguish M (fst
TG') (snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInput-
Traces append-heuristic else TG')
  define X' where X': X' = (if notReferenced then (v#u#X) else (u#X))
  define XY where XY: XY = List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list
M)
  define handleIO where handleIO: handleIO = (λ (T,G) (x,y) . (let TGu =
distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert u [(x,y)] completeInputTraces ap-
pend-heuristic;
                                     TGv = if u-is-v then TGu
else distribute-extension M (fst TGu) (snd TGu) cg-lookup cg-insert v [(x,y)] com-
pleteInputTraces append-heuristic
                                     in if is-in-language M (initial M) (u@[x,y])
                                     then distinguish-from-set M V (fst TGv)
(snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace (u@[x,y]) (v@[x,y]) X' k
(depth) completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v
                                     else TGv))

have ∧ x y T G . set T ⊆ set (fst (handleIO (T,G) (x,y)))
proof –
  fix x y T G

  define TGu where TGu: TGu = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert
u [(x,y)] completeInputTraces append-heuristic
  define TGv where TGv: TGv = (if u-is-v then TGu else distribute-extension M
(fst TGu) (snd TGu) cg-lookup cg-insert v [(x,y)] completeInputTraces append-heuristic)
  have *: handleIO (T,G) (x,y) = (if is-in-language M (initial M) (u@[x,y])
then distinguish-from-set M V (fst TGv)
(snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace (u@[x,y]) (v@[x,y]) X' k
(depth) completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v
else TGv)

  unfolding handleIO TGu TGv case-prod-conv Let-def
  by auto

have set T ⊆ set (fst TGu)
  unfolding TGu
  using distribute-extension-subset
  by metis
moreover have set (fst TGu) ⊆ set (fst TGv)
  unfolding TGv
  using distribute-extension-subset by force
ultimately have set T ⊆ set (fst TGv)

```

```

    by blast

show set T ⊆ set (fst (handleIO (T,G) (x,y)))
  unfolding *
  using ⟨set T ⊆ set (fst TGv)⟩
  using Suc.IH[of fst TGv snd TGv u@[x,y] v@[x,y] X]
  by (cases is-in-language M (initial M) (u@[x,y])); auto
qed

have set (fst TG'') ⊆ set (fst (foldl handleIO TG'' XY))
proof (induction XY rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc a XY)
  obtain x y where a = (x,y)
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  then have *: (foldl handleIO TG'' (XY@[a])) = handleIO (fst (foldl handleIO
TG'' XY),snd (foldl handleIO TG'' XY)) (x,y)
  by auto

  show ?case
  using snoc unfolding *
  using ⟨∧ x y T G . set T ⊆ set (fst (handleIO (T,G) (x,y)))⟩
  by blast
qed
moreover have set T ⊆ set (fst TG'')
proof -
  have set T ⊆ set (fst TG')
  unfolding TG'
  using spyh-distinguish-subset
  by metis
  moreover have set (fst TG') ⊆ set (fst TG'')
  unfolding TG''
  using spyh-distinguish-subset
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) order-refl)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
moreover have distinguish-from-set M V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u v X k (Suc depth) completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v = foldl handleIO
TG'' XY
  apply (subst distinguish-from-set.simps)
  unfolding TG' vClass notReferenced TG'' Let-def X' XY handleIO
  unfolding ⟨(Suc depth - 1) = depth⟩
  by force

ultimately show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) order-trans)

```

qed

lemma *distinguish-from-set-finite* :
 fixes $T :: ('b::linorder \times 'c::linorder)$ *prefix-tree*
 assumes *finite-tree T*
 shows *finite-tree (fst (distinguish-from-set M V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u v X k depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v))*
 using *assms* **proof** (*induction depth arbitrary: T G u v X*)
 case 0

define TG' **where** $TG': TG' = \text{spyh-distinguish } M \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u \ X \ k \ \text{completeInputTraces } \text{append-heuristic}$
 define $vClass$ **where** $vClass: vClass = \text{Set.insert } v \ (\text{list.set } (\text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG') \ v))$
 define *notReferenced* **where** *notReferenced: notReferenced = ((\neg u-is-v) \wedge (\forall q \in reachable-states M . V q \notin vClass))*
 define TG'' **where** $TG'': TG'' = (\text{if } \text{notReferenced} \ \text{then } \text{spyh-distinguish } M \ (\text{fst } TG') \ (\text{snd } TG') \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{get-distinguishing-trace } \ v \ X \ k \ \text{completeInputTraces } \ \text{append-heuristic} \ \text{else } TG')$

have *finite-tree (fst (TG'))*
 unfolding TG'
 using *spyh-distinguish-finite 0*
 by *metis*
 then have *finite-tree (fst (TG''))*
 unfolding TG''
 using *spyh-distinguish-finite[OF \langle finite-tree (fst (TG')) \rangle , of M snd TG']*
 by *auto*
 moreover have *distinguish-from-set M V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u v X k 0 completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v = TG''*
 apply (*subst distinguish-from-set.simps*)
 unfolding $TG' \ vClass \ \text{notReferenced } TG''$ *Let-def*
 by *force*
 ultimately show *?case*
 by *blast*
next
 case (*Suc depth*)

have (*Suc depth - 1*) = *depth*
 by *auto*

define TG' **where** $TG': TG' = \text{spyh-distinguish } M \ T \ G \ \text{cg-lookup } \ \text{cg-insert } \ \text{get-distinguishing-trace } u \ X \ k \ \text{completeInputTraces } \ \text{append-heuristic}$
 define $vClass$ **where** $vClass: vClass = \text{Set.insert } v \ (\text{list.set } (\text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG') \ v))$
 define *notReferenced* **where** *notReferenced: notReferenced = ((\neg u-is-v) \wedge (\forall q \in reachable-states M . V q \notin vClass))*
 define TG'' **where** $TG'': TG'' = (\text{if } \text{notReferenced} \ \text{then } \text{spyh-distinguish } M \ (\text{fst } TG')$

TG') ($snd\ TG'$) $cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ get\text{-distinguishing}\text{-trace}\ v\ X\ k\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic}\ else\ TG'$)

define X' **where** X' : $X' = (if\ notReferenced\ then\ (v\#\#u\#\#X)\ else\ (u\#\#X))$

define XY **where** XY : $XY = List.product\ (inputs\text{-as}\text{-list}\ M)\ (outputs\text{-as}\text{-list}\ M)$

define $handleIO$ **where** $handleIO$: $handleIO = (\lambda\ (T,G)\ (x,y)\ .\ (let\ TGu = distribute\text{-extension}\ M\ T\ G\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ u\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic};$

$TGv = if\ u\text{-is}\text{-}v\ then\ TGu$
 $else\ distribute\text{-extension}\ M\ (fst\ TGu)\ (snd\ TGu)\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ v\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic}$

$in\ if\ is\text{-in}\text{-language}\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (u@[x,y])$
 $then\ distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set}\ M\ V\ (fst\ TGv)$

$(snd\ TGv)\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ get\text{-distinguishing}\text{-trace}\ (u@[x,y])\ (v@[x,y])\ X'\ k$
 $(depth)\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic}\ u\text{-is}\text{-}v$
 $else\ TGv))$

have $\bigwedge\ x\ y\ T\ G\ .\ finite\text{-tree}\ T \implies finite\text{-tree}\ (fst\ (handleIO\ (T,G)\ (x,y)))$

proof $-$

fix $T :: ('b::linorder \times 'c::linorder)\ prefix\text{-tree}$

fix $x\ y\ G$ **assume** $finite\text{-tree}\ T$

define TGu **where** TGu : $TGu = distribute\text{-extension}\ M\ T\ G\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ u\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic}$

define TGv **where** TGv : $TGv = (if\ u\text{-is}\text{-}v\ then\ TGu\ else\ distribute\text{-extension}\ M\ (fst\ TGu)\ (snd\ TGu)\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ v\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic})$

have $*$: $handleIO\ (T,G)\ (x,y) = (if\ is\text{-in}\text{-language}\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (u@[x,y])$
 $then\ distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set}\ M\ V\ (fst\ TGv)$

$(snd\ TGv)\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}\ get\text{-distinguishing}\text{-trace}\ (u@[x,y])\ (v@[x,y])\ X'\ k$
 $(depth)\ completeInputTraces\ append\text{-heuristic}\ u\text{-is}\text{-}v$
 $else\ TGv)$

unfolding $handleIO\ TGu\ TGv\ case\text{-prod}\text{-conv}\ Let\text{-def}$

by $auto$

have $finite\text{-tree}\ (fst\ TGu)$

unfolding TGu

using $distribute\text{-extension}\text{-finite}\ \langle finite\text{-tree}\ T \rangle$

by $metis$

then **have** $finite\text{-tree}\ (fst\ TGv)$

unfolding TGv

using $distribute\text{-extension}\text{-finite}\ \text{by}\ force$

then **show** $finite\text{-tree}\ (fst\ (handleIO\ (T,G)\ (x,y)))$

unfolding $*$

using $Suc.IH[of\ fst\ TGv\ snd\ TGv\ u@[x,y]\ v@[x,y]\ X']$

by $(cases\ is\text{-in}\text{-language}\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (u@[x,y]));\ auto)$

qed

```

have finite-tree (fst TG')
  unfolding TG'
  using spyh-distinguish-finite ⟨finite-tree T⟩
  by metis
then have finite-tree (fst TG'')
  unfolding TG''
  using spyh-distinguish-finite[OF ⟨finite-tree (fst (TG'))⟩, of M snd TG' ]
  by auto

have finite-tree (fst (foldl handleIO TG'' XY))
proof (induction XY rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using ⟨finite-tree (fst TG'')⟩ by auto
next
  case (snoc a XY)
  obtain x y where a = (x,y)
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  then have *: (foldl handleIO TG'' (XY@[a])) = handleIO (fst (foldl handleIO
TG'' XY),snd (foldl handleIO TG'' XY)) (x,y)
  by auto

  show ?case
  using snoc unfolding *
  using ⟨ $\wedge$  x y T G . finite-tree T  $\implies$  finite-tree (fst (handleIO (T,G) (x,y)))⟩
  by blast
qed
moreover have distinguish-from-set M V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u v X k (Suc depth) completeInputTraces append-heuristic u-is-v = foldl handleIO
TG'' XY
  apply (subst distinguish-from-set.simps)
  unfolding TG' vClass notReferenced TG'' Let-def X' XY handleIO
  unfolding ⟨(Suc depth - 1) = depth⟩
  by force

ultimately show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

```

lemma distinguish-from-set-properties :
  assumes observable M1
    and observable M2
    and minimal M1
    and minimal M2
    and inputs M2 = inputs M1
    and outputs M2 = outputs M1
    and is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
    and V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  list.set X

```

and *preserves-divergence* $M1\ M2\ (list.set\ X)$
and $\bigwedge w . w \in list.set\ X \implies \exists w' . converge\ M1\ w\ w' \wedge converge\ M2\ w\ w'$
and *converge* $M1\ u\ v$
and $u \in L\ M2$
and $v \in L\ M2$
and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ G$
and *convergence-graph-insert-invar* $M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert$
and $\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta\ q1\ q2 . q1 \in states\ M1 \implies q2 \in states\ M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies$
distinguishes $M1\ q1\ q2\ (get-distinguishing-trace\ q1\ q2)$
and $L\ M1 \cap set\ (fst\ (distinguish-from-set\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert$
get-distinguishing-trace $u\ v\ X\ k\ depth\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u =$
 $v))) = L\ M2 \cap set\ (fst\ (distinguish-from-set\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace$
 $u\ v\ X\ k\ depth\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v)))$
and $\bigwedge T\ w\ u'\ uBest\ lBest . fst\ (append-heuristic\ T\ w\ (uBest, lBest)\ u') \in$
 $\{u', uBest\}$
shows $\forall \gamma\ x\ y . length\ (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq depth \longrightarrow$
 $\gamma \in LS\ M1\ (after-initial\ M1\ u) \longrightarrow$
 $x \in inputs\ M1 \longrightarrow y \in outputs\ M1 \longrightarrow$
 $L\ M1 \cap (list.set\ X \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set$
 $(prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\}) = L\ M2 \cap (list.set\ X \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in$
 $list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\})$
 $\wedge\ preserves-divergence\ M1\ M2\ (list.set\ X \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in$
 $\{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\})$
(is $?P1a\ X\ u\ v\ depth)$
and *preserves-divergence* $M1\ M2\ (list.set\ X \cup \{u,v\})$
(is $?P1b\ X\ u\ v)$
and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ (snd\ (distinguish-from-set$
 $M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ v\ X\ k\ depth\ completeIn-$
 $putTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v)))$
(is $?P2\ T\ G\ u\ v\ X\ depth)$
proof –
have $?P1a\ X\ u\ v\ depth \wedge ?P1b\ X\ u\ v \wedge ?P2\ T\ G\ u\ v\ X\ depth$
using $assms(8-14)\ assms(17)$
proof (*induction* $depth$ *arbitrary*: $T\ G\ u\ v\ X$)
case 0

define TG' **where** TG' : $TG' = spyh-distinguish\ M1\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert$
get-distinguishing-trace $u\ X\ k\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic$
define $vClass$ **where** $vClass$: $vClass = Set.insert\ v\ (list.set\ (cg-lookup\ (snd$
 $TG')\ v))$
define $notReferenced$ **where** $notReferenced$: $notReferenced = ((\neg\ (u = v)) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ q \in reachable-states\ M1 . V\ q \notin vClass))$
define TG'' **where** TG'' : $TG'' = (if\ notReferenced\ then\ spyh-distinguish\ M1$
 $(fst\ TG')\ (snd\ TG')\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ v\ X\ k\ completeIn-$
 $putTraces\ append-heuristic\ else\ TG')$

have *distinguish-from-set* $M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace$
 $u\ v\ X\ k\ 0\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v) = TG''$
apply (*subst* *distinguish-from-set.simps*)

```

unfolding  $TG'$   $vClass$   $notReferenced$   $TG''$   $Let-def$ 
by  $force$ 

have  $set\ T \subseteq set\ (fst\ (distinguish-from-set\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ v\ X\ k\ 0\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v)))$ 
using  $distinguish-from-set-subset$  by  $metis$ 
then have  $L\ M1 \cap set\ T = L\ M2 \cap set\ T$ 
using  $0.premis(8)$ 
by  $blast$ 

have  $list.set\ X \subseteq L\ M1$  and  $list.set\ X \subseteq L\ M2$ 
using  $0.premis(3)$ 
by  $(meson\ converge.elims(2)\ subsetI)+$ 
have  $set\ (fst\ TG') \subseteq set\ (fst\ (distinguish-from-set\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ v\ X\ k\ 0\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v)))$ 
by  $(metis\ TG''\ \langle distinguish-from-set\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ v\ X\ k\ 0\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v) = TG'' \rangle\ order-refl\ spyh-distinguish-subset)$ 

then have  $*$ :  $L\ M1 \cap Prefix-Tree.set\ (fst\ (spyh-distinguish\ M1\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ X\ k\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic)) =$ 
 $L\ M2 \cap Prefix-Tree.set\ (fst\ (spyh-distinguish\ M1\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ X\ k\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic))$ 
using  $0.premis(8)$  unfolding  $TG'$ 
by  $blast$ 
have  $u \in L\ M1$  and  $v \in L\ M1$ 
using  $\langle converge\ M1\ u\ v \rangle$  by  $auto$ 

have  $preserves-divergence\ M1\ M2\ (Set.insert\ u\ (list.set\ X))$ 
using  $spyh-distinguish-preserves-divergence[OF\ assms(1-4)\ \langle u \in L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle\ assms(16)\ 0.premis(7)\ assms(15)\ \langle list.set\ X \subseteq L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle list.set\ X \subseteq L\ M2 \rangle\ * assms(18)\ 0.premis(2)]$ 
unfolding  $TG'$  by  $presburger$ 

have  $convergence-graph-lookup-invar\ M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ (snd\ TG')$ 
unfolding  $TG'$ 
using  $spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence[OF\ assms(1-4)\ \langle u \in L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle\ assms(16)\ 0.premis(7)\ assms(15)\ \langle list.set\ X \subseteq L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle list.set\ X \subseteq L\ M2 \rangle\ * assms(18)]$ 
by  $linarith$ 

have  $L\ M1 \cap set\ (fst\ TG'') = L\ M2 \cap set\ (fst\ TG'')$ 
using  $0.premis(8)$ 
unfolding  $\langle distinguish-from-set\ M1\ V\ T\ G\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u\ v\ X\ k\ 0\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic\ (u = v) = TG'' \rangle$ 
by  $blast$ 

have  $preserves-divergence\ M1\ M2\ (Set.insert\ v\ (list.set\ X))$ 
and  $convergence-graph-lookup-invar\ M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ (snd\ TG'')$ 
proof –

```



```

have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X))  $\wedge$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')
proof (cases notReferenced)
case True

  then have TG'' = spyh-distinguish M1 (fst TG') (snd TG') cg-lookup
  cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
  unfolding TG'' by auto
  then have *: L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 (fst TG')
  (snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces
  append-heuristic)) =
    L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (spyh-distinguish M1 (fst TG')
  (snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces
  append-heuristic))
  using  $\langle L M1 \cap \text{set (fst TG'')} = L M2 \cap \text{set (fst TG'')} \rangle$ 
  by simp

show ?thesis
using spyh-distinguish-preserves-divergence[OF assms(1-4)  $\langle v \in L M1 \rangle \langle v \in L M2 \rangle$ 
  assms(16)  $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG') $\rangle$ 
  assms(15)  $\langle$ list.set X  $\subseteq$  L M1 $\rangle$   $\langle$ list.set X  $\subseteq$  L M2 $\rangle$  * assms(18) 0.premis(2)]
  using spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence(2)[OF assms(1-4)  $\langle v \in L M1 \rangle \langle v \in L M2 \rangle$ 
  assms(16)  $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG') $\rangle$ 
  assms(15)  $\langle$ list.set X  $\subseteq$  L M1 $\rangle$   $\langle$ list.set X  $\subseteq$  L M2 $\rangle$  * assms(18)]
  unfolding  $\langle TG'' = \text{spyh-distinguish M1 (fst TG') (snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic} \rangle$ 
  by presburger
next
case False
then consider u = v | (u  $\neq$  v)  $\wedge$   $\neg(\forall q \in \text{reachable-states M1} . \forall q \notin vClass)$ 
  unfolding notReferenced by blast
then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  using False TG''  $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG') $\rangle$ 
   $\langle$ preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (list.set X)) $\rangle$  by presburger
  next
  case 2
  then have TG'' = TG'
  unfolding TG'' using False by auto

obtain q where q  $\in$  reachable-states M1
  and  $\forall q \in \text{Set.insert v (list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v))}$ 
  using 2
  unfolding notReferenced vClass
  by blast

have converge M1 (V q) v and converge M2 (V q) v

```

```

proof –
  have converge M1 v (V q)  $\wedge$  converge M2 v (V q)
  proof (cases V q = v)
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle v \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle v \in L\ M2 \rangle$  by auto
    next
      case False
        then have V q  $\in$  list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v)
          using  $\langle V\ q \in \text{Set.insert } v\ (\text{list.set } (\text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG')\ v)) \rangle$ 
          by blast
        then show ?thesis
          using  $\langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG') \rangle$ 
          unfolding convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
          using 0.prems(6)  $\langle v \in L\ M1 \rangle$  by blast
      qed
    then show converge M1 (V q) v and converge M2 (V q) v
      by auto
    qed

  have V q  $\in$  Set.insert u (list.set X)
    using  $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$  0.prems(1) by blast

  have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X))
    using preserves-divergence-converge-insert[OF assms(1–4)]  $\langle \text{converge } M1\ (V\ q)\ v \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2\ (V\ q)\ v \rangle \langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1\ M2\ (\text{Set.insert } u\ (\text{list.set } X)) \rangle \langle V\ q \in \text{Set.insert } u\ (\text{list.set } X) \rangle$ 
    unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle TG'' = TG' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1\ M2\ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } TG') \rangle$ 
    by auto
  qed
qed
  then show preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X)) and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')
    by auto
  qed

  have converge M1 u u and converge M1 v v and converge M1 v u and converge M1 u v
    using  $\langle u \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle v \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \rangle$  by auto
  then have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (Set.insert v (list.set X)))
    using  $\langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1\ M2\ (\text{Set.insert } v\ (\text{list.set } X)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{preserves-divergence } M1\ M2\ (\text{Set.insert } u\ (\text{list.set } X)) \rangle$ 
    unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
    by blast
  then have ?P1b X u v
    by (metis Un-insert-right sup-bot-right)

```

```

moreover have ?P2 T G u v X 0
  using ‹convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')›
  using ‹distinguish-from-set M1 V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u v X k 0 completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u = v) = TG'› by blast
  moreover have P1: ?P1a X u v 0
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by blast
next
  case (Suc depth)
  have 0 < Suc depth = True
    by auto
  have Suc depth - 1 = depth
    by auto

have u ∈ L M1 and v ∈ L M1
  using ‹converge M1 u v› by auto

define TG' where TG': TG' = spyh-distinguish M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert
get-distinguishing-trace u X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
define vClass where vClass: vClass = Set.insert v (list.set (cg-lookup (snd
TG') v))
define notReferenced where notReferenced: notReferenced = (¬(u = v) ∧ (∀
q ∈ reachable-states M1 . V q ∉ vClass))
define TG'' where TG'': TG'' = (if notReferenced then spyh-distinguish M1
(fst TG') (snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeIn-
putTraces append-heuristic else TG')
define X' where X': X' = (if notReferenced then (v#u#X) else (u#X))
define XY where XY: XY = List.product (inputs-as-list M1) (outputs-as-list
M1)
define handleIO where handleIO: handleIO = (λ (T,G) (x,y). (let TGu =
distribute-extension M1 T G cg-lookup cg-insert u [(x,y)] completeInputTraces ap-
pend-heuristic;
                                     TGv = if (u = v) then
TGu else distribute-extension M1 (fst TGu) (snd TGu) cg-lookup cg-insert v [(x,y)]
completeInputTraces append-heuristic
                                     in if is-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u@[x,y])
                                     then distinguish-from-set M1 V (fst TGv)
(snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace (u@[x,y]) (v@[x,y]) X' k
depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u = v)
                                     else TGv))

have result: distinguish-from-set M1 V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace
u v X k (Suc depth) completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u = v) = foldl handleIO
TG'' XY
  apply (subst distinguish-from-set.simps)
  unfolding TG' vClass notReferenced TG'' X' XY handleIO ‹0 < Suc depth
= True› case-prod-conv ‹Suc depth - 1 = depth› if-True Let-def
  by force

```

```

then have pass-result:  $L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } TG'' XY)) = L M2 \cap$ 
 $\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } TG'' XY))$ 
  using Suc.prem(8)
  by metis

have handleIO-subset :  $\bigwedge x y T G . \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{handleIO } (T,G) (x,y)))$ 
proof –
  fix  $x y T G$ 

    define TGu where TGu:  $TGu = \text{distribute-extension } M1 T G \text{ cg-lookup}$ 
 $\text{cg-insert } u [(x,y)] \text{ completeInputTraces append-heuristic}$ 
    define TGv where TGv:  $TGv = (\text{if } (u = v) \text{ then } TGu \text{ else } \text{distribute-extension}$ 
 $M1 (\text{fst } TGu) (\text{snd } TGu) \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert } v [(x,y)] \text{ completeInputTraces ap-}$ 
 $\text{pend-heuristic})$ 

    have handleIO:  $\text{handleIO } (T,G) (x,y) = (\text{if } \text{is-in-language } M1 (\text{initial } M1)$ 
 $(u@[x,y]))$ 
      then distinguish-from-set  $M1 V (\text{fst } TGv)$ 
 $(\text{snd } TGv) \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace } (u@[x,y]) (v@[x,y]) X' k$ 
 $\text{depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic } (u = v)$ 
      else  $TGv$ 

    unfolding handleIO TGu TGv case-prod-conv Let-def
    by force

    have  $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } TGu)$ 
      using distribute-extension-subset[of  $T$ ]
      unfolding TGu by metis
    moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{fst } TGu) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } TGv)$ 
      using distribute-extension-subset[of  $\text{fst } TGu$ ]
      unfolding TGv by force
    moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{fst } TGv) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{handleIO } (T,G) (x,y)))$ 
      unfolding handleIO
      using distinguish-from-set-subset[of  $\text{fst } TGv M1 V \text{snd } TGv \text{cg-lookup cg-insert}$ 
 $\text{get-distinguishing-trace } u@[x,y] v@[x,y] X' k \text{depth}$ ]
      by auto
    ultimately show  $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{handleIO } (T,G) (x,y)))$ 
      by blast
  qed

have result-subset:  $\text{set } (\text{fst } TG'') \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } TG'' XY))$ 
proof (induction  $XY$  rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc  $x xs$ )
  then show ?case
    using handleIO-subset[of  $\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } TG'' xs) \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO}$ 
 $TG'' xs) \text{fst } x \text{snd } x$ ]
    by force

```

```

qed
then have pass-TG'' :  $L M1 \cap \text{set } (fst TG'') = L M2 \cap \text{set } (fst TG'')$ 
  using pass-result by blast

have  $\text{set } (fst TG') \subseteq \text{set } (fst TG'')$ 
  unfolding TG'' using spyh-distinguish-subset
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) equalityE)
then have pass-TG' :  $L M1 \cap \text{set } (fst TG') = L M2 \cap \text{set } (fst TG')$ 
  using pass-TG'' by blast

have  $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (fst TG')$ 
  unfolding TG' using spyh-distinguish-subset by metis
then have pass-T :  $L M1 \cap \text{set } T = L M2 \cap \text{set } T$ 
  using pass-TG' by blast

have  $\text{list.set } X \subseteq L M1$  and  $\text{list.set } X \subseteq L M2$ 
  using Suc.prem(3) by auto

have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (list.set X))
and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')
  using spyh-distinguish-preserves-divergence[OF assms(1-4) <u ∈ L M1> <u
  ∈ L M2> assms(16) Suc.prem(7) assms(15) <list.set X ⊆ L M1> <list.set X ⊆
  L M2> - Suc.prem(2), of T k completeInputTraces append-heuristic, OF - - -
  assms(18)]
  spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence(2)[OF assms(1-4) <u ∈ L M1>
  <u ∈ L M2> assms(16) Suc.prem(7) assms(15) <list.set X ⊆ L M1> <list.set X ⊆
  L M2>, of T k completeInputTraces append-heuristic, OF - - - assms(18)]
  pass-TG'
  unfolding TG'[symmetric]
  by linarith+

have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X))
and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')
proof -
  have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X))  $\wedge$  conver-
gence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')
  proof (cases notReferenced)
  case True

    then have  $TG'' = \text{spyh-distinguish } M1 (fst TG') (snd TG') \text{ cg-lookup}$ 
cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic
    unfolding TG'' by auto
    then have  $*$  :  $L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (fst (\text{spyh-distinguish } M1 (fst TG')$ 
(snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces
append-heuristic)) =
       $L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (fst (\text{spyh-distinguish } M1 (fst TG')$ 
(snd TG') cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces

```

```

append-heuristic))
  using ⟨L M1 ∩ set (fst TG'') = L M2 ∩ set (fst TG'')⟩
  by simp

  show ?thesis
  using spyh-distinguish-preserves-divergence[OF assms(1-4) ⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v
∈ L M2⟩ assms(16) ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')⟩
assms(15) ⟨list.set X ⊆ L M1⟩ ⟨list.set X ⊆ L M2⟩ * assms(18) Suc.premis(2)]
    spyh-distinguish-establishes-divergence(2)[OF assms(1-4) ⟨v ∈ L
M1⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M2⟩ assms(16) ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd
TG')⟩ assms(15) ⟨list.set X ⊆ L M1⟩ ⟨list.set X ⊆ L M2⟩ * assms(18)]
    unfolding ⟨TG'' = spyh-distinguish M1 (fst TG') (snd TG') cg-lookup
cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace v X k completeInputTraces append-heuristic⟩
    by presburger
  next
  case False
  then consider u = v | (u ≠ v) ∧ ¬(∀ q ∈ reachable-states M1 . V q ∉
vClass)
  unfolding notReferenced by blast
  then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  using False TG'' ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd
TG')⟩ ⟨preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (list.set X))⟩ by presburger
  next
  case 2
  then have TG'' = TG'
  unfolding TG'' using False by auto

  obtain q where q ∈ reachable-states M1
  and V q ∈ Set.insert v (list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v))
  using 2
  unfolding notReferenced vClass
  by blast

  have converge M1 (V q) v and converge M2 (V q) v
  proof -
  have converge M1 v (V q) ∧ converge M2 v (V q)
  proof (cases V q = v)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M2⟩ by auto
  next
  case False
  then have V q ∈ list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v)
  using ⟨V q ∈ Set.insert v (list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v))⟩
  by blast

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')⟩
  unfolding convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
  using Suc.prem6(6) ⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ by blast
qed
then show converge M1 (V q) v and converge M2 (V q) v
  by auto
qed

have V q ∈ Set.insert u (list.set X)
  using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states M1⟩ Suc.prem1(1) by blast

have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X))
  using preserves-divergence-converge-insert[OF assms(1-4)] ⟨converge
M1 (V q) v⟩ ⟨converge M2 (V q) v⟩ ⟨preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u
(list.set X))⟩ ⟨V q ∈ Set.insert u (list.set X)⟩]
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast
then show ?thesis
  unfolding ⟨TG'' = TG'⟩
  using ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')⟩
  by auto
qed
qed
then show preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X)) and con-
vergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')
  by auto
qed

have converge M1 u u and converge M1 v v and converge M1 v u and converge
M1 u v
  using ⟨u ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨converge M1 u v⟩ by auto
then have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (Set.insert v (list.set X)))
  using ⟨preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert v (list.set X))⟩
  ⟨preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (list.set X))⟩
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
  by blast

have IS1: V ' reachable-states M1 ⊆ list.set X'
  using Suc.prem1(1) unfolding X' by auto

have IS2: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X')
  using ⟨preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (Set.insert v (list.set X)))⟩
  ⟨preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (list.set X))⟩
  unfolding X'
  by (simp add: insert-commute)

have handleIO-props : ∧ x y T' G'. set T ⊆ set T' ⇒ convergence-graph-lookup-invar
M1 M2 cg-lookup G' ⇒ L M1 ∩ set (fst (handleIO (T', G') (x, y))) = L M2 ∩

```

$set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \implies$
 $x \in inputs M1 \implies y \in outputs M1 \implies$
 $convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup$
 $(snd (handleIO (T',G') (x,y)))$
 $\wedge L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in$
 $\{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])\}) = L M2 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega$
 $\in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])\})$
 $\wedge preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X \cup$
 $\{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])\})$
 $\wedge (\forall \ \gamma \ x' \ y' . length ((x,y)\#\gamma@[x',y'])) \leq Suc$
 $depth \longrightarrow$
 $((x,y)\#\gamma) \in LS M1 (after-initial M1 u)$
 \longrightarrow
 $x' \in inputs M1 \longrightarrow y' \in outputs M1 \longrightarrow$
 $L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' .$
 $\omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x,y)\#\gamma@[x',y']))) = L M2 \cap (list.set X \cup$
 $\{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x,y)\#\gamma@[x',y'])))$
 $\wedge preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set$
 $X \cup \{\omega@ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x,y)\#\gamma@[x',y'])))$
proof –
fix $x \ y \ T' \ G'$

assume $convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'$
and $L M1 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) = L M2 \cap set (fst (handleIO$
 $(T',G') (x,y)))$
and $x \in inputs M1$
and $y \in outputs M1$
and $set T \subseteq set T'$

define TGu **where** TGu : $TGu = distribute-extension M1 T' G' cg-lookup$
 $cg-insert u [(x,y)] completeInputTraces append-heuristic$
define TGv **where** TGv : $TGv = (if (u=v) then TGu else distribute-extension$
 $M1 (fst TGu) (snd TGu) cg-lookup cg-insert v [(x,y)] completeInputTraces ap-$
 $pend-heuristic)$

have $handleIO$: $handleIO (T',G') (x,y) = (if is-in-language M1 (initial M1)$
 $(u@[x,y]))$
 $then distinguish-from-set M1 V (fst TGv)$
 $(snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace (u@[x,y]) (v@[x,y]) X' k$
 $depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u=v)$
 $else TGv)$
unfolding $handleIO TGu TGv case-prod-conv Let-def$
by force

have $set T' \subseteq set (fst TGu)$
using $distribute-extension-subset[of T']$
unfolding TGu **by metis**
have $set (fst TGu) \subseteq set (fst TGv)$
using $distribute-extension-subset[of fst TGu]$

unfolding TGv **by force**
have $set (fst TGv) \subseteq set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y)))$
unfolding $handleIO$
using $distinguish-from-set-subset[of\ fst\ TGv\ M1\ V\ snd\ TGv\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ get-distinguishing-trace\ u@[x,y]\ v@[x,y]\ X'\ k\ depth]$
by auto
then have $pass-TGv: L\ M1 \cap set (fst TGv) = L\ M2 \cap set (fst TGv)$
using $\langle L\ M1 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) = L\ M2 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \rangle \langle set (fst TGv) \subseteq set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \rangle$
by blast

have $*: L\ M1 \cap set (fst (distribute-extension\ M1\ T'\ G'\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ u\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic)) = L\ M2 \cap set (fst (distribute-extension\ M1\ T'\ G'\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ u\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic))$
using $\langle L\ M1 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) = L\ M2 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \rangle \langle set (fst TGv) \subseteq set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \rangle \langle set (fst TGv) \subseteq set (fst TGv) \rangle$
unfolding TGu
by blast

obtain u' **where** $converge\ M1\ u\ u'$
 $u' @ [(x, y)] \in set (fst TGv)$
 $converge\ M2\ u\ u'$
 $convergence-graph-lookup-invar\ M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ (snd\ TGu)$
using $distribute-extension-adds-sequence[OF\ assms(1,3)\ \langle u \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle \langle convergence-graph-lookup-invar\ M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ G' \rangle\ assms(15)\ *assms(18)]$
using $\langle set (fst TGu) \subseteq set (fst TGv) \rangle$
unfolding TGu **by blast**

have $u' \in set (fst TGv)$
using $\langle u' @ [(x, y)] \in set (fst TGv) \rangle\ set-prefix$ **by metis**
have $u' \in L\ M1$
using $\langle converge\ M1\ u\ u' \rangle$ **by auto**

have $*:\neg(u=v) \implies L\ M1 \cap set (fst (distribute-extension\ M1\ (fst\ TGu)\ (snd\ TGu)\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ v\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic)) = L\ M2 \cap set (fst (distribute-extension\ M1\ (fst\ TGu)\ (snd\ TGu)\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ v\ [(x,y)]\ completeInputTraces\ append-heuristic))$
using $\langle L\ M1 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) = L\ M2 \cap set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \rangle \langle set (fst TGv) \subseteq set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) \rangle$
using $TGv\ pass-TGv$ **by presburger**

obtain v' **where** $converge\ M1\ v\ v'$
 $v' @ [(x, y)] \in set (fst TGv)$
 $converge\ M2\ v\ v'$
 $convergence-graph-lookup-invar\ M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ (snd\ TGu)$
 $u=v \implies u' = v'$
proof $(cases\ u=v)$

```

case True
then have  $TGv = TGu$  unfolding  $TGv$  by auto
show ?thesis
  using that
    using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ u \ u' \rangle \langle u' @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } (fst \ TGv) \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 \ u \ u' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } (snd \ TGu) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $True \ \langle TGv = TGu \rangle$  by blast
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  using that
    using  $\text{distribute-extension-adds-sequence}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,3) \ \langle v \in L \ M1 \rangle \ \langle v \in L \ M2 \rangle \ \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } (snd \ TGu) \rangle \ \text{assms}(15) \ * [OF \ False] \ \text{assms}(18)]$ 
    unfolding  $TGv$  by auto
qed

```

```

have  $v' \in \text{set } (fst \ TGv)$ 
  using  $\langle v' @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } (fst \ TGv) \rangle$  set-prefix by metis
have  $v' \in L \ M1$ 
  using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ v \ v' \rangle$  by auto

  have  $*$ :  $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \ \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])\} = \{u, v, u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\}$ 
  by auto

```

```

have  $u \in L \ M1 = (u \in L \ M2)$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.prem}(5) \ \langle u \in L \ M1 \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $v \in L \ M1 = (v \in L \ M2)$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.prem}(6) \ \langle v \in L \ M1 \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $u @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1 = (u @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M2)$ 
proof –
  have  $u @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1 = (u' @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ u \ u' \rangle \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{converge-append-language-iff}$  by blast
  also have  $\dots = (u' @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M2)$ 
    using  $\text{pass-TGv} \ \langle u' @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } (fst \ TGv) \rangle$  by blast
  also have  $\dots = (u @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M2)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{converge } M2 \ u \ u' \rangle \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{converge-append-language-iff}$  by blast
  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed
moreover have  $v @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1 = (v @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M2)$ 
proof –
  have  $v @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1 = (v' @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M1)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ v \ v' \rangle \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{converge-append-language-iff}$  by blast
  also have  $\dots = (v' @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M2)$ 
    using  $\text{pass-TGv} \ \langle v' @ [(x, y)] \in \text{set } (fst \ TGv) \rangle$  by blast
  also have  $\dots = (v @ [(x, y)] \in L \ M2)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{converge } M2 \ v \ v' \rangle \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{converge-append-language-iff}$  by blast

```

finally show *?thesis* .
qed
moreover have $L M1 \cap \text{list.set } X = (L M2 \cap \text{list.set } X)$
using *Suc.premis(3)*
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $p2: L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x,y)])\}) = L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x,y)])\})$
unfolding * **by** *blast*

show *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (handleIO (T',G') (x,y)))*
 $\wedge L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x,y)])\}) = L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x,y)])\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x,y)])\})$
 $\wedge (\forall \gamma \ x' \ y' . \text{length } ((x,y) \# \gamma @ [(x',y')]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \longrightarrow ((x,y) \# \gamma) \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \ u))$
 $\longrightarrow x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x,y) \# \gamma @ [(x',y')])\}) = L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x,y) \# \gamma @ [(x',y')])\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x,y) \# \gamma @ [(x',y')])\})$
proof (*cases is-in-language M1 (initial M1) (u@[x,y])*)
case *False*

have $u @ [(x,y)] \notin L M1$
using *False by (meson assms(1) fsm-initial is-in-language-iff)*
moreover have $v @ [(x,y)] \notin L M1$
using *calculation Suc.premis(4) assms(1) converge-append-language-iff by blast*
moreover have *preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X ∪ {u,v})*
by (*metis (no-types) Un-insert-right ‹preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (Set.insert v (list.set X)))› sup-bot-right*)
ultimately have $p3: \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x,y)])\})$
unfolding * *preserves-divergence.simps*
by *blast*

have *handleIO: (handleIO (T',G') (x,y)) = TGv*
using *handleIO False by auto*

have $\bigwedge x \ xs . x \ \# \ xs = [x] @ xs$ **by** *auto*

then have $\bigwedge \gamma . (x, y) \# \gamma \notin LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ u$)
by (metis $\langle u @ [(x, y)] \notin L\ M1 \rangle \langle u \in L\ M1 \rangle$ after-language-iff assms(1)
language-prefix)

have convergence-graph-lookup-invar $M1\ M2$ cg-lookup (snd (handleIO
 $(T', G') (x, y)$))
unfolding handleIO
by (simp add: \langle convergence-graph-lookup-invar $M1\ M2$ cg-lookup (snd
 $TGv)$ \rangle)
moreover note $p2\ p3$ $\langle \bigwedge \gamma . (x, y) \# \gamma \notin LS\ M1$ (after-initial $M1\ u$) \rangle
ultimately show ?thesis
by presburger
next
case True
then have handleIO: (handleIO $(T', G') (x, y)$) = distinguish-from-set $M1\ V$
(fst TGv) (snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace $(u @ [(x, y)] (v @$
 $[(x, y)] X' k$ depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic $(u @ [(x, y)] = v @ [(x, y)]))$
using handleIO **by** auto

have converge $M1 (u @ [(x, y)] (v @ [(x, y)]))$
by (meson Suc.prem(4) True $\langle v \in L\ M1 \rangle$ assms(1) converge-append
fsm-initial is-in-language-iff)
then have $(u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M1$ **and** $(v @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M1$
by auto
have $(u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2$
by (meson True $\langle (u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M1) = (u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2) \rangle$ assms(1)
fsm-initial is-in-language-iff)
have $(v @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2$
using Suc.prem(4) $\langle (u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M1) = (u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2) \rangle$
 $\langle (v @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M1) = (v @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2) \rangle \langle u @ [(x, y)] \in L\ M2 \rangle$ assms(1)
converge-append-language-iff **by** blast
have preserves-divergence $M1\ M2$ (list.set $X \cup \{u, v\}$)
by (metis (no-types) Un-insert-right \langle preserves-divergence $M1\ M2$ (Set.insert
 $u (Set.insert v (list.set X))) \rangle$ sup-bot-right)

have IS3: $\bigwedge w. w \in list.set\ X' \implies \exists w'. converge\ M1\ w\ w' \wedge converge\ M2$
 $w\ w'$
unfolding X'
by (metis (full-types) Suc.prem(3) \langle converge $M1\ u\ u' \rangle \langle$ converge $M1\ v\ v' \rangle$
 \langle converge $M2\ u\ u' \rangle \langle$ converge $M2\ v\ v' \rangle$ set-ConsD)

have $(u @ [(x, y)] = v @ [(x, y)] = (u=v)$
by auto
have IS4: $L\ M1 \cap Prefix-Tree.set$ (fst (distinguish-from-set $M1\ V$ (fst
 TGv) (snd TGv) cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace $(u @ [(x, y)] (v @$
 $[(x, y)] X' k$ depth completeInputTraces append-heuristic $(u @ [(x, y)] = v @ [(x, y)]))$)
 $= L\ M2 \cap Prefix-Tree.set$ (fst (distinguish-from-set $M1\ V$ (fst TGv) (snd TGv)))

```

cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace (u @ [(x, y)]) (v @ [(x, y)]) X' k depth
completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u@[x,y] = v@[x,y]))
  using <L M1 ∩ set (fst (handleIO (T',G') (x,y))) = L M2 ∩ set (fst
(handleIO (T',G') (x,y)))>
  unfolding handleIO <(u@[x,y] = v@[x,y]) = (u=v)>
  by blast

  have IH1: ∧ γ xa ya. length (γ @ [(xa, ya)]) ≤ depth ⇒
    γ ∈ LS M1 (after-initial M1 (u @ [(x, y)])) ⇒
    xa ∈ FSM.inputs M1 ⇒
    ya ∈ FSM.outputs M1 ⇒
    L M1 ∩ (list.set X' ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x,
y)]}} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes (γ @ [(xa, ya)]))) = L M2 ∩ (list.set X' ∪ {ω @ ω'
| ω ω'. ω ∈ {u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]}} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes (γ @ [(xa, ya)])))
  ^
    preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X' ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {u
@ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]}} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes (γ @ [(xa, ya)])))
  and IH2: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X' ∪ {u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x,
y)]})
  and IH3: convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (handleIO
(T', G') (x, y)))
    using Suc.IH[OF IS1 IS2 IS3 <converge M1 (u@[x,y]) (v@[x,y])>
<u@[x,y] ∈ L M2> <v@[x,y] ∈ L M2> <convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2
cg-lookup (snd TGv)> IS4]
    unfolding handleIO[symmetric]
    by blast+

  have p3: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X ∪ {ω@ω' | ω ω' . ω ∈
{u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])})
  proof (cases notReferenced)
  case True
  then have list.set X' = list.set X ∪ {u,v}
    unfolding X' by auto
  show ?thesis
    using IH2
    unfolding * preserves-divergence.simps <list.set X' = list.set X ∪ {u,v}>
    by blast
  next
  case False
  then consider u = v | (u ≠ v) ∧ ¬(∀ q ∈ reachable-states M1 . V q ∉
vClass)
    unfolding notReferenced by blast
  then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) * False IH2 Un-insert-left Un-insert-right
X' insertI1 insert-absorb list.simps(15))
  next

```

case 2
then have $**:(list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x,y)]))\}) = (list.set X' \cup \{u @ [(x,y)], v @ [(x,y)]\}) \cup \{v\}$
unfolding $* X'$
by *auto*

obtain q **where** $q \in reachable-states M1$ **and** $V q \in vClass$
using $2 notReferenced$ **by** *blast*
then have $V q \in list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v)$
unfolding $vClass$
using $\langle convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG') \rangle \langle v \in L M1 \rangle \langle v \in L M2 \rangle$
unfolding $convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def$ **by** *blast*
then have $converge M1 (V q) v$ **and** $converge M2 (V q) v$
using $convergence-graph-lookup-invar-simp[OF \langle convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG') \rangle \langle v \in L M1 \rangle \langle v \in L M2 \rangle, of V q]$
by *auto*

have $\bigwedge \beta . \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x,y)]))\}) \implies \neg converge M1 v \beta \implies \neg converge M2 v \beta$
proof $-$
fix β **assume** $\beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u,v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x,y)]))\})$ **and** $\neg converge M1 v \beta$
then consider $\beta = v \mid \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X' \cup \{u @ [(x,y)], v @ [(x,y)]\})$
unfolding $**$ **by** *blast*
then show $\neg converge M2 v \beta$
proof *cases*
case 1
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle \neg converge M1 v \beta \rangle \langle v \in L M1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case 2
moreover have $\neg converge M1 (V q) \beta$
using $\langle converge M1 (V q) v \rangle \langle \neg converge M1 v \beta \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $V q \in list.set X'$
using $Suc.prem1 \langle q \in reachable-states M1 \rangle$
unfolding X' **by** *auto*
moreover have $V q \in L M1$
using $\langle converge M1 (V q) v \rangle converge.simps$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\neg converge M2 (V q) \beta$
using $IH2$
unfolding $preserves-divergence.simps$
by *blast*
then show $?thesis$
using $\langle converge M2 (V q) v \rangle$ **unfolding** $converge.simps$ **by** *force*
qed
qed

have $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\}) \implies \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\}) \implies \neg converge M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \implies \neg converge M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$
proof –
fix $\alpha \ \beta$ **assume** $\alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\})$
 $\beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\})$
 $\neg converge M1 \ \alpha \ \beta$
then consider $\alpha = v \wedge \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\}) \mid$
 $\beta = v \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\}) \mid$
 $\alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X' \cup \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\}) \wedge \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X' \cup \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\})$
unfolding *** by auto*
then show $\neg converge M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$ **proof cases**
case 1
then show *?thesis using* $\langle \bigwedge \beta . \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\}) \implies \neg converge M1 \ v \ \beta \implies \neg converge M2 \ v \ \beta \rangle$
using $\langle \neg converge M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
case 2
then show *?thesis using* $\langle \bigwedge \beta . \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes [(x, y)])\}) \implies \neg converge M1 \ v \ \beta \implies \neg converge M2 \ v \ \beta \rangle$ *[of α]*
using $\langle \neg converge M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \rangle$
unfolding *converge-sym[of - α]* **by** *blast*
next
case 3
then show *?thesis*
using *IH2* $\langle \neg converge M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \rangle$
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps*
by *blast*
qed
qed

have $p4: (\bigwedge \gamma \ x' \ y' . length ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq Suc \ depth \implies (x, y) \# \gamma \in LS M1 \ (after-initial M1 \ u) \implies x' \in FSM.inputs M1 \implies y' \in FSM.outputs M1 \implies L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set$

$(\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) =$
 $L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}$
 $(\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u,$
 $v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))))$

proof –

fix $\gamma x' y'$

assume $\text{length } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq \text{Suc depth}$

$(x, y) \# \gamma \in LS M1$ (after-initial $M1 u$)

$x' \in FSM.inputs M1$

$y' \in FSM.outputs M1$

have $s1: \text{length } (\gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq \text{depth}$

using $\langle \text{length } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \rangle$ by auto

have $s2: \gamma \in LS M1$ (after-initial $M1 (u @ [(x, y)])$)

using $\langle (x, y) \# \gamma \in LS M1$ (after-initial $M1 u$)

by (metis $\langle u @ [(x, y)] \in L M1 \rangle$ after-language-append-iff append-Cons
 assms(1) empty-append-eq-id)

have $pass': L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X' \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @$
 $[(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x', y')])))) = L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X' \cup \{\omega @$
 $\omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))))$

and $preserve': \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X' \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'.$
 $\omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$

using $IH1[OF s1 s2 \langle x' \in FSM.inputs M1 \rangle \langle y' \in FSM.outputs M1 \rangle]$

by blast+

have $***: \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma$
 $@ [(x', y')]))\}$

$= \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}$
 $(\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\} \cup \{u, v\}$

(is ?A = ?B)

proof

show $?A \subseteq ?B$

proof

fix w **assume** $w \in ?A$

then obtain $\omega \omega'$ **where** $w = \omega @ \omega'$ **and** $\omega \in \{u, v\}$ **and** $\omega' \in \text{list.set}$
 $(\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))$

by blast

show $w \in ?B$

proof (cases ω')

case Nil

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\langle w = \omega @ \omega' \rangle$ **prefixes-set** **using** $\langle \omega \in$
 $\{u, v\} \rangle$ **by** auto

next

case (Cons a list)


```

then have  $a = (x,y)$  and  $list \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))$ 
  using  $\langle \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) \rangle$ 
  by (meson prefixes-Cons)+
moreover have  $\omega @ [(x,y)] \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\}$ 
  using  $\langle \omega \in \{u, v\} \rangle$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $((\omega @ [(x,y)]) @ list) \in \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}$ 
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle w = \omega @ \omega' \rangle$  Cons  $\langle a = (x,y) \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed
qed
show  $?B \subseteq ?A$ 
proof
  fix  $w$  assume  $w \in ?B$ 
  then consider  $w \in \{u,v\} \mid w \in \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}$ 
  by blast
  then show  $w \in ?A$  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using prefixes-set-Nil[of  $((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])$ ]
      using append.right-neutral by blast
    next
    case 2
    then obtain  $\omega \omega'$  where  $w = \omega @ \omega'$  and  $\omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\}$  and  $\omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))$ 
      by blast

    obtain  $\omega''$  where  $\omega = \omega'' @ [(x,y)]$ 
      using  $\langle \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \rangle$  by auto
    then have  $\omega'' \in \{u,v\}$ 
      using  $\langle \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $[(x,y)] @ \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))$ 
      using prefixes-prepend[OF  $\langle \omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')])) \rangle$ ]
      by (metis append-Cons empty-append-eq-id)
    ultimately show  $w \in ?A$ 
      unfolding  $\langle w = \omega @ \omega' \rangle$   $\langle \omega = \omega'' @ [(x,y)] \rangle$ 
      using append-assoc by blast
  qed
qed
qed

have  $list.set X \subseteq list.set X'$ 
  unfolding  $X'$  by auto
  then have pass'':  $L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) = L M2 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega$ 

```

```

ω'. ω ∈ {u, v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes ((x, y) # γ @ [(x', y')]))
  using pass' ⟨u ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨u ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M2⟩
  unfolding ***
  by blast

  have preserve'': preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'.
ω ∈ {u, v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes ((x, y) # γ @ [(x', y')]))})
  proof (cases notReferenced)
    case True
    then have list.set X' = list.set X ∪ {u, v}
      unfolding X' by auto
    show ?thesis
      using preserve'
      unfolding *** preserves-divergence.simps ⟨list.set X' = list.set X ∪
{u, v}⟩
      by blast
    next
    case False
    then consider u = v | (u ≠ v) ∧ ¬(∀ q ∈ reachable-states M1 . V q ∉
vClass)
      unfolding notReferenced by blast
    then show ?thesis proof cases
      case 1
      then show ?thesis
        using *** X' preserve' by fastforce
    next
      case 2

      then have **: (list.set X ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {u, v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set
(prefixes ((x, y) # γ @ [(x', y')]))}) = (list.set X' ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {u @ [(x,
y)], v @ [(x, y)]} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes (γ @ [(x', y')]))}) ∪ {v}
        unfolding *** X' by auto

      obtain q where q ∈ reachable-states M1 and V q ∈ vClass
        using 2 notReferenced by blast
      then have V q ∈ list.set (cg-lookup (snd TG') v)
        unfolding vClass
        using ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')⟩
⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M2⟩
        unfolding convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def by blast
      then have converge M1 (V q) v and converge M2 (V q) v
        using convergence-graph-lookup-invar-simp[OF ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar
M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG')⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨v ∈ L M2⟩, of V q]
        by auto

      have ∧ β . β ∈ L M1 ∩ (list.set X ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {u, v} ∧ ω' ∈
list.set (prefixes ((x, y) # γ @ [(x', y')]))}) ⇒ ¬converge M1 v β ⇒ ¬converge
M2 v β
      proof -

```

fix β **assume** $\beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$ **and** $\neg converge M1 v \beta$
then consider $\beta = v \mid \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X' \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$
unfolding **** by blast**
then show $\neg converge M2 v \beta$
proof cases
case 1
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle \neg converge M1 v \beta \rangle \langle v \in L M1 \rangle$ **by auto**
next
case 2
moreover have $\neg converge M1 (V q) \beta$
using $\langle converge M1 (V q) v \rangle \langle \neg converge M1 v \beta \rangle$
by auto
moreover have $V q \in list.set X'$
using *Suc.prem(1)* $\langle q \in reachable-states M1 \rangle$
unfolding X' **by auto**
moreover have $V q \in L M1$
using $\langle converge M1 (V q) v \rangle converge.simps$ **by blast**
ultimately have $\neg converge M2 (V q) \beta$
using *preserve'*
unfolding *preserves-divergence.simps*
by blast
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle converge M2 (V q) v \rangle$ **unfolding** *converge.simps* **by force**
qed
qed

have $\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) \implies \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) \implies \neg converge M1 \alpha \beta \implies \neg converge M2 \alpha \beta$

proof –

fix $\alpha \beta$ **assume** $\alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$
 $\beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$
 $\neg converge M1 \alpha \beta$

then consider $\alpha = v \wedge \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$ |

$\beta = v \wedge \alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$ |

$\alpha \in L M1 \cap (list.set X' \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) \wedge \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X' \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u @ [(x, y)], v @ [(x, y)]\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes (\gamma @ [(x', y')]))\})$

unfolding **** by auto**

then show $\neg converge M2 \alpha \beta$ **proof cases**

case 1

```

      then show ?thesis using ‹ $\wedge \beta . \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) \implies \neg converge M1 v \beta \implies \neg converge M2 v \beta$ ›
    using ‹ $\neg converge M1 \alpha \beta$ › by blast
  next
  case 2
    then show ?thesis using ‹ $\wedge \beta . \beta \in L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) \implies \neg converge M1 v \beta \implies \neg converge M2 v \beta$ ›[of  $\alpha$ ]
    using ‹ $\neg converge M1 \alpha \beta$ ›
    unfolding converge-sym[of -  $\alpha$ ] by blast
  next
  case 3
    then show ?thesis
    using preserve' ‹ $\neg converge M1 \alpha \beta$ ›
    unfolding preserves-divergence.simps by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
  by blast
  qed
  qed

  show  $L M1 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) =$ 
     $L M2 \cap (list.set X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}) \wedge$ 
    preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X  $\cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set (prefixes ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))\}$ )
  using pass'' preserve''
  by presburger
  qed

  show ?thesis
  using IH3 p2 p3 p4
  by blast
  qed
  qed

  have foldl-handleIO-subset:  $\wedge XY T G . set T \subseteq set (fst (foldl handleIO (T, G) XY))$ 
  proof -
    fix XY T G
    show  $set T \subseteq set (fst (foldl handleIO (T, G) XY))$ 
    proof (induction XY rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by auto
    next
  
```

```

    case (snoc x xs)
  then show ?case
    using handleIO-subset[of fst (foldl handleIO (T, G) xs) snd (foldl handleIO
(T, G) xs) fst x snd x]
    by force
  qed
qed

```

```

have list.set XY = inputs M1 × outputs M1
  unfolding XY
  by (metis inputs-as-list-set outputs-as-list-set set-product)
then have list.set XY ⊆ inputs M1 × outputs M1
  by auto
moreover have L M1 ∩ set (fst (foldl handleIO (fst TG'', snd TG'') XY)) =
L M2 ∩ set (fst (foldl handleIO (fst TG'', snd TG'') XY))
  using pass-result by auto
ultimately have foldl-handleIO-props: convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2
cg-lookup (snd (foldl handleIO (fst TG'', snd TG'') XY))
  ∧ (∀ x y . (x,y) ∈ list.set XY →
    L M1 ∩ (list.set X ∪ {ω@ω' | ω ω' . ω ∈
{u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])}) = L M2 ∩ (list.set X ∪ {ω@ω' | ω ω' . ω
∈ {u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])}))
  ∧ preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set X
∪ {ω@ω' | ω ω' . ω ∈ {u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes [(x,y)])})
  ∧ (∀ γ x' y' . length ((x,y)#γ@[x',y']))
≤ Suc depth →
  ((x,y)#γ) ∈ LS M1 (after-initial
M1 u) →
  x' ∈ inputs M1 → y' ∈ outputs M1
→
  L M1 ∩ (list.set X ∪ {ω@ω' | ω ω' .
ω ∈ {u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes ((x,y)#γ@[x',y']))) = L M2 ∩ (list.set X ∪
{ω@ω' | ω ω' . ω ∈ {u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes ((x,y)#γ@[x',y']}))
  ∧ preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set
X ∪ {ω@ω' | ω ω' . ω ∈ {u,v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes ((x,y)#γ@[x',y']})))))
proof (induction XY rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil

  have *(foldl handleIO (fst TG'', snd TG'') []) = (fst TG'', snd TG'')
    by auto

  show ?case
    using ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd TG'')⟩
    unfolding * snd-conv
    by auto
  next
  case (snoc a XY)
  obtain x' y' where a = (x',y')

```

```

using prod.exhaust by metis
then have  $x' \in \text{inputs } M1$  and  $y' \in \text{outputs } M1$ 
using snoc.premis(1) by auto

have  $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } TG'')$ 
using  $\langle \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } TG') \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } TG'') \rangle \langle \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } TG') \rangle$  by auto

have  $(\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') (XY@[a])) = \text{handleIO } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY) (x',y')$ 
unfolding  $\langle a = (x',y') \rangle$  by auto
then have  $\text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') (XY@[a])))$ 
using handleIO-subset
by (metis prod.collapse)
then have  $\text{pass-XY}: L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY))$ 
using snoc.premis(2) by blast
have  $\text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY))$ 
using foldl-handleIO-subset  $\langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } TG'') \rangle$ 
by blast

have  $\text{list.set } XY \subseteq \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs } M1$ 
using snoc.premis(1) by auto
have convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY))$ 
using snoc.IH[OF  $\langle \text{list.set } XY \subseteq \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \rangle$ 
pass-XY] by blast
have  $\text{pass-aXY}: L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{handleIO } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY), \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) (x',y')) = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{handleIO } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY), \text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) (x',y'))$ 
using snoc.premis(2)
unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') (XY@[a])) = \text{handleIO } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY) (x',y') \rangle$ 
unfolding prod.collapse .

show ?case (is  $?P1 \wedge ?P2$ )
proof
show convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') (XY@[a])))$ 
using handleIO-props[OF  $\langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) \rangle$ 
pass-aXY  $\langle x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') (XY@[a])) = \text{handleIO } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY) (x',y') \rangle$ 
unfolding prod.collapse
by blast

```

```

have  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{list.set } (XY@[a]) \implies$ 
   $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])) = L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])) \wedge$ 
   $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \gamma x' y'.$ 
     $\text{length } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \longrightarrow$ 
     $(x, y) \# \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \longrightarrow$ 
     $x' \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $y' \in \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
     $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) =$ 
     $L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) \wedge$ 
     $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))))$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x y$  assume  $(x, y) \in \text{list.set } (XY@[a])$ 

    show  $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])) = L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])) \wedge$ 
     $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } [(x, y)])) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall \gamma x' y'.$ 
       $\text{length } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \longrightarrow$ 
       $(x, y) \# \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \longrightarrow$ 
       $x' \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
       $y' \in \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \longrightarrow$ 
       $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) =$ 
       $L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])) \wedge$ 
       $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]))))$ 
    proof (cases  $a = (x, y)$ )
      case True
        then have  $*(x', y') = (x, y)$ 
        using  $\langle a = (x', y') \rangle$  by auto

        show ?thesis
        using  $\text{handleIO-props}[OF \langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) \rangle \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY)) \rangle \text{pass-aXY } \langle x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle]$ 
        unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') (XY@[a])) = \text{handleIO } (\text{foldl } \text{handleIO } (\text{fst } TG'', \text{snd } TG'') XY) (x', y') \rangle$ 
        unfolding prod.collapse *

```

by *presburger*
 next
 case *False*
 then have $(x,y) \in \text{list.set } XY$
 using $\langle (x, y) \in \text{list.set } (XY@[a]) \rangle$ by *auto*

 then show *?thesis*
 using *snoc.IH*[*OF* $\langle \text{list.set } XY \subseteq \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \rangle$
pass-XY]
 by *presburger*
 qed
 qed
 then show *?P2*
 by *blast*
 qed
 qed

have $\bigwedge x y . (x,y) \in \text{list.set } XY = (x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M1)$
 unfolding $\langle \text{list.set } XY = \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$ by *auto*

have *result-props-1*: $\bigwedge x y \gamma x' y' . x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies$
 $\text{length } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \implies$
 $(x, y) \# \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \text{ u)} \implies$
 $x' \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \implies$
 $y' \in \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \implies$
 $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes}$
 $((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])\}) =$
 $L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes}$
 $((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])\}) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 \text{ (list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge$
 $\omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } ((x, y) \# \gamma @ [(x', y')])\})$
 using *foldl-handleIO-props*
 unfolding $\langle \bigwedge x y . (x,y) \in \text{list.set } XY = (x \in \text{inputs } M1 \wedge y \in \text{outputs } M1) \rangle$
 by *blast*

have *?P1a* $X u v \text{ (Suc depth)}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge \gamma x y .$
 $\text{length } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \implies$
 $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \text{ u)} \implies$
 $x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \implies$
 $y \in \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \implies$
 $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes}$
 $(\gamma @ [(x, y)])\}) =$
 $L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes}$
 $(\gamma @ [(x, y)])\}) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 \text{ (list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{u, v\}$
 $\wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)])\})$


```

proof –
  fix  $\gamma$   $x$   $y$ 
  assume  $\text{length } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq \text{Suc depth}$ 
     $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1$  (after-initial  $M1$   $u$ )
     $x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1$ 
     $y \in \text{FSM.outputs } M1$ 

  show  $L M1 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) =$ 
     $L M2 \cap (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) \wedge$ 
     $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (\text{list.set } X \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\})$ 
  proof (cases  $\gamma$ )
    case Nil
      then have  $*:\gamma @ [(x, y)] = [(x, y)]$ 
        by auto
      have  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{list.set } XY$ 
        unfolding  $\langle \text{list.set } XY = \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{FSM.outputs } M1 \rangle$ 
        by auto
      show ?thesis
        unfolding *
        using foldl-handleIO-props  $\langle (x, y) \in \text{list.set } XY \rangle$ 
        by presburger
    next
      case (Cons  $a$   $\gamma'$ )
        obtain  $x' y'$  where  $a = (x', y')$ 
          using prod.exhaust by metis
        then have  $*:\gamma = (x', y') \# \gamma'$ 
          unfolding Cons by auto
        then have  $**:\gamma @ [(x, y)] = (x', y') \# \gamma' @ [(x, y)]$ 
          by auto

        have  $\langle x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$ 
          using language-io[OF  $\langle \gamma \in \text{LS } M1$  (after-initial  $M1$   $u$ ) $\rangle$ , of  $x' y'$  $\rangle$ 
          unfolding *
          by auto
        have  $\text{length } ((x', y') \# (\gamma' @ [(x, y)])) \leq \text{Suc depth}$ 
          using  $\langle \text{length } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq \text{Suc depth} \rangle$  unfolding * by auto
        have  $\langle (x', y') \# \gamma' \in \text{LS } M1$  (after-initial  $M1$   $u$ ) $\rangle$ 
          using  $\langle \gamma \in \text{LS } M1$  (after-initial  $M1$   $u$ ) $\rangle$  unfolding * .

        show ?thesis
          using result-props-1[OF  $\langle x' \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y' \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle \langle \text{length } ((x', y') \# (\gamma' @ [(x, y)])) \leq \text{Suc depth} \rangle \langle (x', y') \# \gamma' \in \text{LS } M1$  (after-initial  $M1$   $u$ ) $\rangle \langle x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs } M1 \rangle$  $\rangle$ 
          unfolding ** .
  qed

```

```

    qed
  then show ?thesis by blast
  qed

  moreover have ?P1b X u v
    using ‹preserves-divergence M1 M2 (Set.insert u (Set.insert v (list.set X)))›
  by auto

  moreover have ?P2 T G u v X (Suc depth)
    using foldl-handleIO-props
    unfolding result prod.collapse
    by blast

  ultimately show ?case
    by blast
  qed

  then show ?P1a X u v depth and ?P1b X u v and ?P2 T G u v X depth
    by presburger+
  qed

lemma distinguish-from-set-establishes-convergence :
  assumes observable M1
    and observable M2
    and minimal M1
    and minimal M2
    and size-r M1 ≤ m
    and size M2 ≤ m
    and inputs M2 = inputs M1
    and outputs M2 = outputs M1
    and is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
    and preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ‹reachable-states M1)
    and L M1 ∩ (V ‹reachable-states M1) = L M2 ∩ V ‹reachable-states M1
    and converge M1 u v
    and u ∈ L M2
    and v ∈ L M2
    and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
    and convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
    and ∧ q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q2 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒
distinguishes M1 q1 q2 (get-distinguishing-trace q1 q2)
    and L M1 ∩ set (fst (distinguish-from-set M1 V T G cg-lookup cg-insert
get-distinguishing-trace u v (map V (reachable-states-as-list M1)) k (m - size-r
M1) completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u=v))) = L M2 ∩ set (fst (distinguish-from-set
M1 V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u v (map V (reachable-states-as-list
M1)) k (m - size-r M1) completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u=v)))
    and ∧ T w u' uBest lBest . fst (append-heuristic T w (uBest,lBest) u') ∈
{u',uBest}
  shows converge M2 u v

```

and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2$ *cg-lookup* (*snd* (*distinguish-from-set* $M1\ V\ T\ G$ *cg-lookup* *cg-insert* *get-distinguishing-trace* $u\ v$ (*map* V (*reachable-states-as-list* $M1$))) k ($m - \text{size-r } M1$) *completeInputTraces* *append-heuristic* ($u=v$)))

proof –

have $d1$: $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{list.set (map } V \text{ (reachable-states-as-list } M1))$
using *reachable-states-as-list-set* **by** *auto*

have $d2$: *preserves-divergence* $M1\ M2$ (*list.set* (*map* V (*reachable-states-as-list* $M1$)))
using *assms(10)* *reachable-states-as-list-set*
by (*metis image-set*)

have $d3$: ($\bigwedge w. w \in \text{list.set (map } V \text{ (reachable-states-as-list } M1)) \implies \exists w'. \text{converge } M1\ w\ w' \wedge \text{converge } M2\ w\ w'$)
converge $M1\ w\ w' \wedge \text{converge } M2\ w\ w'$

proof –

fix w **assume** $w \in \text{list.set (map } V \text{ (reachable-states-as-list } M1))$
then have $w \in V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$
using *reachable-states-as-list-set* **by** *auto*

moreover have $w \in L\ M1$
by (*metis assms(1)* *assms(9)* *calculation image-iff state-cover-assignment-after(1)*)

ultimately have $w \in L\ M2$
using *assms(11)* **by** *blast*

have *converge* $M1\ w\ w$
using $\langle w \in L\ M1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *converge* $M2\ w\ w$
using $\langle w \in L\ M2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $\exists w'. \text{converge } M1\ w\ w' \wedge \text{converge } M2\ w\ w'$
by *blast*

qed

have *list.set* (*map* V (*reachable-states-as-list* $M1$)) = $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$
using *reachable-states-as-list-set* **by** *auto*

have *prop1*: $\bigwedge \gamma\ x\ y.$
 $\text{length } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq (m - \text{size-r } M1) \implies$
 $\gamma \in LS\ M1$ (*after-initial* $M1\ u$) \implies
 $x \in FSM.inputs\ M1 \implies$
 $y \in FSM.outputs\ M1 \implies$
 $L\ M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}$
(*prefixes* $(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) =$
 $L\ M2 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set}$
(*prefixes* $(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) \wedge$
preserves-divergence $M1\ M2$
 $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes}$
 $(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\})$

and *prop2*: *preserves-divergence* $M1\ M2$ ($V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u, v\}$)

and *prop3*: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1\ M2$ *cg-lookup* (*snd* (*distinguish-from-set* $M1\ V\ T\ G$ *cg-lookup* *cg-insert* *get-distinguishing-trace* $u\ v$ (*map* V (*reachable-states-as-list* $M1$))) k ($m - \text{size-r } M1$) *completeInputTraces* *append-heuristic* ($u=v$)))

```

using distinguish-from-set-properties[OF assms(1-4,7,8,9) d1 d2 d3 assms(12-19)]
unfolding ‹list.set (map V (reachable-states-as-list M1)) = V ‘ reachable-states
M1›
by presburger+
then show convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (distinguish-from-set
M1 V T G cg-lookup cg-insert get-distinguishing-trace u v (map V (reachable-states-as-list
M1))) k (m - size-r M1) completeInputTraces append-heuristic (u=v)))
by presburger

show converge M2 u v
using establish-convergence-from-pass[OF assms(1-9,11-14) prop1 prop2]
by blast
qed

```

definition *establish-convergence-dynamic* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*'b* \times *'c*)
list) \Rightarrow

```

('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment  $\Rightarrow$ 
('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$ 
'd  $\Rightarrow$ 
('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('d  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list list)  $\Rightarrow$ 
nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a,'b,'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$ 
(('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\times$  'd) where

```

```

establish-convergence-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic dist-fun M1
V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t =
  distinguish-from-set M1 V T G cg-lookup cg-insert
  dist-fun
  ((V (t-source t))@[(t-input t, t-output t)])
  (V (t-target t))
  (map V (reachable-states-as-list M1))
  (2 * size M1)
  (m - size-r M1)
  completeInputTraces
  (if useInputHeuristic then append-heuristic-input M1 else
append-heuristic-io)
  False

```

lemma *establish-convergence-dynamic-verifies-transition* :

assumes $\bigwedge q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies$
distinguishes M1 q1 q2 (*dist-fun* q1 q2)

shows *verifies-transition* (*establish-convergence-dynamic* b c *dist-fun*) M1 M2 V
T0 *cg-insert* *cg-lookup*

proof -

have $*$: $\bigwedge (M1::('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm) V T (G::'d) cg-insert$
cg-lookup m t. *Prefix-Tree.set* T \subseteq *Prefix-Tree.set* (fst (*establish-convergence-dynamic*

```

b c dist-fun M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t)
  using distinguish-from-set-subset unfolding establish-convergence-dynamic-def
  by metis

  have ***:  $\bigwedge (M1::('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm) V T (G::'d) cg-insert$ 
cg-lookup m t. finite-tree T  $\longrightarrow$  finite-tree (fst (establish-convergence-dynamic b c
dist-fun M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
    using distinguish-from-set-finite unfolding establish-convergence-dynamic-def
    by metis

  have **:  $\bigwedge V T (G::'d) cg-insert cg-lookup m t.$ 
    observable M1  $\implies$ 
    observable M2  $\implies$ 
    minimal M1  $\implies$ 
    minimal M2  $\implies$ 
    size-r M1  $\leq m \implies$ 
    FSM.size M2  $\leq m \implies$ 
    FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1  $\implies$ 
    FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1  $\implies$ 
    is-state-cover-assignment M1 V  $\implies$ 
    preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)  $\implies$ 
    V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  set T  $\implies$ 
    t  $\in$  FSM.transitions M1  $\implies$ 
    t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1  $\implies$ 
    ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)])  $\neq$  (V (t-target t))  $\implies$ 
    V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]  $\in$  L M2  $\implies$ 
    convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G  $\implies$ 
    convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert  $\implies$ 
    L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (establish-convergence-dynamic b c dist-fun M1
V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t)) =
    L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst (establish-convergence-dynamic b c dist-fun M1
V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))  $\implies$ 
    converge M2 (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))  $\wedge$ 
    convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (establish-convergence-dynamic
b c dist-fun M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
  proof -

```

```

  fix G :: 'd
  fix V T cg-insert cg-lookup m t
  assume a01: observable M1
  assume a02: observable M2
  assume a03: minimal M1
  assume a04: minimal M2
  assume a05: size-r M1  $\leq m$ 
  assume a06: FSM.size M2  $\leq m$ 
  assume a07: FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
  assume a08: FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
  assume a09: is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
  assume a10: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)

```

```

assume a11:  $V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T$ 
assume a12:  $t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M1$ 
assume a13:  $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ 
assume a14:  $V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in L M2$ 
assume a15:  $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G$ 
assume a16:  $\text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert}$ 
assume a17:  $L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (establish-convergence-dynamic b$ 
 $c \text{ dist-fun } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup m t})) = L M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst$ 
 $(\text{establish-convergence-dynamic b c dist-fun } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup m t}))$ 
assume a18:  $((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \neq (V (t\text{-target } t))$ 

let ?heuristic = (if c then append-heuristic-input M1 else append-heuristic-io)

have d2:  $\text{converge } M1 (V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t))$ 
using state-cover-transition-converges[OF a01 a09 a12 a13] .

have d1:  $L M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1$ 
using a11 a17 *[of T M1 V G cg-insert cg-lookup m t]
by blast

then have d3:  $V (t\text{-target } t) \in L M2$ 
using a11 is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a09, of t-target t] reachable-states-next[OF a13 a12] by auto

have d5:  $L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (distinguish-from-set } M1 V T G \text{ cg-lookup$ 
 $\text{cg-insert dist-fun } (V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t)) (\text{map}$ 
 $V (\text{reachable-states-as-list } M1)) (2 * \text{size } M1) (m - \text{size-r } M1) b \text{ ?heuristic } (((V$ 
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) = (V (t\text{-target } t)))))) = L M2 \cap \text{Pre-}$ 
 $\text{fix-Tree.set (fst (distinguish-from-set } M1 V T G \text{ cg-lookup cg-insert dist-fun } (V$ 
 $(t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t)) (\text{map } V (\text{reachable-states-as-list}$ 
 $M1)) (2 * \text{size } M1) (m - \text{size-r } M1) b \text{ ?heuristic } (((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input}$ 
 $t, t\text{-output } t)]) = (V (t\text{-target } t))))))$ 
using a17 a18 unfolding establish-convergence-dynamic-def by force

have d6:  $(\bigwedge T w u' uBest lBest. \text{fst } (?heuristic T w (uBest, lBest) u') \in \{u',$ 
 $uBest\})$ 
using append-heuristic-input-in[of M1] append-heuristic-io-in
by fastforce

show  $\text{converge } M2 (V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) (V (t\text{-target } t)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup (snd (establish-convergence-dynamic$ 
 $b c \text{ dist-fun } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert cg-lookup m t}))$ 
using distinguish-from-set-establishes-convergence[OF a01 a02 a03 a04 a05
a06 a07 a08 a09 a10 d1 d2 a14 d3 a15 a16 assms d5 d6] a18
unfolding establish-convergence-dynamic-def by force
qed

show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding verifies-transition-def
using * *** ** by presburger
qed

```

```

definition handleUT-dynamic :: bool =>
  bool =>
    ('a => 'a => ('b × 'c) list) =>
      (('a,'b,'c) fsm => ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment =>
        ('a,'b,'c) transition => ('a,'b,'c) transition list => nat => bool) =>
        ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm =>
        ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment =>
        ('b × 'c) prefix-tree =>
        'd =>
          ('d => ('b × 'c) list => 'd) =>
            ('d => ('b × 'c) list => ('b × 'c) list list) =>
              ('d => ('b × 'c) list => ('b × 'c) list => 'd) =>
                nat =>
                  ('a,'b,'c) transition =>
                    ('a,'b,'c) transition list =>
                      (('a,'b,'c) transition list × ('b × 'c) prefix-tree × 'd)

```

where

```

handleUT-dynamic complete-input-traces
  use-input-heuristic
  dist-fun
  do-establish-convergence
  M
  V
  T
  G
  cg-insert
  cg-lookup
  cg-merge
  m
  t
  X
=
(let k      = (2 * size M);
     l      = (m - size-r M);
     heuristic = (if use-input-heuristic then append-heuristic-input M
                  else append-heuristic-io);
     rstates = (map V (reachable-states-as-list M));
     (T1,G1) = handle-io-pair complete-input-traces
                use-input-heuristic
                M
                V
                T
                G

```

```

      cg-insert
      cg-lookup
      (t-source t)
      (t-input t)
      (t-output t);
u      = ((V (t-source t))@[t-input t, t-output t]);
v      = (V (t-target t));
X'     = butlast X
in if (do-establish-convergence M V t X' l)
      then let (T2,G2) = distinguish-from-set M
              V
              T1
              G1
              cg-lookup
              cg-insert
              dist-fun
              u
              v
              rstates
              k
              l
              complete-input-traces
              heuristic
              False;
          G3 = cg-merge G2 u v
in
  (X',T2,G3)
else (X',distinguish-from-set M
      V
      T1
      G1
      cg-lookup
      cg-insert
      dist-fun
      u
      v
      rstates
      k
      l
      complete-input-traces
      heuristic
      True))

```

lemma *handleUT-dynamic-handles-transition* :

fixes $M1::('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)$ fsm

fixes $M2::('e,'b,'c)$ fsm

assumes $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies$
distinguishes $M1\ q1\ q2$ (*dist-fun* $q1\ q2$)

shows *handles-transition* (*handleUT-dynamic* *b c dist-fun d*) *M1 M2 V T0*
cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge

proof –

have $\bigwedge T G m t X .$

Prefix-Tree.set T \subseteq *Prefix-Tree.set* (*fst* (*snd* (*handleUT-dynamic b c dist-fun*
d M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X))) \wedge
(*finite-tree T* \longrightarrow *finite-tree* (*fst* (*snd* (*handleUT-dynamic b c dist-fun d M1*
V T G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X)))) \wedge
(*observable M1* \longrightarrow
observable M2 \longrightarrow
minimal M1 \longrightarrow
minimal M2 \longrightarrow
size-r M1 $\leq m$ \longrightarrow
FSM.size M2 $\leq m$ \longrightarrow
FSM.inputs M2 = *FSM.inputs M1* \longrightarrow
FSM.outputs M2 = *FSM.outputs M1* \longrightarrow
is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \longrightarrow
preserves-divergence M1 M2 (*V 'reachable-states M1*) \longrightarrow
V 'reachable-states M1 \subseteq *Prefix-Tree.set T* \longrightarrow
t \in *FSM.transitions M1* \longrightarrow
t-source t \in *reachable-states M1* \longrightarrow
V (*t-source t*) $\textcircled{\@}$ [(*t-input t, t-output t*)] \neq *V* (*t-target t*) \longrightarrow
convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G \longrightarrow
convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert \longrightarrow
convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge \longrightarrow
L M1 \cap *Prefix-Tree.set* (*fst* (*snd* (*handleUT-dynamic b c dist-fun d M1 V T*
G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X))) =
L M2 \cap *Prefix-Tree.set* (*fst* (*snd* (*handleUT-dynamic b c dist-fun d M1 V T*
G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X))) \longrightarrow
Prefix-Tree.set T0 \subseteq *Prefix-Tree.set T* \longrightarrow
 $(\forall \gamma. \text{length } \gamma \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs}$
M1 \wedge *butlast* $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1$ (*t-target t*) \longrightarrow
L M1 \cap (*V 'reachable-states M1* \cup {(*V* (*t-source t*) $\textcircled{\@}$ [(*t-input t,*
t-output t)])) $\textcircled{\@}$ $\omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)$ }) =
L M2 \cap (*V 'reachable-states M1* \cup {(*V* (*t-source t*) $\textcircled{\@}$ [(*t-input t,*
t-output t)])) $\textcircled{\@}$ $\omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)$ }) \wedge
preserves-divergence M1 M2 (*V 'reachable-states M1* \cup {(*V* (*t-source*
t) $\textcircled{\@}$ [(*t-input t, t-output t*)])) $\textcircled{\@}$ $\omega' | \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)$ })) \wedge
convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (*snd* (*snd* (*handleUT-dynamic*
b c dist-fun d M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X))))
 $(\text{is } \bigwedge T G m t X . ?P T G m t X)$

proof –

fix *T* :: ('b × 'c) *prefix-tree*
fix *G* :: 'd
fix *m* :: nat
fix *t* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *transition*
fix *X* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) *transition list*

let ?TG = snd (handleUT-dynamic b c dist-fun d M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
cg-merge m t X)

define k **where** k = (2 * size M1)
define l **where** l = (m - size-r M1)
define X' **where** X' = butlast X
define heuristic **where** heuristic = (if c then append-heuristic-input M1 else
append-heuristic-io)
define rstates **where** rstates = (map V (reachable-states-as-list M1))
obtain T1 G1 **where** (T1,G1) = handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert
cg-lookup (t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t)
using prod.collapse **by** blast
then have T1-def: T1 = fst (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
(t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t))
and G1-def: G1 = snd (handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
(t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t))
using fst-conv[of T1 G1] snd-conv[of T1 G1] **by** force+
define u **where** u = ((V (t-source t))@[t-input t, t-output t])
define v **where** v = (V (t-target t))

obtain T2 G2 **where** (T2,G2) = distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup
cg-insert dist-fun u v rstates k l b heuristic False
using prod.collapse **by** blast
then have T2-def: T2 = fst (distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup
cg-insert dist-fun u v rstates k l b heuristic False)
and G2-def: G2 = snd (distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup
cg-insert dist-fun u v rstates k l b heuristic False)
using fst-conv[of T2 G2] snd-conv[of T2 G2] **by** force+

define G3 **where** G3 = cg-merge G2 u v

obtain TH GH **where** (TH,GH) = distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup
cg-insert dist-fun u u rstates k l b heuristic True
using prod.collapse **by** blast
then have TH-def: TH = fst (distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup
cg-insert dist-fun u u rstates k l b heuristic True)
and GH-def: GH = snd (distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup
cg-insert dist-fun u u rstates k l b heuristic True)
using fst-conv[of TH GH] snd-conv[of TH GH] **by** force+

have TG-cases: ?TG = (if (d M1 V t X' l) then (T2,G3) else (TH,GH))
unfolding handleUT-dynamic-def Let-def
unfolding u-def[symmetric] v-def[symmetric] rstates-def[symmetric] k-def[symmetric]
l-def[symmetric] heuristic-def[symmetric]
unfolding <(T1,G1) = handle-io-pair b c M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
(t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t)>[symmetric] case-prod-conv
unfolding <(T2,G2) = distinguish-from-set M1 V T1 G1 cg-lookup cg-insert
dist-fun u v rstates k l b heuristic False>[symmetric] case-prod-conv

```

unfolding  $G3\text{-def}[symmetric]$ 
unfolding  $\langle(TH, GH) = distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set } M1\ V\ T1\ G1\ cg\text{-lookup}\ cg\text{-insert}$ 
 $dist\text{-fun}\ u\ u\ rstates\ k\ l\ b\ heuristic\ True\rangle[symmetric]$ 
unfolding  $X'\text{-def}[symmetric]$ 
by auto
then have  $TG\text{-cases}\text{-fst}: fst\ ?TG = (if\ (d\ M1\ V\ t\ X'\ l)\ then\ T2\ else\ TH)$ 
and  $TG\text{-cases}\text{-snd}: snd\ ?TG = (if\ (d\ M1\ V\ t\ X'\ l)\ then\ G3\ else\ GH)$ 
by auto

```

```

have  $set\ T \subseteq set\ T1$ 
unfolding  $T1\text{-def}\ handle\text{-io}\text{-pair}\text{-def}$ 
by  $(metis\ distribute\text{-extension}\text{-subset})$ 
moreover have  $set\ T1 \subseteq set\ T2$ 
unfolding  $T2\text{-def}$ 
by  $(meson\ distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set}\text{-subset})$ 
moreover have  $set\ T1 \subseteq set\ TH$ 
unfolding  $TH\text{-def}$ 
by  $(meson\ distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set}\text{-subset})$ 
ultimately have  $*:set\ T \subseteq set\ (fst\ ?TG)$ 
using  $TG\text{-cases}$  by auto

```

```

have  $finite\text{-tree}\ T \implies finite\text{-tree}\ T1$ 
unfolding  $T1\text{-def}\ handle\text{-io}\text{-pair}\text{-def}$ 
by  $(metis\ distribute\text{-extension}\text{-finite})$ 
moreover have  $finite\text{-tree}\ T1 \implies finite\text{-tree}\ T2$ 
unfolding  $T2\text{-def}$ 
by  $(meson\ distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set}\text{-finite})$ 
moreover have  $finite\text{-tree}\ T1 \implies finite\text{-tree}\ TH$ 
unfolding  $TH\text{-def}$ 
by  $(meson\ distinguish\text{-from}\text{-set}\text{-finite})$ 
ultimately have  $**:finite\text{-tree}\ T \implies finite\text{-tree}\ (fst\ ?TG)$ 
using  $TG\text{-cases}$  by auto

```

```

have  $***: observable\ M1 \implies$ 
 $observable\ M2 \implies$ 
 $minimal\ M1 \implies$ 
 $minimal\ M2 \implies$ 
 $size\text{-r}\ M1 \leq m \implies$ 
 $size\ M2 \leq m \implies$ 
 $inputs\ M2 = inputs\ M1 \implies$ 
 $outputs\ M2 = outputs\ M1 \implies$ 
 $is\text{-state}\text{-cover}\text{-assignment}\ M1\ V \implies$ 
 $preserves\text{-divergence}\ M1\ M2\ (V\ \text{'}\ reachable\text{-states}\ M1) \implies$ 
 $V\ \text{'}\ reachable\text{-states}\ M1 \subseteq set\ T \implies$ 
 $t \in transitions\ M1 \implies$ 
 $t\text{-source}\ t \in reachable\text{-states}\ M1 \implies$ 
 $V\ (t\text{-source}\ t) \text{ @ } [(t\text{-input}\ t, t\text{-output}\ t)] \neq V\ (t\text{-target}\ t) \implies$ 
 $convergence\text{-graph}\text{-lookup}\text{-invar}\ M1\ M2\ cg\text{-lookup}\ G \implies$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{convergence-graph-insert-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert} \implies \\
& \text{convergence-graph-merge-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-merge} \implies \\
& L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (fst \ ?TG) = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (fst \ ?TG) \implies \\
& (\text{set } T0 \subseteq \text{set } T) \implies \\
& (\forall \ \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs} \\
& M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS \ M1 \ (t\text{-target } t)) \\
& \quad \longrightarrow ((L \ M1 \cap (V \ ' \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V \ (t\text{-source} \\
& t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \ \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})) \\
& \quad = L \ M2 \cap (V \ ' \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V \ (t\text{-source} \\
& t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \ \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \ ' \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \\
& \{((V \ (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) \ @ \ \omega' \mid \omega'. \ \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } ?TG)
\end{aligned}$$

proof –

```

assume a01 : observable M1
assume a02 : observable M2
assume a03 : minimal M1
assume a04 : minimal M2
assume a05 : size-r M1 ≤ m
assume a06 : size M2 ≤ m
assume a07 : inputs M2 = inputs M1
assume a08 : outputs M2 = outputs M1
assume a09 : is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
assume a10 : preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
assume a11 : V ' reachable-states M1 ⊆ set T
assume a12 : t ∈ transitions M1
assume a13 : t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
assume a14 : convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
assume a15 : convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
assume a16 : convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge
assume a17 : L M1 ∩ set (fst ?TG) = L M2 ∩ set (fst ?TG)
assume a18 : (set T0 ⊆ set T)
assume a19 : V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ≠ V (t-target t)

have pass-T1 : L M1 ∩ set T1 = L M2 ∩ set T1
  using a17 ‹set T1 ⊆ set T2› ‹set T1 ⊆ set TH› unfolding TG-cases-fst
  by (cases d M1 V t X' l; auto)
then have pass-T : L M1 ∩ set T = L M2 ∩ set T
  using ‹set T ⊆ set T1› by blast

```

```

have t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1
  using reachable-states-next[OF a13 a12] by auto
then have (V (t-target t)) ∈ L M1
  using is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a09] by blast
moreover have (V (t-target t)) ∈ set T
  using a11 ‹t-target t ∈ reachable-states M1› by blast
ultimately have (V (t-target t)) ∈ L M2

```

```

    using pass-T by blast
  then have v ∈ L M2
    unfolding v-def .

  have (V (t-source t)) ∈ L M1
    using is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a09 a13] by blast
  moreover have (V (t-source t)) ∈ set T
    using a11 a13 by blast
  ultimately have (V (t-source t)) ∈ L M2
    using pass-T by blast
  have u ∈ L M1
    unfolding u-def
    using a01 a09 a12 a13 converge.simps state-cover-transition-converges by
blast

  have heuristic-prop: (∧ T w u' uBest lBest. fst (heuristic T w (uBest, lBest)
u') ∈ {u', uBest})
    unfolding heuristic-def
    using append-heuristic-input-in append-heuristic-io-in
    by fastforce

  have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G1
    using distribute-extension-adds-sequence(2)[OF a01 a03 ⟨(V (t-source t)) ∈
L M1⟩ ⟨(V (t-source t)) ∈ L M2⟩ a14 a15, of T [(t-input t, t-output t)] b heuristic,
OF - heuristic-prop]
    using pass-T1
    unfolding T1-def G1-def handle-io-pair-def
    unfolding heuristic-def[symmetric]
    by blast

  have list.set rstates = V ' reachable-states M1
    unfolding rstates-def
    using reachable-states-as-list-set by auto
  then have V ' reachable-states M1 ⊆ list.set rstates
    by auto
  have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set rstates)
    unfolding rstates-def
    using a10
    by (metis image-set reachable-states-as-list-set)
  then have preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
    unfolding ⟨list.set rstates = V ' reachable-states M1⟩ .
  have (∧ w. w ∈ list.set rstates ⇒ ∃ w'. converge M1 w w' ∧ converge M2 w
w')
  proof -
    fix w assume w ∈ list.set rstates
    then obtain q where w = V q and q ∈ reachable-states M1
      unfolding rstates-def
      using reachable-states-as-list-set by auto

```

then have $w \in L M1$ **and** $w \in \text{set } T$
using *is-state-cover-assignment-language*[OF a09] a11 **by** *blast+*
then have $w \in L M2$
using *pass-T* **by** *blast*
then have *converge M1 w w* **and** *converge M2 w w*
using $\langle w \in L M1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show $\exists w'. \text{converge } M1 w w' \wedge \text{converge } M2 w w'$
by *blast*
qed
have $L M1 \cap V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1$
by (*meson a11 inter-eq-subsetI pass-T*)

have *converge M1 u v*
unfolding *u-def v-def*
using a01 a09 a12 a13 *state-cover-transition-converges* **by** *blast*
have $u \in L M2$
using *distribute-extension-adds-sequence*(1)[OF a01 a03 $\langle (V (t\text{-source } t)) \in L M1 \rangle \langle (V (t\text{-source } t)) \in L M2 \rangle$ a14 a15, of $T [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]$ *b heuristic, OF - heuristic-prop*]
using *pass-T1*
unfolding *T1-def G1-def handle-io-pair-def*
unfolding *heuristic-def[symmetric]*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff* $\langle V (t\text{-target } t) \in L M1 \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 u v \rangle$ a01 a02 *append-Nil2 converge-append-language-iff u-def v-def*)

have $(u = v) = \text{False}$
unfolding *u-def v-def* **using** a19 **by** *simp*

have *after-initial M1 u = t-target t*
using a09 **unfolding** *u-def*
by (*metis* $\langle \text{converge } M1 u v \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ a01 a03 *converge.elims*(2) *convergence-minimal is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after u-def v-def*)

have $\bigwedge \gamma x y . \{u @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\} \subseteq \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}$
by *blast*

show $(\forall \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 (t\text{-target } t))$
 $\longrightarrow ((L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]\})) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))$
 $= L M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]\})) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]\}) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))$

```

       $\wedge$  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd ?TG)
proof (cases d M1 V t X' l)
  case True
  then have ?TG = (T2,G3)
    unfolding TG-cases by auto

  have pass-T2: L M1  $\cap$  set T2 = L M2  $\cap$  set T2
    using a17 unfolding  $\langle ?TG = (T2,G3) \rangle$  by auto

  have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G2
  and converge M2 u v
    using pass-T2
    using distinguish-from-set-establishes-convergence[OF a01 a02 a03 a04 a05
a06 a07 a08 a09  $\langle$ preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V 'reachable-states M1) $\rangle$   $\langle$ L M1
 $\cap$  V 'reachable-states M1 = L M2  $\cap$  V 'reachable-states M1 $\rangle$   $\langle$ converge M1 u v $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$ u  $\in$  L M2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ v  $\in$  L M2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G1 $\rangle$ 
a15 assms, of T1 k b heuristic, OF - - - heuristic-prop]
    unfolding G2-def T2-def  $\langle$ (u = v) = False $\rangle$  rstates-def[symmetric]
l-def[symmetric]
    by blast+
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd ?TG)
    unfolding  $\langle ?TG = (T2,G3) \rangle$  G3-def snd-conv using a16
    by (meson  $\langle$ converge M1 u v $\rangle$  convergence-graph-merge-invar-def)

  have cons-prop:  $\bigwedge \gamma x y.$ 
    length ( $\gamma @ [(x, y)]$ )  $\leq l \implies$ 
     $\gamma \in LS M1$  (after-initial M1 u)  $\implies$ 
    x  $\in$  FSM.inputs M1  $\implies$ 
    y  $\in$  FSM.outputs M1  $\implies$ 
    L M1  $\cap$  (list.set rstates  $\cup$   $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in$ 
list.set (prefixes ( $\gamma @ [(x, y)]$ )))  $\implies$ 
    L M2  $\cap$  (list.set rstates  $\cup$   $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in$ 
list.set (prefixes ( $\gamma @ [(x, y)]$ )))  $\implies$ 
    preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set rstates  $\cup$   $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in$ 
list.set (prefixes ( $\gamma @ [(x, y)]$ )))  $\implies$ 
    and nil-prop: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set rstates  $\cup$   $\{u, v\}$ )
    using pass-T2
    using distinguish-from-set-properties(1,2)[OF a01 a02 a03 a04 a07 a08 a09
 $\langle$ V 'reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  list.set rstates $\rangle$   $\langle$ preserves-divergence M1 M2 (list.set
rstates) $\rangle$   $\langle$ ( $\bigwedge w. w \in$  list.set rstates  $\implies \exists w'. converge M1 w w' \wedge converge M2 w w'$ ) $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$ converge M1 u v $\rangle$   $\langle$ u  $\in$  L M2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ v  $\in$  L M2 $\rangle$   $\langle$ convergence-graph-lookup-invar
M1 M2 cg-lookup G1 $\rangle$  a15 assms, of T1 k l b heuristic, OF - - - heuristic-prop ]
    unfolding G2-def T2-def  $\langle$ (u = v) = False $\rangle$ 
    by presburger+
  have  $\bigwedge \gamma. (length \gamma \leq (m-size-r M1) \wedge list.set \gamma \subseteq inputs M1 \times outputs$ 
M1  $\wedge$  butlast  $\gamma \in LS M1$  (t-target t))
     $\implies ((L M1 \cap (V 'reachable-states M1 \cup \{((V (t-source$ 

```

$t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}$
 $= L M2 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\})$
 $(\text{is } \bigwedge \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS M1 (t\text{-target } t)) \implies ?P1 \gamma \wedge ?P2 \gamma)$

proof –

fix γ **assume** $\text{assm}:(\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS M1 (t\text{-target } t))$

show $?P1 \gamma \wedge ?P2 \gamma$

proof (*cases* γ *rule: rev-cases*)

case *Nil*

have $*$: $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\})$

$= (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u\})$

unfolding $u\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \langle \text{list.set } \text{rstates} = V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

Nil **by** *auto*

have $?P1 \gamma$

using $\langle L M1 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

$\langle u \in L M1 \rangle \langle u \in L M2 \rangle$

unfolding $*$ **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $?P2 \gamma$

using $\text{preserves-divergence-subset}[\text{OF nil-prop}]$

unfolding $*$ $\langle \text{list.set } \text{rstates} = V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

by (*metis Un-empty-right Un-insert-right Un-upper1 insertI1 insert-subsetI*)

ultimately **show** $?thesis$

by *simp*

next

case (*snoc* $\gamma' xy$)

moreover **obtain** $x y$ **where** $xy = (x, y)$

using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*

ultimately **have** $\gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)]$

by *auto*

have $*$: $(V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}) \subseteq (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$

by *blast*

have $\text{length } (\gamma' @ [(x, y)]) \leq l$

using *assm unfolding l-def* $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\gamma' \in LS M1$ (*after-initial* $M1 u$)

using *assm unfolding l-def* $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$

by (*simp add: after-initial* $M1 u = t\text{-target } t$)

moreover **have** $x \in FSM.\text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in FSM.\text{outputs } M1$


```

      using assm unfolding ⟨ $\gamma = \gamma' @ [(x,y)]$ ⟩ by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using cons-prop[of  $\gamma' x y$ ] preserves-divergence-subset[of  $M1 M2 (V$ 
        ‘reachable-states  $M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\}$ ),
        OF - *]
        unfolding ⟨ $\gamma = \gamma' @ [(x,y)]$ ⟩[symmetric] u-def[symmetric] ⟨list.set rstates
        =  $V$  ‘reachable-states  $M1$ ⟩
          by blast
        qed
      qed
      then show ?thesis
        using ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 M2$  cg-lookup (snd ?TG)⟩
        by presburger
    next
    case False

    then have ?TG = (TH,GH)
      unfolding TG-cases by auto

    have pass-TH: L M1 ∩ set TH = L M2 ∩ set TH
      using a17 unfolding ⟨?TG = (TH,GH)⟩ by auto

    have converge M1 u u
      using ⟨ $u \in L M1$ ⟩ by auto

    have cons-prop:  $\bigwedge \gamma x y.$ 
      length ( $\gamma @ [(x, y)]$ )  $\leq l \implies$ 
       $\gamma \in LS M1 (t\text{-target } t) \implies$ 
       $x \in FSM.inputs M1 \implies$ 
       $y \in FSM.outputs M1 \implies$ 
       $L M1 \cap (V \text{ ‘reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u,$ 
       $u\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) =$ 
       $L M2 \cap (V \text{ ‘reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u,$ 
       $u\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) \wedge$ 
      preserves-divergence  $M1 M2 (V \text{ ‘reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega$ 
       $@ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, u\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\})$ 
      and nil-prop: preserves-divergence  $M1 M2 (V \text{ ‘reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u,u\})$ 

    and convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 M2$  cg-lookup (snd ?TG)
      using pass-TH
      using distinguish-from-set-properties[OF a01 a02 a03 a04 a07 a08 a09
      ⟨ $V \text{ ‘reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{list.set rstates}$ ⟩ ⟨preserves-divergence  $M1 M2 (\text{list.set$ 
      rstates)⟩ ⟨ $(\bigwedge w. w \in \text{list.set rstates} \implies \exists w'. \text{converge } M1 w w' \wedge \text{converge } M2 w$ 
       $w')$ ⟩ ⟨converge  $M1 u u$ ⟩ ⟨ $u \in L M2$ ⟩ ⟨ $u \in L M2$ ⟩ ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar
       $M1 M2$  cg-lookup  $G1$ ⟩ a15 assms, of T1 k l b heuristic, OF - - - - heuristic-prop ]
      unfolding ⟨?TG = (TH,GH)⟩ snd-conv
      unfolding GH-def TH-def ⟨list.set rstates = V ‘reachable-states  $M1$ ⟩
      ⟨after-initial  $M1 u = t\text{-target } t$ ⟩
      by presburger+

```

```

have  $\bigwedge \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-}r \ M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t))$ 
   $\implies ((L \ M1 \cap (V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V \ (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
   $= L \ M2 \cap (V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V \ (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
   $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V \ (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
   $(\text{is } \bigwedge \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-}r \ M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t)) \implies ?P1 \ \gamma \wedge ?P2 \ \gamma)$ 
proof -
  fix  $\gamma$  assume  $\text{assm}:(\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-}r \ M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t))$ 
  show  $?P1 \ \gamma \wedge ?P2 \ \gamma$ 
  proof (cases  $\gamma$  rule: rev-cases)
  case Nil
  have  $*$ :  $(V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V \ (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}))$ 
   $= (V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u\})$ 
  unfolding  $u\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}] \ \langle \text{list.set } \text{rstates} = V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
  Nil by auto

  have  $?P1 \ \gamma$ 
  using  $\langle L \ M1 \cap V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 = L \ M2 \cap V \ ' \ \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ 
   $\langle u \in L \ M1 \rangle \ \langle u \in L \ M2 \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $*$  by blast
  moreover have  $?P2 \ \gamma$ 
  using nil-prop
  unfolding  $*$  by auto
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by simp
next
case (snoc  $\gamma' \ xy$ )
moreover obtain  $x \ y$  where  $xy = (x, y)$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  ultimately have  $\gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)]$ 
  by auto

  have  $*$ :  $\{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, u\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\} = \{u @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}$ 
  by blast

  have  $\text{length } (\gamma' @ [(x, y)]) \leq l$ 
  using assm unfolding l-def  $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $\gamma' \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t)$ 
  using assm unfolding l-def  $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ 
  by simp

```

```

    moreover have  $x \in FSM.inputs\ M1$  and  $y \in FSM.outputs\ M1$ 
      using asm unfolding  $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x,y)] \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using cons-prop [of  $\gamma' x y$ ]
      unfolding  $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x,y)] \rangle$  [symmetric] u-def [symmetric]  $\langle list.set\ rstates$ 
=  $V \langle reachable-states\ M1 \rangle *$ 
      by blast
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle convergence-graph-lookup-invar\ M1\ M2\ cg-lookup\ (snd\ ?TG) \rangle$ 
    by presburger
  qed
qed

```

```

  show ?P T G m t X
    using * ** *** by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding handles-transition-def
    by blast
  qed

```

21.5.2 Static

```

fun traces-to-check :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list
list where
  traces-to-check M q 0 = [] |
  traces-to-check M q (Suc k) = (let
    ios = List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M)
    in concat (map ( $\lambda(x,y) . case\ h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y\ of\ None \Rightarrow [[(x,y)]]$  | Some q'  $\Rightarrow$ 
 $[(x,y)] \# (map\ ((\#)\ (x,y))\ (traces-to-check\ M\ q'\ k))$ ) ios))

```

```

lemma traces-to-check-set :
  fixes M :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  assumes observable M
  and q  $\in$  states M
shows list.set (traces-to-check M q k) =  $\{(\gamma @ [(x, y)] \mid \gamma\ x\ y . length\ (\gamma @ [(x,$ 
y)])  $\leq k \wedge \gamma \in LS\ M\ q \wedge x \in inputs\ M \wedge y \in outputs\ M\}$ 
  using assms(2) proof (induction k arbitrary: q)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)

```

```

define ios where ios: ios = List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M)
define f where f: f = ( $\lambda(x,y) . case\ h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y\ of\ None \Rightarrow [[(x,y)]]$  | Some

```

```

q' ⇒ [(x,y)] # (map ((#) (x,y)) (traces-to-check M q' k))

have list.set ios = inputs M × outputs M
  using inputs-as-list-set outputs-as-list-set unfolding ios by auto
moreover have traces-to-check M q (Suc k) = concat (map f ios)
  unfolding f ios by auto
ultimately have in-ex : ∧ io . io ∈ list.set (traces-to-check M q (Suc k)) ←→
(∃ x y . x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M ∧ io ∈ list.set (f (x,y)))
  by auto

show ?case
proof
  show list.set (traces-to-check M q (Suc k)) ⊆ {(γ @ [(x, y)]) | γ x y . length (γ
@ [(x, y)]) ≤ (Suc k) ∧ γ ∈ LS M q ∧ x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M}
  proof
    fix io assume io ∈ list.set (traces-to-check M q (Suc k))
    then obtain x y where x ∈ inputs M and y ∈ outputs M
      and io ∈ list.set (f (x,y))
    using in-ex by blast

  have [(x,y)] ∈ {(γ @ [(x, y)]) | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ (Suc k) ∧ γ ∈
LS M q ∧ x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M}
  proof -
    have length ([] @ [(x, y)]) ≤ Suc k
      by auto
    moreover have [] ∈ LS M q
      using Suc.prem by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using ⟨x ∈ inputs M⟩ ⟨y ∈ outputs M⟩ by blast
  qed

  show io ∈ {(γ @ [(x, y)]) | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ (Suc k) ∧ γ ∈ LS
M q ∧ x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M}
  proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
    case None
    then have io = [(x,y)]
      using ⟨io ∈ list.set (f (x,y))⟩ unfolding f by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨[(x,y)] ∈ {(γ @ [(x, y)]) | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ (Suc k) ∧
γ ∈ LS M q ∧ x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M}⟩
      by blast
  next
    case (Some q')
    then consider io = [(x,y)] | io ∈ list.set (map ((#) (x,y)) (traces-to-check
M q' k))
      using ⟨io ∈ list.set (f (x,y))⟩ unfolding f by auto
    then show ?thesis proof cases
      case 1

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨[(x,y)] ∈ {(γ @ [(x, y)]) | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ (Suc k)}
  ∧ γ ∈ LS M q ∧ x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M⟩
  by blast
next
  case 2
  then obtain io' where io = (x,y)#io' and io' ∈ list.set (traces-to-check
  M q' k)
    by auto
    then have io' ∈ {(γ @ [(x, y)]) | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ k ∧ γ ∈
  LS M q' ∧ x ∈ inputs M ∧ y ∈ outputs M}
    using Suc.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF Some]] by blast
    then obtain γ x' y' where io' = (γ @ [(x', y')]) and length (γ @ [(x',
  y')]) ≤ k and γ ∈ LS M q' and x' ∈ inputs M and y' ∈ outputs M
    by auto

  have length (((x,y)#γ) @ [(x', y')]) ≤ Suc k
    using ⟨length (γ @ [(x', y')]) ≤ k⟩ by auto
  moreover have ((x,y)#γ) ∈ LS M q
    using ⟨γ ∈ LS M q'⟩ Some assms(1)
    by (meson h-obs-language-iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨x' ∈ inputs M⟩ ⟨y' ∈ outputs M⟩ unfolding ⟨io = (x,y)#io'⟩ ⟨io'
  = (γ @ [(x', y')])⟩
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed

  show {γ @ [(x, y)] | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ Suc k ∧ γ ∈ LS M q ∧ x ∈
  FSM.inputs M ∧ y ∈ FSM.outputs M} ⊆ list.set (traces-to-check M q (Suc k))
  proof
    fix io assume io ∈ {γ @ [(x, y)] | γ x y . length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ Suc k ∧ γ ∈
  LS M q ∧ x ∈ FSM.inputs M ∧ y ∈ FSM.outputs M}
    then obtain γ x' y' where io = (γ @ [(x', y')]) and length (γ @ [(x', y')])
  ≤ Suc k and γ ∈ LS M q and x' ∈ inputs M and y' ∈ outputs M
    by auto
  show io ∈ list.set (traces-to-check M q (Suc k))
  proof (cases γ)
    case Nil
    then have io = [(x',y')]
    using ⟨io = (γ @ [(x', y')])⟩ by auto
    have io ∈ list.set (f (x',y'))
    unfolding f case-prod-conv ⟨io = [(x',y')])⟩
    by (cases FSM.h-obs M q x' y'; auto)
    then show ?thesis
    using in-ex[of io] ⟨x' ∈ inputs M⟩ ⟨y' ∈ outputs M⟩ by blast
  next
  case (Cons xy γ')

```

```

obtain  $x\ y$  where  $xy = (x,y)$ 
using prod.exhaust by metis

obtain  $q'$  where  $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = \text{Some}\ q'$  and  $x \in \text{inputs}\ M$  and  $y \in$ 
outputs  $M$  and  $\gamma' \in LS\ M\ q'$ 
using  $\langle \gamma \in LS\ M\ q \rangle$  unfolding Cons  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ 
by (meson assms(1) h-obs-language-iff language-io(1) language-io(2)
list.set-intros(1))
then have  $\gamma' @ [(x',y')] \in \{\gamma @ [(x, y)] \mid \gamma\ x\ y.\ \text{length}\ (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq k \wedge \gamma$ 
 $\in LS\ M\ q' \wedge x \in FSM.\text{inputs}\ M \wedge y \in FSM.\text{outputs}\ M\}$ 
using  $\langle \text{length}\ (\gamma @ [(x', y')]) \leq Suc\ k \rangle$   $\langle x' \in \text{inputs}\ M \rangle$   $\langle y' \in \text{outputs}\ M \rangle$ 
unfolding Cons by auto
then have  $\gamma' @ [(x',y')] \in \text{list.set}\ (\text{traces-to-check}\ M\ q'\ k)$ 
using Suc.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF  $\langle h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = \text{Some}\ q' \rangle$ ]] by blast
then have  $io \in \text{list.set}\ (f\ (x,y))$ 
unfolding f case-prod-conv  $\langle h\text{-obs}\ M\ q\ x\ y = \text{Some}\ q' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle io =$ 
 $(\gamma @ [(x', y')]) \rangle$  Cons  $\langle xy = (x,y) \rangle$ 
by auto
then show ?thesis
using in-ex[of  $io$ ]  $\langle x \in \text{inputs}\ M \rangle$   $\langle y \in \text{outputs}\ M \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun establish-convergence-static :: ( $nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ \text{prefix-tree} \Rightarrow$ 
 $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder})\ \text{fsm} \Rightarrow$ 
 $('a, 'b, 'c)\ \text{state-cover-assignment} \Rightarrow$ 
 $('b \times 'c)\ \text{prefix-tree} \Rightarrow$ 
 $'d \Rightarrow$ 
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$ 
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ \text{list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c)\ \text{list}\ \text{list}) \Rightarrow$ 
 $nat \Rightarrow$ 
 $('a, 'b, 'c)\ \text{transition} \Rightarrow$ 
 $(('b \times 'c)\ \text{prefix-tree} \times 'd)$ 
where

```

```

establish-convergence-static dist-fun  $M\ V\ T\ G\ \text{cg-insert}\ \text{cg-lookup}\ m\ t =$ 
(let
 $\alpha = V\ (t\text{-source}\ t);$ 
 $xy = (t\text{-input}\ t, t\text{-output}\ t);$ 
 $\beta = V\ (t\text{-target}\ t);$ 
 $qSource = (\text{after-initial}\ M\ (V\ (t\text{-source}\ t)));$ 
 $qTarget = (\text{after-initial}\ M\ (V\ (t\text{-target}\ t)));$ 
 $k = m - \text{size-r}\ M;$ 
 $ttc = [] \# \text{traces-to-check}\ M\ qTarget\ k;$ 
 $\text{handleTrace} = (\lambda\ (T, G)\ u .$ 
if is-in-language  $M\ qTarget\ u$ 
then let

```

```

    qu = FSM.after M qTarget u;
    ws = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun (Suc (length
u)) qu);
    appendDistTrace = (λ (T,G) w . let
      (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G
cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M)
      in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup
cg-insert β (u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M))
    in foldl appendDistTrace (T,G) ws
  else let
    (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#u)
False (append-heuristic-input M)
    in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert β u False
(append-heuristic-input M))
  in
  foldl handleTrace (T,G) ttc)

```

lemma *appendDistTrace-subset-helper* :

```

  assumes appendDistTrace = (λ (T,G) w . let
    (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup
cg-insert α (xy#u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M)
    in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup
cg-insert β (u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M))
  shows set T ⊆ set (fst (appendDistTrace (T,G) w))

```

proof –

```

  obtain T' G' where ***: distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert α
(xy#u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M) = (T',G')
  using prod.exhaust by metis

```

```

  show set T ⊆ set (fst (appendDistTrace (T,G) w))
  using distribute-extension-subset[of T M G cg-lookup cg-insert α xy#u@w False
(append-heuristic-input M)]
  using distribute-extension-subset[of T' M G' cg-lookup cg-insert β u@w False
(append-heuristic-input M)]
  unfolding assms case-prod-conv *** Let-def fst-conv
  by blast

```

qed

lemma *handleTrace-subset-helper* :

```

  assumes handleTrace = (λ (T,G) u .
    if is-in-language M qTarget u
    then let
      qu = FSM.after M qTarget u;
      ws = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun (Suc (length
u)) qu);
      appendDistTrace = (λ (T,G) w . let
        (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G

```

```

cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha$  ( $xy\#u@w$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M)
                                     in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup
cg-insert  $\beta$  ( $u@w$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M))
                                     in foldl appendDistTrace (T,G) ws
                                     else let
                                     (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha$  ( $xy\#u$ )
False (append-heuristic-input M)
                                     in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert  $\beta$  u False
(append-heuristic-input M))
shows set T  $\subseteq$  set (fst (handleTrace (T,G) u))
proof (cases is-in-language M qTarget u)
  case True

  define qu where qu: qu = FSM.after M qTarget u
  define ws where ws: ws = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun (Suc
(length u)) qu)
  define appendDistTrace where appendDistTrace: appendDistTrace = ( $\lambda$  (T,G)
w . let
                                     (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup
cg-insert  $\alpha$  ( $xy\#u@w$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M)
                                     in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup
cg-insert  $\beta$  ( $u@w$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M))

  have **: handleTrace (T,G) u = foldl appendDistTrace (T,G) ws
  unfolding qu ws appendDistTrace Let-def case-prod-conv assms using True by
force

  show ?thesis
  using appendDistTrace-subset-helper[OF appendDistTrace]
  unfolding **
  apply (induction ws rule: rev-induct; simp)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Collect-mono-iff fst-conv old.prod.exhaust)
next
  case False

  obtain T' G' where **: distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha$ 
( $xy\#u$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M) = (T',G')
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  show set T  $\subseteq$  set (fst (handleTrace (T, G) u))
  using distribute-extension-subset[of T M G cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha$   $xy\#u$  False
(append-heuristic-input M)]
  using distribute-extension-subset[of T' M G' cg-lookup cg-insert  $\beta$  u False
(append-heuristic-input M)]
  using False
  unfolding case-prod-conv ** Let-def fst-conv assms
  by force
qed

```



```

lemma establish-convergence-static-subset :
  set  $T \subseteq$  set (fst (establish-convergence-static dist-fun  $M V T G$  cg-insert cg-lookup
  m t))
proof –
  define  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha$ :  $\alpha = V$  (t-source t)
  define  $xy$  where  $xy$ :  $xy = (t$ -input t, t-output t)
  define  $\beta$  where  $\beta$ :  $\beta = V$  (t-target t)
  define  $qSource$  where  $qSource$ :  $qSource = (after$ -initial  $M (V (t$ -source t)))
  define  $qTarget$  where  $qTarget$ :  $qTarget = (after$ -initial  $M (V (t$ -target t)))
  define  $k$  where  $k$ :  $k = m - size$ -r  $M$ 
  define  $ttc$  where  $ttc$  :  $ttc = []$  # traces-to-check  $M qTarget k$ 
  define  $handleTrace$  where  $handleTrace$ :  $handleTrace = (\lambda (T, G) u .$ 
    if is-in-language  $M qTarget u$ 
    then let
       $qu = FSM$ .after  $M qTarget u$ ;
       $ws = sorted$ -list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun (Suc (length
  u))  $qu$ );
       $appendDistTrace = (\lambda (T, G) w . let$ 
        ( $T', G'$ ) = distribute-extension  $M T G$ 
  cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha (xy\#u@w)$  False (append-heuristic-input  $M$ )
        in distribute-extension  $M T' G'$  cg-lookup
  cg-insert  $\beta (u@w)$  False (append-heuristic-input  $M$ ))
      in foldl  $appendDistTrace (T, G) ws$ 
    else let
      ( $T', G'$ ) = distribute-extension  $M T G$  cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha (xy\#u)$ 
  False (append-heuristic-input  $M$ )
      in distribute-extension  $M T' G'$  cg-lookup cg-insert  $\beta u$  False
  (append-heuristic-input  $M$ ))

  have *:establish-convergence-static dist-fun  $M V T G$  cg-insert cg-lookup m t =
  foldl  $handleTrace (T, G) ttc$ 
  unfolding establish-convergence-static.simps  $\alpha xy \beta qSource qTarget k ttc han$ -
   $dleTrace$  Let-def by force

  show ?thesis
  unfolding * proof (induction  $ttc$  rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (snoc  $io ttc$ )

  have *:foldl  $handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[io]) = handleTrace (foldl handleTrace
  (T, G)  $ttc$ )  $io$$ 
  by auto

  have  $\bigwedge u T G . set T \subseteq set (fst (handleTrace (T, G) u))$ 
  using handleTrace-subset-helper[of  $handleTrace$ ]  $handleTrace$ 

```

```

    unfolding  $\alpha$   $xy$   $\beta$   $qSource$   $qTarget$   $k$   $ttc$  by blast
  then show ?case
    unfolding *
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) snoc.IH dual-order.trans fst-conv old.prod.exhaust)

qed
qed

lemma establish-convergence-static-finite :
  fixes  $M :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)$  fsm
  assumes finite-tree T
  shows finite-tree (fst (establish-convergence-static dist-fun M V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
  proof -
    define  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha$ :  $\alpha = V$  (t-source t)
    define  $xy$  where  $xy$ :  $xy = (t-input t, t-output t)$ 
    define  $\beta$  where  $\beta$ :  $\beta = V$  (t-target t)
    define  $qSource$  where  $qSource$ :  $qSource = (after-initial M (V (t-source t)))$ 
    define  $qTarget$  where  $qTarget$ :  $qTarget = (after-initial M (V (t-target t)))$ 
    define  $k$  where  $k$ :  $k = m - size-r M$ 
    define  $ttc$  where  $ttc$ :  $ttc = [] \# traces-to-check M qTarget k$ 
    define handleTrace where handleTrace: handleTrace =  $(\lambda (T, G) u .$ 
      if is-in-language M qTarget u
      then let
         $qu = FSM.after M qTarget u$ ;
         $ws = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) qu)$ ;
         $appendDistTrace = (\lambda (T, G) w . let$ 
           $(T', G') = distribute-extension M T G$ 
          cg-lookup cg-insert  $\alpha$  ( $xy\#u@w$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M)
          in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup
          cg-insert  $\beta$  ( $u@w$ ) False (append-heuristic-input M)
          in foldl appendDistTrace (T, G) ws
        else let
           $(T', G') = distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert \alpha (xy\#u)$ 
          False (append-heuristic-input M)
          in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert  $\beta$  u False
          (append-heuristic-input M)
      )
    )

  have *: establish-convergence-static dist-fun M V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t = foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc
    unfolding establish-convergence-static.simps  $\alpha xy \beta qSource qTarget k ttc handleTrace Let-def$  by force

  show ?thesis
    unfolding * proof (induction ttc rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil

```

```

then show ?case using assms by auto
next
  case (snoc io ttc)

  have *: foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[io]) = handleTrace (foldl handleTrace
(T,G) ttc) io
    by auto

  have  $\bigwedge u T G . \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree (fst (handleTrace (T,G) u))}$ 
  proof –
    fix T :: ('b×'c) prefix-tree
    fix u G assume finite-tree T
    show finite-tree (fst (handleTrace (T,G) u)) proof (cases is-in-language M
qTarget u)
      case True

      define qu where qu: qu = FSM.after M qTarget u
      define ws where ws: ws = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun
(Suc (length u)) qu)
        define appendDistTrace where appendDistTrace: appendDistTrace = (λ
(T,G) w . let
          (T',G') = distribute-extension M T G
cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M)
          in distribute-extension M T' G' cg-lookup
cg-insert β (u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M))

        have **: handleTrace (T,G) u = foldl appendDistTrace (T,G) ws
          unfolding handleTrace qu ws appendDistTrace Let-def case-prod-conv
using True by force

        have  $\bigwedge w T G . \text{finite-tree } T \implies \text{finite-tree (fst (appendDistTrace (T,G) w))}$ 
        proof –
          fix T :: ('b×'c) prefix-tree
          fix w G assume finite-tree T

          obtain T' G' where **: distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert
α (xy#u@w) False (append-heuristic-input M) = (T',G')
            using prod.exhaust by metis

          show finite-tree (fst (appendDistTrace (T,G) w))
            using distribute-extension-finite[of T M G cg-lookup cg-insert α xy#u@w
False (append-heuristic-input M), OF <finite-tree T>]
            using distribute-extension-finite[of T' M G' cg-lookup cg-insert β u@w
False (append-heuristic-input M)]
            unfolding appendDistTrace case-prod-conv ** Let-def fst-conv
            by blast
          qed
        then show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding ** using ⟨finite-tree T⟩
apply (induction ws rule: rev-induct; simp)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fst-conv old.prod.exhaust)
next
case False

obtain T' G' where ***: distribute-extension M T G cg-lookup cg-insert α
(xy#u) False (append-heuristic-input M) = (T',G')
using prod.exhaust by metis

show finite-tree (fst (handleTrace (T, G) u))
using distribute-extension-finite[of T M G cg-lookup cg-insert α xy#u False
(append-heuristic-input M), OF ⟨finite-tree T⟩]
using distribute-extension-finite[of T' M G' cg-lookup cg-insert β u False
(append-heuristic-input M)]
using False
unfolding case-prod-conv *** Let-def fst-conv handleTrace
by force
qed
qed

then show ?case
unfolding *
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) snoc.IH fst-conv old.prod.exhaust)
qed
qed

```

lemma *establish-convergence-static-properties* :

```

assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
and t ∈ transitions M1
and t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
and is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
and V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ L M2
and V ‘ reachable-states M1 ⊆ set T
and preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ‘ reachable-states M1)
and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
and convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
and ∧ q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q2 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒ ∃ io .
∀ k1 k2 . io ∈ set (dist-fun k1 q1) ∩ set (dist-fun k2 q2) ∧ distinguishes M1 q1 q2
io
and ∧ q . q ∈ reachable-states M1 ⇒ set (dist-fun 0 q) ⊆ set (after T (V
q))
and ∧ q k . q ∈ states M1 ⇒ finite-tree (dist-fun k q)

```

and $L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{establish-convergence-static } \text{dist-fun } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } m t)) = L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{establish-convergence-static } \text{dist-fun } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } m t))$
shows $\forall \gamma x y . \text{length } (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \longrightarrow$
 $\gamma \in LS M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 (V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)])) \longrightarrow$
 $x \in \text{inputs } M1 \longrightarrow y \in \text{outputs } M1 \longrightarrow$
 $L M1 \cap ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]), (V (t\text{-target } t))\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma@[x,y]))\}) = L M2 \cap ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]), (V (t\text{-target } t))\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma@[x,y]))\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]), (V (t\text{-target } t))\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } (\gamma@[x,y]))\})$
(is ?P1a)
and $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]), (V (t\text{-target } t))\})$
(is ?P1b)
and $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{establish-convergence-static } \text{dist-fun } M1 V T G \text{ cg-insert } \text{cg-lookup } m t))$
(is ?P2)
proof –

define α **where** $\alpha: \alpha = V (t\text{-source } t)$
define xy **where** $xy: xy = (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)$
define β **where** $\beta: \beta = V (t\text{-target } t)$
define $qSource$ **where** $qSource: qSource = (\text{after-initial } M1 (V (t\text{-source } t)))$
define $qTarget$ **where** $qTarget: qTarget = (\text{after-initial } M1 (V (t\text{-target } t)))$
define k **where** $k: k = m - \text{size-r } M1$
define ttc **where** $ttc: ttc = [] \# \text{traces-to-check } M1 qTarget k$
define handleTrace **where** $\text{handleTrace}: \text{handleTrace} = (\lambda (T,G) u .$
 $\text{if is-in-language } M1 qTarget u$
 then let
 $qu = \text{FSM.after } M1 qTarget u;$
 $ws = \text{sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree } (\text{dist-fun } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } u)) qu);$
 $\text{appendDistTrace} = (\lambda (T,G) w . \text{let}$
 $(T',G') = \text{distribute-extension } M1 T G$
 $\text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \alpha (xy\#u@w) \text{ False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1)$
 $\text{in distribute-extension } M1 T' G' \text{ cg-lookup}$
 $\text{cg-insert } \beta (u@w) \text{ False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1))$
 $\text{in foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (T,G) ws$
 else let
 $(T',G') = \text{distribute-extension } M1 T G \text{ cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \alpha (xy\#u)$
 $\text{False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1)$
 $\text{in distribute-extension } M1 T' G' \text{ cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \beta u \text{ False}$
 $(\text{append-heuristic-input } M1))$

```

have result: establish-convergence-static dist-fun M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup
m t = foldl handleTrace (T,G) ttc
  unfolding establish-convergence-static.simps  $\alpha$   $xy$   $\beta$  qSource qTarget k ttc handleTrace
  Let-def by force
  then have result-pass: L M1  $\cap$  set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T,G) ttc)) = L M2
 $\cap$  set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T,G) ttc))
  using assms(18) by auto

have V (t-source t)  $\in$  L M1 and t-source t = qSource
  using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1,9,8)] unfolding qSource by
auto
then have qSource  $\in$  states M1
  unfolding qSource
  by (simp add: assms(8) reachable-state-is-state)
have  $\alpha \in$  L M1
  using  $\langle V$  (t-source t)  $\in$  L M1  $\rangle$  unfolding  $\alpha$  by auto
have  $\alpha \in$  L M2
  by (metis  $\alpha$  assms(10) language-prefix)

have qTarget  $\in$  reachable-states M1
  using reachable-states-next[OF assms(8,7)] unfolding qTarget
  by (metis assms(1) assms(9) is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after)
then have qTarget  $\in$  states M1
  using reachable-state-is-state by metis
have V (t-target t)  $\in$  L M1
  by (meson assms(7) assms(8) assms(9) is-state-cover-assignment-language
reachable-states-next)
then have  $\beta \in$  L M1
  unfolding  $\beta$  by auto
have t-target t = qTarget
  by (metis assms(1) assms(7) assms(8) assms(9) is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after
qTarget reachable-states-next)
have converge M1 ( $\alpha@[xy]$ )  $\beta$ 
  using state-cover-transition-converges[OF assms(1,9,7,8)]
  unfolding  $\alpha$   $xy$   $\beta$  .
then have  $\alpha@[xy] \in$  L M1
  by auto

have L M1  $\cap$  set T = L M2  $\cap$  set T
  using assms(18) establish-convergence-static-subset[of T dist-fun M1 V G
cg-insert cg-lookup m t]
  by blast
then have  $\beta \in$  L M2
  using reachable-states-next[OF assms(8,7)] assms(11)  $\langle \beta \in$  L M1  $\rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\beta$  qTarget by blast

```

```

have ( $\forall u w . u \in \text{list.set } ttc \longrightarrow u \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ } qTarget \longrightarrow w \in \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } u)) (\text{FSM.after } M1 \text{ } qTarget \text{ } u)) \longrightarrow L \text{ } M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\} = L \text{ } M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\}$ )
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall u w . u \in \text{list.set } ttc \longrightarrow u \notin \text{LS } M1 \text{ } qTarget \longrightarrow L \text{ } M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u, \beta @ u\} = L \text{ } M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u, \beta @ u\}$ )
   $\wedge$  (convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 \text{ } M2 \text{ } cg\text{-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ } ttc))$ )
  using result-pass
proof (induction ttc rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using assms(13) by auto
next
  case (snoc a ttc)

  have  $*: \text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) (ttc @ [a]) = \text{handleTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ } ttc) \text{ } a$ 
  by auto
  have  $L \text{ } M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ } ttc)) = L \text{ } M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ } ttc))$ 
  using snoc.premis handleTrace-subset-helper[of handleTrace M1 qTarget dist-fun cg-lookup cg-insert, OF handleTrace]
  unfolding *
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) fst-conv inter-eq-subsetI old.prod.exhaust)
  then have  $IH1: \bigwedge u w. u \in \text{list.set } ttc \Longrightarrow u \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ } qTarget \Longrightarrow w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{dist-fun } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } u)) (\text{FSM.after } M1 \text{ } qTarget \text{ } u)) \Longrightarrow L \text{ } M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\} = L \text{ } M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\}$ 
  and  $IH2: \bigwedge u w. u \in \text{list.set } ttc \Longrightarrow u \notin \text{LS } M1 \text{ } qTarget \Longrightarrow L \text{ } M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u, \beta @ u\} = L \text{ } M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u, \beta @ u\}$ 
  and  $IH3: \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \text{ } M2 \text{ } cg\text{-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ } ttc))$ 
  using snoc.IH
  by presburger+

show ?case proof (cases is-in-language M1 qTarget a)
  case True

  define qa where qa: qa = FSM.after M1 qTarget a
  define ws where ws: ws = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (dist-fun (Suc (length a)) qa)
  define appendDistTrace where appendDistTrace: appendDistTrace = ( $\lambda (T, G) w . \text{let}$ 
     $(T', G') = \text{distribute-extension } M1 \text{ } T \text{ } G$ 
     $cg\text{-lookup } cg\text{-insert } \alpha (xy \# a @ w) \text{ } False$  (append-heuristic-input M1)
     $\text{in } \text{distribute-extension } M1 \text{ } T' \text{ } G' \text{ } cg\text{-lookup}$ 
     $cg\text{-insert } \beta (a @ w) \text{ } False$  (append-heuristic-input M1))
  have  $**: \bigwedge TG . \text{handleTrace } TG \text{ } a = \text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } TG \text{ } ws$ 

```

```

using ‹is-in-language M1 qTarget a›
unfolding qa ws appendDistTrace Let-def case-prod-conv assms True handleTrace by force
have foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a]) = foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws
unfolding *
unfolding True
unfolding ** by auto
then have L M1 ∩ set (fst (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws)) = L M2 ∩ set (fst (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws))
using snoc.premis by metis

then have handleTrace-props: (∀ w . w ∈ list.set ws → ((∃ α' . converge M1 α α' ∧ (α'@[xy]@[a]@w) ∈ set (fst (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws)) ∧ converge M2 α α')
    ∧ (∃ β' . converge M1 β β' ∧ (β'@[a]@w) ∈ set (fst (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws)) ∧ converge M2 β β'))
    ∧ convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws))
proof (induction ws rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case using IH3 by auto
next
case (snoc v ws)

have *:foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) (ws@[v]) = appendDistTrace (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws) v
by auto

define TwS where TwS: TwS = fst (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws)
define GwS where GwS: GwS = snd (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws)

have (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws) = (TwS, GwS)
unfolding TwS GwS by auto

obtain T' G' where distribute-extension M1 TwS GwS cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@[v]) False (append-heuristic-input M1) = (T', G')
using prod.exhaust by metis

have **: appendDistTrace (foldl appendDistTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws) v
    = distribute-extension M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert β (a@[v]) False (append-heuristic-input M1)
using ‹distribute-extension M1 TwS GwS cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy # a @ v) False (append-heuristic-input M1) = (T', G')› ‹foldl appendDistTrace (foldl

```


handleTrace (T, G) ttc) ws = (Tws, Gws) › *appendDistTrace* **by** *auto*

have *pass-outer* : L M1 ∩ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert β (a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))
= L M2 ∩ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert β (a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))

using *snoc.premis unfolding* * * * .

moreover **have** set (fst (distribute-extension M1 Tws Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1))) ⊆ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 T' G' cg-lookup cg-insert β (a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))

using *distribute-extension-subset*[of T' M1 G' cg-lookup cg-insert β (a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)]

using ⟨*distribute-extension* M1 Tws Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1) = (T', G')⟩

by (*metis fst-conv*)

ultimately **have** *pass-inner*: L M1 ∩ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 Tws Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))
= L M2 ∩ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 Tws Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))

by *blast*

then **have** *pass-ws*: L M1 ∩ *Prefix-Tree.set* (fst (foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) ws)) =

L M2 ∩ *Prefix-Tree.set* (fst (foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) ws))

using *distribute-extension-subset*[of Tws M1 Gws cg-lookup cg-insert]

unfolding Tws Gws

by *blast*

have set (fst (foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) ws)) ⊆ set (fst (foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) (ws@[v])))

using *appendDistTrace-subset-helper*[OF *appendDistTrace*]

by (*metis* * Tws ⟨foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) ws = (Tws, Gws)⟩)

have *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) ws))

using *snoc.IH*[OF *pass-ws*] **by** *auto*

then **have** *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (distribute-extension M1 Tws Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))

using *distribute-extension-adds-sequence*(2)[OF *assms*(1,3) ⟨α ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨α ∈ L M2⟩ - *assms*(14) *pass-inner append-heuristic-input-in*]

unfolding Gws **by** *blast*

then **have** *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (appendDistTrace (foldl *appendDistTrace* (foldl *handleTrace* (T, G) ttc) ws) v))

unfolding ** ⟨*distribute-extension* M1 Tws Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1) = (T', G')⟩ *snd-conv*

using *distribute-extension-adds-sequence*(2)[OF *assms*(1,3) ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨β ∈ L M2⟩ - *assms*(14) *pass-outer append-heuristic-input-in*]

by *blast*
moreover have $\bigwedge w . w \in \text{list.set } (ws@[v]) \implies ((\exists \alpha' . \text{converge } M1 \alpha \alpha' \wedge (\alpha'@[xy]@a@w) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \alpha') \wedge (\exists \beta' . \text{converge } M1 \beta \beta' \wedge (\beta'@[a@w]) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \beta \beta'))$

proof –
fix w **assume** $w \in \text{list.set } (ws@[v])$
then consider $w \in \text{list.set } ws \mid v = w$
by *auto*
then show $((\exists \alpha' . \text{converge } M1 \alpha \alpha' \wedge (\alpha'@[xy]@a@w) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \alpha') \wedge (\exists \beta' . \text{converge } M1 \beta \beta' \wedge (\beta'@[a@w]) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \beta \beta'))$

proof cases
case 1
then show *?thesis using snoc.IH[OF pass-ws]*
using $\langle \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \rangle$
by *blast*
next
case 2

have $\exists u' . \text{converge } M1 \alpha u' \wedge u'@[xy] \# a@[w] \in \text{set } T' \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha u'$
using *distribute-extension-adds-sequence(1)[OF assms(1,3) <math>\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle
unfolding *Gws[symmetric]*
unfolding $\langle \text{distribute-extension } M1 Tws Gws \text{ cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \alpha (xy \# a@[v]) \text{ False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1) = (T', G') \rangle$
unfolding *2 fst-conv*
by *blast*
then have $(\exists \alpha' . \text{converge } M1 \alpha \alpha' \wedge (\alpha'@[xy]@a@w) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \alpha')$
using *** <math>\langle \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 Tws Gws \text{ cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \alpha (xy \# a@[v]) \text{ False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1))) \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (\text{fst } (\text{distribute-extension } M1 T' G' \text{ cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \beta (a@[v]) \text{ False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1))) \rangle \langle \text{distribute-extension } M1 Tws Gws \text{ cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert } \alpha (xy \# a@[v]) \text{ False } (\text{append-heuristic-input } M1) = (T', G') \rangle **by** *auto*
moreover have $(\exists \beta' . \text{converge } M1 \beta \beta' \wedge (\beta'@[a@w]) \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{foldl } \text{appendDistTrace } (\text{foldl } \text{handleTrace } (T, G) \text{ ttc}) (ws@[v]))) \wedge \text{converge } M2 \beta \beta')$
using *distribute-extension-adds-sequence(1)[OF assms(1,3) <math>\langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L M2 \rangle***

```

      unfolding ‹distribute-extension M1 TwS Gws cg-lookup cg-insert α
(xy#a@v) False (append-heuristic-input M1) = (T',G')› snd-conv
      unfolding * **
      unfolding 2
      by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show ?case
    by fastforce
  qed

  have  $\bigwedge u w. u \in \text{list.set } (ttc@[a]) \implies u \in LS\ M1\ qTarget \implies w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (dist\text{-fun } (Suc\ (length\ u))\ (FSM.after\ M1\ qTarget\ u)) \implies L\ M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\} = L\ M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\}$ 
  proof -
    fix u w assume u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) and a1:u ∈ LS M1 qTarget and a2:w ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) (FSM.after M1 qTarget u))
    then consider u ∈ list.set ttc | a = u
    by auto
    then show L M1 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u @ w, β @ u @ w} = L M2 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u @ w, β @ u @ w}
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
      using IH1[OF - a1 a2] by blast
  next
    case 2

  obtain w' where w@w' ∈ list.set ws
  proof -
    have qa ∈ reachable-states M1
      using ‹qTarget ∈ reachable-states M1› ‹u ∈ LS M1 qTarget›
      by (metis 2 after-reachable assms(1) qa)
    then have finite-tree (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) qa)
      using ‹ $\bigwedge q k. q \in \text{states } M1 \implies \text{finite-tree } (dist\text{-fun } k\ q) \text{ reachable-state-is-state[of } qa\ M1]$ ›
      by blast
    moreover have w ∈ set (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) qa)
      using ‹w ∈ set (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) (FSM.after M1 qTarget u))›
      unfolding qa 2 .
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-ob[of dist-fun (Suc (length u)) qa w]
      using that unfolding ws 2 by blast
  qed
  then obtain α' β' where converge M1 α α' and α' @ [xy] @ a @ w@w' ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a]))) and converge M2 α α' and converge M1 β β' and β' @ a @ w@w' ∈ Prefix-Tree.set

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(fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a]))) and converge M2 β β'
  using handleTrace-props
  unfolding **[symmetric] *[symmetric]
  by blast
  then have α' @ [xy] @ a @ w ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T,
G) (ttc@[u])))
    and β' @ a @ w ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G)
(ttc@[u])))
      using set-prefix[of α' @ [xy] @ a @ w w']
      using set-prefix[of β' @ a @ w w']
      unfolding 2
      by auto

  have α @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M1 = (α' @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M1)
    using ⟨converge M1 α α'⟩
    using assms(1) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  also have ... = (α' @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M2)
    using ⟨α' @ [xy] @ a @ w ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T,
G) (ttc@[u])))⟩
    using snoc.premis unfolding 2
    by blast
  also have ... = (α @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M2)
    using ⟨converge M2 α α'⟩
    using assms(2) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  finally have α @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M1 = (α @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M2) .

  have β @ u @ w ∈ L M1 = (β' @ u @ w ∈ L M1)
    using ⟨converge M1 β β'⟩
    using assms(1) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  also have ... = (β' @ u @ w ∈ L M2)
    using ⟨β' @ a @ w ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G)
(ttc@[u])))⟩
    using snoc.premis unfolding 2
    by blast
  also have ... = (β @ u @ w ∈ L M2)
    using ⟨converge M2 β β'⟩
    using assms(2) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  finally have β @ u @ w ∈ L M1 = (β @ u @ w ∈ L M2) .

  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨α @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M1 = (α @ [xy] @ u @ w ∈ L M2)⟩
    by blast
qed
qed
moreover have ∧ u w . u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) ⇒ u ∉ LS M1 qTarget ⇒
L M1 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u, β @ u} = L M2 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u, β @ u}
proof -
  fix u w assume u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) and u ∉ LS M1 qTarget

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```

then have  $u \neq a$ 
  using True
  unfolding is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1)  $\langle qTarget \in states\ M1 \rangle$ ]
  by auto
then have  $u \in list.set\ ttc$ 
  using  $\langle u \in list.set\ (ttc@[a]) \rangle$  by auto
then show  $L\ M1 \cap \{\alpha\ @\ [xy]\ @\ u, \beta\ @\ u\} = L\ M2 \cap \{\alpha\ @\ [xy]\ @\ u, \beta\ @\$ 
 $u\}$ 
  using IH2[OF -  $\langle u \notin LS\ M1\ qTarget \rangle$ ] by blast
qed
moreover have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl
handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a])))
  using handleTrace-props unfolding * ** by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
next
case False

define Tc where Tc:  $Tc = fst\ (foldl\ handleTrace\ (T,\ G)\ ttc)$ 
define Gc where Gc:  $Gc = snd\ (foldl\ handleTrace\ (T,\ G)\ ttc)$ 

have (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) = (Tc, Gc)
  unfolding Tc Gc by auto

  define T' where T':  $T' = fst\ (distribute-extension\ M1\ Tc\ Gc\ cg-lookup\$ 
 $cg-insert\ \alpha\ (xy\#a)\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1))$ 
  define G' where G':  $G' = snd\ (distribute-extension\ M1\ Tc\ Gc\ cg-lookup\$ 
 $cg-insert\ \alpha\ (xy\#a)\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1))$ 

  have **: handleTrace (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) a = distribute-extension
 $M1\ T'\ G'\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ \beta\ a\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1)$ 
  using False
  unfolding  $\langle (foldl\ handleTrace\ (T,\ G)\ ttc) = (Tc,\ Gc) \rangle$ 
  unfolding handleTrace
  unfolding case-prod-conv Let-def
  unfolding T' G' Tc Gc
  by (meson case-prod-beta)

  have pass-outer :  $L\ M1 \cap set\ (fst\ (distribute-extension\ M1\ T'\ G'\ cg-lookup\$ 
 $cg-insert\ \beta\ a\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1)))$ 
   $= L\ M2 \cap set\ (fst\ (distribute-extension\ M1\ T'\ G'\ cg-lookup\$ 
 $cg-insert\ \beta\ a\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1)))$ 
  using snoc.prems unfolding * ** .
  moreover have  $set\ (fst\ (distribute-extension\ M1\ Tc\ Gc\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\$ 
 $\alpha\ (xy\#a)\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1))) \subseteq set\ (fst\ (distribute-extension\ M1\$ 
 $T'\ G'\ cg-lookup\ cg-insert\ \beta\ (a)\ False\ (append-heuristic-input\ M1)))$ 
  using distribute-extension-subset[of T' M1 G' cg-lookup cg-insert  $\beta\ a\ False$ 

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(append-heuristic-input M1)]
  using ⟨(foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc) = (Tc, Gc)⟩
  using T' by blast
  ultimately have pass-inner: L M1 ∩ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 Tc Gc
cg-lookup cg-insert α (xy#a) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))
    = L M2 ∩ set (fst (distribute-extension M1 Tc Gc cg-lookup
cg-insert α (xy#a) False (append-heuristic-input M1)))
  by blast

  have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup Gc
  using snoc.IH[OF ⟨L M1 ∩ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G)
ttc)) = L M2 ∩ Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) ttc))⟩]
  unfolding Gc by blast
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'
  using distribute-extension-adds-sequence(2)[OF assms(1,3) ⟨α ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨α
∈ L M2⟩ - assms(14) pass-inner append-heuristic-input-in]
  unfolding G' by blast
  then have convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl han-
dleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a])))
  unfolding * **
  using distribute-extension-adds-sequence(2)[OF assms(1,3) ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩
⟨β ∈ L M2⟩ - assms(14) pass-outer append-heuristic-input-in]
  by blast
  moreover have ∧ u w. u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) ⇒ u ∈ LS M1 qTarget ⇒ w
∈ Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) (FSM.after M1 qTarget u)) ⇒ L M1
∩ {α @ [xy] @ u @ w, β @ u @ w} = L M2 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u @ w, β @ u @ w}
  proof -
    fix u w assume u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) and a1:u ∈ LS M1 qTarget and a2:w
∈ Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) (FSM.after M1 qTarget u))
    then have u ≠ a
    using False
    unfolding is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1) ⟨qTarget ∈ states M1⟩]
    by auto
    then have u ∈ list.set ttc
    using ⟨u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a])⟩ by auto
    then show L M1 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u @ w, β @ u @ w} = L M2 ∩ {α @ [xy]
@ u @ w, β @ u @ w}
    using IH1[OF - a1 a2]
    by blast
  qed
  moreover have ∧ u w . u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) ⇒ u ∉ LS M1 qTarget ⇒
L M1 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u, β @ u} = L M2 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u, β @ u}
  proof -
    fix u w assume u ∈ list.set (ttc@[a]) and u ∉ LS M1 qTarget
    then consider u ∈ list.set ttc | a = u
    by auto
    then show L M1 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u, β @ u} = L M2 ∩ {α @ [xy] @ u, β @
u} proof cases

```

```

case 1
then show ?thesis
  using IH2[OF - ⟨u ∉ LS M1 qTarget⟩] by blast
next
case 2

  obtain  $\alpha'$  where converge M1  $\alpha$   $\alpha'$  and  $\alpha' @ xy \# a \in \text{set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a])))}$  and converge M2  $\alpha$   $\alpha'$ 
    using distribute-extension-adds-sequence(1)[OF assms(1,3) ⟨ $\alpha \in L M1$ ⟩ ⟨ $\alpha \in L M2$ ⟩ - assms(14) pass-inner append-heuristic-input-in] ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup Gc⟩
    unfolding T'[symmetric]
    using distribute-extension-subset[of T' M1 G' cg-lookup cg-insert  $\beta$  a False (append-heuristic-input M1)]
    unfolding ** by blast
    have  $\bigwedge \alpha' . \alpha' @ xy \# u = \alpha' @ [xy] @ u$ 
    by auto

  obtain  $\beta'$  where converge M1  $\beta$   $\beta'$  and  $\beta' @ a \in \text{set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a])))}$  and converge M2  $\beta$   $\beta'$ 
    using distribute-extension-adds-sequence(1)[OF assms(1,3) ⟨ $\beta \in L M1$ ⟩ ⟨ $\beta \in L M2$ ⟩ - assms(14) pass-outer append-heuristic-input-in] ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G'⟩
    unfolding ** by blast

  have  $\alpha @ [xy] @ u \in L M1 = (\alpha' @ [xy] @ u \in L M1)$ 
    using ⟨converge M1  $\alpha$   $\alpha'$ ⟩
    using assms(1) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\alpha' @ [xy] @ u \in L M2)$ 
    using ⟨ $\alpha' @ xy \# a \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a])))}$ ⟩
    using snoc.prem unfolding 2  $\langle \bigwedge \alpha' . \alpha' @ xy \# u = \alpha' @ [xy] @ u$ 
    by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\alpha @ [xy] @ u \in L M2)$ 
    using ⟨converge M2  $\alpha$   $\alpha'$ ⟩
    using assms(2) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  finally have  $\alpha @ [xy] @ u \in L M1 = (\alpha @ [xy] @ u \in L M2)$  .

  have  $\beta @ u \in L M1 = (\beta' @ u \in L M1)$ 
    using ⟨converge M1  $\beta$   $\beta'$ ⟩
    using assms(1) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\beta' @ u \in L M2)$ 
    using ⟨ $\beta' @ a \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (fst (foldl handleTrace (T, G) (ttc@[a])))}$ ⟩
    using snoc.prem unfolding 2
    by blast
  also have  $\dots = (\beta @ u \in L M2)$ 
    using ⟨converge M2  $\beta$   $\beta'$ ⟩
    using assms(2) converge-append-language-iff by blast
  finally have  $\beta @ u \in L M1 = (\beta @ u \in L M2)$  .

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨ $\alpha @ [xy] @ u \in L M1 = (\alpha @ [xy] @ u \in L M2)$ ⟩
  by blast
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

then have handleTrace-foldl-props-1:  $\bigwedge u w. u \in list.set ttc \implies$ 
   $u \in LS M1 qTarget \implies$ 
   $w \in Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun (Suc (length u)) (FSM.after M1 qTarget u))$ 
 $\implies$ 
   $L M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @ w, \beta @ u @ w\} = L M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u @$ 
 $w, \beta @ u @ w\}$ 
  and handleTrace-foldl-props-2:  $\bigwedge u w. u \in list.set ttc \implies u \notin LS M1 qTarget$ 
 $\implies L M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u, \beta @ u\} = L M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ u, \beta @ u\}$ 
  and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (foldl handleTrace
(T, G) ttc))
  by presburger+

```

```

then show ?P2
  unfolding result by blast

```

```

show preserves-divergence M1 M2 ((V ‘ reachable-states M1)  $\cup$  {((V (t-source
t)) @ [(t-input t,t-output t)]), (V (t-target t))})
proof –
  let ?w = ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t,t-output t)])

```

```

  have V (t-target t)  $\in$  (V ‘ reachable-states M1)
  by (simp add: ⟨qTarget  $\in$  reachable-states M1⟩ ⟨t-target t = qTarget⟩)
  then have ((V ‘ reachable-states M1)  $\cup$  {((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t,t-output
t)]), (V (t-target t))}) = Set.insert ((V (t-source t)) @ [(t-input t,t-output t)]) (V
‘ reachable-states M1)
  by blast
  moreover have Set.insert ?w (V ‘ reachable-states M1)  $\subseteq$  L M1
  using state-cover-assignment-language[OF assms(9)]
  using  $\alpha$  ⟨converge M1 ( $\alpha @ [xy]$ )  $\beta$ ⟩ xy by auto
  ultimately have *:  $L M1 \cap (V ‘ reachable-states M1 \cup \{V (t-source t) @$ 
[(t-input t, t-output t)], V (t-target t)) = Set.insert ?w (V ‘ reachable-states M1)
  and **:  $L M1 \cap (V ‘ reachable-states M1) = (V ‘ reachable-states M1)$ 
  by blast+

```

```

have  $\bigwedge u . u \in Set.insert ?w (V ‘ reachable-states M1) \implies \neg converge M1 u$ 

```



```

?w ==> ¬converge M2 u ?w
proof -
  fix u assume u ∈ Set.insert ?w (V ' reachable-states M1) and ¬converge M1
u ?w
  moreover have converge M1 ?w ?w
    using ⟨α@[xy] ∈ L M1⟩ unfolding α xy by auto
  ultimately have u ∈ (V ' reachable-states M1)
    by auto

  have ¬converge M1 u β
    using ⟨¬converge M1 u ?w⟩ ⟨converge M1 (α@[xy]) β⟩ unfolding α xy β
    by auto

  have β = V qTarget
    by (simp add: β ⟨t-target t = qTarget⟩)

  obtain qU where qU ∈ reachable-states M1 and u = V qU
    using ⟨u ∈ (V ' reachable-states M1)⟩ by blast
  then have qU = after-initial M1 u
    using state-cover-assignment-after[OF assms(1,9)] by metis
  then have qU ≠ qTarget
    using ⟨¬converge M1 u β⟩
    using β ⟨β ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨t-target t = qTarget⟩ ⟨u = V qU⟩ by fastforce

  then obtain w where ∀ k1 k2 . w ∈ set (dist-fun k1 qU) ∩ set (dist-fun k2
qTarget) and distinguishes M1 qU qTarget w
    using assms(15)[OF reachable-state-is-state[OF ⟨qU ∈ reachable-states M1⟩]
⟨qTarget ∈ states M1⟩]
    by blast
  then have w ∈ set (after T (V qU)) and w ∈ set (after T (V qTarget))
    using assms(16)[OF ⟨qU ∈ reachable-states M1⟩]
    using assms(16)[OF ⟨qTarget ∈ reachable-states M1⟩]
    by blast+

  have [] ∈ list.set ttc
    unfolding ttc by auto
  moreover have [] ∈ LS M1 qTarget
    using ⟨qTarget ∈ states M1⟩ by auto
  moreover have w ∈ set (dist-fun (Suc (length [])) (FSM.after M1 qTarget
[]))
    using ⟨∀ k1 k2 . w ∈ set (dist-fun k1 qU) ∩ set (dist-fun k2 qTarget)⟩ by
auto
  ultimately have L M1 ∩ {?w @ w, β @ w} = L M2 ∩ {?w @ w, β @ w}
    using handleTrace-foldl-props-1[of [] w]
    unfolding α xy
    by auto
  moreover have (?w @ w ∈ L M1) = (β @ w ∈ L M1)
    using converge-extend[OF assms(1) ⟨converge M1 (α@[xy]) β⟩ - ⟨β ∈ L

```

$M1 \rangle$, of w]

using *converge-extend*[*OF* *assms*(1) - - $\langle \alpha @ [xy] \in L M1 \rangle$, of βw]

using $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ (\alpha @ [xy]) \ \beta \rangle$ **unfolding** *converge-sym*[**where** $u = \beta$]

unfolding α [*symmetric*] xy [*symmetric*]

by *blast*

ultimately have $(?w @ w \in L M2) = (\beta @ w \in L M2)$

by *blast*

have $(w \in LS M1 qU) \neq (w \in LS M1 qTarget)$

using $\langle \text{distinguishes } M1 \ qU \ qTarget \ w \rangle$

unfolding *distinguishes-def*

by *blast*

moreover have $(w \in LS M1 qU) = (u @ w \in L M1)$

by (*metis* ** *IntD1* $\langle qU = \text{after-initial } M1 \ u \rangle \langle u \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

after-language-iff *assms*(1))

moreover have $(w \in LS M1 qTarget) = (\beta @ w \in L M1)$

by (*metis* $\langle \beta = V \ qTarget \rangle \langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle \langle qTarget \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

after-language-iff *assms*(1) *assms*(9) *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after*)

ultimately have $(u @ w \in L M1) \neq (\beta @ w \in L M1)$

by *blast*

moreover have $u @ w \in \text{set } T$

using $\langle w \in \text{set } (\text{after } T \ (V \ qU)) \rangle$

unfolding *after-set* $\langle u = V \ qU \rangle$ [*symmetric*]

using $\langle u \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ *assms*(11) **by** *auto*

moreover have $\beta @ w \in \text{set } T$

using $\langle w \in \text{set } (\text{after } T \ (V \ qTarget)) \rangle$

unfolding *after-set* $\langle \beta = V \ qTarget \rangle$

using $\langle qTarget \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ *assms*(11) **by** *auto*

ultimately have $(u @ w \in L M2) \neq (\beta @ w \in L M2)$

using $\langle L M1 \cap \text{set } T = L M2 \cap \text{set } T \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then have $(u @ w \in L M2) \neq (?w @ w \in L M2)$

unfolding $\langle (?w @ w \in L M2) = (\beta @ w \in L M2) \rangle$.

moreover have $(u @ w \in L M2) = (w \in LS M2 \ (\text{after-initial } M2 \ u))$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) ** *Int-iff* $\langle L M1 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T = L M2$

 $\cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T \rangle \langle u \in V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ *after-language-iff* *assms*(11)

assms(2) *inter-eq-subsetI*)

moreover have $(?w @ w \in L M2) = (w \in LS M2 \ (\text{after-initial } M2 \ ?w))$

using *assms*(10) **unfolding** α [*symmetric*] xy [*symmetric*]

by (*metis* *assms*(2) *observable-after-language-append* *observable-after-language-none*)

ultimately show $\neg \text{converge } M2 \ u \ ?w$

using *converge.elims*(2) **by** *blast*

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge v . v \in (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \implies \neg \text{converge } M1 \ ?w \ v$

 $\implies \neg \text{converge } M2 \ ?w \ v$

using *calculation* **unfolding** *converge-sym*[**where** $v = ?w$]

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

```

using assms(12)
unfolding preserves-divergence.simps
unfolding * **
by blast
qed

have  $\bigwedge \gamma x y . \text{length } (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \implies$ 
 $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \text{ (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output$ 
t])))) \implies
```

$$x \in \text{inputs } M1 \implies y \in \text{outputs } M1 \implies$$

$$L M1 \cap ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{((V$$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)], (V (t\text{-target } t))\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes$
 $(\gamma@[x,y])\})\}) = L M2 \cap ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{((V$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)], (V (t\text{-target } t))\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes$
 $(\gamma@[x,y])\})\})$

$$\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 ((V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega'$$
 $\mid \omega \omega' . \omega \in \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)], (V (t\text{-target } t))\} \wedge \omega' \in$
 $\text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma@[x,y])\})\})$

```

proof
fix  $\gamma x y$ 
assume  $\text{length } (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1$ 
and  $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \text{ (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t]))))$ 
and  $x \in \text{inputs } M1$ 
and  $y \in \text{outputs } M1$ 

have  $(\text{after-initial } M1 \text{ (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t]))}) = qTarget$ 
using  $\langle \text{converge } M1 \text{ } (\alpha@[xy]) \beta \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\alpha[\text{symmetric}] xy[\text{symmetric}] qTarget \beta[\text{symmetric}]$ 
using  $\langle \alpha @ [xy] \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(3) \text{convergence-minimal}$ 
by blast
then have  $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1 qTarget$ 
using  $\langle \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 \text{ (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output$ 
t])))) \rangle
```

$$\text{by } \text{auto}$$

```

then have  $\gamma@[x,y] \in \text{list.set (traces-to-check } M1 qTarget k)$ 
unfolding  $\text{traces-to-check-set}[OF \text{assms}(1) \langle qTarget \in \text{states } M1 \rangle] k$ 
using  $\langle \text{length } (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } M1 \rangle \langle y \in \text{outputs}$ 
M1 \rangle
```

$$\text{by } \text{blast}$$

```

then have  $(\gamma@[x,y]) \in \text{list.set ttc}$ 
unfolding ttc by auto

have  $\bigwedge \gamma' . \gamma' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma) \implies \gamma' \in \text{list.set ttc} \wedge \gamma' \in \text{LS } M1 qTarget$ 
proof
fix  $\gamma'$  assume  $\gamma' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)$ 
then obtain  $\gamma''$  where  $\gamma = \gamma'@\gamma''$ 
using prefixes-set-ob by blast
then show  $\gamma' \in \text{LS } M1 qTarget$ 

```

```

using  $\langle \gamma \in LS\ M1\ qTarget \rangle$  language-prefix by metis

show  $\gamma' \in list.set\ ttc$  proof (cases  $\gamma'$  rule: rev-cases)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis unfolding ttc by auto
next
  case (snoc ioI ioL)
  then obtain  $xL\ yL$  where  $\gamma' = ioI@[xL,yL]$ 
    using prod.exhaust by metis
  then have  $xL \in inputs\ M1$  and  $yL \in outputs\ M1$ 
    using language-io[OF  $\langle \gamma' \in LS\ M1\ qTarget \rangle$ , of  $xL\ yL$ ]
    by auto
  moreover have  $length\ \gamma' \leq m - size-r\ M1$ 
    using  $\langle length\ (\gamma@[x,y]) \leq m - size-r\ M1 \rangle$   $\langle \gamma = \gamma'@\gamma'' \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $ioI \in LS\ M1\ qTarget$ 
    using  $\langle \gamma' \in LS\ M1\ qTarget \rangle$   $\langle \gamma' = ioI@[xL,yL] \rangle$  language-prefix by metis
  ultimately have  $\gamma' \in list.set$  (traces-to-check  $M1\ qTarget\ k$ )
    unfolding traces-to-check-set[OF assms(1)  $\langle qTarget \in states\ M1 \rangle$ ]  $k\ \langle \gamma' = ioI@[xL,yL] \rangle$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding ttc by auto
qed
qed

```

```

show  $L\ M1 \cap ((V\ 'reachable-states\ M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{((V\ (t-source\ t)) @ [(t-input\ t,t-output\ t)], (V\ (t-target\ t)))\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\})$ 
   $= L\ M2 \cap ((V\ 'reachable-states\ M1) \cup \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{((V\ (t-source\ t)) @ [(t-input\ t,t-output\ t)], (V\ (t-target\ t)))\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\})$ 
proof –
  have  $L\ M1 \cap (V\ 'reachable-states\ M1) = L\ M2 \cap (V\ 'reachable-states\ M1)$ 
    using assms(11)  $\langle L\ M1 \cap set\ T = L\ M2 \cap set\ T \rangle$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $L\ M1 \cap \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{((V\ (t-source\ t)) @ [(t-input\ t,t-output\ t)], (V\ (t-target\ t)))\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\} = L\ M2 \cap \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{((V\ (t-source\ t)) @ [(t-input\ t,t-output\ t)], (V\ (t-target\ t)))\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\}$ 
proof –
  have  $*:\{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha@[xy],\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ (\gamma@[x,y]))\}$ 
     $= \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha@[xy],\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \gamma)\} \cup$ 
     $\{(\alpha@[xy])@(\gamma@[x,y]),\beta@(\gamma@[x,y])\}$ 
    unfolding prefixes-set-Cons-insert by blast
  have  $L\ M1 \cap \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha@[xy],\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \gamma)\}$ 
   $= L\ M2 \cap \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha@[xy],\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \gamma)\}$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge io . io \in \{\omega@\omega' \mid \omega\ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha@[xy],\beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ \gamma)\} \implies (io \in L\ M1) = (io \in L\ M2)$ 

```

proof –
fix io **assume** $io \in \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set \ (prefixes \ \gamma)\}$
then obtain γ' **where** $io \in \{\alpha @ [xy] @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\}$ **and** $\gamma' \in list.set \ (prefixes \ \gamma)$
by force
then have $\gamma' \in list.set \ ttc$ **and** $\gamma' \in LS \ M1 \ qTarget$
using $\langle \wedge \ \gamma' . \gamma' \in list.set \ (prefixes \ \gamma) \implies \gamma' \in list.set \ ttc \wedge \gamma' \in LS \ M1 \ qTarget \rangle$
by blast+
moreover have $\square \in Prefix-Tree.set \ (dist-fun \ (length \ \gamma') \ (FSM.after \ M1 \ qTarget \ \gamma'))$
by simp
ultimately have $L \ M1 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\} = L \ M2 \cap \{\alpha @ [xy] @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\}$
using $handleTrace-foldl-props-1 \ [of \ \gamma' \ \square]$
by auto
then show $(io \in L \ M1) = (io \in L \ M2)$
using $\langle io \in \{\alpha @ [xy] @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\} \rangle$ **by blast**
qed
then show $?thesis$ **by blast**
qed
moreover have $L \ M1 \cap \{(\alpha @ [xy]) @ (\gamma @ [(x, y)]), \beta @ (\gamma @ [(x, y)])\} = L \ M2 \cap \{(\alpha @ [xy]) @ (\gamma @ [(x, y)]), \beta @ (\gamma @ [(x, y)])\}$
proof $(cases \ (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \in LS \ M1 \ qTarget)$
case True
show $?thesis$
using $handleTrace-foldl-props-1 \ [OF \ \langle (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \in list.set \ ttc \rangle \ True, \ of \ \square]$
by auto
next
case False
show $?thesis$
using $handleTrace-foldl-props-2 \ [OF \ \langle (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \in list.set \ ttc \rangle \ False]$
by auto
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
unfolding $\alpha[symmetric] \ xy[symmetric] \ \beta[symmetric] \ *$
by $(metis \ (no-types, \ lifting) \ Int-Un-distrib)$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(metis \ (no-types, \ lifting) \ Int-Un-distrib)$
qed
show $preserves-divergence \ M1 \ M2 \ ((V \ ' \ reachable-states \ M1) \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{(V \ (t-source \ t)) @ [(t-input \ t, t-output \ t)], (V \ (t-target \ t))\} \wedge \omega' \in list.set \ (prefixes \ (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\})$
proof –
have $\wedge \ u \ v . u \in L \ M1 \cap (V \ ' \ reachable-states \ M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega' . \omega \in \{\alpha$

$\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)])) \implies$
 $v \in L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}\}) \implies$
 $\neg \text{converge } M1 u v \implies$
 $\neg \text{converge } M2 u v$

proof –

fix $u v$ **assume** $u \in L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}\})$
and $v \in L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}\})$
and $\neg \text{converge } M1 u v$

then have $u \in L M1$ **and** $v \in L M1$ **and** *after-initial* $M1 u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 v$

by *auto*

then have *after-initial* $M1 u \in \text{states } M1$

and *after-initial* $M1 v \in \text{states } M1$

using *after-is-state[OF assms(1)]* **by** *auto*

have *pass-dist*: $\bigwedge u . u \in L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}\}) \implies$
 $(\exists k . \forall w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun } k \text{ (after-initial } M1 u)) .$
 $(u@w \in L M1) = (u@w \in L M2))$

proof –

fix u **assume** $u \in L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}\})$
then consider $u \in V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \mid u \in \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}\}$

by *blast*

then show $(\exists k . \forall w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun } k \text{ (after-initial } M1 u)) .$
 $(u@w \in L M1) = (u@w \in L M2))$

proof cases

case 1

then obtain qU **where** $qU \in \text{reachable-states } M1$ **and** $V qU = u$

by *blast*

have *after-initial* $M1 u = qU$

by (*metis* $\langle V qU = u \rangle \langle qU \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle \text{assms}(1) \text{assms}(9)$ *is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after*)

have $\bigwedge w . w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun } 0 \text{ (after-initial } M1 u)) \implies (u@w \in L M1) = (u@w \in L M2)$

proof –

fix w **assume** $w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (dist-fun } 0 \text{ (after-initial } M1 u))$

then have $w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set (Prefix-Tree.after } T u)$

using *assms(16)[OF* $\langle qU \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$

unfolding $\langle V qU = u \rangle \langle \text{after-initial } M1 u = qU \rangle$

by *blast*

moreover have $u \in \text{set } T$

using *1 assms(11)* **by** *auto*

```

ultimately have  $u @ w \in \text{set } T$ 
  unfolding after-set
  by auto
then show  $(u @ w \in L M1) = (u @ w \in L M2)$ 
  using  $\langle L M1 \cap \text{set } T = L M2 \cap \text{set } T \rangle$  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  by blast
next
case 2
then obtain  $\gamma'$  where  $u \in \{(\alpha @ [xy]) @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\}$  and  $\gamma' \in \text{list.set}$ 
(prefixes  $(\gamma @ [(x, y)]))$ 
  by blast
then have  $\gamma' \in \text{list.set ttc}$ 
  using  $\langle \gamma @ [(x, y)] \in \text{list.set ttc} \rangle \langle \bigwedge \gamma'. \gamma' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma) \implies$ 
 $\gamma' \in \text{list.set ttc} \wedge \gamma' \in LS M1 qTarget \rangle$ 
  unfolding prefixes-set-Cons-insert by blast

have  $\gamma' \in LS M1 qTarget$ 
proof -
  have  $u \in L M1$ 
    using  $\langle u \in L M1 \cap (V \text{ ' reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in$ 
 $\{\alpha @ [xy], \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\} \rangle$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle u \in \{(\alpha @ [xy]) @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\} \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 (\alpha @ [xy]) \beta \rangle$ 
    unfolding qTarget  $\beta[\text{symmetric}]$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle$  assms(1) converge-append-language-iff insert-iff
observable-after-language-none singleton-iff)
qed

then have  $(FSM.\text{after } M1 qTarget \gamma') = (\text{after-initial } M1 u)$ 
  using  $\langle u \in \{(\alpha @ [xy]) @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\} \rangle \langle \text{converge } M1 (\alpha @ [xy]) \beta \rangle$ 
  unfolding qTarget  $\beta[\text{symmetric}]$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \alpha @ [xy] \in L M1 \rangle \langle \beta \in L M1 \rangle$  after-split assms(1) assms(3)
convergence-minimal insert-iff observable-after-language-append singleton-iff)
  have  $\bigwedge w. \{\alpha @ [xy] @ \gamma' @ w, \beta @ \gamma' @ w\} = \{((\alpha @ [xy]) @ \gamma') @$ 
 $w, (\beta @ \gamma') @ w\}$ 
  by auto

  have  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{set (dist-fun (Suc (length } \gamma')) (\text{after-initial } M1 u)) \implies$ 
 $(u @ w \in L M1) = (u @ w \in L M2)$ 
    using handleTrace-foldl-props-1[OF  $\langle \gamma' \in \text{list.set ttc} \rangle \langle \gamma' \in LS M1$ 
 $qTarget \rangle$ ]
    unfolding  $\langle (FSM.\text{after } M1 qTarget \gamma') = (\text{after-initial } M1 u) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle u \in \{(\alpha @ [xy]) @ \gamma', \beta @ \gamma'\} \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle \bigwedge w. \{\alpha @ [xy] @ \gamma' @ w, \beta @ \gamma' @ w\} = \{((\alpha @ [xy]) @$ 
 $\gamma') @ w, (\beta @ \gamma') @ w\} \rangle$  by blast

then show ?thesis

```

by blast
 qed
 qed

obtain ku **where** $\bigwedge w . w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } ku (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u)) \implies (u @ w \in L \ M1) = (u @ w \in L \ M2)$
using $\text{pass-dist}[OF \ \langle u \in L \ M1 \cap (V \ \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega'. \ \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set} (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)])) \rangle) \rangle]$
by blast

obtain kv **where** $\bigwedge w . w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } kv (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v)) \implies (v @ w \in L \ M1) = (v @ w \in L \ M2)$
using $\text{pass-dist}[OF \ \langle v \in L \ M1 \cap (V \ \langle \text{reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \ \omega' \mid \omega \ \omega'. \ \omega \in \{\alpha @ [xy], \beta\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set} (\text{prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)])) \rangle) \rangle]$
by blast

obtain w **where** $w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } ku (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u))$
and $w \in \text{set} (\text{dist-fun } kv (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v))$
and $\text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u) (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v) \ w$
using $\text{assms}(15)[OF \ \langle \text{after-initial } M1 \ u \in \text{states } M1 \rangle \ \langle \text{after-initial } M1 \ v \in \text{states } M1 \rangle \ \langle \text{after-initial } M1 \ u \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \ v \rangle]$
by blast

then have $(w \in LS \ M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u)) \neq (w \in LS \ M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v))$
unfolding distinguishes-def **by** blast
moreover have $w \in LS \ M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u) = (w \in LS \ M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ u))$
by $(\text{metis} \ \langle \bigwedge w . w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set} (\text{dist-fun } ku (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u)) \implies (u @ w \in L \ M1) = (u @ w \in L \ M2) \rangle \ \langle u \in L \ M1 \rangle \ \langle w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set} (\text{dist-fun } ku (\text{after-initial } M1 \ u)) \rangle \ \text{append-Nil2} \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{observable-after-language-append} \ \text{observable-after-language-none} \ \text{set-Nil})$
moreover have $w \in LS \ M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v) = (w \in LS \ M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ v))$
by $(\text{metis} \ \langle \bigwedge w . w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set} (\text{dist-fun } kv (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v)) \implies (v @ w \in L \ M1) = (v @ w \in L \ M2) \rangle \ \langle v \in L \ M1 \rangle \ \langle w \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set} (\text{dist-fun } kv (\text{after-initial } M1 \ v)) \rangle \ \text{append-Nil2} \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ \text{observable-after-language-append} \ \text{observable-after-language-none} \ \text{set-Nil})$
ultimately have $(w \in LS \ M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ u)) \neq (w \in LS \ M2 (\text{after-initial } M2 \ v))$
by blast
then have $\text{after-initial } M2 \ u \neq \text{after-initial } M2 \ v$
by auto
then show $\neg \text{converge } M2 \ u \ v$
using $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{assms}(4) \ \text{converge.simps} \ \text{convergence-minimal}$ **by** blast
 qed

then show $?thesis$
unfolding $\text{preserves-divergence.simps} \ \alpha[\text{symmetric}] \ xy[\text{symmetric}] \ \beta[\text{symmetric}]$


```

    by blast
  qed
qed
then show ?P1a
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *establish-convergence-static-establishes-convergence* :

```

  assumes observable M1
    and observable M2
    and minimal M1
    and minimal M2
    and size-r M1 ≤ m
    and size M2 ≤ m
    and inputs M2 = inputs M1
    and outputs M2 = outputs M1
    and t ∈ transitions M1
    and t-source t ∈ reachable-states M1
    and is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
    and V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ L M2
    and V ' reachable-states M1 ⊆ set T
    and preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
    and convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
    and convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
    and ∧ q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q2 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒ ∃ io .
  ∀ k1 k2 . io ∈ set (dist-fun k1 q1) ∩ set (dist-fun k2 q2) ∧ distinguishes M1 q1 q2
  io
    and ∧ q . q ∈ reachable-states M1 ⇒ set (dist-fun 0 q) ⊆ set (after T (V
  q))
    and ∧ q k . q ∈ states M1 ⇒ finite-tree (dist-fun k q)
    and L M1 ∩ set (fst (establish-convergence-static dist-fun M1 V T G cg-insert
  cg-lookup m t)) = L M2 ∩ set (fst (establish-convergence-static dist-fun M1 V T
  G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
  shows converge M2 (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))
  (is converge M2 ?u ?v)
  proof -

```

```

    have prop1: ∧γ x y.
      length (γ @ [(x, y)]) ≤ (m - size-r M1) ⇒
      γ ∈ LS M1 (after-initial M1 ?u) ⇒
      x ∈ FSM.inputs M1 ⇒
      y ∈ FSM.outputs M1 ⇒
      L M1 ∩ (V ' reachable-states M1 ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {?u, ?v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set
  (prefixes (γ @ [(x, y]))})) =
      L M2 ∩ (V ' reachable-states M1 ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {?u, ?v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set
  (prefixes (γ @ [(x, y]))})) ∧

```

```

    preserves-divergence M1 M2
    (V 'reachable-states M1 ∪ {ω @ ω' | ω ω'. ω ∈ {?u, ?v} ∧ ω' ∈ list.set (prefixes
(γ @ [(x, y)]))}))
  and prop2: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V 'reachable-states M1 ∪ {?u, ?v})
    using establish-convergence-static-properties(1,2)[OF assms(1-4,7-20)]
    by presburger+

  have L M1 ∩ V 'reachable-states M1 = L M2 ∩ V 'reachable-states M1
    using assms(13,20)
    using establish-convergence-static-subset[of T dist-fun M1 V G cg-insert cg-lookup
m t ]
    by blast
  then have V (t-target t) ∈ L M2
    by (metis Int-iff assms(10) assms(11) assms(9) imageI is-state-cover-assignment-language
reachable-states-next)

  have converge M1 ?u ?v
    using state-cover-transition-converges[OF assms(1,11,9,10)] .

  show ?thesis
    using establish-convergence-from-pass[OF assms(1-8,11) ⟨L M1 ∩ V 'reach-
able-states M1 = L M2 ∩ V 'reachable-states M1⟩ ⟨converge M1 ?u ?v⟩ ⟨V
(t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ L M2⟩ ⟨V (t-target t) ∈ L M2⟩ prop1
prop2]
    by blast
qed

lemma establish-convergence-static-verifies-transition :
  assumes ∧ q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q2 ∈ states M1 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒ ∃ io
. ∀ k1 k2 . io ∈ set (dist-fun k1 q1) ∩ set (dist-fun k2 q2) ∧ distinguishes M1 q1
q2 io
  and ∧ q k . q ∈ states M1 ⇒ finite-tree (dist-fun k q)
shows verifies-transition (establish-convergence-static dist-fun) M1 M2 V (fst (handle-state-cover-static
dist-fun M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) cg-insert cg-lookup
proof -
  have *: ∧ V T (G::'d) m t. set T ⊆ set (fst ((establish-convergence-static dist-fun)
M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
    using establish-convergence-static-subset
    by metis

  have **: ∧ V T (G::'d) m t. finite-tree T ⟶ finite-tree (fst ((establish-convergence-static
dist-fun) M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
    using establish-convergence-static-finite
    by metis

  let ?distinguish-traces = (λ α t' q' β t'' g'' . dist-fun 0 q')

```

```

have **:  $\bigwedge T (G::'d) m t.$ 
  observable M1  $\implies$ 
  observable M2  $\implies$ 
  minimal M1  $\implies$ 
  minimal M2  $\implies$ 
  size-r M1  $\leq m \implies$ 
  FSM.size M2  $\leq m \implies$ 
  FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1  $\implies$ 
  FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1  $\implies$ 
  is-state-cover-assignment M1 V  $\implies$ 
  preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)  $\implies$ 
  V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  set T  $\implies$ 
  t  $\in$  FSM.transitions M1  $\implies$ 
  t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1  $\implies$ 
  V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]  $\in$  L M2  $\implies$ 
  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G  $\implies$ 
  convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert  $\implies$ 
  set (fst (handle-state-cover-static dist-fun M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))
 $\subseteq$  set T  $\implies$ 
  L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst ((establish-convergence-static dist-fun) M1 V T
G cg-insert cg-lookup m t)) =
  L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst ((establish-convergence-static dist-fun) M1 V T
G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))  $\implies$ 
  converge M2 (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))  $\wedge$ 
  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd ((establish-convergence-static
dist-fun) M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))
proof
  fix G :: 'd
  fix T m t
  assume a01: observable M1
  assume a02: observable M2
  assume a03: minimal M1
  assume a04: minimal M2
  assume a05: size-r M1  $\leq m$ 
  assume a06: FSM.size M2  $\leq m$ 
  assume a07: FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
  assume a08: FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
  assume a09: is-state-cover-assignment M1 V
  assume a10: preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)
  assume a11: V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  set T
  assume a12: t  $\in$  FSM.transitions M1
  assume a13: t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1
  assume a14: V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]  $\in$  L M2
  assume a15: convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G
  assume a16: convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert
  assume a17: L M1  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst ((establish-convergence-static dist-fun)
M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t)) = L M2  $\cap$  Prefix-Tree.set (fst ((establish-convergence-static
dist-fun) M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))

```

assume *a18*: *set (fst (handle-state-cover-static dist-fun M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))* \subseteq *set T*

have *L M1* \cap *V* *' reachable-states M1* = *L M2* \cap *V* *' reachable-states M1*
using *a11 a17 **
by *blast*
then have *d2*: *V (t-target t) ∈ L M2*
using *a11 is-state-cover-assignment-language[OF a09, of t-target t] reachable-states-next[OF a13 a12]*
by *blast*

have *d1*: $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \text{set (dist-fun } 0 \text{ } q) \subseteq \text{set (after } T \text{ (V } q))$
using *handle-state-cover-static-applies-dist-sets[of - M1 dist-fun V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup] a18*
by (*meson in-mono subsetI subset-after-subset*)

show *converge M2 (V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target t))*
using *establish-convergence-static-establishes-convergence[where dist-fun=dist-fun, OF a01 a02 a03 a04 a05 a06 a07 a08 a12 a13 a09 a14 a11 a10 a15 a16 assms(1) d1 assms(2) a17]*
by *force*

show *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd (establish-convergence-static dist-fun M1 V T G cg-insert cg-lookup m t))*
using *establish-convergence-static-properties(3)[where dist-fun=dist-fun, OF a01 a02 a03 a04 a07 a08 a12 a13 a09 a14 a11 a10 a15 a16 assms(1) d1 assms(2) a17]*
by *blast*
qed

show *?thesis*
unfolding *verifies-transition-def*
using ** *** ***
by *presburger*
qed

definition *handleUT-static* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}) \Rightarrow$
 $((('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment} \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow$
 $'d \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list list}) \Rightarrow$
 $('d \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition} \Rightarrow$

('a,'b,'c) transition list \Rightarrow
 (('a,'b,'c) transition list \times ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \times 'd))

where

handleUT-static dist-fun M V T G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge l t X = (let
(T1,G1) = handle-io-pair False False M V T G cg-insert cg-lookup (t-source
t) (t-input t) (t-output t);
(T2,G2) = establish-convergence-static dist-fun M V T1 G1 cg-insert cg-lookup
l t;
G3 = cg-merge G2 ((V (t-source t))@[(t-input t, t-output t)]) (V (t-target
t))
in (X,T2,G3))

lemma *handleUT-static-handles-transition :*

fixes *M1::('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm*

fixes *M2::('e,'b,'c) fsm*

assumes $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \Rightarrow q2 \in \text{states } M1 \Rightarrow q1 \neq q2 \Rightarrow \exists io$
 $. \forall k1\ k2 . io \in \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k1\ q1) \cap \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k2\ q2) \wedge \text{distinguishes } M1\ q1$
 $q2\ io$

and $\bigwedge q\ k . q \in \text{states } M1 \Rightarrow \text{finite-tree } (\text{dist-fun } k\ q)$

shows *handles-transition (handleUT-static dist-fun) M1 M2 V (fst (handle-state-cover-static*
dist-fun M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup)) cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge

proof –

let *?T0 = (fst (handle-state-cover-static dist-fun M1 V cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup))*

have $\bigwedge T\ G\ m\ t\ X .$

Prefix-Tree.set T \subseteq Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (handleUT-static dist-fun M1 V
T G cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X))) \wedge

(finite-tree T \longrightarrow finite-tree (fst (snd (handleUT-static dist-fun M1 V T G
cg-insert cg-lookup cg-merge m t X)))) \wedge

(observable M1 \longrightarrow

observable M2 \longrightarrow

minimal M1 \longrightarrow

minimal M2 \longrightarrow

size-r M1 $\leq m \longrightarrow$

FSM.size M2 $\leq m \longrightarrow$

FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1 \longrightarrow

FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1 \longrightarrow

is-state-cover-assignment M1 V \longrightarrow

preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V 'reachable-states M1) \longrightarrow

V 'reachable-states M1 \subseteq Prefix-Tree.set T \longrightarrow

t \in FSM.transitions M1 \longrightarrow

t-source t \in reachable-states M1 \longrightarrow

V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] \neq V (t-target t) \longrightarrow

convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G \longrightarrow

convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert \longrightarrow

convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge \longrightarrow

L M1 \cap Prefix-Tree.set (fst (snd (handleUT-static dist-fun M1 V T G

$cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } cg\text{-merge } m \ t \ X))) =$
 $L \ M2 \cap \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (fst \ (snd \ (\text{handleUT-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V \ T \ G$
 $cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } cg\text{-merge } m \ t \ X))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Prefix-Tree.set } ?T0 \subseteq \text{Prefix-Tree.set } T \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \gamma. \text{length } \gamma \leq m - \text{size-r } M1 \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{FSM.inputs } M1 \times \text{FSM.outputs}$
 $M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in \text{LS } M1 \ (t\text{-target } t) \longrightarrow$
 $L \ M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source } t) \ @ \ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)]) \ @ \ \omega' \ | \ \omega'. \ \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}) =$
 $L \ M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source } t) \ @ \ [(t\text{-input } t,$
 $t\text{-output } t)]) \ @ \ \omega' \ | \ \omega'. \ \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{(V \ (t\text{-source}$
 $t) \ @ \ [(t\text{-input } t, \ t\text{-output } t)]) \ @ \ \omega' \ | \ \omega'. \ \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\}) \wedge$
 $\text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ cg\text{-lookup } (snd \ (snd \ (\text{handleUT-static}$
 $dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V \ T \ G \ cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } cg\text{-merge } m \ t \ X))))$
 $(\text{is } \bigwedge \ T \ G \ m \ t \ X \ . \ ?P \ T \ G \ m \ t \ X)$
proof –

fix $T :: ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}$
fix $G :: 'd$
fix $m :: \text{nat}$
fix $t :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition}$
fix $X :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ transition list}$

let $?TG = snd \ (\text{handleUT-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V \ T \ G \ cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } cg\text{-merge}$
 $m \ t \ X)$

obtain $T1 \ G1$ **where** $(T1, G1) = \text{handle-io-pair } False \ False \ M1 \ V \ T \ G$
 $cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } (t\text{-source } t) \ (t\text{-input } t) \ (t\text{-output } t)$
using $\text{prod.collapse by blast}$
then have $T1\text{-def}: T1 = fst \ (\text{handle-io-pair } False \ False \ M1 \ V \ T \ G \ cg\text{-insert}$
 $cg\text{-lookup } (t\text{-source } t) \ (t\text{-input } t) \ (t\text{-output } t))$
and $G1\text{-def}: G1 = snd \ (\text{handle-io-pair } False \ False \ M1 \ V \ T \ G \ cg\text{-insert}$
 $cg\text{-lookup } (t\text{-source } t) \ (t\text{-input } t) \ (t\text{-output } t))$
using $\text{fst-conv}[of \ T1 \ G1] \ \text{snd-conv}[of \ T1 \ G1] \ \text{by force+}$

obtain $T2 \ G2$ **where** $(T2, G2) = \text{establish-convergence-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V$
 $T1 \ G1 \ cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } m \ t$
using $\text{prod.collapse by blast}$
have $T2\text{-def}: T2 = fst \ (\text{establish-convergence-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V \ T1 \ G1$
 $cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } m \ t)$
and $G2\text{-def}: G2 = snd \ (\text{establish-convergence-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V \ T1 \ G1$
 $cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } m \ t)$
unfolding $\langle (T2, G2) = \text{establish-convergence-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 \ V \ T1 \ G1$
 $cg\text{-insert } cg\text{-lookup } m \ t \rangle[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{by auto}$
define u **where** $u = ((V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \ @ \ [(t\text{-input } t, \ t\text{-output } t)])$
define v **where** $v = (V \ (t\text{-target } t))$

define $G3$ **where** $G3 = cg\text{-merge } G2 \ u \ v$

```

have TG-cases: ?TG = (T2, G3)
  unfolding handleUT-static-def Let-def
    unfolding  $\langle (T1, G1) = \text{handle-io-pair } \text{False } \text{False } M1 \ V \ T \ G \ \text{cg-insert}$ 
cg-lookup (t-source t) (t-input t) (t-output t) $\rangle$ [symmetric] case-prod-conv
    unfolding  $\langle (T2, G2) = \text{establish-convergence-static } \text{dist-fun } M1 \ V \ T1 \ G1$ 
cg-insert cg-lookup m t $\rangle$ [symmetric] case-prod-conv
    unfolding G3-def u-def v-def
  by simp

```

```

have set T1  $\subseteq$  set T2
and finite-tree T1  $\implies$  finite-tree T2
  using establish-convergence-static-verifies-transition[OF assms, of M2 V
cg-initial cg-insert cg-lookup]
  unfolding T2-def verifies-transition-def by blast+
moreover have set T  $\subseteq$  set T1
  and finite-tree T  $\implies$  finite-tree T1
  using handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[of False False M1 M2 cg-insert cg-lookup]
  unfolding T1-def verifies-io-pair-def
  by blast+
ultimately have *:set T  $\subseteq$  set (fst ?TG)
  and **:finite-tree T  $\implies$  finite-tree (fst ?TG)
  using TG-cases by auto

```

```

have **: observable M1  $\implies$ 
  observable M2  $\implies$ 
  minimal M1  $\implies$ 
  minimal M2  $\implies$ 
  size-r M1  $\leq$  m  $\implies$ 
  size M2  $\leq$  m  $\implies$ 
  inputs M2 = inputs M1  $\implies$ 
  outputs M2 = outputs M1  $\implies$ 
  is-state-cover-assignment M1 V  $\implies$ 
  preserves-divergence M1 M2 (V ' reachable-states M1)  $\implies$ 
  V ' reachable-states M1  $\subseteq$  set T  $\implies$ 
  t  $\in$  transitions M1  $\implies$ 
  t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states M1  $\implies$ 
  V (t-source t) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)]  $\neq$  V (t-target t)  $\implies$ 
  convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup G  $\implies$ 
  convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-insert  $\implies$ 
  convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup cg-merge  $\implies$ 
  L M1  $\cap$  set (fst ?TG) = L M2  $\cap$  set (fst ?TG)  $\implies$ 
  (set ?T0  $\subseteq$  set T)  $\implies$ 
  ( $\forall \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m - \text{size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs}$ 
M1  $\wedge$  butlast  $\gamma \in \text{LS } M1$  (t-target t))
   $\longrightarrow$  ((L M1  $\cap$  (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {((V (t-source
t))@[(t-input t, t-output t)] @  $\omega' \mid \omega' . \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)$ })
  = L M2  $\cap$  (V ' reachable-states M1  $\cup$  {((V (t-source

```

$t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 \ M2 \ (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup$
 $\{(V \ (t\text{-source } t))@[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma))\})$
 $\wedge \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } (\text{snd } ?TG)$

proof –

assume $a01$: *observable* $M1$
assume $a02$: *observable* $M2$
assume $a03$: *minimal* $M1$
assume $a04$: *minimal* $M2$
assume $a05$: *size-r* $M1 \leq m$
assume $a06$: *size* $M2 \leq m$
assume $a07$: *inputs* $M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
assume $a08$: *outputs* $M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
assume $a09$: *is-state-cover-assignment* $M1 \ V$
assume $a10$: *preserves-divergence* $M1 \ M2 \ (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1)$
assume $a11$: $V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T$
assume $a12$: $t \in \text{transitions } M1$
assume $a13$: $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
assume $a14$: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } G$
assume $a15$: *convergence-graph-insert-invar* $M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-insert}$
assume $a16$: *convergence-graph-merge-invar* $M1 \ M2 \ \text{cg-lookup } \text{cg-merge}$
assume $a17$: $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } ?TG) = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{fst } ?TG)$
assume $a18$: $(\text{set } ?T0 \subseteq \text{set } T)$
assume $a19$: $V \ (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \neq V \ (t\text{-target } t)$

have $\text{pass-}T1$: $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } T1 = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } T1$
using $a17$ $\langle \text{set } T1 \subseteq \text{set } T2 \rangle$ **unfolding** $TG\text{-cases}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{pass-}T$: $L \ M1 \cap \text{set } T = L \ M2 \cap \text{set } T$
using $\langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } T1 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1$
using *reachable-states-next*[$OF \ a13 \ a12$] **by** *auto*
then have $(V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \in L \ M1$
using *is-state-cover-assignment-language*[$OF \ a09$] **by** *blast*
moreover have $(V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \in \text{set } T$
using $a11$ $\langle t\text{-target } t \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have $(V \ (t\text{-target } t)) \in L \ M2$
using $\text{pass-}T$ **by** *blast*
then have $v \in L \ M2$
unfolding $v\text{-def}$.

have $(V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \in L \ M1$
using *is-state-cover-assignment-language*[$OF \ a09 \ a13$] **by** *blast*
moreover have $(V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \in \text{set } T$
using $a11 \ a13$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have $(V \ (t\text{-source } t)) \in L \ M2$
using $\text{pass-}T$ **by** *blast*


```

have  $u \in L M1$ 
  unfolding  $u\text{-def}$ 
  using  $a01 a09 a12 a13$  converge.simps state-cover-transition-converges by
blast

have after-initial  $M1 u = t\text{-target } t$ 
  using  $a09$  unfolding  $u\text{-def}$ 
  by (metis  $\langle u \in L M1 \rangle$   $a01 a12 a13$  after-split after-transition-exhaust
is-state-cover-assignment-observable-after  $u\text{-def}$ )

have  $u \in L M2$ 
  using distribute-extension-adds-sequence(1)[OF  $a01 a03$   $\langle (V (t\text{-source } t)) \in$ 
 $L M1 \rangle \langle (V (t\text{-source } t)) \in L M2 \rangle$   $a14 a15$ , of  $T [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]$ , of False
(if False then append-heuristic-input M1 else append-heuristic-io)]
  using pass-T1 append-heuristic-io-in
  unfolding  $T1\text{-def } G1\text{-def } handle\text{-io-pair-def } u\text{-def}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff  $\langle u \in L M1 \rangle$   $a01 a02$  converge-append-language-iff
 $u\text{-def}$ )
  then have  $V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in L M2$ 
  unfolding  $u\text{-def}$  .
  have  $L M1 \cap V \text{' reachable-states } M1 = L M2 \cap V \text{' reachable-states } M1$ 
  using  $a11 a17$  *
  by blast
  have  $V \text{' reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T1$ 
  using  $a11$   $\langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } T1 \rangle$  by blast
  have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } 0 q) \subseteq \text{set } (after T (V$ 
 $q))$ 
  using handle-state-cover-static-applies-dist-sets[of -  $M1$  dist-fun  $V$  cg-initial
cg-insert cg-lookup]  $a18$ 
  by (meson in-mono subsetI subset-after-subset)
  then have  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } 0 q) \subseteq \text{set } (after$ 
 $T1 (V q))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{set } T \subseteq \text{set } T1 \rangle$ 
  by (meson dual-order.trans subset-after-subset)

  have pass-T2:  $L M1 \cap Prefix\text{-Tree.set } (fst (establish\text{-convergence-static}$ 
 $dist\text{-fun } M1 V T1 G1$  cg-insert cg-lookup  $m t)) = L M2 \cap Prefix\text{-Tree.set } (fst$ 
 $(establish\text{-convergence-static } dist\text{-fun } M1 V T1 G1$  cg-insert cg-lookup  $m t))$ 
  using  $a17$  unfolding  $TG\text{-cases } T2\text{-def } fst\text{-conv}$  .
  have convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 M2$  cg-lookup  $G1$ 
  using handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[of False False  $M1 M2$  cg-insert cg-lookup]

  using  $a01 a02 a03 a04 a07 a08 a09$   $\langle L M1 \cap V \text{' reachable-states } M1$ 
 $= L M2 \cap V \text{' reachable-states } M1 \rangle$  pass-T1  $a13$  fsm-transition-input[OF  $a12$ ]
 $a14 a15$ 
  unfolding  $T1\text{-def } G1\text{-def } verifies\text{-io-pair-def}$ 
  by blast

```

have *cons-prop*: $\bigwedge \gamma x y.$
 $\text{length } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]) \leq m\text{-size-r } M1 \implies$
 $\gamma \in LS M1 \text{ (after-initial } M1 u) \implies$
 $x \in FSM.inputs M1 \implies$
 $y \in FSM.outputs M1 \implies$
 $L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u,$
 $v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) =$
 $L M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u,$
 $v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\}) \wedge$
 $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega$
 $@ \omega' \mid \omega \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } (\gamma @ [(x, y)]))\})$
and *nil-prop*: $\text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u,$
 $v\})$
and *conv-G2*: *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1 M2$ *cg-lookup* $G2$
using *establish-convergence-static-properties*[*OF* $a01 a02 a03 a04 a07 a08 a12$
 $a13 a09 \langle V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in L M2 \rangle \langle V \text{ 'reachable-states}$
 $M1 \subseteq \text{set } T1 \rangle a10 \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G1 \rangle a15$
 $\text{assms}(1) \langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \text{set (dist-fun } 0 q) \subseteq \text{set (after } T1(V$
 $q)) \rangle \text{assms}(2) \text{ pass-T2}]$
unfolding $G2\text{-def[symmetric]} u\text{-def[symmetric]} v\text{-def[symmetric]}$
by *blast+*

have *converge* $M2 u v$
using *establish-convergence-static-establishes-convergence*[*OF* $a01 a02 a03$
 $a04 a05 a06 a07 a08 a12 a13 a09 \langle V (t\text{-source } t) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in L$
 $M2 \rangle \langle V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \subseteq \text{set } T1 \rangle a10 \langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1$
 $M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G1 \rangle a15 \text{assms}(1) \langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } M1 \implies \text{set (dist-fun}$
 $0 q) \subseteq \text{set (after } T1(V q)) \rangle \text{assms}(2) \text{ pass-T2}]$
unfolding $u\text{-def } v\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *converge* $M1 u v$
unfolding $u\text{-def } v\text{-def}$ **using** $a09 a12 a13$
using $a01$ *state-cover-transition-converges* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1 M2$ *cg-lookup* $G3$
using $\langle \text{convergence-graph-lookup-invar } M1 M2 \text{ cg-lookup } G2 \rangle a16$
unfolding $G3\text{-def}$
by (*meson* *convergence-graph-merge-invar-def*)
then **have** *convergence-graph-lookup-invar* $M1 M2$ *cg-lookup* (*snd* $?TG$)
unfolding $TG\text{-cases}$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\bigwedge \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1$
 $\times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS M1 (t\text{-target } t))$
 $\implies ((L M1 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input}$
 $t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $= L M2 \cap (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V (t\text{-source}$
 $t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $\wedge \text{preserves-divergence } M1 M2 (V \text{ 'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V$
 $(t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega' \in \text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $(\text{is } \bigwedge \gamma . (\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs}$

$M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS\ M1\ (t\text{-target } t) \implies ?P1\ \gamma \wedge ?P2\ \gamma$
proof –
fix γ **assume** $\text{assm}:(\text{length } \gamma \leq (m\text{-size-r } M1) \wedge \text{list.set } \gamma \subseteq \text{inputs } M1 \times \text{outputs } M1 \wedge \text{butlast } \gamma \in LS\ M1\ (t\text{-target } t))$
show $?P1\ \gamma \wedge ?P2\ \gamma$
proof (*cases* γ *rule: rev-cases*)
case *Nil*
have $*$: $(V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{((V\ (t\text{-source } t)) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)]) @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $= (V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u\})$
unfolding $u\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]\ \text{Nil}$ **by** *auto*

have $?P1\ \gamma$
using $\langle L\ M1 \cap V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 = L\ M2 \cap V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \rangle$
 $\langle u \in L\ M1 \rangle \langle u \in L\ M2 \rangle$
unfolding $*$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $?P2\ \gamma$
using $\text{preserves-divergence-subset}[\text{OF } \text{nil-prop}]$
unfolding $*$
by (*metis Un-empty-right Un-insert-right Un-upper1 insertI1 insert-subsetI*)
ultimately **show** $?thesis$
by *simp*
next
case (*snoc* γ' xy)
moreover **obtain** $x\ y$ **where** $xy = (x, y)$
using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*
ultimately **have** $\gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)]$
by *auto*

have $*$: $(V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{u @ \omega' \mid \omega'. \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$
 $\subseteq (V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})$
by *blast*

have $\text{length } (\gamma' @ [(x, y)]) \leq m - \text{size-r } M1$
using *assm* **unfolding** $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\gamma' \in LS\ M1\ (\text{after-initial } M1\ u)$
using *assm* **unfolding** $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$
by (*simp add: after-initial M1 u = t-target t*)
moreover **have** $x \in FSM.\text{inputs } M1$ **and** $y \in FSM.\text{outputs } M1$
using *assm* **unfolding** $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** $?thesis$
using $\text{cons-prop}[\text{of } \gamma' x y\ \text{preserves-divergence-subset}[\text{of } M1\ M2\ (V\ \text{'reachable-states } M1 \cup \{\omega @ \omega' \mid \omega\ \omega'. \omega \in \{u, v\} \wedge \omega' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } \gamma)\})], \text{OF } - *]$
unfolding $\langle \gamma = \gamma' @ [(x, y)] \rangle[\text{symmetric}]\ u\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
by *blast*

```

      qed
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    using ‹convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 cg-lookup (snd ?TG)›
    by presburger
  qed
  show ?P T G m t X
    using * ** *** by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding handles-transition-def
    by blast
  qed

```

21.6 Distinguishing Traces

21.6.1 Symmetry

The following lemmata serve to show that the function to choose distinguishing sequences returns the same sequence for reversed pairs, thus ensuring that the HSI's do not contain two sequences for the same pair of states.

lemma *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-sym* :

```

  assumes observable M
  and     q1 ∈ states M
  and     q2 ∈ states M
  and     ofsm-table M (λq . states M) (Suc k) q1 ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states
M) (Suc k) q2

```

```

  assumes (select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k)) = (io,(a,b))

```

```

  shows (select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q2 q1 (Suc k)) = (io,(b,a))

```

proof –

```

  define xs where xs: xs = (List.product (inputs-as-list M) (outputs-as-list M))

```

```

  define f1' where f1': f1' = (λ(x, y) ⇒ (case (h-obs M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y)
of

```

```

    (None, None) ⇒ None |

```

```

    (None, Some q2') ⇒ Some ((x, y), None, Some q2') |

```

```

    (Some q1', None) ⇒ Some ((x, y), Some q1', None) |

```

```

    (Some q1', Some q2') ⇒ (if ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ((Suc
k) - 1) q1' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q2' then Some ((x, y),
Some q1', Some q2') else None)))

```

```

  define f1 where f1: f1 = (λxs . (hd (List.map-filter f1' xs)))

```

```

  define f2' where f2': f2' = (λ(x, y) ⇒ (case (h-obs M q2 x y, h-obs M q1 x y)
of

```

```

    (None, None) ⇒ None |

```

```

    (None, Some q2') ⇒ Some ((x, y), None, Some q2') |

```

```

    (Some q1', None) ⇒ Some ((x, y), Some q1', None) |

```

```

    (Some q1', Some q2') ⇒ (if ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ((Suc
k) - 1) q1' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q2' then Some ((x, y),

```

```

Some q1', Some q2') else None)))
  define f2 where f2: f2 = ( $\lambda$ xs . (hd (List.map-filter f2' xs)))

  obtain x y where select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = ((x,y),(h-obs
M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y))
    using select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-Some(1)[OF assms(1-4)]
    by meson

  have  $\bigwedge$  xy io a b . f1' xy = Some (io,(a,b))  $\implies$  f2' xy = Some (io,(b,a))
  proof -
    fix xy io a b assume *: f1' xy = Some (io,(a,b))
    obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
      using prod.exhaust by metis

    show f2' xy = Some (io,(b,a))
    proof (cases h-obs M q1 x y)
      case None
        show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
          case None
            then show ?thesis using  $\langle$ h-obs M q1 x y = None $\rangle$  * unfolding f1' f2'  $\langle$ xy
= (x,y) $\rangle$  by auto
          next
            case (Some q2')
              show ?thesis using * unfolding f1' f2'
                unfolding case-prod-conv None Some  $\langle$ xy = (x,y) $\rangle$  by auto
        qed
      next
        case (Some q1')
          show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
            case None
              show ?thesis using * unfolding f1' f2'
                unfolding case-prod-conv None Some  $\langle$ xy = (x,y) $\rangle$  by auto
            next
              case (Some q2')
                have ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q2'  $\neq$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q
. states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q1'
                  using * unfolding f1' case-prod-conv  $\langle$ h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' $\rangle$  Some
 $\langle$ xy = (x,y) $\rangle$  by auto
                then have f1' (x,y) = Some ((x,y),(h-obs M q1 x y,h-obs M q2 x y))
                  unfolding f1' case-prod-conv  $\langle$ h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' $\rangle$  Some by auto
                then have io = (x,y) and b = h-obs M q2 x y and a = h-obs M q1 x y
                  using *  $\langle$ xy = (x,y) $\rangle$  by auto

                show ?thesis unfolding f2'
                  unfolding case-prod-conv  $\langle$ h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' $\rangle$  Some  $\langle$ io = (x,y) $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$ b = h-obs M q2 x y $\rangle$   $\langle$ a = h-obs M q1 x y $\rangle$   $\langle$ xy = (x,y) $\rangle$ 
                  using  $\langle$ ofsm-table M ( $\lambda$ q . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q2'  $\neq$  ofsm-table M

```

```

(λq . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q1' by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  moreover have ∧ xy io a b . f2' xy = Some (io,(a,b)) ⇒ f1' xy = Some
(io,(b,a))
  proof -
    fix xy io a b assume *: f2' xy = Some (io,(a,b))
    obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
      using prod.exhaust by metis

    show f1' xy = Some (io,(b,a))
    proof (cases h-obs M q1 x y)
      case None
      show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
        case None
        then show ?thesis using ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = None⟩ * unfolding f1' f2' ⟨xy
= (x,y)⟩ by auto
      next
        case (Some q2')

        show ?thesis using * unfolding f1' f2'
          unfolding case-prod-conv None Some ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩ by auto
      qed
    next
      case (Some q1')
      show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
        case None
        show ?thesis using * unfolding f1' f2'
          unfolding case-prod-conv None Some ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩ by auto
      next
        case (Some q2')
        have ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q2' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq
. states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q1'
          using * unfolding f2' case-prod-conv ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ Some
⟨xy = (x,y)⟩ by auto
        then have f2' (x,y) = Some ((x,y),(h-obs M q2 x y,h-obs M q1 x y))
          unfolding f2' case-prod-conv ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ Some by auto
        then have io = (x,y) and b = h-obs M q1 x y and a = h-obs M q2 x y
          using * ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩ by auto

        show ?thesis unfolding f1'
          unfolding case-prod-conv ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ Some ⟨io = (x,y)⟩
⟨b = h-obs M q1 x y⟩ ⟨a = h-obs M q2 x y⟩ ⟨xy = (x,y)⟩
          using ⟨ofsm-table M (λq . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q2' ≠ ofsm-table M
(λq . states M) ((Suc k) - 1) q1'⟩ by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

ultimately have  $\bigwedge xy \text{ io } a \ b . f2' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(a,b)) \longleftrightarrow f1' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(b,a))$ 
  by blast

moreover have  $\bigwedge xs . (\bigwedge xy \text{ io } a \ b . f1' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(a,b)) \longleftrightarrow f2' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(b,a))) \implies \exists xy \in \text{list.set } xs . f1' \ xy \neq \text{None} \implies f1 \ xs = (io,(a,b)) \implies f2 \ xs = (io,(b,a))$ 
  proof -
    fix xs assume  $(\bigwedge xy \text{ io } a \ b . f1' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(a,b)) \longleftrightarrow f2' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(b,a)))$ 
       $\exists xy \in \text{list.set } xs . f1' \ xy \neq \text{None}$ 
       $f1 \ xs = (io,(a,b))$ 
    then show  $f2 \ xs = (io,(b,a))$ 
      proof (induction xs)
        case Nil
          then show ?case by auto
        next
          case (Cons xy xs)
            show ?case proof (cases f1' xy)
              case None
                then have  $\nexists io \ a \ b . f1' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(a,b))$ 
                  by auto
                then have  $f2' \ xy = \text{None}$ 
                  using Cons.prem1(1)
                  by (metis option.exhaust prod-cases3)
                then have  $f2 \ (xy\#\xs) = f2 \ xs$ 
                  unfolding f2 map-filter-simps by auto
                moreover have  $f1 \ (xy\#\xs) = f1 \ xs$ 
                  using None unfolding f1 map-filter-simps by auto
                ultimately show ?thesis
                  using Cons.IH Cons.prem1(1) Cons.prem1(2) Cons.prem1(3) None by
fastforce
              case Some ioab
                then have  $f1 \ (xy\#\xs) = ioab$ 
                  unfolding f1 map-filter-simps
                  by simp
                then have  $ioab = (io,(a,b))$ 
                  using Cons.prem1(3) by auto
                then have  $f2' \ xy = \text{Some } (io,(b,a))$ 
                  using Cons.prem1(1) Some by auto
                then show  $f2 \ (xy\#\xs) = (io,(b,a))$ 
                  unfolding f2 map-filter-simps by auto
            qed
          qed
        qed
    qed

moreover have  $f1 \ xs = (io,(a,b))$ 
  using  $\langle(\text{select-diverging-ofsm-table-io } M \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{Suc } k)) = (io,(a,b))\rangle$ 

```

unfolding *select-diverging-ofsm-table-io.simps f1 f1' xs Let-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\exists xy \in \text{list.set } xs . f1' xy \neq \text{None}$

proof –

let $?P = \forall xy . x \in \text{inputs } M \longrightarrow y \in \text{outputs } M \longrightarrow (h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None})$

show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases* $?P$)

case *False*

then obtain xy **where** $x \in \text{inputs } M$ **and** $y \in \text{outputs } M$ **and** $\neg (h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None})$

by *blast*

then consider $h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None} \wedge (\exists q2' . h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{Some } q2')$ |

$h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None} \wedge (\exists q1' . h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{Some } q1')$

by *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **proof** *cases*

case 1

then obtain $q2'$ **where** $h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{None}$ **and** $h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{Some } q2'$ **by** *blast*

then have $f1' (x,y) = \text{Some } ((x,y), (\text{None}, \text{Some } q2'))$

unfolding $f1'$ **by** *force*

moreover have $(x,y) \in \text{list.set } xs$

unfolding xs

using $\langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle \text{ outputs-as-list-set[of } M]$

using $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \text{ inputs-as-list-set[of } M]$

using *image-iff* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

next

case 2

then obtain $q1'$ **where** $h\text{-obs } M q2 x y = \text{None}$ **and** $h\text{-obs } M q1 x y = \text{Some } q1'$ **by** *blast*

then have $f1' (x,y) = \text{Some } ((x,y), (\text{Some } q1', \text{None}))$

unfolding $f1'$ **by** *force*

moreover have $(x,y) \in \text{list.set } xs$

unfolding xs

using $\langle y \in \text{outputs } M \rangle \text{ outputs-as-list-set[of } M]$

using $\langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \text{ inputs-as-list-set[of } M]$

using *image-iff* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

next

case *True*

obtain io **where** $\text{length } io \leq \text{Suc } k$ **and** $io \in \text{LS } M q1 \cup \text{LS } M q2$ **and** $io \notin \text{LS } M q1 \cap \text{LS } M q2$

using $\langle \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{Suc } k) q1 \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) (\text{Suc } k) q2 \rangle$


```

unfolding ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1,2) minimise-initial-partition]
ofsm-table-set-observable[OF assms(1,3) minimise-initial-partition] by blast

then have  $io \neq []$ 
using assms(2) assms(3) by auto
then have  $io = [hd\ io] @ tl\ io$ 
by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons list.exhaust-sel)
then obtain  $x\ y$  where  $hd\ io = (x,y)$ 
by (meson prod.exhaust-sel)

have  $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$ 
proof -
have  $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2$ 
using  $\langle io \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$  language-prefix  $\langle hd\ io = (x,y) \rangle$   $\langle io =$ 
 $[hd\ io] @ tl\ io \rangle$ 
by (metis Un-iff)
then have  $x \in inputs\ M$  and  $y \in outputs\ M$ 
by auto

consider  $[(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \mid [(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q2$ 
using  $\langle [(x,y)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$  by blast
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case 1
then have  $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q1\ x\ y \neq None$ 
using  $h\text{-obs-None}[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]$  unfolding LS-single-transition
by auto
then have  $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q2\ x\ y \neq None$ 
using  $True\ \langle x \in inputs\ M \rangle\ \langle y \in outputs\ M \rangle$  by meson
then show ?thesis
using 1  $h\text{-obs-None}[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]$ 
by (metis IntI LS-single-transition fst-conv snd-conv)
next
case 2
then have  $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q2\ x\ y \neq None$ 
using  $h\text{-obs-None}[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]$  unfolding LS-single-transition
by auto
then have  $h\text{-obs}\ M\ q1\ x\ y \neq None$ 
using  $True\ \langle x \in inputs\ M \rangle\ \langle y \in outputs\ M \rangle$  by meson
then show ?thesis
using 2  $h\text{-obs-None}[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]$ 
by (metis IntI LS-single-transition fst-conv snd-conv)
qed
qed
then obtain  $q1'\ q2'$  where  $(q1, x, y, q1') \in transitions\ M$ 
and  $(q2, x, y, q2') \in transitions\ M$ 
using LS-single-transition by force
then have  $q1' \in states\ M$  and  $q2' \in states\ M$  using fsm-transition-target
by auto

```

have $tl\ io \in LS\ M\ q1' \cup LS\ M\ q2'$
using $observable\text{-}language\text{-}transition\text{-}target[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle (q1,\ x,\ y,\ q1') \rangle \in transitions\ M]$
 $observable\text{-}language\text{-}transition\text{-}target[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle (q2,\ x,\ y,\ q2') \rangle \in transitions\ M]$
 $\langle io \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$
unfolding $fst\text{-}conv\ snd\text{-}conv$
by $(metis\ Un\text{-}iff\ \langle hd\ io = (x,\ y) \rangle\ \langle io = [hd\ io] @ tl\ io \rangle\ append\text{-}Cons\ append\text{-}Nil)$
moreover have $tl\ io \notin LS\ M\ q1' \cap LS\ M\ q2'$
using $observable\text{-}language\text{-}transition\text{-}target[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle (q1,\ x,\ y,\ q1') \rangle \in transitions\ M]$
 $observable\text{-}language\text{-}transition\text{-}target[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle (q2,\ x,\ y,\ q2') \rangle \in transitions\ M]$
 $\langle io \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$
unfolding $fst\text{-}conv\ snd\text{-}conv$
by $(metis\ Int\text{-}iff\ LS\text{-}prepend\text{-}transition\ \langle (q1,\ x,\ y,\ q1') \in FSM.\text{transitions}\ M \rangle\ \langle (q2,\ x,\ y,\ q2') \in FSM.\text{transitions}\ M \rangle\ \langle hd\ io = (x,\ y) \rangle\ \langle io \neq [] \rangle\ \langle io \notin LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2 \rangle\ fst\text{-}conv\ list.\text{collapse}\ snd\text{-}conv)$
ultimately have $((tl\ io) \in LS\ M\ q1') \neq (tl\ io \in LS\ M\ q2')$
by $blast$
moreover have $length\ (tl\ io) \leq k$
using $\langle length\ io \leq Suc\ k \rangle$ **by** $auto$
ultimately have $q2' \notin ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q.\ states\ M)\ k\ q1'$
unfolding $ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}set\text{-}observable[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle q1' \in states\ M \rangle\ minimize\text{-}initial\text{-}partition]$
by $blast$
then have $ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q.\ states\ M)\ k\ q1' \neq ofsm\text{-}table\ M\ (\lambda q.\ states\ M)\ k\ q2'$
by $(metis\ \langle q2' \in FSM.\text{states}\ M \rangle\ ofsm\text{-}table\text{-}containment)$
moreover have $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y = Some\ q1'$
using $\langle (q1,\ x,\ y,\ q1') \in transitions\ M \rangle\ \langle observable\ M \rangle$ **unfolding** $h\text{-}obs\text{-}Some[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]\ observable\text{-}alt\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $h\text{-}obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y = Some\ q2'$
using $\langle (q2,\ x,\ y,\ q2') \in transitions\ M \rangle\ \langle observable\ M \rangle$ **unfolding** $h\text{-}obs\text{-}Some[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle]\ observable\text{-}alt\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$
ultimately have $f1'\ (x,\ y) = Some\ ((x,\ y), (Some\ q1',\ Some\ q2'))$
unfolding $f1'$ **by** $force$

moreover have $(x,\ y) \in list.\text{set}\ xs$
unfolding xs
using $fsm\text{-}transition\text{-}output[OF\ \langle (q1,\ x,\ y,\ q1') \in transitions\ M \rangle]\ outputs\text{-}as\text{-}list\text{-}set[of\ M]$
using $fsm\text{-}transition\text{-}input[OF\ \langle (q1,\ x,\ y,\ q1') \in transitions\ M \rangle]\ inputs\text{-}as\text{-}list\text{-}set[of\ M]$
using $image\text{-}iff$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $blast$

```

    qed
  qed

  ultimately have f2 xs = (io,(b,a))
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding select-diverging-ofsm-table-io.simps f2 f2' xs Let-def by auto
  qed

```

lemma *assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-sym* :

```

  assumes observable M
  and q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
  and ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q1 ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q2
shows assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q1 q2 k = assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table M q2 q1 k
  using assms(2,3,4) proof (induction k arbitrary: q1 q2)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  obtain xy a b where select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (xy,(a,b))
    using prod-cases3 by blast
  then have select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q2 q1 (Suc k) = (xy,(b, a))
    using select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-sym[OF assms(1) Suc.prem] by auto

  consider ∃ q1' q2' . a = Some q1' ∧ b = Some q2' | a = None ∨ b = None
  using option.exhaust-sel by auto
  then show ?case proof cases
  case 1
  then obtain q1' q2' where select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) =
    (xy,(Some q1', Some q2'))
    using ‹select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (xy,(a,b))› by auto
  then have select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q2 q1 (Suc k) = (xy,(Some q2',
    Some q1'))
    using select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-sym[OF assms(1) Suc.prem] by auto

  obtain xy where select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = ((x,y),(h-obs
    M q1 x y, h-obs M q2 x y))
    and ∧ q1' q2' . h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' ⇒ h-obs M q2 x y
    = Some q2' ⇒ ofsm-table M (λq . states M) k q1' ≠ ofsm-table M (λq . states
    M) k q2'
    and h-obs M q1 x y ≠ None ∨ h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None
  using select-diverging-ofsm-table-io-Some(1)[OF assms(1) Suc.prem]
  by blast
  then have xy = (x,y) and h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' and h-obs M q2 x y =
    Some q2'
  using ‹select-diverging-ofsm-table-io M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (xy,(Some q1', Some

```

$q2')$) by *auto*
then have $q1' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2' \in \text{states } M$
unfolding $h\text{-obs-Some}[OF \text{ asms}(1)]$ **using** *fsm-transition-target* **by** *fast-force+*
moreover have $\text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q1' \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q2'$
using $\langle h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q1' \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q2' \rangle \langle \bigwedge \ q1' \ q2' . h\text{-obs } M \ q1 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q1' \implies h\text{-obs } M \ q2 \ x \ y = \text{Some } q2' \implies \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q1' \neq \text{ofsm-table } M (\lambda q . \text{states } M) \ k \ q2' \rangle$
by *blast*
ultimately have $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q1' \ q2' \ k = \text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q2' \ q1' \ k$
using *Suc.IH* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{select-diverging-ofsm-table-io } M \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{Suc } k) = (xy, (\text{Some } q1', \text{Some } q2')) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{select-diverging-ofsm-table-io } M \ q2 \ q1 \ (\text{Suc } k) = (xy, (\text{Some } q2', \text{Some } q1')) \rangle$
by *auto*
next
case 2

obtain $x \ y$ **where** $xy = (x, y)$
using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*
have *helper*: $\bigwedge f \ f1 \ f2 . (\text{case } ((x, y), (a, b)) \text{ of } ((x, y), (\text{Some } a', \text{Some } b')) \Rightarrow f1 \ x \ y \ a' \ b' \mid ((x, y), -) \Rightarrow f2 \ x \ y) = f2 \ x \ y$
using 2 **by** (*metis case-prod-conv option.case-eq-if*)
have *helper2*: $\bigwedge f \ f1 \ f2 . (\text{case } ((x, y), (b, a)) \text{ of } ((x, y), (\text{Some } a', \text{Some } b')) \Rightarrow f1 \ x \ y \ a' \ b' \mid ((x, y), -) \Rightarrow f2 \ x \ y) = f2 \ x \ y$
using 2 **by** (*metis case-prod-conv option.case-eq-if*)

have $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{Suc } k) = [xy]$
unfolding $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps}$
 $\langle \text{select-diverging-ofsm-table-io } M \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{Suc } k) = (xy, (a, b)) \rangle \langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ *helper*
by *simp*
moreover have $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table } M \ q2 \ q1 \ (\text{Suc } k) = [xy]$
unfolding $\text{assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table.simps}$
 $\langle \text{select-diverging-ofsm-table-io } M \ q2 \ q1 \ (\text{Suc } k) = (xy, (b, a)) \rangle \langle xy = (x, y) \rangle$ *helper2*
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-sym* :

```

assumes  $q1 \in FSM.states\ M$ 
and  $q2 \in FSM.states\ M$ 
and  $ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2$ 
shows  $find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q1\ q2 = find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q2\ q1$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in FSM.states\ M \implies q2 \in FSM.states\ M \implies ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2 \implies find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q2\ q1 < find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q1\ q2 \implies False$ 
  proof –
    fix  $q1\ q2$  assume  $q1 \in FSM.states\ M$  and  $q2 \in FSM.states\ M$ 
    and  $ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2$ 
    and  $find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q2\ q1 < find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q1\ q2$ 

    show  $False$ 
    using  $find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first(1)[OF\ \langle q1 \in FSM.states\ M \rangle\ \langle q2 \in FSM.states\ M \rangle\ \langle ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2 \rangle]$ 
     $find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first(2)[OF\ \langle q1 \in FSM.states\ M \rangle\ \langle q2 \in FSM.states\ M \rangle\ \langle ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2 \rangle\ \langle find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q2\ q1 < find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q1\ q2 \rangle]$ 
     $\langle find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q2\ q1 < find-first-distinct-ofsm-table\ M\ q1\ q2 \rangle$ 
    by  $(metis\ \langle ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2 \rangle\ \langle q1 \in FSM.states\ M \rangle\ \langle q2 \in FSM.states\ M \rangle\ find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt-is-first-gt(1))$ 
    qed
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $assms$ 
    by  $(metis\ linorder-neqE-nat)$ 
qed

```

lemma *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-sym* :

```

assumes  $observable\ M$ 
and  $minimal\ M$ 
and  $q1 \in states\ M$ 
and  $q2 \in states\ M$ 
and  $q1 \neq q2$ 
shows  $get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables\ M\ q1\ q2 = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables\ M\ q2\ q1$ 
proof –

  have  $ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q1 \neq ofsm-table-fix\ M\ (\lambda q . states\ M)\ 0\ q2$ 
  using  $\langle minimal\ M \rangle$  unfolding  $minimal-observable-code[OF\ assms(1)]$ 

```

```

using assms(3,4,5) by blast

let ?k = find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-gt M q1 q2 0
have ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) ?k q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) ?k
q2
using find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-is-first(1)[OF assms(3,4)  $\langle$ ofsm-table-fix M
( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) 0 q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) 0 q2 $\rangle$ ].

show ?thesis
using assemble-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-table-sym[OF assms(1,3,4)
 $\langle$ ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) ?k q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) ?k q2 $\rangle$ ]
unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables.simps Let-def
find-first-distinct-ofsm-table-sym[OF assms(3,4)  $\langle$ ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda q$ 
. states M) 0 q1  $\neq$  ofsm-table-fix M ( $\lambda q . \text{states } M$ ) 0 q2 $\rangle$ ].
qed

```

21.6.2 Harmonised State Identifiers

```

fun add-distinguishing-sequence :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  (('b $\times$ 'c) list
 $\times$  'a)  $\times$  (('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree where
add-distinguishing-sequence M (( $\alpha$ ,q1), ( $\beta$ ,q2)) t = insert empty (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)

```

lemma *add-distinguishing-sequence-distinguishes* :

```

assumes observable M
and minimal M
and  $\alpha \in L M$ 
and  $\beta \in L M$ 
and after-initial M  $\alpha \neq$  after-initial M  $\beta$ 
shows  $\exists$  io  $\in$  set (add-distinguishing-sequence M (( $\alpha$ ,after-initial M  $\alpha$ ),( $\beta$ ,after-initial
M  $\beta$ )) t)  $\cup$  (set (after t  $\alpha$ )  $\cap$  set (after t  $\beta$ )) . distinguishes M (after-initial M  $\alpha$ )
(after-initial M  $\beta$ ) io
proof -
have set (add-distinguishing-sequence M (( $\alpha$ ,after-initial M  $\alpha$ ),( $\beta$ ,after-initial M
 $\beta$ )) t) = set (insert empty (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M (after-initial
M  $\alpha$ ) (after-initial M  $\beta$ )))
by auto
then have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M (after-initial M  $\alpha$ )
(after-initial M  $\beta$ )  $\in$  set (add-distinguishing-sequence M (( $\alpha$ ,after-initial M  $\alpha$ ),( $\beta$ ,after-initial
M  $\beta$ )) t)  $\cup$  (set (after t  $\alpha$ )  $\cap$  set (after t  $\beta$ ))
unfolding insert-set by auto
then show ?thesis
using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace(1,2)[OF
assms(1,2) after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)] assms(5)]
by (meson distinguishes-def)
qed

```

lemma *add-distinguishing-sequence-finite* :

```

finite-tree (add-distinguishing-sequence M (( $\alpha$ ,after-initial M  $\alpha$ ),( $\beta$ ,after-initial

```

```

M β)) t)
  unfolding add-distinguishing-sequence.simps
  using insert-finite-tree[OF empty-finite-tree] by metis

```

```

fun get-HSI :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree
where
  get-HSI M q = from-list (map (λq'. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))

```

```

lemma get-HSI-lem :
  assumes q2 ∈ states M
  and q2 ≠ q1
shows get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 ∈ set (get-HSI M q1)
proof -
  have q2 ∈ list.set (filter ((≠) q1) (states-as-list M))
  using assms unfolding states-as-list-set[of M,symmetric] by auto
  then have *:get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 ∈ list.set (map
(λq'. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q') (filter ((≠) q1) (states-as-list
M)))
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  using from-list-set-lem[OF *]
  unfolding get-HSI.simps .
qed

```

```

lemma get-HSI-distinguishes :
  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q1 ∈ states M and q2 ∈ states M and q1 ≠ q2
shows ∃ io ∈ set (get-HSI M q1) ∩ set (get-HSI M q2) . distinguishes M q1 q2 io
proof -
  have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q2 q1 ∈ set (get-HSI M q1)
  using get-HSI-lem[OF assms(4), of q1] assms(5)
  unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-sym[OF assms]
  by metis
  moreover have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q2 q1 ∈ set (get-HSI
M q2)
  using get-HSI-lem[OF assms(3)] assms(5) by metis
  moreover have distinguishes M q1 q2 (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q2 q1)
  using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace(1,2)[OF
assms]
  unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-sym[OF assms]
  unfolding distinguishes-def
  by blast

```

ultimately show ?thesis
 by blast
 qed

lemma get-HSI-finite :
 finite-tree (get-HSI M q)
 unfolding get-HSI.simps using from-list-finite-tree by metis

21.6.3 Distinguishing Sets

fun distinguishing-set :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
 distinguishing-set M = (let
 pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . $x \neq y$) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M))
 in from-list (map (case-prod (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M))
 pairs))

lemma distinguishing-set-distinguishes :

assumes observable M
 and minimal M
 and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
 and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
 and $q1 \neq q2$
 shows $\exists io \in \text{set } (\text{distinguishing-set } M)$. distinguishes M q1 q2 io
 proof -
 define pairs **where** pairs: pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . $x \neq y$) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M))
 then have *: distinguishing-set M = from-list (map (case-prod (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)) pairs)
 by auto

 have $q1 \in \text{list.set } (\text{states-as-list } M)$ and $q2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{states-as-list } M)$
 unfolding states-as-list-set using assms(3,4) by blast+
 then have $(q1, q2) \in \text{list.set pairs} \vee (q2, q1) \in \text{list.set pairs}$
 using list-ordered-pairs-set-containment[OF - - assms(5)] assms(5) unfolding
 pairs by auto
 then have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 $\in \text{list.set } (\text{map}$
 (case-prod (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)) pairs)
 | get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q2 q1 $\in \text{list.set } (\text{map}$
 (case-prod (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)) pairs)
 by (metis image-iff old.prod.case set-map)
 then have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2 $\in \text{set } (\text{distinguishing-set}$
 M)
 \vee get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q2 q1 $\in \text{set } (\text{distinguishing-set}$
 M)
 unfolding * from-list-set by blast
 then show ?thesis


```

using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace(1,2)[OF
assms]
      get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-is-distinguishing-trace(1,2)[OF
assms(1,2,4,3)] assms(5)
unfolding distinguishes-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma distinguishing-set-finite :
  finite-tree (distinguishing-set M)
unfolding distinguishing-set.simps Let-def
using from-list-finite-tree by metis

```

```

function (domintros) intersection-is-distinguishing :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c)
prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  intersection-is-distinguishing M (PT t1) q1 (PT t2) q2 =
    ( $\exists$  (x,y)  $\in$  dom t1  $\cap$  dom t2 .
      case h-obs M q1 x y of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  h-obs M q2 x y  $\neq$  None |
        Some q1'  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q2 x y of
          None  $\Rightarrow$  True |
          Some q2'  $\Rightarrow$  intersection-is-distinguishing M (the (t1 (x,y))) q1' (the (t2
(x,y))) q2'))

```

```

by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination

```

```

proof -

```

```

{
  fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fix t1
  fix q1
  fix t2
  fix q2

```

```

have intersection-is-distinguishing-dom (M, t1, q1, t2, q2)

```

```

proof (induction t1 arbitrary: t2 q1 q2)

```

```

  case (PT m1)

```

```

obtain m2 where t2 = PT m2

```

```

by (metis prefix-tree.exhaust)

```

```

have ( $\bigwedge xy$  t1' t2' q1' q2'. m1 xy = Some t1'  $\implies$  intersection-is-distinguishing-dom
(M, t1', q1', t2', q2'))

```

```

proof -

```

```

  fix xy t1' t2' q1' q2' assume m1 xy = Some t1'

```

```

then have Some t1'  $\in$  range m1

```

```

    by (metis range-eqI)

    show intersection-is-distinguishing-dom (M, t1', q1', t2', q2')
      using PT(1)[OF ‹Some t1' ∈ range m1›]
      by simp
  qed

  then show ?case
    using intersection-is-distinguishing.domintros[of q1 M q2 m1 m2] unfolding
    ‹t2 = PT m2› by blast
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma intersection-is-distinguishing-code[code] :
  intersection-is-distinguishing M (MPT t1) q1 (MPT t2) q2 =
  (∃ (x,y) ∈ Mapping.keys t1 ∩ Mapping.keys t2 .
  case h-obs M q1 x y of
  None ⇒ h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None |
  Some q1' ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
  None ⇒ True |
  Some q2' ⇒ intersection-is-distinguishing M (the (Mapping.lookup t1
(x,y))) q1' (the (Mapping.lookup t2 (x,y))) q2'))
  unfolding intersection-is-distinguishing.simps MPT-def
  by (simp add: keys-dom-lookup)

```

```

lemma intersection-is-distinguishing-correctness :
  assumes observable M
  and q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
shows intersection-is-distinguishing M t1 q1 t2 q2 = (∃ io . isin t1 io ∧ isin t2 io
∧ distinguishes M q1 q2 io)
  (is ?P1 = ?P2)
proof
  show ?P1 ⇒ ?P2
  proof (induction t1 arbitrary: t2 q1 q2)
    case (PT m1)

```

```

    obtain m2 where t2 = PT m2
    using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
    then obtain x y where (x,y) ∈ dom m1 and (x,y) ∈ dom m2
    and *: case h-obs M q1 x y of
      None ⇒ h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None |
      Some q1' ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
      None ⇒ True |

```

Some $q2' \Rightarrow$ intersection-is-distinguishing M (the

($m1$ (x,y))) $q1'$ (the ($m2$ (x,y))) $q2'$)

using *PT.premis(1) intersection-is-distinguishing.simps* **by force**

obtain $t1'$ **where** $m1$ (x,y) = *Some* $t1'$
using $\langle(x,y) \in \text{dom } m1\rangle$ **by auto**
then have *isin* (PT $m1$) [(x,y)]
by auto

obtain $t2'$ **where** $m2$ (x,y) = *Some* $t2'$
using $\langle(x,y) \in \text{dom } m2\rangle$ **by auto**
then have *isin* $t2$ [(x,y)]
unfolding $\langle t2 = \text{PT } m2\rangle$ **by auto**

show *?case proof* (cases *h-obs* M $q1$ x y)
case *None*
then have *h-obs* M $q2$ x y \neq *None*
using $*$ **by auto**
then have [(x,y)] \in *LS* M $q2$
unfolding *LS-single-transition h-obs-None*[*OF* \langle observable M \rangle]
by fastforce
moreover have [(x,y)] \notin *LS* M $q1$
using *None* **unfolding** *LS-single-transition h-obs-None*[*OF* \langle observable M \rangle]
by auto
ultimately have *distinguishes* M $q1$ $q2$ [(x,y)]
unfolding *distinguishes-def* **by blast**
then show *?thesis*
using \langle *isin* (PT $m1$) [(x,y)] \rangle \langle *isin* $t2$ [(x,y)] \rangle **by blast**

next
case (*Some* $q1'$)
then have [(x,y)] \in *LS* M $q1$
unfolding *LS-single-transition h-obs-Some*[*OF* \langle observable M \rangle]
using *insert-compr* **by fastforce**

show *?thesis proof* (cases *h-obs* M $q2$ x y)
case *None*
then have [(x,y)] \notin *LS* M $q2$
unfolding *LS-single-transition h-obs-None*[*OF* \langle observable M \rangle]
by auto
then have *distinguishes* M $q1$ $q2$ [(x,y)]
using \langle [(x,y)] \in *LS* M $q1$ \rangle **unfolding** *distinguishes-def* **by blast**
then show *?thesis*
using \langle *isin* (PT $m1$) [(x,y)] \rangle \langle *isin* $t2$ [(x,y)] \rangle **by blast**

next
case (*Some* $q2'$)
then have *intersection-is-distinguishing* M (the ($m1$ (x,y))) $q1'$ (the ($m2$ (x,y))) $q2'$
using \langle *h-obs* M $q1$ x y = *Some* $q1'$ \rangle $*$ **by auto**

```

moreover have (the (m1 (x,y))) = t1'
  using ⟨m1 (x,y) = Some t1'⟩ by auto
moreover have (the (m2 (x,y))) = t2'
  using ⟨m2 (x,y) = Some t2'⟩ by auto
ultimately have intersection-is-distinguishing M t1' q1' t2' q2'
  by simp
then have ∃ io. isin t1' io ∧ isin t2' io ∧ distinguishes M q1' q2' io
  using PT.IH[of Some t1' t1' q1' t2' q2']
  by (metis ⟨m1 (x, y) = Some t1'⟩ option.set-intros rangeI)
then obtain io where isin t1' io
  and isin t2' io
  and distinguishes M q1' q2' io
by blast

have isin (PT m1) ((x,y)#io)
  using ⟨m1 (x, y) = Some t1'⟩ ⟨isin t1' io⟩ by auto
moreover have isin t2 ((x,y)#io)
  using ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩ ⟨m2 (x, y) = Some t2'⟩ ⟨isin t2' io⟩ by auto
moreover have distinguishes M q1 q2 ((x,y)#io)
  using h-obs-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M⟩, of x y io q1] unfolding
  ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩
  using h-obs-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M⟩, of x y io q2] unfolding
  Some
  using ⟨distinguishes M q1' q2' io⟩
  unfolding distinguishes-def
  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed

show ?P2 ⇒ ?P1
proof –
  assume ?P2
  then obtain io where isin t1 io
  and isin t2 io
  and distinguishes M q1 q2 io
  by blast
then show ?P1
using assms(2,3) proof (induction io arbitrary: t1 t2 q1 q2)
  case Nil
  then have [] ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2
  by auto
  then have ¬ distinguishes M q1 q2 []
  unfolding distinguishes-def by blast
  then show ?case
  using ⟨distinguishes M q1 q2 []⟩ by simp
next

```

```

case (Cons a io)

obtain x y where a = (x,y)
  by fastforce

obtain m1 where t1 = PT m1
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
obtain t1' where m1 (x,y) = Some t1'
  and isin t1' io
  using ⟨isin t1 (a # io)⟩ unfolding ⟨a = (x,y)⟩ ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ isin.simps
  using case-optionE by blast

obtain m2 where t2 = PT m2
  using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
obtain t2' where m2 (x,y) = Some t2'
  and isin t2' io
  using ⟨isin t2 (a # io)⟩ unfolding ⟨a = (x,y)⟩ ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩ isin.simps
  using case-optionE by blast
then have (x,y) ∈ dom m1 ∩ dom m2
  using ⟨m1 (x,y) = Some t1'⟩ by auto

show ?case proof (cases h-obs M q1 x y)
  case None
  then have [(x,y)] ∉ LS M q1
    unfolding LS-single-transition h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
    by auto
  then have a#io ∉ LS M q1
    unfolding ⟨a = (x,y)⟩
    by (metis None assms(1) h-obs-language-iff option.distinct(1))
  then have a#io ∈ LS M q2
    using ⟨distinguishes M q1 q2 (a#io)⟩ unfolding distinguishes-def by blast
  then have [(x,y)] ∈ LS M q2
    unfolding ⟨a = (x,y)⟩
    using language-prefix
    by (metis append-Cons append-Nil)
  then have h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None
    unfolding h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩] LS-single-transition by force
  then show ?thesis
    using None ⟨(x,y) ∈ dom m1 ∩ dom m2⟩ unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ ⟨t2
= PT m2⟩
    by force
  next
  case (Some q1')
  then have [(x,y)] ∈ LS M q1
    unfolding LS-single-transition h-obs-Some[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
    by (metis Some assms(1) fst-conv h-obs-None option.distinct(1) snd-conv)

```

```

show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q2 x y)
  case None
  then show ?thesis
    using Some ⟨(x,y) ∈ dom m1 ∩ dom m2⟩ unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ ⟨t2
= PT m2⟩
    unfolding intersection-is-distinguishing.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodI option.case-eq-if option.distinct(1))

next
  case (Some q2')

    have distinguishes M q1' q2' io
      using h-obs-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M⟩, of x y io q1] unfolding
⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩
      using h-obs-language-iff[OF ⟨observable M⟩, of x y io q2] unfolding
Some
      using ⟨distinguishes M q1 q2 (a#io)⟩ unfolding ⟨a = (x,y)⟩ distin-
guishes-def
      by blast
    moreover have q1' ∈ states M and q2' ∈ states M
      using Some ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ unfolding h-obs-Some[OF
⟨observable M⟩]
      using fsm-transition-target[where M=M]
      by fastforce+
    ultimately have intersection-is-distinguishing M t1' q1' t2' q2'
      using Cons.IH[OF ⟨isin t1' io⟩ ⟨isin t2' io⟩]
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨(x,y) ∈ dom m1 ∩ dom m2⟩ Some ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩
      unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩
      unfolding intersection-is-distinguishing.simps
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨m1 (x, y) = Some t1'⟩ ⟨m2 (x, y) = Some
t2'⟩ case-prodI option.case-eq-if option.distinct(1) option.sel)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun contains-distinguishing-trace :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree ⇒ 'a ⇒
'a ⇒ bool where
  contains-distinguishing-trace M T q1 q2 = intersection-is-distinguishing M T q1
T q2

```

```

lemma contains-distinguishing-trace-code[code] :
  contains-distinguishing-trace M (MPT t1) q1 q2 =
  (∃ (x,y) ∈ Mapping.keys t1.
  case h-obs M q1 x y of

```

```

None ⇒ h-obs M q2 x y ≠ None |
Some q1' ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
  None ⇒ True |
  Some q2' ⇒ contains-distinguishing-trace M (the (Mapping.lookup t1
(x,y))) q1' q2'))
unfolding intersection-is-distinguishing.simps MPT-def
by (simp add: keys-dom-lookup)

```

lemma *contains-distinguishing-trace-correctness* :

```

assumes observable M
and q1 ∈ states M
and q2 ∈ states M
shows contains-distinguishing-trace M t q1 q2 = (∃ io . isin t io ∧ distinguishes
M q1 q2 io)
using intersection-is-distinguishing-correctness[OF assms]
by simp

```

```

fun distinguishing-set-reduced :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm ⇒
('b × 'c) prefix-tree where
distinguishing-set-reduced M = (let
  pairs = filter (λ (q,q') . q ≠ q') (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
  handlePair = (λ W (q,q') . if contains-distinguishing-trace M W q q'
    then W
    else insert W (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q'))
  in foldl handlePair empty pairs)

```

lemma *distinguishing-set-reduced-distinguishes* :

```

assumes observable M
and minimal M
and q1 ∈ states M
and q2 ∈ states M
and q1 ≠ q2
shows ∃ io ∈ set (distinguishing-set-reduced M) . distinguishes M q1 q2 io
proof –
define pairs where pairs: pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs
(states-as-list M))

```

```

define handlePair where handlePair = (λ W (q,q') . if contains-distinguishing-trace
M W q q'
  then W
  else insert W (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q'))

```

```

have distinguishing-set-reduced M = foldl handlePair empty pairs
unfolding distinguishing-set-reduced.simps handlePair-def pairs Let-def by

```

metis

```

have handlePair-subset:  $\bigwedge W q q' . \text{set } W \subseteq \text{set } (\text{handlePair } W (q, q'))$ 
  unfolding handlePair-def
  using insert-set unfolding case-prod-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags) Un-upper1 order-refl)

```

```

have q1  $\in \text{list.set } (\text{states-as-list } M)$  and q2  $\in \text{list.set } (\text{states-as-list } M)$ 
  unfolding states-as-list-set using assms(3,4) by blast+
  then have (q1, q2)  $\in \text{list.set pairs} \vee (q2, q1) \in \text{list.set pairs}$ 
    using list-ordered-pairs-set-containment[OF - - assms(5)] assms(5) unfolding
    pairs by auto

```

```

  moreover have  $\bigwedge \text{pairs}' . \text{list.set pairs}' \subseteq \text{list.set pairs} \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{list.set}$ 
  pairs'  $\vee (q2, q1) \in \text{list.set pairs}' \implies (\exists io \in \text{set } (\text{foldl handlePair empty pairs}') .$ 
  distinguishes M q1 q2 io)

```

proof –

```

  fix pairs' assume list.set pairs'  $\subseteq \text{list.set pairs}$  and (q1, q2)  $\in \text{list.set pairs}' \vee$ 
  (q2, q1)  $\in \text{list.set pairs}'$ 

```

```

  then show ( $\exists io \in \text{set } (\text{foldl handlePair empty pairs}') . \text{distinguishes M q1 q2}$ 
  io)

```

proof (induction pairs' rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (snoc qq qqs)

define W **where** W = foldl handlePair empty qqs

have foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq]) = handlePair W qq

unfolding W-def **by** auto

then have W-subset: set W $\subseteq \text{set } (\text{foldl handlePair empty } (qqs@[qq]))$

by (metis handlePair-subset prod.collapse)

have handlePair-sym : handlePair W (q1, q2) = handlePair W (q2, q1)

unfolding handlePair-def case-prod-conv

unfolding contains-distinguishing-trace-correctness[OF assms(1,3,4)] con-
tains-distinguishing-trace-correctness[OF assms(1,4,3)]

unfolding get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-sym[OF assms]

using distinguishes-sym

by metis

show ?case **proof** (cases qq = (q1, q2) \vee qq = (q2, q1))

case True

then have foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq]) = handlePair W (q1, q2)

unfolding $\langle \text{foldl handlePair empty } (qqs@[qq]) = \text{handlePair } W \text{ qq} \rangle$

using handlePair-sym

by auto


```

show ?thesis proof (cases contains-distinguishing-trace  $M\ W\ q1\ q2$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding contains-distinguishing-trace-correctness[OF assms(1,3,4)]
      using W-subset
      by auto
    next
      case False
        then have foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq]) = insert W (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2)
          unfolding  $\langle \text{foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq]) = handlePair } W\ (q1, q2) \rangle$ 
          unfolding handlePair-def case-prod-conv
          by auto
          then have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables  $M\ q1\ q2 \in \text{set}$ 
(foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq]))
            using insert-isin
            by metis
          then show ?thesis
            using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes[OF assms]
            by blast
          qed
        next
          case False
            then have  $(q1, q2) \in \text{list.set } qqs \vee (q2, q1) \in \text{list.set } qqs$ 
              using snoc.prem by auto
            then show ?thesis using snoc W-subset unfolding W-def
              by (meson dual-order.trans list-prefix-subset subsetD)
            qed
          qed
        ultimately show ?thesis
          unfolding  $\langle \text{distinguishing-set-reduced } M = \text{foldl handlePair empty pairs} \rangle$ 
          by blast
        qed

```

lemma *distinguishing-set-reduced-finite* :
finite-tree (distinguishing-set-reduced M)

proof –

define *pairs* **where** *pairs* = *filter* $(\lambda (x,y) . x \neq y)$ (*list-ordered-pairs*
(states-as-list M))

define *handlePair* **where** *handlePair* = $(\lambda W (q, q') . \text{if contains-distinguishing-trace}$
 $M\ W\ q\ q')$

then W
else $\text{insert } W\ (\text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables}$
 $M\ q\ q')$

have *distinguishing-set-reduced* $M = \text{foldl handlePair empty pairs}$
unfolding *distinguishing-set-reduced.simps handlePair-def pairs Let-def* **by**
metis

show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle \text{distinguishing-set-reduced } M = \text{foldl handlePair empty pairs} \rangle$
proof (*induction pairs rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case using empty-finite-tree by auto*
next
case (*snoc qq qqs*)
define W **where** $W = \text{foldl handlePair empty qqs}$
have $\text{foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq])} = \text{handlePair } W \text{ qq}$
unfolding *W-def* **by auto**

have *finite-tree W*
using *snoc W-def* **by auto**
then show *?case*
unfolding $\langle \text{foldl handlePair empty (qqs@[qq])} = \text{handlePair } W \text{ qq} \rangle$
unfolding *handlePair-def*
using *insert-finite-tree[of W]*
by (*simp add: case-prod-unfold*)

qed
qed

fun *add-distinguishing-set* :: (*'a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder*) *fsm* \Rightarrow
 $((\text{'b} \times \text{'c}) \text{ list} \times \text{'a}) \times ((\text{'b} \times \text{'c}) \text{ list} \times \text{'a}) \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \times \text{'c}) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \times \text{'c}) \text{ prefix-tree}$
where
add-distinguishing-set M - t = distinguishing-set M

lemma *add-distinguishing-set-distinguishes* :

assumes *observable M*
and *minimal M*
and $\alpha \in L \ M$
and $\beta \in L \ M$
and *after-initial M $\alpha \neq$ after-initial M β*
shows $\exists io \in \text{set} (\text{add-distinguishing-set } M ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta))) \ t \cup (\text{set} (\text{after } t \ \alpha) \cap \text{set} (\text{after } t \ \beta)) . \text{distinguishes } M (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \ io$
using *distinguishing-set-distinguishes[OF assms(1,2) after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)] assms(5)]*
by force

lemma *add-distinguishing-set-finite* :

finite-tree ((add-distinguishing-set M) x t)

```

unfolding add-distinguishing-set.simps distinguishing-set.simps Let-def
using from-list-finite-tree
by simp

```

21.7 Transition Sorting

definition *sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length* :: ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) transition list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) transition list **where**

```

sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length M V ts = (let
  default-weight = 2 * size M;
  weights = mapping-of (map ( $\lambda t$  . (t, length (V (t-source t)) + length (V
(t-target t)))) ts);
  weight = ( $\lambda q$  . case Mapping.lookup weights q of Some w  $\Rightarrow$  w | None  $\Rightarrow$ 
default-weight)
  in mergesort-by-rel ( $\lambda t1 t2$  . weight t1  $\leq$  weight t2) ts)

```

lemma *sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length-retains-set* :

```

List.set xs = List.set (sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length M1 (get-state-cover
M1) xs)

```

unfolding *sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length-def Let-def*

unfolding *set-mergesort-by-rel*

by *simp*

end

22 Test Suites for Language Equivalence

This file introduces a type for test suites represented as a prefix tree in which each IO-pair is additionally labeled by a boolean value representing whether the IO-pair should be exhibited by the SUT in order to pass the test suite.

theory *Test-Suite-Representations*

imports *../Minimisation ../Prefix-Tree*

begin

type-synonym ('b, 'c) test-suite = (('b \times 'c) \times bool) prefix-tree

function (*domintros*) test-suite-from-io-tree :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \Rightarrow ('b, 'c) test-suite **where**

```

test-suite-from-io-tree M q (PT m) = PT ( $\lambda ((x,y),b)$  . case m (x,y) of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
  Some t  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q x y of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (if b then None else Some empty) |
    Some q'  $\Rightarrow$  (if b then Some (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t) else None)))

```

by *pat-completeness auto*

termination

```

proof –
  {
    fix  $M :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm$ 
    fix  $q t$ 

    have  $test-suite-from-io-tree-dom (M, q, t)$ 
    proof (induction t arbitrary: M q)
      case ( $PT m$ )
      then have  $\bigwedge x y t q'. m (x, y) = Some t \implies test-suite-from-io-tree-dom (M,$ 
 $q', t)$ 
        by blast
        then show ?case
          using  $test-suite-from-io-tree.domintrors[of m q M]$  by auto
        qed
      }
    then show ?thesis by auto
  }
qed

```

22.1 Transforming an IO-prefix-tree to a test suite

lemma $test-suite-from-io-tree-set :$

```

assumes  $observable M$ 
and  $q \in states M$ 
shows  $(set (test-suite-from-io-tree M q t)) = ((\lambda xs . map (\lambda x . (x, True)) xs)$ 
 $' (set t \cap LS M q))$ 
 $\cup ((\lambda xs . (map (\lambda x . (x, True)) (butlast$ 
 $xs))@[last xs, False])) ' \{xs@[x] \mid xs x . xs \in set t \cap LS M q \wedge xs@[x] \in set t -$ 
 $LS M q\}$ 
(is  $?S1 q t = ?S2 q t)$ 

```

proof

show $?S1 q t \subseteq ?S2 q t$

proof

fix xs **assume** $xs \in ?S1 q t$

then have $isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q t) xs$

by *auto*

then show $xs \in ?S2 q t$

using $\langle q \in states M \rangle$

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: q t*)

case Nil

have $[] \in set t$

using $Nil.premis(1)$ $set-Nil$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $[] \in LS M q$

using $Nil.premis(2)$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?case*

by *auto*

next

case ($Cons x' xs$)

moreover obtain $x y b$ **where** $x' = ((x, y), b)$

```

    by (metis surj-pair)
  moreover obtain m where t = PT m
    by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)
  ultimately have isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q (PT m)) (((x,y),b) # xs)
    by auto

  let ?fi = λ t . (case h-obs M q x y of
    None ⇒ (if b then None else Some empty) |
    Some q' ⇒ (if b then Some (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t) else
None))
  let ?fo = case m (x,y) of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some t ⇒ ?fi t

  obtain tst where ?fo = Some tst
    using ⟨isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q (PT m)) (((x,y),b) # xs)⟩
    unfolding test-suite-from-io-tree.simps isin.simps by force
  then have isin tst xs
    using ⟨isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q (PT m)) (((x,y),b) # xs)⟩
    by auto

  obtain t' where m (x,y) = Some t'
    and ?fi t' = Some tst
    using ⟨?fo = Some tst⟩
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) option.case-eq-if option.collapse option.distinct(1))
  then consider h-obs M q x y = None ∧ ¬b ∧ tst = empty |
    ∃ q' . h-obs M q x y = Some q' ∧ b ∧ tst = test-suite-from-io-tree
M q' t'
    unfolding option.case-eq-if
    using option.collapse[of h-obs M q x y]
    using option.distinct(1) option.inject
    by metis
  then show ?case proof cases
  case 1
  then have h-obs M q x y = None and b = False and tst = empty
    by auto

  have isin empty xs
    using ⟨isin tst xs⟩ ⟨tst = empty⟩ by auto
  then have xs = []
    using set-empty by auto
  then have *: x'#xs = [((x,y),b)]
    using ⟨x' = ((x,y),b)⟩ by auto

  have [] ∈ LS M q
    using ⟨q ∈ states M⟩ by auto
  moreover have [] ∈ set t
    using set-Nil by auto
  moreover have [(x,y)] ∉ LS M q

```

```

using ⟨h-obs M q x y = None⟩ unfolding h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
by auto
moreover have isin t [(x,y)]
unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ isin.simps using ⟨m (x,y) = Some t'⟩
using isin.elims(β) by auto
ultimately have [(x,y)] ∈ {xs @ [x] | xs x. xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t ∩ LS M q
∧ xs @ [x] ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t − LS M q}
by auto
moreover have (x'##xs) = ((λ xs . (map (λ x . (x, True)) (butlast xs)) @ [(last
xs, False)])) [(x,y)]
unfolding * ⟨b = False⟩
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by blast
next
case 2
then obtain q' where h-obs M q x y = Some q'
b = True
tst = test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t'
by blast

have p1: isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t') xs
using ⟨isin tst xs⟩ ⟨tst = test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t'⟩ by auto
have p2: q' ∈ states M
using ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some q'⟩ fsm-transition-target unfolding
h-obs-Some[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
by fastforce

have xs ∈ ?S2 q' t'
using Cons.IH[OF p1 p2] .
then consider (a) xs ∈ map (λx. (x, True)) ‘ (Prefix-Tree.set t' ∩ LS M
q') |
(b) xs ∈ (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)]))
‘ {xs @ [x] | xs x. xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t' ∩ LS M q' ∧ xs @ [x] ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t'
− LS M q'}
by blast
then show ?thesis proof cases
case a
then obtain xs' where xs' ∈ set t' and xs' ∈ LS M q'
and xs = map (λx. (x, True)) xs'
by auto

have (x,y)#xs' ∈ set t
using ⟨xs' ∈ set t'⟩ ⟨m (x,y) = Some t'⟩ unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ by auto
moreover have (x,y)#xs' ∈ LS M q
using ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some q'⟩ ⟨xs' ∈ LS M q'⟩ unfolding h-obs-Some[OF
⟨observable M⟩]
using LS-prepend-transition[of (q,x,y,q') M xs'] by auto
moreover have x'##xs = map (λx. (x, True)) ((x,y)#xs')

```

unfolding $\langle x' = ((x,y),b) \rangle \langle b = True \rangle \langle xs = map (\lambda x. (x, True)) xs' \rangle$
by auto
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff UnI1 image-eqI*)
next
case *b*
then obtain xs' **where** $xs' \in \{xs @ [x] \mid xs \ x. \ xs \in Prefix-Tree.set \ t' \cap LS \ M \ q' \wedge xs @ [x] \in Prefix-Tree.set \ t' - LS \ M \ q'\}$
and $xs = (\lambda xs. map (\lambda x. (x, True)) (butlast \ xs) @ [(last \ xs, False)]) xs'$
by blast
moreover obtain $bl \ l$ **where** $xs' = bl @ [l]$
using *calculation by blast*
ultimately have $bl \in set \ t'$ **and** $bl \in LS \ M \ q'$ **and** $bl @ [l] \in set \ t'$ **and** $bl @ [l] \notin LS \ M \ q'$
and $xs = (\lambda xs. map (\lambda x. (x, True)) (butlast \ xs) @ [(last \ xs, False)]) (bl @ [l])$
by auto

have $(x,y) \# bl \in set \ t$
using $\langle bl \in set \ t' \rangle \langle m \ (x,y) = Some \ t' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = PT \ m \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $(x,y) \# bl \in LS \ M \ q$
using $\langle h-obs \ M \ q \ x \ y = Some \ q' \rangle \langle bl \in LS \ M \ q' \rangle$ **unfolding** $h-obs-Some[OF \ \langle observable \ M \rangle]$
using *LS-prepend-transition[of (q,x,y,q') M bl]* **by auto**
moreover have $(x,y) \# (bl @ [l]) \in set \ t$
using $\langle bl @ [l] \in set \ t' \rangle \langle m \ (x,y) = Some \ t' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = PT \ m \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $(x,y) \# (bl @ [l]) \notin LS \ M \ q$
using $\langle h-obs \ M \ q \ x \ y = Some \ q' \rangle \langle bl @ [l] \notin LS \ M \ q' \rangle$ **unfolding** $h-obs-Some[OF \ \langle observable \ M \rangle]$
using *observable-language-transition-target[OF (q,x,y,q') bl@[l]]*
unfolding *fst-conv snd-conv*
by blast
ultimately have $(x,y) \# bl @ [l] \in \{xs @ [x] \mid xs \ x. \ xs \in Prefix-Tree.set \ t \cap LS \ M \ q \wedge xs @ [x] \in Prefix-Tree.set \ t - LS \ M \ q\}$
by fastforce
moreover have $x' \# xs = (\lambda xs. map (\lambda x. (x, True)) (butlast \ xs) @ [(last \ xs, False)]) ((x,y) \# (bl @ [l]))$
unfolding $\langle x' = ((x,y),b) \rangle \langle b = True \rangle \langle xs = (\lambda xs. map (\lambda x. (x, True)) (butlast \ xs) @ [(last \ xs, False)]) (bl @ [l]) \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis*
by fast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

show ?S2 q t  $\subseteq$  ?S1 q t
proof
  fix xs assume xs  $\in$  ?S2 q t
  then consider xs  $\in$  map ( $\lambda$ x. (x, True)) ‘ (set t  $\cap$  LS M q) |
    xs  $\in$  ( $\lambda$ xs. map ( $\lambda$ x. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)]) ‘
{xs @ [x] | xs x. xs  $\in$  Prefix-Tree.set t  $\cap$  LS M q  $\wedge$  xs @ [x]  $\in$  Prefix-Tree.set t –
LS M q}
  by blast
  then show xs  $\in$  ?S1 q t proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
  using ‹q  $\in$  states M›
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: q t)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using set-Nil by auto
  next
  case (Cons x' xs)
  obtain xs'' where xs''  $\in$  set t and xs''  $\in$  LS M q
    and x'#xs = map ( $\lambda$ x. (x, True)) xs''
  using Cons.prem1(1)
  by (meson IntD1 IntD2 imageE)

  then obtain x y xs' where (x,y)#xs'  $\in$  set t and (x,y)#xs'  $\in$  LS M q
    and x'#xs = map ( $\lambda$ x. (x, True)) ((x,y)#xs')
  by force
  then have x' = ((x,y), True) and xs = map ( $\lambda$ x. (x, True)) xs'
  by auto

  obtain m where t = PT m
  by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

  have isin (PT m) ((x,y)#xs')
  using ‹(x,y)#xs'  $\in$  set t› unfolding ‹t = PT m› by auto
  then obtain t' where m (x,y) = Some t'
    and isin t' xs'
  by (metis case-optionE isin.simps(2))

  have [(x,y)]  $\in$  LS M q
  using ‹(x,y)#xs'  $\in$  LS M q› language-prefix[of [(x,y)] xs' M q]
  by simp
  then obtain q' where h-obs M q x y = Some q'
  using h-obs-None[OF ‹observable M›, of q x y] unfolding LS-single-transition
by auto

  have isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q (PT m)) (((x,y), True)#xs)
    = isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t') (xs)
  using ‹m (x,y) = Some t'› ‹h-obs M q x y = Some q'› by auto
  then have *: x' # xs  $\in$  set (test-suite-from-io-tree M q t)

```



```

      = (xs ∈ set (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t'))
unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ ⟨x' = ((x,y),True)⟩ by auto

have xs' ∈ LS M q'
  using ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some q'⟩ unfolding h-obs-Some[OF ⟨observable
M⟩, of q x y]
  using ⟨(x,y)#xs' ∈ LS M q⟩ observable-language-transition-target[OF
⟨observable M⟩] by force
  moreover have xs' ∈ set t'
  using ⟨isin t' xs'⟩ by auto
  ultimately have p1: xs ∈ map (λx. (x, True)) ‘ (set t' ∩ LS M q)
  unfolding ⟨xs = map (λx. (x, True)) xs'⟩ by auto

have p2: q' ∈ states M
  using ⟨h-obs M q x y = Some q'⟩ fsm-transition-target unfolding
h-obs-Some[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
  by fastforce

show ?case
  using Cons.IH[OF p1 p2] unfolding * .
qed
next
case 2
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨q ∈ states M⟩
proof (induction xs arbitrary: q t)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using set-Nil by auto
next
  case (Cons x' xs)
  then obtain xsT where x'#xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @
[(last xs, False)]) xsT
    and xsT ∈ {xs @ [x] | xs x. xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t ∩ LS M q
∧ xs @ [x] ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t - LS M q}
    by blast
  moreover obtain bl l where xsT = bl @ [l]
  using calculation by auto
  ultimately have bl ∈ set t and bl ∈ LS M q and bl @ [l] ∈ set t and
bl@[l] ∉ LS M q
    and x'#xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs,
False)]) (bl@[l])
    by auto

obtain m where t = PT m
  by (meson prefix-tree.exhaust)

show ?case proof (cases xs)
  case Nil
  then have x' = (l,False) and bl = []

```

```

    using ⟨x'#xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)])
    (bl@[l])⟩
    by auto
    moreover obtain x y where l = (x,y)
    using prod.exhaust by metis
    ultimately have [(x,y)] ∈ set t and [(x,y)] ∉ LS M q
    using ⟨bl @ [l] ∈ set t⟩ ⟨bl@[l] ∉ LS M q⟩ by auto

    obtain t' where m (x,y) = Some t'
    using ⟨[(x,y)] ∈ set t⟩ unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ by force
    moreover have h-obs M q x y = None
    using ⟨[(x,y)] ∉ LS M q⟩ unfolding h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩]
    LS-single-transition by auto
    ultimately have isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q (PT m)) (x'#xs) = isin
    empty []
    unfolding Nil ⟨x' = (l,False)⟩ test-suite-from-io-tree.simps isin.simps ⟨l
    = (x,y)⟩
    by (simp add: Prefix-Tree.empty-def)
    then show ?thesis
    using set-Nil unfolding ⟨t = PT m⟩ by auto
  next
  case (Cons x'' xs'')
  then obtain x y bl' where bl = (x,y)#bl'
  using ⟨x'#xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)])
  (bl@[l])⟩
  by (metis append.left-neutral butlast-snoc list.inject list.simps(8)
  neq-Nil-conv surj-pair)
  then have x' = ((x,y),True)
  and xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)])
  (bl'@[l])
  using ⟨x'#xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)])
  (bl@[l])⟩
  by auto

  have isin (PT m) ((x,y)#(bl'@[l]))
  using ⟨bl@[l] ∈ set t⟩ unfolding ⟨bl = (x,y)#bl'⟩ ⟨t = PT m⟩ by auto
  then obtain t' where m (x,y) = Some t'
  and isin t' (bl'@[l])
  unfolding isin.simps
  using case-optionE by blast

  have [(x,y)] ∈ LS M q
  using ⟨bl ∈ LS M q⟩ language-prefix[of [(x,y)] bl' M q] unfolding ⟨bl =
  (x,y)#bl'⟩ by auto
  then obtain q' where h-obs M q x y = Some q'
  using h-obs-None[OF ⟨observable M⟩] unfolding LS-single-transition
  by force
  then have p2: q' ∈ states M
  using fsm-transition-target unfolding h-obs-Some[OF ⟨observable M⟩]

```

```

    by fastforce

  have bl' ∈ set t'
    using ‹isin t' (bl'@[l])› isin-prefix by auto
  moreover have bl' ∈ LS M q'
    using ‹h-obs M q x y = Some q'› unfolding h-obs-Some[OF ‹observable
M›]
  using ‹bl ∈ LS M q› observable-language-transition-target[OF ‹observable
M›]

    unfolding ‹bl = (x,y)#bl'› by force
  moreover have bl'@[l] ∈ set t'
    using ‹isin t' (bl'@[l])› by auto
  moreover have bl'@[l] ∉ LS M q'
  proof -
    have (x, y) # (bl' @ [l]) ∉ LS M q
      using ‹bl@[l] ∉ LS M q› unfolding ‹bl = (x,y)#bl'› by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ‹h-obs M q x y = Some q'› unfolding h-obs-Some[OF ‹observable
M›]

        using LS-prepend-transition[of (q,x,y,q') M bl'@[l]]
        unfolding ‹bl = (x,y)#bl'› fst-conv snd-conv by blast
    qed
  ultimately have (bl'@[l]) ∈ {xs @ [x] | xs x. xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t' ∩ LS
M q' ∧ xs @ [x] ∈ Prefix-Tree.set t' - LS M q'}
    by blast
  moreover have xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs,
False)]) (bl'@[l])
  using ‹x'#xs = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @ [(last xs, False)])
(bl@[l])›
    unfolding Nil ‹bl = (x,y)#bl'› by auto
  ultimately have xs ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t')
    using Cons.IH[of t', OF - p2] by blast
  then have isin (test-suite-from-io-tree M q t) (x'#xs)
    unfolding ‹x' = ((x,y), True)› ‹t = PT m›
    unfolding test-suite-from-io-tree.simps isin.simps
    using ‹m (x,y) = Some t'› ‹h-obs M q x y = Some q'› by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

function (domintros) passes-test-suite :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b,'c) test-suite ⇒
bool where
  passes-test-suite M q (PT m) = (∀ xyb ∈ dom m . case h-obs M q (fst (fst xyb))
(snd (fst xyb)) of

```

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      None  $\Rightarrow \neg(\text{snd } xyb) \mid$ 
      Some  $q' \Rightarrow \text{snd } xyb \wedge \text{passes-test-suite } M \ q' \ (\text{case } m \ xyb \ \text{of } \text{Some } t \Rightarrow t)$ 
    by pat-completeness auto
  termination
  proof -
  {
    fix  $M :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$ 
    fix  $q \ t$ 
    have  $\text{passes-test-suite-dom } (M, q, t)$ 
    proof (induction  $t$  arbitrary:  $M \ q$ )
      case (PT  $m$ )
      then have  $\bigwedge ab \ ba \ bb \ y \ x2 . m \ ((ab, ba), bb) = \text{Some } y \Longrightarrow \text{passes-test-suite-dom}$ 
      ( $M, x2, y$ )
      by blast
      then show ?case
      using  $\text{passes-test-suite.domintros[of } q \ M \ m]$  by auto
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{passes-test-suite-iff}$  :
  assumes  $\text{observable } M$ 
  and  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  shows  $\text{passes-test-suite } M \ q \ t = (\forall \text{ iob} \in \text{set } t . (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob}) \in \text{LS } M \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob})$ 
  proof
    show  $\text{passes-test-suite } M \ q \ t \Longrightarrow \forall \text{ iob} \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t . (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob}) \in \text{LS } M \ q$ 
    =  $\text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob}$ 
    proof
      fix  $\text{iob}$  assume  $\text{passes-test-suite } M \ q \ t$ 
      and  $\text{iob} \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t$ 
      then show  $(\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob}) \in \text{LS } M \ q = \text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob}$ 
      using  $\langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle$ 
    proof (induction  $\text{iob}$  arbitrary:  $q \ t$ )
      case Nil
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Cons  $a \ \text{iob}$ )

      obtain  $m$  where  $t = \text{PT } m$ 
      by (meson  $\text{prefix-tree.exhaust}$ )
      then have  $\text{isin } (\text{PT } m) \ (a \ \#\ \text{iob})$ 
      using  $\langle a \ \#\ \text{iob} \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t \rangle$  by simp
      moreover obtain  $x \ y \ b$  where  $a = ((x, y), b)$ 
      by ( $\text{metis old.prod.exhaust}$ )
      ultimately obtain  $t'$  where  $m \ ((x, y), b) = \text{Some } t'$ 
      and  $\text{isin } t' \ \text{iob}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{isin.simps}$ 

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    using case-optionE by blast
  then have  $((x,y),b) \in \text{dom } m$ 
    by auto
  then have *: (case h-obs M q x y of
    None  $\Rightarrow \neg b$  |
    Some q'  $\Rightarrow b \wedge \text{passes-test-suite } M \text{ } q'$  (case m  $((x,y),b)$  of Some
t  $\Rightarrow t$ ))
    using  $\langle \text{passes-test-suite } M \text{ } q \rangle \langle ((x,y),b) \in \text{dom } m \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle t = PT$ 
m  $\rangle$  passes-test-suite.simps
    by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)

show ?case proof (cases b)
case False
  then have h-obs M q x y = None
    using *
    using case-optionE by blast
  then have  $[(x,y)] \notin LS \ M \ q$ 
    unfolding h-obs-None[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ] by auto
  then have  $(\text{map fst } (a\#iob)) \notin LS \ M \ q$ 
    unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using language-prefix[of  $[(x,y)]$  map fst iob M
q]
    by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using False by auto
next
case True
  then obtain q' where h-obs M q x y = Some q'
    using * case-optionE by blast
  then have **:  $((\text{map fst } (a\#iob)) \in LS \ M \ q) = ((\text{map fst } iob) \in LS \ M \ q')$ 
    using observable-language-transition-target[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ , of  $(q,x,y,q')$ 
map fst iob]
    unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  h-obs-Some[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ] fst-conv snd-conv
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) LS-prepend-transition fst-conv list.simps(9)
mem-Collect-eq singletonI snd-conv)
  have **: list-all snd  $(a\#iob) = \text{list-all snd } iob$ 
    unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using True by auto

  have passes-test-suite M q' t'
    using  $\langle \text{passes-test-suite } M \text{ } q \rangle \langle ((x,y),b) \in \text{dom } m \rangle \langle h\text{-obs } M \text{ } q \text{ } x \text{ } y = \text{Some}$ 
q'  $\rangle$  True
    unfolding  $\langle t = PT \ m \rangle$  passes-test-suite.simps
    using *  $\langle m \ ((x,y), b) = \text{Some } t' \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have iob  $\in \text{set } t'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{isin } t' \text{ } iob \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have q'  $\in \text{states } M$ 
    using  $\langle h\text{-obs } M \text{ } q \text{ } x \text{ } y = \text{Some } q' \rangle$  fsm-transition-target
    unfolding h-obs-Some[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ]
    by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

      using Cons.IH unfolding ** *** by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

show  $\forall iob \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t. (\text{map fst } iob \in \text{LS } M \ q) = \text{list-all snd } iob \implies$ 
passes-test-suite  $M \ q \ t$ 
proof (induction t arbitrary: q)
  case (PT m)

  have  $\bigwedge xyb . xyb \in \text{dom } m \implies \text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ (\text{fst } (\text{fst } xyb)) \ (\text{snd } (\text{fst } xyb))$ 
  of None  $\implies \neg \text{snd } xyb \mid \text{Some } q' \implies \text{snd } xyb \wedge \text{passes-test-suite } M \ q' \ (\text{case } m \ xyb \text{ of}$ 
  Some t  $\implies t)$ 
  proof -
    fix xyb assume xyb  $\in \text{dom } m$ 
    moreover obtain x y b where xyb = ((x,y),b)
      by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
    ultimately obtain t' where m ((x,y),b) = Some t'
      by auto
    then have isin (PT m) [(x,y),b]
      by auto
    then have [(x,y),b]  $\in \text{set } (PT \ m)$ 
      by auto
    then have (map fst [(x,y),b])  $\in \text{LS } M \ q) = \text{list-all snd } [(x,y),b]$ 
      using  $\langle \forall iob \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } (PT \ m). (\text{map fst } iob \in \text{LS } M \ q) = \text{list-all snd}$ 
  iob  $\rangle$  by blast
    then have [(x,y)]  $\in \text{LS } M \ q) = b$ 
      by auto
  end

  show case h-obs M q (fst (fst xyb)) (snd (fst xyb)) of None  $\implies \neg \text{snd } xyb \mid$ 
  Some q'  $\implies \text{snd } xyb \wedge \text{passes-test-suite } M \ q' \ (\text{case } m \ xyb \text{ of Some } t \implies t)$ 

  proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
    case None
    then have [(x,y)]  $\notin \text{LS } M \ q$ 
      unfolding h-obs-None[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ] by auto
    then have b = False
      using  $\langle [(x,y)] \in \text{LS } M \ q) = b \rangle$  by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using None unfolding  $\langle xyb = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  by auto
  next
  case (Some q')
  then have [(x,y)]  $\in \text{LS } M \ q$ 
    unfolding h-obs-Some[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ] LS-single-transition by force
  then have b
    using  $\langle [(x,y)] \in \text{LS } M \ q) = b \rangle$  by blast
  moreover have passes-test-suite  $M \ q' \ t'$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $\text{Some } t' \in \text{range } m$ 
    using  $\langle m ((x,y),b) = \text{Some } t' \rangle$ 
    by (metis range-eqI)
  moreover have  $t' \in \text{set-option } (\text{Some } t')$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $\forall iob \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t'. (\text{map fst } iob \in \text{LS } M \ q') = \text{list-all}$ 
  snd } iob
  proof
    fix } iob assume } iob \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t'
    then have  $\text{isin } t' } iob$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\text{isin } (PT \ m) (((x,y),b)\#iob)$ 
      using  $\langle m ((x,y),b) = \text{Some } t' \rangle$ 
      by auto
    then have  $((x,y),b)\#iob \in \text{set } (PT \ m)$ 
      by auto
    then have  $(\text{map fst } (((x,y),b)\#iob) \in \text{LS } M \ q) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } (((x,y),b)\#iob)$ 
      using PT.prems by blast
    moreover have  $(\text{map fst } (((x,y),b)\#iob) \in \text{LS } M \ q) = (\text{map fst } iob \in$ 
  LS } M \ q')
      using observable-language-transition-target[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ , of
   $(q,x,y,q')$  map fst } iob]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) LS-prepend-transition Some h-obs-Some[OF
   $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ ] fst-conv list.simps(9) mem-Collect-eq singletonI snd-conv)
    moreover have  $\text{list-all } \text{snd } (((x,y),b)\#iob) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } iob$ 
      using  $\langle b \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show  $(\text{map fst } iob \in \text{LS } M \ q') = \text{list-all } \text{snd } iob$ 
      by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using PT.IH by blast
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using  $\langle m ((x,y),b) = \text{Some } t' \rangle \langle xyb = ((x,y),b) \rangle \text{Some}$ 
      by simp
    qed
  qed
  then show ?case
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma passes-test-suite-from-io-tree :
  assumes observable } M
  and observable } I

```

and $qM \in \text{states } M$
and $qI \in \text{states } I$
shows $\text{passes-test-suite } I \ qI \ (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ qM \ t) = ((\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM) = (\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI))$
proof –

define ts **where** $ts = \text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ qM \ t$
then have $\text{passes-test-suite } I \ qI \ (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ qM \ t) = (\forall \text{ iob} \in \text{set } ts. (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob} \in \text{LS } I \ qI) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob})$
using $\text{passes-test-suite-iff}[OF \ \text{assms}(2,4), \text{ of } ts]$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = ((\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM) = (\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI))$
proof
have $ts\text{-set}: \text{set } ts = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True})) \text{ ` } (\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM) \cup (\lambda xs. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True})) (\text{butlast } xs) \ @ \ [(last \ xs, \ \text{False}]]) \text{ ` } \{xs \ @ \ [x] \mid xs \ x. \ xs \in \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM \wedge xs \ @ \ [x] \in \text{set } t - \text{LS } M \ qM\}$
using $\text{test-suite-from-io-tree-set}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,3), \text{ of } t] \langle ts = \text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ qM \ t \rangle$
by *auto*

show $\forall \text{ iob} \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } ts. (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob} \in \text{LS } I \ qI) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob} \implies \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM = \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI$
proof –
assume $\forall \text{ iob} \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } ts. (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob} \in \text{LS } I \ qI) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob}$
then have $ts\text{-assm}: \bigwedge \text{ iob} . \text{iob} \in \text{set } ts \implies (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{iob} \in \text{LS } I \ qI) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } \text{iob}$
by *blast*

show $\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM = \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI$
proof
show $\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM \subseteq \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI$
proof
fix io **assume** $io \in \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM$
then have $\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True})) \ io \in \text{set } ts$
unfolding $ts\text{-set}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{list-all } \text{snd } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True})) \ io)$
by $(\text{induction } io; \text{ auto})$
moreover have $\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True})) \ io) = io$
by $(\text{induction } io; \text{ auto})$
ultimately have $io \in \text{LS } I \ qI$
using $ts\text{-assm}$ **by** *force*
then show $io \in \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI$
using $\langle io \in \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

show $\text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI \subseteq \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } M \ qM$
proof
fix io **assume** $io \in \text{set } t \cap \text{LS } I \ qI$

show $io \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $io \notin \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM$
then have $io \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM$
using $\langle io \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ I\ qI \rangle$ *by blast*
then obtain $io'\ xy\ io''$ **where** $io = io' @ [xy] @ io''$
and $io' \in LS\ I\ qI \cap LS\ M\ qM$
and $io' @ [xy] \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM$
using *minimal-failure-prefix-ob[OF assms]*
by blast

have $io' \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM$
using $\langle io' \in LS\ I\ qI \cap LS\ M\ qM \rangle$ $\langle io \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ I\ qI \rangle$ *isin-prefix[of*
 $t\ io'\ [xy] @ io'']$ *language-prefix[of io' [xy] @ io'']*
unfolding $\langle io = io' @ [xy] @ io'' \rangle$
by auto
moreover have $io' @ [xy] \in \text{set } t - LS\ M\ qM$
using $\langle io' @ [xy] \in LS\ I\ qI - LS\ M\ qM \rangle$ $\langle io \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ I\ qI \rangle$
isin-prefix[of t io'@[xy] io'']
unfolding $\langle io = io' @ [xy] @ io'' \rangle$
by auto
ultimately have $io'@[xy] \in \{xs @ [x] \mid xs\ x.\ xs \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM \wedge xs$
 $@ [x] \in \text{set } t - LS\ M\ qM\}$
by blast
then have $(\lambda xs.\ \text{map } (\lambda x.\ (x,\ True))\ (\text{butlast } xs) @ [(last\ xs,\ False)])$
 $(io'@[xy]) \in \text{set } ts$
unfolding *ts-set by blast*
then have $(\text{map } (\lambda x.\ (x,\ True))\ io' @ [(xy,\ False)]) \in \text{set } ts$
by auto
moreover have $(\text{map } fst\ (\text{map } (\lambda x.\ (x,\ True))\ io' @ [(xy,\ False)]) \in LS$
 $I\ qI) \neq \text{list-all } snd\ ((\text{map } (\lambda x.\ (x,\ True))\ io' @ [(xy,\ False)]))$
proof –
have $(\text{map } fst\ (\text{map } (\lambda x.\ (x,\ True))\ io' @ [(xy,\ False)])) = io'@[xy]$
by (*induction io'; auto*)
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle io' @ [xy] \in \text{set } t - LS\ M\ qM \rangle$ $\langle io \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ I\ qI \rangle$
language-prefix[of io'@[xy] io'' I qI]
unfolding $\langle io = io' @ [xy] @ io'' \rangle$
by auto
qed
ultimately show *False*
using *ts-assm by blast*
qed
qed
qed
qed

show $\text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM = \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t \cap LS\ I\ qI \implies \forall iob \in \text{set } ts.\ (\text{map}$
 $\text{fst } iob \in LS\ I\ qI) = \text{list-all } snd\ iob$

proof
fix iob **assume** $set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM = set\ t \cap LS\ I\ qI$
and $iob \in set\ ts$

then consider (a) $iob \in map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ \langle (set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM) \mid$
(b) $iob \in (\lambda xs. map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ (butlast\ xs))\ @\ [(last\ xs, False)]\rangle$

$\{xs\ @\ [x] \mid xs\ x. xs \in set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM \wedge xs\ @\ [x] \in set\ t -$
 $LS\ M\ qM\}$
using $ts\text{-}set$ **by** $blast$

then show $(map\ fst\ iob \in LS\ I\ qI) = list\text{-}all\ snd\ iob$
proof cases
case a
then obtain io **where** $iob = map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ io$
and $io \in set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM$
by $blast$

then have $map\ fst\ iob = io$
by $auto$
then have $map\ fst\ iob \in LS\ I\ qI$
using $\langle io \in set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM \rangle \langle set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM = set\ t \cap LS\ I\ qI \rangle$
by $auto$
moreover have $list\text{-}all\ snd\ iob$
unfolding $\langle iob = map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ io \rangle$ **by** $(induction\ io; auto)$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $simp$

next
case b

then obtain $ioxy$ **where** $iob = (\lambda xs. map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ (butlast\ xs))\ @\$
 $[(last\ xs, False)]\ (ioxy)$
and $ioxy \in \{xs\ @\ [x] \mid xs\ x. xs \in set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM \wedge xs\ @\$
 $[x] \in set\ t - LS\ M\ qM\}$
by $blast$
then obtain $io\ xy$ **where** $ioxy = io@[xy]$
and $io@[xy] \in set\ t - LS\ M\ qM$
by $blast$
then have $*$: $iob = map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ io\ @\ [(xy, False)]$
using $\langle iob = (\lambda xs. map\ (\lambda x. (x, True))\ (butlast\ xs))\ @\ [(last\ xs, False)]\rangle$
 $(ioxy)$ **by** $auto$
then have $**$: $map\ fst\ iob = io@[xy]$
by $(induction\ io\ arbitrary: iob; auto)$

have $\neg map\ fst\ iob \in LS\ I\ qI$
unfolding $**$ **using** $\langle io@[xy] \in set\ t - LS\ M\ qM \rangle \langle set\ t \cap LS\ M\ qM =$
 $set\ t \cap LS\ I\ qI \rangle$
by $blast$
moreover have $\neg list\text{-}all\ snd\ iob$

```

      unfolding * by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

22.2 Code Refinement

```

context includes lifting-syntax
begin

```

lemma *map-entries-parametric*:

```

  ((A ==> B) ==> (A ==> C ==> rel-option D) ==> (B ==>
rel-option C) ==> A ==> rel-option D)
  (λf g m x. case (m ∘ f) x of None ⇒ None | Some y ⇒ g x y) (λf g m x. case
(m ∘ f) x of None ⇒ None | Some y ⇒ g x y)
  by transfer-prover

```

end

lift-definition *map-entries* :: ('c ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'd option) ⇒ ('a, 'b) *map-*
ping ⇒ ('c, 'd) *mapping*

is λf g m x. case (m ∘ f) x of None ⇒ None | Some y ⇒ g x y **parametric**
map-entries-parametric .

lemma *test-suite-from-io-tree-MPT*[code] :

```

  test-suite-from-io-tree M q (MPT m) =
    MPT (map-entries
      fst
      (λ ((x,y),b) t . (case h-obs M q x y of
        None ⇒ (if b then None else Some empty) |
        Some q' ⇒ (if b then Some (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t) else None)))
      m)
  (is ?t M q (MPT m) = MPT (?f M q m))

```

proof –

have $\bigwedge xyb . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f M q m) xyb = (\lambda ((x,y),b) . \text{case Mapping.lookup } m (x,y) \text{ of}$

```

  None ⇒ None |
  Some t ⇒ (case h-obs M q x y of
    None ⇒ (if b then None else Some empty) |
    Some q' ⇒ (if b then Some (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t) else None))) xyb

```

(**is** $\bigwedge xyb . ?f1 xyb = ?f2 xyb$)

proof –

fix *xyb*

```

show ?f1 xyb = ?f2 xyb
proof -
  obtain x y b where *:xyb = ((x,y),b)
    by (metis prod.collapse)

  show ?thesis proof (cases Mapping.lookup m (fst xyb))
    case None

    have ?f1 xyb = None
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) None lookup.rep-eq map-entries.rep-eq option.simps(4))
    moreover have ?f2 xyb = None
      using None by (simp add: *)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case (Some t)

    then have **:?f1 xyb = (λ ((x,y),b) t . (case h-obs M q x y of
      None ⇒ (if b then None else Some empty) |
      Some q' ⇒ (if b then Some (test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t) else None)))
      by (simp add: lookup.rep-eq map-entries.rep-eq)

    show ?thesis
      unfolding ** using Some
      by (simp add: *)
    qed
  qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding MPT-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma passes-test-suite-MPT[code]:
  passes-test-suite M q (MPT m) = (∀ xyb ∈ Mapping.keys m . case h-obs M q (fst
(fst xyb)) (snd (fst xyb)) of
  None ⇒ ¬(snd xyb) |
  Some q' ⇒ snd xyb ∧ passes-test-suite M q' (case Mapping.lookup m xyb of
Some t ⇒ t))
  by (simp add: MPT-def keys-dom-lookup)

```

22.3 Pass relations on list of lists representations of test suites

```

fun passes-test-case :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ (('b × 'c) × bool) list ⇒ bool where
  passes-test-case M q [] = True |
  passes-test-case M q (((x,y),b)#io) = (if b

```

```

then case h-obs M q x y of
  Some q' ⇒ passes-test-case M q' io |
  None    ⇒ False
else h-obs M q x y = None)

```

lemma *passes-test-case-iff* :

```

assumes observable M
and      q ∈ states M
shows passes-test-case M q iob = ((map fst (takeWhile snd iob) ∈ LS M q)
    ∧ (¬ (list-all snd iob) → map fst (take (length
    (takeWhile snd iob))) iob) ∉ LS M q))
using assms(2) proof (induction iob arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a iob)
  obtain x y b where a = ((x,y),b)
  by (metis prod.collapse)

show ?case proof (cases b)
  case True

  show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
  case None
  then have [(x,y)] ∉ LS M q
  unfolding h-obs-None[OF assms(1)] LS-single-transition by force
  then have (map fst (takeWhile snd (a#iob)) ∉ LS M q)
  unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ using True
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) append.simps(1) append.simps(2)
fst-conv language-prefix list.simps(9) prod.sel(2) takeWhile.simps(2))
  moreover have passes-test-case M q (a#iob) = False
  using None unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ using True by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
next
  case (Some q')
  then have passes-test-case M q (a#iob) = passes-test-case M q' iob
  unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ using True by auto
  moreover have (map fst (takeWhile snd (a#iob)) ∈ LS M q) = (map fst
    (takeWhile snd iob) ∈ LS M q')
  proof –
  have *: map fst (takeWhile snd (a#iob)) = (x,y)#(map fst (takeWhile snd
    iob))
  using True unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ by auto
  show ?thesis
  using Some
  unfolding * h-obs-Some[OF assms(1)]
  by (metis LS-prepend-transition assms(1) fst-conv mem-Collect-eq observ-
    able-language-transition-target singletonI snd-conv)

```

```

qed
  moreover have ( $\neg$  list-all snd (a#iob)  $\longrightarrow$  map fst (take (Suc (length
    (takeWhile snd (a#iob)))) (a#iob))  $\notin$  LS M q)
    = ( $\neg$  list-all snd iob  $\longrightarrow$  map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile
    snd iob))) iob))  $\notin$  LS M q')
  proof –
    have *: map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile snd (a#iob)))) (a#iob)) =
    (x,y)#(map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile snd iob))) iob))
    using True unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  by auto
    have **: list-all snd (a#iob) = list-all snd iob
    using True unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    using Some
    unfolding * ** h-obs-Some[OF assms(1)]
    by (metis LS-prepend-transition assms(1) fst-conv mem-Collect-eq observ-
    able-language-transition-target prod.sel(2) singletonI)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding Cons.IH[OF h-obs-state[OF Some]] by simp
qed
next
case False
show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
  case None
  then have [(x,y)]  $\notin$  LS M q
  unfolding h-obs-None[OF assms(1)] LS-single-transition by force
  then have ( $\neg$  list-all snd (a#iob)  $\longrightarrow$  map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile
    snd (a#iob)))) (a#iob))  $\notin$  LS M q)
  unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using False by auto
  moreover have (map fst (takeWhile snd (a#iob)))  $\in$  LS M q)
  unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using False Cons.prem1 by auto
  moreover have passes-test-case M q (a#iob) = True
  unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using False None by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case (Some q')
  then have [(x,y)]  $\in$  LS M q
  unfolding h-obs-Some[OF assms(1)] LS-single-transition by force
  then have  $\neg$  ( $\neg$  list-all snd (a#iob)  $\longrightarrow$  map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile
    snd (a#iob)))) (a#iob))  $\notin$  LS M q)
  unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using False by auto
  moreover have passes-test-case M q (a#iob) = False
  unfolding  $\langle a = ((x,y),b) \rangle$  using False Some by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma test-suite-from-io-tree-finite-tree :
  assumes observable M
  and  $qM \in \text{states } M$ 
  and finite-tree t
shows finite-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t)
proof –
  have finite (Prefix-Tree.set t  $\cap$  LS M qM)
    using assms(3) unfolding finite-tree-iff by blast
  then have finite (map ( $\lambda x. (x, True)$ ) ‘(set t  $\cap$  LS M qM))
    by blast

  have  $((\lambda xs. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, True)) (\text{butlast } xs) @ [(last\ xs, False)]))$  ‘
     $\{xs @ [x] \mid xs\ x. xs \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM \wedge xs @ [x] \in \text{set } t - LS\ M\ qM\}$ 
     $\subseteq ((\lambda xs. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, True)) (\text{butlast } xs) @ [(last\ xs, False)]))$  ‘ (set t)
    by blast
  moreover have finite (( $\lambda xs. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, True)) (\text{butlast } xs) @ [(last\ xs, False)]$ )
    ‘ (set t)
    using assms(3) unfolding finite-tree-iff by blast
  ultimately have finite (( $\lambda xs. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, True)) (\text{butlast } xs) @ [(last\ xs, False)]$ )
    ‘
     $\{xs @ [x] \mid xs\ x. xs \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM \wedge xs @ [x] \in \text{set } t - LS\ M\ qM\}$ 
    using finite-subset by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ‘finite (map ( $\lambda x. (x, True)$ ) ‘(set t  $\cap$  LS M qM))›
    unfolding finite-tree-iff test-suite-from-io-tree-set[OF assms(1,2)]
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma passes-test-case-prefix :
  assumes observable M
  and passes-test-case M q (iob@iob')
shows passes-test-case M q iob
using assms(2) proof (induction iob arbitrary: q)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a iob)
  obtain x y b where a = ((x,y),b)
    by (metis prod.collapse)

  show ?case proof (cases b)
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.premis unfolding ‘a = ((x,y),b)’ by auto
next

```

```

case True

show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
  case None
  then show ?thesis
    using Cons.premis unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ by auto
next
case (Some q')
then have passes-test-case M q' (iob @ iob')
  using True Cons.premis unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ by auto
then have passes-test-case M q' iob
  using Cons.IH by auto
then show ?thesis
  using True Some unfolding ⟨a = ((x,y),b)⟩ by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *passes-test-cases-of-test-suite* :

```

assumes observable M
and observable I
and qM ∈ states M
and qI ∈ states I
and finite-tree t
shows list-all (passes-test-case I qI) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree
M qM t)) = passes-test-suite I qI (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t)
(is ?P1 = ?P2)
proof

```

```

  have list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M
qM t)) =
    {y ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t). ∄ y'. y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y'
∈ Prefix-Tree.set (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t)}
  using sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set[OF test-suite-from-io-tree-finite-tree[OF
assms(1,3,5)]] .

```

```

show ?P1 ⇒ ?P2

```

```

proof –

```

```

  assume ?P1

```

```

  show ?P2

```

```

    unfolding passes-test-suite-iff[OF assms(2,4)]

```

```

  proof

```

```

    fix iob assume iob ∈ Prefix-Tree.set (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t)

```

```

  then obtain iob' where iob@iob' ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t))

```

```

    unfolding sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set[OF test-suite-from-io-tree-finite-tree[OF

```



```

assms(1,3,5)]
  using test-suite-from-io-tree-finite-tree[OF assms(1,3,5)] unfolding fi-
nite-tree-iff
  using prefix-free-set-maximal-list-ob[of set (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t)]
  by blast

  then have passes-test-case I qI (iob@iob')
    using  $\langle ?P1 \rangle$ 
    by (metis in-set-conv-decomp-last list-all-append list-all-simps(1))
  then have passes-test-case I qI iob
    using passes-test-case-prefix[OF assms(2)] by auto
  then have map fst (takeWhile snd iob) ∈ LS I qI
    and  $(\neg \text{list-all snd } iob \longrightarrow \text{map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile snd }
iob))) iob) \notin LS I qI)$ 
    unfolding passes-test-case-iff[OF assms(2,4)]
    by auto

  have list-all snd iob  $\implies$  (map fst iob ∈ LS I qI)
    using  $\langle \text{map fst (takeWhile snd } iob) \in LS I qI \rangle$ 
    by (metis in-set-conv-decomp-last list-all-append list-all-simps(1) take-
While-eq-all-conv)
  moreover have (map fst iob ∈ LS I qI)  $\implies$  list-all snd iob
    using  $\langle (\neg \text{list-all snd } iob \longrightarrow \text{map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile snd }
iob))) iob) \notin LS I qI) \rangle$ 
    by (metis append-take-drop-id language-prefix map-append)
  ultimately show (map fst iob ∈ LS I qI) = list-all snd iob
    by blast
  qed
  qed

  show  $?P2 \implies ?P1$ 
  proof -
    assume  $?P2$ 

    have  $\bigwedge iob . iob \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree }
M qM t)) \implies \text{passes-test-case } I qI iob$ 
    proof -
      fix iob
      assume iob ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree }
M qM t))
      then have iob ∈ set (test-suite-from-io-tree M qM t)
      unfolding sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set[OF test-suite-from-io-tree-finite-tree[OF
assms(1,3,5)]]
      by blast
      then have  $*$ : (map fst iob ∈ LS I qI) = list-all snd iob
      using  $\langle ?P2 \rangle$  unfolding passes-test-suite-iff[OF assms(2,4)]
      by blast

      consider iob ∈ map (λx. (x, True)) ‘ (Prefix-Tree.set t ∩ LS M qM) |

```

```

       $iob \in (\lambda xs. \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True})) (\text{butlast } xs) @ [(last\ xs, \text{False})]) \text{ ‘ } \{xs$ 
 $@ [x] \mid xs\ x. xs \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM \wedge xs\ @ [x] \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t - LS$ 
 $M\ qM\}$ 
    using  $\langle iob \in \text{set } (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M\ qM\ t) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{test-suite-from-io-tree-set}[OF\ \text{assms}(1,3)]$ 
    by blast
  then show passes-test-case I qI iob proof cases
  case 1
  then obtain io where iob = map (λx. (x, True)) io
    by blast
  have list-all snd iob
    unfolding  $\langle iob = \text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True}))\ io \rangle$  by  $(\text{induction } io; \text{auto})$ 
  then have  $(\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob) = iob$ 
    by  $(\text{induction } iob; \text{auto})$ 

  have  $\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob) \in LS\ I\ qI$ 
    using  $\ast \langle \text{list-all } \text{snd } iob \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \langle \text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob = iob \rangle)$ 
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\text{passes-test-case-iff}[OF\ \text{assms}(2,4)]$ 
    using  $\langle \text{list-all } \text{snd } iob \rangle$ 
    by auto
  next
  case 2
  then obtain xs x where iob = (λxs. map (λx. (x, True)) (butlast xs) @
 $[(last\ xs, \text{False})]) (xs@[x])$ 
    and  $xs \in \text{set } t \cap LS\ M\ qM$ 
    and  $xs\ @ [x] \in \text{Prefix-Tree.set } t - LS\ M\ qM$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\ast\ast: iob = (\text{map } (\lambda x. (x, \text{True}))\ xs) @ [(x, \text{False})]$ 
    by auto

  have  $\text{isin } (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M\ qM\ t) ((\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob) @ (\text{dropWhile } \text{snd } iob))$ 
    using  $\langle iob \in \text{set } (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M\ qM\ t) \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $(\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob) \in \text{set } (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M\ qM\ t)$ 
    using  $\text{isin-prefix}[of\ \text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M\ qM\ t\ \text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob$ 
 $\text{dropWhile } \text{snd } iob]$  by simp
  then have  $(\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob) \in LS\ I\ qI) = \text{list-all } \text{snd } (\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob)$ 
    using  $\langle ?P2 \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{passes-test-suite-iff}[OF\ \text{assms}(2,4)]$ 
    by blast
  moreover have list-all snd (takeWhile snd iob)
    by  $(\text{induction } iob; \text{auto})$ 
  ultimately have  $\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{takeWhile } \text{snd } iob) \in LS\ I\ qI$ 
    by simp

  have  $\neg \text{list-all } \text{snd } iob$ 
    using  $\ast\ast$  by auto

```

```

moreover have (take (Suc (length (takeWhile snd iob))) iob) = iob
  unfolding ⟨iob = (map (λx. (x, True)) xs) @ [(x,False)]⟩ by (induction
xs; auto)
  ultimately have map fst (take (Suc (length (takeWhile snd iob))) iob) ∉
LS I qI
  using * by simp

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨map fst (takeWhile snd iob) ∈ LS I qI⟩
  unfolding passes-test-case-iff[OF assms(2,4)]
  by simp
qed
qed
then show ?P1
  using Ball-set-list-all by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma passes-test-cases-from-io-tree :

```

assumes observable M
and observable I
and qM ∈ states M
and qI ∈ states I
and finite-tree t
shows list-all (passes-test-case I qI) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree
M qM t)) = ((set t ∩ LS M qM) = (set t ∩ LS I qI))
  unfolding passes-test-cases-of-test-suite[OF assms] passes-test-suite-from-io-tree[OF
assms(1-4)]
  by blast

```

22.4 Alternative Representations

22.4.1 Pass and Fail Traces

```

type-synonym ('b,'c) pass-traces = ('b × 'c) list list
type-synonym ('b,'c) fail-traces = ('b × 'c) list list
type-synonym ('b,'c) trace-test-suite = ('b,'c) pass-traces × ('b,'c) fail-traces

```

```

fun trace-test-suite-from-tree :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ ('b ×
'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b,'c) trace-test-suite where
  trace-test-suite-from-tree M T = (let
    (passes',fails) = separate-by (is-in-language M (initial M)) (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree
T);
    passes = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (from-list passes')
  in (passes, fails))

```

lemma trace-test-suite-from-tree-language-equivalence :

```

assumes observable M and finite-tree T
shows (L M ∩ set T = L M' ∩ set T) = (list.set (fst (trace-test-suite-from-tree
M T)) ⊆ L M' ∧ L M' ∩ list.set (snd (trace-test-suite-from-tree M T)) = {})

```

proof –

obtain *passes'* *fails* **where** *: (*passes'*,*fails*) = *separate-by* (*is-in-language* *M* (*initial* *M*)) (*sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree* *T*)
by *auto*

define *passes* **where** *passes* = *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree* (*from-list* *passes'*)

have *fst* (*trace-test-suite-from-tree* *M* *T*) = *passes*
using * *passes-def* **by** *auto*
have *snd* (*trace-test-suite-from-tree* *M* *T*) = *fails*
using * *passes-def* **by** *auto*

have *list.set* *passes'* = *L* *M* \cap *set* *T*
using * *sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree-set*[*OF* *assms*(2)]
unfolding *separate-by.simps*
unfolding *is-in-language-iff*[*OF* *assms*(1) *fsm-initial*]
by (*metis* *inter-set-filter* *old.prod.inject*)
moreover **have** *list.set* *passes'* \subseteq *L* *M'* = (*list.set* *passes* \subseteq *L* *M'*)

proof –

have $\bigwedge io . io \in list.set\ passes - \{\}\} \implies \exists io' . io@io' \in list.set\ passes'$
unfolding *passes-def*
unfolding *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set*[*OF* *from-list-finite-tree*]
unfolding *from-list-set* **by** *force*
moreover **have** $\square \in list.set\ passes'$
unfolding $\langle list.set\ passes' = L\ M \cap set\ T \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $\bigwedge io . io \in list.set\ passes \implies \exists io' . io@io' \in list.set\ passes'$
by *force*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge io . io \in list.set\ passes' \implies \exists io' . io@io' \in list.set\ passes$
proof –
have $\bigwedge io . io \in list.set\ passes' \implies io \in set\ (from-list\ passes')$
unfolding *from-list-set* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge io . io \in set\ (from-list\ passes') \implies \exists io' . io@io' \in list.set$

passes

unfolding *passes-def*
unfolding *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set*[*OF* *from-list-finite-tree*]
using *from-list-finite-tree* *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-ob* *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-*

by *fastforce*

ultimately **show** $\bigwedge io . io \in list.set\ passes' \implies \exists io' . io@io' \in list.set$

passes

by *blast*

qed

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

using *language-prefix*[*of* - - *M'* *initial* *M'*]

by (*meson* *subset-iff*)

qed

moreover **have** *list.set* *fails* = *set* *T* - *L* *M*

```

using * sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree-set[OF assms(2)]
unfolding separate-by.simps
unfolding is-in-language-iff[OF assms(1) fsm-initial]
by (simp add: set-diff-eq)
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding ‹fst (trace-test-suite-from-tree M T) = passes›
unfolding ‹snd (trace-test-suite-from-tree M T) = fails›
by blast
qed

```

22.4.2 Input Sequences

```

fun test-suite-to-input-sequences :: ('b::linorder × 'c::linorder) prefix-tree ⇒ 'b list
list where
  test-suite-to-input-sequences T = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (from-list
  (map input-portion (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T)))

```

```

lemma test-suite-to-input-sequences-pass :
fixes T :: ('b::linorder × 'c::linorder) prefix-tree
assumes finite-tree T
and (L M = L M') ‹⟷ (L M ∩ set T = L M' ∩ set T)›
shows (L M = L M') ‹⟷ ({io ∈ L M . (∃ xs ∈ list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences
  T) . ∃ xs' ∈ list.set (prefixes xs) . input-portion io = xs')}
  = {io ∈ L M' . (∃ xs ∈ list.set
  (test-suite-to-input-sequences T) . ∃ xs' ∈ list.set (prefixes xs) . input-portion io =
  xs')})›
proof -

```

```

have *: ‹∧ io :: ('b::linorder × 'c::linorder) list .
  (∃ xs ∈ list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T) . ∃ xs' ∈ list.set
  (prefixes xs) . input-portion io = xs') = (∃ io' ∈ set T. map fst io = map fst io')›
proof -
fix io :: ('b::linorder × 'c::linorder) list

```

```

have (∃ io' ∈ set T. map fst io = map fst io') = (∃ α ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
  T) . ∃ α' ∈ list.set (prefixes α) . map fst io = map fst α')

```

```

proof
have *: ‹∧ io' . io' ∈ set T ‹⟷ (∃ io'' . io'@io'' ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
  T))›

```

```

using sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set[OF assms(1)]
using assms(1) set-prefix sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-ob by
fastforce

```

```

show (∃ io' ∈ set T. map fst io = map fst io') ‹⟹ (∃ α ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
  T) . ∃ α' ∈ list.set (prefixes α) . map fst io = map fst α')›

```

```

by (metis append-Nil2 assms(1) prefixes-prepend prefixes-set-Nil sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-ob)

```

```

show ∃ α ∈ list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T) . ∃ α' ∈ list.set
  (prefixes α) . map fst io = map fst α' ‹⟹ ∃ io' ∈ Prefix-Tree.set T. map fst io =

```

```

map fst io'
  by (metis * prefixes-set-ob)
qed
also have ... = ( $\exists xs \in list.set (map input-portion (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T)) . \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs) . map fst io = xs'$ )
proof -
  have *:  $list.set (map input-portion (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T)) = input-portion (list.set (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T))$ 
  by auto
  have **:  $\bigwedge (\alpha :: ('b::linorder \times 'c::linorder) list) . (\exists \alpha' \in list.set (prefixes \alpha) . map fst io = map fst \alpha') = (\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes (input-portion \alpha)) . map fst io = xs')$ 
  proof
    fix  $\alpha :: ('b::linorder \times 'c::linorder) list$ 
    show  $\exists \alpha' \in list.set (prefixes \alpha) . map fst io = map fst \alpha' \implies \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes (map fst \alpha)) . map fst io = xs'$ 
    proof -
      assume  $\exists \alpha' \in list.set (prefixes \alpha) . map fst io = map fst \alpha'$ 
      then obtain  $\alpha' \alpha''$  where  $\alpha' @ \alpha'' = \alpha$  and  $map fst io = map fst \alpha'$ 
      unfolding prefixes-set by blast
      then show  $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes (map fst \alpha)) . map fst io = xs'$ 
      unfolding prefixes-set
      by auto
    qed
    show  $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes (map fst \alpha)) . map fst io = xs' \implies \exists \alpha' \in list.set (prefixes \alpha) . map fst io = map fst \alpha'$ 
    proof -
      assume  $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes (map fst \alpha)) . map fst io = xs'$ 
      then obtain  $xs' xs''$  where  $xs' @ xs'' = (map fst \alpha)$  and  $map fst io = xs'$ 
      unfolding prefixes-set by blast
      then have  $map fst (take (length xs') \alpha) = map fst io$ 
      by (metis  $\langle \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes (map fst \alpha)) . map fst io = xs' \rangle$  prefixes-take-iff take-map)
      moreover have  $(take (length xs') \alpha) \in list.set (prefixes \alpha)$ 
      by (metis  $\langle map fst io = xs' \rangle$  calculation length-map prefixes-take-iff)
      ultimately show ?thesis
      by metis
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
  unfolding ** *
  by blast
qed
also have ... = ( $\exists xs \in list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T) . \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs) . input-portion io = xs'$ )
proof
  show  $\exists xs \in list.set (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T)) . \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs) . map fst io = xs' \implies \exists xs \in list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T) . \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs) . map fst io = xs'$ 

```

proof –
assume $\exists xs \in list.set (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T))$. $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs)$. $map\ fst\ io = xs'$
then obtain $xs' xs''$ **where** $xs' @ xs'' \in list.set (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T))$
and $map\ fst\ io = xs'$
unfolding *prefixes-set by blast*
then have $*:xs' @ xs'' \in set (from-list (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T)))$
unfolding *from-list-set by blast*

show *?thesis*
using *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-ob[OF from-list-finite-tree *]*
 $\langle map\ fst\ io = xs' \rangle$
unfolding *test-suite-to-input-sequences.simps*
by *(metis append.assoc append-Nil2 prefixes-prepend prefixes-set-Nil)*
qed
show $\exists xs \in list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T)$. $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs)$.
 $map\ fst\ io = xs' \implies \exists xs \in list.set (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T))$. $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs)$. $map\ fst\ io = xs'$
proof –
assume $\exists xs \in list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T)$. $\exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs)$. $map\ fst\ io = xs'$
then obtain $xs' xs''$ **where** $xs' @ xs'' \in list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T)$
and $map\ fst\ io = xs'$
unfolding *prefixes-set by blast*
then have $xs' @ xs'' = [] \vee (\exists xs''' . (xs' @ xs'') @ xs''' \in list.set (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T)))$
unfolding *test-suite-to-input-sequences.simps*
unfolding *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree-set[OF from-list-finite-tree]*

unfolding *from-list-set*
by *blast*
then obtain xs''' **where** $(xs' @ xs'') @ xs''' \in list.set (map (map fst) (sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree T))$
by *(metis Nil-is-append-conv $\langle map\ fst\ io = xs' \rangle$ append.left-neutral calculation list.simps(8) set-Nil)*
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle map\ fst\ io = xs' \rangle$
by *(metis append.assoc append.right-neutral prefixes-prepend prefixes-set-Nil)*

qed
qed
finally show $(\exists xs \in list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T) . \exists xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs) . input-portion\ io = xs') = (\exists io' \in set T . map\ fst\ io = map\ fst\ io')$
by *presburger*
qed

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding *
  using equivalence-io-relaxation[OF assms(2)] .
qed

```

```

lemma test-suite-to-input-sequences-pass-alt-def :
  fixes T :: ('b::linorder × 'c::linorder) prefix-tree
  assumes finite-tree T
  and (L M = L M')  $\longleftrightarrow$  (L M  $\cap$  set T = L M'  $\cap$  set T)
shows (L M = L M')  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  xs  $\in$  list.set (test-suite-to-input-sequences T) .  $\forall$ 
  xs'  $\in$  list.set (prefixes xs) . {io  $\in$  L M . input-portion io = xs'} = {io  $\in$  L M' .
  input-portion io = xs'})
  unfolding test-suite-to-input-sequences-pass[OF assms]
  by blast

```

end

23 Simple Convergence Graphs

This theory introduces a very simple implementation of convergence graphs that consists of a list of convergent classes represented as sets of traces.

```

theory Simple-Convergence-Graph
imports Convergence-Graph
begin

```

23.1 Basic Definitions

```

type-synonym 'a simple-cg = 'a list fset list

```

```

definition simple-cg-empty :: 'a simple-cg where
  simple-cg-empty = []

```

```

fun simple-cg-lookup :: ('a::linorder) simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  simple-cg-lookup xs ys = sorted-list-of-fset (finsert ys (foldl (| $\cup$ |) fempty (filter
  ( $\lambda$ x . ys  $\in$ | x) xs)))

```

```

fun simple-cg-lookup-with-conv :: ('a::linorder) simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list
where

```

```

  simple-cg-lookup-with-conv g ys = (let
    lookup-for-prefix = ( $\lambda$ i . let
      pref = take i ys;
      suff = drop i ys;
      pref-conv = (foldl (| $\cup$ |) fempty (filter ( $\lambda$ x . pref  $\in$ | x)
    g))
    in fimage ( $\lambda$  pref' . pref'@suff) pref-conv)

```


in sorted-list-of-fset (finsert ys (foldl (λ cs i . lookup-for-prefix i |∪| cs) fempty [0..<Suc (length ys)])))

fun *simple-cg-insert'* :: ('a::linorder) *simple-cg* ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a *simple-cg* **where**
simple-cg-insert' xs ys = (case find (λx . ys |∈| x) xs
of Some x ⇒ xs |
None ⇒ {|ys|}#xs)

fun *simple-cg-insert* :: ('a::linorder) *simple-cg* ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a *simple-cg* **where**
simple-cg-insert xs ys = foldl (λ xs' ys' . *simple-cg-insert'* xs' ys') xs (prefixes ys)

fun *simple-cg-initial* :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b×'c) *simple-cg* **where**
simple-cg-initial M1 T = foldl (λ xs' ys' . *simple-cg-insert'* xs' ys') *simple-cg-empty* (filter (is-in-language M1 (initial M1)) (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree T))

23.2 Merging by Closure

The following implementation of the merge operation follows the closure operation described by Simão et al. in Simão, A., Petrenko, A. and Yevtushenko, N. (2012), On reducing test length for FSMs with extra states. *Softw. Test. Verif. Reliab.*, 22: 435-454. <https://doi.org/10.1002/stvr.452>. That is, two traces u and v are merged by adding u,v to the list of convergent classes followed by computing the closure of the graph based on two operations: (1) classes A and B can be merged if there exists some class C such that C contains some w1, w2 and there exists some w such that A contains w1.w and B contains w2.w. (2) classes A and B can be merged if one is a subset of the other.

fun *can-merge-by-suffix* :: 'a list fset ⇒ 'a list fset ⇒ 'a list fset ⇒ bool **where**
can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2 = (∃ α β γ . α |∈| x ∧ β |∈| x ∧ α@γ |∈| x1 ∧ β@γ |∈| x2)

lemma *can-merge-by-suffix-code*[code] :

can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2 =
(∃ ys ∈ fset x .
∃ ys1 ∈ fset x1 .
is-prefix ys ys1 ∧
(∃ ys' ∈ fset x . ys'@(drop (length ys) ys1) |∈| x2))
(is ?P1 = ?P2)

proof

show ?P1 ⇒ ?P2

by (metis append-eq-conv-conj *can-merge-by-suffix.elims*(2) is-prefix-prefix)

show ?P2 ⇒ ?P1

by (metis append-eq-conv-conj *can-merge-by-suffix.elims*(3) is-prefix-prefix)

qed

```

fun prefixes-in-list-helper :: 'a ⇒ 'a list list ⇒ (bool × 'a list list) ⇒ bool × 'a list
list where
  prefixes-in-list-helper x [] res = res |
  prefixes-in-list-helper x ([]#yss) res = prefixes-in-list-helper x yss (True, snd res)
|
  prefixes-in-list-helper x ((y#ys)#yss) res =
    (if x = y then prefixes-in-list-helper x yss (fst res, ys # snd res)
     else prefixes-in-list-helper x yss res)

fun prefixes-in-list :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list list ⇒ 'a list list ⇒ 'a list list where
  prefixes-in-list [] prev yss res = (if List.member yss [] then prev#res else res) |
  prefixes-in-list (x#xs) prev yss res = (let
    (b,yss') = prefixes-in-list-helper x yss (False,[])
  in if b then prefixes-in-list xs (prev@[x]) yss' (prev # res)
     else prefixes-in-list xs (prev@[x]) yss' res)

fun prefixes-in-set :: ('a::linorder) list ⇒ 'a list fset ⇒ 'a list list where
  prefixes-in-set xs yss = prefixes-in-list xs [] (sorted-list-of-fset yss) []

value prefixes-in-list [1::nat,2,3,4,5] []
  [ [1,2,3], [1,2,4], [1,3], [], [1], [1,5,3], [2,5] ] []

value prefixes-in-list-helper (1::nat)
  [ [1,2,3], [1,2,4], [1,3], [], [1], [1,5,3], [2,5] ]
  (False,[])

lemma prefixes-in-list-helper-prop :
shows fst (prefixes-in-list-helper x yss res) = (fst res ∨ [] ∈ list.set yss) (is ?P1)
  and list.set (snd (prefixes-in-list-helper x yss res)) = list.set (snd res) ∪ {ys .
x#ys ∈ list.set yss} (is ?P2)
proof –
  have ?P1 ∧ ?P2
  proof (induction yss arbitrary: res)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons ys yss)
    show ?case proof (cases ys)
      case Nil
      then show ?thesis
      using Cons.IH by auto
    next
      case (Cons y ys')
      show ?thesis proof (cases x = y)
        case True
        have *: prefixes-in-list-helper x (ys # yss) res = prefixes-in-list-helper y yss
(fst res, ys' # snd res)
        unfolding Cons True by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
  using Cons.IH[of (fst res, ys' # snd res)]
  unfolding *
  unfolding Cons
  unfolding True
  by auto
next
  case False
  then have *: prefixes-in-list-helper x (ys # yss) res = prefixes-in-list-helper
x yss res
    unfolding Cons by auto

  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    unfolding Cons
    using Cons.IH[of res] False
    by force
  qed
qed
qed
then show ?P1 and ?P2 by blast+
qed

lemma prefixes-in-list-prop :
shows list.set (prefixes-in-list xs prev yss res) = list.set res  $\cup$  {prev@[ys | ys . ys  $\in$ 
list.set (prefixes xs)  $\wedge$  ys  $\in$  list.set yss}
proof (induction xs arbitrary: prev yss res)
  case Nil
  show ?case
    unfolding prefixes-in-list.simps List.member-def prefixes-set by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)

  obtain b yss' where prefixes-in-list-helper x yss (False,[]) = (b,yss')
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  then have b = ([]  $\in$  list.set yss)
    and list.set yss' = {ys . x#ys  $\in$  list.set yss}
  using prefixes-in-list-helper-prop[of x yss (False,[])]
  by auto

  show ?case proof (cases b)
  case True
  then have *: prefixes-in-list (x#xs) prev yss res = prefixes-in-list xs (prev@[x])
yss' (prev # res)
    using <prefixes-in-list-helper x yss (False,[]) = (b,yss')> by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    unfolding Cons <list.set yss' = {ys . x#ys  $\in$  list.set yss}>
    using True unfolding <b = ([]  $\in$  list.set yss)>

```

```

    by auto
  next
    case False
    then have *: prefixes-in-list (x#xs) prev yss res = prefixes-in-list xs (prev@[x])
      yss' res
      using ⟨prefixes-in-list-helper x yss (False,[]) = (b,yss')⟩ by auto

    show ?thesis
      unfolding *
      unfolding Cons ⟨list.set yss' = {ys . x#ys ∈ list.set yss}⟩
      using False unfolding ⟨b = ([] ∈ list.set yss)⟩
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma prefixes-in-set-prop :
  list.set (prefixes-in-set xs yss) = list.set (prefixes xs) ∩ fset yss
  unfolding prefixes-in-set.simps
  unfolding prefixes-in-list-prop
  by auto

```

```

lemma can-merge-by-suffix-validity :
  assumes observable M1 and observable M2
  and   ∧ u v . u |∈| x ⇒ v |∈| x ⇒ u ∈ L M1 ⇒ u ∈ L M2 ⇒ converge
M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  and   ∧ u v . u |∈| x1 ⇒ v |∈| x1 ⇒ u ∈ L M1 ⇒ u ∈ L M2 ⇒ converge
M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  and   ∧ u v . u |∈| x2 ⇒ v |∈| x2 ⇒ u ∈ L M1 ⇒ u ∈ L M2 ⇒ converge
M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  and   can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2
  and   u |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)
  and   v |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)
  and   u ∈ L M1 and u ∈ L M2
shows converge M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
proof -
  obtain α β γ where α |∈| x and β |∈| x and α@γ |∈| x1 and β@γ |∈| x2
  using ⟨can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2⟩ by auto

  consider u |∈| x1 | u |∈| x2
  using ⟨u |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)⟩ by blast
  then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 1

    then have converge M1 u (α@γ) and converge M2 u (α@γ)

```

```

    using ⟨u |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)⟩ assms(4)[OF - ⟨α@γ |∈| x1⟩ assms(9,10)]
    by blast+
  then have (α@γ) ∈ L M1 and (α@γ) ∈ L M2
    by auto
  then have α ∈ L M1 and α ∈ L M2
    using language-prefix by metis+
  then have converge M1 α β and converge M2 α β
    using assms(3) ⟨α |∈| x⟩ ⟨β |∈| x⟩
    by blast+
  have converge M1 (α@γ) (β@γ)
    using ⟨converge M1 α β⟩
    by (meson ⟨α @ γ ∈ L M1⟩ assms(1) converge.simps converge-append)
  then have β@γ ∈ L M1
    by auto
  have converge M2 (α@γ) (β@γ)
    using ⟨converge M2 α β⟩
    by (meson ⟨α @ γ ∈ L M2⟩ assms(2) converge.simps converge-append)
  then have β@γ ∈ L M2
    by auto

  consider (11) v |∈| x1 | (12) v |∈| x2
    using ⟨v |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)⟩ by blast
  then show ?thesis proof cases
    case 11
    show ?thesis
      using 1 11 assms(10) assms(4) assms(9) by blast
    next
    case 12
    then have converge M1 v (β@γ) and converge M2 v (β@γ)
      using assms(5)[OF ⟨β@γ |∈| x2⟩ - ⟨β@γ ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨β@γ ∈ L M2⟩]
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨converge M1 (α@γ) (β@γ)⟩ ⟨converge M2 (α@γ) (β@γ)⟩ ⟨converge
M1 u (α@γ)⟩ ⟨converge M2 u (α@γ)⟩
      by auto
    qed
  next
  case 2

  then have converge M1 u (β@γ) and converge M2 u (β@γ)
    using ⟨u |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)⟩ assms(5)[OF - ⟨β@γ |∈| x2⟩ assms(9,10)]
    by blast+
  then have (β@γ) ∈ L M1 and (β@γ) ∈ L M2
    by auto
  then have β ∈ L M1 and β ∈ L M2
    using language-prefix by metis+
  then have converge M1 α β and converge M2 α β
    using assms(3)[OF ⟨β |∈| x⟩ ⟨α |∈| x⟩]
    by auto

```

```

have converge M1 ( $\alpha@{\gamma}$ ) ( $\beta@{\gamma}$ )
  using <converge M1  $\alpha$   $\beta$ >
  using < $\beta @ \gamma \in L M1$ > < $\beta \in L M1$ > assms(1) converge-append converge-append-language-iff by blast
then have  $\alpha@{\gamma} \in L M1$ 
  by auto
have converge M2 ( $\alpha@{\gamma}$ ) ( $\beta@{\gamma}$ )
  using <converge M2  $\alpha$   $\beta$ >
  using < $\beta @ \gamma \in L M2$ > < $\beta \in L M2$ > assms(2) converge-append converge-append-language-iff
by blast
then have  $\alpha@{\gamma} \in L M2$ 
  by auto

```

```

consider (21)  $v \in x1$  | (22)  $v \in x2$ 
  using < $v \in (x1 \cup x2)$ > by blast
then show ?thesis proof cases
  case 22
  show ?thesis
  using 2 22 assms(10) assms(5) assms(9) by blast
next
  case 21
  then have converge M1  $v \in (\alpha@{\gamma})$  and converge M2  $v \in (\alpha@{\gamma})$ 
  using assms(4)[OF < $\alpha@{\gamma} \in x1$ > - < $\alpha@{\gamma} \in L M1$ > < $\alpha@{\gamma} \in L M2$ >]
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using <converge M1 ( $\alpha@{\gamma}$ ) ( $\beta@{\gamma}$ )> <converge M2 ( $\alpha@{\gamma}$ ) ( $\beta@{\gamma}$ )> <converge M1  $u \in (\beta@{\gamma})$ > <converge M2  $u \in (\beta@{\gamma})$ >
  by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' :: 'a list fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a list fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (bool  $\times$  'a list fset  $\times$  'a simple-cg) where
  simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'  $x$   $x1$   $xs$  =
    (let ( $x2s, others$ ) = separate-by (can-merge-by-suffix  $x$   $x1$ )  $xs$ ;
         $x1Union$  = foldl ( $|\cup|$ )  $x1$   $x2s$ )
    in ( $x2s \neq []$ ,  $x1Union, others$ ))

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-False :
   $\neg$ fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'  $x$   $x1$   $xs$ )  $\implies$  simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'
   $x$   $x1$   $xs$  = (False,  $x1, xs$ )
  unfolding simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'.simps Let-def separate-by.simps
  by (simp add: filter-empty-conv)

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-True :

```

assumes *fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs)*
shows *length (snd (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs))) < length xs*
proof –
have *snd (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs)) = filter (λx2 . ¬ (can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2)) xs*
by *auto*
moreover have *filter (λx2 . (can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2)) xs ≠ []*
using *assms unfolding simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'.simps Let-def separate-by.simps*
by *fastforce*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *filter-not-all-length[of can-merge-by-suffix x x1 xs]*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-length :*
length (snd (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs))) ≤ length xs
by *auto*

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-validity-fst :*
assumes *observable M1 and observable M2*
and $\bigwedge u v . u \in |x \implies v \in |x \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$
and $\bigwedge u v . u \in |x1 \implies v \in |x1 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$
and $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \implies u \in |x2 \implies v \in |x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$
and $u \in |fst (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs))$
and $v \in |fst (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs))$
and $u \in L M1 \text{ and } u \in L M2$
shows *converge M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v*
proof –

have $*:\bigwedge w . w \in |fst (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs)) \implies w \in |x1 \vee (\exists x2 . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \wedge w \in |x2 \wedge \text{can-merge-by-suffix } x x1 x2)$
proof –
fix *w* **assume** $w \in |fst (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs))$
then have $w \in |ffUnion (fset-of-list (x1 \# (filter (can-merge-by-suffix x x1) xs)))$
using *foldl-funion-fsingleton[where xs=(filter (can-merge-by-suffix x x1) xs)]*
by *auto*

then obtain *x2* **where** $w \in |x2$
and $x2 \in |fset-of-list (x1 \# (filter (can-merge-by-suffix x x1) xs))$
using *ffUnion-fmember-ob*
by *metis*
then consider $x2=x1 \mid x2 \in \text{list.set } (filter (can-merge-by-suffix x x1) xs)$
by *(meson fset-of-list-elem set-ConsD)*
then show $w \in |x1 \vee (\exists x2 . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \wedge w \in |x2 \wedge \text{can-merge-by-suffix } x x1 x2)$

```

x x1 x2)
  using ⟨w |∈| x2⟩ by (cases; auto)
qed

consider u |∈| x1 | (∃ x2 . x2 ∈ list.set xs ∧ u |∈| x2 ∧ can-merge-by-suffix x
x1 x2)
  using *[OF assms(6)] by blast
  then show ?thesis proof cases
    case 1

      consider (a) v |∈| x1 | (b) (∃ x2 . x2 ∈ list.set xs ∧ v |∈| x2 ∧ can-merge-by-suffix
x x1 x2)
        using *[OF assms(7)] by blast
        then show ?thesis proof cases
          case a
            then show ?thesis using assms(4)[OF 1 - assms(8,9)] by auto
          next
            case b
              then obtain x2v where x2v ∈ list.set xs and v |∈| x2v and can-merge-by-suffix
x x1 x2v
                using *[OF assms(6)]
                by blast

              then have u |∈| x1 |∪| x2v and v |∈| x1 |∪| x2v
                using 1 by auto

              show ?thesis
                using can-merge-by-suffix-validity[OF assms(1,2), of x x1 x2v, OF assms(3,4)
assms(5)[OF ⟨x2v ∈ list.set xs⟩] ⟨can-merge-by-suffix x x1 x2v⟩ ⟨u |∈| x1 |∪| x2v⟩
⟨v |∈| x1 |∪| x2v⟩ assms(8,9)]
                by blast
              qed
            next
              case 2
                then obtain x2u where x2u ∈ list.set xs and u |∈| x2u and can-merge-by-suffix
x x1 x2u
                  using *[OF assms(6)]
                  by blast
                then have u |∈| x1 |∪| x2u
                  by auto

                consider (a) v |∈| x1 | (b) (∃ x2 . x2 ∈ list.set xs ∧ v |∈| x2 ∧ can-merge-by-suffix
x x1 x2)
                  using *[OF assms(7)] by blast
                  then show ?thesis proof cases
                    case a
                      then have v |∈| x1 |∪| x2u
                        by auto
                      show ?thesis

```


using *can-merge-by-suffix-validity*[*OF* *assms*(1,2), of x $x1$ $x2u$, *OF* *assms*(3,4)
assms(5)[*OF* $\langle x2u \in \text{list.set } xs \rangle$] $\langle \text{can-merge-by-suffix } x$ $x1$ $x2u \rangle$ $\langle u \in | x1 \cup | x2u \rangle$
 $\langle v \in | x1 \cup | x2u \rangle$ *assms*(8,9)]
by *blast*
next
case b

then obtain $x2v$ **where** $x2v \in \text{list.set } xs$ **and** $v \in | x2v$ **and** *can-merge-by-suffix*
 x $x1$ $x2v$

using * [*OF* *assms*(6)]
by *blast*
then have $v \in | x1 \cup | x2v$
by *auto*

have $\bigwedge v . v \in | x1 \cup | x2u \implies \text{converge } M1$ u $v \wedge \text{converge } M2$ u v
using *can-merge-by-suffix-validity*[*OF* *assms*(1,2), of x $x1$ $x2u$, *OF* *assms*(3,4)
assms(5)[*OF* $\langle x2u \in \text{list.set } xs \rangle$] $\langle \text{can-merge-by-suffix } x$ $x1$ $x2u \rangle$ $\langle u \in | x1 \cup | x2u \rangle$
- *assms*(8,9)]
by *blast*

have $\bigwedge u . u \in | x1 \cup | x2v \implies u \in L$ $M1 \implies u \in L$ $M2 \implies \text{converge } M1$
 u $v \wedge \text{converge } M2$ u v

using *can-merge-by-suffix-validity*[*OF* *assms*(1,2), of x $x1$ $x2v$, *OF* *assms*(3,4)
assms(5)[*OF* $\langle x2v \in \text{list.set } xs \rangle$] $\langle \text{can-merge-by-suffix } x$ $x1$ $x2v \rangle$ - $\langle v \in | x1 \cup | x2v \rangle$]
by *blast*

obtain αv βv γv **where** $\alpha v \in | x$ **and** $\beta v \in | x$ **and** $\alpha v @ \gamma v \in | x1$ **and**
 $\beta v @ \gamma v \in | x2v$
using $\langle \text{can-merge-by-suffix } x$ $x1$ $x2v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

using $\langle \bigwedge u . [\![u \in | x1 \cup | x2v; u \in L$ $M1; u \in L$ $M2]\!] \implies \text{converge } M1$ u v
 $\wedge \text{converge } M2$ u $v \rangle$ $\langle \bigwedge v . v \in | x1 \cup | x2u \implies \text{converge } M1$ u $v \wedge \text{converge } M2$ u
 $v \rangle$ $\langle \alpha v @ \gamma v \in | x1 \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

qed

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-validity-snd* :

assumes $\bigwedge x2$ u $v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \implies u \in | x2 \implies v \in | x2 \implies u \in L$ $M1$
 $\implies u \in L$ $M2 \implies \text{converge } M1$ u $v \wedge \text{converge } M2$ u v

and $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}' x$ $x1$ $xs)))$

and $u \in | x2$

and $v \in | x2$

and $u \in L$ $M1$ **and** $u \in L$ $M2$

shows $\text{converge } M1$ u $v \wedge \text{converge } M2$ u v

proof -

have $\text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}' x$ $x1$ $xs))) \subseteq \text{list.set } xs$
by *auto*

```

then show ?thesis
using assms by blast
qed

```

```

fun simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper :: 'a list fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  'a
simple-cg)  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  'a simple-cg) where
  simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x [] (b,done) = (b,done) |
  simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x (x1#xs) (b,done) = (let (hasChanged,x1',xs')
= simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs
                                     in simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (b  $\vee$ 
hasChanged, x1' # done))

```

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-validity* :

```

assumes observable M1 and observable M2
and  $\bigwedge u v . u \in |x \Longrightarrow v \in |x \Longrightarrow u \in L M1 \Longrightarrow u \in L M2 \Longrightarrow$  converge
M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v
and  $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in$  list.set don  $\Longrightarrow u \in |x2 \Longrightarrow v \in |x2 \Longrightarrow u \in L M1$ 
 $\Longrightarrow u \in L M2 \Longrightarrow$  converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v
and  $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in$  list.set xss  $\Longrightarrow u \in |x2 \Longrightarrow v \in |x2 \Longrightarrow u \in L M1$ 
 $\Longrightarrow u \in L M2 \Longrightarrow$  converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v
and  $x2 \in$  list.set (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (b,don)))
and  $u \in |x2$ 
and  $v \in |x2$ 
and  $u \in L M1$  and  $u \in L M2$ 

```

shows *converge M1 u v* \wedge *converge M2 u v*

using *assms(4,5,6)*

proof (*induction length xss arbitrary: xss don b rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

show ?*case proof* (*cases xss*)

case *Nil*

then have $x2 \in$ *list.set don*

using *less.prem(3)* **by** *auto*

then show ?*thesis*

using *less.prem(1)* *assms(7,8,9,10)*

by *blast*

next

case (*Cons x1 xs*)

obtain $b' x1' xs'$ **where** *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper*' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs')

using *prod.exhaust* **by** *metis*

then have *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (b,don)* = *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper*
x xs' (b \vee b', x1' # don)

unfolding *Cons* **by** *auto*

have $*$: $\bigwedge u v . u \in |x1 \Longrightarrow v \in |x1 \Longrightarrow u \in L M1 \Longrightarrow u \in L M2 \Longrightarrow$ *converge*
M1 u v \wedge *converge M2 u v*

using *less.prem(2)*[*of x1*] **unfolding** *Cons*

```

    by (meson list.set-intros(1))

    have **:  $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
    using less.prem(2) unfolding Cons
    by (meson list.set-intros(2))

    have ***:  $\bigwedge u v . u \in x1' \implies v \in x1' \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-validity-fst[of M1 M2 x x1 xs - -, OF
    assms(1,2,3) * **, of  $\lambda a b c . a$ ]
    unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}' x x1 xs = (b', x1', xs') \rangle$  fst-conv
    snd-conv
    by blast

    have length xs' < length xss
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-length[of x x1 xs]
    unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}' x x1 xs = (b', x1', xs') \rangle$  Cons by
    auto

    have ( $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } (x1' \# \text{don}) \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )
    using *** less.prem(1)
    by (metis set-ConsD)

    have xs' = snd (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs))
    using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}' x x1 xs = (b', x1', xs') \rangle$  by auto
    have ( $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs' \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-validity-snd[of xs' M1]
    unfolding  $\langle xs' = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}' x x1 xs)) \rangle$ 
    using ** simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-validity-snd by blast

    have  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x xs' (b \vee b', x1' \# \text{don})))$ 
    using less.prem(3) unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x xs (b, \text{don}) = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x xs' (b \vee b', x1' \# \text{don}) \rangle$  .
    then show ?thesis
    using less.hyps[OF  $\langle \text{length } xs' < \text{length } xss \rangle \langle \bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } (x1' \# \text{don}) \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v \rangle \langle \bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs' \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v \rangle$ , of  $x1' \# \text{don}$ 
 $\lambda a b c . a \lambda a b c . a$ ]
    by force
  qed
qed

```

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-length* :

$length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (b,don))) \leq length xss + length don$

proof (*induction length xss arbitrary: xss b don rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

show *?case proof (cases xss)*

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis by auto*

next

case (*Cons x1 xs*)

obtain $b' x1' xs'$ **where** *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs')*

using *prod.exhaust by metis*

then have *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (b,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (b \vee b', x1' # don)*

unfolding *Cons by auto*

have $length xs' < length xss$

using *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-length[of x x1 xs]*

unfolding $\langle simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs') \rangle$ *Cons by auto*

then have $length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (b \vee b', x1' \# don))) \leq length xs' + length (x1' \# don)$

using *less[of xs'] unfolding Cons by blast*

moreover have $length xs' + length (x1' \# don) \leq length xss + length don$

using *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-length[of x x1 xs]*

unfolding $\langle simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs') \rangle$ *snd-conv Cons by auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (b,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (b \vee b', x1' \# don) \rangle$

by *presburger*

qed

qed

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-True* :

assumes *fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don))*

and $xss \neq []$

shows $length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don))) < length xss + length don$

using *assms*

proof (*induction length xss arbitrary: xss don rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

show *?case proof (cases xss)*

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis using less.prem(2) by auto*

next

case (*Cons x1 xs*)

obtain $b' x1' xs'$ **where** *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs')*

```

    using prod.exhaust by metis
  then have simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper
x xs' (b', x1' # don)
    unfolding Cons by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases b')
  case True
  then have length xs' < length xs
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-True[of x x1 xs]
    unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs')⟩ fst-conv
snd-conv
    by blast
  then have length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (b', x1' # don)))
< length xss + length don
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-length[of x xs' b' x1' # don]
    unfolding Cons
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don) = sim-
ple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (b', x1' # don)⟩ .
  next
  case False
  then have simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper
x xs' (False, x1' # don)
    using ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper
x xs' (b', x1' # don)⟩
    by auto
  then have fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (False, x1' # don))
    using less.premis(1) by auto

  have length xs' < length xss
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'-length[of x x1 xs]
    unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs')⟩ Cons
  by auto

  have xs' ≠ []
    using ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper' x x1 xs = (b',x1',xs')⟩ False
    by (metis ⟨fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (False, x1' # don))⟩
simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper.simps(1) fst-eqD)

  show ?thesis
  using less.hyps[OF ⟨length xs' < length xss⟩ ⟨fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper
x xs' (False, x1' # don))⟩ ⟨xs' ≠ []⟩ ⟨length xs' < length xss⟩
    unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss (False,don) = sim-
ple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs' (False, x1' # don)⟩
    unfolding Cons
    by auto
qed
qed

```

qed

```
fun simple-cg-closure-phase-1 :: 'a simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  'a simple-cg) where  
  simple-cg-closure-phase-1 xs = foldl ( $\lambda$  (b,xs) x. let (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper  
  x xs (False,[]) in (b $\vee$ b',xs')) (False,xs) xs
```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-1-validity :

```
  assumes observable M1 and observable M2  
  and  $\bigwedge$  x2 u v . x2  $\in$  list.set xs  $\Rightarrow$  u | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  v | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  u  $\in$  L M1  $\Rightarrow$   
  u  $\in$  L M2  $\Rightarrow$  converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v  
  and x2  $\in$  list.set (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-1 xs))  
  and u | $\in$ | x2  
  and v | $\in$ | x2  
  and u  $\in$  L M1 and u  $\in$  L M2  
shows converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v  
proof -
```

```
  have  $\bigwedge$  xss x2 u v . ( $\bigwedge$  x2 u v . x2  $\in$  list.set xss  $\Rightarrow$  u | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  v | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$   
  u  $\in$  L M1  $\Rightarrow$  u  $\in$  L M2  $\Rightarrow$  converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v)  $\Rightarrow$  x2  $\in$   
  list.set (snd (foldl ( $\lambda$  (b,xs) x . let (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs  
  (False,[]) in (b $\vee$ b',xs')) (False,xs) xss))  $\Rightarrow$  u | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  v | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  u  $\in$  L M1  
   $\Rightarrow$  u  $\in$  L M2  $\Rightarrow$  converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v
```

```
  proof -  
    fix xss x2 u v  
    assume  $\bigwedge$  x2 u v . x2  $\in$  list.set xss  $\Rightarrow$  u | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  v | $\in$ | x2  $\Rightarrow$  u  $\in$  L M1  
     $\Rightarrow$  u  $\in$  L M2  $\Rightarrow$  converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v  
    and x2  $\in$  list.set (snd (foldl ( $\lambda$  (b,xs) x . let (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper  
  x xs (False,[]) in (b $\vee$ b',xs')) (False,xs) xss))  
    and u | $\in$ | x2  
    and v | $\in$ | x2  
    and u  $\in$  L M1  
    and u  $\in$  L M2
```

then show converge M1 u v \wedge converge M2 u v

proof (induction xss arbitrary: x2 u v rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then have x2 \in list.set xs

by auto

then show ?case

using Nil.premis(3,4,5,6) assms(3) **by** blast

next

case (snoc x xss)

```
  obtain b xss' where (foldl ( $\lambda$  (b,xs) x . let (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper  
  x xs (False,[]) in (b $\vee$ b',xs')) (False,xs) xss) = (b,xss')  
  using prod.exhaust by metis
```

```

    moreover obtain  $b' \ xss''$  where simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper  $x \ xss'$ 
    ( $False, []$ ) = ( $b', xss''$ )
    using prod.exhaust by metis
    ultimately have *: (foldl ( $\lambda (b, xs) \ x . \ let (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}$ 
     $x \ xs \ (False, []) \ in \ (b \vee b', xs')$ ) ( $False, xs$ ) ( $xss@[x]$ )) = ( $b \vee b', xss''$ )
    by auto

    have ( $\bigwedge u \ v. \ u \ |\in| \ x \implies v \ |\in| \ x \implies u \in L \ M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge}$ 
     $M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge} \ M2 \ u \ v$ )
    using snoc.premis(1)
    by (metis append-Cons list.set-intros(1) list-set-sym)
    moreover have ( $\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. \ x2 \in \text{list.set} \ [] \implies u \ |\in| \ x2 \implies v \ |\in| \ x2 \implies u$ 
     $\in L \ M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge} \ M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge} \ M2 \ u \ v$ )
    by auto
    moreover have ( $\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. \ x2 \in \text{list.set} \ xss' \implies u \ |\in| \ x2 \implies v \ |\in| \ x2 \implies u$ 
     $\in L \ M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge} \ M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge} \ M2 \ u \ v$ )
    proof -
      have ( $\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. \ x2 \in \text{list.set} \ xss \implies u \ |\in| \ x2 \implies v \ |\in| \ x2 \implies u \in L \ M1$ 
       $\implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge} \ M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge} \ M2 \ u \ v$ )
      using snoc.premis(1)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-Cons append-Nil2 insertCI list.simps(15)
      list-set-sym)
      then show ( $\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. \ x2 \in \text{list.set} \ xss' \implies u \ |\in| \ x2 \implies v \ |\in| \ x2 \implies u \in$ 
       $L \ M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge} \ M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge} \ M2 \ u \ v$ )
      using snoc.IH
      unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl} \ (\lambda (b, xs) \ x . \ let (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper}$ 
       $x \ xs \ (False, []) \ in \ (b \vee b', xs')) \ (False, xs) \ xss) = (b, xss') \rangle \ \text{snd-conv}$ 
      by blast
      qed
      ultimately have ( $\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. \ x2 \in \text{list.set} \ xss'' \implies u \ |\in| \ x2 \implies v \ |\in| \ x2 \implies$ 
       $u \in L \ M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge} \ M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge} \ M2 \ u \ v$ )
      using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-validity[OF assms(1,2), of x [] xss' -
      False]
      unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper} \ x \ xss' \ (False, []) = (b', xss'') \rangle$ 
      snd-conv
      by blast
      then show ?case
      using snoc.premis(2,3,4,5,6)
      unfolding * snd-conv
      by blast
      qed
      qed

    then show ?thesis
    using assms(3,4,5,6,7,8)
    unfolding simple-cg-closure-phase-1.simps
    by blast
  qed

```

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length-helper* :

$length\ (snd\ (foldl\ (\lambda\ (b,xs)\ x.\ let\ (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xs\ (False,[]) \ in\ (b \vee b',xs'))\ (False,xs)\ xss)) \leq length\ xs$

proof (*induction xss rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*snoc x xss*)

obtain $b\ xss'$ **where** $(foldl\ (\lambda\ (b,xs)\ x.\ let\ (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xs\ (False,[]) \ in\ (b \vee b',xs'))\ (False,xs)\ xss) = (b,xss')$

using *prod.exhaust by metis*

moreover obtain $b'\ xss''$ **where** $simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xss'\ (False,[]) = (b',xss'')$

using *prod.exhaust by metis*

ultimately have $*(foldl\ (\lambda\ (b,xs)\ x.\ let\ (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xs\ (False,[]) \ in\ (b \vee b',xs'))\ (False,xs)\ (xss@[x])) = (b \vee b',xss'')$

by *auto*

have $length\ xss' \leq length\ xs$

using *snoc.IH*

unfolding $\langle (foldl\ (\lambda\ (b,xs)\ x.\ let\ (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xs\ (False,[]) \ in\ (b \vee b',xs'))\ (False,xs)\ xss) = (b,xss') \rangle$

by *auto*

moreover have $length\ xss'' \leq length\ xss'$

using *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-length[of x xss' False []]*

unfolding $\langle simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xss'\ (False,[]) = (b',xss'') \rangle$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?case*

unfolding $*\ snd-conv$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length* :

$length\ (snd\ (simple-cg-closure-phase-1\ xs)) \leq length\ xs$

using *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length-helper by auto*

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-1-True* :

assumes *fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-1 xs)*

shows $length\ (snd\ (simple-cg-closure-phase-1\ xs)) < length\ xs$

proof –

have $\bigwedge\ xss.\ fst\ (foldl\ (\lambda\ (b,xs)\ x.\ let\ (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xs\ (False,[]) \ in\ (b \vee b',xs'))\ (False,xs)\ xss) \implies length\ (snd\ (foldl\ (\lambda\ (b,xs)\ x.\ let\ (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper\ x\ xs\ (False,[]) \ in\ (b \vee b',xs'))\ (False,xs)\ xss)) < length\ xs$

proof –

fix xss

assume *fst (foldl (λ (b,xs) x . let (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xs (False,[]) in (b ∨ b',xs')) (False,xs) xss)*


```

then show  $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } xss) < \text{length } xs$ 
proof (induction xss rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc x xss)

  obtain  $b \text{ } xss'$  where  $(\text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } xss) = (b, xss')$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  moreover obtain  $b' \text{ } xss''$  where  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xss' (False, []) = (b', xss'')$ 
  using prod.exhaust by metis
  ultimately have  $(\text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } (xss@[x])) = (b \vee b', xss')$ 
  by auto

  consider  $b \mid b'$ 
  using snoc.premis
  unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } (xss@[x])) = (b \vee b', xss') \rangle \text{fst-conv}$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $\text{length } xss' < \text{length } xs$ 
  using snoc.IH
  unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } xss) = (b, xss') \rangle \text{fst-conv snd-conv}$ 
  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{length } xss'' \leq \text{length } xss'$ 
  using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-length[of x xss' False []]
  unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xss' (False, []) = (b', xss'') \rangle$ 
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle (\text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } (xss@[x])) = (b \vee b', xss') \rangle \text{snd-conv}$ 
  by simp
next
  case 2
  have  $\text{length } xss' \leq \text{length } xs$ 
  using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length-helper[of xss xs]
  by (metis  $\langle \text{foldl } (\lambda (b, xs) x . \text{let } (b', xs') = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xs \text{ } (False, [])) \text{ in } (b \vee b', xs')) (False, xs) \text{ } xss = (b, xss') \rangle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length-helper snd-conv}$ )
  moreover have  $\text{length } xss'' < \text{length } xss'$ 
  proof –
  have  $xss' \neq []$ 
  using 2  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper } x \text{ } xss' (False, []) = (b', xss'') \rangle$ 

```

```

by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper-True[of x xss' []] 2
    unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper x xss' (False,[]) = (b',xss')⟩
fst-conv snd-conv
  by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨foldl (λ (b,xs) x . let (b',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper
x xs (False,[]) in (b∨b',xs')) (False,xs) (xss@[x])) = (b∨b',xss')⟩ snd-conv
    by simp
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by auto
  qed

```

```

fun can-merge-by-intersection :: 'a list fset ⇒ 'a list fset ⇒ bool where
  can-merge-by-intersection x1 x2 = (∃ α . α |∈| x1 ∧ α |∈| x2)

```

```

lemma can-merge-by-intersection-code[code] :
  can-merge-by-intersection x1 x2 = (∃ α ∈ fset x1 . α |∈| x2)
  unfolding can-merge-by-intersection.simps
  by metis

```

```

lemma can-merge-by-intersection-validity :
  assumes ∧ u v . u |∈| x1 ⇒ v |∈| x1 ⇒ u ∈ L M1 ⇒ u ∈ L M2 ⇒
converge M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  and ∧ u v . u |∈| x2 ⇒ v |∈| x2 ⇒ u ∈ L M1 ⇒ u ∈ L M2 ⇒ converge
M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  and can-merge-by-intersection x1 x2
  and u |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)
  and v |∈| (x1 |∪| x2)
  and u ∈ L M1
  and u ∈ L M2
shows converge M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
proof –
  obtain α where α |∈| x1 and α |∈| x2
  using assms(3) by auto

```

```

have converge M1 u α ∧ converge M2 u α
  using ⟨α |∈| x1⟩ ⟨α |∈| x2⟩ assms(1,2,4,6,7) by blast
moreover have converge M1 v α ∧ converge M2 v α
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) ⟨α |∈| x1⟩ ⟨α |∈| x2⟩ assms(1) assms(2))

```

assms(5) calculation converge.simps funion-iff)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

fun *simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper* :: 'a list fset \Rightarrow 'a simple-cg \Rightarrow (bool \times 'a list fset \times 'a simple-cg) **where**

simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper *x1 xs* =

(let (*x2s*,*others*) = *separate-by* (*can-merge-by-intersection* *x1*) *xs*;

x1Union = *foldl* ($|\cup|$) *x1* *x2s*

in (*x2s* \neq [],*x1Union*,*others*))

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-length* :

length (*snd* (*snd* (*simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper* *x1 xs*))) \leq *length* *xs*

by *auto*

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-validity-fst* :

assumes $\bigwedge u v . u \in |x1| \Longrightarrow v \in |x1| \Longrightarrow u \in L M1 \Longrightarrow u \in L M2 \Longrightarrow$
converge *M1* *u v* \wedge *converge* *M2* *u v*

and $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \Longrightarrow u \in |x2| \Longrightarrow v \in |x2| \Longrightarrow u \in L M1 \Longrightarrow$
u \in *L M2* \Longrightarrow *converge* *M1* *u v* \wedge *converge* *M2* *u v*

and *u* \in *fst* (*snd* (*simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper* *x1 xs*))

and *v* \in *fst* (*snd* (*simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper* *x1 xs*))

and *u* \in *L M1*

and *u* \in *L M2*

shows *converge* *M1* *u v* \wedge *converge* *M2* *u v*

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge w . w \in |fst (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x1 xs))| \Longrightarrow w \in |x1| \vee (\exists x2 . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \wedge w \in |x2| \wedge \text{can-merge-by-intersection } x1 x2)$

proof –

fix *w* **assume** *w* \in *fst* (*snd* (*simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper* *x1 xs*))

then have *w* \in *ffUnion* (*fset-of-list* (*x1* $\#$ (*filter* (*can-merge-by-intersection* *x1*) *xs*)))

using *foldl-funion-fsingleton* [**where** *xs* = (*filter* (*can-merge-by-intersection* *x1*) *xs*)]

by *auto*

then obtain *x2* **where** *w* \in *x2*

and *x2* \in *fset-of-list* (*x1* $\#$ (*filter* (*can-merge-by-intersection* *x1*) *xs*))

using *ffUnion-fmember-ob*

by *metis*

then consider *x2* = *x1* | *x2* \in *list.set* (*filter* (*can-merge-by-intersection* *x1*) *xs*)

by (*meson* *fset-of-list-elem* *set-ConsD*)

then show *w* \in *x1* \vee ($\exists x2 . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \wedge w \in |x2| \wedge \text{can-merge-by-intersection } x1 x2$)

using $\langle w \in |x2| \rangle$ **by** (*cases*; *auto*)

qed

consider $u \mid \in \mid x1 \mid (\exists x2 . x2 \in list.set\ xs \wedge u \mid \in \mid x2 \wedge can\ merge\ by\ intersection$
 $x1\ x2)$
 using $*[OF\ assms(3)]$ **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **proof cases**
 case 1

consider $(a)\ v \mid \in \mid x1 \mid (b)\ (\exists x2 . x2 \in list.set\ xs \wedge v \mid \in \mid x2 \wedge can\ merge\ by\ intersection$
 $x1\ x2)$
 using $*[OF\ assms(4)]$ **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **proof cases**
 case a
 then show *?thesis* **using** $assms(1)[OF\ 1 - assms(5,6)]$ **by** *auto*
 next
 case b
 then obtain $x2v$ **where** $x2v \in list.set\ xs$ **and** $v \mid \in \mid x2v$ **and** *can-merge-by-intersection*
 $x1\ x2v$
 using $*[OF\ assms(3)]$
 by *blast*
 show *?thesis*
 using *can-merge-by-intersection-validity* $[of\ x1\ M1\ M2\ x2v,$ *OF assms(1)*
 $assms(2)[OF\ \langle x2v \in list.set\ xs \rangle\ \langle can\ merge\ by\ intersection\ x1\ x2v \rangle]$
 using $1\ \langle v \mid \in \mid x2v \rangle\ assms(5,6)$
 by *blast*
 qed
 next
 case 2
 then obtain $x2u$ **where** $x2u \in list.set\ xs$ **and** $u \mid \in \mid x2u$ **and** *can-merge-by-intersection*
 $x1\ x2u$
 using $*[OF\ assms(3)]$
 by *blast*
 obtain αu **where** $\alpha u \mid \in \mid x1$ **and** $\alpha u \mid \in \mid x2u$
 using $\langle can\ merge\ by\ intersection\ x1\ x2u \rangle$ **by** *auto*

consider $(a)\ v \mid \in \mid x1 \mid (b)\ (\exists x2 . x2 \in list.set\ xs \wedge v \mid \in \mid x2 \wedge can\ merge\ by\ intersection$
 $x1\ x2)$
 using $*[OF\ assms(4)]$ **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **proof cases**
 case a

show *?thesis*
 using *can-merge-by-intersection-validity* $[of\ x1\ M1\ M2\ x2u,$ *OF assms(1)*
 $assms(2)[OF\ \langle x2u \in list.set\ xs \rangle\ \langle can\ merge\ by\ intersection\ x1\ x2u \rangle]$
 using $\langle u \mid \in \mid x2u \rangle\ a\ assms(5,6)$
 by *blast*
 next
 case b

then obtain $x2v$ **where** $x2v \in \text{list.set } xs$ **and** $v \in x2v$ **and** *can-merge-by-intersection*
 $x1\ x2v$

using $*[OF\ \text{assms}(4)]$

by *blast*

obtain αv **where** $\alpha v \in x1$ **and** $\alpha v \in x2v$

using $\langle \text{can-merge-by-intersection } x1\ x2v \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge v . v \in x1 \mid \cup \mid x2u \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v$

using *can-merge-by-intersection-validity*[of $x1\ M1\ M2\ x2u$, *OF assms(1)*
assms(2)[*OF* $\langle x2u \in \text{list.set } xs \rangle$] $\langle \text{can-merge-by-intersection } x1\ x2u \rangle$ - - *assms(5,6)*]
 $\langle u \in x2u \rangle$

by *blast*

have $\bigwedge u . u \in x1 \mid \cup \mid x2v \implies u \in L\ M1 \implies u \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1$
 $u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v$

using *can-merge-by-intersection-validity*[of $x1\ M1\ M2\ x2v$, *OF assms(1)*
assms(2)[*OF* $\langle x2v \in \text{list.set } xs \rangle$] $\langle \text{can-merge-by-intersection } x1\ x2v \rangle$] $\langle v \in x2v \rangle$

by *blast*

show *?thesis*

using $\langle \bigwedge u . [u \in x1 \mid \cup \mid x2v; u \in L\ M1; u \in L\ M2] \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v$
 $\wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v \rangle \langle \bigwedge v . v \in x1 \mid \cup \mid x2u \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u$
 $v \rangle \langle \alpha u \in x1 \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

qed

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-validity-snd* :

assumes $\bigwedge x2\ u\ v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L\ M1$
 $\implies u \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v$

and $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x1\ xs)))$

and $u \in x2$

and $v \in x2$

and $u \in L\ M1$

and $u \in L\ M2$

shows $\text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v$

proof -

have $\text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x1\ xs))) \subseteq \text{list.set } xs$

by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-True* :

assumes *fst* (*simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper* $x\ xs$)

shows $\text{length } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x\ xs))) < \text{length } xs$

proof -

have $\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x\ xs)) = \text{filter } (\lambda x2 . \neg (\text{can-merge-by-intersection$

```

x x2)) xs
  by auto
  moreover have filter ( $\lambda x2 . (\text{can-merge-by-intersection } x \ x2)) \ xs \neq []$ 
    using assms unfolding simple-cg-closure-phase-1-helper'.simps Let-def separate-by.simps
  by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using filter-not-all-length[of can-merge-by-intersection x xs]
  by metis
qed

```

```

function simple-cg-closure-phase-2' :: 'a simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  'a simple-cg)  $\Rightarrow$  (bool
 $\times$  'a simple-cg) where
  simple-cg-closure-phase-2' [] (b,done) = (b,done) |
  simple-cg-closure-phase-2' (x#xs) (b,done) = (let (hasChanged,x',xs') = simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs
    in if hasChanged then simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xs' (True,x'#done)
      else simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xs (b,x'#done))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof -
  {
    fix xa :: (bool  $\times$  'a list fset  $\times$  'a simple-cg)
    fix x xs b don xb y xaa ya
    assume xa = simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs
    and (xb, y) = xa
    and (xaa, ya) = y
    and xb

    have length ya < Suc (length xs)
      using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-True[of x xs] <xb>
      unfolding <xa = simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs>[symmetric]
      unfolding <(xb, y) = xa>[symmetric] <(xaa, ya) = y>[symmetric]
      unfolding fst-conv snd-conv
      by auto

    then have ((ya, True, xaa # don), x # xs, b, don)  $\in$  measure ( $\lambda(xs, bd) . \text{length } xs$ )
      by auto
  }
  then show ?thesis
    apply (relation measure ( $\lambda(xs, bd) . \text{length } xs$ ))
    by force+
qed

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-validity :
  assumes  $\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v . x2 \in \text{list.set don} \Longrightarrow u \in |x2 \Longrightarrow v \in |x2 \Longrightarrow u \in L \ M1$ 

```

```

 $\implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
and  $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xss \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1$ 
 $\implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
and  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xss (b, \text{don})))$ 
and  $u \in x2$ 
and  $v \in x2$ 
and  $u \in L M1$ 
and  $u \in L M2$ 
shows  $\text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
using  $\text{assms}(1,2,3)$ 
proof (induction length xss arbitrary: xss b don rule: less-induct)
  case less
    show ?case proof (cases xss)
      case Nil
        show ?thesis using less.prem(3) less.prem(1)[OF - assms(4,5,6,7)] unfolding
ing Nil
          by auto
        next
          case (Cons x xs)
            obtain  $\text{hasChanged } x' xs'$  where  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x xs = (\text{hasChanged}, x', xs')$ 
              using prod.exhaust by metis

              show ?thesis proof (cases hasChanged)
                case True
                  then have  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xss (b, \text{don}) = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}'$ 
 $xs' (\text{True}, x' \# \text{don})$ 
                    using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x xs = (\text{hasChanged}, x', xs') \rangle$ 
                    unfolding Cons
                    by auto

                    have  $*(\bigwedge u v . u \in x \implies v \in x \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge}$ 
 $M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v)$  and
                       $**:(\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1$ 
 $\implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v)$ 
                      using  $\text{less.prem}(2)$  unfolding Cons
                      by (meson list.set-intros)+

                      have  $\text{length } xs' < \text{length } xss$ 
                      unfolding Cons
                      using  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-True}[\text{of } x xs]$  True
                      unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x xs = (\text{hasChanged}, x', xs') \rangle$ 
fst-conv snd-conv
                      by auto
                      moreover have  $(\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } (x' \# \text{don}) \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in$ 
 $x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v)$ 
                      using  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-validity-fst}[\text{of } x M1 M2 xs, OF * **,$ 
 $\text{of } \lambda a b c . a]$ 
                      using  $\text{less.prem}(1)$ 
                      unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x xs = (\text{hasChanged}, x', xs') \rangle$ 

```

```

fst-conv snd-conv
  using set-ConsD[of - x' don]
  by blast
  moreover have ( $\bigwedge x2 u v. x2 \in \text{list.set } xs' \implies u \in | x2 \implies v \in | x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-validity-snd[of xs M1 M2 - x, OF **, of  $\lambda a b c . a$ ]
    unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x \text{ } xs = (\text{hasChanged}, x', xs') \rangle$ 
fst-conv snd-conv
  by blast
  moreover have  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xs' (\text{True}, x' \# \text{don})))$ 
    using less.prem3 unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xss (b, \text{don}) = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xs' (\text{True}, x' \# \text{don}) \rangle$  .
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using less.hyps[of xs' x' # don]
      by blast
next
case False
then have  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xss (b, \text{don}) = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xs (b, x \# \text{don})$ 
  using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x \text{ } xs = (\text{hasChanged}, x', xs') \rangle$ 
  unfolding Cons
  by auto

  have  $\text{length } xs < \text{length } xss$ 
  unfolding Cons by auto
  moreover have ( $\bigwedge x2 u v. x2 \in \text{list.set } (x \# \text{don}) \implies u \in | x2 \implies v \in | x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )
    using less.prem1,2 unfolding Cons
    by (metis list.set-intros(1) set-ConsD)
  moreover have ( $\bigwedge x2 u v. x2 \in \text{list.set } xs \implies u \in | x2 \implies v \in | x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )
    using less.prem2 unfolding Cons
    by (metis list.set-intros(2))
  moreover have  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{snd } (\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xs (b, x \# \text{don})))$ 
    using less.prem3
    unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xss (b, \text{don}) = \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}' xs (b, x \# \text{don}) \rangle$ 
    unfolding Cons .
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using less.hyps[of xs x # don b]
      by blast
qed
qed
qed

```



```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-length :
  length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (b,don))) ≤ length xss + length don
proof (induction length xss arbitrary: xss b don rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show ?case proof (cases xss)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case (Cons x xs)
  obtain hasChanged x' xs' where simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs = (hasChanged,x',xs')
    using prod.exhaust by metis

  show ?thesis proof (cases hasChanged)
    case True
    then have simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (b,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
  xs' (True,x'#don)
      using ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs = (hasChanged,x',xs')⟩
      unfolding Cons
      by auto
    have length xs' < length xss
      using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-True[of x xs] True
      unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs = (hasChanged,x',xs')⟩
  snd-conv fst-conv
      unfolding Cons
      by auto

    then show ?thesis
      using less.hyps[of xs' True x'#don]
      unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (b,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
  xs' (True,x'#don)⟩
      unfolding Cons by auto
  next
  case False
  then have simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (b,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
  xs (b,x#don)
      using ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs = (hasChanged,x',xs')⟩
      unfolding Cons
      by auto

  show ?thesis
    using less.hyps[of xs b x#don]
    unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (b,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
  xs (b,x#don)⟩
    unfolding Cons
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-True :
  assumes fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False,don))
  and  $xss \neq []$ 
shows  $\text{length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False,don)))} < \text{length } xss + \text{length } don$ 
  using assms
proof (induction length xss arbitrary: xss don rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show ?case proof (cases xss)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
    using less.prem(2) by auto
  next
  case (Cons x xs)
  obtain hasChanged x' xs' where simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper x xs = (hasChanged,x',xs')
    using prod.exhaust by metis

  show ?thesis proof (cases hasChanged)
  case True
  then have simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
xs' (True,x'#don)
    using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x \text{ } xs = (\text{hasChanged},x',xs') \rangle$ 
    unfolding Cons
    by auto
  have  $\text{length } xs' < \text{length } xs$ 
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper-True[of x xs] True
    unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x \text{ } xs = (\text{hasChanged},x',xs') \rangle$ 
snd-conv fst-conv
    unfolding Cons
    by auto
  moreover have  $\text{length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xs' (True,x'#don)))}$ 
 $\leq \text{length } xs' + \text{length } (x'\#don)$ 
    using simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-length by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'}$ 
xs' (True,x'#don) \rangle
    unfolding Cons
    by auto
  next
  case False
  then have simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
xs (False,x'#don)
    using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-helper } x \text{ } xs = (\text{hasChanged},x',xs') \rangle$ 
    unfolding Cons
    by auto

  have  $xss \neq []$ 
  using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False, don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'}$ 

```

```

xs (False, x # don) › less.premis(1) by auto

  show ?thesis
  using less.hyps[of xs x#don, OF - - ⟨xs ≠ []⟩]
  using less.premis(1)
  unfolding ⟨simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xss (False,don) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2'
xs (False,x#don)⟩
  unfolding Cons
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun simple-cg-closure-phase-2 :: 'a simple-cg ⇒ (bool × 'a simple-cg) where
  simple-cg-closure-phase-2 xs = simple-cg-closure-phase-2' xs (False,[])

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-2-validity :
  assumes ∧ x2 u v . x2 ∈ list.set xss ⇒ u |∈| x2 ⇒ v |∈| x2 ⇒ u ∈ L M1
  ⇒ u ∈ L M2 ⇒ converge M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  and x2 ∈ list.set (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2 xss))
  and u |∈| x2
  and v |∈| x2
  and u ∈ L M1
  and u ∈ L M2
shows converge M1 u v ∧ converge M2 u v
  using assms(2)
  unfolding simple-cg-closure-phase-2.simps
  using simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-validity[OF - assms(1) - assms(3,4,5,6), of []
xss λ a b c . a False]
  by auto

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-2-length :
  length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2 xss)) ≤ length xss
  unfolding simple-cg-closure-phase-2.simps
  using simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-length[of xss False []]
  by auto

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-phase-2-True :
  assumes fst (simple-cg-closure-phase-2 xss)
shows length (snd (simple-cg-closure-phase-2 xss)) < length xss
proof -
  have xss ≠ []
  using assms by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using simple-cg-closure-phase-2'-True[of xss []] assms by auto
qed

```

```

function simple-cg-closure :: 'a simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  'a simple-cg where
  simple-cg-closure g = (let (hasChanged1,g1) = simple-cg-closure-phase-1 g;
                             (hasChanged2,g2) = simple-cg-closure-phase-2 g1
    in if hasChanged1  $\vee$  hasChanged2
       then simple-cg-closure g2
       else g2)
by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof -
{
  fix g :: 'a simple-cg
  fix x hasChanged1 g1 xb hasChanged2 g2
  assume x = simple-cg-closure-phase-1 g
           (hasChanged1, g1) = x
           xb = simple-cg-closure-phase-2 g1
           (hasChanged2, g2) = xb
           hasChanged1  $\vee$  hasChanged2

  then have simple-cg-closure-phase-1 g = (hasChanged1, g1)
            and simple-cg-closure-phase-2 g1 = (hasChanged2, g2)
            by auto

  have length g1  $\leq$  length g
        using  $\langle$ simple-cg-closure-phase-1 g = (hasChanged1, g1) $\rangle$ 
        using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length[of g]
        by auto
  have length g2  $\leq$  length g1
        using  $\langle$ simple-cg-closure-phase-2 g1 = (hasChanged2, g2) $\rangle$ 
        using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-length[of g1]
        by auto

  consider hasChanged1 | hasChanged2
    using  $\langle$ hasChanged1  $\vee$  hasChanged2 $\rangle$  by blast
  then have length g2 < length g
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have length g1 < length g
      using  $\langle$ simple-cg-closure-phase-1 g = (hasChanged1, g1) $\rangle$ 
      using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-True[of g]
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle$ length g2  $\leq$  length g1 $\rangle$ 
      by linarith
    next
    case 2

```

```

then have  $\text{length } g2 < \text{length } g1$ 
  using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2 } g1 = (\text{hasChanged2}, g2) \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-True}[\text{of } g1]$ 
  by auto
then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length } g1 \leq \text{length } g \rangle$ 
  by linarith
qed
then have  $(g2, g) \in \text{measure length}$ 
  by auto
}
then show  $?thesis$  by  $(\text{relation measure length; force})$ 
qed

```

lemma *simple-cg-closure-validity* :

```

assumes observable M1 and observable M2
and  $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } g \implies u \mid\in x2 \implies v \mid\in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies$ 
 $u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
and  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-closure } g)$ 
and  $u \mid\in x2$ 
and  $v \mid\in x2$ 
and  $u \in L M1$ 
and  $u \in L M2$ 
shows  $\text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
using  $\text{assms}(3,4)$ 
proof  $(\text{induction length } g \text{ arbitrary; } g \text{ rule: less-induct})$ 
case less

```

```

obtain  $\text{hasChanged1 hasChanged2 } g1 g2$  where  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1 } g =$ 
 $(\text{hasChanged1}, g1)$ 
and  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2 } g1 = (\text{hasChanged2},$ 
 $g2)$ 
using  $\text{prod.exhaust}$  by  $\text{metis}$ 

```

```

have  $\text{length } g1 \leq \text{length } g$ 
  using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1 } g = (\text{hasChanged1}, g1) \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1-length}[\text{of } g]$ 
  by auto
have  $\text{length } g2 \leq \text{length } g1$ 
  using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2 } g1 = (\text{hasChanged2}, g2) \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2-length}[\text{of } g1]$ 
  by auto

```

```

have  $(\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } g2 \implies u \mid\in x2 \implies v \mid\in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u$ 
 $\in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } g1 \implies u \mid\in x2 \implies v \mid\in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies$ 
 $u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v)$ 

```

```

using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-validity[OF assms(1,2), of g]
using less.premis(1)
unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1 } g = (\text{hasChanged1}, g1) \rangle \text{ snd-conv}$ 
by blast
then show  $(\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. x2 \in \text{list.set } g2 \implies u \mid\in x2 \implies v \mid\in x2 \implies u \in L$ 
 $M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ u \ v)$ 
using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-validity[of g1]
unfolding  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2 } g1 = (\text{hasChanged2}, g2) \rangle \text{ snd-conv}$ 
by blast
qed

show ?thesis proof (cases hasChanged1  $\vee$  hasChanged2)
case True
then consider hasChanged1  $\mid$  hasChanged2
by blast
then have length g2  $<$  length g
proof cases
case 1
then have length g1  $<$  length g
using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1 } g = (\text{hasChanged1}, g1) \rangle$ 
using simple-cg-closure-phase-1-True[of g]
by auto
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle \text{length } g2 \leq \text{length } g1 \rangle$ 
by linarith
next
case 2
then have length g2  $<$  length g1
using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2 } g1 = (\text{hasChanged2}, g2) \rangle$ 
using simple-cg-closure-phase-2-True[of g1]
by auto
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle \text{length } g1 \leq \text{length } g \rangle$ 
by linarith
qed
moreover have  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-closure } g2)$ 
using less.premis(2)
using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1 } g = (\text{hasChanged1}, g1) \rangle \langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}$ 
 $g1 = (\text{hasChanged2}, g2) \rangle \text{ True}$ 
by auto
moreover note  $\langle (\bigwedge x2 \ u \ v. x2 \in \text{list.set } g2 \implies u \mid\in x2 \implies v \mid\in x2 \implies u$ 
 $\in L \ M1 \implies u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ u \ v) \rangle$ 
ultimately show ?thesis
using less.hyps[of g2]
by blast
next
case False
then have  $(\text{simple-cg-closure } g) = g2$ 
using  $\langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-1 } g = (\text{hasChanged1}, g1) \rangle \langle \text{simple-cg-closure-phase-2}$ 

```

```

g1 = (hasChanged2, g2)
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  using less.premis(2)
  using <( $\bigwedge x2 u v. x2 \in \text{list.set } g2 \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )> assms(5,6,7,8)
  unfolding <(simple-cg-closure g) = g2>
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

fun simple-cg-insert-with-conv :: ('a::linorder) simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a simple-cg
where
  simple-cg-insert-with-conv g ys = (let
    insert-for-prefix = ( $\lambda g i . \text{let}$ 
      pref = take i ys;
      suff = drop i ys;
      pref-conv = simple-cg-lookup g pref
      in foldl ( $\lambda g' ys' . \text{simple-cg-insert}' g' (ys'@suff)$ ) g
    pref-conv);
    g' = simple-cg-insert g ys;
    g'' = foldl insert-for-prefix g' [0.. $\text{length } ys$ ]
  in simple-cg-closure g'')

```

```

fun simple-cg-merge :: 'a simple-cg  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a simple-cg where
  simple-cg-merge g ys1 ys2 = simple-cg-closure ({|ys1,ys2|}#g)

```

lemma simple-cg-merge-validity :

```

  assumes observable M1 and observable M2
  and converge M1 u' v'  $\wedge$  converge M2 u' v'
  and  $\bigwedge x2 u v . x2 \in \text{list.set } g \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ 
  and  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-merge } g u' v')$ 
  and  $u \in x2$ 
  and  $v \in x2$ 
  and  $u \in L M1$ 
  and  $u \in L M2$ 

```

shows converge M1 u v \wedge converge M2 u v

proof –

```

  have ( $\bigwedge x2 u v. x2 \in \text{list.set } (\{|u',v'\} \# g) \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L M1 \implies u \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 u v \wedge \text{converge } M2 u v$ )

```

proof –

```

  fix x2 u v assume  $x2 \in \text{list.set } (\{|u',v'\} \# g)$  and  $u \in x2$  and  $v \in x2$  and  $u \in L M1$  and  $u \in L M2$ 

```

```

  then consider  $x2 = \{|u',v'\} \mid x2 \in \text{list.set } g$ 

```

```

  by auto

```

```

then show converge M1 u v  $\wedge$  converge M2 u v proof cases
  case 1
  then have  $u \in \{u',v'\}$  and  $v \in \{u',v'\}$ 
    using  $\langle u \mid \in \mid x2 \rangle \langle v \mid \in \mid x2 \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(3)
    by (cases u = u'; cases v = v'; auto)
  next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(4)  $\langle u \mid \in \mid x2 \rangle \langle v \mid \in \mid x2 \rangle \langle u \in L M1 \rangle \langle u \in L M2 \rangle$ 
    by blast
  qed
qed
moreover have  $x2 \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-closure (\{u',v'\}\#g))}$ 
  using assms(5) by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using simple-cg-closure-validity[OF assms(1,2) - - assms(6,7,8,9)]
  by blast
qed

```

23.3 Invariants

lemma simple-cg-lookup-iff :

$\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha) \longleftrightarrow (\beta = \alpha \vee (\exists x . x \in \text{list.set } G \wedge \alpha \mid \in \mid x \wedge \beta \mid \in \mid x))$

proof (induction G rule: rev-induct)

case Nil

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (snoc x G)

show ?case **proof** (cases $\alpha \mid \in \mid x \wedge \beta \mid \in \mid x$)

case True

then have $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (G@[x]) } \alpha)$

unfolding simple-cg-lookup.simps

unfolding sorted-list-of-set-set

by simp

then show ?thesis

using True **by** auto

next

case False

have $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (G@[x]) } \alpha) = (\beta = \alpha \vee (\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha)))$

proof –

consider $\alpha \not\mid \in \mid x \mid \beta \not\mid \in \mid x$

using False **by** blast

then show $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (G@[x]) } \alpha) = (\beta = \alpha \vee (\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha)))$

proof cases


```

case 1
then show ?thesis
  unfolding simple-cg-lookup.simps
  unfolding sorted-list-of-set-set
  by auto
next
case 2
then have  $\beta \notin \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-fset } x)$ 
  by simp
then have  $(\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (G@[x]) } \alpha)) = (\beta \in \text{Set.insert } \alpha$ 
 $(\text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \alpha)))$ 
  unfolding simple-cg-lookup.simps
  unfolding sorted-list-of-set-set
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (induction G; auto)
qed
qed
moreover have  $(\exists x' . x' \in \text{list.set (G@[x])} \wedge \alpha \in x' \wedge \beta \in x') = (\exists x . x$ 
 $\in \text{list.set } G \wedge \alpha \in x \wedge \beta \in x)$ 
  using False by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using snoc.IH
  by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *simple-cg-insert'-invar* :

convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup simple-cg-insert'

proof –

have $\bigwedge G \ \gamma \ \alpha \ \beta . \gamma \in L \ M1 \implies$

$\gamma \in L \ M2 \implies$

$(\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L \ M1 \implies \alpha \in L \ M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \alpha)$

$\wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2$

$\alpha \ \beta)) \implies$

$\alpha \in L \ M1 \implies \alpha \in L \ M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert'$

$G \ \gamma) \ \alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert' } G \ \gamma) \ \alpha) \longrightarrow$

$\text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta)$

proof

fix $G \ \gamma \ \alpha$

assume $\gamma \in L \ M1$

and $\gamma \in L \ M2$

and $*(\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L \ M1 \implies \alpha \in L \ M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G$

$\alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge}$

$M2 \ \alpha \ \beta))$

and $\alpha \in L \ M1$

and $\alpha \in L \ M2$

```

show  $\alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert' G } \gamma) \alpha)$ 
  unfolding simple-cg-lookup.simps
  unfolding sorted-list-of-set-set
  by auto

have  $\bigwedge \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert' G } \gamma) \alpha) \implies \text{converge}$ 
M1  $\alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$ 
proof –
  fix  $\beta$ 
  assume **:  $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert' G } \gamma) \alpha)$ 
  show converge M1  $\alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$ 

proof (cases  $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha)$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using *[OF  $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle$ ]]
    by presburger
  next
  case False

  show ?thesis proof (cases find ( $(|\in|) \gamma$ ) G)
  case None
  then have  $(\text{simple-cg-insert' } G \gamma) = \{|\gamma|\} \# G$ 
    by auto

  have  $\alpha = \gamma \wedge \beta = \gamma$ 
    using False  $\langle \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert' G } \gamma) \alpha) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle (\text{simple-cg-insert' } G \gamma) = \{|\gamma|\} \# G \rangle$ 
    by (metis fsingleton-iff set-ConsD simple-cg-lookup-iff)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \gamma \in L M1 \rangle \langle \gamma \in L M2 \rangle$  by auto
  next
  case (Some x)
  then have  $(\text{simple-cg-insert' } G \gamma) = G$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using *[OF  $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle$ ]] **
    by presburger
  qed
qed
qed
then show  $(\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert' G } \gamma) \alpha) \implies$ 
converge M1  $\alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$ 
  by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
unfolding convergence-graph-insert-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
by blast

```

qed

lemma *simple-cg-insert'-foldl-helper*:

assumes $list.set\ xss \subseteq L\ M1 \cap L\ M2$

and $(\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in list.set\ (simple-cg-lookup\ G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2 \implies converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta)$

shows $(\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in list.set\ (simple-cg-lookup\ (foldl\ (\lambda\ xs'\ ys'. simple-cg-insert'\ xs'\ ys')\ G\ xss)\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2 \implies converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta)$

using $\langle list.set\ xss \subseteq L\ M1 \cap L\ M2 \rangle$

proof (*induction xss rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

using $\langle (\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in list.set\ (simple-cg-lookup\ G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2 \implies converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta) \rangle$

by *auto*

next

case (*snoc x xs*)

have $x \in L\ M1$ **and** $x \in L\ M2$

using *snoc.prem*s **by** *auto*

have $list.set\ xs \subseteq L\ M1 \cap L\ M2$

using *snoc.prem*s **by** *auto*

then have $*(\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in list.set\ (simple-cg-lookup\ (foldl\ (\lambda\ xs'\ ys'. simple-cg-insert'\ xs'\ ys')\ G\ xs)\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2 \implies converge\ M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge converge\ M2\ \alpha\ \beta)$

using *snoc.IH*

by *blast*

have $**:(foldl\ (\lambda\ xs'\ ys'. simple-cg-insert'\ xs'\ ys')\ G\ (xs@[x])) = simple-cg-insert'\ (foldl\ (\lambda\ xs'\ ys'. simple-cg-insert'\ xs'\ ys')\ G\ xs)\ x$

by *auto*

show *?case*

using *snoc.prem*s(1,2,3) * $\langle x \in L\ M1 \rangle$ $\langle x \in L\ M2 \rangle$

unfolding **

using *simple-cg-insert'-invar*[of *M1 M2*]

unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def* *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*

using *simple-cg-lookup-iff*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *simple-cg-insert-invar* :

convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup simple-cg-insert

proof –

```

have  $\bigwedge G \gamma \alpha \beta . \gamma \in L M1 \implies$ 
 $\gamma \in L M2 \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge M1 } \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge M2}$ 
 $\alpha \beta)) \implies$ 
 $\alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert$ 
 $G \gamma) \alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert G } \gamma) \alpha) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{converge M1 } \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge M2 } \alpha \beta)$ 
proof
  fix  $G \gamma \alpha$ 
  assume  $\gamma \in L M1$ 
  and  $\gamma \in L M2$ 
  and  $*(\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G}$ 
 $\alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge M1 } \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge}$ 
 $M2 \alpha \beta))$ 
  and  $\alpha \in L M1$ 
  and  $\alpha \in L M2$ 

  show  $\alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert G } \gamma) \alpha)$ 
  unfolding simple-cg-lookup.simps
  unfolding sorted-list-of-set-set
  by auto

  note simple-cg-insert'-foldl-helper[of prefixes  $\gamma$  M1 M2]
  moreover have  $\text{list.set (prefixes } \gamma) \subseteq L M1 \cap L M2$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) IntI  $\langle \gamma \in L M1 \rangle \langle \gamma \in L M2 \rangle$  language-prefix
prefixes-set-ob subsetI)
  ultimately show  $(\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert G } \gamma)$ 
 $\alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge M1 } \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge M2 } \alpha \beta)$ 
  using  $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle$ 
  by (metis * simple-cg-insert.simps)
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding convergence-graph-insert-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma simple-cg-closure-invar-helper :
  assumes observable M1 and observable M2
  and  $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L$ 
 $M2 \implies \text{converge M1 } \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge M2 } \alpha \beta)$ 
  and  $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-closure G) } \alpha)$ 
  and  $\alpha \in L M1$  and  $\alpha \in L M2$ 
shows  $\text{converge M1 } \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge M2 } \alpha \beta$ 
proof (cases  $\beta = \alpha$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms(5,6) by auto
next

```

case *False*
show *?thesis*
proof

obtain x **where** $x \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-closure } G)$ **and** $\alpha \mid\in\mid x$ **and** $\beta \mid\in\mid x$
using $\langle \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-closure } G) \alpha) \rangle$ **unfolding**
simple-cg-lookup-iff
by *blast*

have $\bigwedge x2\ u\ v. x2 \in \text{list.set } G \implies u \mid\in\mid x2 \implies v \mid\in\mid x2 \implies u \in L\ M1 \implies$
 $u \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v$
using $\langle (\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L$
 $M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta) \rangle$
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-iff*
by *blast*

have $(\bigwedge x2\ u\ v. x2 \in \text{list.set } G \implies u \mid\in\mid x2 \implies v \mid\in\mid x2 \implies u \in L\ M1 \implies$
 $u \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v)$
using $\langle (\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L$
 $M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta) \rangle$
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-iff* **by** *blast*
then show $\text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta$
using $\langle \alpha \mid\in\mid x \rangle \langle \beta \mid\in\mid x \rangle \langle x \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-closure } G) \rangle$ *assms(1) assms(2)*
assms(5) assms(6) simple-cg-closure-validity **by** *blast*

have $(\bigwedge x2\ u\ v. x2 \in \text{list.set } G \implies u \mid\in\mid x2 \implies v \mid\in\mid x2 \implies u \in L\ M1 \implies$
 $u \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ u\ v \wedge \text{converge } M2\ u\ v)$
using $\langle (\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L$
 $M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta) \rangle$
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-iff* **by** *blast*
then show $\text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta$
using $\langle \alpha \mid\in\mid x \rangle \langle \beta \mid\in\mid x \rangle \langle x \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-closure } G) \rangle$ *assms(1) assms(2)*
assms(5) assms(6) simple-cg-closure-validity **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *simple-cg-merge-invar* :

assumes *observable M1 and observable M2*

shows *convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup simple-cg-merge*

proof –

have $\bigwedge G\ \gamma\ \gamma'\ \alpha\ \beta.$

$\text{converge } M1\ \gamma\ \gamma' \implies$

$\text{converge } M2\ \gamma\ \gamma' \implies$

$(\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2)$

```

 $\implies \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta \implies$ 
 $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-merge } G \ \gamma \ \gamma') \ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L \ M1$ 
 $\implies \alpha \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$ 
proof -
  fix  $G \ \gamma \ \gamma' \ \alpha \ \beta$ 
  assume  $\text{converge } M1 \ \gamma \ \gamma'$ 
     $\text{converge } M2 \ \gamma \ \gamma'$ 
     $(\wedge \alpha \ \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L \ M1 \implies \alpha \in L \ M2)$ 
 $\implies \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$ 
     $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-merge } G \ \gamma \ \gamma') \ \alpha)$ 
     $\alpha \in L \ M1$ 
     $\alpha \in L \ M2$ 
  show  $\text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta$ 
  proof (cases  $\beta = \alpha$ )
    case True
      then show ?thesis using  $\langle \alpha \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L \ M2 \rangle$  by auto
    next
      case False
        then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-merge } G \ \gamma \ \gamma')$  and  $\alpha \in x$  and
 $\beta \in x$ 
          using  $\langle \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-merge } G \ \gamma \ \gamma') \ \alpha) \rangle$  unfolding
simple-cg-lookup-iff
          by blast

          have  $(\wedge x2 \ u \ v. x2 \in \text{list.set } G \implies u \in x2 \implies v \in x2 \implies u \in L \ M1 \implies$ 
 $u \in L \ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \ u \ v \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ u \ v)$ 
            using  $\langle (\wedge \alpha \ \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L \ M1 \implies \alpha \in$ 
 $L \ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \ \alpha \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ \alpha \ \beta) \rangle$ 
            unfolding simple-cg-lookup-iff by blast
            then show ?thesis
            using simple-cg-merge-validity[OF assms(1,2)] - -  $\langle x \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-merge$ 
 $G \ \gamma \ \gamma') \rangle \langle \alpha \in x \rangle \langle \beta \in x \rangle \langle \alpha \in L \ M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L \ M2 \rangle$ 
               $\langle \text{converge } M1 \ \gamma \ \gamma' \rangle \langle \text{converge } M2 \ \gamma \ \gamma' \rangle$ 
            by blast
          qed
        qed
        then show ?thesis
        unfolding convergence-graph-merge-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
        unfolding simple-cg-lookup-iff
        by metis
      qed

```

```

lemma simple-cg-empty-invar :
  convergence-graph-lookup-invar  $M1 \ M2$  simple-cg-lookup simple-cg-empty
  unfolding convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def simple-cg-empty-def
  by auto

```

lemma *simple-cg-initial-invar* :

assumes *observable M1*

shows *convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup simple-cg-initial*

proof –

have $\bigwedge T . (L M1 \cap \text{set } T = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T)) \implies \text{finite-tree } T \implies (\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-initial } M1 T) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof –

fix *T* **assume** $(L M1 \cap \text{set } T = (L M2 \cap \text{set } T))$ **and** *finite-tree T*

then have $\text{list.set } (\text{filter } (\text{is-in-language } M1 (\text{initial } M1)) (\text{sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree } T)) \subseteq L M1 \cap L M2$

unfolding *is-in-language-iff*[*OF assms fsm-initial*]

using *sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree-set*[*OF <finite-tree T>*]

by *auto*

moreover have $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } \text{simple-cg-empty } \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

using *simple-cg-empty-invar*

unfolding *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*

by *blast*

ultimately show $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-initial } M1 T) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

using *simple-cg-insert'-foldl-helper*[*of (filter (is-in-language M1 (initial M1)) (sorted-list-of-sequences-in-tree T)) M1 M2]*]

unfolding *simple-cg-initial.simps*

by *blast*

qed

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *convergence-graph-initial-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*

using *simple-cg-lookup-iff* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *simple-cg-insert-with-conv-invar* :

assumes *observable M1*

assumes *observable M2*

shows *convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup simple-cg-insert-with-conv*

proof –

have $\bigwedge G \gamma \alpha \beta . \gamma \in L M1 \implies \gamma \in L M2 \implies (\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G \gamma) \alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G \gamma) \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof

fix *G ys* α

assume $ys \in L M1$

```

and    $ys \in L M2$ 
and    $*(\bigwedge \alpha . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G$ 
 $\alpha) \wedge (\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha) \longrightarrow \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge}$ 
 $M2 \alpha \beta))$ 
and    $\alpha \in L M1$ 
and    $\alpha \in L M2$ 

show  $\alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G \text{ } ys) \alpha)$ 
using simple-cg-lookup-iff by blast

have  $\bigwedge \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G \text{ } ys) \alpha)$ 
 $\implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta$ 
proof -
fix  $\beta$ 
assume  $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G \text{ } ys) \alpha)$ 

define insert-for-prefix where insert-for-prefix:
  insert-for-prefix =  $(\lambda g i . \text{let}$ 
     $\text{pref} = \text{take } i \text{ } ys;$ 
     $\text{suff} = \text{drop } i \text{ } ys;$ 
     $\text{pref-conv} = \text{simple-cg-lookup } g \text{ } \text{pref}$ 
     $\text{in foldl } (\lambda g' \text{ } ys' . \text{simple-cg-insert}' g' (ys'@\text{suff})) g$ 
  pref-conv)
define  $g'$  where  $g' : g' = \text{simple-cg-insert } G \text{ } ys$ 
define  $g''$  where  $g'' : g'' = \text{foldl } \text{insert-for-prefix } g' [0..\text{length } ys]$ 

have simple-cg-insert-with-conv  $G \text{ } ys = \text{simple-cg-closure } g''$ 
unfolding simple-cg-insert-with-conv.simps  $g'' g' \text{insert-for-prefix}$  Let-def
by force

have  $g'\text{-invar} : (\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } g' \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies$ 
 $\alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$ 
using  $g' *$ 
using simple-cg-insert-invar  $\langle ys \in L M1 \rangle \langle ys \in L M2 \rangle$ 
unfolding convergence-graph-insert-invar-def convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
by blast

have insert-for-prefix-invar:  $\bigwedge i g . (\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } g$ 
 $\alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta) \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (insert-for-prefix } g i) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies$ 
 $\alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$ 
proof -
fix  $i g$  assume  $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } g \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1$ 
 $\implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$ 

define pref where pref:  $\text{pref} = \text{take } i \text{ } ys$ 
define suff where suff:  $\text{suff} = \text{drop } i \text{ } ys$ 
let  $?pref\text{-conv} = \text{simple-cg-lookup } g \text{ } \text{pref}$ 

```


have *insert-for-prefix* $g\ i = \text{foldl } (\lambda\ g'\ ys' . \text{simple-cg-insert}'\ g'\ (ys'@suff))$
 $g\ ?\text{pref-conv}$
unfolding *insert-for-prefix* *pref* *suff* *Let-def* **by** *force*

have $ys = \text{pref } @\ \text{suff}$
unfolding *pref* *suff* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{pref} \in L\ M1$ **and** $\text{pref} \in L\ M2$
using $\langle ys \in L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle ys \in L\ M2 \rangle$ *language-prefix* **by** *metis+*

have *insert-step-invar*: $\bigwedge\ ys'\ pc\ G . \text{list.set } pc \subseteq \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } g\ \text{pref}) \implies ys' \in \text{list.set } pc \implies$
 $(\bigwedge\ \alpha\ \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies$
 $\alpha \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge\ \alpha\ \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-insert}'\ G$
 $(ys'@suff))\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta)$
proof –
fix $ys'\ pc\ G$
assume $\text{list.set } pc \subseteq \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } g\ \text{pref})$
and $ys' \in \text{list.set } pc$
and $(\bigwedge\ \alpha\ \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha$
 $\in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta)$
then have $\text{converge } M1\ \text{pref } ys'$ **and** $\text{converge } M2\ \text{pref } ys'$
using $\langle \bigwedge\ \alpha\ \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } g\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha$
 $\in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta \rangle$
using $\langle \text{pref} \in L\ M1 \rangle\ \langle \text{pref} \in L\ M2 \rangle$
by *blast+*

have $(ys'@suff) \in L\ M1$
using $\langle \text{converge } M1\ \text{pref } ys' \rangle$
using $\langle ys = \text{pref } @\ \text{suff} \rangle\ \langle ys \in L\ M1 \rangle$ *assms(1)* *converge-append-language-iff*
by *blast*

moreover have $(ys'@suff) \in L\ M2$
using $\langle \text{converge } M2\ \text{pref } ys' \rangle$
using $\langle ys = \text{pref } @\ \text{suff} \rangle\ \langle ys \in L\ M2 \rangle$ *assms(2)* *converge-append-language-iff*
by *blast*

ultimately show $(\bigwedge\ \alpha\ \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-insert}'\ G$
 $(ys'@suff))\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha \in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta)$
using $\langle (\bigwedge\ \alpha\ \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } G\ \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L\ M1 \implies \alpha$
 $\in L\ M2 \implies \text{converge } M1\ \alpha\ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2\ \alpha\ \beta) \rangle$
using *simple-cg-insert'-invar*[*of* $M1\ M2$]
unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def* *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*
using *simple-cg-lookup-iff* **by** *blast*
qed

have *insert-foldl-invar*: $\bigwedge\ pc\ G . \text{list.set } pc \subseteq \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } g\ \text{pref}) \implies$

$(\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies$
 $\alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (foldl (\lambda g' ys' .$
 $\text{simple-cg-insert' } g' (ys' @ \text{ suff})) G pc) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies$
 $\text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof –

fix pc G **assume** $\text{list.set } pc \subseteq \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } g \text{ pref})$

and $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1$
 $\implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

then show $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (foldl (\lambda g' ys' .$
 $\text{simple-cg-insert' } g' (ys' @ \text{ suff})) G pc) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge}$
 $M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof (*induction pc rule: rev-induct*)

case Nil

then show *?case by auto*

next

case ($\text{snoc } a \text{ } pc$)

have $**:(\text{foldl } (\lambda g' ys'. \text{simple-cg-insert' } g' (ys' @ \text{ suff})) G (pc @ [a]))$
 $= \text{simple-cg-insert' (foldl } (\lambda g' ys'. \text{simple-cg-insert' } g' (ys' @ \text{ suff}))$
 $G pc) (a @ \text{ suff})$

unfolding *foldl-append by auto*

have $\text{list.set } pc \subseteq \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } g \text{ pref})$

using $\text{snoc.prem}(4)$ **by** *auto*

then have $*(\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (foldl (\lambda g' ys' .$
 $\text{simple-cg-insert' } g' (ys' @ \text{ suff})) G pc) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies$
 $\text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

using snoc.IH

using $\text{snoc.prem}(5)$ **by** *blast*

have $a \in \text{list.set } (pc @ [a])$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case*

using $\text{snoc.prem}(1,2,3)$

unfolding $**$

using $\text{insert-step-invar}[OF \text{ snoc.prem}(4), \text{ of } a \text{ (foldl } (\lambda g' ys' .$
 $\text{simple-cg-insert' } g' (ys' @ \text{ suff})) G pc), OF - *]$

by *blast*

qed

qed

show $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup (insert-for-prefix } g \text{ } i) \alpha) \implies \alpha$
 $\in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

using $\text{insert-foldl-invar}[\text{of } ?\text{pref-conv } g, OF - \langle (\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \beta \in \text{list.set}$
 $(\text{simple-cg-lookup } g \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge$
 $\text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta) \rangle]$

unfolding $\langle \text{insert-for-prefix } g \text{ } i = \text{foldl } (\lambda g' ys' . \text{simple-cg-insert' } g'$
 $(ys' @ \text{ suff})) g \text{ } ?\text{pref-conv} \rangle$

by *blast*

qed

have *insert-for-prefix-foldl-invar*: $\bigwedge ns . (\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{foldl } \text{insert-for-prefix } g' ns) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof –

fix *ns* **show** $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{foldl } \text{insert-for-prefix } g' ns) \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof (*induction ns rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **using** *g'-invar* **by** *auto*

next

case (*snoc a ns*)

show *?case*

using *snoc.prem*s

using *insert-for-prefix-invar* [*OF snoc.IH*]

by *auto*

qed

qed

show $\langle \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta \rangle$

using $\langle \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G ys) \alpha) \rangle$

unfolding $\langle \text{simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G ys = \text{simple-cg-closure } g'' \rangle g''$

using *insert-for-prefix-foldl-invar*[*of* - [*0..<length ys*] -]

using *simple-cg-closure-invar-helper*[*OF assms*, *of* (*foldl insert-for-prefix g'* [*0..<length ys*]), *OF insert-for-prefix-foldl-invar*[*of* - [*0..<length ys*] -]]

using $\langle \alpha \in L M1 \rangle \langle \alpha \in L M2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

then show $(\forall \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup } (\text{simple-cg-insert-with-conv } G ys) \alpha) \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

by *blast*

qed

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def* *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *simple-cg-lookup-with-conv-from-lookup-invar*:

assumes *observable M1* **and** *observable M2*

and *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup G*

shows *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G*

proof –

have $(\bigwedge \alpha \beta . \beta \in \text{list.set } (\text{simple-cg-lookup-with-conv } G \alpha) \implies \alpha \in L M1 \implies \alpha \in L M2 \implies \text{converge } M1 \alpha \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \alpha \beta)$

proof –

fix $ys \beta$ **assume** $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup-with-conv } G \text{ } ys)$ **and** $ys \in L M1$
and $ys \in L M2$

define *lookup-for-prefix* **where** *lookup-for-prefix*:

lookup-for-prefix = (λi . *let*
 pref = *take* i *ys*;
 suff = *drop* i *ys*;
 pref-conv = (*foldl* ($|\cup|$) *fempty* (*filter* (λx . *pref* $|\in|$ x)

G))

in fimage ($\lambda \text{pref}'$. *pref'*@*suff*) *pref-conv*)

have $\bigwedge ns . \beta \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-fset (finsert } ys \text{ (foldl } (\lambda cs \ i \ . \ \text{lookup-for-prefix } i \ |\cup| \ cs) \ \text{fempty } ns))) \implies \text{converge } M1 \ ys \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ ys \ \beta$

proof –

fix ns **assume** $\beta \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-fset (finsert } ys \text{ (foldl } (\lambda cs \ i \ . \ \text{lookup-for-prefix } i \ |\cup| \ cs) \ \text{fempty } ns)))$

then show $\text{converge } M1 \ ys \ \beta \wedge \text{converge } M2 \ ys \ \beta$

proof (*induction* ns *rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case using* $\langle ys \in L M1 \rangle \langle ys \in L M2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

next

case (*snoc* $a \ ns$)

have $\text{list.set (sorted-list-of-fset (finsert } ys \text{ (foldl } (\lambda cs \ i \ . \ \text{lookup-for-prefix } i \ |\cup| \ cs) \ \text{fempty } (ns@[a]))) =$

$\text{fset (lookup-for-prefix } a) \cup \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-fset (finsert } ys \text{ (foldl } (\lambda cs \ i \ . \ \text{lookup-for-prefix } i \ |\cup| \ cs) \ \text{fempty } ns)))$

by *auto*

then consider $\beta \in \text{fset (lookup-for-prefix } a) \mid \beta \in \text{list.set (sorted-list-of-fset (finsert } ys \text{ (foldl } (\lambda cs \ i \ . \ \text{lookup-for-prefix } i \ |\cup| \ cs) \ \text{fempty } ns)))$

using *snoc.prem*s **by** *auto*

then show *?case proof cases*

case *1*

define *pref* **where** *pref*: *pref* = *take* a *ys*

define *suff* **where** *suff*: *suff* = *drop* a *ys*

define *pref-conv* **where** *pref-conv*: *pref-conv* = (*foldl* ($|\cup|$) *fempty* (*filter* (λx . *pref* $|\in|$ x) *G*))

have *lookup-for-prefix* $a = \text{fimage } (\lambda \text{pref}'$. *pref'*@*suff*) *pref-conv*

unfolding *lookup-for-prefix* *pref* *suff* *pref-conv*

by *metis*

then have $\beta \in \text{list.set (map } (\lambda \text{pref}'$. *pref'*@*suff*) (*sorted-list-of-fset (finsert* *pref* (*foldl* ($|\cup|$) $\{\|\}$ (*filter* ($(|\in|)$ *pref*) *G*))))

using *1* **unfolding** *pref-conv* **by** *auto*

then obtain γ **where** $\gamma \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup } G \ \text{pref)}$

and $\beta = \gamma$ @*suff*

unfolding *simple-cg-lookup.simps*

by (*meson set-map-elem*)

```

then have converge M1  $\gamma$  pref and converge M2  $\gamma$  pref
  using ⟨convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup G⟩
  unfolding convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
  by (metis ⟨ys ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨ys ∈ L M2⟩ append-take-drop-id converge-sym
language-prefix pref)+
then show ?thesis
  by (metis ⟨ $\bigwedge$ thesis. ( $\bigwedge\gamma$ .  $\llbracket\gamma \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G pref)}\rrbracket$ ;  $\beta = \gamma$ 
@ suff $\rrbracket \implies$  thesis)  $\implies$  thesis) ⟨ys ∈ L M1⟩ ⟨ys ∈ L M2⟩ append-take-drop-id
assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) converge-append converge-append-language-iff con-
vergence-graph-lookup-invar-def language-prefix pref suff)
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis using snoc.IH by blast
qed
qed
qed

then show converge M1 ys  $\beta \wedge$  converge M2 ys  $\beta$ 
  using ⟨ $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G ys)}$ ⟩
  unfolding simple-cg-lookup-with-conv.simps Let-def lookup-for-prefix sorted-list-of-set-set
  by blast
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge \alpha$  .  $\alpha \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G } \alpha)$ 
  unfolding simple-cg-lookup-with-conv.simps by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def
  by blast
qed

lemma simple-cg-lookup-from-lookup-invar-with-conv:
  assumes convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G
shows convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup G
proof –

  have  $\bigwedge \alpha \beta$  .  $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha) \implies \beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup-with-conv$ 
G  $\alpha)$ 
  proof –

    fix  $\alpha \beta$  assume  $\beta \in \text{list.set (simple-cg-lookup G } \alpha)$ 

    define lookup-for-prefix where lookup-for-prefix:
      lookup-for-prefix = ( $\lambda i$  . let
        pref = take i  $\alpha$ ;
        suff = drop i  $\alpha$ ;
        pref-conv = simple-cg-lookup G pref
        in map ( $\lambda$  pref' . pref'@suff) pref-conv)

    have lookup-for-prefix (length  $\alpha$ ) = simple-cg-lookup G  $\alpha$ 
      unfolding lookup-for-prefix by auto

```

moreover have $list.set (lookup-for-prefix (length \alpha)) \subseteq list.set (simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G \alpha)$
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-with-conv.simps lookup-for-prefix Let-def sorted-list-of-set-set*
by *auto*
ultimately show $\beta \in list.set (simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G \alpha)$
using $\langle \beta \in list.set (simple-cg-lookup G \alpha) \rangle$
by (*metis subsetD*)
qed

then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
unfolding *convergence-graph-lookup-invar-def*
using *simple-cg-lookup-iff* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *simple-cg-lookup-invar-with-conv-eq* :
assumes *observable M1 and observable M2*
shows *convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv G = convergence-graph-lookup-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup G*
using *simple-cg-lookup-with-conv-from-lookup-invar[OF assms] simple-cg-lookup-from-lookup-invar-with-conv M1 M2]*
by *blast*

lemma *simple-cg-insert-invar-with-conv* :
assumes *observable M1 and observable M2*
shows *convergence-graph-insert-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv simple-cg-insert*
using *simple-cg-insert-invar[of M1 M2]*
unfolding *convergence-graph-insert-invar-def*
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-invar-with-conv-eq[OF assms]*
.

lemma *simple-cg-merge-invar-with-conv* :
assumes *observable M1 and observable M2*
shows *convergence-graph-merge-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv simple-cg-merge*
using *simple-cg-merge-invar[OF assms]*
unfolding *convergence-graph-merge-invar-def*
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-invar-with-conv-eq[OF assms]*
.

lemma *simple-cg-initial-invar-with-conv* :
assumes *observable M1 and observable M2*
shows *convergence-graph-initial-invar M1 M2 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv simple-cg-initial*
using *simple-cg-initial-invar[OF assms(1), of M2]*
unfolding *convergence-graph-initial-invar-def*
unfolding *simple-cg-lookup-invar-with-conv-eq[OF assms]*
.

end

24 Intermediate Frameworks

This theory provides partial applications of the H, SPY, and Pair-Frameworks.

theory *Intermediate-Frameworks*

imports *Intermediate-Implementations Test-Suite-Representations ../OFSM-Tables-Refined Simple-Convergence-Graph Empty-Convergence-Graph*

begin

24.1 Partial Applications of the SPY-Framework

definition *spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)

fsm ⇒

(nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree) ⇒
nat ⇒
('b×'c) prefix-tree

where

spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph M1

dist-fun

m

= *spy-framework M1*

get-state-cover-assignment

(*handle-state-cover-static dist-fun*)

($\lambda M V ts . ts$)

(*establish-convergence-static dist-fun*)

(*handle-io-pair False True*)

simple-cg-initial

simple-cg-insert

simple-cg-lookup-with-conv

simple-cg-merge

m

lemma *spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph-completeness-and-finiteness* :

fixes *M1* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) *fsm*

fixes *M2* :: ('d, 'b, 'c) *fsm*

assumes *observable M1*

and *observable M2*

and *minimal M1*

and *minimal M2*

and *size-r M1* ≤ *m*

and *size M2* ≤ *m*

and *inputs M2* = *inputs M1*

and *outputs M2* = *outputs M1*

and $\bigwedge q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \exists io .$

```

forall k1 k2 . io  $\in$  set (dist-fun k1 q1)  $\cap$  set (dist-fun k2 q2)  $\wedge$  distinguishes M1 q1 q2
io
and  $\bigwedge$  q k . q  $\in$  states M1  $\implies$  finite-tree (dist-fun k q)
shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\iff$  ((L M1  $\cap$  set (spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph
M1 dist-fun m)) = (L M2  $\cap$  set (spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph M1 dist-fun
m)))
and finite-tree (spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph M1 dist-fun m)
using spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms(1-8),
of get-state-cover-assignment, OF
get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment,
of ( $\lambda$  M V ts . ts),
OF - simple-cg-initial-invar-with-conv[OF
assms(1,2)],
OF - simple-cg-insert-invar-with-conv[OF
assms(1,2)],
OF - simple-cg-merge-invar-with-conv[OF
assms(1,2)],
of handle-state-cover-static dist-fun
establish-convergence-static dist-fun
handle-io-pair False True
]
using handle-state-cover-static-separates-state-cover[OF assms(9,10)]
using establish-convergence-static-verifies-transition[of M1 dist-fun M2 get-state-cover-assignment
M1 simple-cg-initial simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv, OF assms(9,10)]
using handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[of False True M1 M2 simple-cg-insert sim-
ple-cg-lookup-with-conv]
unfolding spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph-def
by blast+

```

definition *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow

```

(nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree)  $\Rightarrow$ 
nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree

```

where

```

spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M1
dist-fun
m
= spy-framework M1
get-state-cover-assignment
(handle-state-cover-static dist-fun)
( $\lambda$  M V ts . ts)
(establish-convergence-static dist-fun)
(handle-io-pair False True)
empty-cg-initial

```


empty-cg-insert
empty-cg-lookup
empty-cg-merge
m

lemma *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness* :
fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$
fixes $M2 :: ('d, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
assumes *observable M1*
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M1*
and *minimal M2*
and $\text{size-r } M1 < m$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq m$
and $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
and $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
and $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \exists io .$
 $\forall k1\ k2 . io \in \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k1\ q1) \cap \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k2\ q2) \wedge \text{distinguishes } M1\ q1\ q2$
io
and $\bigwedge q\ k . q \in \text{states } M1 \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{dist-fun } k\ q)$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L\ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph } M1\ \text{dist-fun } m)) = (L\ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph } M1\ \text{dist-fun } m)))$
and *finite-tree (spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M1 dist-fun m)*
using *spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*[*OF assms(1-8)*,
of get-state-cover-assignment, OF
get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment,
of ($\lambda M\ V\ ts . ts$),
OF - empty-graph-initial-invar,
OF - empty-graph-insert-invar,
OF - empty-graph-merge-invar,
of handle-state-cover-static dist-fun
establish-convergence-static dist-fun
handle-io-pair False True
]
using *handle-state-cover-static-separates-state-cover*[*OF assms(9,10)*]
using *establish-convergence-static-verifies-transition*[*of M1 dist-fun M2 get-state-cover-assignment*
M1 empty-cg-initial empty-cg-insert empty-cg-lookup, OF assms(9,10)]
using *handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair*[*of False True M1 M2 empty-cg-insert empty-cg-lookup*]
unfolding *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph-def*
by *blast+*

24.2 Partial Applications of the H-Framework

definition *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder})$
fsm \Rightarrow

$(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}$

where

h-framework-static-with-simple-graph *M1* *dist-fun* *m* =
 h-framework *M1*
 get-state-cover-assignment
 (*handle-state-cover-static* *dist-fun*)
 ($\lambda M V ts . ts$)
 (*handleUT-static* *dist-fun*)
 (*handle-io-pair* *False* *False*)
 simple-cg-initial
 simple-cg-insert
 simple-cg-lookup-with-conv
 simple-cg-merge
 m

lemma *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-completeness-and-finiteness* :

fixes *M1* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm*
 fixes *M2* :: ('e,'b,'c) *fsm*
 assumes *observable* *M1*
 and *observable* *M2*
 and *minimal* *M1*
 and *minimal* *M2*
 and *size-r* *M1* $\leq m$
 and *size* *M2* $\leq m$
 and *inputs* *M2* = *inputs* *M1*
 and *outputs* *M2* = *outputs* *M1*
 and $\bigwedge q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \exists io .$
 $\forall k1 k2 . io \in \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } k1 q1) \cap \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } k2 q2) \wedge \text{distinguishes } M1 q1 q2$
 io
 and $\bigwedge q k . q \in \text{states } M1 \implies \text{finite-tree } (dist\text{-fun } k q)$
 shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (h\text{-framework-static-with-simple-graph } M1 dist\text{-fun } m)) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } (h\text{-framework-static-with-simple-graph } M1 dist\text{-fun } m)))$
 and *finite-tree* (*h-framework-static-with-simple-graph* *M1* *dist-fun* *m*)
 using *h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*[*OF* *assms*(1-8),
 of *get-state-cover-assignment*
 ($\lambda M V ts . ts$) ,
 OF *get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment*
 -
 simple-cg-initial-invar-with-conv[*OF*
assms(1,2)]
 simple-cg-insert-invar-with-conv[*OF*
assms(1,2)]
 simple-cg-merge-invar-with-conv[*OF*
assms(1,2)]
 handle-state-cover-static-separates-state-cover[*OF*
assms(9,10)]
 handleUT-static-handles-transition[*OF*
assms(9,10)]
 verifies-io-pair-handled[*OF* *han-*

dle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[of False False M1 M2 simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv]]
]

unfolding *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-def*[symmetric]
by *presburger+*

definition *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-lists M dist-fun m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (h-framework-static-with-simple-graph M dist-fun
m))

lemma *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-lists-completeness* :

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm*
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) *fsm*
assumes *observable* M1
and *observable* M2
and *minimal* M1
and *minimal* M2
and *size-r* M1 \leq m
and *size* M2 \leq m
and *inputs* M2 = *inputs* M1
and *outputs* M2 = *outputs* M1
and $\bigwedge q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \Rightarrow q2 \in \text{states } M1 \Rightarrow q1 \neq q2 \Rightarrow \exists io .$
 $\forall k1 k2 . io \in \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } k1 q1) \cap \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } k2 q2) \wedge \text{distinguishes } M1 q1 q2$
io

and $\bigwedge q k . q \in \text{states } M1 \Rightarrow \text{finite-tree } (dist\text{-fun } k q)$
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (*passes-test-case* M2 (initial M2)) (*h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-li*
M1 dist-fun m)

unfolding *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-lists-def*
using *h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-completeness-and-finiteness*(1)[OF *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
using *passes-test-cases-from-io-tree*[OF *assms*(1,2) *fsm-initial fsm-initial h-framework-static-with-simple-grap*
assms]]
by *blast*

definition *h-framework-static-with-empty-graph* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow

(nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree) \Rightarrow
nat \Rightarrow
('b \times 'c) prefix-tree

where

h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M1 dist-fun m =
h-framework M1
get-state-cover-assignment
(*handle-state-cover-static* dist-fun)
($\lambda M V ts . ts$)
(*handleUT-static* dist-fun)
(*handle-io-pair* False False)
empty-cg-initial

empty-cg-insert
empty-cg-lookup
empty-cg-merge
m

lemma *h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness* :

fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$

fixes $M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$

assumes *observable M1*

and *observable M2*

and *minimal M1*

and *minimal M2*

and *size-r M1 < m*

and *size M2 ≤ m*

and *inputs M2 = inputs M1*

and *outputs M2 = outputs M1*

and $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \exists io .$

$\forall k1\ k2 . io \in \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k1\ q1) \cap \text{set } (\text{dist-fun } k2\ q2) \wedge \text{distinguishes } M1\ q1\ q2$

io

and $\bigwedge q\ k . q \in \text{states } M1 \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{dist-fun } k\ q)$

shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L\ M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{h-framework-static-with-empty-graph } M1\ \text{dist-fun } m)) = (L\ M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{h-framework-static-with-empty-graph } M1\ \text{dist-fun } m)))$

and *finite-tree (h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M1 dist-fun m)*

using *h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms(1–8),*

of get-state-cover-assignment

$(\lambda M\ V\ ts . ts)$,

OF get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment

-

empty-graph-initial-invar

empty-graph-insert-invar

empty-graph-merge-invar

handle-state-cover-static-separates-state-cover[*OF*

assms(9,10)]

handleUT-static-handles-transition[*OF*

assms(9,10)]

verifies-io-pair-handled[*OF han-*

dle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[*of False False M1 M2 empty-cg-insert empty-cg-lookup*]]

]

unfolding *h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-def*[*symmetric*]

by *presburger+*

definition *h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder})$

fsm $\Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times \text{bool}) \text{ list list}$ **where**

h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists M dist-fun m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree

(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M dist-fun m))

lemma *h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-completeness* :

```

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and    observable M2
and    minimal M1
and    minimal M2
and    size-r M1 ≤ m
and    size M2 ≤ m
and    inputs M2 = inputs M1
and    outputs M2 = outputs M1
and     $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q2 \in \text{states } M1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \exists io .$ 
 $\forall k1\ k2 . io \in \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } k1\ q1) \cap \text{set } (dist\text{-fun } k2\ q2) \wedge \text{distinguishes } M1\ q1\ q2$ 
io
and     $\bigwedge q\ k . q \in \text{states } M1 \implies \text{finite-tree } (dist\text{-fun } k\ q)$ 
shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-li
M1 dist-fun m)
unfolding h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-def
using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[OF assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)]
using passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF assms(1,2) fsm-initial fsm-initial h-framework-static-with-empty-grap
assms]]
by blast

```

definition *h-framework-dynamic* ::
 $((('a,'b,'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) \text{ state-cover-assignment} \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) \text{ transition}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) \text{ transition list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{bool} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{bool} \Rightarrow$
 $('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}$

where
h-framework-dynamic convergence-decision M1 m completeInputTraces useIn-
putHeuristic =
h-framework M1
get-state-cover-assignment
handle-state-cover-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
(*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* M1))
sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length
(*handleUT-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic*
(*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* M1) *convergence-decision*)
(*handle-io-pair completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic*)
simple-cg-initial
simple-cg-insert
simple-cg-lookup-with-conv
simple-cg-merge
m

```

lemma h-framework-dynamic-completeness-and-finiteness :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and observable M2
  and minimal M1
  and minimal M2
  and size-r M1 ≤ m
  and size M2 ≤ m
  and inputs M2 = inputs M1
  and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((L M1  $\cap$  set (h-framework-dynamic convergenceDecision M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)) = (L M2  $\cap$  set (h-framework-dynamic convergenceDecision M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)))
and finite-tree (h-framework-dynamic convergenceDecision M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
  using h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
    of get-state-cover-assignment
    sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length
  ,
    OF get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment
    sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length-retains-set[of
- M1 get-state-cover-assignment]
    simple-cg-initial-invar-with-conv[OF
assms(1,2)]
    simple-cg-insert-invar-with-conv[OF
assms(1,2)]
    simple-cg-merge-invar-with-conv[OF
assms(1,2)]
    handle-state-cover-dynamic-separates-state-cover[OF
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)], of completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic M2 simple-cg-initial simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv]
    handleUT-dynamic-handles-transition[of
M1 (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M1) completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic convergenceDecision M2 - - simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv simple-cg-merge, OF get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]]
    verifies-io-pair-handled[OF handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[of completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic M1 M2 simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv]]
  ]
  unfolding h-framework-dynamic-def[symmetric]
  by presburger +

definition h-framework-dynamic-lists :: (('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) state-cover-assignment
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) transition  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) transition list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (('b $\times$ 'c)  $\times$  bool) list list where
  h-framework-dynamic-lists convergenceDecision M m completeInputTraces useIn-

```

putHeuristic = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (h-framework-dynamic convergenceDecision M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic))

lemma *h-framework-dynamic-lists-completeness :*

fixes *M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm*

fixes *M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm*

assumes *observable M1*

and *observable M2*

and *minimal M1*

and *minimal M2*

and *size-r M1 ≤ m*

and *size M2 ≤ m*

and *inputs M2 = inputs M1*

and *outputs M2 = outputs M1*

shows *(L M1 = L M2) ↔ list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (h-framework-dynamic-lists convergenceDecision M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)*

unfolding *h-framework-dynamic-lists-def*

h-framework-dynamic-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[OF assms, of convergenceDecision completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic]

passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF assms(1,2) fsm-initial fsm-initial

h-framework-dynamic-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[OF assms]]

by *blast*

24.3 Partial Applications of the Pair-Framework

definition *pair-framework-h-components :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm*

⇒ nat ⇒

(('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ (('b × 'c) list × 'a) × ('b × 'c) list × 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree)

where

pair-framework-h-components M m get-separating-traces = (let

V = get-state-cover-assignment M

in pair-framework M m (get-initial-test-suite-H V) (get-pairs-H V) get-separating-traces)

lemma *pair-framework-h-components-completeness-and-finiteness :*

fixes *M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm*

fixes *M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm*

assumes *observable M1*

and *observable M2*

and *minimal M1*

and *size-r M1 ≤ m*

and *size M2 ≤ m*

and *inputs M2 = inputs M1*

and *outputs M2 = outputs M1*

and $\bigwedge \alpha \beta t . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \beta \in L M1 \implies \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M1$

$\beta \implies \exists io \in \text{set } (\text{get-separating-traces } M1 ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M1 \beta)) t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t \beta)) . \text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M1 \beta) io$

and $\bigwedge \alpha \beta t . \alpha \in L M1 \implies \beta \in L M1 \implies \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \beta \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{get-separating-traces } M1 ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M1 \beta)) t)$

shows $(L M1 = L M2) \iff ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces})) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces})))$

and $\text{finite-tree } (\text{pair-framework-h-components } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces})$

proof –

show $(L M1 = L M2) \iff ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces})) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces})))$

using $\text{pair-framework-completeness}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1,2,3,5,4,6,7) \text{ get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment}, \text{ of } \text{get-initial-test-suite-H } (\text{get-state-cover-assignment } M1) \text{ get-pairs-H } (\text{get-state-cover-assignment } M1) \text{ get-separating-traces}, \text{ OF } \text{get-initial-test-suite-H-set-and-finite}(1)[\text{of } \text{get-state-cover-assignment } M1 M1 m] , \text{ OF } \text{get-pairs-H-set}(1)[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \text{ get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment}, \text{ where } m=m] \text{ assms}(8)]$

unfolding $\text{pair-framework-h-components-def } \text{Let-def}$

using $\text{get-pairs-H-set}(1)[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \text{ get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment}, \text{ where } m=m]$

using $\text{assms}(8)$

unfolding $\text{pair-framework-h-components-def } \text{Let-def}$

by presburger

show $\text{finite-tree } (\text{pair-framework-h-components } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces})$

using $\text{pair-framework-finiteness}[\text{of } M1 \text{ get-separating-traces } \text{get-initial-test-suite-H } (\text{get-state-cover-assignment } M1) m \text{ get-pairs-H } (\text{get-state-cover-assignment } M1), \text{ OF } \text{assms}(9) \text{ get-initial-test-suite-H-set-and-finite}(2)[\text{of } \text{get-state-cover-assignment } M1 M1 m] \text{ get-pairs-H-set}(2)[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \text{ get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment}]]$

unfolding $\text{pair-framework-h-components-def } \text{Let-def}$

by auto

qed

definition $\text{pair-framework-h-components-2} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow$

$((('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \times 'a) \times ('b \times 'c) \text{ list} \times 'a) \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}$

where

$\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M m \text{ get-separating-traces } c = (\text{let}$

$V = \text{get-state-cover-assignment } M$
in pair-framework M m ($\text{get-initial-test-suite-H-2 } c$ V) ($\text{get-pairs-H } V$) $\text{get-separating-traces}$)

lemma *pair-framework-h-components-2-completeness-and-finiteness* :

fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$

fixes $M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$

assumes *observable* $M1$

and *observable* $M2$

and *minimal* $M1$

and $\text{size-r } M1 \leq m$

and $\text{size } M2 \leq m$

and $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$

and $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$

and $\bigwedge \alpha \beta t. \alpha \in L M1 \implies \beta \in L M1 \implies \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \beta \implies \exists io \in \text{set } (\text{get-separating-traces } M1 ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M1 \beta)) t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t \beta)) . \text{distinguishes } M1 (\text{after-initial } M1 \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M1 \beta) io$

and $\bigwedge \alpha \beta t. \alpha \in L M1 \implies \beta \in L M1 \implies \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha \neq \text{after-initial } M1 \beta \implies \text{finite-tree } (\text{get-separating-traces } M1 ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M1 \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M1 \beta)) t)$

shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces } c)) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces } c)))$

and *finite-tree* ($\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces } c$)

proof –

show $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces } c)) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } (\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces } c)))$

using *pair-framework-completeness*[*OF* *assms*(1,2,3,5,4,6,7) *get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment*, *of* *get-initial-test-suite-H-2* c (*get-state-cover-assignment* $M1$) *get-pairs-H* (*get-state-cover-assignment* $M1$) *get-separating-traces*, *OF* *get-initial-test-suite-H-2-set-and-finite*(1)[*of* *get-state-cover-assignment* $M1$ $M1$ m], *OF* *get-pairs-H-set*(1)[*OF* *assms*(1) *get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment*, **where** $m=m$] *assms*(8)]

unfolding *pair-framework-h-components-2-def* *Let-def*

using *get-pairs-H-set*(1)[*OF* *assms*(1) *get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment*, **where** $m=m$]

using *assms*(8)

unfolding *pair-framework-h-components-def* *Let-def*

by *presburger*

show *finite-tree* ($\text{pair-framework-h-components-2 } M1 m \text{ get-separating-traces } c$)

using *pair-framework-finiteness*[*of* $M1$ *get-separating-traces* *get-initial-test-suite-H-2* c (*get-state-cover-assignment* $M1$) m *get-pairs-H* (*get-state-cover-assignment* $M1$), *OF* *assms*(9) *get-initial-test-suite-H-2-set-and-finite*(2)[*of* c

```

get-state-cover-assignment M1 M1 m] get-pairs-H-set(2)[OF assms(1) get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover
]
  unfolding pair-framework-h-components-2-def Let-def
  by auto
qed

```

24.4 Code Generation

```

lemma h-framework-dynamic-code[code] :
  h-framework-dynamic convergence-decision M1 m completeInputTraces useIn-
  putHeuristic = (let
    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M1 (size M1 - 1));
    distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
    tables M1 q1 q2))
      (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M1)
        (states-as-list M1)))));
    distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M1 ∧ q2 ∈ states M1 ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
      (Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
      M1 q1 q2)
    in
    h-framework M1
      get-state-cover-assignment
      (handle-state-cover-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
      distHelper)
      sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length
      (handleUT-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic distHelper
      convergence-decision)
      (handle-io-pair completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
      simple-cg-initial
      simple-cg-insert
      simple-cg-lookup-with-conv
      simple-cg-merge
      m)
  unfolding h-framework-dynamic-def
  apply (subst (1 2) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
  M1])
  unfolding Let-def
  by presburger
end

```

25 Implementations of the H-Method

```

theory H-Method-Implementations
imports Intermediate-Frameworks Pair-Framework ../Distinguishability Test-Suite-Representations
../OFSM-Tables-Refined HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin

```

25.1 Using the H-Framework

definition *h-method-via-h-framework* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
h-method-via-h-framework = *h-framework-dynamic* (λ M V t X l . False)

definition *h-method-via-h-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
h-method-via-h-framework-lists M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic =
sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (h-method-via-h-framework
M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic))

lemma *h-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 \leq m
and size M2 \leq m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (h-method-via-h-framework M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)) = (L M2 \cap set (h-method-via-h-framework M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)))
and finite-tree (h-method-via-h-framework M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
using h-framework-dynamic-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms]
unfolding h-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast+

lemma *h-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness* :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 \leq m
and size M2 \leq m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (h-method-via-h-framework-lists M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
using h-framework-dynamic-lists-completeness[OF assms]
unfolding h-method-via-h-framework-lists-def h-framework-dynamic-lists-def h-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast

25.2 Using the Pair-Framework

25.2.1 Selection of Distinguishing Traces

fun *add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list) ⇒ ('a, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ (('b×'c) list × 'a) × (('b×'c) list × 'a) ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree **where**

add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required dist-fun M ((α,q1), (β,q2)) t = (if intersection-is-distinguishing M (after t α) q1 (after t β) q2 then empty else insert empty (dist-fun q1 q2))

lemma *add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required-distinguishes* :

assumes *observable* M

and *minimal* M

and α ∈ L M

and β ∈ L M

and *after-initial* M α ≠ *after-initial* M β

and ∧ q1 q2 . q1 ∈ states M ⇒ q2 ∈ states M ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒ *distinguishes* M q1 q2 (dist-fun q1 q2)

shows ∃ io ∈ set ((*add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* dist-fun M) ((α,*after-initial* M α),(β,*after-initial* M β)) t) ∪ (set (after t α) ∩ set (after t β)) . *distinguishes* M (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) io

proof (cases *intersection-is-distinguishing* M (after t α) (after-initial M α) (after t β) (after-initial M β))

case *True*

then have (*add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* dist-fun M) ((α,*after-initial* M α),(β,*after-initial* M β)) t = empty

by *auto*

then have set ((*add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* dist-fun M) ((α,*after-initial* M α),(β,*after-initial* M β)) t) ∪ (set (after t α) ∩ set (after t β)) = (set (after t α) ∩ set (after t β))

using *Prefix-Tree.set-empty*

by (*metis Int-insert-right inf.absorb-iff2 inf-bot-right insert-is-Un set-Nil sup-absorb2*)

moreover have ∃ io ∈ (set (after t α) ∩ set (after t β)) . *distinguishes* M (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) io

using *True unfolding intersection-is-distinguishing-correctness[OF assms(1) after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)]]*

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

next

case *False*

then have set ((*add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* dist-fun M) ((α,*after-initial* M α),(β,*after-initial* M β)) t) = set (insert empty (dist-fun (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β)))

by *auto*

then have dist-fun (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) ∈ set ((*add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* dist-fun M) ((α,*after-initial* M α),(β,*after-initial* M β)) t) ∪ (set (after t α) ∩ set

```

(after t β))
  unfolding insert-set by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using assms(6)[OF after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)]
  assms(5)] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required-finite :
  finite-tree ((add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required dist-fun M) ((α,after-initial M
  α),(β,after-initial M β)) t)
proof (cases intersection-is-distinguishing M (after t α) (after-initial M α) (after
  t β) (after-initial M β))
  case True
  then have ((add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required dist-fun M) ((α,after-initial
  M α),(β,after-initial M β)) t) = empty
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using empty-finite-tree by simp
next
  case False
  then have ((add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required dist-fun M) ((α,after-initial
  M α),(β,after-initial M β)) t) = (insert empty (dist-fun (after-initial M α) (after-initial
  M β)))
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using insert-finite-tree[OF empty-finite-tree] by metis
qed

```

```

fun add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c)
  list) ⇒ bool ⇒ ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ (('b×'c) list × 'a) ×
  (('b×'c) list × 'a) ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree where
  add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required distFun completeInputTraces
  M ((α,q1), (β,q2)) t =
  (if intersection-is-distinguishing M (after t α) q1 (after t β) q2
  then empty
  else let w = distFun q1 q2;
  T = insert empty w
  in if completeInputTraces
  then let T1 = from-list (language-for-input M q1 (map fst w));
  T2 = from-list (language-for-input M q2 (map fst w))
  in Prefix-Tree.combine T (Prefix-Tree.combine T1 T2)
  else T)

```

```

lemma add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required-distinguishes :
  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and α ∈ L M
  and β ∈ L M
  and after-initial M α ≠ after-initial M β

```

and $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \implies q2 \in \text{states } M \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \text{distinguishes } M\ q1\ q2$ (*dist-fun q1 q2*)
shows $\exists io \in \text{set } ((\text{add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required } \text{dist-fun } c\ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M\ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M\ \beta))\ t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t\ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t\ \beta)) . \text{distinguishes } M\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta)\ io$
proof (*cases intersection-is-distinguishing M (after t alpha) (after-initial M alpha) (after t beta) (after-initial M beta)*)
case *True*
then have (*add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required dist-fun M*) $((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M\ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M\ \beta))\ t = \text{empty}$
by *auto*
then have $\text{set } ((\text{add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required } \text{dist-fun } M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M\ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M\ \beta))\ t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t\ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t\ \beta)) = (\text{set } (\text{after } t\ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t\ \beta))$
using *Prefix-Tree.set-empty*
by (*metis Int-insert-right inf.absorb-iff2 inf-bot-right insert-is-Un set-Nil sup-absorb2*)

moreover have $\exists io \in (\text{set } (\text{after } t\ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t\ \beta)) . \text{distinguishes } M\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta)\ io$
using *True unfolding intersection-is-distinguishing-correctness[OF assms(1) after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)]]*
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
case *False*
then have $\text{set } (\text{insert empty } (\text{dist-fun } (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta))) \subseteq \text{set } ((\text{add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required } \text{dist-fun } c\ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M\ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M\ \beta))\ t)$
using *combine-set[of insert empty (dist-fun (after-initial M alpha) (after-initial M beta))]*
unfolding *add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required.simps Let-def*
by (*cases c; fastforce*)
moreover have $\text{dist-fun } (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta) \in \text{set } (\text{insert empty } (\text{dist-fun } (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta)))$
unfolding *insert-set by auto*
ultimately have $\text{dist-fun } (\text{after-initial } M\ \alpha)\ (\text{after-initial } M\ \beta) \in \text{set } ((\text{add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required } \text{dist-fun } c\ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M\ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M\ \beta))\ t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t\ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t\ \beta))$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(6)[OF after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)] assms(5)]*
by (*meson distinguishes-def*)
qed

lemma *add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required-finite* :
finite-tree $((\text{add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required } \text{dist-fun } c\ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M\ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M\ \beta))\ t)$

```

proof (cases intersection-is-distinguishing M (after t  $\alpha$ ) (after-initial M  $\alpha$ ) (after
t  $\beta$ ) (after-initial M  $\beta$ ))
  case True
    then have ((add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required dist-fun c M)
(( $\alpha$ ,after-initial M  $\alpha$ ),( $\beta$ ,after-initial M  $\beta$ )) t) = empty
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using empty-finite-tree by simp
  next
    case False

  define w where w: w = dist-fun (after-initial M  $\alpha$ ) (after-initial M  $\beta$ )
  define T where T: T = insert empty w
  define T1 where T1: T1 = from-list (language-for-input M (after-initial M  $\alpha$ )
(map fst w))
  define T2 where T2: T2 = from-list (language-for-input M (after-initial M  $\beta$ )
(map fst w))

  have finite-tree T
    using insert-finite-tree[OF empty-finite-tree]
    unfolding T by auto
  moreover have finite-tree (Prefix-Tree.combine T (Prefix-Tree.combine T1 T2))
    using combine-finite-tree[OF  $\langle$ finite-tree T $\rangle$  combine-finite-tree[OF from-list-finite-tree
from-list-finite-tree]]
    unfolding T1 T2
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using False
    unfolding add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required.simps w T T1
T2 Let-def
    by presburger
qed

```

```

function find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace :: ('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b $\times$ 'c)
prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  (('b $\times$ 'c) list  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat) where
  find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun ios (PT m1) q1 (PT m2) q2 =
    (let
      f = ( $\lambda$  ( $\omega$ ,l,w) (x,y) . if (x,y)  $\notin$  list.set ios then ( $\omega$ ,l,w) else
        (let
          w1L = if (PT m1) = empty then 0 else 1;
          w1C = if (x,y)  $\in$  dom m1 then 0 else 1;
          w1 = min w1L w1C;
          w2L = if (PT m2) = empty then 0 else 1;
          w2C = if (x,y)  $\in$  dom m2 then 0 else 1;
          w2 = min w2L w2C;

```

```

      w' = w1 + w2
    in
      case h-obs M q1 x y of
      None => (case h-obs M q2 x y of
      None => (omega,l,w) |
      Some - => if w' = 0 v w' <= w then ((x,y),w1C+w2C,w') else
(omega,l,w)) |
      Some q1' => (case h-obs M q2 x y of
      None => if w' = 0 v w' <= w then ((x,y),w1C+w2C,w') else (omega,l,w)
|
      Some q2' => (if q1' = q2'
      then (omega,l,w)
      else (case m1 (x,y) of
      None => (case m2 (x,y) of
      None => let omega' = distFun q1' q2';
      l' = 2 + 2 * length omega'
      in if (w' < w) v (w' = w ^ l' < l) then ((x,y)#omega',l',w')
else (omega,l,w) |
      Some t2' => let (omega'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2'
      in if (w'' + w1 < w) v (w'' + w1 = w ^ l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)#omega'',l''+1,w''+w1) else (omega,l,w)) |
      Some t1' => (case m2 (x,y) of
      None => let (omega'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M
distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'
      in if (w'' + w2 < w) v (w'' + w2 = w ^ l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)#omega'',l''+1,w''+w2) else (omega,l,w) |
      Some t2' => let (omega'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios t1' q1' t2' q2'
      in if (w'' < w) v (w'' = w ^ l'' < l) then
((x,y)#omega'',l'',w'') else (omega,l,w))))))
    in
      foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof -

```

let ?f = (lambda(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over ios t2)

have ^((M::('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm)
 (distFun :: ('a => 'a => ('b x 'c) list))
 (ios :: ('b x 'c) list)
 m1 (q1::'a) m2 (q2::'a) x y t2' q1' q2'.
 ~ (x, y) in list.set ios =>
 m1 (x, y) = None =>
 m2 (x, y) = Some t2' =>
 ((M, distFun, ios, Prefix-Tree.empty, q1', t2', q2'), M, distFun, ios,
 PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
 in measure (lambda(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over


```

ios t2)
proof –
  fix M::('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  fix distFun :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list)
  fix ios :: ('b×'c) list
  fix m1 m2 :: ('b×'c) → ('b×'c) prefix-tree
  fix t2'
  fix q1 q2 q1' q2' :: 'a
  fix x
  fix y

  assume m1 (x, y) = None
  assume m2 (x, y) = Some t2'
  assume ¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios

  define pre where pre = (M, distFun, ios, PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
  define post where post = (M, distFun, ios, Prefix-Tree.empty::('b×'c) pre-
  fix-tree, q1', t2', q2')

  have height-over ios empty ≤ height-over ios (PT m1)
  unfolding height-over.simps height-over-empty by auto
  then have ?f post < ?f pre
  unfolding pre-def post-def case-prod-conv
  by (meson <¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios> <m2 (x, y) = Some t2'> add-le-less-mono
  height-over-subtree-less)
  then show ((M, distFun, ios, Prefix-Tree.empty, q1', t2', q2'), M, distFun,
  ios,
    PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
    ∈ measure (λ(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over
  ios t2)
  unfolding pre-def[symmetric] post-def[symmetric]
  by simp
qed

moreover have ∧(M::('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm)
  (distFun :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list)
  (ios :: ('b×'c) list)
  m1 (q1::'a) m2 (q2::'a) x y t1' q1' q2'.
  ¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios ⇒
  m1 (x, y) = Some t1' ⇒
  m2 (x, y) = None ⇒
  ((M, distFun, ios, t1', q1', empty, q2'), M, distFun, ios,
  PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
  ∈ measure (λ(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over
  ios t2)
proof –
  fix M::('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  fix distFun :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list)
  fix ios :: ('b×'c) list

```

```

fix m1 m2 :: ('b×'c) → ('b×'c) prefix-tree
fix t1'
fix q1 q2 q1' q2' :: 'a
fix x :: 'b
fix y :: 'c

assume m1 (x, y) = Some t1'
assume m2 (x, y) = None
assume ¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios

define pre where pre = (M, distFun, ios, PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
define post where post = (M, distFun, ios, t1', q1', Prefix-Tree.empty::('b×'c)
prefix-tree, q2')

have height-over ios empty ≤ height-over ios (PT m2)
  unfolding height-over.simps height-over-empty by auto
then have ?f post < ?f pre
  unfolding pre-def post-def case-prod-conv
by (meson <¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios> <m1 (x, y) = Some t1'> add-mono-thms-linordered-field(3)
height-over-subtree-less)
  then show ((M, distFun, ios, t1', q1', Prefix-Tree.empty, q2'), M, distFun,
ios,
  PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
  ∈ measure (λ(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over
ios t2)
  unfolding pre-def[symmetric] post-def[symmetric]
  by simp
qed

moreover have ∧(M::('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm)
  (distFun :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list))
  (ios :: ('b×'c) list)
  m1 (q1::'a) m2 (q2::'a) x y t1' t2' q1' q2'.
  ¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios ⇒
  m1 (x, y) = Some t1' ⇒
  m2 (x, y) = Some t2' ⇒
  ((M, distFun, ios, t1', q1', t2', q2'), M, distFun, ios,
  PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
  ∈ measure (λ(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over
ios t2)
proof –
fix M::('a,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fix distFun :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b × 'c) list)
fix ios :: ('b×'c) list
fix m1 m2 :: ('b×'c) → ('b×'c) prefix-tree
fix t1' t2' :: ('b×'c) prefix-tree
fix q1 q2 q1' q2' :: 'a

```

```

fix x :: 'b
fix y :: 'c

define pre where pre = (M, distFun, ios, PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
define post where post = (M, distFun, ios, t1', q1', t2', q2')

assume m1 (x, y) = Some t1'
moreover assume m2 (x, y) = Some t2'
moreover assume ¬ (x, y) ∈ list.set ios
ultimately have ?f post < ?f pre
  unfolding pre-def post-def case-prod-conv
  by (meson add-less-mono height-over-subtree-less)
then show ((M, distFun, ios, t1', q1', t2', q2'), M, distFun, ios,
  PT m1, q1, PT m2, q2)
  ∈ measure (λ(M, dF, ios, t1, q1, t2, q2). height-over ios t1 + height-over
ios t2)
  unfolding pre-def[symmetric] post-def[symmetric]
  by simp
qed

ultimately show ?thesis
by (relation measure (λ (M,dF,ios,t1,q1,t2,q2) . height-over ios t1 + height-over
ios t2); simp)
qed

```

```

lemma find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-alt-def :
  find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun ios (PT m1) q1 (PT m2) q2 =
  (let
    f = (λ (ω,l,w) (x,y).
      (let
        w1L = if (PT m1) = empty then 0 else 1;
        w1C = if (x,y) ∈ dom m1 then 0 else 1;
        w1 = min w1L w1C;
        w2L = if (PT m2) = empty then 0 else 1;
        w2C = if (x,y) ∈ dom m2 then 0 else 1;
        w2 = min w2L w2C;
        w' = w1 + w2
      in
        case h-obs M q1 x y of
          None ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
            None ⇒ (ω,l,w) |
            Some - ⇒ if w' = 0 ∨ w' ≤ w then [(x,y)],w1C+w2C,w') else
(ω,l,w)) |
          Some q1' ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
            None ⇒ if w' = 0 ∨ w' ≤ w then [(x,y)],w1C+w2C,w') else (ω,l,w)

```

|

Some $q2' \Rightarrow$ (if $q1' = q2'$
then (ω, l, w)
else (case $m1 (x, y)$ of
None \Rightarrow (case $m2 (x, y)$ of
None \Rightarrow let $\omega' = \text{distFun } q1' q2'$;
 $l' = 2 + 2 * \text{length } \omega'$
in if $(w' < w) \vee (w' = w \wedge l' < l)$ then $((x, y) \# \omega', l', w')$
else (ω, l, w) |

Some $t2' \Rightarrow$ let $(\omega'', l'', w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \text{ distFun ios empty } q1' t2' q2'$
in if $(w'' + w1 < w) \vee (w'' + w1 = w \wedge l'' + 1 < l)$
then $((x, y) \# \omega'', l'' + 1, w'' + w1)$ else (ω, l, w) |

Some $t1' \Rightarrow$ (case $m2 (x, y)$ of
None \Rightarrow let $(\omega'', l'', w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \text{ distFun ios } t1' q1' \text{ empty } q2'$
in if $(w'' + w2 < w) \vee (w'' + w2 = w \wedge l'' + 1 < l)$
then $((x, y) \# \omega'', l'' + 1, w'' + w2)$ else (ω, l, w) |

Some $t2' \Rightarrow$ let $(\omega'', l'', w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \text{ distFun ios } t1' q1' t2' q2'$
in if $(w'' < w) \vee (w'' = w \wedge l'' < l)$ then
 $((x, y) \# \omega'', l'', w'')$ else (ω, l, w)))))))
in
foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios
(is find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun ios (PT m1) q1 (PT m2) q2 =
?find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace)

proof –
define f' where $f' = (\lambda (\omega, l, w) (x, y) .$
(let
 $w1L = \text{if } (PT m1) = \text{empty} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w1C = \text{if } (x, y) \in \text{dom } m1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w1 = \text{min } w1L w1C;$
 $w2L = \text{if } (PT m2) = \text{empty} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w2C = \text{if } (x, y) \in \text{dom } m2 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w2 = \text{min } w2L w2C;$
 $w' = w1 + w2$
in
case h-obs M q1 x y of
None \Rightarrow (case h-obs M q2 x y of
None \Rightarrow (ω, l, w) |
Some - \Rightarrow if $w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w$ then $([(x, y)], w1C + w2C, w')$ else
 (ω, l, w) |
Some $q1' \Rightarrow$ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
None \Rightarrow if $w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w$ then $([(x, y)], w1C + w2C, w')$ else (ω, l, w)
|

Some $q2' \Rightarrow$ (if $q1' = q2'$
then (ω, l, w)
else (case $m1 (x, y)$ of

$None \Rightarrow (case\ m2\ (x,y)\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow let\ \omega' = distFun\ q1'\ q2';$
 $l' = 2 + 2 * length\ \omega'$
 $in\ if\ (w' < w) \vee (w' = w \wedge l' < l)\ then\ ((x,y)\# \omega', l', w')$
 $else\ (\omega, l, w)\ |$
 $Some\ t2' \Rightarrow let\ (\omega'', l'', w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace$
 $M\ distFun\ ios\ empty\ q1'\ t2'\ q2'$
 $in\ if\ (w'' + w1 < w) \vee (w'' + w1 = w \wedge l'' + 1 < l)$
 $then\ ((x,y)\# \omega'', l'' + 1, w'' + w1)\ else\ (\omega, l, w)\ |$
 $Some\ t1' \Rightarrow (case\ m2\ (x,y)\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow let\ (\omega'', l'', w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace\ M$
 $distFun\ ios\ t1'\ q1'\ empty\ q2'$
 $in\ if\ (w'' + w2 < w) \vee (w'' + w2 = w \wedge l'' + 1 < l)$
 $then\ ((x,y)\# \omega'', l'' + 1, w'' + w2)\ else\ (\omega, l, w)\ |$
 $Some\ t2' \Rightarrow let\ (\omega'', l'', w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace$
 $M\ distFun\ ios\ t1'\ q1'\ t2'\ q2'$
 $in\ if\ (w'' < w) \vee (w'' = w \wedge l'' < l)\ then$
 $((x,y)\# \omega'', l'', w'')\ else\ (\omega, l, w))))))$

define f where $f = (\lambda\ (\omega, l, w)\ (x, y) . if\ (x, y) \notin list.set\ ios\ then\ (\omega, l, w)\ else$
 $(let$

$w1L = if\ (PT\ m1) = empty\ then\ 0\ else\ 1;$
 $w1C = if\ (x, y) \in dom\ m1\ then\ 0\ else\ 1;$
 $w1 = min\ w1L\ w1C;$
 $w2L = if\ (PT\ m2) = empty\ then\ 0\ else\ 1;$
 $w2C = if\ (x, y) \in dom\ m2\ then\ 0\ else\ 1;$
 $w2 = min\ w2L\ w2C;$
 $w' = w1 + w2$

in

$case\ h-obs\ M\ q1\ x\ y\ of$

$None \Rightarrow (case\ h-obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y\ of$

$None \Rightarrow (\omega, l, w)\ |$

$Some\ - \Rightarrow if\ w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w\ then\ ([(x, y)], w1C + w2C, w')\ else$

$(\omega, l, w)\ |$

$Some\ q1' \Rightarrow (case\ h-obs\ M\ q2\ x\ y\ of$

$None \Rightarrow if\ w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w\ then\ ([(x, y)], w1C + w2C, w')\ else\ (\omega, l, w)$

$|$

$Some\ q2' \Rightarrow (if\ q1' = q2'$

$then\ (\omega, l, w)$

$else\ (case\ m1\ (x, y)\ of$

$None \Rightarrow (case\ m2\ (x, y)\ of$

$None \Rightarrow let\ \omega' = distFun\ q1'\ q2';$

$l' = 2 + 2 * length\ \omega'$

$in\ if\ (w' < w) \vee (w' = w \wedge l' < l)\ then\ ((x,y)\# \omega', l', w')$

$else\ (\omega, l, w)\ |$

$Some\ t2' \Rightarrow let\ (\omega'', l'', w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace$

$M\ distFun\ ios\ empty\ q1'\ t2'\ q2'$

$in\ if\ (w'' + w1 < w) \vee (w'' + w1 = w \wedge l'' + 1 < l)$

$then\ ((x,y)\# \omega'', l'' + 1, w'' + w1)\ else\ (\omega, l, w)\ |$

Some $t1' \Rightarrow$ (case $m2$ (x,y) of
 None \Rightarrow let $(\omega'',l'',w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M$
 $\text{distFun ios } t1' q1'$ empty $q2'$
 in if $(w'' + w2 < w) \vee (w'' + w2 = w \wedge l''+1 < l)$
 then $((x,y)\#\omega'',l''+1,w''+w2)$ else (ω,l,w) |
 Some $t2' \Rightarrow$ let $(\omega'',l'',w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace}$
 $M \text{ distFun ios } t1' q1' t2' q2'$
 in if $(w'' < w) \vee (w'' = w \wedge l'' < l)$ then
 $((x,y)\#\omega'',l'',w'')$ else (ω,l,w))))))
then have $f = (\lambda y x . \text{if } x \notin \text{list.set ios then } y \text{ else } f' y x)$
unfolding f' -def **by fast**
moreover have $\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \text{ distFun ios } (PT m1) q1$
 $(PT m2) q2 = \text{foldl } f (\text{distFun } q1 q2, 0, 3) \text{ ios}$
unfolding $\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace.simps } f$ -def[symmetric] **by auto**
ultimately have $\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \text{ distFun ios } (PT m1) q1$
 $(PT m2) q2 = \text{foldl } (\lambda y x . \text{if } x \notin \text{list.set ios then } y \text{ else } f' y x) (\text{distFun } q1 q2,$
 $0, 3) \text{ ios}$
by auto
then show ?thesis
unfolding f' -def[symmetric]
using foldl-elem-check [of ios list.set ios]
by auto
qed

lemma $\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-code}$ [code] :
 $\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \text{ distFun ios } (MPT m1) q1 (MPT m2) q2 =$
 (let
 $f = (\lambda (\omega,l,w) (x,y) .$
 (let
 $w1L = \text{if is-leaf } (MPT m1) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w1C = \text{if } (x,y) \in \text{Mapping.keys } m1 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w1 = \text{min } w1L w1C;$
 $w2L = \text{if is-leaf } (MPT m2) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w2C = \text{if } (x,y) \in \text{Mapping.keys } m2 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1;$
 $w2 = \text{min } w2L w2C;$
 $w' = w1 + w2$
)in
 case $h\text{-obs } M q1 x y$ of
 None \Rightarrow (case $h\text{-obs } M q2 x y$ of
 None \Rightarrow (ω,l,w) |
 Some - \Rightarrow if $w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w$ then $([(x,y)],w1C+w2C,w')$ else
 (ω,l,w)) |
 Some $q1' \Rightarrow$ (case $h\text{-obs } M q2 x y$ of
 None \Rightarrow if $w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w$ then $([(x,y)],w1C+w2C,w')$ else (ω,l,w)
 |
 Some $q2' \Rightarrow$ (if $q1' = q2'$
 then (ω,l,w)
 else (case $\text{Mapping.lookup } m1 (x,y)$ of

```

      None  $\Rightarrow$  (case Mapping.lookup m2 (x,y) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  let  $\omega' = \text{distFun } q1' \ q2'$ ;
           $l' = 2 + 2 * \text{length } \omega'$ 
          in if ( $w' < w$ )  $\vee$  ( $w' = w \wedge l' < l$ ) then  $((x,y)\#\omega',l',w')$ 
else ( $\omega,l,w$ ) |
      Some t2'  $\Rightarrow$  let  $(\omega'',l'',w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace}$ 
M distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2'
      in if ( $w'' + w1 < w$ )  $\vee$  ( $w'' + w1 = w \wedge l''+1 < l$ )
then  $((x,y)\#\omega'',l''+1,w''+w1)$  else ( $\omega,l,w$ ) |
      Some t1'  $\Rightarrow$  (case Mapping.lookup m2 (x,y) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  let  $(\omega'',l'',w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M$ 
distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'
        in if ( $w'' + w2 < w$ )  $\vee$  ( $w'' + w2 = w \wedge l''+1 < l$ )
then  $((x,y)\#\omega'',l''+1,w''+w2)$  else ( $\omega,l,w$ ) |
        Some t2'  $\Rightarrow$  let  $(\omega'',l'',w'') = \text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace}$ 
M distFun ios t1' q1' t2' q2'
        in if ( $w'' < w$ )  $\vee$  ( $w'' = w \wedge l'' < l$ ) then
 $((x,y)\#\omega'',l'',w'')$  else ( $\omega,l,w$ ))))))
      in
      foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios
unfolding find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-alt-def MPT-def
by (simp add: keys-dom-lookup)

```

lemma *find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-is-distinguishing-trace* :

```

assumes observable M
and    minimal M
and    q1  $\in$  states M
and    q2  $\in$  states M
and    q1  $\neq$  q2
and     $\bigwedge q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \implies q2 \in \text{states } M \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \text{distinguishes}$ 
M q1 q2 (distFun q1 q2)
shows distinguishes M q1 q2 (fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun ios
t1 q1 t2 q2))
using assms(3,4,5)
proof (induction height-over ios t1 + height-over ios t2 arbitrary: t1 q1 t2 q2 rule:
less-induct)
case less

```

```

obtain m1 where t1 = PT m1
using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast
obtain m2 where t2 = PT m2
using prefix-tree.exhaust by blast

```

```

define f where f = ( $\lambda (\omega,l,w) (x,y) .$ 
  (let
    w1L = if (PT m1) = empty then 0 else 1;

```

```

w1C = if (x,y) ∈ dom m1 then 0 else 1;
w1 = min w1L w1C;
w2L = if (PT m2) = empty then 0 else 1;
w2C = if (x,y) ∈ dom m2 then 0 else 1;
w2 = min w2L w2C;
w' = w1 + w2
in
case h-obs M q1 x y of
  None ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
    None ⇒ (ω,l,w) |
    Some - ⇒ if w' = 0 ∨ w' ≤ w then ((x,y),w1C+w2C,w') else
(ω,l,w)) |
  Some q1' ⇒ (case h-obs M q2 x y of
    None ⇒ if w' = 0 ∨ w' ≤ w then ((x,y),w1C+w2C,w') else (ω,l,w)
    |
    Some q2' ⇒ (if q1' = q2'
      then (ω,l,w)
      else (case m1 (x,y) of
        None ⇒ (case m2 (x,y) of
          None ⇒ let ω' = distFun q1' q2';
            l' = 2 + 2 * length ω'
            in if (w' < w) ∨ (w' = w ∧ l' < l) then ((x,y)#ω',l',w')
else (ω,l,w) |
          Some t2' ⇒ let (ω'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2'
            in if (w'' + w1 < w) ∨ (w'' + w1 = w ∧ l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)#ω'',l''+1,w''+w1) else (ω,l,w)) |
          Some t1' ⇒ (case m2 (x,y) of
            None ⇒ let (ω'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M
distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'
            in if (w'' + w2 < w) ∨ (w'' + w2 = w ∧ l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)#ω'',l''+1,w''+w2) else (ω,l,w) |
            Some t2' ⇒ let (ω'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios t1' q1' t2' q2'
            in if (w'' < w) ∨ (w'' = w ∧ l'' < l) then
((x,y)#ω'',l'',w'') else (ω,l,w)))))))))

then have find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun ios t1 q1 t2 q2 = foldl f
(distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios
unfolding ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩ ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩
unfolding find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-alt-def Let-def
by fast

define ios' where ios' = ios

have list.set ios' ⊆ list.set ios ⇒ distinguishes M q1 q2 (fst (foldl f (distFun
q1 q2, 0, 3) ios'))
proof (induction ios' rule: rev-induct)
case Nil

```



```

then show ?case using assms(6)[OF less.prem] by auto
next
case (snoc xy ios')

obtain x y where xy = (x,y)
using prod.exhaust by metis
moreover obtain  $\omega$  l w where (foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios') = ( $\omega$ ,l,w)
using prod.exhaust by metis
ultimately have foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) (ios'@[xy]) = f ( $\omega$ ,l,w) (x,y)
by auto

have distinguishes M q1 q2  $\omega$ 
using  $\langle$ foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios' $\rangle$  snoc by auto

have (x,y)  $\in$  list.set ios
using snoc.prem unfolding  $\langle$ xy = (x,y) $\rangle$  by auto

define w1L where w1L = (if (PT m1) = empty then 0 else 1::nat)
define w1C where w1C = (if (x,y)  $\in$  dom m1 then 0 else 1::nat)
define w1 where w1 = min w1L w1C
define w2L where w2L = (if (PT m2) = empty then 0 else 1::nat)
define w2C where w2C = (if (x,y)  $\in$  dom m2 then 0 else 1::nat)
define w2 where w2 = min w2L w2C
define w' where w' = w1 + w2

have *:f ( $\omega$ ,l,w) (x,y) = (case h-obs M q1 x y of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q2 x y of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\omega$ ,l,w) |
    Some -  $\Rightarrow$  if w' = 0  $\vee$  w'  $\leq$  w then ((x,y),w1C+w2C,w') else
( $\omega$ ,l,w)) |
  Some q1'  $\Rightarrow$  (case h-obs M q2 x y of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  if w' = 0  $\vee$  w'  $\leq$  w then ((x,y),w1C+w2C,w') else ( $\omega$ ,l,w)
    |
    Some q2'  $\Rightarrow$  (if q1' = q2'
      then ( $\omega$ ,l,w)
      else (case m1 (x,y) of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  (case m2 (x,y) of
          None  $\Rightarrow$  let  $\omega'$  = distFun q1' q2';
            l' = 2 + 2 * length  $\omega'$ 
            in if (w' < w)  $\vee$  (w' = w  $\wedge$  l' < l) then ((x,y)# $\omega'$ ,l',w')
          else ( $\omega$ ,l,w) |
          Some t2'  $\Rightarrow$  let ( $\omega''$ ,l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2'
            in if (w'' + w1 < w)  $\vee$  (w'' + w1 = w  $\wedge$  l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)# $\omega''$ ,l''+1,w''+w1) else ( $\omega$ ,l,w)) |
          Some t1'  $\Rightarrow$  (case m2 (x,y) of
            None  $\Rightarrow$  let ( $\omega''$ ,l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M
distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'
              in if (w'' + w2 < w)  $\vee$  (w'' + w2 = w  $\wedge$  l''+1 < l)

```

```

then ((x,y)# $\omega''$ , $l''+1$ , $w''+w2$ ) else ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ) |
      Some  $t2'$   $\Rightarrow$  let ( $\omega''$ , $l''$ , $w''$ ) = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios  $t1'$   $q1'$   $t2'$   $q2'$ 
      in if ( $w'' < w$ )  $\vee$  ( $w'' = w \wedge l'' < l$ ) then
((x,y)# $\omega''$ , $l''$ , $w''$ ) else ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ))))
  unfolding w1-def w2-def w'-def w1L-def w1C-def w2L-def w2C-def
  unfolding f-def case-prod-conv Let-def
  by fast

have distinguishes M  $q1$   $q2$  (fst (f ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ) (x,y)))
proof (cases h-obs M  $q1$  x y)
  case None
  then show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M  $q2$  x y)
    case None
    have f ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ) (x,y) = ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ )
      unfolding *
      unfolding <h-obs M  $q1$  x y = None> None by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using <distinguishes M  $q1$   $q2$   $\omega$ > by auto
  next
  case (Some a)
  have f ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ) (x,y) = (if  $w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w$  then ([[x,y]],w1C+w2C,w')
else ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ))
    unfolding * None Some by auto
  moreover have distinguishes M  $q1$   $q2$  [(x,y)]
    using distinguishes-sym[OF h-obs-distinguishes[OF assms(1) Some None]]
  .
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using <distinguishes M  $q1$   $q2$   $\omega$ > by auto
qed
next
case (Some  $q1'$ )
then have  $q1' \in$  states M
  by (meson h-obs-state)

show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M  $q2$  x y)
  case None
  have f ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ) (x,y) = (if  $w' = 0 \vee w' \leq w$  then ([[x,y]],w1C+w2C,w')
else ( $\omega$ , $l$ , $w$ ))
    unfolding * None Some by auto
  moreover have distinguishes M  $q1$   $q2$  [(x,y)]
    using h-obs-distinguishes[OF assms(1) Some None] .
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using <distinguishes M  $q1$   $q2$   $\omega$ > by auto
next
case (Some  $q2'$ )
then have  $q2' \in$  states M
  by (meson h-obs-state)

```

```

show ?thesis proof (cases q1' = q2')
  case True
  have f (ω,l,w) (x,y) = (ω,l,w)
    unfolding *
    unfolding ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ Some True by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨distinguishes M q1 q2 ω⟩ by auto
  next
  case False

  have dist':  $\bigwedge \omega . \text{distinguishes } M \text{ } q1' \text{ } q2' \text{ } \omega \implies \text{distinguishes } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2$ 
  ((x,y)#ω)
    using distinguishes-after-prepend[OF assms(1), of q1 x y q2]
    using ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ ⟨h-obs M q2 x y = Some q2'⟩
    unfolding after-h-obs[OF assms(1) ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩]
    unfolding after-h-obs[OF assms(1) ⟨h-obs M q2 x y = Some q2'⟩]
    by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases m1 (x,y))
    case None
    show ?thesis proof (cases m2 (x,y))
      case None

      have **: f (ω,l,w) (x,y) = (let ω' = distFun q1' q2'; l' = 2 + 2 *
length ω'
in if (w' < w) ∨ (w' = w ∧ l' < l) then
((x,y)#ω',l',w') else (ω,l,w))
      unfolding *
      unfolding ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ ⟨h-obs M q2 x y = Some
q2'⟩ ⟨m1 (x, y) = None⟩ ⟨m2 (x, y) = None⟩
      using False
      by auto

      have distinguishes M q1' q2' (distFun q1' q2')
      using ⟨q1' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩ assms(6) False by blast
      then have distinguishes M q1 q2 ((x,y)#(distFun q1' q2'))
      using dist' by auto
      then show ?thesis
      using ⟨distinguishes M q1 q2 ω⟩
      unfolding ** Let-def by auto
    next
    case (Some t2')

    have **: f (ω,l,w) (x,y) = (let (ω'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2'
in if (w'' + w1 < w) ∨ (w'' + w1 = w ∧ l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)#ω'',l''+1,w''+w1) else (ω,l,w))
    unfolding *
    unfolding ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'⟩ ⟨h-obs M q2 x y = Some

```

```

q2' › ⟨m1 (x, y) = None › m2 (x, y) = Some t2' ›
  using False
  by auto

  obtain ω'' l'' w'' where ***:find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun
ios Prefix-Tree.empty q1' t2' q2' = (ω'', l'', w'')
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  have distinguishes M q1' q2' (fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M
distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2'))
  proof -

    have height-over ios empty + height-over ios t2' < height-over ios t1
+ height-over ios t2
    using height-over-subtree-less[of m2 (x,y), OF ⟨m2 (x,y) = Some
t2' › ⟨(x,y) ∈ list.set ios › ]
    unfolding height-over-empty ⟨t2 = PT m2⟩[symmetric]
    by (simp add: ⟨t1 = PT m1⟩)
    then show ?thesis
    using less.hyps[OF - ⟨q1' ∈ states M › ⟨q2' ∈ states M › False]
    by blast
  qed

  then have distinguishes M q1 q2 ((x,y)#(fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios empty q1' t2' q2')))
  using dist' by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨distinguishes M q1 q2 ω ›
  unfolding ** *** Let-def fst-conv case-prod-conv by auto
  qed
next
case (Some t1')
show ?thesis proof (cases m2 (x,y))
case None

  have **: f (ω,l,w) (x,y) = (let (ω'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'
in if (w'' + w2 < w) ∨ (w'' + w2 = w ∧ l''+1 < l)
then ((x,y)#ω'',l''+1,w''+w2) else (ω,l,w))
  unfolding *
  unfolding ⟨h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1' › ⟨h-obs M q2 x y = Some
q2' › ⟨m1 (x, y) = Some t1' › ⟨m2 (x, y) = None ›
  using False
  by auto

  obtain ω'' l'' w'' where ***:find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun
ios t1' q1' empty q2' = (ω'', l'', w'')
  using prod.exhaust by metis

  have distinguishes M q1' q2' (fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M

```

```

distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'))
  proof -
    have height-over ios t1' + height-over ios empty < height-over ios t1
+ height-over ios t2
      using height-over-subtree-less[of m1 (x,y), OF <m1 (x,y) = Some
t1'> <(x,y) ∈ list.set ios> ]
      unfolding height-over-empty <t1 = PT m1>[symmetric]
      by (simp add: <t2 = PT m2>)
    then show ?thesis
      using less.hyps[OF - <q1' ∈ states M> <q2' ∈ states M> False]
      by blast
  qed
  then have distinguishes M q1 q2 ((x,y)#(fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios t1' q1' empty q2'))))
    using dist' by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using <distinguishes M q1 q2 ω>
    unfolding ** *** Let-def fst-conv case-prod-conv by auto
  next
  case (Some t2')
    have **: f (ω,l,w) (x,y) = (let (ω'',l'',w'') = find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios t1' q1' t2' q2'
      in if (w'' < w) ∨ (w'' = w ∧ l'' < l) then
((x,y)#ω'',l'',w'') else (ω,l,w))
      unfolding *
      unfolding <h-obs M q1 x y = Some q1'> <h-obs M q2 x y = Some
q2'> <m1 (x, y) = Some t1'> <m2 (x, y) = Some t2'>
      using False
      by auto
    obtain ω'' l'' w'' where **:find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun
ios t1' q1' t2' q2' = (ω'', l'', w'')
      using prod.exhaust by metis
    have distinguishes M q1' q2' (fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M
distFun ios t1' q1' t2' q2'))
      proof -
        have height-over ios t1' + height-over ios t2' < height-over ios t1 +
height-over ios t2
          using height-over-subtree-less[of m1 (x,y), OF <m1 (x,y) = Some
t1'> <(x,y) ∈ list.set ios> ]
          using height-over-subtree-less[of m2 (x,y), OF <m2 (x,y) = Some
t2'> <(x,y) ∈ list.set ios> ]
          unfolding <t1 = PT m1>[symmetric] <t2 = PT m2>[symmetric]
          by auto
        then show ?thesis
          using less.hyps[OF - <q1' ∈ states M> <q2' ∈ states M> False]

```

```

      by blast
    qed
  then have distinguishes M q1 q2 ((x,y)#(fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace
M distFun ios t1' q1' t2' q2')))
    using dist' by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ‹distinguishes M q1 q2  $\omega$ ›
    unfolding ** *** Let-def fst-conv case-prod-conv by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then show ?case
    unfolding ‹foldl f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) (ios'@[xy]) = f ( $\omega, l, w$ ) (x,y)› .
  qed

```

```

  then show ?case
    unfolding ‹find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun ios t1 q1 t2 q2 = foldl
f (distFun q1 q2, 0, 3) ios›
      ‹ios' = ios›
    by blast
  qed

```

```

fun add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  (('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\times$  'a)  $\times$  (('b  $\times$  'c) list  $\times$ 
'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) prefix-tree  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) prefix-tree where
  add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace distFun completeInputTraces M (( $\alpha, q1$ ), ( $\beta, q2$ ))
  t =
    (let w = (fst (find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace M distFun (List.product (inputs-as-list
M) (outputs-as-list M)) (after t  $\alpha$ ) q1 (after t  $\beta$ ) q2));
      T = insert empty w
    in if completeInputTraces
      then let T1 = complete-inputs-to-tree M q1 (outputs-as-list M) (map fst w);
            T2 = complete-inputs-to-tree M q2 (outputs-as-list M) (map fst w)
            in Prefix-Tree.combine T (Prefix-Tree.combine T1 T2)
      else T)

```

```

lemma add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-distinguishes :
  assumes observable M
  and    minimal M
  and     $\alpha \in L$  M
  and     $\beta \in L$  M
  and    after-initial M  $\alpha \neq$  after-initial M  $\beta$ 
  and     $\bigwedge q1 q2 . q1 \in \text{states } M \Longrightarrow q2 \in \text{states } M \Longrightarrow q1 \neq q2 \Longrightarrow$ 
distinguishes
M q1 q2 (dist-fun q1 q2)

```

shows $\exists io \in \text{set } ((\text{add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace dist-fun } c \ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta)) \ t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t \ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t \ \beta))$. *distinguishes* $M \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \ io$

proof –

define w **where** $w = (\text{fst } (\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \ \text{dist-fun } (\text{List.product } (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ (\text{outputs-as-list } M)) \ (\text{after } t \ \alpha) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \ (\text{after } t \ \beta) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta)))$

have $\text{set } (\text{insert empty } w) \subseteq \text{set } ((\text{add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace dist-fun } c \ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta)) \ t)$

using *combine-set[of insert empty w] w-def*

unfolding *add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace.simps Let-def*

by (*cases c; fastforce*)

moreover have $w \in \text{set } (\text{insert empty } w)$

unfolding *insert-set by auto*

ultimately have $w \in \text{set } ((\text{add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace dist-fun } c \ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta)) \ t) \cup (\text{set } (\text{after } t \ \alpha) \cap \text{set } (\text{after } t \ \beta))$

by *blast*

moreover have *distinguishes* $M \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \ w$

using *find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-is-distinguishing-trace[OF assms(1,2) after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)] assms(5,6)]*

unfolding *w-def*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-finite* :

finite-tree $((\text{add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace dist-fun } c \ M) ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \ \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \ \beta)) \ t)$

proof –

define w **where** $w: w = (\text{fst } (\text{find-cheapest-distinguishing-trace } M \ \text{dist-fun } (\text{List.product } (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ (\text{outputs-as-list } M)) \ (\text{after } t \ \alpha) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \ (\text{after } t \ \beta) \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta)))$

define T **where** $T: T = \text{insert empty } w$

define $T1$ **where** $T1: T1 = \text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \alpha) \ (\text{outputs-as-list } M) \ (\text{map fst } w)$

define $T2$ **where** $T2: T2 = \text{complete-inputs-to-tree } M \ (\text{after-initial } M \ \beta) \ (\text{outputs-as-list } M) \ (\text{map fst } w)$

have *finite-tree* T

using *insert-finite-tree[OF empty-finite-tree]*

unfolding T **by** *auto*

moreover have *finite-tree* $(\text{Prefix-Tree.combine } T \ (\text{Prefix-Tree.combine } T1 \ T2))$

using *combine-finite-tree[OF <finite-tree T> combine-finite-tree[OF complete-inputs-to-tree-finite-tree complete-inputs-to-tree-finite-tree]]*

unfolding $T1 \ T2$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace.simps w T T1 T2 Let-def*
by *presburger*
qed

25.2.2 Implementation

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework M m = pair-framework-h-components M m (add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M))

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

assumes *observable* M
and *observable* I
and *minimal* M
and *size* I \leq m
and *m* \geq *size-r* M
and *inputs* I = *inputs* M
and *outputs* I = *outputs* M
shows (L M = L I) \longleftrightarrow (L M \cap set (*h-method-via-pair-framework* M m) = L I
 \cap set (*h-method-via-pair-framework* M m))
and *finite-tree* (*h-method-via-pair-framework* M m)
using *pair-framework-h-components-completeness-and-finiteness*[OF *assms*(1,2,3,5,4,6,7),
where *get-separating-traces*=(add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)), OF *add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required-distinguishes*[OF *assms*(1,3), **where**
dist-fun=(get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)] *add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required-finite*[**where**
dist-fun=(get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)]]
using *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes*[OF *assms*(1,3)]
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-def*[*symmetric*]
by *blast+*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-2* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-2 M m c = pair-framework-h-components M m (add-distinguishing-sequence-and-distinguishes (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M) c)

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-completeness-and-finiteness* :

assumes *observable* M
and *observable* I
and *minimal* M
and *size* I \leq m
and *m* \geq *size-r* M
and *inputs* I = *inputs* M
and *outputs* I = *outputs* M
shows (L M = L I) \longleftrightarrow (L M \cap set (*h-method-via-pair-framework-2* M m c) =
L I \cap set (*h-method-via-pair-framework-2* M m c))
and *finite-tree* (*h-method-via-pair-framework-2* M m c)
using *pair-framework-h-components-completeness-and-finiteness*[OF *assms*(1,2,3,5,4,6,7),

where *get-separating-traces*=(*add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required* (*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*) *c*), *OF add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required-assms*(*1,3*), **where** *dist-fun*=(*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*)] *add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required-assms*(*1,3*)
dist-fun=(*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*)]]
using *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes*[*OF assms*(*1,3*)]
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-def*[*symmetric*]
by *blast+*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-3* :: ('*a*::*linorder*, '*b*::*linorder*, '*c*::*linorder*)
fsm ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool* ⇒ *bool* ⇒ ('*b*×'*c*) *prefix-tree* **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-3 *M m c1 c2* = *pair-framework-h-components-2* *M m* (*add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace* (*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*) *c2*) *c1*

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-completeness-and-finiteness* :

assumes *observable* *M*
and *observable* *I*
and *minimal* *M*
and *size* *I* ≤ *m*
and *m* ≥ *size-r* *M*
and *inputs* *I* = *inputs* *M*
and *outputs* *I* = *outputs* *M*
shows (*L M* = *L I*) ↔ (*L M* ∩ *set* (*h-method-via-pair-framework-3* *M m c1 c2*) = *L I* ∩ *set* (*h-method-via-pair-framework-3* *M m c1 c2*))
and *finite-tree* (*h-method-via-pair-framework-3* *M m c1 c2*)
using *pair-framework-h-components-2-completeness-and-finiteness*[*OF assms*(*1,2,3,5,4,6,7*)],
where *get-separating-traces*=(*add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace* (*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*) *c2*), *OF add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-distinguishes*[*OF assms*(*1,3*)], **where**
dist-fun=(*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*)] *add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace-finite*[**where**
dist-fun=(*get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables* *M*)]]
using *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes*[*OF assms*(*1,3*)]
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-def*[*symmetric*]
by *blast+*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-lists* :: ('*a*::*linorder*, '*b*::*linorder*, '*c*::*linorder*)
fsm ⇒ *nat* ⇒ (('b×'c) × *bool*) *list list* **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-lists *M m* = *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree* (*test-suite-from-io-tree* *M* (*initial* *M*) (*h-method-via-pair-framework* *M m*))

lemma *h-method-implementation-lists-completeness* :

assumes *observable* *M*
and *observable* *I*
and *minimal* *M*
and *size* *I* ≤ *m*
and *m* ≥ *size-r* *M*
and *inputs* *I* = *inputs* *M*
and *outputs* *I* = *outputs* *M*
shows (*L M* = *L I*) ↔ *list-all* (*passes-test-case* *I* (*initial* *I*)) (*h-method-via-pair-framework-lists*

$M\ m)$
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-lists-def*
h-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[OF assms]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF assms(1,2) fsm-initial fsm-initial
h-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[OF assms]]
by *blast*

25.2.3 Code Equations

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-code[code]* :
h-method-via-pair-framework $M\ m = (\text{let}$
tables = (*compute-ofsm-tables* $M\ (\text{size } M - 1)$);
distMap = *mapping-of* (*map* $(\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provide}$
*tables } M\ q1\ q2))
 $(\text{filter } (\lambda qq . \text{fst } qq \neq \text{snd } qq) (\text{List.product } (\text{states-as-list } M)$
 $(\text{states-as-list } M))))$);
distHelper = $(\lambda q1\ q2 . \text{if } q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in \text{states } M \wedge q1 \neq q2 \text{ then the}$
 $(\text{Mapping.lookup } \text{distMap } (q1, q2)) \text{ else } \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables}$
 $M\ q1\ q2)$);
distFun = *add-distinguishing-sequence-if-required* *distHelper*
in pair-framework-h-components $M\ m\ \text{distFun}$)
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-def*
apply (*subst* *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed*[of M])
unfolding *Let-def*
by *presburger**

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-code[code]* :
h-method-via-pair-framework-2 $M\ m\ c = (\text{let}$
tables = (*compute-ofsm-tables* $M\ (\text{size } M - 1)$);
distMap = *mapping-of* (*map* $(\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provide}$
*tables } M\ q1\ q2))
 $(\text{filter } (\lambda qq . \text{fst } qq \neq \text{snd } qq) (\text{List.product } (\text{states-as-list } M)$
 $(\text{states-as-list } M))))$);
distHelper = $(\lambda q1\ q2 . \text{if } q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in \text{states } M \wedge q1 \neq q2 \text{ then the}$
 $(\text{Mapping.lookup } \text{distMap } (q1, q2)) \text{ else } \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables}$
 $M\ q1\ q2)$);
distFun = *add-distinguishing-sequence-and-complete-if-required* *distHelper* c
in pair-framework-h-components $M\ m\ \text{distFun}$)
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-def*
apply (*subst* *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed*[of M])
unfolding *Let-def*
by *presburger**

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-code[code]* :
h-method-via-pair-framework-3 $M\ m\ c1\ c2 = (\text{let}$
tables = (*compute-ofsm-tables* $M\ (\text{size } M - 1)$);
distMap = *mapping-of* (*map* $(\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provide}$
*tables } M\ q1\ q2))
 $(\text{filter } (\lambda qq . \text{fst } qq \neq \text{snd } qq) (\text{List.product } (\text{states-as-list } M)$*

```

(states-as-list M)))));
  distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
  distFun = add-cheapest-distinguishing-trace distHelper c2
in pair-framework-h-components-2 M m distFun c1)
unfolding h-method-via-pair-framework-3-def
apply (subst get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of M])
unfolding Let-def
by presburger

end

```

26 Implementations of the HSI-Method

```

theory HSI-Method-Implementations
imports Intermediate-Frameworks Pair-Framework ../Distinguishability Test-Suite-Representations
../OFSM-Tables-Refined HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin

```

26.1 Using the H-Framework

```

definition hsi-method-via-h-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
⇒ nat ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree where
  hsi-method-via-h-framework M m = h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M (λ k
q . get-HSI M q) m

```

```

definition hsi-method-via-h-framework-lists :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ (('b×'c) × bool) list list where
  hsi-method-via-h-framework-lists M m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (hsi-method-via-h-framework M m))

```

```

lemma hsi-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 ≤ m
and size M2 ≤ m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ ((L M1 ∩ set (hsi-method-via-h-framework M1 m))
= (L M2 ∩ set (hsi-method-via-h-framework M1 m)))
and finite-tree (hsi-method-via-h-framework M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
where dist-fun=(λ k q . get-HSI M1 q)]
using get-HSI-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]

```

```

using get-HSI-finite
unfolding hsi-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast+

lemma hsi-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and    observable M2
  and    minimal M1
  and    minimal M2
  and    size-r M1 ≤ m
  and    size M2 ≤ m
  and    inputs M2 = inputs M1
  and    outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (hsi-method-via-h-framework-lists
M1 m)
  using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-completeness[OF assms, where
dist-fun=(λ k q . get-HSI M1 q), OF - get-HSI-finite]
  using get-HSI-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
  unfolding hsi-method-via-h-framework-lists-def h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-def
hsi-method-via-h-framework-def
  by blast

```

26.2 Using the SPY-Framework

```

definition hsi-method-via-spy-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
⇒ nat ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree where
  hsi-method-via-spy-framework M m = spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M
(λ k q . get-HSI M q) m

```

```

lemma hsi-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and    observable M2
  and    minimal M1
  and    minimal M2
  and    size-r M1 ≤ m
  and    size M2 ≤ m
  and    inputs M2 = inputs M1
  and    outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ ((L M1 ∩ set (hsi-method-via-spy-framework M1 m))
= (L M2 ∩ set (hsi-method-via-spy-framework M1 m)))
and finite-tree (hsi-method-via-spy-framework M1 m)
  unfolding hsi-method-via-spy-framework-def
  using spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
of (λ k q . get-HSI M1 q)]
  using get-HSI-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]

```

using *get-HSI-finite*[of *M1*]
by *blast+*

definition *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times *bool*) *list list* **where**
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-lists *M m* = *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree*
(*test-suite-from-io-tree* *M* (*initial* *M*) (*hsi-method-via-spy-framework* *M m*))

lemma *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-lists-completeness* :

fixes *M1* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm*

fixes *M2* :: ('d,'b,'c) *fsm*

assumes *observable* *M1*

and *observable* *M2*

and *minimal* *M1*

and *minimal* *M2*

and *size-r* *M1* \leq *m*

and *size* *M2* \leq *m*

and *inputs* *M2* = *inputs* *M1*

and *outputs* *M2* = *outputs* *M1*

shows (*L* *M1* = *L* *M2*) \longleftrightarrow *list-all* (*passes-test-case* *M2* (*initial* *M2*)) (*hsi-method-via-spy-framework-lists*
M1 m)

unfolding *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-lists-def*

hsi-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[*OF* *assms*]

passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[*OF* *assms*(1,2) *fsm-initial* *fsm-initial*

hsi-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[*OF* *assms*]]

by *blast*

26.3 Using the Pair-Framework

definition *hsi-method-via-pair-framework* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)

fsm \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) *prefix-tree* **where**

hsi-method-via-pair-framework *M m* = *pair-framework-h-components* *M m* (*add-distinguishing-sequence*)

lemma *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

assumes *observable* *M*

and *observable* *I*

and *minimal* *M*

and *size* *I* \leq *m*

and *m* \geq *size-r* *M*

and *inputs* *I* = *inputs* *M*

and *outputs* *I* = *outputs* *M*

shows (*L* *M* = *L* *I*) \longleftrightarrow (*L* *M* \cap *set* (*hsi-method-via-pair-framework* *M m*) = *L*
I \cap *set* (*hsi-method-via-pair-framework* *M m*))

and *finite-tree* (*hsi-method-via-pair-framework* *M m*)

using *pair-framework-h-components-completeness-and-finiteness*[*OF* *assms*(1,2,3,5,4,6,7),

where *get-separating-traces*=*add-distinguishing-sequence*, *OF* *add-distinguishing-sequence-distinguishes*[*OF*
assms(1,3)] *add-distinguishing-sequence-finite*]

using *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes*[*OF* *assms*(1,3)]

unfolding *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-def*[*symmetric*]
by *blast+*

definition *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm ⇒ *nat* ⇒ (('b×'c) × *bool*) *list list* **where**
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-lists *M m* = *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree*
(*test-suite-from-io-tree* *M* (*initial* *M*) (*hsi-method-via-pair-framework* *M m*))

lemma *hsi-method-implementation-lists-completeness* :

assumes *observable* *M*
and *observable* *I*
and *minimal* *M*
and *size* *I* ≤ *m*
and *m* ≥ *size-r* *M*
and *inputs* *I* = *inputs* *M*
and *outputs* *I* = *outputs* *M*

shows (*L M* = *L I*) ↔ *list-all* (*passes-test-case* *I* (*initial* *I*)) (*hsi-method-via-pair-framework-lists*
M m)

unfolding *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-lists-def*
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[*OF* *assms*]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[*OF* *assms*(1,2) *fsm-initial* *fsm-initial*
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[*OF* *assms*]]
by *blast*

26.4 Code Generation

lemma *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-code*[*code*] :

hsi-method-via-pair-framework *M m* = (*let*
tables = (*compute-ofsm-tables* *M* (*size* *M* − 1));
distMap = *mapping-of* (*map* (λ (*q1*,*q2*) . ((*q1*,*q2*), *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provide*
tables *M* *q1* *q2*))
(*filter* (λ *qq* . *fst* *qq* ≠ *snd* *qq*) (*List.product* (*states-as-list* *M*)
(*states-as-list* *M*)))));
distHelper = (λ *q1* *q2* . *if* *q1* ∈ *states* *M* ∧ *q2* ∈ *states* *M* ∧ *q1* ≠ *q2* *then* *the*
(*Mapping.lookup* *distMap* (*q1*,*q2*)) *else* *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables*
M *q1* *q2*);
distFun = (λ *M* ((*io1*,*q1*),(*io2*,*q2*)) *t* . *insert* *empty* (*distHelper* *q1* *q2*))
in *pair-framework-h-components* *M m* *distFun*)
unfolding *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-def* *pair-framework-h-components-def*
pair-framework-def
unfolding *add-distinguishing-sequence.simps*
apply (*subst* *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed*[*of* *M*])
unfolding *Let-def* *case-prod-conv*
by *presburger*

lemma *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-code*[*code*] :

hsi-method-via-spy-framework *M m* = (*let*
tables = (*compute-ofsm-tables* *M* (*size* *M* − 1));
distMap = *mapping-of* (*map* (λ (*q1*,*q2*) . ((*q1*,*q2*), *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provide*

```

tables M q1 q2))
      (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M)))));
  distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);

  hsiMap = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . distHelper q q') (filter
((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))))) (states-as-list M));
  distFun = (λ k q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q)
  in spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)
(is ?f1 = ?f2)
proof –

```

```

define hsiMap' where hsiMap' = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q'
. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M))
define distFun' where distFun' = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup
hsiMap' q) else get-HSI M q)

```

```

have *: ?f2 = spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M (λ k q . distFun' M q)
m
unfolding distFun'-def hsiMap'-def Let-def
apply (subst (2) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M])
unfolding Let-def
by presburger

```

```

define hsiMap where hsiMap = map-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' .
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M))
define distFun where distFun = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q)
else get-HSI M q)

```

```

have distinct (map fst (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))))) (states-as-list M)))
using states-as-list-distinct
by (metis map-pair-fst)
then have Mapping.lookup hsiMap' = hsiMap
unfolding hsiMap-def hsiMap'-def
using mapping-of-map-of
by blast
then have distFun' = distFun
unfolding distFun-def distFun'-def by meson

have **:distFun M = get-HSI M
proof

```

```

fix q show distFun M q = get-HSI M q
proof (cases q ∈ states M)
  case True
  then have q ∈ list.set (states-as-list M)
    using states-as-list-set by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding distFun-def hsiMap-def map-of-map-pair-entry get-HSI.simps
    using True
    by fastforce
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using distFun-def by auto
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  unfolding * ** ⟨distFun' = distFun⟩ hsi-method-via-spy-framework-def by simp
qed

lemma hsi-method-via-h-framework-code[code] :
  hsi-method-via-h-framework M m = (let
    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
    distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provided
tables M q1 q2))
      (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M)))));
    distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);

    hsiMap = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . distHelper q q')
(filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))))) (states-as-list M));
    distFun = (λ k q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q)
    in h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)
(is ?f1 = ?f2)
proof –

  define hsiMap' where hsiMap' = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q'
. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M)
  define distFun' where distFun' = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup
hsiMap' q) else get-HSI M q)

  have *: ?f2 = h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M (λ k q . distFun' M q) m
  unfolding distFun'-def hsiMap'-def Let-def
  apply (subst (2) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M])
  unfolding Let-def

```


by *presburger*

define *hsiMap* **where** *hsiMap* = *map-of* (*map* ($\lambda q . (q, \text{from-list } (\text{map } (\lambda q' . \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables } M q q') (\text{filter } ((\neq) q) (\text{states-as-list } M)))))) (\text{states-as-list } M))$

define *distFun* **where** *distFun* = ($\lambda M q . \text{if } q \in \text{states } M \text{ then the } (\text{hsiMap } q) \text{ else } \text{get-HSI } M q$)

have *distinct* (*map fst* (*map* ($\lambda q . (q, \text{from-list } (\text{map } (\lambda q' . \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables } M q q') (\text{filter } ((\neq) q) (\text{states-as-list } M)))))) (\text{states-as-list } M))$)

using *states-as-list-distinct*

by (*metis map-pair-fst*)

then have *Mapping.lookup hsiMap' = hsiMap*

unfolding *hsiMap-def hsiMap'-def*

using *mapping-of-map-of*

by *blast*

then have *distFun' = distFun*

unfolding *distFun-def distFun'-def* **by** *meson*

have *** : distFun M = get-HSI M*

proof

fix *q* **show** *distFun M q = get-HSI M q*

proof (*cases q ∈ states M*)

case *True*

then have *q ∈ list.set (states-as-list M)*

using *states-as-list-set* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *distFun-def hsiMap-def map-of-map-pair-entry get-HSI.simps*

using *True*

by *fastforce*

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis* **using** *distFun-def* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

show *?thesis*

unfolding *** <distFun' = distFun> hsi-method-via-h-framework-def* **by** *simp*

qed

end

27 Implementations of the Partial-S-Method

theory *Partial-S-Method-Implementations*

```

imports Intermediate-Frameworks
begin

```

27.1 Using the H-Framework

```

fun distance-at-most :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat
⇒ bool where
  distance-at-most M q1 q2 0 = (q1 = q2) |
  distance-at-most M q1 q2 (Suc k) = ((q1 = q2) ∨ (∃ x ∈ inputs M . ∃ (y, q1')
∈ h M (q1, x) . distance-at-most M q1' q2 k))

```

```

definition do-establish-convergence :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm ⇒
('a, 'b, 'c) state-cover-assignment ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c) transition ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c) transition list
⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  do-establish-convergence M V t X l = (find (λ t' . distance-at-most M (t-target
t) (t-source t') l) X ≠ None)

```

```

definition partial-s-method-via-h-framework :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)
fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ ('b × 'c) prefix-tree where
  partial-s-method-via-h-framework = h-framework-dynamic do-establish-convergence

```

```

definition partial-s-method-via-h-framework-lists :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)
fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ (('b × 'c) × bool) list list where
  partial-s-method-via-h-framework-lists M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
= sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M)
(partial-s-method-via-h-framework M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic))

```

```

lemma partial-s-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness :
  fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm
  fixes M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) fsm
  assumes observable M1
  and observable M2
  and minimal M1
  and minimal M2
  and size-r M1 ≤ m
  and size M2 ≤ m
  and inputs M2 = inputs M1
  and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) ⟷ ((L M1 ∩ set (partial-s-method-via-h-framework M1 m
completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)) = (L M2 ∩ set (partial-s-method-via-h-framework
M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)))
and finite-tree (partial-s-method-via-h-framework M1 m completeInputTraces useIn-
putHeuristic)
  using h-framework-dynamic-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms]
  unfolding partial-s-method-via-h-framework-def
  by blast+

```

```

lemma partial-s-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness :

```

```

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and    observable M2
and    minimal M1
and    minimal M2
and    size-r M1 ≤ m
and    size M2 ≤ m
and    inputs M2 = inputs M1
and    outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (partial-s-method-via-h-framework-lists
M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
  using h-framework-dynamic-lists-completeness[OF assms]
  unfolding partial-s-method-via-h-framework-lists-def h-framework-dynamic-lists-def
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-def
  by blast
end

```

28 Implementations of the SPY-Method

```

theory SPY-Method-Implementations
imports Intermediate-Frameworks Pair-Framework ../Distinguishability Test-Suite-Representations
../OFSM-Tables-Refined HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin

```

28.1 Using the H-Framework

```

definition spy-method-via-h-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
⇒ nat ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree where
  spy-method-via-h-framework M m = h-framework-static-with-simple-graph M (λ
k q . get-HSI M q) m

```

```

definition spy-method-via-h-framework-lists :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ (('b×'c) × bool) list list where
  spy-method-via-h-framework-lists M m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (spy-method-via-h-framework M m))

```

```

lemma spy-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and    observable M2
and    minimal M1
and    minimal M2
and    size-r M1 ≤ m
and    size M2 ≤ m
and    inputs M2 = inputs M1

```

```

and    outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((L M1  $\cap$  set (spy-method-via-h-framework M1 m))
= (L M2  $\cap$  set (spy-method-via-h-framework M1 m)))
and finite-tree (spy-method-via-h-framework M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
where dist-fun=( $\lambda$  k q . get-HSI M1 q)]
using get-HSI-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
using get-HSI-finite
unfolding spy-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast+

```

lemma *spy-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness* :

```

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and    observable M2
and    minimal M1
and    minimal M2
and    size-r M1  $\leq$  m
and    size M2  $\leq$  m
and    inputs M2 = inputs M1
and    outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (spy-method-via-h-framework-lists
M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-lists-completeness[OF assms, where
dist-fun=( $\lambda$  k q . get-HSI M1 q), OF - get-HSI-finite]
using get-HSI-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
unfolding spy-method-via-h-framework-lists-def h-framework-static-with-simple-graph-lists-def
spy-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast

```

28.2 Using the SPY-Framework

definition *spy-method-via-spy-framework* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
spy-method-via-spy-framework M m = *spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph* M
(λ k q . get-HSI M q) m

lemma *spy-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

```

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and    observable M2
and    minimal M1
and    minimal M2
and    size-r M1  $\leq$  m
and    size M2  $\leq$  m
and    inputs M2 = inputs M1
and    outputs M2 = outputs M1

```

shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap \text{set}(\text{spy-method-via-spy-framework } M1 m)) = (L M2 \cap \text{set}(\text{spy-method-via-spy-framework } M1 m)))$
and *finite-tree* (*spy-method-via-spy-framework* $M1 m$)
unfolding *spy-method-via-spy-framework-def*
using *spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph-completeness-and-finiteness*[*OF assms*,
of $(\lambda k q . \text{get-HSI } M1 q)$]
using *get-HSI-distinguishes*[*OF assms*(1,3)]
using *get-HSI-finite*[*of* $M1$]
by *blast+*

definition *spy-method-via-spy-framework-lists* :: $('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder})$
fsm $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times \text{bool}) \text{ list list}$ **where**
spy-method-via-spy-framework-lists $M m = \text{sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree}$
(test-suite-from-io-tree M *(initial* M *) (spy-method-via-spy-framework* $M m$ *)*

lemma *spy-method-via-spy-framework-lists-completeness* :

fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$
fixes $M2 :: ('d, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
assumes *observable* $M1$
and *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M1$
and *minimal* $M2$
and *size-r* $M1 \leq m$
and *size* $M2 \leq m$
and *inputs* $M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
and *outputs* $M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all}(\text{passes-test-case } M2 \text{ (initial } M2)) (\text{spy-method-via-spy-framework-lists } M1 m)$
unfolding *spy-method-via-spy-framework-lists-def*
spy-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[*OF assms*]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[*OF assms*(1,2) *fsm-initial fsm-initial*]
spy-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[*OF assms*]
by *blast*

28.3 Code Generation

lemma *spy-method-via-spy-framework-code*[*code*] :

spy-method-via-spy-framework $M m = (\text{let}$
tables = *(compute-ofsm-tables* M *(size* $M - 1)$ *);*
distMap = *mapping-of* (*map* $(\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provide}$
tables $M q1 q2))$
 $(\text{filter } (\lambda qq . \text{fst } qq \neq \text{snd } qq) (\text{List.product } (\text{states-as-list } M)$
 $(\text{states-as-list } M))))$);
distHelper = $(\lambda q1 q2 . \text{if } q1 \in \text{states } M \wedge q2 \in \text{states } M \wedge q1 \neq q2 \text{ then the}$
 $(\text{Mapping.lookup } \text{distMap } (q1, q2)) \text{ else } \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables}$
 $M q1 q2)$);
hsiMap = *mapping-of* (*map* $(\lambda q . (q, \text{from-list } (\text{map } (\lambda q' . \text{distHelper } q q') (\text{filter}$
 $(\neq q) (\text{states-as-list } M)))) (\text{states-as-list } M))$);

```

    distFun = (λ k q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q)
    in spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph M distFun m)
(is ?f1 = ?f2)
proof –

```

```

    define hsiMap' where hsiMap' = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q'
. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M))
    define distFun' where distFun' = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup
hsiMap' q) else get-HSI M q)

```

```

    have *: ?f2 = spy-framework-static-with-simple-graph M (λ k q . distFun' M q)
m
    unfolding distFun'-def hsiMap'-def Let-def
    apply (subst (2) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M])
    unfolding Let-def
    by presburger

```

```

    define hsiMap where hsiMap = map-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' .
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M))
    define distFun where distFun = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q)
else get-HSI M q)

```

```

    have distinct (map fst (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))))) (states-as-list M))
    using states-as-list-distinct
    by (metis map-pair-fst)
    then have Mapping.lookup hsiMap' = hsiMap
    unfolding hsiMap-def hsiMap'-def
    using mapping-of-map-of
    by blast
    then have distFun' = distFun
    unfolding distFun-def distFun'-def by meson

```

```

have **:distFun M = get-HSI M

```

```

proof

```

```

    fix q show distFun M q = get-HSI M q

```

```

    proof (cases q ∈ states M)

```

```

        case True

```

```

            then have q ∈ list.set (states-as-list M)

```

```

                using states-as-list-set by blast

```

```

            then show ?thesis

```

```

                unfolding distFun-def hsiMap-def map-of-map-pair-entry get-HSI.simps

```

```

                using True

```

```

                by fastforce

```

```

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using distFun-def by auto
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  unfolding * ** ‹distFun' = distFun› spy-method-via-spy-framework-def by
simp
qed

```

lemma *spy-method-via-h-framework-code*[*code*] :

```

spy-method-via-h-framework M m = (let
  tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
  distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
    (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M)))));
  distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);

```

```

  hsiMap = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . distHelper q q')
(filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))))) (states-as-list M);
  distFun = (λ k q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q)
  in h-framework-static-with-simple-graph M distFun m)
(is ?f1 = ?f2)
proof -

```

```

define hsiMap' where hsiMap' = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q'
. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M)
define distFun' where distFun' = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup
hsiMap' q) else get-HSI M q)

```

```

have *: ?f2 = h-framework-static-with-simple-graph M (λ k q . distFun' M q) m
unfolding distFun'-def hsiMap'-def Let-def
apply (subst (2) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M])
unfolding Let-def
by presburger

```

```

define hsiMap where hsiMap = map-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' .
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M)))))) (states-as-list M)
define distFun where distFun = (λ M q . if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q)
else get-HSI M q)

```

```

have distinct (map fst (map (λ q . (q.from-list (map (λ q' . get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M)))))) (states-as-list M)))
  using states-as-list-distinct
  by (metis map-pair-fst)
then have Mapping.lookup hsiMap' = hsiMap
  unfolding hsiMap-def hsiMap'-def
  using mapping-of-map-of
  by blast
then have distFun' = distFun
  unfolding distFun-def distFun'-def by meson

have **:distFun M = get-HSI M
proof
  fix q show distFun M q = get-HSI M q
  proof (cases q ∈ states M)
    case True
      then have q ∈ list.set (states-as-list M)
        using states-as-list-set by blast
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding distFun-def hsiMap-def map-of-map-pair-entry get-HSI.simps
        using True
        by fastforce
    next
      case False
        then show ?thesis using distFun-def by auto
  qed
qed

show ?thesis
  unfolding * ** <distFun' = distFun> spy-method-via-h-framework-def by simp
qed

```

end

29 Implementations of the SPYH-Method

```

theory SPYH-Method-Implementations
imports Intermediate-Frameworks
begin

```

29.1 Using the H-Framework

```

definition spyh-method-via-h-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree where
  spyh-method-via-h-framework = h-framework-dynamic (λ M V t X l . True)

```


definition *spyh-method-via-h-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times *bool*) *list list* **where**
spyh-method-via-h-framework-lists *M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic* =
sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (*test-suite-from-io-tree* *M* (*initial* *M*) (*spyh-method-via-h-framework*
M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic))

lemma *spyh-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :
fixes *M1* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm*
fixes *M2* :: ('e,'b,'c) *fsm*
assumes *observable* *M1*
and *observable* *M2*
and *minimal* *M1*
and *minimal* *M2*
and *size-r* *M1* \leq *m*
and *size* *M2* \leq *m*
and *inputs* *M2* = *inputs* *M1*
and *outputs* *M2* = *outputs* *M1*
shows (*L* *M1* = *L* *M2*) \longleftrightarrow ((*L* *M1* \cap *set* (*spyh-method-via-h-framework* *M1 m*
completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)) = (*L* *M2* \cap *set* (*spyh-method-via-h-framework*
M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)))
and *finite-tree* (*spyh-method-via-h-framework* *M1 m completeInputTraces useIn-*
putHeuristic)
using *h-framework-dynamic-completeness-and-finiteness*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *spyh-method-via-h-framework-def*
by *blast+*

lemma *spyh-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness* :
fixes *M1* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm*
fixes *M2* :: ('d,'b,'c) *fsm*
assumes *observable* *M1*
and *observable* *M2*
and *minimal* *M1*
and *minimal* *M2*
and *size-r* *M1* \leq *m*
and *size* *M2* \leq *m*
and *inputs* *M2* = *inputs* *M1*
and *outputs* *M2* = *outputs* *M1*
shows (*L* *M1* = *L* *M2*) \longleftrightarrow *list-all* (*passes-test-case* *M2* (*initial* *M2*)) (*spyh-method-via-h-framework-lists*
M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
using *h-framework-dynamic-lists-completeness*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *spyh-method-via-h-framework-lists-def* *h-framework-dynamic-lists-def*
spyh-method-via-h-framework-def
by *blast*

29.2 Using the SPY-Framework

definition *spyh-method-via-spy-framework* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) *prefix-tree* **where**
spyh-method-via-spy-framework *M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic* =

```

spy-framework M1
  get-state-cover-assignment
  (handle-state-cover-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
  (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M1))
  sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length
  (establish-convergence-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
  (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M1))
  (handle-io-pair completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
  simple-cg-initial
  simple-cg-insert
  simple-cg-lookup-with-conv
  simple-cg-merge
  m

```

lemma *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

```

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 ≤ m
and size M2 ≤ m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ ((L M1 ∩ set (spyh-method-via-spy-framework M1 m
completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)) = (L M2 ∩ set (spyh-method-via-spy-framework
M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)))
and finite-tree (spyh-method-via-spy-framework M1 m completeInputTraces useIn-
putHeuristic)
using spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
of get-state-cover-assignment
sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length

```

```

,
OF get-state-cover-assignment-is-state-cover-assignment
sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length-retains-set[of
- M1 get-state-cover-assignment]

```

```

assms(1,2)] simple-cg-initial-invar-with-conv[OF

```

```

assms(1,2)] simple-cg-insert-invar-with-conv[OF

```

```

assms(1,2)] simple-cg-merge-invar-with-conv[OF

```

```

handle-state-cover-dynamic-separates-state-cover[OF
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)], of com-
pleteInputTraces useInputHeuristic M2 simple-cg-initial simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv]
establish-convergence-dynamic-verifies-transition[of

```

```

M1 (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M1) completeInputTraces useIn-
putHeuristic M2 - - simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv, OF get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables

```

$assms(1,3)]]$
handle-io-pair-verifies-io-pair[of *completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic M1 M2 simple-cg-insert simple-cg-lookup-with-conv*]
]]
unfolding *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-def*[*symmetric*]
by *presburger+*

definition *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times *bool*) *list list* **where**
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-lists M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
= *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M)*
(*spyh-method-via-spy-framework M m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic*))

lemma *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-lists-completeness* :

fixes *M1* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) *fsm*
fixes *M2* :: ('d,'b,'c) *fsm*
assumes *observable M1*
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M1*
and *minimal M2*
and *size-r M1* \leq *m*
and *size M2* \leq *m*
and *inputs M2* = *inputs M1*
and *outputs M2* = *outputs M1*
shows (*L M1* = *L M2*) \longleftrightarrow *list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (spyh-method-via-spy-framework-lists M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)*
unfolding *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-lists-def*
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[*OF assms*,
of *completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic*]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[*OF assms(1,2) fsm-initial fsm-initial*
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[*OF assms*]]
by *blast*

29.3 Code Generation

lemma *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-code*[*code*] :

spyh-method-via-spy-framework M1 m completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic =
(*let*
tables = (*compute-ofsm-tables M1 (size M1 - 1)*);
distMap = *mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid*
tables M1 q1 q2))
(*filter (λ qq . fst qq \neq snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M1)*
(*states-as-list M1))))*);
distHelper = (λ *q1 q2* . *if q1* \in *states M1* \wedge *q2* \in *states M1* \wedge *q1* \neq *q2* *then the*
(*Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)*) *else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables*
M1 q1 q2)
in

```

    spy-framework M1
      get-state-cover-assignment
      (handle-state-cover-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic
distHelper)
      sort-unverified-transitions-by-state-cover-length
      (establish-convergence-dynamic completeInputTraces useInputHeuris-
tic distHelper)
      (handle-io-pair completeInputTraces useInputHeuristic)
      simple-cg-initial
      simple-cg-insert
      simple-cg-lookup-with-conv
      simple-cg-merge
      m)
  unfolding spyh-method-via-spy-framework-def
  apply (subst (1 2) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M1])
  unfolding Let-def
  by presburger
end

```

30 Refined Code Generation for Test Suites

This theory provides alternative code equations for selected functions on test suites. Currently only Mapping via RBT is supported.

```

theory Test-Suite-Representations-Refined
imports Test-Suite-Representations ../Prefix-Tree-Refined ../Util-Refined
begin

declare [[code drop: Test-Suite-Representations.test-suite-from-io-tree]]

lemma test-suite-from-io-tree-refined[code] :
  fixes M :: ('a,'b :: ccompare, 'c :: ccompare) fsm
    and m :: (('b×'c), ('b×'c) prefix-tree) mapping-rbt
  shows test-suite-from-io-tree M q (MPT (RBT-Mapping m))
    = (case ID CCOMPARE(('b × 'c)) of
      None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "test-suite-from-io-tree RBT-set: ccompare
= None") (λ . test-suite-from-io-tree M q (MPT (RBT-Mapping m))) |
      Some - ⇒ MPT (Mapping.tabulate (map (λ((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs
M q x y ≠ None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)) (λ ((x,y),b) . case h-obs M q x
y of None ⇒ Prefix-Tree.empty | Some q' ⇒ test-suite-from-io-tree M q' (case
RBT-Mapping2.lookup m (x,y) of Some t' ⇒ t))))))
  proof (cases ID CCOMPARE(('b × 'c)))
    case None
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    then have ID CCOMPARE(('b × 'c)) ≠ None

```

```

using Some by auto

have distinct (map fst (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
apply transfer
using linorder.distinct-entries[OF ID-ccompare[OF Some]]
      ord.is-rbt-rbt-sorted
      Some
by auto

have  $\bigwedge a b . (RBT-Mapping2.lookup\ m\ a = Some\ b) = ((a,b) \in List.set$ 
(RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
using map-of-entries[OF  $\langle ID\ CCOMPARE('b \times 'c) \neq None \rangle$ , of m]
using map-of-eq-Some-iff[OF  $\langle distinct\ (map\ fst\ (RBT-Mapping2.entries\ m)) \rangle$ ]
by auto

let ?f2 = Mapping.tabulate (map ( $\lambda((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y \neq None)$ )
(RBT-Mapping2.entries m)) ( $\lambda((x,y),b) . case\ h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y\ of\ None \Rightarrow Pre-$ 
fix-Tree.empty | Some q'  $\Rightarrow test-suite-from-io-tree\ M\ q'\ (case\ RBT-Mapping2.lookup$ 
m (x,y) of Some t'  $\Rightarrow t')$ )
let ?f1 =  $\lambda\ xs . \lambda((x,y),b) . case\ map-of\ xs\ (x,y)\ of$ 
  None  $\Rightarrow None$  |
  Some t  $\Rightarrow (case\ h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y\ of$ 
    None  $\Rightarrow (if\ b\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ empty)$  |
    Some q'  $\Rightarrow (if\ b\ then\ Some\ (test-suite-from-io-tree\ M\ q'\ t)\ else\ None))$ )

have Mapping.lookup ?f2 = ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)
proof
fix k
show Mapping.lookup ?f2 k = ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m) k
proof -
obtain x y b where k =  $((x,y),b)$ 
by (metis prod.exhaust-sel)

show ?thesis proof (cases RBT-Mapping2.lookup m  $(x,y)$ )
case None

then have  $((x,y),b) \notin List.set\ (map\ (\lambda((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs\ M\ q\ x\ y \neq$ 
None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
using  $\langle \bigwedge a b . (RBT-Mapping2.lookup\ m\ a = Some\ b) = ((a,b) \in List.set$ 
(RBT-Mapping2.entries m))  $\rangle$ [of  $(x,y)$ ]
by auto
then have Mapping.lookup ?f2  $((x,y),b) = None$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Mapping.lookup.rep-eq map-of-map-Pair-key
tabulate.rep-eq)
moreover have ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)  $((x,y),b) = None$ 
using  $\langle \bigwedge a b . (RBT-Mapping2.lookup\ m\ a = Some\ b) = ((a,b) \in List.set$ 
(RBT-Mapping2.entries m))  $\rangle$ [of  $(x,y)$ ]
  None
by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-of-SomeD not-None-eq old.prod.case

```

```

option.simps(4))
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨k = ((x,y),b)⟩ by simp
next
  case (Some t')
  then have ((x,y),t') ∈ List.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)
    using ⟨∧ a b . (RBT-Mapping2.lookup m a = Some b) = ((a,b) ∈ List.set
(RBT-Mapping2.entries m))⟩ by auto

  show ?thesis proof (cases h-obs M q x y)
    case None

      show ?thesis proof (cases b)
        case True

          then have ((x,y),b) ∉ List.set (map (λ((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs M q x y ≠
None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
            using None by auto
          then have Mapping.lookup ?f2 ((x,y),b) = None
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Mapping.lookup.rep-eq map-of-map-Pair-key
tabulate.rep-eq)
          moreover have ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m) ((x,y),b) = None
            using Some None True
          using ⟨((x, y), t') ∈ list.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)⟩ ⟨distinct (map
fst (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))⟩
            by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis
            unfolding ⟨k = ((x,y),b)⟩ by simp
        next
          case False

            then have ((x,y),b) ∈ List.set (map (λ((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs M q x y ≠
None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
              using None ⟨((x,y),t') ∈ List.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)⟩ by force
            then have Mapping.lookup ?f2 ((x,y),b) = Some empty
              proof -
                have ∧p ps f. (p::('b × 'c) × bool) ∉ list.set ps ∨ Mapping.lookup
(Mapping.tabulate ps f) p = Some (f p::('b × 'c) × bool) prefix-tree
                  by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.rep-eq map-of-map-Pair-key tabu-
late.rep-eq)
              then show ?thesis
                using None ⟨((x, y), b) ∈ list.set (map (λ((x, y), t). ((x, y), h-obs M
q x y ≠ None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))⟩ by auto
            qed
          moreover have ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m) ((x,y),b) = Some empty
            using Some None False
          using ⟨((x, y), t') ∈ list.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)⟩
            using ⟨distinct (map fst (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))⟩ by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding ⟨k = ((x,y),b)⟩ by simp
    qed
  next
    case (Some q')
    show ?thesis proof (cases b)
      case True
      then have ((x,y),b) ∈ List.set (map (λ((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs M q x y ≠
None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
        using Some ⟨((x,y),t') ∈ List.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)⟩ by force
      then have Mapping.lookup ?f2 ((x,y),b) = Some (test-suite-from-io-tree
M q' t')
        proof -
          have ∧p ps f. (p::('b × 'c) × bool) ∉ list.set ps ∨ Mapping.lookup
(Mapping.tabulate ps f) p = Some (f p::('b × 'c) × bool) prefix-tree
            by (simp add: Mapping.lookup.rep-eq map-of-map-Pair-key tabu-
late.rep-eq)
          then show ?thesis
            using Some ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m (x, y) = Some t'⟩ ⟨((x, y), b) ∈
list.set (map (λ((x, y), t). ((x, y), h-obs M q x y ≠ None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries
m))⟩ by auto
        qed
      moreover have ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m) ((x,y),b) = Some
(test-suite-from-io-tree M q' t')
        using Some ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m (x, y) = Some t'⟩ True
        using ⟨((x, y), t') ∈ list.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)⟩
        using ⟨distinct (map fst (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))⟩ by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding ⟨k = ((x,y),b)⟩ by simp
    next
      case False
      then have ((x,y),b) ∉ List.set (map (λ((x,y),t) . ((x,y),h-obs M q x y ≠
None)) (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))
        using Some by auto
      then have Mapping.lookup ?f2 ((x,y),b) = None
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Mapping.lookup.rep-eq map-of-map-Pair-key
tabulate.rep-eq)
      moreover have ?f1 (RBT-Mapping2.entries m) ((x,y),b) = None
        using Some ⟨RBT-Mapping2.lookup m (x, y) = Some t'⟩ False
        using ⟨((x, y), t') ∈ list.set (RBT-Mapping2.entries m)⟩ ⟨distinct (map
fst (RBT-Mapping2.entries m))⟩
        by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis
        unfolding ⟨k = ((x,y),b)⟩ by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

obtain  $m'$  where  $\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ q \ (\text{MPT } (\text{RBT-Mapping } m)) = \text{MPT } m'$ 
by (simp add: test-suite-from-io-tree-MPT)
then have  $\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ q \ (\text{MPT } (\text{RBT-Mapping } m)) = \text{PT } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m')$ 
using MPT-def by simp
have  $\text{Mapping.lookup } m' = (\lambda ((x,y),b) . \text{case } \text{RBT-Mapping2.lookup } m \ (x,y) \ \text{of}$ 
   $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid$ 
   $\text{Some } t \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ x \ y \ \text{of}$ 
     $\text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{if } b \ \text{then } \text{None} \ \text{else } \text{Some } \text{empty}) \mid$ 
     $\text{Some } q' \Rightarrow (\text{if } b \ \text{then } \text{Some } (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ q' \ t) \ \text{else } \text{None}))$ )
proof –
have  $\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ q \ (\text{PT } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{RBT-Mapping } m))) =$ 
 $\text{PT } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m')$ 
by (metis MPT-def  $\langle \text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ q \ (\text{MPT } (\text{RBT-Mapping } m)) =$ 
 $\text{PT } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m') \rangle$ )
then have  $\text{Mapping.lookup } m' = (\lambda ((b, c), ba) . \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{RBT-Mapping } m)$ 
 $(b, c) \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } p \Rightarrow (\text{case } h\text{-obs } M \ q \ b \ c \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{if } ba \ \text{then}$ 
 $\text{None} \ \text{else } \text{Some } \text{Prefix-Tree.empty} \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{if } ba \ \text{then } \text{Some } (\text{test-suite-from-io-tree}$ 
 $M \ a \ p) \ \text{else } \text{None}))$ 
by auto
then show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types) lookup-Mapping-code(2))
qed
then have  $\text{Mapping.lookup } m' = ?f1 \ (\text{RBT-Mapping2.entries } m)$ 
unfolding map-of-entries[OF  $\langle \text{ID } \text{CCOMPARE}((b \times c)) \neq \text{None} \rangle$ , of  $m]$  by
simp
then have  $\text{Mapping.lookup } ?f2 = \text{Mapping.lookup } m'$ 
using  $\langle \text{Mapping.lookup } ?f2 = ?f1 \ (\text{RBT-Mapping2.entries } m) \rangle$  by simp
then show ?thesis
using Some unfolding  $\langle \text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M \ q \ (\text{MPT } (\text{RBT-Mapping } m))$ 
 $= \text{MPT } m' \rangle$ 
by (simp add: MPT-def)
qed
end

```

31 Implementations of the W-Method

theory *W-Method-Implementations*

imports *Intermediate-Frameworks Pair-Framework ../Distinguishability Test-Suite-Representations*
../OFSM-Tables-Refined HOL-Library.List-Lexorder

begin

31.1 Using the H-Framework

definition *w-method-via-h-framework* $:: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ prefix-tree}$ **where**
w-method-via-h-framework $M \ m = h\text{-framework-static-with-empty-graph } M \ (\lambda \ k$

$q . \text{distinguishing-set } M) m$

definition $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-lists} :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder})$
 $\text{fsm} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times \text{bool}) \text{list list}$ **where**
 $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-lists } M m = \text{sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree}$
 $(\text{test-suite-from-io-tree } M (\text{initial } M) (w\text{-method-via-h-framework } M m))$

lemma $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness} :$
fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$
fixes $M2 :: ('e, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
assumes $\text{observable } M1$
and $\text{observable } M2$
and $\text{minimal } M1$
and $\text{minimal } M2$
and $\text{size-r } M1 \leq m$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq m$
and $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
and $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (w\text{-method-via-h-framework } M1 m)) =$
 $(L M2 \cap \text{set } (w\text{-method-via-h-framework } M1 m)))$
and $\text{finite-tree } (w\text{-method-via-h-framework } M1 m)$
using $h\text{-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness}[OF \text{ assms},$
where $\text{dist-fun}=(\lambda k q . \text{distinguishing-set } M1)]$
using $\text{distinguishing-set-distinguishes}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3)]$
using $\text{distinguishing-set-finite}$
unfolding $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-def}$
by blast+

lemma $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness} :$
fixes $M1 :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c::\text{linorder}) \text{ fsm}$
fixes $M2 :: ('d, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
assumes $\text{observable } M1$
and $\text{observable } M2$
and $\text{minimal } M1$
and $\text{minimal } M2$
and $\text{size-r } M1 \leq m$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq m$
and $\text{inputs } M2 = \text{inputs } M1$
and $\text{outputs } M2 = \text{outputs } M1$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 (\text{initial } M2)) (w\text{-method-via-h-framework-lists}$
 $M1 m)$
using $h\text{-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-completeness}[OF \text{ assms}, \text{ where}$
 $\text{dist-fun}=(\lambda k q . \text{distinguishing-set } M1), OF - \text{distinguishing-set-finite}]$
using $\text{distinguishing-set-distinguishes}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3)]$
unfolding $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-lists-def } h\text{-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-def}$
 $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-def}$
by blast

definition *w-method-via-h-framework-2* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
w-method-via-h-framework-2 M m = h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M (λ
k q . distinguishing-set-reduced M) m

definition *w-method-via-h-framework-2-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
w-method-via-h-framework-2-lists M m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (w-method-via-h-framework-2 M m))

lemma *w-method-via-h-framework-2-completeness-and-finiteness* :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 \leq m
and size M2 \leq m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (w-method-via-h-framework-2 M1 m))
= (L M2 \cap set (w-method-via-h-framework-2 M1 m)))
and finite-tree (w-method-via-h-framework-2 M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
where dist-fun=(λ k q . distinguishing-set-reduced M1)]
using distinguishing-set-reduced-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
using distinguishing-set-reduced-finite
unfolding w-method-via-h-framework-2-def
by blast+

lemma *w-method-via-h-framework-lists-2-completeness* :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 \leq m
and size M2 \leq m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (w-method-via-h-framework-2-lists
M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-completeness[OF assms, **where**
dist-fun=(λ k q . distinguishing-set-reduced M1), OF - distinguishing-set-reduced-finite]
using distinguishing-set-reduced-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
unfolding w-method-via-h-framework-2-lists-def h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-def

w-method-via-h-framework-2-def
 by *blast*

31.2 Using the SPY-Framework

definition *w-method-via-spy-framework* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
w-method-via-spy-framework M m = *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph* M
 (λ k q . *distinguishing-set* M) m

lemma *w-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes *observable* M1
and *observable* M2
and *minimal* M1
and *minimal* M2
and *size-r* M1 \leq m
and *size* M2 \leq m
and *inputs* M2 = *inputs* M1
and *outputs* M2 = *outputs* M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (*w-method-via-spy-framework* M1 m))
 = (L M2 \cap set (*w-method-via-spy-framework* M1 m)))
and *finite-tree* (*w-method-via-spy-framework* M1 m)
unfolding *w-method-via-spy-framework-def*
using *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness*[OF *assms*,
 of (λ k q . *distinguishing-set* M1)]
using *distinguishing-set-distinguishes*[OF *assms*(1,3)]
using *distinguishing-set-finite*[of M1]
by (*metis IntI*)+

definition *w-method-via-spy-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
 fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
w-method-via-spy-framework-lists M m = *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree*
 (*test-suite-from-io-tree* M (*initial* M) (*w-method-via-spy-framework* M m))

lemma *w-method-via-spy-framework-lists-completeness* :

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes *observable* M1
and *observable* M2
and *minimal* M1
and *minimal* M2
and *size-r* M1 \leq m
and *size* M2 \leq m
and *inputs* M2 = *inputs* M1
and *outputs* M2 = *outputs* M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (*passes-test-case* M2 (*initial* M2)) (*w-method-via-spy-framework-lists*
 M1 m)

unfolding *w-method-via-spy-framework-lists-def*
w-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[OF assms]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF assms(1,2) fsm-initial fsm-initial
w-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[OF assms]]
by *blast*

31.3 Using the Pair-Framework

definition *w-method-via-pair-framework* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
w-method-via-pair-framework M m = pair-framework-h-components M m add-distinguishing-set

lemma *w-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

assumes *observable M*
and *observable I*
and *minimal M*
and *size I \leq m*
and *m \geq size-r M*
and *inputs I = inputs M*
and *outputs I = outputs M*
shows $(L M = L I) \longleftrightarrow (L M \cap \text{set } (w\text{-method-via-pair-framework } M m) = L I$
 $\cap \text{set } (w\text{-method-via-pair-framework } M m))$
and *finite-tree (w-method-via-pair-framework M m)*
using *pair-framework-h-components-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms(1,2,3,5,4,6,7),*
where *get-separating-traces=add-distinguishing-set, OF add-distinguishing-set-distinguishes[OF*
assms(1,3)] add-distinguishing-set-finite]
using *get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]*
unfolding *w-method-via-pair-framework-def[symmetric]*
by *blast+*

definition *w-method-via-pair-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
w-method-via-pair-framework-lists M m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (w-method-via-pair-framework M m))

lemma *w-method-implementation-lists-completeness* :

assumes *observable M*
and *observable I*
and *minimal M*
and *size I \leq m*
and *m \geq size-r M*
and *inputs I = inputs M*
and *outputs I = outputs M*
shows $(L M = L I) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } I \text{ (initial } I)) \text{ (w-method-via-pair-framework-lists}$
 $M m)$
unfolding *w-method-via-pair-framework-lists-def*
w-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[OF assms]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF assms(1,2) fsm-initial fsm-initial

w-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[OF assms]
by *blast*

31.4 Code Generation

lemma *w-method-via-pair-framework-code[code]* :

```

w-method-via-pair-framework M m = (let
  tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
  distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
  (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
  distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
  pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
  distSet = from-list (map (case-prod distHelper) pairs);
  distFun = (λ M x t . distSet)
  in pair-framework-h-components M m distFun)

```

unfolding *w-method-via-pair-framework-def pair-framework-h-components-def pair-framework-def*

unfolding *add-distinguishing-set.simps*

unfolding *distinguishing-set.simps*

apply (*subst get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of M]*)

unfolding *Let-def*

by *presburger*

lemma *w-method-via-spy-framework-code[code]* :

```

w-method-via-spy-framework M m = (let
  tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
  distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
  (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
  distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
  pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
  distSet = from-list (map (case-prod distHelper) pairs);
  distFun = (λ k q . distSet)
  in spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)

```

unfolding *w-method-via-spy-framework-def*

unfolding *add-distinguishing-set.simps*

unfolding *distinguishing-set.simps*

apply (*subst get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of M]*)

unfolding *Let-def*

by *presburger*

lemma *w-method-via-h-framework-code[code]* :

```

w-method-via-h-framework M m = (let

```

```

    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
    distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
    (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
    distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
    pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
    distSet = from-list (map (case-prod distHelper) pairs);
    distFun = (λ k q . distSet)
    in h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)
unfolding w-method-via-h-framework-def
unfolding distinguishing-set.simps
apply (subst get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of M])
unfolding Let-def
by presburger

```

```

lemma w-method-via-h-framework-2-code[code] :
  w-method-via-h-framework-2 M m = (let
    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
    distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
    (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
    distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
    pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
    handlePair = (λ W (q,q') . if contains-distinguishing-trace M W q q'
    then W
    else insert W (distHelper q q'));
    distSet = foldl handlePair empty pairs;
    distFun = (λ k q . distSet)
    in h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)
unfolding w-method-via-h-framework-2-def
unfolding distinguishing-set-reduced.simps
apply (subst get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of M])
unfolding Let-def
by presburger

```

end

32 Implementations of the Wp-Method

theory Wp-Method-Implementations

imports Intermediate-Frameworks Pair-Framework ../Distinguishability Test-Suite-Representations
 ../OFSM-Tables-Refined HOL-Library.List-Lexorder

begin

32.1 Distinguishing Sets

fun *add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier* :: nat \Rightarrow ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) list \times 'a) \times ('b \times 'c) list \times 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
 add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier k M ((io1,q1),(io2,q2)) t = (if length io1 = k \vee length io2 = k
 then insert empty (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q1 q2)
 else distinguishing-set M)

lemma *add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-distinguishes* :

assumes observable M
 and minimal M
 and $\alpha \in L M$
 and $\beta \in L M$
 and after-initial M $\alpha \neq$ after-initial M β
shows \exists io \in set (add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier k M ((α ,after-initial M α),(β ,after-initial M β)) t) \cup (set (after t α) \cap set (after t β)) . distinguishes M (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) io
proof (cases length α = k \vee length β = k)
 case False
 then show ?thesis
 using distinguishing-set-distinguishes[OF assms(1,2) after-is-state[OF assms(1,3)] after-is-state[OF assms(1,4)] assms(5)]
 by auto
next
 case True
 then have set ((add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier k) M ((α ,after-initial M α),(β ,after-initial M β)) t) = set (insert empty (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β)))
 by auto
 then have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M (after-initial M α) (after-initial M β) \in set ((add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier k) M ((α ,after-initial M α),(β ,after-initial M β)) t) \cup (set (after t α) \cap set (after t β))
 unfolding insert-set **by** auto
 then show ?thesis
 by (meson after-is-state assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-distinguishes)
qed

lemma *add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-finite* :

 finite-tree ((add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier k) M ((α ,after-initial M α),(β ,after-initial M β)) t)
proof (cases length α = k \vee length β = k)
 case False
 then show ?thesis

```

unfolding add-distinguishing-set.simps distinguishing-set.simps Let-def
using from-list-finite-tree
by simp
next
  case True
    then have  $((\text{add-distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier } k) M ((\alpha, \text{after-initial } M \alpha), (\beta, \text{after-initial } M \beta)) t) = (\text{insert empty } (\text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables } M (\text{after-initial } M \alpha) (\text{after-initial } M \beta)))$ 
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using insert-finite-tree[OF empty-finite-tree] by metis
qed

```

```

fun distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: linorder, 'b :: linorder, 'c :: linorder) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) prefix-tree where
  distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier l M k q = (if k = l
    then get-HSI M q
    else distinguishing-set M)

```

```

lemma get-HSI-subset :
  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q  $\in$  states M
shows  $\text{set } (\text{get-HSI } M \ q) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{distinguishing-set } M)$ 
proof
  fix io assume io  $\in$   $\text{set } (\text{get-HSI } M \ q)$ 

```

```

  show io  $\in$   $\text{set } (\text{distinguishing-set } M)$ 

```

```

  proof (cases io = [])

```

```

    case True

```

```

      then show ?thesis by auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    case False

```

```

  then obtain io' where  $*:io@io' \in \text{list.set } (\text{map } (\text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables } M \ q) (\text{filter } ((\neq) \ q) (\text{states-as-list } M)))$ 
    using  $\langle io \in \text{set } (\text{get-HSI } M \ q) \rangle$ 
    unfolding get-HSI.simps from-list-set
    by blast
  obtain q' where q  $\neq$  q' and q'  $\in$  states M and  $io@io' = \text{get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables } M \ q \ q'$ 
    using states-as-list-set[of M] filter-map-elem[OF *]
    by blast

```

```

  have  $(q, q') \in \text{list.set } (\text{filter } (\lambda (x, y) . x \neq y) (\text{list-ordered-pairs } (\text{states-as-list } M)))$ 

```

```

     $\vee (q', q) \in \text{list.set } (\text{filter } (\lambda (x, y) . x \neq y) (\text{list-ordered-pairs } (\text{states-as-list } M)))$ 

```



```

M)))
  using list-ordered-pairs-set-containment[of q states-as-list M q'] ⟨q ∈ states
M⟩ ⟨q' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q ≠ q'⟩
  unfolding states-as-list-set
  by force
  moreover define pairs where pairs: pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs
(states-as-list M))
  ultimately have (q,q') ∈ list.set pairs ∨ (q',q) ∈ list.set pairs
  by auto
  then have get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q' ∈ list.set (map
(case-prod (get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M)) pairs)
  using get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-sym[OF assms ⟨q' ∈ states
M⟩ ⟨q ≠ q'⟩, symmetric]
  by (metis case-prod-conv map-set)
  then have io@io' ∈ set (distinguishing-set M)
  unfolding ⟨io@io' = get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q'⟩
distinguishing-set.simps Let-def pairs
  using from-list-set-elem
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using set-prefix by metis
qed
qed

```

```

lemma distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-distinguishes :
  assumes observable M
  and minimal M
  and q1 ∈ states M and q2 ∈ states M and q1 ≠ q2
shows ∃ io . ∀ k1 k2 . io ∈ set (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier l M k1 q1)
∩ set (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier l M k2 q2) ∧ distinguishes M q1 q2 io
  using get-HSI-distinguishes[OF assms]
  using distinguishing-set-distinguishes[OF assms]
  using get-HSI-subset[OF assms(1,2,3)]
  using get-HSI-subset[OF assms(1,2,4)]
  unfolding distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier.simps
  by auto

```

```

lemma distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-finite :
  finite-tree (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier l M k q)
  using get-HSI-finite[of M q]
  using distinguishing-set-finite[of M]
  unfolding distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier.simps
  by (cases k = l; force)

```

32.2 Using the H-Framework

```

definition wp-method-via-h-framework :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
⇒ nat ⇒ ('b×'c) prefix-tree where

```

```

  wp-method-via-h-framework M m = h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M (distinguishing-set-or-state-ident

```

$(\text{Suc } (m - \text{size-r } M)) M) m$

definition *wp-method-via-h-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
wp-method-via-h-framework-lists M m = sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree
(test-suite-from-io-tree M (initial M) (wp-method-via-h-framework M m))

lemma *wp-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('e,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 \leq m
and size M2 \leq m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (wp-method-via-h-framework M1 m))
= (L M2 \cap set (wp-method-via-h-framework M1 m)))
and finite-tree (wp-method-via-h-framework M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness[OF assms,
where dist-fun=distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r M1)) M1]
using distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
using distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-finite
unfolding wp-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast+

lemma *wp-method-via-h-framework-lists-completeness* :
fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes observable M1
and observable M2
and minimal M1
and minimal M2
and size-r M1 \leq m
and size M2 \leq m
and inputs M2 = inputs M1
and outputs M2 = outputs M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (passes-test-case M2 (initial M2)) (wp-method-via-h-framework-lists
M1 m)
using h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-completeness[OF assms, **where**
dist-fun=distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r M1)) M1, OF -
distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-finite]
using distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-distinguishes[OF assms(1,3)]
unfolding wp-method-via-h-framework-lists-def h-framework-static-with-empty-graph-lists-def
wp-method-via-h-framework-def
by blast

32.3 Using the SPY-Framework

definition *wp-method-via-spy-framework* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) prefix-tree **where**
wp-method-via-spy-framework M m = *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph* M
(*distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier* (Suc (m - size-r M)) M) m

lemma *wp-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness* :

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes *observable* M1
and *observable* M2
and *minimal* M1
and *minimal* M2
and *size-r* M1 \leq m
and *size* M2 \leq m
and *inputs* M2 = *inputs* M1
and *outputs* M2 = *outputs* M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (*wp-method-via-spy-framework* M1 m))
= (L M2 \cap set (*wp-method-via-spy-framework* M1 m)))
and *finite-tree* (*wp-method-via-spy-framework* M1 m)
unfolding *wp-method-via-spy-framework-def*
using *spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph-completeness-and-finiteness*[OF *assms*,
of *distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier* (Suc (m - size-r M1)) M1]
using *distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-distinguishes*[OF *assms*(1,3)]
using *distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier-finite*
by *metis*+

definition *wp-method-via-spy-framework-lists* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder)
fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('b \times 'c) \times bool) list list **where**
wp-method-via-spy-framework-lists M m = *sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree*
(*test-suite-from-io-tree* M (*initial* M) (*wp-method-via-spy-framework* M m))

lemma *wp-method-via-spy-framework-lists-completeness* :

fixes M1 :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c::linorder) fsm
fixes M2 :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm
assumes *observable* M1
and *observable* M2
and *minimal* M1
and *minimal* M2
and *size-r* M1 \leq m
and *size* M2 \leq m
and *inputs* M2 = *inputs* M1
and *outputs* M2 = *outputs* M1
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (*passes-test-case* M2 (*initial* M2)) (*wp-method-via-spy-framework-lists*
M1 m)
unfolding *wp-method-via-spy-framework-lists-def*
wp-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(1)[OF *assms*]
passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF *assms*(1,2) *fsm-initial fsm-initial*
wp-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness(2)[OF *assms*]]

by blast

32.4 Code Generation

```

lemma wp-method-via-spy-framework-code[code] :
  wp-method-via-spy-framework M m = (let
    tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
    distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
      (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
    distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
    pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
    distSet = from-list (map (case-prod distHelper) pairs);
    hsiMap = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . distHelper q q')
(filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M))))) (states-as-list M));
    l = (Suc (m - size-r M));
    distFun = (λ k q . if k = l
      then (if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q)
      else distSet)
    in spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)
(is ?f1 = ?f2)
proof -
  define hsiMap' where hsiMap' = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q'
. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M))))) (states-as-list M))
  define distFun' where distFun' = (λ k q . if k = (Suc (m - size-r M))
    then (if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap' q) else
get-HSI M q)
    else distinguishing-set M)
  have *: ?f2 = spy-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun' m
  unfolding distFun'-def hsiMap'-def distinguishing-set.simps Let-def
  apply (subst (3 4) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M])
  unfolding Let-def
  by presburger

  define hsiMap where hsiMap = map-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' .
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M))))) (states-as-list M))
  define distFun where distFun = (λ k q . if k = (Suc (m - size-r M))
    then (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else get-HSI M q)
    else distinguishing-set M)

  have distinct (map fst (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M))))) (states-as-list M))

```

```

    using states-as-list-distinct
    by (metis map-pair-fst)
  then have Mapping.lookup hsiMap' = hsiMap
    unfolding hsiMap-def hsiMap'-def
    using mapping-of-map-of
    by blast
  then have distFun' = distFun
    unfolding distFun-def distFun'-def by meson

  have **:distFun' = (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r M))
M)
  proof
    fix k show distFun' k = (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r
M)) M) k
    proof (cases k = (Suc (m - size-r M)))
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding distFun-def distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier.simps ⟨distFun'
= distFun⟩ by auto
      next
      case True
      then have distFun k = (λ q . (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q))
        and (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r M)) M) k =
(λ q . get-HSI M q)
        unfolding distFun-def distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier.simps by auto
        moreover have (λ q . (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else get-HSI M
q)) = (λ q . get-HSI M q)
        proof
          fix q show (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else get-HSI M q) = get-HSI
M q
          proof (cases q ∈ states M)
            case True
            then have q ∈ list.set (states-as-list M)
              using states-as-list-set by blast
            then show ?thesis
              unfolding distFun-def hsiMap-def map-of-map-pair-entry get-HSI.simps
              using True
              by fastforce
          next
            case False
            then show ?thesis using distFun-def by auto
          qed
        qed
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ⟨distFun' = distFun⟩ by simp
    qed
  qed
show ?thesis

```

unfolding * ** *wp-method-via-spy-framework-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *wp-method-via-h-framework-code*[code] :

```

wp-method-via-h-framework M m = (let
  tables = (compute-ofsm-tables M (size M - 1));
  distMap = mapping-of (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2), get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-with-provid
tables M q1 q2))
    (filter (λ qq . fst qq ≠ snd qq) (List.product (states-as-list M)
(states-as-list M))));
  distHelper = (λ q1 q2 . if q1 ∈ states M ∧ q2 ∈ states M ∧ q1 ≠ q2 then the
(Mapping.lookup distMap (q1,q2)) else get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q1 q2);
  pairs = filter (λ (x,y) . x ≠ y) (list-ordered-pairs (states-as-list M));
  distSet = from-list (map (case-prod distHelper) pairs);
  hsiMap = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . distHelper q q')
(filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M))))) (states-as-list M));
  l = (Suc (m - size-r M));
  distFun = (λ k q . if k = l
    then (if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q)
    else distSet)
  in h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun m)
(is ?f1 = ?f2)

```

proof –

```

define hsiMap' where hsiMap' = mapping-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q'
. get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M))))) (states-as-list M))

```

```

define distFun' where distFun' = (λ k q . if k = (Suc (m - size-r M))
  then (if q ∈ states M then the (Mapping.lookup hsiMap' q) else
get-HSI M q)
  else distinguishing-set M)

```

have *: ?f2 = *h-framework-static-with-empty-graph M distFun' m*

unfolding *distFun'-def hsiMap'-def distinguishing-set.simps Let-def*

```

apply (subst (3 4 ) get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables-precomputed[of
M])

```

unfolding *Let-def*

by *presburger*

```

define hsiMap where hsiMap = map-of (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' .
get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list
M))))) (states-as-list M))

```

```

define distFun where distFun = (λ k q . if k = (Suc (m - size-r M))
  then (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else get-HSI M q)
  else distinguishing-set M)

```

```

have distinct (map fst (map (λ q . (q,from-list (map (λ q' . get-distinguishing-sequence-from-ofsm-tables
M q q') (filter ((≠) q) (states-as-list M))))) (states-as-list M)))

```

using *states-as-list-distinct*

```

    by (metis map-pair-fst)
  then have Mapping.lookup hsiMap' = hsiMap
    unfolding hsiMap-def hsiMap'-def
    using mapping-of-map-of
    by blast
  then have distFun' = distFun
    unfolding distFun-def distFun'-def by meson

  have **:distFun' = (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r M))
M)
  proof
    proof
      fix k show distFun' k = (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r
M)) M) k
      proof (cases k = (Suc (m - size-r M)))
        case False
          then show ?thesis
            unfolding distFun-def distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier.simps ‹distFun'
= distFun› by auto
        next
          case True
            then have distFun k = (λ q . (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else
get-HSI M q))
              and (distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier (Suc (m - size-r M)) M) k =
(λ q . get-HSI M q)
              unfolding distFun-def distinguishing-set-or-state-identifier.simps by auto
              moreover have (λ q . (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else get-HSI M
q)) = (λ q . get-HSI M q)
              proof
                fix q show (if q ∈ states M then the (hsiMap q) else get-HSI M q) = get-HSI
M q
                proof (cases q ∈ states M)
                  case True
                    then have q ∈ list.set (states-as-list M)
                      using states-as-list-set by blast
                    then show ?thesis
                      unfolding distFun-def hsiMap-def map-of-map-pair-entry get-HSI.simps
                      using True
                      by fastforce
                  next
                    case False
                      then show ?thesis using distFun-def by auto
                qed
              qed
            ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ‹distFun' = distFun› by simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    show ?thesis
      unfolding * ** wp-method-via-h-framework-def by simp

```

qed

end

33 Backwards Reachability Analysis

This theory introduces function *select-inputs* which is used for the calculation of both state preambles and state separators.

```
theory Backwards-Reachability-Analysis
imports ../FSM
begin
```

Function *select-inputs* calculates an associative list that maps states to a single input each such that the FSM induced by this input selection is acyclic, single input and whose only deadlock states (if any) are contained in *stateSet*. The following parameters are used: 1) transition function *f* (typically $(h\ M)$ for some FSM *M*) 2) a source state *q0* (selection terminates as soon as this states is assigned some input) 3) a list of inputs that may be assigned to states 4) a list of states not yet taken (these are considered when searching for the next possible assignment) 5) a set *stateSet* of all states that already have an input assigned to them by *m* 6) an associative list *m* containing previously chosen assignments

```
function select-inputs :: (('a × 'b) ⇒ ('c × 'a) set) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a
set ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list where
  select-inputs f q0 inputList [] stateSet m = (case find (λ x . f (q0,x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀
(y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) . (q'' ∈ stateSet))) inputList of
    Some x ⇒ m@[ (q0,x) ] |
    None   ⇒ m) |
  select-inputs f q0 inputList (n#nL) stateSet m =
  (case find (λ x . f (q0,x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) . (q'' ∈ stateSet)))
inputList of
    Some x ⇒ m@[ (q0,x) ] |
    None   ⇒ (case find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q',x) .
(q'' ∈ stateSet))) (n#nL) inputList
of None           ⇒ m |
    Some (q',x,stateList') ⇒ select-inputs f q0 inputList stateList' (insert q'
stateSet) (m@[ (q',x)]))
```

```
  by pat-completeness auto
```

```
termination
```

```
proof -
```

```
{
  fix f :: (('a × 'b) ⇒ ('c × 'a) set)
  fix q0 :: 'a
  fix inputList :: 'b list
  fix n :: 'a
  fix nL :: 'a list
```



```

fix stateSet :: 'a set
fix m :: ('a × 'b) list
fix qynL' q ynL' x nL'
assume find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀(y, q'')∈f (q0, x). q'' ∈ stateSet)) inputList
= None
  and find-remove-2 (λq' x. f (q', x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀(y, q'')∈f (q', x). q'' ∈ stateSet))
(n # nL) inputList = Some qynL'
  and (q, ynL') = qynL'
  and (x, nL') = ynL'

  then have *: find-remove-2 (λq' x. f (q', x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀(y, q'')∈f (q', x). q'' ∈
stateSet)) (n # nL) inputList = Some (q,x,nL')
    by auto

  have q ∈ set (n # nL)
and nL' = remove1 q (n # nL)
  using find-remove-2-set(2,6)[OF *] by simp+

then have length nL' < length (n # nL)
  using remove1-length by metis

  then have ((f, q0, inputList, nL', insert q stateSet, m @ [(q, x)], f, q0,
inputList, n # nL, stateSet, m)
    ∈ measure (λ(f, q0, iL, nL, nS, m). length nL)
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis
  by (relation measure (λ (f,q0,iL,nL,nS,m) . length nL); simp)
qed

```

lemma select-inputs-length :

$length (select-inputs f q0 inputList stateList stateSet m) \leq (length m) + Suc (length stateList)$

proof (induction length stateList arbitrary: stateList stateSet m)

case 0

then show ?case

by (cases find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀(y, q'')∈f (q0, x). q'' ∈ stateSet)) inputList; auto)

next

case (Suc k)

then obtain n nL **where** stateList = n # nL

by (meson Suc-length-conv)

show ?case

proof (cases find (λ x . f (q0,x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) . (q'' ∈ stateSet))) inputList)

case None

```

then show ?thesis
proof (cases find-remove-2 ( $\lambda q' x . f (q',x) \neq \{\}$ )  $\wedge (\forall (y,q'') \in f (q',x) . (q'' \in stateSet))$ ) stateList inputList)
  case None
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle find (\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x). q'' \in stateSet) \rangle$ 
inputList = None
    unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  by auto
  next
  case (Some a)
  then obtain  $q' x stateList'$  where  $*$ : find-remove-2 ( $\lambda q' x . f (q',x) \neq \{\}$ )  $\wedge$ 
 $(\forall (y,q'') \in f (q',x) . (q'' \in stateSet))$ ) ( $n \# nL$ ) inputList
    = Some ( $q',x,stateList'$ )
    unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  by (metis prod-cases3)
    have  $k = length\ stateList'$ 
    using find-remove-2-length[OF  $*$ ]  $\langle Suc\ k = length\ stateList \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$ 
    by simp
    show ?thesis
    using Suc.hyps(1)[of stateList' insert  $q'$  stateSet  $m @ [(q',x)]$ , OF  $\langle k = length\ stateList' \rangle$ ]
    unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  select-inputs.simps None  $*$  find-remove-2-length[OF
 $*$ ]
    by simp
  qed
next
  case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma select-inputs-length-min :

$length (select-inputs\ f\ q0\ inputList\ stateList\ stateSet\ m) \geq (length\ m)$

proof (induction length stateList arbitrary: stateList stateSet m)

case 0

then show ?case

by (cases find ($\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}$) $\wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x). q'' \in stateSet)$)
inputList; auto)

next

case (Suc k)

then obtain $n nL$ **where** $stateList = n \# nL$

by (meson Suc-length-conv)

show ?case

proof (cases find ($\lambda x . f (q0,x) \neq \{\}$) $\wedge (\forall (y,q'') \in f (q0,x) . (q'' \in stateSet))$)
inputList)

case None

```

then show ?thesis
proof (cases find-remove-2 ( $\lambda q' x . f (q',x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q',x) . (q'' \in stateSet))$ )) stateList inputList)
  case None
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle find (\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x) . q'' \in stateSet) \rangle$  inputList = None
    unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
      then obtain  $q' x stateList'$  where  $*$ : find-remove-2 ( $\lambda q' x . f (q',x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q',x) . (q'' \in stateSet))$ ) ( $n \# nL$ ) inputList
        = Some ( $q', x, stateList'$ )
      unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  by (metis prod-cases3)
      have  $k = length\ stateList'$ 
      using find-remove-2-length[OF  $*$ ]  $\langle Suc\ k = length\ stateList \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$ 
      by simp
      show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  select-inputs.simps None  $*$  find-remove-2-length[OF  $*$ ]
      using Suc.hyps(1)[of stateList'  $m@[q',x]$  insert  $q'$  stateSet , OF  $\langle k = length\ stateList' \rangle$ ]
      by simp
    qed
  next
    case (Some a)
      then show ?thesis unfolding  $\langle stateList = n \# nL \rangle$  by auto
    qed
qed

```

lemma select-inputs-helper1 :

```

find ( $\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x) . q'' \in nS)$ ) iL = Some x
 $\implies$  (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) =  $m@[q0,x]$ 
by (cases nL; auto)

```

lemma select-inputs-take :

```

take (length m) (select-inputs f q0 inputList stateList stateSet m) = m
proof (induction length stateList arbitrary: stateList stateSet m)
  case 0
    then show ?case
      by (cases find ( $\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x) . q'' \in stateSet)$ )
inputList; auto)
  next
    case (Suc k)
      then obtain  $n nL$  where  $stateList = n \# nL$ 
      by (meson Suc-length-conv)

```

```

show ?case proof (cases find (λ x . f (q0,x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) . (q''
∈ stateSet))) inputList)
  case None
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q',x) . (q''
∈ stateSet))) stateList inputList)
    case None
    then show ?thesis using ⟨find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ f (q0, x).
q'' ∈ stateSet)) inputList = None⟩
    unfolding ⟨stateList = n # nL⟩ by auto
  next
  case (Some a)
  then obtain q' x stateList' where *: find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧
(∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q',x) . (q'' ∈ stateSet))) (n#nL) inputList
    = Some (q',x,stateList')
    unfolding ⟨stateList = n # nL⟩
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  have k = length stateList'
  using find-remove-2-length[OF *] ⟨Suc k = length stateList⟩
  unfolding ⟨stateList = n # nL⟩
  by simp

  have **: (select-inputs f q0 inputList stateList stateSet m)
    = select-inputs f q0 inputList stateList' (insert q' stateSet) (m @
[(q', x)])
    unfolding ⟨stateList = n # nL⟩ select-inputs.simps None *
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding **
    using Suc.hyps(1)[of stateList' m@[[(q',x)] insert q' stateSet , OF ⟨k =
length stateList'⟩]
    by (metis butlast-snoc butlast-take diff-Suc-1 length-append-singleton se-
lect-inputs-length-min)
  qed
next
  case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis unfolding ⟨stateList = n # nL⟩ by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma select-inputs-take' :
  take (length m) (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS (m@m')) = m
using select-inputs-take
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-leE append-eq-append-conv select-inputs-length-min
length-append
length-take min-absorb2 take-add)

```

```

lemma select-inputs-distinct :
  assumes distinct (map fst m)
  and    set (map fst m)  $\subseteq$  nS
  and    q0  $\notin$  nS
  and    distinct nL
  and    q0  $\notin$  set nL
  and    set nL  $\cap$  nS = {}
  shows distinct (map fst (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m))
using assms proof (induction length nL arbitrary: nL nS m)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (cases find ( $\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x). q'' \in nS$ )) iL; auto)
next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain n nL'' where nL = n # nL''
    by (meson Suc-length-conv)

  show ?case proof (cases find ( $\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x). (q'' \in nS)$ )) iL)
  case None
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases find-remove-2 ( $\lambda q' x. f (q', x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall (y, q'') \in f (q', x). (q'' \in nS)$ )) nL iL)
  case None
  then have (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) = m
    using  $\langle$ find ( $\lambda x. f (q0, x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall (y, q'') \in f (q0, x). q'' \in nS$ )) iL = None $\rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle$ nL = n # nL'' $\rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Suc.premis by auto
next
  case (Some a)
  then obtain q' x nL' where *: find-remove-2 ( $\lambda q' x. f (q', x) \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall (y, q'') \in f (q', x). (q'' \in nS)$ )) nL iL
    = Some (q', x, nL')
    by (metis prod-cases3)

  have k = length nL'
    using find-remove-2-length[OF *]  $\langle$ Suc k = length nL $\rangle$ 
    by simp

  have select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m = select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS)
    (m @ [(q', x)])
    using *
    unfolding  $\langle$ nL = n # nL'' $\rangle$  select-inputs.simps None
    by auto

  have q'  $\in$  set nL
  and set nL' = set nL - {q'}

```

```

and distinct nL'
  using find-remove-2-set[OF *]  $\langle \text{distinct } nL \rangle$  by auto

have distinct (map fst (m@[q',x]))
  using  $\langle \text{set (map fst m)} \subseteq nS \rangle$   $\langle \text{set } nL \cap nS = \{\} \rangle$   $\langle q' \in \text{set } nL \rangle$   $\langle \text{distinct}$ 
(map fst m) $\rangle$ 
  by auto
have  $q0 \notin \text{insert } q' nS$ 
  using Suc.prem(3) Suc.prem(5)  $\langle q' \in \text{set } nL \rangle$  by auto
have  $\text{set (map fst (m@[q',x]))} \subseteq \text{insert } q' nS$ 
  using  $\langle \text{set (map fst m)} \subseteq nS \rangle$  by auto
have  $\langle \text{set (map fst (m@[q',x]))} \rangle \subseteq \text{insert } q' nS$ 
  using  $\langle \text{set (map fst m)} \subseteq nS \rangle$  by auto
have  $q0 \notin \text{set } nL'$ 
  by (simp add: Suc.prem(5))  $\langle \text{set } nL' = \text{set } nL - \{q'\} \rangle$ 
have  $\text{set } nL' \cap \text{insert } q' nS = \{\}$ 
  using Suc.prem(6)  $\langle \text{set } nL' = \text{set } nL - \{q'\} \rangle$  by auto

show ?thesis
  unfolding select-inputs.simps None *
  using Suc.hyps(1)[OF k = length nL']  $\langle \text{distinct (map fst (m@[q',x]))} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{set (map fst (m@[q',x]))} \subseteq \text{insert } q' nS \rangle$ 
 $\langle q0 \notin \text{insert } q' nS \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{distinct } nL' \rangle$ 
 $\langle q0 \notin \text{set } nL' \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{set } nL' \cap \text{insert } q' nS = \{\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle \text{select-inputs } f q0 iL nL nS m = \text{select-inputs } f q0 iL nL' (\text{insert}$ 
 $q' nS) (m @ [(q', x)]) \rangle$ 
  by assumption
qed
next
case (Some a)
then show ?thesis
  using Suc  $\langle nL = n \# nL'' \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma select-inputs-index-properties :
  assumes  $i < \text{length (select-inputs (h M) } q0 iL nL nS m)$ 
  and  $i \geq \text{length } m$ 
  and distinct (map fst m)
  and  $nS = nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst m)}$ 
  and  $q0 \notin nS$ 
  and distinct nL
  and  $q0 \notin \text{set } nL$ 
  and  $\text{set } nL \cap nS = \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{fst (select-inputs (h M) } q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \in (\text{insert } q0 (\text{set } nL))$ 
 $\text{fst (select-inputs (h M) } q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \notin nS0$ 

```

$snd (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \in set iL$
 $(\forall qx' \in set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m))) . fst (select-inputs$
 $(h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \neq fst qx'$
 $(\exists t \in transitions M . t-source t = fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m !$
 $i) \wedge t-input t = snd (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i))$
 $(\forall t \in transitions M . (t-source t = fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m !$
 $i) \wedge t-input t = snd (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i)) \longrightarrow (t-target t \in nS0$
 $\vee (\exists qx' \in set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m))) . fst qx' = (t-target$
 $t))))$

proof –

have *combined-props* :

$fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \in (insert q0 (set nL))$
 $\wedge snd (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \in set iL$
 $\wedge fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \notin nS0$
 $\wedge (\exists t \in transitions M . t-source t = fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m$
 $! i) \wedge t-input t = snd (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i))$
 $\wedge (\forall t \in transitions M . (t-source t = fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS$
 $m ! i) \wedge t-input t = snd (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i)) \longrightarrow (t-target$
 $t \in nS0 \vee (\exists qx' \in set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m))) . fst qx' =$
 $(t-target t))))$

using *assms proof* (induction length nL arbitrary: nL nS m)

case 0

show *?case proof* (cases find $(\lambda x . (h M) (q0,x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y,q'') \in (h M)$
 $(q0,x) . (q'' \in nS))$) iL)

case None

then have $(select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m) = m$ **using** 0 **by** auto

then have False **using** 0.prem(1,2) **by** auto

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

next

case (Some x)

have $(select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m) = m@[(q0,x)]$ **using** *select-inputs-helper1*[OF Some] **by** assumption

then have $(select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) = (q0,x)$ **using** 0.prem(1,2)

using *antisym* **by** fastforce

have $fst (q0, x) \in insert q0 (set nL)$ **by** auto

moreover have $snd (q0, x) \in set iL$ **using** *find-set*[OF Some] **by** auto

moreover have $fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) \notin nS0$

using $\langle select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i = (q0, x) \rangle$ *assms*(4) *assms*(5)

by auto

moreover have $(\exists t \in FSM.transitions M . t-source t = fst (q0, x) \wedge t-input t = snd (q0, x))$

using *find-condition*[OF Some] **unfolding** *fst-conv snd-conv h.simps*

by fastforce

moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in FSM.transitions M \implies$

$t-source t = fst (q0, x) \implies t-input t = snd (q0, x) \implies$

$t-target t \in nS0 \vee (\exists qx' \in set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m))) .$

$fst qx' = t-target t)$

```

proof –
  fix  $t$  assume  $t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M$   $t$ -source  $t = \text{fst } (q0, x)$   $t$ -input  $t = \text{snd } (q0, x)$ 
  then have  $t$ -target  $t \in nS$ 
    using find-condition[OF Some] unfolding  $h.\text{simps fst-conv snd-conv}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prod-beta' h-simps mem-Collect-eq prod.collapse)
  then show  $t$ -target  $t \in nS0 \vee (\exists qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i (\text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL nS m)). \text{fst } qx' = t\text{-target } t)$ 
    using  $\langle nS = nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m) \rangle$ 
    using  $0.\text{prems}(1)$   $0.\text{prems}(2)$   $\langle \text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL nS m = m @ [(q0, x)] \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed

  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\langle (\text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) = (q0, x) \rangle$  by blast
  qed
next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain  $n$   $nL''$  where  $nL = n \# nL''$ 
  by (meson Suc-length-conv)

  show ?case proof (cases find  $(\lambda x . (h M) (q0, x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in (h M) (q0, x) . (q'' \in nS))$ )  $iL$ )
    case None
    show ?thesis proof (cases find-remove-2  $(\lambda q' x . (h M) (q', x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in (h M) (q', x) . (q'' \in nS))$ )  $nL iL$ )
    case None
    then have  $(\text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL nS m) = m$  using  $\langle \text{find } (\lambda x . h M (q0, x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in h M (q0, x) . q'' \in nS) \rangle$   $iL = \text{None}$   $\langle nL = n \# nL'' \rangle$ 
    by auto
    then have False using  $\text{Suc.prems}(1, 2)$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case (Some a)
  then obtain  $q'$   $x$   $nL'$  where  $**$ : find-remove-2  $(\lambda q' x . (h M) (q', x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in (h M) (q', x) . (q'' \in nS))$ )  $nL iL = \text{Some } (q', x, nL')$ 
  by (metis prod-cases3)

  have  $k = \text{length } nL'$ 
  using find-remove-2-length[OF **]  $\langle \text{Suc } k = \text{length } nL \rangle$  by simp

  have  $\text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL nS m = \text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL' (\text{insert } q' nS) (m @ [(q', x)])$ 
  using  $**$ 
  unfolding  $\langle nL = n \# nL'' \rangle$   $\text{select-inputs.simps None}$  by auto
  then have  $i < \text{length } (\text{select-inputs } (h M) q0 iL nL' (\text{insert } q' nS) (m @ [(q', x)]))$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.prems}(1)$  by auto

```



```

have (set (map fst (m @ [(q', x)]))) ⊆ insert q' nS
  using Suc.prem(4) by auto

have q' ∈ set nL
and set nL' = set nL - {q'}
and distinct nL'
  using find-remove-2-set[OF **] ‹distinct nL› by auto
have set nL' ⊆ set nL
  using find-remove-2-set(4)[OF ** ‹distinct nL›] by blast

have distinct (map fst (m @ [(q', x)]))
  using Suc.prem(4) ‹set nL ∩ nS = {}› ‹q' ∈ set nL› ‹distinct (map fst
m)› by auto
have distinct (map fst (m @ [(q', x)]))
  using Suc.prem(4) ‹set nL ∩ nS = {}› ‹q' ∈ set nL› ‹distinct (map fst
m)› by auto
have q0 ∉ insert q' nS
  using Suc.prem(7) Suc.prem(5) ‹q' ∈ set nL› by auto
have insert q' nS = nS0 ∪ set (map fst (m @ [(q', x)]))
  using Suc.prem(4) by auto
have q0 ∉ set nL'
  by (metis Suc.prem(7) ‹set nL' ⊆ set nL› subset-code(1))
have set nL' ∩ insert q' nS = {}
  using Suc.prem(8) ‹set nL' = set nL - {q'}› by auto

show ?thesis proof (cases length (m @ [(q', x)]) ≤ i)
  case True

  show ?thesis
    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF ‹k = length nL'› ‹i < length (select-inputs (h M)
q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m @ [(q', x)]))›
      True
      ‹distinct (map fst (m @ [(q', x)]))›
      ‹insert q' nS = nS0 ∪ set (map fst (m @ [(q', x)]))›
      ‹q0 ∉ insert q' nS›
      ‹distinct nL'›
      ‹q0 ∉ set nL'›
      ‹set nL' ∩ insert q' nS = {}› ]
    unfolding ‹select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m = select-inputs (h M) q0
iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m @ [(q', x)]))›
    using ‹set nL' ⊆ set nL› by blast
  next
  case False
  then have i = length m
    using Suc.prem(2) by auto
  then have **: select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i = (q', x)
    unfolding ‹select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m = select-inputs (h M) q0

```

```

iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m@[q',x])
  using select-inputs-take
  by (metis length-append-singleton lessI nth-append-length nth-take)

have q' ∈ insert q0 (set nL)
  by (simp add: ⟨q' ∈ set nL⟩)
moreover have x ∈ set iL
  using find-remove-2-set(3)[OF ** ] by auto
moreover have q' ∉ nS0
  using Suc.prem(4) Suc.prem(8) ⟨q' ∈ set nL⟩ by blast
moreover have (∃ t ∈ FSM.transitions M. t-source t = q' ∧ t-input t = x)

  using find-remove-2-set(1)[OF ** ] unfolding h.simps by force
  moreover have (∀ t ∈ FSM.transitions M. t-source t = q' ∧ t-input t =
x → t-target t ∈ nS0 ∨ (∃ qx' ∈ set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m)).
fst qx' = t-target t))
    unfolding ⟨i = length m⟩ select-inputs-take
    using find-remove-2-set(1)[OF ** ] unfolding h.simps ⟨nS = nS0 ∪
(set (map fst m))⟩ by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding *** fst-conv snd-conv by blast
qed
qed
next
case (Some x)
have (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m) = m@[q0,x] using select-inputs-helper1[OF
Some] by assumption
then have (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) = (q0,x) using Suc.prem(1,2)
  using antisym by fastforce

have fst (q0, x) ∈ insert q0 (set nL) by auto
moreover have snd (q0, x) ∈ set iL using find-set[OF Some] by auto
moreover have fst (q0, x) ∉ nS0
  using assms(4) assms(5) by auto
moreover have ∧ qx'. qx' ∈ set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS
m)) – set (take (length m) (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m)) ⇒ fst (q0, x)
≠ fst qx'
  using Suc.prem(1,2) ⟨select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m = m @ [(q0, x)]⟩
by auto
moreover have (∃ t ∈ FSM.transitions M. t-source t = fst (q0, x) ∧ t-input t
= snd (q0, x))
  using find-condition[OF Some] unfolding fst-conv snd-conv h.simps
  by fastforce
moreover have ∧ t . t ∈ FSM.transitions M ⇒
  t-source t = fst (q0, x) ⇒ t-input t = snd (q0, x) ⇒
  t-target t ∈ nS0 ∨ (∃ qx' ∈ set (take i (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m)).
fst qx' = t-target t)
proof –

```

fix t **assume** $t \in \text{FSM.transitions } M$ $t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (q0, x)$ $t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (q0, x)$
then have $t\text{-target } t \in nS$
using $\text{find-condition}[OF \text{ Some}]$ **unfolding** $h.\text{simps fst-conv snd-conv}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{ case-prod-beta' } h.\text{simps mem-Collect-eq prod.collapse})$
then show $t\text{-target } t \in nS0 \vee (\exists qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m))). \text{fst } qx' = t\text{-target } t)$
using $\langle nS = nS0 \cup (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m)) \rangle$
using $\text{Suc.prem}(1,2)$ $\langle \text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m = m \ @ \ [(q0, x)] \rangle$ **by** fastforce
qed

ultimately show $?thesis$
unfolding $\langle (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) = (q0, x) \rangle$ **by** blast
qed
qed

then show $\text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) \in (\text{insert } q0 \ (\text{set } nL))$
 $\text{snd } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) \in \text{set } iL$
 $\text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) \notin nS0$
 $(\exists t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) \wedge t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i))$
 $(\forall t \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) \wedge t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i)) \longrightarrow (t\text{-target } t \in nS0 \vee (\exists qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m)))) . \text{fst } qx' = (t\text{-target } t))$
by blast+

show $(\forall qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m))). \text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) \neq \text{fst } qx'$
proof
fix qx' **assume** $qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m))$
then obtain j **where** $(\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m)) \ ! \ j = qx'$
and $j < \text{length } (\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m))$
by $(\text{meson in-set-conv-nth})$
then have $\text{fst } qx' = (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m)) \ ! \ j$ **and** $j < \text{length } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m)$ **by** auto

moreover have $\text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m \ ! \ i) = (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m)) \ ! \ i$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ **by** auto

moreover have $j \neq i$
using $\langle j < \text{length } (\text{take } i \text{ (select-inputs } (h \ M) \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m)) \rangle$ **by** auto

moreover have $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m) \subseteq nS$
using $\langle nS = nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m) \rangle$ **by** blast

```

ultimately show fst (select-inputs (h M) q0 iL nL nS m ! i) ≠ fst qx'
using assms(1)
using select-inputs-distinct[OF ‹distinct (map fst m)› - ‹q0 ∉ nS› ‹distinct
nL› ‹q0 ∉ set nL› ‹set nL ∩ nS = {}›]
by (metis distinct-Ex1 in-set-conv-nth length-map)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma select-inputs-initial :
  assumes qx ∈ set (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) - set m
  and     fst qx = q0
  shows (last (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m)) = qx
using assms(1) proof (induction length nL arbitrary: nS nL m)
  case 0
  then have nL = [] by auto

  have find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ f (q0, x). q'' ∈ nS)) iL ≠ None
  using 0 unfolding ‹nL = []› select-inputs.simps
  by (metis Diff-cancel empty-iff option.simps(4))
  then obtain x where *: find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ f (q0, x). q'' ∈
nS)) iL = Some x
  by auto

  have set (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) - set m = {qx}
  using 0.prem(1) unfolding select-inputs-helper1[OF *]
  by auto

  then show ?case unfolding select-inputs-helper1[OF *]
  by (metis DiffD1 DiffD2 UnE empty-iff empty-set insert-iff last-snoc list.simps(15)
set-append)
next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain n nL'' where nL = n # nL''
  by (meson Suc-length-conv)

  show ?case proof (cases find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ f (q0, x). q'' ∈
nS)) iL)
  case None
  show ?thesis proof (cases find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈
f (q',x) . (q'' ∈ nS))) nL iL)
  case None
  have (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) = m
  using ‹find (λx. f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ f (q0, x). q'' ∈ nS)) iL =
None› None ‹nL = n # nL''› by auto
  then have False
  using Suc.prem(1)
  by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp

```

```

next
  case (Some a)
  then obtain q' x nL' where **: find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀
(y,q'') ∈ f (q',x) . (q'' ∈ nS))) nL iL = Some (q',x,nL')
    by (metis prod-cases3)

  have k = length nL'
    using find-remove-2-length[OF **] ‹Suc k = length nL› by simp

  have select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m = select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS)
(m @ [(q', x)])
    using **
  unfolding ‹nL = n # nL'› select-inputs.simps None by auto
  then have qx ∈ set (select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m@[(q',x)])) –
set m
    using Suc.prem by auto
  moreover have q0 ≠ q'
    using None unfolding find-None-iff
  using find-remove-2-set(1,2,3)[OF **]
  by blast
  ultimately have qx ∈ set (select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m@[(q',x)]))
– set (m@[(q',x)])
    using ‹fst qx = q0› by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Suc.hyps unfolding ‹(select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) = (select-inputs
f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m@[(q',x)]))›
    using ‹k = length nL'› by blast
  qed
next
case (Some a)

  have set (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) – set m = {qx}
    using Suc.prem(1) unfolding select-inputs-helper1[OF Some]
  by auto

  then show ?thesis unfolding select-inputs-helper1[OF Some]
  by (metis DiffD1 DiffD2 UnE empty-iff empty-set insert-iff last-snoc list.simps(15)
set-append)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma select-inputs-max-length :
  assumes distinct nL
  shows length (select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m) ≤ length m + Suc (length nL)
using assms proof (induction length nL arbitrary: nL nS m)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (cases find (λ x . f (q0,x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) .
(q'' ∈ nS))) iL; auto)

```

```

next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain n nL'' where nL = n # nL''
    by (meson Suc-length-conv)

  show ?case proof (cases find (λ x . f (q0,x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) . (q'' ∈ nS))) iL)
  case None
  show ?thesis proof (cases find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q',x) . (q'' ∈ nS))) nL iL)
  case None
  show ?thesis unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL''⟩ select-inputs.simps None ⟨find (λ x . f (q0, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ f (q0, x) . q'' ∈ nS)) iL = None⟩
    using None ⟨nL = n # nL''⟩ by auto
  next
  case (Some a)
  then obtain q' x nL' where **: find-remove-2 (λ q' x . f (q',x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q',x) . (q'' ∈ nS))) nL iL = Some (q',x,nL')
    by (metis prod-cases3)
  have k = length nL'
    using find-remove-2-length[OF **] ⟨Suc k = length nL⟩ by simp

  have select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m = select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS)
    (m @ [(q', x)])
    using **
    unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL''⟩ select-inputs.simps None by auto

  have length nL = Suc (length nL') ∧ distinct nL'
    using find-remove-2-set(2,4,5)[OF **] ⟨distinct nL⟩
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred distinct-card distinct-remove1 equals0D
length-greater-0-conv length-remove1 set-empty2 set-remove1-eq)
  then have length (select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q' nS) (m@[(q',x)])) ≤
length m + Suc (length nL)
    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF ⟨k = length nL'⟩]
    by (metis add-Suc-shift length-append-singleton)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨select-inputs f q0 iL nL nS m⟩ = select-inputs f q0 iL nL' (insert q'
nS) (m@[(q',x)])⟩ by simp
  qed
  next
  case (Some a)
  show ?thesis unfolding select-inputs-helper1[OF Some] by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *select-inputs-q0-containment* :

```

assumes f (q0,x) ≠ {}
and (∀ (y,q'') ∈ f (q0,x) . (q'' ∈ nS))

```

and $x \in \text{set } iL$
shows $(\exists qx \in \text{set } (\text{select-inputs } f \ q0 \ iL \ nL \ nS \ m) . \text{fst } qx = q0)$
proof –
have $\text{find } (\lambda x . f (q0,x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y,q'') \in f (q0,x) . (q'' \in nS))$ $iL \neq \text{None}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *find-None-iff* **by** *blast*
then obtain x' **where** $*$: $\text{find } (\lambda x . f (q0,x) \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall (y,q'') \in f (q0,x) . (q'' \in nS))$ $iL = \text{Some } x'$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *select-inputs-helper1*[*OF* $*$] **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *select-inputs-from-submachine* :

assumes *single-input* S
and *acyclic* S
and *is-submachine* $S \ M$
and $\bigwedge q \ x . q \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies h \ S \ (q,x) \neq \{\} \implies h \ S \ (q,x) = h \ M \ (q,x)$
and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies \text{deadlock-state } S \ q \implies q \in nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m)$
and $\text{states } M = \text{insert } (\text{initial } S) (\text{set } nL \cup nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m))$
and $(\text{initial } S) \notin (\text{set } nL \cup nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m))$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{last } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) (\text{initial } S) (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ nL \ (nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m)) \ m)) = (\text{initial } S)$
and $\text{length } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) (\text{initial } S) (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ nL \ (nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m)) \ m) > 0$
proof –
have $\text{fst } (\text{last } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) (\text{initial } S) (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ nL \ (nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m)) \ m)) = (\text{initial } S) \wedge \text{length } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) (\text{initial } S) (\text{inputs-as-list } M) \ nL \ (nS0 \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } m)) \ m) > 0$
using *assms*(5,6,7) **proof** (*induction* $\text{length } nL$ *arbitrary*: $nL \ m$)
case 0
then have $nL = []$ **by** *auto*

have $\neg (\text{deadlock-state } S (\text{initial } S))$
using *assms*(5,6,3,7) *reachable-states-initial* **by** *blast*
then obtain x **where** $x \in \text{set } (\text{inputs-as-list } M)$ **and** $h \ S \ ((\text{initial } S),x) \neq \{\}$
using *assms*(3) **unfolding** *deadlock-state.simps* *h.simps* *inputs-as-list-set*
by *fastforce*

then have $h \ M \ ((\text{initial } S),x) \neq \{\}$
using *assms*(4)[*OF* *reachable-states-initial*] **by** *fastforce*

have $(\text{initial } S) \in \text{reachable-states } M$
using *assms*(3) *reachable-states-initial* **by** *auto*

then have $(\text{initial } S) \in \text{states } M$

```

using reachable-state-is-state by force

have  $\bigwedge y q'' . (y, q'') \in h M ((initial\ S), x) \implies q'' \in (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m))$ 
proof –
  fix  $y q''$  assume  $(y, q'') \in h M ((initial\ S), x)$ 
  then have  $q'' \in reachable\ states\ M$  using fsm-transition-target unfolding
h.simps
  using  $\langle FSM.initial\ S \in reachable\ states\ M \rangle$  reachable-states-next by fastforce

  then have  $q'' \in insert (initial\ S) (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m))$  using 0.premis(2)
 $\langle nL = [] \rangle$ 
  using reachable-state-is-state by force
  moreover have  $q'' \neq (initial\ S)$ 
  using acyclic-no-self-loop[OF  $\langle acyclic\ S \rangle$  reachable-states-initial]
  using  $\langle (y, q'') \in h M ((initial\ S), x) \rangle$  assms(4)[OF reachable-states-initial  $\langle h$ 
S  $((initial\ S), x) \neq \{\}$   $\rangle$ ] unfolding h-simps
  by blast
  ultimately show  $q'' \in (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m))$  by blast
qed
then have  $x \in set (inputs\ as\ list\ M) \wedge h M ((initial\ S), x) \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in h$ 
M  $((initial\ S), x) . q'' \in nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m))$ 
  using  $\langle x \in set (inputs\ as\ list\ M) \rangle$   $\langle h M ((initial\ S), x) \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
  then have find  $(\lambda x . (h M ((initial\ S), x) \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in (h M ((initial$ 
S),  $x) . (q'' \in (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m)))))) (inputs\ as\ list\ M) \neq None$ 
  unfolding find-None-iff by blast
  then show ?case
  unfolding  $\langle nL = [] \rangle$  select-inputs.simps by auto
next
case (Suc k)
then obtain  $n\ nL''$  where  $nL = n \# nL''$ 
by (meson Suc-length-conv)

  have  $\exists q\ x . q \in reachable\ states\ S - (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m)) \wedge h M (q, x) \neq$ 
 $\{\} \wedge (\forall (y, q'') \in h M (q, x) . q'' \in (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m)))$ 
  proof –
  define ndlps where ndlps-def:  $ndlps = \{p . path\ S (initial\ S) p \wedge target$ 
 $(initial\ S) p \notin (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m))\}$ 

  have  $path\ S (initial\ S) [] \wedge target (initial\ S) [] \notin (nS0 \cup set (map\ fst\ m))$ 
  using Suc.premis(3) by auto
  then have  $[] \in ndlps$ 
  unfolding ndlps-def by blast
  then have  $ndlps \neq \{\}$  by auto
  moreover have finite ndlps
  using acyclic-finite-paths-from-reachable-state[OF  $\langle acyclic\ S \rangle$ , of  $[]$ ] unfold-
ing ndlps-def by fastforce
  ultimately have  $\exists p \in ndlps . \forall p' \in ndlps . length\ p' \leq length\ p$ 

```


by (*meson max-length-elim not-le-imp-less*)
then obtain p **where** $\text{path } S \text{ (initial } S) p$
and $\text{target (initial } S) p \notin (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m))$
and $\bigwedge p' . \text{path } S \text{ (initial } S) p' \implies \text{target (initial } S) p' \notin$
 $(nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m)) \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p$
unfolding *ndlps-def* **by** *blast*

let $?q = \text{target (initial } S) p$
have $\neg \text{deadlock-state } S ?q$
using *Suc.premis(1) reachable-states-intro[OF <path S (initial S) p>]* **using**
 $\langle ?q \notin (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m)) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then obtain x **where** $h \ S \ (?q, x) \neq \{\}$
unfolding *deadlock-state.simps h.simps* **by** *fastforce*
then have $h \ M \ (?q, x) \neq \{\}$
using *assms(4)[of ?q -] reachable-states-intro[OF <path S (initial S) p>]*
by *blast*

moreover have $\bigwedge y \ q'' . (y, q'') \in h \ M \ (?q, x) \implies q'' \in (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m))$

proof (*rule ccontr*)
fix $y \ q''$ **assume** $(y, q'') \in h \ M \ (?q, x)$ **and** $q'' \notin nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m)$
then have $(?q, x, y, q'') \in \text{transitions } S$
using *assms(4)[OF reachable-states-intro[OF <path S (initial S) p>] <h S*
 $(?q, x) \neq \{\}$ $\rangle] **unfolding** *h.simps*
by *blast*
then have $\text{path } S \text{ (initial } S) (p @ [(?q, x, y, q'')])$
using $\langle \text{path } S \text{ (initial } S) p \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: path-append-transition*)
moreover have $\text{target (initial } S) (p @ [(?q, x, y, q'')]) \notin (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m))$
using $\langle q'' \notin nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle \bigwedge p' . \text{path } S \text{ (initial } S) p' \implies \text{target (initial } S) p' \notin (nS0 \cup \text{set
 $(\text{map fst } m)) \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p \rangle$ $[of (p @ [(?q, x, y, q'')])]$ **by** *simp*
qed$$

moreover have $?q \in \text{reachable-states } S - (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m))$
using $\langle ?q \notin (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m)) \rangle \langle \text{path } S \text{ (initial } S) p \rangle$ **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

then obtain $q \ x$ **where** $q \in \text{reachable-states } S$ **and** $q \notin (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m))$
and $h \ M \ (q, x) \neq \{\}$ **and** $(\forall (y, q'') \in h \ M \ (q, x) . q'' \in (nS0 \cup \text{set (map fst } m)))$

by *blast*

then have $x \in \text{set (inputs-as-list } M)$

unfolding *h.simps* **using** *fsm-transition-input inputs-as-list-set* **by** *fastforce*

```

show ?case proof (cases q = initial S)
  case True
    have find (λx. h M (FSM.initial S, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ h M (FSM.initial S, x). q'' ∈ nS0 ∪ set (map fst m))) (inputs-as-list M) ≠ None
    using ⟨h M (q, x) ≠ {}⟩ ⟨(∀ (y, q'') ∈ h M (q, x) . q'' ∈ (nS0 ∪ set (map fst m)))⟩ ⟨x ∈ set (inputs-as-list M)⟩
    unfolding True find-None-iff by blast
    then show ?thesis unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL'⟩ by auto
  next
  case False
    then have q ∈ set nL
    using submachine-reachable-subset[OF ‹is-submachine S M›]
    unfolding is-submachine.simps ‹states M = insert (initial S) (set nL ∪ nS0 ∪ set (map fst m))›
    using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states S⟩ ⟨q ∉ (nS0 ∪ set (map fst m))⟩
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.prem2(2) UnE insertE reachable-state-is-state subsetD sup-assoc)

```

```

show ?thesis proof (cases find (λx. h M (FSM.initial S, x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ h M (FSM.initial S, x). q'' ∈ nS0 ∪ set (map fst m))) (inputs-as-list M))
  case None

```

```

  have find-remove-2 (λ q' x . (h M) (q', x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ (h M) (q', x) . (q'' ∈ nS0 ∪ set (map fst m)))) (nL) (inputs-as-list M) ≠ None
  using ⟨q ∈ set nL⟩ ⟨h M (q, x) ≠ {}⟩ ⟨(∀ (y, q'') ∈ h M (q, x) . q'' ∈ (nS0 ∪ set (map fst m)))⟩ ⟨x ∈ set (inputs-as-list M)⟩
  unfolding find-remove-2-None-iff ⟨nL = n # nL'⟩
  by blast
  then obtain q' x' nL' where *: find-remove-2 (λ q' x . (h M) (q', x) ≠ {} ∧ (∀ (y, q'') ∈ (h M) (q', x) . (q'' ∈ nS0 ∪ set (map fst m)))) (n # nL') (inputs-as-list M) = Some (q', x', nL')
  unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL'⟩ by auto
  have k = length nL'
  using find-remove-2-length[OF *] ‹Suc k = length nL› ‹nL = n # nL'›
by simp

```

```

  have **: select-inputs (h M) (initial S) (inputs-as-list M) nL (nS0 ∪ set (map fst m)) m
    = select-inputs (h M) (initial S) (inputs-as-list M) nL' (nS0 ∪ set (map fst (m@[q', x']))) (m@[q', x'])
  unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL'⟩ select-inputs.simps None * by auto

```

```

  have p1: (∧ q. q ∈ reachable-states S ⇒ deadlock-state S q ⇒ q ∈ nS0 ∪ set (map fst (m@[q', x'])))

```

```

    using Suc.prem(1) by fastforce

    have set nL = insert q' (set nL') using find-remove-2-set(2,6)[OF *]
  unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL'⟩ by auto
    then have (set nL ∪ set (map fst m)) = (set nL' ∪ set (map fst (m @ [(q',
x')])) by auto
    then have p2: states M = insert (initial S) (set nL' ∪ nS0 ∪ set (map fst
(m @ [(q', x')]))
      using Suc.prem(2) by auto

  have p3: initial S ∉ set nL' ∪ nS0 ∪ set (map fst (m @ [(q', x')]))
    using Suc.prem(3) False ⟨set nL = insert q' (set nL')⟩ by auto

  show ?thesis unfolding **
    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF ⟨k = length nL'⟩ p1 p2 p3] by blast
next
  case (Some a)
  then show ?thesis unfolding ⟨nL = n # nL'⟩ by auto
qed
qed
qed
  then show fst (last (select-inputs (h M) (initial S) (inputs-as-list M) nL (nS0
∪ set (map fst m)) m)) = (initial S)
    and length (select-inputs (h M) (initial S) (inputs-as-list M) nL (nS0 ∪ set
(map fst m)) m) > 0
      by blast+
qed

end

```

34 State Separators

This theory defined state separators. A state separator S of some pair of states $q1$, $q2$ of some FSM M is an acyclic single-input FSM based on the product machine P of M with initial state $q1$ and M with initial state $q2$ such that every maximal length sequence in the language of S is either in the language of $q1$ or the language of $q2$, but not both. That is, C represents a strategy of distinguishing $q1$ and $q2$ in every complete submachine of P . In testing, separators are used to distinguish states reached in the SUT to establish a lower bound on the number of distinct states in the SUT.

```

theory State-Separator
imports ../Product-FSM Backwards-Reachability-Analysis
begin

```

34.1 Canonical Separators

34.1.1 Construction

fun *canonical-separator* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a) + 'a,'b,'c) fsm
where

canonical-separator M q1 q2 = (*canonical-separator'* M ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))) q1 q2)

lemma *canonical-separator-simps* :

assumes q1 \in *states* M **and** q2 \in *states* M

shows *initial* (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *Inl* (q1,q2)

states (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2)

= (*image* *Inl* (*states* (*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2)))) \cup

{*Inr* q1, *Inr* q2}

inputs (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *inputs* M

outputs (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *outputs* M

transitions (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2)

= *shifted-transitions* (*transitions* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))))

\cup *distinguishing-transitions* (*h-out* M) q1 q2 (*states* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2)))) (*inputs* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))))

proof –

have *: *initial* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))) = (q1,q2)

unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* *product-simps* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have ***: *inputs* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))) = *inputs* M

unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* *product-simps* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have ****: *outputs* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))) = *outputs* M

unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* *product-simps* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

show *initial* (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *Inl* (q1,q2)

states (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = (*image* *Inl* (*states* (*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2)))) \cup {*Inr* q1, *Inr* q2}

inputs (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *inputs* M

outputs (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *outputs* M

transitions (*canonical-separator* M q1 q2) = *shifted-transitions* (*transitions* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2)))) \cup *distinguishing-transitions* (*h-out* M) q1 q2 (*states* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2)))) (*inputs* ((*product* (*from-FSM* M q1) (*from-FSM* M q2))))

unfolding *canonical-separator.simps* *canonical-separator'-simps*[*OF* *, *of* M]

*** **** **by** *blast+*

qed

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-alt-def* :

distinguishing-transitions (*h-out* M) q1 q2 *PS* (*inputs* M) =

{(*Inl* (q1',q2'),x,y,*Inr* q1) | q1' q2' x y . (q1',q2') \in *PS* \wedge (\exists q' . (q1',x,y,q')}

$\in \text{transitions } M \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M)\}$
 $\cup \{(Inl (q1', q2'), x, y, Inr q2) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge (\exists q' . (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M)\}$
 (is ?dts = ?dl \cup ?dr)

proof –

have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?dts \implies t \in ?dl \vee t \in ?dr$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-def h-out.simps* **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?dl \vee t \in ?dr \implies t \in ?dts$

proof –

fix t **assume** $t \in ?dl \vee t \in ?dr$

then obtain $q1' q2'$ **where** $t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1', q2')$ **and** $(q1', q2') \in PS$

by *auto*

consider (a) $t \in ?dl \mid$

(b) $t \in ?dr$

using $\langle t \in ?dl \vee t \in ?dr \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then show $t \in ?dts$ **proof cases**

case a

then have $t\text{-target } t = Inr q1$ **and** $(\exists q' . (q1', t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{transitions } M)$

and $\neg(\exists q' . (q2', t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{transitions } M)$

using $\langle t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by** *force+*

then have $t\text{-output } t \in h\text{-out } M (q1', t\text{-input } t) - h\text{-out } M (q2', t\text{-input } t)$

unfolding *h-out.simps* **by** *blast*

then have $t \in (\lambda y. (Inl (q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t, y, Inr q1)) \text{ ` } (h\text{-out } M (q1', t\text{-input } t) - h\text{-out } M (q2', t\text{-input } t))$

using $\langle t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1', q2') \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t = Inr q1 \rangle$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) imageI surjective-pairing*)

moreover have $((q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t) \in PS \times \text{inputs } M$

using *fsm-transition-input* $\langle (\exists q' . (q1', t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \rangle$

$\langle (q1', q2') \in PS \rangle$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-def* **by** *fastforce*

next

case b

then have $t\text{-target } t = Inr q2$ **and** $\neg(\exists q' . (q1', t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{transitions } M)$

and $(\exists q' . (q2', t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{transitions } M)$

using $\langle t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by** *force+*

then have $t\text{-output } t \in h\text{-out } M (q2', t\text{-input } t) - h\text{-out } M (q1', t\text{-input } t)$

unfolding *h-out.simps* **by** *blast*

then have $t \in (\lambda y. (Inl (q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t, y, Inr q2)) \text{ ` } (h\text{-out } M (q2', t\text{-input } t) - h\text{-out } M (q1', t\text{-input } t))$

using $\langle t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1', q2') \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t = Inr q2 \rangle$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) imageI surjective-pairing*)

moreover have $((q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t) \in PS \times \text{inputs } M$

using *fsm-transition-input* $\langle (\exists q' . (q2', t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \rangle$

$M \rangle \langle (q1', q2') \in PS \rangle$
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding distinguishing-transitions-def by fastforce
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-alt-alt-def* :

distinguishing-transitions (h-out M) $q1$ $q2$ PS (inputs M) =
 $\{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \}$
 $\cup \{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \}$

proof –

have $\{ (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge (\exists q' . (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \}$
 $= \{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \}$

by force

moreover have $\{ (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge (\exists q' . (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{transitions } M) \}$
 $= \{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge (q1', q2') \in PS \wedge t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \}$

by force

ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding distinguishing-transitions-alt-def by force

qed

lemma *shifted-transitions-alt-def* :

shifted-transitions $ts = \{ (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, (\text{Inl } (q1'', q2''))) \mid q1' q2' x y q1'' q2'' . ((q1', q2'), x, y, (q1'', q2'')) \in ts \}$
unfolding shifted-transitions-def by force

lemma *canonical-separator-transitions-helper* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$

shows transitions (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) =
 (*shifted-transitions* (*transitions* (*product* (*from-FSM* M $q1$) (*from-FSM* M $q2$))))
 $\cup \{(Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q1) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)) \wedge (\exists q' . (q1',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q2',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M)\}$
 $\cup \{(Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q2) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)) \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q1',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge (\exists q' . (q2',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M)\}$
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*]
restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
product-simps from-FSM-simps[*OF assms(1)*] *from-FSM-simps*[*OF assms(2)*]
sup.idem
distinguishing-transitions-alt-def
by *blast*

definition *distinguishing-transitions-left* :: ($'a$, $'b$, $'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a + 'a))$ set **where**

distinguishing-transitions-left M $q1$ $q2 \equiv \{(Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q1) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)) \wedge (\exists q' . (q1',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q2',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M)\}$

definition *distinguishing-transitions-right* :: ($'a$, $'b$, $'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a + 'a))$ set **where**

distinguishing-transitions-right M $q1$ $q2 \equiv \{(Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q2) \mid q1' q2' x y . (q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)) \wedge \neg(\exists q' . (q1',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M) \wedge (\exists q' . (q2',x,y,q') \in \text{transitions } M)\}$

definition *distinguishing-transitions-left-alt* :: ($'a$, $'b$, $'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a + 'a))$ set **where**

distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M $q1$ $q2 \equiv \{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1',q2') \wedge (q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)) \wedge t\text{-target } t = Inr q1 \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)\}$

definition *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt* :: ($'a$, $'b$, $'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a + 'a))$ set **where**

distinguishing-transitions-right-alt M $q1$ $q2 \equiv \{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = Inl (q1',q2') \wedge (q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)) \wedge t\text{-target } t = Inr q2 \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)\}$

definition *shifted-transitions-for* :: ($'a$, $'b$, $'c$) *fsm* \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a + 'a))$ set **where**

shifted-transitions-for M $q1$ $q2 \equiv \{(Inl (t\text{-source } t),t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, Inl (t\text{-target } t)) \mid t . t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))\}$

lemma *shifted-transitions-for-alt-def* :

shifted-transitions-for M $q1$ $q2 = \{(Inl (q1',q2'), x, y, (Inl (q1'',q2'')) \mid q1' q2' x y q1'' q2'' . ((q1',q2'), x, y, (q1'',q2'')) \in transitions (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))\}$

unfolding *shifted-transitions-for-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-alt-def* :

distinguishing-transitions-left M $q1$ $q2 = distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2$

proof –

have $\bigwedge t . t \in distinguishing-transitions-left M q1 q2 \implies t \in distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2$

proof –

fix t **assume** $t \in distinguishing-transitions-left M q1 q2$

then obtain $q1' q2' x y$ **where** $t = (Inl (q1', q2'), x, y, Inr q1)$

$(q1', q2') \in states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2))$

$(\exists q'. (q1', x, y, q') \in FSM.transitions M)$

$(\nexists q'. (q2', x, y, q') \in FSM.transitions M)$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-def* **by** *blast*

have $t-source t = Inl (q1', q2')$

using $\langle t = (Inl (q1', q2'), x, y, Inr q1) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover note $\langle (q1', q2') \in states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2)) \rangle$

moreover have $t-target t = Inr q1$

using $\langle t = (Inl (q1', q2'), x, y, Inr q1) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $(\exists t' \in FSM.transitions M. t-source t' = q1' \wedge t-input t' = t-input t \wedge t-output t' = t-output t)$

using $\langle (\exists q'. (q1', x, y, q') \in FSM.transitions M) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = (Inl (q1', q2'), x, y, Inr q1) \rangle$ **by** *force*

moreover have $\neg(\exists t' \in FSM.transitions M. t-source t' = q2' \wedge t-input t' = t-input t \wedge t-output t' = t-output t)$

using $\langle (\nexists q'. (q2', x, y, q') \in FSM.transitions M) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = (Inl (q1', q2'), x, y, Inr q1) \rangle$ **by** *force*

ultimately show $t \in distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def* **by** *simp*

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2 \implies t \in distinguishing-transitions-left M q1 q2$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def* *distinguishing-transitions-left-def*

by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-alt-def* :

distinguishing-transitions-right M $q1$ $q2$ = *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt* M $q1$ $q2$

proof –

have $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2 \implies t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2$

proof –

fix t **assume** $t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2$

then obtain $q1' \ q2' \ x \ y$ **where** $t = (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2)$

$(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2))$

$(\nexists q'. (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M)$

$(\exists q'. (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M)$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-right-def* **by** *blast*

have $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$

using $\langle t = (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover note $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$

moreover have $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2$

using $\langle t = (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\neg(\exists t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$

using $\langle (\nexists q'. (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \rangle$ **by** *force*

moreover have $(\exists t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$

using $\langle (\exists q'. (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \rangle$ **by** *force*

ultimately show $t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-right-def* *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def*

by *simp*

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2 \implies t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-right-def* *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def*

by *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *canonical-separator-transitions-def* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$

shows $\text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) =$

$\{(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, (\text{Inl } (q1'', q2''))) \mid q1' \ q2' \ x \ y \ q1'' \ q2'' . ((q1', q2'), x, y, (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))\}$

$\cup (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2)$

\cup (*distinguishing-transitions-right* M $q1$ $q2$)
unfolding *canonical-separator-transitions-helper* [*OF assms*]
shifted-transitions-alt-def
distinguishing-transitions-left-def
distinguishing-transitions-right-def **by** *simp*

lemma *canonical-separator-transitions-alt-def* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows *transitions* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) =
shifted-transitions-for M $q1$ $q2$)
 \cup (*distinguishing-transitions-left-alt* M $q1$ $q2$)
 \cup (*distinguishing-transitions-right-alt* M $q1$ $q2$)

proof –
have *: (*shift-Inl* ‘
 $\{t \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M) q1)$
 $(\text{FSM.from-FSM } M) q2)\}$.
 $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M$
 $q1) (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M) q2)\}$)
 $= \{(Inl (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, Inl (t\text{-target } t)) \mid t.$
 $t \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M) q1)$
 $(\text{FSM.from-FSM } M) q2)\} \wedge$
 $t\text{-source } t \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M$
 $q1) (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M) q2)\}$
by *blast*

show *?thesis*
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps* [*OF assms*]
shifted-transitions-def
restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
product-simps from-FSM-simps [*OF assms(1)*] *from-FSM-simps* [*OF*
assms(2)]
sup.idem

distinguishing-transitions-alt-alt-def
shifted-transitions-for-def
*

distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def
distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def

by *blast*
qed

34.1.2 State Separators as Submachines of Canonical Separators

definition *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* :: $((\text{'a} \times \text{'a}) + \text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow ((\text{'a} \times \text{'a}) + \text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator $\text{CSep } q1$ $q2$ $S =$ (
is-submachine S CSep
 \wedge *single-input* S

\wedge *acyclic* S
 \wedge *deadlock-state* S (*Inr* $q1$)
 \wedge *deadlock-state* S (*Inr* $q2$)
 \wedge ((*Inr* $q1$) \in *reachable-states* S)
 \wedge ((*Inr* $q2$) \in *reachable-states* S)
 \wedge ($\forall q \in$ *reachable-states* S . ($q \neq$ *Inr* $q1 \wedge q \neq$ *Inr* $q2$) \longrightarrow (*isl* $q \wedge \neg$
deadlock-state S q))
 \wedge ($\forall q \in$ *reachable-states* S . $\forall x \in$ (*inputs* $CSep$) . ($\exists t \in$ *transitions* S .
t-source $t = q \wedge$ *t-input* $t = x$) \longrightarrow ($\forall t' \in$ *transitions* $CSep$. *t-source* $t' = q \wedge$
t-input $t' = x \longrightarrow t' \in$ *transitions* S))
 $)$

34.1.3 Canonical Separator Properties

lemma *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps* :

assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* $CSep$ $q1$ $q2$ S
shows *is-submachine* S $CSep$
and *single-input* S
and *acyclic* S
and *deadlock-state* S (*Inr* $q1$)
and *deadlock-state* S (*Inr* $q2$)
and ((*Inr* $q1$) \in *reachable-states* S)
and ((*Inr* $q2$) \in *reachable-states* S)
and $\bigwedge q . q \in$ *reachable-states* $S \implies q \neq$ *Inr* $q1 \implies q \neq$ *Inr* $q2 \implies$ (*isl* $q \wedge$
 \neg *deadlock-state* S q)
and $\bigwedge q x t . q \in$ *reachable-states* $S \implies x \in$ (*inputs* $CSep$) \implies ($\exists t \in$ *transitions*
 S . *t-source* $t = q \wedge$ *t-input* $t = x$) $\implies t \in$ *transitions* $CSep \implies$ *t-source* $t = q$
 \implies *t-input* $t = x \implies t \in$ *transitions* S)
using *assms unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial* :

assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$
 $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ A
and $q1 \in$ *states* M
and $q2 \in$ *states* M
shows *initial* $A =$ *Inl* ($q1, q2$)
using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)* [*OF* *assms(1)*]
using *canonical-separator-simps(1)* [*OF* *assms(2,3)*] **by** *auto*

lemma *path-shift-Inl* :

assumes (*image* *shift-Inl* (*transitions* M)) \subseteq (*transitions* C)
and $\bigwedge t . t \in$ (*transitions* C) \implies *isl* (*t-target* t) $\implies \exists t' \in$ *transitions* M .
 $t =$ (*Inl* (*t-source* t'), *t-input* t' , *t-output* t' , *Inl* (*t-target* t'))
and *initial* $C =$ *Inl* (*initial* M)
and (*inputs* C) = (*inputs* M)
and (*outputs* C) = (*outputs* M)
shows *path* M (*initial* M) $p =$ *path* C (*initial* C) (*map* *shift-Inl* p)

```

proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (snoc t p)

  have path M (initial M) (p@[t])  $\implies$  path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl (p@[t]))
  proof -
    assume path M (initial M) (p@[t])
    then have path M (initial M) p by auto
    then have path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl p) using snoc.IH
      by auto

    have t-source t = target (initial M) p
      using ⟨path M (initial M) (p@[t])⟩ by auto
    then have t-source (shift-Inl t) = target (Inl (initial M)) (map shift-Inl p)
      by (cases p rule: rev-cases; auto)
    then have t-source (shift-Inl t) = target (initial C) (map shift-Inl p)
      using assms(3) by auto
    moreover have target (initial C) (map shift-Inl p) ∈ states C
      using path-target-is-state[OF ⟨path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl p)⟩] by as-
    sumption
    ultimately have t-source (shift-Inl t) ∈ states C
      by auto
    moreover have t ∈ transitions M
      using ⟨path M (initial M) (p@[t])⟩ by auto
    ultimately have (shift-Inl t) ∈ transitions C
      using assms by auto

    show path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl (p@[t]))
      using path-append [OF ⟨path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl p)⟩, of [shift-Inl t]]
      using ⟨(shift-Inl t) ∈ transitions C⟩ ⟨t-source (shift-Inl t) = target (initial C)
    (map shift-Inl p)⟩
      using single-transition-path by force
    qed

    moreover have path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl (p@[t]))  $\implies$  path M (initial
  M) (p@[t])
  proof -
    assume path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl (p@[t]))
    then have path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl p) by auto
    then have path M (initial M) p using snoc.IH
      by blast

    have t-source (shift-Inl t) = target (initial C) (map shift-Inl p)
      using ⟨path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl (p@[t]))⟩ by auto
    then have t-source (shift-Inl t) = target (Inl (initial M)) (map shift-Inl p)
      using assms(3) by (cases p rule: rev-cases; auto)
    then have t-source t = target (initial M) p

```

by (cases p rule: rev-cases; auto)
 moreover have target (initial M) p ∈ states M
 using path-target-is-state[OF ‹path M (initial M) p›] by assumption
 ultimately have t-source t ∈ states M
 by auto
 moreover have shift-Inl t ∈ transitions C
 using ‹path C (initial C) (map shift-Inl (p@[t]))› by auto
 moreover have isl (t-target (shift-Inl t))
 by auto
 ultimately have t ∈ transitions M using assms by fastforce

 show path M (initial M) (p@[t])
 using path-append [OF ‹path M (initial M) p›, of [t]]
 single-transition-path[OF ‹t ∈ transitions M›]
 ‹t-source t = target (initial M) p› by auto
 qed

 ultimately show ?case
 by linarith
 qed

lemma canonical-separator-product-transitions-subset :

assumes q1 ∈ states M and q2 ∈ states M
 shows image shift-Inl (transitions (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))) ⊆ (transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2))
 unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms] shifted-transitions-def restrict-to-reachable-states-simps

 by blast

lemma canonical-separator-transition-targets :

assumes t ∈ (transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2))
 and q1 ∈ states M
 and q2 ∈ states M
 shows isl (t-target t) ⇒ t ∈ {(Inl (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target t)) | t . t ∈ transitions (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))}
 and t-target t = Inr q1 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒ t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2)
 and t-target t = Inr q2 ⇒ q1 ≠ q2 ⇒ t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-right-alt M q1 q2)
 and isl (t-target t) ∨ t-target t = Inr q1 ∨ t-target t = Inr q2
 unfolding shifted-transitions-for-def
 distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def
 distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def

proof –

let ?shftd = {(Inl (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target t)) | t . t ∈ transitions (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))}
 let ?dl = { t . ∃ q1' q2' . t-source t = Inl (q1', q2') ∧ (q1', q2') ∈ states

(*product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)*) \wedge *t-target* $t = \text{Inr } q1 \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$

let $?dr = \{ t . \exists q1' q2' . t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \wedge t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \wedge \neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \wedge (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \}$

have $t \in ?shftd \cup ?dl \cup ?dr$
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *canonical-separator-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3)]*
shifted-transitions-for-def
distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def
distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def
by *force*

moreover have $p1: \bigwedge t' . t' \in ?shftd \implies \text{isl } (t\text{-target } t')$

and $p2: \bigwedge t' . t' \in ?dl \implies t\text{-target } t' = \text{Inr } q1$

and $p3: \bigwedge t' . t' \in ?dr \implies t\text{-target } t' = \text{Inr } q2$

by *auto*

ultimately show $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \vee t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \vee t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2$

by *fast*

show $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \implies t \in ?shftd$

proof –

assume $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t)$

then have $t\text{-target } t \neq \text{Inr } q1$ **and** $t\text{-target } t \neq \text{Inr } q2$ **by** *auto*

then have $t \notin ?dl$ **and** $t \notin ?dr$ **by** *force+*

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle t \in ?shftd \cup ?dl \cup ?dr \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies t \in ?dl$

proof –

assume $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1$ **and** $q1 \neq q2$

then have $\neg \text{isl } (t\text{-target } t)$ **and** $t\text{-target } t \neq \text{Inr } q2$ **by** *auto*

then have $t \notin ?shftd$ **and** $t \notin ?dr$ **by** *force+*

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle t \in ?shftd \cup ?dl \cup ?dr \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies t \in ?dr$

proof –

assume $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2$ **and** $q1 \neq q2$

then have $\neg \text{isl } (t\text{-target } t)$ **and** $t\text{-target } t \neq \text{Inr } q1$ **by** *auto*

then have $t \notin ?shftd$ **and** $t \notin ?dl$ **by** *force+*

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle t \in ?shftd \cup ?dl \cup ?dr \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed

lemma *canonical-separator-path-shift* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$

shows $\text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)))) \ p$
 $= \text{path } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2))$
 $(\text{map } \text{shift-Inl } p)$

proof –

let $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
let $?P = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
let $?PR = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$

have $(\text{inputs } ?C) = (\text{inputs } ?P)$
and $(\text{outputs } ?C) = (\text{outputs } ?P)$
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*(3,4)[*OF assms*] **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

have $p1: \text{shift-Inl } \text{‘}$
 FSM.transitions
 $((\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2)))$
 $\subseteq \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
using *canonical-separator-product-transitions-subset*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* **by** *assumption*

have $p2: (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \implies$
 $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \implies$
 $\exists t' \in \text{FSM.transitions}$
 $((\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M$
 $q2))))).$
 $t = \text{shift-Inl } t')$
using *canonical-separator-transition-targets*(1)[*OF - assms*] **unfolding** *re-*
strict-to-reachable-states-simps **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{path } ?PR \ (\text{initial } ?PR) \ p = \text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ (\text{map } \text{shift-Inl } p)$
using *path-shift-Inl*[*of ?PR ?C, OF p1 p2*]
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* *canonical-separator-simps*(1,2,3,4)[*OF*
assms] **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{path } ?P \ (\text{initial } ?P) \ p = \text{path } ?PR \ (\text{initial } ?PR) \ p$
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps*
 $\text{restrict-to-reachable-states-path}$ [*OF reachable-states-initial*]
by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *canonical-separator-t-source-isl* :

assumes $t \in (\text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$

```

shows isl (t-source t)
using assms(1)
unfolding canonical-separator-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3)]
           shifted-transitions-for-def
           distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def
           distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def
by force

lemma canonical-separator-path-from-shift :
  assumes path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (initial (canonical-separator M q1
q2)) p
    and isl (target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p)
    and q1 ∈ states M and q2 ∈ states M
    shows ∃ p' . path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (initial
(product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))) p'
      ∧ p = (map shift-Inl p')
using assms(1,2) proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
    show ?case using canonical-separator-path-shift[OF assms(3,4), of []] by fast
next
  case (snoc t p)
    then have isl (t-target t) by auto

    let ?C = (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
    let ?P = (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))

    have t ∈ transitions ?C and t-source t = target (initial ?C) p
      using snoc.premis by auto
    then have isl (t-source t)
      using canonical-separator-t-source-isl[of t M q1 q2, OF - assms(3,4)] by blast

    then have isl (target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p)
      using ⟨t-source t = target (initial ?C) p⟩ by auto

    have path ?C (initial ?C) p using snoc.premis by auto
    then obtain p' where path ?P (initial ?P) p'
      and p = map (λt. (Inl (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target
t))) p'
    using snoc.IH[OF - ⟨isl (target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p)⟩] by
blast
    then have target (initial ?C) p = Inl (target (initial ?P) p')
    proof (cases p rule: rev-cases)
      case Nil
        then show ?thesis
      unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps using ⟨p = map (λt. (Inl (t-source
t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target t))) p'⟩ canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(3,4)]
      by (simp add: assms(3) assms(4))
    next

```



```

case (snoc ys y)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps using ⟨p = map (λt. (Inl (t-source
t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target t))) p'⟩ by (cases p' rule: rev-cases; auto)
qed

obtain t' where t' ∈ transitions ?P
  and t = (Inl (t-source t'), t-input t', t-output t', Inl (t-target t'))
  using canonical-separator-transition-targets(1)[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions ?C⟩ assms(3,4)
⟨isl (t-target t)⟩]
  by blast

have path ?P (initial ?P) (p'@[t'])
  by (metis ⟨path (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM
M q2)) (FSM.initial (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM
M q2))) p'⟩
  ⟨t = shift-Inl t'⟩ ⟨t' ∈ FSM.transitions (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM
M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2))⟩
  ⟨t-source t = target (FSM.initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p⟩
  ⟨target (FSM.initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p = Inl (target
(FSM.initial (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M
q2))) p)⟩
  fst-conv path-append-transition sum.inject(1))
  moreover have p@[t] = map shift-Inl (p'@[t'])
  using ⟨p = map (λt. (Inl (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target t))) p'⟩

  ⟨t = (Inl (t-source t'), t-input t', t-output t', Inl (t-target t'))⟩
  by auto
  ultimately show ?case
  by meson
qed

```

```

lemma shifted-transitions-targets :
  assumes t ∈ (shifted-transitions ts)
  shows isl (t-target t)
  using assms unfolding shifted-transitions-def by force

```

```

lemma distinguishing-transitions-left-sources-targets :
  assumes t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2)
  and q2 ∈ states M
  obtains q1' q2' t' where t-source t = Inl (q1',q2')
    q1' ∈ states M
    q2' ∈ states M
    t' ∈ transitions M
    t-source t' = q1'
    t-input t' = t-input t
    t-output t' = t-output t

```

$\neg (\exists t'' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t'' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t'' =$
 $t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = t\text{-output } t)$
 $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1$

using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *fsm-transition-source* *path-target-is-state*
unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-right-sources-targets* :
assumes $t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
obtains $q1' \ q2' \ t'$ **where** $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
 $q1' \in \text{states } M$
 $q2' \in \text{states } M$
 $t' \in \text{transitions } M$
 $t\text{-source } t' = q2'$
 $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t$
 $t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t$
 $\neg (\exists t'' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t'' = q1' \wedge t\text{-input } t'' =$
 $t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = t\text{-output } t)$
 $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2$

using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *fsm-transition-source* *path-target-is-state*
unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *product-from-transition-split* :
assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = \text{fst } (t\text{-source } t) \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t$
 $\wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$
and $(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = \text{snd } (t\text{-source } t) \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t$
 $\wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$
using *product-transition-split-ob*[*OF* *assms(1)*]
unfolding *product-transitions-alt-def* *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* *assms(2)*] *from-FSM-simps*[*OF*
assms(3)] **by** *blast+*

lemma *shifted-transitions-underlying-transition* :
assumes $tS \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
obtains t **where** $tS = (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t))$
and $t \in (\text{transitions } ((\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))))$
and $(\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M).$
 $t\text{-source } t' = \text{fst } (t\text{-source } t) \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$
and $(\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M).$

$$t\text{-source } t' = \text{snd } (t\text{-source } t) \wedge$$

$$t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t$$

proof –

obtain t **where** $tS = (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t))$
and $*$: $t \in (\text{transitions } ((\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))))$
using *assms unfolding shifted-transitions-for-def shifted-transitions-def restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* **by** *blast*
moreover have $(\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M)).$
 $t\text{-source } t' = \text{fst } (t\text{-source } t) \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t$
using *product-from-transition-split(1)[OF - assms(2,3)]*
 $*$
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* **by** *blast*
moreover have $(\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M)).$
 $t\text{-source } t' = \text{snd } (t\text{-source } t) \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t$
using *product-from-transition-split(2)[OF - assms(2,3)]*
 $*$
unfolding *restrict-to-reachable-states-simps* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *that* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *shifted-transitions-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-left* :

assumes $t1 \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t2 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\neg (t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
using *assms(1,2)*
unfolding *product-transitions-def from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(4)]*
 $\text{shifted-transitions-for-def distinguishing-transitions-left-def}$
by *force*

lemma *shifted-transitions-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-right* :

assumes $t1 \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t2 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\neg (t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
using *assms*
unfolding *product-transitions-def from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(4)]*
 $\text{shifted-transitions-for-def distinguishing-transitions-right-def}$
by *force*

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-left-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-right*
:
assumes $t1 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t2 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2)$
shows $\neg (t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
using *assms*
unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-def distinguishing-transitions-right-def*
by *force*

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-left-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-left*
:
assumes $t1 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t2 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
shows $t1 = t2$
using *assms* **unfolding** *distinguishing-transitions-left-def* **by** *force*

lemma *distinguishing-transitions-right-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-right*
:
assumes $t1 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t2 \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
shows $t1 = t2$
using *assms* **unfolding** *distinguishing-transitions-right-def* **by** *force*

lemma *shifted-transitions-observable-against-shifted-transitions* :
assumes $t1 \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $t2 \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and *observable* M
and $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
shows $t1 = t2$
proof –
obtain $t1'$ **where** $d1: t1 = (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t1'), t\text{-input } t1', t\text{-output } t1', \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t1'))$
and $h1: t1' \in (\text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)))$
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *shifted-transitions-for-def* **by** *auto*

obtain $t2'$ **where** $d2: t2 = (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t2'), t\text{-input } t2', t\text{-output } t2', \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t2'))$

and $h2: t2' \in (\text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)))$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** $\text{shifted-transitions-for-def}$ **by** auto

have $\text{observable } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
using $\text{from-FSM-observable}[OF \ \text{assms}(3)]$
 $\text{product-observable}$
by metis

then have $t1' = t2'$
using $d1 \ d2 \ h1 \ h2 \ \langle t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \ \wedge \ t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \ \wedge \ t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } \text{fst-conv } \text{observable.elims}(2) \ \text{prod.expand } \text{snd-conv } \text{sum.inject}(1))$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $d1 \ d2$ **by** auto
qed

lemma $\text{canonical-separator-observable}$:

assumes $\text{observable } M$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\text{observable } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ (**is** $\text{observable } ?CSep$)
proof –

have $\bigwedge t1 \ t2 . t1 \in (\text{transitions } ?CSep) \implies$
 $t2 \in (\text{transitions } ?CSep) \implies$
 $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \ \wedge \ t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \ \wedge \ t\text{-output } t1$
 $= t\text{-output } t2 \implies t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2$

proof –
fix $t1 \ t2$ **assume** $t1 \in (\text{transitions } ?CSep)$
and $t2 \in (\text{transitions } ?CSep)$
and $*: t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \ \wedge \ t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \ \wedge \ t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$

moreover have $\text{transitions } ?CSep = \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2 \cup$
 $\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2 \cup$
 $\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2$

using $\text{canonical-separator-transitions-alt-def}[OF \ \text{assms}(2,3)]$
unfolding $\text{distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-alt-def}$ $\text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-alt-def}$
by assumption

ultimately consider $t1 \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2 \ \wedge \ t2 \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2$

$| t1 \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2 \ \wedge \ t2 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2$
 $| t1 \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2 \ \wedge \ t2 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2$
 $| t1 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2 \ \wedge \ t2 \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2$

```

      |  $t1 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2 \wedge t2 \in \text{distinguishing-}$ 
ing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2
      |  $t1 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2 \wedge t2 \in \text{distinguishing-}$ 
ing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2
      |  $t1 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2 \wedge t2 \in$ 
shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2
      |  $t1 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2 \wedge t2 \in$ 
distinguishing-transitions-left } M \ q1 \ q2
      |  $t1 \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2 \wedge t2 \in$ 
distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2
    by force
  then show  $t\text{-target } t1 = t\text{-target } t2$  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using shifted-transitions-observable-against-shifted-transitions[of
t1 M q1 q2 t2, OF - - assms(1) *] by fastforce
    next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis using shifted-transitions-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-left[OF
- - assms(2,3), of t1 t2] * by fastforce
    next
    case 3
    then show ?thesis using shifted-transitions-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-right[OF
- - assms(2,3), of t1 t2] * by fastforce
    next
    case 4
    then show ?thesis using shifted-transitions-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-left[OF
- - assms(2,3), of t2 t1] * by fastforce
    next
    case 5
    then show ?thesis using * unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-def by
fastforce
    next
    case 6
    then show ?thesis using * unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-def dis-
tinguishing-transitions-right-def by fastforce
    next
    case 7
    then show ?thesis using shifted-transitions-observable-against-distinguishing-transitions-right[OF
- - assms(2,3), of t2 t1] * by fastforce
    next
    case 8
    then show ?thesis using * unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-def dis-
tinguishing-transitions-right-def by fastforce
    next
    case 9
    then show ?thesis using * unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-def by
fastforce
  qed
qed

```

then show *?thesis unfolding observable.simps* by blast
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-targets-ineq* :

assumes $t \in \text{transitions}$ (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ and $q2 \in \text{states } M$ and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \implies t \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
and $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
and $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$

proof –

show $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \implies t \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *canonical-separator-transition-targets*(1) *shifted-transitions-for-def*)
show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *assms*(4) *canonical-separator-transition-targets*(2) *distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-alt-def*)
show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *assms*(4) *canonical-separator-transition-targets*(3) *distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-alt-def*)
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-targets-observable* :

assumes $t \in \text{transitions}$ (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ and $q2 \in \text{states } M$ and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \implies t \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
and $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
and $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$

proof –

show $\text{isl } (t\text{-target } t) \implies t \in (\text{shifted-transitions-for } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
by (*metis* *assms* *canonical-separator-targets-ineq*(1))
show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
by (*metis* *assms* *canonical-separator-targets-ineq*(2))
show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
by (*metis* *assms* *canonical-separator-targets-ineq*(3))
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-maximal-path-distinguishes-left* :

assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ S (**is** *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* *?C* $q1$ $q2$ S)
and *path* S (*initial* S) p
and *target* (*initial* S) $p = \text{Inr } q1$
and *observable* M
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ and $q2 \in \text{states } M$ and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $p\text{-io } p \in \text{LS } M \text{ } q1 - \text{LS } M \text{ } q2$
proof (*cases* p *rule*: *rev-cases*)
case *Nil*

```

then have initial S = Inr q1 using assms(3) by auto
then have initial ?C = Inr q1
  using assms(1) assms(5) assms(6) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial
by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using canonical-separator-simps(1) Inr-Inl-False
    using assms(5) assms(6) by fastforce
next
  case (snoc p' t)
  then have path S (initial S) (p'@[t])
    using assms(2) by auto
  then have t ∈ transitions S and t-source t = target (initial S) p' by auto

  have path ?C (initial ?C) (p'@[t])
    using ⟨path S (initial S) (p'@[t])⟩ assms(1) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def[of
?C q1 q2 S] by (meson submachine-path-initial)
  then have path ?C (initial ?C) (p') and t ∈ transitions ?C
    by auto

  have isl (target (initial S) p')
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  isl (target (initial S) p')
    moreover have target (initial S) p' ∈ states S
      using ⟨path S (initial S) (p'@[t])⟩ by auto
    ultimately have target (initial S) p' = Inr q1 ∨ target (initial S) p' = Inr q2
      using ⟨t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)⟩ ⟨t-source t =
target (FSM.initial S) p'⟩ assms(5) assms(6) canonical-separator-t-source-isl by
fastforce
    moreover have deadlock-state S (Inr q1) and deadlock-state S (Inr q2)
      using assms(1) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def[of ?C q1 q2 S]
by presburger+
    ultimately show False
      using ⟨t ∈ transitions S⟩ ⟨t-source t = target (initial S) p'⟩ unfolding
deadlock-state.simps
      by metis
    qed
  then obtain q1' q2' where target (initial S) p' = Inl (q1',q2') using isl-def
prod.collapse by metis
  then have isl (target (initial ?C) p')
    using assms(1) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def[of ?C q1 q2 S]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv assms(2) isl-def list.distinct(1))
list.sel(1) path.cases snoc submachine-path-initial

  obtain pC where path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (initial
(product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))) pC
    and p' = map shift-Inl pC
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ⟨isl (target (FSM.initial (canonical-separator M
q1 q2)) p'⟩)

```



```

      ⟨path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (FSM.initial (canonical-separator M
q1 q2)) p'⟩
      assms(5) assms(6) canonical-separator-path-from-shift)
    then have path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (q1,q2) pC
      by (simp add: assms(5) assms(6))
    then have path (from-FSM M q1) q1 (left-path pC) and path (from-FSM M q2)
q2 (right-path pC)
      using product-path[of from-FSM M q1 from-FSM M q2 q1 q2 pC] by pres-
burger+

    have path M q1 (left-path pC)
      using from-FSM-path[OF assms(5) ⟨path (from-FSM M q1) q1 (left-path pC)⟩]
by assumption
    have path M q2 (right-path pC)
      using from-FSM-path[OF assms(6) ⟨path (from-FSM M q2) q2 (right-path
pC)⟩] by assumption

    have t-target t = Inr q1
      using ⟨path S (initial S) (p'@[t])⟩ snoc assms(3) by auto
    then have t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left M q1 q2)
      using canonical-separator-targets-ineq(2)[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions ?C⟩ assms(5,6,7)]
by auto
    then have t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2)
      using distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-alt-def by force

    have t-source t = Inl (q1',q2')
      using ⟨target (initial S) p' = Inl (q1',q2')⟩ ⟨t-source t = target (initial S) p'⟩
by auto

    then obtain t' where q1' ∈ states M
      and q2' ∈ states M
      and t' ∈ transitions M
      and t-source t' = q1'
      and t-input t' = t-input t
      and t-output t' = t-output t
      and ¬ (∃ t'' ∈ transitions M. t-source t'' = q2' ∧ t-input t'' =
t-input t ∧ t-output t'' = t-output t)
      using ⟨t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2)⟩ assms(5,6) fsm-transition-source
path-target-is-state
      unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def reachable-states-def by fastforce

    have initial S = Inl (q1,q2)
      by (meson assms(1) assms(5) assms(6) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial)
    have length p' = length pC
      using ⟨p' = map shift-Inl pC⟩ by auto
    then have target (initial S) p' = Inl (target (q1,q2) pC)
      using ⟨p' = map shift-Inl pC⟩ ⟨initial S = Inl (q1,q2)⟩ by (induction p' pC
rule: list-induct2; auto)

```

then have *target* $(q1, q2) pC = (q1', q2')$
using $\langle \text{target } (initial\ S) p' = Inl\ (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have *target* $q2$ (*right-path* pC) = $q2'$
using *product-target-split*(2) **by** *fastforce*
then have $\neg (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = \text{target } q2\ (\text{right-path } pC) \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$
using $\langle \neg (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have *target* $q1$ (*left-path* pC) = $q1'$
using $\langle \text{target } (q1, q2) pC = (q1', q2') \rangle$ *product-target-split*(1) **by** *fastforce*
then have *path* $M\ q1$ ($(\text{left-path } pC)@[t']$)
using $\langle \text{path } M\ q1\ (\text{left-path } pC) \rangle \langle t' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' = q1' \rangle$
by (*simp add: path-append-transition*)
then have *p-io* $((\text{left-path } pC)@[t']) \in LS\ M\ q1$
unfolding *LS.simps* **by** *force*
moreover have *p-io* $p' = p\text{-io } (\text{left-path } pC)$
using $\langle p' = \text{map } \text{shift-Inl } pC \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have *p-io* $(p'@[t]) \in LS\ M\ q1$
using $\langle t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *p-io* (*right-path* pC) @ $[(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \notin LS\ M\ q2$
using *observable-path-language-step*[*OF assms*(4)] $\langle \text{path } M\ q2\ (\text{right-path } pC) \rangle$
 $\langle \neg (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t' = \text{target } q2\ (\text{right-path } pC) \wedge t\text{-input } t' =$
 $t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \rangle$ **by** *assumption*
moreover have *p-io* $p' = p\text{-io } (\text{right-path } pC)$
using $\langle p' = \text{map } \text{shift-Inl } pC \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have *p-io* $(p'@[t]) \notin LS\ M\ q2$
by *auto*

show *?thesis*

using $\langle p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) \in LS\ M\ q1 \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) \notin LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$ **snoc** **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-maximal-path-distinguishes-right* :

assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* $M\ q1$
 $q2$) $q1\ q2\ S$

(**is** *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* $?C\ q1\ q2\ S$)

and *path* S (*initial* S) p

and *target* (*initial* S) $p = Inr\ q2$

and *observable* M

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q1 \neq q2$

shows *p-io* $p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$

proof (*cases p rule: rev-cases*)

case *Nil*

then have *initial* $S = Inr\ q2$ **using** *assms*(3) **by** *auto*

then have *initial* $?C = Inr\ q2$

using *assms*(1) *assms*(5) *assms*(6) *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial*

```

by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using canonical-separator-simps(1) Inr-Inl-False
    using assms(5) assms(6) by fastforce
next
case (snoc p' t)
then have path S (initial S) (p'@[t])
  using assms(2) by auto
then have t ∈ transitions S and t-source t = target (initial S) p'
  by auto

have path ?C (initial ?C) (p'@[t])
  using ⟨path S (initial S) (p'@[t])⟩ assms(1) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def[of
?C q1 q2 S]
  by (meson submachine-path-initial)
then have path ?C (initial ?C) (p') and t ∈ transitions ?C
  by auto

have isl (target (initial S) p')
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ isl (target (initial S) p')
  moreover have target (initial S) p' ∈ states S
    using ⟨path S (initial S) (p'@[t])⟩ by auto
  ultimately have target (initial S) p' = Inr q1 ∨ target (initial S) p' = Inr q2

    using assms(1) unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def
    by (metis ⟨t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)⟩ ⟨t-source t =
target (FSM.initial S) p'⟩
      assms(5) assms(6) canonical-separator-t-source-isl)
  moreover have deadlock-state S (Inr q1) and deadlock-state S (Inr q2)
    using assms(1) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def[of ?C q1 q2 S]
by presburger+
  ultimately show False
    using ⟨t ∈ transitions S⟩ ⟨t-source t = target (initial S) p'⟩ unfolding
deadlock-state.simps
    by metis
qed
then obtain q1' q2' where target (initial S) p' = Inl (q1',q2')
  using isl-def prod.collapse by metis
then have isl (target (initial ?C) p')
  using assms(1) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def[of ?C q1 q2 S]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv assms(2) isl-def list.distinct(1)
list.sel(1)
    path.cases snoc submachine-path-initial)

  obtain pC where path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (initial
(product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))) pC
    and p' = map shift-Inl pC
  using canonical-separator-path-from-shift[OF ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) (p')⟩ isl
(target (initial ?C) p')⟩

```

```

using assms(5) assms(6) by blast
then have path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (q1,q2) pC
by (simp add: assms(5) assms(6))

then have path (from-FSM M q1) q1 (left-path pC) and path (from-FSM M q2)
q2 (right-path pC)
using product-path[of from-FSM M q1 from-FSM M q2 q1 q2 pC] by pres-
burger+

have path M q1 (left-path pC)
using from-FSM-path[OF assms(5)  $\langle$ path (from-FSM M q1) q1 (left-path pC) $\rangle$ ]
by assumption
have path M q2 (right-path pC)
using from-FSM-path[OF assms(6)  $\langle$ path (from-FSM M q2) q2 (right-path
pC) $\rangle$ ] by assumption

have t-target t = Inr q2
using  $\langle$ path S (initial S) (p'@[t]) $\rangle$  snoc assms(3) by auto
then have t  $\in$  (distinguishing-transitions-right M q1 q2)
using canonical-separator-targets-ineq(3)[OF  $\langle$ t  $\in$  transitions ?C $\rangle$  assms(5,6,7)]
by auto
then have t  $\in$  (distinguishing-transitions-right-alt M q1 q2)
unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-alt-def by assumption

have t-source t = Inl (q1',q2')
using  $\langle$ target (initial S) p' = Inl (q1',q2') $\rangle$   $\langle$ t-source t = target (initial S) p' $\rangle$ 
by auto

then obtain t' where q1'  $\in$  states M
and q2'  $\in$  states M
and t'  $\in$  transitions M
and t-source t' = q2'
and t-input t' = t-input t
and t-output t' = t-output t
and  $\neg (\exists t'' \in$  transitions M. t-source t'' = q1'  $\wedge$  t-input t'' =
t-input t  $\wedge$  t-output t'' = t-output t)
using  $\langle$ t  $\in$  (distinguishing-transitions-right-alt M q1 q2) $\rangle$  assms(5,6) fsm-transition-source
path-target-is-state
unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def reachable-states-def by fast-
force

have initial S = Inl (q1,q2)
by (meson assms(1) assms(5) assms(6) is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial)
have length p' = length pC
using  $\langle$ p' = map shift-Inl pC $\rangle$  by auto
then have target (initial S) p' = Inl (target (q1,q2) pC)
using  $\langle$ p' = map shift-Inl pC $\rangle$   $\langle$ initial S = Inl (q1,q2) $\rangle$  by (induction p' pC
rule: list-induct2; auto)

```

then have $\text{target } (q1, q2) \text{ } pC = (q1', q2')$
using $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } S) \text{ } p' = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{target } q1 \text{ } (\text{left-path } pC) = q1'$
using *product-target-split(1)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\neg (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. \text{t-source } t' = \text{target } q1 \text{ } (\text{left-path } pC) \wedge \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \wedge \text{t-output } t' = \text{t-output } t)$
using $\langle \neg (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. \text{t-source } t' = q1' \wedge \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \wedge \text{t-output } t' = \text{t-output } t) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $\text{target } q2 \text{ } (\text{right-path } pC) = q2'$
using $\langle \text{target } (q1, q2) \text{ } pC = (q1', q2') \rangle$ *product-target-split(2)* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{path } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } ((\text{right-path } pC)@[t'])$
using $\langle \text{path } M \text{ } q2 \text{ } (\text{right-path } pC) \rangle \langle t' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle \text{t-source } t' = q2' \rangle$
by *(simp add: path-append-transition)*
then have $p\text{-io } ((\text{right-path } pC)@[t']) \in LS \text{ } M \text{ } q2$
unfolding *LS.simps* **by** *force*
moreover have $p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } (\text{right-path } pC)$
using $\langle p' = \text{map } \text{shift-Inl } pC \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) \in LS \text{ } M \text{ } q2$
using $\langle \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \rangle \langle \text{t-output } t' = \text{t-output } t \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $p\text{-io } (\text{left-path } pC) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \notin LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1$
using *observable-path-language-step[OF assms(4)]* $\langle \text{path } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } (\text{left-path } pC) \rangle \langle \neg (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M. \text{t-source } t' = \text{target } q1 \text{ } (\text{left-path } pC) \wedge \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \wedge \text{t-output } t' = \text{t-output } t) \rangle$ **by** *assumption*
moreover have $p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } (\text{left-path } pC)$
using $\langle p' = \text{map } \text{shift-Inl } pC \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) \notin LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1$
by *auto*

show *?thesis*
using $\langle p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) \in LS \text{ } M \text{ } q2 \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (p'@[t]) \notin LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1 \rangle$ *snoc*
by *blast*

qed

lemma *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-observable :*

assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* $(\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2) \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } A$
and *observable* M
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$

shows *observable* A

using *submachine-observable[OF - canonical-separator-observable[OF assms(2,3,4)]]*
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def*
by *metis*

lemma *canonical-separator-initial* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) = \text{Inl } (q1, q2)$
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *canonical-separator-states* :

assumes $\text{Inl } (s1, s2) \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $(s1, s2) \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
using *assms*(1) *reachable-state-is-state*
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*(2,3)] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *canonical-separator-transition* :

assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ (**is** $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (s1, s2)$
and *observable* M
and $q1 \neq q2$

shows $\bigwedge s1' \ s2' . t\text{-target } t = \text{Inl } (s1', s2') \implies (s1, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, s1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge (s2, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, s2') \in \text{transitions } M$

and $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$

$\wedge (\neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t))$

and $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$

$\wedge (\neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t))$

and $(\exists s1' \ s2' . t\text{-target } t = \text{Inl } (s1', s2')) \vee t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \vee t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2$

proof –

show $\bigwedge s1' \ s2' . t\text{-target } t = \text{Inl } (s1', s2') \implies (s1, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, s1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge (s2, t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, s2') \in \text{transitions } M$

using *canonical-separator-transition-targets*(1)[*OF assms*(1,2,3)] *assms*(4)

unfolding *shifted-transitions-for-def*[*symmetric*]

unfolding *shifted-transitions-for-alt-def*

unfolding *product-transitions-def* *from-FSM-simps*[*OF assms*(2)] *from-FSM-simps*[*OF assms*(3)] **by** *fastforce*

show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \implies (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$

$\wedge (\neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t))$

using *canonical-separator-targets-observable*(2)[*OF assms*(1,2,3,6)] *assms*(4)

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-def* **by** *fastforce*

show $t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t)$
 $\wedge (\neg(\exists t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t))$
using *canonical-separator-targets-observable*(3)[*OF assms*(1,2,3,6)] *assms*(4)
unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-right-def* **by** *fastforce*

show $(\exists s1' s2' . t\text{-target } t = \text{Inl } (s1',s2')) \vee t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \vee t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2$
using *canonical-separator-transition-targets*(4)[*OF assms*(1,2,3)]
by (*simp add: isl-def*)
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-transition-source* :
assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ (**is** $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
obtains $q1' \ q2'$ **where** $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1',q2')$
 $(q1',q2') \in \text{states } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1)$
 $(\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2))$
proof –
consider $t \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2 \mid t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left-alt } M \ q1 \ q2 \mid$
 $t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2$
using *assms*(1)
unfolding *canonical-separator-transitions-alt-def*[*OF assms*(2,3)] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis proof cases*
case 1
then show *?thesis unfolding shifted-transitions-for-def* **using** *that*
using *fsm-transition-source* **by** *fastforce*
next
case 2
then show *?thesis unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def* **using** *that*
by *fastforce*
next
case 3
then show *?thesis unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def* **using**
that **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-transition-ex* :
assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ (**is** $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (s1,s2)$

shows $(\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t1 = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t) \vee$
 $(\exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t2 = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t2 = t\text{-output } t)$
proof –
consider $t \in \text{shifted-transitions-for } M \ q1 \ q2 \mid t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left-alt } M \ q1 \ q2 \mid$
 $t \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2$
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *canonical-separator-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3)]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis proof cases*
case 1
then show *?thesis unfolding shifted-transitions-for-def*
using *product-from-transition-split[OF - assms(2,3)]*
using *assms(4)* **by** *force*
next
case 2
then show *?thesis unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def*
using *assms(4)* **by** *auto*

next
case 3
then show *?thesis unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def*
using *assms(4)* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-path-split-target-isl* :
assumes *path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) (p@[t])*
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows *isl (target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p)*
proof –
let $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
have $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\neg \text{deadlock-state } ?C \ (t\text{-source } t)$
using *assms unfolding deadlock-state.simps* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *canonical-separator-t-source-isl assms*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-path-initial* :
assumes *path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p (is path ?C (initial ?C) p)*

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\text{observable } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\bigwedge s1' s2' . \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inl } (s1', s2')$
 $\implies (\exists p1 \ p2 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 =$
 $p\text{-io } p \wedge \text{target } q1 \ p1 = s1' \wedge \text{target } q2 \ p2 = s2')$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q1 \implies (\exists p1 \ p2 \ t .$
 $\text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1 @ [t]) \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast}$
 $(p\text{-io } p)) \wedge (\neg(\exists p2 . \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p))$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\exists p1 \ p2 \ t .$
 $\text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2 @ [t]) \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \wedge p\text{-io } (p2 @ [t])$
 $= p\text{-io } p) \wedge (\neg(\exists p1 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p))$
and $(\exists s1' s2' . \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inl } (s1', s2')) \vee$
 $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q1 \vee \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator}$
 $M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q2$
proof –

let $?P1 = \forall s1' s2' . \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inl}$
 $(s1', s2') \longrightarrow (\exists p1 \ p2 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2 \wedge p\text{-io}$
 $p1 = p\text{-io } p \wedge \text{target } q1 \ p1 = s1' \wedge \text{target } q2 \ p2 = s2')$
let $?P2 = \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q1 \longrightarrow (\exists p1$
 $p2 \ t . \text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1 @ [t]) \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p \wedge p\text{-io } p2 =$
 $\text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p)) \wedge (\neg(\exists p2 . \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p))$
let $?P3 = \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q2 \longrightarrow (\exists p1$
 $p2 \ t . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2 @ [t]) \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \wedge p\text{-io}$
 $(p2 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p) \wedge (\neg(\exists p1 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p))$

have $?P1 \wedge ?P2 \wedge ?P3$

using $\text{assms}(1)$ **proof** (*induction p rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then have $\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ [] = \text{Inl } (q1, q2)$

unfolding $\text{canonical-separator-simps}[OF \ \text{assms}(2,3)]$ **by** *auto*

then show $?case$ **using** $\text{assms}(2,3,4)$ **by** *fastforce*

next

case (*snoc t p*)

have $\text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ p$ **and** $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = \text{target}$
 $(\text{initial } ?C) \ p$

using $\text{snoc.prem}(1)$ **by** *auto*

let $?P1' = (\forall s1' s2' . \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ (p @ [t])$
 $= \text{Inl } (s1', s2')) \longrightarrow (\exists p1 \ p2 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2$
 $\wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \wedge \text{target } q1 \ p1 = s1' \wedge \text{target } q2 \ p2 = s2')$

let $?P2' = (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ (p @ [t]) = \text{Inr } q1$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists p1 \ p2 \ ta . \text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1 @ [ta]) \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } (p1 @ [ta]) = p\text{-io}$
 $(p @ [t]) \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p @ [t]))) \wedge (\nexists p2 . \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 =$
 $p\text{-io } (p @ [t])))$

let $?P3' = (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ (p @ [t]) = \text{Inr } q2$

$\longrightarrow (\exists p1\ p2\ ta.\ path\ M\ q1\ p1 \wedge path\ M\ q2\ (p2\ @\ [ta]) \wedge p-io\ p1 = butlast\ (p-io\ (p\ @\ [t])) \wedge p-io\ (p2\ @\ [ta]) = p-io\ (p\ @\ [t])) \wedge (\nexists p1.\ path\ M\ q1\ p1 \wedge p-io\ p1 = p-io\ (p\ @\ [t]))$

let $?P = (product\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2))$

obtain p' **where** $path\ ?P\ (initial\ ?P)\ p'$

and $*:p = map\ (\lambda t.\ (Inl\ (t-source\ t),\ t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t,\ Inl\ (t-target\ t)))\ p'$

using $canonical-separator-path-from-shift[OF\ \langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ p \rangle\ canonical-separator-path-split-target-isl[OF\ snoc.premis\ assms(2,3)]\ assms(2,3)]$

by $blast$

let $?pL = (map\ (\lambda t.\ (fst\ (t-source\ t),\ t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t,\ fst\ (t-target\ t))))\ p'$

let $?pR = (map\ (\lambda t.\ (snd\ (t-source\ t),\ t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t,\ snd\ (t-target\ t))))\ p'$

have $path\ ?P\ (q1, q2)\ p'$

using $\langle path\ ?P\ (initial\ ?P)\ p' \rangle\ assms(2,3)$ **unfolding** $product-simps(1)$ $from-FSM-simps(1)$ **by** $simp$

then have $pL: path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ q1\ ?pL$

and $pR: path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2)\ q2\ ?pR$

using $product-path[of\ from-FSM\ M\ q1\ from-FSM\ M\ q2\ q1\ q2\ p']$ **by** $simp+$

have $p-io\ ?pL = p-io\ p$ **and** $p-io\ ?pR = p-io\ p$

using $*$ **by** $auto$

have $pf1: path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ (initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1))\ ?pL$

using $pL\ assms(2)$ **unfolding** $from-FSM-simps(1)$ **by** $auto$

have $pf2: path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2)\ (initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2))\ ?pR$

using $pR\ assms(3)$ **unfolding** $from-FSM-simps(1)$ **by** $auto$

have $pio: p-io\ ?pL = p-io\ ?pR$

by $auto$

have $p-io\ (zip-path\ ?pL\ ?pR) = p-io\ ?pL$

by $(induction\ p';\ auto)$

have $zip1: path\ ?P\ (initial\ ?P)\ (zip-path\ ?pL\ ?pR)$

and $target\ (initial\ ?P)\ (zip-path\ ?pL\ ?pR) = (target\ q1\ ?pL,\ target\ q2\ ?pR)$

using $product-path-from-paths[OF\ pf1\ pf2\ pio]\ assms(2,3)$

unfolding $from-FSM-simps(1)$ **by** $simp+$

have $p-io\ (zip-path\ ?pL\ ?pR) = p-io\ p$

using $\langle p-io\ ?pL = p-io\ p \rangle\ \langle p-io\ (zip-path\ ?pL\ ?pR) = p-io\ ?pL \rangle$ **by** $auto$

have $observable\ ?P$

using $product-observable[OF\ from-FSM-observable[OF\ assms(4)]\ from-FSM-observable[OF\ assms(4)]]$ **by** $assumption$

```

have p-io p' = p-io p
  using * by auto

obtain s1 s2 where t-source t = Inl (s1,s2)
  using canonical-separator-path-split-target-isl[OF snoc.premms(1) assms(2,3)]
  by (metis ‹t-source t = target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p› isl-def
old.prod.exhaust)

have map t-target p = map (Inl o t-target) p'
  using * by auto
have target (initial ?C) p = Inl (target (q1,q2) p')
  unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps canonical-separator-simps[OF
assms(2,3)]
  unfolding ‹map t-target p = map (Inl o t-target) p'›
  by (simp add: last-map)
then have target (q1,q2) p' = (s1,s2)
  using ‹t-source t = target (initial ?C) p› ‹t-source t = Inl (s1,s2)›
  by auto

have target q1 ?pL = s1 and target q2 ?pR = s2
  using product-target-split[OF ‹target (q1,q2) p' = (s1,s2)›] by auto

consider (a) (∃ s1' s2'. t-target t = Inl (s1', s2')) |
  (b) t-target t = Inr q1 |
  (c) t-target t = Inr q2
  using canonical-separator-transition(4)[OF ‹t ∈ transitions ?C› ‹q1 ∈ states
M› ‹q2 ∈ states M› ‹t-source t = Inl (s1,s2)› ‹observable M› ‹q1 ≠ q2›]
  by blast
then show ?P1' ∧ ?P2' ∧ ?P3' proof cases
  case a
  then obtain s1' s2' where t-target t = Inl (s1',s2')
    by blast

  let ?t1 = (s1, t-input t, t-output t, s1')
  let ?t2 = (s2, t-input t, t-output t, s2')

  have ?t1 ∈ transitions M
  and ?t2 ∈ transitions M
  using canonical-separator-transition(1)[OF ‹t ∈ transitions ?C› ‹q1 ∈ states
M› ‹q2 ∈ states M› ‹t-source t = Inl (s1,s2)› ‹observable M› ‹q1 ≠ q2› ‹t-target
t = Inl (s1',s2')›]
  by auto

  have target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) (p @ [t]) = Inl (s1', s2')
    using ‹t-target t = Inl (s1',s2')› by auto

  have path M q1 (?pL@[?t1])
    using path-append-transition[OF from-FSM-path[OF ‹q1 ∈ states M› pL]
‹?t1 ∈ transitions M›] ‹target q1 ?pL = s1› by auto

```

moreover have $path\ M\ q2\ (?pR@[?t2])$
using $path-append-transition[OF\ from-FSM-path[OF\ \langle q2 \in states\ M \rangle\ pR]$
 $\langle ?t2 \in transitions\ M \rangle\ \langle target\ q2\ ?pR = s2 \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $p-io\ (?pL@[?t1]) = p-io\ (?pR@[?t2])$
by auto
moreover have $p-io\ (?pL@[?t1]) = p-io\ (p@[t])$
using $\langle p-io\ ?pL = p-io\ p \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $target\ q1\ (?pL@[?t1]) = s1'$ **and** $target\ q2\ (?pR@[?t2]) =$
 $s2'$
by auto
ultimately have $path\ M\ q1\ (?pL@[?t1]) \wedge path\ M\ q2\ (?pR@[?t2]) \wedge p-io$
 $(?pL@[?t1]) = p-io\ (?pR@[?t2]) \wedge p-io\ (?pL@[?t1]) = p-io\ (p@[t]) \wedge target\ q1$
 $(?pL@[?t1]) = s1' \wedge target\ q2\ (?pR@[?t2]) = s2'$
by presburger
then have $(\exists p1\ p2. path\ M\ q1\ p1 \wedge path\ M\ q2\ p2 \wedge p-io\ p1 = p-io\ p2 \wedge$
 $p-io\ p1 = p-io\ (p\ @\ [t]) \wedge target\ q1\ p1 = s1' \wedge target\ q2\ p2 = s2')$
by meson
then have $?P1'$
using $\langle target\ (initial\ (canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2))\ (p\ @\ [t]) = Inl\ (s1',$
 $s2') \rangle$ **by auto**
then show $?thesis$ **using** $\langle target\ (initial\ (canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2))\ (p$
 $@\ [t]) = Inl\ (s1',\ s2') \rangle$
by auto
next
case b
then have $target\ (initial\ (canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2))\ (p\ @\ [t]) = Inr\ q1$
by auto

have $(\exists t' \in (transitions\ M). t-source\ t' = s1 \wedge t-input\ t' = t-input\ t \wedge t-output$
 $t' = t-output\ t)$
and $\neg (\exists t' \in (transitions\ M). t-source\ t' = s2 \wedge t-input\ t' = t-input\ t \wedge$
 $t-output\ t' = t-output\ t)$
using $canonical-separator-transition(2)[OF\ \langle t \in transitions\ ?C \rangle\ \langle q1 \in states$
 $M \rangle\ \langle q2 \in states\ M \rangle\ \langle t-source\ t = Inl\ (s1, s2) \rangle\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle\ b]$ **by**
 $blast+$

then obtain t' **where** $t' \in transitions\ M$ **and** $t-source\ t' = s1$ **and** $t-input$
 $t' = t-input\ t$ **and** $t-output\ t' = t-output\ t$
by blast

have $path\ M\ q1\ (?pL@[t'])$
using $path-append-transition[OF\ from-FSM-path[OF\ \langle q1 \in states\ M \rangle\ pL]$
 $\langle t' \in transitions\ M \rangle\ \langle target\ q1\ ?pL = s1 \rangle\ \langle t-source\ t' = s1 \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $p-io\ (?pL@[t']) = p-io\ (p@[t])$
using $\langle p-io\ ?pL = p-io\ p \rangle\ \langle t-input\ t' = t-input\ t \rangle\ \langle t-output\ t' = t-output\ t \rangle$
by auto
moreover have $p-io\ ?pR = butlast\ (p-io\ (p\ @\ [t]))$
using $\langle p-io\ ?pR = p-io\ p \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately have $path\ M\ q1\ (?pL@[t']) \wedge path\ M\ q2\ ?pR \wedge p-io\ (?pL@[t'])$

$= p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]) \wedge p\text{-io } ?pR = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]))$
using *from-FSM-path*[*OF* $\langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle pR$] **by** *linarith*
then have $(\exists p1 p2 ta. \text{path } M q1 (p1 \text{ @ } [ta]) \wedge \text{path } M q2 p2 \wedge p\text{-io } (p1 \text{ @ } [ta]) = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]) \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t])))$
by *meson*

moreover have $(\nexists p2. \text{path } M q2 p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]))$

proof

assume $\exists p2. \text{path } M q2 p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t])$
then obtain p'' **where** $\text{path } M q2 p'' \wedge p\text{-io } p'' = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t])$
by *blast*
then have $p'' \neq []$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $p2 t2$ **where** $p'' = p2 \text{ @ } [t2]$
using *rev-exhaust* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{path } M q2 (p2 \text{ @ } [t2])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p2 \text{ @ } [t2]) = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t])$
using $\langle \text{path } M q2 p'' \wedge p\text{-io } p'' = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{path } M q2 p2$ **by** *auto*

then have $pf2'$: $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } M q2) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } M q2)) p2$

using *from-FSM-path-initial*[*OF* $\langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{of } p2$] **by** *simp*

have pio' : $p\text{-io } ?pL = p\text{-io } p2$

using $\langle p\text{-io } (?pL \text{ @ } [t]) = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (p2 \text{ @ } [t2]) = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle$

by *auto*

have $zip2$: $\text{path } ?P (\text{initial } ?P) (\text{zip-path } ?pL p2)$

and $\text{target } (\text{initial } ?P) (\text{zip-path } ?pL p2) = (\text{target } q1 ?pL, \text{target } q2 p2)$

using *product-path-from-paths*[*OF* $pf1 pf2' pio'$] *assms*(2,3)

unfolding *from-FSM-simps*(1) **by** *simp+*

have $\text{length } p' = \text{length } p2$

using $\langle p\text{-io } (p2 \text{ @ } [t2]) = p\text{-io } (p \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle$

by *(metis (no-types, lifting) length-map pio')*

then have $p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL p2) = p\text{-io } p'$

by *(induction p' p2 rule: list-induct2; auto)*

then have $p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL p2) = p\text{-io } p$

using $*$ **by** *auto*

then have $p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL ?pR) = p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL p2)$

using $\langle p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL ?pR) = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $p\text{-io } ?pR = p\text{-io } p2$

using $\langle p\text{-io } ?pL = p\text{-io } p2 \rangle$ *pio* **by** *auto*

have $l1$: $\text{length } ?pL = \text{length } ?pR$ **by** *auto*

have $l2$: $\text{length } ?pR = \text{length } ?pL$ **by** *auto*

have $l3$: $\text{length } ?pL = \text{length } p2$ **using** $\langle \text{length } p' = \text{length } p2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $p2 = ?pR$

using *zip-path-eq-right*[*OF* *l1 l2 l3* $\langle p\text{-io } ?pR = p\text{-io } p2 \rangle$ *observable-path-unique*[*OF*
 $\langle \text{observable } ?P \rangle$ *zip1 zip2* $\langle p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL ?pR) = p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL p2) \rangle$]] **by**
simp

then have *target* *q2* *p2* = *s2*
using $\langle \text{target } q2 ?pR = s2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** *t-source* *t2* = *s2*
using $\langle \text{path } M q2 (p2@[t2]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *t-input* *t2* = *t-input* *t* \wedge *t-output* *t2* = *t-output* *t*
using $\langle p\text{-io } (p2@[t2]) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle \neg (\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M). \text{t-source } t' = s2 \wedge \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \wedge$
t-output *t'* = *t-output* *t*) \rangle **by** *blast*
qed

ultimately have *?P2'*
by *blast*
moreover have *?P3'*
using $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$ $\langle \text{t-target } t = \text{Inr } q1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *?P1'*
using $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M q1 q2)) (p @ [t]) = \text{Inr } q1 \rangle$ **by**
auto

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
case *c*
then have *target* $(\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M q1 q2)) (p @ [t]) = \text{Inr } q2$
by *auto*

have $(\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M). \text{t-source } t' = s2 \wedge \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \wedge \text{t-output}$
 $t' = \text{t-output } t)$
and $\neg (\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M). \text{t-source } t' = s1 \wedge \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \wedge$
 $\text{t-output } t' = \text{t-output } t)$
using *canonical-separator-transition*(\exists)[*OF* $\langle t \in \text{transitions } ?C \rangle$ $\langle q1 \in \text{states}$
 $M \rangle$ $\langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle$ $\langle \text{t-source } t = \text{Inl } (s1, s2) \rangle$ $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$ $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$ *c*] **by**
blast+

then obtain *t'* **where** $t' \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** *t-source* *t'* = *s2* **and** *t-input*
 $t' = \text{t-input } t$ **and** *t-output* *t'* = *t-output* *t*
by *blast*

have *path* *M* *q2* (*?pR@[t']*)
using *path-append-transition*[*OF* *from-FSM-path*[*OF* $\langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle$ *pR*]
 $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$ $\langle \text{target } q2 ?pR = s2 \rangle$ $\langle \text{t-source } t' = s2 \rangle$] **by** *auto*
moreover have *p-io* (*?pR@[t']*) = *p-io* (*p@[t]*)
using $\langle p\text{-io } ?pR = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ $\langle \text{t-input } t' = \text{t-input } t \rangle$ $\langle \text{t-output } t' = \text{t-output } t \rangle$
by *auto*

moreover have *p-io* *?pL* = *butlast* (*p-io* (*p @ [t]*))
using $\langle p\text{-io } ?pL = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have *path* *M* *q2* (*?pR@[t']*) \wedge *path* *M* *q1* *?pL* \wedge *p-io* (*?pR@[t']*)

$= p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \wedge p\text{-io } ?pL = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p @ [t]))$
using *from-FSM-path*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle pL$] **by** *linarith*
then have $(\exists p1 p2 ta. \text{path } M q1 p1 \wedge \text{path } M q2 (p2 @ [ta]) \wedge p\text{-io } p1 =$
 $\text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p @ [t])) \wedge p\text{-io } (p2 @ [ta]) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]))$
by *meson*

moreover have $(\exists p1. \text{path } M q1 p1 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]))$

proof

assume $\exists p1. \text{path } M q1 p1 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } (p @ [t])$

then obtain p'' **where** $\text{path } M q1 p'' \wedge p\text{-io } p'' = p\text{-io } (p @ [t])$

by *blast*

then have $p'' \neq []$ **by** *auto*

then obtain $p1 t1$ **where** $p'' = p1 @ [t1]$

using *rev-exhaust* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{path } M q1 (p1 @ [t1])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t1]) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t])$

using $\langle \text{path } M q1 p'' \wedge p\text{-io } p'' = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{path } M q1 p1$

by *auto*

then have $pf1'$: $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } M q1)) p1$

using *from-FSM-path-initial*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{of } p1$] **by** *simp*

have pio' : $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } ?pR$

using $\langle p\text{-io } (?pR @ [t']) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t1]) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \rangle$

by *auto*

have $zip2$: $\text{path } ?P (\text{initial } ?P) (\text{zip-path } p1 ?pR)$

using *product-path-from-paths*[*OF* $pf1' pf2 pio'$]

unfolding *from-FSM-simps*(1) **by** *simp*

have $\text{length } p' = \text{length } p1$

using $\langle p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t1]) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \rangle$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *length-map* pio')

then have $p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } p1 ?pR) = p\text{-io } p'$

using $\langle p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } ?pR \rangle$ **by** (*induction* $p' p1$ *rule: list-induct2; auto*)

then have $p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } p1 ?pR) = p\text{-io } p$

using * **by** *auto*

then have $p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL ?pR) = p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } p1 ?pR)$

using $\langle p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL ?pR) = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $l1$: $\text{length } ?pL = \text{length } ?pR$ **by** *auto*

have $l2$: $\text{length } ?pR = \text{length } p1$ **using** $\langle \text{length } p' = \text{length } p1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $l3$: $\text{length } p1 = \text{length } ?pR$ **using** $l2$ **by** *auto*

have $?pL = p1$

using *zip-path-eq-left*[*OF* $l1 l2 l3 \text{observable-path-unique}[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } ?P \rangle \text{zip1 zip2 } \langle p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } ?pL ?pR) = p\text{-io } (\text{zip-path } p1 ?pR) \rangle$]] **by** *simp*$

then have $\text{target } q1 p1 = s1$

using $\langle \text{target } q1 ?pL = s1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t1 = s1$

using $\langle \text{path } M q1 (p1 @ [t1]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t$
using $\langle p\text{-io } (p1@[t1]) = p\text{-io } (p @ [t]) \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle \neg (\exists t' \in (\text{transitions } M). t\text{-source } t' = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } t) \rangle$ **by blast**
qed

ultimately have $?P3'$
by blast
moreover have $?P2'$
using $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $?P1'$
using $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) (p @ [t]) = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately show *?thesis*
by blast
qed
qed

then show $\bigwedge s1' \ s2' . \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inl } (s1', s2') \implies (\exists p1 \ p2 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p \wedge \text{target } q1 \ p1 = s1' \wedge \text{target } q2 \ p2 = s2')$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q1 \implies (\exists p1 \ p2 \ t . \text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1@[t]) \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } (p1@[t]) = p\text{-io } p \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \wedge \neg (\exists p2 . \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p))$
and $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\exists p1 \ p2 \ t . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge \text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2@[t]) \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \wedge p\text{-io } (p2@[t]) = p\text{-io } p \wedge \neg (\exists p1 . \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p))$
by blast+

show $(\exists s1' \ s2' . \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inl } (s1', s2')) \vee \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q1 \vee \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q2$

proof (*cases p rule: rev-cases*)
case Nil
then show *?thesis unfolding canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(2,3)]*
by auto
next
case (*snoc p' t*)
then have $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$ **and** $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = t\text{-target } t$
using *assms(1)* **by auto**
then have $t \in (\text{transitions } ?C)$
by auto
obtain $s1 \ s2$ **where** $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (s1, s2)$
using *canonical-separator-t-source-isl[OF <t ∈ (transitions ?C)> assms(2,3)]*
by (*metis sum.collapse(1) surjective-pairing*)
show *?thesis*


```

using canonical-separator-transition(4)[OF ⟨t ∈ transitions ?C⟩ assms(2,3)
⟨t-source t = Inl (s1,s2)⟩ assms(4) ⟨q1 ≠ q2⟩]
  ⟨target (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p = t-target t⟩
by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma canonical-separator-path-initial-ex :

```

assumes path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (initial (canonical-separator M q1
q2)) p (is path ?C (initial ?C) p)

```

```

and q1 ∈ states M

```

```

and q2 ∈ states M

```

```

shows (∃ p1 . path M q1 p1 ∧ p-io p1 = p-io p) ∨ (∃ p2 . path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io
p2 = p-io p)

```

```

and (∃ p1 p2 . path M q1 p1 ∧ path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io p1 = butlast (p-io p) ∧
p-io p2 = butlast (p-io p))

```

```

proof -

```

```

have ((∃ p1 . path M q1 p1 ∧ p-io p1 = p-io p) ∨ (∃ p2 . path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io
p2 = p-io p))

```

```

  ∧ (∃ p1 p2 . path M q1 p1 ∧ path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io p1 = butlast (p-io p) ∧
p-io p2 = butlast (p-io p))

```

```

using assms proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

    then show ?case by auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    case (snoc t p)

```

```

    then have path ?C (initial ?C) p and t ∈ transitions ?C and t-source t =
target (initial ?C) p

```

```

    by auto

```

```

let ?P = (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))

```

```

obtain p' where path ?P (initial ?P) p'

```

```

and *:p = map (λt. (Inl (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, Inl (t-target
t))) p'

```

```

using canonical-separator-path-from-shift[OF ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) p⟩ canon-
ical-separator-path-split-target-isl[OF snoc.prem(1) assms(2,3)] assms(2,3)]

```

```

by blast

```

```

let ?pL = (map (λt. (fst (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, fst (t-target t))) p')

```

```

let ?pR = (map (λt. (snd (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, snd (t-target t)))
p')

```

```

have path ?P (q1,q2) p'

```

```

using ⟨path ?P (initial ?P) p'⟩ assms(2,3) by simp

```

```

then have pL: path (from-FSM M q1) q1 ?pL

```

and pR : *path* (*from-FSM* M $q2$) $q2$ $?pR$
using *product-path*[*of from-FSM* M $q1$ *from-FSM* M $q2$ $q1$ $q2$ p] **by** *auto*

have p -*io* $?pL = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p@[t]))$ **and** p -*io* $?pR = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p@[t]))$
using * **by** *auto*
then have $\text{path } M$ $q1$ $?pL \wedge \text{path } M$ $q2$ $?pR \wedge p$ -*io* $?pL = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p@[t]))$
 $\wedge p$ -*io* $?pR = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p@[t]))$
using *from-FSM-path*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle pL$] *from-FSM-path*[*OF* $\langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle pR$] **by** *auto*
then have $(\exists p1$ $p2. \text{path } M$ $q1$ $p1 \wedge \text{path } M$ $q2$ $p2 \wedge p$ -*io* $p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p@[t])) \wedge p$ -*io* $p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } (p@[t]))$)
by *blast*

obtain $s1$ $s2$ **where** t -*source* $t = \text{Inl } (s1, s2)$
using *canonical-separator-path-split-target-isl*[*OF* *snoc.prem*s(1) *assms*(2,3)]
by (*metis* $\langle t$ -*source* $t = \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M$ $q1$ $q2))$ $p \rangle$ *isl-def* *old.prod.exhaust*)

have $\text{map } t$ -*target* $p = \text{map } (\text{Inl } \circ t\text{-target})$ p'
using * **by** *auto*
then have $\text{target } (\text{initial } ?C)$ $p = \text{Inl } (\text{target } (q1, q2)$ $p')$
unfolding target.simps $\text{visited-states.simps}$ *canonical-separator-simps*(1)[*OF* *assms*(2,3)]
by (*simp* *add: last-map*)
then have $\text{target } (q1, q2)$ $p' = (s1, s2)$
using $\langle t$ -*source* $t = \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C)$ $p \rangle$ $\langle t$ -*source* $t = \text{Inl } (s1, s2) \rangle$
by *auto*

have $\text{target } q1$ $?pL = s1$ **and** $\text{target } q2$ $?pR = s2$
using *product-target-split*[*OF* $\langle \text{target } (q1, q2)$ $p' = (s1, s2) \rangle$] **by** *auto*

consider (a) $(\exists t1 \in (\text{transitions } M). t$ -*source* $t1 = s1 \wedge t$ -*input* $t1 = t$ -*input* $t \wedge t$ -*output* $t1 = t$ -*output* t) |
(b) $(\exists t2 \in (\text{transitions } M). t$ -*source* $t2 = s2 \wedge t$ -*input* $t2 = t$ -*input* $t \wedge t$ -*output* $t2 = t$ -*output* t)
using *canonical-separator-transition-ex*[*OF* $\langle t \in \text{transitions } ?C \rangle \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle t$ -*source* $t = \text{Inl } (s1, s2) \rangle$] **by** *blast*
then show $?case$ **proof** *cases*
case a
then obtain $t1$ **where** $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** t -*source* $t1 = s1$ **and** t -*input* $t1 = t$ -*input* t **and** t -*output* $t1 = t$ -*output* t
by *blast*

have t -*source* $t1 = \text{target } q1$ $?pL$
using $\langle \text{target } q1$ $?pL = s1 \rangle$ $\langle t$ -*source* $t1 = s1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{path } M$ $q1$ $(?pL@[t1])$
using pL $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
by (*meson* *from-FSM-path* *path-append-transition* *snoc.prem*s(2))
moreover have p -*io* $(?pL@[t1]) = p$ -*io* $(p@[t])$

```

    using * ⟨t-input t1 = t-input t⟩ ⟨t-output t1 = t-output t⟩ by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨(∃ p1 p2. path M q1 p1 ∧ path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io p1 = butlast (p-io (p
    @ [t])) ∧ p-io p2 = butlast (p-io (p @ [t])))⟩
    by meson
  next
  case b
  then obtain t2 where t2 ∈ transitions M and t-source t2 = s2 and t-input
  t2 = t-input t and t-output t2 = t-output t
    by blast

  have t-source t2 = target q2 ?pR
    using ⟨target q2 ?pR = s2⟩ ⟨t-source t2 = s2⟩ by auto
  then have path M q2 (?pR@[t2])
    using pR ⟨t2 ∈ transitions M⟩
    by (meson from-FSM-path path-append-transition snoc.prem(3))
  moreover have p-io (?pR@[t2]) = p-io (p@[t])
    using * ⟨t-input t2 = t-input t⟩ ⟨t-output t2 = t-output t⟩ by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨(∃ p1 p2. path M q1 p1 ∧ path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io p1 = butlast (p-io (p
    @ [t])) ∧ p-io p2 = butlast (p-io (p @ [t])))⟩
    by meson
  qed
qed
  then show (∃ p1 . path M q1 p1 ∧ p-io p1 = p-io p) ∨ (∃ p2 . path M q2 p2
  ∧ p-io p2 = p-io p)
    and (∃ p1 p2 . path M q1 p1 ∧ path M q2 p2 ∧ p-io p1 = butlast (p-io p)
  ∧ p-io p2 = butlast (p-io p))
    by blast+
  qed

```

lemma *canonical-separator-language* :

```

  assumes q1 ∈ states M
  and q2 ∈ states M
  shows L (canonical-separator M q1 q2) ⊆ L (from-FSM M q1) ∪ L (from-FSM M
  q2) (is L ?C ⊆ L ?M1 ∪ L ?M2)
  proof
    fix io assume io ∈ L (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
    then obtain p where *: path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (initial (canonical-separator
    M q1 q2)) p and **: p-io p = io
      by auto

    show io ∈ L (from-FSM M q1) ∪ L (from-FSM M q2)
      using canonical-separator-path-initial-ex[OF * assms] unfolding **
      using from-FSM-path-initial[OF assms(1)] from-FSM-path-initial[OF assms(2)]

    unfolding LS.simps by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma canonical-separator-language-prefix :
  assumes  $io@[xy] \in L$  (canonical-separator  $M$   $q1$   $q2$ )
  and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and observable  $M$ 
  and  $q1 \neq q2$ 
shows  $io \in LS\ M\ q1$ 
and  $io \in LS\ M\ q2$ 
proof -
  let  $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$ 
  obtain  $p$  where path  $?C$  (initial  $?C$ )  $p$  and  $p\text{-io } p = io@[xy]$ 
  using assms(1) by auto

  consider (a)  $(\exists s1'\ s2'. \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2))\ p = \text{Inl } (s1', s2')) \mid$ 
    (b)  $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2))\ p = \text{Inr } q1 \mid$ 
    (c)  $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2))\ p = \text{Inr } q2$ 
  using canonical-separator-path-initial(4)[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?C$  (initial  $?C$ )  $p \rangle$  assms(2,3,4,5)]
by blast
  then have  $io \in LS\ M\ q1 \wedge io \in LS\ M\ q2$ 
  proof cases
    case  $a$ 
    then obtain  $s1\ s2$  where  $*$ :  $\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2))\ p = \text{Inl } (s1, s2)$ 
    by blast
    show thesis using canonical-separator-path-initial(1)[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?C$  (initial  $?C$ )  $p \rangle$  assms(2,3,4,5)  $*$ ] language-prefix
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) LS.simps  $\langle p\text{-io } p = io @ [xy] \rangle$  mem-Collect-eq)
    )
    next
    case  $b$ 
    show thesis using canonical-separator-path-initial(2)[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?C$  (initial  $?C$ )  $p \rangle$  assms(2,3,4,5)  $b$ ]
    using  $\langle p\text{-io } p = io @ [xy] \rangle$  by fastforce
    next
    case  $c$ 
    show thesis using canonical-separator-path-initial(3)[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?C$  (initial  $?C$ )  $p \rangle$  assms(2,3,4,5)  $c$ ]
    using  $\langle p\text{-io } p = io @ [xy] \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed
  then show  $io \in LS\ M\ q1$  and  $io \in LS\ M\ q2$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma canonical-separator-distinguishing-transitions-left-containment :
  assumes  $t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M\ q1\ q2)$ 

```

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $t \in \text{transitions (canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ **unfolding** $\text{canonical-separator-transitions-def}[OF \ \text{assms}(2,3)]$
by blast

lemma $\text{canonical-separator-distinguishing-transitions-right-containment}$:
assumes $t \in (\text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $t \in \text{transitions (canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ (**is** $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$)
using $\text{assms}(1)$ **unfolding** $\text{canonical-separator-transitions-def}[OF \ \text{assms}(2,3)]$
by blast

lemma $\text{distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-intro}$:
assumes $(s1,s2) \in \text{states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $(\exists t \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-output } t = y)$
and $\neg(\exists t \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-output } t = y)$
shows $(\text{Inl } (s1,s2), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left-alt } M \ q1 \ q2$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-def}$
by auto

lemma $\text{distinguishing-transitions-left-right-intro}$:
assumes $(s1,s2) \in \text{states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2))$
and $\neg(\exists t \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t = s1 \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-output } t = y)$
and $(\exists t \in \text{transitions } M. t\text{-source } t = s2 \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-output } t = y)$
shows $(\text{Inl } (s1,s2), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt } M \ q1 \ q2$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{distinguishing-transitions-right-alt-def}$
by auto

lemma $\text{canonical-separator-io-from-prefix-left}$:
assumes $\text{io} @ [io1] \in LS \ M \ q1$
and $\text{io} \in LS \ M \ q2$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\text{observable } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\text{io} @ [io1] \in L \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
proof –
let $?C = \text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2$

obtain $p1$ **where** $\text{path } M \ q1 \ p1$ **and** $p\text{-io } p1 = \text{io} @ [io1]$
using $\langle \text{io} @ [io1] \in LS \ M \ q1 \rangle$ **by** auto
then have $p1 \neq []$
by auto

then obtain $pL\ tL$ **where** $p1 = pL\ @\ [tL]$
using *rev-exhaust* **by** *blast*
then have *path* $M\ q1\ (pL@[tL])$ **and** *path* $M\ q1\ pL$ **and** *p-io* $pL = io$ **and** $tL \in$
transitions M
and *t-input* $tL = fst\ io1$ **and** *t-output* $tL = snd\ io1$ **and** *p-io* $(pL@[tL]) =$
 $io\ @\ [io1]$
using $\langle path\ M\ q1\ p1 \rangle\ \langle p-io\ p1 = io\ @\ [io1] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $pLf: path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ (initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1))\ pL$
and $pLf': path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ (initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1))\ (pL@[tL])$
using *from-FSM-path-initial*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in states\ M \rangle$] **by** *auto*

obtain pR **where** *path* $M\ q2\ pR$ **and** *p-io* $pR = io$
using $\langle io \in LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $pRf: path\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2)\ (initial\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2))\ pR$
using *from-FSM-path-initial*[*OF* $\langle q2 \in states\ M \rangle$] **by** *auto*

have *p-io* $pL = p-io\ pR$
using $\langle p-io\ pL = io \rangle\ \langle p-io\ pR = io \rangle$ **by** *auto*

let $?pLR = zip-path\ pL\ pR$
let $?pCLR = map\ shift-Inl\ ?pLR$
let $?P = product\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ (from-FSM\ M\ q2)$

have *path* $?P\ (initial\ ?P)\ ?pLR$
and *target* $(initial\ ?P)\ ?pLR = (target\ q1\ pL,\ target\ q2\ pR)$
using *product-path-from-paths*[*OF* $pLf\ pRf\ \langle p-io\ pL = p-io\ pR \rangle$]
unfolding *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* $assms(3)$] *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* $assms(4)$] **by**
linarith+

have *path* $?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ ?pCLR$
using *canonical-separator-path-shift*[*OF* $assms(3,4)$] $\langle path\ ?P\ (initial\ ?P)\$
 $?pLR \rangle$
by *simp*

have *isl* $(target\ (initial\ ?C)\ ?pCLR)$
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*(1)[*OF* $assms(3,4)$] **by** $(cases\ ?pLR\ rule:$
rev-cases; auto)

then obtain $s1\ s2$ **where** *target* $(initial\ ?C)\ ?pCLR = Inl\ (s1,s2)$
by $(metis\ (no-types,\ lifting)\ \langle path\ (canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2)\ (initial\ (canonical-separator$
 $M\ q1\ q2))\ (map\ (\lambda t.\ (Inl\ (t-source\ t),\ t-input\ t,\ t-output\ t,\ Inl\ (t-target\ t)))\ (map$
 $(\lambda t.\ ((t-source\ (fst\ t),\ t-source\ (snd\ t)),\ t-input\ (fst\ t),\ t-output\ (fst\ t),\ t-target\ (fst$
 $t),\ t-target\ (snd\ t)))\ (zip\ pL\ pR))) \rangle$
 $assms(3)\ assms(4)\ assms(5)\ assms(6)\ canonical-separator-path-initial(4)$
 $sum.discI(2))$

then have $Inl\ (s1,s2) \in states\ ?C$
using *path-target-is-state*[*OF* $\langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ ?pCLR \rangle$] **by** *simp*
then have $(s1,s2) \in states\ ?P$
using *canonical-separator-states*[*OF* - $assms(3,4)$] **by** *force*

have *target* (initial ?P) ?pLR = (s1,s2)
using ⟨target (initial ?C) ?pCLR = Inl (s1,s2)⟩ *assms*(3,4)
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*(1)[OF *assms*(3,4)] *product-simps*(1) *from-FSM-simps*
target.simps *visited-states.simps*
by (cases ?pLR rule: rev-cases; auto)
then have *target* q1 pL = s1 **and** *target* q2 pR = s2
using ⟨target (initial ?P) ?pLR = (target q1 pL, target q2 pR)⟩ **by** auto
then have *t-source* tL = s1
using ⟨path M q1 (pL@[tL])⟩ **by** auto

show ?thesis **proof** (cases ∃ tR ∈ (transitions M) . *t-source* tR = *target* q2 pR
∧ *t-input* tR = *t-input* tL ∧ *t-output* tR = *t-output* tL)
case True
then obtain tR **where** tR ∈ (transitions M) **and** *t-source* tR = *target* q2 pR
and *t-input* tR = *t-input* tL **and** *t-output* tR = *t-output* tL
by blast

have *t-source* tR ∈ *states* M
unfolding ⟨*t-source* tR = *target* q2 pR⟩ ⟨*target* q2 pR = s2⟩
using ⟨(s1,s2) ∈ *states* ?P⟩ *product-simps*(2) *from-FSM-simps*(2) *assms*(3,4)
by *simp*

then have tR ∈ *transitions* M
using ⟨tR ∈ (transitions M)⟩ ⟨*t-input* tR = *t-input* tL⟩ ⟨*t-output* tR = *t-output*
tL⟩ ⟨tL ∈ *transitions* M⟩ **by** auto

then have path M q2 (pR@[tR])
using ⟨path M q2 pR⟩ ⟨*t-source* tR = *target* q2 pR⟩ *path-append-transition* **by**
metis

then have pRf': path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M q2)) (pR@[tR])
using *from-FSM-path-initial*[OF ⟨q2 ∈ *states* M⟩] **by** auto

let ?PP = (zip-path (pL@[tL]) (pR@[tR]))
let ?PC = map shift-Inl ?PP

have length pL = length pR
using ⟨p-io pL = p-io pR⟩ *map-eq-imp-length-eq* **by** blast
moreover have p-io (pL@[tL]) = p-io (pR@[tR])
using ⟨p-io pR = io⟩ ⟨*t-input* tL = fst io1⟩ ⟨*t-output* tL = snd io1⟩ ⟨*t-input*
tR = *t-input* tL⟩ ⟨*t-output* tR = *t-output* tL⟩ ⟨p-io (pL@[tL]) = io@[io1]⟩ **by** auto
ultimately have p-io ?PP = p-io (pL@[tL])
by (induction pL pR rule: list-induct2; auto)

have p-io ?PC = p-io ?PP
by auto

have path ?P (initial ?P) ?PP
using *product-path-from-paths*(1)[OF pLf' pRf' ⟨p-io (pL@[tL]) = p-io (pR@[tR])⟩]
by *assumption*

```

then have path ?C (initial ?C) ?PC
  using canonical-separator-path-shift[OF assms(3,4)] by simp
moreover have p-io ?PC = io@[io1]
  using ⟨p-io (pL@[tL]) = io@[io1]⟩ ⟨p-io ?PP = p-io (pL@[tL])⟩ ⟨p-io ?PC
= p-io ?PP⟩ by simp
  ultimately have ∃ p . path ?C (initial ?C) p ∧ p-io p = io@[io1]
  by blast
then show ?thesis unfolding LS.simps by force
next
case False

let ?t = (Inl (s1,s2), t-input tL, t-output tL, Inr q1)

have (s1,s2) ∈ reachable-states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1)
(FSM.from-FSM M q2))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨path (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M
q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2)) (FSM.initial (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM
M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2))) (zip-path pL pR)⟩ ⟨target (FSM.initial (Product-FSM.product
(FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2))) (zip-path pL pR) = (s1, s2)⟩
reachable-states-intro)
  moreover have (∃ tR ∈ FSM.transitions M.
t-source tR = target q1 pL ∧ t-input tR = t-input tL ∧ t-output tR =
t-output tL)
  using ⟨tL ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨path M q1 (pL@[tL])⟩
  by auto
  ultimately have ?t ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left-alt M q1 q2)
  using distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-intro[OF - - False] ⟨q1 ≠ q2⟩
  unfolding ⟨target q1 pL = s1⟩ ⟨target q2 pR = s2⟩
  using ⟨(s1, s2) ∈ FSM.states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1)
(FSM.from-FSM M q2))⟩ by blast
  then have ?t ∈ transitions ?C
  using canonical-separator-distinguishing-transitions-left-containment[OF -
assms(3,4)] unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-alt-alt-def by blast
  then have path ?C (initial ?C) (?pCLR@[?t])
  using ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) ?pCLR⟩ ⟨target (initial ?C) ?pCLR = Inl (s1,s2)⟩

  by (simp add: path-append-transition)

have length pL = length pR
  using ⟨p-io pL = p-io pR⟩
  using map-eq-imp-length-eq by blast
then have p-io ?pCLR = p-io pL
  by (induction pL pR rule: list-induct2; auto)
then have p-io (?pCLR@[?t]) = io @ [io1]
  using ⟨p-io pL = io⟩ ⟨t-input tL = fst io1⟩ ⟨t-output tL = snd io1⟩
  by auto
then have ∃ p . path ?C (initial ?C) p ∧ p-io p = io@[io1]
  using ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) (?pCLR@[?t])⟩ by meson
then show ?thesis

```


unfolding $LS.simps$ by force
qed
qed

lemma canonical-separator-path-targets-language :

assumes $path$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$) ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p
and $observable\ M$
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $q2 \in states\ M$
and $q1 \neq q2$

shows isl ($target$ ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p) $\implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

and ($target$ ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p) = $Inr\ q1 \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2 \wedge p-io$ ($butlast\ p$) $\in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

and ($target$ ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p) = $Inr\ q2 \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1 \wedge p-io$ ($butlast\ p$) $\in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

and $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2 \implies isl$ ($target$ ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p)

and $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2 \implies target$ ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p = $Inr\ q1$

and $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1 \implies target$ ($initial$ ($canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$)) p = $Inr\ q2$

proof -

let $?C = canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$

let $?tgt = target$ ($initial\ ?C$) p

show $isl\ ?tgt \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

proof -

assume $isl\ ?tgt$

then obtain $s1\ s2$ **where** $?tgt = Inl$ ($s1,s2$)

by ($metis\ isl-def\ old.prod.exhaust$)

then obtain $p1\ p2$ **where** $path\ M\ q1\ p1$ **and** $path\ M\ q2\ p2$ **and** $p-io\ p1 = p-io\ p$ **and** $p-io\ p2 = p-io\ p$

using $canonical-separator-path-initial(1)[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle q1 \in states\ M \rangle\ \langle q2 \in states\ M \rangle\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle\ \langle ?tgt = Inl\ (s1,s2) \rangle]$ **by force**

then show $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

unfolding $LS.simps$ by force

qed

moreover show $?tgt = Inr\ q1 \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2 \wedge p-io$ ($butlast\ p$) $\in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

proof -

assume $?tgt = Inr\ q1$

obtain $p1\ p2\ t$ **where** $path\ M\ q1$ ($p1\ @\ [t]$) **and** $path\ M\ q2\ p2$ **and** $p-io$ ($p1\ @\ [t]$) = $p-io\ p$

and $p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p)$ **and** $(\nexists p2. \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p)$
using $\text{canonical-separator-path-initial}(2)[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle \ \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle$
 $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \ \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle \ \langle ?tgt = \text{Inr } q1 \rangle]$
by *meson*

have $\text{path } M \ q1 \ p1$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1 @ [t]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p)$
using $\langle p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{butlast-snoc map-butlast})$

have $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1 @ [t]) \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } (p1 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$
by *force*

moreover **have** $p\text{-io } p \notin LS \ M \ q2$
using $\langle (\nexists p2. \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$ **by**
force

moreover **have** $\text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \in LS \ M \ q1$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$ **by**
force

moreover **have** $\text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \in LS \ M \ q2$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$ **by**
force

ultimately show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{butlast } p) \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
by $(\text{simp add: map-butlast})$

qed

moreover show $?tgt = \text{Inr } q2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{butlast } p) \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
proof –

assume $?tgt = \text{Inr } q2$
obtain $p1 \ p2 \ t$ **where** $\text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2 @ [t])$ **and** $\text{path } M \ q1 \ p1$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p2 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p)$ **and** $(\nexists p2. \text{path } M \ q1 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p)$
using $\text{canonical-separator-path-initial}(3)[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle \ \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle$
 $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \ \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle \ \langle ?tgt = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle]$
by *meson*

have $\text{path } M \ q2 \ p2$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2 @ [t]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p)$
using $\langle p\text{-io } (p2 @ [t]) = p\text{-io } p \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \ \text{butlast-snoc map-butlast})$

have $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2$

using $\langle \text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2@[t]) \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (p2 \ @ \ [t]) = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$
by force
moreover have $p\text{-io } p \notin LS \ M \ q1$
using $\langle (\# p2. \text{path } M \ q1 \ p2 \wedge p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$ **by force**
moreover have $\text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \in LS \ M \ q1$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p1 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$ **by force**
moreover have $\text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \in LS \ M \ q2$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p2 = \text{butlast } (p\text{-io } p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $LS.\text{simps}$ **by force**
ultimately show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{butlast } p) \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
by $(\text{simp add: map-butlast})$
qed
moreover have $\text{isl } ?tgt \vee ?tgt = \text{Inr } q1 \vee ?tgt = \text{Inr } q2$
using $\text{canonical-separator-path-initial}(4)[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle \ \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle \ \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \ \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle]$ **by force**
ultimately show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2 \implies \text{isl } (\text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p)$
and $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q1$
and $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \ p = \text{Inr } q2$
by blast+
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-language-target* :

assumes $io \in L \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
and $\text{observable } M$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $io \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \implies \text{io-targets } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ io$
 $(\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) = \{\text{Inr } q1\}$
and $io \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \implies \text{io-targets } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ io$
 $(\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) = \{\text{Inr } q2\}$
proof –
let $?C = \text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2$
obtain p **where** $\text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ **by force**

show $io \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \implies \text{io-targets } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ io$
 $(\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) = \{\text{Inr } q1\}$
proof –
assume $io \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2$
then have $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle$ **by auto**

have $Inr\ q1 \in io\text{-targets}\ ?C\ io\ (initial\ ?C)$
using $canonical\text{-separator}\text{-path}\text{-targets}\text{-language}(5)[OF\ \langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)$
 $p \rangle\ assms(2,3,4,5)\ \langle p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2 \rangle]$
using $\langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ p \rangle$ **unfolding** $io\text{-targets.simps}$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-tags},\ lifting)\ \langle p\text{-io}\ p = io \rangle\ mem\text{-Collect}\text{-eq})$
then show $?thesis$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-tags},\ lifting)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ canon\text{-}$
 $ical\text{-separator}\text{-observable}\ observable\text{-io}\text{-targets}\ singletonD)$
qed

show $io \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1 \implies io\text{-targets}\ (canonical\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2)\ io$
 $(initial\ (canonical\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2)) = \{Inr\ q2\}$

proof –
assume $io \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$
then have $p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ p = io \rangle$ **by** $auto$
have $Inr\ q2 \in io\text{-targets}\ ?C\ io\ (initial\ ?C)$
using $canonical\text{-separator}\text{-path}\text{-targets}\text{-language}(6)[OF\ \langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)$
 $p \rangle\ assms(2,3,4,5)\ \langle p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1 \rangle]$
using $\langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ p \rangle$ **unfolding** $io\text{-targets.simps}$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-tags},\ lifting)\ \langle p\text{-io}\ p = io \rangle\ mem\text{-Collect}\text{-eq})$
then show $?thesis$
by $(metis\ (mono\text{-tags},\ lifting)\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ assms(4)\ canon\text{-}$
 $ical\text{-separator}\text{-observable}\ observable\text{-io}\text{-targets}\ singletonD)$
qed
qed

lemma $canonical\text{-separator}\text{-language}\text{-intersection} :$

assumes $io \in LS\ M\ q1$
and $io \in LS\ M\ q2$
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $q2 \in states\ M$

shows $io \in L\ (canonical\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2)\ (is\ io \in L\ ?C)$

proof –
let $?P = product\ (from\text{-FSM}\ M\ q1)\ (from\text{-FSM}\ M\ q2)$

have $io \in L\ ?P$
using $\langle io \in LS\ M\ q1 \rangle\ \langle io \in LS\ M\ q2 \rangle\ product\text{-language}[of\ from\text{-FSM}\ M\ q1$
 $from\text{-FSM}\ M\ q2]$
unfolding $from\text{-FSM}\text{-language}[OF\ \langle q1 \in states\ M \rangle]\ from\text{-FSM}\text{-language}[OF$
 $\langle q2 \in states\ M \rangle]$
by $blast$
then obtain p **where** $path\ ?P\ (initial\ ?P)\ p$ **and** $p\text{-io}\ p = io$
by $auto$
then have $*$: $path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ (map\ shift\text{-Inl}\ p)$
using $canonical\text{-separator}\text{-path}\text{-shift}[OF\ assms(3,4)]$ **by** $auto$
have $**$: $p\text{-io}\ (map\ shift\text{-Inl}\ p) = io$
using $\langle p\text{-io}\ p = io \rangle$ **by** $(induction\ p;\ auto)$

show $io \in L \text{ ?}C$
using *language-state-containment*[*OF * ***] **by** *assumption*
qed

lemma *canonical-separator-deadlock* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows *deadlock-state* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) (*Inr* $q1$)
and *deadlock-state* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) (*Inr* $q2$)
unfolding *deadlock-state.simps*
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *canonical-separator-t-source-isl* *sum.disc*(2))+

lemma *canonical-separator-isl-deadlock* :
assumes $\text{Inl } (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
and $x \in \text{inputs } M$
and *completely-specified* M
and $\neg(\exists t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2) . t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge \text{isl } (t\text{-target } t))$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
obtains $y1 \ y2$ **where** $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
 $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y2, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
proof –
let $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
let $?P = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))$

have $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } ?P$
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF* *assms*(5,6)] **by** *fast-force*
then have $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } ?P$
using *reachable-state-is-state* **by** *force*
then have $q1' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2' \in \text{states } M$
using *assms*(5,6) **by** *auto*
then obtain $y1 \ y2$ **where** $y1 \in h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q1', x)$ **and** $y2 \in h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q2', x)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(2,3) *h-out.simps* *completely-specified-alt-def* *mem-Collect-eq*)
moreover have $h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q1', x) \cap h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q2', x) = \{\}$
proof (*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q1', x) \cap h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q2', x) \neq \{\}$
then obtain y **where** $y \in h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q1', x) \cap h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q2', x)$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $q1'' \ q2''$ **where** $((q1', q2'), x, y, (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } ?P$
unfolding *product-transitions-def* *h-out.simps* **using** *assms*(5,6) **by** *auto*
then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } ?C$
using $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } ?P \rangle$ **unfolding** *canonical-separator-transitions-def*[*OF* *assms*(5,6)] *h-out.simps* **by** *blast*

```

    then show False
      using assms(4) by auto
    qed
  ultimately have  $y1 \in h\text{-out } M (q1',x) - h\text{-out } M (q2',x)$ 
    and  $y2 \in h\text{-out } M (q2',x) - h\text{-out } M (q1',x)$ 
    by blast+

  let ?t1 = (Inl ( $q1',q2'$ ), $x,y1$ ,Inr  $q1$ )
  let ?t2 = (Inl ( $q1',q2'$ ), $x,y2$ ,Inr  $q2$ )

  have ?t1  $\in$  distinguishing-transitions-left  $M q1 q2$ 
    using  $\langle (q1',q2') \in \text{states } ?P \rangle \langle y1 \in h\text{-out } M (q1',x) - h\text{-out } M (q2',x) \rangle$ 
    unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-def by auto
  then have ?t1  $\in$  transitions (canonical-separator  $M q1 q2$ )
    unfolding canonical-separator-transitions-def[OF assms(5,6)] by blast

  have ?t2  $\in$  distinguishing-transitions-right  $M q1 q2$ 
    using  $\langle (q1',q2') \in \text{states } ?P \rangle \langle y2 \in h\text{-out } M (q2',x) - h\text{-out } M (q1',x) \rangle$ 
    unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-def by auto
  then have ?t2  $\in$  transitions (canonical-separator  $M q1 q2$ )
    unfolding canonical-separator-transitions-def[OF assms(5,6)] by blast

  show ?thesis
    using that  $\langle ?t1 \in \text{transitions} (\text{canonical-separator } M q1 q2) \rangle \langle ?t2 \in \text{transitions} (\text{canonical-separator } M q1 q2) \rangle$  by blast
  qed

lemma canonical-separator-deadlocks :
  assumes  $q1 \in \text{states } M$  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
  shows deadlock-state (canonical-separator  $M q1 q2$ ) (Inr  $q1$ )
  and deadlock-state (canonical-separator  $M q1 q2$ ) (Inr  $q2$ )
  using canonical-separator-t-source-isl[OF - assms]
  unfolding deadlock-state.simps by force+

lemma state-separator-from-canonical-separator-language-target :
  assumes is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator  $M q1 q2$ )  $q1 q2 A$ 
  and  $io \in L A$ 
  and observable  $M$ 
  and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $q1 \neq q2$ 
  shows  $io \in LS M q1 - LS M q2 \implies io\text{-targets } A io (\text{initial } A) = \{\text{Inr } q1\}$ 
  and  $io \in LS M q2 - LS M q1 \implies io\text{-targets } A io (\text{initial } A) = \{\text{Inr } q2\}$ 
  and  $io \in LS M q1 \cap LS M q2 \implies io\text{-targets } A io (\text{initial } A) \cap \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} = \{\}$ 
  proof -

```

```

have observable A
  using state-separator-from-canonical-separator-observable[OF assms(1,3,4,5)]
by assumption

let ?C = canonical-separator M q1 q2

obtain p where path A (initial A) p and p-io p = io
  using assms(2) by force
then have path ?C (initial ?C) p
  using submachine-path-initial[OF is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF
assms(1)]] by auto
then have io ∈ L ?C
  using ⟨p-io p = io⟩ by auto

show io ∈ LS M q1 - LS M q2 ⇒ io-targets A io (initial A) = {Inr q1}
proof -
  assume io ∈ LS M q1 - LS M q2

  have target (initial A) p = Inr q1
  using submachine-path-initial[OF is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF
assms(1)]] ⟨path A (initial A) p⟩
  canonical-separator-language-target(1)[OF ⟨io ∈ L ?C⟩ assms(3,4,5,6)
⟨io ∈ LS M q1 - LS M q2⟩]
  ⟨p-io p = io⟩
  unfolding io-targets.simps is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF
assms(1,4,5)]
  canonical-separator-simps product-simps from-FSM-simps[OF assms(4)]
from-FSM-simps[OF assms(5)]
  using assms(4) assms(5) canonical-separator-initial by fastforce
then have Inr q1 ∈ io-targets A io (initial A)
  using ⟨path A (initial A) p⟩ ⟨p-io p = io⟩ unfolding io-targets.simps
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
then show io-targets A io (initial A) = {Inr q1}
  using observable-io-targets[OF ⟨observable A⟩ ⟨io ∈ L A⟩]
  by (metis singletonD)
qed

show io ∈ LS M q2 - LS M q1 ⇒ io-targets A io (initial A) = {Inr q2}
proof -
  assume io ∈ LS M q2 - LS M q1

  have target (initial A) p = Inr q2
  using submachine-path-initial[OF is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF
assms(1)]] ⟨path A (initial A) p⟩
  canonical-separator-language-target(2)[OF ⟨io ∈ L ?C⟩ assms(3,4,5,6)
⟨io ∈ LS M q2 - LS M q1⟩]
  ⟨p-io p = io⟩
  unfolding io-targets.simps is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF
assms(1,4,5)]

```

```

      canonical-separator-simps product-simps from-FSM-simps[OF assms(4)]
from-FSM-simps[OF assms(5)]
  using assms(4) assms(5) canonical-separator-initial by fastforce
  then have Inr q2 ∈ io-targets A io (initial A)
  using ⟨path A (initial A) p⟩ ⟨p-io p = io⟩ unfolding io-targets.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
  then show io-targets A io (initial A) = {Inr q2}
  using observable-io-targets[OF ⟨observable A⟩ ⟨io ∈ L A⟩]
  by (metis singletonD)
qed

show io ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2 ⇒ io-targets A io (initial A) ∩ {Inr q1, Inr
q2} = {}
proof -
  let ?P = product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)

  assume io ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2

  have ∧ q . q ∈ io-targets A io (initial A) ⇒ q ∉ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
  proof -
    fix q assume q ∈ io-targets A io (initial A)
    then obtain p where q = target (initial A) p and path A (initial A) p and
p-io p = io
    by auto
    then have path ?C (initial ?C) p
    using submachine-path-initial[OF is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF
assms(1)]] by auto
    then have isl (target (initial ?C) p)
    using canonical-separator-path-targets-language(4)[OF - ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨q1
∈ states M⟩ ⟨q2 ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q1 ≠ q2⟩]
    using ⟨p-io p = io⟩ ⟨io ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2⟩ by auto
    then show q ∉ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
    using ⟨q = target (initial A) p⟩
    unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF assms(1,4,5)]
    unfolding canonical-separator-simps product-simps from-FSM-simps by
auto
  qed

  then show io-targets A io (initial A) ∩ {Inr q1, Inr q2} = {}
  by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *state-separator-language-intersections-nonempty* :

```

  assumes is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator M q1
q2) q1 q2 A
  and observable M
  and q1 ∈ states M

```


and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
shows $\exists io . io \in (L A \cap LS M q1) - LS M q2$ **and** $\exists io . io \in (L A \cap LS M q2) - LS M q1$
proof –
have $Inr q1 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
using $\text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps}(6)[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$ **by** *assumption*
then obtain p **where** $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p$ **and** $\text{target (initial } A) p = Inr q1$
unfolding $\text{reachable-states-def}$ **by** *auto*
then have $p-io p \in LS M q1 - LS M q2$
using $\text{canonical-separator-maximal-path-distinguishes-left}[OF \text{ assms}(1) - - \text{assms}(2,3,4,5)]$
by *blast*
moreover have $p-io p \in L A$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\exists io . io \in (L A \cap LS M q1) - LS M q2$ **by** *blast*

have $Inr q2 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
using $\text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps}(7)[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$ **by** *assumption*
then obtain p' **where** $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p'$ **and** $\text{target (initial } A) p' = Inr q2$
unfolding $\text{reachable-states-def}$ **by** *auto*
then have $p-io p' \in LS M q2 - LS M q1$
using $\text{canonical-separator-maximal-path-distinguishes-right}[OF \text{ assms}(1) - - \text{assms}(2,3,4,5)]$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $p-io p' \in L A$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\exists io . io \in (L A \cap LS M q2) - LS M q1$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *state-separator-language-inclusion* :
assumes $\text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator } M q1 q2) q1 q2 A$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $L A \subseteq LS M q1 \cup LS M q2$
using $\text{canonical-separator-language}[OF \text{ assms}(2,3)]$
using $\text{submachine-language}[OF \text{ is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps}(1)[OF \text{ assms}(1)]]$
unfolding $\text{from-FSM-language}[OF \text{ assms}(2)]$ $\text{from-FSM-language}[OF \text{ assms}(3)]$
by *blast*

lemma *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-targets-left-inclusion* :
assumes $\text{observable } T$
and $\text{observable } M$
and $t1 \in \text{states } T$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$

```

and    q2 ∈ states M
and    is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
q1 q2 A
and    (inputs T) = (inputs M)
and    path A (initial A) p
and    p-io p ∈ LS M q1
and    q1 ≠ q2
shows target (initial A) p ≠ Inr q2
and    target (initial A) p = Inr q1 ∨ isl (target (initial A) p)
proof –
  let ?C = canonical-separator M q1 q2
  have c-path:  $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \implies \text{path } ?C \text{ (initial } ?C) p$ 
    using is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)] sub-
    machine-path-initial by metis
  have path ?C (initial ?C) p
    using assms(8) c-path by auto

  show target (initial A) p ≠ Inr q2
  proof
    assume target (initial A) p = Inr q2
    then have target (initial ?C) p = Inr q2
      using is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)] by
      auto

    have ( $\nexists p1 . \text{path } M \text{ q1 } p1 \wedge p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } p$ )
      using canonical-separator-path-initial(3)[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?C \text{ (initial } ?C) p \rangle$  assms(4,5,2,10)]
       $\langle \text{target (initial ?C) } p = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$  by blast
    then have p-io p  $\notin$  LS M q1
      unfolding LS.simps by force
    then show False
      using  $\langle p\text{-io } p \in \text{LS } M \text{ q1} \rangle$  by blast
    qed
    then have target (initial ?C) p ≠ Inr q2
      using is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)] un-
      folding is-submachine.simps by simp
    then have target (initial ?C) p = Inr q1 ∨ isl (target (initial ?C) p)
    proof (cases p rule: rev-cases)
      case Nil
        then show ?thesis unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(4,5)] by
        simp
      next
        case (snoc ys y)
          then show ?thesis
            by (metis  $\langle \text{path (canonical-separator } M \text{ q1 } q2) \text{ (FSM.initial (canonical-separator } M \text{ q1 } q2)) } p \rangle$ 
             $\langle \text{target (FSM.initial (canonical-separator } M \text{ q1 } q2)) } p \neq \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$ 
            assms(10) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) canonical-separator-path-initial(4) isl-def)
    qed
    then show target (initial A) p = Inr q1 ∨ isl (target (initial A) p)

```

using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)]* **un-**
folding *is-submachine.simps* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-targets-right-inclusion* :

assumes *observable T*
and *observable M*
and *t1 ∈ states T*
and *q1 ∈ states M*
and *q2 ∈ states M*
and *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator M q1 q2)*
q1 q2 A
and *(inputs T) = (inputs M)*
and *path A (initial A) p*
and *p-io p ∈ LS M q2*
and *q1 ≠ q2*

shows *target (initial A) p ≠ Inr q1*

and *target (initial A) p = Inr q2 ∨ isl (target (initial A) p)*

proof –

let *?C = canonical-separator M q1 q2*
have *c-path: ∧ p . path A (initial A) p ⇒ path ?C (initial ?C) p*
using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)]* *sub-*
machine-path-initial **by** *metis*
have *path ?C (initial ?C) p*
using *assms(8)* *c-path* **by** *auto*

show *target (initial A) p ≠ Inr q1*

proof

assume *target (initial A) p = Inr q1*

then have *target (initial ?C) p = Inr q1*

using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)]* **by**

auto

have *(∄ p1 . path M q2 p1 ∧ p-io p1 = p-io p)*

using *canonical-separator-path-initial(2)[OF ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) p⟩ assms(4,5,2,10)*
⟨target (initial ?C) p = Inr q1⟩] **by** *blast*

then have *p-io p ∉ LS M q2*

unfolding *LS.simps* **by** *force*

then show *False*

using *⟨p-io p ∈ LS M q2⟩* **by** *blast*

qed

then have *target (initial ?C) p ≠ Inr q1*

using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(6)]* **un-**
folding *is-submachine.simps* **by** *simp*

then have *target (initial ?C) p = Inr q2 ∨ isl (target (initial ?C) p)*

proof (*cases p rule: rev-cases*)

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis unfolding canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms(4,5)*] **by**
simp
next
case (*snoc ys y*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis* \langle *path (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (FSM.initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p* \rangle \langle *target (FSM.initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) p* \neq *Inr q1* \rangle *assms(10) assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) canonical-separator-path-initial(4) isl-def*)
qed
then show *target (initial A) p = Inr q2* \vee *isl (target (initial A) p)*
using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)*[*OF assms(6)*] **un-**
folding *is-submachine.simps* **by** *simp*
qed

34.2 Calculating State Separators

34.2.1 Sufficient Condition to Induce a State Separator

definition *state-separator-from-input-choices* :: $(\text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow ((\text{'a} \times \text{'a}) + \text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow (((\text{'a} \times \text{'a}) + \text{'a}) \times \text{'b}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ((\text{'a} \times \text{'a}) + \text{'a}, \text{'b}, \text{'c}) \text{ fsm}$ **where**
state-separator-from-input-choices M CSep q1 q2 cs =
(let css = set cs;
cssQ = (set (map fst cs)) \cup {Inr q1, Inr q2};
S0 = filter-states CSep ($\lambda q . q \in \text{cssQ}$);
S1 = filter-transitions S0 ($\lambda t . (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{css}$)
in S1)

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-simps* :

assumes *q1 \in states M*
and *q2 \in states M*
and $\bigwedge qq x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states (canonical-separator M q1 q2)}$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs M}$
and *Inl (q1, q2) \in set (map fst cs)*
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set (map fst cs)} \implies \exists q1' q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$

shows

initial (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) = Inl (q1, q2)
states (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) = (set (map fst cs)) \cup {Inr q1, Inr q2}
inputs (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) = inputs M
outputs (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) = outputs M
transitions (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) =
 $\{t \in (\text{transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)}) . \exists q1' q2' x . (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-target } t \in (\text{set (map fst$

```

cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}}
proof –
  let ?SS = (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
q1 q2 cs)
  let ?S0 = filter-states (canonical-separator M q1 q2) (λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs))
∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2})

  have (λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}) (initial (canonical-separator
M q1 q2))
    unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(1,2)]
    using assms(4) by simp

  have states ?S0 = (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
  proof –
    have ∧ qq . qq ∈ states ?S0 ⇒ qq ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
    unfolding filter-states-simps[of (λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr
q2})],
      OF ‹(λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2})›
    (initial (canonical-separator M q1 q2)) ]
    by fastforce
    moreover have ∧ qq . qq ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2} ⇒ qq ∈
states ?S0
  proof –
    fix qq assume qq ∈ set (map fst cs) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
    then consider (a) qq ∈ set (map fst cs) | (b) qq ∈ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
    by blast
    then show qq ∈ states ?S0 proof cases
    case a
    then obtain q1' q2' where qq = Inl (q1', q2')
    using assms(5) by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
    then show ?thesis
    using a assms(3)[of qq]
    unfolding filter-states-simps[of (λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr
q1, Inr q2}), OF ‹(λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2})› (initial
(canonical-separator M q1 q2)) ]
      canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(1,2)] by force
    next
    case b
    then show ?thesis using assms(3)
    unfolding filter-states-simps[of (λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr
q1, Inr q2}), OF ‹(λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2})› (initial
(canonical-separator M q1 q2)) ]
      canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(1,2)] by force
    qed
  qed

  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

show initial (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
q1 q2 cs) = Inl (q1,q2)
      states (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
q1 q2 cs) = (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}
      inputs (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
q1 q2 cs) = inputs M
      outputs (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2)
q1 q2 cs) = outputs M
      unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(1,2)]
                filter-transitions-simps
                state-separator-from-input-choices-def
                Let-def
                filter-states-simps(1,3,4,5)[of (λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr
q1, Inr q2}), OF ⟨(λ q . q ∈ (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}) (initial
(canonical-separator M q1 q2))⟩ ]
                ⟨states ?S0 = (set (map fst cs)) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}⟩
      by simp+

      have alt-def-shared: {t ∈ {t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2).
t-source t ∈ set (map fst cs) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2} ∧ t-target t ∈ set (map fst cs) ∪
{Inr q1, Inr q2}}. (t-source t, t-input t) ∈ set cs}
        = {t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2). ∃ q1'
q2' x . (Inl (q1', q2'), x) ∈ set cs ∧ t-source t = Inl (q1', q2') ∧ t-input t = x ∧
t-target t ∈ set (map fst cs) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}}
        (is ?ts1 = ?ts2)
      proof –
      have ∧ t . t ∈ ?ts1 ⇒ t ∈ ?ts2
      proof –
      fix t assume t ∈ ?ts1
      then have t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2) and t-source
t ∈ set (map fst cs) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2} and t-target t ∈ set (map fst cs) ∪ {Inr
q1, Inr q2} and (t-source t, t-input t) ∈ set cs
      by blast+

      have t-source t ∈ set (map fst cs)
      using ⟨t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)⟩ ⟨t-source t ∈ set
(map fst cs) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}⟩
      using canonical-separator-deadlocks[OF assms(1,2)]
      by fastforce
      then obtain q1' q2' where t-source t = Inl (q1',q2')
      using assms(5) by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
      then have ∃ q1' q2' x. (Inl (q1', q2'), x) ∈ set cs ∧ t-source t = Inl (q1',
q2') ∧ t-input t = x
      using ⟨(t-source t, t-input t) ∈ set cs⟩ by auto

      then show t ∈ ?ts2
      using ⟨t ∈ FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)⟩ ⟨t-target t ∈ set
(map fst cs) ∪ {Inr q1, Inr q2}⟩

```

by simp
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in ?ts2 \implies t \in ?ts1$
by force
ultimately show *?thesis* **by blast**
qed

show *transitions* (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M $q1$ $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ cs) =
 $\{t \in (\text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) . \exists q1' \ q2' \ x . (\text{Inl } (q1',q2'),x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1',q2') \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-target } t \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}\}$
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*(1,2,3,4)[*OF assms*(1,2)]
unfolding *state-separator-from-input-choices-def* *Let-def*
unfolding *filter-transitions-simps*
unfolding *filter-states-simps*[*of* $(\lambda q . q \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$, *OF* $\langle (\lambda q . q \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}) (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \rangle$]
unfolding *alt-def-shared* **by blast**
qed

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-submachine* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq,x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1,q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1',q2')$
shows *is-submachine* (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M $q1$ $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ cs) (canonical-separator M $q1$ $q2$)
proof –
have $(\lambda q . q \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}) (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2))$
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*(1,2)]
using *assms*(4) **by simp**

show *?thesis*
unfolding *state-separator-from-input-choices-def* *Let-def*
using *submachine-transitive*[*OF* *filter-states-submachine*[*of* $(\lambda q . q \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$, *OF* $\langle (\lambda q . q \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}) (\text{initial } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) \rangle$]
filter-transitions-submachine[*of* *filter-states* (canonical-separator M $q1$ $q2$) $(\lambda q . q \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}) (\lambda t . (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } cs)$]]
by assumption
qed

```

lemma state-separator-from-input-choices-single-input :
  assumes distinct (map fst cs)
    and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
    and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
    and  $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ 
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$ 
    and  $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$ 
  shows single-input (state-separator-from-input-choices M (canonical-separator M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs)
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge t1 \ t2 . t1 \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \implies$ 
 $t2 \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \implies$ 
 $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \implies t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$ 
proof -
  fix  $t1 \ t2$ 
  assume  $t1 \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs)$ 
  and  $t2 \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs)$ 
  and  $t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2$ 

  obtain  $q1' \ q2'$  where  $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t1) \in \text{set } cs$ 
  and  $t\text{-source } t1 = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$ 
  using  $\langle t1 \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \rangle$ 
  using state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(5)[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6)] by
fastforce

  obtain  $q1'' \ q2''$  where  $(\text{Inl } (q1'', q2''), t\text{-input } t2) \in \text{set } cs$ 
  and  $t\text{-source } t2 = \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'')$ 
  using  $\langle t2 \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \rangle$ 
  using state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(5)[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6)] by
fastforce

  have  $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t2) \in \text{set } cs$ 
  using  $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1'', q2''), t\text{-input } t2) \in \text{set } cs \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t1 = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ 
 $\langle t\text{-source } t2 = \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'') \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t1 = t\text{-source } t2 \rangle$ 
  by simp
  then show  $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$ 
  using  $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), t\text{-input } t1) \in \text{set } cs \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } cs) \rangle$ 
  by (meson eq-key-imp-eq-value)
qed
then show ?thesis
by fastforce
qed

```


lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-transition-list* :
assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
and $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs)$
shows $(t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } cs$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(5)* [*OF* *assms(1,2,3,4,5)*] *assms(6)*
by *auto*

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-transition-target* :
assumes $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
shows $t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \vee t\text{-target } t \in \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(5)* [*OF* *assms(2-6)*] *assms(1)* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-acyclic-paths'* :
assumes *distinct* $(\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
and $\bigwedge i \ t . i < \text{length } cs$
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs ! i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs ! i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i \ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$
and $\text{path } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \ q' \ p$
and $\text{target } q' \ p = q'$
and $p \neq []$
shows *False*

proof –

let $?S = (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs)$

from $\langle p \neq [] \rangle$ **obtain** $p' \ t'$ **where** $p = t' \# p'$
using *list.exhaust* **by** *blast*
then have *path ?S q' (p@[t'])*
using *assms(8,9)* **by** *fastforce*

define $f :: (('a \times 'a + 'a) \times 'b \times 'c \times ('a \times 'a + 'a)) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *f-def: f = ($\lambda t . \text{the } (\text{find-index } (\lambda qx . (\text{fst } qx) = t\text{-source } t \wedge \text{snd } qx = t\text{-input } t) \ cs)$)*

have *f-prop: $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } (p@[t']) \implies (f \ t < \text{length } cs) \wedge (\lambda(q, x). (q, x)) \ (cs \ ! \ (f \ t)) = (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \wedge (\forall j < f \ t . (\text{fst } (cs \ ! \ j)) \neq t\text{-source } t)$*

proof –

fix t **assume** $t \in \text{set } (p@[t'])$
then have $t \in \text{set } p$ **using** $\langle p = t' \# p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $t \in \text{transitions } ?S$
using *assms(8)*
by (*meson path-transitions subsetD*)
then have $(t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } cs$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-transition-list[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6)]*
by *blast*
then have $\exists qx \in \text{set } cs . (\lambda qx . (\text{fst } qx) = t\text{-source } t \wedge \text{snd } qx = t\text{-input } t) \ qx$
by *force*
then have *find-index ($\lambda qx . (\text{fst } qx) = t\text{-source } t \wedge \text{snd } qx = t\text{-input } t) \ cs \neq \text{None}$*
by (*simp add: find-index-exhaustive*)
then obtain i **where** $*$: *find-index ($\lambda qx . (\text{fst } qx) = t\text{-source } t \wedge \text{snd } qx = t\text{-input } t) \ cs = \text{Some } i$*
by *auto*

have $**$: $\bigwedge j . j < i \implies (\text{fst } (cs \ ! \ j)) = t\text{-source } t \implies cs \ ! \ i = cs \ ! \ j$
using *assms(1)*
using *nth-eq-iff-index-eq find-index-index[OF *]*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-lessD length-map less-trans-Suc nth-map*)

have $f \ t < \text{length } cs$

unfolding *f-def* **using** *find-index-index(1)[OF *]* **unfolding** $*$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(\lambda(q, x). (q, x)) \ (cs \ ! \ (f \ t)) = (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t)$
unfolding *f-def* **using** *find-index-index(2)[OF *]*
by (*metis * case-prod-Pair-iden option.sel prod.collapse*)
moreover have $\forall j < f \ t . (\text{fst } (cs \ ! \ j)) \neq t\text{-source } t$
unfolding *f-def* **using** *find-index-index(3)[OF *]* **unfolding** $*$
using *assms(1) ***
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) * $\langle \exists qx \in \text{set } cs. \text{fst } qx = t\text{-source } t \wedge \text{snd } qx =$*

t-input t › *eq-key-imp-eq-value find-index-index(1) nth-mem option.sel prod.collapse*)

ultimately show (*f t < length cs*)

$\wedge (\lambda(q, x). (q, x)) (cs ! (f t)) = (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t)$
 $\wedge (\forall j < f t . (fst (cs ! j)) \neq t\text{-source } t)$ **by simp**

qed

have *: $\wedge i . Suc\ i < length\ (p@[t']) \implies f\ ((p@[t']) ! i) > f\ ((p@[t']) ! (Suc\ i))$

proof –

fix *i* **assume** *Suc i < length (p@[t'])*

then have $(p@[t']) ! i \in set\ (p@[t'])$ **and** $(p@[t']) ! (Suc\ i) \in set\ (p@[t'])$

using *Suc-lessD nth-mem* **by** *blast+*

then have $(p@[t']) ! i \in transitions\ ?S$ **and** $(p@[t']) ! Suc\ i \in transitions\ ?S$

using $\langle path\ ?S\ q'\ (p@[t']) \rangle$

by (*meson path-transitions subsetD*)**+**

then have $(p\ @\ [t']) ! i \in FSM.transitions\ (canonical\ separator\ M\ q1\ q2) \vee$
t-target $((p\ @\ [t']) ! i) \in \{Inr\ q1, Inr\ q2\}$

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-transition-target[OF - assms(2-6)]*
by *blast*

have $f\ ((p@[t']) ! i) < length\ cs$

and $(\lambda(q, x). (q, x)) (cs ! (f\ ((p@[t']) ! i))) = (t\text{-source}\ ((p@[t']) ! i), t\text{-input}\ ((p@[t']) ! i))$

and $(\forall j < f\ ((p@[t']) ! i). (fst\ (cs ! j)) \neq t\text{-source}\ ((p@[t']) ! i))$

using *f-prop[OF <(p@[t']) ! i ∈ set (p@[t'])>]* **by** *auto*

have $f\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i) < length\ cs$

and $(\lambda(q, x). (q, x)) (cs ! (f\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i))) = (t\text{-source}\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i), t\text{-input}\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i))$

and $(\forall j < f\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i). (fst\ (cs ! j)) \neq t\text{-source}\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i))$

using *f-prop[OF <(p@[t']) ! Suc i ∈ set (p@[t'])>]* **by** *auto*

have $t\text{-source}\ ((p\ @\ [t']) ! i) = (fst\ (cs ! f\ ((p\ @\ [t']) ! i)))$ **and** $t\text{-input}\ ((p\ @\ [t']) ! i) = snd\ (cs ! f\ ((p\ @\ [t']) ! i))$

using *f-prop[OF <(p@[t']) ! i ∈ set (p@[t'])>]*

by (*simp add: prod.case-eq-if*)**+**

have $t\text{-target}\ ((p@[t']) ! i) = t\text{-source}\ ((p@[t']) ! Suc\ i)$

using $\langle Suc\ i < length\ (p@[t']) \rangle \langle path\ ?S\ q'\ (p@[t']) \rangle$

by (*simp add: path-source-target-index*)

then have $t\text{-target}\ ((p@[t']) ! i) \notin \{Inr\ q1, Inr\ q2\}$

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-transition-list[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6)*
 $\langle (p@[t']) ! Suc\ i \in transitions\ ?S \rangle$ *assms(6)* **by** *force*

then have $t\text{-target}\ ((p\ @\ [t']) ! i) \in set\ (map\ fst\ (take\ (f\ ((p\ @\ [t']) ! i))\ cs))$

using *assms(7)[OF <f ((p@[t']) ! i) < length cs> - t-source ((p@[t']) ! i) = (fst (cs ! f ((p@[t']) ! i)))> <t-input ((p@[t']) ! i) = snd (cs ! f ((p@[t']) ! i))>]*

using $\langle (p\ @\ [t']) ! i \in FSM.transitions\ (canonical\ separator\ M\ q1\ q2) \vee$
t-target $((p\ @\ [t']) ! i) \in \{Inr\ q1, Inr\ q2\}$ **by** *blast*

then have $(\exists\ qx' \in set\ (take\ (f\ ((p@[t']) ! i))\ cs). (fst\ qx') = t\text{-target}\ ((p@[t']) !$

i))
by force
then obtain j where $(fst (cs ! j)) = t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! Suc i)$ **and** $j < f$
 $((p@[t']) ! i)$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-target } ((p@[t']) ! i) = t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! Suc i) \rangle$
by $(metis (no-types, lifting) \langle f ((p@[t']) ! i) < length cs \rangle in\text{-set}\text{-conv}\text{-nth } leD$
 $length\text{-take } min\text{-def}\text{-raw } nth\text{-take})$
then show $f ((p@[t']) ! i) > f ((p@[t']) ! (Suc i))$
using $\langle (\forall j < f ((p@[t']) ! Suc i). (fst (cs ! j)) \neq t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! Suc i)) \rangle$
using $leI le\text{-less}\text{-trans}$ **by blast**
qed

have $\bigwedge i j . j < i \implies i < length (p@[t']) \implies f ((p@[t']) ! j) > f ((p@[t']) ! i)$
using $list\text{-index}\text{-fun}\text{-gt}[of p@[t'] f] * by blast$
then have $f t' < f t'$
unfolding $\langle p = t'\#p' \rangle$ **by fastforce**
then show *False*
by auto
qed

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-acyclic-paths :*

assumes $distinct (map fst cs)$
and $q1 \in states M$
and $q2 \in states M$
and $\bigwedge qq x . (qq, x) \in set cs \implies qq \in states (canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2)$
 $\wedge x \in inputs M$
and $Inl (q1, q2) \in set (map fst cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in set (map fst cs) \implies \exists q1' q2' . qq = Inl (q1', q2')$
and $\bigwedge i t . i < length cs$
 $\implies t \in transitions (canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (fst (cs ! i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = snd (cs ! i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((set (map fst (take i cs))) \cup \{Inr q1, Inr q2\})$
and $path (state\text{-separator}\text{-from}\text{-input}\text{-choices } M (canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) q' p$
shows $distinct (visited\text{-states } q' p)$
proof $(rule ccontr)$
assume $\neg distinct (visited\text{-states } q' p)$

obtain $i j$ **where** $p1: take j (drop i p) \neq []$
and $p2: target (target q' (take i p)) (take j (drop i p)) = (target q' (take i p))$
and $p3: path (state\text{-separator}\text{-from}\text{-input}\text{-choices } M (canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs) (target q' (take i p)) (take j (drop i p))$
using $cycle\text{-from}\text{-cyclic}\text{-path}[OF assms(8) \langle \neg distinct (visited\text{-states } q' p) \rangle]$ **by blast**

show *False*

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-acyclic-paths*[*OF* *assms*(1-7) *p3* *p2* *p1*] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-acyclic* :

assumes *distinct* (*map fst cs*)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq\ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$

and $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs) \implies \exists q1'\ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
and $\bigwedge i\ t . i < \text{length } cs$
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs\ !\ i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs\ !\ i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{take } i\ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$

shows *acyclic* (*state-separator-from-input-choices* *M* (*canonical-separator* *M* *q1* *q2*) *q1* *q2* *cs*)

unfolding *acyclic.simps* **using** *state-separator-from-input-choices-acyclic-paths*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-target* :

assumes $\bigwedge i\ t . i < \text{length } cs$
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs\ !\ i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs\ !\ i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{take } i\ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$

and $t \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$

and $\exists q1'\ q2'\ x . (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$

shows $t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$

proof -

from *assms*(3) **obtain** $q1'\ q2'\ x$ **where** $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = x$

by *auto*

then obtain i **where** $i < \text{length } cs$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs\ !\ i))$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs\ !\ i)$

by (*metis* *fst-conv in-set-conv-nth snd-conv*)

then have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{take } i\ cs)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$ **using** *assms*(1)[*OF* - *assms*(2)] **by** *blast*

then consider $t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{take } i\ cs)) \mid t\text{-target } t \in \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$ **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **proof** *cases*

case 1

then have $t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs)$

by (*metis* *in-set-takeD take-map*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case 2
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def* :

assumes $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
and $\bigwedge i \ t . i < \text{length } cs$
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs \ ! \ i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs \ ! \ i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i \ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$
shows $\text{transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) =$
 $\{t \in (\text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)) . \exists q1' \ q2' \ x . (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge t\text{-input } t = x\}$
proof –
have $\text{FSM.transitions } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) =$
 $\{t \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) .$
 $\exists q1' \ q2' \ x . (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge$
 $t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t = x \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}\}$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(5)*[*OF assms(1,2,3,4,5)*] **by**
blast

moreover have $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{FSM.transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \implies$
 $\exists q1' \ q2' \ x . (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge t\text{-input } t =$
 $x \implies t\text{-target } t \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-target*[*OF assms(6)*] **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *fast*
qed

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-deadlock* :

assumes *distinct* (*map* *fst* *cs*)
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$

$\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\wedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
and $\wedge i t . i < \text{length } cs$
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs \ ! \ i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs \ ! \ i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i \ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$

shows $\wedge qq . qq \in \text{states } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \implies \text{deadlock-state } (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs) \ qq \implies qq \in \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \vee (\exists q1' q2' x . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2'))$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge (h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x) = \{\}) \wedge h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x) = \{\})$

proof –
let $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$
let $?S = (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs)$

fix qq **assume** $qq \in \text{states } ?S$ **and** $\text{deadlock-state } ?S \ qq$

then consider (a) $qq \in (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)) \mid$ (b) $qq \in \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$
using $\text{state-separator-from-input-choices-simps}(2)[\text{OF } \text{assms}(2,3,4,5,6)]$ **by** blast

then show $qq \in \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \vee (\exists q1' q2' x . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')) \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M \wedge (h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x) = \{\}) \wedge h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x) = \{\})$

proof cases
case a
then obtain $q1' q2' x$ **where** $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs$ **and** $qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$
using $\text{assms}(6)$ **by** fastforce
then have $\text{Inl } (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ **and** $x \in \text{inputs } M$ **using** $\text{assms}(4)$ **by** blast+
then have $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
using $\text{canonical-separator-simps}(2)[\text{OF } \text{assms}(2,3)]$ **by** fastforce

have $h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x) = \{\} \wedge h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x) = \{\}$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$
assume $\neg (h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x) = \{\} \wedge h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x) = \{\})$
then consider (a1) $\exists y \in (h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x) \cap h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x)) . \text{True} \mid$
(a2) $\exists y \in (h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x) - h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x)) . \text{True} \mid$
(a3) $\exists y \in (h\text{-out } M \ (q2', x) - h\text{-out } M \ (q1', x)) . \text{True}$

by blast

then show False **proof** cases
case $a1$
then obtain $y \ q1'' \ q2''$ **where** $(y, q1'') \in h \ M \ (q1', x)$ **and** $(y, q2'') \in h \ M \ (q2', x)$ **by** auto
then have $((q1', q2'), x, y, (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{Product-FSM } .\text{product } (\text{FSM } .\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{FSM } .\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
unfolding $\text{product-transitions-def } h.\text{simps}$ **using** $\text{assms}(2,3)$ **by** auto
then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } ?C$

using $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$
canonical-separator-transitions-def[*OF assms*(2,3)] **by fast**

then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'')) \in \{t \in \text{FSM.transitions} \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)\}$.

$\exists q1' \ q2' \ x \ . \ (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set}$

cs \wedge

t-source $t = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \wedge$
t-input $t = x \wedge \text{t-target } t \in \text{set}$

$(\text{map } \text{fst } \text{cs}) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-target*[*OF assms*(7)] $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } ?C \rangle$

using $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } \text{cs} \rangle$ **by force**

then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'')) \in \text{transitions } ?S$

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-simps*(5)[*OF assms*(2,3,4,5,6)]

by fastforce

then show *False*

using $\langle \text{deadlock-state } ?S \ qq \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by auto**

next

case *a2*

then obtain $y \in (\text{h-out } M \ (q1', x) - \text{h-out } M \ (q2', x))$ **unfolding** *h-out.simps* **by blast**

then have $(\exists q'. (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M) \wedge (\nexists q'. (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M)$ **unfolding** *h-out.simps* **by blast**

then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-left } M$

$q1 \ q2$

unfolding *distinguishing-transitions-left-def* *h.simps*

using $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$

by blast

then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions } ?C$

unfolding *canonical-separator-transitions-def*[*OF assms*(2,3)] **by blast**

moreover have $\exists q1'' \ q2'' \ x' \ . \ (\text{Inl } (q1'', q2''), x') \in \text{set } \text{cs} \wedge \text{t-source } (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) = \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'') \wedge \text{t-input } (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) = x'$

using $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } \text{cs} \rangle$ **by auto**

ultimately have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions } ?S$

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def*[*OF assms*(2,3,4,5,6,7)]

by blast

then show *False*

using $\langle \text{deadlock-state } ?S \ qq \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by auto**

next

case *a3*

then obtain $y \in (\text{h-out } M \ (q2', x) - \text{h-out } M \ (q1', x))$ **unfolding** *h-out.simps* **by blast**

then have $\neg(\exists q'. (q1', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M) \wedge (\exists q'. (q2', x, y, q') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M)$ **unfolding** *h-out.simps* **by blast**

then have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{distinguishing-transitions-right } M$

$q1 \ q2$


```

    unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-def h.simps
    using  $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$ 
  by blast
    then have  $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions } ?C$ 
    unfolding canonical-separator-transitions-def[OF assms(2,3)] by blast
    moreover have  $\exists q1'' \ q2'' \ x' . (\text{Inl } (q1'', q2''), x') \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) = \text{Inl } (q1'', q2'') \wedge t\text{-input } (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) = x'$ 
      using  $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set } cs \rangle$  by auto
      ultimately have  $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions } ?S$ 
      using state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6,7)]
  by blast
    then show False
      using  $\langle \text{deadlock-state } ?S \ qq \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$  by auto
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle \langle x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M \rangle$  by blast
  next
  case b
  then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-retains-io* :

```

  assumes distinct (map fst cs)
    and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
    and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
    and  $\bigwedge qq \ x . (qq, x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ 
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$ 
    and  $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } cs) \implies \exists q1' \ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$ 
    and  $\bigwedge i \ t . i < \text{length } cs$ 
       $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2)$ 
       $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs \ ! \ i))$ 
       $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs \ ! \ i)$ 
       $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{take } i \ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$ 
  shows retains-outputs-for-states-and-inputs (canonical-separator  $M \ q1 \ q2$ ) (state-separator-from-input-choices  $M \ (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2) \ q1 \ q2 \ cs$ )
    unfolding retains-outputs-for-states-and-inputs-def
    using state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6,7)]
  by fastforce

```

lemma *state-separator-from-input-choices-is-state-separator* :

```

  assumes distinct (map fst cs)
    and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
    and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 

```

and $\bigwedge qq\ x . (qq,x) \in \text{set } cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
and $\text{Inl } (q1,q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs)$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } cs) \implies \exists q1'\ q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1',q2')$
and $\bigwedge i\ t . i < \text{length } cs$
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (cs\ !\ i))$
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (cs\ !\ i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i\ cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$
and *completely-specified* M
shows *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator*
(canonical-separator $M\ q1\ q2)$
 $q1$
 $q2$
(state-separator-from-input-choices $M\ (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)\ q1$
 $q2\ cs)$
proof –
let $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$
let $?S = (\text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M\ (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)\ q1$
 $q2\ cs)$

have *submachine-prop:* *is-submachine* $?S\ ?C$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-submachine* $[OF\ \text{assms}(2,3,4,5,6)]$ **by**
blast

have *single-input-prop:* *single-input* $?S$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-single-input* $[OF\ \text{assms}(1,2,3,4,5,6)]$
by *blast*

have *acyclic-prop :* *acyclic* $?S$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-acyclic* $[OF\ \text{assms}(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]$ **by**
blast

have $i3:$ $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{states } ?S$
 $\implies \text{deadlock-state } ?S\ qq$
 $\implies qq \in \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$
 $\vee (\exists q1'\ q2'\ x . qq = \text{Inl } (q1',q2')$
 $\wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$
 $\wedge h\text{-out } M\ (q1',x) = \{\}$
 $\wedge h\text{-out } M\ (q2',x) = \{\})$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-deadlock* $[OF\ \text{assms}(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]$
by *blast*

have $i4:$ *retains-outputs-for-states-and-inputs* *(canonical-separator*
 $M\ q1\ q2)$ *(state-separator-from-input-choices* $M\ (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)\ q1$
 $q2\ cs)$
using *state-separator-from-input-choices-retains-io* $[OF\ \text{assms}(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]$
by *blast*

```

have deadlock-prop-1: deadlock-state ?S (Inr q1)
using submachine-deadlock[OF ‹is-submachine ?S ?C› canonical-separator-deadlock(1)[OF
assms(2,3)]] by assumption

have deadlock-prop-2: deadlock-state ?S (Inr q2)
using submachine-deadlock[OF ‹is-submachine ?S ?C› canonical-separator-deadlock(2)[OF
assms(2,3)]] by assumption

have non-deadlock-prop':  $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{states } ?S \implies qq \neq \text{Inr } q1 \implies qq \neq \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\text{isl } qq \wedge \neg \text{deadlock-state } ?S \text{ } qq)$ 
proof -
  fix qq assume qq  $\in \text{states } ?S$  and qq  $\neq \text{Inr } q1$  and qq  $\neq \text{Inr } q2$ 
  then have qq  $\in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{cs})$ 
    using state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(2)[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6)] by
blast
  then obtain q1' q2' x where qq = Inl (q1',q2') and (Inl (q1',q2'),x)  $\in \text{set } \text{cs}$ 
    using assms(6) by fastforce
  then have (Inl (q1',q2'))  $\in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$  and x  $\in \text{inputs } M$ 
    using assms(4) by blast+
  then have (q1',q2')  $\in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))$ 
    using canonical-separator-simps(2)[OF assms(2,3)] by fastforce
  then have (q1',q2')  $\in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))$ 
    using reachable-state-is-state by fastforce
  then have q1'  $\in \text{states } M$  and q2'  $\in \text{states } M$ 
    using assms(2,3) by auto

obtain y q1'' where (y,q1'')  $\in h \text{ } M \text{ } (q1',x)$ 
  using ‹completely-specified M› ‹q1'  $\in \text{states } M$ › ‹x  $\in \text{inputs } M$ ›
  unfolding completely-specified.simps h.simps by fastforce

consider (a) y  $\in h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q2',x)$  | (b) y  $\notin h\text{-out } M \text{ } (q2',x)$  by blast
then have  $\neg \text{deadlock-state } ?S \text{ } (\text{Inl } (q1',q2'))$ 
proof cases
  case a
    then obtain q2'' where (y,q2'')  $\in h \text{ } M \text{ } (q2',x)$  by auto
    then have ((q1',q2'),x,y,(q1'',q2''))  $\in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))$ 
      using assms(2,3) ‹(y,q1'')  $\in h \text{ } M \text{ } (q1',x)$ ›
      unfolding h.simps product-transitions-def by fastforce
    then have (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inl (q1'',q2''))  $\in \text{transitions } ?C$ 
      using canonical-separator-transitions-def[OF assms(2,3)]
      using ‹(q1',q2')  $\in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))$ ›
by fast
    then have (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inl (q1'',q2''))  $\in \text{transitions } ?S$ 
      using state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6,7)]

```

```

      ⟨Inl (q1',q2'),x⟩ ∈ set cs⟩ by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding deadlock-state.simps by fastforce
  next
    case b
    then have (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q1) ∈ distinguishing-transitions-left M q1 q2
      using ⟨(y,q1'') ∈ h M (q1',x)⟩ ⟨(q1',q2') ∈ states (product (from-FSM M
q1) (from-FSM M q2))⟩
      unfolding h-simps h-out.simps distinguishing-transitions-left-def
      by blast
    then have (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q1) ∈ transitions ?C
      unfolding canonical-separator-transitions-def[OF assms(2,3)] by blast
    then have (Inl (q1',q2'),x,y,Inr q1) ∈ transitions ?S
      using state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6,7)]

      ⟨Inl (q1',q2'),x⟩ ∈ set cs⟩ by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding deadlock-state.simps by fastforce
  qed
  then show (isl qq ∧ ¬ deadlock-state ?S qq)
    unfolding ⟨qq = Inl (q1',q2')⟩ by simp
  qed
  then have non-deadlock-prop: (∀ q ∈ reachable-states ?S . (q ≠ Inr q1 ∧ q ≠
Inr q2) → (isl q ∧ ¬ deadlock-state ?S q))
    using reachable-state-is-state by force

  define ndlps where ndlps-def: ndlps = {p . path ?S (initial ?S) p ∧ isl (target
(initial ?S) p)}

  obtain qdl where qdl ∈ reachable-states ?S and deadlock-state ?S qdl
    using acyclic-deadlock-reachable[OF ⟨acyclic ?S⟩] by blast

  have qdl = Inr q1 ∨ qdl = Inr q2
    using non-deadlock-prop'[OF reachable-state-is-state[OF ⟨qdl ∈ reachable-states
?S⟩]] ⟨deadlock-state ?S qdl⟩ by fastforce
  then have Inr q1 ∈ reachable-states ?S ∨ Inr q2 ∈ reachable-states ?S
    using ⟨qdl ∈ reachable-states ?S⟩ by blast

  have isl (target (initial ?S) [])
    using state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(1)[OF assms(2,3,4,5,6)] by
auto
  then have [] ∈ ndlps
    unfolding ndlps-def by auto
  then have ndlps ≠ {}
    by blast

```

moreover have *finite ndlps*
using *acyclic-finite-paths-from-reachable-state*[*OF* \langle acyclic ?*S* \rangle , of []] **unfolding**
ndlps-def **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $\exists p \in \text{ndlps} . \forall p' \in \text{ndlps} . \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p$
by (*meson max-length-elem not-le-imp-less*)
then obtain *mndlp* **where** *path ?S (initial ?S) mndlp*
and *isl (target (initial ?S) mndlp)*
and $\bigwedge p . \text{path } ?S \text{ (initial ?S) } p \implies \text{isl (target (initial ?S) } p)$
 $\implies \text{length } p \leq \text{length } \text{mndlp}$
unfolding *ndlps-def* **by** *blast*
then have (*target (initial ?S) mndlp*) \in *reachable-states ?S*
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **by** *auto*
then have (*target (initial ?S) mndlp*) \in *states ?S*
using *reachable-state-is-state* **by** *auto*
then have (*target (initial ?S) mndlp*) \in (*set (map fst cs)*)
using \langle *isl (target (initial ?S) mndlp)* \rangle *state-separator-from-input-choices-simps(2)*[*OF*
assms(2,3,4,5,6)] **by** *force*
then obtain $q1' q2' x$ **where** (*Inl (q1',q2'),x*) \in *set cs*
and *target (initial ?S) mndlp = Inl (q1',q2')*
using *assms(6)* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *i* **where** $i < \text{length } cs$ **and** (*cs ! i*) = (*Inl (q1',q2'),x*)
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)

have (*Inl (q1', q2')*) \in *FSM.states (canonical-separator M q1 q2)* **and** $x \in \text{FSM.inputs}$
M
using *assms(4)*[*OF* \langle (*Inl (q1',q2'),x*) \in *set cs* \rangle] **by** *blast+*
then have ($q1',q2'$) \in *states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1)*
(FSM.from-FSM M q2))
using *canonical-separator-simps(2)*[*OF* *assms(2,3)*] **by** *blast*

have $q1' \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2' \in \text{states } M$
using *canonical-separator-states*[*OF* \langle (*Inl (q1', q2')*) \in *FSM.states (canonical-separator*
M q1 q2) \rangle *assms(2,3)*]
unfolding *product-simps* **using** *assms(2,3)* **by** *simp+*

have $\neg(\exists t' \in \text{FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)}. t\text{-source } t' = \text{target}$
(initial ?S) mndlp $\wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge \text{isl (t-target } t')$)
proof
assume $\exists t' \in \text{FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)}. t\text{-source } t' =$
target (initial ?S) mndlp $\wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \wedge \text{isl (t-target } t')$
then obtain *t'* **where** $t' \in \text{FSM.transitions (canonical-separator M q1 q2)}$
and $t\text{-source } t' = \text{target (initial ?S) mndlp}$
and $t\text{-input } t' = x$
and $\text{isl (t-target } t')$
by *blast*
then have $\exists q1' q2' x . (\text{Inl (q1', q2'), } x) \in \text{set } cs \wedge t\text{-source } t' = \text{Inl (q1', q2')}$
 $\wedge t\text{-input } t' = x$
using \langle (*Inl (q1',q2'),x*) \in *set cs* \rangle **unfolding** \langle *target (initial ?S) mndlp = Inl*
(q1',q2') \rangle **by** *fast*

then have $t' \in \text{transitions } ?S$
using $\langle t' \in \text{FSM.transitions (canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2) \rangle \langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set cs} \rangle$
using $\text{state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def}[OF \text{ assms}(2,3,4,5,6,7)]$
by blast

then have $\text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ (mndlp @ [t'])}$
using $\langle \text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{target (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} \rangle$
by $(\text{metis path-append-transition})$
moreover have $\text{isl (target (initial } ?S) \text{ (mndlp @ [t']))}$
using $\langle \text{isl (t-target } t') \rangle$ **by** auto
ultimately show False
using $\langle \bigwedge p . \text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ } p \implies \text{isl (target (initial } ?S) \text{ } p) \implies \text{length } p \leq \text{length mndlp} \rangle$ $[of \text{ mndlp@[t']}]$ **by** auto
qed

then obtain $y1 \text{ } y2$ **where** $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions (canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
and $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y2, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions (canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2)$
using $\text{canonical-separator-isl-deadlock}[OF \langle \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \in \text{FSM.states (canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2) \rangle \langle x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M \rangle \langle \text{completely-specified } M \rangle - \text{assms}(2,3)]$
unfolding $\langle \text{target (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ **by** blast

have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions } ?S$
using $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set cs} \rangle \text{state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def}[OF \text{ assms}(2,3,4,5,6,7)] \langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions (canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2) \rangle$ **by** force

have $(\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y2, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions } ?S$
using $\langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x) \in \text{set cs} \rangle \text{state-separator-from-input-choices-transitions-alt-def}[OF \text{ assms}(2,3,4,5,6,7)] \langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y2, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions (canonical-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2) \rangle$ **by** force

have $\text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ (mndlp @ [(Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1)])}$
using $\langle \text{target (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$
using $\text{path-append-transition}[OF \langle \text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} \rangle \langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1) \in \text{transitions } ?S \rangle]$ **by** force
moreover have $\text{target (initial } ?S) \text{ (mndlp @ [(Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y1, \text{Inr } q1)])} = \text{Inr } q1$
by auto
ultimately have $\text{reachable-prop-1: Inr } q1 \in \text{reachable-states } ?S$
using $\text{reachable-states-intro}$ **by** metis

have $\text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ (mndlp @ [(Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y2, \text{Inr } q2)])}$
using $\langle \text{target (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$
using $\text{path-append-transition}[OF \langle \text{path } ?S \text{ (initial } ?S) \text{ mndlp} \rangle \langle (\text{Inl } (q1', q2'), x, y2, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{transitions } ?S \rangle]$ **by** force

moreover have *target (initial ?S) (mndlp@[(Inl (q1',q2'), x, y2, Inr q2)]) = Inr q2*

by *auto*

ultimately have *reachable-prop-2: Inr q2 ∈ reachable-states ?S*

using *reachable-states-intro* **by** *metis*

have *retainment-prop : $\bigwedge q x t' . q \in \text{reachable-states } ?S$*

$\implies x \in \text{FSM.inputs } ?C$

$\implies (\exists t \in \text{FSM.transitions } ?S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$

$\implies t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } ?C$

$\implies t\text{-source } t' = q$

$\implies t\text{-input } t' = x$

$\implies t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } ?S$

proof *-*

fix *q x t'* **assume** *q ∈ reachable-states ?S*

and *x ∈ FSM.inputs ?C*

and *($\exists t \in \text{FSM.transitions } ?S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$)*

and *t' ∈ FSM.transitions ?C*

and *t-source t' = q*

and *t-input t' = x*

obtain *t* **where** *t ∈ FSM.transitions ?S* **and** *t-source t = q* **and** *t-input t = x*

using *($\exists t \in \text{FSM.transitions } ?S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$)* **by** *blast*

then have *t-source t = t-source t' \wedge t-input t = t-input t'*

using *(t-source t' = q) (t-input t' = x)* **by** *auto*

show *t' ∈ FSM.transitions ?S*

using *i4 unfolding retains-outputs-for-states-and-inputs-def*

using *(t ∈ FSM.transitions ?S) (t' ∈ FSM.transitions ?C) (t-source t = t-source t' \wedge t-input t = t-input t')*

by *blast*

qed

show *?thesis unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def*

using *submachine-prop*

single-input-prop

acyclic-prop

deadlock-prop-1

deadlock-prop-2

reachable-prop-1

reachable-prop-2

non-deadlock-prop

retainment-prop **by** *blast*

qed

34.2.2 Calculating a State Separator by Backwards Reachability Analysis

A state separator for states $q1$ and $q2$ can be calculated using backwards reachability analysis starting from the two deadlock states of their canonical separator until $Inl (q1.q2)$ is reached or it is not possible to reach $(q1,q2)$.

definition $s\text{-states} :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ((('a \times 'a) + 'a) \times 'b) list$ **where**

$s\text{-states } M q1 q2 = (let C = canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2$
 $in select\text{-inputs } (h C) (initial C) (inputs\text{-as-list } C) (remove1 (Inl (q1,q2)))$
 $(remove1 (Inr q1) (remove1 (Inr q2) (states\text{-as-list } C)))) \{Inr q1, Inr q2\} [])$

definition $state\text{-separator-from-s-states} :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ((('a \times 'a) + 'a, 'b, 'c) fsm option$

where

$state\text{-separator-from-s-states } M q1 q2 =$
 $(let cs = s\text{-states } M q1 q2$
 $in (case length cs of$
 $0 \Rightarrow None |$
 $- \Rightarrow if fst (last cs) = Inl (q1,q2)$
 $then Some (state\text{-separator-from-input-choices } M (canonical\text{-separator}$
 $M q1 q2) q1 q2 cs)$
 $else None))$

lemma $state\text{-separator-from-s-states-code}[code] :$

$state\text{-separator-from-s-states } M q1 q2 =$
 $(let C = canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2;$
 $cs = select\text{-inputs } (h C) (initial C) (inputs\text{-as-list } C) (remove1 (Inl (q1,q2)))$
 $(remove1 (Inr q1) (remove1 (Inr q2) (states\text{-as-list } C)))) \{Inr q1, Inr q2\} []$
 $in (case length cs of$
 $0 \Rightarrow None |$
 $- \Rightarrow if fst (last cs) = Inl (q1,q2)$
 $then Some (state\text{-separator-from-input-choices } M C q1 q2 cs)$
 $else None))$

unfolding $s\text{-states-def } state\text{-separator-from-s-states-def } Let\text{-def } by simp$

lemma $s\text{-states-properties} :$

assumes $q1 \in states M$ **and** $q2 \in states M$
shows $distinct (map fst (s\text{-states } M q1 q2))$
and $\bigwedge qq x . (qq,x) \in set (s\text{-states } M q1 q2) \implies qq \in states (canonical\text{-separator}$
 $M q1 q2) \wedge x \in inputs M$
and $\bigwedge qq . qq \in set (map fst (s\text{-states } M q1 q2)) \implies \exists q1' q2' . qq = Inl$
 $(q1',q2')$
and $\bigwedge i t . i < length (s\text{-states } M q1 q2)$
 $\implies t \in transitions (canonical\text{-separator } M q1 q2)$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (fst ((s\text{-states } M q1 q2) ! i))$

$\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } ((s\text{-states } M \ q1 \ q2) ! \ i)$
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i \ (s\text{-states } M \ q1 \ q2)))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$

proof –

let $?C = \text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2$
let $?nS = \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$
let $?nL = (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inl } (q1, q2)) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q1) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q2) (\text{states-as-list } ?C))))$
let $?iL = (\text{inputs-as-list } ?C)$
let $?q0 = (\text{initial } ?C)$
let $?f = (h \ ?C)$
let $?k = (\text{size } (\text{canonical-separator } M \ q1 \ q2))$

let $?cs = (s\text{-states } M \ q1 \ q2)$

have $pp1: \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } [])$ **by** *auto*
have $pp2: \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } []) \subseteq ?nS$ **by** *auto*
have $pp3: ?nS = ?nS \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } [])$ **by** *auto*
have $pp4: ?q0 \notin ?nS$ **unfolding** *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*
have $pp5: \text{distinct } ?nL$ **using** *states-as-list-distinct* **by** *simp*
have $pp6: ?q0 \notin \text{set } ?nL$ **unfolding** *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*
have $pp7: \text{set } ?nL \cap ?nS = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge i . \text{length } [] \leq i$ **by** *auto*

have $ip1: \bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ?cs \implies \text{fst } (?cs ! i) \in (\text{insert } ?q0 (\text{set } ?nL))$
and $ip2: \bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ?cs \implies \text{fst } (?cs ! i) \notin ?nS0$
and $ip3: \bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ?cs \implies \text{snd } (?cs ! i) \in \text{set } ?iL$
and $ip4: \bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ?cs \implies (\forall qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \ ?cs) . \text{fst } (?cs ! i) \neq \text{fst } qx')$

using *select-inputs-index-properties*[*OF - $\bigwedge i . \text{length } [] \leq i$*] $pp1 \ pp3 \ pp4 \ pp5 \ pp6 \ pp7$
unfolding *s-states-def Let-def* **by** *blast+*

have $ip5: \bigwedge i . i < \text{length } ?cs \implies (\exists t \in \text{transitions } ?C . t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (?cs ! i) \wedge t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (?cs ! i))$
using *select-inputs-index-properties*(5)[*OF - $\bigwedge i . \text{length } [] \leq i$*] $pp1 \ pp3 \ pp4 \ pp5 \ pp6 \ pp7$
unfolding *s-states-def Let-def* **by** *blast*

have $ip6: \bigwedge i \ t . i < \text{length } ?cs \implies t \in \text{transitions } ?C \implies t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (?cs ! i) \implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (?cs ! i) \implies (t\text{-target } t \in ?nS0 \vee (\exists qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \ ?cs) . \text{fst } qx' = (t\text{-target } t)))$
using *select-inputs-index-properties*(6)[*OF - $\bigwedge i . \text{length } [] \leq i$*] $pp1 \ pp3 \ pp4 \ pp5 \ pp6 \ pp7$
unfolding *s-states-def Let-def* **by** *blast*

```

show distinct (map fst ?cs)
  using select-inputs-distinct[OF pp1 pp2 pp4 pp5 pp6 pp7]
  unfolding s-states-def Let-def by blast

show  $\bigwedge qq\ x . (qq,x) \in \text{set } ?cs \implies qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2) \wedge$ 
 $x \in \text{inputs } M$ 
proof –
  fix qq x assume  $(qq,x) \in \text{set } ?cs$ 
  then obtain i where  $i < \text{length } ?cs$  and  $?cs ! i = (qq,x)$ 
  by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
  show  $qq \in \text{states } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2) \wedge x \in \text{inputs } M$ 
  using ip1[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } ?cs \rangle$ ] ip3[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } ?cs \rangle$ ]
  states-as-list-set[of ?C] inputs-as-list-set[of ?C]
  unfolding  $\langle ?cs ! i = (qq,x) \rangle$  fst-conv snd-conv canonical-separator-simps(3)[OF
assms]
  by auto
qed

show  $\bigwedge qq . qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?cs) \implies \exists q1' q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1',q2')$ 
proof –
  fix qq assume  $qq \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?cs)$ 
  then obtain i where  $i < \text{length } ?cs$  and  $\text{fst } (?cs ! i) = qq$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map)
  show  $\exists q1' q2' . qq = \text{Inl } (q1',q2')$ 
  using ip1[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } ?cs \rangle$ ] states-as-list-set[of ?C]
  unfolding  $\langle \text{fst } (?cs ! i) = qq \rangle$  canonical-separator-simps[OF assms]
  by auto
qed

show  $\bigwedge i\ t . i < \text{length } ?cs$ 
 $\implies t \in \text{transitions } (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$ 
 $\implies t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (?cs ! i))$ 
 $\implies t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (?cs ! i)$ 
 $\implies t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i\ ?cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$ 
proof –
  fix i t assume  $i < \text{length } ?cs$ 
  and  $t \in \text{transitions } ?C$ 
  and  $t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (?cs ! i))$ 
  and  $t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (?cs ! i)$ 

  show  $t\text{-target } t \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{take } i\ ?cs))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\})$ 
  using ip6[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } ?cs \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } ?C \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = (\text{fst } (?cs !$ 
 $i) \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (?cs ! i) \rangle$ ]
  by (metis Un-iff in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map)
qed
qed

```

lemma *state-separator-from-s-states-soundness* :

assumes *state-separator-from-s-states* M $q1$ $q2 = \text{Some } A$

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$ **and** *completely-specified* M

shows *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$)

$q1$ $q2$ A

proof –

let $?cs = \text{s-states } M$ $q1$ $q2$

have $\text{length } (\text{s-states } M$ $q1$ $q2) \neq 0 \wedge \text{fst } (\text{last } (\text{s-states } M$ $q1$ $q2)) = \text{Inl } (q1, q2)$

and $A = \text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M$ (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$)

$q1$ $q2$ $?cs$

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *state-separator-from-s-states-def* *Let-def*

by (*cases* $\text{length } (\text{s-states } M$ $q1$ $q2)$; *cases* $\text{fst } (\text{last } (\text{s-states } M$ $q1$ $q2)) = \text{Inl } (q1, q2)$; *auto*)+

then have $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?cs)$

by (*metis* *last-in-set* *length-0-conv* *map-set*)

show $?thesis$

using *state-separator-from-input-choices-is-state-separator* [

OF - assms(2,3) - $\langle \text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } ?cs) \rangle$,

OF s-states-properties[*OF assms*(2,3)] *assms*(4)]

unfolding $\langle A = \text{state-separator-from-input-choices } M$ (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ $?cs \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *state-separator-from-s-states-exhaustiveness* :

assumes $\exists S . \text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator}$ (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ S

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$ **and** *completely-specified* M **and** *observable* M

shows *state-separator-from-s-states* M $q1$ $q2 \neq \text{None}$

proof –

let $?CSep = (\text{canonical-separator } M$ $q1$ $q2)$

obtain S **where** $S\text{-def}$: *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* M $q1$ $q2$) $q1$ $q2$ S

using *assms*(1) **by** *blast*

then have *is-submachine* S $?CSep$

and *single-input* S

and *acyclic* S

and $*:\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies q \neq \text{Inr } q1 \implies q \neq \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\text{isl } q \wedge \neg \text{deadlock-state } S$ $q)$

and $**:\bigwedge q$ x $t . q \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies x \in (\text{inputs } ?CSep) \implies (\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \implies t \in \text{transitions } ?CSep \implies t\text{-source } t = q \implies t\text{-input } t = x \implies t \in \text{transitions } S$

using *assms* **unfolding** *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def* **by** *blast*+

have $p1: (\bigwedge q x. q \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies h S (q, x) \neq \{\} \implies h S (q, x) = h$
 $?CSep (q, x))$
proof –
fix $q x$ **assume** $q \in \text{reachable-states } S$ **and** $h S (q, x) \neq \{\}$

then have $x \in \text{inputs } ?CSep$
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } S ?CSep \rangle \text{ fsm-transition-input}$ **by force**
have $(\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$
using $\langle h S (q, x) \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by fastforce**

have $\bigwedge y q'' . (y, q'') \in h S (q, x) \implies (y, q'') \in h ?CSep (q, x)$
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } S ?CSep \rangle$ **by force**
moreover have $\bigwedge y q'' . (y, q'') \in h ?CSep (q, x) \implies (y, q'') \in h S (q, x)$
using $**[OF \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } S \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } ?CSep \rangle \langle (\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \rangle]$
unfolding $h.\text{simps}$ **by force**
ultimately show $h S (q, x) = h ?CSep (q, x)$
by force
qed

have $p2: \bigwedge q'. q' \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies \text{deadlock-state } S q' \implies q' \in \{\text{Inr } q1,$
 $\text{Inr } q2\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \square)$
using $*$ **by fast**

have $\text{initial } S = \text{Inl } (q1, q2)$
using $\text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial}[OF S\text{-def } \text{assms}(2,3)]$
by assumption

have $***: (\text{set } (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inl } (q1, q2)) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q1) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q2)$
 $(\text{states-as-list } ?CSep)))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \square) = (\text{states } ?CSep -$
 $\{\text{Inl } (q1, q2)\})$
using $\text{states-as-list-set}[of ?CSep]$ $\text{states-as-list-distinct}[of ?CSep]$
unfolding
 $\langle \text{initial } S = \text{Inl } (q1, q2) \rangle$
 $\text{canonical-separator-simps}(2)[OF \text{assms}(2,3)]$
by auto

have $\text{Inl } (q1, q2) \in \text{reachable-states } ?CSep$
using $\text{reachable-states-initial}[of S]$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{initial } S = \text{Inl } (q1, q2) \rangle$
using $\text{submachine-reachable-subset}[OF \langle \text{is-submachine } S ?CSep \rangle]$ **by blast**
then have $p3: \text{states } ?CSep = \text{insert } (\text{FSM.initial } S) (\text{set } (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inl } (q1, q2))$
 $(\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q1) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q2) (\text{states-as-list } ?CSep)))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$
 $\cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \square)$
unfolding $*** \langle \text{initial } S = \text{Inl } (q1, q2) \rangle$
using $\text{reachable-state-is-state}$ **by fastforce**

have $p4: \text{initial } S \notin (\text{set } (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inl } (q1, q2)) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q1) (\text{remove1 } (\text{Inr } q2)$
 $(\text{states-as-list } ?CSep)))) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } \square)$

```

using ⟨FSM.initial S = Inl (q1, q2)⟩ by auto

have fst (last (s-states M q1 q2)) = Inl (q1,q2) and length (s-states M q1 q2)
> 0
using select-inputs-from-submachine[OF ⟨single-input S⟩ ⟨acyclic S⟩ ⟨is-submachine
S ?CSep⟩ p1 p2 p3 p4]
unfolding s-states-def submachine-simps[OF ⟨is-submachine S ?CSep⟩] Let-def
canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(2,3)]
by auto

obtain k where length (s-states M q1 q2) = Suc k
using ⟨length (s-states M q1 q2) > 0⟩ gr0-conv-Suc by blast
have (fst (last (s-states M q1 q2)) = Inl (q1,q2)) = True
using ⟨fst (last (s-states M q1 q2)) = Inl (q1,q2)⟩ by simp

show ?thesis
unfolding state-separator-from-s-states-def Let-def ⟨length (s-states M q1 q2)
= Suc k⟩ ⟨fst (last (s-states M q1 q2)) = Inl (q1,q2)⟩
by auto
qed

```

34.3 Generalizing State Separators

State separators can be defined without reverence to the canonical separator:

definition *is-separator* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('d,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'd ⇒ 'd ⇒ bool **where**

```

is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2 =
  (single-input A
   ∧ acyclic A
   ∧ observable A
   ∧ deadlock-state A t1
   ∧ deadlock-state A t2
   ∧ t1 ∈ reachable-states A
   ∧ t2 ∈ reachable-states A
   ∧ (∀ t ∈ reachable-states A . (t ≠ t1 ∧ t ≠ t2) ⟶ ¬ deadlock-state A t)
   ∧ (∀ io ∈ L A . (∀ x yq yt . (io@[x,yq]) ∈ LS M q1 ∧ io@[x,yt]) ∈ L A) ⟶
(io@[x,yq]) ∈ L A)
   ∧ (∀ x yq2 yt . (io@[x,yq2]) ∈ LS M q2 ∧ io@[x,yt]) ∈ L A) ⟶
(io@[x,yq2]) ∈ L A))
  ∧ (∀ p . (path A (initial A) p ∧ target (initial A) p = t1) ⟶ p-io p ∈ LS M
q1 - LS M q2)
  ∧ (∀ p . (path A (initial A) p ∧ target (initial A) p = t2) ⟶ p-io p ∈ LS M
q2 - LS M q1)
  ∧ (∀ p . (path A (initial A) p ∧ target (initial A) p ≠ t1 ∧ target (initial A)
p ≠ t2) ⟶ p-io p ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS M q2)
  ∧ q1 ≠ q2
  ∧ t1 ≠ t2
  ∧ (inputs A) ⊆ (inputs M)

```

lemma *is-separator-simps* :
assumes *is-separator* M $q1$ $q2$ A $t1$ $t2$
shows *single-input* A
and *acyclic* A
and *observable* A
and *deadlock-state* A $t1$
and *deadlock-state* A $t2$
and $t1 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
and $t2 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
and $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{reachable-states } A \implies t \neq t1 \implies t \neq t2 \implies \neg \text{deadlock-state } A$ t
and $\bigwedge io\ x\ yq\ yt . io@[x,yq] \in LS\ M\ q1 \implies io@[x,yt] \in L\ A \implies (io@[x,yq]) \in L\ A$
and $\bigwedge io\ x\ yq\ yt . io@[x,yq] \in LS\ M\ q2 \implies io@[x,yt] \in L\ A \implies (io@[x,yq]) \in L\ A$
and $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p = t1 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2$
and $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p = t2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$
and $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p \neq t1 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p \neq t2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
and $q1 \neq q2$
and $t1 \neq t2$
and $(\text{inputs } A) \subseteq (\text{inputs } M)$
proof –
have $p01$: *single-input* A
and $p02$: *acyclic* A
and $p03$: *observable* A
and $p04$: *deadlock-state* A $t1$
and $p05$: *deadlock-state* A $t2$
and $p06$: $t1 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
and $p07$: $t2 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
and $p08$: $(\forall t \in \text{reachable-states } A . (t \neq t1 \wedge t \neq t2) \longrightarrow \neg \text{deadlock-state } A\ t)$
and $p09$: $(\forall io \in L\ A . (\forall x\ yq\ yt . (io@[x,yq]) \in LS\ M\ q1 \wedge io@[x,yt]) \in L\ A) \longrightarrow (io@[x,yq]) \in L\ A)$
 $\wedge (\forall x\ yq2\ yt . (io@[x,yq2]) \in LS\ M\ q2 \wedge io@[x,yt]) \in L\ A)$
 $\longrightarrow (io@[x,yq2]) \in L\ A)$
and $p10$: $(\forall p . (\text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p = t1) \longrightarrow p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2)$
and $p11$: $(\forall p . (\text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p = t2) \longrightarrow p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1)$
and $p12$: $(\forall p . (\text{path } A\ (\text{initial } A)\ p \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p \neq t1 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A)\ p \neq t2) \longrightarrow p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2)$
and $p13$: $q1 \neq q2$
and $p14$: $t1 \neq t2$
and $p15$: $(\text{inputs } A) \subseteq (\text{inputs } M)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-separator-def* **by** *presburger* +

```

show single-input A using p01 by assumption
show acyclic A using p02 by assumption
show observable A using p03 by assumption
show deadlock-state A t1 using p04 by assumption
show deadlock-state A t2 using p05 by assumption
show t1 ∈ reachable-states A using p06 by assumption
show t2 ∈ reachable-states A using p07 by assumption
show  $\bigwedge io\ x\ yq\ yt . io@[x,yq] \in LS\ M\ q1 \implies io@[x,yt] \in L\ A \implies (io@[x,yq] \in L\ A)$  using p09 language-prefix[of - - A initial A] by blast
show  $\bigwedge io\ x\ yq\ yt . io@[x,yq] \in LS\ M\ q2 \implies io@[x,yt] \in L\ A \implies (io@[x,yq] \in L\ A)$  using p09 language-prefix[of - - A initial A] by blast
show  $\bigwedge t . t \in reachable-states\ A \implies t \neq t1 \implies t \neq t2 \implies \neg deadlock-state\ A\ t$  using p08 by blast
show  $\bigwedge p . path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (initial\ A)\ p = t1 \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2$  using p10 by blast
show  $\bigwedge p . path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (initial\ A)\ p = t2 \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$  using p11 by blast
show  $\bigwedge p . path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t1 \implies target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2 \implies p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$  using p12 by blast
show q1 ≠ q2 using p13 by assumption
show t1 ≠ t2 using p14 by assumption
show (inputs A) ⊆ (inputs M) using p15 by assumption
qed

```

lemma *separator-initial* :

```

assumes is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2
shows initial A ≠ t1
and initial A ≠ t2
proof -
show initial A ≠ t1
proof
assume initial A = t1
then have deadlock-state A (initial A)
using is-separator-simps(4)[OF assms] by auto
then have reachable-states A = {initial A}
using states-initial-deadlock by blast
then show False
using is-separator-simps(7,15)[OF assms]  $\langle initial\ A = t1 \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

show *initial A ≠ t2*

```

proof
assume initial A = t2
then have deadlock-state A (initial A)
using is-separator-simps(5)[OF assms] by auto
then have reachable-states A = {initial A}
using states-initial-deadlock by blast
then show False

```

using *is-separator-simps*(6,15)[*OF assms*] $\langle \text{initial } A = t2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *separator-path-targets* :

assumes *is-separator* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ A \ t1 \ t2$
and $\text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p$
shows $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p = t1$
and $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p = t2$
and $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2 \implies (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p \neq t1 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p \neq t2)$
and $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$
proof –
have $pt1: \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p = t1 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2$
and $pt2: \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p = t2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1$
and $pt3: \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p \neq t1 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p \neq t2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
and $t1 \neq t2$
and *observable* A
using *is-separator-simps*[*OF assms*(1)] **by** *blast+*

show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p = t1$
using $pt1[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt2[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt3[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \implies \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p = t2$
using $pt1[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt2[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt3[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2 \implies (\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p \neq t1 \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ p \neq t2)$
using $pt1[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt2[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt3[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$
using $pt1[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt2[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ pt3[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ p \rangle] \ \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *separator-language* :

assumes *is-separator* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ A \ t1 \ t2$
and $io \in L \ A$
shows $io \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \implies io\text{-targets } A \ io \ (\text{initial } A) = \{t1\}$
and $io \in LS \ M \ q2 - LS \ M \ q1 \implies io\text{-targets } A \ io \ (\text{initial } A) = \{t2\}$
and $io \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2 \implies io\text{-targets } A \ io \ (\text{initial } A) \cap \{t1, t2\} = \{\}$
and $io \in LS \ M \ q1 \cup LS \ M \ q2$
proof –

obtain p **where** $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io$
using $\langle io \in L A \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $pt1: \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \implies \text{target (initial } A) p = t1 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS M q1 - LS M q2$
and $pt2: \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \implies \text{target (initial } A) p = t2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS M q2 - LS M q1$
and $pt3: \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \implies \text{target (initial } A) p \neq t1 \implies \text{target (initial } A) p \neq t2 \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS M q1 \cap LS M q2$
and $t1 \neq t2$
and $\text{observable } A$
using $\text{is-separator-simps}[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$ **by** *blast+*

show $io \in LS M q1 - LS M q2 \implies io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A) = \{t1\}$

proof –

assume $io \in LS M q1 - LS M q2$

then have $p\text{-io } p \in LS M q1 - LS M q2$

using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{target (initial } A) p = t1$

using $pt1[OF \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle] pt2[OF \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle] pt3[OF \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle] \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$
by *blast*

then have $t1 \in io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A)$

using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle$ **unfolding** $io\text{-targets.simps}$ **by** *force*

then show $io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A) = \{t1\}$

using $\text{observable-io-targets}[OF \langle \text{observable } A \rangle]$

by $(metis \langle io \in L A \rangle \text{ singleton}D)$

qed

show $io \in LS M q2 - LS M q1 \implies io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A) = \{t2\}$

proof –

assume $io \in LS M q2 - LS M q1$

then have $p\text{-io } p \in LS M q2 - LS M q1$

using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{target (initial } A) p = t2$

using $pt1[OF \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle] pt2[OF \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle] pt3[OF \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle] \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$
by *blast*

then have $t2 \in io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A)$

using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = io \rangle$ **unfolding** $io\text{-targets.simps}$ **by** *force*

then show $io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A) = \{t2\}$

using $\text{observable-io-targets}[OF \langle \text{observable } A \rangle]$

by $(metis \langle io \in L A \rangle \text{ singleton}D)$

qed

show $io \in LS M q1 \cap LS M q2 \implies io\text{-targets } A \text{ io (initial } A) \cap \{t1, t2\} = \{\}$

proof –
assume $io \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$

then have $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using $\langle p-io\ p = io \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t1$ **and** $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2$
using $pt1[OF\ \langle path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \rangle]\ pt2[OF\ \langle path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \rangle]\ pt3[OF\ \langle path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \rangle]\ \langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$
by *blast+*

moreover have $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \in io-targets\ A\ io\ (initial\ A)$
using $\langle path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \rangle\ \langle p-io\ p = io \rangle$ **unfolding** *io-targets.simps* **by** *force*

ultimately show $io-targets\ A\ io\ (initial\ A) \cap \{t1, t2\} = \{\}$
using *observable-io-targets*[$OF\ \langle observable\ A \rangle\ \langle io \in L\ A \rangle$]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *inf-bot-left* *insert-disjoint*(2) *insert-iff* *singletonD*)

qed

show $io \in LS\ M\ q1 \cup LS\ M\ q2$
using *separator-path-targets*(4)[$OF\ assms(1)\ \langle path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \rangle\ \langle p-io\ p = io \rangle$] **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *is-separator-sym* :
 $is-separator\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ t1\ t2 \implies is-separator\ M\ q2\ q1\ A\ t2\ t1$
unfolding *is-separator-def* *Int-commute*[$of\ LS\ M\ q2\ LS\ M\ q1$] **by** *meson*

lemma *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-is-separator* :
assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* $M\ q1\ q2$) $q1\ q2\ A$
and *observable* M
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $q2 \in states\ M$
and $q1 \neq q2$

shows *is-separator* $M\ q1\ q2\ A\ (Inr\ q1)\ (Inr\ q2)$

proof –
let $?C = canonical-separator\ M\ q1\ q2$
have *observable* $?C$
using *canonical-separator-observable*[$OF\ assms(2,3,4)$] **by** *assumption*

have *is-submachine* $A\ ?C$
and $p1: single-input\ A$
and $p2: acyclic\ A$
and $p4: deadlock-state\ A\ (Inr\ q1)$
and $p5: deadlock-state\ A\ (Inr\ q2)$
and $p6: ((Inr\ q1) \in reachable-states\ A)$
and $p7: ((Inr\ q2) \in reachable-states\ A)$
and $\bigwedge q. q \in reachable-states\ A \implies q \neq Inr\ q1 \implies q \neq Inr\ q2 \implies (isl\ q \wedge$

\neg *deadlock-state* A q)
and *compl*: $\bigwedge q x t . q \in \text{reachable-states } A \implies x \in (\text{inputs } M) \implies (\exists t \in \text{transitions } A . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \implies t \in \text{transitions } ?C \implies t\text{-source } t = q \implies t\text{-input } t = x \implies t \in \text{transitions } A$
using *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*(1)]
unfolding *canonical-separator-simps*[*OF assms*(3,4)]
by *blast+*

have $p3$: *observable* A
using *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-observable*[*OF assms*(1-4)] **by** *assumption*

have $p8$: $(\forall t \in \text{reachable-states } A . t \neq \text{Inr } q1 \wedge t \neq \text{Inr } q2 \longrightarrow \neg \text{deadlock-state } A t)$
using $\langle \bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } A \implies q \neq \text{Inr } q1 \implies q \neq \text{Inr } q2 \implies (\text{isl } q \wedge \neg \text{deadlock-state } A q) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $\bigwedge io . io \in L A \implies$
 $(io \in LS M q1 - LS M q2 \longrightarrow \text{io-targets } A \text{ io } (\text{initial } A) = \{\text{Inr } q1\}) \wedge$
 $(io \in LS M q2 - LS M q1 \longrightarrow \text{io-targets } A \text{ io } (\text{initial } A) = \{\text{Inr } q2\}) \wedge$
 $(io \in LS M q1 \cap LS M q2 \longrightarrow \text{io-targets } A \text{ io } (\text{initial } A) \cap \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} = \{\}) \wedge$
 $(\forall x yq yt . io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS M q1 \wedge io @ [(x, yt)] \in LS A (\text{initial } A) \longrightarrow$
 $io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS A (\text{initial } A)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x yq2 yt . io @ [(x, yq2)] \in LS M q2 \wedge io @ [(x, yt)] \in LS A (\text{initial } A)$
 $\longrightarrow io @ [(x, yq2)] \in LS A (\text{initial } A))$
proof –
fix io **assume** $io \in L A$

have $io \in LS M q1 - LS M q2 \implies \text{io-targets } A \text{ io } (\text{initial } A) = \{\text{Inr } q1\}$
using *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-language-target*(1)[*OF assms*(1) $\langle io \in L A \rangle$ *assms*(2,3,4,5)] **by** *assumption*
moreover **have** $io \in LS M q2 - LS M q1 \implies \text{io-targets } A \text{ io } (\text{initial } A) = \{\text{Inr } q2\}$
using *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-language-target*(2)[*OF assms*(1) $\langle io \in L A \rangle$ *assms*(2,3,4,5)] **by** *assumption*
moreover **have** $io \in LS M q1 \cap LS M q2 \implies \text{io-targets } A \text{ io } (\text{initial } A) \cap \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} = \{\}$
using *state-separator-from-canonical-separator-language-target*(3)[*OF assms*(1) $\langle io \in L A \rangle$ *assms*(2,3,4,5)] **by** *assumption*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge x yq yt . io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS M q1 \implies io @ [(x, yt)] \in L A$
 $\implies io @ [(x, yq)] \in L A$
proof –
fix $x yq yt$ **assume** $io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS M q1$ **and** $io @ [(x, yt)] \in L A$

obtain pA tA **where** $\text{path } A (\text{initial } A) (pA@[tA])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (pA@[tA]) = io @ [(x, yt)]$
using *language-initial-path-append-transition*[*OF* $\langle io @ [(x, yt)] \in L A \rangle$] **by** *blast*

then have $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) \text{ } pA$ **and** $p\text{-io } pA = io$
by *auto*
then have $\text{path } ?C \text{ (initial } ?C) \text{ } pA$
using $\text{submachine-path-initial}[OF \langle \text{is-submachine } A \text{ } ?C \rangle]$ **by** *auto*

obtain $p1 \ t1$ **where** $\text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1@[t1])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p1@[t1]) = io @ [(x, yq)]$
using $\text{language-path-append-transition}[OF \langle io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS \ M \ q1 \rangle]$ **by**
blast

then have $\text{path } M \ q1 \ p1$ **and** $p\text{-io } p1 = io$ **and** $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and**
 $t\text{-input } t1 = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } t1 = yq$ **and** $t\text{-source } t1 = \text{target } q1 \ p1$
by *auto*

let $?q = \text{target (initial } A) \ pA$
have $?q \in \text{states } A$
using $\text{path-target-is-state} \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) \ (pA@[tA]) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $?q \in \text{reachable-states } A$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) \ pA \rangle \text{reachable-states-intro}$ **by** *blast*

have $tA \in \text{transitions } A$ **and** $t\text{-input } tA = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } tA = yt$ **and**
 $t\text{-source } tA = \text{target (initial } A) \ pA$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) \ (pA@[tA]) \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (pA@[tA]) = io @ [(x, yt)] \rangle$ **by**
auto

then have $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } A \text{ } ?C \rangle$
unfolding $\text{is-submachine.simps canonical-separator-simps}[OF \text{assms}(3,4)]$
by *auto*

have $\exists t \in (\text{transitions } A). t\text{-source } t = \text{target (initial } A) \ pA \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$
using $\langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle \langle t\text{-input } tA = x \rangle \langle t\text{-source } tA = \text{target (initial } A) \ pA \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $io \in LS \ M \ q2$
using $\text{submachine-language}[OF \langle \text{is-submachine } A \text{ } ?C \rangle] \langle io @ [(x, yt)] \in L \ A \rangle$
using $\text{canonical-separator-language-prefix}[OF - \text{assms}(3,4,2,5), \text{of } io \ (x, yt)]$
by *blast*

then obtain $p2$ **where** $\text{path } M \ q2 \ p2$ **and** $p\text{-io } p2 = io$
by *auto*

show $io @ [(x, yq)] \in L \ A$
proof ($\text{cases } \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t2 = \text{target } q2 \ p2 \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t2 = yq$)
case *True*
then obtain $t2$ **where** $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t2 = \text{target } q2 \ p2$
and $t\text{-input } t2 = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } t2 = yq$
by *blast*

then have $\text{path } M \ q2 \ (p2@[t2])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p2@[t2]) = \text{io}@[(x,yq)]$
using $\text{path-append-transition}[OF \ \langle \text{path } M \ q2 \ p2 \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } p2 = \text{io} \rangle]$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{io } @ \ [(x, yq)] \in LS \ M \ q2$
unfolding $LS.\text{simps}$ **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}) \text{ mem-Collect-eq})$
then have $\text{io}@[(x,yq)] \in L \ ?C$
using $\text{canonical-separator-language-intersection}[OF \ \langle \text{io } @ \ [(x, yq)] \in LS \ M \ q1 \rangle - \text{assms}(3,4)]$ **by** *blast*

obtain $pA' \ tA'$ **where** $\text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ (pA'@[tA'])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (pA'@[tA']) = \text{io}@[(x,yq)]$
using $\text{language-initial-path-append-transition}[OF \ \langle \text{io } @ \ [(x, yq)] \in L \ ?C \rangle]$
by *blast*
then have $\text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA'$ **and** $p\text{-io } pA' = \text{io}$ **and** $tA' \in \text{transitions } ?C$ **and** $t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA'$ **and** $t\text{-input } tA' = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } tA' = yq$
by *auto*

have $pA = pA'$
using $\text{observable-path-unique}[OF \ \langle \text{observable } ?C \rangle \ \langle \text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA' \rangle \ \langle \text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA \rangle]$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pA' = \text{io} \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } pA = \text{io} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA$
using $\langle t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA \rangle$
using $\text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,3,4)]$
using $\text{canonical-separator-initial}[OF \ \text{assms}(3,4)]$ **by** *fastforce*

have $tA' \in \text{transitions } A$
using $\text{compl}[OF \ \langle ?q \in \text{reachable-states } A \rangle \ \langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle \ \langle \exists t \in (\text{transitions } A). \ t\text{-source } t = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \ \langle tA' \in \text{transitions } ?C \rangle \ \langle t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle \ \langle t\text{-input } tA' = x \rangle]$ **by** *assumption*
then have $\text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ (pA@[tA'])$
using $\langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle \ \langle t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle$ **using** $\text{path-append-transition}$ **by** *metis*
moreover have $p\text{-io } (pA@[tA']) = \text{io}@[(x,yq)]$
using $\langle t\text{-input } tA' = x \rangle \ \langle t\text{-output } tA' = yq \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } pA = \text{io} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $?thesis$
using $\text{language-state-containment}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}))$

next
case *False*

let $?P = \text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)$
let $?qq = (\text{target } q1 \ p1, \text{target } q2 \ p2)$
let $?tA = (\text{Inl } (\text{target } q1 \ p1, \text{target } q2 \ p2), x, yq, \text{Inr } q1)$

have $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1)) \ p1$

```

using from-FSM-path-initial[OF ⟨q1 ∈ states M⟩] ⟨path M q1 p1⟩ by auto
have path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M q2)) p2
using from-FSM-path-initial[OF ⟨q2 ∈ states M⟩] ⟨path M q2 p2⟩ by auto
have p-io p1 = p-io p2
using ⟨p-io p1 = io⟩ ⟨p-io p2 = io⟩ by auto

have ?qq ∈ states ?P
using reachable-states-intro[OF product-path-from-paths(1)[OF ⟨path
(from-FSM M q1) (initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1⟩ ⟨path (from-FSM M q2) (initial
(from-FSM M q2)) p2⟩ ⟨p-io p1 = p-io p2⟩]]
unfolding product-path-from-paths(2)[OF ⟨path (from-FSM M q1)
(initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1⟩ ⟨path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M
q2)) p2⟩ ⟨p-io p1 = p-io p2⟩] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF
assms(4)]
using reachable-state-is-state
by metis
moreover have ∃ q'. (target q1 p1, x, yq, q') ∈ FSM.transitions M
using ⟨t1 ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ ⟨t-input t1 = x⟩ ⟨t-output t1 = yq⟩
⟨t-source t1 = target q1 p1⟩
by (metis prod.collapse)
moreover have ¬(∃ q'. (target q2 p2, x, yq, q') ∈ FSM.transitions M)
using ⟨t1 ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ ⟨t-input t1 = x⟩ ⟨t-output t1 = yq⟩
⟨t-source t1 = target q1 p1⟩ False
by fastforce
ultimately have ?tA ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-left M q1 q2)
unfolding distinguishing-transitions-left-def
by blast

then have (Inl (target q1 p1, target q2 p2), x, yq, Inr q1) ∈ transitions ?C
using canonical-separator-distinguishing-transitions-left-containment[OF -
assms(3,4)] by metis

let ?pP = zip-path p1 p2
let ?pC = map shift-Inl ?pP
have path ?P (initial ?P) ?pP
and target (initial ?P) ?pP = (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)
using product-path-from-paths[OF ⟨path (from-FSM M q1) (initial
(from-FSM M q1)) p1⟩
⟨path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M
q2)) p2⟩
⟨p-io p1 = p-io p2⟩]
using assms(3,4) by auto

have length p1 = length p2
using ⟨p-io p1 = p-io p2⟩ map-eq-imp-length-eq by blast
then have p-io ?pP = io
using ⟨p-io p1 = io⟩ by (induction p1 p2 arbitrary: io rule: list-induct2;
auto)

```

```

have path ?C (initial ?C) ?pC
  using canonical-separator-path-shift[OF assms(3,4)] ⟨path ?P (initial ?P)
?pP⟩ by simp

have target (initial ?C) ?pC = Inl (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)
  using path-map-target[of Inl initial ?P Inl id id ?pP ]
  using ⟨target (initial ?P) ?pP = (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)⟩
  unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(3,4)] product-simps
from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(4)]
  by fastforce

have p-io ?pC = io
  using ⟨p-io ?pP = io⟩ by auto
have p-io pA = p-io ?pC
  unfolding ⟨p-io ?pC = io⟩
  using ⟨p-io pA = io⟩ by assumption

then have ?pC = pA
  using observable-path-unique[OF ⟨observable ?C⟩ ⟨path ?C (initial ?C)
pA⟩ ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) ?pC⟩] by auto
  then have t-source ?tA = target (initial A) pA
    using ⟨target (initial ?C) ?pC = Inl (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)⟩
  unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF assms(1,3,4)]
    canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(3,4)] by force

have ?tA ∈ transitions A
  using compl[OF ⟨?q ∈ reachable-states A⟩ ⟨x ∈ (inputs M)⟩ ⟨∃ t ∈ (transitions
A). t-source t = target (initial A) pA ∧ t-input t = x⟩ ⟨?tA ∈ transitions ?C⟩
⟨t-source ?tA = target (initial A) pA⟩ ]
  unfolding snd-conv fst-conv by simp

have *: path A (initial A) (pA@[?tA])
  using path-append-transition[OF ⟨path A (initial A) pA⟩ ⟨?tA ∈ transitions
A⟩ ⟨t-source ?tA = target (initial A) pA⟩] by assumption

have **: p-io (pA@[?tA]) = io@[⟨x,yq⟩]
  using ⟨p-io pA = io⟩ by auto

show ?thesis
  using language-state-containment[OF * **] by assumption
qed
qed

moreover have  $\bigwedge x yq yt. io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS\ M\ q2 \implies io @ [(x, yt)] \in L\ A$ 
 $\implies io @ [(x, yq)] \in L\ A$ 
proof –
  fix x yq yt assume  $io @ [(x, yq)] \in LS\ M\ q2$  and  $io @ [(x, yt)] \in L\ A$ 

```

obtain pA tA **where** $path\ A$ ($initial\ A$) ($pA@[tA]$) **and** $p-io$ ($pA@[tA]$) = io
 $@ [(x, yt)]$
using $language-initial-path-append-transition[OF \langle io @ [(x, yt)] \in L\ A \rangle]$ **by**
 $blast$
then have $path\ A$ ($initial\ A$) pA **and** $p-io$ pA = io
by $auto$
then have $path\ ?C$ ($initial\ ?C$) pA
using $submachine-path-initial[OF \langle is-submachine\ A\ ?C \rangle]$ **by** $auto$

obtain $p2$ $t2$ **where** $path\ M\ q2$ ($p2@[t2]$) **and** $p-io$ ($p2@[t2]$) = $io @ [(x,$
 $yt)]$
using $language-path-append-transition[OF \langle io @ [(x, yt)] \in LS\ M\ q2 \rangle]$ **by**
 $blast$
then have $path\ M\ q2\ p2$ **and** $p-io\ p2$ = io **and** $t2 \in transitions\ M$ **and**
 $t-input\ t2 = x$ **and** $t-output\ t2 = yt$ **and** $t-source\ t2 = target\ q2\ p2$
by $auto$

let $?q = target$ ($initial\ A$) pA
have $?q \in states\ A$
using $path-target-is-state \langle path\ A$ ($initial\ A$) ($pA@[tA]$) \rangle **by** $auto$

have $tA \in transitions\ A$ **and** $t-input\ tA = x$ **and** $t-output\ tA = yt$ **and**
 $t-source\ tA = target$ ($initial\ A$) pA
using $\langle path\ A$ ($initial\ A$) ($pA@[tA]$) \rangle $\langle p-io$ ($pA@[tA]$) = $io @ [(x, yt)] \rangle$ **by**
 $auto$
then have $x \in (inputs\ M)$
using $\langle is-submachine\ A\ ?C \rangle$
unfolding $is-submachine.simps\ canonical-separator-simps[OF\ assms(3,4)]$
by $auto$

have $\exists t \in (transitions\ A).$ $t-source\ t = target$ ($initial\ A$) $pA \wedge t-input\ t = x$
using $\langle tA \in transitions\ A \rangle$ $\langle t-input\ tA = x \rangle$ $\langle t-source\ tA = target$ ($initial$
 A) $pA \rangle$ **by** $blast$

have $io \in LS\ M\ q1$
using $submachine-language[OF \langle is-submachine\ A\ ?C \rangle]$ $\langle io @ [(x, yt)] \in L$
 $A \rangle$
using $canonical-separator-language-prefix[OF - assms(3,4,2,5), of\ io\ (x, yt)]$
by $blast$
then obtain $p1$ **where** $path\ M\ q1\ p1$ **and** $p-io\ p1$ = io
by $auto$

show $io @ [(x, yt)] \in L\ A$
proof ($cases\ \exists\ t1 \in transitions\ M.$ $t-source\ t1 = target\ q1\ p1 \wedge t-input\ t1$
 $= x \wedge t-output\ t1 = yt$)
case $True$

then obtain $t1$ **where** $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t1 = \text{target } q1$ $p1$
and $t\text{-input } t1 = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } t1 = yq$
by *blast*
then have $\text{path } M \ q1 \ (p1@[t1])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p1@[t1]) = \text{io}@[(x,yq)]$
using $\text{path-append-transition}[OF \ \langle \text{path } M \ q1 \ p1 \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } p1 = \text{io} \rangle]$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{io}@[(x,yq)] \in LS \ M \ q1$
unfolding $LS.\text{simps}$ **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}) \text{ mem-Collect-eq})$
then have $\text{io}@[(x,yq)] \in L \ ?C$
using $\text{canonical-separator-language-intersection}[OF - \ \langle \text{io}@[(x,yq)] \in LS \ M \ q2 \rangle \ \text{assms}(3,4)]$ **by** *blast*

obtain $pA' \ tA'$ **where** $\text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ (pA'@[tA'])$ **and** $p\text{-io } (pA'@[tA']) = \text{io}@[(x,yq)]$
using $\text{language-initial-path-append-transition}[OF \ \langle \text{io}@[(x,yq)] \in L \ ?C \rangle]$
by *blast*
then have $\text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA'$ **and** $p\text{-io } pA' = \text{io}$ **and** $tA' \in \text{transitions } ?C$
and $t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA'$ **and** $t\text{-input } tA' = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } tA' = yq$
by *auto*

have $pA = pA'$
using $\text{observable-path-unique}[OF \ \langle \text{observable } ?C \rangle \ \langle \text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA' \rangle \ \langle \text{path } ?C \ (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA \rangle]$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pA' = \text{io} \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } pA = \text{io} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA$
using $\langle t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C) \ pA' \rangle$
using $\text{is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,3,4)]$

unfolding $\text{canonical-separator-simps}[OF \ \text{assms}(3,4)]$ **by** *auto*

have $?q \in \text{reachable-states } A$
using $\langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle \ \text{reachable-states-intro}$ **by** *blast*

have $tA' \in \text{transitions } A$
using $\text{compl}[OF \ \langle ?q \in \text{reachable-states } A \rangle \ \langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle \ \langle \exists t \in (\text{transitions } A). \ t\text{-source } t = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \ \langle tA' \in \text{transitions } ?C \rangle \ \langle t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle \ \langle t\text{-input } tA' = x \rangle]$ **by** *assumption*
then have $\text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ (pA@[tA'])$
using $\langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle \ \langle t\text{-source } tA' = \text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle$ **using** $\text{path-append-transition}$ **by** *metis*
moreover have $p\text{-io } (pA@[tA']) = \text{io}@[(x,yq)]$
using $\langle t\text{-input } tA' = x \rangle \ \langle t\text{-output } tA' = yq \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } pA = \text{io} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $?thesis$
using $\text{language-state-containment}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}))$

next
case *False*

```

let ?P = product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)
let ?qq = (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)
let ?tA = (Inl (target q1 p1, target q2 p2), x, yq, Inr q2)

have path (from-FSM M q1) (initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1
  using from-FSM-path-initial[OF <q1 ∈ states M>] <path M q1 p1> by auto
have path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M q2)) p2
  using from-FSM-path-initial[OF <q2 ∈ states M>] <path M q2 p2> by auto
have p-io p1 = p-io p2
  using <p-io p1 = io> <p-io p2 = io> by auto

have ?qq ∈ states ?P
  using reachable-states-intro[OF product-path-from-paths(1)[OF <path
(from-FSM M q1) (initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1> <path (from-FSM M q2) (initial
(from-FSM M q2)) p2> <p-io p1 = p-io p2>]]
  unfolding product-path-from-paths(2)[OF <path (from-FSM M q1)
(initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1> <path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M
q2)) p2> <p-io p1 = p-io p2>] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF
assms(4)]
  using reachable-state-is-state by metis
  moreover have ∃ q'. (target q2 p2, x, yq, q') ∈ FSM.transitions M
    using <t2 ∈ FSM.transitions M> <t-input t2 = x> <t-output t2 = yq>
<t-source t2 = target q2 p2>
    by (metis prod.collapse)
  moreover have ¬(∃ q'. (target q1 p1, x, yq, q') ∈ FSM.transitions M)
    using <t2 ∈ FSM.transitions M> <t-input t2 = x> <t-output t2 = yq>
<t-source t2 = target q2 p2> False
    by fastforce
  ultimately have ?tA ∈ (distinguishing-transitions-right M q1 q2)
    unfolding distinguishing-transitions-right-def
    by blast

then have ?tA ∈ transitions ?C
  using canonical-separator-distinguishing-transitions-right-containment[OF
- assms(3,4)] by metis

let ?pP = zip-path p1 p2
let ?pC = map shift-Inl ?pP
have path ?P (initial ?P) ?pP
and target (initial ?P) ?pP = (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)
  using product-path-from-paths[OF <path (from-FSM M q1) (initial
(from-FSM M q1)) p1>
<path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M
q2)) p2>
<p-io p1 = p-io p2>]
  using assms(3,4) by auto

have length p1 = length p2

```

```

    using ⟨p-io p1 = p-io p2⟩ map-eq-imp-length-eq by blast
  then have p-io ?pP = io
    using ⟨p-io p1 = io⟩ by (induction p1 p2 arbitrary: io rule: list-induct2;
auto)

  have path ?C (initial ?C) ?pC
    using canonical-separator-path-shift[OF assms(3,4)] ⟨path ?P (initial ?P)
?pP⟩ by simp

  have target (initial ?C) ?pC = Inl (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)
    using path-map-target[of Inl initial ?P Inl id id ?pP ]
    using ⟨target (initial ?P) ?pP = (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)⟩
    unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(3,4)] product-simps
from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(4)] by force

  have p-io ?pC = io
    using ⟨p-io ?pP = io⟩ by auto
  have p-io pA = p-io ?pC
    unfolding ⟨p-io ?pC = io⟩
    using ⟨p-io pA = io⟩ by assumption

  then have ?pC = pA
    using observable-path-unique[OF ⟨observable ?C⟩ ⟨path ?C (initial ?C)
pA⟩ ⟨path ?C (initial ?C) ?pC⟩] by auto
  then have t-source ?tA = target (initial A) pA
    using ⟨target (initial ?C) ?pC = Inl (target q1 p1, target q2 p2)⟩
  unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF assms(1,3,4)]
canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(3,4)] by force

  have ?q ∈ reachable-states A
    using ⟨path A (initial A) pA⟩ reachable-states-intro by blast
  have ?tA ∈ transitions A
    using compl[OF ⟨?q ∈ reachable-states A⟩ ⟨x ∈ (inputs M)⟩ ⟨∃ t ∈ (transitions
A). t-source t = target (initial A) pA ∧ t-input t = x⟩ ⟨?tA ∈ transitions ?C⟩
⟨t-source ?tA = target (initial A) pA⟩ ]
    unfolding snd-conv fst-conv by simp

  have *: path A (initial A) (pA@[?tA])
    using path-append-transition[OF ⟨path A (initial A) pA⟩ ⟨?tA ∈ transitions
A⟩ ⟨t-source ?tA = target (initial A) pA⟩] by assumption

  have **: p-io (pA@[?tA]) = io@[x,yq]
    using ⟨p-io pA = io⟩ by auto

  show ?thesis
    using language-state-containment[OF * **] by assumption
qed
qed

```

ultimately show $(io \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2 \longrightarrow io\text{-targets}\ A\ io\ (initial\ A) = \{Inr\ q1\}) \wedge$
 $(io \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1 \longrightarrow io\text{-targets}\ A\ io\ (initial\ A) = \{Inr\ q2\}) \wedge$
 $(io \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2 \longrightarrow io\text{-targets}\ A\ io\ (initial\ A) \cap \{Inr\ q1, Inr\ q2\} = \{\}) \wedge$
 $(\forall x\ yq\ yt. io\ @\ [(x, yq)] \in LS\ M\ q1 \wedge io\ @\ [(x, yt)] \in LS\ A\ (initial\ A) \longrightarrow$
 $io\ @\ [(x, yq)] \in LS\ A\ (initial\ A)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x\ yq2\ yt. io\ @\ [(x, yq2)] \in LS\ M\ q2 \wedge io\ @\ [(x, yt)] \in LS\ A\ (initial\ A)$
 $\longrightarrow io\ @\ [(x, yq2)] \in LS\ A\ (initial\ A))$
by blast
qed

moreover have $\bigwedge p. path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \Longrightarrow target\ (initial\ A)\ p = Inr\ q1 \Longrightarrow$
 $p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2$
using *canonical-separator-maximal-path-distinguishes-left*[*OF assms(1) - - <observable M> <q1 ∈ states M> <q2 ∈ states M> <q1 ≠ q2>*] **by blast**
moreover have $\bigwedge p. path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \Longrightarrow target\ (initial\ A)\ p = Inr\ q2 \Longrightarrow$
 $p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$
using *canonical-separator-maximal-path-distinguishes-right*[*OF assms(1) - - <observable M> <q1 ∈ states M> <q2 ∈ states M> <q1 ≠ q2>*] **by blast**
moreover have $\bigwedge p. path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \Longrightarrow target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq Inr\ q1 \Longrightarrow$
 $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq Inr\ q2 \Longrightarrow p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
proof -
fix p **assume** $path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p$ **and** $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq Inr\ q1$ **and** $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq Inr\ q2$

have $path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ p$
using *submachine-path-initial*[*OF is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-simps(1)*][*OF assms(1)*] $\langle path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \rangle$ **by assumption**

have $target\ (initial\ ?C)\ p \neq Inr\ q1$ **and** $target\ (initial\ ?C)\ p \neq Inr\ q2$
using $\langle target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq Inr\ q1 \rangle \langle target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq Inr\ q2 \rangle$
unfolding *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial*[*OF assms(1,3,4)*]
canonical-separator-initial[*OF assms(3,4)*] **by blast+**

then have $isl\ (target\ (initial\ ?C)\ p)$
using *canonical-separator-path-initial*(4)[*OF <path ?C (initial ?C) p> <q1 ∈ states M> <q2 ∈ states M> <observable M> <q1 ≠ q2>*]
by auto

then show $p\text{-io}\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using $\langle path\ ?C\ (initial\ ?C)\ p \rangle$ *canonical-separator-path-targets-language*(1)[*OF - <observable M> <q1 ∈ states M> <q2 ∈ states M> <q1 ≠ q2>*]
by auto
qed

moreover have $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$

```

using  $\langle is-submachine\ A\ ?C \rangle$ 
unfolding is-submachine.simps canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(3,4)] by
auto

ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding is-separator-def
using p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7 p8  $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$ 
by (meson sum.simps(2))
qed

lemma is-separator-separated-state-is-state :
assumes is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2
shows  $q1 \in states\ M$  and  $q2 \in states\ M$ 
proof –
have initial A  $\neq t1$ 
using separator-initial[OF assms(1)] by blast

have  $t1 \in reachable-states\ A$ 
and  $\bigwedge p . path\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p = t1 \implies p-io$ 
 $p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2$ 
and  $t2 \in reachable-states\ A$ 
and  $\bigwedge p . path\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p = t2 \implies p-io$ 
 $p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$ 
using is-separator-simps[OF assms(1)]
by blast+

obtain p1 where  $path\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p1$  and  $target\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p1 =$ 
 $t1$ 
using  $\langle t1 \in reachable-states\ A \rangle$  unfolding reachable-states-def by auto
then have  $p-io\ p1 \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2$ 
using  $\langle \bigwedge p . path\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p = t1 \implies$ 
 $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q1 - LS\ M\ q2 \rangle$ 
by blast
then show  $q1 \in states\ M$  unfolding LS.simps
using path-begin-state by fastforce

obtain p2 where  $path\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p2$  and  $target\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p2 =$ 
 $t2$ 
using  $\langle t2 \in reachable-states\ A \rangle$  unfolding reachable-states-def by auto
then have  $p-io\ p2 \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1$ 
using  $\langle \bigwedge p . path\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p \implies target\ (FSM.initial\ A)\ p = t2 \implies$ 
 $p-io\ p \in LS\ M\ q2 - LS\ M\ q1 \rangle$ 
by blast
then show  $q2 \in states\ M$  unfolding LS.simps
using path-begin-state by fastforce
qed

end

```

35 Adaptive Test Cases

An ATC is a single input, acyclic, observable FSM, which is equivalent to a tree whose non-leaf states are labeled with inputs and whose edges are labeled with outputs.

```
theory Adaptive-Test-Case
  imports State-Separator
begin
```

```
definition is-ATC :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-ATC M = (single-input M  $\wedge$  acyclic M  $\wedge$  observable M)
```

```
lemma is-ATC-from :
  assumes t  $\in$  transitions A
  and t-source t  $\in$  reachable-states A
  and is-ATC A
shows is-ATC (from-FSM A (t-target t))
  using from-FSM-single-input[of A]
  from-FSM-acyclic[OF reachable-states-next[OF assms(2,1)]]
  from-FSM-observable[of A]
  assms(3)
unfolding is-ATC-def by fast
```

35.1 Applying Adaptive Test Cases

```
fun pass-ATC' :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'd set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pass-ATC' M A fail-states 0 = ( $\neg$  (initial A  $\in$  fail-states)) |
  pass-ATC' M A fail-states (Suc k) = (( $\neg$  (initial A  $\in$  fail-states))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  inputs A . h A (initial A,x)  $\neq$  {}  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  (yM,qM)  $\in$  h M (initial
    M,x) .  $\exists$  (yA,qA)  $\in$  h A (initial A,x) . yM = yA  $\wedge$  pass-ATC' (from-FSM M qM)
    (from-FSM A qA) fail-states k)))
```

```
fun pass-ATC :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'd set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pass-ATC M A fail-states = pass-ATC' M A fail-states (size A)
```

```
lemma pass-ATC'-initial :
  assumes pass-ATC' M A FS k
  shows initial A  $\notin$  FS
using assms by (cases k; auto)
```

```
lemma pass-ATC'-io :
  assumes pass-ATC' M A FS k
  and is-ATC A
  and observable M
```

```

and   (inputs A) ⊆ (inputs M)
and   io@[ioA] ∈ L A
and   io@[ioM] ∈ L M
and   fst ioA = fst ioM
and   length (io@[ioA]) ≤ k
shows io@[ioM] ∈ L A
and   io-targets A (io@[ioM]) (initial A) ∩ FS = {}
proof -
  have io@[ioM] ∈ L A ∧ io-targets A (io@[ioM]) (initial A) ∩ FS = {}
    using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: io A M)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    then show ?case proof (cases io)
      case Nil

  obtain tA where tA ∈ transitions A
    and t-source tA = initial A
    and t-input tA = fst ioA
    and t-output tA = snd ioA
    using Nil ⟨io@[ioA] ∈ L A⟩ by auto
  then have fst ioA ∈ (inputs A)
    using fsm-transition-input by fastforce

  have (t-output tA, t-target tA) ∈ h A (initial A, t-input tA)
    using ⟨tA ∈ transitions A⟩ ⟨t-source tA = initial A⟩ unfolding h-simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodI mem-Collect-eq prod.collapse)
  then have h A (initial A, fst ioA) ≠ {}
    unfolding ⟨t-input tA = fst ioA⟩ by blast

  then have *: ∧ yM qM . (yM, qM) ∈ h M (initial M, fst ioA) ⇒ (∃ (yA, qA)
    ∈ h A (initial A, fst ioA) . yM = yA ∧ pass-ATC' (from-FSM M qM) (from-FSM
    A qA) FS k)
    using Suc.prem1 pass-ATC'-initial[OF Suc.prem1] unfolding pass-ATC'.simps
    using ⟨fst ioA ∈ FSM.inputs A⟩ by auto

  obtain tM where tM ∈ transitions M
    and t-source tM = initial M
    and t-input tM = fst ioA
    and t-output tM = snd ioM
    using Nil ⟨io@[ioM] ∈ L M⟩ ⟨fst ioA = fst ioM⟩ by auto
  have (t-output tM, t-target tM) ∈ h M (initial M, fst ioA)
    using ⟨tM ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨t-source tM = initial M⟩ ⟨t-input tM = fst
    ioA⟩ unfolding h-simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodI mem-Collect-eq prod.collapse)

  obtain tA' where tA' ∈ transitions A
    and t-source tA' = initial A

```

and $t\text{-input } tA' = \text{fst } ioA$
and $t\text{-output } tA' = \text{snd } ioM$
and $\text{pass-ATC}'$ (*from-FSM* M ($t\text{-target } tM$)) (*from-FSM* A ($t\text{-target } tA'$)) *FS* k
using $*[OF \langle t\text{-output } tM, t\text{-target } tM \rangle \in h M (\text{initial } M, \text{fst } ioA)]$
unfolding $h.\text{simps } \langle t\text{-output } tM = \text{snd } ioM \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

then have $\text{path } A$ (*initial* A) $[tA']$
using $\text{single-transition-path}[OF \langle tA' \in \text{transitions } A \rangle]$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $p\text{-io } [tA'] = [ioM]$
using $\langle t\text{-input } tA' = \text{fst } ioA \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tA' = \text{snd } ioM \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{fst } ioA = \text{fst } ioM \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $[ioM] \in LS A$ (*initial* A)
unfolding $LS.\text{simps}$ **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *mem-Collect-eq*)
then have $io @ [ioM] \in LS A$ (*initial* A)
using *Nil* **by** *auto*

have target (*initial* A) $[tA'] = t\text{-target } tA'$
by *auto*
then have $t\text{-target } tA' \in io\text{-targets } A [ioM]$ (*initial* A)
unfolding $io\text{-targets.simps}$
using $\langle \text{path } A$ (*initial* A) $[tA'] \rangle \langle p\text{-io } [tA'] = [ioM] \rangle$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *mem-Collect-eq*)
then have $io\text{-targets } A (io @ [ioM])$ (*initial* A) = $\{t\text{-target } tA'\}$
using $\text{observable-io-targets}[OF - \langle io @ [ioM] \in LS A (\text{initial } A) \rangle] \langle is\text{-ATC } A \rangle Nil$
unfolding $is\text{-ATC-def}$
by (*metis* *append-self-conv2 singletonD*)
moreover have $t\text{-target } tA' \notin FS$
using $\text{pass-ATC}'\text{-initial}[OF \langle \text{pass-ATC}'$ (*from-FSM* M ($t\text{-target } tM$)) (*from-FSM* A ($t\text{-target } tA'$)) *FS* k)]
unfolding $\text{from-FSM-simps}(1)[OF \text{ fsm-transition-target}[OF \langle tA' \in \text{transitions } A \rangle]]$ **by** *assumption*
ultimately have $io\text{-targets } A (io @ [ioM])$ (*initial* A) $\cap FS = \{\}$
by *auto*

then show *?thesis*
using $\langle io @ [ioM] \in LS A (\text{initial } A) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons* $io' io''$)

have $[io'] \in L A$
using $\text{Cons } \langle io@[ioA] \in L A \rangle$
by (*metis* *append.left-neutral append-Cons language-prefix*)
then obtain tA **where** $tA \in \text{transitions } A$
and $t\text{-source } tA = \text{initial } A$
and $t\text{-input } tA = \text{fst } io'$
and $t\text{-output } tA = \text{snd } io'$


```

    by auto
  then have fst io' ∈ (inputs A)
    using fsm-transition-input by metis

  have (t-output tA,t-target tA) ∈ h A (initial A,t-input tA)
    using ⟨tA ∈ transitions A⟩ ⟨t-source tA = initial A⟩ unfolding h-simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodI mem-Collect-eq prod.collapse)
  then have h A (initial A,fst io') ≠ {}
    unfolding ⟨t-input tA = fst io'⟩ by blast

  then have *: ∧ yM qM . (yM,qM) ∈ h M (initial M,fst io') ⇒ (∃ (yA,qA)
    ∈ h A (initial A,fst io') . yM = yA ∧ pass-ATC' (from-FSM M qM) (from-FSM
    A qA) FS k)
    using Suc.prem(1) pass-ATC'-initial[OF Suc.prem(1)] unfolding pass-ATC'.simps
    using ⟨fst io' ∈ FSM.inputs A⟩ by auto

  obtain tM where tM ∈ transitions M
    and t-source tM = initial M
    and t-input tM = fst io'
    and t-output tM = snd io'
    using Cons ⟨io@[ioM] ∈ L M⟩ ⟨fst ioA = fst ioM⟩ by auto
  have (t-output tM,t-target tM) ∈ h M (initial M,fst io')
    using ⟨tM ∈ transitions M⟩ ⟨t-source tM = initial M⟩ ⟨t-input tM = fst
    io'⟩ unfolding h-simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prodI mem-Collect-eq prod.collapse)

  obtain tA' where tA' ∈ transitions A
    and t-source tA' = initial A
    and t-input tA' = fst io'
    and t-output tA' = snd io'
    and pass-ATC' (from-FSM M (t-target tM)) (from-FSM A
    (t-target tA')) FS k
    using *[OF ⟨(t-output tM,t-target tM) ∈ h M (initial M,fst io')⟩]
    unfolding h.simps ⟨t-output tM = snd io'⟩ by fastforce

  then have tA = tA'
    using ⟨is-ATC A⟩
    unfolding is-ATC-def observable.simps
    by (metis ⟨tA ∈ transitions A⟩ ⟨t-input tA = fst io'⟩ ⟨t-output tA = snd io'⟩
    ⟨t-source tA = initial A⟩ prod.collapse)
  then have pass-ATC' (from-FSM M (t-target tM)) (from-FSM A (t-target
  tA)) FS k
    using ⟨pass-ATC' (from-FSM M (t-target tM)) (from-FSM A (t-target tA'))
    FS k⟩ by auto

  have (inputs (from-FSM A (t-target tA))) ⊆ (inputs (from-FSM M (t-target
  tM)))
    using Suc.prem(4)

```

unfolding *from-FSM-simps*(2)[*OF fsm-transition-target*[*OF* $\langle tM \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$]]
from-FSM-simps(2)[*OF fsm-transition-target*[*OF* $\langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle$]] **by assumption**

have $\text{length } (io'' @ [ioA]) \leq k$
using *Cons* $\langle \text{length } (io @ [ioA]) \leq \text{Suc } k \rangle$ **by auto**

have $(io' \# (io''@[ioA])) \in LS \ A \ (t\text{-source } tA)$
using $\langle t\text{-source } tA = \text{initial } A \rangle \langle io@[ioA] \in L \ A \rangle$ *Cons* **by auto**
have $io'' @ [ioA] \in LS \ (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)))$
using *observable-language-next*[*OF* $\langle (io' \# (io''@[ioA])) \in LS \ A \ (t\text{-source } tA) \rangle$]
 $\langle \text{is-ATC } A \rangle \langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle \langle t\text{-input } tA = \text{fst } io' \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tA = \text{snd } io' \rangle$
using *is-ATC-def* **by blast**

have $(io' \# (io''@[ioM])) \in LS \ M \ (t\text{-source } tM)$
using $\langle t\text{-source } tM = \text{initial } M \rangle \langle io@[ioM] \in L \ M \rangle$ *Cons* **by auto**
have $io'' @ [ioM] \in LS \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM)))$
using *observable-language-next*[*OF* $\langle (io' \# (io''@[ioM])) \in LS \ M \ (t\text{-source } tM) \rangle$]
 $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle tM \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-input } tM = \text{fst } io' \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tM = \text{snd } io' \rangle$
by blast

have *observable* (*from-FSM* *M* (*t-target* *tM*))
using *from-FSM-observable*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle$] **by blast**

have *is-ATC* (*FSM.from-FSM* *A* (*t-target* *tA*))
using *is-ATC-from*[*OF* $\langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle - \langle \text{is-ATC } A \rangle$] *reachable-states-initial*
unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } tA = \text{initial } A \rangle$ **by blast**

have $io'' @ [ioM] \in LS \ (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)))$
and *io-targets* (*from-FSM* *A* (*t-target* *tA*)) ($io'' @ [ioM]$) (*initial* (*from-FSM* *A* (*t-target* *tA*))) $\cap FS = \{\}$
using *Suc.IH*[*OF* $\langle \text{pass-ATC}' \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM)) \ (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ FS \ k \rangle$]
 $\langle \text{is-ATC } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{observable } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM)) \rangle$
 $\langle (\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA))) \subseteq (\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM))) \rangle$
 $\langle io'' @ [ioA] \in LS \ (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA))) \rangle$
 $\langle io'' @ [ioM] \in LS \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } tM))) \rangle$

$\langle \text{fst } ioA = \text{fst } ioM \rangle$
 $\langle \text{length } (io'' @ [ioA]) \leq k \rangle$

by *blast+*

then obtain pA **where** $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA))) \ pA$ **and** $p\text{-io } pA = io'' @ [ioM]$
by *auto*

have $\text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ (tA \# pA)$
using $\langle \text{path } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA))) \ pA \rangle \langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } \langle t\text{-source } tA = \text{initial } A \rangle \ \text{cons from-FSM-path-initial fsm-transition-target})$
moreover have $p\text{-io } (tA \# pA) = io' \# io'' @ [ioM]$
using $\langle t\text{-input } tA = \text{fst } io' \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tA = \text{snd } io' \rangle \langle p\text{-io } pA = io'' @ [ioM] \rangle$

by *auto*

ultimately have $io' \# io'' @ [ioM] \in L \ A$
unfolding *LS.simps*
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \ \text{lifting}) \ \text{mem-Collect-eq})$
then have $io @ [ioM] \in L \ A$
using *Cons by auto*

have *observable A*
using *Suc.premis(2) is-ATC-def by blast*

have $io\text{-targets } A \ (io @ [ioM]) \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \cap \text{FS} = \{ \}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \ p \implies p\text{-io } p = (io' \# io'') @ [ioM] \implies$
 $p = tA \# (tl \ p)$
using $\langle \text{observable } A \rangle$ **unfolding** *observable.simps*
using $\langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle \langle t\text{-source } tA = \text{initial } A \rangle \langle t\text{-input } tA = \text{fst } io' \rangle$
 $\langle t\text{-output } tA = \text{snd } io' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\bigwedge q . q \in io\text{-targets } A \ (io @ [ioM]) \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \implies q \in io\text{-targets}$
 $(\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (io'' @ [ioM]) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)))$
proof –
fix q **assume** $q \in io\text{-targets } A \ (io @ [ioM]) \ (\text{FSM.initial } A)$
then obtain p **where** $q = \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } A) \ p$ **and** $\text{path } A \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \ p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = (io' \# io'') @ [ioM]$
unfolding *io-targets.simps Cons by blast*
then have $p = tA \# (tl \ p)$
using $\langle \bigwedge p . \text{path } A \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \ p \implies p\text{-io } p = (io' \# io'') @ [ioM] \implies$
 $p = tA \# (tl \ p) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $\text{path } A \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \ (tA \# (tl \ p))$
using $\langle \text{path } A \ (\text{FSM.initial } A) \ p \rangle \langle p = tA \# (tl \ p) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{path } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA)) \ (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \ (t\text{-target } tA))) \ (tl \ p)$
by $(\text{meson from-FSM-path-initial fsm-transition-target path-cons-elim})$
moreover have $p\text{-io } (tl \ p) = (io'') @ [ioM]$

using $\langle p\text{-io } p = (io' \# io'') @ [ioM] \rangle \langle p = tA \# (tl p) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $q = \text{target } (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA))) (tl p)$
using $\langle q = \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } A) p \rangle \langle p = tA \# (tl p) \rangle$
unfolding $\text{target.simps visited-states.simps from-FSM-simps}[OF \text{ fsm-transition-target}[OF$
 $\langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle]$
by *(cases p; auto)*
ultimately show $q \in \text{io-targets } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)) (io'' @ [ioM])$
 $(\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)))$
unfolding io-targets.simps **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{io-targets } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)) (io''$
 $@ [ioM]) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA))) \implies q \in \text{io-targets } A (io @ [ioM])$
 $(FSM.\text{initial } A)$
proof –
fix q **assume** $q \in \text{io-targets } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)) (io'' @ [ioM])$
 $(\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)))$
then obtain p **where** $q = \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target}$
 $tA))) p$ **and** $\text{path } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)) (FSM.\text{initial } (FSM.\text{from-FSM}$
 $A (t\text{-target } tA))) p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = io'' @ [ioM]$
unfolding $\text{io-targets.simps Cons}$ **by** *blast*

have $q = \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } A) (tA\#p)$
unfolding $\langle q = \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)))$
 $p \rangle \text{from-FSM-simps}[OF \text{ fsm-transition-target}[OF \langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle]$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{path } A (\text{initial } A) (tA\#p)$
using $\langle \text{path } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)) (FSM.\text{initial } (FSM.\text{from-FSM}$
 $A (t\text{-target } tA))) p \rangle$
unfolding $\text{from-FSM-path-initial}[OF \text{ fsm-transition-target}[OF \langle tA \in$
 $\text{transitions } A \rangle, \text{symmetric}]$
using $\langle tA \in \text{transitions } A \rangle \langle t\text{-source } tA = \text{initial } A \rangle \text{cons}$
by *fastforce*
moreover have $p\text{-io } (tA\#p) = io @ [ioM]$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io'' @ [ioM] \rangle \langle t\text{-input } tA = \text{fst } io' \rangle \langle t\text{-output } tA = \text{snd}$
 $io' \rangle$ **unfolding** Cons **by** *simp*
ultimately show $q \in \text{io-targets } A (io @ [ioM]) (FSM.\text{initial } A)$
unfolding io-targets.simps **by** *fastforce*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{io-targets } (\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA)) (io'' @ [ioM]) (\text{initial}$
 $(\text{from-FSM } A (t\text{-target } tA))) \cap FS = \{\} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

then show *?thesis*
using $\langle io @ [ioM] \in L A \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

then show $io@[ioM] \in L A$
and $\text{io-targets } A (io@[ioM]) (\text{initial } A) \cap FS = \{\}$

by *simp+*
qed

lemma *pass-ATC-io* :
 assumes *pass-ATC M A FS*
 and *is-ATC A*
 and *observable M*
 and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$
 and $io@[ioA] \in L\ A$
 and $io@[ioM] \in L\ M$
 and $fst\ ioA = fst\ ioM$
 shows $io@[ioM] \in L\ A$
 and *io-targets A (io@[ioM]) (initial A) \cap FS = {}*
 proof –

have *acyclic A*
 using $\langle is-ATC\ A \rangle$ *is-ATC-def* by *blast*

then have $length\ (io\ @\ [ioA]) \leq (size\ A)$
 using $\langle io@[ioA] \in L\ A \rangle$ **unfolding** *LS.simps*
 using *acyclic-path-length-limit* **unfolding** *acyclic.simps* by *fastforce*

show $io@[ioM] \in L\ A$
 and *io-targets A (io@[ioM]) (initial A) \cap FS = {}*
 using *pass-ATC'-io[OF - assms(2-7) $\langle length\ (io\ @\ [ioA]) \leq (size\ A) \rangle$*
 using *assms(1)* by *simp+*

qed

lemma *pass-ATC-io-explicit-io-tuple* :
 assumes *pass-ATC M A FS*
 and *is-ATC A*
 and *observable M*
 and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$
 and $io@[x,y] \in L\ A$
 and $io@[x,y'] \in L\ M$
 shows $io@[x,y'] \in L\ A$
 and *io-targets A (io@[x,y']) (initial A) \cap FS = {}*
 apply (*metis pass-ATC-io(1) assms fst-conv*)
 by (*metis pass-ATC-io(2) assms fst-conv*)

lemma *pass-ATC-io-fail-fixed-io* :
 assumes *is-ATC A*
 and *observable M*
 and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$
 and $io@[ioA] \in L\ A$
 and $io@[ioM] \in L\ M$

and $fst\ ioA = fst\ ioM$
and $io@[ioM] \notin L\ A \vee io\text{-targets}\ A\ (io@[ioM])\ (initial\ A) \cap FS \neq \{\}$
shows $\neg pass\text{-}ATC\ M\ A\ FS$
proof –
consider (a) $io@[ioM] \notin L\ A$ |
 (b) $io\text{-targets}\ A\ (io@[ioM])\ (initial\ A) \cap FS \neq \{\}$
using *assms(7)* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis proof (cases)*
case *a*
then show *?thesis using pass-ATC-io(1)[OF - assms(1-6)] by blast*
next
case *b*
then show *?thesis using pass-ATC-io(2)[OF - assms(1-6)] by blast*
qed
qed

lemma *pass-ATC'-io-fail* :
assumes $\neg pass\text{-}ATC'\ M\ A\ FS\ k$
and $is\text{-}ATC\ A$
and $observable\ M$
and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$
shows $initial\ A \in FS \vee (\exists\ io\ ioA\ ioM . io@[ioA] \in L\ A$
 $\wedge io@[ioM] \in L\ M$
 $\wedge fst\ ioA = fst\ ioM$
 $\wedge (io@[ioM] \notin L\ A \vee io\text{-targets}\ A\ (io@[ioM])\ (initial\ A) \cap$
 $FS \neq \{\}))$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction k arbitrary: M A*)
case *0*
then show *?case by auto*
next
case (*Suc k*)
then show *?case proof (cases initial A ∈ FS)*
case *True*
then show *?thesis by auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain x **where** $x \in inputs\ A$
 and $h\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A,\ x) \neq \{\}$
 and $\neg(\forall (yM,\ qM) \in h\ M\ (initial\ M,\ x). \exists (yA,\ qA) \in h\ A\ (FSM.initial$
 $A,\ x). yM = yA \wedge pass\text{-}ATC'\ (FSM.from\text{-}FSM\ M\ qM)\ (FSM.from\text{-}FSM\ A\ qA)$
 $FS\ k)$
using *Suc.prem(1)* **unfolding** *pass-ATC'.simps*
by *fastforce*

obtain tM **where** $tM \in transitions\ M$
and $t\text{-source}\ tM = initial\ M$
and $t\text{-input}\ tM = x$
and $\neg(\exists (yA,\ qA) \in h\ A\ (FSM.initial\ A,\ x). t\text{-output}\ tM = yA \wedge$

pass-ATC' (*FSM.from-FSM* *M* (*t-target* *tM*)) (*FSM.from-FSM* *A* *qA*) *FS* *k*)
using $\langle \neg(\forall (yM, qM) \in h \ M \ (initial \ M, x). \exists (yA, qA) \in h \ A \ (FSM.initial \ A, x). yM = yA \wedge pass-ATC' \ (FSM.from-FSM \ M \ qM) \ (FSM.from-FSM \ A \ qA) \ FS \ k) \rangle$
unfolding *h.simps*
by *auto*

have $\neg (\exists \ tA . \ tA \in \ transitions \ A \wedge \ t-source \ tA = \ initial \ A \wedge \ t-input \ tA = x \wedge \ t-output \ tA = \ t-output \ tM \wedge \ pass-ATC' \ (FSM.from-FSM \ M \ (t-target \ tM)) \ (FSM.from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ tA)) \ FS \ k)$
using $\langle \neg(\exists (yA, qA) \in h \ A \ (FSM.initial \ A, x). \ t-output \ tM = yA \wedge \ pass-ATC' \ (FSM.from-FSM \ M \ (t-target \ tM)) \ (FSM.from-FSM \ A \ qA) \ FS \ k) \rangle$
unfolding *h.simps* **by** *force*
moreover **have** $\exists \ tA . \ tA \in \ transitions \ A \wedge \ t-source \ tA = \ initial \ A \wedge \ t-input \ tA = x$
using $\langle h \ A \ (FSM.initial \ A, x) \neq \{\} \rangle$ **unfolding** *h.simps* **by** *force*
ultimately consider

(a) $\bigwedge \ tA . \ tA \in \ transitions \ A \implies \ t-source \ tA = \ initial \ A \implies \ t-input \ tA = x \implies \ t-output \ tM \neq \ t-output \ tA \mid$
 (b) $\exists \ tA . \ tA \in \ transitions \ A \wedge \ t-source \ tA = \ initial \ A \wedge \ t-input \ tA = x \wedge \ t-output \ tA = \ t-output \ tM \wedge \neg \ pass-ATC' \ (FSM.from-FSM \ M \ (t-target \ tM)) \ (FSM.from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ tA)) \ FS \ k$
by *force*

then show *?thesis proof cases*
case *a*
then **have** $[(x, t-output \ tM)] \notin L \ A$
unfolding *LS.simps* **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** $\exists \ y . [(x, y)] \in L \ A$
using $\langle h \ A \ (FSM.initial \ A, x) \neq \{\} \rangle$ **unfolding** *h.simps* *LS.simps*
proof –
obtain *pp* :: '*d* × '*b* × '*c* × '*d* **where**
f1: *pp* ∈ *FSM.transitions* *A* ∧ *t-source* *pp* = *FSM.initial* *A* ∧ *t-input* *pp* = *x*
using $\langle \exists \ tA . \ tA \in \ FSM.transitions \ A \wedge \ t-source \ tA = \ FSM.initial \ A \wedge \ t-input \ tA = x \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then **have** *path* *A* (*FSM.initial* *A*) [*pp*]
by (*metis* *single-transition-path*)
then **have** (*t-input* *pp*, *t-output* *pp*) # *p-io* ($[(::('d \times 'b \times 'c \times -) \ list) \in \{p-io \ ps \mid ps. \ path \ A \ (FSM.initial \ A) \ ps\}]$)
by *force*
then **show** $\exists \ c . [(x, c)] \in \{p-io \ ps \mid ps. \ path \ A \ (FSM.initial \ A) \ ps\}$
using *f1* **by** *force*

qed
moreover **have** $[(x, t-output \ tM)] \in L \ M$
unfolding *LS.simps* **using** $\langle tM \in \ transitions \ M \rangle \langle t-input \ tM = x \rangle \langle t-source \ tM = \ initial \ M \rangle$
proof –
have $\exists \ ps . p-io \ [tM] = p-io \ ps \wedge \ path \ M \ (FSM.initial \ M) \ ps$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) $\langle tM \in \ FSM.transitions \ M \rangle \langle t-source \ tM = \ FSM.initial \ M \rangle$)

$M \triangleright$ *single-transition-path*)
then show $[(x, t\text{-output } tM)] \in \{p\text{-io } ps \mid ps. \text{ path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) \text{ } ps\}$
by (*simp add: t-input tM = x*)
qed
ultimately have $(\exists io \text{ ioA } ioM. io \text{ @ } [ioA] \in L \text{ } A \wedge io \text{ @ } [ioM] \in L \text{ } M \wedge fst$
 $ioA = fst \text{ } ioM \wedge (io \text{ @ } [ioM] \notin L \text{ } A))$
by (*metis append-self-conv2 fst-conv*)
then show *?thesis by blast*
next
case b
then obtain t' **where** $t' \in \text{transitions } A$
and $t\text{-source } t' = \text{initial } A$
and $t\text{-input } t' = x$
and $t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } tM$
and $\neg \text{pass-ATC}' (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \text{ (t-target } tM))$
 $(\text{FSM.from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t')) \text{ } FS \text{ } k$
by *blast*

have $\text{is-ATC } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t'))$
using $\text{is-ATC-from}[OF \langle t' \in \text{transitions } A \rangle - \langle \text{is-ATC } A \rangle] \text{ reachable-states-initial}$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{initial } A \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $(\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t'))) \subseteq (\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ (t-target } tM)))$
by (*simp add: Suc.premis(4) t' \in FSM.transitions A tM \in FSM.transitions M fsm-transition-target*)

let $?ioM = (x, t\text{-output } tM)$
let $?ioA = (x, t\text{-output } t')$

consider $(b1) \text{ initial } (\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t')) \in FS \mid$
 $(b2) (\exists io \text{ ioA } ioM.$
 $io \text{ @ } [ioA] \in LS (\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t')) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM}$
 $A \text{ (t-target } t')))) \wedge$
 $io \text{ @ } [ioM] \in LS (\text{from-FSM } M \text{ (t-target } tM)) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM}$
 $M \text{ (t-target } tM))) \wedge$
 $\text{fst } ioA = \text{fst } ioM \wedge$
 $(io \text{ @ } [ioM] \notin LS (\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t')) (\text{initial } (\text{from-FSM}$
 $A \text{ (t-target } t')))) \vee$
 $\text{io-targets } (\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t')) (io \text{ @ } [ioM]) (\text{initial}$
 $(\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t'))) \cap FS \neq \{\}$)
using $\text{Suc.IH}[OF \langle \neg \text{pass-ATC}' (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \text{ (t-target } tM)) (\text{FSM.from-FSM}$
 $A \text{ (t-target } t')) \text{ } FS \text{ } k \rangle$
 $\langle \text{is-ATC } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t')) \rangle$
 $\text{from-FSM-observable}[OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle]$
 $\langle (\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } A \text{ (t-target } t'))) \subseteq (\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } M$
 $(\text{t-target } tM))) \rangle]$
by *blast*

then show *?thesis proof cases*
case *b1*

have $[?ioA] \in L A$
unfolding *LS.simps*
proof –
have $\exists ps. [(x, t\text{-output } t')] = p\text{-io } ps \wedge path A (t\text{-source } t') ps$
using $\langle t' \in FSM.transitions A \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle$ **by** *force*
then show $[(x, t\text{-output } t')] \in \{p\text{-io } ps \mid ps. path A (FSM.initial A) ps\}$
by (*simp add: $\langle t\text{-source } t' = FSM.initial A \rangle$*)
qed

have $[?ioM] \in L M$
unfolding *LS.simps*
proof –
have $path M (FSM.initial M) [tM]$
by (*metis $\langle tM \in FSM.transitions M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } tM = FSM.initial M \rangle$*)
single-transition-path
then have $\exists ps. [(x, t\text{-output } tM)] = p\text{-io } ps \wedge path M (FSM.initial M) ps$
using $\langle t\text{-input } tM = x \rangle$ **by** *force*
then show $[(x, t\text{-output } tM)] \in \{p\text{-io } ps \mid ps. path M (FSM.initial M) ps\}$
by *simp*
qed

have $p\text{-io } [t'] = [(x, t\text{-output } tM)]$
using $\langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } tM \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $target (initial A) [t'] = t\text{-target } t'$
using $\langle t\text{-source } t' = initial A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $t\text{-target } t' \in io\text{-targets } A [(x, t\text{-output } tM)] (initial A)$
unfolding *io-targets.simps*
using *single-transition-path[OF $\langle t' \in transitions A \rangle$]*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) $\langle t\text{-source } t' = initial A \rangle mem-Collect-eq$*)
then have $initial (from-FSM A (t\text{-target } t')) \in io\text{-targets } A [(x, t\text{-output } tM)] (initial A)$
unfolding *io-targets.simps from-FSM-simps[OF fsm-transition-target[OF $\langle t' \in transitions A \rangle$]]* **by** *simp*
then have $io\text{-targets } A ([] @ [?ioM]) (initial A) \cap FS \neq \{\}$
using *b1* **by** (*metis IntI append-Nil empty-iff*)

then have $\exists io\ ioA\ ioM . io@[ioA] \in L A$
 $\wedge io@[ioM] \in L M$
 $\wedge fst\ ioA = fst\ ioM$
 $\wedge io\text{-targets } A (io @ [ioM]) (initial A) \cap FS \neq \{\}$
using $\langle [?ioA] \in L A \rangle \langle [?ioM] \in L M \rangle$
by (*metis $\langle t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } tM \rangle append.left-neutral$*)

then show *?thesis by blast*

next
case *b2*

then obtain *io ioA ioM* **where**
 $io \ @ \ [ioA] \in LS \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')))$
and $io \ @ \ [ioM] \in LS \ (from-FSM \ M \ (t-target \ tM)) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ M \ (t-target \ tM)))$
and $fst \ ioA = fst \ ioM$
and $(io \ @ \ [ioM] \notin LS \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')))) \vee io-targets \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ (io \ @ \ [ioM]) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \cap FS \neq \{\})$
by *blast*

have *observable A*
using *Suc.premis(2) is-ATC-def* **by** *blast*

have $(?ioM \ # \ io) \ @ \ [ioA] \in L \ A$
using *language-state-prepend-transition[OF <io @ [ioA] ∈ LS (from-FSM A (t-target t')) (initial (from-FSM A (t-target t')))> <t' ∈ transitions A>]*
using $\langle t-input \ t' = x \rangle \langle t-source \ t' = initial \ A \rangle \langle t-output \ t' = t-output \ tM \rangle$
by *simp*

moreover have $(?ioM \ # \ io) \ @ \ [ioM] \in L \ M$
using *language-state-prepend-transition[OF <io @ [ioM] ∈ L (from-FSM M (t-target tM))> <tM ∈ transitions M>]*
using $\langle t-input \ tM = x \rangle \langle t-source \ tM = initial \ M \rangle$
by *simp*

moreover have $((?ioM \ # \ io) \ @ \ [ioM] \notin L \ A \vee io-targets \ A \ ((?ioM \ # \ io) \ @ \ [ioM]) \ (initial \ A) \cap FS \neq \{\})$
proof –
consider $(f1) \ io \ @ \ [ioM] \notin L \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ |$
 $(f2) \ io-targets \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ (io \ @ \ [ioM]) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \cap FS \neq \{\})$
using $\langle (io \ @ \ [ioM] \notin LS \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')))) \vee io-targets \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \ (io \ @ \ [ioM]) \ (initial \ (from-FSM \ A \ (t-target \ t')) \cap FS \neq \{\}) \rangle$
by *blast*

then show *?thesis proof cases*
case *f1*

have $p-io \ [t'] = [(x, \ t-output \ tM)]$
using $\langle t-input \ t' = x \rangle \langle t-output \ t' = t-output \ tM \rangle$
by *auto*

moreover have $target \ (initial \ A) \ [t'] = t-target \ t'$
using $\langle t-source \ t' = initial \ A \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $t-target \ t' \in io-targets \ A \ [?ioM] \ (initial \ A)$
unfolding *io-targets.simps*

using *single-transition-path*[*OF* $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } A \rangle$]
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{initial } A \rangle$ *mem-Collect-eq*)

show *?thesis*

using *observable-io-targets-language*[*of* $[(x, t\text{-output } tM)]$ *io*@*[ioM]* *A*
initial A t-target t', *OF* - $\langle \text{observable } A \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-target } t' \in \text{io-targets } A$ [*?ioM*] (*initial A*) \rangle]

f1

by (*metis* $\langle \text{observable } A \rangle$ $\langle t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } A \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle$
 $\langle t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } tM \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{FSM.initial } A \rangle$ *append-Cons fst-conv*
observable-language-next snd-conv)

next

case *f2*

have *io-targets A* (*p-io* [*t'*] @ *io* @ [*ioM*]) (*t-source t'*) = *io-targets A*
 ([*?ioM*] @ *io* @ [*ioM*]) (*t-source t'*)

using $\langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle$ $\langle t\text{-output } t' = t\text{-output } tM \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *io-targets A* (*io* @ [*ioM*]) (*t-target t'*) = *io-targets*
 (*from-FSM A* (*t-target t'*)) (*io* @ [*ioM*]) (*initial* (*from-FSM A* (*t-target t'*)))

unfolding *io-targets.simps*

using *from-FSM-path-initial*[*OF fsm-transition-target*[*OF* $\langle t' \in \text{transitions A} \rangle$]] **by** *auto*

ultimately have *io-targets A* ([*?ioM*] @ *io* @ [*ioM*]) (*t-source t'*) =
io-targets (*from-FSM A* (*t-target t'*)) (*io* @ [*ioM*]) (*initial* (*from-FSM A* (*t-target t'*))))

using *observable-io-targets-next*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } A \rangle$ $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } A \rangle$,
of io @ [ioM]] **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using *f2* $\langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{initial } A \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{fst } ioA = \text{fst } ioM \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

qed

qed

qed

lemma *pass-ATC-io-fail* :

assumes $\neg \text{pass-ATC } M A FS$

and *is-ATC A*

and *observable M*

and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$
shows $initial\ A \in FS \vee (\exists\ io\ ioA\ ioM . io@[ioA] \in L\ A$
 $\wedge io@[ioM] \in L\ M$
 $\wedge fst\ ioA = fst\ ioM$
 $\wedge (io@[ioM] \notin L\ A \vee io-targets\ A\ (io@[ioM])\ (initial\ A) \cap$
 $FS \neq \{\})$
using *pass-ATC'-io-fail*[*OF - assms(2-4)*] **using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

lemma *pass-ATC-fail* :
assumes *is-ATC* *A*
and *observable* *M*
and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M)$
and $io@[x,y] \in L\ A$
and $io@[x,y^\wedge] \in L\ M$
and $io@[x,y^\wedge] \notin L\ A$
shows $\neg\ pass-ATC\ M\ A\ FS$
using *assms(6)* *pass-ATC-io-explicit-io-tuple(1)*[*OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5)*]
by *blast*

lemma *pass-ATC-reduction* :
assumes $L\ M2 \subseteq L\ M1$
and *is-ATC* *A*
and *observable* *M1*
and *observable* *M2*
and $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M1)$
and $(inputs\ M2) = (inputs\ M1)$
and *pass-ATC* *M1* *A* *FS*
shows *pass-ATC* *M2* *A* *FS*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg\ pass-ATC\ M2\ A\ FS$
have $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ M2)$
using *assms(5,6)* **by** *blast*

have $initial\ A \notin FS$
using $\langle pass-ATC\ M1\ A\ FS \rangle$ **by** (*cases size A; auto*)
then show *False*
using *pass-ATC-io-fail*[*OF* $\langle \neg\ pass-ATC\ M2\ A\ FS \rangle$ *assms(2,4)* $\langle (inputs\ A) \subseteq$
 $(inputs\ M2) \rangle$]
using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *assms(3)* *assms(5)* *assms(7)* *pass-ATC-io-fail-fixed-io*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *pass-ATC-fail-no-reduction* :
assumes *is-ATC* *A*
and *observable* *T*
and *observable* *M*

```

and    (inputs A) ⊆ (inputs M)
and    (inputs T) = (inputs M)
and    pass-ATC M A FS
and    ¬pass-ATC T A FS
shows  ¬ (L T ⊆ L M)
using  pass-ATC-reduction[OF - assms(1,3,2,4,5,6)] assms(7) by blast

```

35.2 State Separators as Adaptive Test Cases

```

fun pass-separator-ATC :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('d,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'd ⇒ bool where
  pass-separator-ATC M S q1 t2 = pass-ATC (from-FSM M q1) S {t2}

```

```

lemma separator-is-ATC :
  assumes is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2
  and    observable M
  and    q1 ∈ states M
  shows  is-ATC A
unfolding is-ATC-def
using  is-separator-simps(1,2,3)[OF assms(1)] by blast

```

```

lemma pass-separator-ATC-from-separator-left :

```

```

  assumes observable M
  and    q1 ∈ states M
  and    q2 ∈ states M
  and    is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2
shows  pass-separator-ATC M A q1 t2
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ pass-separator-ATC M A q1 t2

  then have ¬ pass-ATC (from-FSM M q1) A {t2}
    by auto

```

```

have is-ATC A
  using separator-is-ATC[OF assms(4,1,2)] by assumption

```

```

have initial A ∉ {t2}
  using separator-initial(2)[OF assms(4)] by blast

```

```

then obtain io ioA ioM where

```

```

  io @ [ioA] ∈ L A
  io @ [ioM] ∈ LS M q1
  fst ioA = fst ioM
  io @ [ioM] ∉ L A ∨ io-targets A (io @ [ioM]) (initial A) ∩ {t2} ≠ {}

```

```

  using pass-ATC-io-fail[OF ‹¬ pass-ATC (from-FSM M q1) A {t2}› ‹is-ATC
A› from-FSM-observable[OF ‹observable M› ]
  using is-separator-simps(16)[OF assms(4)]
  using from-FSM-language[OF ‹q1 ∈ states M›]

```

unfolding *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle$] **by** *blast*
then obtain $x \text{ ya } ym$ **where**
 $io \ @ \ [(x, ya)] \in L \ A$
 $io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in LS \ M \ q1$
 $io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \notin L \ A \vee io\text{-targets } A \ (io \ @ \ [(x, ym)]) \ (initial \ A) \cap \{t2\} \neq \{\}$
by (*metis fst-eqD old.prod.exhaust*)

have $io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in L \ A$
using *is-separator-simps*(9)[*OF* *assms*(4) $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in LS \ M \ q1 \rangle \langle io \ @ \ [(x, ya)] \in L \ A \rangle$] **by** *assumption*

have $t1 \neq t2$ **using** *is-separator-simps*(15)[*OF* *assms*(4)] **by** *assumption*

consider (a) $io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in LS \ M \ q1 - LS \ M \ q2 \mid$
(b) $io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in LS \ M \ q1 \cap LS \ M \ q2$
using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in LS \ M \ q1 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $io\text{-targets } A \ (io \ @ \ [(x, ym)]) \ (initial \ A) \cap \{t2\} = \{\}$

proof (*cases*)
case a
show *?thesis* **using** *separator-language*(1)[*OF* *assms*(4) $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in L \ A \rangle$ a] $\langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case b
show *?thesis* **using** *separator-language*(3)[*OF* *assms*(4) $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in L \ A \rangle$ b] $\langle t1 \neq t2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

then show *False*
using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \in L \ A \rangle$
using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, ym)] \notin L \ A \vee io\text{-targets } A \ (io \ @ \ [(x, ym)]) \ (initial \ A) \cap \{t2\} \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-from-separator-right* :
assumes *observable* M
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $is\text{-separator } M \ q1 \ q2 \ A \ t1 \ t2$
shows *pass-separator-ATC* $M \ A \ q2 \ t1$
using *assms*(1-3) *is-separator-sym*[*OF* *assms*(4)] *pass-separator-ATC-from-separator-left*
by *metis*

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-path-left* :
assumes *pass-separator-ATC* $S \ A \ s1 \ t2$
and *observable* S
and *observable* M

```

and     $s1 \in \text{states } S$ 
and     $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
and     $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
and     $\text{is-separator } M \ q1 \ q2 \ A \ t1 \ t2$ 
and     $(\text{inputs } S) = (\text{inputs } M)$ 
and     $q1 \neq q2$ 
and     $\text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ pA$ 
and     $\text{path } S \ s1 \ pS$ 
and     $p\text{-io } pA = p\text{-io } pS$ 
shows  $\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \neq t2$ 
and     $\exists \ pM . \text{path } M \ q1 \ pM \wedge p\text{-io } pM = p\text{-io } pA$ 
proof -

  have  $\text{pass-ATC } (\text{from-FSM } S \ s1) \ A \ \{t2\}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{pass-separator-ATC } S \ A \ s1 \ t2 \rangle$  by auto

  have  $\text{is-ATC } A$ 
    using  $\text{separator-is-ATC}[OF \ \text{assms}(7,3,5)]$  by assumption

  have  $\text{observable } (\text{from-FSM } S \ s1)$ 
    using  $\text{from-FSM-observable}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)]$  by assumption

  have  $(\text{inputs } A) \subseteq (\text{inputs } (\text{from-FSM } S \ s1))$ 
    using  $\text{is-separator-simps}(16)[OF \ \text{assms}(7)] \ \langle (\text{inputs } S) = (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{from-FSM-simps}[OF \ \langle s1 \in \text{states } S \rangle]$  by blast

  have  $\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \neq t2 \wedge (\exists \ pM . \text{path } M \ q1 \ pM \wedge p\text{-io } pM = p\text{-io } pA)$ 
proof (cases  $pA$  rule: rev-cases)
    case Nil
      then have  $\text{target } (\text{initial } A) \ pA \neq t2$ 
        using  $\text{separator-initial}(2)[OF \ \text{assms}(7)]$  by auto
      moreover have  $(\exists \ pM . \text{path } M \ q1 \ pM \wedge p\text{-io } pM = p\text{-io } pA)$ 
        unfolding Nil using  $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle$  by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (snoc  $ys \ y$ )
        then have  $p\text{-io } pA = (p\text{-io } ys)@[ (t\text{-input } y, t\text{-output } y) ]$ 
          by auto
        then have  $*$ :  $(p\text{-io } ys)@[ (t\text{-input } y, t\text{-output } y) ] \in L \ A$ 
          using  $\text{language-state-containment}[OF \ \langle \text{path } A \ (\text{initial } A) \ pA \rangle]$  by blast
        then have  $p\text{-io } pS = (p\text{-io } ys)@[ (t\text{-input } y, t\text{-output } y) ]$ 
          using  $\langle p\text{-io } pA = (p\text{-io } ys)@[ (t\text{-input } y, t\text{-output } y) ] \rangle \ \langle p\text{-io } pA = p\text{-io } pS \rangle$  by
auto
        then have  $**$ :  $(p\text{-io } ys)@[ (t\text{-input } y, t\text{-output } y) ] \in L \ (\text{from-FSM } S \ s1)$ 
          using  $\text{language-state-containment}[OF \ \langle \text{path } S \ s1 \ pS \rangle]$ 
          unfolding  $\text{from-FSM-language}[OF \ \langle s1 \in \text{states } S \rangle]$  by blast

  have  $\text{io-targets } A \ ((p\text{-io } ys)@[ (t\text{-input } y, t\text{-output } y) ]) \ (\text{initial } A) \cap \{t2\} = \{\}$ 
    using  $\text{pass-ATC-io}(2)[OF \ \langle \text{pass-ATC } (\text{from-FSM } S \ s1) \ A \ \{t2\} \rangle \ \langle \text{is-ATC } A \rangle]$ 

```

$\langle observable \ (from-FSM \ S \ s1) \rangle \ \langle (inputs \ A) \subseteq (inputs \ (from-FSM \ S \ s1)) \rangle \ * \ **]$
unfolding *fst-conv* **by** *auto*
then have *target (initial A) pA \neq t2*
using $\langle p-io \ pA = (p-io \ ys) @ [(t-input \ y, t-output \ y)] \rangle \ \langle path \ A \ (initial \ A) \ pA \rangle$
unfolding *io-targets.simps*
by *blast*

have $p-io \ ys \ @ \ [(t-input \ y, \ t-output \ y)] \in LS \ M \ q1$
using *separator-language(2,4)[OF assms(7) $\langle (p-io \ ys) @ [(t-input \ y, t-output \ y)] \in L \ A \rangle$*
using $\langle io-targets \ A \ ((p-io \ ys) @ [(t-input \ y, t-output \ y)]) \ (initial \ A) \cap \ {t2} = \{ \} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $\exists \ pM . path \ M \ q1 \ pM \wedge p-io \ pM = p-io \ pA$
using $\langle p-io \ pA = (p-io \ ys) @ [(t-input \ y, t-output \ y)] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis using $\langle target \ (initial \ A) \ pA \neq t2 \rangle$* **by** *auto*
qed

then show *target (initial A) pA \neq t2 and $\exists \ pM . path \ M \ q1 \ pM \wedge p-io \ pM = p-io \ pA$*
by *blast+*
qed

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-path-right* :
assumes *pass-separator-ATC S A s2 t1*
and *observable S*
and *observable M*
and $s2 \in states \ S$
and $q1 \in states \ M$
and $q2 \in states \ M$
and *is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2*
and $(inputs \ S) = (inputs \ M)$
and $q1 \neq q2$
and *path A (initial A) pA*
and *path S s2 pS*
and $p-io \ pA = p-io \ pS$
shows *target (initial A) pA \neq t1*
and $\exists \ pM . path \ M \ q2 \ pM \wedge p-io \ pM = p-io \ pA$
using *pass-separator-ATC-path-left[OF assms(1-4,6,5) is-separator-sym[OF assms(7)] assms(8) - assms(10-12)] assms(9)* **by** *blast+*

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-fail-no-reduction* :
assumes *observable S*
and *observable M*
and $s1 \in states \ S$
and $q1 \in states \ M$
and $q2 \in states \ M$


```

and   is-separator  $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $A$   $t1$   $t2$ 
and    $(inputs\ S) = (inputs\ M)$ 
and    $\neg pass-separator-ATC\ S\ A\ s1\ t2$ 
shows  $\neg (LS\ S\ s1 \subseteq LS\ M\ q1)$ 
proof
  assume  $LS\ S\ s1 \subseteq LS\ M\ q1$ 

  have is-ATC  $A$ 
    using separator-is-ATC[OF assms(6,2,4)] by assumption

  have *:  $(inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1))$ 
    using is-separator-simps(16)[OF assms(6)]
    unfolding is-submachine.simps canonical-separator-simps from-FSM-simps[OF
     $\langle q1 \in states\ M \rangle$ ] by auto

  have pass-ATC  $(from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ A\ \{t2\}$ 
    using pass-separator-ATC-from-separator-left[OF assms(2,4,5,6)] by auto

  have  $\neg pass-ATC\ (from-FSM\ S\ s1)\ A\ \{t2\}$ 
    using  $\langle \neg pass-separator-ATC\ S\ A\ s1\ t2 \rangle$  by auto

  moreover have pass-ATC  $(from-FSM\ S\ s1)\ A\ \{t2\}$ 
    using pass-ATC-reduction[OF -  $\langle is-ATC\ A \rangle$  from-FSM-observable[OF  $\langle observable\ M \rangle$ ]
    from-FSM-observable[OF  $\langle observable\ S \rangle$ ] *]
    using  $\langle LS\ S\ s1 \subseteq LS\ M\ q1 \rangle$   $\langle pass-ATC\ (from-FSM\ M\ q1)\ A\ \{t2\} \rangle$ 
    unfolding from-FSM-language[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-language[OF assms(4)]
    using  $\langle L\ (FSM.from-FSM\ S\ s1) = LS\ S\ s1 \rangle$  assms(3) assms(4) assms(7) by
    auto
    ultimately show False by simp
qed

```

```

lemma pass-separator-ATC-pass-left :
  assumes observable  $S$ 
  and   observable  $M$ 
  and    $s1 \in states\ S$ 
  and    $q1 \in states\ M$ 
  and    $q2 \in states\ M$ 
  and   is-separator  $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $A$   $t1$   $t2$ 
  and    $(inputs\ S) = (inputs\ M)$ 
  and   path  $A$   $(initial\ A)$   $p$ 
  and   p-io  $p \in LS\ S\ s1$ 
  and    $q1 \neq q2$ 
  and   pass-separator-ATC  $S\ A\ s1\ t2$ 
shows target  $(initial\ A)$   $p \neq t2$ 
and   target  $(initial\ A)$   $p = t1 \vee (target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t1 \wedge target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2)$ 
proof -

```

from $\langle p\text{-io } p \in LS\ S\ s1 \rangle$ **obtain** pS **where** $path\ S\ s1\ pS$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } pS$
by *auto*

then show $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2$
using $pass\text{-separator-ATC-path-left}[OF\ assms(11,1-7,10,8)]$ **by** *simp*

obtain pM **where** $path\ M\ q1\ pM$ **and** $p\text{-io } pM = p\text{-io } p$
using $pass\text{-separator-ATC-path-left}[OF\ assms(11,1-7,10,8)\ \langle path\ S\ s1\ pS \rangle$
 $\langle p\text{-io } p = p\text{-io } pS \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
then have $p\text{-io } p \in LS\ M\ q1$
unfolding $LS.simps$ **by** *force*

then show $target\ (initial\ A)\ p = t1 \vee (target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t1 \wedge target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2)$
using $separator\text{-path-targets}(1,3,4)[OF\ assms(6,8)]$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma $pass\text{-separator-ATC-pass-right}$:

assumes $observable\ S$
and $observable\ M$
and $s2 \in states\ S$
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $q2 \in states\ M$
and $is\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ t1\ t2$
and $(inputs\ S) = (inputs\ M)$
and $path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p$
and $p\text{-io } p \in LS\ S\ s2$
and $q1 \neq q2$
and $pass\text{-separator-ATC}\ S\ A\ s2\ t1$
shows $target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t1$
and $target\ (initial\ A)\ p = t2 \vee (target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2 \wedge target\ (initial\ A)\ p \neq t2)$
using $pass\text{-separator-ATC-pass-left}[OF\ assms(1,2,3,5,4)\ is\text{-separator-sym}[OF\ assms(6)]\ assms(7-9) - assms(11)]\ assms(10)$ **by** *blast+*

lemma $pass\text{-separator-ATC-completely-specified-left}$:

assumes $observable\ S$
and $observable\ M$
and $s1 \in states\ S$
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $q2 \in states\ M$
and $is\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ t1\ t2$
and $(inputs\ S) = (inputs\ M)$
and $q1 \neq q2$
and $pass\text{-separator-ATC}\ S\ A\ s1\ t2$
and $completely\text{-specified}\ S$
shows $\exists p . path\ A\ (initial\ A)\ p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS\ S\ s1 \wedge target\ (initial\ A)\ p = t1$

and $\neg (\exists p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS \ S \ s1 \wedge \text{target (initial } A) p = t2)$

proof –

have $p1$: *pass-ATC (from-FSM S s1) A {t2}*
using *assms(9)* **by** *auto*

have $p2$: *is-ATC A*
using *separator-is-ATC[OF assms(6,2,4)]* **by** *assumption*

have $p3$: *observable (from-FSM S s1)*
using *from-FSM-observable[OF assms(1)]* **by** *assumption*

have $p4$: $(\text{inputs } A) \subseteq (\text{inputs (from-FSM S s1)})$
using *is-separator-simps(16)[OF assms(6)]*
unfolding *from-FSM-simps[OF ‹s1 ∈ states S›]* *is-submachine.simps canonical-separator-simps* *assms(7)* **by** *auto*

have $t1 \neq t2$ **and** *observable A*
using *is-separator-simps(15,3)[OF assms(6)]* **by** *linarith+*

have *path-ext*: $\bigwedge p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \implies p\text{-io } p \in LS \ S \ s1 \implies (\text{target (initial } A) p \neq t2) \wedge (\text{target (initial } A) p = t1 \vee (\exists t . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) (p@[t]) \wedge p\text{-io (p@[t])} \in LS \ S \ s1))$

proof –

fix p **assume** *path A (initial A) p* **and** $p\text{-io } p \in LS \ S \ s1$

consider (a) *target (initial A) p = t1* |
 (b) *target (initial A) p ≠ t1* \wedge *target (initial A) p ≠ t2*
using *pass-separator-ATC-pass-left(2)[OF assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]* *‹path A (initial A) p›* *‹p-io p ∈ LS S s1›* *assms(8,9)]* **by** *blast*
then have *target (initial A) p = t1* \vee $(\exists t . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) (p@[t]) \wedge p\text{-io (p@[t])} \in LS \ S \ s1)$

proof *cases*

case a

then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

next

case b

let $?t3 = \text{target (initial } A) p$
have $?t3 \neq t1$ **and** $?t3 \neq t2$
using b **by** *auto*

moreover have $?t3 \in \text{reachable-states } A$
using *‹path A (initial A) p›* *reachable-states-intro* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $\neg \text{deadlock-state } A \ ?t3$
using *is-separator-simps(8)[OF assms(6)]* **by** *blast*

then obtain tt **where** $tt \in \text{transitions } A$ **and** $t\text{-source } tt = ?t3$
by *auto*

then have $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) (p@[tt])$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle$ **using** $\text{path-append-transition by metis}$

moreover have $p\text{-io } (p@[tt]) = (p\text{-io } p)@[t\text{-input } tt, t\text{-output } tt]$
by auto

ultimately have $(p\text{-io } p)@[t\text{-input } tt, t\text{-output } tt] \in L A$
using $\text{language-state-containment[of } A \text{ initial } A p@[tt]]$ **by** metis

let $?x = t\text{-input } tt$
have $?x \in (\text{inputs } S)$
using $\langle tt \in \text{transitions } A \rangle$ $\text{is-separator-simps}(16)[OF \text{ assms}(6)]$ $\text{assms}(7)$

by auto
then obtain y **where** $(p\text{-io } p)@[?x, y] \in LS S s1$
using $\text{completely-specified-language-extension[OF } \langle \text{completely-specified } S \rangle$
 $\langle s1 \in \text{states } S \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1 \rangle]$ **by** auto

then have $p\text{-io } p @ [(?x, y)] \in LS A \text{ (initial } A)$
using $\text{pass-ATC-io-explicit-io-tuple}(1)[OF p1 p2 p3 p4 \langle (p\text{-io } p)@[t\text{-input } tt, t\text{-output } tt] \rangle \in L A]$
unfolding $\text{from-FSM-language[OF } \langle s1 \in \text{states } S \rangle]$ **by** auto

then obtain tt' **where** $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) (p@[tt'])$ **and** $t\text{-input } tt' = ?x$ **and**
 $t\text{-output } tt' = y$
using $\text{language-path-append-transition-observable[OF } - \langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{observable } A \rangle]$ **by** blast

then have $p\text{-io } (p @ [tt']) \in LS S s1$
using $\langle (p\text{-io } p)@[?x, y] \in LS S s1 \rangle$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) (p@[tt']) \rangle$ **by** meson

qed

moreover have $\text{target } (initial A) p \neq t2$
using $\text{pass-separator-ATC-pass-left}(1)[OF \text{ assms}(1,2,3,4,5,6,7) \langle \text{path } A$
 $(initial A) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1 \rangle]$ $\text{assms}(8,9)]$ **by** assumption

ultimately show $(\text{target } (initial A) p \neq t2) \wedge (\text{target } (initial A) p = t1 \vee (\exists$
 $t . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) (p@[t]) \wedge p\text{-io } (p@[t]) \in LS S s1))$
by simp

qed

have $\text{acyclic } A$
using $\langle \text{is-ATC } A \rangle$ is-ATC-def **by** auto
then have $\text{finite } \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p\}$
using $\text{acyclic-paths-finite[of } A \text{ initial } A]$ **unfolding** acyclic.simps

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong*)
then have $\text{finite } \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\}$
by *auto*

have $\square \in \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\}$
using $\langle s1 \in \text{states } S \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $\{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\} \neq \{\}$
by *blast*

have *scheme*: $\bigwedge S . \text{finite } S \implies S \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in S . \forall y \in S . \text{length } y \leq \text{length } x$
by (*meson leI max-length-elem*)

obtain p **where** $p \in \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\}$ **and** $\bigwedge p' . p' \in \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\} \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p$
using *scheme*[*OF* $\langle \text{finite } \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\} \rangle \langle \{p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1\} \neq \{\} \rangle$]
by *blast*

then have $\text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p$ **and** $p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1$ **and** $\bigwedge p' . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p' \implies p\text{-io } p' \in LS S s1 \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p$
by *blast+*

have *target (initial A) p = t1*
using *path-ext*[*OF* $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1 \rangle \langle \bigwedge p' . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p' \implies p\text{-io } p' \in LS S s1 \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p \rangle$]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-n-not-le-n length-append-singleton*)

then show $\exists p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1 \wedge \text{target (initial } A) p = t1$
using $\langle \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

show $\nexists p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s1 \wedge \text{target (initial } A) p = t2$
using *path-ext* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-completely-specified-right* :

assumes *observable S*
and *observable M*
and $s2 \in \text{states } S$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and *is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2*
and $(\text{inputs } S) = (\text{inputs } M)$
and $q1 \neq q2$
and *pass-separator-ATC S A s2 t1*
and *completely-specified S*

shows $\exists p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s2 \wedge \text{target (initial } A) p = t2$
and $\neg (\exists p . \text{path } A \text{ (initial } A) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in LS S s2 \wedge \text{target (initial } A) p =$

t1)
using *pass-separator-ATC-completely-specified-left*[*OF* *assms*(1,2,3,5,4) *is-separator-sym*[*OF* *assms*(6)] *assms*(7) - *assms*(9,10)] *assms*(8) **by** *blast+*

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-reduction-distinction* :

assumes *observable* *M*
and *observable* *S*
and (*inputs* *S*) = (*inputs* *M*)
and *pass-separator-ATC* *S* *A* *s1* *t2*
and *pass-separator-ATC* *S* *A* *s2* *t1*
and *q1* ∈ *states* *M*
and *q2* ∈ *states* *M*
and *q1* ≠ *q2*
and *s1* ∈ *states* *S*
and *s2* ∈ *states* *S*
and *is-separator* *M* *q1* *q2* *A* *t1* *t2*
and *completely-specified* *S*
shows *s1* ≠ *s2*
proof –

have ∃ *p*. *path* *A* (*initial* *A*) *p* ∧ *p-io* *p* ∈ *LS* *S* *s1* ∧ *target* (*initial* *A*) *p* = *t1*
using *pass-separator-ATC-completely-specified-left*[*OF* *assms*(2,1,9,6,7,11,3,8,4,12)]
by *blast*

moreover have ¬ (∃ *p*. *path* *A* (*initial* *A*) *p* ∧ *p-io* *p* ∈ *LS* *S* *s2* ∧ *target* (*initial* *A*) *p* = *t1*)
using *pass-separator-ATC-completely-specified-right*[*OF* *assms*(2,1,10,6,7,11,3,8,5,12)]
by *blast*

ultimately show *s1* ≠ *s2* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-failure-left* :

assumes *observable* *M*
and *observable* *S*
and (*inputs* *S*) = (*inputs* *M*)
and *is-separator* *M* *q1* *q2* *A* *t1* *t2*
and ¬ *pass-separator-ATC* *S* *A* *s1* *t2*
and *q1* ∈ *states* *M*
and *q2* ∈ *states* *M*
and *q1* ≠ *q2*

and $s1 \in \text{states } S$
shows $LS\ S\ s1 - LS\ M\ q1 \neq \{\}$
proof –

have $p1$: *is-ATC* A
using *separator-is-ATC*[*OF* *assms*(4,1,6)] **by** *assumption*

have $p2$: *observable* (*from-FSM* $S\ s1$)
using *from-FSM-observable*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **by** *assumption*

have $p3$: *observable* (*from-FSM* $M\ q1$)
using *from-FSM-observable*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *assumption*

have $p4$: (*inputs* A) \subseteq (*inputs* (*from-FSM* $M\ q1$))
using *is-separator-simps*(16)[*OF* *assms*(4)]
unfolding *from-FSM-simps*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle$] *is-submachine.simps canonical-separator-simps* *assms*(3) **by** *auto*

have $p5$: (*inputs* (*from-FSM* $S\ s1$)) = (*inputs* (*from-FSM* $M\ q1$))
using *assms*(3,6,9) **by** *simp*

have $p6$: *pass-ATC* (*from-FSM* $M\ q1$) $A\ \{t2\}$
using *pass-separator-ATC-from-separator-left*[*OF* *assms*(1,6,7,4)] **by** *auto*

have $p7$: \neg *pass-ATC* (*from-FSM* $S\ s1$) $A\ \{t2\}$
using *assms*(5) **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*
using *pass-ATC-fail-no-reduction*[*OF* $p1\ p2\ p3\ p4\ p5\ p6\ p7$]
unfolding *from-FSM-language*[*OF* $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle$] *from-FSM-language*[*OF* $\langle s1 \in \text{states } S \rangle$] **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *pass-separator-ATC-failure-right* :
assumes *observable* M
and *observable* S
and (*inputs* S) = (*inputs* M)
and *is-separator* $M\ q1\ q2\ A\ t1\ t2$
and \neg *pass-separator-ATC* $S\ A\ s2\ t1$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
and $q1 \neq q2$
and $s2 \in \text{states } S$
shows $LS\ S\ s2 - LS\ M\ q2 \neq \{\}$
using *pass-separator-ATC-failure-left*[*OF* *assms*(1–3)] *is-separator-sym*[*OF* *assms*(4)]
assms(5,7,6) - *assms*(9)] *assms*(8) **by** *blast*

35.3 ATCs Represented as Sets of IO Sequences

fun *atc-to-io-set* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('d,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list set **where**
atc-to-io-set M A = L M \cap L A

lemma *atc-to-io-set-code* :
assumes *acyclic* A
shows *atc-to-io-set* M A = *acyclic-language-intersection* M A
using *acyclic-language-intersection-completeness*[OF *assms*] **unfolding** *atc-to-io-set.simps*
by *blast*

lemma *pass-io-set-from-pass-separator* :
assumes *is-separator* M q1 q2 A t1 t2
and *pass-separator-ATC* S A s1 t2
and *observable* M
and *observable* S
and q1 \in *states* M
and s1 \in *states* S
and (*inputs* S) = (*inputs* M)
shows *pass-io-set* (*from-FSM* S s1) (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* M q1) A)
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume \neg *pass-io-set* (*from-FSM* S s1) (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* M q1) A)
then obtain *io* x y y' **where** *io*@[(x,y)] \in (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* M q1) A)
and *io*@[(x,y')] \in L (*from-FSM* S s1) **and** *io*@[(x,y')] \notin (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* M q1) A)
unfolding *pass-io-set-def* **by** *blast*

have *is-ATC* A
using *separator-is-ATC*[OF *assms*(1,3,5)] **by** *assumption*
then have *acyclic* A
unfolding *is-ATC-def* **by** *auto*
have *observable* (*from-FSM* S s1)
using *from-FSM-observable*[OF \langle *observable* S \rangle] **by** *assumption*
have (*inputs* A) \subseteq (*inputs* (*from-FSM* S s1))
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *assms*(1) *assms*(6) *assms*(7) *from-FSM-simps*(2) *is-separator-simps*(16))

obtain y'' **where** *io* @ [(x, y'')] \in LS A (*initial* A)
using \langle *io*@[(x,y)] \in (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* M q1) A) \rangle **unfolding** *atc-to-io-set.simps*
by *blast*

have *pass-ATC* (*from-FSM* S s1) A {t2}
using \langle *pass-separator-ATC* S A s1 t2 \rangle **by** *auto*

then have *io* @ [(x, y')] \in L A
using *pass-ATC-fail*[OF \langle *is-ATC* A \rangle
 \langle *observable* (*from-FSM* S s1) \rangle
 \langle (*inputs* A) \subseteq (*inputs* (*from-FSM* S s1)) \rangle
 \langle *io* @ [(x, y'')] \in LS A (*initial* A) \rangle

$\langle io@[x,y'] \in L \text{ (from-FSM } S \text{ s1)} \rangle,$
of $\{t2\}$]

by auto

have $io\text{-targets } A \text{ (} io \text{ @ } [(x, y')] \text{) (initial } A \text{) } \cap \{t2\} = \{\}$
using $pass\text{-ATC-}io(2)[OF \langle pass\text{-ATC (from-FSM } S \text{ s1) } A \{t2\} \rangle \langle is\text{-ATC } A \rangle$
 $\langle observable \text{ (from-FSM } S \text{ s1)} \rangle \langle (inputs \text{ } A) \subseteq (inputs \text{ (from-FSM } S \text{ s1))} \rangle \langle io \text{ @ } [(x,$
 $y')] \in L \text{ } A \rangle \langle io@[x,y'] \in L \text{ (from-FSM } S \text{ s1)} \rangle]$
unfolding $fst\text{-conv}$ **by** $blast$

then have $io \text{ @ } [(x, y')] \in LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1$
using $separator\text{-language}(1,3,4)[OF \text{ } assms(1) \langle io \text{ @ } [(x, y')] \in L \text{ } A \rangle]$
by $(metis \text{ } UnE \text{ } Un\text{-Diff-cancel} \langle io \text{ @ } [(x, y')] \in LS \text{ } A \text{ (initial } A \text{)} \rangle \text{ } assms(1)$
 $disjoint\text{-insert}(2) \text{ } is\text{-separator-sym} \text{ } separator\text{-language}(1) \text{ } singletonI)$
then show $False$
using $\langle io \text{ @ } [(x, y')] \in L \text{ } A \rangle \langle io@[x,y'] \notin (atc\text{-to-}io\text{-set (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) \text{ } A) \rangle$

unfolding $atc\text{-to-}io\text{-set.simps}$ $from\text{-FSM-language}[OF \langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle]$
by $blast$

qed

lemma $separator\text{-language-last-left}$:

assumes $is\text{-separator } M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } A \text{ } t1 \text{ } t2$
and $completely\text{-specified } M$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $io \text{ @ } [(x, y)] \in L \text{ } A$
obtains y'' **where** $io@[x,y''] \in L \text{ } A \cap LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1$

proof –

obtain $p \text{ } t$ **where** $path \text{ } A \text{ (initial } A \text{) (} p@[t] \text{) and } p\text{-io (} p@[t] \text{) = } io@[x,y]$
using $language\text{-initial-path-append-transition}[OF \langle io \text{ @ } [(x, y)] \in L \text{ } A \rangle]$ **by** $blast$
then have $\neg \text{deadlock-state } A \text{ (target (initial } A \text{) } p)$
unfolding $deadlock\text{-state.simps}$ **by** $fastforce$
have $path \text{ } A \text{ (initial } A \text{) } p$
using $\langle path \text{ } A \text{ (initial } A \text{) (} p@[t] \text{)} \rangle$ **by** $auto$

have $p\text{-io } p \in LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1$
using $separator\text{-path-targets}(1,2,4)[OF \text{ } assms(1) \langle path \text{ } A \text{ (initial } A \text{) } p \rangle]$
using $is\text{-separator-simps}(4,5)[OF \text{ } assms(1)]$
using $\langle \neg \text{deadlock-state } A \text{ (target (initial } A \text{) } p) \rangle$ **by** $fastforce$
then have $io \in LS \text{ } M \text{ } q1$
using $\langle p\text{-io (} p@[t] \text{) = } io@[x,y] \rangle$ **by** $auto$

have $x \in (inputs \text{ } A)$
using $\langle io \text{ @ } [(x, y)] \in L \text{ } A \rangle \text{ } language\text{-io}(1)$
by $(metis \text{ } in\text{-set-conv-decomp})$
then have $x \in (inputs \text{ } M)$
using $is\text{-separator-simps}(16)[OF \text{ } assms(1)]$ **by** $blast$

then obtain y'' **where** $io@[x,y''] \in LS\ M\ q1$
using *completely-specified-language-extension*[$OF\ \langle\text{completely-specified } M\rangle\ \langle q1 \in states\ M\rangle\ \langle io \in LS\ M\ q1\rangle$] **by** *blast*
then have $io@[x,y''] \in L\ A \cap LS\ M\ q1$
using *is-separator-simps*(9)[$OF\ assms(1) - \langle io\ @\ [(x, y)] \in L\ A\rangle$] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
using *that* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *separator-language-last-right* :
assumes *is-separator* $M\ q1\ q2\ A\ t1\ t2$
and *completely-specified* M
and $q2 \in states\ M$
and $io\ @\ [(x, y)] \in L\ A$
obtains y'' **where** $io@[x,y''] \in L\ A \cap LS\ M\ q2$
using *separator-language-last-left*[$OF\ is-separator-sym[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2,3,4)$]
by *blast*

lemma *pass-separator-from-pass-io-set* :
assumes *is-separator* $M\ q1\ q2\ A\ t1\ t2$
and *pass-io-set* (*from-FSM* $S\ s1$) (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* $M\ q1$) A)
and *observable* M
and *observable* S
and $q1 \in states\ M$
and $s1 \in states\ S$
and (*inputs* S) = (*inputs* M)
and *completely-specified* M
shows *pass-separator-ATC* $S\ A\ s1\ t2$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg\ pass-separator-ATC\ S\ A\ s1\ t2$
then have $\neg\ pass-ATC\ (from-FSM\ S\ s1)\ A\ \{t2\}$ **by** *auto*

have *is-ATC* A
using *separator-is-ATC*[$OF\ assms(1,3,5)$] **by** *assumption*
then have *acyclic* A
unfolding *is-ATC-def* **by** *auto*
have *observable* (*from-FSM* $S\ s1$)
using *from-FSM-observable*[$OF\ \langle observable\ S\rangle$] **by** *assumption*
have (*inputs* A) \subseteq (*inputs* (*from-FSM* $S\ s1$))
using $assms(1)\ assms(6)\ assms(7)\ is-separator-simps(16)$ **by** *fastforce*

obtain $io\ x\ y\ y'$ **where** $io\ @\ [(x,y)] \in L\ A$
 $io\ @\ [(x,y')] \in L\ (from-FSM\ S\ s1)$
 $(io\ @\ [(x,y')] \notin L\ A \vee io-targets\ A\ (io\ @\ [(x,y')]))\ (initial\ A) \cap$
 $\{t2\} \neq \{\}$
using *pass-ATC-io-fail*[$OF\ \langle\neg\ pass-ATC\ (from-FSM\ S\ s1)\ A\ \{t2\}\rangle\ \langle is-ATC\ A\rangle\ \langle observable\ (from-FSM\ S\ s1)\rangle\ \langle (inputs\ A) \subseteq (inputs\ (from-FSM\ S\ s1))\rangle$]

```

using separator-initial(2)[OF assms(1)]
using prod.exhaust fst-conv
by (metis empty-iff insert-iff)

show False
proof (cases io-targets A (io @ [(x,y^)]) (initial A) ∩ {t2} ≠ {})
  case True
  then have io @ [(x,y^)] ∈ L A
    unfolding io-targets.simps LS.simps by force

  have io @ [(x,y^)] ∈ LS M q2 − LS M q1
  proof −
    have t2 ≠ t1
    by (metis (full-types) ‹is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2› is-separator-simps(15))
    then show ?thesis
      using True separator-language[OF assms(1) ‹io @ [(x,y^)] ∈ L A›]
      by blast
    qed
  then have io @ [(x,y^)] ∉ LS M q1 by blast

  obtain y'' where io @ [(x, y'')] ∈ LS M q1 ∩ L A
    using separator-language-last-left[OF assms(1,8,5) ‹io @ [(x,y)] ∈ L A›] by
blast
  then have io @ [(x, y')] ∈ LS M q1 ∩ LS A (initial A)
    using ‹pass-io-set (from-FSM S s1) (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1) A)›
    using ‹io @ [(x,y^)] ∈ L (from-FSM S s1)›
    unfolding pass-io-set-def atc-to-io-set.simps from-FSM-language[OF ‹q1 ∈
states M›] by blast

  then show False
    using ‹io @ [(x,y^)] ∉ LS M q1› by blast

next
case False
then have io @ [(x,y^)] ∉ L A
  using ‹(io @ [(x,y^)] ∉ L A ∨ io-targets A (io @ [(x,y^)]) (initial A) ∩ {t2}
≠ {}›
  by blast

  obtain y'' where io @ [(x, y'')] ∈ LS M q1 ∩ L A
    using separator-language-last-left[OF assms(1,8,5) ‹io @ [(x,y)] ∈ L A›] by
blast
  then have io @ [(x, y')] ∈ L A
    using ‹pass-io-set (from-FSM S s1) (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1) A)›
    using ‹io @ [(x,y^)] ∈ L (from-FSM S s1)›
    unfolding pass-io-set-def atc-to-io-set.simps from-FSM-language[OF ‹q1 ∈
states M›] by blast

  then show False

```

```

    using ‹io @ [(x,y')] ∉ L A› by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *pass-separator-pass-io-set-iff*:

```

assumes is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2
and     observable M
and     observable S
and     q1 ∈ states M
and     s1 ∈ states S
and     (inputs S) = (inputs M)
and     completely-specified M
shows   pass-separator-ATC S A s1 t2 ⟷ pass-io-set (from-FSM S s1) (atc-to-io-set
(from-FSM M q1) A)
    using pass-separator-from-pass-io-set[OF assms(1) - assms(2-7)]
           pass-io-set-from-pass-separator[OF assms(1) - assms(2-6)] by blast

```

lemma *pass-separator-pass-io-set-maximal-iff*:

```

assumes is-separator M q1 q2 A t1 t2
and     observable M
and     observable S
and     q1 ∈ states M
and     s1 ∈ states S
and     (inputs S) = (inputs M)
and     completely-specified M
shows   pass-separator-ATC S A s1 t2 ⟷ pass-io-set-maximal (from-FSM S s1)
(remove-proper-prefixes (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1) A))
proof -

```

```

    have is-ATC A
      using separator-is-ATC[OF assms(1,2,4)] by assumption
    then have acyclic A
      unfolding is-ATC-def by auto
    then have finite (L A)
      unfolding acyclic-alt-def by assumption
    then have *: finite (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1) A)
      unfolding atc-to-io-set.simps by blast

```

```

    have **: ⋀io' io''. io' @ io'' ∈ atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1) A ⟹ io' ∈
atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1) A
      unfolding atc-to-io-set.simps
      using language-prefix[of - - from-FSM M q1 initial (from-FSM M q1)]
      using language-prefix[of - - A initial A] by blast

```

show *?thesis*

```

    unfolding pass-separator-pass-io-set-iff[OF assms] remove-proper-prefixes-def
    using pass-io-set-maximal-from-pass-io-set[of (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M q1)

```

A) (*from-FSM S s1*), *OF *] ** by blast*
qed

end

36 State Preambles

This theory defines state preambles. A state preamble P of some state q of some FSM M is an acyclic single-input submachine of M that contains for each of its states and defined inputs in that state all transitions of M and has q as its only deadlock state. That is, P represents a strategy of reaching q in every complete submachine of M . In testing, preambles are used to reach states in the SUT that must conform to a single known state in the specification.

theory *State-Preamble*

imports *../Product-FSM Backwards-Reachability-Analysis*

begin

definition *is-preamble* :: (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-preamble S M q =
 (*acyclic S*
 \wedge *single-input S*
 \wedge *is-submachine S M*
 \wedge *q* \in *reachable-states S*
 \wedge *deadlock-state S q*
 \wedge (\forall *q'* \in *reachable-states S* .
 (*q* = *q'* \vee \neg *deadlock-state S q'*) \wedge
 (\forall *x* \in *inputs M* .
 (\exists *t* \in *transitions S* . *t-source t* = *q'* \wedge *t-input t* = *x*)
 \longrightarrow (\forall *t'* \in *transitions M* . *t-source t'* = *q'* \wedge *t-input t'* = *x* \longrightarrow *t' \in transitions S*))))

fun *definitely-reachable* :: (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

definitely-reachable M q = (\exists *S* . *is-preamble S M q*)

36.1 Basic Properties

lift-definition *initial-preamble* :: (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm* **is** *FSM-Impl.initial-singleton*

by *auto*

lemma *initial-preamble-simps[simp]* :

initial (initial-preamble M) = *initial M*

states (initial-preamble M) = {*initial M*}

inputs (*initial-preamble* M) = *inputs* M
outputs (*initial-preamble* M) = *outputs* M
transitions (*initial-preamble* M) = {}
by (*transfer*; *auto*)⁺

lemma *is-preamble-initial* :
is-preamble (*initial-preamble* M) M (*initial* M)
proof –
have *acyclic* (*initial-preamble* M)
by (*metis acyclic-code empty-iff initial-preamble-simps*(5))
moreover have *single-input* (*initial-preamble* M)
by *auto*
moreover have *is-submachine* (*initial-preamble* M) M
by (*simp add: fsm-initial*)
moreover have (*initial* M) ∈ *reachable-states* (*initial-preamble* M)
unfolding *reachable-states-def* **using** *reachable-states-intro* **by** *auto*
moreover have *deadlock-state* (*initial-preamble* M) (*initial* M)
by *simp*
ultimately show ?*thesis*
unfolding *is-preamble-def*
using *reachable-state-is-state* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *is-preamble-next* :
assumes *is-preamble* S M q
and $q \neq$ *initial* M
and $t \in$ *transitions* S
and *t-source* $t =$ *initial* M
shows *is-preamble* (*from-FSM* S (*t-target* t)) (*from-FSM* M (*t-target* t)) q
(is *is-preamble* ? S ? M q)
proof –

have *acyclic* S
and *single-input* S
and *is-submachine* S M
and $q \in$ *reachable-states* S
and *deadlock-state* S q
and *: (\forall $q' \in$ *reachable-states* S . ($q = q' \vee \neg$ *deadlock-state* S q')
 \wedge (\forall $x \in$ *inputs* M . (\exists $t \in$ *transitions* S . *t-source* $t = q' \wedge$ *t-input* $t =$
 x)
 \longrightarrow (\forall $t' \in$ *transitions* M . *t-source* $t' = q' \wedge$ *t-input* $t' =$
 x
 $\longrightarrow t' \in$ *transitions* S)))
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *linarith*⁺

```

have t-target  $t \in \text{states } S$ 
  using assms(3) fsm-transition-target by metis
have t-target  $t \in \text{states } M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$  by auto

have is-acyclic: acyclic ? $S$ 
  using from-FSM-path-initial[OF  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{states } S \rangle$ ]
  unfolding acyclic.simps from-FSM-simps[OF  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{states } S \rangle$ ]
  using acyclic-paths-from-reachable-states[OF  $\langle \text{acyclic } S \rangle$ , of [ $t$ ] t-target  $t$ ]
  by (metis  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle$  assms(3) assms(4) is-submachine.elims(2)
    prod.collapse single-transition-path target-single-transition)

have is-single-input: single-input ? $S$ 
  using  $\langle \text{single-input } S \rangle$ 
  unfolding single-input.simps from-FSM-simps[OF  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{states } S \rangle$ ] by
blast

have initial ? $S$  = initial ? $M$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$ )
moreover have inputs ? $S$  = inputs ? $M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$ )
moreover have outputs ? $S$  = outputs ? $M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$ )
moreover have transitions ? $S$   $\subseteq$  transitions ? $M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$ )
ultimately have is-sub : is-submachine ? $S$  ? $M$ 
  using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } M \rangle \langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$  by auto

have contains-q :  $q \in \text{reachable-states } ?S$ 
proof –
  obtain qd where  $qd \in \text{reachable-states } ?S$  and deadlock-state ? $S$  qd
  using is-acyclic
  using acyclic-deadlock-reachable by blast

have  $qd \in \text{reachable-states } S$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ M \rangle \langle qd \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } S \ (t\text{-target } t)) \rangle$ 
    assms(3) assms(4) from-FSM-reachable-states in-mono is-submachine.elims(2)
    prod.collapse
    reachable-states-intro single-transition-path target-single-transition)
then have deadlock-state  $S$  qd
  using  $\langle \text{deadlock-state } ?S \ qd \rangle$  unfolding deadlock-state.simps
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{t-target } t \in \text{FSM.states } S \rangle$ )

```

```

then have qd = q
  using * ⟨qd ∈ reachable-states S⟩
  by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨qd ∈ reachable-states ?S⟩ by auto
qed

have has-deadlock-q : deadlock-state ?S q
  using *
  by (metis ⟨deadlock-state S q⟩ ⟨t-target t ∈ FSM.states S⟩ deadlock-state.simps
from-FSM-simps(4))

have has-states-prop-1:  $\bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } ?S \implies \text{deadlock-state } ?S q' \implies q = q'$ 
proof -
  fix q' assume q' ∈ reachable-states ?S and deadlock-state ?S q'
  have q' ∈ reachable-states S
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨is-submachine S M⟩ ⟨q' ∈ reachable-states (FSM.from-FSM S (t-target t))⟩
assms(3) assms(4) from-FSM-reachable-states in-mono is-submachine.elims(2)
prod.collapse
reachable-states-intro single-transition-path target-single-transition)
  then have deadlock-state S q'
    using ⟨deadlock-state ?S q'⟩ unfolding deadlock-state.simps
    using ⟨q' ∈ reachable-states ?S⟩ by (simp add: ⟨t-target t ∈ FSM.states S⟩)
  then show q = q'
    using * ⟨q' ∈ reachable-states S⟩ by fastforce
qed

moreover have has-states-prop-2:  $\bigwedge x t t' q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } ?S \implies t \in \text{transitions } ?S \implies t\text{-source } t = q' \implies t\text{-input } t = x \implies t' \in \text{transitions } ?M \implies t\text{-source } t' = q' \implies t\text{-input } t' = x \implies t' \in \text{transitions } ?S$ 
proof -
  fix x tS tM q' assume q' ∈ reachable-states ?S and tS ∈ transitions ?S and t-source tS = q'
  and t-input tS = x and tM ∈ transitions ?M and t-source tM = q'
  and t-input tM = x

  have q' ∈ reachable-states S
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨is-submachine S M⟩ ⟨q' ∈ reachable-states (FSM.from-FSM S (t-target t))⟩
assms(3) assms(4) from-FSM-reachable-states in-mono is-submachine.elims(2)
prod.collapse
reachable-states-intro single-transition-path target-single-transition)

```



```

have tS ∈ transitions S
  using ⟨tS ∈ transitions ?S⟩ by (simp add: ⟨t-target t ∈ FSM.states S⟩)
have tM ∈ transitions M
  using ⟨tM ∈ transitions ?M⟩
  using ⟨t-target t ∈ FSM.states M⟩ by (simp add: ⟨t-target t ∈ FSM.states
S⟩)
have t-source tS ∈ states (from-FSM S (t-target t))
  using ⟨tS ∈ transitions ?S⟩ by auto
have t-source tM ∈ states (from-FSM M (t-target t))
  using ⟨tM ∈ transitions ?M⟩ by auto

have q' ∈ reachable-states ?M
  using ⟨q' ∈ reachable-states ?S⟩ submachine-path[OF ⟨is-submachine ?S ?M⟩]
  unfolding reachable-states-def
proof -
  assume q' ∈ {target (FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM S (t-target t))) p | p.
    path (FSM.from-FSM S (t-target t)) (FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM
S (t-target t))) p}
  then show q' ∈ {target (FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM M (t-target t))) ps
| ps.
    path (FSM.from-FSM M (t-target t)) (FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM
M (t-target t))) ps}
  using ⟨FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM S (t-target t)) = FSM.initial (FSM.from-FSM
M (t-target t))⟩
    ⟨∧ q p. path (FSM.from-FSM S (t-target t)) q p ⟹ path (FSM.from-FSM
M (t-target t)) q p⟩
    by fastforce
qed

show tM ∈ transitions ?S
  using * ⟨q' ∈ reachable-states S⟩
    ⟨tM ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ ⟨tS ∈ FSM.transitions S⟩ ⟨t-input tM = x⟩
    ⟨t-input tS = x⟩
    ⟨t-source tM = q'⟩ ⟨t-source tS = q'⟩ ⟨t-target t ∈ FSM.states S⟩
  by fastforce
qed

show ?thesis
  unfolding is-preamble-def
  using is-acyclic
    is-single-input
    is-sub
    contains-q
    has-deadlock-q
    has-states-prop-1

```

using *has-states-prop-2* by *blast*
qed

lemma *observable-preamble-paths* :

assumes *is-preamble* $P M q'$

and *observable* M

and *path* $M q p$

and *p-io* $p \in LS P q$

and $q \in \text{reachable-states } P$

shows *path* $P q p$

using *assms*(3,4,5) **proof** (*induction* p *arbitrary*: q *rule*: *list.induct*)

case *Nil*

then **show** *?case* by *auto*

next

case (*Cons* $t p$)

have *is-submachine* $P M$

and *: $\bigwedge q' x t t' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } P \implies x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M \implies$

$t \in \text{FSM.transitions } P \implies t\text{-source } t = q' \implies t\text{-input } t = x \implies$

$t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t' = q' \implies t\text{-input } t' = x \implies t' \in$

$\text{FSM.transitions } P$

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* by *blast+*

have *observable* P

using *submachine-observable*[*OF* $\langle \text{is-submachine } P M \rangle \langle \text{observable } M \rangle$] by *blast*

obtain t' **where** $t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } P$ **and** $t\text{-source } t' = q$ **and** $t\text{-input } t' =$
 $t\text{-input } t$

using $\langle \text{p-io } (t \# p) \in LS P q \rangle$ by *auto*

have $t\text{-source } t = q$ **and** $t \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } M$

using $\langle \text{path } M q (t \# p) \rangle$ by *auto*

have $t \in \text{transitions } P$

using *[*OF* $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } P \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle t' \in \text{FSM.transitions } P \rangle$

$\langle t\text{-source } t' = q \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle]$

by *auto*

have *path* $M (t\text{-target } t) p$

using $\langle \text{path } M q (t \# p) \rangle$ by *auto*

moreover have *p-io* $p \in LS P (t\text{-target } t)$

proof –

have *f1*: $t\text{-input } t = \text{fst } (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)$

by (*metis* *fst-conv*)

have *f2*: $t\text{-output } t = \text{snd } (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)$

by *auto*

have $f3: (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t) \# p\text{-io } p \in LS P (t\text{-source } t)$
using $Cons.prem3(2) \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
have $L (FSM.from\text{-}FSM P (t\text{-target } t)) = LS P (t\text{-target } t)$
by (*meson* $\langle t \in FSM.transitions P \rangle$ *from-FSM-language fsm-transition-target*)
then show *?thesis*
using $f3 f2 f1 \langle observable P \rangle \langle t \in FSM.transitions P \rangle$ *observable-language-next*
by *blast*
qed
moreover have $t\text{-target } t \in reachable\text{-}states P$
using $\langle t \in transitions P \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle \langle q \in reachable\text{-}states P \rangle$
by (*meson* *reachable-states-next*)
ultimately have $path P (t\text{-target } t) p$
using $Cons.IH$ **by** *blast*
then show *?case*
using $\langle t \in transitions P \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = q \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *preamble-pass-path* :
assumes *is-preamble* $P M q$
and $\bigwedge io\ x\ y\ y' . io@[x,y] \in L P \implies io@[x,y'] \in L M' \implies io@[x,y'] \in L P$
and *completely-specified* M'
and $inputs M' = inputs M$
obtains p **where** $path P (initial P) p$ **and** $target (initial P) p = q$ **and** $p\text{-io } p \in L M'$
proof –

let $?ps = \{p . path P (initial P) p \wedge p\text{-io } p \in L M'\}$
have $?ps \neq \{\}$
proof –
have $\square \in ?ps$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have *finite* $?ps$
proof –
have *acyclic* P
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *blast*
have *finite* $\{p . path P (FSM.initial P) p\}$
using *acyclic-finite-paths-from-reachable-state* [*OF* $\langle acyclic P \rangle$, *of* \square *initial P*]
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately obtain p **where** $p \in ?ps$ **and** $\bigwedge p' . p' \in ?ps \implies length p' \leq length p$
by (*meson* *leI max-length-elem*)
then have $path P (initial P) p$

and $p\text{-io } p \in L M'$
by *blast+*

show *?thesis*
proof (*cases target (initial P) p = q*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using that[OF <path P (initial P) p> - <p-io p ∈ L M'>]* **by**
blast
next
case *False*

then have $\neg \text{deadlock-state } P \text{ (target (initial P) p)}$
using *reachable-states-intro[OF <path P (initial P) p>] assms(1) unfolding*
is-preamble-def by fastforce
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } P$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = \text{target (initial P) p}$
by *auto*
then have *path P (initial P) (p@[t])*
using *<path P (initial P) p> path-append-transition by simp*
have $(p\text{-io } p) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)] \in L P$
using *language-intro[OF <path P (initial P) (p@[t])>]* **by** *simp*

have $t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs } M'$
using *assms(1,4) fsm-transition-input[OF <t ∈ transitions P>]* **unfolding**
is-preamble-def is-submachine.simps by blast

obtain p' **where** *path M' (initial M') p'* **and** $p\text{-io } p' = p\text{-io } p$
using *<p-io p ∈ L M'>* **by** *auto*
obtain t' **where** $t' \in \text{transitions } M'$ **and** $t\text{-source } t' = \text{target (initial M') } p'$
and $t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t$
using *<completely-specified M'> <t-input t ∈ inputs M'> path-target-is-state[OF*
<path M' (initial M') p'>]
unfolding *completely-specified.simps by blast*
then have *path M' (initial M') (p'@[t'])*
using *<path M' (initial M') p'> path-append-transition by simp*
have $(p\text{-io } p) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t')] \in L M'$
using *language-intro[OF <path M' (initial M') (p'@[t'])>]*
unfolding *<p-io p' = p-io p>[symmetric] <t-input t' = t-input t>[symmetric]*
by *simp*

have $(p\text{-io } p) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t')] \in L P$
using *assms(2)[OF <(p-io p) @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ L P> <(p-io p) @*
[(t-input t, t-output t')] ∈ L M'>]
by *assumption*
then obtain pt' **where** *path P (initial P) pt'* **and** $p\text{-io } pt' = (p\text{-io } p) @ [(t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t')]$
by *auto*
then have $pt' \in ?ps$

```

    using ⟨(p-io p) @ [(t-input t, t-output t')] ∈ L M'⟩ by auto
  then have length pt' ≤ length p
    using ⟨∧ p' . p' ∈ ?ps ⇒ length p' ≤ length p⟩ by blast
  moreover have length pt' > length p
    using ⟨p-io pt' = (p-io p) @ [(t-input t, t-output t')]⟩
    unfolding length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)), symmetric] by simp
  ultimately have False
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *preamble-maximal-io-paths* :

```

  assumes is-preamble P M q
  and     observable M
  and     path P (initial P) p
  and     target (initial P) p = q
shows   ∄ io' . io' ≠ [] ∧ p-io p @ io' ∈ L P
proof -
  have deadlock-state P q
  and is-submachine P M
    using assms(1) unfolding is-preamble-def by blast+

```

```

  have observable P
    using ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨is-submachine P M⟩
    using submachine-observable by blast

```

```

show ∄ io' . io' ≠ [] ∧ p-io p @ io' ∈ L P

```

```

proof
  assume ∃ io' . io' ≠ [] ∧ p-io p @ io' ∈ L P
  then obtain io' where io' ≠ [] and p-io p @ io' ∈ L P
    by blast

```

```

  obtain p1 p2 where path P (FSM.initial P) p1
    and path P (target (FSM.initial P) p1) p2
    and p-io p1 = p-io p
    and p-io p2 = io'
    using language-state-split[OF ⟨p-io p @ io' ∈ L P⟩] by blast

```

```

  have p1 = p
    using observable-path-unique[OF ⟨observable P⟩ ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) p1⟩
  ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) p⟩ ⟨p-io p1 = p-io p⟩]
    by assumption

```

```

  have io' ∈ LS P q
    using ⟨path P (target (FSM.initial P) p1) p2⟩ ⟨p-io p2 = io'⟩
    unfolding ⟨p1 = p⟩ assms(4) by auto

```

```

then show False
  using ⟨io' ≠ []⟩ ⟨deadlock-state P q⟩
  unfolding deadlock-state-alt-def
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma preamble-maximal-io-paths-rev :
  assumes is-preamble P M q
  and observable M
  and io ∈ L P
  and  $\nexists io' . io' \neq [] \wedge io @ io' \in L P$ 
obtains p where path P (initial P) p
  and p-io p = io
  and target (initial P) p = q

```

```

proof -
  have acyclic P
  and deadlock-state P q
  and is-submachine P M
  and  $\bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } P \implies (q = q' \vee \neg \text{deadlock-state } P q')$ 
  using assms(1) unfolding is-preamble-def by blast+

```

```

have observable P
  using ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨is-submachine P M⟩
  using submachine-observable by blast

```

```

obtain p where path P (initial P) p and p-io p = io
  using ⟨io ∈ L P⟩ by auto

```

```

moreover have target (initial P) p = q

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume target (FSM.initial P) p ≠ q
  then have  $\neg \text{deadlock-state } P (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P) p)$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } P \implies (q = q' \vee \neg \text{deadlock-state } P q') \rangle$  [OF
reachable-states-intro [OF ⟨path P (initial P) p⟩]] by simp
  then obtain t where t ∈ transitions P and t-source t = target (initial P) p
  by auto
  then have path P (initial P) (p @ [t])
  using path-append-transition [OF ⟨path P (initial P) p⟩] by auto
  then have p-io (p@[t]) ∈ L P
  unfolding LS.simps by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)
  then have io @ [(t-input t, t-output t)] ∈ L P
  using ⟨p-io p = io⟩ by auto
  then show False
  using assms(4) by auto
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast

```

qed

```
lemma is-preamble-is-state :
  assumes is-preamble P M q
  shows q ∈ states M
  using assms unfolding is-preamble-def
  by (meson nil path-nil-elim reachable-state-is-state submachine-path)
```

36.2 Calculating State Preambles via Backwards Reachability Analysis

```
fun d-states :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a × 'b) list where
  d-states M q = (if q = initial M
                 then []
                 else select-inputs (h M) (initial M) (inputs-as-list M) (removeAll
q (removeAll (initial M) (states-as-list M))) {q} [])
```

```
lemma d-states-index-properties :
  assumes i < length (d-states M q)
  shows fst (d-states M q ! i) ∈ (states M - {q})
        fst (d-states M q ! i) ≠ q
        snd (d-states M q ! i) ∈ inputs M
        (∀ qx' ∈ set (take i (d-states M q)) . fst (d-states M q ! i) ≠ fst qx')
        (∃ t ∈ transitions M . t-source t = fst (d-states M q ! i) ∧ t-input t = snd
(d-states M q ! i))
        (∀ t ∈ transitions M . (t-source t = fst (d-states M q ! i) ∧ t-input t = snd
(d-states M q ! i)) → (t-target t = q ∨ (∃ qx' ∈ set (take i (d-states M q)) . fst
qx' = (t-target t))))
  proof -
    have combined-goals : fst (d-states M q ! i) ∈ (states M - {q})
      ∧ fst (d-states M q ! i) ≠ q
      ∧ snd (d-states M q ! i) ∈ inputs M
      ∧ (∀ qx' ∈ set (take i (d-states M q)) . fst (d-states M q ! i)
≠ fst qx')
      ∧ (∃ t ∈ transitions M . t-source t = fst (d-states M q ! i) ∧
t-input t = snd (d-states M q ! i))
      ∧ (∀ t ∈ transitions M . (t-source t = fst (d-states M q !
i) ∧ t-input t = snd (d-states M q ! i)) → (t-target t = q ∨ (∃ qx' ∈ set (take i
(d-states M q)) . fst qx' = (t-target t))))
    proof (cases q = initial M)
      case True
      then have d-states M q = [] by auto
      then have False using assms by auto
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
```

then have *: $d\text{-states } M \ q = \text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ (\text{initial } M) \ (\text{inputs-as-list } M)$
 $(\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M))) \ \{q\} \ []$ **by auto**

have $\text{initial } M \in \text{states } M$ **by auto**
then have $\text{insert } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{set } (\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M)))) = \text{states } M - \{q\}$
using $\text{states-as-list-set } \text{False}$ **by auto**

have $i < \text{length } (\text{select-inputs } (h \ M) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{inputs-as-list } M))$
 $(\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M))) \ \{q\} \ []$
using $\text{assms} *$ **by simp**
moreover have $\text{length } [] \leq i$ **by auto**
moreover have $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } [])$ **by auto**
moreover have $\{q\} = \{q\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } [])$ **by auto**
moreover have $\text{initial } M \notin \{q\}$ **using** False **by auto**
moreover have $\text{distinct } (\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M)))$
using $\text{states-as-list-distinct}$
by $(\text{simp add: distinct-removeAll})$
moreover have $\text{FSM.initial } M \notin \text{set } (\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M)))$ **by auto**
moreover have $\text{set } (\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M))) \cap \{q\} = \{\}$ **by auto**

moreover show $?thesis$
using $\text{select-inputs-index-properties}[OF \ \text{calculation}]$
unfolding $*[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{inputs-as-list-set } \langle \text{insert } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{set } (\text{removeAll } q \ (\text{removeAll } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \ (\text{states-as-list } M)))) = \text{states } M - \{q\} \rangle$ **by blast**
qed

then show $\text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i) \in (\text{states } M - \{q\})$
 $\text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i) \neq q$
 $\text{snd } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i) \in \text{inputs } M$
 $(\forall \ qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \ (d\text{-states } M \ q))) . \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i) \neq \text{fst } qx'$
 $(\exists \ t \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i) \wedge t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i))$
 $(\forall \ t \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t = \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i) \wedge t\text{-input } t = \text{snd } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ i)) \longrightarrow (t\text{-target } t = q \vee (\exists \ qx' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \ (d\text{-states } M \ q))) . \text{fst } qx' = (t\text{-target } t)))$
by blast+
qed

lemma $d\text{-states-distinct}$:

$\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q))$

proof –

have *: $\bigwedge \ i \ q . i < \text{length } (\text{map } \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q)) \implies q \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \ (\text{map } \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q))) \implies ((\text{map } \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q)) \ ! \ i) \neq q$


```

using d-states-index-properties(2,4) by fastforce
then have ( $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length} (\text{map fst } (d\text{-states } M q)) \implies$ 
   $\text{map fst } (d\text{-states } M q) ! i \notin \text{set} (\text{take } i (\text{map fst } (d\text{-states } M q))))$ 
proof -
  fix i :: nat
  assume a1: i < length (map fst (d-states M q))
  then have  $\forall p. p \notin \text{set} (\text{take } i (d\text{-states } M q)) \vee \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M q ! i) \neq \text{fst } p$ 
    by (metis (no-types) d-states-index-properties(4) length-map)
  then show  $\text{map fst } (d\text{-states } M q) ! i \notin \text{set} (\text{take } i (\text{map fst } (d\text{-states } M q)))$ 
    using a1 by (metis (no-types) length-map list-map-source-elem nth-map
take-map)
  qed
then show ?thesis
  using list-distinct-prefix[of map fst (d-states M q)] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma d-states-states :
   $\text{set} (\text{map fst } (d\text{-states } M q)) \subseteq \text{states } M - \{q\}$ 
  using d-states-index-properties(1)[of - M q] list-property-from-index-property[of
map fst (d-states M q)  $\lambda q'. q' \in \text{states } M - \{q\}$ ]
  by (simp add: subsetI)

```

```

lemma d-states-size :
  assumes q ∈ states M
  shows  $\text{length} (d\text{-states } M q) \leq \text{size } M - 1$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis
  using d-states-states[of M q]
    d-states-distinct[of M q]
    fsm-states-finite[of M]
    assms
  by (metis card-Diff-singleton-if card-mono distinct-card finite-Diff length-map
size-def)
qed

```

```

lemma d-states-initial :
  assumes qx ∈ set (d-states M q)
  and  $\text{fst } qx = \text{initial } M$ 
shows  $(\text{last } (d\text{-states } M q)) = qx$ 
  using assms(1) select-inputs-initial[of qx h M initial M - - [], OF - assms(2)]
  by (cases q = initial M; auto)

```

```

lemma d-states-q-noncontainment :
  shows  $\neg(\exists qqx \in \text{set} (d\text{-states } M q) . \text{fst } qqx = q)$ 
  using d-states-index-properties(2)

```

by (*metis in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *d-states-acyclic-paths'* :

fixes $M :: ('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c) fsm$

assumes *path* (*filter-transitions* $M (\lambda t . (t-source\ t, t-input\ t) \in set\ (d-states\ M\ q)))\ q'\ p$

and $target\ q'\ p = q'$

and $p \neq []$

shows *False*

proof –

from $\langle p \neq [] \rangle$ **obtain** $p'\ t'$ **where** $p = t'\#p'$

using *list.exhaust* **by** *blast*

then have *path* (*filter-transitions* $M (\lambda t . (t-source\ t, t-input\ t) \in set\ (d-states\ M\ q))\ q'\ (p@[t'])$)

using *assms(1,2)* **by** *fastforce*

define $f :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) \Rightarrow nat$

where *f-def*: $f = (\lambda t . the\ (find-index\ (\lambda qx . fst\ qx = t-source\ t \wedge snd\ qx = t-input\ t)\ (d-states\ M\ q)))$

have *f-prop*: $\bigwedge t . t \in set\ (p@[t']) \implies (f\ t < length\ (d-states\ M\ q))$

$\wedge ((d-states\ M\ q)\ !\ (f\ t) = (t-source\ t, t-input\ t))$

$\wedge (\forall j < f\ t . fst\ (d-states\ M\ q\ !\ j) \neq t-source\ t)$

proof –

fix t **assume** $t \in set\ (p@[t'])$

then have $t \in set\ p$ **using** $\langle p = t'\#p' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $t \in transitions\ M$ **and** $(t-source\ t, t-input\ t) \in set\ (d-states\ M\ q)$

using *assms(1)* *path-transitions* **by** *fastforce+*

then have $\exists qx \in set\ (d-states\ M\ q) . (\lambda qx . fst\ qx = t-source\ t \wedge snd\ qx = t-input\ t)\ qx$

by (*meson fst-conv snd-conv*)

then have $find-index\ (\lambda qx . fst\ qx = t-source\ t \wedge snd\ qx = t-input\ t)\ (d-states\ M\ q) \neq None$

by (*simp add: find-index-exhaustive*)

then obtain i **where** $*$: $find-index\ (\lambda qx . fst\ qx = t-source\ t \wedge snd\ qx = t-input\ t)\ (d-states\ M\ q) = Some\ i$

by *auto*

have $f\ t < length\ (d-states\ M\ q)$

unfolding *f-def* **using** *find-index-index(1)[OF *]* **unfolding** $*$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $((d-states\ M\ q)\ !\ (f\ t) = (t-source\ t, t-input\ t))$

unfolding *f-def* **using** *find-index-index(2)[OF *]*

by (*metis * option.sel prod.collapse*)

moreover have $\forall j < f\ t . fst\ (d-states\ M\ q\ !\ j) \neq t-source\ t$

unfolding *f-def* **using** *find-index-index(3)[OF *]* **unfolding** $*$

using *d-states-distinct[of M q]*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) calculation(1) calculation(2) distinct-conv-nth fst-conv length-map less-imp-le less-le-trans not-less nth-map option.sel snd-conv*)

ultimately show $(f\ t < \text{length } (d\text{-states } M\ q))$
 $\wedge ((d\text{-states } M\ q) ! (f\ t) = (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t))$
 $\wedge (\forall j < f\ t . \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M\ q ! j) \neq t\text{-source } t)$ **by**

simp

qed

have $*$: $\bigwedge i . \text{Suc } i < \text{length } (p@[t']) \implies f ((p@[t']) ! i) > f ((p@[t']) ! (\text{Suc } i))$
proof –
fix i **assume** $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (p@[t'])$
then have $(p@[t']) ! i \in \text{set } (p@[t'])$ **and** $(p@[t']) ! (\text{Suc } i) \in \text{set } (p@[t'])$
using *Suc-lessD nth-mem* **by** *blast+*
then have $(p@[t']) ! i \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $(p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i \in \text{transitions } M$
using *path-transitions[OF ‹path (filter-transitions M (λ t . (t-source t, t-input t) ∈ set (d-states M q))) q' (p@[t'])›]*
using *filter-transitions-simps(5)* **by** *blast+*

have $f ((p@[t']) ! i) < \text{length } (d\text{-states } M\ q)$
and $(d\text{-states } M\ q) ! (f ((p@[t']) ! i)) = (t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! i), t\text{-input } ((p@[t']) ! i))$
and $(\forall j < f ((p@[t']) ! i) . \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M\ q ! j) \neq t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! i))$
using *f-prop[OF ‹(p@[t']) ! i ∈ set (p@[t'])›]* **by** *auto*

have $f ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i) < \text{length } (d\text{-states } M\ q)$
and $(d\text{-states } M\ q) ! (f ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i)) = (t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i), t\text{-input } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i))$
and $(\forall j < f ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i) . \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M\ q ! j) \neq t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i))$
using *f-prop[OF ‹(p@[t']) ! Suc i ∈ set (p@[t'])›]* **by** *auto*

have $t\text{-target } ((p@[t']) ! i) = t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i)$
using $\langle \text{Suc } i < \text{length } (p@[t']) \rangle \langle \text{path } (filter\text{-transitions } M\ (\lambda\ t . (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M\ q)))\ q' (p@[t']) \rangle$
by *(simp add: path-source-target-index)*
then have $t\text{-target } ((p@[t']) ! i) \neq q$
using *d-states-index-properties(2)[OF ‹f ((p@[t']) ! Suc i) < length (d-states M q)›]*
unfolding $\langle (d\text{-states } M\ q) ! (f ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i)) = (t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i), t\text{-input } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\exists qx' \in \text{set } (take (f ((p@[t']) ! i)) (d\text{-states } M\ q)) . \text{fst } qx' = t\text{-target } ((p@[t']) ! i))$
using *d-states-index-properties(6)[OF ‹f ((p@[t']) ! i) < length (d-states M q)›]* **unfolding** $\langle (d\text{-states } M\ q) ! (f ((p@[t']) ! i)) = (t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! i), t\text{-input } ((p@[t']) ! i)) \rangle$ *fst-conv snd-conv*
using $\langle (p@[t']) ! i \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $(\exists qx' \in \text{set } (take (f ((p@[t']) ! i)) (d\text{-states } M\ q)) . \text{fst } qx' = t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i))$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-target } ((p@[t']) ! i) = t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) ! \text{Suc } i) \rangle$ **by** *assumption*

then obtain j **where** $\text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ j) = t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) \ ! \ \text{Suc } i)$ **and** $j < f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ i)$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \langle f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ i) < \text{length } (d\text{-states } M \ q) \rangle \text{ in-set-conv-nth leD length-take min-def-raw nth-take})$

then show $f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ i) > f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ (\text{Suc } i))$
using $\langle (\forall j < f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ \text{Suc } i). \text{fst } (d\text{-states } M \ q \ ! \ j) \neq t\text{-source } ((p@[t']) \ ! \ \text{Suc } i)) \rangle$
using $\text{leI le-less-trans by blast}$
qed

have $\bigwedge i \ j. j < i \implies i < \text{length } (p@[t']) \implies f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ j) > f ((p@[t']) \ ! \ i)$
using $\text{list-index-fun-gt[of } p@[t'] \ f] \ * \ \text{by blast}$
then have $f \ t' < f \ t'$
unfolding $\langle p = t' \# p' \rangle$ **by** fastforce
then show False
by auto
qed

lemma $d\text{-states-acyclic-paths}$:

fixes $M :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
assumes $\text{path } (\text{filter-transitions } M \ (\lambda t. (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M \ q))) \ q' \ p$
(is $\text{path } ?FM \ q' \ p)$
shows $\text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } q' \ p)$
proof $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$
assume $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } q' \ p)$

obtain $i \ j$ **where** $p1:\text{take } j \ (\text{drop } i \ p) \neq []$
and $p2:\text{target } (\text{target } q' \ (\text{take } i \ p)) \ (\text{take } j \ (\text{drop } i \ p)) = (\text{target } q' \ (\text{take } i \ p))$
and $p3:\text{path } ?FM \ (\text{target } q' \ (\text{take } i \ p)) \ (\text{take } j \ (\text{drop } i \ p))$
using $\text{cycle-from-cyclic-path[OF assms } \langle \neg \text{distinct } (\text{visited-states } q' \ p) \rangle]$ **by** blast

show False
using $d\text{-states-acyclic-paths'[OF } p3 \ p2 \ p1]$ **by** assumption
qed

lemma $d\text{-states-induces-state-preamble-helper-acyclic}$:

shows $\text{acyclic } (\text{filter-transitions } M \ (\lambda t. (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M \ q)))$
unfolding acyclic.simps
using $d\text{-states-acyclic-paths by force}$

lemma $d\text{-states-induces-state-preamble-helper-single-input}$:

shows $\text{single-input } (\text{filter-transitions } M \ (\lambda t. (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M \ q)))$

(is single-input ?FM)
unfolding single-input.simps filter-transitions-simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting) d-states-distinct eq-key-imp-eq-value mem-Collect-eq)

lemma d-states-induces-state-preamble :
assumes $\exists qx \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M q) . \text{fst } qx = \text{initial } M$
shows is-preamble (filter-transitions $M (\lambda t . (t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M q))$) $M q$
(is is-preamble ?S $M q$)
proof (cases $q = \text{initial } M$)
case True
then have $d\text{-states } M q = []$ **by** auto
then show ?thesis **using** assms(1) **by** auto
next
case False

have is-acyclic: acyclic ?S
using d-states-induces-state-preamble-helper-acyclic[$of M q$] **by** presburger

have is-single-input: single-input ?S
using d-states-induces-state-preamble-helper-single-input[$of M q$] **by** presburger

have is-sub : is-submachine ?S M
unfolding is-submachine.simps filter-transitions-simps **by** blast

have has-deadlock-q : deadlock-state ?S q
using d-states-q-noncontainment[$of M q$] **unfolding** deadlock-state.simps
by fastforce

have $\bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } ?S \implies q' \neq q \implies \neg \text{deadlock-state } ?S q'$
proof –
fix q' **assume** $q' \in \text{reachable-states } ?S$ **and** $q' \neq q$
then obtain p **where** path ?S (initial ?S) p **and** target (initial ?S) $p = q'$
unfolding reachable-states-def **by** auto

have $\exists qx \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M q) . \text{fst } qx = q'$
proof (cases p rule: rev-cases)
case Nil
then show ?thesis
using assms(1) $\langle \text{target } (initial ?S) p = q' \rangle$ **unfolding** filter-transitions-simps
by simp
next
case (snoc $p' t$)
then have $t \in \text{transitions } ?S$ **and** $t\text{-target } t = q'$
using $\langle \text{path } ?S (initial ?S) p \rangle \langle \text{target } (initial ?S) p = q' \rangle$ **by** auto
then have $(t\text{-source } t, t\text{-input } t) \in \text{set } (d\text{-states } M q)$
by simp
then obtain i **where** $i < \text{length } (d\text{-states } M q)$ **and** $d\text{-states } M q ! i =$

```

(t-source t, t-input t)
  by (meson in-set-conv-nth)

  have t ∈ transitions M
    using ⟨t ∈ transitions ?S⟩
    using is-sub by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨t-target t = q'⟩ ⟨q' ≠ q⟩
    using d-states-index-properties(6)[OF ⟨i < length (d-states M q)⟩]
    unfolding ⟨d-states M q ! i = (t-source t, t-input t)⟩ fst-conv snd-conv
    by (metis in-set-takeD)
qed

then obtain qx where qx ∈ set (d-states M q) and fst qx = q' by blast

then have (∃ t ∈ transitions M . t-source t = fst qx ∧ t-input t = snd qx)
  using d-states-index-properties(5)[of - M q]
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
then have (∃ t ∈ transitions ?S . t-source t = fst qx ∧ t-input t = snd qx)
  using ⟨qx ∈ set (d-states M q)⟩ by fastforce

then show ¬ deadlock-state ?S q'
  unfolding deadlock-state.simps using ⟨fst qx = q'⟩ by blast
qed

then have has-states-prop-1 : ∧ q' . q' ∈ reachable-states ?S ⇒ (q = q' ∨ ¬
deadlock-state ?S q')
  by blast

have has-states-prop-2 : ∧ q' x t t' . q' ∈ reachable-states ?S ⇒ x ∈ inputs M
⇒
  t ∈ transitions ?S ⇒ t-source t = q' ⇒ t-input t = x ⇒
  t' ∈ transitions M ⇒ t-source t' = q' ⇒ t-input t' = x ⇒ t' ∈
transitions ?S
  by simp

have contains-q : q ∈ reachable-states ?S
  using ⟨∧ q' . [q' ∈ reachable-states ?S; q' ≠ q] ⇒ ¬ deadlock-state ?S q'⟩
acyclic-deadlock-reachable is-acyclic
  by blast

show ?thesis
  unfolding is-preamble-def
  using is-acyclic
    is-single-input
    is-sub
    contains-q
    has-deadlock-q
    has-states-prop-1 has-states-prop-2

```

by blast
qed

fun *calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm
 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) fsm option
where
calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices M q = (if q = initial M
then Some (initial-preamble M)
else
(let DS = (d-states M q);
DSS = set DS
in (case DS of
[] \Rightarrow None |
- \Rightarrow if fst (last DS) = initial M
then Some (filter-transitions M (λ t . (t-source t, t-input t) \in DSS))
else None)))

lemma *calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices-soundness* :

assumes *calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices* M q = Some S

shows is-preamble S M q

proof (cases q = initial M)

case True

then have S = initial-preamble M **using** *assms* **by** auto

then show ?thesis

using is-preamble-initial[of M] True **by** presburger

next

case False

then have S = (filter-transitions M (λ t . (t-source t, t-input t) \in set (d-states M q)))

and length (d-states M q) \neq 0

and fst (last (d-states M q)) = initial M

using *assms* **by** (cases (d-states M q); cases fst (last (d-states M q)) = initial M; simp)+

then have \exists qx \in set (d-states M q) . fst qx = initial M

by auto

then show ?thesis

using d-states-induces-state-preamble

unfolding \langle S = (filter-transitions M (λ t . (t-source t, t-input t) \in set (d-states M q))) \rangle

by blast

qed

lemma *calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices-exhaustiveness* :

```

assumes  $\exists S . \text{is-preamble } S M q$ 
shows  $\text{calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices } M q \neq \text{None}$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } q = \text{initial } M$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False

obtain  $S$  where  $\text{is-preamble } S M q$ 
  using assms by blast

then have  $\text{acyclic } S$ 
  and  $\text{single-input } S$ 
  and  $\text{is-submachine } S M$ 
  and  $q \in \text{reachable-states } S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies (q = q' \vee \neg \text{deadlock-state } S q')$ 
  and  $*$ :  $\bigwedge q' x . q' \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies x \in \text{inputs } M \implies (\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q' \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \implies (\forall t' \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t' = q' \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \longrightarrow t' \in \text{transitions } S)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{is-preamble-def}$  by blast+

have  $p1$ :  $(\bigwedge q x . q \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies h S (q, x) \neq \{\}) \implies h S (q, x) = h M (q, x)$ 
proof –
  fix  $q x$  assume  $q \in \text{reachable-states } S$  and  $h S (q, x) \neq \{\}$ 

  then have  $x \in \text{inputs } M$ 
    using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S M \rangle \text{ fsm-transition-input}$  by force
  have  $(\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$ 
    using  $\langle h S (q, x) \neq \{\} \rangle$  by fastforce

  have  $\bigwedge y q'' . (y, q'') \in h S (q, x) \implies (y, q'') \in h M (q, x)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S M \rangle$  by force
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y q'' . (y, q'') \in h M (q, x) \implies (y, q'') \in h S (q, x)$ 
    using  $*[\text{OF } \langle q \in \text{reachable-states } S \rangle \langle x \in \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle (\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \rangle]$ 
    unfolding  $h.\text{simps}$  by force
  ultimately show  $h S (q, x) = h M (q, x)$ 
    by force
qed

have  $p2$ :  $\bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies \text{deadlock-state } S q' \implies q' \in \{q\} \cup \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } [])$ 
  using  $\langle \bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{reachable-states } S \implies (q = q' \vee \neg \text{deadlock-state } S q') \rangle$  by fast

have  $q \in \text{states } M$ 

```



```

using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states S⟩ submachine-reachable-subset[OF ⟨is-submachine S M⟩]
by (meson assms is-preamble-is-state)
then have p3: states M = insert (FSM.initial S) (set (removeAll q (removeAll (initial M) (states-as-list M))) ∪ {q} ∪ set (map fst []))
using states-as-list-set[of M] fsm-initial[of M]
unfolding submachine-simps[OF ⟨is-submachine S M⟩]
by auto

have p4: initial S ∉ set (removeAll q (removeAll (initial M) (states-as-list M))) ∪ {q} ∪ set (map fst [])
using False
unfolding submachine-simps[OF ⟨is-submachine S M⟩] by force

have fst (last (d-states M q)) = FSM.initial M and length (d-states M q) > 0
using False select-inputs-from-submachine[OF ⟨single-input S⟩ ⟨acyclic S⟩]
⟨is-submachine S M⟩ p1 p2 p3 p4
unfolding d-states.simps submachine-simps[OF ⟨is-submachine S M⟩]
by auto

have (d-states M q) ≠ []
using ⟨length (d-states M q) > 0⟩ by auto
then obtain dl dl' where (d-states M q) = dl # dl'
using list.exhaust by blast
then have (fst (last (dl#dl')) = FSM.initial M) = True using ⟨fst (last (d-states M q)) = FSM.initial M⟩ by simp
then show ?thesis
using False
unfolding calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices.simps Let-def ⟨(d-states M q) = dl # dl'⟩
by auto
qed

```

36.3 Minimal Sequences to Failures extending Preambles

definition *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* ::

('a','b','c*) fsm ⇒ (*'d','b','c*) fsm ⇒ (*'a* × (*'a','b','c*) fsm) set ⇒ (*'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'a*) list ⇒ (*'b* × *'c*) list ⇒ bool*

where

sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M' PS p io = $(\exists q P . q \in \text{states } M$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge (q, P) \in PS \\ & \wedge \text{path } P (\text{initial } P) p \\ & \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } P) p = q \\ & \wedge ((p\text{-io } p) @ \text{butlast } io) \end{aligned}$$

$\in L M$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge ((p\text{-io } p) @ io) \notin L M \\ & \wedge ((p\text{-io } p) @ io) \in L M' \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-ex* :
assumes $\langle \text{initial } M, (\text{initial-preamble } M) \rangle \in PS$ **(is** $\langle \text{initial } M, ?P \rangle \in PS$)
and $\neg L M' \subseteq L M$
obtains $p \text{ io}$ **where** *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* $M M' PS p \text{ io}$
proof –
obtain io **where** $\text{io} \in L M' - L M$
using $\langle \neg L M' \subseteq L M \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain j **where** $\text{take } j \text{ io} \in L M$ **and** $\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ io} \notin L M$
proof –
have $\exists j . \text{take } j \text{ io} \in L M \wedge \text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ io} \notin L M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\#j . \text{take } j \text{ io} \in LS M (\text{initial } M) \wedge \text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ io} \notin LS M (\text{initial } M)$
then have $*$: $\bigwedge j . \text{take } j \text{ io} \in LS M (\text{initial } M) \implies \text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ io} \in LS M (\text{initial } M)$ **by** *blast*

have $\bigwedge j . \text{take } j \text{ io} \in LS M (\text{initial } M)$
proof –
fix j
show $\text{take } j \text{ io} \in LS M (\text{initial } M)$
using $*$ **by** (*induction j; auto*)
qed
then have $\text{take } (\text{length } \text{io}) \text{ io} \in L M$ **by** *blast*
then show *False*
using $\langle \text{io} \in L M' - L M \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
then show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*
qed

have $\bigwedge i . \text{take } i \text{ io} \in L M'$
proof –
fix i **show** $\text{take } i \text{ io} \in L M'$ **using** $\langle \text{io} \in L M' - L M \rangle$ *language-prefix* [of *take* $i \text{ io}$ *drop* $i \text{ io}$ M' *initial* M'] **by** *auto*
qed

let $?io = \text{take } (\text{Suc } j) \text{ io}$

have $\text{initial } M \in \text{states } M$
by *auto*
moreover note $\langle (\text{initial } M, (\text{initial-preamble } M)) \rangle \in PS$
moreover have *path* $?P (\text{initial } ?P) []$ **by** *force*
moreover have $((p\text{-io } []) @ \text{butlast } ?io) \in L M$
using $\langle \text{take } j \text{ io} \in L M \rangle$
unfolding *List.list.map(1) append-Nil*
by (*metis Diff-iff One-nat-def* $\langle \text{io} \in LS M' (\text{initial } M') - LS M (\text{initial } M) \rangle$ *butlast-take*)

$\text{diff-Suc-Suc minus-nat.diff-0 not-less-eq-eq take-all}$
moreover have $((p\text{-io []}) @ ?io) \notin L M$
using $\langle \text{take (Suc j) io} \notin L M \rangle$ **by auto**
moreover have $((p\text{-io []}) @ ?io) \in L M'$
using $\langle \bigwedge i . \text{take } i \text{ io} \in L M' \rangle$ **by auto**
ultimately have $\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS [] ?io$
unfolding $\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def}$ **by force**
then show $?thesis$
using that by blast
qed

definition $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path} ::$
 $('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('d, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a \times ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm) set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) list$
 $\Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) list \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p io$
 $= ((\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p io)$
 $\wedge (\forall p' io' . \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p' io'$
 $\longrightarrow \text{length } io \leq \text{length } io'))$

lemma $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-ex} :$
assumes $(\text{initial } M, (\text{initial-preamble } M)) \in PS$ **(is** $(\text{initial } M, ?P) \in PS)$
and $\neg L M' \subseteq L M$
obtains $p io$ **where** $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS$
 $p io$
proof –
let $?ios = \{io . \exists p . \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p io\}$
let $?io\text{-min} = \text{arg-min length } (\lambda io . io \in ?ios)$

have $?ios \neq \{\}$
using $\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-ex}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by blast**
then have $?io\text{-min} \in ?ios$ **and** $(\forall io' \in ?ios . \text{length } ?io\text{-min} \leq \text{length } io')$
by $(\text{meson arg-min-nat-lemma some-in-eq})+$

obtain p **where** $\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p ?io\text{-min}$
using $\langle ?io\text{-min} \in ?ios \rangle$
by auto
moreover have $(\forall p' io' . \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS$
 $p' io' \longrightarrow \text{length } ?io\text{-min} \leq \text{length } io')$
using $\langle (\forall io' \in ?ios . \text{length } ?io\text{-min} \leq \text{length } io') \rangle$ **by blast**
ultimately show $?thesis$
using that[of p ?io-min]
unfolding $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def}$
by blast
qed

lemma *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-no-repetitions-along-path* :
assumes *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* $M M' PS pP io$
and *observable* M
and *path* $M (target (initial M) pP) p$
and $p-io\ p = butlast\ io$
and $q' \in io-targets\ M' (p-io\ pP) (initial\ M')$
and *path* $M' q' p'$
and $p-io\ p' = io$
and $i < j$
and $j < length\ (butlast\ io)$
and $\bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies is-preamble\ P\ M\ q$
shows $t-target\ (p!\ i) \neq t-target\ (p!\ j) \vee t-target\ (p'!\ i) \neq t-target\ (p'!\ j)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (t-target\ (p!\ i) \neq t-target\ (p!\ j) \vee t-target\ (p'!\ i) \neq t-target\ (p'!\ j))$

then have $t-target\ (p!\ i) = t-target\ (p!\ j)$
and $t-target\ (p'!\ i) = t-target\ (p'!\ j)$
by *blast+*

have *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* $M M' PS pP io$
and $\bigwedge p' io'. sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path\ M M' PS p' io'$
 $\implies length\ io \leq length\ io'$
using $\langle minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path\ M M' PS pP io \rangle$
unfolding *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast+*

obtain $q P$ **where** $(q, P) \in PS$
and *path* $P (initial P) pP$
and *target* $(initial P) pP = q$
and $((p-io\ pP) @\ butlast\ io) \in L\ M$
and $((p-io\ pP) @\ io) \notin L\ M$
and $((p-io\ pP) @\ io) \in L\ M'$

using $\langle sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path\ M M' PS pP io \rangle$
unfolding *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast*

have *is-preamble* $P\ M\ q$
using $\langle (q, P) \in PS \rangle \langle \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies is-preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $q \in states\ M$
unfolding *is-preamble-def*
by (*metis* $\langle path\ P (FSM.initial\ P) pP \rangle \langle target\ (FSM.initial\ P) pP = q \rangle$
path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have $initial\ P = initial\ M$
using $\langle is-preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *auto*
have *path* $M (initial M) pP$

```

using ⟨is-preamble P M q⟩ unfolding is-preamble-def using submachine-path-initial
using ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩ by blast
have target (initial M) pP = q
  using ⟨target (initial P) pP = q⟩ unfolding ⟨initial P = initial M⟩ by as-
  sumption

then have path M q p
  using ⟨path M (target (initial M) pP) p⟩ by auto

have io ≠ []
  using ⟨((p-io pP) @ butlast io) ∈ L M⟩ ⟨((p-io pP) @ io) ∉ L M⟩ by auto
then have length p' > 0
  using ⟨p-io p' = io⟩ by auto
then have p' = (butlast p')@[last p']
  by auto
then have path M' q' ((butlast p')@[last p'])
  using ⟨path M' q' p'⟩ by simp
then have path M' q' (butlast p') and (last p') ∈ transitions M' and t-source
  (last p') = target q' (butlast p')
  by auto

have p-io (butlast p') = butlast io
  using ⟨p' = (butlast p')@[last p']⟩ ⟨p-io p' = io⟩
  using map-butlast by auto

let ?p = ((take (Suc i) p) @ (drop (Suc j) p))
let ?pCut = (drop (Suc i) (take (Suc j) p))
let ?p' = ((take (Suc i) (butlast p')) @ (drop (Suc j) (butlast p')))

have j < length p
  using ⟨j < length (butlast io)⟩ ⟨p-io p = butlast io⟩
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-map)
have j < length (butlast p')
  using ⟨j < length (butlast io)⟩ ⟨p-io p' = io⟩ ⟨p' = (butlast p')@[last p']⟩
  by auto
then have t-target ((butlast p') ! i) = t-target ((butlast p') ! j)
  using ⟨t-target (p' ! i) = t-target (p' ! j)⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨i < j⟩ dual-order.strict-trans nth-butlast)

have path M q ?p
and target q ?p = target q p
and length ?p < length p
and path M (target q (take (Suc i) p)) ?pCut
and target (target q (take (Suc i) p)) ?pCut = target q (take (Suc i) p)
  using path-loop-cut[OF ⟨path M q p⟩ ⟨t-target (p ! i) = t-target (p ! j)⟩ ⟨i < j⟩
  ⟨j < length p⟩]
  by blast+

have path M' q' ?p'

```

```

and target q' ?p' = target q' (butlast p')
and length ?p' < length (butlast p')
  using path-loop-cut[OF ‹path M' q' (butlast p')› ‹t-target ((butlast p') ! i) =
t-target ((butlast p') ! j)› ‹i < j› ‹j < length (butlast p')›]
  by blast+

have path M' q' (?p'@[last p'])
  using ‹t-source (last p') = target q' (butlast p')›
  using path-append-transition[OF ‹path M' q' ?p'› ‹(last p') ∈ transitions M'›]
  unfolding ‹target q' ?p' = target q' (butlast p')› by simp

have p-io ?p' = p-io ?p
  using ‹p-io p = butlast io› ‹p-io (butlast p') = butlast io›
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) drop-map map-append take-map)

have min-prop: length (p-io (?p'@[last p'])) < length io
  using ‹length ?p' < length (butlast p')› ‹p-io p' = io›
  unfolding length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t))]
  by auto

have q ∈ io-targets M (p-io pP) (initial M)
  using ‹path M (initial M) pP› ‹target (initial M) pP = q› unfolding io-targets.simps
  by blast

have ((p-io pP) @ (p-io ?p)) ∈ L M
  using language-io-target-append[OF ‹q ∈ io-targets M (p-io pP) (initial M)›,
of p-io ?p]
  ‹path M q ?p›
  unfolding LS.simps by blast
then have p1: ((p-io pP) @ butlast (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))) ∈ L M
  unfolding ‹p-io ?p' = p-io ?p›[symmetric]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) butlast-snoc map-butlast)

have p2: ((p-io pP) @ (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))) ∉ L M
proof
  assume ((p-io pP) @ (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))) ∈ L M
  then obtain pCntr where path M (initial M) pCntr
    and p-io pCntr = (p-io pP) @ (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))
  by auto

  let ?pCntr1 = (take (length (p-io pP)) pCntr)
  let ?pCntr23 = (drop (length (p-io pP)) pCntr)

  have path M (initial M) ?pCntr1
  and p-io ?pCntr1 = p-io pP

```

```

and path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr23
and p-io ?pCntr23 = p-io (?p' @ [last p'])
  using path-io-split[OF ‹path M (initial M) pCntr› ‹p-io pCntr = (p-io pP)
@ (p-io (?p' @ [last p']›)›]
  by blast+

  let ?pCntr2 = (take (length (p-io (take (Suc i) (butlast p') @ drop (Suc j)
(butlast p')))) (drop (length (p-io pP)) pCntr))
  let ?pCntr3 = (drop (length (p-io (take (Suc i) (butlast p') @ drop (Suc j)
(butlast p')))) (drop (length (p-io pP)) pCntr))

  have p-io ?pCntr23 = p-io ?p' @ p-io [last p']
    using ‹p-io ?pCntr23 = p-io (?p' @ [last p']› by auto
  have path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr2
  and p-io ?pCntr2 = p-io ?p'
  and path M (target (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr2) ?pCntr3
  and p-io ?pCntr3 = p-io [last p']
    using path-io-split[OF ‹path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr2› ‹p-io
?pCntr23 = p-io ?p' @ p-io [last p']›]
    by blast+

  have ?pCntr1 = pP
    using observable-path-unique[OF ‹observable M› ‹path M (initial M) ?pCntr1›
‹path M (initial M) pP› ‹p-io ?pCntr1 = p-io pP›]
    by assumption

  then have (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) = q
    using ‹target (initial M) pP = q› by auto
  then have path M q ?pCntr2
    and path M (target q ?pCntr2) ?pCntr3
    using ‹path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr2›
    ‹path M (target (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr2) ?pCntr3›
    by auto

  have ?pCntr2 = ?p
    using observable-path-unique[OF ‹observable M› ‹path M q ?pCntr2› ‹path
M q ?p› ]
    ‹p-io ?pCntr2 = p-io ?p'›
    unfolding ‹p-io ?p' = p-io ?p›
    by blast
  then have (target q ?pCntr2) = (target q ?p)
    by auto
  then have (target q ?pCntr2) = (target q p)
    using ‹target q ?p = target q p› by auto

  have p-io ?pCntr3 = [last io]
    using ‹p-io ?pCntr3 = p-io [last p']›
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ‹io ≠ []› assms(7) last-map list.simps(8))

```

list.simps(9)

```

have path M (initial M) (pP @ p @ ?pCntr3)
  using ⟨path M (initial M) pP⟩ ⟨target (initial M) pP = q⟩ ⟨path M q p⟩ ⟨path
M (target q ?pCntr2) ?pCntr3⟩
  unfolding ⟨(target q ?pCntr2) = (target q p)⟩
  by auto
moreover have p-io (pP @ p @ ?pCntr3) = ((p-io pP) @ io)
  using ⟨p-io p = butlast io⟩ ⟨p-io ?pCntr3 = [last io]⟩
  by (simp add: ⟨io ≠ []⟩)
ultimately have ((p-io pP) @ io) ∈ L M
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) language-state-containment)
then show False
  using ⟨((p-io pP) @ io) ∉ L M⟩
  by simp
qed

```

```

have p3: ((p-io pP) @ (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))) ∈ L M'
  using language-io-target-append[OF ⟨q' ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP) (initial M')⟩,
of (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))]
  using ⟨path M' q' (?p'@[last p'])⟩
  unfolding LS.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

have sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M' PS pP (p-io (?p' @ [last
p']))
  unfolding sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def
  using ⟨q ∈ states M⟩
  ⟨(q,P) ∈ PS⟩
  ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩
  ⟨target (FSM.initial P) pP = q⟩
  p1 p2 p3 by blast

```

```

show False
  using ⟨∧ p' io' . sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M' PS p' io'
⇒ length io ≤ length io'⟩[OF ⟨sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M'
PS pP (p-io (?p' @ [last p']))]⟩
  min-prop
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-no-repetitions-with-other-preambles*
:

```

assumes minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M' PS pP io
and observable M
and path M (target (initial M) pP) p
and p-io p = butlast io
and q' ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP) (initial M')

```



```

and   path  $M' q' p'$ 
and    $p\text{-io } p' = io$ 
and    $\bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q$ 
and    $i < \text{length } (\text{butlast } io)$ 
and    $(t\text{-target } (p ! i), P') \in PS$ 
and   path  $P' (\text{initial } P') pP'$ 
and   target  $(\text{initial } P') pP' = t\text{-target } (p ! i)$ 
shows  $t\text{-target } (p' ! i) \notin \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP') (\text{initial } M')$ 
proof
  assume  $t\text{-target } (p' ! i) \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP') (\text{FSM.initial } M')$ 

  have  $\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS pP io$ 
  and  $\bigwedge p' io'. \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p' io' \implies$ 
 $\text{length } io \leq \text{length } io'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS pP io \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def}$ 
    by  $\text{blast+}$ 

  obtain  $q P$  where  $(q, P) \in PS$ 
    and path  $P (\text{initial } P) pP$ 
    and target  $(\text{initial } P) pP = q$ 
    and  $((p\text{-io } pP) @ \text{butlast } io) \in L M$ 
    and  $((p\text{-io } pP) @ io) \notin L M$ 
    and  $((p\text{-io } pP) @ io) \in L M'$ 

    using  $\langle \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS pP io \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 

  have  $\text{is-preamble } P M q$ 
    using  $\langle (q, P) \in PS \rangle \langle \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then have  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
    unfolding  $\text{is-preamble-def}$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } \langle \text{path } P (\text{FSM.initial } P) pP \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } P) pP = q \rangle$ 
 $\text{path-target-is-state submachine-path})$ 

  have  $\text{initial } P = \text{initial } M$ 
    using  $\langle \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{is-preamble-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have path  $M (\text{initial } M) pP$ 
    using  $\langle \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{is-preamble-def}$  using  $\text{submachine-path-initial}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{path } P (\text{FSM.initial } P) pP \rangle$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  have target  $(\text{initial } M) pP = q$ 
    using  $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } P) pP = q \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle \text{initial } P = \text{initial } M \rangle$  by  $\text{as-}$ 
 $\text{sumption}$ 

  then have path  $M q p$ 
    using  $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) p \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

have is-preamble  $P' M (t\text{-target } (p ! i))$ 
  using  $\langle (t\text{-target } (p ! i), P') \in PS \rangle \langle \wedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \textit{is-preamble } P M \rangle$ 
by blast
then have  $(t\text{-target } (p ! i)) \in \textit{states } M$ 
  unfolding is-preamble-def
  by (metis  $\langle \textit{path } P' (\textit{initial } P') pP' \rangle \langle \textit{target } (\textit{initial } P') pP' = t\text{-target } (p ! i) \rangle$ 
path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have  $\textit{initial } P' = \textit{initial } M$ 
  using  $\langle \textit{is-preamble } P' M (t\text{-target } (p ! i)) \rangle$  unfolding is-preamble-def by auto
have  $\textit{path } M (\textit{initial } M) pP'$ 
  using  $\langle \textit{is-preamble } P' M (t\text{-target } (p ! i)) \rangle$  unfolding is-preamble-def using
submachine-path-initial
  using  $\langle \textit{path } P' (\textit{initial } P') pP' \rangle$  by blast
have  $\textit{target } (\textit{initial } M) pP' = t\text{-target } (p ! i)$ 
  using  $\langle \textit{target } (\textit{initial } P') pP' = t\text{-target } (p ! i) \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle \textit{initial } P' = \textit{initial } M \rangle$ 
by simp

have  $io \neq []$ 
  using  $\langle ((p\text{-io } pP) @ \textit{butlast } io) \in L M \rangle \langle ((p\text{-io } pP) @ io) \notin L M \rangle$  by auto
then have  $\textit{length } p' > 0$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle$  by auto
then have  $p' = (\textit{butlast } p') @ [\textit{last } p']$ 
  by auto
then have  $\textit{path } M' q' ((\textit{butlast } p') @ [\textit{last } p'])$ 
  using  $\langle \textit{path } M' q' p' \rangle$  by simp
then have  $\textit{path } M' q' (\textit{butlast } p')$  and  $(\textit{last } p') \in \textit{transitions } M'$  and  $t\text{-source } (\textit{last } p') = \textit{target } q' (\textit{butlast } p')$ 
  by auto

have  $p\text{-io } (\textit{butlast } p') = \textit{butlast } io$ 
  using  $\langle p' = (\textit{butlast } p') @ [\textit{last } p'] \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle$ 
  using map-butlast by auto

have  $\textit{butlast } io \neq []$ 
  using assms(9) by fastforce

let  $?p = (\textit{drop } (\textit{Suc } i) p)$ 
let  $?p' = (\textit{drop } (\textit{Suc } i) (\textit{butlast } p'))$ 

have  $i < \textit{length } p$ 
  using  $\langle i < \textit{length } (\textit{butlast } io) \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle p\text{-io } p = \textit{butlast } io \rangle$  [symmetric]
length-map[of ( $\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)$ )]
  by assumption
then have  $p ! i = \textit{last } (\textit{take } (\textit{Suc } i) p)$ 
  by (simp add: take-last-index)
then have  $t\text{-target } (p ! i) = \textit{target } q (\textit{take } (\textit{Suc } i) p)$ 
  unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) <i < length p> gr-implies-not0 last-ConsR length-0-conv length-map nth-map old.nat.distinct(2) take-eq-Nil take-last-index take-map)

have p = (take (Suc i) p @ ?p)
 by simp
 then have p-io p = (p-io (take (Suc i) p)) @ (p-io ?p)
 by (metis map-append)
 have (length (p-io (take (Suc i) p))) = Suc i
 using <i < length p>
 unfolding length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t))]
 by auto

have path M (t-target (p ! i)) ?p
 using path-io-split(3)[OF <path M q p> <p-io p = (p-io (take (Suc i) p)) @ (p-io ?p)>]
 unfolding <(length (p-io (take (Suc i) p))) = Suc i> <t-target (p ! i) = target q (take (Suc i) p)>
 by assumption
 then have path M (initial M) (pP' @ ?p)
 using <path M (initial M) pP'> <target (initial M) pP' = t-target (p ! i)>
 by (simp add: path-append)

let ?io = (p-io ?p) @ [last io]
 have is-shorter: length ?io < length io
 proof -

have p-io ?p = drop (Suc i) (butlast io)
 by (metis assms(4) drop-map)
 moreover have length (drop (Suc i) (butlast io)) < length (butlast io)
 using assms(9) by auto
 ultimately have length (p-io ?p) < length (butlast io)
 by simp
 then show ?thesis
 by auto

qed

have p1: ((p-io pP') @ (p-io ?p)) ∈ L M
 using <path M (initial M) (pP' @ ?p)>
 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) language-state-containment map-append)

have p2: ((p-io pP') @ ?io) ∉ L M

proof

assume ((p-io pP') @ ?io) ∈ L M
 then obtain pCntr where path M (initial M) pCntr and p-io pCntr = (p-io pP') @ (p-io ?p) @ [last io]
 by auto

let ?pCntr1 = (take (length (p-io pP')) pCntr)
 let ?pCntr23 = (drop (length (p-io pP')) pCntr)

```

have path M (initial M) ?pCntr1
and p-io ?pCntr1 = p-io pP'
and path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr23
and p-io ?pCntr23 = (p-io ?p) @ [last io]
  using path-io-split[OF ‹path M (initial M) pCntr› ‹p-io pCntr = (p-io pP')
@ (p-io ?p) @ [last io]›]
  by blast+

have ?pCntr1 = pP'
  using observable-path-unique[OF ‹observable M› ‹path M (initial M) ?pCntr1›
‹path M (initial M) pP'› ‹p-io ?pCntr1 = p-io pP'›]
  by assumption
then have (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) = (t-target (p ! i))
  using ‹target (initial M) pP' = (t-target (p ! i))› by auto
then have path M (t-target (p ! i)) ?pCntr23
  using ‹path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr23›
  by simp

have path M q (take (Suc i) p)
  using ‹path M q p›
  by (metis append-take-drop-id path-prefix)

then have path M q ((take (Suc i) p) @ ?pCntr23)
  using ‹path M (target (initial M) ?pCntr1) ?pCntr23›
  unfolding ‹(target (initial M) ?pCntr1) = (t-target (p ! i))›
  unfolding ‹t-target (p ! i) = target q (take (Suc i) p)›
  by auto
then have path M (initial M) (pP @ ((take (Suc i) p) @ ?pCntr23))
  using ‹path M (initial M) pP› ‹target (initial M) pP = q›
  by auto

moreover have p-io (pP @ ((take (Suc i) p) @ ?pCntr23)) = p-io pP @ io
  using ‹io ≠ []› ‹p-io (drop (length (p-io pP')) pCntr) = p-io (drop (Suc
i) p) @ [last io]› ‹p-io p = p-io (take (Suc i) p) @ p-io (drop (Suc i) p)› ap-
pend-butlast-last-id assms(4)
  by fastforce

ultimately have (p-io pP @ io) ∈ L M
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) language-state-containment)

then show False
  using ‹(p-io pP @ io) ∉ L M›
  by simp
qed

have p3: ((p-io pP') @ ?io) ∈ L M'
proof -
  have i < length (butlast p')
    using ‹i < length (butlast io)› unfolding ‹p-io p' = io›[symmetric]

```

```

    using length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t))]
    by simp
  then have butlast p' ! i = last (take (Suc i) (butlast p'))
    by (simp add: nth-butlast take-last-index)
  moreover have (take (Suc i) (butlast p')) ≠ []
  by (metis Zero-not-Suc ⟨i < length (butlast p')⟩ list.size(3) not-less0 take-eq-Nil)

  ultimately have (target q' (take (Suc i) (butlast p'))) = t-target ((butlast p')
! i)
    unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
    by (simp add: last-map)
  moreover have (butlast p') ! i = p' ! i
    using ⟨i < length (butlast p')⟩
    by (simp add: nth-butlast)
  ultimately have (target q' (take (Suc i) (butlast p'))) = t-target (p' ! i)
    by simp

  have p' = (take (Suc i) (butlast p')) @ ?p' @ [last p']
    by (metis ⟨p' = butlast p' @ [last p']⟩ append.assoc append-take-drop-id)
  then have path M' (target q' (take (Suc i) (butlast p'))) (?p' @ [last p'])
    by (metis assms(6) path-suffix)
  then have path M' (t-target (p' ! i)) (?p' @ [last p'])
    unfolding ⟨(target q' (take (Suc i) (butlast p'))) = t-target (p' ! i)⟩ by
  assumption
  moreover have p-io (?p' @ [last p']) = ?io
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨io ≠ []⟩ ⟨p' = butlast p' @ [last p']⟩ ⟨p-io (butlast
p') = butlast io⟩ append-butlast-last-id assms(4) assms(7) drop-map map-append
same-append-eq)
  ultimately have ?io ∈ LS M' (t-target (p' ! i))
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) language-state-containment)

  show ((p-io pP') @ ?io) ∈ L M'
    using language-io-target-append[OF ⟨t-target (p' ! i) ∈ io-targets M' (p-io
pP') (FSM.initial M')⟩ ⟨?io ∈ LS M' (t-target (p' ! i))⟩]
    by assumption
  qed

  have *: ∧ xs x . butlast (xs @ [x]) = xs by auto

  have sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M' PS pP' ?io
    unfolding sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def
    using ⟨t-target (p ! i) ∈ states M⟩ assms(10–12) p1 p2 p3
    unfolding * by blast

  then have length io ≤ length ?io
    using ⟨∧ p' io' . sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path M M' PS p' io'
⇒ length io ≤ length io'⟩
    by blast

```

```

then show False
  using is-shorter
  by simp
qed

```

```
end
```

37 Helper Algorithms

This theory contains several algorithms used to calculate components of a test suite.

```

theory Helper-Algorithms
imports State-Separator State-Preamble
begin

```

37.1 Calculating r-distinguishable State Pairs with Separators

definition *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators* ::

$('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a) \times (('a \times 'a) + 'a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm}) \text{ set}$

where

r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators $M =$

$\{ ((q1, q2), \text{Sep}) \mid q1 \ q2 \ \text{Sep} . q1 \in \text{states } M$
 $\wedge q2 \in \text{states } M$

$\wedge ((q1 < q2 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2 = \text{Some}$

$\text{Sep})$

$\vee (q2 < q1 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1 = \text{Some}$

$\text{Sep})) \}$

lemma *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-alt-def* :

r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators $M =$

$\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda ((q1, q2), A) . \{ ((q1, q2), \text{the } A), ((q2, q1), \text{the } A) \})$
 $(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda (qq, A) . A \neq \text{None})$

$(\text{image } (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M$

$q1 \ q2))$

$(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (\text{states } M \times \text{states}$

$M))))$

$(\text{is } ?P1 = ?P2)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?P1 \implies x \in ?P2$

proof –

fix x **assume** $x \in ?P1$

then obtain $q1 \ q2 \ A$ **where** $x = ((q1, q2), A)$

by *(metis eq-snd-iff)*

then have $((q1, q2), A) \in ?P1$ **using** $\langle x \in ?P1 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have $q1 \in \text{states } M$

and $q2 \in \text{states } M$

and $((q1 < q2 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2 = \text{Some } A) \vee (q2 < q1 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1 = \text{Some } A))$
unfolding *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def* **by** *blast+*

then consider (a) $q1 < q2 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2 = \text{Some } A$ |
(b) $q2 < q1 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1 = \text{Some } A$
by *blast*
then show $x \in ?P2$
using $\langle q1 \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q2 \in \text{states } M \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle x = ((q1, q2), A) \rangle$ **by** (cases; force)
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?P2 \implies x \in ?P1$
proof –
fix x **assume** $x \in ?P2$
then obtain $q1 \ q2 \ A$ **where** $x = ((q1, q2), A)$
by (*metis eq-snd-iff*)
then have $((q1, q2), A) \in ?P2$ **using** $\langle x \in ?P2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then obtain $q1' \ q2' \ A'$ **where** $((q1, q2), A) \in \{((q1', q2'), \text{the } A'), ((q2', q1'), \text{the } A')\}$
and $A' \neq \text{None}$
and $((q1', q2'), A') \in (\text{image } (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2))$
 $(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2)$
 $(\text{states } M \times \text{states } M)))$
by *force*

then have $A' = \text{Some } A$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) empty-iff insert-iff old.prod.inject option.collapse*)

moreover have $A' = \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1' \ q2'$
and $q1' < q2'$
and $q1' \in \text{states } M$
and $q2' \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle ((q1', q2'), A') \in (\text{image } (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2))$
 $(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (\text{states } M \times \text{states } M))) \rangle$
by *force+*
ultimately have $\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1' \ q2' = \text{Some } A$ **by** *simp*

consider $((q1', q2'), \text{the } A') = ((q1, q2), A) \mid ((q1', q2'), \text{the } A') = ((q2, q1), A)$
using $\langle ((q1, q2), A) \in \{((q1', q2'), \text{the } A'), ((q2', q1'), \text{the } A')\} \rangle$
by *force*
then show $x \in ?P1$
proof *cases*
case 1
then have *: $q1' = q1$ **and** **: $q2' = q2$ **by** *auto*

```

show ?thesis
using ⟨q1' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q1' < q2'⟩ ⟨state-separator-from-s-states
M q1' q2' = Some A⟩
  unfolding r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def
  unfolding * ** ⟨x = ((q1,q2),A)⟩ by blast
next
case 2
then have *: q1' = q2 and **: q2' = q1 by auto

show ?thesis
using ⟨q1' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩ ⟨q1' < q2'⟩ ⟨state-separator-from-s-states
M q1' q2' = Some A⟩
  unfolding r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def
  unfolding * ** ⟨x = ((q1,q2),A)⟩ by blast
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-code*[code] :

```

r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M =
  set (concat (map
    (λ ((q1,q2),A) . [((q1,q2),the A),((q2,q1),the A)])
    (filter (λ (qq,A) . A ≠ None)
      (map (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2),state-separator-from-s-states M q1
q2))
        (filter (λ (q1,q2) . q1 < q2)
          (List.product(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M)))))))
  (is r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M = ?C2)
proof -
let ?C1 = ⋃ (image (λ ((q1,q2),A) . {((q1,q2),the A),((q2,q1),the A)})
  (Set.filter (λ (qq,A) . A ≠ None)
    (image (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2),state-separator-from-s-states
M q1 q2))
      (Set.filter (λ (q1,q2) . q1 < q2) (states M ×
states M))))))

```

have *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators* M = ?C1

using *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-alt-def* **by** assumption

also **have** ... = ?C2

proof

show ?C1 ⊆ ?C2

proof

fix x **assume** x ∈ ?C1

then **obtain** q1 q2 A **where** x = ((q1,q2),A)

by (*metis eq-snd-iff*)

then **have** ((q1,q2),A) ∈ ?C1 **using** ⟨x ∈ ?C1⟩ **by** auto

then obtain $q1' q2' A'$ **where** $((q1, q2), A) \in \{((q1', q2'), the A'), ((q2', q1'), the A')\}$
and $A' \neq None$
and $((q1', q2'), A') \in (image (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2)) (Set.filter (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (states M \times states M)))$
by force

then have $A' = Some A$
by $(metis (no-types, lifting) empty-iff insert-iff old.prod.inject option.collapse)$

moreover have $A' = state-separator-from-s-states M q1' q2'$
and $q1' < q2'$
and $q1' \in states M$
and $q2' \in states M$
using $\langle ((q1', q2'), A') \in (image (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2)) (Set.filter (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (states M \times states M))) \rangle$
by force+
ultimately have $state-separator-from-s-states M q1' q2' = Some A$
and $(q1', q2') \in set (filter (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (List.product(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M)))$
unfolding $states-as-list-set[symmetric]$ **by auto**

then have $((q1', q2'), A') \in set (filter (\lambda (qq, A) . A \neq None) (map (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2)) (filter (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (List.product(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M)))))$
using $\langle A' = state-separator-from-s-states M q1' q2' \rangle \langle A' = Some A \rangle$ **by force**

have $scheme1: \bigwedge f xs x . x \in set xs \implies f x \in set (map f xs)$ **by auto**
have $scheme2: \bigwedge x xs xss . xs \in set xss \implies x \in set xs \implies x \in set (concat xss)$ **by auto**
have $*: [((q1', q2'), the A'), ((q2', q1'), the A')] \in set (map (\lambda ((q1, q2), A) . [((q1, q2), the A), ((q2, q1), the A)]) (filter (\lambda (qq, A) . A \neq None) (map (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2)) (filter (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (List.product(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M)))))$
using $scheme1 [OF \langle ((q1', q2'), A') \in set (filter (\lambda (qq, A) . A \neq None) (map (\lambda (q1, q2) . ((q1, q2), state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2)) (filter (\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2) (List.product(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M)))))$

```

< q2) (List.product(states-as-list M) (states-as-list M))))), of  $\lambda ((q1', q2'), A) .$ 
[[((q1',q2'),the A'),((q2',q1'),the A')]]
  by force
  have **: ((q1,q2),A)  $\in$  set [((q1',q2'),the A'),((q2',q1'),the A')]
  using  $\langle ((q1,q2),A) \in \{((q1',q2'),the A'),((q2',q1'),the A')\} \rangle$  by auto

  show  $x \in ?C2$ 
  unfolding  $\langle x = ((q1,q2),A) \rangle$  using scheme2[OF * **] by assumption
qed

show ?C2  $\subseteq$  ?C1
proof
  fix x assume  $x \in ?C2$ 
  obtain q1q2A where  $x \in$  set (( $\lambda ((q1', q2'), A) . [((q1',q2'),the A'),((q2',q1'),the$ 
A')]) q1q2A)
    and q1q2A  $\in$  set (filter ( $\lambda (qq,A) . A \neq None$ )
      (map ( $\lambda (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2),state-separator-from-s-states$ 
M q1 q2))
        (filter ( $\lambda (q1,q2) . q1 < q2$ )
          (List.product(states-as-list M)
            (states-as-list M))))))
    using concat-map-elem[OF  $\langle x \in ?C2 \rangle$ ] by blast

  moreover obtain q1 q2 A where q1q2A = ((q1,q2),A)
  by (metis prod.collapse)

  ultimately have  $x \in$  set [((q1,q2),the A),((q2,q1),the A)]
    and ((q1,q2),A)  $\in$  set (filter ( $\lambda (qq,A) . A \neq None$ )
      (map ( $\lambda (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2),state-separator-from-s-states$ 
M q1 q2))
        (filter ( $\lambda (q1,q2) . q1 < q2$ )
          (List.product(states-as-list M)
            (states-as-list M))))))
    by force+

  then have A = state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2
    and A  $\neq None$ 
    and (q1,q2)  $\in$  set (filter ( $\lambda (q1,q2) . q1 < q2$ ) (List.product(states-as-list
M) (states-as-list M)))
    by auto

  then have q1 < q2 and q1  $\in$  states M and q2  $\in$  states M
  unfolding states-as-list-set[symmetric] by auto
  then have (q1,q2)  $\in$  Set.filter ( $\lambda (q1, q2) . q1 < q2$ ) (FSM.states M  $\times$ 
FSM.states M)
  by auto
  then have ((q1,q2),A)  $\in$  (Set.filter ( $\lambda (qq,A) . A \neq None$ )
    (image ( $\lambda (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2),state-separator-from-s-states$ 
M q1 q2))

```

(Set.filter (λ (q1,q2) . q1 < q2) (states M

× states M))))

using ⟨A ≠ None⟩ **unfolding** ⟨A = state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2⟩

by auto

then have {((q1,q2),the A),((q2,q1),the A)} ∈

(image (λ ((q1,q2),A) . {((q1,q2),the A),((q2,q1),the A)})

(Set.filter (λ (qq,A) . A ≠ None)

(image (λ (q1,q2) . ((q1,q2),state-separator-from-s-states

M q1 q2)))

(Set.filter (λ (q1,q2) . q1 < q2) (states M

× states M))))))

by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨q1q2A = ((q1, q2), A)⟩ case-prod-conv image-iff)

then show x ∈ ?C1

using ⟨x ∈ set [((q1,q2),the A),((q2,q1),the A)]⟩

by (metis (no-types, lifting) UnionI list.simps(15) set-empty2)

qed

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-same-pair-same-separator* :

assumes ((q1,q2),A) ∈ *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M*

and ((q1,q2),A') ∈ *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M*

shows A = A'

using *assms* **unfolding** *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def*

by force

lemma *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-sym-pair-same-separator* :

assumes ((q1,q2),A) ∈ *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M*

and ((q2,q1),A') ∈ *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M*

shows A = A'

using *assms* **unfolding** *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def*

by force

lemma *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-elem-is-separator*:

assumes ((q1,q2),A) ∈ *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M*

and *observable M*

and *completely-specified M*

shows *is-separator M q1 q2 A (Inr q1) (Inr q2)*

proof –

have *:q1 ∈ *states M*

and **:q2 ∈ *states M*

and ***:q1 ≠ q2

and ****: q2 ≠ q1

and *****: *state-separator-from-s-states M q1 q2 = Some A ∨ state-separator-from-s-states*

```

M q2 q1 = Some A
  using assms(1) unfolding r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def by
  auto

  from ***** have is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator
M q1 q2) q1 q2 A
    ∨ is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator (canonical-separator
M q2 q1) q2 q1 A
  using state-separator-from-s-states-soundness[of M q1 q2 A, OF - * ** assms(3)]
  using state-separator-from-s-states-soundness[of M q2 q1 A, OF - * ** assms(3)]
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using state-separator-from-canonical-separator-is-separator[of M q1 q2 A, OF -
⟨observable M⟩ * ** **]
    using state-separator-from-canonical-separator-is-separator[of M q2 q1 A, OF -
⟨observable M⟩ * ** **]
    using is-separator-sym[of M q2 q1 A Inr q2 Inr q1] by auto
  qed

```

37.2 Calculating Pairwise r-distinguishable Sets of States

definition *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)

fsm ⇒ 'a set set **where**

```

pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators M
= { S . S ⊆ states M ∧ (∀ q1 ∈ S . ∀ q2 ∈ S . q1 ≠ q2 ⟶ (q1,q2) ∈ image
fst (r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)) }

```

definition *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)

fsm ⇒ 'a set list **where**

```

pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list M =
  (let RDS = image fst (r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)
   in filter (λ S . ∀ q1 ∈ S . ∀ q2 ∈ S . q1 ≠ q2 ⟶ (q1,q2) ∈ RDS)
  (map set (pow-list (states-as-list M))))

```

lemma *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-code*[code] :

pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators M = set (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list* M)

using *pow-list-set*[of *states-as-list* M]

unfolding *states-as-list-set*[of M]

pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def

pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list-def

by *auto*

lemma *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-cover* :

assumes *q* ∈ *states* M

shows ∃ S ∈ (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M) . *q* ∈ S

unfolding *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def* **using** *assms*

by *blast*

definition *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)
fsm \Rightarrow 'a set set **where**
 maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators M
 = { S . S \in (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M)
 \wedge (\nexists S' . S' \in (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M)
 \wedge S \subset S') }

definition *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)
fsm \Rightarrow 'a set list **where**
 maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list M =
 remove-subsets (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list* M)

lemma *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-code*[code] :
 maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators M
 = set (*maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list* M)
unfolding *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list-def*
 Let-def remove-subsets-set pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-code[symmetric]
 maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def
by *blast*

lemma *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-cover* :
 assumes q \in states M
 shows \exists S \in (*maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M).
 q \in S
proof –

have *: {q} \in (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M)
 unfolding *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def* **using** *assms*
by *blast*
 have **: *finite* (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M)
 unfolding *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def* **by** (*simp*
 add: fsm-states-finite)

have (*maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M) =
 {S \in (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M).
 \neg (\exists S' \in (*pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M) . S \subset
 S') }
 unfolding *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def*
 pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def
by *metis*

then have (*maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* M) =
 $\{S \in (\textit{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M) .$
 $(\forall S' \in (\textit{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M) . \neg S$
 $\subset S')\}$
by blast
moreover have $\exists S \in \{S \in (\textit{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators}$
 $M) .$
 $(\forall S' \in (\textit{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)$
 $. \neg S \subset S')\} . q \in S$
using *maximal-set-cover*[*OF ** **]
by blast
ultimately show *?thesis*
by blast
qed

37.3 Calculating d-reachable States with Preambles

definition *d-reachable-states-with-preambles* :: (*'a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow
(*'a* \times (*'a,'b,'c*) *fsm*) *set* **where**
d-reachable-states-with-preambles $M =$
 $\textit{image } (\lambda \textit{qp} . (\textit{fst } \textit{qp}, \textit{the } (\textit{snd } \textit{qp})))$
 $(\textit{Set.filter } (\lambda \textit{qp} . \textit{snd } \textit{qp} \neq \textit{None})$
 $(\textit{image } (\lambda q . (q, \textit{calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices } M$
 $q))$
 $(\textit{states } M)))$

lemma *d-reachable-states-with-preambles-exhaustiveness* :
assumes $\exists P . \textit{is-preamble } P M q$
and $q \in \textit{states } M$
shows $\exists P . (q,P) \in (\textit{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$
using *calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices-exhaustiveness*[*OF assms(1)*]
assms(2)
unfolding *d-reachable-states-with-preambles-def* **by force**

lemma *d-reachable-states-with-preambles-soundness* :
assumes $(q,P) \in (\textit{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$
and *observable* M
shows *is-preamble* $P M q$
and $q \in \textit{states } M$
using *assms(1)* *calculate-state-preamble-from-input-choices-soundness*[*of M q P*]
unfolding *d-reachable-states-with-preambles-def*
using *imageE* **by auto**

37.4 Calculating Repetition Sets

Repetition sets are sets of tuples each containing a maximal set of pairwise r-distinguishable states and the subset of those states that have a preamble.

definition *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)
fsm ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) set **where**
maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators *M*
= {(*S*, *S* ∩ (image fst (d-reachable-states-with-preambles *M*))) | *S* .
S ∈ (maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators *M*)}

definition *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)
fsm ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) list **where**
maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive *M*
= (let *DR* = (image fst (d-reachable-states-with-preambles *M*))
in map (λ *S* . (*S*, *S* ∩ *DR*)) (maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-list
M))

lemma *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-code*[code]:
maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators *M* = (let *DR* = (image fst (d-reachable-states-with-preambles
M))
in image (λ *S* . (*S*, *S* ∩ *DR*)) (maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators
M))
unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-def* *Let-def* **by** *force*

lemma *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-code-alt*:
maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators *M* = set (maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive
M)
unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-def*
maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive-def
maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-code
by *force*

37.4.1 Calculating Sub-Optimal Repetition Sets

Finding maximal pairwise r-distinguishable subsets of the state set of some FSM is likely too expensive for FSMs containing a large number of r-distinguishable pairs of states. The following functions calculate only subset of all repetition sets while maintaining the property that every state is contained in some repetition set.

fun *extend-until-conflict* :: ('a × 'a) set ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list **where**
extend-until-conflict *non-conflict-set* *candidates* *xs* 0 = *xs* |
extend-until-conflict *non-conflict-set* *candidates* *xs* (Suc *k*) = (case dropWhile (λ *x*
. find (λ *y* . (*x*,*y*) ∉ *non-conflict-set*) *xs* ≠ None) *candidates* of
[] ⇒ *xs* |
(*c*#*cs*) ⇒ *extend-until-conflict* *non-conflict-set* *cs* (*c*#*xs*) *k*)

lemma *extend-until-conflict-retainment* :
assumes *x* ∈ set *xs*
shows *x* ∈ set (*extend-until-conflict* *non-conflict-set* *candidates* *xs* *k*)
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *k* *arbitrary*: *candidates* *xs*)

```

    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc k)
then show ?case proof (cases dropWhile (λ x . find (λ y . (x,y) ∉ non-conflict-set)
xs ≠ None) candidates)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Suc.premis extend-until-conflict.simps(2) list.simps(4))
next
case (Cons c cs)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Suc.IH Suc.premis)
qed
qed

```

lemma *extend-until-conflict-elem* :

```

  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set candidates } xs \ k)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{set } xs \vee x \in \text{set candidates}$ 
using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: candidates xs)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc k)
then show ?case proof (cases dropWhile (λ x . find (λ y . (x,y) ∉ non-conflict-set)
xs ≠ None) candidates)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis Suc.premis extend-until-conflict.simps(2) list.simps(4))
next
case (Cons c cs)
  then have extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set candidates xs (Suc k) = extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set cs (c#xs) k
  by auto
  then have  $x \in \text{set } (c \# xs) \vee x \in \text{set } cs$ 
  using Suc.IH[of cs (c#xs)] Suc.premis by auto
  moreover have  $\text{set } (c\#cs) \subseteq \text{set candidates}$ 
  using Cons by (metis set-dropWhileD subsetI)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using set-ConsD by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *extend-until-conflict-no-conflicts* :

```

  assumes  $x \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set candidates } xs \ k)$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set candidates } xs \ k)$ 
  and  $x \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies (x,y) \in \text{non-conflict-set} \vee (y,x) \in \text{non-conflict-set}$ 

```



```

and  $x \neq y$ 
shows  $(x,y) \in \text{non-conflict-set} \vee (y,x) \in \text{non-conflict-set}$ 
using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: candidates xs)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case proof (cases dropWhile ( $\lambda x . \text{find } (\lambda y . (x,y) \notin \text{non-conflict-set})$ )
xs  $\neq \text{None}$ ) candidates)
    case Nil
    then have extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set candidates xs (Suc k) = xs
      by (metis extend-until-conflict.simps(2) list.simps(4))
    then show ?thesis
      using Suc.prems by auto
    next
    case (Cons c cs)
    then have extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set candidates xs (Suc k) = extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set cs (c#xs) k
      by auto
    then have xk:  $x \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set cs } (c\#xs) k)$ 
      and yk:  $y \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict non-conflict-set cs } (c\#xs) k)$ 
      using Suc.prems by auto

  have **:  $x \in \text{set } (c\#xs) \implies y \in \text{set } (c\#xs) \implies (x,y) \in \text{non-conflict-set} \vee (y,x) \in \text{non-conflict-set}$ 
  proof -
    have scheme:  $\bigwedge P xs x xs' . \text{dropWhile } P xs = (x\#xs') \implies \neg P x$ 
      by (simp add: dropWhile-eq-Cons-conv)
    have find ( $\lambda y . (c,y) \notin \text{non-conflict-set}$ ) xs = None
      using scheme[OF Cons] by simp
    then have *:  $\bigwedge y . y \in \text{set } xs \implies (c,y) \in \text{non-conflict-set}$ 
      unfolding find-None-iff by blast

    assume  $x \in \text{set } (c\#xs)$  and  $y \in \text{set } (c\#xs)$ 
    then consider (a1)  $x = c \wedge y \in \text{set } xs$  |
      (a2)  $y = c \wedge x \in \text{set } xs$  |
      (a3)  $x \in \text{set } xs \wedge y \in \text{set } xs$ 
      using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using * Suc.prems(3) by (cases; auto)
  qed

  show ?thesis using Suc.IH[OF xk yk ** Suc.prems(4)] by blast
qed
qed

```

definition *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a set list **where**

greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators $M =$
 (let $purds = \text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$;
 $k = \text{size } M$;
 $nL = \text{states-as-list } M$
 in $\text{map } (\lambda q . \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict } purds (\text{remove1 } q \ nL) [q] \ k)) \ nL$)

definition *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c)
fsm \Rightarrow ('a set \times 'a set) list **where**
maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy $M = (\text{let } DR = (\text{image fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$
 in $\text{remdups } (\text{map } (\lambda S . (S, S \cap DR)) (\text{greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)))$

lemma *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-cover* :
assumes $q \in \text{states } M$
shows $\exists S \in \text{set } (\text{greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M).$
 $q \in S$
using *assms extend-until-conflict-retainment*[of $q [q]$]
unfolding *states-as-list-set*[*symmetric*] *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def*
Let-def
by *auto*

lemma *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-sym* :
assumes $(q1, q2) \in \text{fst } 'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$
shows $(q2, q1) \in \text{fst } 'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$
using *assms*
unfolding *r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def*
by *force*

lemma *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-soundness* :
 $\text{set } (\text{greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M) \subseteq (\text{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)$
proof
fix S **assume** $S \in \text{set } (\text{greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)$
then obtain q' **where** $q' \in \text{states } M$
and $*: S = \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict } (\text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))$
 $(\text{remove1 } q' (\text{states-as-list } M))$
 $[q']$
 $(\text{size } M))$
unfolding *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def* *Let-def*
states-as-list-set[*symmetric*]
by *auto*

```

have  $S \subseteq \text{states } M$ 
proof
  fix  $q$  assume  $q \in S$ 
  then have  $q \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict } (\text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)) (\text{remove1 } q' (\text{states-as-list } M)) [q'] (\text{size } M))$ 
    using * by auto
  then show  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
    using extend-until-conflict-elem[of  $q$  image fst (r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators  $M$ ) (remove1  $q'$  (states-as-list  $M$ )) [ $q'$ ] size  $M$ )]
    using states-as-list-set  $\langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$  by auto
qed

moreover have  $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in S \implies q2 \in S \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$ 
proof –
  fix  $q1\ q2$  assume  $q1 \in S$  and  $q2 \in S$  and  $q1 \neq q2$ 
  then have  $e1: q1 \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict } (\text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)) (\text{remove1 } q' (\text{states-as-list } M)) [q'] (\text{size } M))$ 
    and  $e2: q2 \in \text{set } (\text{extend-until-conflict } (\text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)) (\text{remove1 } q' (\text{states-as-list } M)) [q'] (\text{size } M))$ 
    unfolding * by simp+
  have  $e3: (q1 \in \text{set } [q'] \implies q2 \in \text{set } [q'] \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } \langle r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \rangle \vee (q2, q1) \in \text{fst } \langle r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \rangle)$ 
    using  $\langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$  by auto

  show  $(q1, q2) \in \text{image fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$ 
    using extend-until-conflict-no-conflicts[OF  $e1\ e2\ e3\ \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle$ ]  

r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-sym[of  $q2\ q1\ M$ ] by blast
qed

ultimately show  $S \in (\text{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)$ 
unfolding pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def by blast
qed

end

```

38 Maximal Path Tries

Drastically reduced implementation of tries that consider only maximum length sequences as elements. Inserting a sequence that is prefix of some already contained sequence does not alter the trie. Intended to store IO-sequences to apply in testing, as in this use-case proper prefixes need not be applied separately.

```

theory Maximal-Path-Trie
imports ../Util
begin

```

38.1 Utils for Updating Associative Lists

fun *update-assoc-list-with-default* :: 'a ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('a × 'b) list ⇒ ('a × 'b) list **where**

update-assoc-list-with-default k f d [] = [(k,f d)] |
update-assoc-list-with-default k f d ((x,y)#xys) = (if k = x
then ((x,f y)#xys)
else (x,y) # (*update-assoc-list-with-default* k f d xys))

lemma *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-found* :

assumes *distinct* (map *fst* xys)

and $i < \text{length } xys$

and $\text{fst } (xys ! i) = k$

shows *update-assoc-list-with-default* k f d xys =

((take i xys) @ [(k, f (snd (xys ! i)))] @ (drop (Suc i) xys))

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* xys *arbitrary*: i)

case *Nil*

then show ?*case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* a xys)

show ?*case*

proof (*cases* i)

case 0

then have $\text{fst } a = k$ **using** *Cons.prem*s(3) **by** *auto*

then have *update-assoc-list-with-default* k f d (a#xys) = (k, f (snd a)) # xys

unfolding 0 **by** (*metis prod.collapse update-assoc-list-with-default.simp*s(2))

then show ?*thesis* **unfolding** 0 **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc* j)

then have $\text{fst } a \neq k$

using *Cons.prem*s **by** *auto*

have *distinct* (map *fst* xys)

and $j < \text{length } xys$

and $\text{fst } (xys ! j) = k$

using *Cons.prem*s **unfolding** *Suc* **by** *auto*

then have *update-assoc-list-with-default* k f d xys = take j xys @ [(k, f (snd (xys ! j)))] @ drop (*Suc* j) xys

using *Cons.IH*[of j] **by** *auto*

then show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *Suc* **using** ⟨*fst* a ≠ k⟩

by (*metis append-Cons drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-Suc prod.collapse take-Suc-Cons update-assoc-list-with-default.simp*s(2))

qed

qed

lemma *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-not-found* :

assumes *distinct* (map *fst* xys)

and $k \notin \text{set } (\text{map fst } xys)$
shows $\text{update-assoc-list-with-default } k f d xys = xys @ [(k, f d)]$
using *assms* **by** (*induction xys; auto*)

lemma *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-distinct* :
assumes *distinct* (*map fst xys*)
shows *distinct* (*map fst (update-assoc-list-with-default k f d xys)*)
proof (*cases k ∈ set (map fst xys)*)
case *True*
then obtain *i* **where** $i < \text{length } xys$ **and** $\text{fst } (xys ! i) = k$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map*)
then have $*$: (*map fst (take i xys @ [(k, f (snd (xys ! i))]) @ drop (Suc i) xys)*)
 $= (\text{map fst } xys)$
proof –
have $xys ! i \# \text{drop } (Suc i) xys = \text{drop } i xys$
using *Cons-nth-drop-Suc* $\langle i < \text{length } xys \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types) ‹fst (xys ! i) = k› append-Cons append-self-conv2 ap-
pend-take-drop-id fst-conv list.simps(9) map-append*)
qed
show *?thesis*
unfolding *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-found* [*OF assms* $\langle i < \text{length } xys \rangle$
 $\langle \text{fst } (xys ! i) = k \rangle$] $*$
using *assms* **by** *assumption*
next
case *False*
have $*$: (*map fst (xys @ [(k, f d)])*) = (*map fst xys*)@ $[k]$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *assms False*
unfolding *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-not-found* [*OF assms False*] $*$ **by**
auto
qed

38.2 Maximum Path Trie Implementation

datatype $'a \text{ mp-trie} = \text{MP-Trie } ('a \times 'a \text{ mp-trie}) \text{ list}$

fun *mp-trie-invar* :: $'a \text{ mp-trie} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{mp-trie-invar } (\text{MP-Trie } ts) = (\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ts) \wedge (\forall t \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } ts) .$
 $\text{mp-trie-invar } t))$

definition *empty* :: $'a \text{ mp-trie}$ **where**
 $\text{empty} = \text{MP-Trie } []$

lemma *empty-invar* : $\text{mp-trie-invar } \text{empty}$ **unfolding** *empty-def* **by** *auto*

```

fun height :: 'a mp-trie  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  height (MP-Trie []) = 0 |
  height (MP-Trie (xt#xsts)) = Suc (foldr ( $\lambda$  t m . max (height t) m) (map snd
(xt#xsts)) 0)

```

```

lemma height-0 :
  assumes height t = 0
  shows t = empty
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume t  $\neq$  empty
  then obtain xt xsts where t = MP-Trie (xt#xsts)
    by (metis empty-def height.cases)
  have height t > 0
    unfolding <t = MP-Trie (xt#xsts)> height.simps
    by simp
  then show False
    using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma height-inc :
  assumes t  $\in$  set (map snd ts)
  shows height t < height (MP-Trie ts)
proof -
  obtain xt xsts where ts = xt#xsts
    using assms
    by (metis list.set-cases list-map-source-elim)

  have height t < Suc (foldr ( $\lambda$  t m . max (height t) m) (map snd (xt#xsts)) 0)
    using assms unfolding <ts = xt#xsts> using max-by-foldr[of t (map snd
(xt#xsts)) height]
    by blast

  then show ?thesis unfolding <ts = xt#xsts> by auto
qed

```

```

fun insert :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a mp-trie  $\Rightarrow$  'a mp-trie where
  insert [] t = t |
  insert (x#xs) (MP-Trie ts) = (MP-Trie (update-assoc-list-with-default x ( $\lambda$  t .
insert xs t) empty ts))

```

```

lemma insert-invar : mp-trie-invar t  $\implies$  mp-trie-invar (insert xs t)
proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (Cons x xs)

  obtain ts where t = MP-Trie ts
  using mp-trie-invar.cases by auto

  then have distinct (map fst ts)
    and  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } ts) \implies \text{mp-trie-invar } t$ 
    using Cons.premis by auto

  show ?case proof (cases x  $\in$  set (map fst ts))
    case True
      then obtain i where i < length ts and fst (ts ! i) = x
        by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-map nth-map)
        have insert (x#xs) (MP-Trie ts) = (MP-Trie (take i ts @ [(x, insert xs (snd
        (ts ! i)))] @ drop (Suc i) ts))
          unfolding insert.simps empty-def
          unfolding update-assoc-list-with-default-key-found[OF <distinct (map fst ts)>
          <i < length ts> <fst (ts ! i) = x>
          ,of ( $\lambda t . \text{insert } xs \ t$ ) (MP-Trie [])]
            by simp

      have  $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } (\text{take } i \ ts \ @ \ [(x, \text{insert } xs \ (\text{snd } (ts \ ! \ i)))] \ @ \ \text{drop} \ (Suc \ i) \ ts)) \implies \text{mp-trie-invar } t$ 
        proof -
          fix t assume t  $\in$  set (map snd (take i ts @ [(x, insert xs (snd (ts ! i)))] @
          drop (Suc i) ts))
          then consider (a) t  $\in$  set (map snd (take i ts @ drop (Suc i) ts)) |
            (b) t = insert xs (snd (ts ! i))
            by auto
          then show mp-trie-invar t proof cases
            case a
              then have t  $\in$  set (map snd ts)
                by (metis drop-map in-set-dropD in-set-takeD list-concat-non-elem map-append
                take-map)
              then show ?thesis using < $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } ts) \implies \text{mp-trie-invar } t$ >
            by blast
            case b
              then have (snd (ts ! i))  $\in$  set (map snd ts)
                using <i < length ts> by auto
              then have mp-trie-invar (snd (ts ! i)) using < $\bigwedge t . t \in \text{set } (\text{map snd } ts)$ >
                 $\implies \text{mp-trie-invar } t$  by blast
              then show ?thesis using Cons.IH unfolding b by blast
            qed
          qed
        more moreover have distinct (map fst (take i ts @ [(x, insert xs (snd (ts ! i)))] @
        drop (Suc i) ts))

```

using *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-distinct*[*OF* $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ts}) \rangle$]
by (*metis* $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ts}) \rangle \langle \text{fst } (\text{ts } ! \ i) = x \rangle \langle i < \text{length } \text{ts} \rangle$ *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-found*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding $\langle t = \text{MP-Trie } \text{ts} \rangle \langle \text{insert } (x\#xs) (\text{MP-Trie } \text{ts}) = (\text{MP-Trie } (\text{take } i \ \text{ts} \ @ \ [(x, \text{insert } xs \ (\text{snd } (\text{ts } ! \ i))]) \ @ \ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ \text{ts})) \rangle$

by *auto*

next

case *False*

have *mp-trie-invar* (*insert xs empty*)

by (*simp add: empty-invar Cons.IH*)

then show *?thesis*

using *Cons.prem*s *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-distinct*[*OF* $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ts}) \rangle$, *of x* (*insert xs*) (*MP-Trie []*)]

unfolding $\langle t = \text{MP-Trie } \text{ts} \rangle$ *insert.simps*

unfolding *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-not-found*[*OF* $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } \text{ts}) \rangle$ *False*]

by *auto*

qed

qed

fun *paths* :: 'a *mp-trie* \Rightarrow 'a *list list* **where**

paths (*MP-Trie []*) = [[]] |

paths (*MP-Trie* (*t#ts*)) = *concat* (*map* ($\lambda (x,t) . \text{map } ((\#) \ x) (\text{paths } t)$) (*t#ts*))

lemma *paths-empty* :

assumes $\square \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t)$

shows *t = empty*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *t \neq empty*

then obtain *xt xts* **where** *t = MP-Trie (xt#xts)*

by (*metis empty-def height.cases*)

then have $\square \in \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (x,t) . \text{map } ((\#) \ x) (\text{paths } t)) (\text{xt\#xts})))$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

then show *False* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *paths-nonempty* :

assumes $\square \notin \text{set } (\text{paths } t)$

shows $\text{set } (\text{paths } t) \neq \{\}$

using *assms* **proof** (*induction t rule: mp-trie-invar.induct*)


```

case (1 ts)
have ts ≠ [] using 1.prem1 by auto
then obtain x t xts where ts = ((x,t)#xts)
  using linear-order-from-list-position'.cases
  by (metis old.prod.exhaust)

then have t ∈ set (map snd ts) by auto

show ?case
proof (cases [] ∈ set (paths t))
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding ‹ts = ((x,t)#xts)› paths.simps by auto
  next
    case False
      show ?thesis
        using 1.IH[OF ‹t ∈ set (map snd ts)› False]
        unfolding ‹ts = ((x,t)#xts)› paths.simps by auto
  qed
qed

lemma paths-maximal: mp-trie-invar t ⇒ xs' ∈ set (paths t) ⇒ ¬ (∃ xs'' . xs''
≠ [] ∧ xs'@xs'' ∈ set (paths t))
proof (induction xs' arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
    then have t = empty
      using paths-empty by blast
    then have paths t = []
      by (simp add: empty-def)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons x xs')

    then have t ≠ empty unfolding empty-def by auto
    then obtain xt xts where t = MP-Trie (xt#xts)
      by (metis empty-def height.cases)

    obtain t' where (x,t') ∈ set (xt#xts)
      and xs' ∈ set (paths t')
      using Cons.prem1(2)
      unfolding ‹t = MP-Trie (xt#xts)› paths.simps
      by force

    have mp-trie-invar t'
      using Cons.prem1(1) ‹(x,t') ∈ set (xt#xts)› unfolding ‹t = MP-Trie (xt#xts)›
by auto

    show ?case

```

proof
assume $\exists xs''. xs'' \neq [] \wedge (x \# xs') @ xs'' \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t)$
then obtain xs'' **where** $xs'' \neq []$ **and** $(x \# (xs' @ xs'')) \in \text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{MP-Trie } (xt \# xts)))$
unfolding $\langle t = \text{MP-Trie } (xt \# xts) \rangle$ **by force**

obtain t'' **where** $(x, t'') \in \text{set } (xt \# xts)$
and $(xs' @ xs'') \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t'')$
using $\langle (x \# (xs' @ xs'')) \in \text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{MP-Trie } (xt \# xts))) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle t = \text{MP-Trie } (xt \# xts) \rangle$ paths.simps
by force

have $\text{distinct } (\text{map fst } (xt \# xts))$
using Cons.prem1 **unfolding** $\langle t = \text{MP-Trie } (xt \# xts) \rangle$ **by simp**
then have $t'' = t'$
using $\langle (x, t') \in \text{set } (xt \# xts) \rangle \langle (x, t'') \in \text{set } (xt \# xts) \rangle$
by $(\text{meson eq-key-imp-eq-value})$
then have $xs' @ xs'' \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t')$
using $\langle (xs' @ xs'') \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t'') \rangle$ **by auto**
then show False
using $\langle xs'' \neq [] \rangle \text{Cons.IH}[OF \langle \text{mp-trie-invar } t' \rangle \langle xs' \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t') \rangle]$ **by blast**
qed
qed

lemma $\text{paths-insert-empty}$:
 $\text{paths } (\text{insert } xs \text{ empty}) = [xs]$
proof $(\text{induction } xs)$
case Nil
then show $?case$ **unfolding** empty-def **by auto**
next
case $(\text{Cons } x \ xs)$
then show $?case$ **unfolding** $\text{empty-def insert.simps}$ **by auto**
qed

lemma paths-order :
assumes $\text{set } ts = \text{set } ts'$
and $\text{length } ts = \text{length } ts'$
shows $\text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{MP-Trie } ts)) = \text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{MP-Trie } ts'))$
using $\text{assms}(2,1)$ **proof** $(\text{induction } ts \ ts' \text{ rule: list-induct2})$
case Nil
then show $?case$ **by auto**
next
case $(\text{Cons } x \ xs \ y \ ys)$

have $\text{scheme: } \bigwedge f \ xs \ ys . \text{set } xs = \text{set } ys \implies \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f \ xs)) = \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } f \ ys))$

```

    by auto

  show ?case
    using scheme[OF Cons.prem1, of (λ(x, t). map ((#) x) (paths t))] by simp
qed

lemma paths-insert-maximal :
  assumes mp-trie-invar t
  shows set (paths (insert xs t)) = (if (∃ xs' . xs@xs' ∈ set (paths t))
    then set (paths t)
    else Set.insert xs (set (paths t) - {xs' . ∃ xs'' .
  xs'@xs'' = xs}))
  using assms proof (induction xs arbitrary: t)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using paths-nonempty by force
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    show ?case proof (cases t = empty)
      case True
      show ?thesis
        unfolding True
        unfolding paths-insert-empty
        unfolding empty-def paths.simps by auto
    next
      case False
    then obtain xt xts where t = MP-Trie (xt#xts)
      by (metis empty-def height.cases)
    then have t = MP-Trie ((fst xt, snd xt)#xts)
      by auto

    have distinct (map fst (xt#xts))
      using Cons.prem1 ⟨t = MP-Trie (xt#xts)⟩ by auto

    have (paths t) = concat (map (λ(x, t). map ((#) x) (paths t)) (xt # xts))
      unfolding ⟨t = MP-Trie ((fst xt, snd xt)#xts)⟩ by simp
    then have set (paths t) = {x#xs | x xs t . (x,t) ∈ set (xt#xts) ∧ xs ∈ set
(paths t)}
      by auto
    then have Set.insert (x#xs) (set (paths t)) = Set.insert (x#xs) {x#xs | x xs
t . (x,t) ∈ set (xt#xts) ∧ xs ∈ set (paths t)}
      by blast

    show ?thesis proof (cases x ∈ set (map fst (xt#xts)))
      case True
      case True
      then obtain i where i < length (xt#xts) and fst ((xt#xts) ! i) = x

```

by (*metis in-set-conv-nth list-map-source-elem*)
then have $((xt\#xts) ! i) = (x, snd ((xt\#xts) ! i))$ **by** *auto*

have *mp-trie-invar* $(snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))$
using *Cons.prem*s $\langle i < length (xt\#xts) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle t = MP-Trie (xt\#xts) \rangle$
by (*metis* $\langle (xt \# xts) ! i = (x, snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)) \rangle$ *in-set-zipE mp-trie-invar.simps nth-mem zip-map-fst-snd*)

have *insert* $(x\#xs) t = MP-Trie (take i (xt \# xts) @ [(x, insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))]) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))$
unfolding $\langle t = MP-Trie (xt\#xts) \rangle$ *insert.simps*
unfolding *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-found* [*OF* $\langle distinct (map fst (xt\#xts)) \rangle \langle i < length (xt\#xts) \rangle \langle fst ((xt\#xts) ! i) = x \rangle$]
by *simp*

then have *set* $(paths (insert (x\#xs) t)) = set (paths (MP-Trie (take i (xt \# xts) @ [(x, insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))]) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = set (paths (MP-Trie ((x, insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))) \# (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
using *paths-order*[*of* $(take i (xt \# xts) @ [(x, insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))]) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))$]
 $((x, insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))) \# (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts)))$
by *force*
also have $\dots = set ((map ((\#) x) (paths (insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))))) @ (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
unfolding *paths.simps* **by** *force*
finally have *set* $(paths (insert (x\#xs) t)) = set (map ((\#) x) (paths (insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))))) \cup set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
by *force*
also have $\dots = (image ((\#) x) (set (paths (insert xs (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))))) \cup set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
by *auto*
finally have *pi1*: *set* $(paths (insert (x\#xs) t)) = image ((\#) x) (if \exists xs'. xs @ xs' \in set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))) then set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)))$

else

Set.insert xs $(set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = xs\}) \cup set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
unfolding *Cons.IH* [*OF* $\langle mp-trie-invar (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)) \rangle$] **by** *blast*

have $po1$: $set (xt\#xts) = set ((x,snd ((xt\#xts) ! i)) \# ((take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
using $list-index-split-set[OF \langle i < length (xt\#xts) \rangle]$
unfolding $\langle ((xt\#xts) ! i) = (x,snd ((xt\#xts) ! i)) \rangle$ *by assumption*
have $po2$: $length (xt\#xts) = length ((x,snd ((xt\#xts) ! i)) \# ((take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
using $\langle i < length (xt\#xts) \rangle$ *by auto*

have $set (paths t) = set (paths (MP-Trie ((x,snd ((xt\#xts) ! i)) \# ((take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))))$
unfolding $\langle t = MP-Trie (xt\#xts) \rangle$
using $paths-order[OF po1 po2]$ *by assumption*
also have $\dots = set ((map ((\#) x) (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)))) @ (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))))$
unfolding $paths.simps$ *by auto*
finally have $set (paths t) =$
 $set (map ((\#) x) (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))))$
 $\cup set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
by force

then have $pi2$: $set (paths t) = (image ((\#) x) (set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))))$
 $\cup set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
by auto

show *?thesis* **proof** ($cases \exists xs'. xs @ xs' \in set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)))$)
case *True*
then have $pi1'$: $set (paths (insert (x\#xs) t)) = image ((\#) x) (set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))))$
 $\cup set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))$
using $pi1$ *by auto*

have $set (paths (insert (x \# xs) t)) = set (paths t)$
unfolding $pi1' pi2$ *by simp*
moreover have $\exists xs'. (x \# xs) @ xs' \in set (paths t)$
using *True* **unfolding** $pi2$ *by force*
ultimately show *?thesis* *by simp*
next
case *False*
then have $pi1'$: $set (paths (insert (x\#xs) t)) = image ((\#) x) (Set.insert xs (set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = xs\}))$

$\cup \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda(x, t). \text{map}$
 $((\#) x) (\text{paths } t)) (\text{take } i (xt \# xts) @ \text{drop} (\text{Suc } i) (xt \# xts))))$

using pi1 by auto

have $x1: ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{Set.insert } xs (\text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = xs\}))$
 $= \text{Set.insert} (x \# xs) ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$
proof –

have $\bigwedge a . a \in ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{Set.insert } xs (\text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = xs\})) \implies$
 $a \in \text{Set.insert} (x \# xs) ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$
by fastforce

moreover have $\bigwedge a . a \in \text{Set.insert} (x \# xs) ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\}) \implies$
 $a \in ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{Set.insert } xs (\text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = xs\}))$
proof –

fix a **assume** $a \in \text{Set.insert} (x \# xs) ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$
then consider (a) $a = (x \# xs) \mid$
(b) $a \in ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$ **by blast**

then show $a \in ((\#) x \text{ ' } \text{Set.insert } xs (\text{set} (\text{paths} (\text{snd} ((xt \# xts) ! i))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = xs\}))$
proof cases

case a
then show *?thesis* **by blast**

next
case b
then show *?thesis* **by force**

qed
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by blast**
qed

have $x2: \text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda(x, t). \text{map} ((\#) x) (\text{paths } t)) (\text{take } i (xt \# xts) @ \text{drop} (\text{Suc } i) (xt \# xts))))$
 $= (\text{set} (\text{concat} (\text{map} (\lambda(x, t). \text{map} ((\#) x) (\text{paths } t)) (\text{take } i (xt \# xts) @ \text{drop} (\text{Suc } i) (xt \# xts)))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$
and $x3: \neg(\exists xs'. (x \# xs) @ xs' \in \text{set} (\text{paths } t))$
proof –

have $\bigwedge j . j < \text{length} (xt \# xts) \implies j \neq i \implies \text{fst} ((xt \# xts) ! j) \neq x$
using $\langle i < \text{length} (xt \# xts) \rangle \langle \text{fst} ((xt \# xts) ! i) = x \rangle \langle \text{distinct} (\text{map } \text{fst} (xt \# xts)) \rangle$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *length-map nth-eq-iff-index-eq nth-map*)

```

      have  $\bigwedge xt' . xt' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts) \text{ } @ \text{ drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts)) \implies$ 
fst  $xt' \neq x$ 
    proof -
      fix  $xt'$  assume  $xt' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts) \text{ } @ \text{ drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts))$ 
      then consider (a)  $xt' \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts))$  |
                    (b)  $xt' \in \text{set } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts))$ 
      by auto
      then show fst  $xt' \neq x$  proof cases
        case a
          then obtain  $j$  where  $j < \text{length } (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts))$  ( $\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts)$ ) !
           $j = xt'$ 
          by (meson in-set-conv-nth)

          have  $j < \text{length } (xt \# xts)$  and  $j < i$ 
            using  $\langle j < \text{length } (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts)) \rangle$  by auto
          moreover have  $(xt \# xts) ! j = xt'$ 
            using  $\langle (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts)) ! j = xt' \rangle \langle j < i \rangle$  by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle \bigwedge j . j < \text{length } (xt \# xts) \implies j \neq i \rangle$ 
             $\implies$  fst  $((xt \# xts) ! j) \neq x$  by blast
        next
          case b
            then obtain  $j$  where  $j < \text{length } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts))$  ( $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts)$ ) !
             $j = xt'$ 
            by (meson in-set-conv-nth)

            have  $(\text{Suc } i) + j < \text{length } (xt \# xts)$  and  $(\text{Suc } i) + j > i$ 
              using  $\langle j < \text{length } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts)) \rangle$  by auto
            moreover have  $(xt \# xts) ! ((\text{Suc } i) + j) = xt'$ 
              using  $\langle (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts)) ! j = xt' \rangle$ 
              using  $\langle i < \text{length } (xt \# xts) \rangle$  by auto
            ultimately show ?thesis using  $\langle \bigwedge j . j < \text{length } (xt \# xts) \implies j \neq i \rangle$ 
               $\implies$  fst  $((xt \# xts) ! j) \neq x$  [of  $(\text{Suc } i) + j$ ]
              by auto
            qed
          qed
        then show set (concat (map ( $\lambda(x, t) . \text{map } ((\#) \text{ } x) \text{ } (\text{paths } t)$ ) (take  $i$  (xt
# xts) @ drop (Suc  $i$ ) (xt # xts))))
          = (set (concat (map ( $\lambda(x, t) . \text{map } ((\#) \text{ } x) \text{ } (\text{paths } t)$ ) (take  $i$  (xt
# xts) @ drop (Suc  $i$ ) (xt # xts)))) - { $xs' . \exists xs'' . xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs$ })
          by force

        show  $\neg(\exists xs' . (x \# xs) @ xs' \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t))$ 
        proof
          assume  $\exists xs' . (x \# xs) @ xs' \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t)$ 
          then obtain  $xs'$  where  $(x \# (xs @ xs')) \in ((\#) \text{ } x \text{ } ' \text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{snd } ((xt
\# xts) ! i)))) \cup$ 
 $\text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda(x, t) . \text{map } ((\#) \text{ } x) \text{ } (\text{paths } t)) \text{ } (\text{take } i \text{ } (xt \# xts) \text{ } @ \text{ drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } (xt \# xts))))$ 

```

unfolding *pi2* **by force**
then consider (a) $(x \# (xs @ xs')) \in ((\#) x \text{ ' set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)))) |$
 $(b) (x \# (xs @ xs')) \in \text{set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). \text{map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))}$
by blast
then show *False proof cases*
case a
then show *?thesis using False by force*
next
case b
then show *?thesis using* $\langle \bigwedge xt'. xt' \in \text{set (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))} \implies \text{fst } xt' \neq x \rangle$ **by force**
qed
qed
qed

have $*$: $\text{Set.insert } (x \# xs) ((\#) x \text{ ' set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)))} \cup \text{set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). \text{map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$
 $= \text{Set.insert } (x \# xs) (((\#) x \text{ ' set (paths (snd ((xt \# xts) ! i)))} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\}) \cup \text{set (concat (map (\lambda(x, t). \text{map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (take i (xt \# xts) @ drop (Suc i) (xt \# xts))))})$
using *x2* **by blast**

have $\text{set (paths (insert (x \# xs) t))} = \text{Set.insert } (x \# xs) (\text{set (paths t)} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs\})$

unfolding *pi1' pi2 x1 ** **by blast**
then show *?thesis*
using *x3* **by simp**

qed
next
case *False*
have $\text{insert } (x \# xs) t = \text{MP-Trie } (xt \# (xts @ [(x, \text{insert } xs \text{ empty}])))$
unfolding $\langle t = \text{MP-Trie } (xt \# xts) \rangle$ *insert.simps*
unfolding *update-assoc-list-with-default-key-not-found[OF distinct (map fst (xt \# xts))]* *False*
by simp

have $(\text{paths (MP-Trie } (xt \# (xts @ [(x, \text{insert } xs \text{ empty}])))) = \text{concat (map (\lambda(x, t). \text{map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (xt \# xts @ [(x, \text{insert } xs \text{ empty}]])}$

unfolding *paths.simps empty-def* **by simp**
also have $\dots = (\text{concat (map (\lambda(x, t). \text{map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (xt \# xts))} @ (\text{map ((\#) x) (paths (insert } xs \text{ empty)}))$
by auto

finally have $\text{paths (insert } (x \# xs) t) = (\text{paths } t) @ [x \# xs]$
unfolding $\langle \text{insert } (x \# xs) t = \text{MP-Trie } (xt \# (xts @ [(x, \text{insert } xs \text{ empty}]))) \rangle$
 $\langle (\text{paths } t) = \text{concat (map (\lambda(x, t). \text{map ((\#) x) (paths t)) (xt \#$


```

xts)>>[symmetric]
      paths-insert-empty
    by auto
    then have set (paths (insert (x#xs) t)) = Set.insert (x#xs) (set (paths t))
    by force

    have  $\bigwedge p . p \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t) \implies p \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } p \neq x$ 
    using False
    unfolding  $\langle \text{paths } t = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda(x, t). \text{map } ((\#) x) (\text{paths } t)) (x \#$ 
xts)>>
```

by *force*

```

    then have  $\bigwedge xs' . xs' \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t) \implies \neg(\exists xs'' . xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs)$ 
    by (metis hd-append2 list.sel(1))
    then have set (paths t) = (set (paths t) - {xs' .  $\exists xs'' . xs' @ xs'' = x \# xs$ })
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\langle \text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{insert } (x \# xs) t)) = \text{Set.insert } (x \# xs) (\text{set } (\text{paths } t)) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \bigwedge p . p \in \text{set } (\text{paths } t) \implies p \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } p \neq x \rangle$  by force
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun from-list :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a mp-trie where
  from-list seqs = foldr insert seqs empty

```

```

lemma from-list-invar : mp-trie-invar (from-list xs)
using empty-invar insert-invar by (induction xs; auto)

```

```

lemma from-list-paths :
  set (paths (from-list (x#xs))) = {y. y  $\in$  set (x#xs)  $\wedge$   $\neg(\exists y' . y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in$ 
set (x#xs))}

```

```

proof (induction xs arbitrary: x)

```

```

  case Nil

```

```

    have  $*$ : paths (from-list [x]) = paths (insert x empty) by auto

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

    unfolding  $*$ 

```

```

    unfolding paths-insert-maximal[OF empty-invar, of x]

```

```

    unfolding empty-def

```

```

    by (cases x ; auto)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Cons x' xs)

```

```

    have from-list (x#x'#xs) = insert x (insert x' (from-list xs)) by auto

```

```

    have from-list (x#x'#xs) = insert x (from-list (x'#xs)) by auto

```

```

have mp-trie-invar (insert x' (from-list xs))
  using from-list-invar insert-invar by metis
have (insert x' (from-list xs)) = from-list (x'#xs) by auto

thm paths-insert-maximal[OF ‹mp-trie-invar (insert x' (from-list xs))›, of x]

show ?case proof (cases ‹∃ xs'. x @ xs' ∈ set (paths (insert x' (from-list xs)))›)
  case True
    then have set (paths (insert x (insert x' (from-list xs)))) = set (paths (insert
x' (from-list xs)))
      using paths-insert-maximal[OF ‹mp-trie-invar (insert x' (from-list xs))›, of
x] by simp
    then have set (paths (insert x (from-list (x' # xs)))) = set (paths (from-list
(x' # xs)))
      unfolding ‹(insert x' (from-list xs)) = from-list (x'#xs)›
      by assumption
    then have set (paths (from-list (x#x'#xs))) = {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠
[] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x' # xs)}
      unfolding Cons ‹from-list (x#x'#xs) = insert x (from-list (x'#xs))›
      by assumption

show ?thesis proof (cases x ∈ set (paths (insert x' (from-list xs))))
  case True
    then have x ∈ set (x'#xs)
      using ‹set (paths (insert x (insert x' (from-list xs)))) = set (paths (insert x'
(from-list xs)))› ‹set (paths (from-list (x # x' # xs))) = {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'.
y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x' # xs)}› by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding ‹set (paths (from-list (x#x'#xs))) = {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'. y'
≠ [] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x' # xs)}› by auto
    next
      case False

have {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x' # xs)} = {y ∈ set
(x # x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x # x' # xs)}
proof -
  obtain xs' where xs' ≠ [] and x @ xs' ∈ {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠ []
∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x' # xs)}
    using True False
  by (metis ‹from-list (x # x' # xs) = insert x (insert x' (from-list xs))› ‹set
(paths (insert x (insert x' (from-list xs)))) = set (paths (insert x' (from-list xs)))›
‹set (paths (from-list (x # x' # xs))) = {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y'
∈ set (x' # xs)}› append-Nil2)
  then have s1: {y ∈ set (x # x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x # x'
# xs)} = {y ∈ set (x' # xs). ∄ y'. y' ≠ [] ∧ y @ y' ∈ set (x # x' # xs)}
    by auto

```

```

    have  $\bigwedge y . (\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)) \implies (\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs))$ 
    proof -
      fix y assume  $(\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs))$ 

      show  $(\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs))$ 
      proof
        assume  $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$ 
        then have  $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs) - \text{set } (x' \# xs)$ 
          using  $\langle (\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)) \rangle$  by auto
        then have  $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' = x$ 
          by auto
        then show False
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-append-conv  $\langle \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) \rangle$   $\langle x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\} \rangle$  append.assoc mem-Collect-eq)
        qed
      qed
      then have s2:  $\{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\} = \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)\}$ 
        by auto

      show ?thesis
      unfolding s1 s2 by simp
    qed
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{from-list } (x \# x' \# xs))) = \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\} \rangle$  by auto
qed

next
case False

  then have *:  $\text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{insert } x (\text{insert } x' (\text{from-list } xs)))) = \text{Set.insert } x (\text{set } (\text{paths } (\text{insert } x' (\text{from-list } xs)))) - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x\}$ 
    using paths-insert-maximal[OF  $\langle \text{mp-trie-invar } (\text{insert } x' (\text{from-list } xs)) \rangle$ , of x] by simp

  have f:  $\#xs'. x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\}$ 
    using False
    unfolding  $\langle (\text{insert } x' (\text{from-list } xs)) = \text{from-list } (x' \# xs) \rangle$  Cons
    by assumption
  then have  $x \notin \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-Nil2)

  have  $x \notin \text{set } (x' \# xs)$ 

```

proof
assume $x \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
then have $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge x @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
using $\langle x \notin \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \# y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\} \rangle$ **by**
auto

let $?xms = \{xs' . xs' \neq [] \wedge x @ xs' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\}$
have $?xms \neq \{\}$
using $\langle \exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge x @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover have *finite ?xms*
proof –
have $?xms \subseteq \text{image } (\text{drop } (\text{length } x)) (\text{set } (x' \# xs))$ **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson List.finite-set finite-surj*)
qed
ultimately have $\exists xs' \in ?xms . \forall xs'' \in ?xms . \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs'$
by (*meson max-length-elem not-le-imp-less*)
then obtain xs' **where** $xs' \neq []$
and $x @ xs' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
and $\bigwedge xs'' . xs'' \neq [] \implies x @ xs'' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) \implies \text{length } xs''$
 $\leq \text{length } xs'$
by *blast*

have $\# y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x @ xs') @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
proof
assume $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x @ xs') @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
then obtain xs'' **where** $xs'' \neq []$ **and** $(x @ xs') @ xs'' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
by *blast*
then have $xs' @ xs'' \neq []$ **and** $x @ (xs' @ xs'') \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
by *auto*
then have $\text{length } (xs' @ xs'') \leq \text{length } xs'$
using $\langle \bigwedge xs'' . xs'' \neq [] \implies x @ xs'' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) \implies \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs' \rangle$
 $xs' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then show *False*
using $\langle xs'' \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

then have $x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \# y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\}$
using $\langle x @ xs' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then show *False* **using** $\langle \# xs'. x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs). \# y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\} \rangle$
by *blast*
qed

have $\# y'. y' \neq [] \wedge x @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
proof
assume $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge x @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
then obtain y' **where** $y' \neq []$ **and** $x @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$

by *blast*
then have $x@y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
by *auto*

let $?xms = \{xs' . xs' \neq [] \wedge x @ xs' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)\}$
have $?xms \neq \{\}$
using $\langle \exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge x @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs) \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover have *finite ?xms*
proof –
have $?xms \subseteq \text{image } (\text{drop } (\text{length } x)) (\text{set } (x' \# xs))$ **by** *force*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson List.finite-set finite-surj*)
qed
ultimately have $\exists xs' \in ?xms . \forall xs'' \in ?xms . \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs'$
by (*meson max-length-elim not-le-imp-less*)
then obtain xs' **where** $xs' \neq []$
and $x@xs' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
and $\wedge xs'' . xs'' \neq [] \implies x@xs'' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs) \implies \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs'$
by *blast*

have $\nexists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x@xs') @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
proof
assume $\exists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x @ xs') @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
then obtain xs'' **where** $xs'' \neq []$ **and** $(x @ xs') @ xs'' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
by *blast*
then have $xs'@xs'' \neq []$ **and** $x @ (xs' @ xs'') \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)$
by *auto*
then have $\text{length } (xs'@xs'') \leq \text{length } xs'$
using $\langle \wedge xs'' . xs'' \neq [] \implies x@xs'' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs) \implies \text{length } xs'' \leq \text{length } xs' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then show *False*
using $\langle xs'' \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

then have $x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs) . \nexists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs)\}$
using $\langle x@xs' \in \text{set } (x \# x' \# xs) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $x @ xs' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$ **and** $\nexists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge (x@xs') @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)$
using $\langle xs' \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) . \nexists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\}$
by *blast*
then show *False* **using** $\langle \nexists xs'. x @ xs' \in \{y \in \text{set } (x' \# xs) . \nexists y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in \text{set } (x' \# xs)\} \rangle$
by *blast*

qed

have $Set.insert\ x\ (\{y \in set\ (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs)\} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x\})$
= $\{y \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs)\}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge y . y \in Set.insert\ x\ (\{y \in set\ (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs)\} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x\}) \implies y \in \{y \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs)\}$

proof –

fix y **assume** $y \in Set.insert\ x\ (\{y \in set\ (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs)\} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x\})$

then consider (a) $y = x$ |

(b) $y \in (\{y \in set\ (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs)\} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x\})$

by *blast*

then show $y \in \{y \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs)\}$

proof cases

case a

show *?thesis*

using $\langle \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge x @ y' \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs) \rangle$ **unfolding** a **by** *auto*

next

case b

then have $y \in set\ (x' \# xs)$ **and** $\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs)$

and $\neg(\exists xs''. y @ xs'' = x)$

by *blast+*

have $y \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs)$

using $\langle y \in set\ (x' \# xs) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs)$

using $\langle \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs) \rangle$ $\langle \neg(\exists xs''. y @ xs'' = x) \rangle$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge y . y \in \{y \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x \# x' \# xs)\} \implies y \in Set.insert\ x\ (\{y \in set\ (x' \# xs). \#y'. y' \neq [] \wedge y @ y' \in set\ (x' \# xs)\} - \{xs'. \exists xs''. xs' @ xs'' = x\})$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

then show *?thesis*

using $*$ *Cons.IH* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

38.2.1 New Code Generation for *remove-proper-prefixes*

declare [[code drop: *remove-proper-prefixes*]]

lemma *remove-proper-prefixes-code-trie*[code] :

remove-proper-prefixes (set xs) = (case xs of [] \Rightarrow {} | (x#xs') \Rightarrow set (paths (from-list (x#xs'))))

unfolding *from-list-paths remove-proper-prefixes-def* **by** (cases xs; auto)

end

39 R-Distinguishability

This theory defines the notion of r-distinguishability and relates it to state separators.

theory *R-Distinguishability*

imports *State-Separator*

begin

definition *r-compatible* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

r-compatible M q1 q2 = ((\exists S . *completely-specified* S \wedge *is-submachine* S (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))))

abbreviation(*input*) *r-distinguishable* M q1 q2 \equiv \neg *r-compatible* M q1 q2

fun *r-distinguishable-k* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**

r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 0 = (\exists x \in (inputs M) . \neg (\exists t1 \in transitions M . \exists t2 \in transitions M . *t-source* t1 = q1 \wedge *t-source* t2 = q2 \wedge *t-input* t1 = x \wedge *t-input* t2 = x \wedge *t-output* t1 = *t-output* t2)) |

r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (*r-distinguishable-k* M q1 q2 k

\vee (\exists x \in (inputs M) . \forall t1 \in transitions M .

\forall t2 \in transitions M . (*t-source* t1 = q1 \wedge *t-source* t2 = q2 \wedge *t-input* t1 = x \wedge *t-input* t2 = x \wedge *t-output* t1 = *t-output* t2) \longrightarrow *r-distinguishable-k* M (*t-target* t1) (*t-target* t2) k))

39.1 R(k)-Distinguishability Properties

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-0-alt-def* :

r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 0 = (\exists x \in (inputs M) . \neg (\exists y q1' q2' . (q1,x,y,q1') \in transitions M \wedge (q2,x,y,q2') \in transitions M))

by *fastforce*

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-Suc-k-alt-def* :

r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 (Suc k) = (*r-distinguishable-k* M q1 q2 k

$\vee (\exists x \in (\text{inputs } M) . \forall y q1' q2' . ((q1, x, y, q1')$
 $\in \text{transitions } M \wedge (q2, x, y, q2') \in \text{transitions } M) \longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-}k \text{ } M \text{ } q1' \text{ } q2'$
 $k))$

by *fastforce*

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-by-larger* :
assumes *r-distinguishable-k* $M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } k$
and $k \leq k'$
shows *r-distinguishable-k* $M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } k'$
using *assms nat-induct-at-least* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-0-not-completely-specified* :
assumes *r-distinguishable-k* $M \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2 \text{ } 0$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\neg \text{completely-specified-state (product (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) \text{ (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))}$
 $(\text{initial (product (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) \text{ (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2))))$
proof –
let $?F1 = \text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q1$
let $?F2 = \text{from-FSM } M \text{ } q2$
let $?P = \text{product } ?F1 \text{ } ?F2$

obtain x **where** $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$
and $\neg (\exists t1 \text{ } t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t2 \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t\text{-source}$
 $t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 =$
 $t\text{-output } t2)$
using *assms(1)* **by** *fastforce*

then have $*$: $\neg (\exists t1 \text{ } t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } ?F1 \wedge t2 \in \text{transitions } ?F2 \wedge t\text{-source}$
 $t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 =$
 $t\text{-output } t2)$
unfolding *from-FSM-simps[OF assms(2)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)]* **by**
simp

have $**$: $\neg (\exists t \in \text{transitions } ?P . t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2) \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg \neg (\exists t \in \text{transitions (product (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) \text{ (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)).$
 $t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2) \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$
then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } ?P$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2)$ **and** $t\text{-input}$
 $t = x$
by *blast*

have $\exists t1 \text{ } t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } ?F1 \wedge t2 \in \text{transitions } ?F2 \wedge t\text{-source } t1 = q1$
 $\wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
using *product-transition-split[OF ‹t ∈ transitions ?P›]*
by (*metis ‹t-input t = x› ‹t-source t = (q1, q2)› fst-conv snd-conv*)
then show *False*
using $*$ **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have $x \in (\text{inputs } ?P)$
using $\langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$
by (*simp add: assms(3)*)

ultimately have $\neg \text{completely-specified-state } ?P (q1, q2)$
by (*meson completely-specified-state.elims(2)*)

have $(q1, q2) = \text{initial } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2))$
by (*simp add: assms(2) assms(3)*)

then show *?thesis*
using $\langle \neg \text{completely-specified-state } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2)) (q1, q2) \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *r-0-distinguishable-from-not-completely-specified-initial :*

assumes $\neg \text{completely-specified-state } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2)) (q1, q2)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows *r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 0*
proof –
let $?P = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) (\text{from-FSM } M q2))$

from *assms* **obtain** $x \in (\text{inputs } ?P)$
and $\neg (\exists t \in \text{transitions } ?P. t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2) \wedge t\text{-input } t = x)$
unfolding *completely-specified-state.simps* **by** *blast*

then have $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$
by (*simp add: assms(2) assms(3)*)

have $*$: $\neg (\exists t1 t2. t1 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) \wedge t2 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M q2) \wedge t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
proof

assume $\exists t1 t2.$
 $t1 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M q1) \wedge$
 $t2 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M q2) \wedge$
 $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$

$t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$

$t2$

then obtain $t1$ $t2$ **where** $t1 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1)$
and $t2 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)$
and $t\text{-source } t1 = q1$
and $t\text{-source } t2 = q2$
and $t\text{-input } t1 = x$
and $t\text{-input } t2 = x$
and $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$

by blast

let $?t = ((t\text{-source } t1, t\text{-source } t2), t\text{-input } t1, t\text{-output } t1, (t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2))$

let $?t1 = (\text{fst } (t\text{-source } ?t), t\text{-input } ?t, t\text{-output } ?t, \text{fst } (t\text{-target } ?t))$
let $?t2 = (\text{snd } (t\text{-source } ?t), t\text{-input } ?t, t\text{-output } ?t, \text{snd } (t\text{-target } ?t))$

have $t1\text{-alt} : t1 = ?t1$
by auto

have $t\text{-source } t2 = \text{snd } (t\text{-source } ?t)$
by auto

moreover have $t\text{-input } t2 = t\text{-input } ?t$
using $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = x \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t2 = x \rangle$ **by auto**

moreover have $t\text{-output } t2 = t\text{-output } ?t$
using $\langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$ **by auto**

moreover have $t\text{-target } t2 = \text{snd } (t\text{-target } ?t)$
by auto

ultimately have $(t\text{-source } t2, t\text{-input } t2, t\text{-output } t2, t\text{-target } t2) = ?t2$
by auto

then have $t2\text{-alt} : t2 = ?t2$
by auto

have $?t1 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1)$
using $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1) \rangle$ **by auto**

moreover have $?t2 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)$
using $\langle t2 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2) \rangle$ $t2\text{-alt}$ **by auto**

ultimately have $?t \in \text{transitions } ?P$
unfolding product-transitions-def **by force**

moreover have $t\text{-source } ?t = (q1, q2)$ **using** $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \rangle$ **by auto**

moreover have $t\text{-input } ?t = x$ **using** $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = x \rangle$ **by auto**

ultimately show *False*
using $\langle \neg (\exists t \in \text{transitions } ?P. t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2) \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \rangle$ **by blast**

qed

have **: $\bigwedge t1 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \implies t1 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q1)$
and **: $\bigwedge t2 . t2 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \implies t2 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \text{ } q2)$

```

    by (simp add: assms(2,3))+

  then show ?thesis unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps
    using ⟨x ∈ (inputs M)⟩ * by blast
qed

lemma r-0-distinguishable-from-not-completely-specified :
  assumes ¬ completely-specified-state (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M
q2)) (q1',q2')
    and q1 ∈ states M
    and q2 ∈ states M
    and (q1',q2') ∈ states (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))
  shows r-distinguishable-k M q1' q2' 0
proof -
  have q1' ∈ states M
    using assms(2) assms(4) by simp
  have q2' ∈ states M
    using assms(3) assms(4) by simp
  show ?thesis
    using r-0-distinguishable-from-not-completely-specified-initial[OF - ⟨q1' ∈ states
M⟩ ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩]
      assms(1)
      unfolding completely-specified-state.simps product-simps from-FSM-simps[OF
assms(2)] from-FSM-simps[OF assms(3)] from-FSM-simps[OF - ⟨q1' ∈ states M⟩]
        from-FSM-simps[OF - ⟨q2' ∈ states M⟩]
        product-transitions-alt-def by auto
qed

lemma r-distinguishable-k-intersection-path :
  assumes ¬ r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k
    and length xs ≤ Suc k
    and set xs ⊆ (inputs M)
    and q1 ∈ states M
    and q2 ∈ states M
  shows ∃ p . path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (q1,q2) p ∧ map
fst (p-io p) = xs
using assms proof (induction k arbitrary: q1 q2 xs)
  case 0
  let ?P = (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))
  show ?case
  proof (cases length xs < Suc 0)
    case True
    then have xs = [] by auto
    moreover have path (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)) (q1,q2) []
      by (simp add: 0.prem(4) 0.prem(5) nil)
    moreover have map fst (p-io []) = [] by auto

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False

have completely-specified-state ?P (q1,q2)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  completely-specified-state ?P (q1,q2)
  then have r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 0
    using r-0-distinguishable-from-not-completely-specified-initial
    by (metis 0.premis(4) 0.premis(5))
  then show False
    using 0.premis by simp
qed
then have *:  $\forall x \in (\text{inputs } ?P) . \exists t . t \in \text{transitions } ?P \wedge t\text{-source } t = (q1,q2) \wedge t\text{-input } t = x$ 
  unfolding completely-specified-state.simps by blast

let ?x = hd xs
have xs = [?x]
  using 0.premis(2) False
  by (metis Suc-length-conv le-neq-implies-less length-0-conv list.sel(1))

have ?x  $\in$  (inputs M)
  using 0.premis(3) False by auto
then obtain t where  $t \in \text{transitions } ?P$  and  $t\text{-source } t = (q1,q2)$  and  $t\text{-input } t = ?x$ 
  using * 0.premis(4) 0.premis(5) by auto

then have path ?P (q1,q2) [t]
  using single-transition-path by metis
moreover have  $\text{map fst } (p\text{-io } [t]) = xs$ 
  using  $\langle t\text{-input } t = ?x \rangle \langle xs = [\text{hd } xs] \rangle$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed
next
case (Suc k)
let ?P = (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2))

show ?case
proof (cases length xs  $\leq$  Suc k)
case True
  have  $\neg$  r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k
    using Suc.premis(1) by auto
  show ?thesis
    using Suc.IH[OF  $\langle \neg$  r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k  $\rangle$  True Suc.premis(3,4,5)]
by assumption
next

```

```

case False
then have  $\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)$ 
  using Suc.prem(2) by auto

then have  $hd \ xs \in (\text{inputs } M)$ 
by (metis Suc.prem(3) contra-subsetD hd-in-set length-greater-0-conv zero-less-Suc)

have  $\text{set } (tl \ xs) \subseteq (\text{inputs } M)$ 
  by (metis <length xs = Suc (Suc k)> Suc.prem(3) dual-order.trans hd-Cons-tl
length-0-conv nat.simps(3) set-subset-Cons)
have  $\text{length } (tl \ xs) \leq \text{Suc } k$ 
  by (simp add: <length xs = Suc (Suc k)>)

let  $?x = hd \ xs$ 
let  $?xs = tl \ xs$ 

have  $\forall x \in (\text{inputs } M) . \exists t \in \text{transitions } ?P . t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2) \wedge t\text{-input}$ 
 $t = x \wedge \neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (fst \ (t\text{-target } t)) \ (snd \ (t\text{-target } t)) \ k$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$ 

  have  $\neg(\exists x \in (\text{inputs } M) . \forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M .$ 
 $(t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output}$ 
 $t1 = t\text{-output } t2) \longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ k)$ 
  using Suc.prem by auto
  then have  $\forall x \in (\text{inputs } M) . \exists t1 \ t2 . (t1 \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t2 \in \text{transitions}$ 
 $M \wedge t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge$ 
 $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \wedge \neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ k)$ 
  by blast
  then obtain  $t1 \ t2$  where  $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ 
    and  $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ 
    and  $t\text{-source } t1 = q1$ 
    and  $t\text{-source } t2 = q2$ 
    and  $t\text{-input } t1 = x$ 
    and  $t\text{-input } t2 = x$ 
    and  $p4: t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$ 
    and  $** : \neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ k$ 
  using  $\langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$  by auto

  have  $p1: t1 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1)$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.prem(4) <t1 ∈ FSM.transitions M>)
  have  $p2: t2 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.prem(5) <t2 ∈ FSM.transitions M>)
  have  $p3: t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = x \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t2 = x \rangle$  by auto

  have  $** : ((q1, q2), x, t\text{-output } t1, (t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2)) \in \text{transitions } ?P$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t1 = x \rangle p1 \ p2 \ p3 \ p4$ 
    unfolding product-transitions-alt-def

```

by *blast*

show $\exists t \in \text{transitions } ?P . t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2) \wedge t\text{-input } t = x \wedge \neg$
 $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (fst (t\text{-target } t)) (snd (t\text{-target } t)) k$
by (*metis ** *** fst-conv snd-conv*)
qed

then obtain t **where** $t \in \text{transitions } ?P$ **and** $t\text{-source } t = (q1, q2)$ **and** $t\text{-input } t = ?x$
and $\neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (fst (t\text{-target } t)) (snd (t\text{-target } t)) k$
using $\langle ?x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $fst (t\text{-target } t) \in \text{FSM.states } M$ **and** $snd (t\text{-target } t) \in \text{FSM.states } M$
using *fsm-transition-target[OF t ∈ transitions ?P]* **unfolding** *product-simps*
 from-FSM-simps[OF q1 ∈ states M] *from-FSM-simps[OF q2 ∈ states M]* **by**
 auto

then obtain p **where** $p\text{-def: path (product (from-FSM } M (fst (t\text{-target } t)))$
 $(from-FSM } M (snd (t\text{-target } t)))) (t\text{-target } t) p$
and $map\ fst (p\text{-io } p) = ?xs$
using *Suc.IH[OF r-distinguishable-k M (fst (t-target t)) (snd (t-target t))*
 $k \rangle \langle length (tl\ xs) \leq Suc\ k \rangle \langle set (tl\ xs) \subseteq (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $path\ ?P (t\text{-target } t) p$
using *product-from-path-previous[OF p-def t ∈ transitions ?P Suc.premis(4,5)]*
by *assumption*

have $path\ ?P (q1, q2) (t\#p)$
using *path.cons[OF t ∈ transitions ?P path ?P (t-target t) p] t-source t*
 $= (q1, q2) \rangle$ **by** *metis*
moreover have $map\ fst (p\text{-io } (t\#p)) = xs$
using $\langle t\text{-input } t = ?x \rangle \langle map\ fst (p\text{-io } p) = ?xs \rangle$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) length xs = Suc (Suc k) t-input t = hd xs*)
 fst-conv hd-Cons-tl length-greater-0-conv list.simps(9) zero-less-Suc
ultimately show $?thesis$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
qed
qed

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-intersection-paths :*
assumes $\neg(\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M q1\ q2\ k)$
and $q1 \in \text{states } M$
and $q2 \in \text{states } M$
shows $\forall xs . set\ xs \subseteq (\text{inputs } M) \longrightarrow (\exists p . path (product (from-FSM } M q1)$
 $(from-FSM } M q2)) (q1, q2) p \wedge map\ fst (p\text{-io } p) = xs)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg(\forall xs . set\ xs \subseteq (\text{inputs } M) \longrightarrow (\exists p . path (product (from-FSM } M$
 $q1) (from-FSM } M q2)) (q1, q2) p \wedge map\ fst (p\text{-io } p) = xs))$

```

then obtain xs where set xs  $\subseteq$  (inputs M)
      and  $\neg (\exists p . \text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$ 
(q1,q2) p  $\wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) = xs)$ 
      by blast

have  $\neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{length } xs)$ 
using assms by auto

show False
using r-distinguishable-k-intersection-path[OF  $\langle \neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1 \ q2$ 
(length xs)  $\rangle$  -  $\langle \text{set } xs \subseteq (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$  assms(2,3)]
       $\langle \neg (\exists p . \text{path } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) (\text{q1,q2}) \ p$ 
 $\wedge \text{map fst } (p\text{-io } p) = xs) \rangle$  by fastforce
qed

```

39.1.1 Equivalence of R-Distinguishability Definitions

lemma *r-distinguishable-alt-def* :

assumes *q1* \in *states M* **and** *q2* \in *states M*

shows *r-distinguishable M q1 q2* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1 \ q2 \ k)$

proof

show *r-distinguishable M q1 q2* $\implies \exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1 \ q2 \ k$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *r-distinguishable M q1 q2*

assume *c-assm*: $\neg (\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1 \ q2 \ k)$

let *?P* = (*product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)*)

let *?f* = $\lambda t . \neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (\text{fst } (t\text{-source } t)) \ (\text{snd } (t\text{-source } t)) \ 0 \ \wedge$
 $\neg (\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (\text{fst } (t\text{-target } t)) \ (\text{snd } (t\text{-target } t)) \ k) \ \wedge t\text{-source } t \in$
reachable-states ?P

let *?ft* = *Set.filter ?f (transitions ?P)*

let *?PC* = *filter-transitions ?P ?f*

let *?PCR* = *restrict-to-reachable-states ?PC*

have *h-ft* : *transitions ?PC* = { *t* \in *transitions ?P* . *?f t* }

by *auto*

have *states-non-r-d-k* : $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{reachable-states } ?PC \implies \neg (\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k$
M (fst q) (snd q) k)

proof -

fix *q* **assume** *q* \in *reachable-states ?PC*

have *q* = *initial ?PC* $\vee (\exists t \in \text{transitions } ?PC . q = t\text{-target } t)$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*) $\langle q \in \text{reachable-states } (\text{FSM.filter-transitions}$

```

(Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2)) (λt. ¬
r-distinguishable-k M (fst (t-source t)) (snd (t-source t)) 0 ∧ (∄ k. r-distinguishable-k
M (fst (t-target t)) (snd (t-target t)) k) ∧ t-source t ∈ reachable-states (Product-FSM.product
(FSM.from-FSM M q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2)))) reachable-states-initial-or-target)
  then have q = (q1,q2) ∨ (∃ t ∈ transitions ?PC . q = t-target t)
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2))

show ¬ (∃ k . r-distinguishable-k M (fst q) (snd q) k)
proof (cases q = (q1,q2))
  case True
  then show ?thesis using c-assm by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain t where t ∈ transitions ?PC and q = t-target t using ⟨q =
(q1,q2) ∨ (∃ t ∈ transitions ?PC . q = t-target t)⟩ by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using h-ft by blast
qed
qed
then have states-non-r-d-k-PCR: ∧ q . q ∈ states ?PCR ⇒ ¬ (∃ k .
r-distinguishable-k M (fst q) (snd q) k)
  unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-simps by blast

have ∧ q . q ∈ reachable-states ?PC ⇒ completely-specified-state ?PC q
proof -
  fix q assume q ∈ reachable-states ?PC
  then have q ∈ reachable-states ?P
  using filter-transitions-reachable-states by fastforce

show completely-specified-state ?PC q
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ completely-specified-state ?PC q
  then obtain x where x ∈ (inputs ?PC)
  and ¬(∃ t ∈ transitions ?PC . t-source t = q ∧ t-input t = x)
  unfolding completely-specified-state.simps by blast
  then have ¬(∃ t ∈ transitions ?P . t-source t = q ∧ t-input t = x ∧ ?f t)
  using h-ft by blast
  then have not-f : ∧ t . t ∈ transitions ?P ⇒ t-source t = q ⇒ t-input t
= x ⇒ ¬ ?f t
  by blast

have ∃ k . r-distinguishable-k M (fst q) (snd q) k
proof (cases r-distinguishable-k M (fst q) (snd q) 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False

```



```

let ?tp = {t . t ∈ transitions ?P ∧ t-source t = q ∧ t-input t = x}
have finite ?tp using fsm-transitions-finite[of ?P] by force

have k-ex : ∀ t ∈ ?tp . ∃ k . ∀ k' . k' ≥ k ⟶ r-distinguishable-k M (fst
(t-target t)) (snd (t-target t)) k'
proof
  fix t assume t ∈ ?tp
  then have ¬ ?f t using not-f by blast
  then obtain k where r-distinguishable-k M (fst (t-target t)) (snd (t-target
t)) k
    using False ⟨t ∈ ?tp⟩
    using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM M
q1) (FSM.from-FSM M q2))⟩ by blast
    then have ∀ k' . k' ≥ k ⟶ r-distinguishable-k M (fst (t-target t)) (snd
(t-target t)) k'
      using nat-induct-at-least by fastforce
    then show ∃ k . ∀ k' . k' ≥ k ⟶ r-distinguishable-k M (fst (t-target
t)) (snd (t-target t)) k' by auto
  qed

obtain k where k-def : ∧ t . t ∈ ?tp ⟹ r-distinguishable-k M (fst
(t-target t)) (snd (t-target t)) k
using finite-set-min-param-ex[OF ⟨finite ?tp⟩, of λ t k' . r-distinguishable-k
M (fst (t-target t)) (snd (t-target t)) k] k-ex by blast

then have ∀ t ∈ transitions ?P . (t-source t = q ∧ t-input t = x) ⟶
r-distinguishable-k M (fst (t-target t)) (snd (t-target t)) k
by blast

have r-distinguishable-k M (fst q) (snd q) (Suc k)
proof –
  have ∧ t1 t2 . t1 ∈ transitions M ⟹ t2 ∈ transitions M ⟹ t-source
t1 = fst q ⟹ t-source t2 = snd q ⟹ t-input t1 = x ⟹ t-input t2 = x ⟹
t-output t1 = t-output t2 ⟹ r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) k
  proof –
    fix t1 t2 assume t1 ∈ transitions M
      and t2 ∈ transitions M
      and t-source t1 = fst q
      and t-source t2 = snd q
      and t-input t1 = x
      and t-input t2 = x
      and t-output t1 = t-output t2
    then have t-input t1 = t-input t2
      and t-output t1 = t-output t2 by auto

  have (fst q, snd q) ∈ reachable-states ?P using ⟨q ∈ reachable-states
?P⟩ by (metis prod.collapse)
  then have (fst q, snd q) ∈ states ?P using reachable-state-is-state by

```

metis

```
then have fst q ∈ states (from-FSM M q1)
  and snd q ∈ states (from-FSM M q2)
  unfolding product-simps by auto

have t1 ∈ transitions (from-FSM M q1)
  by (simp add: ⟨t1 ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ assms(1))
moreover have t2 ∈ transitions (from-FSM M q2)
  by (simp add: ⟨t2 ∈ FSM.transitions M⟩ assms(2))
moreover have t-source ((t-source t1, t-source t2),t-input t1,t-output
t1,(t-target t1,t-target t2)) = q
  using ⟨t-source t1 = fst q⟩ ⟨t-source t2 = snd q⟩ by auto
moreover have t-input ((t-source t1, t-source t2),t-input t1,t-output
t1,(t-target t1,t-target t2)) = x
  using ⟨t-input t1 = x⟩ by auto
ultimately have tt: ((t-source t1, t-source t2),t-input t1,t-output
t1,(t-target t1,t-target t2)) ∈ ?tp
  unfolding product-transitions-alt-def
  using ⟨t-input t1 = x⟩ ⟨t-input t2 = x⟩ ⟨t-output t1 = t-output t2⟩
by fastforce
```

```
show r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) k
```

```
using k-def[OF tt] by auto
```

qed

```
moreover have x ∈ (inputs M)
```

```
using ⟨x ∈ (inputs ?PC)⟩ unfolding filter-transitions-simps product-simps
from-FSM-simps[OF ⟨q1 ∈ states M⟩] from-FSM-simps[OF ⟨q2 ∈ states M⟩]
```

```
by blast
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps by blast
```

qed

```
then show ?thesis by blast
```

qed

```
then show False
```

```
using states-non-r-d-k[OF ⟨q ∈ reachable-states ?PC⟩] by blast
```

qed

qed

```
then have ∧ q . q ∈ states ?PCR ⇒ completely-specified-state ?PCR q
```

```
unfolding restrict-to-reachable-states-simps completely-specified-state.simps
```

```
by blast
```

```
then have completely-specified ?PCR
```

```
using completely-specified-states by blast
```

```
moreover have is-submachine ?PCR ?P
```

```
proof -
```

```
have is-submachine ?PC ?P
```

```
unfolding is-submachine.simps filter-transitions-simps by blast
```

```

moreover have is-submachine ?PCR ?PC
  unfolding is-submachine.simps restrict-to-reachable-states-simps
  using reachable-state-is-state by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
  using submachine-transitive by blast
qed
ultimately have r-compatible M q1 q2
  unfolding r-compatible-def by blast
then show False using ‹r-distinguishable M q1 q2›
  by blast
qed

show  $\exists k. r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k \implies r\text{-distinguishable}\ M\ q1\ q2$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume *:  $\neg r\text{-distinguishable}\ M\ q1\ q2$ 
  assume **:  $\exists k. r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k$ 
  then obtain k where r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k by auto
  then show False
  using * assms proof (induction k arbitrary: q1 q2)
    case 0
    then obtain S where is-submachine S (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM
M q2))
      and completely-specified S
      by (meson r-compatible-def)
    then have completely-specified-state (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM
M q2)) (initial (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)))
      using complete-submachine-initial by metis
      then show False using r-distinguishable-k-0-not-completely-specified[OF
0.premis(1,3,4) ] by metis
    next
    case (Suc k)
    then show False
    proof (cases r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      using Suc.IH Suc.premis by blast
    next
    case False
    then obtain x where  $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$ 
      and  $\forall y\ q1'\ q2'. (q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge (q2, x, y,$ 
 $q2') \in \text{transitions } M \longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1'\ q2'\ k$ 
      using Suc.premis(1) by fastforce

    from Suc obtain S where is-submachine S (product (from-FSM M q1)
(from-FSM M q2))
      and completely-specified S
      by (meson r-compatible-def)

```

have $x \in (\text{inputs } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)))$
by (*simp add: Suc.premis(4)* $\langle x \in \text{FSM.inputs } M \rangle$)
then have $x \in (\text{inputs } S)$
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$
by (*metis is-submachine.elims(2)*)

moreover have $\text{initial } S = (q1, q2)$
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$
by (*simp add: Suc.premis(3) Suc.premis(4)*)
ultimately obtain $y \ q1' \ q2'$ **where** $((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } S$
using $\langle \text{completely-specified } S \rangle$ **using** *fsm-initial* **by** *fastforce*
then have $((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $(q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1)$ **and** $(q2, x, y, q2') \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)$
unfolding *product-transitions-def* **by** *force+*
then have $(q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $(q2, x, y, q2') \in \text{transitions } M$
by (*simp add: Suc.premis(3,4)*)
then have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1' \ q2' \ k$
using $\langle \forall y \ q1' \ q2'. (q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{transitions } M \wedge (q2, x, y, q2') \in \text{transitions } M \longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1' \ q2' \ k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $r\text{-distinguishable } M \ q1' \ q2'$
by (*metis (no-types) Suc.IH* $\langle (q1, x, y, q1') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M \rangle \langle (q2, x, y, q2') \in \text{FSM.transitions } M \rangle \langle r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1' \ q2' \ k \rangle$ *fsm-transition-target snd-conv*)
moreover have $\exists S' . \text{completely-specified } S' \wedge \text{is-submachine } S' \ (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1') \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2'))$
using *submachine-transition-complete-product-from*[*OF* $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle \langle \text{completely-specified } S \rangle \langle ((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } S \rangle$ *Suc.premis(3,4)*]
submachine-transition-product-from[*OF* $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \ (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle \langle ((q1, q2), x, y, (q1', q2')) \in \text{transitions } S \rangle$ *Suc.premis(3,4)*] **by** *blast*

ultimately show *False unfolding r-compatible-def by blast*
qed
qed
qed
qed

39.2 Bounds

inductive *is-least-r-d-k-path* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a) \times 'b \times \text{nat}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
immediate[*intro!*] : $x \in (\text{inputs } M) \Longrightarrow \neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 =$

$x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \implies \text{is-least-r-d-k-path } M \ q1 \ q2 \ [((q1, q2), x, 0)] \mid$
 $\text{step[intro!]} : \text{Suc } k = (\text{LEAST } k' . r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k')$
 $\implies x \in (\text{inputs } M)$
 $\implies (\forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t1 =$
 $q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output}$
 $t2) \longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ k)$
 $\implies t1 \in \text{transitions } M$
 $\implies t2 \in \text{transitions } M$
 $\implies t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input}$
 $t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
 $\implies \text{is-least-r-d-k-path } M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ p$
 $\implies \text{is-least-r-d-k-path } M \ q1 \ q2 \ (((q1, q2), x, \text{Suc } k)\#p)$

inductive-cases *is-least-r-d-k-path-immediate-elim*[elim!]: *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ [((q1, q2), x, 0)]$

inductive-cases *is-least-r-d-k-path-step-elim*[elim!]: *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ (((q1, q2), x, \text{Suc } k)\#p)$

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-nonempty* :
assumes *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ p$
shows $p \neq []$
using *is-least-r-d-k-path.cases*[OF *assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-0-extract* :
assumes *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ [t]$
shows $\exists x . t = ((q1, q2), x, 0)$
using *is-least-r-d-k-path.cases*[OF *assms*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *list.inject is-least-r-d-k-path-nonempty*)

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-Suc-extract* :
assumes *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ (t\#t'\#p)$
shows $\exists x \ k . t = ((q1, q2), x, \text{Suc } k)$
using *is-least-r-d-k-path.cases*[OF *assms*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *list.distinct(1) list.inject*)

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-Suc-transitions* :
assumes *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ (((q1, q2), x, \text{Suc } k)\#p)$
shows $(\forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$
 $t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
 $\longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ k)$
using *is-least-r-d-k-path-step-elim*[OF *assms*]
 $\text{Suc-inject[of - } k]$
by *metis*

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-is-least* :
assumes *is-least-r-d-k-path* $M \ q1 \ q2 \ (t\#p)$
shows $r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } t)) \wedge (\text{snd } (\text{snd } t)) = (\text{LEAST } k' .$

r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k'
proof (*cases p*)
 case *Nil*
 then obtain *x* **where** $t = ((q1, q2), x, 0)$ **and** *is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 [((q1, q2), x, 0)]*
 using *assms is-least-r-d-k-path-0-extract* **by** *metis*
 have $*$: *r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 0*
 using *is-least-r-d-k-path-immediate-elim[OF ‹is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 [((q1, q2), x, 0)]›]*
unfolding *r-distinguishable-k.simps* **by** *auto*
 then have $(\exists k. r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k)$
 by *blast*
 then have $0 = (LEAST k' . r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k')$
 using $\langle r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $snd (snd t) = 0$
 using $\langle t = ((q1, q2), x, 0) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $*$ **by** *auto*
next
 case (*Cons t' p'*)
 then obtain *x k* **where** $t = ((q1, q2), x, Suc k)$ **and** *is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2*
 $((q1, q2), x, Suc k) \# t' \# p'$
 using *assms is-least-r-d-k-path-Suc-extract* **by** *metis*

 have $x \in (inputs M)$
 using *is-least-r-d-k-path-step-elim[OF ‹is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (((q1, q2), x, Suc*
 $k) \# t' \# p')›] **by** *blast*
 moreover have $(\forall t1 \in transitions M . \forall t2 \in transitions M . (t-source t1 =$
 $q1 \wedge t-source t2 = q2 \wedge t-input t1 = x \wedge t-input t2 = x \wedge t-output t1 = t-output$
 $t2) \longrightarrow r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) k)$
 using *is-least-r-d-k-path-Suc-transitions[OF ‹is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (((q1, q2), x, Suc*
 $k) \# t' \# p')›] **by** *assumption*
 ultimately have *r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 (Suc k)*
 unfolding *r-distinguishable-k.simps* **by** *blast*
 moreover have $Suc k = (LEAST k' . r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k')$
 using *is-least-r-d-k-path-step-elim[OF ‹is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (((q1, q2), x, Suc*
 $k) \# t' \# p')›] **by** *blast*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*metis ‹t = ((q1, q2), x, Suc k)› snd-conv*)
qed$$$

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-least-next* :

assumes $\exists k . r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k$
 and $(LEAST k . r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k) = Suc k$
 and $x \in (inputs M)$
 and $\forall t1 \in transitions M . \forall t2 \in transitions M .$
 $t-source t1 = q1 \wedge$
 $t-source t2 = q2 \wedge t-input t1 = x \wedge t-input t2 = x \wedge t-output t1 =$
 $t-output t2 \longrightarrow$
 $r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) k$
shows $\exists t1 \in transitions M . \exists t2 \in transitions M . (t-source t1 = q1 \wedge$

$t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
 $\wedge (LEAST k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k) = k$

proof –

have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M q1 q2 (Suc k)$
using $assms\ LeastI$ **by** $metis$
moreover have $\neg r\text{-distinguishable-}k M q1 q2 k$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $(metis\ lessI\ not-less-Least)$

have **: $(\forall t1 \in transitions\ M.$

$\forall t2 \in transitions\ M.$

$t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$

$t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 =$

$t\text{-output } t2 \longrightarrow$

$(LEAST k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k') \leq k)$

using $assms(3,4)\ Least-le$ **by** $blast$

show $?thesis$ **proof** $(rule\ ccontr)$

assume $assm : \neg (\exists t1 \in (transitions\ M).$

$\exists t2 \in (transitions\ M).$

$(t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$

$t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 =$

$t\text{-output } t2) \wedge$

$(LEAST k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k) = k)$

let $?hs = \{(t1, t2) \mid t1\ t2 . t1 \in transitions\ M \wedge t2 \in transitions\ M \wedge t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2\}$

have $finite\ ?hs$

proof –

have $?hs \subseteq (transitions\ M \times transitions\ M)$ **by** $blast$

moreover have $finite (transitions\ M \times transitions\ M)$ **using** $fsm\text{-transitions-finite}$

by $blast$

ultimately show $?thesis$

by $(simp\ add: finite-subset)$

qed

have $fk\text{-def} : \bigwedge tt . tt \in ?hs \implies r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) (LEAST k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)$

proof –

fix tt **assume** $tt \in ?hs$

then have $(fst\ tt) \in transitions\ M \wedge (snd\ tt) \in transitions\ M \wedge t\text{-source } (fst\ tt) = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } (snd\ tt) = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } (fst\ tt) = x \wedge t\text{-input } (snd\ tt) = x \wedge t\text{-output } (fst\ tt) = t\text{-output } (snd\ tt)$

by $force$

then have $\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k$

using $assms(4)$ **by** $blast$

then show $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) (LEAST k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)$

using $LeastI2\text{-wellorder}$ **by** $blast$

qed

let $?k = \text{Max} (\text{image} (\lambda tt . (\text{LEAST } k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)) ?hs)$

have $\bigwedge t1\ t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t2 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \implies t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \implies t\text{-input } t1 = x \implies t\text{-input } t2 = x \implies t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \implies r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) ?k$

proof –

fix $t1\ t2$ **assume** $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$

and $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$

and $t\text{-source } t1 = q1$

and $t\text{-source } t2 = q2$

and $t\text{-input } t1 = x$

and $t\text{-input } t2 = x$

and $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$

then have $(t1, t2) \in ?hs$ **by force**

then have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) ((\lambda tt . (\text{LEAST } k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)) (t1, t2))$

using $fk\text{-def}$ **by force**

have $(\lambda tt . (\text{LEAST } k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)) (t1, t2) \leq ?k$

using $\langle (t1, t2) \in ?hs \rangle \langle \text{finite } ?hs \rangle$

by $(\text{meson } \text{Max.coboundedI } \text{finite-imageI } \text{image-iff})$

show $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) ?k$

using $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\text{-by-larger}[\text{OF } \langle r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) ((\lambda tt . (\text{LEAST } k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)) (t1, t2)) \rangle \langle (\lambda tt . (\text{LEAST } k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt)) (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt)) k)) (t1, t2) \leq ?k \rangle]$ **by assumption**

qed

then have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M q1\ q2 (Suc\ ?k)$

unfolding $r\text{-distinguishable-}k.simps$

using $\langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$ **by blast**

have $?hs \neq \{\}$

proof

assume $?hs = \{\}$

then have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k M q1\ q2\ 0$

unfolding $r\text{-distinguishable-}k.simps$ **using** $\langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$ **by force**

then show $False$

using $assms(2)$ **by auto**

qed

have $\bigwedge t1\ t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t2 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \implies (\text{LEAST } k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k') < k$

proof –
fix $t1\ t2$ **assume** $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ **and** $t12\text{-def} :$
 $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$
have $(LEAST\ k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target } t1)\ (t\text{-target } t2)\ k') \leq k$
using $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle t12\text{-def} **$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $(LEAST\ k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target } t1)\ (t\text{-target } t2)\ k') \neq k$ **using** $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle t12\text{-def}$ *assm* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $(LEAST\ k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target } t1)\ (t\text{-target } t2)\ k') < k$ **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge tt . tt \in ?hs \implies (fst\ tt) \in \text{transitions } M \wedge (snd\ tt) \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t\text{-source } (fst\ tt) = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } (snd\ tt) = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } (fst\ tt) = x \wedge t\text{-input } (snd\ tt) = x \wedge t\text{-output } (fst\ tt) = t\text{-output } (snd\ tt)$
by *force*
ultimately have $\bigwedge tt . tt \in ?hs \implies (LEAST\ k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt))\ k') < k$ **by** *blast*
moreover obtain tt **where** $tt \in ?hs$ **and** $?k = (LEAST\ k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt))\ k')$
using $Max\text{-elem}[OF\ \langle \text{finite } ?hs \rangle \langle ?hs \neq \{\} \rangle, of\ \lambda\ tt . (LEAST\ k' . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target } (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target } (snd\ tt))\ k')]$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have $?k < k$
using $\langle \text{finite } ?hs \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

then show *False*
using $assms(2)\ \langle r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ (Suc\ ?k) \rangle$
by $(metis\ (no\text{-types},\ lifting)\ Suc\text{-mono}\ not\text{-less-}Least)$
qed
qed

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-length-from-r-d* :
assumes $\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k$
shows $\exists t\ p . is\text{-least-r-d-k-path } M\ q1\ q2\ (t\#p) \wedge length\ (t\#p) = Suc\ (LEAST\ k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k)$

proof –
let $?k = LEAST\ k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k$
have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ ?k$
using $assms\ LeastI$ **by** *blast*

then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms$ **proof** (*induction* $?k$ *arbitrary*: $q1\ q2$)
case 0
then have $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ 0$ **by** *auto*
then obtain x **where** $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$ **and** $\neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$
unfolding $r\text{-distinguishable-}k.\text{sims}$ **by** *blast*
then have $is\text{-least-r-d-k-path } M\ q1\ q2\ [((q1, q2), x, 0)]$
by *auto*

```

then show ?case using 0.hyps
  by (metis length-Cons list.size(3))
next
  case (Suc k)
  then have r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 (Suc k) by auto
  moreover have  $\neg$  r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k
    using Suc by (metis lessI not-less-Least)
  ultimately obtain x where  $x \in (\text{inputs } M)$  and *:  $(\forall t1 \in (\text{transitions } M).$ 
     $\forall t2 \in (\text{transitions } M).$ 
     $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$ 
     $t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 =$ 
 $t\text{-output } t2 \longrightarrow$ 
     $r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k)$ 
  unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps by blast

  obtain t1 t2 where  $t1 \in \text{transitions } M$  and  $t2 \in \text{transitions } M$ 
    and  $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge$ 
 $t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$ 
    and  $k = (\text{LEAST } k. r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target}$ 
 $t2) k)$ 
    using r-distinguishable-k-least-next[OF Suc.prem(2) -  $\langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$  *]
  Suc.hyps(2) by metis
  then have r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) (LEAST k. r-distinguishable-k
  M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) k)
    using * by metis

  then obtain t' p' where is-least-r-d-k-path M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) (t' #
  p')
    and  $\text{length } (t' \# p') = \text{Suc } (\text{Least } (r\text{-distinguishable-k } M$ 
 $(t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2)))$ 
    using Suc.hyps(1)[OF  $\langle k = (\text{LEAST } k. r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1)$ 
 $(t\text{-target } t2) k) \rangle$ ] by blast

  then have is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (((q1,q2),x,Suc k)#t'#p')
    using is-least-r-d-k-path.step[OF Suc.hyps(2)  $\langle x \in (\text{inputs } M) \rangle$  *  $\langle t1 \in \text{tran}$ 
 $\text{sitions } M \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1$ 
 $= x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$ ]
    by auto

  show ?case
    by (metis (no-types) Suc.hyps(2)  $\langle \text{is-least-r-d-k-path } M q1 q2 (((q1, q2), x,$ 
 $\text{Suc } k) \# t' \# p') \rangle \langle k = (\text{LEAST } k. r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target}$ 
 $t2) k) \rangle \langle \text{length } (t' \# p') = \text{Suc } (\text{Least } (r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target}$ 
 $t2))) \rangle \text{length-Cons}$ )
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma is-least-r-d-k-path-states :
  assumes is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 p
    and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
    and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
shows  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } p) \subseteq \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$ 
  using assms proof (induction p)
  case (immediate x M q1 q2)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (step k M q1 q2 x t1 t2 p)
  then have  $t\text{-target } t1 \in \text{states } M$  and  $t\text{-target } t2 \in \text{states } M$  by blast+
  have  $t\text{-source } t1 = q1$  and  $t\text{-source } t2 = q2$ 
    using step by metis+

  have  $t\text{-target } t1 \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1)$ 
    by (simp add: <t-target t1 ∈ FSM.states M> step.premis(1))
  have  $t\text{-target } t2 \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)$ 
    by (simp add: <t-target t2 ∈ FSM.states M> step.premis(2))

  have  $t1 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1)$ 
    by (simp add: step.hyps(4) step.premis(1))
  have  $t2 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)$ 
    by (simp add: step.hyps(5) step.premis(2))
  have  $t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2$  using step.hyps(6) by auto
  have  $t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2$  using step.hyps(6) by auto

  have  $((q1,q2),t\text{-input } t1, t\text{-output } t1, (t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2)) \in \text{transitions}$ 
    ( $\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)$ )
    using  $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2) \rangle$ 
     $\langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \rangle \langle t\text{-source}$ 
     $t2 = q2 \rangle$ 
    unfolding product-transitions-alt-def by blast

  then have  $(t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2) \in \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM}$ 
     $M \ q2))$ 
    using fsm-transition-target
    by (metis snd-conv)

  moreover have  $\text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } t1)) \ (\text{from-FSM } M$ 
     $(t\text{-target } t2))) \subseteq \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$ 
    using calculation step.premis(1) step.premis(2) by auto

  moreover have  $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } p) \subseteq \text{states } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } t1))$ 
     $(\text{from-FSM } M \ (t\text{-target } t2)))$ 
    using step.IH  $\langle t\text{-target } t1 \in \text{states } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \rangle \langle t\text{-target } t2 \in \text{states}$ 
     $(\text{from-FSM } M \ q2) \rangle$ 
    using step.premis by auto

```

ultimately have $set (map\ fst\ p) \subseteq states (product (from-FSM\ M\ q1) (from-FSM\ M\ q2))$

by *blast*

moreover have $set (map\ fst\ [((q1,q2),x,Suc\ k)]) \subseteq states (product (from-FSM\ M\ q1) (from-FSM\ M\ q2))$

using *fsm-transition-source*[*OF* $\langle((q1, q2), t-input\ t1, t-output\ t1, t-target\ t1, t-target\ t2) \in (transitions (product (from-FSM\ M\ q1) (from-FSM\ M\ q2)))\rangle$]

by *auto*

ultimately show *?case*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-decreasing* :

assumes *is-least-r-d-k-path* *M* *q1* *q2* *p*

shows $\forall t' \in set (tl\ p) . snd (snd\ t') < snd (snd (hd\ p))$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction* *p*)

case (*immediate* *x* *M* *q1* *q2*)

then show *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*step* *k* *M* *q1* *q2* *x* *t1* *t2* *p*)

then show *?case* **proof** (*cases* *p*)

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* *t'* *p'*)

then have *is-least-r-d-k-path* *M* (*t-target* *t1*) (*t-target* *t2*) (*t'#p'*) **using** *step.hyps*(7) **by** *auto*

have *r-distinguishable-k* *M* (*t-target* *t1*) (*t-target* *t2*) (*snd (snd* *t')*)

and $snd (snd\ t') = (LEAST\ k'.\ r-distinguishable-k\ M\ (t-target\ t1)\ (t-target\ t2)\ k')$

using *is-least-r-d-k-path-is-least*[*OF* $\langle is-least-r-d-k-path\ M\ (t-target\ t1)\ (t-target\ t2)\ (t'#p') \rangle$] **by** *auto*

have $snd (snd\ t') < Suc\ k$

by (*metis* $\langle snd (snd\ t') = (LEAST\ k'.\ r-distinguishable-k\ M\ (t-target\ t1)\ (t-target\ t2)\ k') \rangle$ *local.step*(3) *local.step*(4) *local.step*(5) *local.step*(6) *not-less-Least* *not-less-eq*)

moreover have $\forall t'' \in set\ p. snd (snd\ t'') \leq snd (snd\ t')$

using *Cons* *step.IH* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *is-least-r-d-k-path-suffix* :

```

assumes is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 p
and  $i < \text{length } p$ 
shows is-least-r-d-k-path M (fst (fst (hd (drop i p)))) (snd (fst (hd (drop i p))))
(drop i p)
using assms proof(induction p arbitrary: i)
case (immediate x M q1 q2)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (step k M q1 q2 x t1 t2 p)
then have is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (((q1,q2),x,Suc k)#p)
by blast

have  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } p \implies \text{is-least-r-d-k-path } M$  (fst (fst (hd (drop (Suc i)
(((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p)))))) (snd (fst (hd (drop (Suc i) (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) #
p)))))) (drop (Suc i) (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p))
using step.IH by simp
then have  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } (((q1, q2), x, Suc\ k) \# p) \implies i > 0 \implies \text{is-least-r-d-k-path}$ 
M (fst (fst (hd (drop i (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p)))))) (snd (fst (hd (drop i (((q1,
q2), x, Suc k) # p)))))) (drop i (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p))
by (metis Suc-less-eq gr0-implies-Suc length-Cons)
moreover have  $\bigwedge i . i < \text{length } (((q1, q2), x, Suc\ k) \# p) \implies i = 0 \implies$ 
is-least-r-d-k-path M (fst (fst (hd (drop i (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p)))))) (snd (fst
(hd (drop i (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p)))))) (drop i (((q1, q2), x, Suc k) # p))
using  $\langle \text{is-least-r-d-k-path } M\ q1\ q2\ (((q1,q2),x,Suc\ k)\#p) \rangle$  by auto
ultimately show ?case
using step.prems by blast
qed

```

```

lemma is-least-r-d-k-path-distinct :
assumes is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 p
shows distinct (map fst p)
using assms proof(induction p)
case (immediate x M q1 q2)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (step k M q1 q2 x t1 t2 p)
then have is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (((q1,q2),x,Suc k)#p)
by blast

show ?case proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (((q1, q2), x, Suc\ k) \# p))$ 
then have  $(q1, q2) \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } p)$ 
using step.IH by simp
then obtain i where  $i < \text{length } p$  and  $(\text{map } \text{fst } p) ! i = (q1, q2)$ 
by (metis distinct-Ex1 length-map step.IH)
then obtain x' k' where  $\text{hd } (\text{drop } i\ p) = ((q1, q2), x', k')$ 
by (metis fst-conv hd-drop-conv-nth nth-map old.prod.exhaust)

```

```

have is-least-r-d-k-path  $M$   $q1$   $q2$  (drop  $i$   $p$ )
using is-least-r-d-k-path-suffix[OF  $\langle is-least-r-d-k-path$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $((q1, q2), x, Suc$ 
 $k) \# p \rangle$ ]  $\langle i < length$   $p \rangle$ 
proof –
  have snd (fst (hd (drop  $i$   $p$ ))) =  $q2$ 
    using  $\langle hd$  (drop  $i$   $p$ ) =  $((q1, q2), x', k') \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types)  $\langle hd$  (drop  $i$   $p$ ) =  $((q1, q2), x', k') \rangle$   $\langle i < length$   $p \rangle$ 
fst-conv is-least-r-d-k-path-suffix step.hyps(7))
    qed

  have  $k' < Suc$   $k$ 
    using is-least-r-d-k-path-decreasing[OF  $\langle is-least-r-d-k-path$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $((q1, q2), x, Suc$ 
 $k) \# p \rangle$ ]
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc  $\langle hd$  (drop  $i$   $p$ ) =  $((q1, q2), x', k') \rangle$   $\langle i < length$ 
 $p \rangle$  hd-in-set in-set-dropD list.sel(1) list.sel(3) list.simps(3) snd-conv)
    moreover have  $k' = (LEAST$   $k'. r-distinguishable-k$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k')$ 
      using is-least-r-d-k-path-is-least  $\langle is-least-r-d-k-path$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$  (drop  $i$   $p$ )  $\rangle$ 
is-least-r-d-k-path-is-least
      by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc  $\langle hd$  (drop  $i$   $p$ ) =  $((q1, q2), x', k') \rangle$   $\langle i < length$ 
 $p \rangle$  hd-drop-conv-nth snd-conv)
      ultimately show False
      using step.hyps(1) dual-order.strict-implies-not-eq by blast
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma r-distinguishable-k-least-bound :
  assumes  $\exists$   $k . r-distinguishable-k$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k$ 
    and  $q1 \in states$   $M$ 
    and  $q2 \in states$   $M$ 
  shows  $(LEAST$   $k . r-distinguishable-k$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k) \leq (size$  (product (from-FSM
 $M$   $q1$ ) (from-FSM  $M$   $q2$ )))
```

proof (*rule* *ccontr*)

```

  assume  $\neg (LEAST$   $k . r-distinguishable-k$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k) \leq (size$  (product (from-FSM
 $M$   $q1$ ) (from-FSM  $M$   $q2$ )))
```

then have *c-assm* : $(size$ (*product* (*from-FSM* M $q1$) (*from-FSM* M $q2$))) < $(LEAST$ $k . r-distinguishable-k$ M $q1$ $q2$ $k)$

by *linarith*

```

obtain  $t$   $p$  where is-least-r-d-k-path  $M$   $q1$   $q2$  ( $t \# p$ )
  and  $length$  ( $t \# p$ ) =  $Suc$   $(LEAST$   $k . r-distinguishable-k$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k)$ 
  using is-least-r-d-k-path-length-from-r-d[OF assms(1)] by blast
then have  $(size$  (product (from-FSM  $M$   $q1$ ) (from-FSM  $M$   $q2$ ))) <  $length$  ( $t \#$ 
 $p$ )
  using c-assm by linarith

have distinct (map fst ( $t \# p$ ))
  using is-least-r-d-k-path-distinct[OF  $\langle is-least-r-d-k-path$   $M$   $q1$   $q2$  ( $t \# p$ )  $\rangle$ ] by

```

```

assumption
then have  $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (t \# p))) = \text{length } (t \# p)$ 
using distinct-card by fastforce
moreover have  $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (t \# p))) \leq \text{size } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$ 
using is-least-r-d-k-path-states[OF ‹is-least-r-d-k-path M q1 q2 (t # p)› assms(2,3)]
fsm-states-finite card-mono unfolding size-def by blast
ultimately have  $\text{length } (t \# p) \leq \text{size } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2))$ 
by (metis)
then show False
using  $\langle \text{size } (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M \ q1) \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ q2)) < \text{length } (t \# p) \rangle$ 
by linarith
qed

```

39.3 Deciding R-Distinguishability

```

fun r-distinguishable-k-least :: ('a, 'b::linorder, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  'b) option where
  r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 0 = (case find ( $\lambda x . \neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$ ) (sort (inputs-as-list M)) of
    Some x  $\Rightarrow$  Some (0,x) |
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None) |
  r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 (Suc n) = (case r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 n of
    Some k  $\Rightarrow$  Some k |
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (case find ( $\lambda x . \forall t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \forall t2 \in \text{transitions } M . (t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2) \longrightarrow r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ n)$ ) (sort (inputs-as-list M)) of
      Some x  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Suc n,x) |
      None  $\Rightarrow$  None))

```

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-least-ex* :

```

assumes r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 k = None
shows  $\neg r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ q1 \ q2 \ k$ 
using assms proof (induction k)
case 0
show ?case proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg \neg r\text{-distinguishable-k } M \ q1 \ q2 \ 0$ 
then have  $(\exists x \in \text{set } (\text{sort } (\text{inputs-as-list } M))).$ 
   $\neg (\exists t1 \in (\text{transitions } M).$ 
     $\exists t2 \in (\text{transitions } M).$ 
       $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$ 
       $t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2))$ 
unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps

```

```

using inputs-as-list-set by auto
then obtain  $x$  where find ( $\lambda x . \neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$ ) (sort (inputs-as-list  $M$ )) = Some  $x$ 
unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps using find-None-iff[of  $\lambda x . \neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M . t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2)$ ] sort (inputs-as-list  $M$ )] by blast
then have r-distinguishable-k-least  $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $0$  = Some  $(0, x)$ 
unfolding r-distinguishable-k-least.simps by auto
then show False using  $0$  by simp
qed
next
case (Suc  $k$ )

have r-distinguishable-k-least  $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k$  = None
using Suc.prems unfolding r-distinguishable-k-least.simps
using option.disc-eq-case(2) by force
then have  $*$ ;  $\neg$  r-distinguishable-k  $M$   $q1$   $q2$   $k$ 
using Suc.IH by auto

have find
  ( $\lambda x . \forall t1 \in (\text{transitions } M) .$ 
     $\forall t2 \in (\text{transitions } M) .$ 
     $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$ 
     $t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \longrightarrow$ 
     $r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k$ )
  (sort (inputs-as-list  $M$ )) = None
using Suc.prems  $\langle r\text{-distinguishable-k-least } M q1 q2 k = \text{None} \rangle$  unfolding r-distinguishable-k-least.simps
using option.disc-eq-case(2) by force

then have  $**$ ;  $\neg (\exists x \in \text{set } (\text{sort } (\text{inputs-as-list } M))) . (\forall t1 \in (\text{transitions } M) .$ 
   $\forall t2 \in (\text{transitions } M) .$ 
   $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$ 
   $t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \longrightarrow$ 
   $r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k)$ 
using find-None-iff[of  $(\lambda x . \forall t1 \in (\text{transitions } M) .$ 
   $\forall t2 \in (\text{transitions } M) .$ 
   $t\text{-source } t1 = q1 \wedge$ 
   $t\text{-source } t2 = q2 \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = x \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = x \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \longrightarrow$ 
   $r\text{-distinguishable-k } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k)$ ] by auto

show ?case using  $*$   $**$  unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps

```


using *inputs-as-list-set* by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-least-0-correctness* :

assumes *r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* *n* = *Some* (*0*,*x*)

shows *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *0* \wedge *0* =

(*LEAST* *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*)

\wedge ($x \in (\text{inputs } M) \wedge \neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in \text{transitions } M .$
t-source *t1* = *q1* \wedge *t-source* *t2* = *q2* \wedge *t-input* *t1* = *x* \wedge *t-input* *t2* = *x* \wedge *t-output*
t1 = *t-output* *t2*))

\wedge ($\forall x' \in (\text{inputs } M) . x' < x \longrightarrow (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in$
transitions *M* . *t-source* *t1* = *q1* \wedge *t-source* *t2* = *q2* \wedge *t-input* *t1* = *x'* \wedge *t-input*
t2 = *x'* \wedge *t-output* *t1* = *t-output* *t2*))

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *n*)

case *0*

then obtain *x'* **where** *x'-def* : *find* ($\lambda x . \neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in$
transitions *M* . *t-source* *t1* = *q1* \wedge *t-source* *t2* = *q2* \wedge *t-input* *t1* = *x* \wedge *t-input* *t2*
= *x* \wedge *t-output* *t1* = *t-output* *t2*)) (*sort* (*inputs-as-list* *M*)) = *Some* *x'*

unfolding *r-distinguishable-k-least.simps* **by** *fastforce*

then have *x* = *x'* **using** *0* **unfolding** *r-distinguishable-k-least.simps* **by** *fastforce*

then have *x* \in *set* (*sort* (*inputs-as-list* *M*)) \wedge $\neg (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2 \in$
transitions *M* . *t-source* *t1* = *q1* \wedge *t-source* *t2* = *q2* \wedge *t-input* *t1* = *x* \wedge *t-input* *t2* =
x \wedge *t-output* *t1* = *t-output* *t2*) **using** *0* **unfolding** *r-distinguishable-k-least.simps*
r-distinguishable-k.simps

using *find-condition*[*OF* *x'-def*] *find-set*[*OF* *x'-def*] **by** *blast*

moreover have *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *0*

using *calculation* *List.linorder-class.set-sort* **unfolding** *r-distinguishable-k.simps*

using *inputs-as-list-set* **by** *auto*

moreover have *0* = (*LEAST* *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*)

using *calculation*(*2*) **by** *auto*

moreover have ($\forall x' \in (\text{inputs } M) . x' < x \longrightarrow (\exists t1 \in \text{transitions } M . \exists t2$
 $\in \text{transitions } M . \text{t-source } t1 = q1 \wedge \text{t-source } t2 = q2 \wedge \text{t-input } t1 = x' \wedge \text{t-input}$
 $t2 = x' \wedge \text{t-output } t1 = \text{t-output } t2)$)

using *find-sort-least*(*1*)[*OF* *x'-def*] $\langle x = x' \rangle$ *inputs-as-list-set*

using *leD* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?case* **unfolding** *inputs-as-list-set* *set-sort* **by** *force*

next

case (*Suc* *n*)

then show *?case* **proof** (*cases* *r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* *n*)

case *None*

have *r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* (*Suc* *n*) \neq *Some* (*0*, *x*)

using *Suc.prem*s **unfolding** *r-distinguishable-k-least.simps* *None*

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Zero-not-Suc* *fst-conv* *option.case-eq-if* *option.distinct*(*1*)
option.sel)

then show *?thesis* **using** *Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*

next

case (*Some* *a*)

then have *r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* *n* = *Some* (*0*, *x*)

```

    using Suc.premis by auto
    then show ?thesis using Suc.IH by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-least-Suc-correctness* :

```

  assumes r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 n = Some (Suc k,x)
  shows r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 (Suc k)  $\wedge$  (Suc k) =
    (LEAST k . r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k)
     $\wedge$  ( $x \in$  (inputs M)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall t1 \in$  transitions M .  $\forall t2 \in$  transitions M .
    (t-source t1 = q1  $\wedge$  t-source t2 = q2  $\wedge$  t-input t1 = x  $\wedge$  t-input t2 = x  $\wedge$  t-output
    t1 = t-output t2)  $\longrightarrow$  r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) k))
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall x' \in$  (inputs M) .  $x' < x \longrightarrow \neg(\forall t1 \in$  transitions M .  $\forall t2 \in$ 
    transitions M . (t-source t1 = q1  $\wedge$  t-source t2 = q2  $\wedge$  t-input t1 = x'  $\wedge$  t-input t2
    = x'  $\wedge$  t-output t1 = t-output t2)  $\longrightarrow$  r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target
    t2) k))

```

using *assms proof* (induction n)

case 0

then show ?case **by** (cases find

($\lambda x. \neg (\exists t1 \in$ (transitions M).

$\exists t2 \in$ (transitions M).

t-source t1 = q1 \wedge t-source t2 = q2 \wedge t-input t1 = x \wedge t-input t2 = x \wedge t-output t1 = t-output t2))

(sort (inputs-as-list M)); auto)

next

case (Suc n)

then show ?case **proof** (cases r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 n)

case None

then have *: (case find ($\lambda x. \forall t1 \in$ transitions M . $\forall t2 \in$ transitions M . (t-source t1 = q1 \wedge t-source t2 = q2 \wedge t-input t1 = x \wedge t-input t2 = x \wedge t-output t1 = t-output t2) \longrightarrow r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) n) (sort (inputs-as-list M)) of

Some x \Rightarrow Some (Suc n,x) |

None \Rightarrow None) = Some (Suc k,x)

using Suc.premis **unfolding** r-distinguishable-k-least.simps **by** auto

then obtain x' **where** x'-def : find ($\lambda x. \forall t1 \in$ transitions M . $\forall t2 \in$ transitions M . (t-source t1 = q1 \wedge t-source t2 = q2 \wedge t-input t1 = x \wedge t-input t2 = x \wedge t-output t1 = t-output t2) \longrightarrow r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) n) (sort (inputs-as-list M)) = Some x'

by fastforce

then have x = x' **using** * **by** fastforce

then have p3: $x \in$ (inputs M) \wedge ($\forall t1 \in$ transitions M . $\forall t2 \in$ transitions M . (t-source t1 = q1 \wedge t-source t2 = q2 \wedge t-input t1 = x \wedge t-input t2 = x \wedge t-output t1 = t-output t2) \longrightarrow r-distinguishable-k M (t-target t1) (t-target t2) n)

using find-condition[OF x'-def] find-set[OF x'-def] set-sort inputs-as-list-set

by metis

then have p1: r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 (Suc n)

unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps **by** blast

moreover have \neg *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *n*
using *r-distinguishable-k-least-ex*[*OF* *None*] **by** *assumption*
ultimately have *p2*: (*Suc* *n*) = (*LEAST* *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*)
by (*metis* *LeastI* *Least-le* *le-SucE* *r-distinguishable-k-by-larger*)

from * **have** *k* = *n* **using** *x'-def* **by** *auto*
then have (\forall *x'* \in (*inputs* *M*) . *x'* < *x* \longrightarrow \neg (\forall *t1* \in *transitions* *M* . \forall *t2* \in *transitions* *M* . (*t-source* *t1* = *q1* \wedge *t-source* *t2* = *q2* \wedge *t-input* *t1* = *x'* \wedge *t-input* *t2* = *x' \wedge *t-output* *t1* = *t-output* *t2*) \longrightarrow *r-distinguishable-k* *M* (*t-target* *t1*) (*t-target* *t2*) *k*))
using *find-sort-least*(1)[*OF* *x'-def*] \langle *x* = *x'* \rangle *inputs-as-list-set*
using *leD* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *p1* *p2* *p3* \langle *k* = *n* \rangle **by** *blast*
next
case (*Some* *a*)
then have *r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* *n* = *Some* (*Suc* *k*, *x*)
using *Suc.prem*s **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Suc.IH*
by (*meson* *r-distinguishable-k.simps*(2))
qed
qed*

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-least-is-least* :
assumes *r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* *n* = *Some* (*k*,*x*)
shows (\exists *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*) \wedge (*k* = (*LEAST* *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*))
proof (*cases* *k*)
case 0
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* *r-distinguishable-k-least-0-correctness* **by** *metis*
next
case (*Suc* *n*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* *r-distinguishable-k-least-Suc-correctness* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *r-distinguishable-k-from-r-distinguishable-k-least* :
assumes *q1* \in *states* *M* **and** *q2* \in *states* *M*
shows (\exists *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*) = (*r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* (*size* (*product* (*from-FSM* *M* *q1*) (*from-FSM* *M* *q2*)))) \neq *None*)
(is *?P1* = *?P2***)**
proof
show *?P1* \implies *?P2*
using *r-distinguishable-k-least-ex* *r-distinguishable-k-least-bound*[*OF* - *assms*]
r-distinguishable-k-by-larger
by (*metis* *LeastI*)
show *?P2* \implies *?P1*
proof -
assume *?P2*

```

then obtain a where (r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 (size (product (from-FSM
M q1) (from-FSM M q2)))) = Some a)
  by blast
  then obtain x k where kx-def : (r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 (size (product
(from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)))) = Some (k,x))
    using prod.collapse by metis
    then show ?P1
    proof (cases k)
      case 0
        then have (r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 (size (product (from-FSM M q1)
(from-FSM M q2)))) = Some (0,x))
          using kx-def by presburger
          show ?thesis using r-distinguishable-k-least-0-correctness[OF ‹(r-distinguishable-k-least
M q1 q2 (size (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)))) = Some (0,x))›] by
blast
        next
          case (Suc n)
            then have (r-distinguishable-k-least M q1 q2 (size (product (from-FSM M q1)
(from-FSM M q2)))) = Some ((Suc n),x))
              using kx-def by presburger
              show ?thesis using r-distinguishable-k-least-Suc-correctness[OF ‹(r-distinguishable-k-least
M q1 q2 (size (product (from-FSM M q1) (from-FSM M q2)))) = Some ((Suc
n),x)››] by blast
            qed
          qed
        qed

```

definition *is-r-distinguishable* :: ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ *bool* **where**
is-r-distinguishable *M* *q1* *q2* = (∃ *k* . *r-distinguishable-k* *M* *q1* *q2* *k*)

lemma *is-r-distinguishable-contained-code*[*code*] :

is-r-distinguishable *M* *q1* *q2* = (if (*q1* ∈ *states* *M* ∧ *q2* ∈ *states* *M*) then
(*r-distinguishable-k-least* *M* *q1* *q2* (size (product (from-FSM *M* *q1*) (from-FSM *M*
q2)))) ≠ *None*)

else ¬(*inputs* *M* = {}))

proof (cases *q1* ∈ *states* *M* ∧ *q2* ∈ *states* *M*)

case *True*

then show ?*thesis*

unfolding *is-r-distinguishable-def* **using** *r-distinguishable-k-from-r-distinguishable-k-least*
by *metis*

next

case *False*

then have *: (¬ (∃ *t* ∈ *transitions* *M* . *t-source* *t* = *q1*)) ∨ (¬ (∃ *t* ∈ *transitions*
M . *t-source* *t* = *q2*))

using *fsm-transition-source* **by** *auto*

show ?*thesis* **proof** (cases *inputs* *M* = {})

case *True*

```

moreover have  $\bigwedge k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k \implies \text{inputs } M \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
  fix  $k$  assume  $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k$ 
  then show  $\text{inputs } M \neq \{\}$  by (induction  $k$ ; auto)
qed
ultimately have  $is\text{-}r\text{-distinguishable}\ M\ q1\ q2 = \text{False}$ 
  by (meson is-r-distinguishable-def)
then show ?thesis using False True by auto
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson * equals0I fst-conv is-r-distinguishable-def r-distinguishable-k-0-alt-def
r-distinguishable-k-from-r-distinguishable-k-least)
qed
qed

```

39.4 State Separators and R-Distinguishability

lemma *state-separator-r-distinguishes-k* :

assumes *is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator* (*canonical-separator* $M\ q1\ q2$) $q1\ q2\ S$

and $q1 \in \text{states } M$ **and** $q2 \in \text{states } M$

shows $\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1\ q2\ k$

proof –

let $?P = (\text{product } (\text{from-FSM } M\ q1)\ (\text{from-FSM } M\ q2))$

let $?C = (\text{canonical-separator } M\ q1\ q2)$

have *is-submachine* $S\ ?C$

and *single-input* S

and *acyclic* S

and *deadlock-state* $S\ (\text{Inr } q1)$

and *deadlock-state* $S\ (\text{Inr } q2)$

and $\text{Inr } q1 \in \text{reachable-states } S$

and $\text{Inr } q2 \in \text{reachable-states } S$

and $(\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } S . q \neq \text{Inr } q1 \wedge q \neq \text{Inr } q2 \longrightarrow \text{isl } q \wedge \neg \text{deadlock-state } S\ q)$

and $tc: (\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } S .$

$\forall x \in (\text{inputs } ?C) .$

$(\exists t \in \text{transitions } S . t\text{-source } t = q \wedge t\text{-input } t = x) \longrightarrow$

$(\forall t' \in \text{transitions } ?C . t\text{-source } t' = q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = x \longrightarrow t' \in$

$\text{transitions } S))$

using *assms(1) unfolding is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-def by linarith+*

let $?Prop = (\lambda q . \text{case } q \text{ of}$

$(\text{Inl } (q1', q2')) \Rightarrow (\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1'\ q2'\ k) \mid$

$(\text{Inr } qr) \Rightarrow \text{True})$

have $rprop: \forall q \in \text{reachable-states } S . ?Prop\ q$

using $\langle \text{acyclic } S \rangle$ **proof** (*induction rule: acyclic-induction*)

```

case (reachable-state q)
  then show ?case proof (cases  $\neg$  isl q)
    case True
      then have  $q = \text{Inr } q1 \vee q = \text{Inr } q2$ 
        using  $\langle (\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } S. q \neq \text{Inr } q1 \wedge q \neq \text{Inr } q2 \longrightarrow \text{isl } q \wedge \neg$ 
deadlock-state S q) reachable-state(1) by blast
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
          then obtain q1' q2' where  $q = \text{Inl } (q1', q2')$ 
            using isl-def prod.collapse by metis
          then have  $\neg$  deadlock-state S q
            using  $\langle (\forall q \in \text{reachable-states } S. q \neq \text{Inr } q1 \wedge q \neq \text{Inr } q2 \longrightarrow \text{isl } q \wedge \neg$ 
deadlock-state S q) reachable-state(1) by blast

          then obtain t where  $t \in \text{transitions } S$  and  $t\text{-source } t = q$ 
            unfolding deadlock-state.simps by blast
            then have  $(\forall t' \in \text{transitions } ?C. t\text{-source } t' = q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \longrightarrow$ 
t' ∈ transitions S)
              using reachable-state(1) tc
              using fsm-transition-input by fastforce

          have  $\text{Inl } (q1', q2') \in \text{reachable-states } ?C$ 
            using reachable-state(1) unfolding  $\langle q = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$  reachable-states-def
            using submachine-path-initial[OF  $\langle \text{is-submachine } S \text{ (canonical-separator } M$ 
q1 q2) \rangle]
            unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(2,3)] is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF
assms(1-3)] by fast
            then obtain p where path ?C (initial ?C) p
              and target (initial ?C) p =  $\text{Inl } (q1', q2')$ 
              unfolding reachable-states-def by auto
            then have isl (target (initial ?C) p) by auto
            then obtain p' where path ?P (initial ?P) p'
              and  $p = \text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t)))$  p'
              using canonical-separator-path-from-shift[OF  $\langle \text{path } ?C \text{ (initial } ?C) \text{ } p \rangle$ ]
              using assms(2) assms(3) by blast

            have  $(q1', q2') \in \text{states } (\text{Product-FSM.product } (\text{FSM.from-FSM } M \text{ } q1)$ 
(FSM.from-FSM M q2))
              using reachable-state-is-state[OF  $\langle \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \in \text{reachable-states } ?C \rangle$ ]
            unfolding canonical-separator-simps[OF assms(2,3)]
              by auto

            have path (from-FSM M q1) (initial (from-FSM M q1)) (left-path p')
              and path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M q2)) (right-path p')
              using product-path[of from-FSM M q1 from-FSM M q2 q1 q2 p']  $\langle \text{path } ?P$ 
(initial ?P) p'  $\rangle$ 

```

by (*simp add: paths-from-product-path*)
moreover have *target (initial (from-FSM M q1)) (left-path p') = q1'*
using $\langle p = \text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t))) p' \rangle$ $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C) p = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ *canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(2,3)] assms(2)*
by (*cases p' rule: rev-cases; auto*)
moreover have *target (initial (from-FSM M q2)) (right-path p') = q2'*
using $\langle p = \text{map } (\lambda t. (\text{Inl } (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t))) p' \rangle$ $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } ?C) p = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$ *canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(2,3)] assms(3)*
by (*cases p' rule: rev-cases; auto*)
moreover have *p-io (left-path p') = p-io (right-path p')* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *p12' : $\exists p1 p2$.*
path (from-FSM M q1) (initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1 \wedge
path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M q2)) p2 \wedge
target (initial (from-FSM M q1)) p1 = q1' \wedge
target (initial (from-FSM M q2)) p2 = q2' \wedge p-io p1 = p-io p2
by *blast*

have *q1' \in states (from-FSM M q1)*
using *path-target-is-state[OF $\langle \text{path (from-FSM M q1) (initial (from-FSM M q1)) (left-path p') \rangle$ $\langle \text{target (initial (from-FSM M q1)) (left-path p') = q1' \rangle$ **by** *auto**
have *q2' \in states (from-FSM M q2)*
using *path-target-is-state[OF $\langle \text{path (from-FSM M q2) (initial (from-FSM M q2)) (right-path p') \rangle$ $\langle \text{target (initial (from-FSM M q2)) (right-path p') = q2' \rangle$ **by** *auto**

have *t-input t \in (inputs S)*
using $\langle t \in \text{transitions } S \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have *t-input t \in (inputs ?C)*
using $\langle \text{is-submachine } S ?C \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have *t-input t \in (inputs M)*
using *canonical-separator-simps(3)[OF assms(2,3)] **by** *metis**

have $*$: $\bigwedge t1 t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t2 \in \text{transitions } M \implies t\text{-source } t1 = q1' \implies t\text{-source } t2 = q2' \implies t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t \implies t\text{-input } t2 = t\text{-input } t \implies t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \implies (\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k \text{ } M (t\text{-target } t1) (t\text{-target } t2) k)$
proof –
fix *t1 t2* **assume** *t1 \in transitions M*
and *t2 \in transitions M*
and *t-source t1 = q1'*
and *t-source t2 = q2'*
and *t-input t1 = t-input t*
and *t-input t2 = t-input t*
and *t-output t1 = t-output t2*
then have *t-input t1 = t-input t2* **by** *auto*

```

    have  $t1 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \ q1)$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1' \rangle \langle q1' \in \text{states (from-FSM } M \ q1) \rangle \langle t1 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$  by (simp add: assms(2))
    have  $t2 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \ q2)$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-source } t2 = q2' \rangle \langle q2' \in \text{states (from-FSM } M \ q2) \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions } M \rangle$  by (simp add: assms(3))

    let  $?t = ((t\text{-source } t1, t\text{-source } t2), t\text{-input } t1, t\text{-output } t1, t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2)$ 

    have  $?t \in \text{transitions } ?P$ 
    using  $\langle t1 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \ q1) \rangle \langle t2 \in \text{transitions (from-FSM } M \ q2) \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t2 \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2 \rangle$ 
    unfolding product-transitions-alt-def
    by blast
    then have  $\text{shift-Inl } ?t \in \text{transitions } ?C$ 
    using  $\langle (q1', q2') \in \text{states (Product-FSM.product (FSM.from-FSM } M \ q1) (FSM.from-FSM } M \ q2)) \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1' \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t2 = q2' \rangle$  canonical-separator-transitions-def[OF assms(2,3)] by fastforce
    moreover have  $t\text{-source (shift-Inl } ?t) = q$ 
    using  $\langle t\text{-source } t1 = q1' \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t2 = q2' \rangle \langle q = \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately have  $\text{shift-Inl } ?t \in \text{transitions } S$ 
    using  $\langle (\forall t' \in \text{transitions } ?C. t\text{-source } t' = q \wedge t\text{-input } t' = t\text{-input } t \longrightarrow t' \in \text{transitions } S) \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t \rangle$  by auto

    have case  $t\text{-target (shift-Inl } ?t) \text{ of } \text{Inl } (q1', q2') \Rightarrow \exists k. r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ q1' \ q2' \ k \mid \text{Inr } qr \Rightarrow \text{True}$ 
    using reachable-state.IH(2)[OF  $\langle \text{shift-Inl } ?t \in \text{transitions } S \rangle \langle t\text{-source (shift-Inl } ?t) = q \rangle$ ] by (cases  $q$ ; auto)
    moreover have  $t\text{-target (shift-Inl } ?t) = \text{Inl } (t\text{-target } t1, t\text{-target } t2)$ 
    by auto
    ultimately show  $\exists k. r\text{-distinguishable-}k \ M \ (t\text{-target } t1) \ (t\text{-target } t2) \ k$ 
    by auto
  qed

  let  $?hs = \{(t1, t2) \mid t1 \ t2 . t1 \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t2 \in \text{transitions } M \wedge t\text{-source } t1 = q1' \wedge t\text{-source } t2 = q2' \wedge t\text{-input } t1 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-input } t2 = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t1 = t\text{-output } t2\}$ 
  have finite  $?hs$ 
  proof -
    have  $?hs \subseteq (\text{transitions } M \times \text{transitions } M)$  by blast
    moreover have finite  $(\text{transitions } M \times \text{transitions } M)$  using fsm-transitions-finite
  by blast
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by (simp add: finite-subset)
  qed

```



```

obtain fk where fk-def :  $\bigwedge tt . tt \in ?hs \implies r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target}\ (snd\ tt))\ (fk\ tt)$ 
proof
  let ?fk =  $\lambda tt . SOME\ k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target}\ (snd\ tt))\ k$ 
  show  $\bigwedge tt . tt \in ?hs \implies r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target}\ (snd\ tt))\ (?fk\ tt)$ 
  proof -
    fix tt assume  $tt \in ?hs$ 
    then have  $(fst\ tt) \in transitions\ M \wedge (snd\ tt) \in transitions\ M \wedge t\text{-source}\ (fst\ tt) = q1' \wedge t\text{-source}\ (snd\ tt) = q2' \wedge t\text{-input}\ (fst\ tt) = t\text{-input}\ t \wedge t\text{-input}\ (snd\ tt) = t\text{-input}\ t \wedge t\text{-output}\ (fst\ tt) = t\text{-output}\ (snd\ tt)$ 
    by force
    then have  $\exists k . r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target}\ (snd\ tt))$ 
    k
    using * by blast
    then show  $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ (fst\ tt))\ (t\text{-target}\ (snd\ tt))\ (?fk\ tt)$ 
    by (simp add: someI-ex)
  qed
qed

let ?k = Max (image fk ?hs)
have  $\bigwedge t1\ t2 . t1 \in transitions\ M \implies t2 \in transitions\ M \implies t\text{-source}\ t1 = q1' \implies t\text{-source}\ t2 = q2' \implies t\text{-input}\ t1 = t\text{-input}\ t \implies t\text{-input}\ t2 = t\text{-input}\ t \implies t\text{-output}\ t1 = t\text{-output}\ t2 \implies r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t1)\ (t\text{-target}\ t2)$ 
?k
proof -
  fix t1 t2 assume  $t1 \in transitions\ M$ 
  and  $t2 \in transitions\ M$ 
  and  $t\text{-source}\ t1 = q1'$ 
  and  $t\text{-source}\ t2 = q2'$ 
  and  $t\text{-input}\ t1 = t\text{-input}\ t$ 
  and  $t\text{-input}\ t2 = t\text{-input}\ t$ 
  and  $t\text{-output}\ t1 = t\text{-output}\ t2$ 
then have  $(t1, t2) \in ?hs$ 
by force
then have  $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t1)\ (t\text{-target}\ t2)\ (fk\ (t1, t2))$ 
using fk-def by force
have  $fk\ (t1, t2) \leq ?k$ 
using  $\langle (t1, t2) \in ?hs \rangle \langle finite\ ?hs \rangle$  by auto
show  $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t1)\ (t\text{-target}\ t2)\ ?k$ 
using  $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\text{-by-larger}[OF\ \langle r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ (t\text{-target}\ t1)\ (t\text{-target}\ t2)\ (fk\ (t1, t2)) \rangle \langle fk\ (t1, t2) \leq ?k \rangle]$  by assumption
qed

then have  $r\text{-distinguishable-}k\ M\ q1'\ q2'\ (Suc\ ?k)$ 
unfolding r-distinguishable-k.simps

```

```

    using ⟨t-input t ∈ (inputs M)⟩ by blast
  then show ?Prop q
    using ⟨q = Inl (q1',q2')⟩
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) case-prodI old.sum.simps(5))
  qed
qed

moreover have Inl (q1,q2) ∈ states S
  using ⟨is-submachine S ?C⟩ canonical-separator-simps(1)[OF assms(2,3)] fsm-initial[of
S] by auto
  ultimately show ∃k. r-distinguishable-k M q1 q2 k
    using reachable-states-initial[of S] using is-state-separator-from-canonical-separator-initial[OF
assms(1-3)] by auto
  qed

end

```

40 Traversal Set

This theory defines the calculation of m-traversal paths. These are paths extended from some state until they visit pairwise r-distinguishable states a number of times dependent on m.

```

theory Traversal-Set
imports Helper-Algorithms
begin

```

```

definition m-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length ::
  ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) list ⇒ nat ⇒ ((('a×'b×'c×'a) list
× ('a set × 'a set)) set)

```

```

  where
    m-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length M q D m k
      = paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness M (λ p . find (λ d . length (filter
(λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d) p) ≥ Suc (m - (card (snd d)))) D) k q

```

```

definition m-traversal-paths-with-witness ::
  ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) list ⇒ nat ⇒ ((('a×'b×'c×'a) list × ('a
set × 'a set)) set)

```

```

  where
    m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q D m = m-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length
M q D m (Suc (size M * m))

```

```

lemma m-traversal-paths-with-witness-finite : finite (m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q D m)

```

```

  unfolding m-traversal-paths-with-witness-def m-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-def
  by (simp add: paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-finite)

```

```

lemma m-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-max-length :
  assumes  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } D . q \in \text{fst } d$ 
  and  $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set } D \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$ 
  and  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $(p, d) \in (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length } M \ q \ D \ m \ k)$ 
shows  $\text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } (FSM.\text{size } M * m)$ 

  let  $?f = (\lambda p . \text{find } (\lambda d . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ p) \geq \text{Suc } (m - (\text{card } (\text{snd } d)))) \ D)$ 

  have  $\text{path } M \ q \ []$  using assms(3) by auto

  have  $\text{path } M \ q \ p$ 
    and  $\text{length } p \leq k$ 
    and  $?f \ p = \text{Some } d$ 
    and  $\forall p' \ p'' . p = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow ?f \ p' = \text{None}$ 
    using assms(4)
  unfolding m-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-def paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def

  by auto

  let  $?p = \text{take } (\text{Suc } (m * \text{size } M)) \ p$ 
  let  $?p' = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } (m * \text{size } M)) \ p$ 
  have  $\text{path } M \ q \ ?p$ 
    using  $\langle \text{path } M \ q \ p \rangle$  using path-prefix[of M q ?p drop (Suc (m * size M)) p]
    by simp
  have  $?p' \neq []$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } (FSM.\text{size } M * m) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute)

  have  $\exists q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) \ ?p) \geq \text{Suc } m$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists q \in \text{states } M . \text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) \ ?p))$ 
    then have  $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) \ ?p) < \text{Suc } m$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) \ ?p) \leq m$ 
      by auto

  have  $(\sum_{q \in \text{states } M} \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) \ ?p)) \leq (\sum_{q \in \text{states } M} m)$ 
    using  $\langle \forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) \ ?p) \leq m \rangle$  by (meson sum-mono)
  then have  $\text{length } ?p \leq m * (\text{size } M)$ 
    using path-length-sum[OF path M q ?p]
    using fsm-states-finite[of M]
    by (simp add: mult.commute)

```

```

then show False
  using  $\langle \neg \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } (\text{FSM.size } M * m) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed

then obtain q where  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) ?p) \geq \text{Suc } m$ 
  by blast
then obtain d where  $d \in \text{set } D$ 
  and  $q \in \text{fst } d$ 
  using assms(1) by blast
then have  $\bigwedge t . t\text{-target } t = q \implies t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$  by auto
then have  $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) ?p) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) ?p)$ 
  using filter-length-weakening[of  $\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q$   $\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ ] by
auto
then have  $\text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) ?p)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) ?p) \geq \text{Suc } m \rangle$  by auto
then have  $?f ?p \neq \text{None}$ 
  using assms(2)
proof -
  have  $\forall p . \text{find } p D \neq \text{None} \vee \neg p d$ 
  by (metis  $\langle d \in \text{set } D \rangle \text{find-from}$ )
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } (\text{Suc } (m * \text{FSM.size } M)) p)) \rangle$ 
  diff-le-self le-trans not-less-eq-eq
  by blast
qed
then obtain d' where  $?f ?p = \text{Some } d'$ 
  by blast

then have  $p = ?p @ ?p' \wedge ?p' \neq [] \wedge ?f ?p = \text{Some } d'$ 
  using  $\langle ?p' \neq [] \rangle$  by auto

then show False
  using  $\langle \forall p' p'' . p = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow (?f p') = \text{None} \rangle$ 
  by (metis (no-types) option.distinct(1))
qed

```

```

lemma m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set :
  assumes  $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } D . q \in \text{fst } d$ 
  and  $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set } D \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$ 
  and  $q \in \text{states } M$ 
shows (m-traversal-paths-with-witness  $M q D m$ )
  =  $\{(p,d) \mid p d . \text{path } M q p$ 
     $\wedge \text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t .$ 

```

t -target $t \in \text{fst } d$) p) $D = \text{Some } d$
 $\wedge (\forall p' p''. p = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D = \text{None})$
 (is $?MTP = ?P$)

proof –

let $?f = (\lambda p . \text{find } (\lambda d . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p) \geq \text{Suc } (m - (\text{card } (\text{snd } d)))) D$

have $\text{path } M q []$
using $\text{assms}(3)$ **by** auto

have $\bigwedge p . p \in ?MTP \implies p \in ?P$

unfolding $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-def } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-def}$

$\text{paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def}$

by force

moreover **have** $\bigwedge p . p \in ?P \implies p \in ?MTP$

proof –

fix px **assume** $px \in ?P$

then obtain $p x$ **where** $px = (p, x)$

and $p1: \text{path } M q p$

and $** : \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p)) D = \text{Some } x$

and $*** : (\forall p' p''.$

$p = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow$

$\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D = \text{None}$)

using prod.collapse **by** force

then have $(p, x) \in (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length } M q D m (\text{length } p))$

unfolding $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-def } \text{paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def}$

by force

then have $\text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } (\text{size } M * m)$

using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-max-length}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by**

blast

have $(p, x) \in ?MTP$

using $\langle \text{path } M q p \rangle \langle \text{length } p \leq \text{Suc } (\text{size } M * m) \rangle \langle ?f p = \text{Some } x \rangle$

$\langle \forall p' p''. p = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow (?f p') = \text{None} \rangle$

unfolding $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-def } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-up-to-length-def}$

$\text{paths-up-to-length-or-condition-with-witness-def}$

by force

then show $px \in ?MTP$

using $\langle px = (p, x) \rangle$ **by** simp

qed

ultimately show $?thesis$

by (*meson subsetI subset-antisym*)
qed

lemma *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-cover* :
 assumes $q \in \text{states } M$
 shows $\exists d \in (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators } M) . q \in \text{fst } d$
 unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-def*
 using *maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-cover* [*OF assms*]
 by *auto*

lemma *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-d-reachable-subset* :
 shows $\bigwedge d . d \in (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators } M) \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$
 unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-def*
 by *auto*

lemma *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set-containment* :
 assumes $q \in \text{states } M$
 and $\text{path } M q p$
 and $d \in \text{set repSets}$
 and $\text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p)$
 and $\bigwedge p' p'' .$
 $p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies$
 $\neg (\exists d \in \text{set repSets} .$
 $\text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d)$
 $p'))$
 and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set repSets} . q \in \text{fst } d$
 and $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set repSets} \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$
 shows $\exists d' . (p, d') \in (\text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repSets } m)$
 proof -
 obtain d' **where** $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p)) \text{ repSets} = \text{Some } d'$
 using *assms(3,4) find-None-iff* [of $(\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p)) \text{ repSets}$]
 by auto
 moreover have $(\bigwedge p' p'' . p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq []$
 $\implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p)) \text{ repSets} = \text{None})$
 using *assms(5) find-None-iff* [of - *repSets*] **by force**
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set* [of $M \text{ repSets } q m, \text{OF } \text{assms}(6,7,1)$]
 using *assms(2)* **by blast**
 qed

lemma *m-traversal-path-exist* :

assumes *completely-specified M*

and $q \in \text{states } M$

and $\text{inputs } M \neq \{\}$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } D . q \in \text{fst } d$

and $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set } D \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$

shows $\exists p' d' . (p', d') \in (\text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ D \ m)$

proof –

obtain p **where** *path M q p* **and** $\text{length } p = \text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m)$

using *path-of-length-ex[OF assms(1-3)]* **by** *blast*

let $?f = (\lambda p . \text{find } (\lambda d . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ p) \geq \text{Suc } (m - (\text{card } (\text{snd } d)))) \ D)$

have $\exists q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q) \ p) \geq \text{Suc } m$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg (\exists q \in \text{states } M . \text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q) \ p))$

then have $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q) \ p) < \text{Suc } m$

by *auto*

then have $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q) \ p) \leq m$

by *auto*

have $(\sum q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q) \ p)) \leq (\sum q \in \text{states } M . m)$

using $\langle \forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q) \ p) \leq m \rangle$ **by** (*meson sum-mono*)

then have $\text{length } p \leq m * (\text{size } M)$

using *path-length-sum[OF <path M q p>]*

using *fsm-states-finite[of M]*

by (*simp add: mult.commute*)

then show *False*

using $\langle \text{length } p = \text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m) \rangle$

by (*simp add: mult.commute*)

qed

then obtain q' **where** $q' \in \text{states } M$

and $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q') \ p) \geq \text{Suc } m$

by *blast*

then obtain d **where** $d \in \text{set } D$

and $q' \in \text{fst } d$

using *assms(4)* **by** *blast*

then have $\bigwedge t . \text{t-target } t = q' \implies \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q') \ p) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ p)$

using *filter-length-weakening[of $\lambda t . \text{t-target } t = q' \ \lambda t . \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d$]* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ p)$

```

    using ⟨length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q') p) ≥ Suc m⟩ by auto
  then have ?f p ≠ None
    using assms(2)
  proof -
    have ∀ p. find p D ≠ None ∨ ¬ p d
      by (metis ⟨d ∈ set D⟩ find-from)
    have Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λ p. t-target p ∈ fst d) p)
      using ⟨Suc m ≤ length (filter (λ t. t-target t ∈ fst d) p)⟩ by linarith
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨∀ p. find p D ≠ None ∨ ¬ p d⟩ by blast
  qed
  then obtain d' where ?f p = Some d'
    by blast

  show ?thesis proof (cases (∀ p' p''. p = p' @ p'' ∧ p'' ≠ [] → find (λ d. Suc
(m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λ t. t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) D = None))
    case True
      then show ?thesis
        using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF assms(4,5,2), of m] ⟨path M q
p⟩ ⟨?f p = Some d'⟩
          by blast
    next
      case False

      define ps where ps-def: ps = {p' . ∃ p''. p = p' @ p'' ∧ p'' ≠ []
        ∧ find (λ d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length
(filter (λ t. t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) D ≠ None}
      have ps ≠ {}
        using False ps-def
          by blast
      moreover have finite ps
      proof -
        have ps ⊆ set (prefixes p)
          unfolding prefixes-set ps-def
            by blast
        then show ?thesis
          by (meson List.finite-set rev-finite-subset)
      qed
      ultimately obtain p' where p' ∈ ps and ∧ p'' . p'' ∈ ps ⇒ length p' ≤
length p''
        by (meson leI min-length-elem)
      then have ∧ p'' p''' . p' = p'' @ p''' ⇒ p''' ≠ []
        ⇒ find (λ d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λ t. t-target t
∈ fst d) p')) D = None
      proof -
        fix p'' p''' assume p' = p'' @ p''' and p''' ≠ []
        show find (λ d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λ t. t-target t ∈ fst
d) p')) D = None

```


proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D \neq \text{None}$
moreover have $\exists p'''. p = p'' @ p''' \wedge p''' \neq []$
using $\langle p' \in ps \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ p''' \rangle$ **unfolding** *ps-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $p'' \in ps$
unfolding *ps-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{length } p'' < \text{length } p'$
using $\langle p''' \neq [] \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ p''' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *False*
using $\langle \bigwedge p'' . p'' \in ps \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p'' \rangle$
using *leD* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

have *path* M q p' **and** $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D \neq \text{None}$
using $\langle \text{path } M q p \rangle \langle p' \in ps \rangle$ **unfolding** *ps-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain d' **where** $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D = \text{Some } d'$
by *auto*

then have *path* M q $p' \wedge$
 $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D = \text{Some } d' \wedge$
 $(\forall p'' p'''. p' = p'' @ p''' \wedge p''' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D = \text{None})$
using $\langle \bigwedge p'' p'''. p' = p'' @ p''' \implies p''' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')) D = \text{None} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{path } M q p' \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $(p', d') \in (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q D m)$
using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set*[*OF* *assms*(4,5,2), *of* m] **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *m-traversal-path-extension-exist* :

assumes *completely-specified* M
and $q \in \text{states } M$
and $\text{inputs } M \neq \{\}$
and $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } D. q \in \text{fst } d$
and $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set } D \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$
and *path* M q $p1$
and $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p1)) D = \text{None}$

shows $\exists p2\ d' . (p1@p2,d') \in (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M\ q\ D\ m)$
proof –
obtain $p2$ **where** $path\ M\ (target\ q\ p1)\ p2$ **and** $length\ p2 = (Suc\ ((size\ M)\ * m)) - length\ p1$
using $path\text{-of-length-ex}[OF\ assms(1)\ path\text{-target-is-state}[OF\ assms(6)]\ assms(3)]$

by *blast*

have $path\ M\ q\ (p1@p2)$
using $assms(6)\ \langle path\ M\ (target\ q\ p1)\ p2 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

let $?f = (\lambda\ p . find\ (\lambda\ d . length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t \in\ fst\ d)\ p) \geq\ Suc\ (m - (card\ (snd\ d))))\ D)$

have $length\ p1 < Suc\ ((size\ M)\ * m)$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg length\ p1 < Suc\ (FSM.size\ M\ * m)$
then have $length\ (take\ (Suc\ (FSM.size\ M\ * m))\ p1) = Suc\ (FSM.size\ M\ * m)$
by *auto*
let $?p = (take\ (Suc\ (FSM.size\ M\ * m))\ p1)$

have $path\ M\ q\ ?p$
using $\langle path\ M\ q\ p1 \rangle$
by (*metis append-take-drop-id path-append-elim*)

have $\exists q \in states\ M . length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q)\ ?p) \geq\ Suc\ m$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\exists q \in states\ M . Suc\ m \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q)\ ?p))$
then have $\forall q \in states\ M . length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q)\ ?p) < Suc\ m$
by *auto*
then have $\forall q \in states\ M . length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q)\ ?p) \leq m$
by *auto*

have $(\sum q \in states\ M . length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q)\ ?p)) \leq (\sum q \in states\ M . m)$
using $\langle \forall q \in states\ M . length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q)\ ?p) \leq m \rangle$ **by** (*meson sum-mono*)
then have $length\ ?p \leq m * (size\ M)$
using $path\text{-length-sum}[OF\ \langle path\ M\ q\ ?p \rangle]$
using $fsm\text{-states-finite}[of\ M]$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)

then show *False*
using $\langle length\ ?p = Suc\ ((size\ M)\ * m) \rangle$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
qed
then obtain $q' \in states\ M$
and $length\ (filter\ (\lambda\ t . t\text{-target}\ t = q')\ ?p) \geq\ Suc\ m$

by *blast*
 then obtain d where $d \in \text{set } D$
 and $q' \in \text{fst } d$
 using *assms(4)* by *blast*
 then have $\bigwedge t . t\text{-target } t = q' \implies t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ by *auto*
 then have $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q') ?p) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) ?p)$
 using *filter-length-weakening*[of $\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q' \lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$]
 by *auto*
 then have $\text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) ?p)$
 using $\langle \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q') ?p) \geq \text{Suc } m \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) ?p) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p1)$
 proof –
 have $\bigwedge xs P n . \text{length } (\text{filter } P (\text{take } n \text{ xs})) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ xs})$
 by (*metis append-take-drop-id filter-append le0 le-add-same-cancel1 length-append*)
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed
 ultimately have $\text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p1)$
 by *auto*
 then have *?f p1 \neq None*
 using *assms(2)*
 proof –
 have $\forall p . \text{find } p D \neq \text{None} \vee \neg p d$
 by (*metis* $\langle d \in \text{set } D \rangle$ *find-from*)
 have $\text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda p . t\text{-target } p \in \text{fst } d) p1)$
 using $\langle \text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p1) \rangle$ by *linarith*
 then show *?thesis*
 using $\langle \forall p . \text{find } p D \neq \text{None} \vee \neg p d \rangle$ by *blast*
 qed
 then obtain d' where *?f p1 = Some d'*
 by *blast*
 then show *False*
 using *assms(7)* by *simp*
 qed

 have $\text{length } (p1 @ p2) = (\text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m))$
 using $\langle \text{length } p2 = (\text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m)) - \text{length } p1 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{length } p1 < \text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m) \rangle$
 by *simp*

 have $\exists q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) (p1 @ p2)) \geq \text{Suc } m$
 proof (*rule ccontr*)
 assume $\neg (\exists q \in \text{states } M . \text{Suc } m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) (p1 @ p2)))$
 then have $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) (p1 @ p2)) < \text{Suc } m$
 by *auto*
 then have $\forall q \in \text{states } M . \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t = q) (p1 @ p2)) \leq m$
 by *auto*

```

have ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) (p1 @ p2))$ )  $\leq$  ( $\sum q \in \text{states } M. m$ )
  using  $\langle \forall q \in \text{states } M. \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q) (p1 @ p2)) \leq m \rangle$  by
  (meson sum-mono)
  then have  $\text{length} (p1 @ p2) \leq m * (\text{size } M)$ 
    using path-length-sum[OF  $\langle \text{path } M q (p1 @ p2) \rangle$ ]
    using fsm-states-finite[of M]
    by (simp add: mult.commute)

  then show False
    using  $\langle \text{length} (p1 @ p2) = \text{Suc} ((\text{size } M) * m) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed
then obtain  $q'$  where  $q' \in \text{states } M$ 
  and  $\text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') (p1 @ p2)) \geq \text{Suc } m$ 
  by blast
then obtain  $d$  where  $d \in \text{set } D$ 
  and  $q' \in \text{fst } d$ 
  using assms(4) by blast
then have  $\bigwedge t. t\text{-target } t = q' \implies t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$  by auto
then have  $\text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') (p1 @ p2)) \leq \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (p1 @ p2))$ 
  using filter-length-weakening[of  $\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q' \lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ ]
  by blast
then have  $\text{Suc } m \leq \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (p1 @ p2))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') (p1 @ p2)) \geq \text{Suc } m \rangle$  by auto
then have  $?f (p1 @ p2) \neq \text{None}$ 
  using assms(2)
proof -
  have  $\forall p. \text{find } p D \neq \text{None} \vee \neg p d$ 
  by (metis  $\langle d \in \text{set } D \rangle$  find-from)
  have  $\text{Suc } (m - \text{card} (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda p. t\text{-target } p \in \text{fst } d) (p1 @ p2))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Suc } m \leq \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (p1 @ p2)) \rangle$  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \forall p. \text{find } p D \neq \text{None} \vee \neg p d \rangle$  by blast
qed
then obtain  $d'$  where  $?f (p1 @ p2) = \text{Some } d'$ 
  by blast

show ?thesis proof (cases ( $\forall p' p''. (p1 @ p2) = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \implies \text{find} (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card} (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')$ )  $D = \text{None}$ ))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF assms(4,5,2), of m]  $\langle \text{path } M q (p1 @ p2) \rangle$   $\langle ?f (p1 @ p2) = \text{Some } d' \rangle$ 
    by blast

```

```

next
case False

define ps where ps-def:  $ps = \{p' . \exists p'' . (p1@p2) = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq []$ 
 $\wedge \text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length}$ 
(filter ( $\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ )  $p'$ )  $D \neq \text{None}\}$ 
have  $ps \neq \{\}$  using False ps-def by blast
moreover have finite ps
proof -
have  $ps \subseteq \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p1@p2))$ 
unfolding prefixes-set ps-def
by auto
then show ?thesis
by (meson List.finite-set rev-finite-subset)
qed
ultimately obtain  $p'$  where  $p' \in ps$  and  $\bigwedge p'' . p'' \in ps \implies \text{length } p' \leq$ 
 $\text{length } p''$ 
by (meson leI min-length-elem)
then have  $\bigwedge p'' p''' . p' = p'' @ p''' \implies p''' \neq []$ 
 $\implies \text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t .$ 
 $t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ )  $p'')) D = \text{None}$ 
proof -
fix  $p'' p'''$  assume  $p' = p'' @ p'''$  and  $p''' \neq []$ 
show  $\text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst}$ 
 $d$ )  $p'')) D = \text{None}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t \in$ 
 $\text{fst } d$ )  $p'')) D \neq \text{None}$ 
moreover have  $\exists p''' . (p1@p2) = p'' @ p''' \wedge p''' \neq []$ 
using  $\langle p' \in ps \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ p''' \rangle$  unfolding ps-def by auto
ultimately have  $p'' \in ps$ 
unfolding ps-def by auto
moreover have  $\text{length } p'' < \text{length } p'$ 
using  $\langle p''' \neq [] \rangle \langle p' = p'' @ p''' \rangle$  by auto
ultimately show False
using  $\langle \bigwedge p'' . p'' \in ps \implies \text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p'' \rangle$ 
using leD by auto
qed
qed

obtain  $p''$  where  $(p1@p2) = p' @ p''$ 
and  $p'' \neq []$ 
and  $\text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t . t\text{-target } t$ 
 $\in \text{fst } d$ )  $p')) D \neq \text{None}$ 
using  $\langle p' \in ps \rangle$  unfolding ps-def by blast
then obtain  $d'$  where  $\text{find } (\lambda d . \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t .$ 
 $t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d$ )  $p')) D = \text{Some } d'$ 
by auto

```

```

have path M q p'
  using ⟨path M q (p1@p2)⟩ unfolding ⟨(p1@p2) = p' @ p'⟩ by auto

have length p' > length p1
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ length p1 < length p'
  then obtain i where p' = take i p1
    by (metis ⟨p1 @ p2 = p' @ p'⟩ append-eq-append-conv-if less-le)

  have ∧ i . find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈
fst d) (take i p1))) D = None
  proof –
    fix i
    show find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst
d) (take i p1))) D = None
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t
∈ fst d) (take i p1))) D ≠ None
      then obtain d where d ∈ set D
        and Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈
fst d) (take i p1))
        using find-None-iff[of (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt.
t-target t ∈ fst d) (take i p1))) D]
        by meson

    moreover have length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) (take i p1)) ≤ length
(filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p1)
      using filter-take-length by metis
    ultimately have Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t
∈ fst d) p1)
      using le-trans by blast
    then show False
      using ⟨d ∈ set D⟩ assms(7) unfolding find-None-iff
      by blast
    qed
  qed

  then have find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈
fst d) p')) D = None
    unfolding ⟨p' = take i p1⟩ by blast
  then show False
    using ⟨find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈
fst d) p')) D ≠ None⟩
    by auto
  qed

moreover have p' = take (length p') (p1@p2)
  using ⟨(p1@p2) = p' @ p'⟩ by auto

```

ultimately obtain p **where** $p' = p1 \text{ @ } p$
by *auto*

have $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } p' \wedge$
 $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d)$
 $p')) \text{ } D = \text{Some } d' \wedge$
 $(\forall p'' p'''. p' = p'' \text{ @ } p''' \wedge p''' \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d))$
 $\leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p'')) \text{ } D = \text{None})$
using $\langle \wedge p'' p'''. p' = p'' \text{ @ } p''' \implies p''' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d))$
 $\leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p'')) \text{ } D = \text{None} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } p' \rangle \langle \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t.$
 $\text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p') \text{ } D = \text{Some } d' \rangle$
by *blast*

then have $(p', d') \in (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } D \text{ } m)$
using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(4,5,2), \text{ of } m]$ **by** *blast*

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\langle p' = p1 \text{ @ } p \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed
qed

lemma $m\text{-traversal-path-extension-exist-for-transition}$:

assumes $\text{completely-specified } M$
and $q \in \text{states } M$
and $\text{inputs } M \neq \{\}$
and $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } D. q \in \text{fst } d$
and $\bigwedge d. d \in \text{set } D \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$
and $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } p1$
and $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d)$
 $p1)) \text{ } D = \text{None}$
and $t \in \text{transitions } M$
and $t\text{-source } t = \text{target } q \text{ } p1$
shows $\exists p2 \text{ } d'. (p1 \text{ @ } [t] \text{ @ } p2, d') \in (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } D \text{ } m)$
proof –

let $?q = (\text{target } q \text{ } (p1 \text{ @ } [t]))$
let $?p = p1 \text{ @ } [t]$

have $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } ?p$
using $\langle \text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } p1 \rangle \langle t \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t = \text{target } q \text{ } p1 \rangle \text{path-append-transition}$
by *simp*

obtain $p2$ **where** $\text{path } M \text{ } ?q \text{ } p2$ **and** $\text{length } p2 = (\text{Suc } ((\text{size } M) * m)) - (\text{length } ?p)$
using $\text{path-of-length-ex}[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(1) \text{ path-target-is-state}[OF \langle \text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } (p1 \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle]$
 $\text{assms}(3)]$
by *blast*

have $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } (?p \text{ @ } p2)$

```

using ⟨path M q ?p⟩ ⟨path M ?q p2⟩ by auto

let ?f = (λ p . find (λ d . length (filter (λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d) p) ≥ Suc (m -
(card (snd d)))) D)

have length p1 < Suc ((size M) * m)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ length p1 < Suc (FSM.size M * m)
  then have length (take (Suc (FSM.size M * m)) p1) = Suc (FSM.size M *
m)
    by auto
  let ?p = (take (Suc (FSM.size M * m)) p1)

have path M q ?p
  using ⟨path M q p1⟩
  by (metis append-take-drop-id path-append-elim)

have ∃ q ∈ states M . length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q) ?p) ≥ Suc m
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∃ q ∈ states M . Suc m ≤ length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q) ?p))
  then have ∀ q ∈ states M . length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q) ?p) < Suc m
    by auto
  then have ∀ q ∈ states M . length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q) ?p) ≤ m
    by auto

  have (∑ q ∈ states M . length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q) ?p)) ≤ (∑ q ∈ states M
. m)
    using ⟨∀ q ∈ states M . length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q) ?p) ≤ m⟩ by
(meson sum-mono)
    then have length ?p ≤ m * (size M)
      using path-length-sum[OF ⟨path M q ?p⟩]
      using fsm-states-finite[of M]
      by (simp add: mult.commute)

  then show False
    using ⟨length ?p = Suc ((size M) * m)⟩
    by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed
then obtain q' where q' ∈ states M
  and length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q') ?p) ≥ Suc m
    by blast
then obtain d where d ∈ set D
  and q' ∈ fst d
    using assms(4) by blast
  then have ∧ t . t-target t = q' ⇒ t-target t ∈ fst d by auto
  then have length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q') ?p) ≤ length (filter (λ t . t-target
t ∈ fst d) ?p)
    using filter-length-weakening[of λ t . t-target t = q' λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d]
by auto

```



```

then have  $Suc\ m \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t \in fst\ d)\ ?p)$ 
  using  $\langle length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q')\ ?p) \geq Suc\ m \rangle$  by auto
moreover have  $length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t \in fst\ d)\ ?p) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t.$ 
 $t-target\ t \in fst\ d)\ p1)$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge xs\ P\ n. length\ (filter\ P\ (take\ n\ xs)) \leq length\ (filter\ P\ xs)$ 
  by  $(metis\ append-take-drop-id\ filter-append\ le0\ le-add-same-cancel1\ length-append)$ 
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately have  $Suc\ m \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t \in fst\ d)\ p1)$ 
  by auto
then have  $?f\ p1 \neq None$ 
  using assms(2)
proof –
  have  $\forall p. find\ p\ D \neq None \vee \neg p\ d$ 
  by  $(metis\ \langle d \in set\ D \rangle\ find-from)$ 
  have  $Suc\ (m - card\ (snd\ d)) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda p. t-target\ p \in fst\ d)\ p1)$ 
  using  $\langle Suc\ m \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t \in fst\ d)\ p1) \rangle$  by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \forall p. find\ p\ D \neq None \vee \neg p\ d \rangle$  by blast
qed
then obtain  $d'$  where  $?f\ p1 = Some\ d'$ 
  by blast
then show False
  using assms(7) by simp
qed

```

```

have  $length\ (?p@p2) = (Suc\ ((size\ M) * m))$ 
  using  $\langle length\ p2 = (Suc\ ((size\ M) * m)) - length\ ?p \rangle$ 
   $\langle length\ p1 < Suc\ ((size\ M) * m) \rangle$ 
by simp

```

```

have  $\exists q \in states\ M. length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q)\ (?p@p2)) \geq Suc\ m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists q \in states\ M. Suc\ m \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q)\ (?p@p2)))$ 
  then have  $\forall q \in states\ M. length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q)\ (?p@p2)) < Suc\ m$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\forall q \in states\ M. length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q)\ (?p@p2)) \leq m$ 
  by auto

```

```

have  $(\sum q \in states\ M. length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q)\ (?p@p2))) \leq (\sum q \in states\ M. m)$ 
  using  $\langle \forall q \in states\ M. length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t-target\ t = q)\ (?p@p2)) \leq m \rangle$  by
(meson sum-mono)
then have  $length\ (?p@p2) \leq m * (size\ M)$ 
  using path-length-sum[OF \langle path\ M\ q\ (?p@p2) \rangle]

```

```

    using fsm-states-finite[of M]
    by (simp add: mult.commute)

  then show False
    using ‹length (?p@p2) = Suc ((size M) * m)›
    by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed

  then obtain q' where q' ∈ states M
    and length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q') (?p@p2)) ≥ Suc m
    by blast
  then obtain d where d ∈ set D
    and q' ∈ fst d
    using assms(4) by blast
  then have ‹∧ t . t-target t = q' ⇒ t-target t ∈ fst d› by auto
  then have length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q') (?p@p2)) ≤ length (filter (λ t .
t-target t ∈ fst d) (?p@p2))
    using filter-length-weakening[of λ t . t-target t = q' λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d]
    by blast
  then have Suc m ≤ length (filter (λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d) (?p@p2))
    using ‹length (filter (λ t . t-target t = q') (?p@p2)) ≥ Suc m› by auto
  then have ?f (?p@p2) ≠ None
    using assms(2)
  proof -
    have ‹∀ p. find p D ≠ None ∨ ¬ p d›
      by (metis ‹d ∈ set D› find-from)
    have Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λ p . t-target p ∈ fst d) (?p@p2))
      using ‹Suc m ≤ length (filter (λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d) (?p@p2))› by linarith
    then show ?thesis
      using ‹∀ p. find p D ≠ None ∨ ¬ p d› by blast
  qed
  then obtain d' where ?f (?p@p2) = Some d'
    by blast

  show ?thesis proof (cases (∀ p' p''. (?p@p2) = p' @ p'' ∧ p'' ≠ [] → find (λ d.
Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λ t . t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) D = None))
  case True
    obtain d' where ((?p@p2), d') ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q D m
      using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF assms(4,5,2), of m] ‹path M q
(?p@p2)› ‹?f (?p@p2) = Some d'› True by force
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding append.assoc[symmetric] by blast
  next
  case False

```

show *?thesis* **proof** (*cases find* ($\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) ?p)$) *D*)
case (*Some a*)

have *: ($\forall p' p''. ?p = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')$) *D = None*)
proof –
have $\bigwedge p' p''. ?p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')$ *D = None*
proof –
fix $p' p''$ **assume** $?p = p' @ p''$ **and** $p'' \neq []$
then have $\text{length } p' \leq \text{length } p1$ **by** (*induction p'' rule: rev-induct; auto*)
moreover have $p' = \text{take } (\text{length } p') ?p$
unfolding $\langle ?p = p' @ p'' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $p' = \text{take } (\text{length } p') p1$
by *auto*

show $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')$ *D = None*
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')$ *D \neq None*
moreover have $\bigwedge x. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } x) p') \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } x) p1)$
using $\langle p' = \text{take } (\text{length } p') p1 \rangle$
by (*metis filter-take-length*)
ultimately have $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p1))$ *D \neq None*
unfolding *find-None-iff*
using *le-trans* **by** *blast*
then show *False*
using *assms(7)* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

obtain d' **where** $(?p, d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q D m$
using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF assms(4,5,2), of m] \langle path M q ?p \rangle* *Some ** **by** *force*
then show *?thesis*
by *fastforce*
next
case *None*

define ps **where** *ps-def*: $ps = \{p' . \exists p''. (?p @ p2) = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \wedge \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq$

```

length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p') D ≠ None}
  have ps ≠ {} using False ps-def by blast
  moreover have finite ps
  proof -
    have ps ⊆ set (prefixes (?p@p2))
      unfolding prefixes-set ps-def
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (meson List.finite-set rev-finite-subset)
  qed
  ultimately obtain p' where p' ∈ ps and ∧ p'' . p'' ∈ ps ⇒ length p' ≤
length p''
    by (meson leI min-length-elem)
    then have ∧p'' p''' . p' = p'' @ p''' ⇒ p''' ≠ [] ⇒ find (λd. Suc (m -
card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p'')) D = None
  proof -
    fix p'' p''' assume p' = p'' @ p''' and p''' ≠ []
    show find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst
d) p'')) D = None
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t
∈ fst d) p'')) D ≠ None
    moreover have ∃p''' . (?p@p2) = p'' @ p''' ∧ p''' ≠ []
      using ⟨p' ∈ ps⟩ ⟨p' = p'' @ p'''⟩ unfolding ps-def by auto
    ultimately have p'' ∈ ps
      unfolding ps-def by auto
    moreover have length p'' < length p'
      using ⟨p''' ≠ []⟩ ⟨p' = p'' @ p'''⟩ by auto
    ultimately show False
      using ⟨∧ p'' . p'' ∈ ps ⇒ length p' ≤ length p''⟩
      using leD by auto
  qed
  qed
  obtain p'' where (?p@p2) = p' @ p''
    and p'' ≠ []
    and find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target
t ∈ fst d) p')) D ≠ None
    using ⟨p' ∈ ps⟩ unfolding ps-def by blast
  then obtain d' where find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt.
t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) D = Some d'
    by auto

  have path M q p'
    using ⟨path M q (?p@p2)⟩ unfolding ⟨(?p@p2) = p' @ p''⟩ by auto

  have length p' > length ?p
  proof (rule ccontr)

```

assume $\neg \text{length } ?p < \text{length } p'$
then obtain i **where** $p' = \text{take } i \ ?p$
by $(\text{metis } \langle ?p @ p2 = p' @ p'' \rangle \text{ append-eq-append-conv-if less-le})$

have $\bigwedge i . \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } i \ ?p))) \ D = \text{None}$
proof –
fix i
show $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } i \ ?p))) \ D = \text{None}$
proof (rule ccontr)
assume $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } i \ ?p))) \ D \neq \text{None}$
then obtain d **where** $d \in \text{set } D$
and $\text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } i \ ?p))$
using $\text{find-None-iff}[of \ (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } i \ ?p))) \ D]$
by meson

moreover have $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (\text{take } i \ ?p)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ ?p)$
using $\text{filter-take-length}$ **by** metis
ultimately have $\text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ ?p)$
using le-trans **by** blast
then show False
using $\langle d \in \text{set } D \rangle \ \text{None}$ **unfolding** find-None-iff
by blast
qed
qed

then have $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ p')) \ D = \text{None}$
unfolding $\langle p' = \text{take } i \ ?p \rangle$ **by** blast
then show False
using $\langle \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \ p')) \ D \neq \text{None} \rangle$
by auto
qed

moreover have $p' = \text{take } (\text{length } p') \ (?p @ p2)$
using $\langle (?p @ p2) = p' @ p'' \rangle$ **by** auto

ultimately obtain p **where** $p' = ?p @ p$
by $(\text{metis } \text{dual-order.strict-implies-order take-all take-append})$

have $\text{path } M \ q \ p' \wedge$
 $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d))$

```

p') D = Some d' ∧
  (∀ p'' p'''. p' = p'' @ p''' ∧ p''' ≠ [] → find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd
d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p'')) D = None)
  using <∧p'' p''' . p' = p'' @ p''' ⇒ p''' ≠ [] ⇒ find (λd. Suc (m - card
(snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p'')) D = None> <path M q p'> <find
(λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p')> D = Some
d'>
  by blast
then have (p',d') ∈ (m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q D m)
  using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF assms(4,5,2), of m] by blast
then show ?thesis unfolding <p' = ?p @ p> by fastforce
qed
qed
qed
end

```

41 Test Suites

This theory introduces a predicate *implies-completeness* and proves that any test suite satisfying this predicate is sufficient to check the reduction conformance relation between two (possibly nondeterministic FSMs)

```

theory Test-Suite
imports Helper-Algorithms Adaptive-Test-Case Traversal-Set
begin

```

41.1 Preliminary Definitions

```

type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) preamble = ('a,'b,'c) fsm
type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) traversal-path = ('a × 'b × 'c × 'a) list
type-synonym ('a,'b,'c) separator = ('a,'b,'c) fsm

```

A test suite contains of 1) a set of d-reachable states with their associated preambles 2) a map from d-reachable states to their associated m-traversal paths 3) a map from d-reachable states and associated m-traversal paths to the set of states to r-distinguish the targets of those paths from 4) a map from pairs of r-distinguishable states to a separator

```

datatype ('a,'b,'c,'d) test-suite = Test-Suite ('a × ('a,'b,'c) preamble) set
  'a ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) traversal-path set
  ('a × ('a,'b,'c) traversal-path) ⇒ 'a set
  ('a × 'a) ⇒ (('d,'b,'c) separator × 'd × 'd) set

```

41.2 A Sufficiency Criterion for Reduction Testing

```

fun implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets :: ('a,'b,'c,'d) test-suite ⇒ ('a,'b,'c)
fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) list ⇒ bool where
  implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators)
M m repetition-sets =

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((initial\ M, initial\text{-preamble}\ M) \in prs \\
& \wedge (\forall q\ P . (q, P) \in prs \longrightarrow (is\text{-preamble}\ P\ M\ q) \wedge (tps\ q) \neq \{\}) \\
& \wedge (\forall q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2 . (A, d1, d2) \in separators\ (q1, q2) \longrightarrow (A, d2, d1) \in separators \\
& (q2, q1) \wedge is\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2) \\
& \wedge (\forall q . q \in states\ M \longrightarrow (\exists d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets} . q \in fst\ d)) \\
& \wedge (\forall d . d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets} \longrightarrow ((fst\ d \subseteq states\ M) \wedge (snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst \\
& \text{'pr}'s) \wedge (\forall q1\ q2 . q1 \in fst\ d \longrightarrow q2 \in fst\ d \longrightarrow q1 \neq q2 \longrightarrow separators\ (q1, q2) \\
& \neq \{\}))) \\
& \wedge (\forall q . q \in image\ fst\ prs \longrightarrow tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2\ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in \\
& m\text{-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness}\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m\} \wedge fst\ \text{'(m-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness} \\
& M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m) \subseteq tps\ q} \\
& \wedge (\forall q\ p\ d . q \in image\ fst\ prs \longrightarrow (p, d) \in m\text{-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness}\ M\ q \\
& repetition\text{-sets}\ m \longrightarrow \\
& \quad ((\forall p1\ p2\ p3 . p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \longrightarrow p2 \neq [] \longrightarrow target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \longrightarrow \\
& target\ q\ (p1 @ p2) \in fst\ d \longrightarrow target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ (p1 @ p2) \longrightarrow (p1 \in tps\ q \wedge \\
& (p1 @ p2) \in tps\ q \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, (p1 @ p2)) \wedge target\ q\ (p1 @ p2) \in \\
& rd\text{-targets}\ (q, p1))) \\
& \wedge (\forall p1\ p2\ q' . p = p1 @ p2 \longrightarrow q' \in image\ fst\ prs \longrightarrow target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \\
& \longrightarrow q' \in fst\ d \longrightarrow target\ q\ p1 \neq q' \longrightarrow (p1 \in tps\ q \wedge [] \in tps\ q' \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in \\
& rd\text{-targets}\ (q', []) \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, p1))) \\
& \wedge (\forall q1\ q2 . q1 \neq q2 \longrightarrow q1 \in snd\ d \longrightarrow q2 \in snd\ d \longrightarrow ([] \in tps\ q1 \wedge \\
& [] \in tps\ q2 \wedge q1 \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q2, []) \wedge q2 \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q1, []))) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

definition *implies-completeness* :: ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) test-suite \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**

implies-completeness T M m = (\exists repetition-sets . *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets* T M m repetition-sets)

lemma *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps* :

assumes *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets* (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M m repetition-sets

shows (initial M, initial-preamble M) \in prs

and $\bigwedge q\ P . (q, P) \in prs \implies (is\text{-preamble}\ P\ M\ q) \wedge (tps\ q) \neq \{\}$

and $\bigwedge q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2 . (A, d1, d2) \in separators\ (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in separators\ (q2, q1) \wedge is\text{-separator}\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in states\ M \implies (\exists d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets} . q \in fst\ d)$

and $\bigwedge d . d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets} \implies (fst\ d \subseteq states\ M) \wedge (snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ \text{'pr}'s)$

and $\bigwedge d\ q1\ q2 . d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets} \implies q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies separators\ (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2\ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness}\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m\} \wedge fst\ \text{'(m-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness}\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m) \subseteq tps\ q}$

and $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ p3 . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies (p, d) \in m\text{-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness}\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m \implies p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \implies p2 \neq [] \implies target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies target\ q\ (p1 @ p2) \in fst\ d \implies target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ (p1 @ p2) \implies (p1 \in tps\ q \wedge$

$(p1@p2) \in tps\ q \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q,(p1@p2)) \wedge target\ q\ (p1@p2) \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q,p1))$

and $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ q' . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies (p,d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies p=p1@p2 \implies q' \in image\ fst\ prs \implies target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies q' \in fst\ d \implies target\ q\ p1 \neq q' \implies (p1 \in tps\ q \wedge [] \in tps\ q' \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q',[])) \wedge q' \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q,p1))$

and $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ q1\ q2 . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies (p,d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies q1 \in snd\ d \implies q2 \in snd\ d \implies ([] \in tps\ q1 \wedge [] \in tps\ q2 \wedge q1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q2,[])) \wedge q2 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q1,[]))$

proof –

show $(initial\ M, initial\text{-}preamble\ M) \in prs$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2\ d . (p1@p2,d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m\} \wedge fst\ (m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m) \subseteq tps\ q$

using *assms unfolding implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** *blast+*

show $\bigwedge q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2 . (A,d1,d2) \in separators\ (q1,q2) \implies (A,d2,d1) \in separators\ (q2,q1) \wedge is\text{-}separator\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2$

and $\bigwedge q\ P . (q,P) \in prs \implies (is\text{-}preamble\ P\ M\ q) \wedge (tps\ q) \neq \{\}$

and $\bigwedge q . q \in states\ M \implies (\exists d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets . q \in fst\ d)$

and $\bigwedge d . d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets \implies (fst\ d \subseteq states\ M) \wedge (snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ (pr\ s))$

and $\bigwedge d\ q1\ q2 . d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets \implies q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies separators\ (q1,q2) \neq \{\}$

using *assms unfolding implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** *force+*

show $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ p3 . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies (p,d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies p=p1@p2@p3 \implies p2 \neq [] \implies target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies target\ q\ (p1@p2) \in fst\ d \implies target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ (p1@p2) \implies (p1 \in tps\ q \wedge (p1@p2) \in tps\ q \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q,(p1@p2)) \wedge target\ q\ (p1@p2) \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q,p1))$

using *assms unfolding implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting))$

show $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ q' . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies (p,d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies p=p1@p2 \implies q' \in image\ fst\ prs \implies target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies q' \in fst\ d \implies target\ q\ p1 \neq q' \implies (p1 \in tps\ q \wedge [] \in tps\ q' \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q',[])) \wedge q' \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q,p1))$

using *assms unfolding implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting))$

show $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ q1\ q2 . q \in image\ fst\ prs \implies (p,d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies q1 \in snd\ d \implies q2 \in snd\ d \implies ([] \in tps\ q1 \wedge [] \in tps\ q2 \wedge q1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q2,[])) \wedge q2 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q1,[]))$

using *assms unfolding implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting))$

qed

41.3 A Pass Relation for Test Suites and Reduction Testing

fun *passes-test-suite* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c,'d) test-suite \Rightarrow ('e,'b,'c) fsm \Rightarrow bool **where**

passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M' = (

— Reduction on preambles: as the preambles contain all responses of M to their chosen inputs, M' must not exhibit any other response

(\forall q P io x y y' . (q,P) \in prs \longrightarrow io@[x,y] \in L P \longrightarrow io@[x,y'] \in L M' \longrightarrow io@[x,y'] \in L P)

— Reduction on traversal-paths applied after preambles (i.e., completed paths in preambles) - note that tps q is not necessarily prefix-complete

\wedge (\forall q P pP ioT pT x y y' . (q,P) \in prs \longrightarrow path P (initial P) pP \longrightarrow target (initial P) pP = q \longrightarrow pT \in tps q \longrightarrow ioT@[x,y] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT)) \longrightarrow (p-io pP)@ioT@[x,y'] \in L M' \longrightarrow (\exists pT' . pT' \in tps q \wedge ioT@[x,y'] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT'))))

— Passing separators: if M' contains an IO-sequence that in the test suite leads through a preamble and an m-traversal path and the target of the latter is to be r-distinguished from some other state, then M' passes the corresponding ATC

\wedge (\forall q P pP pT . (q,P) \in prs \longrightarrow path P (initial P) pP \longrightarrow target (initial P) pP = q \longrightarrow pT \in tps q \longrightarrow (p-io pP)@(p-io pT) \in L M' \longrightarrow (\forall q' A d1 d2 qT . q' \in rd-targets (q,pT) \longrightarrow (A,d1,d2) \in separators (target q pT, q') \longrightarrow qT \in io-targets M' ((p-io pP)@(p-io pT)) (initial M') \longrightarrow pass-separator-ATC M' A qT d2))

)

41.4 Soundness of Sufficient Test Suites

lemma *passes-test-suite-soundness-helper-1* :

assumes *is-preamble* P M q

and *observable* M

and io@[x,y] \in L P

and io@[x,y'] \in L M

shows io@[x,y'] \in L P

proof —

have *is-submachine* P M

and *: \bigwedge q' x t t' . q' \in reachable-states P \Longrightarrow x \in FSM.inputs M \Longrightarrow

t \in FSM.transitions P \Longrightarrow t-source t = q' \Longrightarrow t-input t = x \Longrightarrow

t' \in FSM.transitions M \Longrightarrow t-source t' = q' \Longrightarrow t-input t' = x \Longrightarrow t' \in

FSM.transitions P

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *blast+*

have *initial* P = *initial* M

unfolding *submachine-simps*[OF \langle is-submachine P M \rangle]

by *simp*

obtain p **where** path M (initial M) p **and** p-io p = io @ [(x,y')]

using *assms*(4) **unfolding** *submachine-simps*[OF \langle is-submachine P M \rangle] **by** *auto*

obtain p' t **where** p = p'@[t]

using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \ @ \ [(x,y)'] \rangle$ **by** (*induction p rule: rev-induct; auto*)

have *path M (initial M) p' and t ∈ transitions M and t-source t = target (initial M) p'*

using $\langle path \ M \ (initial \ M) \ p' \rangle$ *path-append-transition-elim*
unfolding $\langle p = p'@[t] \rangle$ **by** *force+*

have *p-io p' = io and t-input t = x and t-output t = y'*
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = io \ @ \ [(x,y)'] \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p = p'@[t] \rangle$ **by** *force+*

have *p-io p' ∈ LS P (FSM.initial M)*
using *assms(3) unfolding* $\langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle$ $\langle initial \ P = initial \ M \rangle$
by (*meson language-prefix*)

have *FSM.initial M ∈ reachable-states P*
unfolding *submachine-simps(1)[OF <is-submachine P M>, symmetric]*
using *reachable-states-initial by blast*

obtain *pp where path P (initial P) pp and p-io pp = io @ [(x,y)]*
using *assms(3) by auto*
then obtain *pp' t' where pp = pp'@[t']*
proof –
assume *a1: $\bigwedge pp' t'. pp = pp'@[t'] \implies thesis$*
have *pp ≠ []*
using $\langle p\text{-io } pp = io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *a1 by (metis (no-types) rev-exhaust)*
qed

have *path P (initial P) pp' and t' ∈ transitions P and t-source t' = target (initial P) pp'*

using $\langle path \ P \ (initial \ P) \ pp' \rangle$ *path-append-transition-elim*
unfolding $\langle pp = pp'@[t'] \rangle$ **by** *force+*
have *p-io pp' = io and t-input t' = x*
using $\langle p\text{-io } pp = io \ @ \ [(x,y)] \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle pp = pp'@[t'] \rangle$ **by** *force+*

have *path M (initial M) pp'*
using $\langle path \ P \ (initial \ P) \ pp' \rangle$ *submachine-path-initial[OF <is-submachine P M>]* **by** *blast*

have *pp' = p'*
using *observable-path-unique[OF assms(2) <path M (initial M) pp'> <path M (initial M) p'>]*
unfolding $\langle p\text{-io } pp' = io \rangle$ $\langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle$
by *blast*
then have *t-source t' = target (initial M) p'*
using $\langle t\text{-source } t' = target \ (initial \ P) \ pp' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle initial \ P = initial \ M \rangle$
by *blast*

have path P ($FSM.initial\ M$) p'
using *observable-preamble-paths*[$OF\ assms(1,2)\ \langle path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p' \rangle$
 $\langle p-io\ p' \in LS\ P\ (FSM.initial\ M) \rangle$
 $\langle FSM.initial\ M \in reachable-states\ P \rangle$]
by *assumption*
then have target ($initial\ M$) $p' \in reachable-states\ P$
using *reachable-states-intro* **unfolding** $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$ [*symmetric*] **by**
blast
moreover have $x \in inputs\ M$
using $\langle t \in transitions\ M \rangle\ \langle t-input\ t = x \rangle$ *fsm-transition-input* **by** *blast*

have $t \in transitions\ P$
using *[$OF\ \langle target\ (initial\ M)\ p' \in reachable-states\ P \rangle\ \langle x \in inputs\ M \rangle\ \langle t' \in$
transitions\ P \rangle
 $\langle t-source\ t' = target\ (initial\ M)\ p' \rangle\ \langle t-input\ t' = x \rangle\ \langle t \in transitions$
 $M \rangle$
 $\langle t-source\ t = target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p' \rangle\ \langle t-input\ t = x \rangle$]
by *assumption*

then have path P ($initial\ P$) ($p'@[t]$)
using $\langle path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ pp' \rangle\ \langle t-source\ t = target\ (initial\ M)\ p' \rangle$
unfolding $\langle pp' = p' \rangle\ \langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
using *path-append-transition* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle p = p'@[t] \rangle$ [*symmetric*] *LS.simps*
using $\langle p-io\ p = io@[x,y] \rangle$
by *force*

qed

lemma *passes-test-suite-soundness* :

assumes *implies-completeness* ($Test-Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd-targets\ separators$) $M\ m$
and *observable* M
and *observable* M'
and *inputs* $M' = inputs\ M$
and *completely-specified* M
and $L\ M' \subseteq L\ M$

shows *passes-test-suite* M ($Test-Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd-targets\ separators$) M'

proof –

obtain *repetition-sets* **where** *repetition-sets-def: implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets*
($Test-Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd-targets\ separators$) $M\ m$ *repetition-sets*

using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *implies-completeness-def* **by** *blast*

have $t1: (initial\ M, initial-preamble\ M) \in prs$

using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(1)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]
by *assumption*
have $t2: \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in prs \implies is-preamble P M q \wedge tps q \neq \{\}$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(2)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]
by *assumption*
have $t3: \bigwedge q1 q2 A d1 d2. (A, d1, d2) \in separators (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in separators (q2, q1) \wedge is-separator M q1 q2 A d1 d2$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(3)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]
by *assumption*

have $t5: \bigwedge q. q \in FSM.states M \implies (\exists d \in set\ repetition-sets. q \in fst\ d)$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(4)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]
by *assumption*

have $t6: \bigwedge q. q \in fst\ ' prs \implies tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2\ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m\}$

$$\wedge fst\ '(m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m) \subseteq tps\ q$$

using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(7)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]
by *assumption*

have $t7: \bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition-sets \implies fst\ d \subseteq FSM.states\ M$
and $t8: \bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition-sets \implies snd\ d \subseteq fst\ d$
and $t9: \bigwedge d\ q1\ q2. d \in set\ repetition-sets \implies q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies separators\ (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(5,6)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *blast+*

have $t10: \bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ p3.$
 $q \in fst\ ' prs \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m \implies$
 $p = p1\ @\ p2\ @\ p3 \implies$
 $p2 \neq [] \implies$
 $target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies$
 $target\ q\ (p1\ @\ p2) \in fst\ d \implies$
 $target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ (p1\ @\ p2) \implies$
 $p1 \in tps\ q \wedge p1\ @\ p2 \in tps\ q \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd-targets\ (q, p1\ @\ p2)$
 $\wedge target\ q\ (p1\ @\ p2) \in rd-targets\ (q, p1)$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(8)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]
by *assumption*

have $t11: \bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ q'.$
 $q \in fst\ ' prs \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m \implies$
 $p = p1\ @\ p2 \implies$
 $q' \in fst\ ' prs \implies$
 $target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies$
 $q' \in fst\ d \implies$

$target\ q\ p1 \neq q' \implies$
 $p1 \in tps\ q \wedge [] \in tps\ q' \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q', []) \wedge q' \in$
 $rd\text{-}targets\ (q, p1)$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(9)[OF repetition-sets-def]*
by *assumption*

have $\bigwedge q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y' . (q,P) \in prs \implies io@[x,y] \in L\ P \implies io@[x,y'] \in L\ M'$
 $\implies io@[x,y'] \in L\ P$

proof –
fix $q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'$ **assume** $(q,P) \in prs$ **and** $io@[x,y] \in L\ P$ **and** $io@[x,y'] \in L\ M'$

have *is-preamble P M q*
using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle \langle \bigwedge q\ P . (q, P) \in prs \implies is\text{-}preamble\ P\ M\ q \wedge tps\ q \neq \{\} \rangle$
by *blast*

have $io@[x,y'] \in L\ M$
using $\langle io@[x,y'] \in L\ M' \rangle$ *assms(6)* **by** *blast*

show $io@[x,y'] \in L\ P$
using *passes-test-suite-soundness-helper-1[OF <is-preamble P M q> assms(2)*
 $\langle io@[x,y] \in L\ P \rangle \langle io@[x,y'] \in L\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*

qed
then have $p1: (\forall q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y' . (q,P) \in prs \longrightarrow io@[x,y] \in L\ P \longrightarrow io@[x,y'] \in L\ M' \longrightarrow io@[x,y'] \in L\ P)$
by *blast*

have $\bigwedge q\ P\ pP\ ioT\ pT\ x\ x'\ y\ y' . (q,P) \in prs \implies$
 $path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ pP \implies$
 $target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q \implies$
 $pT \in tps\ q \implies$
 $ioT\ @\ [(x, y)] \in set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-}io\ pT)) \implies$
 $(p\text{-}io\ pP)@ioT@[x',y'] \in L\ M' \implies$
 $(\exists pT' . pT' \in tps\ q \wedge ioT\ @\ [(x', y')] \in set\ (prefixes$
 $(p\text{-}io\ pT')))$

proof –
fix $q\ P\ pP\ ioT\ pT\ x\ x'\ y\ y'$
assume $(q,P) \in prs$
and $path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ pP$
and $target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q$
and $pT \in tps\ q$
and $ioT\ @\ [(x, y)] \in set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-}io\ pT))$
and $(p\text{-}io\ pP)@ioT@[x',y'] \in L\ M'$

have *is-preamble P M q*

```

using ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩ ⟨∧ q P. (q, P) ∈ prs ⇒ is-preamble P M q ∧ tps q ≠
{}⟩ by blast
then have q ∈ states M
unfolding is-preamble-def
by (metis ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩ ⟨target (FSM.initial P) pP = q⟩
path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have initial P = initial M
using ⟨is-preamble P M q⟩ unfolding is-preamble-def by auto
have path M (initial M) pP
using ⟨is-preamble P M q⟩ unfolding is-preamble-def using submachine-path-initial
using ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩ by blast

have (p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y'] ∈ L M
using ⟨(p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y'] ∈ L M'⟩ assms(6) by blast
then obtain pM' where path M (initial M) pM' and p-io pM' = (p-io
pP)@ioT@[x',y']
by auto

let ?pP = take (length pP) pM'
let ?pT = take (length ioT) (drop (length pP) pM')
let ?t = last pM'

have pM' = ?pP @ ?pT @ [?t]
proof –
have length pM' = (length pP) + (length ioT) + 1
using ⟨p-io pM' = (p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y']⟩
unfolding length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)), of pM', symmetric]
length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)), of pP, symmetric]
by auto
then show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel-right' antisym-conv antisym-conv2

append-butlast-last-id append-eq-append-conv2 butlast-conv-take drop-Nil
drop-eq-Nil
le-add1 less-add-one take-add)
qed

have p-io ?pP = p-io pP
using ⟨p-io pM' = (p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y']⟩
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-eq-conv-conj length-map take-map)

have p-io ?pT = ioT
using ⟨p-io pM' = (p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y']⟩
using ⟨pM' = ?pP @ ?pT @ [?t]⟩
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-eq-conv-conj length-map map-append

```

```

take-map)

have p-io [?t] = [(x',y')]
  using ⟨p-io pM' = (p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y']⟩
  using ⟨pM' = ?pP @ ?pT @ [?t]⟩
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-is-Nil-conv last-appendR last-map last-snoc
list.simps(8) list.simps(9))

have path M (initial M) ?pP
  using ⟨path M (initial M) pM'⟩ ⟨pM' = ?pP @ ?pT @ [?t]⟩
  by (meson path-prefix-take)

have ?pP = pP
  using observable-path-unique[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨path M (initial M) ?pP⟩
⟨path M (initial M) pP⟩ ⟨p-io ?pP = p-io pP⟩]
  by assumption
  then have path M q (?pT@[?t])
    by (metis ⟨FSM.initial P = FSM.initial M⟩ ⟨pM' = take (length pP) pM' @
take (length ioT) (drop (length pP) pM') @ [last pM']⟩ ⟨path M (FSM.initial M)
pM'⟩ ⟨target (FSM.initial P) pP = q⟩ path-suffix)
  then have path M q ?pT
    and ?t ∈ transitions M
    and t-source ?t = target q ?pT
  by auto

have inputs M ≠ {}
  using language-io(1)[OF ⟨(p-io pP)@ioT@[x',y'] ∈ L M⟩, of x' y']
  by auto

have q ∈ fst ' prs
  using ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩
  using image-iff by fastforce

obtain ioT' where p-io pT = (ioT @ [(x, y)]) @ ioT'
  using ⟨ioT @ [(x, y)] ∈ set (prefixes (p-io pT))⟩
  unfolding prefixes-set mem-Collect-eq by metis
  then have length pT > length ioT
    using length-map[of (λ t . (t-input t, t-output t)) pT]
    by auto

obtain pT' d' where (pT @ pT', d') ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q
repetition-sets m
  using t6[OF ⟨q ∈ fst ' prs⟩] ⟨pT ∈ tps q⟩
  by blast

let ?p = pT @ pT'

have path M q ?p
  and find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d)

```

$?p$) repetition-sets = Some d'
and $\bigwedge p' p''. ?p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)))$
 $\leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p')$ repetition-sets = None
using $\langle pT @ pT', d' \rangle \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q$ repetition-sets
 m
 $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF t5 t8 \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{ of } m]$
by blast+

let $?pIO = \text{take } (\text{length } ioT) pT$
have $?pIO = \text{take } (\text{length } ioT) ?p$
using $\langle \text{length } pT > \text{length } ioT \rangle$ **by** auto
then have $?p = ?pIO @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } ioT) ?p)$
by auto
have $(\text{drop } (\text{length } ioT) ?p) \neq []$
using $\langle \text{length } pT > \text{length } ioT \rangle$ **by** auto

have $p\text{-io } ?pIO = ioT$
proof –
have $p\text{-io } ?pIO = \text{take } (\text{length } ioT) (p\text{-io } pT)$
by (simp add: take-map)
moreover have $\text{take } (\text{length } ioT) (p\text{-io } pT) = ioT$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pT = (ioT @ [(x, y)]) @ ioT' \rangle$ **by** auto
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

then have $p\text{-io } ?pIO = p\text{-io } ?pT$
using $\langle p\text{-io } ?pT = ioT \rangle$ **by** simp

have $\text{path } M q ?pIO$
using $\langle \text{path } M q ?p \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle ?pIO = \text{take } (\text{length } ioT) ?p \rangle$
using path-prefix-take **by** metis

have $?pT = ?pIO$
using observable-path-unique[OF $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{path } M q ?pIO \rangle \langle \text{path } M q$
 $?pT \rangle \langle p\text{-io } ?pIO = p\text{-io } ?pT \rangle]$
by simp

show $(\exists pT'. pT' \in \text{tps } q \wedge ioT @ [(x', y')] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pT')))$
proof (cases find $(\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d))) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t$
 $\in \text{fst } d) (?pT @ [?t]))$ repetition-sets = None)
case True

obtain $pT' d'$ **where** $(?pT @ [?t] @ pT', d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M q$ repetition-sets m
using $m\text{-traversal-path-extension-exist}[OF \langle \text{completely-specified } M \rangle \langle q \in$
 $\text{states } M \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M \neq \{\} \rangle t5 t8 \langle \text{path } M q (?pT @ [?t]) \rangle \text{True}]$
by auto
then have $?pT @ [?t] @ pT' \in \text{tps } q$
using t6[OF $\langle q \in \text{fst } 'prs \rangle]$ **by** force

moreover have $ioT @ [(x', y')] \in set (prefixes (p-io (?pT @ [?t] @ pT')))$
using $\langle p-io ?pIO = ioT \rangle \langle p-io [?t] = [(x', y')] \rangle$
unfolding $\langle ?pT = ?pIO \rangle prefixes-set$ **by force**

ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast

next
case $False$

note $\langle path M q (?pT @ [?t]) \rangle$
moreover obtain d' **where** $find (\lambda d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t-target t \in fst d) (?pT@[?t]))) repetition-sets = Some d'$
using $False$ **by blast**

moreover have $\forall p' p''. (?pT @ [?t]) = p' @ p'' \wedge p'' \neq [] \longrightarrow find (\lambda d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t-target t \in fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None$
proof –
have $\bigwedge p' p''. (?pT @ [?t]) = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies find (\lambda d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t-target t \in fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None$

proof –
fix $p' p''$ **assume** $(?pT @ [?t]) = p' @ p''$ **and** $p'' \neq []$
then obtain pIO' **where** $?pIO = p' @ pIO'$
unfolding $\langle ?pT = ?pIO \rangle$
by $(metis butlast-append butlast-snoc)$
then have $?p = p' @ pIO' @ (drop (length ioT) ?p)$
using $\langle ?p = ?pIO @ ((drop (length ioT) ?p)) \rangle$
by $(metis append.assoc)$

have $pIO' @ drop (length ioT) (pT @ pT') \neq []$
using $\langle (drop (length ioT) ?p) \neq [] \rangle$ **by auto**

show $find (\lambda d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t-target t \in fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None$
using $\langle \bigwedge p' p''. ?p = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies find (\lambda d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t-target t \in fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None \rangle$
 $[of p' pIO' @ (drop (length ioT) ?p), OF \langle ?p = p' @ pIO' @ (drop (length ioT) ?p) \rangle \langle pIO' @ drop (length ioT) (pT @ pT') \neq [] \rangle]$
by assumption

qed
then show $?thesis$ **by blast**

qed

ultimately have $((?pT @ [?t]), d') \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q$
repetition-sets m
using $m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF t5 t8 \langle q \in states M \rangle, of m]$
by auto

then have $(?pT @ [?t]) \in tps q$
using $t6[OF \langle q \in fst 'prs \rangle]$ **by force**

moreover have $ioT @ [(x', y')] \in set (prefixes (p-io (?pT @ [?t])))$
using $\langle p-io ?pT = ioT \rangle \langle p-io [?t] = [(x', y')] \rangle$
unfolding $prefixes-set$ **by force**

ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast

qed

qed

then have $p2: (\forall q P pP ioT pT x y y'. (q,P) \in prs \longrightarrow$
 $path P (initial P) pP \longrightarrow$
 $target (initial P) pP = q \longrightarrow$
 $pT \in tps q \longrightarrow$
 $ioT @ [(x, y)] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT)) \longrightarrow$
 $(p-io pP) @ ioT @ [(x, y')] \in L M' \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists pT'. pT' \in tps q \wedge ioT @ [(x, y')] \in set$

$(prefixes (p-io pT'))))$

by blast

have $\bigwedge q P pP pT q' A d1 d2 qT . (q,P) \in prs \implies$
 $path P (initial P) pP \implies$
 $target (initial P) pP = q \implies$
 $pT \in tps q \implies$
 $q' \in rd-targets (q,pT) \implies$
 $(A,d1,d2) \in separators (target q pT, q') \implies$
 $qT \in io-targets M' ((p-io pP) @ (p-io pT)) (initial$

$M') \implies$

$pass-separator-ATC M' A qT d2$

proof –

fix $q P pP pT q' A d1 d2 qT$

assume $(q,P) \in prs$

and $path P (initial P) pP$

and $target (initial P) pP = q$

and $pT \in tps q$

and $q' \in rd-targets (q,pT)$

and $(A,d1,d2) \in separators (target q pT, q')$

and $qT \in io-targets M' ((p-io pP) @ (p-io pT)) (initial M')$

have $q \in fst ' prs$

using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$ **by force**

have $is-preamble P M q$

using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle \langle \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in prs \implies is-preamble P M q \wedge tps q \neq$

$\{\} \rangle$ **by blast**

then have $q \in states M$

unfolding $is-preamble-def$

by $(metis \langle path P (FSM.initial P) pP \rangle \langle target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \rangle$

$path-target-is-state submachine-path)$

have $initial P = initial M$

using $\langle is\text{-preamble } P M q \rangle$ **unfolding** $is\text{-preamble-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $path M (initial M) pP$
using $\langle is\text{-preamble } P M q \rangle$ **unfolding** $is\text{-preamble-def}$ **using** $submachine\text{-path-initial}$
using $\langle path P (FSM.initial P) pP \rangle$ **by** $blast$

have $is\text{-separator } M (target q pT) q' A d1 d2$
using $t3[OF \langle (A, d1, d2) \in separators (target q pT, q') \rangle]$
by $blast$

have $qT \in states M'$
using $\langle qT \in io\text{-targets } M' ((p\text{-io } pP) @ (p\text{-io } pT)) (initial M') \rangle$
 $io\text{-targets-states}$
by $(metis (no-types, lifting) subsetD)$

obtain $pT' d'$ **where** $(pT @ pT', d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q$
 $repetition\text{-sets } m$
using $t6[OF \langle q \in fst 'prs \rangle] \langle pT \in tps q \rangle$
by $blast$
then have $path M q pT$
using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF t5 t8 \langle q \in states M \rangle, of m]$
by $auto$
then have $target q pT \in FSM.states M$
using $path\text{-target-is-state}$ **by** $metis$

have $q' \in FSM.states M$
using $is\text{-separator-separated-state-is-state}[OF \langle is\text{-separator } M (target q pT) q' A d1 d2 \rangle]$ **by** $simp$

have $\neg pass\text{-separator-ATC } M' A qT d2 \implies \neg LS M' qT \subseteq LS M (target q pT)$
using $pass\text{-separator-ATC-fail-no-reduction}[OF \langle observable M' \rangle \langle observable M \rangle \langle qT \in states M' \rangle$
 $\langle target q pT \in FSM.states M \rangle \langle q' \in$
 $FSM.states M \rangle$
 $\langle is\text{-separator } M (target q pT) q' A d1$
 $d2 \rangle \langle inputs M' = inputs M \rangle]$
by $assumption$

moreover have $LS M' qT \subseteq LS M (target q pT)$
proof –
have $(target q pT) = target (initial M) (pP @ pT)$
using $\langle target (initial P) pP = q \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle initial P = initial M \rangle$ **by** $auto$

have $path M (initial M) (pP @ pT)$
using $\langle path M (initial M) pP \rangle \langle target (initial P) pP = q \rangle \langle path M q pT \rangle$
unfolding $\langle initial P = initial M \rangle$ **by** $auto$

then have $(target q pT) \in io\text{-targets } M (p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT) (FSM.initial M)$

unfolding *io-targets.simps* $\langle(\text{target } q \text{ } pT) = \text{target } (\text{initial } M) (pP@pT)\rangle$
using *map-append by blast*

show *?thesis*
using *observable-language-target[OF observable M] observable M* $\langle(\text{target } q \text{ } pT) \in \text{io-targets } M (p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT) (\text{FSM.initial } M)\rangle$
 $\langle qT \in \text{io-targets } M' ((p\text{-io } pP)@(p\text{-io } pT))$
 $(\text{initial } M')\rangle \langle L M' \subseteq L M \rangle]$
by *assumption*
qed

ultimately show *pass-separator-ATC M' A qT d2*
by *blast*
qed

then have *p3*: $(\forall q P pP pT . (q,P) \in \text{prs} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{path } P (\text{initial } P) pP \longrightarrow$
 $\text{target } (\text{initial } P) pP = q \longrightarrow$
 $pT \in \text{tps } q \longrightarrow$
 $(p\text{-io } pP)@(p\text{-io } pT) \in L M' \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q' A d1 d2 qT . q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pT) \longrightarrow$
 $(A,d1,d2) \in \text{separators } (\text{target } q \text{ } pT, q') \longrightarrow$
 $qT \in \text{io-targets } M' ((p\text{-io } pP)@(p\text{-io } pT)) (\text{initial } M')$
 \longrightarrow
 $\text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT d2))$
by *blast*

show *?thesis*
using *p1 p2 p3*
unfolding *passes-test-suite.simps*
by *blast*
qed

41.5 Exhaustiveness of Sufficient Test Suites

This subsection shows that test suites satisfying the sufficiency criterion are exhaustive. That is, for a System Under Test with at most m states that contains an error (i.e.: is not a reduction) a test suite sufficient for m will not pass.

41.5.1 R Functions

definition $R :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $R M q q' pP p = \{pP @ p' \mid p' . p' \neq [] \wedge \text{target } q \text{ } p' = q' \wedge (\exists p'' . p = p'@p'')\}$

definition $RP :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) list \Rightarrow ('a \times ('a, 'b, 'c) preamble) set \Rightarrow ('d, 'b, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) list set$ **where**

$RP M q q' pP p PS M' = (if \exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \text{ then insert (SOME } pP' . \exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge path P' (initial P') pP' \wedge target (initial P') pP' = q' \wedge p-io pP' \in L M') (R M q q' pP p) \text{ else } (R M q q' pP p))$

lemma $RP\text{-from-}R :$

assumes $\bigwedge q P . (q, P) \in PS \Longrightarrow is\text{-preamble } P M q$

and $\bigwedge q P io x y y' . (q, P) \in PS \Longrightarrow io@[x, y] \in L P \Longrightarrow io@[x, y'] \in L M' \Longrightarrow io@[x, y'] \in L P$

and $completely\text{-specified } M'$

and $inputs M' = inputs M$

shows $(RP M q q' pP p PS M' = R M q q' pP p)$

$\vee (\exists P' pP' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge$
 $path P' (initial P') pP' \wedge$
 $target (initial P') pP' = q' \wedge$
 $path M (initial M) pP' \wedge$
 $target (initial M) pP' = q' \wedge$
 $p-io pP' \in L M' \wedge$
 $RP M q q' pP p PS M' =$
 $insert pP' (R M q q' pP p))$

proof (rule $ccontr$)

assume $\neg (RP M q q' pP p PS M' = R M q q' pP p \vee (\exists P' pP' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge path P' (initial P') pP' \wedge target (initial P') pP' = q' \wedge path M (initial M) pP' \wedge target (initial M) pP' = q' \wedge p-io pP' \in L M' \wedge RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pP' (R M q q' pP p)))$

then have $(RP M q q' pP p PS M' \neq R M q q' pP p)$

and $\neg (\exists P' pP' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge$

$path P' (initial P') pP' \wedge$
 $target (initial P') pP' = q' \wedge$
 $path M (initial M) pP' \wedge$
 $target (initial M) pP' = q' \wedge$
 $p-io pP' \in L M' \wedge$
 $RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pP' (R M q q' pP p))$

by $blast+$

let $?p = SOME pP' . \exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge path P' (initial P') pP' \wedge target (initial P') pP' = q' \wedge p-io pP' \in L M'$

have $\exists P' . (q', P') \in PS$

using $\langle (RP M q q' pP p PS M' \neq R M q q' pP p) \rangle$ **unfolding** $RP\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

then obtain P' **where** $(q', P') \in PS$

by $auto$

then have $is\text{-preamble } P' M q'$

using $assms$ **by** $blast$

obtain pP' **where** $\text{path } P' \text{ (initial } P') \text{ } pP'$ **and** $\text{target (initial } P') \text{ } pP' = q'$ **and** $p\text{-io } pP' \in L M'$

using $\text{preamble-pass-path}[OF \langle \text{is-preamble } P' M q' \rangle$
 $\text{assms}(2)[OF \langle (q', P') \in PS \rangle \text{assms}(3,4)]$

by force

then have $\exists pP' . \exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge \text{path } P' \text{ (initial } P') \text{ } pP' \wedge \text{target (initial } P') \text{ } pP' = q' \wedge p\text{-io } pP' \in L M'$

using $\langle (q', P') \in PS \rangle$ **by blast**

have $\exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge \text{path } P' \text{ (initial } P') \text{ } ?p \wedge \text{target (initial } P') \text{ } ?p = q' \wedge p\text{-io } ?p \in L M'$

using $\text{someI-ex}[OF \langle \exists pP' . \exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge \text{path } P' \text{ (initial } P') \text{ } pP' \wedge \text{target (initial } P') \text{ } pP' = q' \wedge p\text{-io } pP' \in L M' \rangle]$

by blast

then obtain P'' **where** $(q', P'') \in PS$ **and** $\text{path } P'' \text{ (initial } P'') \text{ } ?p$ **and** $\text{target (initial } P'') \text{ } ?p = q'$ **and** $p\text{-io } ?p \in L M'$

by auto

then have $\text{is-preamble } P'' M q'$

using assms **by blast**

have $\text{initial } P'' = \text{initial } M$

using $\langle \text{is-preamble } P'' M q' \rangle$ **unfolding** is-preamble-def **by auto**

have $\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ } ?p$

using $\langle \text{is-preamble } P'' M q' \rangle$ **unfolding** is-preamble-def **using** $\text{submachine-path-initial}$

using $\langle \text{path } P'' \text{ (FSM.initial } P'') \text{ } ?p \rangle$ **by blast**

have $\text{target (initial } M) \text{ } ?p = q'$

using $\langle \text{target (initial } P'') \text{ } ?p = q' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{initial } P'' = \text{initial } M \rangle$ **by assumption**

have $RP M q q' pP p PS M' = \text{insert } ?p \text{ (} R M q q' pP p \text{)}$

using $\langle \exists P' . (q', P') \in PS \rangle$ **unfolding** $RP\text{-def}$ **by auto**

then have $(\exists P' pP' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge$

$\text{path } P' \text{ (initial } P') \text{ } pP' \wedge$

$\text{target (initial } P') \text{ } pP' = q' \wedge$

$\text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ } pP' \wedge$

$\text{target (initial } M) \text{ } pP' = q' \wedge$

$p\text{-io } pP' \in L M' \wedge$

$RP M q q' pP p PS M' = \text{insert } pP' \text{ (} R M q q' pP p \text{)})$

using $\langle (q', P'') \in PS \rangle \langle \text{path } P'' \text{ (initial } P'') \text{ } ?p \rangle \langle \text{target (initial } P'') \text{ } ?p = q' \rangle$

$\langle \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ } ?p \rangle \langle \text{target (initial } M) \text{ } ?p = q' \rangle \langle p\text{-io } ?p \in L M' \rangle$ **by**

blast

then show False

using $\langle \neg (\exists P' pP' . (q', P') \in PS \wedge \text{path } P' \text{ (initial } P') \text{ } pP' \wedge \text{target (initial } P') \text{ } pP' = q' \wedge \text{path } M \text{ (initial } M) \text{ } pP' \wedge \text{target (initial } M) \text{ } pP' = q' \wedge p\text{-io } pP' \in L M' \wedge RP M q q' pP p PS M' = \text{insert } pP' \text{ (} R M q q' pP p \text{)}) \rangle$

by blast

qed

lemma *RP-from-R-inserted* :

assumes $\bigwedge q P . (q,P) \in PS \implies is\text{-preamble } P M q$
and $\bigwedge q P io x y y' . (q,P) \in PS \implies io@[x,y] \in L P \implies io@[x,y'] \in L M' \implies io@[x,y'] \in L P$
and *completely-specified* M'
and $inputs M' = inputs M$
and $pP' \in RP M q q' pP p PS M'$
and $pP' \notin R M q q' pP p$
obtains P' **where** $(q',P') \in PS$
 $path P' (initial P') pP'$
 $target (initial P') pP' = q'$
 $path M (initial M) pP'$
 $target (initial M) pP' = q'$
 $p\text{-io } pP' \in L M'$
 $RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pP' (R M q q' pP p)$

proof –

have $(RP M q q' pP p PS M' \neq R M q q' pP p)$
using *assms(5,6)* **by** *blast*

then have $(\exists P' pP'$

$(q', P') \in PS \wedge$
 $path P' (FSM.initial P') pP' \wedge$
 $target (FSM.initial P') pP' = q' \wedge$
 $path M (FSM.initial M) pP' \wedge target (FSM.initial M) pP' = q' \wedge p\text{-io}$

$pP' \in L M' \wedge RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pP' (R M q q' pP p))$

using *RP-from-R[OF assms(1-4), of PS - - q q' pP p]* **by** *force*

then obtain $P' pP''$ **where** $(q', P') \in PS$

$path P' (FSM.initial P') pP''$
 $target (FSM.initial P') pP'' = q'$
 $path M (FSM.initial M) pP''$
 $target (FSM.initial M) pP'' = q'$
 $p\text{-io } pP'' \in L M'$
 $RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pP'' (R M q q' pP p)$

by *blast*

moreover have $pP'' = pP'$ **using** $\langle RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pP'' (R M q q' pP p) \rangle$ *assms(5,6)* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that[of P'] unfolding* $\langle pP'' = pP' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *finite-R* :

assumes $path M q p$
shows *finite* $(R M q q' pP p)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge p' . p' \in (R M q q' pP p) \implies p' \in set (prefixes (pP@p))$

proof –

fix p' **assume** $p' \in (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
then obtain p'' **where** $p' = pP\ @\ p''$
 unfolding R -def **by** *blast*
then obtain p''' **where** $p = p''\ @\ p'''$
 using $\langle p' \in (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p) \rangle$ **unfolding** R -def **by** *blast*

show $p' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (pP\ @\ p))$
 unfolding $\text{prefixes-set } \langle p' = pP\ @\ p'' \rangle$, $\langle p = p''\ @\ p''' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed
then have $(R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (pP\ @\ p))$
 by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
 using *rev-finite-subset* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *finite-RP* :
 assumes *path* $M\ q\ p$
 and $\bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P\ M\ q$
 and $\bigwedge q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'. (q, P) \in PS \implies io@[x, y] \in L\ P \implies io@[x, y'] \in L$
 $M' \implies io@[x, y'] \in L\ P$
 and *completely-specified* M'
 and *inputs* $M' = \text{inputs } M$
shows *finite* $(R\ P\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M')$
 using *finite-R*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* $q'\ pP$]
 $R\ P$ -from- R [*OF* *assms*(2,3,4,5), *of* $PS - -\ q\ q'\ pP\ p$] **by** *force*

lemma *R-component-ob* :
 assumes $pR' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p$
 obtains pR **where** $pR' = pP\ @\ pR$
 using *assms* **unfolding** R -def **by** *blast*

lemma *R-component* :
 assumes $(pP\ @\ pR) \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p$
shows $pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR)\ p$
 and $\text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p$
 and $t\text{-target } (p\ !\ (\text{length } pR - 1)) = q'$
 and $pR \neq []$
proof –
 let $?R = R\ M\ q\ q'\ p$

have $pR \neq []$ **and** $\text{target } q\ pR = q'$ **and** $\exists p''. p = pR\ @\ p''$
 using $\langle pP\ @\ pR \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p \rangle$ **unfolding** R -def **by** *blast+*
 then obtain pR' **where** $p = pR\ @\ pR'$
 by *blast*

then show $pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR)\ p$ **and** $\text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p$
 by *auto*


```

show  $t\text{-target } (p ! (\text{length } pR - 1)) = q'$ 
  using  $\langle pR \neq [] \rangle \langle \text{target } q \ pR = q' \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{target.simps visited-states.simps}$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{Suc-diff-1 } \langle pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p \rangle$ 
     $\text{append-butlast-last-id last.simps last-map length-butlast lessI list.map-disc-iff}$ 
       $\text{not-gr-zero nth-append-length nth-take take-eq-Nil})$ 

show  $pR \neq []$ 
  using  $\langle pR \neq [] \rangle$ 
  by  $\text{assumption}$ 
qed

lemma  $R\text{-component-observable} :$ 
  assumes  $pP @ pR \in R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ pP) \ q' \ pP \ p$ 
  and  $\text{observable } M$ 
  and  $\text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ pP$ 
  and  $\text{path } M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ pP) \ p$ 
shows  $\text{io-targets } M \ (p\text{-io } pP \ @ \ p\text{-io } pR) \ (\text{initial } M) = \{\text{target } (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ pP) \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p)\}$ 
proof  $-$ 
  have  $pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p$ 
  and  $\text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p$ 
  and  $t\text{-target } (p ! (\text{length } pR - 1)) = q'$ 
  using  $R\text{-component}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$  by  $\text{blast+}$ 

  let  $?q = (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ pP)$ 
  have  $\text{path } M \ ?q \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(4)$  by  $(\text{simp add: path-prefix-take})$ 
  have  $p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p) = p\text{-io } pR$ 
  using  $\langle pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

  have  $*\text{:path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ (pP \ @ \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{path } M \ (\text{initial } M) \ pP \rangle \langle \text{path } M \ ?q \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p) \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $**\text{:}p\text{-io } (pP \ @ \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p)) = (p\text{-io } pP \ @ \ p\text{-io } pR)$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p) = p\text{-io } pR \rangle$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

  have  $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ (pP \ @ \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p)) = \text{target } ?q \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p)$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then have  $\text{target } ?q \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p) \in \text{io-targets } M \ (p\text{-io } pP \ @ \ p\text{-io } pR)$ 
   $(\text{initial } M)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{io-targets.simps}$  using  $* \ **$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{mem-Collect-eq})$ 

  show  $\text{io-targets } M \ (p\text{-io } pP \ @ \ p\text{-io } pR) \ (\text{initial } M) = \{\text{target } ?q \ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \ p)\}$ 

```

using *observable-io-targets*[*OF* \langle observable *M* \rangle *language-state-containment*[*OF* * **]]
by (*metis* (*no-types*) \langle target (target (*FSM.initial* *M*) *pP*) (take (length *pR*) *p*)
 \in *io-targets* *M* (*p-io pP* @ *p-io pR*) (*FSM.initial* *M*) \rangle *singleton-iff*)
qed

lemma *R-count* :

assumes *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* *M M' PS pP io*
and *observable* *M*
and *observable* *M'*
and $\bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies$ *is-preamble* *P M q*
and *path* *M* (target (*initial* *M*) *pP*) *p*
and *butlast* *io* = *p-io p* @ *ioX*
shows $\text{card} (\bigcup (\text{image} (\lambda pR. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) (R M (\text{target} (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p))) = \text{card} (R M (\text{target} (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p)$
(is *card* ?*Tgts* = *card* ?*R*)
and $\bigwedge pR. pR \in (R M (\text{target} (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p) \implies \exists q. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M') = \{q\}$
and $\bigwedge pR1 pR2. pR1 \in (R M (\text{target} (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p) \implies$
 $pR2 \in (R M (\text{target} (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p) \implies$
 $pR1 \neq pR2 \implies$
 $\text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2)$
 $(\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
proof –

have *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* *M M' PS pP io*
and $\bigwedge p' io'. \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p' io' \implies$
 $\text{length } io \leq \text{length } io'$
using \langle *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* *M M' PS pP io \rangle
unfolding *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast+**

obtain *q P* **where** $(q, P) \in PS$
and *path* *P* (*initial* *P*) *pP*
and *target* (*initial* *P*) *pP* = *q*
and $((p\text{-io } pP) @ \text{butlast } io) \in L M$
and $((p\text{-io } pP) @ io) \notin L M$
and $((p\text{-io } pP) @ io) \in L M'$

using \langle *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* *M M' PS pP io \rangle
unfolding *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast**

have *is-preamble* *P M q*
using \langle $(q, P) \in PS \rangle \langle$ $\bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $q \in \text{states } M$
unfolding *is-preamble-def*
by (*metis* \langle *path* *P* (*FSM.initial* *P*) *pP $\rangle \langle$ target (*FSM.initial* *P*) *pP* = *q \rangle**

path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have $initial\ P = initial\ M$
using $\langle is-preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ **unfolding** $is-preamble-def$ **by** *auto*
have $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ pP$
using $\langle is-preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ **unfolding** $is-preamble-def$ **using** $submachine-path-initial$
using $\langle path\ P\ (FSM.initial\ P)\ pP \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $target\ (initial\ M)\ pP = q$
using $\langle target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$ **by** *assumption*

then have $path\ M\ q\ p$
using $\langle path\ M\ (target\ (initial\ M)\ pP)\ p \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $io \neq []$
using $\langle ((p-io\ pP) @\ butlast\ io) \in L\ M \rangle$ $\langle ((p-io\ pP) @\ io) \notin L\ M \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain pX **where** $path\ M\ (target\ (initial\ M)\ pP)\ (p@pX)$ **and** $p-io\ (p@pX) = butlast\ io$

proof –

have $p-io\ pP @\ p-io\ p @\ ioX \in L\ M$
using $\langle ((p-io\ pP) @\ butlast\ io) \in L\ M \rangle$
unfolding $\langle butlast\ io = p-io\ p @\ ioX \rangle$
by *assumption*

obtain $p1\ p23$ **where** $path\ M\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p1$
and $path\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p1)\ p23$
and $p-io\ p1 = p-io\ pP$
and $p-io\ p23 = p-io\ p @\ ioX$
using $language-state-split[OF\ \langle p-io\ pP @\ p-io\ p @\ ioX \in L\ M \rangle]$
by *blast*

have $p1 = pP$
using $observable-path-unique[OF\ \langle observable\ M \rangle\ \langle path\ M\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p1 \rangle\ \langle path\ M\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP \rangle\ \langle p-io\ p1 = p-io\ pP \rangle]$
by *assumption*

then have $path\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ p23$
using $\langle path\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p1)\ p23 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $p-io\ p @\ ioX \in LS\ M\ (target\ (initial\ M)\ pP)$
using $\langle p-io\ p23 = p-io\ p @\ ioX \rangle$ $language-state-containment$ **by** *auto*

obtain $p2\ p3$ **where** $path\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ p2$
and $path\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ p2)\ p3$
and $p-io\ p2 = p-io\ p$
and $p-io\ p3 = ioX$
using $language-state-split[OF\ \langle p-io\ p @\ ioX \in LS\ M\ (target\ (initial\ M)\ pP) \rangle]$

by blast
have $p2 = p$
using *observable-path-unique*[*OF* \langle observable M \rangle \langle path M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) $p2$ \rangle \langle path M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) p \rangle \langle p -io $p2 = p$ -io p \rangle]
by assumption
then have *path* M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) ($p@p3$)
using \langle path M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) p \rangle \langle path M (target (target (FSM.initial M) pP) $p2$) $p3$ \rangle
by auto
moreover have p -io ($p@p3$) = butlast io
unfolding \langle butlast $io = p$ -io $p @ ioX$ \rangle **using** \langle p -io $p3 = ioX$ \rangle
by auto
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *that*[*of* $p3$]
by simp
qed

have *finite* $?R$
using *finite-R*[*OF* \langle path M (target (initial M) pP) p \rangle]
by assumption
moreover have $\bigwedge pR . pR \in ?R \implies$ *finite* (*io-targets* M' (p -io pR) (initial M'))
using *io-targets-finite* **by metis**
ultimately have *finite* $?Tgts$
by blast

obtain $pP' p'$ **where** *path* M' (FSM.initial M') pP'
and *path* M' (target (FSM.initial M') pP') p'
and p -io $pP' = p$ -io pP
and p -io $p' = io$
using *language-state-split*[*OF* \langle ((p -io pP) @ io) $\in L M'$ \rangle]
by blast

have *length* $p \leq$ *length* (butlast io)
using \langle butlast $io = p$ -io $p @ ioX$ \rangle **by auto**
moreover have *length* (butlast io) < *length* io
using \langle $io \neq []$ \rangle **by auto**
ultimately have *length* $p <$ *length* p'
unfolding \langle p -io $p' = io$ \rangle *length-map*[*of* ($\lambda t . (t$ -input t, t -output t)), *symmetric*]
by simp

let $?q = (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pP')$
have $\bigwedge pR . pP@pR \in ?R \implies \text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = p\text{-io } pR$
proof –
fix pR **assume** $pP@pR \in ?R$
then have $pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p \wedge \text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p$
using $R\text{-component}(1,2)$ **by** metis
then have $p\text{-io } pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) (\text{butlast } io)$
unfolding $\langle \text{butlast } io = p\text{-io } p @ ioX \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{length-map take-le take-map})$
moreover have $p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } io$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}) \langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle \text{take-map})$
moreover have $\text{take } (\text{length } pR) (\text{butlast } io) = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } io$
by $(\text{meson } \langle \text{length } (\text{butlast } io) < \text{length } io \rangle \langle \text{length } p \leq \text{length } (\text{butlast } io) \rangle \langle pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p \wedge \text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p \rangle \text{dual-order.strict-trans2 take-butlast})$
ultimately have $p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = p\text{-io } pR$
by simp
moreover have $\text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p')$
using $\langle \text{path } M' (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pP') \text{ } p' \rangle$
by $(\text{simp add: path-prefix-take})$
ultimately show $\text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = p\text{-io } pR$
by blast
qed

have $\text{singleton-prop}' : \bigwedge pR . pP@pR \in ?R \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR)) (\text{initial } M') = \{\text{target } ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p')\}$
proof –
fix pR **assume** $pP@pR \in ?R$
then have $\text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p')$ **and** $p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = p\text{-io } pR$
using $\langle \bigwedge pR . pP@pR \in ?R \implies \text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = p\text{-io } pR \rangle$ **by** blast+

have $*\text{:path } M' (\text{initial } M') (pP' @ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p'))$
using $\langle \text{path } M' (\text{initial } M') \text{ } pP' \rangle \langle \text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') \rangle$ **by** auto
have $**\text{:} p\text{-io } (pP' @ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p')) = (p\text{-io } (pP@pR))$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pP' = p\text{-io } pP \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') = p\text{-io } pR \rangle$ **by** auto

have $\text{target } (\text{initial } M') (pP' @ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p')) = \text{target } ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p')$
by auto
then have $\text{target } ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) \text{ } p') \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR)) (\text{initial } M')$

unfolding *io-targets.simps* **using** * **
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *mem-Collect-eq*)

show *io-targets* M' (*p-io* ($pP@pR$)) (*initial* M') = {*target* ? q (*take* (*length* pR) p')}
using *observable-io-targets*[*OF* \langle *observable* M' \rangle *language-state-containment*[*OF* * **]]
by (*metis* (*no-types*) \langle *target* (*target* (*FSM.initial* M') pP') (*take* (*length* pR) p') \in *io-targets* M' (*p-io* ($pP@pR$)) (*FSM.initial* M') \rangle *singleton-iff*)
qed

have *singleton-prop*: $\bigwedge pR . pR \in ?R \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M') = \{\text{target } ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR - \text{length } pP) p')\}$
proof –
fix pR **assume** $pR \in ?R$
then obtain pR' **where** $pR = pP@pR'$
using *R-component-ob*[*of* - M (*target* (*FSM.initial* M) pP) q' pP p] **by** *blast*
have **: (*length* ($pP @ pR'$) - *length* pP) = *length* pR'
by *auto*

show *io-targets* M' (*p-io* pR) (*initial* M') = {*target* ? q (*take* (*length* $pR - \text{length } pP$) p')}
using *singleton-prop'*[*of* pR'] $\langle pR \in ?R \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle pR = pP@pR' \rangle$ ** **by** *blast*
qed
then show $\bigwedge pR . pR \in ?R \implies \exists q . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M') = \{q\}$
by *blast*

have *pairwise-dist-prop'*: $\bigwedge pR1 pR2 . pP@pR1 \in ?R \implies pP@pR2 \in ?R \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR1)) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR2)) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
proof –

have *diff-prop*: $\bigwedge pR1 pR2 . pP@pR1 \in ?R \implies pP@pR2 \in ?R \implies \text{length } pR1 < \text{length } pR2 \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR1)) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR2)) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
proof –
fix $pR1 pR2$ **assume** $pP@pR1 \in ?R$ **and** $pP@pR2 \in ?R$ **and** *length* $pR1 < \text{length } pR2$

let ? $i = \text{length } pR1 - 1$
let ? $j = \text{length } pR2 - 1$

have $pR1 = \text{take } (\text{length } pR1) p$ **and** $\langle \text{length } pR1 \leq \text{length } p \rangle$ **and** *t-target* ($p ! ?i$) = q'
using *R-component*[*OF* $\langle pP@pR1 \in ?R \rangle$]
by *simp+*

```

have length pR1 ≠ 0
  using ⟨pP@pR1 ∈ ?R⟩ unfolding R-def
  by simp
then have ?i < ?j
  using ⟨length pR1 < length pR2⟩
  by (simp add: less-diff-conv)

have pR2 = take (length pR2) p and ⟨length pR2 ≤ length p⟩ and t-target
(p ! ?j) = q'
  using R-component[OF ⟨pP@pR2 ∈ ?R⟩]
  by simp+
then have ?j < length (butlast io)
  using ⟨length p ≤ length (butlast io)⟩ ⟨length pR1 < length pR2⟩ by linarith

have ?q ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP) (FSM.initial M')
  unfolding ⟨p-io pP' = p-io pP⟩[symmetric] io-targets.simps
  using ⟨path M' (initial M') pP'⟩ by auto

have t-target (p ! ?i) = t-target (p ! ?j)
  using ⟨t-target (p ! ?i) = q'⟩ ⟨t-target (p ! ?j) = q'⟩ by simp
moreover have (p @ pX) ! ?i = p ! ?i
  by (meson ⟨length pR1 < length pR2⟩ ⟨length pR2 ≤ length p⟩ less-imp-diff-less
less-le-trans nth-append)
moreover have (p @ pX) ! ?j = p ! ?j
  by (metis (no-types) ⟨length pR1 < length pR2⟩ ⟨pR2 = take (length pR2) p⟩
diff-less less-imp-diff-less less-nat-zero-code less-numeral-extra(1) not-le-imp-less
not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nth-append take-all)
ultimately have t-target (p' ! ?i) ≠ t-target (p' ! ?j)
  using minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-no-repetitions-along-path[OF
assms(1,2) ⟨path M (target (initial M) pP) (p@pX)⟩ ⟨p-io (p @ pX) = butlast io⟩
⟨?q ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP) (FSM.initial M')⟩ ⟨path M' (target (FSM.initial M')
pP') p'⟩ ⟨p-io p' = io⟩ ⟨?i < ?j⟩ ⟨?j < length (butlast io)⟩ assms(4)]
  by auto

have t1: io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR1)) (initial M') = {t-target (p' ! ?i)}
proof –
  have (p' ! ?i) = last (take (length pR1) p')
    using ⟨length pR1 ≤ length p⟩ ⟨length p < length p'⟩
  by (metis Suc-diff-1 ⟨length pR1 ≠ 0⟩ dual-order.strict-trans2 length-0-conv
length-greater-0-conv less-imp-diff-less take-last-index)
  then have *: target (target (FSM.initial M') pP') (take (length pR1) p') =
t-target (p' ! ?i)
    unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨length p < length p'⟩ ⟨length pR1 ≠ 0⟩
gr-implies-not-zero last.simps last-map length-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv take-eq-Nil)
  have **: (length (pP @ pR1) – length pP) = length pR1
    by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
  using singleton-prop[OF ⟨pP@pR1 ∈ ?R⟩]
  unfolding * ** by assumption
qed

have t2: io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR2)) (initial M') = {t-target (p' ! ?j)}
proof –
  have (p' ! ?j) = last (take (length pR2) p')
  using ⟨length pR2 ≤ length p⟩ ⟨length p < length p'⟩
  by (metis Suc-diff-1 ⟨length pR1 – 1 < length pR2 – 1⟩ le-less-trans
less-imp-diff-less
linorder-neqE-nat not-less-zero take-last-index zero-less-diff)
  then have *: target (target (FSM.initial M') pP') (take (length pR2) p') =
t-target (p' ! ?j)
  unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Nil-is-map-conv ⟨length p < length p'⟩ ⟨length
pR1 < length pR2⟩
last.simps last-map list.size(3) not-less-zero take-eq-Nil)
  have **: (length (pP @ pR2) – length pP) = length pR2
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  using singleton-prop'[OF ⟨pP@pR2 ∈ ?R⟩]
  unfolding * ** by assumption
qed

show io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR1)) (initial M') ∩ io-targets M' (p-io
(pP@pR2)) (initial M') = {}
  using ⟨t-target (p' ! ?i) ≠ t-target (p' ! ?j)⟩
  unfolding t1 t2 by simp
qed

fix pR1 pR2 assume pP@pR1 ∈ ?R and pP@pR2 ∈ ?R and pR1 ≠ pR2
then have length pR1 ≠ length pR2
  unfolding R-def
  by auto

then consider (a) length pR1 < length pR2 | (b) length pR2 < length pR1
  using nat-neq-iff by blast
  then show io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR1)) (initial M') ∩ io-targets M' (p-io
(pP@pR2)) (initial M') = {}
  proof cases
  case a
    show ?thesis using diff-prop[OF ⟨pP@pR1 ∈ ?R⟩ ⟨pP@pR2 ∈ ?R⟩ a] by
blast
  next
  case b
    show ?thesis using diff-prop[OF ⟨pP@pR2 ∈ ?R⟩ ⟨pP@pR1 ∈ ?R⟩ b] by
blast

```


qed
qed

then show *pairwise-dist-prop*: $\bigwedge pR1\ pR2 . pR1 \in ?R \implies pR2 \in ?R \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$

using *R-component-ob*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

let $?f = (\lambda\ pR . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M'))$

have $p1: (\bigwedge S1\ S2. S1 \in ?R \implies S2 \in ?R \implies S1 = S2 \vee ?f\ S1 \cap ?f\ S2 = \{\})$
using *pairwise-dist-prop* **by** *blast*

have $p2: (\bigwedge S. S \in R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \neq \{\})$

using *singleton-prop* **by** *blast*

have $c1: \text{card } (R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p) = \text{card } ((\lambda S. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.\text{initial } M')) \text{ ` } R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p)$

using *card-union-of-distinct*[*of ?R, OF p1 <finite ?R> p2*] **by** *force*

have $p3: (\bigwedge S. S \in (\lambda S. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.\text{initial } M')) \text{ ` } R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p \implies \exists t. S = \{t\})$

using *singleton-prop* **by** *blast*

have $c2: \text{card } ((\lambda S. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.\text{initial } M')) \text{ ` } R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p) = \text{card } (\bigcup S \in R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.\text{initial } M'))$

using *card-union-of-singletons*[*of ((\lambda S. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.\text{initial } M')) \text{ ` } R\ M (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ p), OF p3*] **by** *force*

show $\text{card } ?Tgts = \text{card } ?R$

unfolding $c1\ c2$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *R-update* :

$R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t]) = (\text{if } (\text{target } q\ (p@[t]) = q') \text{ then } \text{insert } (pP@p@[t])\ (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p) \text{ else } (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p))$

(**is** $?R1 = ?R2$)

proof (*cases* $(\text{target } q\ (p@[t]) = q')$)

case *True*

then have $*: ?R2 = \text{insert } (pP@p@[t])\ (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$

by *auto*

have $\bigwedge p' . p' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t]) \implies p' \in \text{insert } (pP@p@[t])\ (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP)$

p)

proof –

fix p' **assume** $p' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t])$

obtain p'' **where** $p' = pP\ @\ p''$
 using $R\text{-component-ob}[OF\ \langle p' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t]) \rangle]$ **by** $blast$

obtain p''' **where** $p'' \neq []$ **and** $target\ q\ p'' = q'$ **and** $p\ @\ [t] = p''\ @\ p'''$
 using $\langle p' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t]) \rangle$ **unfolding** $R\text{-def}\ \langle p' = pP\ @\ p'' \rangle$
 by $auto$

show $p' \in insert\ (pP@p@[t])\ (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
 proof ($cases\ p'''$ $rule: rev\text{-cases}$)
 case Nil
 then **have** $p' = pP@p@[t]$ **using** $\langle p' = pP\ @\ p'' \rangle\ \langle p\ @\ [t] = p''\ @\ p''' \rangle$ **by**
 $auto$
 then **show** $?thesis$ **by** $blast$
 next
 case ($snoc\ p''''\ t'$)
 then **have** $p = p''\ @\ p''''$ **using** $\langle p\ @\ [t] = p''\ @\ p''' \rangle$ **by** $auto$
 then **show** $?thesis$
 unfolding $R\text{-def}$ **using** $\langle p'' \neq [] \rangle\ \langle target\ q\ p'' = q' \rangle$
 by ($simp\ add: \langle p' = pP\ @\ p'' \rangle$)
 qed
 qed
 moreover **have** $\bigwedge p' . p' \in insert\ (pP@p@[t])\ (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p) \implies p' \in R\ M$
 $q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t])$
 proof –
 fix p' **assume** $p' \in insert\ (pP@p@[t])\ (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
 then **consider** (a) $p' = (pP@p@[t])$ | (b) $p' \in (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$ **by** $blast$
 then **show** $p' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t])$ **proof** $cases$
 case a
 then **show** $?thesis$ **using** $True$ **unfolding** $R\text{-def}$
 by $simp$
 next
 case b
 then **show** $?thesis$ **unfolding** $R\text{-def}$
 using $append.assoc$ **by** $blast$
 qed
 qed
 ultimately **show** $?thesis$
 unfolding $*$ **by** $blast$
next
 case $False$
 then **have** $?: ?R2 = (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
 by $auto$

 have $\bigwedge p' . p' \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ (p@[t]) \implies p' \in (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
 proof –

```

fix p' assume p' ∈ R M q q' pP (p@[t])

obtain p'' where p' = pP @ p''
  using R-component-ob[OF ⟨p' ∈ R M q q' pP (p@[t])⟩] by blast

obtain p''' where p'' ≠ [] and target q p'' = q' and p @ [t] = p'' @ p'''
  using ⟨p' ∈ R M q q' pP (p@[t])⟩ unfolding R-def ⟨p' = pP @ p''⟩ by blast

show p' ∈ (R M q q' pP p)
proof (cases p''' rule: rev-cases)
  case Nil
  then have p' = pP@(p@[t]) using ⟨p' = pP @ p''⟩ ⟨p @ [t] = p'' @ p'''⟩ by
auto
  then show ?thesis
    using False ⟨p @ [t] = p'' @ p'''⟩ ⟨target q p'' = q'⟩ local.Nil by auto
  next
  case (snoc p'''' t')
  then have p = p'' @ p'''' using ⟨p @ [t] = p'' @ p'''⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding R-def using ⟨p'' ≠ []⟩ ⟨target q p'' = q'⟩
    by (simp add: ⟨p' = pP @ p''⟩)
  qed
qed
moreover have ∧ p' . p' ∈ (R M q q' pP p) ⇒ p' ∈ R M q q' pP (p@[t])
proof -
  fix p' assume p' ∈ (R M q q' pP p)
  then show p' ∈ R M q q' pP (p@[t]) unfolding R-def
    using append.assoc by blast
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding * by blast
qed

```

```

lemma R-union-card-is-suffix-length :
  assumes path M (initial M) pP
  and path M (target (initial M) pP) p
  shows (∑ q ∈ states M . card (R M (target (initial M) pP) q pP p)) = length p
  using assms(2) proof (induction p rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  have ∧ q' . R M (target (initial M) pP) q' pP [] = {}
    unfolding R-def by auto
  then show ?case
    by simp
  next
  case (snoc t p)
  then have path M (target (initial M) pP) p
    by auto

```

let $?q = (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP)$
let $?q' = \text{target } ?q (p \text{ @ } [t])$

have $\bigwedge q . q \neq ?q' \implies R \ M \ ?q \ q \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t]) = R \ M \ ?q \ q \ pP \ p$
using $R\text{-update}[\text{of } M \ ?q - pP \ p \ t]$ **by force**
then have $*$: $(\sum q \in \text{states } M - \{?q'\} . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t])))$
 $= (\sum q \in \text{states } M - \{?q'\} . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP \ p))$
by force

have $R \ M \ ?q \ ?q' \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t]) = \text{insert } (pP \text{ @ } p \text{ @ } [t]) (R \ M \ ?q \ ?q' \ pP \ p)$
using $R\text{-update}[\text{of } M \ ?q \ ?q' \ pP \ p \ t]$ **by force**
moreover have $(pP \text{ @ } p \text{ @ } [t]) \notin (R \ M \ ?q \ ?q' \ pP \ p)$
unfolding $R\text{-def}$ **by simp**
ultimately have $**$: $\text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ ?q' \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t])) = \text{Suc}$
 $(\text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ ?q' \ pP \ p))$
using $\text{finite-}R[\text{OF } \langle \text{path } M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) (p \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle \text{ finite-}R[\text{OF } \langle \text{path } M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ p \rangle]$
by simp

have $?q' \in \text{states } M$
using $\text{path-target-is-state}[\text{OF } \langle \text{path } M \ (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pP) (p \text{ @ } [t]) \rangle]$
by assumption
then have $***$: $(\sum q \in \text{states } M . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t])))$
 $= (\sum q \in \text{states } M - \{?q'\} . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t]))) + (\text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ ?q' \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t])))$
and $****$: $(\sum q \in \text{states } M . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP \ p))$
 $= (\sum q \in \text{states } M - \{?q'\} . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP \ p)) + (\text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ ?q' \ pP \ p))$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{Diff-insert-absorb add.commute finite-Diff fsm-states-finite mk-disjoint-insert sum.insert})+$

have $(\sum q \in \text{states } M . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP (p \text{ @ } [t]))) =$
 $\text{Suc } (\sum q \in \text{states } M . \text{card } (R \ M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ q \ pP \ p))$
unfolding $**** \text{ *** } ** \text{ *}$ **by simp**

then show $?case$
unfolding $\text{snoc.IH}[\text{OF } \langle \text{path } M \ (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \ p \rangle]$ **by auto**
qed

lemma $RP\text{-count}$:

assumes $\text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M \ M' \ PS \ pP \ io$

and *observable* M
and *observable* M'
and $\bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q$
and *path* M (*target* (*initial* M) pP) p
and *butlast* $io = p\text{-io } p @ ioX$
and $\bigwedge q P io x y y'. (q, P) \in PS \implies io@[x, y] \in L P \implies io@[x, y'] \in L M' \implies io@[x, y'] \in L P$
and *completely-specified* M'
and *inputs* $M' = \text{inputs } M$
shows $\text{card} (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda pR . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M')))$
 $= \text{card} (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M')$
(is $\text{card } ?Tgts = \text{card } ?RP$ **)**
and $\bigwedge pR . pR \in (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M') \implies \exists q . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M') = \{q\}$
and $\bigwedge pR1 pR2 . pR1 \in (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M') \implies pR2 \in (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M') \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
proof –
let $?P1 = \text{card} (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda pR . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M')))$
 $= \text{card} (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M')$
let $?P2 = \forall pR . pR \in (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M') \longrightarrow (\exists q . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M') = \{q\})$
let $?P3 = \forall pR1 pR2 . pR1 \in (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M') \longrightarrow pR2 \in (RP M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p PS M') \longrightarrow pR1 \neq pR2 \longrightarrow \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
let $?combined-goals = ?P1 \wedge ?P2 \wedge ?P3$

let $?q = (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP)$
let $?R = R M ?q q' pP p$

consider (a) ($?RP = ?R$) |
(b) ($\exists P' pP'. (q', P') \in PS \wedge$
 $\text{path } P' (\text{initial } P') pP' \wedge$
 $\text{target } (\text{initial } P') pP' = q' \wedge$
 $\text{path } M (\text{initial } M) pP' \wedge$
 $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP' = q' \wedge$
 $p\text{-io } pP' \in L M' \wedge$
 $?RP = \text{insert } pP' ?R$)
using $RP\text{-from-}R[OF \text{ assms}(4, 7, 8, 9), \text{ of } PS - - ?q q' pP p]$ **by force**

then have $?combined-goals$ **proof cases**
case a
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** a **using** $R\text{-count}[OF \text{ assms}(1-6)]$ **by blast**
next
case b

have *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* $M M' PS pP io$
and $\bigwedge p' io' . \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS p' io' \implies$
 $\text{length } io \leq \text{length } io'$
using $\langle \text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS pP io \rangle$
unfolding *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast+*

obtain $q P$ **where** $(q, P) \in PS$
and *path* P $(\text{initial } P) pP$
and *target* $(\text{initial } P) pP = q$
and $((p-io pP) @ \text{butlast } io) \in L M$
and $((p-io pP) @ io) \notin L M$
and $((p-io pP) @ io) \in L M'$

using $\langle \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' PS pP io \rangle$
unfolding *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast*

have *is-preamble* $P M q$
using $\langle (q, P) \in PS \rangle \langle \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $q \in \text{states } M$
unfolding *is-preamble-def*
by $(\text{metis } \langle \text{path } P (\text{FSM.initial } P) pP \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } P) pP = q \rangle$
path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have $\text{initial } P = \text{initial } M$
using $\langle \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *auto*
have *path* M $(\text{initial } M) pP$
using $\langle \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **using** *submachine-path-initial*
using $\langle \text{path } P (\text{FSM.initial } P) pP \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have *target* $(\text{initial } M) pP = q$
using $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } P) pP = q \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{initial } P = \text{initial } M \rangle$ **by**
assumption

then have *path* $M q p$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) p \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $io \neq []$
using $\langle ((p-io pP) @ \text{butlast } io) \in L M \rangle \langle ((p-io pP) @ io) \notin L M \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *finite* $?RP$
using *finite-RP* $[OF \langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) p \rangle \text{assms}(4,7,8,9)]$ **by**
force
moreover have $\bigwedge pR . pR \in ?RP \implies \text{finite } (\text{io-targets } M' (p-io pR) (\text{initial}$

$M')$)
using *io-targets-finite* **by** *metis*
ultimately have *finite ?Tgts*
by *blast*

obtain $pP' p'$ **where** *path* M' (*FSM.initial* M') pP'
and *path* M' (*target* (*FSM.initial* M') pP') p'
and *p-io* $pP' = p\text{-io } pP$
and *p-io* $p' = io$
using *language-state-split*[*OF* $\langle (p\text{-io } pP) @ io \rangle \in L M'$]
by *blast*

have *length* $p \leq \text{length } (\text{butlast } io)$
using $\langle \text{butlast } io = p\text{-io } p @ ioX \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *length* (*butlast* io) $< \text{length } io$
using $\langle io \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have *length* $p < \text{length } p'$
unfolding $\langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle$ *length-map*[*of* $(\lambda t . (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t))$, *symmetric*]
by *simp*

let $?q = (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M') pP')$

have $\bigwedge pR . pP @ pR \in ?R \implies \text{path } M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p') \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p') = p\text{-io } pR$
proof –
fix pR **assume** $pP @ pR \in ?R$
then have $pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) p \wedge \text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p$
using *R-component*(1,2) **by** *metis*
then have $p\text{-io } pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) (\text{butlast } io)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(6) *length-map take-le take-map*)
moreover have $p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p') = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) io$
by (*metis* (*full-types*) $\langle p\text{-io } p' = io \rangle$ *take-map*)
moreover have $\text{take } (\text{length } pR) (\text{butlast } io) = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) io$
using $\langle \text{length } p \leq \text{length } (\text{butlast } io) \rangle$ $\langle pR = \text{take } (\text{length } pR) p \wedge \text{length } pR \leq \text{length } p \rangle$
butlast-take-le dual-order.trans
by *blast*
ultimately have $p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p') = p\text{-io } pR$
by *simp*
moreover have *path* $M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p')$
using $\langle \text{path } M' (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M') pP') p' \rangle$
by (*simp add: path-prefix-take*)
ultimately show *path* $M' ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p') \wedge p\text{-io } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR) p') = p\text{-io } pR$
by *blast*
qed

have *singleton-prop'-R*: $\bigwedge pR . pP@pR \in ?R \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR))$
(initial M') = {target ?q (take (length pR) p')}
proof –
fix pR **assume** pP@pR $\in ?R$
then have *path M' ?q (take (length pR) p')* **and** *p-io (take (length pR) p')*
= *p-io pR*
using $\langle \bigwedge pR . pP@pR \in ?R \implies \text{path } M' ?q (take (length pR) p') \wedge p\text{-io}$
(take (length pR) p') = p-io pR \rangle **by** *blast+*

have *: *path M' (initial M') (pP' @ (take (length pR) p'))*
using $\langle \text{path } M' (initial M') pP' \rangle \langle \text{path } M' ?q (take (length pR) p') \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have **: *p-io (pP' @ (take (length pR) p')) = (p-io (pP@pR))*
using $\langle p\text{-io } pP' = p\text{-io } pP \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (take (length pR) p') = p\text{-io } pR \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *target (initial M') (pP' @ (take (length pR) p')) = target ?q (take (length*
pR) p')
by *auto*
then have *target ?q (take (length pR) p') \in io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR))*
(initial M')
unfolding *io-targets.simps* **using** * **
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq*)

show *io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR)) (initial M') = {target ?q (take (length*
pR) p')}
using *observable-io-targets[OF observable M'] language-state-containment[OF*
* **]
by (*metis (no-types) target (target (FSM.initial M') pP') (take (length pR)*
p') \in io-targets M' (p-io (pP@pR)) (FSM.initial M') singleton-iff)
qed

have *singleton-prop-R*: $\bigwedge pR . pR \in ?R \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR)$ *(initial*
M') = {target ?q (take (length pR – length pP) p')}
proof –
fix pR **assume** pR $\in ?R$
then obtain pR' **where** pR = pP@pR'
using *R-component-ob[of - M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) q' pP p]* **by** *blast*
have **: *(length (pP @ pR') – length pP) = length pR'*
by *auto*

show *io-targets M' (p-io pR) (initial M') = {target ?q (take (length pR –*
length pP) p')}
using *singleton-prop'-R[of pR']* $\langle pR \in ?R \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle pR = pP@pR' \rangle$ **
by *blast*
qed

from b **obtain** $P' pP''$ **where** $(q', P') \in PS$
and $path\ P'\ (initial\ P')\ pP''$
and $target\ (initial\ P')\ pP'' = q'$
and $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ pP''$
and $target\ (initial\ M)\ pP'' = q'$
and $p-io\ pP'' \in L\ M'$
and $?RP = insert\ pP''\ ?R$
by *blast*
have $initial\ P' = initial\ M$
using $assms(4)[OF\ \langle(q', P') \in PS\rangle]$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *auto*

have $\bigwedge pR . pR \in ?RP \implies pR \in ?R \vee pR = pP''$
using $\langle ?RP = insert\ pP''\ ?R \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $rp-cases[consumes\ 1, case-names\ in-R\ inserted]: \bigwedge pR\ P . (pR \in ?RP \implies (pR \in ?R \implies P) \implies (pR = pP'' \implies P) \implies P$
by *force*

have $singleton-prop-RP: \bigwedge pR . pR \in ?RP \implies \exists q . io-targets\ M'\ (p-io\ pR)$
 $(initial\ M') = \{q\}$
proof –
fix pR **assume** $pR \in ?RP$
then show $\exists q . io-targets\ M'\ (p-io\ pR)\ (initial\ M') = \{q\}$
proof (*cases rule: rp-cases*)
case *in-R*
then show *thesis* **using** *singleton-prop-R* **by** *blast*
next
case *inserted*
show *thesis*
using $observable-io-targets[OF\ \langle observable\ M' \rangle\ \langle p-io\ pP'' \in L\ M' \rangle]$
unfolding *inserted*
by *meson*
qed
qed
then have $?P2$ **by** *blast*

have $pairwise-dist-prop-RP: \bigwedge pR1\ pR2 . pR1 \in ?RP \implies pR2 \in ?RP \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies io-targets\ M'\ (p-io\ pR1)\ (initial\ M') \cap io-targets\ M'\ (p-io\ pR2)$
 $(initial\ M') = \{\}$
proof –

have *pairwise-dist-prop-R*: $\bigwedge pR1\ pR2 . pR1 \in ?R \implies pR2 \in ?R \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
using *R-count(3)[OF assms(1-6)]* **by** *force*

have *pairwise-dist-prop-PS*: $\bigwedge pR1 . pR1 \in ?RP \implies pR1 \neq pP'' \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP'') (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
proof –
fix *pR1* **assume** $pR1 \in ?RP$ **and** $pR1 \neq pP''$
then have $pR1 \in ?R$
using $\langle \bigwedge pR . pR \in ?RP \implies pR \in ?R \vee pR = pP'' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

obtain *pR'* **where** $pR1 = pP@pR'$
using *R-component-ob[OF ⟨pR1 ∈ ?R⟩]* **by** *blast*
then have $pP@pR' \in ?R$
using $\langle pR1 \in ?R \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $pR' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR')\ p$
and $\text{length } pR' \leq \text{length } p$
and $t\text{-target } (p ! (\text{length } pR' - 1)) = q'$
and $pR' \neq []$
using *R-component[OF ⟨pP@pR' ∈ ?R⟩]* **by** *blast+*

let $?i = (\text{length } pR') - 1$
have $?i < \text{length } p$
using $\langle \text{length } pR' \leq \text{length } p \rangle \langle pR' \neq [] \rangle$
using *diff-less dual-order.strict-trans1 less-numeral-extra(1)* **by** *blast*
then have $?i < \text{length } (\text{butlast } \text{io})$
using $\langle \text{length } p \leq \text{length } (\text{butlast } \text{io}) \rangle$ *less-le-trans* **by** *blast*

have $\text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') = \{t\text{-target } (p' ! ?i)\}$
proof –
have $(p' ! ?i) = \text{last } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR')\ p')$
using $\langle \text{length } pR' \leq \text{length } p \rangle \langle \text{length } p < \text{length } p' \rangle$
by (*metis Suc-diff-1 ⟨pR' ≠ []⟩ dual-order.strict-trans2 length-greater-0-conv less-imp-diff-less take-last-index*)
then have $*: \text{target } ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR')\ p') = t\text{-target } (p' ! ?i)$
unfolding *target.simps visited-states.simps*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) ⟨length p < length p'⟩ ⟨pR' ≠ []⟩ gr-implies-not-zero last.simps*
last-map length-0-conv map-is-Nil-conv take-eq-Nil)
moreover have $\text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') = \{\text{target } ?q (\text{take } (\text{length } pR')\ p')\}$
using *singleton-prop'-R ⟨pR1 ∈ ?R⟩ unfolding ⟨pR1 = pP@pR'⟩* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

have $t\text{-target } (p' ! (\text{length } pR' - 1)) \notin \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP')$ ($\text{FSM.initial } M'$)
proof –

obtain pX **where** $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) (p@pX)$ **and** $p\text{-io } (p@pX) = \text{butlast } \text{io}$
proof –

have $p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \in L M$
using $\langle (p\text{-io } pP) @ \text{butlast } \text{io} \rangle \in L M$
unfolding $\langle \text{butlast } \text{io} = p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \rangle$
by *assumption*

obtain $p1 p23$ **where** $\text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p1$ **and** $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p1) p23$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } pP$ **and** $p\text{-io } p23 = p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX}$
using $\text{language-state-split}[OF \langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \in L M \rangle]$ **by**
blast

have $p1 = pP$
using $\text{observable-path-unique}[OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) p1 \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } pP \rangle]$
by *assumption*
then have $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p23$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) p1) p23 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \in LS M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP)$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p23 = p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \rangle$ $\text{language-state-containment}$ **by** *auto*

obtain $p2 p3$ **where** $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p2$
and $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p2) p3$
and $p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p$
and $p\text{-io } p3 = \text{ioX}$
using $\text{language-state-split}[OF \langle p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \in LS M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) \rangle]$
by *blast*

have $p2 = p$
using $\text{observable-path-unique}[OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p2 \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } p \rangle]$
by *assumption*
then have $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) (p@p3)$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP) p2) p3 \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $p\text{-io } (p@p3) = \text{butlast } \text{io}$
unfolding $\langle \text{butlast } \text{io} = p\text{-io } p @ \text{ioX} \rangle$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p3 = \text{ioX} \rangle$

```

    by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using that[of p3]
    by simp
qed

    have target (FSM.initial M') pP' ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP) (FSM.initial
M')
    using ⟨p-io pP' = p-io pP⟩ ⟨path M' (FSM.initial M') pP'⟩ observ-
able-path-io-target by auto

    have (t-target (p ! (length pR' - 1)), P') ∈ PS
    using ⟨(q', P') ∈ PS⟩ unfolding ⟨t-target (p ! (length pR' - 1)) = q'⟩
by assumption
    then have (t-target ((p @ pX) ! ?i), P') ∈ PS
    by (metis ⟨length pR' - 1 < length p⟩ nth-append)

    have target (FSM.initial P') pP'' = t-target (p ! (length pR' - 1))
    unfolding ⟨target (initial M) pP'' = q'⟩ ⟨t-target (p ! (length pR' - 1))
= q'⟩ ⟨initial P' = initial M⟩ by simp
    then have target (FSM.initial P') pP'' = t-target ((p @ pX) ! ?i)
    by (metis ⟨length pR' - 1 < length p⟩ nth-append)

    show ?thesis
    using minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-no-repetitions-with-other-preambles
[OF assms(1,2) ⟨path M (target (initial M) pP) (p@pX)⟩ ⟨p-io
(p@pX) = butlast io⟩
    ⟨target (FSM.initial M') pP' ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP)
(FSM.initial M')⟩
    ⟨path M' (target (FSM.initial M') pP') p'⟩ ⟨p-io p' = io⟩
    assms(4)
    ⟨?i < length (butlast io)⟩ ⟨(t-target ((p @ pX) ! ?i), P') ∈ PS⟩
    ⟨path P' (initial P') pP''⟩ ⟨target (FSM.initial P') pP'' =
t-target ((p @ pX) ! ?i)⟩]
    by blast
    qed
    then show io-targets M' (p-io pR1) (initial M') ∩ io-targets M' (p-io pP'')
(initial M') = {}
    unfolding ⟨io-targets M' (p-io pR1) (initial M') = {t-target (p' ! ?i)}⟩
    by blast
    qed

fix pR1 pR2 assume pR1 ∈ ?RP and pR2 ∈ ?RP and pR1 ≠ pR2

then consider (a) pR1 ∈ ?R ∧ pR2 ∈ ?R |

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      (b)  $pR1 = pP''$  |
      (c)  $pR2 = pP''$ 
    using  $\langle \wedge pR . pR \in ?RP \implies pR \in ?R \vee pR = pP'' \rangle \langle pR1 \neq pR2 \rangle$  by
blast
    then show  $io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (initial\ M') \cap io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2)$ 
 $(initial\ M') = \{\}$ 
    proof cases
      case a
      then show  $?thesis$  using  $pairwise\text{-dist-prop-R}[of\ pR1\ pR2, OF\ - - \langle pR1 \neq$ 
 $pR2 \rangle]$  by blast
      next
      case b
      then show  $?thesis$  using  $pairwise\text{-dist-prop-PS}[OF\ \langle pR2 \in ?RP \rangle] \langle pR1 \neq$ 
 $pR2 \rangle$  by blast
      next
      case c
      then show  $?thesis$  using  $pairwise\text{-dist-prop-PS}[OF\ \langle pR1 \in ?RP \rangle] \langle pR1 \neq$ 
 $pR2 \rangle$  by blast
    qed
    then have  $?P3$  by blast

let  $?f = (\lambda pR . io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (initial\ M'))$ 

have  $p1: (\wedge S1\ S2. S1 \in ?RP \implies S2 \in ?RP \implies S1 = S2 \vee ?f\ S1 \cap ?f\ S2$ 
 $= \{\})$ 
  using  $pairwise\text{-dist-prop-RP}$  by blast
have  $p2: (\wedge S. S \in ?RP \implies io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.initial\ M') \neq \{\})$ 
  using  $singleton\text{-prop-RP}$  by blast
have  $c1: card\ ?RP = card\ ((\lambda S. io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.initial\ M')) ' ?RP$ 
 $)$ 
  using  $card\text{-union-of-distinct}[of\ ?RP, OF\ p1\ \langle finite\ ?RP \rangle p2]$  by force

have  $p3: (\wedge S. S \in (\lambda S. io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.initial\ M')) ' ?RP \implies$ 
 $\exists t. S = \{t\})$ 
  using  $singleton\text{-prop-RP}$  by blast
have  $c2: card\ ((\lambda S. io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.initial\ M')) ' ?RP) = card$ 
 $(\bigcup S \in ?RP. io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.initial\ M'))$ 
  using  $card\text{-union-of-singletons}[of\ ((\lambda S. io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } S) (FSM.initial$ 
 $M')) ' ?RP), OF\ p3]$  by force

have  $?P1$ 
  unfolding  $c1\ c2$  by blast

show  $?combined\text{-goals}$ 
  using  $\langle ?P1 \rangle \langle ?P2 \rangle \langle ?P3 \rangle$ 
  by blast
qed

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then show $\text{card} (\bigcup (\text{image} (\lambda pR . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) (RP\ M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p\ PS\ M')) = \text{card} (RP\ M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p\ PS\ M')$
and $\bigwedge pR . pR \in (RP\ M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p\ PS\ M') \implies \exists q . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M') = \{q\}$
and $\bigwedge pR1\ pR2 . pR1 \in (RP\ M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p\ PS\ M') \implies pR2 \in (RP\ M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) q' pP p\ PS\ M') \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
by blast+
qed

lemma *RP-target:*

assumes $pR \in (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M')$
assumes $\bigwedge q\ P . (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P\ M\ q$
and $\bigwedge q\ P\ \text{io } x\ y\ y' . (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{io}@[(x, y)] \in L\ P \implies \text{io}@[(x, y')] \in L\ M' \implies \text{io}@[(x, y')] \in L\ P$
and *completely-specified* M'
and *inputs* $M' = \text{inputs } M$
shows $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pR = q'$
proof –
show $\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pR = q'$
proof (*cases* $pR \in R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis unfolding R-def by force*
next
case *False*
then have $RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M' \neq R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p$
using *assms(1) by blast*
then have $(\exists P' pP' .$
 $(q', P') \in PS \wedge$
 $\text{path } P' (\text{FSM.initial } P') pP' \wedge$
 $\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } P') pP' = q' \wedge$
 $\text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP' \wedge \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP' = q' \wedge p\text{-io } pP' \in L\ M' \wedge RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M' = \text{insert } pP' (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p))$
using *RP-from-R[OF assms(2–5), of PS - - q q' pP p] by force*
then obtain pP' **where** $\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP' = q'$ **and** $RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M' = \text{insert } pP' (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
by blast

have $pR = pP'$
using $\langle RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M' = \text{insert } pP' (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p) \rangle \langle pR \in (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M') \rangle$ *False by blast*

show *?thesis using* $\langle \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) pP' = q' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle pR = pP' \rangle$

by *assumption*
 qed
 qed

41.5.2 Proof of Exhaustiveness

lemma *passes-test-suite-exhaustiveness-helper-1* :
assumes *completely-specified* M'
and *inputs* $M' = \text{inputs } M$
and *observable* M
and *observable* M'
and $(q, P) \in PS$
and *path* P (*initial* P) pP
and *target* (*initial* P) $pP = q$
and *p-io* pP @ *p-io* $p \in L M'$
and $(p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M$ *q repetition-sets* m
and *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets* (*Test-Suite* PS *tps rd-targets separators*) M *m repetition-sets*
and *passes-test-suite* M (*Test-Suite* PS *tps rd-targets separators*) M'
and $q' \neq q''$
and $q' \in \text{fst } d$
and $q'' \in \text{fst } d$
and $pR1 \in (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M')$
and $pR2 \in (RP\ M\ q\ q''\ pP\ p\ PS\ M')$
shows *io-targets* M' (*p-io* $pR1$) (*initial* M') \cap *io-targets* M' (*p-io* $pR2$) (*initial* M') = {}
proof –

let $?RP1 = (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p\ PS\ M')$
 let $?RP2 = (RP\ M\ q\ q''\ pP\ p\ PS\ M')$
 let $?R1 = (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ p)$
 let $?R2 = (R\ M\ q\ q''\ pP\ p)$

have $t1$: (*initial* M , *initial-preamble* M) $\in PS$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets* (*Test-Suite* PS *tps rd-targets separators*) M *m repetition-sets*
unfolding *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** *blast*
have $t2$: $\bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in PS \implies \text{is-preamble } P\ M\ q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets* (*Test-Suite* PS *tps rd-targets separators*) M *m repetition-sets*
unfolding *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** *force*
have $t3$: $\bigwedge q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2. (A, d1, d2) \in \text{separators } (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in \text{separators } (q2, q1) \wedge \text{is-separator } M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets* (*Test-Suite* PS *tps rd-targets separators*) M *m repetition-sets*
unfolding *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps* **by** *force*

have $t5: \bigwedge q. q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies (\exists d \in \text{set repetition-sets}. q \in \text{fst } d)$
using $\langle \text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets } (\text{Test-Suite } PS \text{ tps rd-targets separators}) M m \text{ repetition-sets} \rangle$
unfolding $\text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps}$ **by** force

have $t6: \bigwedge q. q \in \text{fst } \text{' } PS \implies \text{tps } q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2 d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets } m\} \wedge \text{fst } \text{' } (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets } m) \subseteq \text{tps } q$
using $\langle \text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets } (\text{Test-Suite } PS \text{ tps rd-targets separators}) M m \text{ repetition-sets} \rangle$
unfolding $\text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps}$ **by** auto

have $\bigwedge d. d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{fst } d \subseteq \text{FSM.states } M \wedge \text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \text{' } PS \wedge (\forall q1 q2. q1 \in \text{fst } d \longrightarrow q2 \in \text{fst } d \longrightarrow q1 \neq q2 \longrightarrow \text{separators } (q1, q2) \neq \{\})$
using $\langle \text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets } (\text{Test-Suite } PS \text{ tps rd-targets separators}) M m \text{ repetition-sets} \rangle$
unfolding $\text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps}$ **by** force
then have $t7: \bigwedge d. d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{fst } d \subseteq \text{FSM.states } M$
and $t8: \bigwedge d. d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$
and $t8': \bigwedge d. d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \text{' } PS$
and $t9: \bigwedge d q1 q2. d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \text{separators } (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$
by blast+

have $t10: \bigwedge q p d p1 p2 p3.$
 $q \in \text{fst } \text{' } PS \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets } m \implies$
 $p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \implies$
 $p2 \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \implies$
 $\text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{fst } d \implies$
 $\text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \implies$
 $p1 \in \text{tps } q \wedge p1 @ p2 \in \text{tps } q \wedge \text{target } q p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1 @ p2)$
 $\wedge \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1)$
using $\langle \text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets } (\text{Test-Suite } PS \text{ tps rd-targets separators}) M m \text{ repetition-sets} \rangle$
unfolding $\text{implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps}$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}))$

have $t11: \bigwedge q p d p1 p2 q'.$
 $q \in \text{fst } \text{' } PS \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets } m \implies$
 $p = p1 @ p2 \implies$
 $q' \in \text{fst } \text{' } PS \implies$
 $\text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \implies$
 $q' \in \text{fst } d \implies$

$target\ q\ p1 \neq q' \implies$
 $p1 \in tps\ q \wedge [] \in tps\ q' \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd-targets\ (q', []) \wedge q' \in$
 $rd-targets\ (q, p1)$
using $\langle implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets\ (Test-Suite\ PS\ tps\ rd-targets$
 $separators)\ M\ m\ repetition-sets \rangle$
unfolding $implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps$
by $(metis\ (no-types,\ lifting))$

have $t12: \bigwedge q\ p\ d\ q1\ q2.$
 $q \in fst\ 'PS \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m \implies$
 $q1 \neq q2 \implies$
 $q1 \in snd\ d \implies$
 $q2 \in snd\ d \implies$
 $[] \in tps\ q1 \wedge [] \in tps\ q2 \wedge q1 \in rd-targets\ (q2, []) \wedge q2 \in rd-targets$
 $(q1, [])$
using $\langle implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets\ (Test-Suite\ PS\ tps\ rd-targets$
 $separators)\ M\ m\ repetition-sets \rangle$
unfolding $implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps$
by $(metis\ (no-types,\ lifting))$

have $pass1: \bigwedge q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'. (q, P) \in PS \implies io@[x, y] \in L\ P \implies io@[x, y']$
 $\in L\ M' \implies io@[x, y'] \in L\ P$
using $\langle passes-test-suite\ M\ (Test-Suite\ PS\ tps\ rd-targets\ separators)\ M' \rangle$
unfolding $passes-test-suite.simps$
by $meson$

have $pass2: \bigwedge q\ P\ pP\ ioT\ pT\ x\ y\ y'. (q, P) \in PS \implies path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ pP$
 $\implies target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q \implies pT \in tps\ q \implies ioT@[x, y] \in set\ (prefixes\ (p-io$
 $pT)) \implies (p-io\ pP)@ioT@[x, y'] \in L\ M' \implies (\exists\ pT'. pT' \in tps\ q \wedge ioT@[x, y']$
 $\in set\ (prefixes\ (p-io\ pT')))$
using $\langle passes-test-suite\ M\ (Test-Suite\ PS\ tps\ rd-targets\ separators)\ M' \rangle$
unfolding $passes-test-suite.simps$ **by** $blast$

have $pass3: \bigwedge q\ P\ pP\ pT\ q'\ A\ d1\ d2\ qT. (q, P) \in PS \implies path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ pP$
 $\implies target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q \implies pT \in tps\ q \implies (p-io\ pP)@(p-io\ pT) \in L\ M'$
 $\implies q' \in rd-targets\ (q, pT) \implies (A, d1, d2) \in separators\ (target\ q\ pT, q') \implies qT$
 $\in io-targets\ M'\ ((p-io\ pP)@(p-io\ pT))\ (initial\ M') \implies pass-separator-ATC\ M'\ A$
 $qT\ d2$
using $\langle passes-test-suite\ M\ (Test-Suite\ PS\ tps\ rd-targets\ separators)\ M' \rangle$
unfolding $passes-test-suite.simps$ **by** $blast$

have $is-preamble\ P\ M\ q$

```

using  $\langle (q,P) \in PS \rangle \langle \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in PS \implies is\_preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ 
by blast
then have  $q \in states\ M$ 
unfolding is-preamble-def
by (metis  $\langle path\ P\ (FSM.initial\ P)\ pP \rangle \langle target\ (FSM.initial\ P)\ pP = q \rangle$ 
path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have  $initial\ P = initial\ M$ 
using  $\langle is\_preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$  unfolding is-preamble-def
by auto
have  $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ pP$ 
using  $\langle is\_preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$  submachine-path-initial  $\langle path\ P\ (FSM.initial\ P)$ 
pP
unfolding is-preamble-def
by blast
moreover have  $target\ (initial\ M)\ pP = q$ 
using  $\langle target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$ 
by assumption
ultimately have  $q \in states\ M$ 
using path-target-is-state
by metis

have  $q \in fst\ 'PS$ 
using  $\langle (q,P) \in PS \rangle$  by force

have  $d \in set\ repetition\_sets$ 
using  $\langle (p, d) \in m\_traversal\_paths\_with\_witness\ M\ q\ repetition\_sets\ m \rangle$ 
using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF t5 t8  $\langle q \in states\ M \rangle$ , of m]
using find-set by force

have  $q' \in states\ M$ 
by (meson  $\langle d \in set\ repetition\_sets \rangle$  assms(13) subset-iff t7)
have  $q'' \in states\ M$ 
by (meson  $\langle d \in set\ repetition\_sets \rangle$  assms(14) subset-iff t7)

have  $target\ (initial\ M)\ pR1 = q'$ 
using RP-target[OF  $\langle pR1 \in ?RP1 \rangle$  t2 pass1  $\langle completely\_specified\ M' \rangle \langle inputs$ 
M' = inputs\ M \rangle] by force
then have  $target\ (initial\ M)\ pR1 \in fst\ d$ 
using  $\langle q' \in fst\ d \rangle$  by blast

have  $target\ (initial\ M)\ pR2 = q''$ 
using RP-target[OF  $\langle pR2 \in ?RP2 \rangle$  t2 pass1  $\langle completely\_specified\ M' \rangle \langle inputs$ 
M' = inputs\ M \rangle] by force
then have  $target\ (initial\ M)\ pR2 \in fst\ d$ 

```

using $\langle q'' \in \text{fst } d \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $pR1 \neq pR2$
using $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ pR1 = q' \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \ pR2 = q'' \rangle \langle q' \neq q'' \rangle$
by *auto*

obtain $A \ t1 \ t2$ **where** $(A, t1, t2) \in \text{separators } (q', q'')$
using $t9[\text{OF } \langle d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle \langle q' \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle q'' \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle q' \neq q'' \rangle]$
by *auto*
have $(A, t2, t1) \in \text{separators } (q'', q')$ **and** *is-separator* $M \ q' \ q'' \ A \ t1 \ t2$
using $t3[\text{OF } \langle (A, t1, t2) \in \text{separators } (q', q'') \rangle]$ **by** *simp+*
then have *is-separator* $M \ q'' \ q' \ A \ t2 \ t1$
using *is-separator-sym* **by** *force*

show *io-targets* $M' \ (p\text{-io } pR1) \ (\text{initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR2) \ (\text{initial } M') = \{\}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume *io-targets* $M' \ (p\text{-io } pR1) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M') \cap \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR2) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M') \neq \{\}$
then obtain qT **where** $qT \in \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR1) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M')$
and $qT \in \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR2) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M')$
by *blast*

then have $qT \in \text{states } M'$
using *path-target-is-state* **unfolding** *io-targets.simps* **by** *force*

consider (a) $pR1 \in ?R1 \wedge pR2 \in ?R2 \mid$
(b) $pR1 \in ?R1 \wedge pR2 \notin ?R2 \mid$
(c) $pR1 \notin ?R1 \wedge pR2 \in ?R2 \mid$
(d) $pR1 \notin ?R1 \wedge pR2 \notin ?R2$
by *blast*

then show *False* **proof** *cases*
case *a*
then have $pR1 \in ?R1$ **and** $pR2 \in ?R2$ **by** *auto*

obtain $pR1'$ **where** $pR1 = pP @ pR1'$ **using** *R-component-ob* $[\text{OF } \langle pR1 \in ?R1 \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
obtain $pR2'$ **where** $pR2 = pP @ pR2'$ **using** *R-component-ob* $[\text{OF } \langle pR2 \in ?R2 \rangle]$ **by** *blast*

have $pR1' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR1') \ p$ **and** $\text{length } pR1' \leq \text{length } p$ **and** *t-target* $(p \ ! \ (\text{length } pR1' - 1)) = q'$ **and** $pR1' \neq []$
using *R-component* $[\text{of } pP \ pR1' \ M \ q \ q' \ p] \ \langle pR1 \in ?R1 \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle pR1 = pP @ pR1' \rangle$ **by** *blast+*

have $pR2' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR2') \ p$ **and** $\text{length } pR2' \leq \text{length } p$ **and** *t-target* $(p \ ! \ (\text{length } pR2' - 1)) = q''$ **and** $pR2' \neq []$

```

using R-component[of  $pP$   $pR2'$   $M$   $q$   $q''$   $p$ ]  $\langle pR2 \in ?R2 \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle pR2$ 
 $= pP@pR2' \rangle$  by blast+

have target  $q$   $pR1' = q'$ 
using  $\langle$ target (initial  $M$ )  $pR1 = q' \rangle$   $\langle pR1' \neq [] \rangle$  unfolding target.simps
visited-states.simps  $\langle pR1 = pP@pR1' \rangle$  by simp
then have target  $q$   $pR1' \in fst$   $d$ 
using  $\langle q' \in fst$   $d \rangle$  by blast

have target  $q$   $pR2' = q''$ 
using  $\langle$ target (initial  $M$ )  $pR2 = q'' \rangle$   $\langle pR2' \neq [] \rangle$  unfolding target.simps
visited-states.simps  $\langle pR2 = pP@pR2' \rangle$  by simp
then have target  $q$   $pR2' \in fst$   $d$ 
using  $\langle q'' \in fst$   $d \rangle$  by blast

have  $pR1' \neq pR2'$ 
using  $\langle pR1 \neq pR2 \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle pR1 = pP@pR1' \rangle$   $\langle pR2 = pP@pR2' \rangle$  by
simp
then have length  $pR1' \neq$  length  $pR2'$ 
using  $\langle pR1' = take$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $p \rangle$   $\langle pR2' = take$  (length  $pR2'$ )  $p \rangle$  by auto
then consider (a1) length  $pR1' <$  length  $pR2'$  | (a2) length  $pR2' <$  length
 $pR1'$ 
using nat-neq-iff by blast
then have  $pR1' \in tps$   $q \wedge pR2' \in tps$   $q \wedge q' \in rd$ -targets ( $q$ ,  $pR2'$ )  $\wedge q'' \in$ 
 $rd$ -targets ( $q$ ,  $pR1'$ )
proof cases
case a1
then have  $pR2' = pR1' @ (drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2')$ 
using  $\langle pR1' = take$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $p \rangle$   $\langle pR2' = take$  (length  $pR2'$ )  $p \rangle$ 
by (metis append-take-drop-id less-imp-le-nat take-le)
then have  $p = pR1' @ (drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2')$   $@ (drop$  (length  $pR2'$ )  $p$ )
using  $\langle pR2' = take$  (length  $pR2'$ )  $p \rangle$ 
by (metis append.assoc append-take-drop-id)

have ( $drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2'$ )  $\neq []$ 
using a1  $\langle pR2' = take$  (length  $pR2'$ )  $p \rangle$  by auto
have target  $q$  ( $pR1' @ drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2'$ )  $\in fst$   $d$ 
using  $\langle pR2' = pR1' @ (drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2')$   $\rangle$  [symmetric]  $\langle$ target  $q$ 
 $pR2' \in fst$   $d \rangle$  by auto

show ?thesis
using t10[OF  $\langle q \in fst$  '  $PS \rangle$   $\langle (p, d) \in m$ -traversal-paths-with-witness  $M$   $q$ 
repetition-sets  $m \rangle$ 
 $\langle p = pR1' @ (drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2')$   $@ (drop$  (length  $pR2'$ )
 $p \rangle$ 
 $\langle (drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2') \neq [] \rangle$   $\langle$ target  $q$   $pR1' \in fst$   $d \rangle$ 
 $\langle$ target  $q$  ( $pR1' @ drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2'$ )  $\in fst$   $d \rangle$ 
unfolding  $\langle pR2' = pR1' @ (drop$  (length  $pR1'$ )  $pR2')$   $\rangle$  [symmetric]  $\langle$ target
 $q$   $pR1' = q' \rangle$   $\langle$ target  $q$   $pR2' = q'' \rangle$ 

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    using ⟨q' ≠ q''⟩
    by blast
next
case a2
then have pR1' = pR2' @ (drop (length pR2') pR1')
  using ⟨pR1' = take (length pR1') p⟩ ⟨pR2' = take (length pR2') p⟩
  by (metis append-take-drop-id less-imp-le-nat take-le)
then have p = pR2' @ (drop (length pR2') pR1') @ (drop (length pR1') p)
  using ⟨pR1' = take (length pR1') p⟩
  by (metis append.assoc append-take-drop-id)

have (drop (length pR2') pR1') ≠ []
  using a2 ⟨pR1' = take (length pR1') p⟩ by auto
have target q (pR2' @ drop (length pR2') pR1') ∈ fst d
  using ⟨pR1' = pR2' @ (drop (length pR2') pR1')⟩[symmetric] ⟨target q
pR1' ∈ fst d⟩ by auto

show ?thesis
  using t10[OF ⟨q ∈ fst 'PS'⟩ ⟨(p, d) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q
repetition-sets m⟩
    ⟨p = pR2' @ (drop (length pR2') pR1') @ (drop (length pR1')
p)⟩
    ⟨(drop (length pR2') pR1') ≠ []⟩ ⟨target q pR2' ∈ fst d⟩
    ⟨target q (pR2' @ drop (length pR2') pR1') ∈ fst d⟩]
  unfolding ⟨pR1' = pR2' @ (drop (length pR2') pR1')⟩[symmetric] ⟨target
q pR1' = q'⟩ ⟨target q pR2' = q''⟩
    using ⟨q' ≠ q''⟩
    by blast
qed
then have pR1' ∈ tps q and pR2' ∈ tps q and q' ∈ rd-targets (q, pR2') and
q'' ∈ rd-targets (q, pR1')
  by simp+

```

```

have p-io pP @ p-io pR1' ∈ L M'
  using language-prefix-append[OF ⟨p-io pP @ p-io p ∈ L M'⟩, of length pR1']
  using ⟨pR1' = take (length pR1') p⟩ by simp
have pass-separator-ATC M' A qT t2
  using pass3[OF ⟨(q, P) ∈ PS'⟩ ⟨path P (initial P) pP'⟩ ⟨target (initial P)
pP = q'⟩ ⟨pR1' ∈ tps q'⟩
    ⟨p-io pP @ p-io pR1' ∈ L M'⟩ ⟨q'' ∈ rd-targets (q, pR1')⟩, of A
t1 t2]
  ⟨(A, t1, t2) ∈ separators (q', q'')⟩ ⟨qT ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pR1)
(FSM.initial M')⟩
  unfolding ⟨target q pR1' = q'⟩ ⟨pR1 = pP @ pR1'⟩ by auto

```

```

have p-io pP @ p-io pR2' ∈ L M'

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using language-prefix-append[OF  $\langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } p \in L M' \rangle$ , of length  $pR2'$ ]
using  $\langle pR2' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR2') p \rangle$  by simp
have pass-separator-ATC  $M' A qT t1$ 
using pass3[OF  $\langle (q, P) \in PS \rangle \langle \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) pP \rangle \langle \text{target (initial } P) pP = q \rangle \langle pR2' \in tps q \rangle$ 
 $\langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pR2' \in L M' \rangle \langle q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, pR2') \rangle$ , of  $A$ 
 $t2 t1$ ]
 $\langle (A, t2, t1) \in \text{separators } (q'', q') \rangle \langle qT \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) \rangle$ 
 $(FSM.\text{initial } M')$ 
unfolding  $\langle \text{target } q pR2' = q'' \rangle \langle pR2 = pP @ pR2' \rangle$  by auto

have  $qT \neq qT$ 
using pass-separator-ATC-reduction-distinction[OF  $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{observable } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT t2 \rangle \langle \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT t1 \rangle \langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q'' \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle q' \neq q'' \rangle \langle qT \in \text{states } M' \rangle \langle qT \in \text{states } M' \rangle \langle \text{is-separator } M q' q'' A t1 t2 \rangle \langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle]$ 
by assumption
then show False
by simp

next
case  $b$ 

then have  $pR1 \in ?R1$  and  $pR2 \notin ?R2$ 
using  $\langle pR1 \in ?RP1 \rangle$  by auto

obtain  $pR1'$  where  $pR1 = pP @ pR1'$  using  $R\text{-component-ob}$ [OF  $\langle pR1 \in ?R1 \rangle$ ] by blast

have  $pR1' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR1') p$  and  $\text{length } pR1' \leq \text{length } p$  and  $t\text{-target } (p ! (\text{length } pR1' - 1)) = q'$  and  $pR1' \neq []$ 
using  $R\text{-component}$ [of  $pP pR1' M q q' p$ ]  $\langle pR1 \in ?R1 \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle pR1 = pP @ pR1' \rangle$  by blast+

have  $\text{target } q pR1' = q'$ 
using  $\langle \text{target (initial } M) pR1 = q' \rangle \langle pR1' \neq [] \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{target.simps}$ 
 $\text{visited-states.simps } \langle pR1 = pP @ pR1' \rangle$  by simp
then have  $\text{target } q pR1' \in \text{fst } d$  and  $\text{target } q pR1' \neq q''$ 
using  $\langle q' \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle q' \neq q'' \rangle$  by blast+

obtain  $P'$  where  $(q'', P') \in PS$ 
 $\text{path } P' (FSM.\text{initial } P') pR2$ 
 $\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P') pR2 = q''$ 
 $\text{path } M (FSM.\text{initial } M) pR2$ 
 $\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M) pR2 = q''$ 

```

$p\text{-io } pR2 \in L M'$
 $RP M q q'' pP p PS M' = \text{insert } pR2 (R M q q'' pP p)$

using *RP-from-R-inserted*[*OF* $t2$ *pass1* $\langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle pR2 \in ?RP2 \rangle \langle pR2 \notin ?R2 \rangle,$
 $\text{of } \lambda q P \text{ io } x y y'. q \lambda q P \text{ io } x y y'. y]$

by *blast*

have $q'' \in \text{fst } \langle PS \text{ using } \langle (q'', P') \in PS \rangle \text{ by force}$
have $p = pR1' @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } pR1') p) \text{ using } \langle pR1' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR1') p \rangle$
by (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

have $pR1' \in \text{tps } q \text{ and } [] \in \text{tps } q'' \text{ and target } q pR1' \in \text{rd-targets } (q'', [])$
and $q'' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, pR1')$
using *t11*[*OF* $\langle q \in \text{fst } \langle PS \rangle \langle (p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets } m \rangle$
 $\langle p = pR1' @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } pR1') p) \rangle \langle q'' \in \text{fst } \langle PS \rangle$
 $\langle \text{target } q pR1' \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle q'' \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle \text{target } q pR1' \neq q'' \rangle]$

by *simp+*

have $p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pR1' \in L M'$
using *language-prefix-append*[*OF* $\langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } p \in L M' \rangle, \text{ of length } pR1']$
using $\langle pR1' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR1') p \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have *pass-separator-ATC* $M' A qT t2$
using *pass3*[*OF* $\langle (q, P) \in PS \rangle \langle \text{path } P (\text{initial } P) pP \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{initial } P) pP = q \rangle \langle pR1' \in \text{tps } q \rangle$
 $\langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pR1' \in L M' \rangle \langle q'' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, pR1') \rangle, \text{ of } A$
 $t1 t2]$

$\langle (A, t1, t2) \in \text{separators } (q', q'') \rangle \langle qT \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR1) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{target } q pR1' = q' \rangle \langle pR1 = pP @ pR1' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *pass-separator-ATC* $M' A qT t1$
using *pass3*[*OF* $\langle (q'', P') \in PS \rangle \langle \text{path } P' (FSM.\text{initial } P') pR2 \rangle \langle \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P') pR2 = q'' \rangle$
 $\langle [] \in \text{tps } q'' \rangle - \langle \text{target } q pR1' \in \text{rd-targets } (q'', []) \rangle, \text{ of } A t2 t1 qT]$
 $\langle (A, t2, t1) \in \text{separators } (q'', q') \rangle \langle qT \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \rangle \langle p\text{-io } pR2 \in L M' \rangle$
unfolding $\langle \text{target } q pR1' = q' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $qT \neq qT$
using *pass-separator-ATC-reduction-distinction*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{observable } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle$
 $\langle \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT t2 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT t1 \rangle$
 $\langle q' \in \text{states } M \rangle$

```

states M'
q'' A t1 t2
    by assumption
    then show False
    by simp
next
case c
then have pR2 ∈ ?R2 and pR1 ∉ ?R1
    using ⟨pR2 ∈ ?RP2⟩ by auto

    obtain pR2' where pR2 = pP@pR2' using R-component-ob[OF ⟨pR2 ∈
?R2⟩] by blast

    have pR2' = take (length pR2') p
    and length pR2' ≤ length p
    and t-target (p ! (length pR2' - 1)) = q''
    and pR2' ≠ []
    using R-component[of pP pR2' M q q'' p] ⟨pR2 ∈ ?R2⟩
    unfolding ⟨pR2 = pP@pR2'⟩
    by blast+

    have target q pR2' = q''
    using ⟨target (initial M) pR2 = q''⟩ ⟨pR2' ≠ []⟩
    unfolding target.simps visited-states.simps ⟨pR2 = pP@pR2'⟩
    by simp
    then have target q pR2' ∈ fst d and target q pR2' ≠ q'
    using ⟨q'' ∈ fst d⟩ ⟨q' ≠ q''⟩ by blast+

    obtain P' where (q', P') ∈ PS
    path P' (FSM.initial P') pR1
    target (FSM.initial P') pR1 = q'
    path M (FSM.initial M) pR1
    target (FSM.initial M) pR1 = q'
    p-io pR1 ∈ L M'
    RP M q q' pP p PS M' = insert pR1 (R M q q' pP p)
    using RP-from-R-inserted[OF t2 pass1 ⟨completely-specified M'⟩ ⟨inputs M'
= inputs M⟩ ⟨pR1 ∈ ?RP1⟩ ⟨pR1 ∉ ?R1⟩,
of λ q P io x y y'. q λ q P io x y y'. y]
    by blast

    have q' ∈ fst ' PS using ⟨(q',P') ∈ PS⟩ by force
    have p = pR2' @ (drop (length pR2') p) using ⟨pR2' = take (length pR2')
p⟩

```


by (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

have $pR2' \in tps\ q$ **and** $\square \in tps\ q'$ **and** $target\ q\ pR2' \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q', \square)$ **and** $q' \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q, pR2')$

using $t11[OF\ \langle q \in fst\ 'PS\rangle\ \langle (p, d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m\rangle$

$\langle p = pR2' @ (drop\ (length\ pR2')\ p)\rangle\ \langle q' \in fst\ 'PS\rangle\ \langle target\ q\ pR2' \in fst\ d\rangle$

$\langle q' \in fst\ d\rangle\ \langle target\ q\ pR2' \neq q'\rangle]$

by *simp+*

have $p\text{-}io\ pP @ p\text{-}io\ pR2' \in L\ M'$

using *language-prefix-append*[$OF\ \langle p\text{-}io\ pP @ p\text{-}io\ p \in L\ M'\rangle$, *of length pR2'*]

using $\langle pR2' = take\ (length\ pR2')\ p\rangle$ **by** *simp*

have *pass-separator-ATC* $M'\ A\ qT\ t1$

using $pass3[OF\ \langle (q, P) \in PS\rangle\ \langle path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ pP\rangle\ \langle target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q\rangle\ \langle pR2' \in tps\ q\rangle$

$\langle p\text{-}io\ pP @ p\text{-}io\ pR2' \in L\ M'\rangle\ \langle q' \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q, pR2')\rangle$, *of A t2 t1*]

$\langle (A, t2, t1) \in separators\ (q'', q')\rangle\ \langle qT \in io\text{-}targets\ M'\ (p\text{-}io\ pR2)\rangle$ (*FSM.initial M'*)

unfolding $\langle target\ q\ pR2' = q''\rangle\ \langle pR2 = pP @ pR2'\rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *pass-separator-ATC* $M'\ A\ qT\ t2$

using $pass3[OF\ \langle (q', P') \in PS\rangle\ \langle path\ P'\ (FSM.initial\ P')\ pR1\rangle\ \langle target\ (FSM.initial\ P')\ pR1 = q'\rangle$

$\langle \square \in tps\ q'\rangle - \langle target\ q\ pR2' \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q', \square)\rangle$, *of A t1 t2 qT*]

$\langle (A, t1, t2) \in separators\ (q', q'')\rangle\ \langle qT \in io\text{-}targets\ M'\ (p\text{-}io\ pR1)\rangle$ (*FSM.initial M'*)

$\langle p\text{-}io\ pR1 \in L\ M'\rangle$

unfolding $\langle target\ q\ pR2' = q''\rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $qT \neq qT$

using *pass-separator-ATC-reduction-distinction*[$OF\ \langle observable\ M\rangle\ \langle observable\ M'\rangle\ \langle inputs\ M' = inputs\ M\rangle$

$\langle pass\text{-}separator\text{-}ATC\ M'\ A\ qT\ t1\rangle$

$\langle pass\text{-}separator\text{-}ATC\ M'\ A\ qT\ t2\rangle$

$\langle q'' \in states\ M\rangle\ \langle q' \in states\ M\rangle -$

$\langle qT \in states\ M'\rangle\ \langle qT \in states\ M'\rangle$

$\langle is\text{-}separator\ M\ q''\ q'\ A\ t2\ t1\rangle$

$\langle completely\text{-}specified\ M'\rangle]$

$\langle q' \neq q''\rangle$ **by** *simp*

then show *False*

by *simp*

next

case *d*

then have $pR1 \notin ?R1$ **and** $pR2 \notin ?R2$

by *auto*

obtain P' **where** $(q', P') \in PS$
 $\text{path } P' \text{ (FSM.initial } P') \text{ } pR1$
 $\text{target (FSM.initial } P') \text{ } pR1 = q'$
 $\text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pR1$
 $\text{target (FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pR1 = q'$
 $p\text{-io } pR1 \in L M'$
 $RP M q q' pP p PS M' = \text{insert } pR1 \text{ (} R M q q' pP p \text{)}$
using $RP\text{-from-}R\text{-inserted}[OF t2 \text{ pass1 } \langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle$
 $\langle pR1 \in ?RP1 \rangle \langle pR1 \notin ?R1 \rangle, \text{ of } \lambda q P \text{ io } x y y' . q \lambda$
 $q P \text{ io } x y y' . y]$
by *blast*

have $q' \in \text{snd } d$
by $(\text{metis IntI } \langle (q', P') \in PS \rangle \langle d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle \text{ assms}(13) \text{ fst-eqD image-eqI } t8')$

obtain P'' **where** $(q'', P'') \in PS$
 $\text{path } P'' \text{ (FSM.initial } P'') \text{ } pR2$
 $\text{target (FSM.initial } P'') \text{ } pR2 = q''$
 $\text{path } M \text{ (FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pR2$
 $\text{target (FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pR2 = q''$
 $p\text{-io } pR2 \in L M'$
 $RP M q q'' pP p PS M' = \text{insert } pR2 \text{ (} R M q q'' pP p \text{)}$
using $RP\text{-from-}R\text{-inserted}[OF t2 \text{ pass1 } \langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle \langle pR2 \in ?RP2 \rangle \langle pR2 \notin ?R2 \rangle,$
 $\text{of } \lambda q P \text{ io } x y y' . q \lambda q P \text{ io } x y y' . y]$
by *blast*

have $q'' \in \text{snd } d$
by $(\text{metis IntI } \langle (q'', P'') \in PS \rangle \langle d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle \text{ assms}(14) \text{ fst-eqD image-eqI } t8')$

have $[] \in \text{tps } q'$ **and** $[] \in \text{tps } q''$ **and** $q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q'', [])$ **and** $q'' \in \text{rd-targets } (q', [])$
using $t12[OF \langle q \in \text{fst } ' PS \rangle \langle (p, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets } m \rangle \langle q' \neq q'' \rangle \langle q' \in \text{snd } d \rangle \langle q'' \in \text{snd } d \rangle]$
by *simp+*

have $\text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT t1$
using $\text{pass3}[OF \langle (q'', P'') \in PS \rangle \langle \text{path } P'' \text{ (initial } P'') \text{ } pR2 \rangle \langle \text{target (initial } P'') \text{ } pR2 = q'' \rangle$
 $\langle [] \in \text{tps } q'' \rangle - \langle q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q'', []) \rangle, \text{ of } A t2 t1 qT]$
 $\langle p\text{-io } pR2 \in L M' \rangle \langle (A, t2, t1) \in \text{separators } (q'', q') \rangle \langle qT \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR2) \text{ (FSM.initial } M') \rangle$
by *auto*

have *pass-separator-ATC* $M' A qT t2$
using *pass3*[*OF* $\langle (q', P') \in PS \rangle \langle path P' (initial P') pR1 \rangle \langle target (initial P') pR1 = q' \rangle$
 $\langle [] \in tps q' \rangle - \langle q'' \in rd-targets (q', []) \rangle$, of $A t1 t2 qT$]
 $\langle p-io pR1 \in L M' \rangle \langle (A, t1, t2) \in separators (q', q'') \rangle \langle qT \in io-targets M' (p-io pR1) (FSM.initial M') \rangle$
by *auto*

have $qT \neq qT$
using *pass-separator-ATC-reduction-distinction*[*OF* $\langle observable M \rangle \langle observable M' \rangle$
 $\langle inputs M' = inputs M \rangle$
 $\langle pass-separator-ATC M' A qT t1 \rangle$
 $\langle q'' \in states M \rangle$
 $\langle qT \in states M' \rangle$
 $\langle q' \in states M \rangle - \langle qT \in states M' \rangle$
 $\langle is-separator M q'' q' A t2 t1 \rangle$
 $\langle completely-specified M' \rangle$
 $\langle q' \neq q'' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
then show *False*
by *simp*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *passes-test-suite-exhaustiveness* :
assumes *passes-test-suite* $M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M'$
and *implies-completeness* $(Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M m$
and *observable* M
and *observable* M'
and $inputs M' = inputs M$
and $inputs M \neq \{\}$
and *completely-specified* M
and *completely-specified* M'
and $size M' \leq m$
shows $L M' \subseteq L M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg L M' \subseteq L M$

obtain *repetition-sets* **where** *repetition-sets-def*: *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets*
 $(Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M m$ *repetition-sets*
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *implies-completeness-def* **by** *blast*

have $t1$: $(initial\ M, initial\text{-}preamble\ M) \in prs$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(1)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by assumption

have $t2$: $\bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in prs \implies is\text{-}preamble\ P\ M\ q$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(2)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by blast

have $t3$: $\bigwedge q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2. (A, d1, d2) \in separators\ (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in separators\ (q2, q1) \wedge is\text{-}separator\ M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(3)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by assumption

have $t5$: $\bigwedge q. q \in FSM.\text{states}\ M \implies (\exists d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets. q \in fst\ d)$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(4)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by assumption

have $t6$: $\bigwedge q. q \in fst\ 'pr s \implies tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2\ d. (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m\} \wedge fst\ '(m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m) \subseteq tps\ q$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(7)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by assumption

have $t7$: $\bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets \implies fst\ d \subseteq FSM.\text{states}\ M$
and $t8$: $\bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets \implies snd\ d \subseteq fst\ d$
and $t8'$: $\bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets \implies snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ 'pr s$
and $t9$: $\bigwedge d\ q1\ q2. d \in set\ repetition\text{-}sets \implies q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies separators\ (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(5,6)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by blast+

have $t10$: $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ p3.$
 $q \in fst\ 'pr s \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies$
 $p = p1\ @\ p2\ @\ p3 \implies$
 $p2 \neq [] \implies$
 $target\ q\ p1 \in fst\ d \implies$
 $target\ q\ (p1\ @\ p2) \in fst\ d \implies$
 $target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ (p1\ @\ p2) \implies$
 $p1 \in tps\ q \wedge p1\ @\ p2 \in tps\ q \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q, p1\ @\ p2)$
 $\wedge target\ q\ (p1\ @\ p2) \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q, p1)$
using $implies\text{-}completeness\text{-}for\text{-}repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}simps(8)[OF\ repetition\text{-}sets\text{-}def]$

by assumption

have $t11$: $\bigwedge q\ p\ d\ p1\ p2\ q'.$
 $q \in fst\ 'pr s \implies$
 $(p, d) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-}sets\ m \implies$

$p = p1 \text{ @ } p2 \implies$
 $q' \in \text{fst } \text{' } prs \implies$
 $\text{target } q \text{ } p1 \in \text{fst } d \implies$
 $q' \in \text{fst } d \implies$
 $\text{target } q \text{ } p1 \neq q' \implies$
 $p1 \in \text{tps } q \wedge [] \in \text{tps } q' \wedge \text{target } q \text{ } p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q', []) \wedge q' \in$
 $\text{rd-targets } (q, p1)$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(9)[OF repetition-sets-def]*
by *assumption*

have *t12*: $\bigwedge q \text{ } p \text{ } d \text{ } q1 \text{ } q2.$
 $q \in \text{fst } \text{' } prs \implies$
 $(p, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ repetition-sets } m \implies$
 $q1 \neq q2 \implies$
 $q1 \in \text{snd } d \implies$
 $q2 \in \text{snd } d \implies$
 $[] \in \text{tps } q1 \wedge [] \in \text{tps } q2 \wedge q1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q2, []) \wedge q2 \in \text{rd-targets}$
 $(q1, [])$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(10)[OF repetition-sets-def]*
by *assumption*

have *pass1*: $\bigwedge q \text{ } P \text{ } io \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } y' . (q, P) \in prs \implies io@[x, y] \in L \text{ } P \implies io@[x, y']$
 $\in L \text{ } M' \implies io@[x, y'] \in L \text{ } P$
using *<passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M'>*
unfolding *passes-test-suite.simps*
by *meson*

have *pass2*: $\bigwedge q \text{ } P \text{ } pP \text{ } ioT \text{ } pT \text{ } x \text{ } y \text{ } y' . (q, P) \in prs \implies \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) \text{ } pP$
 $\implies \text{target (initial } P) \text{ } pP = q \implies pT \in \text{tps } q \implies ioT@[x, y] \in \text{set (prefixes (p-io$
 $pT))} \implies (p-io \text{ } pP)@ioT@[x, y'] \in L \text{ } M' \implies (\exists pT' . pT' \in \text{tps } q \wedge ioT@[x, y']$
 $\in \text{set (prefixes (p-io } pT'))}$
using *<passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M'>*
unfolding *passes-test-suite.simps*
by *blast*

have *pass3*: $\bigwedge q \text{ } P \text{ } pP \text{ } pT \text{ } q' \text{ } A \text{ } d1 \text{ } d2 \text{ } qT . (q, P) \in prs \implies \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) \text{ } pP$
 $\implies \text{target (initial } P) \text{ } pP = q \implies pT \in \text{tps } q \implies (p-io \text{ } pP)@(p-io \text{ } pT) \in L \text{ } M'$
 $\implies q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, pT) \implies (A, d1, d2) \in \text{separators (target } q \text{ } pT, q') \implies qT$
 $\in \text{io-targets } M' ((p-io \text{ } pP)@(p-io \text{ } pT)) \text{ (initial } M') \implies \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' \text{ } A$
 $qT \text{ } d2$
using *<passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) M'>*
unfolding *passes-test-suite.simps*
by *blast*

obtain pP io **where** *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* $M M'$
prs pP io
using *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-ex*[OF $t1 \ \neg \ L M' \subseteq L M$]
by *blast*

then have *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* $M M'$ *prs* pP io
 $\bigwedge io'. \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' \text{ prs } pP io' \implies$
length $io \leq \text{length } io'$
unfolding *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast+*

obtain $q P$ **where** $q \in \text{states } M$
and $(q, P) \in \text{prs}$
and *path* P (*initial* P) pP
and *target* (*initial* P) $pP = q$
and $((p-io \ pP) \ @ \ \text{butlast } io) \in L M$
and $((p-io \ pP) \ @ \ io) \notin L M$
and $((p-io \ pP) \ @ \ io) \in L M'$
using $\langle \text{sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' \text{ prs } pP io \rangle$
unfolding *sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path-def*
by *blast*

let $?xF = \text{fst } (\text{last } io)$
let $?yF = \text{snd } (\text{last } io)$
let $?xyF = (?xF, ?yF)$
let $?ioF = \text{butlast } io$
have $io \neq []$
using $\langle ((p-io \ pP) \ @ \ io) \notin L M \rangle \langle ((p-io \ pP) \ @ \ \text{butlast } io) \in L M \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $io = ?ioF @ [?xyF]$
by *auto*

have $?xF \in \text{inputs } M'$
using *language-io*(1)[$OF \ \langle ((p-io \ pP) \ @ \ io) \in L M' \rangle, \text{ of } ?xF \ ?yF \ \langle io \neq [] \rangle$] **by**
auto
then have $?xF \in \text{inputs } M$
using $\langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $q \in \text{fst } ' \text{prs}$
using $\langle (q, P) \in \text{prs} \rangle$ **by** *force*
have *is-preamble* $P M q$
using $\langle (q, P) \in \text{prs} \rangle$ $t2$ **by** *blast*
then have $q \in \text{states } M$
unfolding *is-preamble-def*
by (*metis* $\langle \text{path } P \ (\text{FSM.initial } P) \ pP \rangle \ \langle \text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } P) \ pP = q \rangle$
path-target-is-state submachine-path)

have $initial\ P = initial\ M$
using $\langle is\ preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ **unfolding** $is\ preamble\ def$ **by** $auto$
have $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ pP$
using $\langle is\ preamble\ P\ M\ q \rangle$ **unfolding** $is\ preamble\ def$ **using** $submachine\ path\ initial$
using $\langle path\ P\ (FSM.\ initial\ P)\ pP \rangle$ **by** $blast$
have $target\ (initial\ M)\ pP = q$
using $\langle target\ (initial\ P)\ pP = q \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$ **by** $as\ assumption$

obtain $pM\ dM\ ioEx$ **where** $(pM, dM) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q$ $repetition\ sets\ m$

and $io = (p\ io\ pM) @ ioEx$
and $ioEx \neq []$

proof –

obtain pF **where** $path\ M\ q\ pF$ **and** $p\ io\ pF = ?ioF$
using $observable\ path\ suffix[OF\ \langle (p\ io\ pP) @ ?ioF \rangle \in L\ M] \langle path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ pP \rangle \langle observable\ M \rangle]$
unfolding $\langle target\ (initial\ M)\ pP = q \rangle$
by $blast$

obtain tM **where** $tM \in transitions\ M$ **and** $t\ source\ tM = target\ q\ pF$ **and** $t\ input\ tM = ?xF$

using $\langle ?xF \in inputs\ M \rangle path\ target\ is\ state[OF\ \langle path\ M\ q\ pF \rangle]$
 $\langle completely\ specified\ M \rangle$
unfolding $completely\ specified.\ simps$
by $blast$

then have $path\ M\ q\ (pF @ [tM])$

using $\langle path\ M\ q\ pF \rangle path\ append\ transition$ **by** $simp$

show $?thesis$ **proof** $(cases\ find\ (\lambda d.\ Suc\ (m - card\ (snd\ d)) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t.\ t\ target\ t \in fst\ d)\ (pF @ [tM])))\ repetition\ sets)$

case $None$

obtain $pF'\ d'$ **where** $((pF @ [tM]) @ pF', d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q$ $repetition\ sets\ m$

using $m\text{-traversal-path-extension-exist}[OF\ \langle completely\ specified\ M \rangle \langle q \in states\ M \rangle \langle inputs\ M \neq \{\} \rangle t5\ t8\ \langle path\ M\ q\ (pF @ [tM]) \rangle None]$

by $blast$

then have $(pF @ [tM]) @ pF' \in tps\ q$

using $t6[OF\ \langle q \in fst\ 'prs \rangle]$ **by** $force$

have $(p\ io\ pF) @ [(?xF, t\ output\ tM)] \in set\ (prefixes\ (p\ io\ ((pF @ [tM]) @ pF')))$

```

using  $\langle t\text{-input } tM = ?xF \rangle$ 
unfolding prefixes-set by auto

have  $p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pF @ [?xyF] \in L M'$ 
  using  $\langle ((p\text{-io } pP) @ io) \in L M' \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle p\text{-io } pF = ?ioF \rangle$   $\langle io =$ 
 $?ioF @ [?xyF] \rangle$  [symmetric] by assumption

obtain  $pT'$  where  $pT' \in tps q$ 
  and  $p\text{-io } pF @ [(fst (last io), snd (last io))] \in set (prefixes (p\text{-io}$ 
 $pT'))$ 
  using pass2[OF  $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle$   $\langle path P (initial P) pP \rangle$   $\langle target (initial P) pP$ 
 $= q \rangle$   $\langle (pF @ [tM]) @ pF' \in tps q \rangle$ 
   $\langle (p\text{-io } pF) @ [(?xF, t\text{-output } tM)] \in set (prefixes (p\text{-io}$ 
 $((pF @ [tM]) @ pF')) \rangle$   $\langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pF @ [?xyF] \in L M' \rangle$ 
  by blast

have path  $M q pT'$ 
proof –
  obtain  $pT'' d''$  where  $(pT' @ pT'', d'') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M$ 
 $q$  repetition-sets  $m$ 
  using  $\langle pT' \in tps q \rangle$  t6[OF  $\langle q \in fst ' prs \rangle$ ]
  by blast
  then have path  $M q (pT' @ pT'')$ 
  using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF t5 t8  $\langle q \in states M \rangle$ ]
  by force
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
then have path  $M (initial M) (pP @ pT')$ 
  using  $\langle path M (initial M) pP \rangle$   $\langle target (initial M) pP = q \rangle$  by auto
then have  $(p\text{-io } (pP @ pT')) \in L M$ 
  unfolding LS.simps by blast
then have  $(p\text{-io } pP) @ (p\text{-io } pT') \in L M$ 
  by auto

have  $io \in set (prefixes (p\text{-io } pT'))$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pF @ [(fst (last io), snd (last io))] \in set (prefixes (p\text{-io } pT')) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle p\text{-io } pF = ?ioF \rangle$   $\langle io = ?ioF @ [?xyF] \rangle$  [symmetric] by assumption
then obtain  $io'$  where  $p\text{-io } pT' = io @ io'$ 
  unfolding prefixes-set mem-Collect-eq by metis

have  $p\text{-io } pP @ io \in L M$ 
  using  $\langle (p\text{-io } pP) @ (p\text{-io } pT') \in L M \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle p\text{-io } pT' = io @ io' \rangle$ 
  unfolding append.assoc [symmetric]
  using language-prefix[of  $p\text{-io } pP @ io io'$ , of  $M$  initial  $M$ ]
  by blast

```



```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨(p-io pF) @ io ∉ L M⟩ by simp
next
  case (Some d)

  let ?ps = { p1 . ∃ p2 . (pF@[tM]) = p1 @ p2 ∧ find (λd. Suc (m - card
(snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p1)) repetition-sets ≠ None}

  have finite ?ps
  proof -
    have ?ps ⊆ set (prefixes (pF@[tM]))
    unfolding prefixes-set by force
    moreover have finite (set (prefixes (pF@[tM])))
    by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
  qed
  moreover have ?ps ≠ {}
  proof -
    have pF @ [tM] = (pF @ [tM]) @ [] ∧ find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d))
≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) (pF @ [tM]))) repetition-sets ≠ None
    using Some by auto
    then have (pF@[tM]) ∈ ?ps
    by blast
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  ultimately obtain pMin where pMin ∈ ?ps and ∧ p' . p' ∈ ?ps ⇒ length
pMin ≤ length p'
    by (meson leI min-length-elem)

  obtain pMin' dMin where (pF@[tM]) = pMin @ pMin'
    and find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt.
t-target t ∈ fst d) pMin)) repetition-sets = Some dMin
    using ⟨pMin ∈ ?ps⟩ by blast
  then have path M q pMin
    using ⟨path M q (pF@[tM])⟩ by auto

  moreover have (∀ p' p'' . pMin = p' @ p'' ∧ p'' ≠ [] ⇒ find (λd. Suc (m -
card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None)
  proof -
    have ∧ p' p'' . pMin = p' @ p'' ⇒ p'' ≠ [] ⇒ find (λd. Suc (m - card
(snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None
    proof -
      fix p' p'' assume pMin = p' @ p'' and p'' ≠ []
      show find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈
fst d) p')) repetition-sets = None

```

proof (rule *ccontr*)
assume $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \text{ } p')) \text{ repetition-sets } \neq \text{None}$
then have $p' \in ?ps$
using $\langle pF@[tM] \rangle = pMin @ pMin'$ **unfolding** $\langle pMin = p' @ p'' \rangle$
append.assoc **by** *blast*

have $\text{length } p' < \text{length } pMin$
using $\langle pMin = p' @ p'' \rangle \langle p'' \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show *False*
using $\langle \wedge p'. p' \in ?ps \implies \text{length } pMin \leq \text{length } p' \rangle [OF \langle p' \in ?ps \rangle]$ **by** *simp*

qed
qed
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

ultimately have $(pMin, dMin) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ repetition-sets } m$
using $\langle \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \text{ } pMin)) \text{ repetition-sets} = \text{Some } dMin \rangle$
 $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF \text{ } t5 \text{ } t8 \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{ of } m]$
by *blast*
then have $pMin \in \text{tps } q$
using $t6[OF \langle q \in \text{fst } 'pr' \rangle]$
by *force*

show *?thesis* **proof** (cases $pMin = (pF@[tM])$)

case *True*
then have $?ioF @ [(\text{?xF}, \text{t-output } tM)] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pMin))$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pF = ?ioF \rangle \langle \text{t-input } tM = \text{?xF} \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set* **by** *force*

obtain $pMinF$ **where** $pMinF \in \text{tps } q$ **and** $io \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pMinF))$
using $\text{pass2}[OF \langle (q, P) \in \text{pr}' \rangle \langle \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) \text{ } pP \rangle \langle \text{target } (\text{initial } P) \text{ } pP = q \rangle \langle pMin \in \text{tps } q \rangle \langle ?ioF @ [(\text{?xF}, \text{t-output } tM)] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pMin)) \rangle, \text{ of } ?yF]$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pP @ io \in L \text{ } M' \rangle$
unfolding $\langle io = ?ioF@[?xyF] \rangle$ *[symmetric]*
by *blast*

have $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } pMinF$
proof –
obtain $pT'' \text{ } d''$ **where** $(pMinF @ pT'', d'') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ repetition-sets } m$
using $\langle pMinF \in \text{tps } q \rangle t6[OF \langle q \in \text{fst } 'pr' \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } (pMinF @ pT'')$
using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF \text{ } t5 \text{ } t8 \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle]$

```

    by force
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  then have path M (initial M) (pP@pMinF)
    using ⟨path M (initial M) pP⟩ ⟨target (initial M) pP = q⟩ by auto
  then have (p-io (pP@pMinF)) ∈ L M
    unfolding LS.simps by blast
  then have (p-io pP)@(p-io pMinF) ∈ L M
    by auto

  obtain io' where p-io pMinF = io @ io'
    using ⟨io ∈ set (prefixes (p-io pMinF))⟩
    unfolding prefixes-set mem-Collect-eq by metis

  have p-io pP @ io ∈ L M
    using ⟨(p-io pP)@(p-io pMinF) ∈ L M⟩
    unfolding ⟨p-io pMinF = io @ io'⟩
    unfolding append.assoc[symmetric]
    using language-prefix[of p-io pP @ io io', of M initial M]
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨(p-io pP) @ io ∉ L M⟩ by simp
next
case False
  then obtain pMin'' where pF = pMin @ pMin''
    using ⟨(pF@[tM]) = pMin @ pMin'⟩
    by (metis butlast-append butlast-snoc)
  then have io = (p-io pMin) @ (p-io pMin'') @ [?xyF]
    using ⟨io = ?ioF @ [?xyF]⟩ ⟨p-io pF = ?ioF⟩
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-assoc map-append)
  then show ?thesis
    using that[OF ⟨(pMin,dMin) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q repetition-sets m⟩, of (p-io pMin'') @ [?xyF]]
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

  have p-io pP @ p-io pM ∈ L M'
    using ⟨((p-io pP) @ io) ∈ L M'⟩ unfolding ⟨io = (p-io pM)@ioEx⟩ append.assoc[symmetric]
    using language-prefix[of p-io pP @ p-io pM ioEx M' initial M'] by blast

```

```

  have no-shared-targets-for-distinct-states : ∧ q' q'' pR1 pR2. q' ≠ q'' ⇒
    q' ∈ fst dM ⇒
    q'' ∈ fst dM ⇒

```

$pR1 \in RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M' \implies$
 $pR2 \in RP\ M\ q\ q''\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M' \implies$
 $io\text{-targets}\ M'\ (p\text{-io}\ pR1)\ (initial\ M') \cap$

$io\text{-targets}\ M'\ (p\text{-io}\ pR2)\ (initial\ M') = \{\}$
using *passes-test-suite-exhaustiveness-helper-1*[*OF* \langle completely-specified M' \rangle
 \langle inputs $M' = inputs\ M\rangle$ \langle observable $M\rangle$ \langle observable $M'\rangle$ \langle (q, P) $\in prs\rangle$ \langle path P
 $(initial\ P)\ pP\rangle$ \langle target $(FSM.initial\ P)\ pP = q\rangle$ \langle p-io $pP @ p\text{-io}\ pM \in L\ M'\rangle$ \langle ($pM,$
 $dM) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m\rangle$ \langle repetition-sets-def
 \langle passes-test-suite $M\ (Test\text{-Suite}\ prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ separators)\ M'\rangle$
by *blast*

have *path* $M\ q\ pM$
and *find* $(\lambda d. Suc\ (m - card\ (snd\ d)) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t\text{-target}\ t \in fst\ d)$
 $pM))\ repetition\text{-sets} = Some\ dM$
using \langle ($pM, dM) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets}\ m\rangle$
using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set*[*OF* $t5\ t8\ \langle$ $q \in states\ M\rangle,$ of m] **by**
force+
then have *path* $M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ pM$
unfolding \langle ($target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP) = q\rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $dM \in set\ repetition\text{-sets}$
using *find-set*[*OF* \langle *find* $(\lambda d. Suc\ (m - card\ (snd\ d)) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t.$
 $t\text{-target}\ t \in fst\ d)\ pM))\ repetition\text{-sets} = Some\ dM\rangle$] **by** *assumption*
have $Suc\ (m - card\ (snd\ dM)) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t. t\text{-target}\ t \in fst\ dM)\ pM)$
using *find-condition*[*OF* \langle *find* $(\lambda d. Suc\ (m - card\ (snd\ d)) \leq length\ (filter\ (\lambda t.$
 $t\text{-target}\ t \in fst\ d)\ pM))\ repetition\text{-sets} = Some\ dM\rangle$] **by** *assumption*

obtain ioX **where** *butlast* $io = (p\text{-io}\ pM) @ ioX$
using \langle *io* $= (p\text{-io}\ pM) @ ioEx\rangle$
by (*simp* *add*: \langle *ioEx* $\neq []\rangle$ *butlast-append*)

have $RP\text{-card} : \bigwedge q'. card\ (\bigcup pR \in RP\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP$
 $pM\ prs\ M'. io\text{-targets}\ M'\ (p\text{-io}\ pR)\ (FSM.initial\ M')) = card\ (RP\ M\ (target$
 $(FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')$
and *RP-targets*: $\bigwedge q'\ pR. pR \in RP\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ pM$
 $prs\ M' \implies \exists q. io\text{-targets}\ M'\ (p\text{-io}\ pR)\ (FSM.initial\ M') = \{q\}$
and *no-shared-targets-for-identical-states*: $\bigwedge q'\ pR1\ pR2. pR1 \in RP\ M\ (target$
 $(FSM.initial\ M)\ pP)\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M' \implies pR2 \in RP\ M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)$
 $pP)\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M' \implies pR1 \neq pR2 \implies io\text{-targets}\ M'\ (p\text{-io}\ pR1)\ (FSM.initial$
 $M') \cap io\text{-targets}\ M'\ (p\text{-io}\ pR2)\ (FSM.initial\ M') = \{\}$
using *RP-count*[*OF* \langle *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path* M
 $M'\ prs\ pP\ io\rangle$ \langle observable $M\rangle$ \langle observable $M'\rangle$ $t2\ \langle$ path $M\ (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)$
 $pP)\ pM\rangle$ \langle *butlast* $io = (p\text{-io}\ pM) @ ioX\rangle$ *pass1* \langle completely-specified $M'\rangle$ \langle inputs M'
 $= inputs\ M\rangle,$ of $\lambda q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'. q\ \lambda q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'. y$
by *blast+*

have *snd-dM-prop*: $\bigwedge q' . q' \in \text{snd } dM \implies (\bigcup pR \in (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ prs \ M') . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) \neq (\bigcup pR \in (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M'))$

proof –

fix $q' \text{ assume } q' \in \text{snd } dM$

let $?RP = (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ prs \ M')$

let $?R = (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$

let $?P = \lambda pP' . \exists P' . (q', P') \in prs \wedge \text{path } P' (FSM.\text{initial } P') pP' \wedge \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P') pP' = q' \wedge p\text{-io } pP' \in L \ M'$

obtain $PQ \text{ where } (q', PQ) \in prs$

using $\langle q' \in \text{snd } dM \rangle \text{ t8}[OF \ \langle dM \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle]$ **by** *auto*

then have *is-preamble* $PQ \ M \ q'$ **and** $\exists P' . (q', P') \in prs$

using *t2* **by** *blast+*

obtain $pq \text{ where path } PQ (\text{initial } PQ) \ pq \ \text{and target } (\text{initial } PQ) \ pq = q' \ \text{and } p\text{-io } pq \in L \ M'$

using *preamble-pass-path*[*OF* $\langle \text{is-preamble } PQ \ M \ q' \rangle \text{ pass1}[OF \ \langle (q', PQ) \in prs \rangle]$ $\langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle]$

by *force*

then have $\exists pP' . ?P \ pP'$

using $\langle (q', PQ) \in prs \rangle$ **by** *blast*

define $pPQ \text{ where } pPQ\text{-def}: pPQ = (\text{SOME } pP' . ?P \ pP')$

have $?P \ pPQ$

unfolding $pPQ\text{-def}$ **using** *someI-ex*[*OF* $\langle \exists pP' . ?P \ pP' \rangle]$ **by** *assumption*

then obtain $PQ' \text{ where } (q', PQ') \in prs$

and *path* $PQ' (\text{initial } PQ') \ pPQ$

and *target* $(\text{initial } PQ') \ pPQ = q'$

and $p\text{-io } pPQ \in L \ M'$

by *blast*

have $?RP = \text{insert } pPQ (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$

unfolding $RP\text{-def } pPQ\text{-def}$

using $\langle \exists P' . (q', P') \in prs \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain $pPQ' \text{ where path } M' (\text{initial } M') \ pPQ' \ \text{and } p\text{-io } pPQ' = p\text{-io } pPQ$

using $\langle p\text{-io } pPQ \in L \ M' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then have *io-targets* $M' (p\text{-io } pPQ) (\text{initial } M') = \{\text{target } (\text{initial } M') \ pPQ'\}$

using $\langle \text{observable } M' \rangle$ **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *observable-path-io-target*)

moreover have $\text{target } (\text{initial } M') \ pPQ' \notin (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda pR . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) \ ?R))$

proof

assume $\text{target } (\text{initial } M') \text{ } pPQ' \in (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda \text{ } pR . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')) \text{ } ?R))$
then obtain pR **where** $pR \in ?R$ **and** $\text{target } (\text{initial } M') \text{ } pPQ' \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')$
by *blast*

obtain pR' **where** $pR = pP @ pR'$
using $R\text{-component-ob}[OF \langle pR \in ?R \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
then have $pP @ pR' \in ?R$
using $\langle pR \in ?R \rangle$ **by** *simp*
have $pR' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR') \text{ } pM$
and $\text{length } pR' \leq \text{length } pM$
and $t\text{-target } (pM ! (\text{length } pR' - 1)) = q'$
and $pR' \neq []$
using $R\text{-component}[OF \langle pP @ pR' \in ?R \rangle]$ **by** *auto*

obtain pX **where** $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) (pM @ pX)$ **and** $p\text{-io } (pM @ pX) = \text{butlast } \text{io}$

proof –
have $p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX} \in L \text{ } M$
using $\langle (p\text{-io } pP) @ \text{butlast } \text{io} \rangle \in L \text{ } M$
unfolding $\langle \text{butlast } \text{io} = p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX} \rangle$
by *assumption*

obtain $p1 \text{ } p23$ **where** $\text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } p1$
and $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } p1) \text{ } p23$
and $p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } pP$
and $p\text{-io } p23 = p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX}$
using $\text{language-state-split}[OF \langle p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX} \in L \text{ } M \rangle]$
by *blast*

have $p1 = pP$
using $\text{observable-path-unique}[OF \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } p1 \rangle \langle \text{path } M (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pP \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p1 = p\text{-io } pP \rangle]$
by *assumption*
then have $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pP) \text{ } p23$
using $\langle \text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } p1) \text{ } p23 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX} \in LS \text{ } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP)$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p23 = p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX} \rangle$ $\text{language-state-containment}$ **by** *auto*

obtain $p2 \text{ } p3$ **where** $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pP) \text{ } p2$
and $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } M) \text{ } pP) \text{ } p2) \text{ } p3$
and $p\text{-io } p2 = p\text{-io } pM$
and $p\text{-io } p3 = \text{ioX}$
using $\text{language-state-split}[OF \langle p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioX} \in LS \text{ } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP) \rangle]$

```

    by blast

    have p2 = pM
    using observable-path-unique[OF ‹observable M› ‹path M (target (FSM.initial
M) pP) p2›
    ‹path M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) pM› ‹p-io
p2 = p-io pM›]
    by assumption
    then have path M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) (pM@p3)
    using ‹path M (target (FSM.initial M) pP) pM› ‹path M (target (target
(FSM.initial M) pP) p2) p3›
    by auto
    moreover have p-io (pM@p3) = butlast io
    unfolding ‹butlast io = p-io pM @ ioX› using ‹p-io p3 = ioX›
    by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using that[of p3] by simp
qed

obtain pP' pIO where path M' (FSM.initial M') pP'
    and path M' (target (FSM.initial M') pP') pIO
    and p-io pP' = p-io pP
    and p-io pIO = io
    using language-state-split[OF ‹((p-io pP) @ io) ∈ L M'›]
    by blast

have target (initial M') pP' ∈ io-targets M' (p-io pP) (FSM.initial M')
    using ‹path M' (FSM.initial M') pP'›
    unfolding ‹p-io pP' = p-io pP›[symmetric]
    by auto

let ?i = length pR' - 1
have ?i < length pR'
    using ‹pR' ≠ []› by auto
have ?i < length (butlast io)
    using ‹pR' = take (length pR') pM› ‹pR' ≠ []›
    unfolding ‹p-io (pM@pX) = butlast io›[symmetric]
    using leI by fastforce

have t-target ((pM @ pX) ! (length pR' - 1)) = q'
    by (metis ‹length pR' - 1 < length pR'› ‹length pR' ≤ length pM› ‹t-target
(pM ! (length pR' - 1)) = q'›
    dual-order.strict-trans1 nth-append)
then have (t-target ((pM @ pX) ! (length pR' - 1)), PQ') ∈ prs
    using ‹(q', PQ') ∈ prs› by simp
have target (FSM.initial PQ') pPQ = t-target ((pM @ pX) ! (length pR' -
1))
    using ‹t-target ((pM @ pX) ! (length pR' - 1)) = q'› ‹target (FSM.initial
PQ') pPQ = q'›

```

by *blast*

have $t\text{-target } (pIO ! ?i) \notin \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pPQ) (FSM.\text{initial } M')$
using *minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-no-repetitions-with-other-preambles*
 $[OF \langle \text{minimal-sequence-to-failure-extending-preamble-path } M M' \text{ prs } pP \text{ io} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle$
 $\text{path } M (\text{target } (\text{initial } M) pP) (pM @ pX) \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (pM @ pX) = \text{butlast}$
 $\text{io} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M') pP' \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \rangle$
 $\langle \text{path } M' (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') pP') pIO \rangle \langle p\text{-io } pIO = \text{io} \rangle t2$
 $\langle ?i < \text{length } (\text{butlast } \text{io}) \rangle \langle t\text{-target } ((pM @ pX) ! (\text{length } pR' - 1)),$
 $PQ' \rangle \in \text{prs} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{path } PQ' (\text{initial } PQ') pPQ \rangle \langle \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } PQ') pPQ = t\text{-target}$
 $((pM @ pX) ! (\text{length } pR' - 1)) \rangle]$
by *blast*

moreover have $\text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pPQ) (FSM.\text{initial } M') = \{\text{target } (\text{initial } M') pPQ'\}$

using $\langle \text{path } M' (\text{initial } M') pPQ' \rangle$

using $\langle \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pPQ) (FSM.\text{initial } M') = \{\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') pPQ'\} \rangle \langle p\text{-io } pPQ' = p\text{-io } pPQ \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP @ pR')) (FSM.\text{initial } M') = \{t\text{-target } (pIO ! ?i)\}$

proof –

have $(\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO) \neq []$

using $\langle p\text{-io } pIO = \text{io} \rangle \langle ?i < \text{length } pR' \rangle$

using $\langle \text{io} = p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioEx} \rangle \langle pR' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR') pM \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $pIO ! ?i = \text{last } (\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO)$

using $\langle p\text{-io } pIO = \text{io} \rangle \langle ?i < \text{length } pR' \rangle$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) $\langle \text{io} = p\text{-io } pM @ \text{ioEx} \rangle \langle \text{length } pR' \leq \text{length } pM \rangle \langle pR' = \text{take } (\text{length } pR') pM \rangle$)

$\text{butlast.simps}(1) \text{ last-conv-nth length-butlast length-map neq-iff nth-take take-le take-map}$)

ultimately have $t\text{-target } (pIO ! ?i) = \text{target } (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') pP')$
 $(\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO)$

unfolding *target.simps visited-states.simps*

by (*simp add: last-map*)

then have $t\text{-target } (pIO ! ?i) = \text{target } (\text{initial } M') (pP' @ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO))$

by *auto*

have $\text{path } M' (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') pP') (\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO)$

using $\langle \text{path } M' (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') pP') pIO \rangle$

by (*simp add: path-prefix-take*)

then have $\text{path } M' (\text{initial } M') (pP' @ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO))$

using $\langle \text{path } M' (FSM.\text{initial } M') pP' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $p\text{-io } (pP' @ (\text{take } (\text{length } pR') pIO)) = (p\text{-io } (pP @ pR'))$

proof –

have $p\text{-io } (take (length pR') pIO) = p\text{-io } pR'$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pIO = io \rangle \langle pR' = take (length pR') pM \rangle \langle p\text{-io } (pM@pX) = butlast io \rangle \langle length pR' \leq length pM \rangle$
by $(metis (no-types, lifting) \langle io = p\text{-io } pM @ ioEx \rangle length-map take-le take-map)$
then show $?thesis$
using $\langle p\text{-io } pP' = p\text{-io } pP \rangle$ **by** $auto$
qed
ultimately have $io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } (pP@pR')) (FSM.initial M') = \{target (initial M') (pP' @ (take (length pR') pIO))\}$
by $(metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(4) observable-path-io-target)$

then show $?thesis$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-target } (pIO ! ?i) = target (initial M') (pP' @ (take (length pR') pIO)) \rangle$
by $assumption$
qed

ultimately have $target (initial M') pPQ' \notin io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (initial M')$
unfolding $\langle pR = pP@pR' \rangle$ **by** $auto$
then show $False$
using $\langle target (initial M') pPQ' \in io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (initial M') \rangle$
by $blast$
qed

ultimately have $io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pPQ) (initial M') \cap (\bigcup (image (\lambda pR . io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (initial M')) ?R)) = \{\}$
by $force$

then show $(\bigcup pR \in (RP M q q' pP pM prs M') . io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (initial M')) \neq (\bigcup pR \in (R M q q' pP pM) . io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (initial M'))$
unfolding $\langle ?RP = insert pPQ (R M q q' pP pM) \rangle$
using $\langle io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pPQ) (FSM.initial M') = \{target (FSM.initial M') pPQ'\} \rangle$
by $force$
qed

then obtain f **where** $f\text{-def: } \bigwedge q' . q' \in snd dM \implies (RP M q q' pP pM prs M') = insert (f q') (R M q q' pP pM) \wedge (f q') \notin (R M q q' pP pM)$
proof –
define f **where** $f\text{-def} : f = (\lambda q' . SOME p . (RP M q q' pP pM prs M') = insert p (R M q q' pP pM) \wedge p \notin (R M q q' pP pM))$

have $\bigwedge q' . q' \in snd dM \implies (RP M q q' pP pM prs M') = insert (f q') (R M q q' pP pM) \wedge (RP M q q' pP pM prs M') \neq (R M q q' pP pM)$
proof –

fix q' **assume** $q' \in \text{snd } dM$

have $(\bigcup pR \in RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M'. \ \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M')) \neq (\bigcup pR \in R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM. \ \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR) \ (\text{FSM.initial } M'))$
using $\text{snd-dM-prop}[OF \ \langle q' \in \text{snd } dM \rangle]$
by *assumption*

then have $(RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') \neq (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$
by *blast*

then obtain x **where** $(RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') = \text{insert } x \ (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$
using $RP\text{-from-}R[OF \ t2 \ \text{pass1} \ \langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \ \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle, \ \text{of } \text{prs } \lambda \ q \ P \ \text{io } x \ y \ y'. \ q \ \lambda \ q \ P \ \text{io } x \ y \ y'. \ y \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM]$
by *force*

then have $x \notin (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$
using $\langle (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') \neq (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) \rangle$
by *auto*

then have $\exists p. (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') = \text{insert } p \ (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) \wedge p \notin (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$
using $\langle (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') = \text{insert } x \ (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

show $(RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') = \text{insert } (f \ q') \ (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) \wedge (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') \neq (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM)$
using $\text{someI-ex}[OF \ \langle \exists p. (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M') = \text{insert } p \ (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) \wedge p \notin (R \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM) \rangle]$
unfolding $f\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

qed

then show *?thesis using that by force*
qed

have $(\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM. \ \text{card} (\bigcup pR \in (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M'). \ \text{io-targets } M' \ (p\text{-io } pR) \ (\text{initial } M'))) \geq \text{Suc } m$
proof –

have $\bigwedge \text{nds}. \ \text{finite } \text{nds} \implies \text{nds} \subseteq \text{fst } dM \implies (\sum q' \in \text{nds}. \ \text{card} (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M')) \geq \text{length} (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \ t\text{-target } t \in \text{nds}) \ pM) + \text{card} (\text{nds} \cap \text{snd } dM)$
proof –

fix nds **assume** $\text{finite } \text{nds}$ **and** $\text{nds} \subseteq \text{fst } dM$
then show $(\sum q' \in \text{nds}. \ \text{card} (RP \ M \ q \ q' \ pP \ pM \ \text{prs } M')) \geq \text{length} (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \ t\text{-target } t \in \text{nds}) \ pM) + \text{card} (\text{nds} \cap \text{snd } dM)$
proof *induction*
case *empty*
then show *?case by auto*

```

next
  case (insert  $q'$  nds)
  then have leq1:  $\text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{nds}) \text{pM}) + \text{card} (\text{nds} \cap \text{snd } dM) \leq (\sum_{q' \in \text{nds}.} \text{card} (\text{RP } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM } \text{prs } M'))$ 
  by blast

  have p4:  $(\text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM})) = \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t = q') \text{pM})$ 

  using  $\langle \text{path } M \text{ q } \text{pM} \rangle$  proof (induction pM rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case unfolding R-def by auto
  next
  case (snoc  $t$  pM)
  then have path  $M \text{ q } \text{pM}$  and  $\text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM}) = \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t = q') \text{pM})$ 
  by auto

  show ?case proof (cases target  $q$  ( $\text{pM} @ [t] = q'$ )
  case True
  then have  $(\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } (\text{pM} @ [t])) = \text{insert} (\text{pP} @ \text{pM} @ [t]) (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM})$ 
  unfolding R-update[of  $M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM } t$ ] by simp
  moreover have  $(\text{pP} @ \text{pM} @ [t]) \notin (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM})$ 
  unfolding R-def by auto
  ultimately have  $\text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } (\text{pM} @ [t])) = \text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM}))$ 
  using finite-R[OF  $\langle \text{path } M \text{ q } \text{pM} \rangle$ , of  $q' \text{ pP}$ ] by simp
  then show ?thesis
  using True unfolding  $\langle \text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM}) = \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t = q') \text{pM}) \rangle$  by auto
  next
  case False
  then have  $\text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } (\text{pM} @ [t])) = \text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM})$ 
  unfolding R-update[of  $M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM } t$ ] by simp
  then show ?thesis
  using False unfolding  $\langle \text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM}) = \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t = q') \text{pM}) \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  qed

  show ?case proof (cases  $q' \in \text{snd } dM$ )
  case True
  then have p0:  $(\text{RP } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM } \text{prs } M') = \text{insert} (f \text{ } q') (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM})$  and  $(f \text{ } q') \notin (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM})$ 
  using f-def by blast+
  then have  $\text{card} (\text{RP } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM } \text{prs } M') = \text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{R } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM}))$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{path } M \text{ q } \text{pM} \rangle$  finite-R)
  then have p1:  $(\sum_{q' \in (\text{insert } q' \text{nds}).} \text{card} (\text{RP } M \text{ q } q' \text{ pP } \text{pM } \text{prs } M'))$ 

```

$= (\sum q' \in nds. \text{card} (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) + \text{Suc} (\text{card} (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM))$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2)*)

have $p2: \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{insert } q'\ nds) pM) = \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in nds) pM) + \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') pM)$
using $\langle q' \notin nds \rangle$ **by** (*induction pM; auto*)

have $p3: \text{card} ((\text{insert } q'\ nds) \cap \text{snd } dM) = \text{Suc} (\text{card} (nds \cap \text{snd } dM))$
using *True* $\langle \text{finite } nds \rangle \langle q' \notin nds \rangle$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*
using *leq1*
unfolding $p1\ p2\ p3\ p4$ **by** *simp*

next
case *False*

have $\text{card} (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M') \geq (\text{card} (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM))$
proof (*cases* ($RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M' = (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM)$))
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *finite-R[OF* $\langle \text{path } M\ q\ pM \rangle, \text{of } q'\ pP]$ **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then obtain pX **where** ($RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M' = \text{insert } pX (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM)$)
using *RP-from-R[OF* $t2\ pass1\ \langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle, \text{of } prs\ \lambda\ q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'.\ q\ \lambda\ q\ P\ io\ x\ y\ y'.\ y\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM]$
by *force*
then show *?thesis* **using** *finite-R[OF* $\langle \text{path } M\ q\ pM \rangle, \text{of } q'\ pP]$
by (*simp add: card-insert-le*)

qed
then have $p1: (\sum q' \in (\text{insert } q'\ nds). \text{card} (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M'))$
 $\geq ((\sum q' \in nds. \text{card} (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) + (\text{card} (R\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM)))$
by (*simp add: insert.hyps(1) insert.hyps(2)*)

have $p2: \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{insert } q'\ nds) pM) = \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in nds) pM) + \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') pM)$
using $\langle q' \notin nds \rangle$ **by** (*induction pM; auto*)

have $p3: \text{card} ((\text{insert } q'\ nds) \cap \text{snd } dM) = (\text{card} (nds \cap \text{snd } dM))$
using *False* $\langle \text{finite } nds \rangle \langle q' \notin nds \rangle$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in nds) pM) + \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') pM) + \text{card} (nds \cap \text{snd } dM) \leq (\sum q' \in nds. \text{card} (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) + \text{length} (\text{filter} (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t = q') pM)$
using *leq1 add-le-cancel-right* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*
using $p1$
unfolding $p2\ p3\ p4$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed
qed

moreover have *finite* (*fst dM*)
using *t7*[*OF* $\langle dM \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle$] *fsm-states-finite*[*of M*]
using *rev-finite-subset* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) \geq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } dM)\ pM) + \text{card } (\text{fst } dM \cap \text{snd } dM)$
by *blast*
have $(\text{fst } dM \cap \text{snd } dM) = (\text{snd } dM)$
using *t8*[*OF* $\langle dM \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle$] **by** *blast*
have $(\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) \geq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } dM)\ pM) + \text{card } (\text{snd } dM)$
using $\langle (\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) \geq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } dM)\ pM) + \text{card } (\text{fst } dM \cap \text{snd } dM) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle (\text{fst } dM \cap \text{snd } dM) = (\text{snd } dM) \rangle$
by *assumption*
moreover have $(\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (\bigcup pR \in RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M'. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (FSM.\text{initial } M')))) = (\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M'))$
using *RP-card* $\langle FSM.\text{initial } P = FSM.\text{initial } M \rangle \langle \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P)\ pP = q \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (\bigcup pR \in RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M'. \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (FSM.\text{initial } M')))) \geq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } dM)\ pM) + \text{card } (\text{snd } dM)$
by *linarith*
moreover have $Suc\ m \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } dM)\ pM) + \text{card } (\text{snd } dM)$
using $\langle Suc\ (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } dM)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } dM)\ pM) \rangle$
by *linarith*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

moreover have $(\sum q' \in \text{fst } dM . \text{card } (\bigcup pR \in (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M') . \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pR) (\text{initial } M')))) \leq \text{card } (\text{states } M')$
proof –
have *finite* (*fst dM*)
by (*meson* $\langle dM \in \text{set repetition-sets} \rangle$ *fsm-states-finite* *rev-finite-subset* *t7*)

have $(\bigwedge x1. \text{finite } (RP\ M\ q\ x1\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M'))$
using *finite-RP*[*OF* $\langle \text{path } M\ q\ pM \rangle$ *t2* *pass1* $\langle \text{completely-specified } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle$] **by** *force*

have $(\bigwedge y1. \text{finite } (\text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } y1) (FSM.\text{initial } M')))$
by (*meson* *io-targets-finite*)

```

have ( $\bigwedge y1. io\text{-}targets\ M' (p\text{-}io\ y1) (FSM.initial\ M') \subseteq states\ M'$ )
  by (meson io-targets-states)

show ?thesis
  using distinct-union-union-card
    [of fst dM  $\lambda q' . (RP\ M\ q\ q'\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M') \lambda pR . io\text{-}targets\ M' (p\text{-}io\ pR)$ 
(initial M')
    , OF  $\langle finite\ (fst\ dM) \rangle$ 
      no-shared-targets-for-distinct-states
      no-shared-targets-for-identical-states
       $\langle (\bigwedge x1. finite\ (RP\ M\ q\ x1\ pP\ pM\ prs\ M')) \rangle$ 
      io-targets-finite
      io-targets-states
      fsm-states-finite[of M']
    unfolding  $\langle (target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ pP) = q \rangle$  by force
qed

```

```

moreover have  $card\ (states\ M') \leq m$ 
  using  $\langle size\ M' \leq m \rangle$  by auto

```

```

ultimately show False
  by linarith
qed

```

41.6 Completeness of Sufficient Test Suites

This subsection combines the soundness and exhaustiveness properties of sufficient test suites to show completeness: for any System Under Test with at most m states a test suite sufficient for m passes if and only if the System Under Test is a reduction of the specification.

```

lemma passes-test-suite-completeness :
  assumes implies-completeness T M m
  and observable M
  and observable M'
  and inputs M' = inputs M
  and inputs M  $\neq \{\}$ 
  and completely-specified M
  and completely-specified M'
  and size M'  $\leq m$ 
shows  $(L\ M' \subseteq L\ M) \longleftrightarrow passes\text{-}test\text{-}suite\ M\ T\ M'$ 
  using passes-test-suite-exhaustiveness[OF - - assms(2-8)]
    passes-test-suite-soundness[OF - assms(2,3,4,6)]
    assms(1)
    test-suite.exhaust[of T]
  by metis

```

41.7 Additional Test Suite Properties

```
fun is-finite-test-suite :: ('a,'b,'c,'d) test-suite  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-finite-test-suite (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets separators) =
    ((finite prs)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  q p . q  $\in$  fst ' prs  $\longrightarrow$  finite (rd-targets (q,p)))  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  q q' .
  finite (separators (q,q'))))
```

end

42 Representing Test Suites as Sets of Input-Output Sequences

This theory describes the representation of test suites as sets of input-output sequences and defines a pass relation for this representation.

```
theory Test-Suite-IO
imports Test-Suite Maximal-Path-Trie
begin
```

```
fun test-suite-to-io :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c,'d) test-suite  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) list set
where
```

```
  test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) =
    ( $\bigcup$  (q,P)  $\in$  prs . L P)
     $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  {( $\lambda$  io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))) | p pt .  $\exists$  q P . (q,P)  $\in$ 
  prs  $\wedge$  path P (initial P) p  $\wedge$  target (initial P) p = q  $\wedge$  pt  $\in$  tps q})
     $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  {( $\lambda$  io-atc . p-io p @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ' (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M (target
  q pt)) A) | p pt q A .  $\exists$  P q' t1 t2 . (q,P)  $\in$  prs  $\wedge$  path P (initial P) p  $\wedge$  target
  (initial P) p = q  $\wedge$  pt  $\in$  tps q  $\wedge$  q'  $\in$  rd-targets (q,pt)  $\wedge$  (A,t1,t2)  $\in$  atcs (target
  q pt,q') })
```

```
lemma test-suite-to-io-language :
```

```
  assumes implies-completeness T M m
```

```
shows (test-suite-to-io M T)  $\subseteq$  L M
```

```
proof
```

```
  fix io assume io  $\in$  test-suite-to-io M T
```

```
  obtain prs tps rd-targets atcs where T = Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs
```

```
  by (meson test-suite.exhaust)
```

```
  then obtain repetition-sets where repetition-sets-def: implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets
  (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M m repetition-sets
```

```
    using assms(1) unfolding implies-completeness-def
```

```
    by blast
```

```
  then have implies-completeness (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M m
```

```
    unfolding implies-completeness-def
```

```
    by blast
```

have $t2: \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in prs \implies is\text{-preamble } P M q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(2)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *blast*

have $t5: \bigwedge q. q \in FSM.\text{states } M \implies (\exists d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets}. q \in fst\ d)$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(4)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have $t6: \bigwedge q. q \in fst\ ' prs \implies tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2\ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets } m\} \wedge fst\ '(m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M\ q\ repetition\text{-sets } m) \subseteq tps\ q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(7)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have $t8: \bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\text{-sets} \implies snd\ d \subseteq fst\ d$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(5,6)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *blast*

from $\langle io \in test\text{-suite-to-io } M T \rangle$ **consider**

(a) $io \in (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . L\ P) \mid$
 (b) $io \in (\bigcup \{(\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io')\ ' (set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-io } pt))) \mid p\ pt . \exists q\ P . (q, P) \in prs \wedge path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (initial\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q\}) \mid$
 (c) $io \in (\bigcup \{(\lambda io\text{-atc} . p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc})\ ' (atc\text{-to-io-set } (from\text{-FSM } M\ (target\ q\ pt))\ A) \mid p\ pt\ q\ A . \exists P\ q'\ t1\ t2 . (q, P) \in prs \wedge path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (initial\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt, q')\})$

unfolding $\langle T = Test\text{-Suite } prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets } atcs \rangle test\text{-suite-to-io.simps}$
by *blast*

then show $io \in L\ M$ **proof cases**

case a

then obtain $q\ P$ **where** $(q, P) \in prs$ **and** $io \in L\ P$
by *blast*

have *is-submachine* $P\ M$
using $t2[OF\ \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *blast*

show $io \in L\ M$
using *submachine-language*[*OF* $\langle is\text{-submachine } P\ M \rangle$] $\langle io \in L\ P \rangle$ **by** *blast*

next

case b

then obtain $p\ pt\ q\ P$ **where** $io \in (\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io')\ ' (set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-io } pt)))$
and $(q, P) \in prs$

and $path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p$
and $target\ (initial\ P)\ p = q$
and $pt \in tps\ q$

by *blast*

then obtain io' **where** $io = p-io\ p\ @\ io'$ **and** $io' \in (set\ (prefixes\ (p-io\ pt)))$
by *blast*

then obtain io'' **where** $p-io\ pt = io' @ io''$ **and** $io = p-io\ p @ io'$
unfolding $prefixes-set$ **using** $\langle io' \in set\ (prefixes\ (p-io\ pt)) \rangle$ $prefixes-set-ob$ **by**
blast

have $q \in fst\ 'pr$
using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$
by *force*

have $is-submachine\ P\ M$
using $t2[OF\ \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$
unfolding $is-preamble-def$
by *blast*

then have $initial\ P = initial\ M$
by *auto*

have $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p$
using $submachine-path[OF\ \langle is-submachine\ P\ M \rangle\ \langle path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p \rangle]$
unfolding $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*

have $target\ (initial\ M)\ p = q$
using $\langle target\ (initial\ P)\ p = q \rangle$
unfolding $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*

obtain $p2\ d$ **where** $(pt @ p2, d) \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m$
using $t6[OF\ \langle q \in fst\ 'pr \rangle\ \langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle]$
by *blast*

then have $path\ M\ q\ (pt @ p2)$
using $m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF\ t5\ t8\ path-target-is-state[OF\ \langle path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p \rangle, of\ m]]$
unfolding $\langle target\ (initial\ M)\ p = q \rangle$
by *blast*

then have $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (p@pt)$
using $\langle path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p \rangle\ \langle target\ (initial\ M)\ p = q \rangle$
by *auto*

then have $p-io\ p @ p-io\ pt \in L\ M$
by $(metis\ (mono-tags,\ lifting)\ language-intro\ map-append)$

then show $io \in L\ M$

unfolding $\langle io = p-io\ p\ @\ io' \rangle \langle p-io\ pt = io' @ io'' \rangle$ *append.assoc[symmetric]*
using *language-prefix[of p-io p @ io' io'' M initial M]*
by *blast*
next
case *c*

then obtain $p\ pt\ q\ A\ P\ q'\ t1\ t2$ **where** $io \in (\lambda\ io-atc . p-io\ p\ @\ p-io\ pt\ @\ io-atc)$ ‘*(atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)*
and $(q,P) \in prs$
and *path P (initial P) p*
and *target (initial P) p = q*
and $pt \in tps\ q$
and $q' \in rd-targets\ (q,pt)$
and $(A,t1,t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt,q')$

by *blast*

obtain ioA **where** $io = p-io\ p\ @\ p-io\ pt\ @\ ioA$
and $ioA \in (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)$
using $\langle io \in (\lambda\ io-atc . p-io\ p\ @\ p-io\ pt\ @\ io-atc) \rangle$ ‘*(atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)*
by *blast*
then have $ioA \in L (from-FSM M (target q pt))$
unfolding *atc-to-io-set.simps* **by** *blast*

have $q \in fst$ ‘*prs*
using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$ **by** *force*

have *is-submachine P M*
using $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *blast*
then have $initial\ P = initial\ M$ **by** *auto*

have *path M (initial M) p*
using *submachine-path[OF <is-submachine P M> <path P (initial P) p>]*
unfolding $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*
have $target\ (initial\ M)\ p = q$
using $\langle target\ (initial\ P)\ p = q \rangle$
unfolding $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*

obtain $p2\ d$ **where** $(pt @ p2, d) \in m-traversal-paths-with-witness\ M\ q\ repetition-sets\ m$
using $t6[OF \langle q \in fst$ ‘*prs*>] $\langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then have *path M q (pt @ p2)*
using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set[OF t5 t8 path-target-is-state[OF <path M (initial M) p>, of m]*

unfolding $\langle \text{target } (initial\ M) \ p = q \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $\text{path } M \ (initial\ M) \ (p@pt)$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ (initial\ M) \ p \rangle \ \langle \text{target } (initial\ M) \ p = q \rangle$
by *auto*
moreover have $(\text{target } q \ pt) = \text{target } (initial\ M) \ (p@pt)$
using $\langle \text{target } (initial\ M) \ p = q \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately have $(\text{target } q \ pt) \in \text{states } M$
using *path-target-is-state*
by *metis*

have $ioA \in LS\ M \ (\text{target } q \ pt)$
using *from-FSM-language*[*OF* $\langle (\text{target } q \ pt) \in \text{states } M \rangle$] $\langle ioA \in L \ (\text{from-FSM } M \ (\text{target } q \ pt)) \rangle$
by *blast*
then obtain pA **where** $\text{path } M \ (\text{target } q \ pt) \ pA$ **and** $p\text{-io } pA = ioA$
by *auto*
then have $\text{path } M \ (initial\ M) \ (p \ @ \ pt \ @ \ pA)$
using $\langle \text{path } M \ (initial\ M) \ (p@pt) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle (\text{target } q \ pt) = \text{target } (initial\ M) \ (p@pt) \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $p\text{-io } p \ @ \ p\text{-io } pt \ @ \ ioA \in L\ M$
unfolding $\langle p\text{-io } pA = ioA \rangle$ [*symmetric*]
using *language-intro* **by** *fastforce*
then show $io \in L\ M$
unfolding $\langle io = p\text{-io } p \ @ \ p\text{-io } pt \ @ \ ioA \rangle$
by *assumption*

qed
qed

lemma *minimal-io-seq-to-failure* :

assumes $\neg (L\ M' \subseteq L\ M)$
and $\text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M$
and *completely-specified* M
obtains $io\ x\ y\ y'$ **where** $io@[x,y] \in L\ M$ **and** $io@[x,y'] \notin L\ M$ **and** $io@[x,y'] \in L\ M'$
proof –
obtain ioF **where** $ioF \in L\ M'$ **and** $ioF \notin L\ M$
using *assms(1)* **by** *blast*

let $?prefs = \{ioF' \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } ioF) . ioF' \in L\ M' \wedge ioF' \notin L\ M\}$
have *finite* $?prefs$
using *prefixes-finite* **by** *auto*
moreover have $?prefs \neq \{\}$
unfolding *prefixes-set* **using** $\langle ioF \in L\ M' \rangle \ \langle ioF \notin L\ M \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately obtain ioF' **where** $ioF' \in ?prefs$ **and** $\bigwedge ioF'' . ioF'' \in ?prefs \implies$

$length\ ioF' \leq length\ ioF''$
by (*meson leI min-length-elim*)

then have $ioF' \in L\ M'$ **and** $ioF' \notin L\ M$
by *auto*
then have $ioF' \neq []$
by *auto*
then have $ioF' = (butlast\ ioF')@[last\ ioF']$ **and** $length\ (butlast\ ioF') < length\ ioF'$
by *auto*
then have $butlast\ ioF' \notin ?prefs$
using $\langle \wedge\ ioF'' . ioF'' \in ?prefs \implies length\ ioF' \leq length\ ioF'' \rangle\ leD$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $butlast\ ioF' \in L\ M'$
using $\langle ioF' \in L\ M' \rangle\ language-prefix[of\ butlast\ ioF'\ [last\ ioF']\ M'\ initial\ M']$
unfolding $\langle ioF' = (butlast\ ioF')@[last\ ioF'] \rangle[symmetric]$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $butlast\ ioF' \in set\ (prefixes\ ioF')$
using $\langle ioF' = (butlast\ ioF')@[last\ ioF'] \rangle\ \langle ioF' \in ?prefs \rangle\ prefixes-set$
proof –
have $\exists\ ps.\ (butlast\ ioF' @ [last\ ioF']) @ ps = ioF'$
using $\langle ioF' = butlast\ ioF' @ [last\ ioF'] \rangle\ \langle ioF' \in \{ioF' \in set\ (prefixes\ ioF') . ioF' \in L\ M' \wedge ioF' \notin L\ M\} \rangle$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *prefixes-set* **by** *fastforce*
qed
ultimately have $butlast\ ioF' \in L\ M$
by *blast*

have $*$: $(butlast\ ioF')@[fst\ (last\ ioF'),\ snd\ (last\ ioF')] \in L\ M'$
using $\langle ioF' \in L\ M' \rangle\ \langle ioF' = (butlast\ ioF')@[last\ ioF'] \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $**$: $(butlast\ ioF')@[fst\ (last\ ioF'),\ snd\ (last\ ioF')] \notin L\ M$
using $\langle ioF' \notin L\ M \rangle\ \langle ioF' = (butlast\ ioF')@[last\ ioF'] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain p **where** $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p$ **and** $p-io\ p = butlast\ ioF'$
using $\langle butlast\ ioF' \in L\ M \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover obtain t **where** $t \in transitions\ M$
and $t-source\ t = target\ (initial\ M)\ p$
and $t-input\ t = fst\ (last\ ioF')$

proof –
have $fst\ (last\ ioF') \in inputs\ M'$
using $language-io(1)[OF\ *,\ of\ fst\ (last\ ioF')\ snd\ (last\ ioF')]$
by *simp*
then have $fst\ (last\ ioF') \in inputs\ M$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using $that\ \langle completely-specified\ M \rangle\ path-target-is-state[OF\ \langle path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ p \rangle]$
unfolding *completely-specified.simps* **by** *blast*

qed
ultimately have $***: (butlast\ ioF')@[(fst\ (last\ ioF'),\ t-output\ t)] \in L\ M$
proof –
have $p-io\ (p\ @\ [t]) \in L\ M$
by $(metis\ (no-types)\ \langle path\ M\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p\rangle\ \langle t \in FSM.transitions\ M\rangle$
 $\langle t-source\ t = target\ (FSM.initial\ M)\ p\rangle$
 $language-intro\ path-append\ single-transition-path)$
then show $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add: \langle p-io\ p = butlast\ ioF'\rangle\ \langle t-input\ t = fst\ (last\ ioF')\rangle)$
qed

show $?thesis$
using $that[OF\ ***\ **\ *]$
by $assumption$
qed

lemma *observable-minimal-path-to-failure* :
assumes $\neg (L\ M' \subseteq L\ M)$
and $observable\ M$
and $observable\ M'$
and $inputs\ M' = inputs\ M$
and $completely-specified\ M$
and $completely-specified\ M'$
obtains $p\ p'\ t\ t'$ **where** $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (p@[t])$
and $path\ M'\ (initial\ M')\ (p@[t'])$
and $p-io\ p' = p-io\ p$
and $t-input\ t' = t-input\ t$
and $\neg(\exists\ t'' . t'' \in transitions\ M \wedge t-source\ t'' = target\ (initial\ M)\ p \wedge t-input\ t'' = t-input\ t \wedge t-output\ t'' = t-output\ t')$
proof –

obtain $io\ x\ y\ y'$ **where** $io@[x,y] \in L\ M$ **and** $io@[x,y'] \notin L\ M$ **and** $io@[x,y'] \in L\ M'$
using $minimal-io-seq-to-failure[OF\ assms(1,4,5)]$ **by** $blast$

obtain $p\ t$ **where** $path\ M\ (initial\ M)\ (p@[t])$ **and** $p-io\ p = io$ **and** $t-input\ t = x$ **and** $t-output\ t = y$
using $language-append-path-ob[OF\ \langle io@[x,y] \in L\ M\rangle]$ **by** $blast$

moreover obtain $p'\ t'$ **where** $path\ M'\ (initial\ M')\ (p@[t'])$ **and** $p-io\ p' = io$ **and** $t-input\ t' = x$ **and** $t-output\ t' = y'$
using $language-append-path-ob[OF\ \langle io@[x,y'] \in L\ M'\rangle]$ **by** $blast$

moreover have $\neg(\exists\ t'' . t'' \in transitions\ M \wedge t-source\ t'' = target\ (initial\ M)\ p \wedge t-input\ t'' = t-input\ t \wedge t-output\ t'' = t-output\ t')$
proof
assume $\exists t'' . t'' \in FSM.transitions\ M \wedge t-source\ t'' = target\ (FSM.initial\ M)$

$p \wedge t\text{-input } t'' = t\text{-input } t \wedge t\text{-output } t'' = t\text{-output } t'$
then obtain t'' **where** $t'' \in \text{FSM.transitions } M$ **and** $t\text{-source } t'' = \text{target}$
 $(\text{FSM.initial } M) p$ **and** $t\text{-input } t'' = x$ **and** $t\text{-output } t'' = y'$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-input } t = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t' = y' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then have *path* M (*initial* M) ($p@[t'']$)
using $\langle \text{path } M$ (*initial* M) ($p@[t]$) \rangle
by (*meson path-append-elim path-append-transition*)
moreover have $p\text{-io } (p@[t'']) = \text{io}@[(x,y')]$
using $\langle p\text{-io } p = \text{io} \rangle \langle t\text{-input } t'' = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t'' = y' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\text{io}@[(x,y')] \in L M$
using *language-state-containment*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
then show *False*
using $\langle \text{io}@[(x,y')] \notin L M \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that*[$of p t p' t'$]
by *force*

qed

lemma *test-suite-to-io-pass* :

assumes *implies-completeness* $T M m$
and *observable* M
and *observable* M'
and *inputs* $M' = \text{inputs } M$
and *inputs* $M \neq \{\}$
and *completely-specified* M
and *completely-specified* M'

shows *pass-io-set* M' (*test-suite-to-io* $M T$) = *passes-test-suite* $M T M'$

proof –

obtain $pr s tps rd\text{-targets } atcs$ **where** $T = \text{Test-Suite } pr s tps rd\text{-targets } atcs$
by (*meson test-suite.exhaust*)

then obtain *repetition-sets* **where** *repetition-sets-def*: *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets*
 $(\text{Test-Suite } pr s tps rd\text{-targets } atcs) M m$ *repetition-sets*
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *implies-completeness-def* **by** *blast*

then have *implies-completeness* $(\text{Test-Suite } pr s tps rd\text{-targets } atcs) M m$
unfolding *implies-completeness-def* **by** *blast*

then have *test-suite-language-prop*: *test-suite-to-io* M $(\text{Test-Suite } pr s tps rd\text{-targets } atcs) \subseteq L M$
using *test-suite-to-io-language* **by** *blast*

have $t1$: (*initial* M , *initial-preamble* M) $\in pr s$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps*(1)[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have $t2: \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in prs \implies is\text{-preamble } P M q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(2)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *blast*

have $t3: \bigwedge q1 q2 A d1 d2. (A, d1, d2) \in atcs (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in atcs (q2, q1) \wedge is\text{-separator } M q1 q2 A d1 d2$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(3)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have $t5: \bigwedge q. q \in FSM.states M \implies (\exists d \in set\ repetition\ sets. q \in fst\ d)$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(4)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have $t6: \bigwedge q. q \in fst\ ' prs \implies tps\ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2 d. (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q repetition\ sets\ m\} \wedge fst\ '(m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q repetition\ sets\ m) \subseteq tps\ q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(7)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have $t7: \bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\ sets \implies fst\ d \subseteq FSM.states M$
and $t8: \bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\ sets \implies snd\ d \subseteq fst\ d$
and $t8': \bigwedge d. d \in set\ repetition\ sets \implies snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ ' prs$
and $t9: \bigwedge d q1 q2. d \in set\ repetition\ sets \implies q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies atcs (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(5,6)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *blast+*

have *pass-io-set* $M' (test\ suite\ to\ io\ M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs)) \implies passes\ test\ suite\ M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs) M'$
proof –
assume *pass-io-set* $M' (test\ suite\ to\ io\ M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs))$

then have *pass-io-prop*: $\bigwedge io\ x\ y\ y'. io @ [(x, y)] \in test\ suite\ to\ io\ M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs) \implies io @ [(x, y')] \in L\ M' \implies io @ [(x, y')] \in test\ suite\ to\ io\ M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs)$
unfolding *pass-io-set-def*
by *blast*

show *passes-test-suite* $M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs) M'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg passes\ test\ suite\ M (Test\ Suite\ prs\ tps\ rd\ targets\ atcs) M'$

then consider (a) $\neg (\forall q P io\ x\ y\ y'. (q, P) \in prs \longrightarrow io @ [(x, y)] \in L\ P$

$\longrightarrow io @ [(x, y')] \in L M' \longrightarrow io @ [(x, y')] \in L P \mid$
 $(b) \neg ((\forall q P pP ioT pT x y y'.$
 $(q, P) \in prs \longrightarrow$
 $path P (FSM.initial P) pP \longrightarrow$
 $target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \longrightarrow$
 $pT \in tps q \longrightarrow$
 $ioT @ [(x, y)] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT)) \longrightarrow$
 $p-io pP @ ioT @ [(x, y')] \in L M' \longrightarrow (\exists pT'. pT' \in tps q$
 $\wedge ioT @ [(x, y')] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT')))) \mid$
 $(c) \neg ((\forall q P pP pT.$
 $(q, P) \in prs \longrightarrow$
 $path P (FSM.initial P) pP \longrightarrow$
 $target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \longrightarrow$
 $pT \in tps q \longrightarrow$
 $p-io pP @ p-io pT \in L M' \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q' A d1 d2 qT.$
 $q' \in rd-targets (q, pT) \longrightarrow$
 $(A, d1, d2) \in atcs (target q pT, q') \longrightarrow qT \in io-targets$
 $M' (p-io pP @ p-io pT) (FSM.initial M') \longrightarrow pass-separator-ATC M' A qT d2)))$

unfolding passes-test-suite.simps by blast
then show False proof cases
case a
then obtain $q P io x y y'$ where $(q, P) \in prs$
and $io @ [(x, y)] \in L P$
and $io @ [(x, y')] \in L M'$
and $io @ [(x, y')] \notin L P$
by blast
have is-preamble $P M q$
using $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ by assumption
have $io @ [(x, y)] \in test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)$
unfolding test-suite-to-io.simps using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle io @ [(x, y)] \in L$
 $P \rangle$
by fastforce
have $io @ [(x, y')] \in test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)$
using pass-io-prop[$OF \langle io @ [(x, y)] \in test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs$
 $tps rd-targets atcs) \rangle \langle io @ [(x, y')] \in L M' \rangle]$
by assumption
then have $io @ [(x, y')] \in L M$
using test-suite-language-prop
by blast
have $io @ [(x, y')] \in L P$
using passes-test-suite-soundness-helper-1[$OF \langle is-preamble P M q \rangle \langle ob-$

servable $M \rangle \langle io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in L P \rangle \langle io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L M \rangle$
by *assumption*
then show *False*
using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \notin L P \rangle$
by *blast*

next
case b
then obtain $q P pP ioT pT x y y'$ **where** $(q, P) \in prs$
and $path P (FSM.initial P) pP$
and $target (FSM.initial P) pP = q$
and $pT \in tps q$
and $ioT \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT))$
and $p-io pP \ @ \ ioT \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L M'$
and $\neg (\exists pT'. pT' \in tps q \wedge ioT \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in$
 $set (prefixes (p-io pT')))$
by *blast*

have $\exists q P. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) pP \wedge target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \wedge pT \in tps q$
using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle path P (FSM.initial P) pP \rangle \langle target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \rangle \langle pT \in tps q \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $p-io pP \ @ \ ioT \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (@) (p-io pP) \text{ ' } set (prefixes (p-io pT))$
using $\langle ioT \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in set (prefixes (p-io pT)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $p-io pP \ @ \ ioT \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (\bigcup \{ (@) (p-io p) \text{ ' } set (prefixes (p-io pt)) \mid p pt. \exists q P. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) p \wedge target (FSM.initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q \})$
by *blast*
then have $p-io pP \ @ \ ioT \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)$
unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps*
by *blast*
then have $*$: $(p-io pP \ @ \ ioT) \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)$
by *auto*

have $**$: $(p-io pP \ @ \ ioT) \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L M'$
using $\langle p-io pP \ @ \ ioT \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L M' \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have $(p-io pP \ @ \ ioT) \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)$
using *pass-io-prop[OF * **]* **by** *assumption*
then have $(p-io pP \ @ \ ioT) \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L M$
using *test-suite-language-prop* **by** *blast*

have $q \in states M$
using *is-preamble-is-state[OF t2[OF $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle$]]* **by** *assumption*

```

have  $q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{prs} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle (q, P) \in \text{prs} \rangle$  by force

obtain  $pT' d'$  where  $(pT @ pT', d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q$ 
  repetition-sets  $m$ 
  using  $t6[OF \langle q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{prs} \rangle \rangle \langle pT \in \text{tps } q \rangle]$  by blast

then have  $\text{path } M q (pT @ pT')$ 
  and  $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (pT @ pT')))$ 
  repetition-sets =  $\text{Some } d'$ 
  and  $\bigwedge p' p''. (pT @ pT') = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p'))$ 
  repetition-sets =  $\text{None}$ 
  using  $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF t5 t8 \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{ of } m]$ 
  by blast+

obtain  $ioT'$  where  $p\text{-io } pT = ioT @ [(x,y)] @ ioT'$ 
  using  $\text{prefixes-set-ob}[OF \langle ioT @ [(x,y)] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pT)) \rangle]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{prefixes-set append.assoc[symmetric]}$ 
  by blast

let  $?pt = \text{take } (\text{length } (ioT @ [(x,y)])) pT$ 
let  $?p = \text{butlast } ?pt$ 
let  $?t = \text{last } ?pt$ 

have  $\text{length } ?pt > 0$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pT = ioT @ [(x,y)] @ ioT' \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{length-map}[of (\lambda t. (t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t)), \text{ symmetric}]$ 
  by auto
then have  $?pt = ?p @ [?t]$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $\text{path } M q ?pt$ 
  using  $\langle \text{path } M q (pT @ pT') \rangle$ 
  by  $(\text{meson path-prefix path-prefix-take})$ 
ultimately have  $\text{path } M q (?p@[?t])$ 
  by simp

have  $p\text{-io } ?p = ioT$ 
proof -
  have  $p\text{-io } ?pt = \text{take } (\text{length } (ioT @ [(x,y)])) (p\text{-io } pT)$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: take-map})$ 
  then have  $p\text{-io } ?pt = ioT @ [(x,y)]$ 
  using  $\langle p\text{-io } pT = ioT @ [(x,y)] @ ioT' \rangle$  by auto
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: map-butlast})$ 
qed

have  $\text{path } M q ?p$ 
  using  $\text{path-append-transition-elim}[OF \langle \text{path } M q (?p@[?t]) \rangle]$  by blast

```

```

have is-submachine P M
  using t2[OF ⟨(q, P) ∈ prs⟩] unfolding is-preamble-def by blast
then have initial P = initial M by auto

have path M (initial M) pP
  using submachine-path[OF ⟨is-submachine P M⟩ ⟨path P (initial P) pP⟩]
  unfolding ⟨initial P = initial M⟩
  by assumption
moreover have target (initial M) pP = q
  using ⟨target (initial P) pP = q⟩
  unfolding ⟨initial P = initial M⟩
  by assumption
ultimately have path M (initial M) (pP@?p)
  using ⟨path M q ?p⟩
  by auto

have find (λd. Suc (m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst
d) ?p)) repetition-sets = None
proof -
  have *: (pT @ pT') = ?p @ ([?t] @ (drop (length (ioT @ [(x,y)])) pT) @
pT')
    using ⟨?pt = ?p @ [?t]⟩
    by (metis append-assoc append-take-drop-id)
  have **: ([?t] @ (drop (length (ioT @ [(x,y)])) pT) @ pT') ≠ []
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨∧ p' p''. (pT @ pT') = p' @ p'' ⇒ p'' ≠ [] ⇒ find (λd. Suc
(m - card (snd d)) ≤ length (filter (λt. t-target t ∈ fst d) p')) repetition-sets =
None⟩[OF * **]
    by assumption
qed

obtain p' t' where path M (FSM.initial M) (p' @ [t']) and p-io p' = p-io
pP @ ioT and t-input t' = x and t-output t' = y'
  using language-append-path-ob[OF ⟨(p-io pP @ ioT) @ [(x, y')] ∈ L M⟩]
by blast
then have path M (FSM.initial M) p' and t-source t' = target (initial M)
p' and t' ∈ transitions M
  by auto

have p' = pP @ ?p
  using observable-path-unique[OF ⟨observable M⟩ ⟨path M (FSM.initial M)
p'⟩ ⟨path M (initial M) (pP@?p)⟩]
  ⟨p-io ?p = ioT⟩
  unfolding ⟨p-io p' = p-io pP @ ioT⟩

```

by simp
then have $t\text{-source } t' = \text{target } q \text{ ?}p$
unfolding $\langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } p' \rangle$ **using** $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M) \text{ } pP = q \rangle$
by auto

obtain $pTt' \text{ } dt'$ **where** $(?p @ [t'] @ pTt', dt') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ repetition-sets } m$
using $m\text{-traversal-path-extension-exist-for-transition}[OF \langle \text{completely-specified } M \rangle \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \langle \text{FSM.inputs } M \neq \{\} \rangle$
 $t5 \text{ } t8 \langle \text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ ?}p \rangle \langle \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in \text{fst } d) \text{ ?}p)) \text{ repetition-sets } = \text{None} \rangle$
 $\langle t' \in \text{transitions } M \rangle \langle t\text{-source } t' = \text{target } q \text{ ?}p \rangle$
by blast

have $?p @ [t'] @ pTt' \in \text{tps } q$
using $t6[OF \langle q \in \text{fst } 'prs' \rangle] \langle (?p @ [t'] @ pTt', dt') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ repetition-sets } m \rangle$
by force
moreover have $ioT @ [(x, y')] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } (?p @ [t'] @ pTt')))$
proof –
have $p\text{-io } (?p @ [t'] @ pTt') = ioT @ [(x, y')] @ p\text{-io } pTt'$
using $\langle p\text{-io } ?p = ioT \rangle$ **using** $\langle t\text{-input } t' = x \rangle \langle t\text{-output } t' = y' \rangle$
by auto
then show $?thesis$
unfolding prefixes-set
by force
qed

ultimately show False
using $\langle \neg (\exists pT'. pT' \in \text{tps } q \wedge ioT @ [(x, y')] \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pT')) \rangle$
by blast

next
case c

then obtain $q \text{ } P \text{ } pP \text{ } pT \text{ } q' \text{ } A \text{ } d1 \text{ } d2 \text{ } qT$ **where** $(q, P) \in \text{prs}$
and $\text{path } P (\text{FSM.initial } P) \text{ } pP$
and $\text{target } (\text{FSM.initial } P) \text{ } pP = q$
and $pT \in \text{tps } q$
and $p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT \in L \text{ } M'$
and $q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, pT)$
and $(A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ } pT, q')$
and $qT \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT)$
 $(\text{FSM.initial } M')$
and $\neg \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' \text{ } A \text{ } qT \text{ } d2$
by blast

```

have is-submachine  $P M$ 
  using  $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ 
  unfolding is-preamble-def
  by blast
then have  $initial P = initial M$  by auto

have path  $M (initial M) pP$ 
  using submachine-path $[OF \langle is-submachine P M \rangle \langle path P (initial P) pP \rangle]$ 
  unfolding  $\langle initial P = initial M \rangle$ 
  by assumption
have target  $(initial M) pP = q$ 
  using  $\langle target (initial P) pP = q \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle initial P = initial M \rangle$ 
  by assumption

have  $q \in states M$ 
  using is-preamble-is-state $[OF t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]]$ 
  by assumption

have  $q \in fst \text{ ' } prs$ 
  using  $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle$  by force

obtain  $pT' d'$  where  $(pT @ pT', d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q$ 
repetition-sets m
  using  $t6[OF \langle q \in fst \text{ ' } prs \rangle] \langle pT \in tps q \rangle$  by blast

then have path  $M q (pT @ pT')$ 
  and  $find (\lambda d. Suc (m - card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in$ 
fst d) (pT @ pT')) repetition-sets = Some d')
  and  $\bigwedge p' p''. (pT @ pT') = p' @ p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies find (\lambda d. Suc (m$ 
 $- card (snd d)) \leq length (filter (\lambda t. t\text{-target } t \in fst d) p')$ 
repetition-sets = None
  using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-set $[OF t5 t8 \langle q \in states M \rangle, of m]$ 
  by blast+
then have path  $M q pT$ 
  by auto

have  $qT \in states M'$ 
  using  $\langle qT \in io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT) (FSM.initial M') \rangle$ 
io-targets-states subset-iff
  by fastforce

have is-separator  $M (target q pT) q' A d1 d2$ 
  using  $t3[OF \langle (A, d1, d2) \in atcs (target q pT, q') \rangle]$  by blast

have  $\neg pass\text{-io-set } (FSM.from\text{-FSM } M' qT) (atc\text{-to-io-set } (FSM.from\text{-FSM}$ 

```

M (target q pT) A
using $\langle \neg$ pass-separator-ATC $M' A$ qT $d2$ \rangle
pass-separator-pass-io-set-iff[OF $\langle is$ -separator M (target q pT) $q' A$
 $d1$ $d2$ \rangle $\langle observable$ M \rangle
 $\langle observable$ M' \rangle path-target-is-state[OF
 $\langle path$ M q pT \rangle]
 $\langle qT \in states$ M' \rangle $\langle inputs$ $M' = inputs$ M \rangle
 $\langle completely$ -specified M \rangle
by *simp*

have pass-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM $M' qT$) (atc -to-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM
 M (target q pT) A)
proof –
have $\bigwedge io$ x y y' . io @ $[(x, y)] \in atc$ -to-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM M (target
 q pT) A) \implies
 io @ $[(x, y')] \in L$ ($FSM.from$ -FSM $M' qT$) \implies
 io @ $[(x, y')] \in atc$ -to-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM M (target
 q pT) A)
proof –
fix io x y y' **assume** io @ $[(x, y)] \in atc$ -to-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM M
(target q pT) A)
and io @ $[(x, y')] \in L$ ($FSM.from$ -FSM $M' qT$)

define *tmp* **where** *tmp-def* : *tmp* = $(\bigcup \{(\lambda io$ -atc. p -io p @ p -io pt @
 io -atc) ' atc -to-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM M (target q pt) A | p pt q A . $\exists P$ q' $t1$ $t2$.
 $(q, P) \in prs$ \wedge path P ($FSM.initial$ P) p \wedge target ($FSM.initial$ P) $p = q$ \wedge $pt \in$
 tps q \wedge $q' \in rd$ -targets (q, pt) \wedge ($A, t1, t2$) $\in atcs$ (target q pt, q') $\}$)
define *tmp2* **where** *tmp2-def* : *tmp2* = $\bigcup \{(@)$ (p -io p) ' set (prefixes (p -io
 pt) | p pt . $\exists q$ P . $(q, P) \in prs$ \wedge path P ($FSM.initial$ P) p \wedge target ($FSM.initial$
 P) $p = q$ \wedge $pt \in tps$ q $\}$
have $\exists P$ q' $t1$ $t2$. $(q, P) \in prs$ \wedge path P ($FSM.initial$ P) pP \wedge target
($FSM.initial$ P) $pP = q$ \wedge $pT \in tps$ q \wedge $q' \in rd$ -targets (q, pT) \wedge ($A, t1, t2$) \in
 $atcs$ (target q pT, q')
using $\langle (q, P) \in prs$ \rangle $\langle path$ P ($FSM.initial$ P) pP \rangle $\langle target$ ($FSM.initial$
 P) $pP = q$ \rangle $\langle pT \in tps$ q \rangle $\langle q' \in rd$ -targets (q, pT) \rangle $\langle (A, d1, d2) \in atcs$ (target q
 pT, q') \rangle **by** *blast*
then **have** (λio -atc. p -io pP @ p -io pT @ io -atc) ' atc -to-io-set
($FSM.from$ -FSM M (target q pT) A) \subseteq *tmp*
unfolding *tmp-def* **by** *blast*
then **have** (λio -atc. p -io pP @ p -io pT @ io -atc) ' atc -to-io-set
($FSM.from$ -FSM M (target q pT) A) \subseteq test-suite-to-io M ($Test$ -Suite pr s tps
 rd -targets $atcs$)
unfolding test-suite-to-io.simps *tmp-def*[*symmetric*] *tmp2-def*[*symmetric*]
by *blast*
moreover **have** (p -io pP @ p -io pT @ (io @ $[(x, y)]$)) \in (λio -atc. p -io
 pP @ p -io pT @ io -atc) ' atc -to-io-set ($FSM.from$ -FSM M (target q pT) A)

using $\langle io @ [(x, y)] \in atc\text{-to}\text{-io}\text{-set} (FSM.\text{from}\text{-}FSM M (target q pT))$
A **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT @ (io @ [(x, y)])) \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io}$
M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)
by *blast*
then have $*$: $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT @ io) @ [(x, y)] \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M$
(Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)
by *simp*

have $io @ [(x, y')] \in LS M' qT$
using $\langle io @ [(x, y')] \in L (FSM.\text{from}\text{-}FSM M' qT) \rangle \langle qT \in states M' \rangle$
by *(metis from-FSM-language)*
have $**$: $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT @ io) @ [(x, y')] \in L M'$
using $io\text{-targets}\text{-language}\text{-append}[OF \langle qT \in io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP @$
 $p\text{-io } pT) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \rangle \langle io @ [(x, y')] \in LS M' qT \rangle]$
by *simp*

have $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT) @ (io @ [(x, y')]) \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M$ *(Test-Suite*
prs tps rd-targets atcs)
using $pass\text{-io}\text{-prop}[OF * **]$ **by** *simp*
then have $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT) @ (io @ [(x, y')]) \in L M$
using $test\text{-suite}\text{-language}\text{-prop}$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $target q pT \in io\text{-targets } M (p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT)$ *(initial*
M)
proof –
have $target (initial M) (pP @ pT) = target q pT$
unfolding $\langle target (initial M) pP = q \rangle [symmetric]$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $path M (initial M) (pP @ pT)$
using $\langle path M (initial M) pP \rangle \langle path M q pT \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle target$
 $(initial M) pP = q \rangle [symmetric]$
by *auto*
moreover have $p\text{-io } (pP @ pT) = (p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pT)$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $io\text{-targets.simps}$
by *(metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq)*
qed

ultimately have $io @ [(x, y')] \in LS M (target q pT)$
using $observable\text{-io}\text{-targets}\text{-language}[OF - \langle observable M \rangle, of (p\text{-io } pP$
 $@ p\text{-io } pT) (io @ [(x, y')]) initial M target q pT]$
by *blast*
then have $io @ [(x, y')] \in L (FSM.\text{from}\text{-}FSM M (target q pT))$
unfolding $from\text{-}FSM\text{-language}[OF path\text{-target}\text{-is}\text{-state}[OF \langle path M q$
 $pT \rangle]]$
by *assumption*

moreover have $io @ [(x, y')] \in L A$

by (metis Int-iff <io @ [(x, y')] ∈ LS M (target q pT)> <io @ [(x, y)] ∈ atc-to-io-set (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pT)) A>
 <is-separator M (target q pT) q' A d1 d2> atc-to-io-set.simps
 is-separator-simps(9))

ultimately show io @ [(x, y')] ∈ atc-to-io-set (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pT)) A

unfolding atc-to-io-set.simps by blast
 qed

then show ?thesis unfolding pass-io-set-def by blast
 qed

then show False

using pass-separator-from-pass-io-set[OF <is-separator M (target q pT) q' A d1 d2> - <observable M>

<observable M'> path-target-is-state[OF
 <path M q pT>]

<qT ∈ states M'> <inputs M' = inputs M>
 <completely-specified M>]

<¬pass-separator-ATC M' A qT d2>

by simp

qed

qed

qed

moreover have passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M' ⇒
 pass-io-set M' (test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs))

proof -

assume passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M'

have pass1: ∧ q P io x y y' . (q,P) ∈ prs ⇒ io@[(x,y)] ∈ L P ⇒ io@[(x,y')] ∈ L M' ⇒ io@[(x,y')] ∈ L P

using <passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M'>

unfolding passes-test-suite.simps

by meson

have pass2: ∧ q P pP ioT pT x y y' . (q,P) ∈ prs ⇒ path P (initial P) pP ⇒ target (initial P) pP = q ⇒ pT ∈ tps q ⇒ ioT@[(x,y)] ∈ set (prefixes (p-io pT)) ⇒ (p-io pP)@ioT@[(x,y')] ∈ L M' ⇒ (∃ pT' . pT' ∈ tps q ∧ ioT@[(x,y')] ∈ set (prefixes (p-io pT')))

using <passes-test-suite M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M'>

unfolding passes-test-suite.simps by blast

have pass3: ∧ q P pP pT q' A d1 d2 qT . (q,P) ∈ prs ⇒ path P (initial P) pP ⇒ target (initial P) pP = q ⇒ pT ∈ tps q ⇒ (p-io pP)@(p-io pT) ∈ L M' ⇒ q' ∈ rd-targets (q,pT) ⇒ (A,d1,d2) ∈ atcs (target q pT, q') ⇒ qT ∈

io-targets $M' ((p\text{-io } pP) @ (p\text{-io } pT)) (\text{initial } M') \implies \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' A qT$
d2

using $\langle \text{passes-test-suite } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs) \ M' \rangle$
unfolding *passes-test-suite.simps* **by** *blast*

show *pass-io-set* $M' (\text{test-suite-to-io } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs))$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg \text{pass-io-set } M' (\text{test-suite-to-io } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs))$

then obtain $io \ x \ y \ y'$ **where** $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs)$

and $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L \ M'$

and $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \notin \text{test-suite-to-io } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs)$

unfolding *pass-io-set-def* **by** *blast*

have *preamble-prop*: $\bigwedge q \ P . (q, P) \in prs \implies io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in L \ P \implies \text{False}$
proof –

fix $q \ P$ **assume** $(q, P) \in prs$ **and** $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in L \ P$

have $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L \ P$ **using** *pass1[OF* $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in L \ P \rangle \langle io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in L \ M' \rangle$

by *assumption*

then have $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs)$

unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps* **using** $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then show *False* **using** $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \notin \text{test-suite-to-io } M (\text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd\text{-targets } atcs) \rangle$

by *simp*

qed

have *traversal-path-prop*: $\bigwedge pP \ pt \ q \ P . io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (@) (p\text{-io } pP) \text{ ' set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt)) \implies (q, P) \in prs \implies \text{path } P (FSM.\text{initial } P) \ pP \implies \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P) \ pP = q \implies pt \in tps \ q \implies \text{False}$

proof –

fix $pP \ pt \ q \ P$ **assume** $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (@) (p\text{-io } pP) \text{ ' set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt))$

and $(q, P) \in prs$

and $\text{path } P (FSM.\text{initial } P) \ pP$

and $\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P) \ pP = q$

and $pt \in tps \ q$

obtain $io' \ io''$ **where** $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] = (p\text{-io } pP) \ @ \ io'$ **and** $io' @ io'' = p\text{-io } pt$

using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (@) (p\text{-io } pP) \text{ ' set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt)) \rangle$

unfolding *prefixes-set*

by *blast*

```

have is-submachine P M
  using t2[OF ⟨(q, P) ∈ prs⟩]
  unfolding is-preamble-def
  by blast
then have initial P = initial M
  by auto

have path M (initial M) pP
  using submachine-path[OF ⟨is-submachine P M⟩ ⟨path P (initial P) pP⟩]
  unfolding ⟨initial P = initial M⟩
  by assumption
have target (initial M) pP = q
  using ⟨target (initial P) pP = q⟩
  unfolding ⟨initial P = initial M⟩
  by assumption

have q ∈ states M
  using is-preamble-is-state[OF t2[OF ⟨(q, P) ∈ prs⟩]]
  by assumption

have q ∈ fst ' prs
  using ⟨(q, P) ∈ prs⟩ by force

show False proof (cases io' rule: rev-cases)
  case Nil
  then have p-io pP = io @ [(x, y)]
    using ⟨io @ [(x, y)] = (p-io pP) @ io'⟩
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    using preamble-prop[OF ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩ language-state-containment[OF
  ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩ ⟨p-io pP = io @ [(x, y)]⟩]]
    by assumption
  next
  case (snoc ioI xy)
  then have xy = (x,y) and io = (p-io pP) @ ioI
    using ⟨io @ [(x, y)] = (p-io pP) @ io'⟩ by auto
  then have p-io pP @ ioI @ [(x, y')] ∈ L M'
    using ⟨io @ [(x, y')] ∈ L M'⟩ by simp

  have ioI @ [(x, y)] ∈ set (prefixes (p-io pt))
    unfolding prefixes-set
    using ⟨io' @ io'' = p-io pt⟩ ⟨xy = (x, y)⟩ snoc
    by auto

  obtain pT' where pT' ∈ tps q and ioI @ [(x, y')] ∈ set (prefixes (p-io
pT'))
    using pass2[OF ⟨(q, P) ∈ prs⟩ ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩ ⟨target

```

(*FSM.initial P*) $pP = q$ $\langle pt \in tps \ q \rangle$
 $\langle ioI \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in set \ (prefixes \ (p-io \ pt)) \rangle \langle p-io \ pP \ @ \ ioI \ @$
 $[(x, y')] \in L \ M' \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in (@) \ (p-io \ pP) \ ' \ set \ (prefixes \ (p-io \ pT'))$
using $\langle ioI \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in set \ (prefixes \ (p-io \ pT')) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle io = (p-io \ pP) \ @ \ ioI \rangle$
by *simp*

have $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in (\bigcup \ \{(@) \ (p-io \ p) \ ' \ set \ (prefixes \ (p-io \ pt)) \mid p \ pt. \ \exists q$
 $P. \ (q, P) \in prs \ \wedge \ path \ P \ (FSM.initial \ P) \ p \ \wedge \ target \ (FSM.initial \ P) \ p = q \ \wedge \ pt$
 $\in tps \ q\})$

using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle path \ P \ (FSM.initial \ P) \ pP \rangle \langle target \ (FSM.initial$
 $P) \ pP = q \rangle$
 $\langle pT' \in tps \ q \rangle \langle io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in (@) \ (p-io \ pP) \ ' \ set \ (prefixes \ (p-io$
 $pT')) \rangle$

by *blast*

then have $io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \in test-suite-to-io \ M \ (Test-Suite \ prs \ tps \ rd-targets$
 $atcs)$

unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps*

by *blast*

then show *False*

using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, y')] \notin test-suite-to-io \ M \ (Test-Suite \ prs \ tps \ rd-targets$
 $atcs) \rangle$

by *blast*

qed

qed

consider (a) $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (\bigcup \ (q, P) \in prs. \ L \ P) \mid$

(b) $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (\bigcup \ \{(@) \ (p-io \ p) \ ' \ set \ (prefixes \ (p-io \ pt)) \mid p \ pt. \ \exists q$
 $P. \ (q, P) \in prs \ \wedge \ path \ P \ (FSM.initial \ P) \ p \ \wedge \ target \ (FSM.initial \ P) \ p = q \ \wedge \ pt$
 $\in tps \ q\}) \mid$

(c) $io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in (\bigcup \ \{(\lambda io-atc. \ p-io \ p \ @ \ p-io \ pt \ @ \ io-atc) \ ' \ atc-to-io-set$
 $(FSM.from-FSM \ M \ (target \ q \ pt)) \ A \ \mid p \ pt \ q \ A.$

$\exists P \ q' \ t1 \ t2.$

$(q, P) \in prs \ \wedge$

$path \ P \ (FSM.initial \ P) \ p \ \wedge \ target \ (FSM.initial$
 $P) \ p = q \ \wedge \ pt \in tps \ q \ \wedge \ q' \in rd-targets \ (q, \ pt) \ \wedge \ (A, \ t1, \ t2) \in atcs \ (target \ q \ pt,$
 $q')\})$

using $\langle io \ @ \ [(x, y)] \in test-suite-to-io \ M \ (Test-Suite \ prs \ tps \ rd-targets \ atcs) \rangle$

unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps* **by** *blast*

then show *False proof cases*

case *a*

then show *?thesis using preamble-prop* **by** *blast*

next

case *b*

```

then show ?thesis using traversal-path-prop by blast
next
case c

  then obtain pP pt q A P q' t1 t2 where io @ [(x, y)] ∈ (λio-atc. p-io pP
  @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ' atc-to-io-set (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pt)) A
    and (q, P) ∈ prs
    and path P (FSM.initial P) pP
    and target (FSM.initial P) pP = q
    and pt ∈ tps q
    and q' ∈ rd-targets (q, pt)
    and (A, t1, t2) ∈ atcs (target q pt, q')

  by blast

obtain ioA where io @ [(x, y)] = p-io pP @ p-io pt @ ioA
  using ⟨io @ [(x, y)] ∈ (λio-atc. p-io pP @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ' atc-to-io-set
  (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pt)) A⟩
  unfolding prefixes-set
  by blast

show False proof (cases ioA rule: rev-cases)
case Nil
  then have io @ [(x, y)] = p-io pP @ p-io pt
  using ⟨io @ [(x, y)] = p-io pP @ p-io pt @ ioA⟩ by simp
  then have io @ [(x, y)] ∈ (@) (p-io pP) ' set (prefixes (p-io pt))
  unfolding prefixes-set by blast
  show ?thesis
  using traversal-path-prop[OF ⟨io @ [(x, y)] ∈ (@) (p-io pP) ' set (prefixes
  (p-io pt))⟩ ⟨(q, P) ∈ prs⟩
  ⟨path P (FSM.initial P) pP⟩ ⟨target (FSM.initial
  P) pP = q⟩ ⟨pt ∈ tps q⟩]
  by assumption
next
case (snoc ioAI xy)
  then have xy = (x,y) and io = p-io pP @ p-io pt @ ioAI
  using ⟨io @ [(x, y)] = p-io pP @ p-io pt @ ioA⟩ by simp+
  then have p-io pP @ p-io pt @ ioAI @ [(x,y)] ∈ (λio-atc. p-io pP @ p-io
  pt @ io-atc) ' atc-to-io-set (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pt)) A
  using ⟨io @ [(x, y)] ∈ (λio-atc. p-io pP @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ' atc-to-io-set
  (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pt)) A⟩
  by auto
  then have ioAI @ [(x,y)] ∈ atc-to-io-set (FSM.from-FSM M (target q
  pt)) A
  by auto

  have p-io pP @ p-io pt ∈ L M'
  using ⟨io @ [(x,y')] ∈ L M'⟩ language-prefix[of p-io pP @ p-io pt ioAI
  @ [(x, y')] M' initial M']

```

unfolding $\langle io = p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt \text{ @ } ioAI \rangle$
by *simp*
then obtain pt' **where** $path\ M' (initial\ M')\ pt'$ **and** $p\text{-io } pt' = p\text{-io } pP$
@ $p\text{-io } pt$
by *auto*
then have $target (initial\ M')\ pt' \in io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt)$
 $(FSM.initial\ M')$
by *fastforce*

have $pass\text{-separator}\text{-ATC } M' A (target (FSM.initial\ M')\ pt')\ t2$
using $pass3[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle path\ P (FSM.initial\ P)\ pP \rangle \langle target$
 $(FSM.initial\ P)\ pP = q \rangle \langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle$
 $\langle p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt \in L\ M' \rangle \langle q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \rangle \langle (A, t1,$
 $t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt, q') \rangle$
 $\langle target (initial\ M')\ pt' \in io\text{-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt)$
 $(FSM.initial\ M') \rangle]$
by *assumption*

have $is\text{-separator } M (target\ q\ pt)\ q' A\ t1\ t2$
using $t3[OF \langle (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt, q') \rangle]$ **by** *blast*

have $is\text{-submachine } P\ M$
using $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *blast*
then have $initial\ P = initial\ M$ **by** *auto*

have $path\ M (initial\ M)\ pP$
using $submachine\text{-path}[OF \langle is\text{-submachine } P\ M \rangle \langle path\ P (initial\ P)\ pP \rangle]$

unfolding $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*
have $target (initial\ M)\ pP = q$
using $\langle target (initial\ P)\ pP = q \rangle$
unfolding $\langle initial\ P = initial\ M \rangle$
by *assumption*

have $q \in states\ M$
using $is\text{-preamble}\text{-is}\text{-state}[OF\ t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]]$
by *assumption*

have $q \in fst\ 'pr$
using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle$ **by** *force*

obtain $pT'\ d'$ **where** $(pt \text{ @ } pT', d') \in m\text{-traversal}\text{-paths}\text{-with}\text{-witness } M$
 $q\ repetition\text{-sets } m$
using $t6[OF \langle q \in fst\ 'pr \rangle] \langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle$
by *blast*

then have $path\ M\ q (pt \text{ @ } pT')$

and $\text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) (pt \text{ @ } pT')))$ $\text{repetition-sets} = \text{Some } d'$
and $\bigwedge p' p''. (pt \text{ @ } pT') = p' \text{ @ } p'' \implies p'' \neq [] \implies \text{find } (\lambda d. \text{Suc } (m - \text{card } (\text{snd } d)) \leq \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda t. \text{t-target } t \in \text{fst } d) p'))$ $\text{repetition-sets} = \text{None}$
using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF \text{ t5 t8 } \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{ of } m]$
by blast+
then have $\text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } pt$
by auto

have $\text{target } (\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt' \in \text{states } M'$
using $\langle \text{target } (\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt' \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \rangle$ io-targets-states
using subset-iff
by fastforce

have $\text{pass-io-set } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } M' (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt'))$
 $(\text{atc-to-io-set } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ } pt)) \text{ } A)$
using $\text{pass-io-set-from-pass-separator}[OF \langle \text{is-separator } M (\text{target } q \text{ } pt) \text{ } q' \text{ } A \text{ } t1 \text{ } t2 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{pass-separator-ATC } M' \text{ } A (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt') \text{ } t2 \rangle$
 $\langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle \text{observable } M' \rangle$
 $\text{path-target-is-state}[OF \langle \text{path } M \text{ } q \text{ } pt \rangle$
 $\langle \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt' \in FSM.\text{states } M' \rangle \langle \text{inputs } M' = \text{inputs } M \rangle$
by assumption
moreover note $\langle \text{ioAI } @ [(x,y)] \in \text{atc-to-io-set } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ } pt)) \text{ } A \rangle$
moreover have $\text{ioAI } @ [(x, y')] \in L (FSM.\text{from-FSM } M' (\text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt'))$
using $\langle \text{io } @ [(x,y')] \in L \text{ } M' \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle \text{io} = p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt \text{ @ } \text{ioAI} \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting}) \langle \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt' \in FSM.\text{states } M' \rangle$
 $\langle \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } M') \text{ } pt' \in \text{io-targets } M' (p\text{-io } pP \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt) (FSM.\text{initial } M') \rangle$
 $\text{append-assoc } \text{assms}(3) \text{ from-FSM-language observable-io-targets-language})$

ultimately have $\text{ioAI } @ [(x,y')] \in \text{atc-to-io-set } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ } pt)) \text{ } A$
unfolding pass-io-set-def **by** blast

define tmp **where** $\text{tmp-def} : \text{tmp} = (\bigcup \{(\lambda \text{io-atc}. p\text{-io } p \text{ @ } p\text{-io } pt \text{ @ } \text{io-atc}) \text{ ' } \text{atc-to-io-set } (FSM.\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ } pt)) \text{ } A \mid p \text{ } pt \text{ } q \text{ } A. \exists P \text{ } q' \text{ } t1 \text{ } t2. (q, P) \in \text{prs} \wedge \text{path } P (FSM.\text{initial } P) \text{ } p \wedge \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P) \text{ } p = q \wedge pt \in \text{tps } q \wedge q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ } pt, q')\})$

define *tmp2* **where** *tmp2-def* : $tmp2 = \bigcup \{ (@) (p\text{-io } p) \text{ ' set (prefixes (p-io pt)) } | p \text{ pt. } \exists q P. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) p \wedge target (FSM.initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q \}$
have $\exists P q' t1 t2. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) pP \wedge target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \wedge pt \in tps q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q')$
using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle path P (FSM.initial P) pP \rangle \langle target (FSM.initial P) pP = q \rangle \langle pt \in tps q \rangle \langle q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \rangle \langle (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then have $(\lambda io\text{-atc. } p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) \text{ ' atc-to-io-set } (FSM.from\text{-FSM } M (target q pt)) A \subseteq tmp$
unfolding *tmp-def* **by** *blast*
then have $(\lambda io\text{-atc. } p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) \text{ ' atc-to-io-set } (FSM.from\text{-FSM } M (target q pt)) A \subseteq test\text{-suite-to-io } M (Test\text{-Suite } prs tps rd\text{-targets } atcs)$
unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps tmp-def[symmetric] tmp2-def[symmetric]*
by *blast*
moreover have $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pt @ (ioAI @ [(x, y')])) \in (\lambda io\text{-atc. } p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) \text{ ' atc-to-io-set } (FSM.from\text{-FSM } M (target q pt)) A$
using $\langle ioAI @ [(x, y')] \in atc\text{-to-io-set } (FSM.from\text{-FSM } M (target q pt)) A \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pt @ (ioAI @ [(x, y')])) \in test\text{-suite-to-io } M (Test\text{-Suite } prs tps rd\text{-targets } atcs)$
by *blast*
then have $io @ [(x, y')] \in test\text{-suite-to-io } M (Test\text{-Suite } prs tps rd\text{-targets } atcs)$
unfolding $\langle io = p\text{-io } pP @ p\text{-io } pt @ ioAI \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then show *False*
using $\langle io @ [(x, y')] \notin test\text{-suite-to-io } M (Test\text{-Suite } prs tps rd\text{-targets } atcs) \rangle$
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle T = Test\text{-Suite } prs tps rd\text{-targets } atcs \rangle$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *test-suite-to-io-finite* :
assumes *implies-completeness T M m*
and *is-finite-test-suite T*
shows *finite (test-suite-to-io M T)*
proof –
obtain *prs tps rd-targets atcs* **where** $T = Test\text{-Suite } prs tps rd\text{-targets } atcs$
by *(meson test-suite.exhaust)*

then obtain *repetition-sets* **where** *repetition-sets-def: implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets*
(Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M m repetition-sets
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *implies-completeness-def*
by *blast*
then have *implies-completeness (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs) M m*
unfolding *implies-completeness-def*
by *blast*
then have *test-suite-language-prop: test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets*
atcs) \subseteq L M
using *test-suite-to-io-language*
by *blast*

have *f1: (finite prs)*
and *f2: $\bigwedge q p . q \in \text{fst } \langle prs \rangle \implies \text{finite } (\text{rd-targets } (q,p))$*
and *f3: $\bigwedge q q' . \text{finite } (\text{atcs } (q,q'))$*
using *assms(2)*
unfolding *$\langle T = \text{Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs} \rangle \text{ is-finite-test-suite.simps}$*
by *blast+*

have *t1: (initial M, initial-preamble M) \in prs*
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(1)[OF repetition-sets-def]*

by *assumption*
have *t2: $\bigwedge q P . (q, P) \in prs \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q$*
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(2)[OF repetition-sets-def]*

by *blast*
have *t3: $\bigwedge q1 q2 A d1 d2 . (A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in \text{atcs}$*
 $(q2, q1) \wedge \text{is-separator } M q1 q2 A d1 d2$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(3)[OF repetition-sets-def]*

by *assumption*

have *t5: $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies (\exists d \in \text{set repetition-sets} . q \in \text{fst } d)$*
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(4)[OF repetition-sets-def]*

by *assumption*

have *t6: $\bigwedge q . q \in \text{fst } \langle prs \rangle \implies \text{tps } q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2 d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness}$*
 $M q \text{ repetition-sets } m\} \wedge \text{fst } \langle (m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ repetition-sets}$
 $m) \subseteq \text{tps } q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(7)[OF repetition-sets-def]*

by *assumption*

have *t7: $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{fst } d \subseteq \text{FSM.states } M$*
and *t8: $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d$*
and *t8': $\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies \text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \langle prs \rangle$*

and $t9: \bigwedge d q1 q2. d \in \text{set repetition-sets} \implies q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \text{atcs } (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$

using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(5,6)[OF repetition-sets-def]*

by *blast+*

have $f4: \bigwedge q . q \in \text{fst } \text{' } prs \implies \text{finite } (tps \ q)$

proof –

fix q **assume** $q \in \text{fst } \text{' } prs$

then have $tps \ q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2 \ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m\}$

using $t6$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $\{p1 . \exists p2 \ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m\} \subseteq (\bigcup p2 \in \text{fst } \text{' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m . \text{set } (prefixes \ p2))$

proof

fix $p1$ **assume** $p1 \in \{p1 . \exists p2 \ d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m\}$

then obtain $p2 \ d$ **where** $(p1 @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m$ **by** *blast*

then have $p1 @ p2 \in \text{fst } \text{' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m$ **by** *force*

moreover have $p1 \in \text{set } (prefixes \ (p1 @ p2))$ **unfolding** *prefixes-set* **by** *blast*

ultimately show $p1 \in (\bigcup p2 \in \text{fst } \text{' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m . \text{set } (prefixes \ p2))$ **by** *blast*

qed

ultimately have $tps \ q \subseteq (\bigcup p2 \in \text{fst } \text{' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m . \text{set } (prefixes \ p2))$

by *simp*

moreover have $\text{finite } (\bigcup p2 \in \text{fst } \text{' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m . \text{set } (prefixes \ p2))$

proof –

have $\text{finite } (\text{fst } \text{' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \text{ repetition-sets } m)$

using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-finite[of M q repetition-sets m]* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge p2 . \text{finite } (\text{set } (prefixes \ p2))$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

ultimately show $\text{finite } (tps \ q)$

using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

qed

then have $f4' : \bigwedge q \ P . (q, P) \in prs \implies \text{finite } (tps \ q)$

by *force*

define $T1$ **where** $T1\text{-def} : T1 = (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . L \ P)$

define $T2$ **where** $T2\text{-def} : T2 = \bigcup \{(\text{@}) \ (p\text{-io } p) \ \text{' } \text{set } (prefixes \ (p\text{-io } pt)) \ | p \ pt . \exists q \ P . (q, P) \in prs \wedge \text{path } P \ (FSM.\text{initial } P) \ p \wedge \text{target } (FSM.\text{initial } P) \ p = q \wedge pt \in tps \ q\}$

define $T3$ **where** $T3\text{-def} : T3 = \bigcup \{(\text{lio-atc. } p\text{-io } p \ @ \ p\text{-io } pt \ @ \ \text{io-atc}) \ \text{'}$

$atc\text{-to}\text{-io}\text{-set } (FSM.\text{from}\text{-}FSM\ M\ (\text{target } q\ pt))\ A\ |p\ pt\ q\ A.$
 $\exists P\ q'\ t1\ t2.$
 $(q, P) \in prs \wedge$
 $path\ P\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q \wedge$
 $q' \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (\text{target } q\ pt, q')$

have $test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io}\ M\ T = T1 \cup T2 \cup T3$
unfolding $\langle T = Test\text{-Suite } prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs \rangle\ test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io}.\text{simps } T1\text{-def}$
 $T2\text{-def } T3\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$

moreover have $finite\ T1$

proof –

have $\bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in prs \implies finite\ (L\ P)$

proof –

fix $q\ P$ **assume** $(q, P) \in prs$

have $acyclic\ P$

using $t2[OF\ \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$

unfolding $is\text{-preamble}\text{-def}$

by $blast$

then show $finite\ (L\ P)$

using $acyclic\text{-alt}\text{-def}$

by $blast$

qed

then show $?thesis$ **using** $f1$ **unfolding** $T1\text{-def}$

by $auto$

qed

moreover have $finite\ T2$

proof –

have $*$: $T2 = (\bigcup (p, pt) \in \{(p, pt) \mid p\ pt. \exists q\ P. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path\ P\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q\} . ((@)\ (p\text{-io } p)\ ' set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-io } pt))\}))$

unfolding $T2\text{-def}$

by $auto$

have $\bigwedge p\ pt. finite\ ((@)\ (p\text{-io } p)\ ' set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-io } pt)))$

by $auto$

moreover have $finite\ \{(p, pt) \mid p\ pt. \exists q\ P. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path\ P\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q\}$

proof –

have $\{(p, pt) \mid p\ pt. \exists q\ P. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path\ P\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q\} \subseteq (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . \{p . path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p\}) \times (tps\ q)$

by $auto$

moreover have $finite\ (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . \{p . path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p\}) \times (tps\ q)$

proof –

note $\langle finite\ prs \rangle$

moreover have $\bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in prs \implies finite\ (\{p . path\ P\ (initial\ P)\ p\}) \times (tps\ q)$

proof –
fix $q P$ **assume** $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle$

have $acyclic P$ **using** $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$
unfolding $is-preamble-def$
by $blast$
then have $finite \{p . path P (initial P) p\}$
using $acyclic-paths-finite[of P initial P]$
unfolding $acyclic.simps$
by $(metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)$
then show $finite (\{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times (tps q))$
using $f4'[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$
by $simp$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $force$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(meson rev-finite-subset)$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
unfolding $*$ **by** $auto$
qed

moreover have $finite T3$
proof –
have $scheme: \bigwedge f P . (\bigcup \{f a b c d \mid a b c d . P a b c d\}) = (\bigcup (a, b, c, d) \in \{(a, b, c, d) \mid a b c d . P a b c d\} . f a b c d)$
by $blast$

have $*$: $T3 = (\bigcup (p, pt, q, A) \in \{(p, pt, q, A) \mid p pt q A . \exists P q' t1 t2. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) p \wedge target (FSM.initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q \wedge q' \in rd-targets (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q')\} . (\lambda io-atc. p-io p @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ' atc-to-io-set (FSM.from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)$
unfolding $T3-def$ **scheme** **by** $blast$

have $\{(p, pt, q, A) \mid p pt q A . \exists P q' t1 t2. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) p \wedge target (FSM.initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q \wedge q' \in rd-targets (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q')\}$
 $\subseteq (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . \bigcup pt \in tps q . \bigcup q' \in rd-targets (q, pt) . (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\}))$
by $blast$
moreover have $finite (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . \bigcup pt \in tps q . \bigcup q' \in rd-targets (q, pt) . (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\}))$
proof –
note $\langle finite prs \rangle$

moreover have $\bigwedge q P . (q, P) \in prs \implies finite (\bigcup pt \in tps q . \bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) . (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\}))$

proof –

fix $q P$ **assume** $(q, P) \in prs$

then have $q \in fst \text{ ' } prs$ **by force**

have $finite (tps q)$ **using** $f4 \text{ '[} OF \text{ ' } \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **by assumption**

moreover have $\bigwedge pt . pt \in tps q \implies finite (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) . (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\}))$

proof –

fix pt **assume** $pt \in tps q$

have $finite (rd\text{-targets } (q, pt))$ **using** $f2 \text{ [} OF \text{ ' } \langle q \in fst \text{ ' } prs \rangle]$ **by blast**

moreover have $\bigwedge q' . q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \implies finite (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\})$

proof –

fix q' **assume** $q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt)$

have $finite (atcs (target q pt, q'))$ **using** $f3$ **by blast**

moreover have $finite \{p . path P (initial P) p\}$

proof –

have $acyclic P$ **using** $t2 \text{ [} OF \text{ ' } \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **unfolding** $is\text{-preamble}\text{-def}$

by blast

then show $?thesis$ **using** $acyclic\text{-paths}\text{-finite} \text{ [} of P \text{ initial } P]$ **unfolding** $acyclic.\text{sims}$ **by** $(metis (no\text{-types}, lifting) Collect\text{-cong})$

qed

ultimately show $finite (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\})$

by force

qed

ultimately show $finite (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) . (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\}))$

by force

qed

ultimately show $finite (\bigcup pt \in tps q . \bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) . (\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q') . \{p . path P (initial P) p\} \times \{pt\} \times \{q\} \times \{A\}))$

by force

qed

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by force**

qed

ultimately have $finite \{(p, pt, q, A) \mid p \text{ pt } q \text{ } A . \exists P q' t1 t2 . (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.\text{initial } P) p \wedge target (FSM.\text{initial } P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q')\}$

by $(meson rev\text{-finite}\text{-subset})$

moreover have $\bigwedge p \text{ pt } q \text{ } A . (p, pt, q, A) \in \{(p, pt, q, A) \mid p \text{ pt } q \text{ } A . \exists P q' t1 t2 . (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.\text{initial } P) p \wedge target (FSM.\text{initial } P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target q pt, q')\}$

$\in tps\ q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt, q')$
 $\implies finite\ ((\lambda io\text{-atc}.\ p\text{-io}\ p\ @\ p\text{-io}\ pt\ @\ io\text{-atc})\ 'atc\text{-to}\ io\text{-set}\ (FSM.\text{from}\text{-FSM}\ M\ (target\ q\ pt))\ A)$

proof –

fix $p\ pt\ q\ A$ **assume** $(p, pt, q, A) \in \{(p, pt, q, A) \mid p\ pt\ q\ A . \exists P\ q'\ t1\ t2. (q, P) \in prs \wedge path\ P\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p \wedge target\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, pt) \wedge (A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt, q')\}$

then obtain $P\ q'\ t1\ t2$ **where** $(q, P) \in prs$ **and** $path\ P\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p$ **and** $target\ (FSM.\text{initial}\ P)\ p = q$ **and** $pt \in tps\ q$ **and** $q' \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, pt)$ **and** $(A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt, q')$ **by** *blast*

have *is-separator* $M\ (target\ q\ pt)\ q'\ A\ t1\ t2$

using $t3[OF\ \langle(A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt, q')\rangle]$ **by** *blast*

then have *acyclic* A

using *is-separator-simps*(2) **by** *simp*

then have *finite* $(L\ A)$

unfolding *acyclic-alt-def* **by** *assumption*

then have *finite* $(atc\text{-to}\ io\text{-set}\ (FSM.\text{from}\text{-FSM}\ M\ (target\ q\ pt))\ A)$

unfolding *atc-to-io-set.simps* **by** *blast*

then show *finite* $((\lambda io\text{-atc}.\ p\text{-io}\ p\ @\ p\text{-io}\ pt\ @\ io\text{-atc})\ 'atc\text{-to}\ io\text{-set}\ (FSM.\text{from}\text{-FSM}\ M\ (target\ q\ pt))\ A)$

by *blast*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding * by force*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

42.1 Calculating the Sets of Sequences

abbreviation $L\text{-acyclic}\ M \equiv LS\text{-acyclic}\ M\ (initial\ M)$

fun *test-suite-to-io'* $:: (a, b, c)\ fsm \Rightarrow (a, b, c, d)\ test\text{-suite} \Rightarrow (b \times c)\ list\ set$
where

test-suite-to-io' $M\ (Test\text{-Suite}\ prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs)$

$= (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs .$

$L\text{-acyclic}\ P$

$\cup (\bigcup ioP \in remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes}\ (L\text{-acyclic}\ P) .$

$\bigcup pt \in tps\ q .$

$((\lambda io' . ioP\ @\ io')\ 'set\ (prefixes\ (p\text{-io}\ pt))))$

$\cup (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets}\ (q, pt) .$

$\bigcup (A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (target\ q\ pt, q') .$

$(\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP\ @\ p\text{-io}\ pt\ @\ io\text{-atc})\ 'acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection}\ (from\text{-FSM}\ M\ (target\ q\ pt))\ A))))$

lemma *test-suite-to-io-code* :
assumes *implies-completeness* $T M m$
and *is-finite-test-suite* T
and *observable* M
shows *test-suite-to-io* $M T = \text{test-suite-to-io}' M T$
proof –

obtain *pr*s *tp*s *rd-targets* *atcs* **where** $T = \text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd-targets \ atcs$
by (*meson test-suite.exhaust*)

then obtain *repetition-sets* **where** *repetition-sets-def: implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets*
(*Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs*) $M m$ *repetition-sets*
using *assms(1)*
unfolding *implies-completeness-def*
by *blast*

have $t2: \bigwedge q P. (q, P) \in prs \implies \text{is-preamble } P M q$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(2)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *blast*

have $t3: \bigwedge q1 q2 A d1 d2. (A, d1, d2) \in atcs (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in atcs$
 $(q2, q1) \wedge \text{is-separator } M q1 q2 A d1 d2$
using *implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets-simps(3)*[*OF repetition-sets-def*]

by *assumption*

have *test-suite-to-io'-alt-def: test-suite-to-io' M T*
 $= (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . L\text{-acyclic } P)$
 $\cup (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in$
 $tps \ q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt))))))$
 $\cup (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in$
 $tps \ q . \bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (\text{target } q \ pt, q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc}$
 $. ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q$
 $pt)) A))$
unfolding *test-suite-to-io'.simps* $\langle T = \text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd-targets \ atcs \rangle$
by *fast*

have *test-suite-to-io-alt-def: test-suite-to-io M T =*
 $(\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . L P)$
 $\cup (\bigcup \{(\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io') ' (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt))) \mid p \ pt . \exists q P . (q,P) \in$
 $pr s \wedge \text{path } P (\text{initial } P) p \wedge \text{target } (\text{initial } P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps \ q\}$
 $\cup (\bigcup \{(\lambda io\text{-atc} . p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{atc-to-io-set } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target}$
 $q \ pt)) A) \mid p \ pt \ q \ A . \exists P \ q' \ t1 \ t2 . (q,P) \in prs \wedge \text{path } P (\text{initial } P) p \wedge \text{target}$
 $(\text{initial } P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps \ q \wedge q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q,pt) \wedge (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (\text{target}$
 $q \ pt, q') \}$)
unfolding $\langle T = \text{Test-Suite } prs \ tps \ rd-targets \ atcs \rangle$ *test-suite-to-io.simps*
by *force*

have *preamble-language-prop*: $\bigwedge q P . (q, P) \in prs \implies L\text{-acyclic } P = L P$
proof –
 fix $q P$ **assume** $(q, P) \in prs$
 have *acyclic P* **using** $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **unfolding** *is-preamble-def* **by** *blast*

 then show $L\text{-acyclic } P = L P$ **using** *LS-from-LS-acyclic* **by** *blast*
qed

have *preamble-path-prop*: $\bigwedge q P ioP . (q, P) \in prs \implies ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes}$
 $(L\text{-acyclic } P) \iff (\exists p . \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP)$
proof –
 fix $q P ioP$ **assume** $(q, P) \in prs$
 have *is-preamble P M q* **using** $t2[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ **by** *assumption*

 have $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \implies (\exists p . \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP)$
proof –
 assume $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P)$
 then have $ioP \in L P$ **and** $\nexists x'. x' \neq [] \wedge ioP @ x' \in L P$
 unfolding *preamble-language-prop* $[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ *remove-proper-prefixes-def*
by *blast+*
 show $(\exists p . \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP)$
 using *preamble-maximal-io-paths-rev* $[OF \langle \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle \langle \text{observable } M \rangle \langle ioP \in L P \rangle \langle \nexists x'. x' \neq [] \wedge ioP @ x' \in L P \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
qed
 moreover have $(\exists p . \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP) \implies ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P)$
proof –
 assume $(\exists p . \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP)$
 then obtain p **where** $\text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p$ **and** $\text{target (initial } P) p = q$ **and** $p\text{-io } p = ioP$
 by *blast*
 then have $\nexists io'. io' \neq [] \wedge p\text{-io } p @ io' \in L P$
 using *preamble-maximal-io-paths* $[OF \langle \text{is-preamble } P M q \rangle \langle \text{observable } M \rangle]$
by *blast*
 then show $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P)$
 using *language-state-containment* $[OF \langle \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \rangle \langle p\text{-io } p = ioP \rangle]$
unfolding *preamble-language-prop* $[OF \langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle]$ *remove-proper-prefixes-def*
 $\langle p\text{-io } p = ioP \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
 ultimately show $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \iff (\exists p . \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge p\text{-io } p = ioP)$
 by *blast*
qed

have $eq1: (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . L\text{-acyclic } P) = (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . L P)$
using *preamble-language-prop* **by** *blast*

have $eq2: (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))))) = (\bigcup \{(\lambda io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))) \mid p pt . \exists q P . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path P (initial P) p \wedge target (initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q\})$
proof
show $(\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . (@) ioP ' set (prefixes (p-io pt))) \subseteq \bigcup \{(@) (p-io p) ' set (prefixes (p-io pt)) \mid p pt . \exists q P . (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) p \wedge target (FSM.initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q\}$
proof
fix io **assume** $io \in (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . (\bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))))))$
then obtain $q P$ **where** $(q,P) \in prs$
and $io \in (\bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))))$
by *blast*
then obtain ioP **where** $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P)$
and $io \in (\bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))))$
by *blast*

obtain p **where** $path P (initial P) p$ **and** $target (initial P) p = q$ **and** $ioP = p\text{-io } p$
using *preamble-path-prop*[*OF* $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$, *of* ioP] $\langle ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

obtain pt **where** $pt \in tps q$ **and** $io \in ((\lambda io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))))$
using $\langle io \in (\bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))) \rangle$
unfolding $\langle ioP = p\text{-io } p \rangle$ **by** *blast*

show $io \in (\bigcup \{(\lambda io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))) \mid p pt . \exists q P . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path P (initial P) p \wedge target (initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q\})$
using $\langle io \in ((\lambda io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))) \rangle \langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle \langle path P (initial P) p \rangle \langle target (initial P) p = q \rangle \langle pt \in tps q \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

show $\bigcup \{(@) (p-io p) ' set (prefixes (p-io pt)) \mid p pt . \exists q P . (q, P) \in prs \wedge path P (FSM.initial P) p \wedge target (FSM.initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q\} \subseteq (\bigcup (q, P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . (@) ioP ' set (prefixes (p-io pt)))$
proof
fix io **assume** $io \in (\bigcup \{(\lambda io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))) \mid p pt . \exists q P . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path P (initial P) p \wedge target (initial P) p = q \wedge pt \in tps q\})$
then obtain $p pt q P$ **where** $io \in (\lambda io' . p-io p @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io$

pt)))
and $(q,P) \in prs$ **and** path P (initial P) p **and** target (initial
 P) $p = q$ **and** $pt \in tps$ q
by blast

then obtain ioP **where** $ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic P)
and $p-io$ $p = ioP$
using preamble-path-prop[$OF \langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$, of $p-io$ p] **by** blast

show $io \in (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . (\bigcup ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic P)
 $. \bigcup pt \in tps$ $q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') \text{' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))))$)
using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle \langle ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic P) $\rangle \langle pt \in tps$
 $q \rangle \langle io \in (\lambda io' . p-io$ $p @ io') \text{' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))}$) \rangle **unfolding** $\langle p-io$ $p =$
 $ioP \rangle$ **by** blast
qed
qed

have eq3: $(\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic P) $. \bigcup pt$
 $\in tps$ $q . \bigcup q' \in rd-targets$ (q,pt) $. \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs$ (target q pt,q') $. (\lambda io-atc$
 $. ioP @ p-io$ $pt @ io-atc) \text{' (acyclic-language-intersection (from-FSM$ M (target q
 $pt))$ $A)) = (\bigcup \{(\lambda io-atc . p-io$ $p @ p-io$ $pt @ io-atc) \text{' (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM$ M
(target q $pt))$ $A) \mid p$ pt q $A . \exists P$ $q' t1 t2 . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path$ P (initial P) $p \wedge$
target (initial P) $p = q \wedge pt \in tps$ $q \wedge q' \in rd-targets$ (q,pt) $\wedge (A,t1,t2) \in atcs$
(target q $pt,q')$ })

proof

show $(\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic P) $. \bigcup pt$
 $\in tps$ $q . \bigcup q' \in rd-targets$ (q,pt) $. \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs$ (target q pt,q') $. (\lambda io-atc$
 $. ioP @ p-io$ $pt @ io-atc) \text{' (acyclic-language-intersection (from-FSM$ M (target q
 $pt))$ $A)) \subseteq (\bigcup \{(\lambda io-atc . p-io$ $p @ p-io$ $pt @ io-atc) \text{' (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM$ M
(target q $pt))$ $A) \mid p$ pt q $A . \exists P$ $q' t1 t2 . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path$ P (initial P) $p \wedge$
target (initial P) $p = q \wedge pt \in tps$ $q \wedge q' \in rd-targets$ (q,pt) $\wedge (A,t1,t2) \in atcs$
(target q $pt,q')$ })

proof

fix io **assume** $io \in (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic
 P) $. \bigcup pt \in tps$ $q . \bigcup q' \in rd-targets$ (q,pt) $. \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs$ (target q pt,q') $.$
 $(\lambda io-atc . ioP @ p-io$ $pt @ io-atc) \text{' (acyclic-language-intersection (from-FSM$ M
(target q $pt))$ $A))$

then obtain q P ioP pt q' A $t1$ $t2$ **where** $(q,P) \in prs$

and $ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes$ (L -acyclic P)
and $pt \in tps$ q
and $q' \in rd-targets$ (q,pt)
and $(A,t1,t2) \in atcs$ (target q pt,q')
and $io \in (\lambda io-atc . ioP @ p-io$ $pt @ io-atc) \text{'$

$(acyclic-language-intersection$ (from-FSM M (target q $pt))$ $A)$

by blast

obtain p **where** path P (initial P) p **and** target (initial P) $p = q$ **and** ioP
 $= p-io$ p

using *preamble-path-prop*[*OF* $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$, *of ioP*] $\langle ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle$ **by** *auto*

have *acyclic A*

using $t3[OF \langle (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q') \rangle]$ *is-separator-simps(2)* **by** *metis*

have $(acyclic\ language\ intersection (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) = (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A)$

unfolding *acyclic-language-intersection-completeness*[*OF* $\langle acyclic\ A \rangle$] *atc-to-io-set.simps* **by** *simp*

have $io \in (\lambda\ io\ atc . p\ io\ p @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A)$

using $\langle io \in (\lambda\ io\ atc . ioP @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (acyclic\ language\ intersection (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle (acyclic\ language\ intersection (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) = (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) \rangle$ $\langle ioP = p\ io\ p \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then show $io \in (\bigcup \{ (\lambda\ io\ atc . p\ io\ p @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) \mid p\ pt\ q\ A . \exists P\ q'\ t1\ t2 . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path\ P (initial\ P)\ p \wedge target (initial\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q \wedge q' \in rd\ targets (q,pt) \wedge (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q') \})$

using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$ $\langle path\ P (initial\ P)\ p \rangle$ $\langle target (initial\ P)\ p = q \rangle$ $\langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle$ $\langle q' \in rd\ targets (q,pt) \rangle$ $\langle (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q') \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

show $(\bigcup \{ (\lambda\ io\ atc . p\ io\ p @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) \mid p\ pt\ q\ A . \exists P\ q'\ t1\ t2 . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path\ P (initial\ P)\ p \wedge target (initial\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q \wedge q' \in rd\ targets (q,pt) \wedge (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q') \}) \subseteq (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . \bigcup ioP \in remove\ proper\ prefixes (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps\ q . \bigcup q' \in rd\ targets (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q') . (\lambda\ io\ atc . ioP @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (acyclic\ language\ intersection (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A))$

proof

fix *io* **assume** $io \in (\bigcup \{ (\lambda\ io\ atc . p\ io\ p @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A) \mid p\ pt\ q\ A . \exists P\ q'\ t1\ t2 . (q,P) \in prs \wedge path\ P (initial\ P)\ p \wedge target (initial\ P)\ p = q \wedge pt \in tps\ q \wedge q' \in rd\ targets (q,pt) \wedge (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q') \})$

then obtain $p\ pt\ q\ A\ P\ q'\ t1\ t2$ **where** $io \in (\lambda\ io\ atc . p\ io\ p @ p\ io\ pt @ io\ atc) ' (atc\ to\ io\ set (from\ FSM\ M (target\ q\ pt))\ A)$

and $(q,P) \in prs$

and $path\ P (initial\ P)\ p$

and $target (initial\ P)\ p = q$

and $pt \in tps\ q$

and $q' \in rd\ targets (q,pt)$

and $(A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt,q')$

by *blast*

then obtain *ioP* **where** $ioP \in remove\ proper\ prefixes (L\text{-acyclic } P)$

and $p\ io\ p = ioP$

using *preamble-path-prop*[*OF* $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$, of *p-io p*] **by** *blast*

have *acyclic A*

using $t3[OF \langle (A,t1,t2) \in atcs \ (target \ q \ pt,q') \rangle]$ *is-separator-simps(2)* **by** *metis*

have $*$: (*atc-to-io-set* (*from-FSM* *M* (*target q pt*)) *A*) = (*acyclic-language-intersection* (*from-FSM* *M* (*target q pt*)) *A*)

unfolding *acyclic-language-intersection-completeness*[*OF* $\langle acyclic \ A \rangle]$ *atc-to-io-set.simps*

by *simp*

have $io \in (\lambda \ io-atc \ . \ ioP \ @ \ p-io \ pt \ @ \ io-atc) \ ' (acyclic-language-intersection \ (from-FSM \ M \ (target \ q \ pt)) \ A)$

using $\langle io \in (\lambda \ io-atc \ . \ p-io \ p \ @ \ p-io \ pt \ @ \ io-atc) \ ' (atc-to-io-set \ (from-FSM \ M \ (target \ q \ pt)) \ A) \rangle$ **unfolding** $*$ $\langle p-io \ p = ioP \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then show $io \in (\bigcup \ (q,P) \in prs \ . \ \bigcup \ ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes \ (L-acyclic \ P) \ . \ \bigcup \ pt \in tps \ q \ . \ \bigcup \ q' \in rd-targets \ (q,pt) \ . \ \bigcup \ (A,t1,t2) \in atcs \ (target \ q \ pt,q') \ . \ (\lambda \ io-atc \ . \ ioP \ @ \ p-io \ pt \ @ \ io-atc) \ ' (acyclic-language-intersection \ (from-FSM \ M \ (target \ q \ pt)) \ A))$

using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle \langle ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes \ (L-acyclic \ P) \rangle \langle pt \in tps \ q \rangle \langle q' \in rd-targets \ (q,pt) \rangle \langle (A,t1,t2) \in atcs \ (target \ q \ pt,q') \rangle$ **by** *force*

qed

qed

show *?thesis*

unfolding *test-suite-to-io'-alt-def test-suite-to-io-alt-def eq1 eq2 eq3* **by** *simp*

qed

42.2 Using Maximal Sequences Only

fun *test-suite-to-io-maximal* :: (*'a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c*) *fsm* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c, 'd::linorder*) *test-suite* \Rightarrow (*'b \times 'c*) *list set* **where**

test-suite-to-io-maximal *M* (*Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs*) =

remove-proper-prefixes ($\bigcup \ (q,P) \in prs \ . \ L-acyclic \ P \cup (\bigcup \ ioP \in remove-proper-prefixes \ (L-acyclic \ P) \ . \ \bigcup \ pt \in tps \ q \ . \ Set.insert \ (ioP \ @ \ p-io \ pt) (\bigcup \ q' \in rd-targets \ (q,pt) \ . \ \bigcup \ (A,t1,t2) \in atcs \ (target \ q \ pt,q') \ . \ (\lambda \ io-atc \ . \ ioP \ @ \ p-io \ pt \ @ \ io-atc) \ ' (remove-proper-prefixes \ (acyclic-language-intersection \ (from-FSM \ M \ (target \ q \ pt)) \ A))))))$)

lemma *test-suite-to-io-maximal-code* :

assumes *implies-completeness* *T M m*

and *is-finite-test-suite* *T*

and *observable* *M*

shows $\{io' \in (test-suite-to-io \ M \ T) \ . \ \neg (\exists \ io'' \ . \ io'' \neq [] \wedge io' @ io'' \in (test-suite-to-io \ M \ T))\} = test-suite-to-io-maximal \ M \ T$

proof –

obtain *prs tps rd-targets atcs* **where** *T = Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs*

by (*meson test-suite.exhaust*)

have *t-def*: *test-suite-to-io* *M T* = *test-suite-to-io'* *M T*
using *test-suite-to-io-code*[*OF assms*] **by** *assumption*

have *t1-def* : *test-suite-to-io'* *M T* = $(\bigcup (q,P) \in \text{prs} . L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup \text{ioP} \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup \text{pt} \in \text{tps } q . ((\lambda \text{io}' . \text{ioP} @ \text{io}') ' (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } \text{pt})))))) \cup (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,\text{pt}) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ pt},q') . (\lambda \text{io-atc} . \text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt} @ \text{io-atc}) ' (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ pt})) A))))$
unfolding $\langle T = \text{Test-Suite } \text{prs } \text{tps } \text{rd-targets } \text{atcs} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

define *tmax* **where** *tmax-def*: *tmax* = $(\bigcup (q,P) \in \text{prs} . L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup \text{ioP} \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup \text{pt} \in \text{tps } q . \text{Set.insert } (\text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt}) (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,\text{pt}) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ pt},q') . (\lambda \text{io-atc} . \text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt} @ \text{io-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ pt})) A))))))$
have *t2-def* : *test-suite-to-io-maximal* *M T* = *remove-proper-prefixes* *tmax*
unfolding $\langle T = \text{Test-Suite } \text{prs } \text{tps } \text{rd-targets } \text{atcs} \rangle$ *tmax-def* **by** *simp*

have *tmax-sub*: *tmax* \subseteq (*test-suite-to-io* *M T*)

unfolding *tmax-def* *t-def* *t1-def*

proof

fix *io* **assume** *io* $\in (\bigcup (q,P) \in \text{prs} . L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup \text{ioP} \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup \text{pt} \in \text{tps } q . \text{Set.insert } (\text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt}) (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,\text{pt}) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ pt},q') . (\lambda \text{io-atc} . \text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt} @ \text{io-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ pt})) A))))))$

then obtain *q P* **where** $(q,P) \in \text{prs}$

and *io* $\in L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup \text{ioP} \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup \text{pt} \in \text{tps } q . \text{Set.insert } (\text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt}) (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,\text{pt}) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ pt},q') . (\lambda \text{io-atc} . \text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt} @ \text{io-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ pt})) A))))$

by *force*

then consider (a) *io* $\in L\text{-acyclic } P$ |

(b) *io* $\in (\bigcup \text{ioP} \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup \text{pt} \in \text{tps } q . \text{Set.insert } (\text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt}) (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,\text{pt}) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ pt},q') . (\lambda \text{io-atc} . \text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt} @ \text{io-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ pt})) A))))$

by *blast*

then show *io* $\in (\bigcup (q,P) \in \text{prs} . L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup \text{ioP} \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup \text{pt} \in \text{tps } q . ((\lambda \text{io}' . \text{ioP} @ \text{io}') ' (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } \text{pt})))))) \cup (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,\text{pt}) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q \text{ pt},q') . (\lambda \text{io-atc} . \text{ioP} @ p\text{-io } \text{pt} @ \text{io-atc}) ' (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q \text{ pt})) A))))$

proof *cases*

case *a*

then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle (q,P) \in \text{prs} \rangle$ **by** *blast*

next

case b
then obtain $ioP\ pt$ **where** $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P)$
and $pt \in \text{tps } q$
and $io \in \text{Set.insert } (ioP @ p\text{-io } pt) (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q\ pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q\ pt)) A)))$
by *blast*
then consider $(b1)\ io = (ioP @ p\text{-io } pt) \mid$
 $(b2)\ io \in (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q\ pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q\ pt)) A)))$
by *blast*
then show *?thesis proof cases*
case $b1$
then have $io \in ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt))))$ **unfolding**
prefixes-set **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle (q,P) \in \text{prs} \rangle \langle ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle \langle pt \in \text{tps } q \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
case $b2$
then obtain $q' A\ t1\ t2$ **where** $q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt)$
and $(A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q\ pt,q')$
and $io \in (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{remove-proper-prefixes } (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q\ pt)) A))$
by *blast*
then have $io \in (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q\ pt)) A)$
unfolding *remove-proper-prefixes-def* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle (q,P) \in \text{prs} \rangle \langle ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle \langle pt \in \text{tps } q \rangle \langle q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt) \rangle \langle (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q\ pt,q') \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed
qed
qed

have $tmax\text{-max}: \bigwedge io . io \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M\ T \implies io \notin tmax \implies \exists io'' . io'' \neq \square \wedge io @ io'' \in (\text{test-suite-to-io } M\ T)$

proof –

fix io **assume** $io \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M\ T$ **and** $io \notin tmax$

then have $io \in (\bigcup (q,P) \in \text{prs} . L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in \text{tps } q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } (p\text{-io } pt)))))) \cup (\bigcup q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs } (\text{target } q\ pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (\text{acyclic-language-intersection } (\text{from-FSM } M (\text{target } q\ pt)) A)))$

unfolding *t-def t1-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain $q\ P$ **where** $(q,P) \in \text{prs}$

and $io \in (L\text{-acyclic } P \cup (\bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))))) \cup (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target q pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (acyclic\text{-language-intersection (from-FSM } M (target q pt)) A))$

by force

then consider (a) $io \in L\text{-acyclic } P \mid$
 (b) $io \in (\bigcup ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) . \bigcup pt \in tps q . ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))) \cup (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target q pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (acyclic\text{-language-intersection (from-FSM } M (target q pt)) A))$

by blast

then show $\exists io'' . io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in (test\text{-suite-to-io } M T)$ **proof cases**

case a

then have $io \in tmax$

using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$ **unfolding** $tmax\text{-def}$ **by blast**

then show $?thesis$

using $\langle io \notin tmax \rangle$ **by simp**

next

case b

then obtain $ioP pt$ **where** $ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P)$

and $pt \in tps q$

and $io \in ((\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))) \cup (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target q pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (acyclic\text{-language-intersection (from-FSM } M (target q pt)) A))$

by blast

then consider (b1) $io \in (\lambda io' . ioP @ io') ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt))) \mid$
 (b2) $io \in (\bigcup q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q,pt) . \bigcup (A,t1,t2) \in atcs (target q pt,q') . (\lambda io\text{-atc} . ioP @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) ' (acyclic\text{-language-intersection (from-FSM } M (target q pt)) A))$

by blast

then show $?thesis$ **proof cases**

case b1

then obtain $pt1 pt2$ **where** $io = ioP @ pt1$ **and** $p\text{-io } pt = pt1 @ pt2$

by $(metis (no-types, lifting) b1 image\text{-iff prefixes-set-ob})$

have $ioP @ (p\text{-io } pt) \in tmax$

using $\langle io \notin tmax \rangle \langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle \langle ioP \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle \langle pt \in tps q \rangle$ **unfolding** $tmax\text{-def}$ **by force**

then have $io \neq ioP @ (p\text{-io } pt)$

using $\langle io \notin tmax \rangle$ **by blast**

then have $pt2 \neq []$

using $\langle io = ioP @ pt1 \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle p\text{-io } pt = pt1 @ pt2 \rangle$ **by auto**

have $ioP @ (p\text{-io } pt) \in test\text{-suite-to-io } M T$

using $\langle ioP @ (p\text{-io } pt) \in tmax \rangle$ $tmax\text{-sub}$ **by blast**

then show $?thesis$

unfolding $\langle io = ioP @ pt1 \rangle$ $append.assoc$ $\langle p\text{-io } pt = pt1 @ pt2 \rangle$

using $\langle pt2 \neq [] \rangle$ **by blast**

next

case $b2$
then obtain $q' A t1 t2$ **where** $q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt)$
and $(A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt, q')$
and $io \in (\lambda\ io\ atc . ioP @ p\text{-io}\ pt @ io\ atc) '$
 $(acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection } (from\text{-FSM } M (target\ q\ pt)) A)$
by $blast$

then obtain ioA **where** $io = ioP @ p\text{-io}\ pt @ ioA$
and $ioA \in acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection } (from\text{-FSM } M (target\ q\ pt)) A$
by $blast$

moreover have $ioA \notin (remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes } (acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection } (from\text{-FSM } M (target\ q\ pt)) A))$
proof
assume $ioA \in remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes } (acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection } (FSM.from\text{-FSM } M (target\ q\ pt)) A)$
then have $io \in tmax$
using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle ioP \in remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle \langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle \langle q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \rangle \langle (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt, q') \rangle$ **unfolding** $tmax\text{-def}$
 $\langle io = ioP @ p\text{-io}\ pt @ ioA \rangle$ **by** $force$
then show $False$
using $\langle io \notin tmax \rangle$ **by** $simp$
qed

ultimately obtain $ioA2$ **where** $ioA @ ioA2 \in acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection } (from\text{-FSM } M (target\ q\ pt)) A$
and $ioA2 \neq []$
unfolding $remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes}\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$
then have $io @ ioA2 \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M\ T$
using $\langle (q, P) \in prs \rangle \langle ioP \in remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes } (L\text{-acyclic } P) \rangle \langle pt \in tps\ q \rangle \langle q' \in rd\text{-targets } (q, pt) \rangle \langle (A, t1, t2) \in atcs (target\ q\ pt, q') \rangle \langle ioA @ ioA2 \in acyclic\text{-language}\text{-intersection } (from\text{-FSM } M (target\ q\ pt)) A \rangle$ **unfolding** $t\text{-def}$
 $t1\text{-def}$ $\langle io = ioP @ p\text{-io}\ pt @ ioA \rangle$ **by** $force$

then show $?thesis$
using $\langle ioA2 \neq [] \rangle$ **by** $blast$
qed
qed
qed

show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $t2\text{-def}$
proof
show $\{io' \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M\ T. \nexists io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io' @ io'' \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M\ T\} \subseteq remove\text{-proper}\text{-prefixes } tmax$
proof
fix io **assume** $io \in \{io' \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M\ T. \nexists io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io' @ io'' \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M\ T\}$
then have $io \in test\text{-suite}\text{-to}\text{-io } M\ T$ **and** $\nexists io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in$

```

test-suite-to-io M T
  by blast+
  show  $io \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } tmax$ 
    using  $\langle \#io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T \rangle$ 
      using  $tmax\text{-sub } tmax\text{-max}[OF \langle io \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T \rangle]$  unfolding
remove-proper-prefixes-def
  by auto
  qed
  show  $\text{remove-proper-prefixes } tmax \subseteq \{io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T. \#io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io' @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $io$  assume  $io \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } tmax$ 
    then have  $io \in tmax$  and  $\#io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } tmax$ 
    unfolding remove-proper-prefixes-def by blast+
    then have  $io \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T$ 
      using  $tmax\text{-sub}$  by blast
    moreover have  $\#io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T$ 
    proof
      assume  $\exists io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T$ 
      then obtain  $io''$  where  $io'' \neq []$  and  $io @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T$ 
        by blast
      then obtain  $io'''$  where  $(io @ io'') @ io''' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T$ 
        and  $(\#zs. zs \neq [] \wedge (io @ io'') @ io''' @ zs \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T)$ 
      using  $\text{finite-set-elem-maximal-extension-ex}[OF \langle io @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T \rangle \text{ test-suite-to-io-finite}[OF \text{assms}(1,2)]]$  by blast

      have  $io @ (io'' @ io''') \in tmax$ 
        using  $tmax\text{-max}[OF \langle (io @ io'') @ io''' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T \rangle \langle (\#zs. zs \neq [] \wedge (io @ io'') @ io''' @ zs \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T) \rangle]$  by force
      moreover have  $io'' @ io''' \neq []$ 
        using  $\langle io'' \neq [] \rangle$  by auto

      ultimately show False
        using  $\langle \#io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io @ io'' \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } tmax \rangle$ 
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\langle io \in \text{remove-proper-prefixes } tmax \rangle$  mem-Collect-eq
        remove-proper-prefixes-def)
    qed

    ultimately show  $io \in \{io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T. \#io''. io'' \neq [] \wedge io' @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T\}$ 
      by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```


lemma *test-suite-to-io-pass-maximal* :
assumes *implies-completeness* $T M m$
and *is-finite-test-suite* T
shows $\text{pass-io-set } M' (\text{test-suite-to-io } M T) = \text{pass-io-set-maximal } M' \{io' \in (\text{test-suite-to-io } M T) . \neg (\exists io'' . io'' \neq [] \wedge io'@io'' \in (\text{test-suite-to-io } M T))\}$
proof –

have $p1$: *finite* (*test-suite-to-io* $M T$)
using *test-suite-to-io-finite*[*OF assms*] **by** *assumption*

obtain $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$ **where** $T = \text{Test-Suite } prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$
by (*meson test-suite.exhaust*)
then obtain *repetition-sets* **where** *repetition-sets-def: implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets*
(*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$) $M m$ *repetition-sets*
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *implies-completeness-def* **by** *blast*
then have *implies-completeness* (*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$) $M m$
unfolding *implies-completeness-def* **by** *blast*
then have *test-suite-language-prop: test-suite-to-io* M (*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$) $\subseteq L M$
using *test-suite-to-io-language* **by** *blast*

have $p2$: $\bigwedge io' io'' . io' @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T \implies io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M T$

unfolding $\langle T = \text{Test-Suite } prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs \rangle$

proof –

fix $io' io''$ **assume** $io' @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M$ (*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$)

have *preamble-prop* : $\bigwedge io''' q P . (q,P) \in prs \implies io'@io''' \in L P \implies io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M$ (*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$)

proof –

fix $io''' q P$ **assume** $(q,P) \in prs$ **and** $io'@io''' \in L P$

have $io' \in (\bigcup (q,P) \in prs . L P)$

using $\langle (q,P) \in prs \rangle$ *language-prefix*[*OF* $\langle io'@io''' \in L P \rangle$] **by** *auto*

then show $io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M$ (*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$)

unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

have *traversal-path-prop* : $\bigwedge io''' p pt q P . io'@io''' \in (\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io')$
 $' (\text{set } (prefixes (p\text{-io } pt))) \implies (q,P) \in prs \implies path P (initial P) p \implies target$
 $(initial P) p = q \implies pt \in tps q \implies io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M$ (*Test-Suite* $prs\ tps\ rd\text{-targets}\ atcs$)

proof –

fix $io''' p pt q P$ **assume** $io'@io''' \in (\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io')$ $' (\text{set } (prefixes (p\text{-io } pt)))$

and $(q,P) \in prs$

and $path P (initial P) p$

```

and target (initial P) p = q
and pt ∈ tps q

obtain ioP1 where io'@io''' = p-io p @ ioP1 and ioP1 ∈ (set (prefixes
(p-io pt)))
using ⟨io'@io''' ∈ (λ io' . p-io p @ io') ‘(set (prefixes (p-io pt)))⟩ by auto
then obtain ioP2 where ioP1 @ ioP2 = p-io pt
unfolding prefixes-set by blast

show io' ∈ test-suite-to-io M (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)
proof (cases length io' ≤ length (p-io p))
case True
then have io' = (take (length io') (p-io p))
using ⟨io'@io''' = p-io p @ ioP1⟩
by (metis (no-types, lifting) order-refl take-all take-le)
then have p-io p = io'@(drop (length io') (p-io p))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-take-drop-id)
then have io'@(drop (length io') (p-io p)) ∈ L P
using language-state-containment[OF ⟨path P (initial P) p⟩] by blast
then show ?thesis
using preamble-prop[OF ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩] by blast
next
case False
then have io' = p-io p @ (take (length io' - length (p-io p)) ioP1)
using ⟨io'@io''' = p-io p @ ioP1⟩
by (metis (no-types, lifting) le-cases take-all take-append take-le)
moreover have (take (length io' - length (p-io p)) ioP1) ∈ (set (prefixes
(p-io pt)))
proof -
have ioP1 = (take (length io' - length (p-io p)) ioP1) @ (drop (length io'
- length (p-io p)) ioP1)
by auto
then have (take (length io' - length (p-io p)) ioP1) @ ((drop (length io'
- length (p-io p)) ioP1) @ ioP2) = p-io pt
using ⟨ioP1 @ ioP2 = p-io pt⟩ by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) append-assoc)

then show ?thesis
unfolding prefixes-set by blast
qed
ultimately have io' ∈ (λ io' . p-io p @ io') ‘(set (prefixes (p-io pt)))
by blast
then have io' ∈ (⋃ {λ io' . p-io p @ io') ‘(set (prefixes (p-io pt))) | p pt
. ∃ q P . (q,P) ∈ prs ∧ path P (initial P) p ∧ target (initial P) p = q ∧ pt ∈ tps
q})
using ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩ ⟨path P (initial P) p⟩ ⟨target (initial P) p = q⟩ ⟨pt ∈
tps q⟩ by blast
then show ?thesis
unfolding test-suite-to-io.simps by blast

```

qed
qed

from $\langle io' @ io'' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M \text{ (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)} \rangle$ **consider**

(a) $io' @ io'' \in (\bigcup (q,P) \in \text{prs} . L P) \mid$
 (b) $io' @ io'' \in (\bigcup \{(\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io') \text{ ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))} \mid p pt . \exists q P . (q,P) \in \text{prs} \wedge \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge pt \in \text{tps } q\} \mid$
 (c) $io' @ io'' \in (\bigcup \{(\lambda io\text{-atc} . p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) \text{ ' (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM } M \text{ (target } q \text{ pt)) } A) \mid p pt q A . \exists P q' t1 t2 . (q,P) \in \text{prs} \wedge \text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p \wedge \text{target (initial } P) p = q \wedge pt \in \text{tps } q \wedge q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt) \wedge (A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs (target } q \text{ pt,q')}\})$
unfolding *test-suite-to-io.simps*
by *blast*

then show $io' \in \text{test-suite-to-io } M \text{ (Test-Suite prs tps rd-targets atcs)}$

proof *cases*

case *a*

then show *?thesis using preamble-prop by blast*

next

case *b*

then show *?thesis using traversal-path-prop by blast*

next

case *c*

then obtain $p pt q A P q' t1 t2$ **where** $io' @ io'' \in (\lambda io\text{-atc} . p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) \text{ ' (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM } M \text{ (target } q \text{ pt)) } A)$
and $(q,P) \in \text{prs}$
and $\text{path } P \text{ (initial } P) p$
and $\text{target (initial } P) p = q$
and $pt \in \text{tps } q$
and $q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q,pt)$
and $(A,t1,t2) \in \text{atcs (target } q \text{ pt,q')}$

by *blast*

obtain ioA **where** $io' @ io'' = p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ ioA$

and $ioA \in (\text{atc-to-io-set (from-FSM } M \text{ (target } q \text{ pt)) } A)$

using $\langle io' @ io'' \in (\lambda io\text{-atc} . p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ io\text{-atc}) \text{ ' (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM } M \text{ (target } q \text{ pt)) } A) \rangle$

by *blast*

show *?thesis proof (cases length io' ≤ length (p-io p @ p-io pt))*

case *True*

then have $io' @ (\text{drop (length } io') (p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt)) = p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt$

using $\langle io' @ io'' = p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt @ ioA \rangle$

by (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj*)

moreover have $p\text{-io } p @ p\text{-io } pt \in (\lambda io' . p\text{-io } p @ io') \text{ ' (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))}$

```

      unfolding prefixes-set by blast
      ultimately have io'@(drop (length io') (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ∈ (λ io' . p-io p
@ io') ‘ (set (prefixes (p-io pt)))
      by simp
      then show ?thesis
      using traversal-path-prop[OF - ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩ ⟨path P (initial P) p⟩ ⟨target
(initial P) p = q⟩ ⟨pt ∈ tps q⟩] by blast
    next
      case False
      then have io' = (p-io p @ p-io pt) @ (take (length io' - length (p-io p @
p-io pt)) ioA)
      proof -
        have io' = take (length io') (io' @ io'')
        by auto
        then show ?thesis
        using False ⟨io' @ io'' = p-io p @ p-io pt @ ioA⟩ by fastforce
      qed
      moreover have (take (length io' - length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA) ∈
(atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)
      proof -
        have (take (length io' - length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA)@(drop (length io'
- length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA) ∈ L (from-FSM M (target q pt)) ∩ L A
        using ⟨ioA ∈ (atc-to-io-set (from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)⟩ by auto
        then have *: (take (length io' - length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA)@(drop
(length io' - length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA) ∈ L (from-FSM M (target q pt))
        and **: (take (length io' - length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA)@(drop
(length io' - length (p-io p @ p-io pt)) ioA) ∈ L A
        by blast+
        show ?thesis
        using language-prefix[OF *] language-prefix[OF **]
        unfolding atc-to-io-set.simps by blast
      qed
      ultimately have io' ∈ (λ io-atc . p-io p @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ‘ (atc-to-io-set
(from-FSM M (target q pt)) A)
      by force

      then have io' ∈ (⋃ { (λ io-atc . p-io p @ p-io pt @ io-atc) ‘ (atc-to-io-set
(from-FSM M (target q pt)) A) | p pt q A . ∃ P q' t1 t2 . (q,P) ∈ prs ∧ path P
(initial P) p ∧ target (initial P) p = q ∧ pt ∈ tps q ∧ q' ∈ rd-targets (q,pt) ∧
(A,t1,t2) ∈ atcs (target q pt,q') })
      using ⟨(q,P) ∈ prs⟩ ⟨path P (initial P) p⟩ ⟨target (initial P) p = q⟩ ⟨pt ∈
tps q⟩ ⟨q' ∈ rd-targets (q,pt)⟩ ⟨(A,t1,t2) ∈ atcs (target q pt,q')⟩ by blast
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding test-suite-to-io.simps by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using pass-io-set-maximal-from-pass-io-set[OF p1] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma passes-test-suite-as-maximal-sequences-completeness :
  assumes implies-completeness T M m
  and is-finite-test-suite T
  and observable M
  and observable M'
  and inputs M' = inputs M
  and inputs M ≠ {}
  and completely-specified M
  and completely-specified M'
  and size M' ≤ m
shows (L M' ⊆ L M)  $\longleftrightarrow$  pass-io-set-maximal M' (test-suite-to-io-maximal M
T)
  unfolding passes-test-suite-completeness[OF assms(1,3-9)]
  unfolding test-suite-to-io-pass[OF assms(1,3-8),symmetric]
  unfolding test-suite-to-io-pass-maximal[OF assms(1,2)]
  unfolding test-suite-to-io-maximal-code[OF assms(1,2,3)]
  by simp

```

```

lemma test-suite-to-io-maximal-finite :
  assumes implies-completeness T M m
  and is-finite-test-suite T
  and observable M
shows finite (test-suite-to-io-maximal M T)
  using test-suite-to-io-finite[OF assms(1,2)]
  unfolding test-suite-to-io-maximal-code[OF assms, symmetric]
  by simp

```

```

end

```

43 Calculating Sufficient Test Suites

This theory describes algorithms to calculate test suites that satisfy the sufficiency criterion for a given specification FSM and upper bound m on the number of states in the System Under Test.

```

theory Test-Suite-Calculation
imports Test-Suite-IO
begin

```

43.1 Calculating Path Prefixes that are to be Extended With Adaptive Cest Cases

43.1.1 Calculating Tests along m-Traversal-Paths

fun *prefix-pair-tests* :: 'a ⇒ (('a,'b,'c) *traversal-path* × ('a *set* × 'a *set*)) *set* ⇒ ('a × ('a,'b,'c) *traversal-path* × 'a) *set* **where**

prefix-pair-tests *q pds*
 = $\bigcup \{ \{ (q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1)) \} \mid p1\ p2 .$
 $\exists (p,(rd,dr)) \in pds .$
 $(p1,p2) \in set\ (prefix-pairs\ p) \wedge$
 $(target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge$
 $(target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge$
 $(target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2) \}$

lemma *prefix-pair-tests-code*[*code*] :

prefix-pair-tests *q pds* = $(\bigcup (image\ (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{ (q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1)) \})) (filter\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2)) (prefix-pairs\ p)))) pds)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge tp . tp \in prefix-pair-tests\ q\ pds \implies tp \in (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{ (q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1)) \})) (filter\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2)) (prefix-pairs\ p)))) pds)$

proof –

fix *tp* **assume** *tp* ∈ *prefix-pair-tests* *q pds*

then obtain *tps* **where** *tp* ∈ *tps*

and *tps* ∈ $\{ \{ (q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1)) \} \mid p1\ p2 .$

$\exists (p,(rd,dr)) \in pds . (p1,p2) \in set\ (prefix-pairs\ p) \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2) \}$

unfolding *prefix-pair-tests.simps*

by (*meson UnionE*)

then obtain *p1 p2* **where** *tps* = $\{ (q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1)) \}$

and $\exists (p,(rd,dr)) \in pds . (p1,p2) \in set\ (prefix-pairs\ p) \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2)$

unfolding *mem-Collect-eq* **by** *blast*

then obtain *p rd dr* **where** $(p,(rd,dr)) \in pds$ **and** $(p1,p2) \in set\ (prefix-pairs\ p)$ **and** $(target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2)$

by *blast*

have *scheme* : $\bigwedge f\ x\ xs . x \in set\ xs \implies f\ x \in set\ (map\ f\ xs)$

by *auto*

have $(p1,p2) \in set\ (filter\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ p2) (prefix-pairs\ p))$

using $\langle (p1,p2) \in set\ (prefix-pairs\ p) \rangle$

$\langle (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2) \rangle$

by *auto*

have $\{ (q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1)) \} \in (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) .$

$\{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\}$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p)))
using scheme[OF $\langle p1,p2 \rangle \in set$ (filter $(\lambda(p1, p2). target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq target\ q\ p2)$ (prefix-pairs p))], of $(\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$
by simp

then show $tp \in (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p)))))) pds)
using $\langle tp \in tps \rangle \langle p,(rd,dr) \rangle \in pds$
unfolding $\langle tps = \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\} \rangle$
by blast

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge tp . tp \in (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p)))))) pds)
 $\implies tp \in prefix-pair-tests\ q\ pds$

proof –

fix tp assume $tp \in (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p)))))) pds)
then obtain prddr where $prddr \in pds$
and $tp \in (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p)))))) prddr
by blast

then obtain p rd dr where $prddr = (p,(rd,dr))$ **by auto**

then have $tp \in \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p))))
using $\langle tp \in (\lambda (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda (p1,p2) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p)))))) prddr \rangle **by auto**

then obtain p1 p2 where $(p1,p2) \in set$ (filter $(\lambda (p1,p2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))$ (prefix-pairs p))
and $tp \in \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\}$
by auto

then have $(target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2)$
and $(p1,p2) \in set$ (prefix-pairs p)
by auto

then show $tp \in prefix-pair-tests\ q\ pds$
using $\langle prddr \in pds \rangle \langle tp \in \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\} \rangle$
unfolding $prefix-pair-tests.simps \langle prddr = (p,(rd,dr)) \rangle$
by blast

qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

43.1.2 Calculating Tests between Preambles

fun *preamble-prefix-tests'* :: 'a \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c) *traversal-path* \times ('a *set* \times 'a *set')) *list* \Rightarrow 'a *list* \Rightarrow ('a \times ('a,'b,'c) *traversal-path* \times 'a) *list* **where**
preamble-prefix-tests' *q pds drs* =
concat (map (λ ((p,(rd,dr)),q2,p1) . [(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1))])
(filter (λ ((p,(rd,dr)),q2,p1) . (target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target
q p1) \neq q2)
(concat (map (λ ((p,(rd,dr)),q2) . map (λ p1 . ((p,(rd,dr)),q2,p1))
(prefixes p)) (List.product pds drs))))))*

definition *preamble-prefix-tests* :: 'a \Rightarrow (('a,'b,'c) *traversal-path* \times ('a *set* \times 'a *set*)) *set* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow ('a \times ('a,'b,'c) *traversal-path* \times 'a) *set* **where**
preamble-prefix-tests *q pds drs* = $\bigcup \{ \{ (q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1)) \} \mid p1 q2 . \exists$
(p,(rd,dr)) \in pds . q2 \in drs \wedge (\exists p2 . p = p1@p2) \wedge (target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in
rd \wedge (target q p1) \neq q2 }

lemma *preamble-prefix-tests-code*[code] :

preamble-prefix-tests *q pds drs* = (\bigcup (*image* (λ (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (*image* (λ (p1,q2)
. { (q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1)) }) (*Set.filter* (λ (p1,q2) . (target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2
 \in rd \wedge (target q p1) \neq q2) ((*set* (prefixes p)) \times drs)))) pds))

proof –

have \wedge pp . pp \in *preamble-prefix-tests* *q pds drs* \implies pp \in (\bigcup (*image* (λ (p,(rd,dr))
. \bigcup (*image* (λ (p1,q2) . { (q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1)) }) (*Set.filter* (λ (p1,q2) .
(target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target q p1) \neq q2) ((*set* (prefixes p)) \times drs))))
pds))

proof –

fix pp **assume** pp \in *preamble-prefix-tests* *q pds drs*

then obtain p1 q2 **where** pp \in { (q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1)) }

and \exists (p,(rd,dr)) \in pds . q2 \in drs \wedge (\exists p2 . p = p1@p2) \wedge
(target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target q p1) \neq q2

unfolding *preamble-prefix-tests-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain p rd dr **where** (p,(rd,dr)) \in pds **and** q2 \in drs **and** (\exists p2 . p =
p1@p2) **and** (target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target q p1) \neq q2

by *auto*

then have (p1,q2) \in (*Set.filter* (λ (p1,q2) . (target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge
(target q p1) \neq q2) ((*set* (prefixes p)) \times drs))

unfolding *prefixes-set* **by** *force*

then show pp \in (\bigcup (*image* (λ (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (*image* (λ (p1,q2) . { (q,p1,q2),
(q2,[],(target q p1)) }) (*Set.filter* (λ (p1,q2) . (target q p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target
q p1) \neq q2) ((*set* (prefixes p)) \times drs)))) pds))

using \langle (p,(rd,dr)) \in pds \rangle

$\langle pp \in \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\} \rangle$ **by blast**
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge pp . pp \in (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda\ (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (image\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\})) (Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) ((set\ (prefixes\ p)) \times drs)))) pds))$
 $\implies pp \in preamble\text{-}prefix\text{-}tests\ q\ pds\ drs$
proof –
fix pp **assume** $pp \in (\bigcup (image\ (\lambda\ (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (image\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\})) (Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) ((set\ (prefixes\ p)) \times drs)))) pds))$
then obtain $prddr$ **where** $prddr \in pds$
and $pp \in (\lambda\ (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (image\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\})) (Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) ((set\ (prefixes\ p)) \times drs)))) prddr$
by blast

obtain $p\ rd\ dr$ **where** $prddr = (p,(rd,dr))$
using *prod-cases3* **by blast**

obtain $p1\ q2$ **where** $(p1,q2) \in (Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) ((set\ (prefixes\ p)) \times drs))$
and $pp \in \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\}$
using $\langle pp \in (\lambda\ (p,(rd,dr)) . \bigcup (image\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\})) (Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) ((set\ (prefixes\ p)) \times drs)))) prddr \rangle$
unfolding $\langle prddr = (p,(rd,dr)) \rangle$
by blast

have $q2 \in drs \wedge (\exists\ p2 . p = p1 @ p2) \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2$
using $\langle (p1,q2) \in (Set.filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) ((set\ (prefixes\ p)) \times drs)) \rangle$
unfolding *prefixes-set*
by auto
then have $\exists (p, rd, dr) \in pds. q2 \in drs \wedge (\exists p2. p = p1 @ p2) \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq q2$
using $\langle prddr \in pds \rangle \langle prddr = (p,(rd,dr)) \rangle$
by blast
then have $*: \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\} \in \{\{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)\} \mid p1\ q2.\}$
 $\exists (p, rd, dr) \in pds. q2 \in drs \wedge (\exists p2. p = p1 @ p2) \wedge target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq q2$ **by blast**

show $pp \in preamble\text{-}prefix\text{-}tests\ q\ pds\ drs$
using *UnionI[OF * $\langle pp \in \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target\ q\ p1))\} \rangle$]*
unfolding *preamble-prefix-tests-def* **by assumption**
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by blast**
qed

43.1.3 Calculating Tests between m-Traversal-Paths Prefixes and Preambles

fun *preamble-pair-tests* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set \Rightarrow ('a \times ('a,'b,'c) traversal-path \times 'a) set **where**
preamble-pair-tests drss rds = (\bigcup drs \in drss . (λ (q1,q2) . (q1,[],q2)) ' ((drs \times drs) \cap rds))

43.2 Calculating a Test Suite

definition *calculate-test-paths* ::

('a,'b,'c) fsm
 \Rightarrow nat
 \Rightarrow 'a set
 \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set
 \Rightarrow ('a set \times 'a set) list
 \Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) traversal-path set) \times (('a \times ('a,'b,'c) traversal-path) \Rightarrow 'a set))

where

calculate-test-paths M m d-reachable-states r-distinguishable-pairs repetition-sets
= (let
paths-with-witnesses
= (*image* (λ q . (q,m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q repetition-sets m)) d-reachable-states);
get-paths
= m2f (*set-as-map* *paths-with-witnesses*);
PrefixPairTests
= \bigcup q \in d-reachable-states . \bigcup mrsps \in *get-paths* q . *prefix-pair-tests* q mrsps;
PreamblePrefixTests
= \bigcup q \in d-reachable-states . \bigcup mrsps \in *get-paths* q . *preamble-prefix-tests* q mrsps d-reachable-states;
PreamblePairTests
= *preamble-pair-tests* (\bigcup (q,pw) \in *paths-with-witnesses* . ((λ (p,(rd,dr)) . dr) ' pw)) r-distinguishable-pairs;
tests
= *PrefixPairTests* \cup *PreamblePrefixTests* \cup *PreamblePairTests*;
tps'
= m2f-by \bigcup (*set-as-map* (*image* (λ (q,p) . (q, *image* fst p)) *paths-with-witnesses*));
tps''
= m2f (*set-as-map* (*image* (λ (q,p,q') . (q,p)) *tests*));
tps
= (λ q . *tps'* q \cup *tps''* q);
rd-targets
= m2f (*set-as-map* (*image* (λ (q,p,q') . ((q,p),q')) *tests*))
in
(*tps*, *rd-targets*))

definition *combine-test-suite* ::
 ('a,'b,'c) fsm
 ⇒ nat
 ⇒ ('a × ('a,'b,'c) preamble) set
 ⇒ (('a × 'a) × (('d,'b,'c) separator × 'd × 'd)) set
 ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) list
 ⇒ ('a,'b,'c,'d) test-suite
where
combine-test-suite M m states-with-preambles pairs-with-separators repetition-sets
 =
 (let drs = image fst states-with-preambles;
 rds = image fst pairs-with-separators;
 tps-and-targets = calculate-test-paths M m drs rds repetition-sets;
 atcs = m2f (set-as-map pairs-with-separators)
 in (Test-Suite states-with-preambles (fst tps-and-targets) (snd tps-and-targets) atcs))

definition *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets* ::
 ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a set × 'a set) list ⇒ ('a,'b,'c, ('a ×
 'a) + 'a) test-suite
where
calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m repetition-sets =
 (let
 states-with-preambles = d-reachable-states-with-preambles M;
 pairs-with-separators = image (λ((q1,q2),A) . ((q1,q2),A,Inr q1,Inr q2))
 (r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)
 in combine-test-suite M m states-with-preambles pairs-with-separators repetition-sets)

43.3 Sufficiency of the Calculated Test Suite

lemma *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets-sufficient-and-finite* :
fixes M :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm
assumes observable M
and completely-specified M
and inputs M ≠ {}
and $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set RepSets. } q \in \text{fst } d$
and $\bigwedge d. d \in \text{set RepSets} \implies \text{fst } d \subseteq \text{states } M \wedge (\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$
and $\bigwedge q1\ q2\ d. d \in \text{set RepSets} \implies q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } 'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$
shows *implies-completeness* (calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m RepSets)
 M m
and *is-finite-test-suite* (calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m RepSets)
proof –
obtain states-with-preambles tps rd-targets atcs **where** calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets
 M m RepSets

= *Test-Suite states-with-preambles*

tps rd-targets atcs
using *test-suite.exhaust by blast*

have $\bigwedge a b c d . \text{Test-Suite states-with-preambles } tps \text{ rd-targets atcs} = \text{Test-Suite } a b c d \implies tps = b$
by *blast*

have *states-with-preambles-def* : *states-with-preambles* = *d-reachable-states-with-preambles* *M*

and *tps-def* : $tps = (\lambda q . (m2f\text{-by } \bigcup (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda(q, p) . (q, fst \text{ ' } p)) \text{ ' } (\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))) q$
 $\cup (m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda(q, p, q') . (q, p)) \text{ ' } (\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M .$
 $\bigcup (prefix\text{-pair-tests } q \text{ ' } (m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) q)))$
 $\cup (\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M .$
 $\bigcup mrsps \in m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) q . preamble\text{-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsps}$
 $(fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$
 $\cup preamble\text{-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M . (\lambda(p, rd, dr) . dr) \text{ ' } y) (fst \text{ ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A) . ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, Inr q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a)) \text{ ' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)))) q$

and *rd-targets-def* : $rd\text{-targets} = m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda(q, p, y) . ((q, p), y)) \text{ ' } (\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M .$
 $\bigcup (prefix\text{-pair-tests } q \text{ ' } (m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) q)))$
 $\cup (\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M .$
 $\bigcup mrsps \in m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) q . preamble\text{-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsps}$
 $(fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$
 $\cup preamble\text{-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q . (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M . (\lambda(p, rd, dr) . dr) \text{ ' } y) (fst \text{ ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A) . ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, Inr q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a)) \text{ ' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))))$

and *atcs-def* : $atcs = m2f (set\text{-as-map } ((\lambda((q1, q2), A) . ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1, Inr q2)) \text{ ' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))$

using $\langle calculate\text{-test-suite-for-repetition-sets } M m \text{ RepSets} = \text{Test-Suite states-with-preambles } tps \text{ rd-targets atcs} \rangle[\text{symmetric}]$

unfolding *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets-def combine-test-suite-def Let-def calculate-test-paths-def fst-conv snd-conv by force+*

have *tps-alt-def*: $\bigwedge q . q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \implies$

$tps\ q = (fst\ 'm\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m) \cup$
 $\{z. (q, z)$
 $\in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p))\ ' ($
 $((prefix\text{-pair-tests}\ q\ (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets$
 $m)) \cup$
 $(\bigcup q \in fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M.$
 $\bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m\}.$
 $preamble\text{-prefix-tests}\ q\ mrsps\ (fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M)) \cup$
 $preamble\text{-pair-tests}\ (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M\ q\ RepSets\ m))\ 'fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr)\ 'y)$
 $(fst\ '(\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr\ q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, Inr\ q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a))$
 $'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators}\ M))\}$
and $rd\text{-targets-alt-def}: \bigwedge q\ p. q \in fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M \implies$
 $rd\text{-targets}\ (q, p) = \{z. ((q, p), z)$
 $\in (\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y))\ ' ($
 $((prefix\text{-pair-tests}\ q\ (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets$
 $m)) \cup$
 $(\bigcup q \in fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M.$
 $\bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m\}.$
 $preamble\text{-prefix-tests}\ q\ mrsps\ (fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M)) \cup$
 $preamble\text{-pair-tests}\ (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M\ q\ RepSets\ m))\ 'fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr)\ 'y)$
 $(fst\ '(\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr\ q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, Inr\ q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a))$
 $'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators}\ M))\}$
proof –
fix $q\ p$ **assume** $q \in fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M$

have $scheme0 : (case\ set\text{-as-map}$
 $((\lambda(q, p). (q, fst\ 'p))\ ' ($
 $(\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m))\ ' ($
 $fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M)$
 $q\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow \bigcup \{\} \mid Some\ x \Rightarrow \bigcup x) = image\ fst\ (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M\ q\ RepSets\ m)$
proof –
have $*$: $((\lambda(q, p). (q, fst\ 'p))\ ' ($
 $(\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m))\ ' ($
 $fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M)$
 $= (\lambda q. (q, image\ fst\ (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ RepSets$
 $m)))\ ' (fst\ 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}\ M)$
by force
have $**$: $\bigwedge f\ q\ xs. (case\ set\text{-as-map}$
 $((\lambda q. (q, f\ q))\ ' xs)$
 $q\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow \bigcup \{\} \mid Some\ xs \Rightarrow \bigcup xs) = (if\ q \in xs\ then\ \bigcup \{f\ q\}$

```

else  $\cup \{\}$ 
  unfolding set-as-map-def by auto

  show ?thesis
    unfolding * **
    using  $\langle q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed

have scheme1 :  $\bigwedge f q xs . (case \text{ set-as-map } ((\lambda q. (q, f q)) \text{ ' } xs) \text{ of } q \text{ of } None \Rightarrow \{\} \mid Some \text{ } xs \Rightarrow xs) = (if q \in xs \text{ then } \{f q\} \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  unfolding set-as-map-def by auto

have scheme2: ( $\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ ' } (if q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \text{ then } \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\} \text{ else } \{\}))$ )
  = ( $\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ ' } \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\}))$ )
  unfolding set-as-map-def by auto

have scheme3: ( $\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup mrsps \in if q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \text{ then } \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\} \text{ else } \{\}. \text{ preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ } mrsps \text{ (fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$ )
  = ( $\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\} . \text{ preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ } mrsps \text{ (fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$ )
  unfolding set-as-map-def by auto

have scheme4 : ( $\text{fst ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1, Inr q2)) \text{ ' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$ )
  =  $\text{image } \text{fst } (r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$ 
  by force

have *:  $tps \text{ } q = (\text{fst ' } m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m) \cup \{z. (q, z) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ ' } ((\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ ' } \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\})) \cup (\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\}.$ 

```

$$M)) \cup$$

$$\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsps (fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles}$$

$$M \text{ q RepSets m)) ' fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ' y)}$$

$$\text{(fst ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a))$$

$$\text{' r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))\}$$

$$\text{unfolding tps-def}$$

$$\text{unfolding scheme0 scheme1 scheme2 scheme3 scheme4}$$

$$\text{unfolding set-as-map-def}$$

$$\text{by auto}$$

$$\text{have **: } \{z. (q, z)$$

$$\in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ '}$$

$$((\bigcup q \in \text{fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$$

$$\bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ ' \{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ q}$$

$$\text{RepSets m}\})) \cup$$

$$(\bigcup q \in \text{fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$$

$$\bigcup \text{mrsps} \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ q RepSets m}\}.$$

$$\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsps (fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles}$$

$$M)) \cup$$

$$\text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$$

$$M \text{ q RepSets m)) \text{ ' fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ' y)}$$

$$\text{(fst ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a))$$

$$\text{' r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))\}$$

$$= \{z. (q, z)$$

$$\in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ '}$$

$$(\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ (m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ q RepSets}$$

$$m)) \cup$$

$$(\bigcup q \in \text{fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$$

$$\bigcup \text{mrsps} \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ q RepSets m}\}.$$

$$\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsps (fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles}$$

$$M)) \cup$$

$$\text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$$

$$M \text{ q RepSets m)) \text{ ' fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ' y)}$$

$$\text{(fst ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a))$$

$$\text{' r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))\}$$

$$(\text{is } \{z. (q, z) \in ?S1\} = \{z. (q, z) \in ?S2\})$$

$$\text{proof -}$$

$$\text{have } \bigwedge z. (q, z) \in ?S1 \implies (q, z) \in ?S2$$

$$\text{proof -}$$

$$\text{fix } z \text{ assume } (q, z) \in ?S1$$

$$\text{then consider } (q, z) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ ' } (\bigcup q \in \text{fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles}$$

$$M.$$

$$\bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ ' \{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ q}$$

$$\text{RepSets m}\}))$$

$$\mid (q, z) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ ' } (\bigcup q \in \text{fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles}$$

$$M.$$

$$\bigcup \text{mrsps} \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ q RepSets m}\}.$$

$$\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsps (fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles}$$

M)
 $| (q, z) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \langle \text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) \langle \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \langle y \rangle (\text{fst } \langle (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a)) \langle r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M) \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$
by *blast*
then show $(q, z) \in ?S2$ **proof cases**
case 1
have $\text{scheme: } \bigwedge f \ y \ x \ s . y \in \text{image } f \ x \ s \implies \exists x . x \in x \ s \wedge f \ x = y$ **by** *auto*

obtain qzq **where** $qzq \in (\bigcup q \in \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \langle \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m\} \rangle) \rangle \langle (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \rangle qzq = (q, z)$
and $(\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \langle qzq = (q, z) \rangle$
using $\text{scheme}[OF \ 1]$ **by** *blast*
then obtain q' **where** $q' \in \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \text{ and } qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q' \langle \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q' \ \text{RepSets } m\} \rangle) \rangle$
and $qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q' \langle \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q' \ \text{RepSets } m\} \rangle) \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $\text{fst } qzq = q'$
by *auto*
then have $q' = q$
using $\langle (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \rangle qzq = (q, z) \rangle$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{prod.case-eq-if})$
then have $qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \langle \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m\} \rangle) \rangle$
using $\langle qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q' \langle \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q' \ \text{RepSets } m\} \rangle) \rangle$
by *blast*
then have $(\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \langle qzq \in ?S2 \rangle$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \rangle qzq = (q, z) \rangle$
by *assumption*
next
case 2
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case 3
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge z . (q, z) \in ?S2 \implies (q, z) \in ?S1$
using $\langle q \in \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle \rangle$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *meson*
qed

show $\text{tps } q = (\text{fst } \langle m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m \rangle \cup \{z. (q, z)\})$


```

    ∈ (λ(q, p, q'). (q, p)) ‘
      ((prefix-pair-tests q (m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets
m)) ∪
      (∪ q∈fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
      ∪ mrsps∈{m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m}.
      preamble-prefix-tests q mrsps (fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles
M)) ∪
      preamble-pair-tests (∪ (q, y)∈(λq. (q, m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q RepSets m)) ‘ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M. (λ(p, rd, dr). dr) ‘ y)
(fst ‘ (λ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1 :: 'a × 'a + 'a, Inr q2 :: 'a × 'a + 'a))
‘ r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)))}
  using * unfolding ** by assumption

  have ***: rd-targets (q,p) = {z. ((q, p), z)
    ∈ (λ(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ‘
      ((∪ q∈fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
      ∪ (prefix-pair-tests q ‘ {m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q
RepSets m})) ∪
      (∪ q∈fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
      ∪ mrsps∈{m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m}.
      preamble-prefix-tests q mrsps (fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles
M)) ∪
      preamble-pair-tests (∪ (q, y)∈(λq. (q, m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q RepSets m)) ‘ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M. (λ(p, rd, dr). dr) ‘ y)
(fst ‘ (λ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1 :: 'a × 'a + 'a, Inr q2 :: 'a × 'a + 'a))
‘ r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)))}
    unfolding rd-targets-def
    unfolding scheme1 scheme2 scheme3 scheme4
    unfolding set-as-map-def
    by auto

  have ****: {z. ((q, p), z)
    ∈ (λ(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ‘
      ((∪ q∈fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
      ∪ (prefix-pair-tests q ‘ {m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q
RepSets m})) ∪
      (∪ q∈fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
      ∪ mrsps∈{m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m}.
      preamble-prefix-tests q mrsps (fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles
M)) ∪
      preamble-pair-tests (∪ (q, y)∈(λq. (q, m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q RepSets m)) ‘ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M. (λ(p, rd, dr). dr) ‘ y)
(fst ‘ (λ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1 :: 'a × 'a + 'a, Inr q2 :: 'a × 'a + 'a))
‘ r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)))}
    = {z. ((q, p), z)
      ∈ (λ(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ‘
      ((prefix-pair-tests q (m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets
m)) ∪

```

$(\bigcup q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$
 $\bigcup \text{mrsp} \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\}.$
 $\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ } \text{mrsp} \text{ } (\text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M)) \cup$
 $\text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m)) ' \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda (p, rd, dr). dr) ' y)$
 $(\text{fst } ' (\lambda ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a))$
 $' r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))\}$
 $(\text{is } \{z. ((q, p), z) \in ?S1\} = \{z. ((q, p), z) \in ?S2\})$
proof –
 $\text{have } \bigwedge z. ((q, p), z) \in ?S1 \implies ((q, p), z) \in ?S2$
proof –
 $\text{fix } z \text{ assume } ((q, p), z) \in ?S1$
 $\text{then consider } ((q, p), z) \in (\lambda (q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ' (\bigcup q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M.$
 $\bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q ' \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q$
 $\text{RepSets } m\}))$
 $| ((q, p), z) \in (\lambda (q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ' (\bigcup q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M.$
 $\bigcup \text{mrsp} \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\}.$
 $\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ } \text{mrsp} \text{ } (\text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M))$
 $| ((q, p), z) \in (\lambda (q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ' (\text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q,$
 $y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m)) ' \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles}$
 $M. (\lambda (p, rd, dr). dr) ' y) (\text{fst } ' (\lambda ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a +$
 $'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a)) ' r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))$
 by blast
 $\text{then show } ((q, p), z) \in ?S2 \text{ } \mathbf{proof \textit{cases}}$
 case 1
 $\text{have scheme: } \bigwedge f \text{ } y \text{ } xs. y \in \text{image } f \text{ } xs \implies \exists x. x \in xs \wedge f \text{ } x = y \text{ } \mathbf{by \textit{auto}}$
 $\text{obtain } qzq \text{ where } qzq \in (\bigcup q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$
 $\bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q ' \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\}))$
 $\text{and } (\lambda (q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ } qzq = ((q, p), z)$
 $\text{using scheme[OF 1] } \mathbf{by \textit{blast}}$
 $\text{then obtain } q' \text{ where } q' \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M$
 $\text{and } qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q' ' \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M \text{ } q' \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\})$
 by blast
 $\text{then have } \text{fst } qzq = q'$
 by auto
 $\text{then have } q' = q$
 $\text{using } \langle (\lambda (q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ } qzq = ((q, p), z) \rangle$
 $\text{by (simp add: prod.case-eq-if)}$
 $\text{then have } qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q ' \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\})$
 $\text{using } \langle qzq \in \bigcup (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q' ' \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M$
 $q' \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\}) \rangle$
 by blast

```

then have  $(\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ qzq} \in ?S2$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle \lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ qzq} = ((q,p),z) \rangle$ 
  by assumption
next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis by blast
next
  case 3
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge z. ((q, p), z) \in ?S2 \implies ((q, p), z) \in ?S1$ 
  using  $\langle q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by meson
qed

show  $\text{rd-targets } (q,p) = \{z. ((q, p), z) \in (\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ' ((\text{prefix-pair-tests } q (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m))) \cup (\bigcup q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup m \text{rsps} \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m\}. \text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ } m \text{rsps } (\text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) \cup (\text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m)) ' \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) ' y) (\text{fst } '(\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a)) ' r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M))\})$ 
  using *** unfolding **** by assumption
qed

define pps-alt ::  $('a \times ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ traversal-path} \times 'a)$  set where pps-alt-def :
pps-alt =  $\{(q1, [], q2) \mid q1 \text{ } q2. \exists q \text{ } p \text{ } rd \text{ } dr. q \in \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \wedge (p, (rd, dr)) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m \wedge q1 \in dr \wedge q2 \in dr \wedge (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } 'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M\}$ 
  have preamble-pair-tests-alt :
  preamble-pair-tests  $(\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } \text{RepSets } m)) ' \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) ' y) (\text{fst } '(\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: 'a \times 'a + 'a)) ' r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$ 
  = pps-alt
  (is ?PP1 = ?PP2)
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?PP1 \implies x \in ?PP2$ 
proof -

```

fix x **assume** $x \in ?PP1$
then obtain drs **where** $drs \in (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m))) \text{ ‘fst ‘ } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ‘ } y$
and $x \in (\lambda(q1, q2). (q1, [], q2)) \text{ ‘ } (drs \times drs \cap \text{fst ‘ } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr \ q1, Inr \ q2)) \text{ ‘ } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$
unfolding $\text{preamble-pair-tests.simps}$ **by force**

obtain $q \ y$ **where** $(q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m)) \text{ ‘fst ‘ } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M$
and $drs \in (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ‘ } y$
using $\langle drs \in (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m)) \text{ ‘fst ‘ } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ‘ } y) \rangle$
by force

have $q \in \text{fst ‘ } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M$
and $y = m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m$
using $\langle (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m)) \text{ ‘fst ‘ } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$
by force+

obtain $p \ rd$ **where** $(p, (rd, drs)) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m$
using $\langle drs \in (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ‘ } y \rangle$ **unfolding** $\langle y = m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m \rangle$
by force

obtain $q1 \ q2$ **where** $(q1, q2) \in (drs \times drs \cap \text{fst ‘ } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr \ q1, Inr \ q2)) \text{ ‘ } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)$
and $x = (q1, [], q2)$
using $\langle x \in (\lambda(q1, q2). (q1, [], q2)) \text{ ‘ } (drs \times drs \cap \text{fst ‘ } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr \ q1, Inr \ q2)) \text{ ‘ } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M) \rangle$
by force

have $q1 \in drs \wedge q2 \in drs \wedge (q1, q2) \in \text{fst ‘ } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$
using $\langle (q1, q2) \in (drs \times drs \cap \text{fst ‘ } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr \ q1, Inr \ q2)) \text{ ‘ } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M) \rangle$
by force

then show $x \in ?PP2$
unfolding $\langle x = (q1, [], q2) \rangle$ pps-alt-def
using $\langle q \in \text{fst ‘ } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle \langle (p, (rd, drs)) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ RepSets \ m \rangle$
by blast
qed

moreover have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?PP2 \implies x \in ?PP1$
proof –

fix x **assume** $x \in ?PP2$
then obtain $q1\ q2$ **where** $x = (q1, [], q2)$ **unfolding** *pps-alt-def*
by *auto*
then obtain $q\ p\ rd\ dr$ **where** $q \in \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$
and $(p, (rd, dr)) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M\ q$
RepSets m
and $q1 \in dr \wedge q2 \in dr \wedge (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } \langle$
r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M
using $\langle x \in ?PP2 \rangle$ **unfolding** *pps-alt-def* **by** *blast*

have $dr \in (\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M\ q\ \text{RepSets } m)))$
 $\langle \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda (p, rd, dr). dr) \rangle y \rangle$
using $\langle q \in \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle \langle (p, (rd, dr)) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M\ q\ \text{RepSets } m \rangle$ **by** *force*

moreover have $x \in (\lambda (q1, q2). (q1, [], q2)) \langle (dr \times dr \cap \text{fst } \langle (\lambda ((q1, q2),$
 $A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2)) \rangle \langle r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \rangle$
unfolding $\langle x = (q1, [], q2) \rangle$ **using** $\langle q1 \in dr \wedge q2 \in dr \wedge (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } \langle$
 $r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \rangle$ **by** *force*

ultimately show $x \in ?PP1$
unfolding *preamble-pair-tests.simps* **by** *force*
qed

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

have $p1: (\text{initial } M, \text{initial-preamble } M) \in \text{states-with-preambles}$
using *fsm-initial[of M]*
unfolding *states-with-preambles-def d-reachable-states-with-preambles-def cal-*
culate-state-preamble-from-input-choices.simps **by** *force*

have $p2a: \bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in \text{states-with-preambles} \implies \text{is-preamble } P\ M\ q$
using *assms(1) d-reachable-states-with-preambles-soundness(1) states-with-preambles-def*
by *blast*

have $p2b: \bigwedge q\ P. (q, P) \in \text{states-with-preambles} \implies (\text{tps } q) \neq \{\}$
proof –
fix $q\ P$ **assume** $(q, P) \in \text{states-with-preambles}$
then have $q \in (\text{image } \text{fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$
unfolding *states-with-preambles-def*
by *(simp add: rev-image-eqI)*

have $q \in \text{states } M$
using $\langle (q, P) \in \text{states-with-preambles} \rangle$ *assms(1) d-reachable-states-with-preambles-soundness(2)*
states-with-preambles-def **by** *blast*

obtain $p' d'$ **where** $(p', d') \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m$
using $m\text{-traversal-path-exist}[OF \ \text{assms}(2) \ \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle \ \text{assms}(3) \ \langle \bigwedge q. q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets}. q \in \text{fst } d \rangle \ \text{assms}(5)$
by *blast*
then have $p' \in \text{image } \text{fst } (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)$
using *image-iff by fastforce*

have $(q, \text{image } \text{fst } (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) \in (\text{image } (\lambda (q,p). (q, \text{image } \text{fst } p)) (\text{image } (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) (\text{image } \text{fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))))$
using $\langle q \in (\text{image } \text{fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) \rangle$ **by** *force*
have $(\text{image } \text{fst } (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) \in (m2f (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda (q,p). (q, \text{image } \text{fst } p)) (\text{image } (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) (\text{image } \text{fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)))))) \ q$
using $\text{set-as-map-containment}[OF \ \langle (q, \text{image } \text{fst } (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) \in (\text{image } (\lambda (q,p). (q, \text{image } \text{fst } p)) (\text{image } (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) (\text{image } \text{fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)))) \rangle]$
by *assumption*
then have $p' \in (\bigcup ((m2f (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda (q,p). (q, \text{image } \text{fst } p)) (\text{image } (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) (\text{image } \text{fst } (d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)))))) \ q))$
using $\langle p' \in \text{image } \text{fst } (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

then show $(\text{tps } q) \neq \{\}$
unfolding *tps-def m2f-by-from-m2f* **by** *blast*
qed

have $p2: (\forall q \ P. (q, P) \in \text{states-with-preambles} \longrightarrow \text{is-preamble } P \ M \ q \wedge \text{tps } q \neq \{\})$
using *p2a p2b* **by** *blast*

have $\bigwedge q1 \ q2 \ A \ d1 \ d2. ((A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2)) \implies ((q1, q2), A) \in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \wedge d1 = \text{Inr } q1 \wedge d2 = \text{Inr } q2$
proof –
fix $q1 \ q2 \ A \ d1 \ d2$ **assume** $((A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2))$
then have $\text{atcs } (q1, q2) = \{z. ((q1, q2), z) \in (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2)) \ \text{' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \}$
unfolding *atcs-def set-as-map-def* **by** *auto*
then show $((q1, q2), A) \in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \wedge d1 = \text{Inr } q1 \wedge d2 = \text{Inr } q2$
using $\langle ((A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

have $\bigwedge q1 \ q2 \ A \ d1 \ d2. (A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2) \implies (A, d2, d1) \in \text{atcs } (q2, q1) \wedge \text{is-separator } M \ q1 \ q2 \ A \ d1 \ d2$
proof –
fix $q1 \ q2 \ A \ d1 \ d2$ **assume** $(A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2)$

then have $((q1, q2), A) \in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$ **and**
 $d1 = \text{Inr } q1$ **and** $d2 = \text{Inr } q2$
using $\langle \bigwedge q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2 . ((A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2)) \implies ((q1, q2), A) \in$
 $r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \wedge d1 = \text{Inr } q1 \wedge d2 = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$
by *blast+*
then have $((q2, q1), A) \in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$
unfolding $r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def}$
by *auto*
then have $(A, d2, d1) \in \text{atcs } (q2, q1)$
unfolding $\text{atcs-def } \langle d1 = \text{Inr } q1 \rangle \langle d2 = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$ *set-as-map-def* **by** *force*
moreover have $\text{is-separator } M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2$
using $r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-elem-is-separator}[OF \langle ((q1, q2), A)$
 $\in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \rangle \text{assms}(1, 2)]$
unfolding $\langle d1 = \text{Inr } q1 \rangle \langle d2 = \text{Inr } q2 \rangle$
by *assumption*
ultimately show $(A, d2, d1) \in \text{atcs } (q2, q1) \wedge \text{is-separator } M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2$
by *simp*
qed
then have $p3 : (\forall q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2 . (A, d1, d2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2) \longrightarrow (A, d2, d1)$
 $\in \text{atcs } (q2, q1) \wedge \text{is-separator } M\ q1\ q2\ A\ d1\ d2)$
by *blast*

have $p4 : \bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies (\exists d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets} . q \in \text{fst } d)$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{assms}(4))$

have $p5 : \bigwedge d . d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets} \implies ((\text{fst } d \subseteq \text{states } M) \wedge (\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst}$
 $\text{'states-with-preambles}) \wedge (\forall q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{fst } d \longrightarrow q2 \in \text{fst } d \longrightarrow q1 \neq q2 \longrightarrow$
 $\text{atcs } (q1, q2) \neq \{\}))$
proof –
fix d **assume** $d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets}$

then have $\bigwedge q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies \text{atcs } (q1, q2)$
 $\neq \{\}$
proof –
fix $q1\ q2$ **assume** $q1 \in \text{fst } d$ **and** $q2 \in \text{fst } d$ **and** $q1 \neq q2$
then have $(q1, q2) \in \text{fst ' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$
using $\text{assms}(6)[OF \langle d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets} \rangle]$ **by** *blast*
then obtain A **where** $((q1, q2), A) \in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators}$
 M
by *auto*
then have $(A, \text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2) \in \text{atcs } (q1, q2)$
unfolding $\text{atcs-def } \text{set-as-map-def}$
by *force*
then show $\text{atcs } (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$
by *blast*
qed
then show $((\text{fst } d \subseteq \text{states } M) \wedge (\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst ' } \text{states-with-preambles})$
 $\wedge (\forall q1\ q2 . q1 \in \text{fst } d \longrightarrow q2 \in \text{fst } d \longrightarrow q1 \neq q2 \longrightarrow \text{atcs } (q1, q2) \neq \{\}))$
using $\text{assms}(5)[OF \langle d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets} \rangle]$ **unfolding** $\text{states-with-preambles-def}$

by *blast*
 qed

have $p6 : \bigwedge q . q \in \text{image } \text{fst } \text{states-with-preambles} \implies \text{tps } q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2 d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m\} \wedge \text{fst } \langle \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m \rangle \subseteq \text{tps } q$

proof

fix q **assume** $q \in \text{image } \text{fst } \text{states-with-preambles}$

then have $q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$

unfolding *states-with-preambles-def* **by** *assumption*

then have $q \in \text{states } M$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(1) *d-reachable-states-with-preambles-soundness*(2) *image-iff prod.collapse*)

show $\text{fst } \langle \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m \rangle \subseteq \text{tps } q$

unfolding *tps-alt-def*[*OF* $\langle q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle \rangle$]

by *blast*

show $\text{tps } q \subseteq \{p1 . \exists p2 d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m\}$

proof

fix p **assume** $p \in \text{tps } q$

have $*$: $(\bigwedge q . q \in \text{states } M \implies (\exists d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets} . q \in \text{fst } d))$
using $p4$ **by** *blast*

have $**$: $(\bigwedge d . d \in \text{set } \text{RepSets} \implies (\text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d))$
using $p5$ **by** *simp*

from $\langle p \in \text{tps } q \rangle$ **consider**

(a) $p \in \text{fst } \langle \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m \rangle$ |

(b) $(q, p) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \langle \text{prefix-pair-tests } q (\text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m) \rangle$ |

(c) $(q, p) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \langle \bigcup q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle .$

$\bigcup \text{mrsp} \in \{ \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m \} .$

$\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ mrsp} (\text{fst } \langle \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle) \rangle$ |

(d) $(q, p) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \langle \text{pps-alt}$

unfolding *tps-alt-def*[*OF* $\langle q \in \text{fst } \langle \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle \rangle$]
preamble-pair-tests-alt **by** *blast*

then show $p \in \{p1 . \exists p2 d . (p1 @ p2, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m\}$

proof *cases*

case a

then obtain d **where** $(p, d) \in \text{m-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m$


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    by auto
  then have  $\exists p2 d. (p @ p2, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m$ 
    by (metis append-eq-append-conv2)
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
next
case b

  obtain  $p1 p2$  where  $(q,p) \in ((\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \{ (q, p1, \text{target } q p2), (q, p2, \text{target } q p1) \})$ 
    and  $\exists (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m.$ 
     $(p1, p2) \in \text{set } (\text{prefix-pairs } p) \wedge \text{target } q p1 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q p2 \in rd \wedge$ 
     $\text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q p2$ 
    using b
    unfolding prefix-pair-tests.simps by blast

  obtain  $p' d$  where  $(p', d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m$ 
    and  $(p1, p2) \in \text{set } (\text{prefix-pairs } p')$ 
    using  $\exists (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m.$ 
     $(p1, p2) \in \text{set } (\text{prefix-pairs } p) \wedge \text{target } q p1 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q p2 \in rd \wedge$ 
     $\text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q p2$ 
    by blast

  have  $\exists p'' . p' = p @ p''$ 
    using  $\langle (p1, p2) \in \text{set } (\text{prefix-pairs } p') \rangle$  unfolding prefix-pairs-set-alt
    using  $\langle (q,p) \in ((\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \{ (q, p1, \text{target } q p2), (q, p2, \text{target } q p1) \}) \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle (p', d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m \rangle$ 
    by blast
next
case c

  obtain  $q'$  where  $q' \in \text{fst } \text{' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M$ 
    and  $(q,p) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{' } (\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q' (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q' \text{ RepSets } m) (\text{fst } \text{' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$ 
    using c by blast

  obtain  $p1 q2$  where  $(q,p) \in ((\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \{ (q', p1, q2), (q2, [], \text{target } q' p1) \})$ 
    and  $\exists (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q' \text{ RepSets } m.$ 
     $q2 \in \text{fst } \text{' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \wedge (\exists p2. p = p1 @ p2)$ 
     $\wedge \text{target } q' p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q' p1 \neq q2$ 
    using  $\langle (q,p) \in (\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{' } (\text{preamble-prefix-tests } q' (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q' \text{ RepSets } m) (\text{fst } \text{' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)) \rangle$ 
    unfolding preamble-prefix-tests-def
    by blast

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```

obtain p2 d where (p1@p2, d) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q' RepSets
m
    and q2 ∈ fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles M
    using ⟨∃(p, rd, dr) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q' RepSets m.
        q2 ∈ fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles M ∧ (∃ p2. p = p1 @ p2)
    ∧ target q' p1 ∈ rd ∧ q2 ∈ rd ∧ target q' p1 ≠ q2⟩
    by blast

consider (a) q = q' ∧ p = p1 | (b) q = q2 ∧ p = []
    using ⟨(q,p) ∈ ((λ(q, p, q'). (q, p)) '{(q', p1, q2), (q2, [], target q' p1)}))⟩
by auto
then show ?thesis proof cases
    case a
    then show ?thesis
    using ⟨p1 @ p2, d) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q' RepSets m⟩
by blast

next
case b

    then have q ∈ states M and p = []
    using ⟨q2 ∈ fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles M⟩ unfolding
d-reachable-states-with-preambles-def by auto

    have ∃ p' d'. (p', d') ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m
    using m-traversal-path-exist[OF assms(2) ⟨q ∈ states M⟩ assms(3) * **]
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨p = []⟩
    by simp
    qed
next
case d
    then have p = []
    unfolding pps-alt-def by force

    have q ∈ states M
    using ⟨q ∈ fst ' d-reachable-states-with-preambles M⟩ unfolding d-reachable-states-with-preambles-def
by auto

    have ∃ p' d'. (p', d') ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m
    using m-traversal-path-exist[OF assms(2) ⟨q ∈ states M⟩ assms(3) * **]
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨p = []⟩
    by simp
    qed
qed

```

qed

have $p7 : \bigwedge q p d . q \in \text{image fst states-with-preambles} \implies (p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m \implies$

$(\forall p1 p2 p3 . p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \implies p2 \neq [] \implies \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \implies \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{fst } d \implies \text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \implies (p1 \in \text{tps } q \wedge (p1 @ p2) \in \text{tps } q \wedge \text{target } q p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q, (p1 @ p2)) \wedge \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1)))$

$\wedge (\forall p1 p2 q' . p = p1 @ p2 \implies q' \in \text{image fst states-with-preambles} \implies \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q' \in \text{fst } d \implies \text{target } q p1 \neq q' \implies (p1 \in \text{tps } q \wedge [] \in \text{tps } q' \wedge \text{target } q p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q', []) \wedge q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1)))$

$\wedge (\forall q1 q2 . q1 \neq q2 \implies q1 \in \text{snd } d \implies q2 \in \text{snd } d \implies ([] \in \text{tps } q1 \wedge [] \in \text{tps } q2 \wedge q1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q2, []) \wedge q2 \in \text{rd-targets } (q1, [])))$

proof –

fix $q p d$ **assume** $q \in \text{image fst states-with-preambles}$ **and** $(p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m$

then have $(p, (\text{fst } d, \text{snd } d)) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m$
by *auto*

have $q \in \text{fst } \text{'d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M$

using $\langle q \in \text{image fst states-with-preambles} \rangle$ **unfolding** *states-with-preambles-def*
by *assumption*

have $p7c1 : \bigwedge p1 p2 p3 . p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \implies p2 \neq [] \implies \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \implies \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{fst } d \implies \text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \implies (p1 \in \text{tps } q \wedge (p1 @ p2) \in \text{tps } q \wedge \text{target } q p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q, (p1 @ p2)) \wedge \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1))$

proof –

fix $p1 p2 p3$ **assume** $p = p1 @ p2 @ p3$ **and** $p2 \neq []$ **and** $\text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d$ **and** $\text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{fst } d$ **and** $\text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q (p1 @ p2)$

have $(p1, p1 @ p2) \in \text{set } (\text{prefix-pairs } p)$

using $\langle p = p1 @ p2 @ p3 \rangle \langle p2 \neq [] \rangle$ **unfolding** *prefix-pairs-set*

by *simp*

then have $(p1, p1 @ p2) \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (\lambda(p1, p2). \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \wedge \text{target } q p2 \in \text{fst } d \wedge \text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q p2) (\text{prefix-pairs } p))$

using $\langle \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \in \text{fst } d \rangle \langle \text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q (p1 @ p2) \rangle$

by *auto*

have $\{(q, p1, \text{target } q (p1 @ p2)), (q, (p1 @ p2), \text{target } q p1)\} \in ((\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(p1, p2). \{(q, p1, \text{target } q p2), (q, p2, \text{target } q p1)\}))$

$(\text{filter } (\lambda(p1, p2). \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \wedge \text{target } q p2 \in \text{fst } d \wedge \text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q p2) (\text{prefix-pairs } p))))$

using $\text{map-set}[OF \langle (p1, p1 @ p2) \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (\lambda(p1, p2). \text{target } q p1 \in \text{fst } d \wedge \text{target } q p2 \in \text{fst } d \wedge \text{target } q p1 \neq \text{target } q p2) (\text{prefix-pairs } p)) \rangle, \text{of } (\lambda(p1, p2). \{(q, p1, \text{target } q p2), (q, p2, \text{target } q p1)\})]$

by *force*

then have $(q, p1, \text{target } q (p1 @ p2)) \in \text{prefix-pair-tests } q (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M q \text{ RepSets } m)$

```

    and  $(q, p1@p2, target\ q\ p1) \in prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)$ 
    unfolding  $prefix\ pair\ tests\ code[of\ q\ m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m]$ 
    using  $\langle(p, (fst\ d, snd\ d)) \in m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m\rangle$ 
    by blast+

    have  $p1 \in tps\ q$ 
    proof -
    have  $(q, p1) \in ((\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ ' } (prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)))$ 
    using  $\langle(q, p1, target\ q\ (p1@p2)) \in prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)\rangle$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ rev\ image\ eqI)$ 
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $tps\ alt\ def[OF\ \langle q \in fst \text{ ' } d\ reachable\ states\ with\ preambles\ M \rangle]$ 
    by blast
qed

    moreover have  $(p1@p2) \in tps\ q$ 
    proof -
    have  $(q, p1@p2) \in ((\lambda(q, p, q'). (q, p)) \text{ ' } (prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)))$ 
    using  $\langle(q, p1@p2, target\ q\ p1) \in prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)\rangle$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ rev\ image\ eqI)$ 
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $tps\ alt\ def[OF\ \langle q \in fst \text{ ' } d\ reachable\ states\ with\ preambles\ M \rangle]$ 
    by blast
qed

    moreover have  $target\ q\ p1 \in rd\ targets\ (q, (p1@p2))$ 
    proof -
    have  $((q, p1@p2), target\ q\ p1) \in (\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ ' } prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)$ 
    using  $\langle(q, p1@p2, target\ q\ p1) \in prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)\rangle$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ rev\ image\ eqI)$ 
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $rd\ targets\ alt\ def[OF\ \langle q \in fst \text{ ' } d\ reachable\ states\ with\ preambles\ M \rangle]$ 
    by blast
qed

    moreover have  $target\ q\ (p1@p2) \in rd\ targets\ (q, p1)$ 
    proof -
    have  $((q, p1), target\ q\ (p1@p2)) \in (\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ ' } prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)$ 
    using  $\langle(q, p1, target\ q\ (p1@p2)) \in prefix\ pair\ tests\ q\ (m\ traversal\ paths\ with\ witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m)\rangle$ 

```

M q RepSets m›
 by (*simp add: rev-image-eqI*)
 then show ?thesis
 unfolding *rd-targets-alt-def*[*OF* ‹*q* ∈ *fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles*
M›]
 by *blast*
 qed

ultimately show (*p1* ∈ *tps q* ∧ (*p1*@*p2*) ∈ *tps q* ∧ *target q p1* ∈ *rd-targets*
 (*q*,(*p1*@*p2*)) ∧ *target q* (*p1*@*p2*) ∈ *rd-targets* (*q*,*p1*))
 by *blast*
 qed

moreover have *p7c2*: ∧ *p1 p2 q' . p=p1*@*p2* ⇒ *q'* ∈ *image fst states-with-preambles*
 ⇒ *target q p1* ∈ *fst d* ⇒ *q'* ∈ *fst d* ⇒ *target q p1* ≠ *q'* ⇒ (*p1* ∈ *tps q* ∧ [] ∈
tps q' ∧ *target q p1* ∈ *rd-targets* (*q'*,[]) ∧ *q'* ∈ *rd-targets* (*q*,*p1*))
 proof –
 fix *p1 p2 q'* assume *p=p1*@*p2* and *q'* ∈ *image fst states-with-preambles* and
target q p1 ∈ *fst d* and *q'* ∈ *fst d* and *target q p1* ≠ *q'*
 then have *q'* ∈ *fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*
 unfolding *states-with-preambles-def* by *blast*

have *p1* ∈ *set (prefixes p)*
 using ‹*p=p1*@*p2*› unfolding *prefixes-set*
 by *simp*
 then have (*p1*,*q'*) ∈ *Set.filter* (λ(*p1*, *q2*). *target q p1* ∈ *fst d* ∧ *q2* ∈ *fst d* ∧
target q p1 ≠ *q2*) (*set (prefixes p)* × *fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*)
 using ‹*target q p1* ∈ *fst d*› ‹*q'* ∈ *fst d*› ‹*q'* ∈ *image fst states-with-preambles*›
 ‹*target q p1* ≠ *q'*› unfolding *states-with-preambles-def*
 by *force*
 then have {(*q*, *p1*, *q'*), (*q'*, [], *target q p1*)} ⊆ *preamble-prefix-tests q*
 (*m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m*) (*fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles*
M)
 using *preamble-prefix-tests-code*[*of q m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q*
RepSets m (fst ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*)]
 using ‹(*p*,(*fst d*, *snd d*)) ∈ *m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m*›
 by *blast*
 then have (*q*, *p1*, *q'*) ∈ *preamble-prefix-tests q* (*m-traversal-paths-with-witness*
M q RepSets m) (*fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*)
 and (*q'*, [], *target q p1*) ∈ *preamble-prefix-tests q* (*m-traversal-paths-with-witness*
M q RepSets m) (*fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*)
 by *blast+*

have *p1* ∈ *tps q*
 using ‹(*q*, *p1*, *q'*) ∈ *preamble-prefix-tests q* (*m-traversal-paths-with-witness*
M q RepSets m) (*fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*)›
 ‹*q* ∈ *fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*›
 unfolding *tps-alt-def*[*OF* ‹*q* ∈ *fst* ′ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles M*›]
 by *force*

moreover have $\square \in \text{tps } q'$
using $\langle (q', \square, \text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in \text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ (} m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ RepSets } m) \text{ (fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \rangle$
 $\langle q \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$
unfolding $\text{tps-alt-def}[OF \langle q' \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle]$
by force

moreover have $\text{target } q \text{ } p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q', \square)$
using $\langle (q', \square, \text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in \text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ (} m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ RepSets } m) \text{ (fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \rangle$
 $\langle q \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$
unfolding $\text{rd-targets-alt-def}[OF \langle q' \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle]$
by force

moreover have $q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1)$
using $\langle (q, p1, q') \in \text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ (} m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ RepSets } m) \text{ (fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \rangle$
 $\langle q \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle$
unfolding $\text{rd-targets-alt-def}[OF \langle q \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle]$
by force

ultimately show $(p1 \in \text{tps } q \wedge \square \in \text{tps } q' \wedge \text{target } q \text{ } p1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q', \square) \wedge q' \in \text{rd-targets } (q, p1))$
by blast
qed

moreover have $p7c3: \bigwedge q1 \ q2 . q1 \neq q2 \implies q1 \in \text{snd } d \implies q2 \in \text{snd } d \implies (\square \in \text{tps } q1 \wedge \square \in \text{tps } q2 \wedge q1 \in \text{rd-targets } (q2, \square) \wedge q2 \in \text{rd-targets } (q1, \square))$

proof –

fix $q1 \ q2$ **assume** $q1 \neq q2$ **and** $q1 \in \text{snd } d$ **and** $q2 \in \text{snd } d$

have $(\bigwedge d. d \in \text{set RepSets} \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d)$

using $p5$ **by blast**

have $q \in \text{states } M$

by $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) } \langle q \in \text{fst ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \rangle \text{ } \text{assms}(1))$

$d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles-soundness}(2)$ $\text{image-iff prod.collapse}$)

have $d \in \text{set RepSets}$

using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-set}[OF \ p4 \ \langle (\bigwedge d. d \in \text{set RepSets} \implies \text{snd } d \subseteq \text{fst } d) \rangle \ \langle q \in \text{states } M \rangle, \text{ of } m]$

using $\langle (p, d) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ RepSets } m \rangle \text{ find-set}$

by force

have $\text{fst } d \subseteq \text{states } M$

```

and  $snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ \langle states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles \rangle$ 
and  $\bigwedge q1\ q2. q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies atcs\ (q1, q2) \neq \{\}$ 
using  $p5[OF\ \langle d \in set\ RepSets \rangle]$  by  $blast+$ 

have  $q1 \in fst\ d$ 
and  $q2 \in fst\ d$ 
and  $q1 \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\ M \rangle$ 
and  $q2 \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\ M \rangle$ 
using  $\langle q1 \in snd\ d \rangle \langle q2 \in snd\ d \rangle$  unfolding  $\langle snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ \langle states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles \rangle$ 
unfolding  $states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\text{-}def$  by  $blast+$ 

obtain  $A\ t1\ t2$  where  $(A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (q1, q2)$ 
using  $\langle \bigwedge q1\ q2. q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies atcs\ (q1, q2) \neq \{\} \rangle [OF\ \langle q1 \in fst\ d \rangle \langle q2 \in fst\ d \rangle \langle q1 \neq q2 \rangle]$ 
by  $auto$ 

then have  $(q1, q2) \in fst\ \langle r\text{-}distinguishable\text{-}state\text{-}pairs\text{-}with\text{-}separators\ M \rangle$ 
unfolding  $atcs\text{-}def$  using  $set\text{-}as\text{-}map\text{-}elem$  by  $force$ 
then have  $(q1, [], q2) \in pps\text{-}alt$ 
using  $\langle q \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\ M \rangle \langle (p, (fst\ d, snd\ d)) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m \rangle$ 
unfolding  $pps\text{-}alt\text{-}def$ 
by  $(metis\ (mono\text{-}tags, lifting)\ \langle q1 \in snd\ d \rangle \langle q2 \in snd\ d \rangle mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq)$ 
then have  $[] \in tps\ q1$  and  $q2 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q1, [])$ 
unfolding  $tps\text{-}alt\text{-}def [OF\ \langle q1 \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\ M \rangle]$ 
rd-targets-alt-def [OF\ \langle q1 \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles
M \rangle]
premise-pair-tests-alt
by  $force+$ 

have  $(A, t2, t1) \in atcs\ (q2, q1)$ 
using  $p3\ \langle (A, t1, t2) \in atcs\ (q1, q2) \rangle$  by  $blast$ 
then have  $(q2, q1) \in fst\ \langle r\text{-}distinguishable\text{-}state\text{-}pairs\text{-}with\text{-}separators\ M \rangle$ 
unfolding  $atcs\text{-}def$  using  $set\text{-}as\text{-}map\text{-}elem$  by  $force$ 
then have  $(q2, [], q1) \in pps\text{-}alt$ 
using  $\langle q \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\ M \rangle \langle (p, (fst\ d, snd\ d)) \in m\text{-}traversal\text{-}paths\text{-}with\text{-}witness\ M\ q\ RepSets\ m \rangle$ 
unfolding  $pps\text{-}alt\text{-}def$ 
by  $(metis\ (mono\text{-}tags, lifting)\ \langle q1 \in snd\ d \rangle \langle q2 \in snd\ d \rangle mem\text{-}Collect\text{-}eq)$ 
then have  $[] \in tps\ q2$  and  $q1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q2, [])$ 
unfolding  $tps\text{-}alt\text{-}def [OF\ \langle q2 \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles\ M \rangle]$ 
rd-targets-alt-def [OF\ \langle q2 \in fst\ \langle d\text{-}reachable\text{-}states\text{-}with\text{-}preambles
M \rangle]
premise-pair-tests-alt
by  $force+$ 

then show  $([] \in tps\ q1 \wedge [] \in tps\ q2 \wedge q1 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q2, []) \wedge q2 \in rd\text{-}targets\ (q1, []))$ 

```

```

using ⟨[] ∈ tps q1⟩ ⟨q2 ∈ rd-targets (q1,[])⟩
by simp
qed

ultimately show (∀ p1 p2 p3 . p=p1@p2@p3 → p2 ≠ [] → target q p1
∈ fst d → target q (p1@p2) ∈ fst d → target q p1 ≠ target q (p1@p2) →
(p1 ∈ tps q ∧ (p1@p2) ∈ tps q ∧ target q p1 ∈ rd-targets (q,(p1@p2)) ∧ target q
(p1@p2) ∈ rd-targets (q,p1)))
  ∧ (∀ p1 p2 q' . p=p1@p2 → q' ∈ image fst states-with-preambles →
target q p1 ∈ fst d → q' ∈ fst d → target q p1 ≠ q' → (p1 ∈ tps q ∧ [] ∈ tps
q' ∧ target q p1 ∈ rd-targets (q',[]) ∧ q' ∈ rd-targets (q,p1)))
  ∧ (∀ q1 q2 . q1 ≠ q2 → q1 ∈ snd d → q2 ∈ snd d → ([] ∈ tps q1
∧ [] ∈ tps q2 ∧ q1 ∈ rd-targets (q2,[]) ∧ q2 ∈ rd-targets (q1,[])))
by blast
qed

have implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets (Test-Suite states-with-preambles
tps rd-targets atcs) M m RepSets
unfolding implies-completeness-for-repetition-sets.simps
using p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6 p7
by force
then show implies-completeness (calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m RepSets)
M m
unfolding ⟨calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m RepSets = Test-Suite
states-with-preambles tps rd-targets atcs⟩
implies-completeness-def
by blast

show is-finite-test-suite (calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m RepSets)
proof –
have finite states-with-preambles
unfolding states-with-preambles-def d-reachable-states-with-preambles-def
using fsm-states-finite[of M] by simp

moreover have ∧ q p. q ∈ fst ‘ states-with-preambles ⇒ finite (rd-targets (q,
p))
proof –
fix q p assume q ∈ fst ‘ states-with-preambles
then have q ∈ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M unfolding states-with-preambles-def
by assumption

have *: finite ((λ(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) ‘ (prefix-pair-tests q (m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q RepSets m) ∪
(∪ q∈fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
∪ mrsps∈{m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m}.
preamble-prefix-tests q mrsps (fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles
M)) ∪
preamble-pair-tests

```


$(\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q. (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)) \text{ ' } fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. (\lambda(p, rd, dr). dr) \text{ ' } y) (fst \text{ ' } (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr \ q1, Inr \ q2)) \text{ ' } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M)))$

proof –
have $*$: $\bigwedge a \ b \ c \ f . finite (f \text{ ' } (a \cup b \cup c)) = (finite (f \text{ ' } a) \wedge finite (f \text{ ' } b) \wedge finite (f \text{ ' } c))$
by (*simp add: image-Un*)

have $finite ((\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ ' } (prefix\text{-pair-tests } q \ (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)))$
proof –
have $prefix\text{-pair-tests } q \ (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m) \subseteq (\bigcup (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m . \bigcup (p1, p2) \in set (prefix\text{-pairs } p) . \{(q, p1, target \ q \ p2), (q, p2, target \ q \ p1)\})$
unfolding $prefix\text{-pair-tests.simps}$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $finite (\bigcup (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m . \bigcup (p1, p2) \in set (prefix\text{-pairs } p) . \{(q, p1, target \ q \ p2), (q, p2, target \ q \ p1)\})$
proof –
have $finite (m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m)$
using $m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness-finite[of } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m]$ **by** *assumption*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge p \ rd \ dr . finite (\bigcup (p1, p2) \in set (prefix\text{-pairs } p) . \{(q, p1, target \ q \ p2), (q, p2, target \ q \ p1)\})$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *infinite-super* **by** *blast*
qed

moreover **have** $finite ((\lambda(q, p, y). ((q, p), y)) \text{ ' } (\bigcup q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M. \bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m\}. preamble\text{-prefix-tests } q \ mrsps \ (fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)))$
proof –
have $finite (fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$ **using** $\langle finite \text{ states-with-preambles} \rangle$ **unfolding** $states\text{-with-preambles-def}$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge q . q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M \implies finite (\bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m\}. preamble\text{-prefix-tests } q \ mrsps \ (fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$
proof –
fix q **assume** $q \in fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M$

have $finite \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge mrsps . mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \ q \ \text{RepSets } m\} \implies finite (preamble\text{-prefix-tests } q \ mrsps \ (fst \text{ ' } d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M))$

M)
proof –
fix $mrsps$ **assume** $mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m\}$
then have $*$: $mrsps = m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m$
by *simp*

have *preamble-prefix-tests* $q \text{ } mrsps$ (*fst* ‘ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles* M)
 $\subseteq (\bigcup (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m$
 $\cdot \bigcup q2 \in (\text{fst } ‘ \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \cdot (\bigcup p1 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } p) \cdot$
 $\{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))\}))$
unfolding *preamble-prefix-tests-def* * *prefixes-set* **by** *blast*
moreover have *finite* $(\bigcup (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M$
 $q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m \cdot \bigcup q2 \in (\text{fst } ‘ \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \cdot (\bigcup p1 \in \text{set}$
 $(\text{prefixes } p) \cdot \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))\}))$
proof –
have *finite* (*m-traversal-paths-with-witness* $M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m$)
using *m-traversal-paths-with-witness-finite* **by** *metis*
moreover have $\bigwedge p \text{ } rd \text{ } dr \cdot (p, rd, dr) \in m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness}$
 $M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m \implies \text{finite } (\bigcup q2 \in (\text{fst } ‘ \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \cdot$
 $(\bigcup p1 \in \text{set } (\text{prefixes } p) \cdot \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))\}))$
using $\langle \text{finite } (\text{fst } ‘ \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed
ultimately show *finite* (*preamble-prefix-tests* $q \text{ } mrsps$ (*fst* ‘ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles* M)) **using** *infinite-super* **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately show *finite* $(\bigcup mrsps \in \{m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q$
 $RepSets \text{ } m\} \cdot \text{preamble-prefix-tests } q \text{ } mrsps$ (*fst* ‘ *d-reachable-states-with-preambles* M)) **by** *force*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

moreover have *finite* $((\lambda(q, p, y) \cdot ((q, p), y)) ‘ (\text{preamble-pair-tests}$
 $(\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q \cdot (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets \text{ } m)) ‘$
 $\text{fst } ‘ \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$
 $(\lambda(p, rd, dr) \cdot dr) ‘ y$
 $(\text{fst } ‘ (\lambda((q1, q2), A) \cdot ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2)) ‘ r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators}$
 $M)))$

proof –
have *finite* $(\bigcup (q, y) \in (\lambda q \cdot (q, m\text{-traversal-paths-with-witness } M \text{ } q \text{ } RepSets$
 $m)) ‘$
 $\text{fst } ‘ \text{d-reachable-states-with-preambles } M.$
 $(\lambda(p, rd, dr) \cdot dr) ‘ y$
proof –

```

have *: (⋃ (q, y) ∈ (λq. (q, m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets
m))) ‘
    fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M.
    (λ(p, rd, dr). dr) ‘ y =
    (⋃ q ∈ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M . ⋃ (p, rd, dr) ∈
m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m . {dr})
by force

have finite (⋃ q ∈ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M . ⋃ (p, rd,
dr) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m . {dr})
proof –
have finite (fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M)
using ⟨finite states-with-preambles⟩ unfolding states-with-preambles-def
by auto

moreover have ∧ q . q ∈ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M ⇒
finite (⋃ (p, rd, dr) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m . {dr})
proof –
fix q assume q ∈ fst ‘ d-reachable-states-with-preambles M

have finite (m-traversal-paths-with-witness M q RepSets m)
using m-traversal-paths-with-witness-finite by metis
moreover have ∧ p rd dr . (p, rd, dr) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q RepSets m ⇒ finite {dr}
by simp
ultimately show finite (⋃ (p, rd, dr) ∈ m-traversal-paths-with-witness
M q RepSets m . {dr})
by force
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
then show ?thesis unfolding * by assumption
qed
moreover have finite (fst ‘ (λ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1, Inr q2))
‘ r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)
proof –
have (fst ‘ (λ((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, Inr q1, Inr q2)) ‘ r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators
M) ⊆ states M × states M
unfolding r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def by auto
moreover have finite (states M × states M)
using fsm-states-finite by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using infinite-super by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding preamble-pair-tests.simps by blast
qed

ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding * by blast

qed

show finite (rd-targets (q, p))
  unfolding rd-targets-alt-def[OF ‹q ∈ fst ′ d-reachable-states-with-preambles
M›]
  using finite-snd-helper[of - q p, OF *] by assumption
qed

moreover have  $\bigwedge q q'. \text{finite } (\text{atcs } (q, q'))$ 
proof -
  fix q q'
  show finite (atcs (q, q')) proof (cases set-as-map (( $\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: ('a \times 'a) + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: ('a \times 'a) + 'a)$ ) ′ r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M) (q, q'))
    case None
    then have  $\text{atcs } (q, q') = \{\}$  unfolding atcs-def by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    then have  $\text{atcs } (q, q') = a$  unfolding atcs-def by auto
    then have *:  $\text{atcs } (q, q') = \{z. ((q, q'), z) \in (\lambda((q1, q2), A). ((q1, q2), A, \text{Inr } q1 :: ('a \times 'a) + 'a, \text{Inr } q2 :: ('a \times 'a) + 'a)) \text{ ′ } r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M\}$  using Some unfolding set-as-map-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) option.distinct(1) option.inject)

  have finite (r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators M)
  proof -
    have  $r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M \subseteq (\bigcup q1 \in \text{states } M . \bigcup q2 \in \text{states } M . \{((q1, q2), \text{the } (\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2)), ((q1, q2), \text{the } (\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1))\})$ 
    proof
      fix x assume  $x \in r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$ 
      then obtain  $q1 \ q2 \ \text{Sep}$  where  $x = ((q1, q2), \text{Sep})$ 
      and  $q1 \in \text{states } M$ 
      and  $q2 \in \text{states } M$ 
      and  $(q1 < q2 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2 = \text{Some } \text{Sep}) \vee (q2 < q1 \wedge \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1 = \text{Some } \text{Sep})$ 
      unfolding r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators-def by blast
      then consider  $\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2 = \text{Some } \text{Sep} \mid \text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1 = \text{Some } \text{Sep}$  by blast

      then show  $x \in (\bigcup q1 \in \text{states } M . \bigcup q2 \in \text{states } M . \{((q1, q2), \text{the } (\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2)), ((q1, q2), \text{the } (\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1))\})$ 
      using ‹ $q1 \in \text{states } M$ › ‹ $q2 \in \text{states } M$ › unfolding ‹ $x = ((q1, q2), \text{Sep})$ ›

```

by (*cases; force*)
qed

moreover have *finite* ($\bigcup q1 \in \text{states } M . \bigcup q2 \in \text{states } M . \{((q1, q2), \text{the } (\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q1 \ q2)), ((q1, q2), \text{the } (\text{state-separator-from-s-states } M \ q2 \ q1))\}$)
using *fsm-states-finite*[of *M*] **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis using infinite-super by blast*
qed
then show *?thesis unfolding * by (simp add: finite-snd-helper)*
qed
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle \text{calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets } M \ m \ \text{RepSets} = \text{Test-Suite } \text{states-with-preambles } \text{tps} \ \text{rd-targets} \ \text{atcs} \rangle$
is-finite-test-suite.simps
by *blast*
qed
qed

43.4 Two Complete Example Implementations

43.4.1 Naive Repetition Set Strategy

definition *calculate-test-suite-naive* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c, ('a \times 'a) + 'a) \text{ test-suite}$ **where**
calculate-test-suite-naive *M m* = *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets* *M m* (*maximal-repetition-sets-from-sep* *M*)

definition *calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b \times 'c) \text{ list set}$ **where**
calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences *M m* = *test-suite-to-io-maximal* *M* (*calculate-test-suite-naive* *M m*)

lemma *calculate-test-suite-naive-completeness* :
fixes *M* :: $('a :: \text{linorder}, 'b :: \text{linorder}, 'c) \text{ fsm}$
assumes *observable* *M*
and *observable* *M'*
and *inputs* *M'* = *inputs* *M*
and *inputs* *M* $\neq \{ \}$
and *completely-specified* *M*
and *completely-specified* *M'*
and *size* *M'* $\leq m$
shows $(L \ M' \subseteq L \ M) \longleftrightarrow \text{passes-test-suite } M \ (\text{calculate-test-suite-naive } M \ m)$
M'
and $(L \ M' \subseteq L \ M) \longleftrightarrow \text{pass-io-set-maximal } M' \ (\text{calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences}$

M m)

proof –

have $\bigwedge q. q \in FSM.states\ M \implies \exists d \in set\ (maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive\ M). q \in fst\ d$

unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive-def Let-def*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) list.set-map maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-code maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-code maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-cover*)

moreover have $\bigwedge d. d \in set\ (maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive\ M) \implies fst\ d \subseteq states\ M \wedge (snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ 'd-reachable-states-with-preambles\ M)$

and $\bigwedge d\ q1\ q2. d \in set\ (maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive\ M) \implies q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in fst\ 'r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators\ M$

proof

fix d **assume** $d \in set\ (maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-naive\ M)$

then have $d \in maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators\ M$

by (*simp add: maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-code-alt*)

then show $fst\ d \subseteq states\ M$ **and** $(snd\ d = fst\ d \cap fst\ 'd-reachable-states-with-preambles\ M)$

and $\bigwedge q1\ q2. q1 \in fst\ d \implies q2 \in fst\ d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in fst\ 'r-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators\ M$

unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-def*

maximal-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def

pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def

by *force+*

qed

ultimately have *implies-completeness (calculate-test-suite-naive M m) M m*

and *is-finite-test-suite (calculate-test-suite-naive M m)*

using *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets-sufficient-and-finite[OF ‹observable M› ‹completely-specified M› ‹inputs M ≠ {}›]*

unfolding *calculate-test-suite-naive-def* **by** *force+*

then show $(L\ M' \subseteq L\ M) \longleftrightarrow passes-test-suite\ M\ (calculate-test-suite-naive\ M\ m)\ M'$

and $(L\ M' \subseteq L\ M) \longleftrightarrow pass-io-set-maximal\ M'\ (calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences\ M\ m)$

using *passes-test-suite-completeness[OF - assms]*

passes-test-suite-as-maximal-sequences-completeness[OF - - assms]

unfolding *calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-def*

by *blast+*

qed

definition *calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* :: $('a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c) fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow String.literal + (('b \times 'c) list\ set)$ **where**

calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check M m =

```

    (if inputs M ≠ {}
     then if observable M
          then if completely-specified M
                then (Inr (test-suite-to-io-maximal M (calculate-test-suite-naive M m)))
                else (Inl (STR "specification is not completely specified"))
          else (Inl (STR "specification is not observable"))
     else (Inl (STR "specification has no inputs")))

```

lemma *calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-completeness*

:

```

fixes M :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm
assumes observable M'
and inputs M' = inputs M
and completely-specified M'
and size M' ≤ m
and calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check M m =
Inr ts
shows (L M' ⊆ L M) ⟷ pass-io-set-maximal M' ts
proof -

```

```

    have inputs M ≠ {}
    and observable M
    and completely-specified M
    using ⟨calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check M m =
Inr ts⟩
    unfolding calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-def
    by (meson Inl-Inr-False)+
    then have ts = (test-suite-to-io-maximal M (calculate-test-suite-naive M m))
    using ⟨calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check M m =
Inr ts⟩
    unfolding calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-def
    by (metis sum.inject(2))
    then show ?thesis
    using calculate-test-suite-naive-completeness(2)[OF ⟨observable M⟩ assms(1,2)
⟨inputs M ≠ {}⟩
    ⟨completely-specified M⟩ assms(3,4)]
    unfolding calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-def
    by simp
qed

```

43.4.2 Greedy Repetition Set Strategy

definition *calculate-test-suite-greedy* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a,'b,'c, ('a × 'a) + 'a) test-suite **where**
calculate-test-suite-greedy M m = calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets M m (maximal-repetition-sets-from-seq M)

definition *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences* :: ('a::linorder,'b::linorder,'c) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ ('b × 'c) list set **where**

calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences $M\ m = \text{test-suite-to-io-maximal } M$ (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* $M\ m$)

lemma *calculate-test-suite-greedy-completeness* :

fixes $M :: ('a::\text{linorder}, 'b::\text{linorder}, 'c)$ fsm
assumes *observable* M
and *observable* M'
and *inputs* $M' = \text{inputs } M$
and *inputs* $M \neq \{\}$
and *completely-specified* M
and *completely-specified* M'
and *size* $M' \leq m$
shows $(L\ M' \subseteq L\ M) \longleftrightarrow \text{passes-test-suite } M$ (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* $M\ m$) M'
and $(L\ M' \subseteq L\ M) \longleftrightarrow \text{pass-io-set-maximal } M'$ (*calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences* $M\ m$)
proof –

have $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M).$ $q \in \text{fst } d$

unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy-def* *Let-def*
using *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-cover*[*of - M*]
by *simp*

moreover have $\bigwedge d. d \in \text{set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M) \implies \text{fst } d \subseteq \text{states } M \wedge (\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$

and $\bigwedge d\ q1\ q2. d \in \text{set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M) \implies q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } 'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$

proof

fix d **assume** $d \in \text{set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M)$
then have $\text{fst } d \in \text{set } (\text{greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)$

and $(\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$
unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy-def* *Let-def* **by** *force+*

then have $\text{fst } d \in \text{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M$
using *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-soundness*
by *blast*

then show $\text{fst } d \subseteq \text{states } M$ **and** $(\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M)$

and $\bigwedge q1\ q2. q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } 'r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M$

using $\langle (\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } 'd\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M) \rangle$

unfolding *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def*

by *force+*

qed

ultimately have *implies-completeness* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* M m) M m
and *is-finite-test-suite* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* M m)
using *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets-sufficient-and-finite*[OF \langle *observable*
 M \rangle *completely-specified* M \rangle *inputs* $M \neq \{\}$ \rangle]
unfolding *calculate-test-suite-greedy-def* **by** *force*+

then show ($L M' \subseteq L M$) \longleftrightarrow *passes-test-suite* M (*calculate-test-suite-greedy*
 M m) M'
and ($L M' \subseteq L M$) \longleftrightarrow *pass-io-set-maximal* M' (*calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences*
 M m)
using *passes-test-suite-completeness*[OF - *assms*]
passes-test-suite-as-maximal-sequences-completeness[OF - - *assms*]
unfolding *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-def*
by *blast*+
qed

definition *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* :: ($'a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c$)
 $fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow String.literal + (('b \times 'c) list set)$ **where**
calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check M m =
(if inputs $M \neq \{\}$
then if observable M
then if completely-specified M
then (*Inr* (*test-suite-to-io-maximal* M (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* M m)))
else (*Inl* (*STR* "*specification is not completely specified*"))
else (*Inl* (*STR* "*specification is not observable*"))
else (*Inl* (*STR* "*specification has no inputs*")))

lemma *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-completeness*
:
fixes M :: ($'a::linorder, 'b::linorder, 'c$) fsm
assumes *observable* M'
and *inputs* $M' = inputs$ M
and *completely-specified* M'
and *size* $M' \leq m$
and *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* M m =
Inr ts
shows ($L M' \subseteq L M$) \longleftrightarrow *pass-io-set-maximal* M' ts
proof -

have *inputs* $M \neq \{\}$
and *observable* M
and *completely-specified* M
using \langle *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* M m =
Inr ts \rangle
unfolding *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-def*

by (*meson Inl-Inr-False*) +
then have $ts = (test-suite-to-io-maximal$ M (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* M m))

```

using ‹calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check M m =
Inr ts›
unfolding calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-def
by (metis sum.inject(2))
then show ?thesis
using calculate-test-suite-greedy-completeness(2)[OF ‹observable M› assms(1,2)
‹inputs M ≠ {}›
                                     ‹completely-specified M› assms(3,4)]
unfolding calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-def
by simp
qed

end

```

44 Refined Test Suite Calculation

This theory refines some of the algorithms defined in *Test-Suite-Calculation* using containers from the Containers framework.

```

theory Test-Suite-Calculation-Refined
imports Test-Suite-Calculation
        ../Util-Refined
        Deriving.Compare
        Containers.Containers

begin

```

44.1 New Instances

44.1.1 Order on FSMs

```

instantiation fsm :: (ord,ord,ord) ord
begin

```

```

fun less-eq-fsm :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ bool where
  less-eq-fsm M1 M2 =
    (if initial M1 < initial M2
     then True
     else ((initial M1 = initial M2) ∧ (if set-less-aux (states M1) (states M2)
     then True
     else ((states M1 = states M2) ∧ (if set-less-aux (inputs M1) (inputs M2)
     then True
     else ((inputs M1 = inputs M2) ∧ (if set-less-aux (outputs M1) (outputs
M2)
     then True
     else ((outputs M1 = outputs M2) ∧ (set-less-aux (transitions M1)
(transitions M2) ∨ (transitions M1) = (transitions M2))))))))))

```

```

fun less-fsm :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ bool where
  less-fsm a b = (a ≤ b ∧ a ≠ b)

```

```

instance by (intro-classes)
end

instantiation fsm :: (linorder,linorder,linorder) linorder
begin

lemma less-le-not-le-FSM :
  fixes x :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  and y :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
shows (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
proof
  show x < y ⇒ x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x

  proof –
    assume x < y
    then show x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x
    proof (cases FSM.initial x < FSM.initial y)
      case True
      then show ?thesis unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps by auto
    next
      case False
      then have *: FSM.initial x = FSM.initial y
      using ⟨x < y⟩ unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps by auto

    show ?thesis proof (cases set-less-aux (FSM.states x) (FSM.states y))
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
      using * set-less-aux-antisym by fastforce
    next
      case False
      then have **: FSM.states x = FSM.states y
      using ⟨x < y⟩ * unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps by auto

    show ?thesis proof (cases set-less-aux (FSM.inputs x) (FSM.inputs y))
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
      using * ** set-less-aux-antisym by fastforce
    next
      case False
      then have ***: FSM.inputs x = FSM.inputs y
      using ⟨x < y⟩ * **
      unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
      by (simp add: set-less-def)

    show ?thesis proof (cases set-less-aux (FSM.outputs x) (FSM.outputs y))

```

```

case True
then show ?thesis
  unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
  using * ** *** set-less-aux-antisym
  by fastforce
next
case False
then have ****: FSM.outputs x = FSM.outputs y
  using ⟨x < y⟩ * ** ***
  unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
  by (simp add: set-less-def)

have x ≠ y using ⟨x < y⟩ by auto
then have FSM.transitions x ≠ FSM.transitions y
  using * ** *** **** apply transfer
  by (metis fsm-impl.exhaust-sel)
then have *****: set-less-aux (FSM.transitions x) (FSM.transitions y)
  using ⟨x < y⟩ * ** *** ****
  unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
  by (simp add: set-less-aux-def)

then have ¬(set-less-aux (FSM.transitions y) (FSM.transitions x) ∨
transitions y = transitions x)
  using ⟨FSM.transitions x ≠ FSM.transitions y⟩ fsm-transitions-finite
  set-less-aux-antisym
  by auto
then have ¬ y ≤ x
  using * ** *** ****
  unfolding less-fsm.simps less-eq-fsm.simps
  by (simp add: set-less-def)
then show ?thesis using ⟨x < y⟩
  using less-fsm.elims(2)
  by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

show x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x ⇒ x < y
  using less-fsm.elims(3)
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma order-refl-FSM :
  fixes x :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  shows x ≤ x

```

```

by auto

lemma order-trans-FSM :
  fixes x :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fixes y :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fixes z :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  shows  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
  unfolding less-eq-fsm.simps
  using less-trans[of initial x initial y initial z]
    set-less-aux-trans[of states x states y states z]
    set-less-aux-trans[of inputs x inputs y inputs z]
    set-less-aux-trans[of outputs x outputs y outputs z]
    set-less-aux-trans[of transitions x transitions y transitions z]
  by metis

lemma antisym-FSM :
  fixes x :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fixes y :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  shows  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
  unfolding less-eq-fsm.simps
  using equal-fsm-def[of x y]
  unfolding equal-class.equal
  by (metis order.asym set-less-aux-antisym)

lemma linear-FSM :
  fixes x :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  fixes y :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm
  shows  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  unfolding less-eq-fsm.simps
  by (metis fsm-inputs-finite fsm-states-finite fsm-outputs-finite fsm-transitions-finite
    neq-iff set-less-aux-finite-total)

instance
  using less-le-not-le-FSM order-refl-FSM order-trans-FSM antisym-FSM linear-FSM

  by (intro-classes; metis+)
end

instantiation fsm :: (linorder,linorder,linorder) compare
begin
fun compare-fsm :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  order where
  compare-fsm x y = comparator-of x y
end

instance
  using comparator-of compare-fsm.elims

```

by (intro-classes; simp add: comparator-def)
end

44.1.2 Derived Instances

derive (eq) ceq fsm

derive (dlist) set-impl fsm
derive (assoclist) mapping-impl fsm

derive (no) cenum fsm
derive (no) ccompare fsm

44.1.3 Finiteness and Cardinality Instantiations for FSMs

lemma finiteness-fsm-UNIV : finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set) =
(finite (UNIV :: 'a set) \wedge finite (UNIV :: 'b set) \wedge finite
(UNIV :: 'c set))

proof

define f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a) fset where f-def: f = (λ q . { | q | })

have inj f

proof

fix x y assume x \in (UNIV :: 'a set) and y \in UNIV and f x = f y

then show x = y unfolding f-def by (transfer; auto)

qed

show finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set) \Longrightarrow (finite (UNIV :: 'a set) \wedge finite
(UNIV :: 'b set) \wedge finite (UNIV :: 'c set))

proof (rule ccontr)

obtain q where q \in (UNIV :: 'a set) by auto

obtain x where x \in (UNIV :: 'b set) by auto

obtain y where y \in (UNIV :: 'c set) by auto

assume finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set) and \neg (finite (UNIV :: 'a set) \wedge
finite (UNIV :: 'b set) \wedge finite (UNIV :: 'c set))

then consider (a) \neg finite (UNIV :: 'a set) | (b) \neg finite (UNIV :: 'b set) |
(c) \neg finite (UNIV :: 'c set)

by blast

then show False proof cases

case a

define f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) fsm where f = (λ q . fsm-from-list q [])

have inj f

unfolding inj-def f-def by (transfer; auto)

then have \neg finite (f ' UNIV)

using <inj f> finite-imageD a by auto

then have \neg finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)

by (meson infinite-iff-countable-subset top-greatest)

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)⟩ by blast
next
  case b
  define f :: 'b ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm where f = (λ x . fsm-from-list q [(q,x,y,q)])
  have inj f
    unfolding inj-def f-def by (transfer; auto)
  then have ¬ finite (f ' UNIV)
    using ⟨inj f⟩ finite-imageD b by auto
  then have ¬ finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)
    by (meson infinite-iff-countable-subset top-greatest)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)⟩ by blast
next
  case c
  define f :: 'c ⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm where f = (λ y . fsm-from-list q [(q,x,y,q)])
  have inj f
    unfolding inj-def f-def by (transfer; auto)
  then have ¬ finite (f ' UNIV)
    using ⟨inj f⟩ finite-imageD c by auto
  then have ¬ finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)
    by (meson infinite-iff-countable-subset top-greatest)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)⟩ by blast
qed
qed

show (finite (UNIV :: 'a set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'b set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'c set))
⇒ finite (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set)
proof –
  define f :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm ⇒ ('a × 'a set × 'b set × 'c set × ('a × 'b × 'c ×
'a) set) where
    f = (λ m . (initial m, states m, inputs m, outputs m, transitions m))
  assume (finite (UNIV :: 'a set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'b set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'c
set))
  then have finite (UNIV :: ('a × 'a set × 'b set × 'c set × ('a × 'b × 'c × 'a)
set) set)
    by (simp add: Finite-Set.finite-set finite-prod)
  moreover have f ' (UNIV :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm set) ⊆ (UNIV :: ('a × 'a set × 'b
set × 'c set × ('a × 'b × 'c × 'a) set) set)
    by auto
  moreover have inj f
    unfolding inj-def f-def apply transfer
    by (simp add: fsm-impl.expand)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis inj-on-finite)
qed
qed

```

```

instantiation fsm :: (finite-UNIV,finite-UNIV,finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(('a,'b,'c) fsm) (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a
finite-UNIV) ∧
of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'b finite-UNIV)
∧
of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'c finite-UNIV))

instance by(intro-classes)(simp add: finite-UNIV-fsm-def finite-UNIV finiteness-fsm-UNIV)
end

```

```

instantiation fsm :: (card-UNIV,card-UNIV,card-UNIV) card-UNIV begin

definition card-UNIV = Phantom(('a,'b,'c) fsm)
(if CARD('a) = 0 ∨ CARD('b) = 0 ∨ CARD('c) = 0
then 0
else card ((λ(q::'a, Q, X::'b set, Y::'c set, T). FSM.create-fsm-from-sets q Q X
Y T) ' UNIV))

instance apply intro-classes
proof (cases CARD('a) = 0 ∨ CARD('b) = 0 ∨ CARD('c) = 0)
  case True
    then have ¬ (finite (UNIV :: 'a set) ∧ finite (UNIV :: 'b set) ∧ finite (UNIV ::
'c set))
      by force
    then have infinite (UNIV :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm set)
      using finiteness-fsm-UNIV by blast
    then have card (UNIV :: ('a, 'b, 'c) fsm set) = 0
      by auto
    then show card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = Phantom(('a, 'b, 'c) fsm) CARD(('a,
'b, 'c) fsm)
      using True
      by (simp add: card-UNIV-fsm-def)
  next
  case False
    then have finite (UNIV :: 'a set) and finite (UNIV :: 'b set) and finite (UNIV
:: 'c set)
      by force+
    then have surj (λ(q::'a, Q, X::'b set, Y::'c set, T). FSM.create-fsm-from-sets q
Q X Y T)
      using create-fsm-from-sets-surj by blast
    then show card-UNIV-class.card-UNIV = Phantom(('a, 'b, 'c) fsm) CARD(('a,
'b, 'c) fsm)
      using False
      by (simp add: card-UNIV-fsm-def)

```


qed
end

instantiation *fsm* :: (type,type,type) *cproper-interval* **begin**
definition *cproper-interval-fsm* :: (('a,'b,'c) *fsm*) *proper-interval* **where**
cproper-interval-fsm *m1* *m2* = *undefined*
instance *by*(*intro-classes*)(*simp* *add: ID-None ccompare-fsm-def*)
end

44.2 Updated Code Equations

44.2.1 New Code Equations for *remove-proper-prefixes*

declare [[*code drop: remove-proper-prefixes*]]

lemma *remove-proper-prefixes-refined*[*code*] :
fixes *t* :: ('a :: *ccompare*) *list set-rbt*
shows *remove-proper-prefixes* (*RBT-set* *t*) = (*case* *ID CCOMPARE*(('a *list*)) *of*
Some - \Rightarrow (*if* (*is-empty* *t*) *then* {} *else* *set* (*paths* (*from-list* (*RBT-Set2.keys* *t*))))
|
None \Rightarrow *Code.abort* (*STR* "*remove-proper-prefixes RBT-set: ccompare = None*")
(λ -. *remove-proper-prefixes* (*RBT-set* *t*))
(*is* ?*v1* = ?*v2*)
proof (*cases* *ID CCOMPARE*(('a *list*)))
case *None*
then show ?*thesis* *by simp*
next
case (*Some* *a*)
then have *:*ID ccompare* \neq (*None* :: ('a::*ccompare* *list* \Rightarrow 'a::*ccompare* *list* \Rightarrow
order) *option*) **by auto**

show ?*thesis* **proof** (*cases* *is-empty* *t*)
case *True*
then show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *Some* *remove-proper-prefixes-def* **by auto**
next
case *False*
then have ?*v2* = *set* (*paths* (*from-list* (*RBT-Set2.keys* *t*))) **using** *Some* **by**
auto
moreover have ?*v1* = *set* (*paths* (*from-list* (*RBT-Set2.keys* *t*)))
using *False* **unfolding** *RBT-set-conv-keys*[*OF* *, *of* *t*] *remove-proper-prefixes-code-trie*

by (*cases* *RBT-Set2.keys* *t*; *auto*)
ultimately show ?*thesis* *by simp*
qed
qed

44.2.2 Special Handling for *set-as-map* on *image*

Avoid creating an intermediate set for (*image f xs*) when evaluating (*set-as-map (image f xs)*).

definition *set-as-map-image* :: ('a1 × 'a2) set ⇒ (('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('b1 × 'b2)) ⇒ ('b1 ⇒ 'b2 set option) **where**
set-as-map-image xs f = (*set-as-map (image f xs)*)

definition *dual-set-as-map-image* :: ('a1 × 'a2) set ⇒ (('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('b1 × 'b2)) ⇒ (('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('c1 × 'c2)) ⇒ (('b1 ⇒ 'b2 set option) × ('c1 ⇒ 'c2 set option)) **where**
dual-set-as-map-image xs f1 f2 = (*set-as-map (image f1 xs)*, *set-as-map (image f2 xs)*)

lemma *set-as-map-image-code*[code] :
fixes *t* :: ('a1 :: ccompare × 'a2 :: ccompare) set-rbt
and *f1* :: ('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('b1 :: ccompare × 'b2 :: ccompare)
shows *set-as-map-image (RBT-set t) f1* = (*case ID CCOMPARE*(('a1 × 'a2)) of
Some - ⇒ Mapping.lookup
(RBT-Set2.fold (λ kv m1 .
(case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)))
t
Mapping.empty) |
None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "set-as-map-image RBT-set: ccompare =
None")
(λ-. set-as-map-image (RBT-set t) f1))

proof (*cases ID CCOMPARE*(('a1 × 'a2)))

case *None*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Some a*)

let *?f'* = λ *t* . (*RBT-Set2.fold (λ kv m1 .*
(case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)))
t
Mapping.empty)

let *?f* = λ *xs* . (*fold (λ kv m1 . case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup*
m1 (x) of None ⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x)
(Set.insert z zs) m1))
xs Mapping.empty)

have $\bigwedge xs :: ('a1 \times 'a2) \text{ list} . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ } xs) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ 'set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ 'set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None})$

```

proof –
  fix xs :: ('a1 × 'a2) list
  show Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs) then Some
{z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs} else None)
  proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
  next
  case (snoc xz xs)
  then obtain x z where f1 xz = (x,z)
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

  then have *: (?f (xs@[xz])) = (case Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x of
    None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs) |
    Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs))

    by auto

  then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
    case None
    then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update
x {z} (?f xs)) using * by auto

      have scheme: ∧ m k v . Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) = (λ k' .
if k' = k then Some v else Mapping.lookup m k')
      by (metis lookup-update')

      have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some {z}
else Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x')
      unfolding **
      unfolding scheme by force

      have (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs}
else None) x = None
      using None snoc by auto
      then have ¬(∃ z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs)
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
      then have (∃ z' . (x,z') ∈ f1 ‘ set (xs@[xz])) and {z' . (x,z') ∈ f1 ‘ set
(xs@[xz])} = {z}
      using ⟨f1 xz = (x,z)⟩ by fastforce+
      then have m2: (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ f1 ‘ set (xs@[xz])) then Some {z'
.(x',z') ∈ f1 ‘ set (xs@[xz])} else None)
      = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some {z} else (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘
set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs} else None) x')
      using ⟨f1 xz = (x,z)⟩ by fastforce

  show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
  using ⟨f1 xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger

```

```

next
  case (Some zs)
  then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update
x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs)) using * by auto
    have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update } k \ v \ m) = (\lambda k' .$ 
if  $k' = k$  then Some  $v$  else Mapping.lookup  $m \ k'$ )
    by (metis lookup-update')

  have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some}$ 
(Set.insert z zs) else Mapping.lookup (?f xs)  $x')$ 
  unfolding **
  unfolding scheme by force

  have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs\}$ 
else None)  $x = \text{Some } zs$ 
  using Some snoc by auto
  then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs)$ 
  unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
  then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz]))$  by fastforce

  have  $\{z' . (x, z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} = \text{Set.insert } z \ zs$ 
  proof -
    have Some  $\{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs\} = \text{Some } zs$ 
    using  $\langle \lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set}$ 
 $xs\}$  else None)  $x = \text{Some } zs$ 
    unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
    then have  $\{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs\} = zs$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle f1 \ xz = (x, z) \rangle$  by auto
  qed

  have  $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z' .$ 
 $(x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\}$  else None)  $a$ 
    =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some (Set.insert } z \ zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z .$ 
 $(x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else None}) } x') \ a$ 
  proof -
    fix  $a$  show  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z' .$ 
 $(x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\}$  else None)  $a$ 
    =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some (Set.insert } z \ zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z$ 
 $. (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else None}) } x') \ a$ 
    using  $\langle \{z' . (x, z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} = \text{Set.insert } z \ zs \rangle \langle (\exists z' . (x, z') \in$ 
 $f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \rangle \langle f1 \ xz = (x, z) \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $a = x$ ; auto)
  qed

  then have m2:  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z'$ 
 $(x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\}$  else None)
    =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some (Set.insert } z \ zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z$ 

```

```

. (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set xs} else None) x')
  by auto

  show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
    using ⟨f1 xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger
  qed
  qed
  qed

then have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set (RBT-Set2.keys
t)) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ set (RBT-Set2.keys t)} else None)
  unfolding fold-conv-fold-keys by metis
  moreover have set (RBT-Set2.keys t) = (RBT-set t)
  using Some by (simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys)
  ultimately have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ (RBT-set
t)) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ f1 ‘ (RBT-set t)} else None)
  by force
  then show ?thesis
    using Some unfolding set-as-map-image-def set-as-map-def by simp
  qed

lemma dual-set-as-map-image-code[code] :
  fixes t :: ('a1 :: ccompare × 'a2 :: ccompare) set-rbt
  and f1 :: ('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('b1 :: ccompare × 'b2 :: ccompare)
  and f2 :: ('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('c1 :: ccompare × 'c2 :: ccompare)
  shows dual-set-as-map-image (RBT-set t) f1 f2 = (case ID CCOMPARE(('a1
× 'a2)) of
    Some - ⇒ let mm = (RBT-Set2.fold (λ kv (m1,m2) .
      ( case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)
      , case f2 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m2 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m2 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m2))))
      t
      (Mapping.empty, Mapping.empty))
    in (Mapping.lookup (fst mm), Mapping.lookup (snd mm)) |
    None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "dual-set-as-map-image RBT-set: ccompare
= None'"))
    (λ-. (dual-set-as-map-image (RBT-set t) f1 f2)))
proof (cases ID CCOMPARE(('a1 × 'a2)))
  case None
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some a)

```

let $?f1 = \lambda xs . (fold (\lambda kv m . case f1 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m)) xs Mapping.empty)$

let $?f2 = \lambda xs . (fold (\lambda kv m . case f2 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m)) xs Mapping.empty)$

let $?f12 = \lambda xs . fold (\lambda kv (m1,m2) . (case f1 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m1 \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m1) , case f2 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m2 (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m2 \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m2)))) xs (Mapping.empty, Mapping.empty)$

let $?f1' = \lambda t . (RBT-Set2.fold (\lambda kv m . case f1 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m)) t Mapping.empty)$

let $?f2' = \lambda t . (RBT-Set2.fold (\lambda kv m . case f2 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m)) t Mapping.empty)$

let $?f12' = \lambda t . RBT-Set2.fold (\lambda kv (m1,m2) . (case f1 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m1 \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m1) , case f2 kv of (x,z) \Rightarrow (case Mapping.lookup m2 (x) of None \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) \{z\} m2 \mid Some zs \Rightarrow Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs) m2)))) t (Mapping.empty, Mapping.empty)$

have $\bigwedge xs . ?f12 xs = (?f1 xs, ?f2 xs)$

unfolding *fold-dual[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

then have $?f12 (RBT-Set2.keys t) = (?f1 (RBT-Set2.keys t), ?f2 (RBT-Set2.keys t))$

by *simp*

then have $?f12' t = (?f1' t, ?f2' t)$

unfolding *fold-conv-fold-keys* **by** *metis*

have $Mapping.lookup (fst (?f12' t)) = set-as-map (f1 \text{ ` } (RBT-set t))$

unfolding $\langle ?f12' t = (?f1' t, ?f2' t) \rangle$ *fst-conv set-as-map-image-def[symmetric]*

using *set-as-map-image-code[of t f1]* **Some** **by** *simp*

moreover have $Mapping.lookup (snd (?f12' t)) = set-as-map (f2 \text{ ` } (RBT-set t))$

unfolding $\langle ?f12' t = (?f1' t, ?f2' t) \rangle$ *snd-conv set-as-map-image-def[symmetric]*

```

using set-as-map-image-code[of t f2] Some by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding dual-set-as-map-image-def Let-def using Some by simp
qed

```

44.2.3 New Code Equations for h

```

declare [[code drop: h]]
lemma h-refined[code] :  $h\ M\ (q,x)$ 
  = (let  $m = \text{set-as-map-image}\ (\text{transitions}\ M)\ (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))$ 
    in (case  $m\ (q,x)$  of Some  $yqs \Rightarrow yqs$  | None  $\Rightarrow \{\}$ ))
apply transfer
unfolding h-code set-as-map-image-def by simp

```

44.2.4 New Code Equations for $\text{canonical-separator}'$

```

lemma canonical-separator'-refined[code] :
  fixes  $M :: ('a,'b,'c)\ \text{fsm-impl}$ 
  shows
 $\text{FSM-Impl.canonical-separator}'\ M\ P\ q1\ q2 = (\text{if}\ \text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.initial}\ P =$ 
 $(q1,q2)$ 
  then
    (let  $f' = \text{set-as-map-image}\ (\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.transitions}\ M)\ (\lambda(q,x,y,q') .$ 
 $((q,x),y));$ 
       $f = (\lambda qx . (\text{case}\ f'\ qx\ \text{of}\ \text{Some}\ yqs \Rightarrow yqs\ |\ \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}));$ 
       $\text{shifted-transitions}' = \text{shifted-transitions}\ (\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.transitions}\ P);$ 
       $\text{distinguishing-transitions-lr} = \text{distinguishing-transitions}\ f\ q1\ q2\ (\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.states}$ 
 $P)\ (\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.inputs}\ P);$ 
       $ts = \text{shifted-transitions}' \cup \text{distinguishing-transitions-lr}$ 
    in FSMI
      ( $\text{Inl}\ (q1,q2)$ )
      ( $(\text{image}\ \text{Inl}\ (\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.states}\ P)) \cup \{\text{Inr}\ q1,\ \text{Inr}\ q2\}$ )
      ( $\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.inputs}\ M \cup \text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.inputs}\ P$ )
      ( $\text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.outputs}\ M \cup \text{FSM-Impl.fsm-impl.outputs}\ P$ )
      ( $ts$ ))
    else FSMI
      ( $\text{Inl}\ (q1,q2)\ \{\text{Inl}\ (q1,q2)\}\ \{\}\ \{\}\ \{\}$ )
  unfolding set-as-map-image-def by simp

```

44.2.5 New Code Equations for $\text{calculate-test-paths}$

```

lemma calculate-test-paths-refined[code] :
   $\text{calculate-test-paths}\ M\ m\ d\ \text{reachable-states}\ r\ \text{distinguishable-pairs}\ \text{repetition-sets}$ 
  =
  (let
     $\text{paths-with-witnesses}$ 
    = ( $\text{image}\ (\lambda\ q . (\text{q,m-traversal-paths-with-witness}\ M\ q\ \text{repetition-sets}$ 
 $m))\ d\ \text{reachable-states}$ );
     $\text{get-paths}$ 
    =  $m2f\ (\text{set-as-map}\ \text{paths-with-witnesses});$ 

```

```

PrefixPairTests
  =  $\bigcup q \in d\text{-reachable-states} . \bigcup mrsps \in \text{get-paths } q . \text{prefix-pair-tests}$ 
  q mrsps;
PreamblePrefixTests
  =  $\bigcup q \in d\text{-reachable-states} . \bigcup mrsps \in \text{get-paths } q . \text{preamble-prefix-tests}$ 
  q mrsps d-reachable-states;
PreamblePairTests
  =  $\text{preamble-pair-tests } (\bigcup (q,pw) \in \text{paths-with-witnesses} . ((\lambda (p,(rd,dr))$ 
  . dr) ' pw)) r-distinguishable-pairs;
tests
  = PrefixPairTests  $\cup$  PreamblePrefixTests  $\cup$  PreamblePairTests;
tps'
  =  $m2f\text{-by } \bigcup (\text{set-as-map-image paths-with-witnesses } (\lambda (q,p) . (q, \text{image}$ 
fst p)));
dual-maps
  =  $\text{dual-set-as-map-image tests } (\lambda (q,p,q') . (q,p)) (\lambda (q,p,q') . ((q,p),q'))$ ;
tps''
  =  $m2f (\text{fst dual-maps})$ ;
tps
  =  $(\lambda q . \text{tps}' q \cup \text{tps}'' q)$ ;
rd-targets
  =  $m2f (\text{snd dual-maps})$ 
in ( tps, rd-targets)

```

unfolding *calculate-test-paths-def Let-def dual-set-as-map-image-def fst-conv snd-conv set-as-map-image-def*
by *simp*

44.2.6 New Code Equations for *prefix-pair-tests*

```

fun target' :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('state, 'input, 'output) path  $\Rightarrow$  'state where
  target' q [] = q |
  target' q p = t-target (last p)

```

lemma *target-refined*[code] :

target q p = *target'* q p

proof (*cases* p *rule*: *rev-cases*)

case *Nil*

then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

case (*snoc* p' t)

then have p \neq [] **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *snoc target.simps visited-states.simps*

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *last-ConsR last-map list.map-disc-iff target'.elims*)

qed

declare [[code drop: *prefix-pair-tests*]]

lemma *prefix-pair-tests-refined*[code] :

fixes $t :: (('a :: ccompare, 'b :: ccompare, 'c :: ccompare) \text{traversal-path} \times ('a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set})) \text{set-rbt}$

shows $\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ (RBT-set } t) = (\text{case ID CCOMPARE}(((('a, 'b, 'c) \text{traversal-path} \times ('a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set})))) \text{ of}$

$\text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{set}$

$(\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p, (rd, dr)) .$

$(\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p1, p2) . [(q, p1, (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)), (q, p2, (\text{target } q$

$p1)]))$

$(\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \wedge$

$(\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd) (\text{prefix-pairs } p))))$

$(\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t)) \mid$

$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Code.abort } (\text{STR } "prefix-pair-tests \text{RBT-set: ccompare} = \text{None}')$

$(\lambda . (\text{prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ (RBT-set } t))))$

$(\text{is prefix-pair-tests } q \text{ (RBT-set } t) = ?C)$

proof $(\text{cases ID CCOMPARE}(((('a :: ccompare, 'b :: ccompare, 'c :: ccompare) \text{traversal-path} \times ('a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ set}))))$

case None

$\text{then show ?thesis by auto}$

next

$\text{case (Some } a)$

have $*: ?C = (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda (p, (rd, dr)) . \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda (p1, p2) . \{(q, p1, (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)), (q, p2, (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))\}) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)) (\text{prefix-pairs } p)))))) (\text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t))))$

proof –

let $?S1 = \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p, (rd, dr)) . (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p1, p2) . [(q, p1, (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)), (q, p2, (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))]) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)) (\text{prefix-pairs } p)))))) (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t))$

let $?S2 = (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda (p, (rd, dr)) . \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda (p1, p2) . \{(q, p1, (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)), (q, p2, (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))\}) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)) (\text{prefix-pairs } p)))))) (\text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t))))$

have $*: ?C = ?S1$

proof –

have $*: \bigwedge rd \text{ } p . (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd) (\text{prefix-pairs } p)) = (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)) (\text{prefix-pairs } p))$

by meson

have $?C = \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p, (rd, dr)) . (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p1, p2) . [(q, p1, (\text{target } q \text{ } p2)), (q, p2, (\text{target } q \text{ } p1))]) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1, p2) . (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \neq (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p1) \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \text{ } p2) \in rd) (\text{prefix-pairs } p)))))) (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t))$

using Some by auto

then show ?thesis

unfolding * by presburger

qed

have union-filter-helper: $\bigwedge xs \text{ } f \text{ } x1 \text{ } x2 \text{ } y . y \in f (x1, x2) \implies (x1, x2) \in \text{set } xs \implies y \in \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs))$

by auto
have *concat-set-helper* : $\bigwedge xss\ xs\ x . x \in set\ xs \implies xs \in set\ xss \implies x \in set$
(concat xss)
by auto

have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?S1 \implies x \in ?S2$
proof –
fix *x* **assume** $x \in ?S1$
then obtain *p rd dr p1 p2* **where** $(p,(rd,dr)) \in set\ (RBT-Set2.keys\ t)$
and $(p1,p2) \in set\ ((filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1)) \in$
 $rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p))$
and $x \in set\ [(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))]$
by auto
then have $x \in \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\}$
by auto
then have $x \in \bigcup (set\ (map\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\})\ (filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p))))$
using *union-filter-helper*[*OF* - $\langle(p1,p2) \in set\ ((filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p))\rangle$,
of x $(\lambda(p1, p2). \{(q, p1, target\ q\ p2), (q, p2, target\ q\ p1)\})$] **by simp**
then show $x \in ?S2$
using $\langle(p,(rd,dr)) \in set\ (RBT-Set2.keys\ t)\rangle$ **by blast**
qed

moreover have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?S2 \implies x \in ?S1$

proof –
fix *x* **assume** $x \in ?S2$
then obtain *p rd dr p1 p2* **where** $(p,(rd,dr)) \in set\ (RBT-Set2.keys\ t)$
and $(p1,p2) \in set\ ((filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in$
 $rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p))$
and $x \in \{(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))\}$
by auto
then have $*$: $x \in set\ [(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))]$ **by auto**
have $**$: $[(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))] \in set\ (map\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . [(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))]\ (filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p)))$
using $\langle(p1,p2) \in set\ ((filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p))\rangle$ **by force**
have $***$: $(concat\ (map\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . [(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))]\ (filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p)))) \in set\ ((map\ (\lambda\ (p,(rd,dr)) . (concat\ (map\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . [(q,p1,(target\ q\ p2)), (q,p2,(target\ q\ p1))]\ (filter\ (\lambda\ (p1,p2)) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p2) \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq (target\ q\ p2))\ (prefix-pairs\ p))))\ (RBT-Set2.keys\ t))$
using $\langle(p,(rd,dr)) \in set\ (RBT-Set2.keys\ t)\rangle$ **by force**
show $x \in ?S1$

```

using concat-set-helper[OF concat-set-helper[OF * **] ***] by assumption
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding * by blast
qed

```

```

show ?thesis
unfolding * unfolding prefix-pair-tests-code
using Some by (simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys)
qed

```

44.2.7 New Code Equations for preamble-prefix-tests

```

declare [[code drop: preamble-prefix-tests]]
lemma preamble-prefix-tests-refined[code] :
  fixes t1 :: (('a :: ccompare, 'b :: ccompare, 'c :: ccompare) traversal-path × ('a set ×
    'a set)) set-rbt
  and t2 :: 'a set-rbt
shows preamble-prefix-tests q (RBT-set t1) (RBT-set t2) = (case ID CCOMPARE(
  (('a, 'b, 'c) traversal-path × ('a set × 'a set))) of
  Some - => (case ID CCOMPARE('a) of
    Some - => set (concat (map (λ (p, (rd, dr)) .
      (concat (map (λ (p1, q2) . [(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], (target q p1))])
        (filter (λ (p1, q2) . (target q p1) ≠ q2 ∧ (target q p1) ∈ rd
          ∧ q2 ∈ rd)
          (List.product (prefixes p) (RBT-Set2.keys t2))))))
      (RBT-Set2.keys t1))) |
    None => Code.abort (STR "prefix-pair-tests RBT-set: ccompare = None") (λ-.
      (preamble-prefix-tests q (RBT-set t1) (RBT-set t2)))) |
  None => Code.abort (STR "prefix-pair-tests RBT-set: ccompare = None") (λ-.
      (preamble-prefix-tests q (RBT-set t1) (RBT-set t2))))
  (is preamble-prefix-tests q (RBT-set t1) (RBT-set t2) = ?C)
proof (cases ID CCOMPARE( (('a, 'b, 'c) traversal-path × ('a set × 'a set)))
  case None
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Some a)
  then have k1: (RBT-set t1) = set (RBT-Set2.keys t1)
    by (simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys)

  show ?thesis proof (cases ID CCOMPARE('a))
  case None
  then show ?thesis using Some by auto
next
  case (Some b)
  then have k2: (RBT-set t2) = set (RBT-Set2.keys t2)
    by (simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys)

  have preamble-prefix-tests q (RBT-set t1) (RBT-set t2) = (⋃ (p, rd, dr) ∈ set

```

$(RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t1). \bigcup (p1, q2) \in Set.filter (\lambda (p1, q2). target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq q2) (set\ (prefixes\ p) \times (set\ (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2))). \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)\}$
unfolding *preamble-prefix-tests-code k1 k2 by simp*

moreover have $?C = (\bigcup (p, rd, dr) \in set\ (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t1). \bigcup (p1, q2) \in Set.filter (\lambda (p1, q2). target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq q2) (set\ (prefixes\ p) \times (set\ (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2))). \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)\})$

proof –

let $?S1 = set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda (p, rd, dr)) . (concat\ (map\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . [(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)])) (filter\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) (List.product\ (prefixes\ p) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2)))))) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t1))$

let $?S2 = (\bigcup (p, rd, dr) \in set\ (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t1). \bigcup (p1, q2) \in Set.filter (\lambda (p1, q2). target\ q\ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge target\ q\ p1 \neq q2) (set\ (prefixes\ p) \times (set\ (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2))). \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)\})$

have $*$: $?C = ?S1$

proof –

have $*$: $\bigwedge rd\ p . (filter\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2 \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd) (List.product\ (prefixes\ p) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2))) = (filter\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) (List.product\ (prefixes\ p) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2)))$

by *meson*

have $?C = set\ (concat\ (map\ (\lambda (p, rd, dr)) . (concat\ (map\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . [(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)])) (filter\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2 \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd) (List.product\ (prefixes\ p) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2)))))) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t1))$

using *Some <ID ccompare = Some a> by auto*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding $*$ **by** *presburger*

qed

have *union-filter-helper*: $\bigwedge xs\ f\ x1\ x2\ y . y \in f\ (x1, x2) \implies (x1, x2) \in set\ xs \implies y \in \bigcup (set\ (map\ f\ xs))$

by *auto*

have *concat-set-helper* : $\bigwedge xss\ xs\ x . x \in set\ xs \implies xs \in set\ xss \implies x \in set\ (concat\ xss)$

by *auto*

have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?S1 \implies x \in ?S2$

proof –

fix x **assume** $x \in ?S1$

obtain *prddr* **where** $prddr \in set\ (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t1)$

and $x \in set\ ((\lambda (p, rd, dr)) . (concat\ (map\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . [(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target\ q\ p1)])) (filter\ (\lambda (p1, q2) . (target\ q\ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (target\ q\ p1) \neq q2) (List.product\ (prefixes\ p) (RBT\text{-}Set2.keys\ t2)))))) prddr$

using *concat-map-elim*[*OF* $\langle x \in ?S1 \rangle$] **by** *blast*

moreover obtain $p \ rd \ dr$ **where** $prddr = (p,(rd,dr))$
using *prod-cases3* **by** *blast*

ultimately have $(p,(rd,dr)) \in \text{set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t1)$
and $x \in \text{set } ((\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (p1,q2) . [(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(\text{target } q \ p1))])) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p1,q2) . (\text{target } q \ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \ p1) \neq q2) (\text{List.product } (\text{prefixes } p) (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2))))))$
by *auto*
then obtain $p1 \ q2$ **where** $(p1,q2) \in \text{set } ((\text{filter } (\lambda (p1,q2) . (\text{target } q \ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \ p1) \neq q2) (\text{List.product } (\text{prefixes } p) (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2))))$
and $x \in \text{set } [(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(\text{target } q \ p1))]$
by *auto*

then have $x \in \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(\text{target } q \ p1))\}$
by *auto*
then have $x \in \bigcup (\text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(p1, q2) . \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], \text{target } q \ p1)\})) (\text{filter } (\lambda(p1, q2) . \text{target } q \ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q \ p1 \neq q2) (\text{List.product } (\text{prefixes } p) (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2))))$
using *union-filter-helper*[*OF* - $\langle(p1,q2) \in \text{set } ((\text{filter } (\lambda (p1,q2) . (\text{target } q \ p1) \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge (\text{target } q \ p1) \neq q2) (\text{List.product } (\text{prefixes } p) (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2)))) \rangle$, *of* $x (\lambda (p1,q2) . \{(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(\text{target } q \ p1))\})$] **by** *simp*
then have $x \in (\bigcup (p1, q2) \in \text{Set.filter } (\lambda(p1, q2) . \text{target } q \ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q \ p1 \neq q2) (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } p) \times (\text{set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2)))) . \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], \text{target } q \ p1)\}$
by *auto*
then show $x \in ?S2$
using $\langle(p,(rd,dr)) \in \text{set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t1) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

moreover have $\bigwedge x . x \in ?S2 \implies x \in ?S1$
proof –
fix x **assume** $x \in ?S2$
then obtain $p \ rd \ dr \ p1 \ q2$ **where** $(p, rd, dr) \in \text{set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t1)$
and $(p1, q2) \in \text{Set.filter } (\lambda(p1, q2) . \text{target } q \ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q \ p1 \neq q2) (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } p) \times (\text{set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2)))$
and $x \in \{(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], \text{target } q \ p1)\}$
by *blast*

then have $*:x \in \text{set } [(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], \text{target } q \ p1)]$
by *auto*

have $(p1,q2) \in \text{set } (\text{filter } (\lambda(p1, q2) . \text{target } q \ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q \ p1 \neq q2) (\text{List.product } (\text{prefixes } p) (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2)))$
using $\langle(p1, q2) \in \text{Set.filter } (\lambda(p1, q2) . \text{target } q \ p1 \in rd \wedge q2 \in rd \wedge \text{target } q \ p1 \neq q2) (\text{set } (\text{prefixes } p) \times (\text{set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t2))) \rangle$
by *auto*

```

then have **:[(q, p1, q2), (q2, [], target q p1)] ∈ set ((map (λ (p1,q2) .
[(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1))]) (filter (λ (p1,q2) . (target q p1) ∈ rd ∧ q2 ∈ rd
∧ (target q p1) ≠ q2) (List.product (prefixes p) (RBT-Set2.keys t2))))))
by force

```

```

have ***: (concat (map (λ (p1,q2) . [(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1))]) (filter
(λ (p1,q2) . (target q p1) ∈ rd ∧ q2 ∈ rd ∧ (target q p1) ≠ q2) (List.product
(prefixes p) (RBT-Set2.keys t2)))))) ∈ set (map (λ (p,(rd,dr)) . (concat (map (λ
(p1,q2) . [(q,p1,q2), (q2,[],(target q p1))]) (filter (λ (p1,q2) . (target q p1) ∈ rd ∧
q2 ∈ rd ∧ (target q p1) ≠ q2) (List.product (prefixes p) (RBT-Set2.keys t2))))))
(RBT-Set2.keys t1))
using ⟨(p, rd, dr) ∈ set (RBT-Set2.keys t1)⟩ by force

```

```

show x ∈ ?S1
using concat-set-helper[OF concat-set-helper[OF * **] ***] by assumption
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding * by blast
qed

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
end

```

45 Data Refinement on FSM Representations

This section introduces a refinement of the type of finite state machines for code generation, maintaining mappings to access the transition relation to avoid repeated computations.

```

theory FSM-Code-Datatype
imports FSM HOL-Library.Mapping Containers.Containers
begin

```

45.1 Mappings and Function h

```

fun list-as-mapping :: ('a × 'c) list ⇒ ('a,'c set) mapping where
  list-as-mapping xs = (foldr (λ (x,z) m . case Mapping.lookup m x of
    None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} m |
    Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (insert z zs) m)
    xs
    Mapping.empty)

```

```

lemma list-as-mapping-lookup:

```

```

fixes  $xs :: ('a \times 'c) \text{ list}$ 
shows ( $\text{Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping xs)} = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in (\text{set xs}))$ )
then  $\text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in (\text{set xs})\} \text{ else None}$ )
proof –
  let  $?P = \lambda m :: ('a, 'c \text{ set}) \text{ mapping} . (\text{Mapping.lookup } m) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in (\text{set xs}))$ )
  then  $\text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in (\text{set xs})\} \text{ else None}$ )

  have  $?P (\text{list-as-mapping xs})$ 
  proof (induction xs)
    case Nil
    then show  $?case$ 
    using Mapping.lookup-empty by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons xz xs)
    then obtain  $x z$  where  $xz = (x,z)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

    have  $*$ : ( $\text{list-as-mapping } ((x,z)\#xs) = (\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping xs)} x \text{ of}$ 
       $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \{z\} (\text{list-as-mapping xs}) \mid$ 
       $\text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x (\text{insert } z \text{ } zs) (\text{list-as-mapping xs})$ )
    unfolding list-as-mapping.simps
    by auto

    show  $?case$  proof (cases Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping xs) x)
      case None
      then have  $**$ :  $\text{Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping } ((x,z)\#xs)) = (\text{Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update } x \{z\} (\text{list-as-mapping xs}))$ )
      using  $*$  by auto
      then have  $m1$ :  $\text{Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping } ((x,z)\#xs)) = (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z\} \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping xs) } x')$ 
      by (metis (lifting) lookup-update')

      have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None})$ 
       $x = \text{None}$ 
      using None Cons by auto
      then have  $\neg(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs})$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
      then have  $(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } ((x,z)\#xs))$  and  $\{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } ((x,z)\#xs)\} = \{z\}$ 
      by auto
      then have  $m2$ :  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } ((x,z)\#xs)) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } ((x,z)\#xs)\} \text{ else None})$ 
       $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None}) x')$ 

```

```

    by force

  show ?thesis using m1 m2 Cons
    using ⟨xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger
next
  case (Some zs)
  then have **: Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping ((x,z)#xs)) = (Mapping.lookup
(Mapping.update x (insert z zs) (list-as-mapping xs)))
    using * by auto
    then have m1: Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping ((x,z)#xs)) = (λ x' . if x'
= x then Some (insert z zs) else Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping xs) x')
    by (metis (lifting) lookup-update')

  have (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None)
x = Some zs
    using Some Cons by auto
  then have (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
    unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
  then have (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set ((x,z)#xs)) by simp

  have {z' . (x,z') ∈ set ((x,z)#xs)} = insert z zs
  proof -
    have Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} = Some zs
      using ⟨(λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else
None) x
        = Some zs⟩
    unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
  then have {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} = zs by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

  have ∧ a . (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set ((x,z)#xs))
    then Some {z' . (x',z') ∈ set ((x,z)#xs)} else None) a
    = (λ x' . if x' = x
      then Some (insert z zs)
      else (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
        then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x') a
  proof -
    fix a show (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set ((x,z)#xs))
      then Some {z' . (x',z') ∈ set ((x,z)#xs)} else None) a
      = (λ x' . if x' = x
        then Some (insert z zs)
        else (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
          then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x') a
      using ⟨{z' . (x,z') ∈ set ((x,z)#xs)} = insert z zs⟩ ⟨(∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set
((x,z)#xs))⟩
    by (cases a = x; auto)
  qed

```


then have $m2: (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } ((x,z)\#xs))$
 $\text{then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } ((x,z)\#xs)\} \text{ else None})$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x$
 $\text{then Some } (\text{insert } z \text{ } xs)$
 $\text{else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs)$
 $\text{then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x')$

by *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** $m1$ $m2$ *Cons*
using $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

qed

qed

then show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *list-as-mapping-lookup-transitions* :

$(\text{case } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{list-as-mapping } (\text{map } (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) \text{ } ts)) (q,x))$
 $\text{of Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) = \{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{set } ts \}$
 $(\text{is } ?S1 = ?S2)$

proof $(\text{cases } \exists z. ((q, x), z) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y, q')) \text{ } ts))$

case *True*

then have $?S1 = \{z. ((q, x), z) \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y, q')) \text{ } ts)\}$

unfolding *list-as-mapping-lookup* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = ?S2$

by $(\text{induction } ts; \text{auto})$

finally show *?thesis* .

next

case *False*

then have $?S1 = \{\}$

unfolding *list-as-mapping-lookup* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = ?S2$

using *False* **by** $(\text{induction } ts; \text{auto})$

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *list-as-mapping-Nil* :

$\text{list-as-mapping } [] = \text{Mapping.empty}$

by *auto*

definition *set-as-mapping* $:: ('a \times 'c) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c \text{ set}) \text{ mapping}$ **where**

$\text{set-as-mapping } s = (\text{THE } m . \text{Mapping.lookup } m = (\text{set-as-map } s))$

lemma *set-as-mapping-ob* :

obtains m **where** $\text{set-as-mapping } s = m$ **and** $\text{Mapping.lookup } m = \text{set-as-map } s$

proof –

```

obtain  $m$  where  $*$ :Mapping.lookup  $m = \text{set-as-map } s$ 
  using Mapping.lookup.abs-eq by auto
moreover have (THE  $x$ . Mapping.lookup  $x = \text{set-as-map } s$ ) =  $m$ 
  using the-equality[of  $\lambda m$  . Mapping.lookup  $m = \text{set-as-map } s$ , OF  $*$ ]
  unfolding  $*$ [symmetric]
  by (simp add: mapping-eqI)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that[of  $m$ ] unfolding set-as-mapping-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma set-as-mapping-refined[code] :
  fixes  $t :: ('a :: \text{ccompare} \times 'c :: \text{ccompare}) \text{set-rbt}$ 
  and  $xs :: ('b :: \text{ceq} \times 'd :: \text{ceq}) \text{set-dlist}$ 
  shows set-as-mapping (RBT-set  $t$ ) = (case ID CCOMPARE(( $'a \times 'c$ )) of
    Some -  $\Rightarrow$  (RBT-Set2.fold ( $\lambda (x,z) m$  . case Mapping.lookup  $m (x)$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update ( $x$ )  $\{z\}$   $m$  |
      Some  $zs \Rightarrow$  Mapping.update ( $x$ ) (Set.insert  $z$   $zs$ )  $m$ )
       $t$ 
      Mapping.empty) |
    None  $\Rightarrow$  Code.abort (STR "set-as-map RBT-set: ccompare = None")
      ( $\lambda$ -. set-as-mapping (RBT-set  $t$ )))
  (is set-as-mapping (RBT-set  $t$ ) = ?C1 (RBT-set  $t$ ))
  and set-as-mapping (DList-set  $xs$ ) = (case ID CEQ(( $'b \times 'd$ )) of
    Some -  $\Rightarrow$  (DList-Set.fold ( $\lambda (x,z) m$  . case Mapping.lookup  $m (x)$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update ( $x$ )  $\{z\}$   $m$  |
      Some  $zs \Rightarrow$  Mapping.update ( $x$ ) (Set.insert  $z$   $zs$ )  $m$ )
       $xs$ 
      Mapping.empty) |
    None  $\Rightarrow$  Code.abort (STR "set-as-map RBT-set: ccompare = None")
      ( $\lambda$ -. set-as-mapping (DList-set  $xs$ )))
  (is set-as-mapping (DList-set  $xs$ ) = ?C2 (DList-set  $xs$ ))
proof -
  show set-as-mapping (RBT-set  $t$ ) = ?C1 (RBT-set  $t$ )
  proof (cases ID CCOMPARE(( $'a \times 'c$ )))
    case None
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Some  $a$ )

    let  $?f' = (\lambda t' . (\text{RBT-Set2.fold } (\lambda (x,z) m$  . case Mapping.lookup  $m x$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update  $x \{z\} m$  |
      Some  $zs \Rightarrow$  Mapping.update  $x (\text{Set.insert } z$ 
       $zs) m$ )
       $t'$ 
      Mapping.empty))

    let  $?f = \lambda xs . (\text{fold } (\lambda (x,z) m$  . case Mapping.lookup  $m x$  of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update  $x \{z\} m$  |
      Some  $zs \Rightarrow$  Mapping.update  $x (\text{Set.insert } z$ 

```

```

zs) m)
      xs Mapping.empty)
  have  $\wedge xs :: ('a \times 'c) \text{ list} . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None})$ 
  proof -
    fix xs :: ('a  $\times$  'c) list
    show Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = ( $\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None}$ )
    proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
    next
      case (snoc xz xs)
      then obtain x z where xz = (x,z)
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

      have *: (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (case Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x of
        None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs) |
        Some zs  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs))
        by auto

      then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
        case None
          then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs)) using * by auto

          have scheme:  $\wedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k v m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then Some } v \text{ else Mapping.lookup } m k')$ 
            by (metis lookup-update')

          have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = ( $\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } \{z\} \text{ else Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) x'$ )
            unfolding **
            unfolding scheme by force

          have ( $\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None}$ ) x = None
            using None snoc by auto
          then have  $\neg(\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs})$ 
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
          then have ( $\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])$ ) and  $\{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} = \{z\}$ 
            by fastforce+
          then have m2: ( $\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} \text{ else None}$ )
            = ( $\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set xs}\} \text{ else None}) x'$ )

```

```

    by force

  show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
    using ⟨xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger
next
  case (Some zs)
    then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = Mapping.lookup
      (Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs)) using * by auto
    have scheme: ∧ m k v . Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) = (λk' .
      if k' = k then Some v else Mapping.lookup m k')
      by (metis lookup-update')

    have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some
      (Set.insert z zs) else Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x')
      unfolding **
      unfolding scheme by force

    have (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else
      None) x = Some zs
      using Some snoc by auto
    then have (∃ z' . (x,z') ∈ set xs)
      unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
    then have (∃ z' . (x,z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])) by fastforce

    have {z' . (x,z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} = Set.insert z zs
    proof -
      have Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} = Some zs
        using ⟨(λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs}
          else None) x = Some zs⟩
      unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
      then have {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} = zs by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

    have ∧ a . (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])) then Some {z' .
      (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} else None) a
      = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some (Set.insert z zs) else (λ x . if (∃ z
        . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x') a
    proof -
      fix a show (λ x' . if (∃ z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])) then Some {z' .
        (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} else None) a
        = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some (Set.insert z zs) else (λ x . if (∃
          z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None) x') a
      using ⟨{z' . (x',z') ∈ set (xs@[x,z])} = Set.insert z zs⟩ ⟨(∃ z' . (x',z') ∈
        set (xs@[x,z]))⟩
      by (cases a = x; auto)
    qed
  qed

```

then have $m2: (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z]))) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} \text{ else None}$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } xs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else None } x'))$
by auto

show *?thesis* **using** $m1 \ m2 \ \text{snoc}$
using $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$ **by** *presburger*

qed

qed

qed

then have $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f' \ t) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t)) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t)\} \text{ else None})$

unfolding *fold-conv-fold-keys* **by** *metis*

moreover have $\text{set } (\text{RBT-Set2.keys } t) = (\text{RBT-set } t)$

using *Some* **by** (*simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys*)

ultimately have $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f' \ t) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in (\text{RBT-set } t)) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in (\text{RBT-set } t)\} \text{ else None})$

by force

then have $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f' \ t) = \text{set-as-map } (\text{RBT-set } t)$

unfolding *set-as-map-def* **by** *blast*

then have $*:\text{Mapping.lookup } (?C1 \ (\text{RBT-set } t)) = \text{set-as-map } (\text{RBT-set } t)$

unfolding *Some* **by force**

have $\bigwedge t' . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C1 \ (\text{RBT-set } t)) = \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C1 \ t') \implies (?C1 \ (\text{RBT-set } t)) = (?C1 \ t')$

by (*simp add: Some*)

then have $**:(\bigwedge x . \text{Mapping.lookup } x = \text{set-as-map } (\text{RBT-set } t) \implies x = (?C1 \ (\text{RBT-set } t)))$

by (*simp add: * mapping-eqI*)

show *?thesis*

using *the-equality*[of $\lambda m . \text{Mapping.lookup } m = (\text{set-as-map } (\text{RBT-set } t))$,
*OF * ***]

unfolding *set-as-mapping-def* **by** *blast*

qed

show $\text{set-as-mapping } (\text{DList-set } xs) = ?C2 \ (\text{DList-set } xs)$

proof (*cases ID CEQ*(($'b \times 'd$)))

case *None*

then show *?thesis* **by auto**

next

case (*Some a*)

let $?f' = (\lambda t' . (\text{DList-Set.fold } (\lambda (x,z) \ m . \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \ x \ \text{of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \ \{z\} \ m \ |$
 $\text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \ (\text{Set.insert } z$

```

zs) m)
      t'
      Mapping.empty))

let ?f = λ xs . (fold (λ (x,z) m . case Mapping.lookup m x of
      None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} m |
      Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z
zs) m)
      xs Mapping.empty)
  have *: ∧ xs :: ('b × 'd) list . Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z)
∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None)
  proof -
    fix xs :: ('b × 'd) list
    show Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z
. (x,z) ∈ set xs} else None)
    proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
      case Nil
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
    next
      case (snoc xz xs)
      then obtain x z where xz = (x,z)
        by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

      have *: (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (case Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x of
        None ⇒ Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs) |
        Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs))
        by auto

      then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
        case None
          then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = Mapping.lookup
(Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs)) using * by auto

          have scheme: ∧ m k v . Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) = (λk' .
if k' = k then Some v else Mapping.lookup m k')
            by (metis lookup-update')

          have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[x,z])) = (λ x' . if x' = x then Some
{z} else Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x')
            unfolding **
            unfolding scheme by force

          have (λ x . if (∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs) then Some {z . (x,z) ∈ set xs} else
None) x = None
            using None snoc by auto
          then have ¬(∃ z . (x,z) ∈ set xs)
            by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))

```

```

      then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z]))$  and  $\{z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} = \{z\}$ 
      by fastforce+
      then have m2:  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z'\} . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} \text{ else } \text{None})$ 
        =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x')$ 
      by force

    show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
    using  $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$  by presburger
  next
  case (Some zs)
    then have **:  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f (xs@[x, z])) = \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } x (\text{Set.insert } z zs) (?f xs))$  using * by auto
    have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k v m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup } m k')$ 
    by (metis lookup-update')

    have m1:  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f (xs@[x, z])) = (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f xs) x')$ 
    unfolding **
    unfolding scheme by force

    have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x = \text{Some } zs$ 
    using Some snoc by auto
    then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } xs)$ 
    unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
    then have  $(\exists z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z]))$  by fastforce

    have  $\{z' . (x, z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} = \text{Set.insert } z zs$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} = \text{Some } zs$ 
      using  $\langle (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x = \text{Some } zs \rangle$ 
      unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
      then have  $\{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} = zs$  by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

    have  $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} \text{ else } \text{None}) a$ 
      =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x, z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x') a$ 
    proof -
      fix a show  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x', z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x, z])\} \text{ else } \text{None}) a$ 

```

$= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x') a$
using $\langle \{z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} = \text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs \rangle \langle (\exists z' . (x,z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])) \rangle$
by $(\text{cases } a = x; \text{auto})$
qed

then have $m2: (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in \text{set } (xs@[x,z])\} \text{ else } \text{None})$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in \text{set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x')$
by auto

show $?thesis$ **using** $m1 \ m2 \ \text{snoc}$
using $\langle xz = (x, z) \rangle$ **by** presburger
qed
qed
qed

have $ID \ \text{CEQ}(b \times d) \neq \text{None}$
using Some **by** auto
then have $** : \bigwedge x . x \in \text{set } (\text{list-of-dlist } xs) = (x \in (\text{DList-set } xs))$
using $\text{DList-Set.member.rep-eq}$ **of** xs
using $\text{Set-member-code}(2)$ ceq-class.ID-ceq in-set-member **by** fastforce

have $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f' \ xs) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in (\text{DList-set } xs)) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in (\text{DList-set } xs)\} \text{ else } \text{None})$
using $*[\text{of } (\text{list-of-dlist } xs)]$
unfolding $\text{DList-Set.fold.rep-eq}$ **** by** assumption
then have $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f' \ xs) = \text{set-as-map } (\text{DList-set } xs)$
unfolding set-as-map-def **by** blast
then have $* : \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C2 \ (\text{DList-set } xs)) = \text{set-as-map } (\text{DList-set } xs)$
unfolding Some **by** force

have $\bigwedge t' . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C2 \ (\text{DList-set } xs)) = \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C2 \ t')$
 $\implies (?C2 \ (\text{DList-set } xs)) = (?C2 \ t')$
by $(\text{simp add: } \text{Some})$
then have $** : (\bigwedge x . \text{Mapping.lookup } x = \text{set-as-map } (\text{DList-set } xs)) \implies x =$
 $(?C2 \ (\text{DList-set } xs))$
by $(\text{simp add: } * \ \text{mapping-eqI})$

show $?thesis$
using the-equality **of** $\lambda m . \text{Mapping.lookup } m = (\text{set-as-map } (\text{DList-set } xs)),$
 $\text{OF } * \ **]$
unfolding $\text{set-as-mapping-def}$ **by** blast
qed
qed


```

fun h-obs-impl-from-h :: (('state × 'input), ('output × 'state) set) mapping ⇒
('state × 'input, ('output, 'state) mapping) mapping where
  h-obs-impl-from-h h' = Mapping.map-values
    (λ - yqs . let m' = set-as-mapping yqs;
                m'' = Mapping.filter (λ y qs . card qs = 1) m';
                m''' = Mapping.map-values (λ - qs . the-elem
qs) m''
                                in m''')
    h'

```

```

fun h-obs-impl :: (('state × 'input), ('output × 'state) set) mapping ⇒ 'state ⇒
'input ⇒ 'output ⇒ 'state option where
  h-obs-impl h' q x y = (let
    tgts = snd ' Set.filter (λ(y',q') . y' = y) (case (Mapping.lookup h' (q,x)) of
Some ts ⇒ ts | None ⇒ {})
    in if card tgts = 1
    then Some (the-elem tgts)
    else None)

```

```

abbreviation(input) h-obs-lookup ≡ (λ h' q x y . (case Mapping.lookup h' (q,x)
of Some m ⇒ Mapping.lookup m y | None ⇒ None))

```

```

lemma h-obs-impl-from-h-invar : h-obs-impl h' q x y = h-obs-lookup (h-obs-impl-from-h
h') q x y

```

```

  (is ?A q x y = ?B q x y)

```

```

proof (cases Mapping.lookup h' (q,x))

```

```

  case None

```

```

  then have Mapping.lookup (h-obs-impl-from-h h') (q,x) = None

```

```

    unfolding h-obs-impl-from-h.simps Mapping.lookup-map-values

```

```

    by auto

```

```

  then have ?B q x y = None

```

```

    by auto

```

```

  moreover have ?A q x y = None

```

```

    unfolding h-obs-impl.simps Let-def None

```

```

    by (simp add: Set.filter-def)

```

```

  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by presburger

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Some yqs)

```

```

  define m' where m' = set-as-mapping yqs

```

```

  define m'' where m'' = Mapping.filter (λ y qs . card qs = 1) m'

```

```

  define m''' where m''' = Mapping.map-values (λ - qs . the-elem qs) m''

```

```

  have Mapping.lookup (h-obs-impl-from-h h') (q,x) = Some m'''

```

```

    unfolding m'''-def m''-def m'-def h-obs-impl-from-h.simps Let-def

```

```

unfolding Mapping.lookup-map-values Some
by auto

have Mapping.lookup m' = set-as-map yqs
using set-as-mapping-ob m'-def
by auto

have *: (snd ' Set.filter (λ(y', q'). y' = y) (case Some yqs of None ⇒ {} | Some
ts ⇒ ts)) = {z. (y, z) ∈ yqs}
by force

have ∧ qs . Mapping.lookup m'' y = Some qs ↔ qs = {z. (y, z) ∈ yqs} ∧ card
{z. (y, z) ∈ yqs} = 1
unfolding m''-def Mapping.lookup-filter
unfolding ⟨Mapping.lookup m' = set-as-map yqs⟩ set-as-map-def
by auto
then have **: ∧ q' . Mapping.lookup m''' y = Some q' ↔ card {z. (y, z) ∈
yqs} = 1 ∧ q' = the-elem {z. (y, z) ∈ yqs}
unfolding m'''-def lookup-map-values by auto
then show ?thesis
unfolding h-obs-impl.simps Let-def
unfolding ⟨Mapping.lookup (h-obs-impl-from-h h') (q,x) = Some m'''⟩
using * Some by force
qed

```

```

definition set-as-mapping-image :: ('a1 × 'a2) set ⇒ (('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('b1 × 'b2))
⇒ ('b1, 'b2 set) mapping where
  set-as-mapping-image s f = (THE m . Mapping.lookup m = set-as-map (image f
s))

```

```

lemma set-as-mapping-image-ob :

```

```

  obtains m where set-as-mapping-image s f = m and Mapping.lookup m =
set-as-map (image f s)

```

```

proof –

```

```

  obtain m where *: Mapping.lookup m = set-as-map (image f s)

```

```

  using Mapping.lookup.abs-eq by auto

```

```

  moreover have (THE x. Mapping.lookup x = set-as-map (image f s)) = m

```

```

  using the-equality[of λm . Mapping.lookup m = set-as-map (image f s), OF *]

```

```

  unfolding *[symmetric]

```

```

  by (simp add: mapping-eqI)

```

```

  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

  using that[of m] unfolding set-as-mapping-image-def by blast

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma set-as-mapping-image-code[code] :
  fixes t :: ('a1 :: ccompare × 'a2 :: ccompare) set-rbt
  and f1 :: ('a1 × 'a2) ⇒ ('b1 :: ccompare × 'b2 :: ccompare)
  and xs :: ('c1 :: ceq × 'c2 :: ceq) set-dlist
  and f2 :: ('c1 × 'c2) ⇒ ('d1 × 'd2)
shows set-as-mapping-image (RBT-set t) f1 = (case ID CCOMPARE(('a1 ×
'a2)) of
  Some - ⇒ (RBT-Set2.fold (λ kv m1 .
    ( case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)))
    t
    Mapping.empty) |
  None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "set-as-map-image RBT-set: ccompare =
None")
    (λ-. set-as-mapping-image (RBT-set t) f1))
  (is set-as-mapping-image (RBT-set t) f1 = ?C1 (RBT-set t))
and set-as-mapping-image (DList-set xs) f2 = (case ID CEQ(('c1 × 'c2)) of
  Some - ⇒ (DList-Set.fold (λ kv m1 .
    ( case f2 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)))
    xs
    Mapping.empty) |
  None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "set-as-map-image DList-set: ccompare =
None")
    (λ-. set-as-mapping-image (DList-set xs) f2))
  (is set-as-mapping-image (DList-set xs) f2 = ?C2 (DList-set xs))
proof –
  show set-as-mapping-image (RBT-set t) f1 = ?C1 (RBT-set t)

proof (cases ID CCOMPARE(('a1 × 'a2)))
  case None
  then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case (Some a)

  let ?f' = λ t . (RBT-Set2.fold (λ kv m1 .
    ( case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)))
    t
    Mapping.empty)

  let ?f = λ xs . (fold (λ kv m1 . case f1 kv of (x,z) ⇒ (case Mapping.lookup
m1 (x) of None ⇒ Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs ⇒ Mapping.update (x)
(Set.insert z zs) m1))
    xs Mapping.empty)

```

```

have  $\bigwedge xs :: ('a1 \times 'a2) \text{ list} . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\} \text{ else None})$ 
proof –
  fix  $xs :: ('a1 \times 'a2) \text{ list}$ 
  show  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) = (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\} \text{ else None})$ 
  proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
  next
  case (snoc xz xs)
  then obtain  $x \ z$  where  $f1 \ xz = (x,z)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

  then have  $*$ :  $(?f (xs@[xz])) = (\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) \ x \ \text{of} \ \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \ \{z\} \ (?f \text{ xs}) \ | \ \text{Some } zs \Rightarrow \text{Mapping.update } x \ (\text{Set.insert } z \ zs) \ (?f \text{ xs}))$ 
    by auto

  then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
    case None
    then have  $**$ :  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f (xs@[xz])) = \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } x \ \{z\} \ (?f \text{ xs}))$  using  $*$  by auto

    have scheme:  $\bigwedge m \ k \ v . \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \ \text{then Some } v \ \text{else } \text{Mapping.lookup } m \ k')$ 
      by (metis lookup-update')

    have  $m1$ :  $\text{Mapping.lookup } (?f (xs@[xz])) = (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \ \text{then Some } \{z\} \ \text{else } \text{Mapping.lookup } (?f \text{ xs}) \ x')$ 
      unfolding  $**$ 
      unfolding scheme by force

    have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \ \text{then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\} \ \text{else None}) \ x = \text{None}$ 
      using None snoc by auto
    then have  $\neg(\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs})$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
    then have  $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz]))$  and  $\{z' . (x,z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} = \{z\}$ 
      using  $\langle f1 \ xz = (x,z) \rangle$  by fastforce+
    then have  $m2$ :  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \ \text{then Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} \ \text{else None})$ 
       $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \ \text{then Some } \{z\} \ \text{else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \ \text{then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\} \ \text{else None}) \ x')$ 
      using  $\langle f1 \ xz = (x,z) \rangle$  by fastforce

```

```

show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
  using ⟨f1 xz = (x, z)⟩ by presburger
next
  case (Some zs)
  then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update
x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs)) using * by auto
  have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) = } (\lambda k' .$ 
if  $k' = k$  then Some v else Mapping.lookup m k')
  by (metis lookup-update')

  have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some}$ 
(Set.insert z zs) else Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x')
  unfolding **
  unfolding scheme by force

  have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set}$ 
xs} else None) x = Some zs
  using Some snoc by auto
  then have  $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in f1 \text{ ' set xs})$ 
  unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
  then have  $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz]))$  by fastforce

  have  $\{z' . (x,z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])}\} = \text{Set.insert z zs}$ 
proof –
  have Some  $\{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\} = \text{Some zs}$ 
  using  $\langle(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\}$ 
else None) x = Some zs⟩
  unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
  then have  $\{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\} = \text{zs}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using ⟨f1 xz = (x, z)⟩ by auto
qed

  have  $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z' .$ 
 $(x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])}\}$  else None) a
=  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some (Set.insert z zs) else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z$ 
 $. (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\}$  else None) x') a
proof –
  fix a show  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z' .$ 
 $(x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])}\}$  else None) a
=  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some (Set.insert z zs) else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists$ 
 $z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f1 \text{ ' set xs}\}$  else None) x') a
  using  $\langle\{z' . (x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])}\} = \text{Set.insert z zs}\rangle \langle(\exists z' . (x',z')$ 
 $\in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])}\rangle \langle f1 xz = (x, z)\rangle$ 
  by (cases a = x; auto)
qed

  then have m2:  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in f1 \text{ ' set (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some}$ 

```

$\{z' . (x', z') \in f1 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} \text{ else None}$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some (Set.insert z zs) else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x')$
by auto

show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
using <f1 xz = (x, z)> by presburger
qed
qed
qed

then have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = ($\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t)) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' set } (RBT\text{-Set2.keys } t)\} \text{ else None}$)
unfolding fold-conv-fold-keys by metis
moreover have set (RBT-Set2.keys t) = (RBT-set t)
using Some by (simp add: RBT-set-conv-keys)
ultimately have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = ($\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' (RBT-set } t)) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f1 \text{ ' (RBT-set } t)\} \text{ else None}$)
by force

then have Mapping.lookup (?f' t) = set-as-map (image f1 (RBT-set t))
unfolding set-as-map-def by blast
then have *: Mapping.lookup (?C1 (RBT-set t)) = set-as-map (image f1 (RBT-set t))
unfolding Some by force

have $\bigwedge t' . \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C1 (RBT\text{-set } t)) = \text{Mapping.lookup } (?C1 t') \implies$
(?C1 (RBT-set t)) = (?C1 t')
by (simp add: Some)
then have **: ($\bigwedge x . \text{Mapping.lookup } x = \text{set-as-map (image f1 (RBT-set t))}$)
 $\implies x = (?C1 (RBT\text{-set } t))$
by (simp add: * mapping-eqI)

show ?thesis
using the-equality[*of* $\lambda m . \text{Mapping.lookup } m = (\text{set-as-map (image f1 (RBT-set t))), \text{ OF } * **$]
unfolding set-as-mapping-image-def by blast
qed

show set-as-mapping-image (DList-set xs) f2 = ?C2 (DList-set xs)
proof (cases ID CEQ(('c1 × 'c2)))
case None
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case (Some a)

```

let ?f' =  $\lambda t . (DList-Set.fold (\lambda kv m1 .$ 
  (case f2 kv of (x,z)  $\Rightarrow$  (case Mapping.lookup m1 (x) of None
 $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update (x) (Set.insert z zs)
m1)))
  t
  Mapping.empty)

let ?f =  $\lambda xs . (fold (\lambda kv m1 .$  case f2 kv of (x,z)  $\Rightarrow$  (case Mapping.lookup
m1 (x) of None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update (x) {z} m1 | Some zs  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update (x)
(Set.insert z zs) m1))
  xs Mapping.empty)

have *:  $\bigwedge xs :: ('c1 \times 'c2) list . Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = (\lambda x .$  if ( $\exists z . (x,z)$ 
 $\in$  f2 ' set xs) then Some {z . (x,z)  $\in$  f2 ' set xs} else None)

proof -
  fix xs :: ('c1  $\times$  'c2) list
  show Mapping.lookup (?f xs) = ( $\lambda x .$  if ( $\exists z . (x,z) \in$  f2 ' set xs) then Some
{z . (x,z)  $\in$  f2 ' set xs} else None)
  proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: Mapping.empty.abs-eq Mapping.lookup.abs-eq)
  next
  case (snoc xz xs)
  then obtain x z where f2 xz = (x,z)
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) surj-pair)

  then have *: (?f (xs@[xz])) = (case Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update x {z} (?f xs) |
    Some zs  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs))

  by auto

  then show ?case proof (cases Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x)
    case None
    then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update
x {z} (?f xs)) using * by auto

    have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update k v m) = (\lambda k' .$ 
if k' = k then Some v else Mapping.lookup m k')
    by (metis lookup-update')

    have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = ( $\lambda x' .$  if x' = x then Some
{z} else Mapping.lookup (?f xs) x')
    unfolding **
    unfolding scheme by force

    have ( $\lambda x .$  if ( $\exists z . (x,z) \in$  f2 ' set xs) then Some {z . (x,z)  $\in$  f2 ' set
xs} else None) x = None
    using None snoc by auto

```

```

then have  $\neg(\exists z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs)$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) option.distinct(1))
  then have  $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz]))$  and  $\{z' . (x,z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} = \{z\}$ 
    using  $\langle f2 \text{ } xz = (x,z) \rangle$  by fastforce+
    then have m2:  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} \text{ else } \text{None})$ 
       $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z\} \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x')$ 
      using  $\langle f2 \text{ } xz = (x,z) \rangle$  by fastforce

  show ?thesis using m1 m2 snoc
    using  $\langle f2 \text{ } xz = (x, z) \rangle$  by presburger
next
  case (Some zs)
    then have **: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) = Mapping.lookup (Mapping.update x (Set.insert z zs) (?f xs)) using * by auto
    have scheme:  $\bigwedge m k v . \text{Mapping.lookup} (\text{Mapping.update } k v m) = (\lambda k' . \text{if } k' = k \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup } m k')$ 
      by (metis lookup-update')

    have m1: Mapping.lookup (?f (xs@[xz])) =  $(\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some} (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } \text{Mapping.lookup} (\text{?f } xs) x')$ 
      unfolding **
      unfolding scheme by force

    have  $(\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x = \text{Some } zs$ 
      using Some snoc by auto
    then have  $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs)$ 
      unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
    then have  $(\exists z' . (x,z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz]))$  by fastforce

    have  $\{z' . (x,z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} = \text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs$ 
    proof –
      have Some  $\{z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} = \text{Some } zs$ 
        using  $\langle (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x = \text{Some } zs \rangle$ 
        unfolding case-prod-conv using option.distinct(2) by metis
      then have  $\{z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} = zs$  by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle f2 \text{ } xz = (x, z) \rangle$  by auto
    qed

    have  $\bigwedge a . (\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x',z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z' . (x',z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} \text{ else } \text{None}) a$ 
       $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } \text{Some} (\text{Set.insert } z \text{ } zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then } \text{Some } \{z . (x,z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else } \text{None}) x') a$ 

```


proof –
fix *a* **show** $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x', z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} \text{ else None}) a$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } (Set.insert z zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x') a$
using $\langle \{z' . (x, z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} = Set.insert z zs \rangle \langle (\exists z' . (x, z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \rangle \langle f2 \text{ } xz = (x, z) \rangle$
by $(\text{cases } a = x; \text{auto})$
qed

then have *m2*: $(\lambda x' . \text{if } (\exists z' . (x', z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])) \text{ then Some } \{z' . (x', z') \in f2 \text{ ' set } (xs@[xz])\} \text{ else None})$
 $= (\lambda x' . \text{if } x' = x \text{ then Some } (Set.insert z zs) \text{ else } (\lambda x . \text{if } (\exists z . (x, z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs) \text{ then Some } \{z . (x, z) \in f2 \text{ ' set } xs\} \text{ else None}) x')$
by *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** *m1 m2 snoc*
using $\langle f2 \text{ } xz = (x, z) \rangle$ **by** *presburger*
qed
qed
qed

have *ID CEQ('c1 × 'c2) ≠ None*
using *Some by auto*
then have ****: $\bigwedge x . x \in f2 \text{ ' set } (list-of-dlist xs) = (x \in f2 \text{ ' (DList-set xs)})$
using *DList-Set.member.rep-eq[of xs]*
using *Set-member-code(2) ceq-class.ID-ceq in-set-member* **by** *fastforce*

have *Mapping.lookup (?f' xs) = (λ x . if (∃ z . (x, z) ∈ f2 ' (DList-set xs)) then Some {z . (x, z) ∈ f2 ' (DList-set xs)} else None)*
using **[of (list-of-dlist xs)]*
unfolding *DList-Set.fold.rep-eq ** .*
then have *Mapping.lookup (?f' xs) = set-as-map (image f2 (DList-set xs))*
unfolding *set-as-map-def* **by** *blast*
then have **: Mapping.lookup (?C2 (DList-set xs)) = set-as-map (image f2 (DList-set xs))*
unfolding *Some by force*

have $\bigwedge t' . Mapping.lookup (?C2 (DList-set xs)) = Mapping.lookup (?C2 t')$
 $\implies (?C2 (DList-set xs)) = (?C2 t')$
by *(simp add: Some)*
then have ****: $(\bigwedge x . Mapping.lookup x = set-as-map (image f2 (DList-set xs)))$
 $\implies x = (?C2 (DList-set xs))$
by *(simp add: * mapping-eqI)*
then show *?thesis*
using ***
using *set-as-mapping-image-ob* **by** *blast*

qed
qed

45.2 Impl Datatype

The following type extends *fsm-impl* with fields for *h* and *h-obs*.

```
datatype ('state, 'input, 'output) fsm-with-precomputations-impl =
  FSMWPI (initial-wpi : 'state)
    (states-wpi : 'state set)
    (inputs-wpi : 'input set)
    (outputs-wpi : 'output set)
    (transitions-wpi : ('state × 'input × 'output × 'state) set)
    (h-wpi : (('state × 'input), ('output × 'state) set) mapping)
    (h-obs-wpi: ('state × 'input, ('output, 'state) mapping) mapping)
```

```
fun fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list :: 'a ⇒ ('a × 'b × 'c × 'a) list ⇒ ('a,
'b, 'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
```

```
  fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q [] = FSMWPI q {q} {} {} {} Mapping.empty |
  Mapping.empty |
```

```
  fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q (t#ts) = (let ts' = set (t#ts)
    in FSMWPI (t-source t)
      ((image t-source ts') ∪ (image t-target ts'))
      (image t-input ts')
      (image t-output ts')
      (ts')
      (list-as-mapping (map (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))
        (t#ts))))
    (h-obs-impl-from-h (list-as-mapping (map (λ(q,x,y,q')
      . ((q,x),y,q')) (t#ts))))))
```

```
fun fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list' :: 'a ⇒ ('a × 'b × 'c × 'a) list ⇒
('a, 'b, 'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
```

```
  fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list' q [] = FSMWPI q {q} {} {} {} Mapping.empty |
  Mapping.empty |
```

```
  fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list' q (t#ts) = (let tsr = (remdups (t#ts));
    h' = (list-as-mapping (map
      (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) tsr))
    in FSMWPI (t-source t)
      (set (remdups ((map t-source tsr) @ (map t-target
        tsr))))
      (set (remdups (map t-input tsr)))
      (set (remdups (map t-output tsr)))
      (set tsr)
      h'
      (h-obs-impl-from-h h'))
```

```
lemma fsm-impl-from-list-code[code] :
```

```

    fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q ts = fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list'
    q ts
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Cons t ts)
    have **: set (t#ts) = set (remdups (t#ts))
      by auto
    have *: set (map (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) (t#ts)) = set (map (λ(q,x,y,q') .
      ((q,x),y,q')) (remdups (t#ts)))
      by (metis remdups-map-remdups set-remdups)
    have Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping (map (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) (t#ts)))
      = Mapping.lookup (list-as-mapping (map (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))
      (remdups (t#ts))))
      by (simp add: mapping-eqI)

    have ****: (set (map t-source (remdups (t # ts))) @ map t-target (remdups (t #
      ts))) = (t-source ' set (t # ts) ∪ t-target ' set (t # ts))
      by auto

    have *****: ∧ f xs . set (map f (remdups xs)) = f ' set xs
      by auto

    show ?thesis
      unfolding Cons fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list'.simps fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simp
      Let-def
      unfolding ** ***
      unfolding set-remdups **** *****
      unfolding remdups-map-remdups
      by presburger
  qed

```

45.3 Refined Datatype

Well-formedness now also encompasses the new fields for h and h -obs.

fun *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* :: ('state, 'input, 'output) *fsm-with-precomputations-impl*
 \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

```

  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M = (initial-wpi M ∈ states-wpi M
    ∧ finite (states-wpi M)
    ∧ finite (inputs-wpi M)
    ∧ finite (outputs-wpi M)
    ∧ finite (transitions-wpi M)
    ∧ (∀ t ∈ transitions-wpi M . t-source t ∈ states-wpi M ∧
      t-input t ∈ inputs-wpi M ∧
      t-target t ∈ states-wpi M ∧

```

$t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } M$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge (\forall q x . (\text{case } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) (q,x)) \text{ of } \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \\ \Rightarrow \{\}) = \{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M \}) \\ & \wedge (\forall q x y . h\text{-obs-impl } (h\text{-wpi } M) q x y = h\text{-obs-lookup } (h\text{-obs-wpi } M) q x y) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *well-formed-h-set-as-mapping* :

assumes $h\text{-wpi } M = \text{set-as-mapping-image } (\text{transitions-wpi } M) (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))$

shows $(\text{case } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) (q,x)) \text{ of } \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) = \{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M \}$

(is $?A q x = ?B q x$)

proof –

have $*: \text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) = (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) (\text{transitions-wpi } M)))$

unfolding *assms using set-as-mapping-image-ob*

by *auto*

have $** : (\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) (q, x) \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts) = \{a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (y, q') \Rightarrow (q, x, y, q') \in (\text{transitions-wpi } M)\}$

unfolding $*$

unfolding *set-as-map-def by force*

show *?thesis*

unfolding $**$ *by force*

qed

lemma *well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h* :

assumes $h\text{-obs-wpi } M = h\text{-obs-impl-from-h } (h\text{-wpi } M)$

shows $h\text{-obs-impl } (h\text{-wpi } M) q x y = (h\text{-obs-lookup } (h\text{-obs-wpi } M) q x y)$

unfolding *assms h-obs-impl-from-h-invar by presburger*

typedef $(\text{'state}, \text{'input}, \text{'output}) \text{ fsm-with-precomputations} =$

$\{ M :: (\text{'state}, \text{'input}, \text{'output}) \text{ fsm-with-precomputations-impl} . \text{well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations } M \}$

morphisms *fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations Abs-fsm-with-precomputations*

proof –

obtain $q :: \text{'state where True by blast}$

define $M :: (\text{'state}, \text{'input}, \text{'output}) \text{ fsm-with-precomputations-impl where}$

$M: M = \text{FSMWPI } q \{q\} \{\} \{\} \{\} \text{Mapping.empty Mapping.empty}$

have $(\bigwedge q x . (\text{case } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) (q,x)) \text{ of } \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) = \{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M \})$

proof –

fix $q x$

have $\{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M \} = \{\}$

unfolding M *by auto*

moreover **have** $(\text{case } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) (q,x)) \text{ of } \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) = \{\}$

unfolding M *by (metis fsm-with-precomputations-impl.sel(6) lookup-default-def*

lookup-default-empty
ultimately show (*case* (*Mapping.lookup* (*h-wpi M*) (*q,x*)) of *Some ts* \Rightarrow *ts* | *None* \Rightarrow *{}*) = *{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in transitions-wpi M }*
by *blast*
qed
moreover have (\forall *q x y . h-obs-impl* (*h-wpi M*) *q x y* = (*h-obs-lookup* (*h-obs-wpi M*) *q x y*))
unfolding *h-obs-impl.simps Let-def*
unfolding *calculation M*
by (*simp add: Mapping.empty-def Mapping.lookup.abs-eq Set.filter-def*)
ultimately have *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M*
unfolding *M* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

setup-lifting *type-definition-fsm-with-precomputations*

lift-definition *initial-wp* :: (*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow *'state is FSM-Code-Datatype.initial-wpi done*
lift-definition *states-wp* :: (*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow *'state set is FSM-Code-Datatype.states-wpi done*
lift-definition *inputs-wp* :: (*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow *'input set is FSM-Code-Datatype.inputs-wpi done*
lift-definition *outputs-wp* :: (*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow *'output set is FSM-Code-Datatype.outputs-wpi done*
lift-definition *transitions-wp* ::
(*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow (*'state \times 'input \times 'output \times 'state*) *set*
is *FSM-Code-Datatype.transitions-wpi done*
lift-definition *h-wp* ::
(*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow ((*'state \times 'input*), (*'output \times 'state*) *set*) *mapping*
is *FSM-Code-Datatype.h-wpi done*
lift-definition *h-obs-wp* ::
(*'state, 'input, 'output*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow ((*'state \times 'input*), (*'output, 'state*) *mapping*) *mapping*
is *FSM-Code-Datatype.h-obs-wpi done*

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-initial*: *initial-wp M \in states-wp M*
by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-states-finite*: *finite (states-wp M)*
by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-inputs-finite*: *finite (inputs-wp M)*
by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-outputs-finite*: *finite (outputs-wp M)*
by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-transitions-finite*: *finite (transitions-wp M)*
by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-transition-props*: $t \in \text{transitions-wp } M \implies t\text{-source}$
 $t \in \text{states-wp } M \wedge$

t-input $t \in \text{inputs-wp } M \wedge$
t-target $t \in \text{states-wp } M \wedge$
t-output $t \in \text{outputs-wp } M$

by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-h-prop*: $(\text{case } (\text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wp } M) (q,x))$
of Some $ts \Rightarrow ts \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) = \{ (y,q') . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions-wp } M \}$
by (*transfer; auto*)

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-h-obs-prop*: $(h\text{-obs-lookup } (h\text{-obs-wp } M) q x y)$
 $= h\text{-obs-impl } (h\text{-wp } M) q x y$

proof –

define *M'* **where** $M' = \text{fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations}$
 M

then have *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* *M'*
by (*transfer;blast*)

then have $*: h\text{-obs-impl } (\text{fsm-with-precomputations-impl.h-wpi } M') q x y =$
 $(h\text{-obs-lookup } (h\text{-obs-wpi } M') q x y)$
unfolding *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps* **by** *blast*

have $** : (h\text{-obs-lookup } (h\text{-obs-wpi } M') q x y) = h\text{-obs-impl } (\text{fsm-with-precomputations-impl.h-wpi}$
 $M') q x y$
unfolding $*$ **by** *auto*

have $*** : h\text{-wp } M = (\text{fsm-with-precomputations-impl.h-wpi } M')$
unfolding *M'-def* **apply** *transfer* **by** *presburger*

have $**** : h\text{-obs-wp } M = (\text{fsm-with-precomputations-impl.h-obs-wpi } M')$
unfolding *M'-def* **apply** *transfer* **by** *presburger*

show *?thesis*
using $**$ $***$ $****$ **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *map-values-empty* : $\text{Mapping.map-values } f \text{ Mapping.empty} = \text{Mapping.empty}$
by (*metis Mapping.keys-empty empty-iff keys-map-values mapping-eqI'*)

lift-definition *fsm-with-precomputations-from-list* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) \text{ list}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ fsm-with-precomputations}$
is *fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list*

proof –

fix $q :: 'a$

fix $ts :: ('a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'a) \text{ list}$

define *M* **where** $M = \text{fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list } q \ ts$

have *base-props*: $(\text{initial-wpi } M \in \text{states-wpi } M)$

```

     $\wedge$  finite (states-wpi M)
     $\wedge$  finite (inputs-wpi M)
     $\wedge$  finite (outputs-wpi M)
     $\wedge$  finite (transitions-wpi M)
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    show ?thesis
      unfolding M-def Nil fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps by auto
    next
    case (Cons t ts')
    show ?thesis
      unfolding M-def Cons fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps Let-def
by force
qed

```

have *transition-prop*: $(\forall t \in \text{transitions-wpi } M . t\text{-source } t \in \text{states-wpi } M \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } M \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } M \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } M)$

```

proof (cases ts)
  case Nil
  show ?thesis
    unfolding M-def Nil fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps by auto
  next
  case (Cons t ts')
  show ?thesis
    unfolding M-def Cons fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps Let-def
by force
qed

```

have *h-prop*: $\bigwedge qa\ x .$
 $(\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (h\text{-wpi } M) (qa, x) \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } ts \Rightarrow ts) =$
 $\{a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (y, q') \Rightarrow (qa, x, y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\}$

```

(is  $\bigwedge qa\ x . ?P\ qa\ x$ )
proof –
  fix qa x
  show ?P qa x unfolding M-def
  proof (induction ts)
    case Nil
    have (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q
  [])) (qa, x) of None  $\Rightarrow \{\}$   $\mid$  Some ts  $\Rightarrow ts$ ) =  $\{\}$ 
      by simp
    moreover have transitions-wpi (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q
  [])) =  $\{\}$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      by blast

```

```

next
  case (Cons t ts)
  have *: (h-wpi (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q (t#ts))) = (list-as-mapping
  (map (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) (t#ts)))
    unfolding fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps Let-def by simp
    show ?case proof (cases ∃z. ((qa, x), z) ∈ set (map (λ(q, x, y, q'). ((q, x),
  y, q')) (t # ts)))
      case True
      then have (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list
  q (t#ts))) (qa, x) of None ⇒ {} | Some ts ⇒ ts) = {z. ((qa, x), z) ∈ set (map
  (λ(q, x, y, q'). ((q, x), y, q')) (t # ts))}
        unfolding * list-as-mapping-lookup by auto
        also have ... = {a. case a of (y, q') ⇒ (qa, x, y, q') ∈ transitions-wpi
  (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q (t#ts))}
          unfolding fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps Let-def
          by (induction ts; cases t; auto)
          finally show ?thesis .
      case False
      then have (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list
  q (t#ts))) (qa, x) of None ⇒ {} | Some ts ⇒ ts) = {}
        unfolding * list-as-mapping-lookup by auto
        also have ... = {a. case a of (y, q') ⇒ (qa, x, y, q') ∈ transitions-wpi
  (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list q (t#ts))}
          using False unfolding fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps
  Let-def
          by (induction ts; cases t; auto)
          finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed
qed

have h-obs-prop: (∀ q x y . h-obs-impl (h-wpi M) q x y = (h-obs-lookup (h-obs-wpi
M) q x y))
proof -
  have **:h-obs-wpi M = (h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi M))
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    then have *:h-wpi M = Mapping.empty and **:h-obs-wpi M = Map-
  ping.empty
      unfolding M-def by auto
      show ?thesis
      unfolding * ** h-obs-impl-from-h.simps map-values-empty by simp
  next
  case (Cons t ts')
  show ?thesis
  unfolding Cons M-def fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list.simps Let-def
  by simp
  qed

```



```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding h-obs-impl-from-h-invar
  by simp
qed

show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list
q ts)
  using base-props transition-prop h-prop h-obs-prop
  unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps M-def[symmetric]
  by blast
qed

lemma fsm-with-precomputations-from-list-Nil-simps :
  initial-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q []) = q
  states-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q []) = {q}
  inputs-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q []) = {}
  outputs-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q []) = {}
  transitions-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q []) = {}
by (transfer; auto)+

lemma fsm-with-precomputations-from-list-Cons-simps :
  initial-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q (t#ts)) = (t-source t)
  states-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q (t#ts)) = ((image t-source (set
(t#ts))) ∪ (image t-target (set (t#ts))))
  inputs-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q (t#ts)) = (image t-input (set
(t#ts)))
  outputs-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q (t#ts)) = (image t-output (set
(t#ts)))
  transitions-wp (fsm-with-precomputations-from-list q (t#ts)) = (set (t#ts))
by (transfer; auto)+

definition Fsm-with-precomputations :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
⇒ ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations where
  Fsm-with-precomputations M = Abs-fsm-with-precomputations (if well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations
M then M else FSMWPI undefined {undefined} {} {} {} Mapping.empty Mapping.empty)

lemma fsm-with-precomputations-code-abstype [code abstype] :
  Fsm-with-precomputations (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations
M) = M
proof –
  have well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations (fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations
M)
    using fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations[of M] by
blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding Fsm-with-precomputations-def
    using fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations-inverse[of M]
by presburger

```

qed

lemma *fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations-code* [code] :
 fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations (*fsm-with-precomputations-from-list*
 q ts) = *fsm-with-precomputations-impl-from-list* *q ts*
 by (*fact fsm-with-precomputations-from-list.rep-eq*)

definition *FSMWP* :: ('state, 'input, 'output) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow ('state,
'input, 'output) *fsm-impl* **where**
 FSMWP *M* = *FSMI* (*initial-wp* *M*)
 (*states-wp* *M*)
 (*inputs-wp* *M*)
 (*outputs-wp* *M*)
 (*transitions-wp* *M*)

code-datatype *FSMWP*

45.4 Lifting

declare [[code drop: *fsm-impl-from-list*]]

lemma *fsm-impl-from-list*[code] :

fsm-impl-from-list *q ts* = *FSMWP* (*fsm-with-precomputations-from-list* *q ts*)

proof (*induction ts*)

case *Nil*

show ?*case unfolding fsm-impl-from-list.simps FSMWP-def fsm-with-precomputations-from-list-Nil.simps*

by *simp*

next

case (*Cons t ts*)

show ?*case unfolding fsm-impl-from-list.simps FSMWP-def fsm-with-precomputations-from-list-Cons.simps*

Let-def **by** *simp*

qed

declare [[code drop: *fsm-impl.initial fsm-impl.states fsm-impl.inputs fsm-impl.outputs*
fsm-impl.transitions]]

lemma *fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial*[code,simp] : *fsm-impl.initial* (*FSMWP* *M*) = *ini-*
tial-wp *M*

by (*simp add: FSMWP-def*)

lemma *fsm-impl-FSMWP-states*[code,simp] : *fsm-impl.states* (*FSMWP* *M*) = *states-wp*
M

by (*simp add: FSMWP-def*)

lemma *fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs*[code,simp] : *fsm-impl.inputs* (*FSMWP* *M*) = *in-*
puts-wp *M*

by (*simp add: FSMWP-def*)

lemma *fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs*[code,simp] : *fsm-impl.outputs* (*FSMWP* *M*) =
outputs-wp *M*

by (*simp add: FSMWP-def*)

lemma *fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions*[*code,simp*] : *fsm-impl.transitions* (*FSMWP M*) = *transitions-wp M*
by (*simp add: FSMWP-def*)

lemma *well-formed-FSMWP*: *well-formed-fsm* (*FSMWP M*)

proof –

have *: *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* (*fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations M*)

using *fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations* **by** *blast*

then have (*initial-wp M* ∈ *states-wp M*)

∧ *finite* (*states-wp M*)

∧ *finite* (*inputs-wp M*)

∧ *finite* (*outputs-wp M*)

∧ *finite* (*transitions-wp M*)

∧ (∀ *t* ∈ *transitions-wp M* . *t-source t* ∈ *states-wp M* ∧

t-input t ∈ *inputs-wp M* ∧

t-target t ∈ *states-wp M* ∧

t-output t ∈ *outputs-wp M*))

unfolding *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps*

by (*simp add: FSM-Code-Datatype.initial-wp.rep-eq FSM-Code-Datatype.inputs-wp.rep-eq*

FSM-Code-Datatype.outputs-wp.rep-eq FSM-Code-Datatype.states-wp.rep-eq FSM-Code-Datatype.transitions-wp.rep-eq)

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *FSMWP-def* **by** *simp*

qed

declare [[*code drop: FSM-Impl.h*]]

lemma *h-with-precomputations-code* [*code*] : *FSM-Impl.h* ((*FSMWP M*)) = (λ (*q,x*) . *case Mapping.lookup* (*h-wp M*) (*q,x*) of *Some yqs* ⇒ *yqs* | *None* ⇒ {})

proof –

have *: ∧ *q x* . (*case* (*Mapping.lookup* (*h-wp M*) (*q,x*)) of *Some ts* ⇒ *ts* | *None* ⇒ {}) = { (*y,q'*) . (*q,x,y,q'*) ∈ *transitions-wp M* }

by (*transfer; auto*)

have **: *fsm-impl.transitions* ((*FSMWP M*)) = *transitions-wp M*

by (*simp add: FSMWP-def*)

have ∧ *q x* . *FSM-Impl.h* ((*FSMWP M*)) (*q,x*) = (λ (*q,x*) . *case Mapping.lookup* (*h-wp M*) (*q,x*) of *Some yqs* ⇒ *yqs* | *None* ⇒ {}) (*q,x*)

unfolding * *FSM-Impl.h.simps case-prod-unfold fst-conv snd-conv* ** **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

declare [[*code drop: FSM-Impl.h-obs*]]

lemma *h-obs-with-precomputations-code* [*code*] : *FSM-Impl.h-obs* ((*FSMWP M*))

```

q x y = (h-obs-lookup (h-obs-wp M) q x y)
unfolding fsm-with-precomputations-h-obs-prop
unfolding FSM-Impl.h-obs.simps
unfolding h-obs-impl.simps
unfolding Let-def
unfolding FSM-Impl.h.simps[of FSMWP M q x]
unfolding fsm-with-precomputations-h-prop[of M q x]
by auto

```

```

fun filter-states-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  filter-states-impl M P = (if P (initial-wpi M)
    then (let
      h' = Mapping.filter ( $\lambda$  (q,x) yqs . P q) (h-wpi M);
      h'' = Mapping.map-values ( $\lambda$  - yqs . Set.filter ( $\lambda$  (y,q')
        . P q') yqs) h'
      in
      FSMWPI (initial-wpi M)
        (Set.filter P (states-wpi M))
        (inputs-wpi M)
        (outputs-wpi M)
        (Set.filter ( $\lambda$  t . P (t-source t)  $\wedge$  P (t-target t))
          (transitions-wpi M))
      h''
      (h-obs-impl-from-h h''))
    else M)

```

```

lift-definition filter-states :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations
is filter-states-impl

```

```

proof –
fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
fix P :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)

```

```

let ?M = (filter-states-impl M P)

```

```

show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M  $\Longrightarrow$  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations
?M

```

```

proof –
assume assm: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M
show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations ?M
proof (cases P (initial-wpi M))
  case False
    then have ?M = M by auto
    then show ?thesis using assm by presburger
  next
  case True

```

```

have initial-wpi ?M = initial-wpi M
  unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have states-wpi ?M = Set.filter P (states-wpi M)
  using True unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have inputs-wpi ?M = inputs-wpi M
  unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have outputs-wpi ?M = outputs-wpi M
  unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have transitions-wpi ?M = (Set.filter ( $\lambda$  t . P (t-source t)  $\wedge$  P (t-target t))
(transitions-wpi M))
  using True unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

define h' where h' = Mapping.filter ( $\lambda$  (q,x) yqs . P q) (h-wpi M)
define h'' where h'' = Mapping.map-values ( $\lambda$  - yqs . Set.filter ( $\lambda$  (y,q') . P
q') yqs) h'

have h-wpi ?M = h''
  unfolding h''-def h'-def using True unfolding filter-states-impl.simps
Let-def by auto
then have h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)
  using True unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have base-props: (initial-wpi ?M  $\in$  states-wpi ?M
 $\wedge$  finite (states-wpi ?M)
 $\wedge$  finite (inputs-wpi ?M)
 $\wedge$  finite (outputs-wpi ?M)
 $\wedge$  finite (transitions-wpi ?M))
  using assm True unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have transition-prop: ( $\forall$  t  $\in$  transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t  $\in$  states-wpi ?M
 $\wedge$ 
  t-input t  $\in$  inputs-wpi ?M  $\wedge$ 
  t-target t  $\in$  states-wpi ?M  $\wedge$ 
  t-output t  $\in$  outputs-wpi ?M)
  using assm True unfolding filter-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have h-prop:  $\wedge$  qa x .
  (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi ?M) (qa, x) of None  $\Rightarrow$  {} | Some ts  $\Rightarrow$  ts)
=
  {a. case a of (y, q')  $\Rightarrow$  (qa, x, y, q')  $\in$  transitions-wpi ?M}
(is  $\wedge$  qa x . ?A qa x = ?B qa x)
proof -
  fix q x
  show ?A q x = ?B q x
  proof (cases P q)
    case False

```

```

then have Mapping.lookup h' (q,x) = None
  unfolding h'-def
  unfolding Mapping.lookup-filter case-prod-conv
  by (metis (mono-tags) not-None-eq option.simps(4) option.simps(5))
then have ?A q x = {}
  unfolding ⟨h-wpi ?M = h''⟩ h''-def
  unfolding Mapping.lookup-map-values
  by simp
moreover have ?B q x = {}
  unfolding ⟨transitions-wpi ?M = (Set.filter (λ t . P (t-source t) ∧ P
(t-target t)) (transitions-wpi M))⟩
  using False by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
case True
then have Mapping.lookup h' (q,x) = Mapping.lookup (h-wpi M) (q,x)
  unfolding h'-def
  unfolding Mapping.lookup-filter case-prod-conv
  by (cases Mapping.lookup (h-wpi M) (q, x); auto)
have ?A q x = Set.filter (λ (y,q') . P q') (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi M)
(q, x) of None ⇒ {} | Some ts ⇒ ts)
  unfolding ⟨h-wpi ?M = h''⟩ h''-def
  unfolding Mapping.lookup-map-values
  unfolding ⟨Mapping.lookup h' (q,x) = Mapping.lookup (h-wpi M) (q,x)⟩
  by (cases Mapping.lookup (h-wpi M) (q, x); auto)
also have ... = ?B q x
proof -
  have *: (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi M) (q, x) of None ⇒ {} | Some ts
⇒ ts) = {a. case a of (y, q') ⇒ (q, x, y, q') ∈ transitions-wpi M}
  using assm by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding *
  unfolding ⟨transitions-wpi ?M = (Set.filter (λ t . P (t-source t) ∧ P
(t-target t)) (transitions-wpi M))⟩
  using True
  by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  using base-props transition-prop h-prop well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[OF
⟨h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)⟩]
  unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *filter-states-simps*:
initial-wp (*filter-states* *M P*) = *initial-wp* *M*
states-wp (*filter-states* *M P*) = (if *P* (*initial-wp* *M*) then *Set.filter* *P* (*states-wp* *M*) else *states-wp* *M*)
inputs-wp (*filter-states* *M P*) = *inputs-wp* *M*
outputs-wp (*filter-states* *M P*) = *outputs-wp* *M*
transitions-wp (*filter-states* *M P*) = (if *P* (*initial-wp* *M*) then (*Set.filter* ($\lambda t . P$ (*t-source* *t*) $\wedge P$ (*t-target* *t*)) (*transitions-wp* *M*)) else *transitions-wp* *M*)
by (*transfer*; *simp* *add*: *Let-def*)⁺

declare [[*code drop*: *FSM-Impl.filter-states*]]
lemma *filter-states-with-precomputations-code* [*code*] : *FSM-Impl.filter-states* ((*FSMWP* *M*)) *P* = *FSMWP* (*filter-states* *M P*)
unfolding *FSM-Impl.filter-states.simps* *Let-def*
unfolding *fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial* *fsm-impl-FSMWP-states* *fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs* *fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs* *fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions*
using *filter-states-simps*[*of* *M P*]
by (*simp* *add*: *FSMWP-def*)

fun *create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-impl* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *fset* \Rightarrow '*b* *fset* \Rightarrow '*c* *fset* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm-with-precomputations-impl* **where**
create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-impl *q ns ins outs* = *FSMWPI* *q* (*insert* *q* (*fset* *ns*)) (*fset* *ins*) (*fset* *outs*) {} *Mapping.empty* *Mapping.empty*

lift-definition *create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* *fset* \Rightarrow '*b* *fset* \Rightarrow '*c* *fset* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm-with-precomputations*
is *create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-impl*
proof –
fix *q* :: '*a*
fix *ns*
fix *ins* :: '*b* *fset*
fix *outs* :: '*c* *fset*

let *?M* = (*create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-impl* *q ns ins outs*)

show *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* (*create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-impl* *q ns ins outs*)
proof –

have *base-props*: (*initial-wpi* *?M* \in *states-wpi* *?M*
 \wedge *finite* (*states-wpi* *?M*)
 \wedge *finite* (*inputs-wpi* *?M*)
 \wedge *finite* (*outputs-wpi* *?M*)
 \wedge *finite* (*transitions-wpi* *?M*))

```

    by auto

  have transition-prop: (∀ t ∈ transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t ∈ states-wpi ?M
    ^
    t-input t ∈ inputs-wpi ?M ∧
    t-target t ∈ states-wpi ?M ∧
    t-output t ∈ outputs-wpi ?M)

    by auto

  have *: (h-wpi ?M) = Mapping.empty
    by auto
  have **: transitions-wpi ?M = {}
    by auto
  have ***: (h-obs-wpi ?M) = Mapping.empty
    by auto

  have h-prop: ∧ qa x .
    (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi ?M) (qa, x) of None ⇒ {} | Some ts ⇒ ts) =
    {a. case a of (y, q') ⇒ (qa, x, y, q') ∈ transitions-wpi ?M}
  unfolding * ** Mapping.lookup-empty by auto

  have h-obs-prop: ∧ q x y . h-obs-impl (h-wpi ?M) q x y = h-obs-lookup
    (h-obs-wpi ?M) q x y
  unfolding h-obs-impl.simps Let-def
  unfolding * *** Mapping.lookup-empty
  by (simp add: Set.filter-def)

  show ?thesis
  using base-props transition-prop h-prop h-obs-prop
  unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
qed
qed

lemma fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-code [code] :
  fsm-with-precomputations-impl-of-fsm-with-precomputations (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets
  q ns ins outs) = create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-impl q ns ins outs
  by (fact create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets.rep-eq)

lemma create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets-simps:
  initial-wp (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = q
  states-wp (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = (insert q (fset ns))
  inputs-wp (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = fset ins
  outputs-wp (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = fset outs
  transitions-wp (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs) = {}
  by (transfer; simp add: Let-def)+

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets ]]

```



```

lemma create-unconnected-fsm-with-precomputations-code [code] : FSM-Impl.create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets
q ns ins outs = FSMWP (create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets q ns ins outs)
  unfolding FSM-Impl.create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets.simps
  unfolding FSMWP-def
  unfolding create-unconnected-fsm-from-fsets.simps
  by presburger

```

```

fun add-transitions-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b  $\times$ 
'c  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  add-transitions-impl M ts = (if ( $\forall$  t  $\in$  ts . t-source t  $\in$  states-wpi M  $\wedge$  t-input t
 $\in$  inputs-wpi M  $\wedge$  t-output t  $\in$  outputs-wpi M  $\wedge$  t-target t  $\in$  states-wpi M)
  then (let ts' = ((transitions-wpi M)  $\cup$  ts);
        h' = set-as-mapping-image ts' ( $\lambda$ (q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))
        in FSMWPI
          (initial-wpi M)
          (states-wpi M)
          (inputs-wpi M)
          (outputs-wpi M)
          ts'
          h'
          (h-obs-impl-from-h h'))
  else M)

```

```

lift-definition add-transitions :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b  $\times$ 
'c  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations
  is add-transitions-impl
proof –
  fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
  fix ts

```

```

  let ?M = (add-transitions-impl M ts)

```

```

show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M  $\Longrightarrow$  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations
?M

```

```

proof –
  assume assm: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M

```

```

  show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations ?M

```

```

  proof (cases ( $\forall$  t  $\in$  ts . t-source t  $\in$  states-wpi M  $\wedge$  t-input t  $\in$  inputs-wpi M
 $\wedge$  t-output t  $\in$  outputs-wpi M  $\wedge$  t-target t  $\in$  states-wpi M))

```

```

    case False

```

```

      then have ?M = M by auto

```

```

      then show ?thesis using assm by presburger

```

```

    next

```

```

      case True

```

```

      then have ts  $\subseteq$  states-wpi M  $\times$  inputs-wpi M  $\times$  outputs-wpi M  $\times$  states-wpi

```

```

M
  by fastforce
  moreover have finite (states-wpi M × inputs-wpi M × outputs-wpi M ×
states-wpi M)
  using assm unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
  ultimately have finite ts
  using rev-finite-subset by auto

  have initial-wpi ?M = initial-wpi M
  unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have states-wpi ?M = states-wpi M
  unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have inputs-wpi ?M = inputs-wpi M
  unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have outputs-wpi ?M = outputs-wpi M
  unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have transitions-wpi ?M = (transitions-wpi M) ∪ ts
  using True unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

  define ts' where ts' = ((transitions-wpi M) ∪ ts)
  define h' where h' = set-as-mapping-image ts' (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))

  have h-wpi ?M = set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi ?M) (λ(q,x,y,q') .
((q,x),y,q'))
  unfolding h'-def ts'-def using True unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps
Let-def by auto
  have h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)
  unfolding h'-def ts'-def using True unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps
Let-def by auto

  have base-props: (initial-wpi ?M ∈ states-wpi ?M
    ∧ finite (states-wpi ?M)
    ∧ finite (inputs-wpi ?M)
    ∧ finite (outputs-wpi ?M)
    ∧ finite (transitions-wpi ?M))
  using assm True ⟨finite ts⟩ unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def
by auto

  have transition-prop: (∀ t ∈ transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t ∈ states-wpi ?M
  ∧
    t-input t ∈ inputs-wpi ?M ∧
    t-target t ∈ states-wpi ?M ∧
    t-output t ∈ outputs-wpi ?M)
  using assm True unfolding add-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

  have h-prop: ∧ qa x .
    (case Mapping.lookup (h-wpi ?M) (qa, x) of None ⇒ {} | Some ts ⇒ ts)

```

```

=
  {a. case a of (y, q') => (qa, x, y, q') ∈ transitions-wpi ?M}
  (is ∧ qa x . ?A qa x = ?B qa x)
  proof -
    fix q x
    show ?A q x = ?B q x
    proof -

      have *: Mapping.lookup (h-wpi ?M) = (set-as-map (image (λ(q,x,y,q') .
        ((q,x),y,q')) (transitions-wpi ?M)))
        unfolding ⟨h-wpi ?M = set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi ?M)
          (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))⟩ using set-as-mapping-image-ob
        by auto

      have **: ∧ z . ((q, x), z) ∈ (λ(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y, q')) ‘(transitions-wpi
        ?M) = ((q,x,z) ∈ (transitions-wpi ?M))
        by force

      show ?thesis
      unfolding * set-as-map-def ** by force
      qed
      qed

      show ?thesis
      using base-props transition-prop h-prop well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[OF
        h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)]
      unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
      qed
      qed
      qed

lemma add-transitions-simps:
  initial-wp (add-transitions M ts) = initial-wp M
  states-wp (add-transitions M ts) = states-wp M
  inputs-wp (add-transitions M ts) = inputs-wp M
  outputs-wp (add-transitions M ts) = outputs-wp M
  transitions-wp (add-transitions M ts) = (if (∀ t ∈ ts . t-source t ∈ states-wp M
    ∧ t-input t ∈ inputs-wp M ∧ t-output t ∈ outputs-wp M ∧ t-target t ∈ states-wp
    M)
    then transitions-wp M ∪ ts else transitions-wp M)
  by (transfer; simp add: Let-def)+

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.add-transitions ]]
lemma add-transitions-with-precomputations-code [code]: FSM-Impl.add-transitions
  ((FSMWP M)) ts = FSMWP (add-transitions M ts)
  unfolding FSM-Impl.add-transitions.simps
  unfolding fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs
  fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions

```

unfolding *FSMWP-def*
unfolding *add-transitions-simps*
by *presburger*

```
fun rename-states-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('d,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  rename-states-impl M f = (let ts = (( $\lambda$ t . (f (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, f
(t-target t))) ' transitions-wpi M);
    h' = set-as-mapping-image ts ( $\lambda$ (q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))
  in
    FSMWPI (f (initial-wpi M))
      (f ' states-wpi M)
      (inputs-wpi M)
      (outputs-wpi M)
      ts
      h'
      (h-obs-impl-from-h h'))
```

lift-definition *rename-states* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow
('d,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations
is *rename-states-impl*

proof –
fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
fix f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'd)

let ?M = (*rename-states-impl* M f)

show *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* M \Longrightarrow *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations*
?M

proof –
assume *assm*: *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* M

show *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* ?M

proof –

```
have initial-wpi ?M = f (initial-wpi M)
unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have states-wpi ?M = f ' states-wpi M
unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have inputs-wpi ?M = inputs-wpi M
unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have outputs-wpi ?M = outputs-wpi M
unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have transitions-wpi ?M = (( $\lambda$ t . (f (t-source t), t-input t, t-output t, f
(t-target t))) ' transitions-wpi M)
unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
```

```

define ts where ts = (( $\lambda t . (f (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, f (t\text{-target } t))$ ) ‘transitions-wpi M’)
define h' where h' = set-as-mapping-image ts ( $\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')$ )

have transitions-wpi ?M = ts
unfolding ts-def rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
then have h-wpi ?M = set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi ?M) ( $\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')$ )
unfolding h'-def unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto
then have h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)
unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have base-props: (initial-wpi ?M  $\in$  states-wpi ?M
 $\wedge$  finite (states-wpi ?M)
 $\wedge$  finite (inputs-wpi ?M)
 $\wedge$  finite (outputs-wpi ?M)
 $\wedge$  finite (transitions-wpi ?M))
using assm unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have transition-prop: ( $\forall t \in$  transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t  $\in$  states-wpi ?M
 $\wedge$ 
 $t\text{-input } t \in$  inputs-wpi ?M  $\wedge$ 
 $t\text{-target } t \in$  states-wpi ?M  $\wedge$ 
 $t\text{-output } t \in$  outputs-wpi ?M)
using assm unfolding rename-states-impl.simps Let-def by auto

show ?thesis
using base-props transition-prop
well-formed-h-set-as-mapping[OF  $\langle$ h-wpi ?M = set-as-mapping-image
(transitions-wpi ?M) ( $\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')$ ) $\rangle$ ]
well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[OF  $\langle$ h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h
(h-wpi ?M) $\rangle$ ]
unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *rename-states-simps:*

```

initial-wp (rename-states M f) = f (initial-wp M)
states-wp (rename-states M f) = f ‘states-wp M’
inputs-wp (rename-states M f) = inputs-wp M
outputs-wp (rename-states M f) = outputs-wp M
transitions-wp (rename-states M f) = (( $\lambda t . (f (t\text{-source } t), t\text{-input } t, t\text{-output } t, f (t\text{-target } t))$ ) ‘transitions-wp M’)
by (transfer; simp add: Let-def) $+$ 

```

```

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.rename-states ]]
lemma rename-states-with-precomputations-code[code] : FSM-Impl.rename-states
((FSMWP M)) f = FSMWP (rename-states M f)
  unfolding FSM-Impl.rename-states.simps
  unfolding fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs
fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions
  unfolding FSMWP-def
  unfolding rename-states-simps
  by presburger

```

```

fun filter-transitions-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  (('a  $\times$  'b
 $\times$  'c  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  filter-transitions-impl M P = (let ts = (Set.filter P (transitions-wpi M));
                                h' = (set-as-mapping-image ts ( $\lambda(q,x,y,q')$  .
((q,x),y,q'))))
                                in FSMWPI (initial-wpi M)
                                (states-wpi M)
                                (inputs-wpi M)
                                (outputs-wpi M)
                                ts
                                h'
                                (h-obs-impl-from-h h'))

```

```

lift-definition filter-transitions :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations  $\Rightarrow$  (('a  $\times$  'b
 $\times$  'c  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations
  is filter-transitions-impl

```

```

proof –
  fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
  fix P :: (('a  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)

```

```

  let ?M = filter-transitions-impl M P

```

```

show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M  $\Longrightarrow$  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations
?M

```

```

proof –
  assume assm: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M

```

```

show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations ?M

```

```

proof –
  have initial-wpi ?M = initial-wpi M
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have states-wpi ?M = states-wpi M
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have inputs-wpi ?M = inputs-wpi M
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
  have outputs-wpi ?M = outputs-wpi M
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

```

```

have transitions-wpi ?M = (Set.filter P (transitions-wpi M))
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have h-wpi ?M = (set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi ?M) (λ(q,x,y,q') .
((q,x),y,q')))
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
then have h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have base-props: (initial-wpi ?M ∈ states-wpi ?M
  ∧ finite (states-wpi ?M)
  ∧ finite (inputs-wpi ?M)
  ∧ finite (outputs-wpi ?M)
  ∧ finite (transitions-wpi ?M))
  using assm unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have transition-prop: (∀ t ∈ transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t ∈ states-wpi ?M
  ∧
  t-input t ∈ inputs-wpi ?M ∧
  t-target t ∈ states-wpi ?M ∧
  t-output t ∈ outputs-wpi ?M)
  using assm unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

show ?thesis
  using base-props transition-prop
  well-formed-h-set-as-mapping[OF ⟨h-wpi ?M = set-as-mapping-image
(transitions-wpi ?M) (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))⟩]
  well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[OF ⟨h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h
(h-wpi ?M)⟩]
  unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma filter-transitions-simps:
  initial-wp (filter-transitions M P) = initial-wp M
  states-wp (filter-transitions M P) = states-wp M
  inputs-wp (filter-transitions M P) = inputs-wp M
  outputs-wp (filter-transitions M P) = outputs-wp M
  transitions-wp (filter-transitions M P) = Set.filter P (transitions-wp M)
by (transfer; simp add: Let-def)+

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.filter-transitions ]]
lemma filter-transitions-with-precomputations-code [code] : FSM-Impl.filter-transitions
((FSMWP M)) P = FSMWP (filter-transitions M P)
  unfolding FSM-Impl.filter-transitions.simps
  unfolding fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs

```

```

fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions
unfolding FSMWP-def
unfolding filter-transitions-simps
by presburger

```

```

fun initial-singleton-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c)
fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  initial-singleton-impl M = FSMWPI (initial-wpi M)
    {initial-wpi M}
    (inputs-wpi M)
    (outputs-wpi M)
    {}
    Mapping.empty
    Mapping.empty

```

```

lemma set-as-mapping-empty :
  set-as-mapping-image {} f = Mapping.empty
proof –
  obtain m where set-as-mapping-image {} f = m and Mapping.lookup m =
set-as-map (f ‘ {})
  using set-as-mapping-image-ob by blast
  then have  $\bigwedge k .$  Mapping.lookup m k = None
  unfolding set-as-map-def
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle$ set-as-mapping-image {} f = m $\rangle$ 
  by (simp add: mapping-eqI)
qed

```

```

lemma h-obs-from-impl-h : h-obs-impl-from-h Mapping.empty = Mapping.empty
unfolding h-obs-impl-from-h.simps
by (simp add: map-values-empty)

```

```

lift-definition initial-singleton :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations  $\Rightarrow$  ('a,'b,'c)
fsm-with-precomputations
is initial-singleton-impl
proof –
  fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl

  let ?M = initial-singleton-impl M

  show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M  $\Longrightarrow$  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations
  ?M
  proof –
    assume assm: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M

    show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations ?M
    proof –

```



```

have transitions-wpi ?M = {}
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have h-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty and h-obs-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty
  unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto
have h-wpi ?M = (set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi ?M) (λ(q,x,y,q') .
((q,x),y,q')))
  unfolding ⟨h-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty⟩ ⟨transitions-wpi ?M = {}⟩
  unfolding set-as-mapping-empty by presburger
have h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)
  unfolding ⟨h-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty⟩ ⟨h-obs-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty⟩
  unfolding h-obs-from-impl-h by simp

have base-props: (initial-wpi ?M ∈ states-wpi ?M
  ∧ finite (states-wpi ?M)
  ∧ finite (inputs-wpi ?M)
  ∧ finite (outputs-wpi ?M)
  ∧ finite (transitions-wpi ?M))
  using assm unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have transition-prop: (∀ t ∈ transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t ∈ states-wpi ?M
  ∧
  t-input t ∈ inputs-wpi ?M ∧
  t-target t ∈ states-wpi ?M ∧
  t-output t ∈ outputs-wpi ?M)
  using assm unfolding filter-transitions-impl.simps Let-def by auto

show ?thesis
  using base-props transition-prop
  well-formed-h-set-as-mapping[OF ⟨h-wpi ?M = set-as-mapping-image
(transitions-wpi ?M) (λ(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))⟩]
  well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[OF ⟨h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h
(h-wpi ?M)⟩]
  unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma initial-singleton-simps:
  initial-wp (initial-singleton M) = initial-wp M
  states-wp (initial-singleton M) = {initial-wp M}
  inputs-wp (initial-singleton M) = inputs-wp M
  outputs-wp (initial-singleton M) = outputs-wp M
  transitions-wp (initial-singleton M) = {}
  by (transfer; simp add: Let-def)+

```

```

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.initial-singleton]]
lemma initial-singleton-with-precomputations-code[code] : FSM-Impl.initial-singleton
((FSMWP M)) = FSMWP (initial-singleton M)
  unfolding FSM-Impl.initial-singleton.simps
  unfolding fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs
fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions
  unfolding FSMWP-def
  unfolding initial-singleton-simps
  by presburger

```

```

fun canonical-separator'-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  (('a
 $\times$  'a),'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  (('a  $\times$  'a) + 'a,'b,'c)
fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  canonical-separator'-impl M P q1 q2 = (if initial-wpi P = (q1,q2)
  then
    (let f' = set-as-map (image (lambda (q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (transitions-wpi M));
      f = (lambda qx . (case f' qx of Some yqs  $\Rightarrow$  yqs | None  $\Rightarrow$  {}));
      shifted-transitions' = shifted-transitions (transitions-wpi P);
      distinguishing-transitions-lr = distinguishing-transitions f q1 q2 (states-wpi
P) (inputs-wpi P);
      ts = shifted-transitions' union distinguishing-transitions-lr;
      h' = set-as-mapping-image ts (lambda (q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))
    in

```

```

      FSMWPI (Inl (q1,q2))
      ((image Inl (states-wpi P))  $\cup$  {Inr q1, Inr q2})
      (inputs-wpi M union inputs-wpi P)
      (outputs-wpi M union outputs-wpi P)
      ts
      h'
      (h-obs-impl-from-h h')
    else FSMWPI (Inl (q1,q2)) {Inl (q1,q2)} {} {} {} Mapping.empty Mapping.empty)

```

```

lemma canonical-separator'-impl-refined[code]:
  canonical-separator'-impl M P q1 q2 = (if initial-wpi P = (q1,q2)
  then
    (let f' = set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi M) (lambda (q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y));
      f = (lambda qx . (case Mapping.lookup f' qx of Some yqs  $\Rightarrow$  yqs | None  $\Rightarrow$  {}));
      shifted-transitions' = shifted-transitions (transitions-wpi P);
      distinguishing-transitions-lr = distinguishing-transitions f q1 q2 (states-wpi
P) (inputs-wpi P);
      ts = shifted-transitions' union distinguishing-transitions-lr;
      h' = set-as-mapping-image ts (lambda (q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))
    in

```

```

      FSMWPI (Inl (q1,q2))
      ((image Inl (states-wpi P))  $\cup$  {Inr q1, Inr q2})
      (inputs-wpi M union inputs-wpi P)

```

```

      (outputs-wpi M  $\cup$  outputs-wpi P)
      ts
      h'
      (h-obs-impl-from-h h')
    else FSMWPI (Inl (q1,q2)) {Inl (q1,q2)} {} {} {} Mapping.empty Mapping.empty)
  unfolding canonical-separator'-impl.simps
  using set-as-mapping-image-ob[of (transitions-wpi M) ( $\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)$ )]
  by fastforce

```

lift-definition *canonical-separator'* :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a),'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (('a \times 'a) + 'a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations
is canonical-separator'-impl

proof –

```

  fix M :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
  fix P q1 q2
  show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M  $\Longrightarrow$  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations
  P  $\Longrightarrow$  well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations (canonical-separator'-impl M P q1
  q2)

```

proof –

```

  assume a1: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations M
  assume a2: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations P

```

let ?M = canonical-separator'-impl M P q1 q2

show well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations ?M

proof (cases initial-wpi P = (q1,q2))

case False

have h-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty **and** h-obs-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty **and**
 transitions-wpi ?M = {}

using False **unfolding** canonical-separator'-impl.simps Let-def **by** auto

have h-wpi ?M = (set-as-mapping-image (transitions-wpi ?M) ($\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')$))

unfolding \langle h-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty \rangle \langle transitions-wpi ?M = {} \rangle

unfolding set-as-mapping-empty **by** presburger

have h-obs-wpi ?M = h-obs-impl-from-h (h-wpi ?M)

unfolding \langle h-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty \rangle \langle h-obs-wpi ?M = Mapping.empty \rangle

unfolding h-obs-from-impl-h **by** simp

have base-props: (initial-wpi ?M \in states-wpi ?M

\wedge finite (states-wpi ?M)

\wedge finite (inputs-wpi ?M)

\wedge finite (outputs-wpi ?M)

\wedge finite (transitions-wpi ?M))

using a1 False **unfolding** canonical-separator'-impl.simps Let-def **by** auto

have transition-prop: ($\forall t \in$ transitions-wpi ?M . t-source t \in states-wpi ?M

\wedge

$t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } ?M \wedge$
 $t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } ?M$

using *a1* **False unfolding canonical-separator'-impl.simps Let-def by auto**

show *?thesis*

using *base-props transition-prop*

$\text{well-formed-h-set-as-mapping}[OF \langle h\text{-wpi } ?M = \text{set-as-mapping-image}$
 $(\text{transitions-wpi } ?M) (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) \rangle]$
 $\text{well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h}[OF \langle h\text{-obs-wpi } ?M = h\text{-obs-impl-from-h}$
 $(h\text{-wpi } ?M) \rangle]$

unfolding *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps by blast*

next

case *True*

let $?f = (\lambda qx . (\text{case } (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (\text{transitions-wpi } M))) \text{ of } \text{Some } yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}))$

have $\wedge qx . (\lambda qx . (\text{case } (\text{set-as-map } (\text{image } (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y)) (\text{transitions-wpi } M))) \text{ of } \text{Some } yqs \Rightarrow yqs \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\})) qx = (\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y)) \text{ 'transitions-wpi } M\}) qx$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq set-as-map-containment set-as-map-elem*)

moreover have $\wedge qx . (\lambda qx . \{z . (qx, z) \in (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y)) \text{ 'transitions-wpi } M\}) qx = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (\text{fst } qx, \text{snd } qx, y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\}) qx$

by force

ultimately have $*$: $?f = (\lambda qx . \{y \mid y . \exists q' . (\text{fst } qx, \text{snd } qx, y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\})$

by blast

let $?shifted\text{-transitions}' = \text{shifted-transitions } (\text{transitions-wpi } P)$

let $?distinguishing\text{-transitions-lr} = \text{distinguishing-transitions } ?f \ q1 \ q2 \ (\text{states-wpi } P) \ (\text{inputs-wpi } P)$

let $?ts = ?shifted\text{-transitions}' \cup ?distinguishing\text{-transitions-lr}$

have $\text{states-wpi } ?M = (\text{image } \text{Inl } (\text{states-wpi } P)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\}$

and $\text{transitions-wpi } ?M = ?ts$

unfolding *canonical-separator'-impl.simps Let-def True by simp+*

have $p2$: *finite* $(\text{states-wpi } ?M)$

unfolding $\langle \text{states-wpi } ?M = (\text{image } \text{Inl } (\text{states-wpi } P)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \rangle$

using *a2 by auto*

have $\text{initial-wpi } ?M = \text{Inl } (q1, q2)$ **by auto**

then have $p1$: $\text{initial-wpi } ?M \in \text{states-wpi } ?M$

using *a1 a2 unfolding canonical-separator'.simps True by auto*

```

have p3: finite (inputs-wpi ?M)
  using a1 a2 by auto
have p4: finite (outputs-wpi ?M)
  using a1 a2 by auto

have finite (states-wpi P × inputs-wpi P)
  using a2 by auto
moreover have **:  $\bigwedge x q1 . \text{finite} (\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (\text{fst } (q1, x), \text{snd } (q1, x), y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\})$ 
proof –
  fix x q1
  have  $\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (\text{fst } (q1, x), \text{snd } (q1, x), y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\} = \{t\text{-output } t \mid t . t \in \text{transitions-wpi } M \wedge t\text{-source } t = q1 \wedge t\text{-input } t = x\}$ 
  by auto
  then have  $\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (\text{fst } (q1, x), \text{snd } (q1, x), y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\} \subseteq \text{image } t\text{-output } (\text{transitions-wpi } M)$ 
  unfolding fst-conv snd-conv by blast
  moreover have finite (image t-output (transitions-wpi M))
  using a1 by auto
  ultimately show finite ( $\{y \mid y. \exists q'. (\text{fst } (q1, x), \text{snd } (q1, x), y, q') \in \text{transitions-wpi } M\}$ )
  by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed
ultimately have finite ?distinguishing-transitions-lr
  unfolding * distinguishing-transitions-def by force
moreover have finite ?shifted-transitions'
  unfolding shifted-transitions-def using a2 by auto
ultimately have finite ?ts by blast
then have p5: finite (transitions-wpi ?M)
  by simp

have inputs-wpi ?M = inputs-wpi M ∪ inputs-wpi P
  using True by auto
have outputs-wpi ?M = outputs-wpi M ∪ outputs-wpi P
  using True by auto

have  $\bigwedge t . t \in ?\text{shifted-transitions}' \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M$ 
  unfolding  $\langle \text{states-wpi } ?M = (\text{image } \text{Inl } (\text{states-wpi } P)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \rangle$ 
  shifted-transitions-def
  using a2 by auto
  moreover have  $\bigwedge t . t \in ?\text{distinguishing-transitions-lr} \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M$ 
  unfolding  $\langle \text{states-wpi } ?M = (\text{image } \text{Inl } (\text{states-wpi } P)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \rangle$ 
  distinguishing-transitions-def * by force
  ultimately have  $\bigwedge t . t \in ?ts \implies t\text{-source } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M$ 
  by blast
  moreover have  $\bigwedge t . t \in ?\text{shifted-transitions}' \implies t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } ?M$ 

```

$\wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } ?M$
proof –
have $\wedge t . t \in ?\text{shifted-transitions}' \implies t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } P \wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } P$
unfolding *shifted-transitions-def* **using** *a2* **by** *auto*
then show $\wedge t . t \in ?\text{shifted-transitions}' \implies t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } ?M \wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } ?M$
unfolding $\langle \text{inputs-wpi } ?M = \text{inputs-wpi } M \cup \text{inputs-wpi } P \rangle$
 $\langle \text{outputs-wpi } ?M = \text{outputs-wpi } M \cup \text{outputs-wpi } P \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
moreover have $\wedge t . t \in ?\text{distinguishing-transitions-lr} \implies t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } ?M \wedge t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } ?M$
unfolding * *distinguishing-transitions-def* **using** *a1 a2 True* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *p6*: $(\forall t \in \text{transitions-wpi } ?M .$
 $t\text{-source } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } ?M \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?M \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } ?M)$
unfolding $\langle \text{transitions-wpi } ?M = ?ts \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $h\text{-wpi } ?M = \text{set-as-mapping-image } (\text{transitions-wpi } ?M) (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q'))$
and $h\text{-obs-wpi } ?M = h\text{-obs-impl-from-h } (h\text{-wpi } ?M)$
using *True* **unfolding** *canonical-separator'-impl.simps* **Let-def** **by** *auto*

show *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* $?M$
using *p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6*
using *well-formed-h-set-as-mapping[OF* $\langle h\text{-wpi } ?M = \text{set-as-mapping-image } (\text{transitions-wpi } ?M) (\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')) \rangle$
 $\text{well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[OF } \langle h\text{-obs-wpi } ?M = h\text{-obs-impl-from-h } (h\text{-wpi } ?M) \rangle$
unfolding *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *canonical-separator'-simps* :
 $\text{initial-wp } (\text{canonical-separator}' M P q1 q2) = \text{Inl } (q1,q2)$
 $\text{states-wp } (\text{canonical-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (\text{if } \text{initial-wp } P = (q1,q2) \text{ then } (\text{image } \text{Inl } (\text{states-wp } P)) \cup \{\text{Inr } q1, \text{Inr } q2\} \text{ else } \{\text{Inl } (q1,q2)\})$
 $\text{inputs-wp } (\text{canonical-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (\text{if } \text{initial-wp } P = (q1,q2) \text{ then } \text{inputs-wp } M \cup \text{inputs-wp } P \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\text{outputs-wp } (\text{canonical-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (\text{if } \text{initial-wp } P = (q1,q2) \text{ then } \text{outputs-wp } M \cup \text{outputs-wp } P \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\text{transitions-wp } (\text{canonical-separator}' M P q1 q2) = (\text{if } \text{initial-wp } P = (q1,q2) \text{ then } \text{shifted-transitions } (\text{transitions-wp } P) \cup \text{distinguishing-transitions } (\lambda(q,x) . \{y . \exists q' . (q,x,y,q') \in \text{transitions-wp } M\}) q1 q2 (\text{states-wp } P) (\text{inputs-wp } P) \text{ else } \{\})$
unfolding *h-out-impl-helper* **by** (*transfer*; *simp add: Let-def*)+

```

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.canonical-separator']]
lemma canonical-separator-with-precomputations-code [code] : FSM-Impl.canonical-separator'
((FSMWP M) ((FSMWP P)) q1 q2 = FSMWP (canonical-separator' M P q1 q2))
proof –

  have *:  $\wedge M1 M2 . (M1 = M2) = (fsm-impl.initial M1 = fsm-impl.initial M2$ 
     $\wedge fsm-impl.states M1 = fsm-impl.states M2$ 
     $\wedge fsm-impl.inputs M1 = fsm-impl.inputs M2$ 
     $\wedge fsm-impl.outputs M1 = fsm-impl.outputs M2$ 
     $\wedge fsm-impl.transitions M1 = fsm-impl.transitions M2 )$ 
    by (meson fsm-impl.expand)

  show ?thesis
  unfolding *
  unfolding FSM-Impl.canonical-separator'-simps
  unfolding fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs
fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions
  unfolding canonical-separator'-simps
  by blast
qed

fun product-impl :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'd,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl where
  product-impl A B = (let ts = (image ( $\lambda((qA,x,y,qA'), (qB,x',y',qB')) . ((qA,qB),x,y,(qA',qB'))$ ))
(Set.filter ( $\lambda((qA,x,y,qA'), (qB,x',y',qB')) . x = x' \wedge y = y'$ ) ( $\bigcup$  (image ( $\lambda tA .$ 
image ( $\lambda tB . (tA,tB)$ ) (transitions-wpi B) (transitions-wpi A))))));
  h' = set-as-mapping-image ts ( $\lambda(q,x,y,q') . ((q,x),y,q')$ )
  in
  FSMWPI ((initial-wpi A, initial-wpi B)
    ((states-wpi A)  $\times$  (states-wpi B))
    (inputs-wpi A  $\cup$  inputs-wpi B)
    (outputs-wpi A  $\cup$  outputs-wpi B)
    ts
    h'
    (h-obs-impl-from-h h'))

lift-definition product :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations  $\Rightarrow$  ('d,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'd,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations is product-impl
proof –
  fix A :: ('a,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
  fix B :: ('d,'b,'c) fsm-with-precomputations-impl
  assume a1: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations A and a2: well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations B

  let ?P = product-impl A B

  have ( $\bigcup$  (image ( $\lambda tA .$  image ( $\lambda tB . (tA,tB)$ ) (transitions-wpi B) (transitions-wpi

```

$A))) = \{(tA, tB) \mid tA \ tB . tA \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge tB \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\}$
by auto
then have $(\text{Set.filter } (\lambda((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x', y', qB')) . x = x' \wedge y = y') (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda tA . \text{image } (\lambda tB . (tA, tB)) (\text{transitions-wpi } B)) (\text{transitions-wpi } A)))) = \{((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x, y, qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\}$
by auto
then have $\text{image } (\lambda((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x', y', qB')) . ((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB'))) (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x', y', qB')) . x = x' \wedge y = y') (\bigcup (\text{image } (\lambda tA . \text{image } (\lambda tB . (tA, tB)) (\text{transitions-wpi } B)) (\text{transitions-wpi } A)))) = \text{image } (\lambda((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x', y', qB')) . ((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')))$
 $\{((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x, y, qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\}$
by auto
then have $\text{transitions-wpi } ?P = \text{image } (\lambda((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x', y', qB')) . ((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')))$
 $\{((qA, x, y, qA'), (qB, x, y, qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\}$
by auto
also have $\dots = \{((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\}$
by force
finally have $\text{transitions-wpi } ?P = \{((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\} .$

have $h\text{-wpi } ?P = \text{set-as-mapping-image } (\text{transitions-wpi } ?P) (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y, q'))$
and $h\text{-obs-wpi } ?P = h\text{-obs-impl-from-h } (h\text{-wpi } ?P)$
unfolding canonical-separator'-impl.simps Let-def by auto

have $initial\text{-wpi } ?P \in \text{states-wpi } ?P$
using a1 a2 by auto
moreover have $finite (\text{states-wpi } ?P)$
using a1 a2 by auto
moreover have $finite (\text{inputs-wpi } ?P)$
using a1 a2 by auto
moreover have $finite (\text{outputs-wpi } ?P)$
using a1 a2 by auto
moreover have $finite (\text{transitions-wpi } ?P)$
using a1 a2 unfolding product-code-naive by auto
moreover have $(\forall t \in \text{transitions-wpi } ?P .$
 $t\text{-source } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?P \wedge$
 $t\text{-input } t \in \text{inputs-wpi } ?P \wedge t\text{-target } t \in \text{states-wpi } ?P \wedge$
 $t\text{-output } t \in \text{outputs-wpi } ?P)$
using a1 a2 unfolding well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps
unfolding $\langle \text{transitions-wpi } ?P = \{((qA, qB), x, y, (qA', qB')) \mid qA \ qB \ x \ y \ qA' \ qB' . (qA, x, y, qA') \in \text{transitions-wpi } A \wedge (qB, x, y, qB') \in \text{transitions-wpi } B\} \rangle$
by fastforce
ultimately show $well\text{-formed-fsm-with-precomputations } ?P$
using $well\text{-formed-h-set-as-mapping}[OF \langle h\text{-wpi } ?P = \text{set-as-mapping-image } (\text{transitions-wpi } ?P) (\lambda(q, x, y, q') . ((q, x), y, q')) \rangle]$

well-formed-h-obs-impl-from-h[*OF* \langle *h-obs-wpi* \rangle ?*P* = *h-obs-impl-from-h* (*h-wpi* ?*P*) \rangle]

unfolding *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations.simps* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *product-simps*:

initial-wp (*product* *A* *B*) = (*initial-wp* *A*, *initial-wp* *B*)
states-wp (*product* *A* *B*) = (*states-wp* *A*) \times (*states-wp* *B*)
inputs-wp (*product* *A* *B*) = *inputs-wp* *A* \cup *inputs-wp* *B*
outputs-wp (*product* *A* *B*) = *outputs-wp* *A* \cup *outputs-wp* *B*
transitions-wp (*product* *A* *B*) = (*image* ($\lambda((qA,x,y,qA'), (qB,x',y',qB')) . ((qA,qB),x,y,(qA',qB'))$)
(*Set.filter* ($\lambda((qA,x,y,qA'), (qB,x',y',qB')) . x = x' \wedge y = y'$) (\bigcup (*image* ($\lambda tA .$
image ($\lambda tB . (tA,tB)$) (*transitions-wp* *B*) (*transitions-wp* *A*))))))
by (*transfer*; *simp*) $+$

declare [*code drop*: *FSM-Impl.product*]

lemma *product-with-precomputations-code* [*code*] : *FSM-Impl.product* ((*FSMWP* *A*) ((*FSMWP* *B*)) = *FSMWP* (*product* *A* *B*)

unfolding *FSM-Impl.product-code-naive*
unfolding *fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs*
fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions
unfolding *FSMWP-def*
unfolding *product-simps*
by *presburger*

fun *from-FSMI-impl* :: ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm-with-precomputations-impl* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*)
fsm-with-precomputations-impl **where**

from-FSMI-impl *M* *q* = (*if* *q* \in *states-wpi* *M* *then* *FSMWPI* *q* (*states-wpi* *M*)
(*inputs-wpi* *M*) (*outputs-wpi* *M*) (*transitions-wpi* *M*) (*h-wpi* *M*) (*h-obs-wpi* *M*)
else *M*)

lift-definition *from-FSMI* :: ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm-with-precomputations* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*)
fsm-with-precomputations **is** *from-FSMI-impl*

proof –

fix *M* :: ('*a*, '*b*, '*c*) *fsm-with-precomputations-impl*
fix *q*
assume *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* *M*
then show *well-formed-fsm-with-precomputations* (*from-FSMI-impl* *M* *q*)
by (*cases* *q* \in *states-wpi* *M*; *auto*)

qed

lemma *from-FSMI-simps*:

initial-wp (*from-FSMI* *M* *q*) = (*if* *q* \in *states-wp* *M* *then* *q* *else* *initial-wp* *M*)
states-wp (*from-FSMI* *M* *q*) = *states-wp* *M*
inputs-wp (*from-FSMI* *M* *q*) = *inputs-wp* *M*
outputs-wp (*from-FSMI* *M* *q*) = *outputs-wp* *M*
transitions-wp (*from-FSMI* *M* *q*) = *transitions-wp* *M*
by (*transfer*; *simp* *add*: *Let-def*) $+$

```

declare [[code drop: FSM-Impl.from-FSMI]]
lemma from-FSMI-with-precomputations-code [code] : FSM-Impl.from-FSMI ((FSMWP
M)) q = FSMWP (from-FSMI M q)
  unfolding FSM-Impl.from-FSMI.simps
  unfolding fsm-impl-FSMWP-initial fsm-impl-FSMWP-states fsm-impl-FSMWP-inputs
fsm-impl-FSMWP-outputs fsm-impl-FSMWP-transitions
  unfolding FSMWP-def
  unfolding from-FSMI-simps
  by presburger

end

```

46 Code Export

This theory exports various functions developed in this library.

```

theory Test-Suite-Generator-Code-Export
  imports EquivalenceTesting/H-Method-Implementations
EquivalenceTesting/HSI-Method-Implementations
EquivalenceTesting/W-Method-Implementations
EquivalenceTesting/Wp-Method-Implementations
EquivalenceTesting/SPY-Method-Implementations
EquivalenceTesting/SPYH-Method-Implementations
EquivalenceTesting/Partial-S-Method-Implementations
AdaptiveStateCounting/Test-Suite-Calculation-Refined
Prime-Transformation
Prefix-Tree-Refined
EquivalenceTesting/Test-Suite-Representations-Refined
HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat
HOL-Library.Code-Target-Int
Native-Word.Uint64
FSM-Code-Datatype

begin

```

46.1 Reduction Testing

```

definition generate-reduction-test-suite-naive :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  in-
teger  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal + (uint64  $\times$  uint64) list list where
  generate-reduction-test-suite-naive M m = (case (calculate-test-suite-naive-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-cl
M (nat-of-integer m)) of
    Inl err  $\Rightarrow$  Inl err |
    Inr ts  $\Rightarrow$  Inr (sorted-list-of-set ts))

```

```

definition generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm  $\Rightarrow$  in-
teger  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal + (uint64  $\times$  uint64) list list where
  generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy M m = (case (calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-cl
M (nat-of-integer m)) of

```

$Inl\ err \Rightarrow Inl\ err \mid$
 $Inr\ ts \Rightarrow Inr\ (sorted-list-of-set\ ts)$

46.1.1 Fault Detection Capabilities of the Test Harness

The test harness for reduction testing (see <https://bitbucket.org/Robert-Sachtleben/an-approach-for-the-verification-and-synthesis-of-complete>) applies a test suite to a system under test (SUT) by repeatedly applying each IO-sequence (test case) in the test suite input by input to the SUT until either the test case has been fully applied or the first output is observed that does not correspond to the outputs in the IO-sequence and then checks whether the observed IO-sequence (consisting of a prefix of the test case possibly followed by an IO-pair consisting of the next input in the test case and an output that is not the next output in the test case) is prefix of some test case in the test suite. If such a prefix exists, then the application passes, else it fails and the overall application is aborted, reporting a failure.

The following lemma shows that the SUT (whose behaviour corresponds to an FSM M') conforms to the specification (here FSM M) if and only if the above application procedure does not fail. As the following lemma uses quantification over all possible responses of the SUT to each test case, a further testability hypothesis is required to transfer this result to the actual test application process, which by necessity can only perform a finite number of applications: we assume that some value k exists such that by applying each test case k times, all responses of the SUT to it can be observed.

lemma *reduction-test-harness-soundness* :

fixes $M :: (uint64, uint64, uint64)\ fsm$
assumes *observable* M'
and $FSM.inputs\ M' = FSM.inputs\ M$
and *completely-specified* M'
and $size\ M' \leq nat-of-integer\ m$
and *generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy* $M\ m = Inr\ ts$
shows $(L\ M' \subseteq L\ M) \longleftrightarrow (list-all\ (\lambda\ io.\ \neg\ (\exists\ ioPre\ x\ y\ y'\ ioSuf.\ io = ioPre@[x,y]@ioSuf \wedge ioPre@[x,y'] \in L\ M' \wedge \neg(\exists\ ioSuf'. ioPre@[x,y']@ioSuf' \in list.set\ ts)))\ ts)$

proof –

obtain tss **where** *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* $M\ (nat-of-integer\ m) = Inr\ tss$

using *assms(5)* **unfolding** *generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy-def*
by *(metis Inr-Inl-False old.sum.exhaust old.sum.simps(5))*

have $FSM.inputs\ M \neq \{\}$

and *observable* M

and *completely-specified* M

using $\langle calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check\ M\ (nat-of-integer$

$m) = \text{Inr } tss\rangle$
unfolding *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-def*

by (*meson Inl-Inr-False*)
then have $tss = (\text{test-suite-to-io-maximal } M (\text{calculate-test-suite-greedy } M (\text{nat-of-integer } m)))$
using $\langle \text{calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check } M (\text{nat-of-integer } m) = \text{Inr } tss\rangle$
unfolding *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-def*
by (*metis sum.inject(2)*)

have $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{FSM.states } M \implies \exists d \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M). q \in \text{fst } d$
unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy-def Let-def*
using *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-cover[of - M]*
by *simp*
moreover have $\bigwedge d. d \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M) \implies \text{fst } d \subseteq \text{FSM.states } M \wedge (\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M\rangle)$
and $\bigwedge d \ q1 \ q2. d \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M) \implies q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } \langle r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M\rangle$
proof
fix d **assume** $d \in \text{list.set } (\text{maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy } M)$
then have $\text{fst } d \in \text{list.set } (\text{greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M)$
and $(\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M\rangle)$
unfolding *maximal-repetition-sets-from-separators-list-greedy-def Let-def* **by** *force+*

then have $\text{fst } d \in \text{pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators } M$
using *greedy-pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-soundness*
by *blast*
then show $\text{fst } d \subseteq \text{FSM.states } M$ **and** $(\text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M\rangle)$
and $\bigwedge q1 \ q2 . q1 \in \text{fst } d \implies q2 \in \text{fst } d \implies q1 \neq q2 \implies (q1, q2) \in \text{fst } \langle r\text{-distinguishable-state-pairs-with-separators } M\rangle$
using $\langle \text{snd } d = \text{fst } d \cap \text{fst } \langle d\text{-reachable-states-with-preambles } M\rangle\rangle$
unfolding *pairwise-r-distinguishable-state-sets-from-separators-def*
by *force+*
qed
ultimately have *implies-completeness* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* M (*nat-of-integer* m)) M (*nat-of-integer* m)
and *is-finite-test-suite* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* M (*nat-of-integer* m))
using *calculate-test-suite-for-repetition-sets-sufficient-and-finite*[*OF* $\langle \text{observable } M\rangle \langle \text{completely-specified } M\rangle \langle \text{FSM.inputs } M \neq \{\}\rangle$]
unfolding *calculate-test-suite-greedy-def*
by *simp+*

then have *finite tss*
using *test-suite-to-io-maximal-finite*[*OF* - - \langle *observable M* \rangle]
unfolding \langle *tss* = (*test-suite-to-io-maximal* *M* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* *M* (*nat-of-integer m*))) \rangle
by *blast*

have *list.set ts* = *test-suite-to-io-maximal* *M* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* *M* (*nat-of-integer m*))
and *ts* = *sorted-list-of-set tss*
using *sorted-list-of-set*(1)[*OF* \langle *finite tss* \rangle]
using *assms*(5)
unfolding \langle *tss* = (*test-suite-to-io-maximal* *M* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* *M* (*nat-of-integer m*))) \rangle
 \langle *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* *M* (*nat-of-integer m*) = *Inr tss* \rangle
generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy-def
by *simp*+

then have (*L M'* \subseteq *L M*) = *pass-io-set-maximal* *M'* (*list.set ts*)
using *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check-completeness*[*OF* *assms*(1,2,3,4)]
 \langle *calculate-test-suite-greedy-as-io-sequences-with-assumption-check* *M* (*nat-of-integer m*) = *Inr tss* \rangle
 \langle *tss* = *test-suite-to-io-maximal* *M* (*calculate-test-suite-greedy* *M* (*nat-of-integer m*))) \rangle
by *simp*

moreover have *pass-io-set-maximal* *M'* (*list.set ts*)
= (*list-all* (λ *io* . \neg (\exists *ioPre* *x y y' ioSuf* . *io* = *ioPre*@[(*x,y*)]@*ioSuf* \wedge *ioPre*@[(*x,y'*)] \in *L M'* \wedge \neg (\exists *ioSuf'* . *ioPre*@[(*x,y'*)]@*ioSuf'* \in *list.set ts*))) *ts*)
proof -
have \bigwedge *P* . *list-all* *P* (*sorted-list-of-set tss*) = (\forall *x* \in *tss* . *P x*)
by (*simp add*: \langle *finite tss* \rangle *list-all-iff*)
then have *scheme*: \bigwedge *P* . *list-all* *P* *ts* = (\forall *x* \in (*list.set ts*) . *P x*)
unfolding \langle *ts* = *sorted-list-of-set tss* \rangle *sorted-list-of-set*(1)[*OF* \langle *finite tss* \rangle]
by *simp*

show *?thesis*
using *scheme*[*of* (λ *io* . \neg (\exists *ioPre* *x y y' ioSuf* . *io* = *ioPre*@[(*x,y*)]@*ioSuf* \wedge *ioPre*@[(*x,y'*)] \in *L M'* \wedge \neg (\exists *ioSuf'* . *ioPre*@[(*x,y'*)]@*ioSuf'* \in *list.set ts*)))]
unfolding *pass-io-set-maximal-def*
by *fastforce*
qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

46.2 Equivalence Testing

46.2.1 Test Strategy Application and Transformation

fun *apply-method-to-prime* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow
 ((uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (uint64 \times uint64) prefix-tree) \Rightarrow (uint64 \times uint64)
 prefix-tree **where**

apply-method-to-prime M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f = (let
 M' = (if isAlreadyPrime then M else to-prime-uint64 M);
 m = size-r M' + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
 in f M' m)

lemma *apply-method-to-prime-completeness* :

fixes M2 :: ('a, uint64, uint64) fsm

assumes \bigwedge M1 m (M2 :: ('a, uint64, uint64) fsm) .

observable M1 \Longrightarrow

observable M2 \Longrightarrow

minimal M1 \Longrightarrow

minimal M2 \Longrightarrow

size-r M1 \leq m \Longrightarrow

size M2 \leq m \Longrightarrow

FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1 \Longrightarrow

FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1 \Longrightarrow

(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (f M1 m)) = (L M2 \cap set (f M1

m)))

and observable M2

and minimal M2

and size M2 \leq size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)

and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1

and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1

and isAlreadyPrime \Longrightarrow observable M1 \wedge minimal M1 \wedge reachable-states M1 = states M1

and size (to-prime M1) $<$ 2⁶⁴

shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap set (apply-method-to-prime M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f)) = (L M2 \cap set (apply-method-to-prime M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f)))

proof –

define M' **where** M' = (if isAlreadyPrime then M1 else to-prime-uint64 M1)

have observable M' **and** minimal M' **and** L M1 = L M' **and** FSM.inputs M' = FSM.inputs M1 **and** FSM.outputs M' = FSM.outputs M1

unfolding M'-def **using** to-prime-uint64-props[OF assms(8)] assms(7)

by (metis (full-types))+

then have FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M' **and** FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M'

using assms(5,6) **by** auto

have size-r M' = size-r (to-prime M1)

by (metis (no-types) \langle L M1 = L M' \rangle \langle minimal M' \rangle \langle observable M' \rangle mini-

mal-equivalence-size-r to-prime-props(1) to-prime-props(2) to-prime-props(3)
then have *size-r M' ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)*
by simp

show *?thesis*
using *assms(1)[OF ⟨observable M'⟩ assms(2) ⟨minimal M'⟩ assms(3) ⟨size-r M' ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)⟩ assms(4) ⟨FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M'⟩ ⟨FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M'⟩]*
unfolding *apply-method-to-prime.simps Let-def ⟨size-r M' = size-r (to-prime M1)⟩[symmetric] M'-def ⟨L M1 = L M'⟩ .*
qed

fun *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ ((uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ (uint64 × uint64) prefix-tree) ⇒ ((uint64 × uint64) × bool) list list* **where**
apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f = (let M' = (if isAlreadyPrime then M else to-prime-uint64 M) in sorted-list-of-maximal-sequences-in-tree (test-suite-from-io-tree M' (FSM.initial M') (apply-method-to-prime M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f)))

lemma *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness :*

fixes *M2 :: ('a, uint64, uint64) fsm*
assumes $\bigwedge M1 m (M2 :: ('a, uint64, uint64) fsm) .$
observable M1 ⇒
observable M2 ⇒
minimal M1 ⇒
minimal M2 ⇒
size-r M1 ≤ m ⇒
size M2 ≤ m ⇒
FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1 ⇒
FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1 ⇒
 $((L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L M1 \cap \text{set } (f M1 m)) = (L M2 \cap \text{set } (f M1 m))))$

$\wedge \text{finite-tree } (f M1 m)$
and *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and *size M2 ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)*
and *FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1*
and *FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1*
and *isAlreadyPrime ⇒ observable M1 ∧ minimal M1 ∧ reachable-states M1 = states M1*

and *size (to-prime M1) < 2⁶⁴*
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 (FSM.initial M2)) (\text{apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime } f)$

proof –

define *M'* **where** *M' = (if isAlreadyPrime then M1 else to-prime-uint64 M1)*

have *observable M' and minimal M' and L M1 = L M' and FSM.inputs M' = FSM.inputs M1 and FSM.outputs M' = FSM.outputs M1*
unfolding *M'-def using to-prime-wint64-props[OF assms(8)] assms(7)*
by *(metis (full-types))+*
then have *FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M' and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M'*
using *assms(5,6) by auto*

have *L M' = L (to-prime M1)*
using *to-prime-props(1) M'-def*
using *⟨L M1 = L M'⟩ by blast*

have *size-r M' = size-r (to-prime M1)*
using *minimal-equivalence-size-r[OF ⟨minimal M'⟩ - ⟨observable M'⟩ - ⟨L M' = L (to-prime M1)⟩]*
using *assms(7) to-prime-props(2,3)*
unfolding *M'-def*
by *blast*
then have *size-r M' ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)*
by *simp*

have **(L M1 = L M2) ⟷ ((L M1 ∩ set (f M' (size-r (to-prime M1) + nat-of-integer additionalStates))) = (L M2 ∩ set (f M' (size-r (to-prime M1) + nat-of-integer additionalStates))))*
and *** : finite-tree (f M' (size-r (to-prime M1) + nat-of-integer additionalStates))*
using *assms(1)[OF ⟨observable M'⟩ assms(2) ⟨minimal M'⟩ assms(3) ⟨size-r M' ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)⟩ assms(4) ⟨FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M'⟩ ⟨FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M'⟩]*
unfolding *⟨L M1 = L M'⟩ by blast+*

show *?thesis*
unfolding ***
using *passes-test-cases-from-io-tree[OF ⟨observable M'⟩ assms(2) fsm-initial[of M] fsm-initial[of M2] **]*
unfolding *⟨size-r M' = size-r (to-prime M1)⟩[symmetric]*
unfolding *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists.simps apply-method-to-prime.simps*
Let-def ⟨L M1 = L M'⟩
unfolding *M'-def by blast*
qed

fun *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ ((uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ nat ⇒ (uint64 × uint64) prefix-tree) ⇒ uint64 list list* **where**
apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f = test-suite-to-input-sequences (apply-method-to-prime M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime f)

lemma *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness :*
fixes *M2 :: ('a, uint64, uint64) fsm*


```

assumes  $\bigwedge M1\ m\ (M2 :: ('a, uint64, uint64)\ fsm) .$ 
   $observable\ M1 \implies$ 
   $observable\ M2 \implies$ 
   $minimal\ M1 \implies$ 
   $minimal\ M2 \implies$ 
   $size\text{-}r\ M1 \leq m \implies$ 
   $size\ M2 \leq m \implies$ 
   $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1 \implies$ 
   $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1 \implies$ 
   $((L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow ((L\ M1 \cap set\ (f\ M1\ m)) = (L\ M2 \cap set\ (f\ M1$ 
m))))))
   $\wedge\ finite\text{-}tree\ (f\ M1\ m)$ 
and  $observable\ M2$ 
and  $minimal\ M2$ 
and  $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) + (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates)$ 
and  $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$ 
and  $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$ 
and  $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-}states\ M1$ 
=  $states\ M1$ 
and  $size\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$ 
shows  $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (apply\text{-}to\text{-}prime\text{-}and\text{-}return\text{-}input\text{-}lists$ 
 $M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ f). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1.$ 
 $map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2.\ map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$ 
proof -
  define  $M'$  where  $M' = (if\ isAlreadyPrime\ then\ M1\ else\ to\text{-}prime\text{-}uint64\ M1)$ 
  have  $observable\ M'$  and  $minimal\ M'$  and  $L\ M1 = L\ M'$  and  $FSM.inputs\ M'$ 
=  $FSM.inputs\ M1$  and  $FSM.outputs\ M' = FSM.outputs\ M1$ 
  unfolding  $M'\text{-}def$  using  $to\text{-}prime\text{-}uint64\text{-}props[OF\ assms(8)]\ assms(7)$ 
  by  $(metis\ (full\text{-}types))+$ 
  then have  $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M'$  and  $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs$ 
 $M'$ 
  using  $assms(5,6)$  by auto

  have  $L\ M' = L\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1)$ 
  using  $to\text{-}prime\text{-}props(1)\ M'\text{-}def\ \langle L\ M1 = L\ M' \rangle$  by metis

  have  $size\text{-}r\ M' = size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1)$ 
  using  $minimal\text{-}equivalence\text{-}size\text{-}r[OF\ \langle minimal\ M' \rangle - \langle observable\ M' \rangle - \langle L\ M'$ 
=  $L\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) \rangle]$ 
  using  $assms(7)\ to\text{-}prime\text{-}props(2,3)$ 
  unfolding  $M'\text{-}def$ 
  by blast
  then have  $size\text{-}r\ M' \leq size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) + (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates)$ 
  by simp

  have  $*(L\ M1 = L\ M2) = ((L\ M1 \cap set\ (f\ M'\ (size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) +$ 
 $nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates))) = (L\ M2 \cap set\ (f\ M'\ (size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) +$ 
 $nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates))))$ 
  and  $**:\ finite\text{-}tree\ (f\ M'\ (size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) + nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates))$ 

```

```

using assms(1)[OF ‹observable M'› assms(2) ‹minimal M'› assms(3) ‹size-r
M' ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)› assms(4) ‹FSM.inputs
M2 = FSM.inputs M'› ‹FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M'›]
unfolding ‹L M1 = L M'› by blast+

show ?thesis
using test-suite-to-input-sequences-pass-alt-def[OF ** *]
unfolding ‹size-r M' = size-r (to-prime M1)›[symmetric]
unfolding apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists.simps apply-method-to-prime.simps
Let-def M'-def .
qed

```

46.2.2 W-Method

definition *w-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: (*uint64, uint64, uint64*) *fsm* ⇒ *integer*
⇒ *bool* ⇒ ((*uint64 × uint64*) × *bool*) *list list* **where**
w-method-via-h-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists
M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime w-method-via-h-framework

lemma *w-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :

```

assumes observable M2
and minimal M2
and size M2 ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime ⇒ observable M1 ∧ minimal M1 ∧ reachable-states M1
= states M1
and size (to-prime M1) < 2^64
shows (L M1 = L M2) ⇔ list-all (passes-test-case M2 (FSM.initial M2)) (w-method-via-h-framework-ts
M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime)
using apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness[where f=w-method-via-h-framework
and isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using w-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness
unfolding w-method-via-h-framework-ts-def
by metis

```

definition *w-method-via-h-framework-input* :: (*uint64, uint64, uint64*) *fsm* ⇒ *inte-*
ger ⇒ *bool* ⇒ *uint64 list list* **where**

w-method-via-h-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists
M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime w-method-via-h-framework

lemma *w-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :

```

assumes observable M2
and minimal M2
and size M2 ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime ⇒ observable M1 ∧ minimal M1 ∧ reachable-states M1
= states M1

```

and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{list.set } (w\text{-method-via-h-framework-input } M1 \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime}). \forall xs' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs). \{io \in L M1. \text{map fst } io = xs'\} = \{io \in L M2. \text{map fst } io = xs'\})$
using $\text{apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness}$ [where $f = w\text{-method-via-h-framework}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, OF - $\text{assms}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$]
using $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness}$
unfolding $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-input-def}$ [symmetric]
by (metis (no-types , lifting))

definition $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-ts} :: (\text{uint64}, \text{uint64}, \text{uint64}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow ((\text{uint64} \times \text{uint64}) \times \text{bool}) \text{ list list}$ **where**
 $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-ts } M \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists } M \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime } w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2}$

lemma $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-ts-completeness}$:

assumes $\text{observable } M2$
and $\text{minimal } M2$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$

and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 (\text{FSM.initial } M2)) (w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-ts } M1 \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime})$
using $\text{apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness}$ [where $f = w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, OF - $\text{assms}(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$]
using $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-completeness-and-finiteness}$
unfolding $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-ts-def}$
by metis

definition $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-input} :: (\text{uint64}, \text{uint64}, \text{uint64}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{uint64 list list}$ **where**

$w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-input } M \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists } M \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime } w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2}$

lemma $w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-input-completeness}$:

assumes $\text{observable } M2$
and $\text{minimal } M2$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$

and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{list.set } (w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2-input } M1 \text{ additionalStates } \text{isAlreadyPrime}). \forall xs' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs). \{io \in L M1. \text{map fst } io = xs'\} = \{io \in L M2. \text{map fst } io = xs'\})$

using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** $f=w\text{-method-via-h-framework-2}$
and $isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *w-method-via-h-framework-2-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *w-method-via-h-framework-2-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*))

definition *w-method-via-spy-framework-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer$
 $\Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list$ **where**
w-method-via-spy-framework-ts M *additionalStates* $isAlreadyPrime = apply\text{-to-prime-and-return-io-lists}$
 M *additionalStates* $isAlreadyPrime$ *w-method-via-spy-framework*

lemma *w-method-via-spy-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M2$
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-r}\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) + (nat\text{-of-integer}\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \Rightarrow observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-states}\ M1$
 $= states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-all}\ (passes\text{-test-case}\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (w\text{-method-via-spy-framework-ts}$
 $M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime)$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** $f=w\text{-method-via-spy-framework}$
and $isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *w-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *w-method-via-spy-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *w-method-via-spy-framework-input* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer$
 $\Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64\ list\ list$ **where**
w-method-via-spy-framework-input M *additionalStates* $isAlreadyPrime = apply\text{-to-prime-and-return-input-lists}$
 M *additionalStates* $isAlreadyPrime$ *w-method-via-spy-framework*

lemma *w-method-via-spy-framework-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M2$
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-r}\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) + (nat\text{-of-integer}\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \Rightarrow observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-states}\ M1$
 $= states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (w\text{-method-via-spy-framework-input}\ M1$
 $additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst$
 $io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** $f=w\text{-method-via-spy-framework}$
and $isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *w-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *w-method-via-spy-framework-input-def*[*symmetric*]

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

definition *w-method-via-pair-framework-ts* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list **where**
w-method-via-pair-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime w-method-via-pair-framework

lemma *w-method-via-pair-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes observable M2
and minimal M2
and size M2 \leq size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime \implies observable M1 \wedge minimal M1 \wedge reachable-states M1
= states M1
and size (to-prime M1) $<$ 2⁶⁴
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (passes-test-case M2 (FSM.initial M2)) (w-method-via-pair-framework-ts M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime)
using apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness[**where** f=w-method-via-pair-framework
and isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using w-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness
unfolding w-method-via-pair-framework-ts-def
by metis

definition *w-method-via-pair-framework-input* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list **where**
w-method-via-pair-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime w-method-via-pair-framework

lemma *w-method-via-pair-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes observable M2
and minimal M2
and size M2 \leq size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime \implies observable M1 \wedge minimal M1 \wedge reachable-states M1
= states M1
and size (to-prime M1) $<$ 2⁶⁴
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set (w-method-via-pair-framework-input M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime). \forall xs' \in list.set (prefixes xs). {io \in L M1. map fst io = xs'}) = {io \in L M2. map fst io = xs'})
using apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness[**where** f=w-method-via-pair-framework
and isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using w-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness
unfolding w-method-via-pair-framework-input-def[symmetric]
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

46.2.3 Wp-Method

definition *wp-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ ((uint64 × uint64) × bool) list list **where**
wp-method-via-h-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime wp-method-via-h-framework

lemma *wp-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes observable M2
and minimal M2
and size M2 ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime ⇒ observable M1 ∧ minimal M1 ∧ reachable-states M1 = states M1
and size (to-prime M1) < 2⁶⁴
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ list-all (passes-test-case M2 (FSM.initial M2)) (wp-method-via-h-framework-ts M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime)
using apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness[**where** f=wp-method-via-h-framework
and isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using wp-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness
unfolding wp-method-via-h-framework-ts-def
by metis

definition *wp-method-via-h-framework-input* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ uint64 list list **where**
wp-method-via-h-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime wp-method-via-h-framework

lemma *wp-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes observable M2
and minimal M2
and size M2 ≤ size-r (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime ⇒ observable M1 ∧ minimal M1 ∧ reachable-states M1 = states M1
and size (to-prime M1) < 2⁶⁴
shows (L M1 = L M2) ↔ (∀ xs ∈ list.set (wp-method-via-h-framework-input M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime). ∀ xs' ∈ list.set (prefixes xs). {io ∈ L M1. map fst io = xs'} = {io ∈ L M2. map fst io = xs'})
using apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness[**where** f=wp-method-via-h-framework
and isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using wp-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness
unfolding wp-method-via-h-framework-input-def[symmetric]
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

definition *wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ ((uint64 × uint64) × bool) list list **where**
wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists

M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime wp-method-via-spy-framework

lemma *wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size-r\ (to-prime\ M1) + (nat-of-integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable-states\ M1$
 $=\ states\ M1$
and $size\ (to-prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all\ (passes-test-case\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime)$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = wp-method-via-spy-framework$
and $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *wp-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *wp-method-via-spy-framework-input* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64)\ fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64\ list\ list$ **where**

wp-method-via-spy-framework-input\ M\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists\ M\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ wp-method-via-spy-framework

lemma *wp-method-via-spy-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size-r\ (to-prime\ M1) + (nat-of-integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable-states\ M1$
 $=\ states\ M1$
and $size\ (to-prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (wp-method-via-spy-framework-input\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = wp-method-via-spy-framework$
and $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *wp-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *wp-method-via-spy-framework-input-def* [*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types, lifting*))

46.2.4 HSI-Method

definition *hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64)\ fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool)\ list\ list$ **where**

hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts\ M\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists\ M\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ hsi-method-via-h-framework

lemma *hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) + (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-}states\ M1$
 $=\ states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-}all\ (passes\text{-}test\text{-}case\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (hsi\text{-}method\text{-}via\text{-}h\text{-}framework\text{-}ts\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime)$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = hsi\text{-}method\text{-}via\text{-}h\text{-}framework$
and $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime$, *OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)*]
using *hsi-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *hsi-method-via-h-framework-input* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64)\ fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64\ list\ list$ **where**
hsi-method-via-h-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime hsi-method-via-h-framework

lemma *hsi-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) + (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-}states\ M1$
 $=\ states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (hsi\text{-}method\text{-}via\text{-}h\text{-}framework\text{-}input\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = hsi\text{-}method\text{-}via\text{-}h\text{-}framework$
and $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime$, *OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)*]
using *hsi-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *hsi-method-via-h-framework-input-def* [*symmetric*]
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

definition *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64)\ fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool)\ list\ list$ **where**
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime hsi-method-via-spy-framework

lemma *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-}r\ (to\text{-}prime\ M1) + (nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ additionalStates)$


```

and FSM.inputs M2 = FSM.inputs M1
and FSM.outputs M2 = FSM.outputs M1
and isAlreadyPrime  $\implies$  observable M1  $\wedge$  minimal M1  $\wedge$  reachable-states M1
= states M1
and size (to-prime M1) < 264
shows (L M1 = L M2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all (passes-test-case M2 (FSM.initial M2)) (hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts
M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime)
using apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness[where f=hsi-method-via-spy-framework
and isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using hsi-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness
unfolding hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts-def
by metis

```

definition *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input* :: (*uint64*,*uint64*,*uint64*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *uint64* *list* *list* **where**
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* = *ap-
ply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists* M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* *hsi-method-via-spy-framework*

lemma *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and *size* M2 \leq *size-r* (*to-prime* M1) + (*nat-of-integer* *additionalStates*)
and *FSM.inputs* M2 = *FSM.inputs* M1
and *FSM.outputs* M2 = *FSM.outputs* M1
and *isAlreadyPrime* \implies *observable* M1 \wedge *minimal* M1 \wedge *reachable-states* M1
= *states* M1
and *size* (*to-prime* M1) < 2⁶⁴
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall *xs* \in *list.set* (*hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input*
M1 *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime*). \forall *xs'* \in *list.set* (*prefixes* *xs*). $\{io \in$ L M1. *map*
fst *io* = *xs'* $\} = \{io \in$ L M2. *map* *fst* *io* = *xs'* $\}$)
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** *f*=*hsi-method-via-spy-framework*
and *isAlreadyPrime*=*isAlreadyPrime*, *OF* - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

definition *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts* :: (*uint64*,*uint64*,*uint64*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *in-
teger* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow ((*uint64* \times *uint64*) \times *bool*) *list* *list* **where**
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists*
M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* *hsi-method-via-pair-framework*

lemma *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and *size* M2 \leq *size-r* (*to-prime* M1) + (*nat-of-integer* *additionalStates*)
and *FSM.inputs* M2 = *FSM.inputs* M1
and *FSM.outputs* M2 = *FSM.outputs* M1
and *isAlreadyPrime* \implies *observable* M1 \wedge *minimal* M1 \wedge *reachable-states* M1
= *states* M1

and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 \text{ (FSM.initial } M2)) \text{ (hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime)}$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = \text{hsi-method-via-pair-framework}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, *OF - assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input* :: $(\text{uint64}, \text{uint64}, \text{uint64}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{uint64} \text{ list list}$ **where**
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input $M \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime} = \text{apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists } M \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime hsi-method-via-pair-framework}$

lemma *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M2$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$
and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{list.set } (\text{hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime}). \forall xs' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs). \{io \in L M1. \text{map fst } io = xs'\} = \{io \in L M2. \text{map fst } io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = \text{hsi-method-via-pair-framework}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, *OF - assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input-def* [*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

46.2.5 H-Method

definition *h-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: $(\text{uint64}, \text{uint64}, \text{uint64}) \text{ fsm} \Rightarrow \text{integer} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow ((\text{uint64} \times \text{uint64}) \times \text{bool}) \text{ list list}$ **where**
h-method-via-h-framework-ts $M \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime } c b = \text{apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists } M \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime } (\lambda M m . \text{h-method-via-h-framework } M m c b)$

lemma *h-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M2$
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$
and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 \text{ (FSM.initial } M2)) \text{ (h-method-via-h-framework-ts}$

M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c b
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** $f = (\lambda M m . h\text{-method-via-h-framework } M m c b)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *h-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-h-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *h-method-via-h-framework-input* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list$ **where**
h-method-via-h-framework-input *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c b* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists* *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime* $(\lambda M m . h\text{-method-via-h-framework } M m c b)$

lemma *h-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable* *M2*
and *minimal* *M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-r } (to\text{-prime } M1) + (nat\text{-of-integer } additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-states } M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (h\text{-method-via-h-framework-input } M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ c\ b). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** $f = (\lambda M m . h\text{-method-via-h-framework } M m c b)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *h-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-h-framework-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list$ **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-ts *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists* *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime* *h-method-via-pair-framework*

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable* *M2*
and *minimal* *M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-r } (to\text{-prime } M1) + (nat\text{-of-integer } additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-states } M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-all } (passes\text{-test-case } M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (h\text{-method-via-pair-framework-ts } M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime)$

using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** $f=h\text{-method-via-pair-framework}$
and $isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *h-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-input* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list$ **where**

h-method-via-pair-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-list M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime h-method-via-pair-framework

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-r}\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) + (nat\text{-of-integer}\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \Longrightarrow observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-states}\ M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) < 2^{64}$

shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (h\text{-method-via-pair-framework-input}\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$

using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** $f=h\text{-method-via-pair-framework}$
and $isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]
using *h-method-via-pair-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-input-def[symmetric]*
by *(metis (no-types, lifting))*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list$ **where**

h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime ($\lambda M m . h\text{-method-via-pair-framework-2}\ M\ m\ c)$

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts-completeness* :

assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size\text{-r}\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) + (nat\text{-of-integer}\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \Longrightarrow observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable\text{-states}\ M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to\text{-prime}\ M1) < 2^{64}$

shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow list\text{-all}\ (passes\text{-test-case}\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (h\text{-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts}\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ c)$

using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** $f=(\lambda M m . h\text{-method-via-pair-framework-2}\ M\ m\ c)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime=isAlreadyPrime, OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)$]

using *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list$ **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists* *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime* $(\lambda M m . h-method-via-pair-framework-2 M m c)$

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size-r\ (to-prime\ M1) + (nat-of-integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \Longrightarrow observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable-states\ M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to-prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set\ (h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ c). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = (\lambda M m . h-method-via-pair-framework-2\ M\ m\ c)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime$, *OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)*]
using *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input-def* [*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list$ **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c1 c2* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists* *M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime* $(\lambda M m . h-method-via-pair-framework-3\ M\ m\ c1\ c2)$

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable M2*
and *minimal M2*
and $size\ M2 \leq size-r\ (to-prime\ M1) + (nat-of-integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \Longrightarrow observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable-states\ M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to-prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all\ (passes-test-case\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ c1\ c2)$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = (\lambda M m . h-method-via-pair-framework-3\ M\ m\ c1\ c2)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime$, *OF - assms(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)*]

using *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input* :: (uint64,uint64,uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list **where**
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c1 c2 =
apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime (λ M m .
h-method-via-pair-framework-3 M m c1 c2)

lemma *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and *size* M2 \leq *size-r* (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and *FSM.inputs* M2 = *FSM.inputs* M1
and *FSM.outputs* M2 = *FSM.outputs* M1
and *isAlreadyPrime* \implies *observable* M1 \wedge *minimal* M1 \wedge *reachable-states* M1
= *states* M1
and *size* (to-prime M1) $<$ 2^{64}
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set (*h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input*
M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c1 c2). \forall xs' \in list.set (*prefixes* xs). {io \in L M1.
map fst io = xs'})
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** f=(λ M m .
h-method-via-pair-framework-3 M m c1 c2) **and** *isAlreadyPrime*=*isAlreadyPrime*,
OF - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

46.2.6 SPY-Method

definition *spy-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: (uint64,uint64,uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer
 \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list **where**
spy-method-via-h-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists*
M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime *spy-method-via-h-framework*

lemma *spy-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and *size* M2 \leq *size-r* (to-prime M1) + (nat-of-integer additionalStates)
and *FSM.inputs* M2 = *FSM.inputs* M1
and *FSM.outputs* M2 = *FSM.outputs* M1
and *isAlreadyPrime* \implies *observable* M1 \wedge *minimal* M1 \wedge *reachable-states* M1
= *states* M1
and *size* (to-prime M1) $<$ 2^{64}
shows (L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow list-all (*passes-test-case* M2 (*FSM.initial* M2)) (*spy-method-via-h-framework-ts*
M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime)
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** f=*spy-method-via-h-framework*
and *isAlreadyPrime*=*isAlreadyPrime*, OF - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]

using *spy-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spy-method-via-h-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *spy-method-via-h-framework-input* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list **where**

spy-method-via-h-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists* M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime *spy-method-via-h-framework*

lemma *spy-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$
and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$

shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{list.set } (\text{spy-method-via-h-framework-input } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime}). \forall xs' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs). \{io \in L M1. \text{map fst } io = xs'\} = \{io \in L M2. \text{map fst } io = xs'\})$

using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** $f = \text{spy-method-via-h-framework}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, OF - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spy-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spy-method-via-h-framework-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

definition *spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts* :: (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool) list list **where**

spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists* M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime *spy-method-via-spy-framework*

lemma *spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$
and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$

shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 (\text{FSM.initial } M2)) (\text{spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime})$

using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** $f = \text{spy-method-via-spy-framework}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, OF - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spy-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *spy-method-via-spy-framework-input* :: (uint64,uint64,uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ uint64 list list **where**
spy-method-via-spy-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime = apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime *spy-method-via-spy-framework*

lemma *spy-method-via-spy-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$
and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in \text{list.set } (\text{spy-method-via-spy-framework-input } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime}). \forall xs' \in \text{list.set } (\text{prefixes } xs). \{io \in L M1. \text{map fst } io = xs'\} = \{io \in L M2. \text{map fst } io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** $f = \text{spy-method-via-spy-framework}$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, OF - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spy-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spy-method-via-spy-framework-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

46.2.7 SPYH-Method

definition *spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: (uint64,uint64,uint64) fsm ⇒ integer ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ ((uint64 × uint64) × bool) list list **where**
spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c b = apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime ($\lambda M m . \text{spyh-method-via-h-framework } M m c b$)

lemma *spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and $\text{size } M2 \leq \text{size-r } (\text{to-prime } M1) + (\text{nat-of-integer } \text{additionalStates})$
and $\text{FSM.inputs } M2 = \text{FSM.inputs } M1$
and $\text{FSM.outputs } M2 = \text{FSM.outputs } M1$
and $\text{isAlreadyPrime} \implies \text{observable } M1 \wedge \text{minimal } M1 \wedge \text{reachable-states } M1 = \text{states } M1$
and $\text{size } (\text{to-prime } M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L M1 = L M2) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\text{passes-test-case } M2 (\text{FSM.initial } M2)) (\text{spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts } M1 \text{ additionalStates isAlreadyPrime } c b)$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness*[**where** $f = (\lambda M m . \text{spyh-method-via-h-framework } M m c b)$ **and** $\text{isAlreadyPrime} = \text{isAlreadyPrime}$, OF - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spyh-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *spyh-method-via-h-framework-input* :: (uint64,uint64,uint64) fsm ⇒

integer \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *uint64* *list list* **where**
spyh-method-via-h-framework-input *M* *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* *c* *b* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists* *M* *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* (λ *M* *m* . *spyh-method-via-h-framework* *M* *m* *c* *b*)

lemma *spyh-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :
assumes *observable* *M2*
and *minimal* *M2*
and *size* *M2* \leq *size-r* (*to-prime* *M1*) + (*nat-of-integer* *additionalStates*)
and *FSM.inputs* *M2* = *FSM.inputs* *M1*
and *FSM.outputs* *M2* = *FSM.outputs* *M1*
and *isAlreadyPrime* \Rightarrow *observable* *M1* \wedge *minimal* *M1* \wedge *reachable-states* *M1* = *states* *M1*
and *size* (*to-prime* *M1*) $<$ 2^{64}
shows (*L* *M1* = *L* *M2*) \iff (\forall *xs* \in *list.set* (*spyh-method-via-h-framework-input* *M1* *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* *c* *b*). \forall *xs'* \in *list.set* (*prefixes* *xs*). $\{io \in L$ *M1*. *map* *fst* *io* = *xs'* $\}$ = $\{io \in L$ *M2*. *map* *fst* *io* = *xs'* $\}$)
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness* [**where** *f* = (λ *M* *m* . *spyh-method-via-h-framework* *M* *m* *c* *b*) **and** *isAlreadyPrime* = *isAlreadyPrime*, *OF* - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spyh-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spyh-method-via-h-framework-input-def* [*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

definition *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts* :: (*uint64*, *uint64*, *uint64*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow ((*uint64* \times *uint64*) \times *bool*) *list list* **where**
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts *M* *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* *c* *b* = *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists* *M* *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* (λ *M* *m* . *spyh-method-via-spy-framework* *M* *m* *c* *b*)

lemma *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts-completeness* :
assumes *observable* *M2*
and *minimal* *M2*
and *size* *M2* \leq *size-r* (*to-prime* *M1*) + (*nat-of-integer* *additionalStates*)
and *FSM.inputs* *M2* = *FSM.inputs* *M1*
and *FSM.outputs* *M2* = *FSM.outputs* *M1*
and *isAlreadyPrime* \Rightarrow *observable* *M1* \wedge *minimal* *M1* \wedge *reachable-states* *M1* = *states* *M1*
and *size* (*to-prime* *M1*) $<$ 2^{64}
shows (*L* *M1* = *L* *M2*) \iff *list-all* (*passes-test-case* *M2* (*FSM.initial* *M2*)) (*spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts* *M1* *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* *c* *b*)
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness* [**where** *f* = (λ *M* *m* . *spyh-method-via-spy-framework* *M* *m* *c* *b*) **and** *isAlreadyPrime* = *isAlreadyPrime*, *OF* - *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input* :: (*uint64*, *uint64*, *uint64*) *fsm* \Rightarrow *integer* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *uint64* *list list* **where**

spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* c $b =$
apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* $(\lambda M m .$
spyh-method-via-spy-framework $M m c b)$

lemma *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M2$
and $size\ M2 \leq size-r\ (to-prime\ M1) + (nat-of-integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable-states\ M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to-prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \iff (\forall xs \in list.set\ (spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ c\ b). \forall xs' \in list.set\ (prefixes\ xs). \{io \in L\ M1. map\ fst\ io = xs'\} = \{io \in L\ M2. map\ fst\ io = xs'\})$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = (\lambda M m .$
spyh-method-via-spy-framework $M m c b)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime$, *OF - assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input-def* [*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

46.2.8 Partial S-Method

definition *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts* :: $(uint64, uint64, uint64)$ *fsm* \Rightarrow
integer $\Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ((uint64 \times uint64) \times bool)$ *list list* **where**
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* c $b =$
apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists M *additionalStates* *isAlreadyPrime* $(\lambda M m .$
partial-s-method-via-h-framework $M m c b)$

lemma *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts-completeness* :

assumes *observable* $M2$
and *minimal* $M2$
and $size\ M2 \leq size-r\ (to-prime\ M1) + (nat-of-integer\ additionalStates)$
and $FSM.inputs\ M2 = FSM.inputs\ M1$
and $FSM.outputs\ M2 = FSM.outputs\ M1$
and $isAlreadyPrime \implies observable\ M1 \wedge minimal\ M1 \wedge reachable-states\ M1 = states\ M1$
and $size\ (to-prime\ M1) < 2^{64}$
shows $(L\ M1 = L\ M2) \iff list-all\ (passes-test-case\ M2\ (FSM.initial\ M2))\ (partial-s-method-via-h-framework\ M1\ additionalStates\ isAlreadyPrime\ c\ b)$
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-io-lists-completeness* [**where** $f = (\lambda M m .$
partial-s-method-via-h-framework $M m c b)$ **and** $isAlreadyPrime = isAlreadyPrime$, *OF - assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts-def*
by *metis*

definition *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input* :: (uint64,uint64,uint64) fsm
 \Rightarrow integer \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow uint64 list list **where**
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c b =
apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists M additionalStates isAlreadyPrime (λ M m .
partial-s-method-via-h-framework M m c b)

lemma *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input-completeness* :

assumes *observable* M2
and *minimal* M2
and *size* M2 \leq *size-r* (*to-prime* M1) + (*nat-of-integer* additionalStates)
and *FSM.inputs* M2 = *FSM.inputs* M1
and *FSM.outputs* M2 = *FSM.outputs* M1
and *isAlreadyPrime* \implies *observable* M1 \wedge *minimal* M1 \wedge *reachable-states* M1
= *states* M1
and *size* (*to-prime* M1) $<$ 2^{64}
shows (*L* M1 = *L* M2) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in list.set (*partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input*
M1 additionalStates isAlreadyPrime c b). \forall xs' \in list.set (*prefixes* xs). {io \in *L* M1 .
map fst io = xs'}) = {io \in *L* M2 . map fst io = xs'})
using *apply-to-prime-and-return-input-lists-completeness*[**where** f=(λ M m . *partial-s-method-via-h-framework*
M m c b) **and** *isAlreadyPrime*=*isAlreadyPrime*, OF
- *assms*(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)]
using *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-completeness-and-finiteness*
unfolding *partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input-def*[*symmetric*]
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

46.3 New Instances

lemma *finiteness-fset-UNIV* : *finite* (UNIV :: 'a fset set) = *finite* (UNIV :: 'a set)
proof

define *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a) fset **where** *f-def*: *f* = (λ q . { | q |})
have *inj* *f*
proof
fix *x y* **assume** *x* \in (UNIV :: 'a set) **and** *y* \in UNIV **and** *f x* = *f y*
then show *x* = *y* **unfolding** *f-def* **by** (*transfer*; *auto*)
qed

show *finite* (UNIV :: 'a fset set) \implies *finite* (UNIV :: 'a set)

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *finite* (UNIV :: 'a fset set) **and** \neg *finite* (UNIV :: 'a set)

then have \neg *finite* (*f* ' UNIV)

using \langle *inj* *f* \rangle

using *finite-imageD* **by** *blast*

then have \neg *finite* (UNIV :: 'a fset set)

by (*meson* *infinite-iff-countable-subset top-greatest*)

then show *False*

using \langle *finite* (UNIV :: 'a fset set) \rangle **by** *auto*

qed

```

show finite (UNIV :: 'a set)  $\implies$  finite (UNIV :: 'a fset set)
proof -
  assume finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  then have finite (UNIV :: 'a set set)
    by (simp add: Finite-Set.finite-set)
  moreover have fset ' (UNIV :: 'a fset set)  $\subseteq$  (UNIV :: 'a set set)
    by auto
  moreover have inj fset
    by (meson fset-inject injI)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (metis inj-on-finite)
qed
qed

instantiation fset :: (finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a fset) (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a fi-
nite-UNIV))
instance by (intro-classes) (simp add: finite-UNIV-fset-def finite-UNIV finiteness-fset-UNIV)
end

derive (eq) ceq fset
derive (no) cenum fset
derive (no) ccompare fset
derive (dlist) set-impl fset

instantiation fset :: (type) cproper-interval begin
definition cproper-interval-fset :: (('a) fset) proper-interval
  where cproper-interval-fset - - = undefined
instance by (intro-classes) (simp add: ID-None ccompare-fset-def)
end

lemma card-fPow: card (Pow (fset A)) = 2 ^ card (fset A)
  using card-Pow[of fset A]
  by simp

lemma finite-sets-finite-univ :
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  shows finite (xs :: 'a set)
  by (metis Diff-UNIV Diff-infinite-finite assms finite-Diff)

lemma card-UNIV-fset: CARD('a fset) = (if CARD('a) = 0 then 0 else 2 ^
CARD('a))
  apply (simp add: card-eq-0-iff)
proof

  have inj fset

```

```

    by (meson fset-inject injI)
  have card (UNIV :: 'a fset set) = card (fset ' (UNIV :: 'a fset set))
    by (simp add: <inj fset> card-image)

show finite (UNIV :: 'a set)  $\longrightarrow$  CARD('a fset) = 2 ^ CARD('a)
proof
  assume finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  then have CARD('a set) = 2 ^ CARD('a)
    by (metis Pow-UNIV card-Pow)

  have finite (UNIV :: 'a set set)
    using <finite (UNIV :: 'a set)>
    by (simp add: Finite-Set.finite-set)

  have finite (UNIV :: 'a fset set)
    using <finite (UNIV :: 'a set)> finiteness-fset-UNIV by auto

  have  $\bigwedge$  xs :: 'a set . finite xs
    using finite-sets-finite-univ[OF <finite (UNIV :: 'a set)>] .
  then have (UNIV :: 'a set set) = fset ' (UNIV :: 'a fset set)
    by (metis UNIV-I UNIV-eq-I fset-to-fset image-iff)

  have CARD('a fset)  $\leq$  CARD('a set)
    unfolding <card (UNIV :: 'a fset set) = card (fset ' (UNIV :: 'a fset set))>
    by (metis <finite (UNIV :: 'a set set)> card-mono subset-UNIV)
  moreover have CARD('a fset)  $\geq$  CARD('a set)
    unfolding <(UNIV :: 'a set set) = fset ' (UNIV :: 'a fset set)>
    using <CARD('a::type fset) = card (range fset)> by linarith
  ultimately have CARD('a fset) = CARD('a set)
    by linarith
  then show CARD('a fset) = (2::nat) ^ CARD('a)
    by (simp add: <CARD('a::type set) = (2::nat) ^ CARD('a::type)>)
qed

show infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)  $\longrightarrow$  infinite (UNIV :: 'a fset set)
  by (simp add: finiteness-fset-UNIV)
qed

instantiation fset :: (card-UNIV) card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom('a fset)
  (let c = of-phantom (card-UNIV :: 'a card-UNIV) in if c = 0 then 0 else 2 ^ c)
instance by intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-fset-def card-UNIV-fset card-UNIV)
end

derive (choose) mapping-impl fset

lemma uint64-range : range nat-of-uint64 = {.. $2^{64}$ }

```

proof
show $\{..<2^{64}\} \subseteq \text{range nat-of-uint64}$
using *uint64-nat-bij*
by (*metis lessThan-iff range-eqI subsetI*)
have $\bigwedge x . \text{nat-of-uint64 } x < 2^{64}$
apply *transfer using take-bit-nat-eq-self*
by (*metis uint64.size-eq-length unsigned-less*)
then show $\text{range nat-of-uint64} \subseteq \{..<2^{64}\}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *card-UNIV-uint64*: $\text{CARD}(\text{uint64}) = 2^{64}$

proof –
have *inj nat-of-uint64*
apply *transfer*
by *simp*
then have *bij-betw nat-of-uint64 (UNIV :: uint64 set) $\{..<2^{64}\}$*
using *uint64-range*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bij-betw-same-card*)
qed

lemma *nat-of-uint64-bij-betw* : *bij-betw nat-of-uint64 (UNIV :: uint64 set) $\{..<2^{64}\}$*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
using *uint64-range*
by *transfer (auto)*

lemma *uint64-UNIV* : $(\text{UNIV} :: \text{uint64 set}) = \text{uint64-of-nat } \{..<2^{64}\}$
using *nat-of-uint64-bij-betw*
by (*metis UNIV-I UNIV-eq-I bij-betw-def card-UNIV-uint64 imageI image-eqI inj-on-contraD lessThan-iff rangeI uint64-nat-bij uint64-range*)

lemma *uint64-of-nat-bij-betw* : *bij-betw uint64-of-nat $\{..<2^{64}\}$ (UNIV :: uint64 set)*
unfolding *bij-betw-def*
proof
show *inj-on uint64-of-nat $\{..<2^{64}\}$*
using *nat-of-uint64-bij-betw uint64-nat-bij*
by (*metis inj-on-inverseI lessThan-iff*)
show *uint64-of-nat $\{..<2^{64}\} = \text{UNIV}$*
using *uint64-UNIV* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *uint64-finite* : *finite (UNIV :: uint64 set)*
unfolding *uint64-UNIV*

```

by simp

instantiation uint64 :: finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(uint64) True
instance apply intro-classes
  by (simp add: finite-UNIV-uint64-def uint64-finite)
end

instantiation uint64 :: card-UNIV begin
definition card-UNIV = Phantom(uint64) (2^64)
instance
  by intro-classes (simp add: card-UNIV-uint64-def card-UNIV-uint64 card-UNIV)
end

instantiation uint64 :: compare
begin
definition compare-uint64 :: uint64 ⇒ uint64 ⇒ order where
  compare-uint64 x y = (case (x < y, x = y) of (True,-) ⇒ Lt | (False,True) ⇒
Eq | (False,False) ⇒ Gt)

instance
  apply intro-classes
proof
  show  $\bigwedge x y :: \text{uint64}. \text{invert-order } (\text{compare } x \ y) = \text{compare } y \ x$ 
  proof -
    fix x y :: uint64 show invert-order (compare x y) = compare y x
    proof (cases x = y)
      case True
        then show ?thesis unfolding compare-uint64-def by auto
      next
        case False
          then show ?thesis proof (cases x < y)
            case True
              then show ?thesis unfolding compare-uint64-def using False
                using order-less-not-sym by fastforce
            next
              case False
                then show ?thesis unfolding compare-uint64-def using ⟨x ≠ y⟩
                  using linorder-less-linear by fastforce
          qed
        qed
    qed
  qed

show  $\bigwedge x y :: \text{uint64}. \text{compare } x \ y = \text{Eq} \implies x = y$ 
  unfolding compare-uint64-def
  by (metis (mono-tags) case-prod-conv old.bool.simps(3) old.bool.simps(4) or-

```

```

der.distinct(1) order.distinct(3))

  show  $\bigwedge x y z :: \text{uint64}. \text{compare } x y = \text{Lt} \implies \text{compare } y z = \text{Lt} \implies \text{compare } x z = \text{Lt}$ 
  unfolding compare-uint64-def
  by (metis (full-types, lifting) case-prod-conv old.bool.simps(3) old.bool.simps(4)
order.distinct(5) order-less-trans)
qed
end

instantiation uint64 :: ccompare
begin
definition ccompare-uint64 :: (uint64  $\Rightarrow$  uint64  $\Rightarrow$  order) option where
  ccompare-uint64 = Some compare

instance by (intro-classes; simp add: ccompare-uint64-def comparator-compare)
end

derive (eq) ceq uint64
derive (no) cenum uint64
derive (rbt) set-impl uint64
derive (rbt) mapping-impl uint64

instantiation uint64 :: proper-interval begin
fun proper-interval-uint64 :: uint64 proper-interval
  where
    proper-interval-uint64 None None = True |
    proper-interval-uint64 None (Some y) = (y > 0) |
    proper-interval-uint64 (Some x) None = (x  $\neq$  uint64-of-nat (264-1)) |
    proper-interval-uint64 (Some x) (Some y) = (x < y  $\wedge$  x+1 < y)

instance apply intro-classes
proof -
  show proper-interval None (None :: uint64 option) = True by auto

  show  $\bigwedge y. \text{proper-interval } \text{None } (\text{Some } (y :: \text{uint64})) = (\exists z. z < y)$ 
  unfolding proper-interval-uint64.simps
  apply transfer
  using word-gt-a-gt-0 by auto

  have  $\bigwedge x. (x \neq \text{uint64-of-nat } (2^{64}-1)) = (\text{nat-of-uint64 } x \neq 2^{64}-1)$ 
  proof
    fix x
    show (x  $\neq$  uint64-of-nat (264-1))  $\implies$  (nat-of-uint64 x  $\neq$  264-1)
    apply transfer
    by (metis Word.of-nat-unat ucast-id)
  show nat-of-uint64 x  $\neq$  264 - 1  $\implies$  x  $\neq$  uint64-of-nat (264 - 1)
  by (meson diff-less pos2 uint64-nat-bij zero-less-one zero-less-power)
  
```



```

qed
then show  $\bigwedge x. \text{proper-interval } (\text{Some } (x::\text{uint64})) \text{ None} = (\exists z. x < z)$ 
  unfolding proper-interval-uint64.simps
  apply transfer
  by (metis uint64.size-eq-length unat-minus-one-word word-le-less-eq word-le-not-less
word-order.extremum)

show  $\bigwedge x y. \text{proper-interval } (\text{Some } x) (\text{Some } (y::\text{uint64})) = (\exists z>x. z < y)$ 
  unfolding proper-interval-uint64.simps
  apply transfer
  using inc-le less-is-non-zero-p1 word-overflow
  by fastforce
qed
end

```

```

instantiation uint64 :: cproper-interval begin
definition cproper-interval = (proper-interval :: uint64 proper-interval)
instance
  apply intro-classes
  apply (simp add: cproper-interval-uint64-def ord-defs ccompare-uint64-def ID-Some
proper-interval-class.axioms uint64-finite)
proof

  fix x y :: uint64

  show proper-interval None (None :: uint64 option) = True
    by auto

  have  $(\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } z y) = (\exists z. z < y)$ 
    unfolding compare-uint64-def lt-of-comp-def
    by (metis bool.case-eq-if case-prod-conv order.simps(7) order.simps(8) or-
der.simps(9))
  then show proper-interval None (Some y) =  $(\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } z y)$ 
    using proper-interval-simps(2) by blast

  have  $(\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } x z) = (\exists z. x < z)$ 
    unfolding compare-uint64-def lt-of-comp-def
    by (metis bool.case-eq-if case-prod-conv order.simps(7) order.simps(8) or-
der.simps(9))
  then show proper-interval (Some x) None =  $(\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } x z)$ 
    using proper-interval-simps(3) by blast

  have  $(\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } x z \wedge \text{lt-of-comp compare } z y) \implies (\exists z>x. z < y)$ 
    unfolding compare-uint64-def lt-of-comp-def
    by (metis bool.case-eq-if case-prod-conv order.simps(7) order.simps(9))
  moreover have  $(\exists z>x. z < y) \implies (\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } x z \wedge \text{lt-of-comp$ 

```

```

compare z y)
  unfolding compare-uint64-def lt-of-comp-def
  unfolding proper-interval-simps(4)[symmetric]
  using compare-uint64-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ‹ $\bigwedge y x. (\exists z > x. z < y) = \text{proper-interval } (\text{Some } x) (\text{Some } y)$ › case-prod-conv old.bool.simps(3) order.simps(8))
  ultimately show proper-interval (Some x) (Some y) = ( $\exists z. \text{lt-of-comp compare } x z \wedge \text{lt-of-comp compare } z y$ )
  using proper-interval-simps(4) by blast
qed
end

```

46.4 Exports

```

fun fsm-from-list-uint64 :: uint64  $\Rightarrow$  (uint64  $\times$  uint64  $\times$  uint64  $\times$  uint64) list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (uint64, uint64, uint64) fsm
  where fsm-from-list-uint64 q ts = fsm-from-list q ts

fun fsm-from-list-integer :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  (integer  $\times$  integer  $\times$  integer  $\times$  integer) list
   $\Rightarrow$  (integer, integer, integer) fsm
  where fsm-from-list-integer q ts = fsm-from-list q ts

```

export-code Inl

```

fsm-from-list
fsm-from-list-uint64
fsm-from-list-integer
size
to-prime
make-observable
rename-states
index-states
restrict-to-reachable-states
integer-of-nat
generate-reduction-test-suite-naive
generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy
w-method-via-h-framework-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-input
w-method-via-h-framework-2-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-2-input
w-method-via-spy-framework-ts
w-method-via-spy-framework-input
w-method-via-pair-framework-ts
w-method-via-pair-framework-input
wp-method-via-h-framework-ts
wp-method-via-h-framework-input
wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts

```

wp-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-h-framework-input
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-h-framework-ts
h-method-via-h-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input
spy-method-via-h-framework-ts
spy-method-via-h-framework-input
spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spy-method-via-spy-framework-input
spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-h-framework-input
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input

in Haskell **module-name** *GeneratedCode* **file-prefix** *haskell-export*

export-code *Inl*

fsm-from-list
fsm-from-list-uint64
fsm-from-list-integer
size
to-prime
make-observable
rename-states
index-states
restrict-to-reachable-states
integer-of-nat
generate-reduction-test-suite-naive
generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy
w-method-via-h-framework-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-input
w-method-via-h-framework-2-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-2-input
w-method-via-spy-framework-ts
w-method-via-spy-framework-input
w-method-via-pair-framework-ts
w-method-via-pair-framework-input

wp-method-via-h-framework-ts
wp-method-via-h-framework-input
wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts
wp-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-h-framework-input
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-h-framework-ts
h-method-via-h-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input
spy-method-via-h-framework-ts
spy-method-via-h-framework-input
spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spy-method-via-spy-framework-input
spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-h-framework-input
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input

in *Scala* **module-name** *GeneratedCode* **file-prefix** *scala-export (case-insensitive)*

export-code *Inl*

fsm-from-list
fsm-from-list-uint64
fsm-from-list-integer
size
to-prime
make-observable
rename-states
index-states
restrict-to-reachable-states
integer-of-nat
generate-reduction-test-suite-naive
generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy
w-method-via-h-framework-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-input
w-method-via-h-framework-2-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-2-input
w-method-via-spy-framework-ts

w-method-via-spy-framework-input
w-method-via-pair-framework-ts
w-method-via-pair-framework-input
wp-method-via-h-framework-ts
wp-method-via-h-framework-input
wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts
wp-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-h-framework-input
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-h-framework-ts
h-method-via-h-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input
spy-method-via-h-framework-ts
spy-method-via-h-framework-input
spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spy-method-via-spy-framework-input
spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-h-framework-input
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input

in *SML* **module-name** *GeneratedCode* **file-prefix** *sml-export*

export-code *Inl*

fsm-from-list
fsm-from-list-uint64
fsm-from-list-integer
size
to-prime
make-observable
rename-states
index-states
restrict-to-reachable-states
integer-of-nat
generate-reduction-test-suite-naive
generate-reduction-test-suite-greedy
w-method-via-h-framework-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-input

```

w-method-via-h-framework-2-ts
w-method-via-h-framework-2-input
w-method-via-spy-framework-ts
w-method-via-spy-framework-input
w-method-via-pair-framework-ts
w-method-via-pair-framework-input
wp-method-via-h-framework-ts
wp-method-via-h-framework-input
wp-method-via-spy-framework-ts
wp-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-h-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-h-framework-input
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-spy-framework-input
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-ts
hsi-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-h-framework-ts
h-method-via-h-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-2-input
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-ts
h-method-via-pair-framework-3-input
spy-method-via-h-framework-ts
spy-method-via-h-framework-input
spy-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spy-method-via-spy-framework-input
spyh-method-via-h-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-h-framework-input
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-ts
spyh-method-via-spy-framework-input
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-ts
partial-s-method-via-h-framework-input
in OCaml module-name GeneratedCode file-prefix ocaml-export
end

```

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