

Greibach Normal Form

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Abstract

This theory formalizes Hopcroft and Ullman’s algorithm [3] to transform a set of productions into Greibach Normal Form (GNF) [2]. We concentrate on the essential property of the GNF: every production starts with a terminal; the tail of a rhs may contain further terminals. The complexity of the algorithm can be exponential.

theory *Greibach_Normal_Form*

imports

Context_Free_Grammar.Context_Free_Grammar

Fresh_Identifiers.Fresh_Nat

begin

declare *relpowp.simps(2)[simp del]*

1 Aux Lemmas

lemma *Nts_mono*: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{Nts } G \subseteq \text{Nts } H$

by (*auto simp add: Nts_def*)

lemma *derivern_prepend*: $R \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) v \implies R \vdash p @ u \Rightarrow r(n) p @ v$

by (*fastforce simp: derivern_iff_rev_deriveln rev_map deriveln_append rev_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *Lang_subset_if_Ders_subset*: $\text{Ders } R \ A \subseteq \text{Ders } R' \ A \implies \text{Lang } R \ A \subseteq \text{Lang } R' \ A$

by (*auto simp add: Lang_def Ders_def*)

lemma *Eps_free_deriven_Nil*:

$\llbracket \text{Eps_free } R; R \vdash l \Rightarrow (n) \ [] \rrbracket \implies l = []$

by (*metis Eps_free_derives_Nil relpowp_imp_rtranclp*)

lemma *nts_syms_empty_iff*: $\text{nts_syms } w = \{\} \iff (\exists u. w = \text{map } Tm \ u)$

by(*induction w*) (*auto simp: ex_map_conv split: sym.split*)

```

lemma non_word_has_last_Nt: nts_syms w ≠ {} ⇒ ∃ u A v. w = u @ [Nt A]
@ map Tm v
proof (induction w)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a list)
  then show ?case using nts_syms_empty_iff[of list]
  by(auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv split: sym.splits)
qed

```

```

lemma nts_syms_rev: nts_syms (rev w) = nts_syms w
by(auto simp: nts_syms_def)

```

Sentential form that is not a word has a first Nt .

```

lemma non_word_has_first_Nt: nts_syms w ≠ {} ⇒ ∃ u A v. w = map Tm u
@ Nt A # v
using nts_syms_rev non_word_has_last_Nt[of rev w]
by (metis append.assoc append_Cons append_Nil rev.simps(2) rev_eq_append_conv
rev_map)

```

If there exists a derivation from u to v then there exists one which does not use productions of the form $A \rightarrow A$.

```

lemma no_self_loops_derivel: P ⊢ u ⇒l(n) v ⇒ {p∈P. ¬(∃ A. p = (A,[Nt A]))} ⊢ u ⇒l* v
proof(induction n arbitrary: u)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have ∃ w. P ⊢ u ⇒l w ∧ P ⊢ w ⇒l(n) v
  by (simp add: relpowp_Suc_D2)
  then obtain w where W: P ⊢ u ⇒l w ∧ P ⊢ w ⇒l(n) v by blast
  then have ∃ (A,x) ∈ P. ∃ u1 u2. u = map Tm u1 @ Nt A # u2 ∧ w = map
Tm u1 @ x @ u2
  by (simp add: derivel_iff)
  then obtain A x u1 u2 where prod: u = map Tm u1 @ Nt A # u2 ∧ w = map
Tm u1 @ x @ u2 ∧ (A, x) ∈ P
  by blast
  then show ?case
proof(cases x = [Nt A])
    case True
    then have u = w using prod by auto
    then show ?thesis using Suc W by auto
  next
    case False
    then have (A, x) ∈ {p∈P. ¬(∃ A. p = (A,[Nt A]))} using prod by (auto)
    then show ?thesis using Suc W
    by (metis (lifting) converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp derivel.intros prod)

```

qed
qed

A decomposition of a derivation from a sentential form to a word into multiple derivations that derive words.

lemma *derivern_snoc_Nt_Tms_decomp1*:

$R \vdash p @ [Nt A] \Rightarrow r(n) \text{ map } Tm q$
 $\implies \exists pt At w k m. R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm At \wedge (A, w) \in R$
 $\wedge q = pt @ At \wedge n = Suc(k + m)$

proof –

assume *assm*: $R \vdash p @ [Nt A] \Rightarrow r(n) \text{ map } Tm q$
then have $R \vdash p @ [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm q$ **by** (*simp add: derivern_iff_deriven*)
then have $\exists n1 n2 q1 q2. n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map } Tm q = q1 @ q2 \wedge R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n1) q1 \wedge q1 \wedge R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n2) q2$
using *deriven_append_decomp* **by** *blast*
then obtain $n1 n2 q1 q2$
where *decomp1*: $n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map } Tm q = q1 @ q2 \wedge R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n1) q1 \wedge R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n2) q2$
by *blast*
then have $\exists pt At. q1 = \text{map } Tm pt \wedge q2 = \text{map } Tm At \wedge q = pt @ At$
by (*meson map_eq_append_conv*)
then obtain $pt At$ **where** *decomp_tms*: $q1 = \text{map } Tm pt \wedge q2 = \text{map } Tm At$
 $\wedge q = pt @ At$ **by** *blast*
then have $\exists w m. n2 = Suc m \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) (\text{map } Tm At) \wedge (A, w) \in R$
using *decomp1*
by (*auto simp add: derivern_start1*)
then obtain $w m$ **where** $n2 = Suc m \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) (\text{map } Tm At) \wedge (A, w) \in R$
by *blast*
then have $R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n1) \text{ map } Tm pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm At \wedge (A, w) \in R$
 $\wedge q = pt @ At \wedge n = Suc(n1 + m)$
using *decomp1 decomp_tms* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

A decomposition of a derivation from a sentential form to a word into multiple derivations that derive words.

lemma *word_decomp1*:

$R \vdash p @ [Nt A] @ \text{map } Tm ts \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm q$
 $\implies \exists pt At w k m. R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k) \text{ map } Tm pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m) \text{ map } Tm At \wedge (A, w) \in R$
 $\wedge q = pt @ At @ ts \wedge n = Suc(k + m)$

proof –

assume *assm*: $R \vdash p @ [Nt A] @ \text{map } Tm ts \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm q$
then have $\exists q1 q2 n1 n2. R \vdash p @ [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n1) q1 \wedge R \vdash \text{map } Tm ts \Rightarrow (n2) q2$
 $\wedge \text{map } Tm q = q1 @ q2 \wedge n = n1 + n2$
using *deriven_append_decomp* [*of n R p @ [Nt A] map Tm ts map Tm q*] **by** *auto*

```

then obtain  $q1\ q2\ n1\ n2$ 
  where  $P: R \vdash p @ [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow (n1)\ q1 \wedge R \vdash \text{map}\ Tm\ ts \Rightarrow (n2)\ q2 \wedge \text{map}\ Tm\ q$ 
 $= q1 @ q2 \wedge n = n1 + n2$ 
  by blast
  then have  $(\exists q1t\ q2t. q1 = \text{map}\ Tm\ q1t \wedge q2 = \text{map}\ Tm\ q2t \wedge q = q1t @ q2t)$ 
    using deriven_from_TmsD map_eq_append_conv by blast
  then obtain  $q1t\ q2t$  where  $P1: q1 = \text{map}\ Tm\ q1t \wedge q2 = \text{map}\ Tm\ q2t \wedge q =$ 
 $q1t @ q2t$  by blast
  then have  $q2 = \text{map}\ Tm\ ts$  using  $P$ 
    using deriven_from_TmsD by blast
  then have  $1: ts = q2t$  using  $P1$ 
    by  $(metis\ list.inj\_map\_strong\ sym.inject(2))$ 
  then have  $n1 = n$  using  $P$ 
    by  $(metis\ add.right\_neutral\ not\_derive\_from\_Tms\ relpowp\_E2)$ 
  then have  $\exists pt\ At\ w\ k\ m. R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k)\ \text{map}\ Tm\ pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m)\ \text{map}\ Tm\ At$ 
 $\wedge (A, w) \in R$ 
     $\wedge q1t = pt @ At \wedge n = Suc(k + m)$ 
    using  $P\ P1\ \text{derivern\_snoc\_Nt\_Tms\_decomp1}[of\ n\ R\ p\ A\ q1t]\ \text{derivern\_iff\_deriven}$ 
by blast
  then obtain  $pt\ At\ w\ k\ m$  where  $P2: R \vdash p \Rightarrow (k)\ \text{map}\ Tm\ pt \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (m)$ 
 $\text{map}\ Tm\ At \wedge (A, w) \in R$ 
     $\wedge q1t = pt @ At \wedge n = Suc(k + m)$ 
    by blast
  then have  $q = pt @ At @ ts$  using  $P1\ 1$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $P2$  by blast
qed

```

Sentential form that derives to terminals and has a Nt in it has a derivation that starts with some rule acting on that Nt .

lemma *deriven_start_sent*:

$R \vdash u @ Nt\ V \# w \Rightarrow (Suc\ n)\ \text{map}\ Tm\ x \Longrightarrow \exists v. (V, v) \in R \wedge R \vdash u @ v @ w$
 $\Rightarrow (n)\ \text{map}\ Tm\ x$

proof –

```

assume assm:  $R \vdash u @ Nt\ V \# w \Rightarrow (Suc\ n)\ \text{map}\ Tm\ x$ 
then have  $\exists n1\ n2\ xu\ xvw. Suc\ n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map}\ Tm\ x = xu @ xvw \wedge R \vdash$ 
 $u \Rightarrow (n1)\ xu$ 
   $\wedge R \vdash Nt\ V \# w \Rightarrow (n2)\ xvw$ 
  by  $(simp\ add: \text{deriven\_append\_decomp})$ 
then obtain  $n1\ n2\ xu\ xvw$ 
  where  $P1: Suc\ n = n1 + n2 \wedge \text{map}\ Tm\ x = xu @ xvw \wedge R \vdash u \Rightarrow (n1)\ xu \wedge$ 
 $R \vdash Nt\ V \# w \Rightarrow (n2)\ xvw$ 
  by blast
then have  $t: \# t. xvw = Nt\ V \# t$ 
  by  $(metis\ append\_eq\_map\_conv\ map\_eq\_Cons\_D\ sym.distinct(1))$ 
then have  $(\exists n3\ n4\ v\ xv\ xw. n2 = Suc\ (n3 + n4) \wedge xvw = xv @ xw \wedge (V, v) \in$ 
 $R$ 
   $\wedge R \vdash v \Rightarrow (n3)\ xv \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (n4)\ xw)$ 
  using  $P1\ t$  by  $(simp\ add: \text{deriven\_Cons\_decomp})$ 
then obtain  $n3\ n4\ v\ xv\ xw$ 

```

where $P2: n2 = \text{Suc } (n3 + n4) \wedge xvw = xv @ xw \wedge (V, v) \in R \wedge R \vdash v \Rightarrow (n3) xv \wedge R \vdash w \Rightarrow (n4) xw$
by *blast*
then have $R \vdash v @ w \Rightarrow (n3 + n4) xvw$ **using** $P2$
using *deriven_append_decomp diff_Suc_1* **by** *blast*
then have $R \vdash u @ v @ w \Rightarrow (n1 + n3 + n4) \text{ map } Tm x$ **using** $P1 P2$ *deriven_append_decomp*
using *ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1)* **by** *blast*
then have $R \vdash u @ v @ w \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm x$ **using** $P1 P2$
by (*simp add: add.assoc*)
then show *?thesis* **using** $P2$ **by** *blast*
qed

definition $\text{nts_syms_list} :: ('n, 't)\text{syms} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{nts_syms_list } sys = \text{foldr } (\lambda sy \text{ of } Nt A \Rightarrow \text{List.insert } A \text{ ns} \mid Tm _ \Rightarrow ns) \text{ sys}$

definition $\text{nts_prods_list} :: ('n, 't)\text{prods} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{nts_prods_list } ps = \text{foldr } (\lambda (A, sys) \text{ ns. List.insert } A (\text{nts_syms_list } sys \text{ ns})) ps []$

lemma $\text{set_nts_syms_list: set}(\text{nts_syms_list } sys \text{ ns}) = \text{nts_syms } sys \cup \text{set } ns$
unfolding *nts_syms_list_def*
by(*induction sys arbitrary: ns*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma $\text{set_nts_prods_list: set}(\text{nts_prods_list } ps) = \text{nts } ps$
by(*induction ps*) (*auto simp: nts_prods_list_def Nts_def set_nts_syms_list split: prod.splits*)

lemma $\text{distinct_nts_syms_list: distinct}(\text{nts_syms_list } sys \text{ ns}) = \text{distinct } ns$
unfolding *nts_syms_list_def*
by(*induction sys arbitrary: ns*) (*auto split: sym.split*)

lemma $\text{distinct_nts_prods_list: distinct}(\text{nts_prods_list } ps)$
by(*induction ps*) (*auto simp: nts_prods_list_def distinct_nts_syms_list split: sym.split*)

fun $\text{freshs} :: ('a::\text{fresh}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{freshs } X [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{freshs } X (a \# as) = (\text{let } a' = \text{fresh } X a \text{ in } a' \# \text{freshs } (\text{insert } a' X) as)$

lemma $\text{length_freshs: finite } X \Longrightarrow \text{length}(\text{freshs } X as) = \text{length } as$
by(*induction as arbitrary: X*)(*auto simp: fresh_notIn Let_def*)

lemma $\text{freshs_disj: finite } X \Longrightarrow X \cap \text{set}(\text{freshs } X as) = \{\}$
proof(*induction as arbitrary: X*)
case *Cons*

```

    then show ?case using fresh_notIn by(auto simp add: Let_def)
qed simp

lemma freshs_distinct: finite X  $\implies$  distinct (freshs X as)
proof(induction as arbitrary: X)
  case (Cons a as)
  then show ?case
    using freshs_disj[of insert (fresh X a) X as] fresh_notIn by(auto simp add:
Let_def)
qed simp

```

This theory formalizes a method to transform a set of productions into Greibach Normal Form (GNF) [2]. We concentrate on the essential property of the GNF: every production starts with a *Tm*; the tail of a rhs can contain further terminals. This is formalized as *GNF_hd* below. This more liberal definition of GNF is also found elsewhere [1].

The algorithm consists of two phases:

- *solve_tri* converts the productions into a *triangular* form, where *Nt* *Ai* does not depend on *Nts* *Ai*, ..., *An*. This involves the elimination of left-recursion and is the heart of the algorithm.
- *expand_tri* expands the triangular form by substituting in: Due to triangular form, *A0* productions satisfy *GNF_hd* and we can substitute them into the heads of the remaining productions. Now all *A1* productions satisfy *GNF_hd*, and we continue until all productions satisfy *GNF_hd*.

This is essentially the algorithm given by Hopcroft and Ullman [3], except that we can drop the conversion to Chomsky Normal Form because of our more liberal *GNF_hd*.

2 Function Definitions

Depend on: *A* depends on *B* if there is a rule $A \rightarrow B w$:

definition *dep_on* :: $('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set}$ **where**
dep_on *R* *A* = {*B*. $\exists w. (A, Nt B \# w) \in R$ }

GNF property: All productions start with a terminal.

definition *GNF_hd* :: $('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
GNF_hd *R* = $(\forall (A, w) \in R. \exists t. hd w = Tm t)$

GNF property expressed via *dep_on*:

definition *GNF_hd_dep_on* :: $('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
GNF_hd_dep_on *R* = $(\forall A \in Nts R. dep_on R A = \{\})$

abbreviation $\text{lrec_Prods} :: ('n, 't)\text{Prods} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods}$ **where**
 $\text{lrec_Prods } R \ A \ S \equiv \{(A', Bw) \in R. A' = A \wedge (\exists w \ B. Bw = \text{Nt } B \ \# \ w \wedge B \in S)\}$

abbreviation $\text{subst_hd} :: ('n, 't)\text{Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods} \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods}$ **where**
 $\text{subst_hd } R \ X \ A \equiv \{(A, v @ w) \mid v \ w. \exists B. (A, \text{Nt } B \ \# \ w) \in X \wedge (B, v) \in R\}$

Expand head: Replace all rules $A \rightarrow B \ w$ where $B \in Ss$ ($Ss =$ solved Nts in *triangular* form) by $A \rightarrow v \ w$ where $B \rightarrow v$. Starting from the end of Ss .

fun $\text{expand_hd} :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods}$ **where**
 $\text{expand_hd } A \ [] \ R = R \mid$
 $\text{expand_hd } A \ (S \# Ss) \ R =$
 $(\text{let } R' = \text{expand_hd } A \ Ss \ R;$
 $\quad X = \text{lrec_Prods } R' \ A \ \{S\};$
 $\quad Y = \text{subst_hd } R' \ X \ A$
 $\text{in } R' - X \cup Y)$

lemma $\text{Rhss_code}[code]: \text{Rhss } P \ A = \text{snd } ' \{Aw \in P. \text{fst } Aw = A\}$
by(*auto simp add: Rhss_def image_iff*)

declare $\text{expand_hd.simps}(1)[code]$

lemma $\text{expand_hd_Cons_code}[code]: \text{expand_hd } A \ (S \# Ss) \ R =$

$(\text{let } R' = \text{expand_hd } A \ Ss \ R;$
 $\quad X = \{w \in \text{Rhss } R' \ A. w \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } w = \text{Nt } S\};$
 $\quad Y = (\bigcup (B, v) \in R'. \bigcup w \in X. \text{if } \text{hd } w \neq \text{Nt } B \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{(A, v @ \text{tl } w)\})$
 $\text{in } R' - (\{A\} \times X) \cup Y)$

by(*simp add: Rhss_def Let_def neq_Nil_conv Ball_def hd_append split: if_splits, safe, force+*)

Remove left-recursions: Remove left-recursive rules $A \rightarrow A \ w$:

definition $\text{rm_lrec} :: 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods}$ **where**

$\text{rm_lrec } A \ R = R - \{(A, \text{Nt } A \ \# \ v) \mid v. \text{True}\}$

lemma $\text{rm_lrec_code}[code]:$

$\text{rm_lrec } A \ R = \{Aw \in R. \text{let } (A', w) = Aw \text{ in } A' \neq A \vee w = [] \vee \text{hd } w \neq \text{Nt } A\}$
by(*auto simp add: rm_lrec_def neq_Nil_conv*)

Make right-recursion of left-recursion: Conversion from left-recursion to right-recursion: Split A -rules into $A \rightarrow u$ and $A \rightarrow A \ v$. Keep $A \rightarrow u$ but replace $A \rightarrow A \ v$ by $A \rightarrow u \ A', A' \rightarrow v, A' \rightarrow v \ A'$.

The then part of the if statement is only an optimisation, so that we do not introduce the $A \rightarrow u \ A'$ rules if we do not introduce any A' rules, but the function also works, if we always enter the else part.

definition $\text{rrec_of_lrec} :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't)\text{Prods}$ **where**

$\text{rrec_of_lrec } A \ A' \ R =$
 $(\text{let } V = \{v. (A, \text{Nt } A \ \# \ v) \in R \wedge v \neq []\};$
 $\quad U = \{u. (A, u) \in R \wedge \neg(\exists v. u = \text{Nt } A \ \# \ v)\}$

in if $V = \{\}$ *then* $R = \{(A, [Nt\ A])\}$ *else* $(\{A\} \times U) \cup (\bigcup_{u \in U}. \{(A, u@[Nt\ A'])\}) \cup (\{A'\} \times V) \cup (\bigcup_{v \in V}. \{(A', v@[Nt\ A'])\})$

lemma *rrec_of_lrec_code*[code]: *rrec_of_lrec* $A\ A'\ R =$

(*let* $RA = Rhss\ R\ A$;

$V = tl\ \{w \in RA. w \neq [] \wedge hd\ w = Nt\ A \wedge tl\ w \neq []\}$;

$U = \{u \in RA. u = [] \vee hd\ u \neq Nt\ A\}$

in if $V = \{\}$ *then* $R = \{(A, [Nt\ A])\}$ *else* $(\{A\} \times U) \cup (\bigcup_{u \in U}. \{(A, u@[Nt\ A'])\}) \cup (\{A'\} \times V) \cup (\bigcup_{v \in V}. \{(A', v@[Nt\ A'])\})$

proof –

let $?RA = Rhss\ R\ A$

let $?Vc = tl\ \{w \in ?RA. w \neq [] \wedge hd\ w = Nt\ A \wedge tl\ w \neq []\}$

let $?Uc = \{u \in ?RA. u = [] \vee hd\ u \neq Nt\ A\}$

let $?V = \{v. (A, Nt\ A \# v) \in R \wedge v \neq []\}$

let $?U = \{u. (A, u) \in R \wedge \neg(\exists v. u = Nt\ A \# v)\}$

have 1: $?V = ?Vc$ **by** (*auto simp add: Rhss_def neq_Nil_conv image_def*)

moreover have 2: $?U = ?Uc$ **by** (*auto simp add: Rhss_def neq_Nil_conv*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *rrec_of_lrec_def Let_def* **by** *presburger*

qed

Solve left-recursions: Solves the left-recursion of $Nt\ A$ by replacing it with a right-recursion on a fresh $Nt\ A'$. The fresh $Nt\ A'$ is also given as a parameter.

definition *solve_lrec* :: $'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods \Rightarrow ('n, 't) Prods$ **where**

solve_lrec $A\ A'\ R = rm_lrec\ A\ R \cup rrec_of_lrec\ A\ A'\ R$

lemmas *solve_lrec_defs* = *solve_lrec_def rm_lrec_def rrec_of_lrec_def Let_def Nts_def*

Solve triangular: Put R into triangular form wrt As (using the new $Nts\ As'$). In each step $A \# As$, first the remaining Nts in As are solved, then A is solved. This should mean that in the result of the outermost *expand_hd* $A\ As$, A only depends on A . Then the A rules in the result of *solve_lrec* $A\ A'$ are already in GNF. More precisely: the result should be in *triangular* form.

fun *solve_tri* :: $'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) Prods \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) Prods$ **where**

solve_tri $[]\ _\ R = R$ |

solve_tri $(A \# As)\ (A' \# As')\ R = solve_lrec\ A\ A'\ (expand_hd\ A\ As\ (solve_tri\ As\ As'\ R))$

Triangular form wrt $[A1, \dots, An]$ means that Ai must not depend on Ai, \dots, An . In particular: $A0$ does not depend on any Ai , its rules are already in GNF. Therefore one can convert a *triangular* form into GNF by backwards substitution: The rules for Ai are used to expand the heads of all $A(i+1), \dots, An$ rules, starting with $A0$.

fun *triangular* :: $'n\ list \Rightarrow ('n \times ('n, 't) sym\ list) set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$\text{triangular } [] R = \text{True} \mid$
 $\text{triangular } (A \# As) R = (\text{dep_on } R A \cap (\{A\} \cup \text{set } As) = \{\}) \wedge \text{triangular } As R$

Remove self loops: Removes all productions of the form $A \rightarrow A$.

definition $\text{rm_self_loops} :: ('n, 't) \text{ Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods}$ **where**
 $\text{rm_self_loops } P = P - \{x \in P. \exists A. x = (A, [Nt A])\}$

Expand triangular: Expands all head-Nts of productions with a Lhs in As ($\text{triangular } (\text{rev } As)$). In each step $A \# As$ first all Nts in As are expanded, then every rule $A \rightarrow B w$ is expanded if $B \in \text{set } As$. If the productions were in triangular form wrt $\text{rev } As$ then A_i only depends on $A(i+1), \dots, A_n$ which have already been expanded in the first part of the step and are in GNF. Then the all A -productions are also in GNF after expansion.

fun $\text{expand_tri} :: 'n \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods}$ **where**
 $\text{expand_tri } [] R = R \mid$
 $\text{expand_tri } (A \# As) R =$
 $(\text{let } R' = \text{expand_tri } As R;$
 $\quad X = \text{lrec_Prods } R' A (\text{set } As);$
 $\quad Y = \text{subst_hd } R' X A$
 $\text{in } R' - X \cup Y)$

declare $\text{expand_tri.simps}(1)[\text{code}]$

lemma $\text{expand_tri_Cons_code}[\text{code}]: \text{expand_tri } (S \# Ss) R =$
 $(\text{let } R' = \text{expand_tri } Ss R;$
 $\quad X = \{w \in \text{Rhss } R' S. w \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } w \in Nt \text{ ' } (\text{set } Ss)\};$
 $\quad Y = (\bigcup (B, v) \in R'. \bigcup w \in X. \text{if } \text{hd } w \neq Nt B \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{(S, v @ tl w)\})$
 $\text{in } R' - (\{S\} \times X) \cup Y)$

by($\text{simp add: Let_def Rhss_def neq_Nil_conv Ball_def, safe, force+}$)

The main function gnf_hd converts into GNF_hd :

definition $\text{gnf_hd} :: ('n :: \text{fresh}, 't) \text{ prods} \Rightarrow ('n, 't) \text{ Prods}$ **where**
 $\text{gnf_hd } ps =$
 $(\text{let } As = \text{nts_prods_list } ps;$
 $\quad As' = \text{freshs } (\text{set } As) As$
 $\text{in } \text{expand_tri } (As' @ \text{rev } As) (\text{solve_tri } As As' (\text{set } ps)))$

3 Some Basic Lemmas

3.1 Eps_free preservation

lemma $\text{Eps_free_expand_hd}: \text{Eps_free } R \Longrightarrow \text{Eps_free } (\text{expand_hd } A Ss R)$
by ($\text{induction } A Ss R \text{ rule: expand_hd.induct}$)
 $(\text{auto simp add: Eps_free_def Let_def})$

lemma $\text{Eps_free_solve_lrec}: \text{Eps_free } R \Longrightarrow \text{Eps_free } (\text{solve_lrec } A A' R)$
unfolding $\text{solve_lrec_defs Eps_free_def}$ **by** (auto)

lemma *Eps_free_solve_tri*: $Eps_free\ R \implies length\ As \leq length\ As' \implies Eps_free\ (solve_tri\ As\ As'\ R)$

by (*induction* *As As' R* *rule: solve_tri.induct*)
 (*auto simp add: Eps_free_solve_lrec Eps_free_expand_hd*)

lemma *Eps_free_expand_tri*: $Eps_free\ R \implies Eps_free\ (expand_tri\ As\ R)$
by (*induction* *As R* *rule: expand_tri.induct*) (*auto simp add: Let_def Eps_free_def*)

3.2 Lemmas about *Nts* and *dep_on*

lemma *dep_on_Un[simp]*: $dep_on\ (R \cup S)\ A = dep_on\ R\ A \cup dep_on\ S\ A$
by(*auto simp add: dep_on_def*)

lemma *expand_hd_preserves_neq*: $B \neq A \implies (B, w) \in expand_hd\ A\ Ss\ R \longleftrightarrow (B, w) \in R$

by(*induction* *A Ss R* *rule: expand_hd.induct*) (*auto simp add: Let_def*)

Let *R* be epsilon-free and in *triangular* form wrt *Bs*. After *expand_hd A Bs R*, *A* depends only on what *A* depended on before or what one of the *B* \in *Bs* depends on, but *A* does not depend on the *Bs*:

lemma *dep_on_expand_hd*:

$\llbracket Eps_free\ R; triangular\ Bs\ R; distinct\ Bs; A \notin set\ Bs \rrbracket$
 $\implies dep_on\ (expand_hd\ A\ Bs\ R)\ A \subseteq (dep_on\ R\ A \cup (\bigcup_{B \in set\ Bs} dep_on\ R\ B)) - set\ Bs$

proof(*induction* *A Bs R* *rule: expand_hd.induct*)

case (1 *A R*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (2 *A B Bs R*)
then show *?case*

by(*fastforce simp add: Let_def dep_on_def Cons_eq_append_conv Eps_free_expand_hd Eps_free_Nil*

expand_hd_preserves_neq set_eq_iff)

qed

lemma *dep_on_subs_Nts*: $dep_on\ R\ A \subseteq Nts\ R$

by (*auto simp add: Nts_def dep_on_def*)

lemma *Nts_expand_hd_sub*: $Nts\ (expand_hd\ A\ As\ R) \subseteq Nts\ R$

proof (*induction* *A As R* *rule: expand_hd.induct*)

case (1 *A R*)
then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (2 *A S Ss R*)

let *?R'* = *expand_hd A Ss R*

let *?X* = $\{(Al, Bw). (Al, Bw) \in ?R' \wedge Al = A \wedge (\exists w. Bw = Nt\ S \# w)\}$

let *?Y* = $\{(A, v @ w) \mid v\ w. (A, Nt\ S \# w) \in ?R' \wedge (S, v) \in ?R'\}$

have *lhs_sub*: $Lhss\ ?Y \subseteq Lhss\ ?R'$ **by** (*auto simp add: Lhss_def*)

```

have  $B \notin \text{Rhs\_Nts } ?R' \longrightarrow B \notin \text{Rhs\_Nts } ?Y$  for  $B$ 
  by (fastforce simp add: Rhs_Nts_def split: prod.splits)
then have  $B \in \text{Rhs\_Nts } ?Y \longrightarrow B \in \text{Rhs\_Nts } ?R'$  for  $B$  by blast
then have rhs_sub:  $\text{Rhs\_Nts } ?Y \subseteq \text{Rhs\_Nts } ?R'$  by auto

have  $\text{Nts } ?Y \subseteq \text{Nts } ?R'$  using lhs_sub rhs_sub by (auto simp add: Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts)
then have  $\text{Nts } ?Y \subseteq \text{Nts } R$  using 2 by auto
then show ?case using Nts_mono[of  $?R' - ?X$ ] 2 by (auto simp add: Let_def
Nts_Un)
qed

lemma Nts_solve_lrec_sub:  $\text{Nts } (\text{solve\_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \subseteq \text{Nts } R \cup \{A'\}$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\text{Nts } (\text{rm\_lrec } A \ R) \subseteq \text{Nts } R$ 
    by (auto simp add: Nts_mono rm_lrec_def)

  have 2:  $\text{Lhss } (\text{rrec\_of\_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \subseteq \text{Lhss } R \cup \{A'\}$ 
    by (auto simp add: rrec_of_lrec_def Let_def Lhss_def)
  have 3:  $\text{Rhs\_Nts } (\text{rrec\_of\_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \subseteq \text{Rhs\_Nts } R \cup \{A'\}$ 
    by (auto simp add: rrec_of_lrec_def Let_def Rhs_Nts_def)

  have  $\text{Nts } (\text{rrec\_of\_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \subseteq \text{Nts } R \cup \{A'\}$  using 2 3 by (auto simp add:
Nts_Lhss_Rhs_Nts)
  then show ?thesis using 1 by (auto simp add: solve_lrec_def Nts_Un)
qed

lemma Nts_solve_tri_sub:  $\text{length } As \leq \text{length } As' \implies \text{Nts } (\text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R) \subseteq \text{Nts } R \cup \text{set } As'$ 
proof (induction As As' R rule: solve_tri.induct)
  case (1 uu R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 A As A' As' R)
  have  $\text{Nts } (\text{solve\_tri } (A \ \# \ As) \ (A' \ \# \ As') \ R) =$ 
     $\text{Nts } (\text{solve\_lrec } A \ A' \ (\text{expand\_hd } A \ As \ (\text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R)))$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{Nts } (\text{expand\_hd } A \ As \ (\text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R)) \cup \{A'\}$ 
    using Nts_solve_lrec_sub[of  $A \ A' \ \text{expand\_hd } A \ As \ (\text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R)$ ] by
simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{Nts } (\text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R) \cup \{A'\}$ 
    using Nts_expand_hd_sub[of  $A \ As \ \text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R$ ] by auto
  finally show ?case using 2 by auto
next
  case (3 v va c)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

3.3 Lemmas about *triangular*

```

lemma tri_Snoc_impl_tri: triangular (As @ [A]) R  $\impl$  triangular As R
proof(induction As R rule: triangular.induct)
  case (1 R)
    then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 A As R)
    then show ?case by simp
qed

```

If two parts of the productions are *triangular* and no Nts from the first part depend on ones of the second they are also *triangular* when put together.

```

lemma triangular_append:
   $\llbracket \text{triangular } As \text{ } R; \text{ triangular } Bs \text{ } R; \forall A \in \text{set } As. \text{ dep\_on } R \text{ } A \cap \text{set } Bs = \{\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\impl$  triangular (As@Bs) R
by (induction As) auto

```

4 Function *solve_tri*: Remove Left-Recursion and Convert into Triangular Form

4.1 Basic Lemmas

Mostly about rule inclusions in *solve_lrec*.

```

lemma solve_lrec_rule_simp1: A  $\neq$  B  $\impl$  A  $\neq$  B'  $\impl$  (A, w)  $\in$  solve_lrec B B'
R  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, w)  $\in$  R
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)

```

```

lemma solve_lrec_rule_simp3: A  $\neq$  A'  $\impl$  A'  $\notin$  Nts R  $\impl$  Eps_free R
 $\impl$  (A, [Nt A'])  $\notin$  solve_lrec A A' R
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto simp: Eps_free_def)

```

```

lemma solve_lrec_rule_simp7: A'  $\neq$  A  $\impl$  A'  $\notin$  Nts R  $\impl$  (A', Nt A' # w)  $\notin$ 
solve_lrec A A' R
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by(auto simp: neq_Nil_conv split: prod.splits)

```

```

lemma solve_lrec_rule_simp8: A'  $\notin$  Nts R  $\impl$  B  $\neq$  A'  $\impl$  B  $\neq$  A
 $\impl$  (B, Nt A' # w)  $\notin$  solve_lrec A A' R
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto split: prod.splits)

```

```

lemma dep_on_expand_hd_simp2: B  $\neq$  A  $\impl$  dep_on (expand_hd A As R) B
= dep_on R B
by (auto simp add: dep_on_def expand_hd_preserves_neq)

```

```

lemma dep_on_solve_lrec_simp2: A  $\neq$  B  $\impl$  A'  $\neq$  B  $\impl$  dep_on (solve_lrec
A A' R) B = dep_on R B
unfolding solve_lrec_defs dep_on_def by (auto)

```

4.2 Triangular Form

expand_hd preserves *triangular*, if it does not expand a Nt considered in *triangular*.

lemma *triangular_expand_hd*: $\llbracket A \notin \text{set } As; \text{triangular } As \ R \rrbracket \implies \text{triangular } As$
(expand_hd A Bs R)
by (*induction As*) (*auto simp add: dep_on_expand_hd_simp2*)

Solving a Nt not considered by *triangular* preserves the *triangular* property.

lemma *triangular_solve_lrec*: $\llbracket A \notin \text{set } As; A' \notin \text{set } As; \text{triangular } As \ R \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{triangular } As \ (\text{solve_lrec } A \ A' \ R)$
proof(*induction As*)
case Nil
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (Cons a As)
have *triangular* (*a # As*) (*solve_lrec A A' R*) =
(dep_on (solve_lrec A A' R) a \cap ({a} \cup set As) = {} \wedge triangular As (solve_lrec A A' R))
by *simp*
also have ... = (*dep_on (solve_lrec A A' R) a \cap ({a} \cup set As) = {}*) **using**
Cons by auto
also have ... = (*dep_on R a \cap ({a} \cup set As) = {}*) **using** *Cons dep_on_solve_lrec_simp2*
by (*metis list.set_intros(1)*)
then show ?*case* **using** *Cons by auto*
qed

Solving more Nts does not remove the *triangular* property of previously solved Nts.

lemma *part_triangular_induct_step*:
 $\llbracket \text{Eps_free } R; \text{distinct } ((A \# As) @ (A' \# As')); \text{triangular } As \ (\text{solve_tri } As \ As' \ R) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{triangular } As \ (\text{solve_tri } (A \# As) \ (A' \# As') \ R)$
by (*cases As = []*)
(auto simp add: triangular_expand_hd triangular_solve_lrec)

Couple of small lemmas about *dep_on* and the solving of left-recursion.

lemma *rm_lrec_rem_own_dep*: $A \notin \text{dep_on } (\text{rm_lrec } A \ R) \ A$
by (*auto simp add: dep_on_def rm_lrec_def*)

lemma *rrec_of_lrec_has_no_own_dep*: $A \neq A' \implies A \notin \text{dep_on } (\text{rrec_of_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \ A$
by (*auto simp add: dep_on_def rrec_of_lrec_def Let_def Cons_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *solve_lrec_no_own_dep*: $A \neq A' \implies A \notin \text{dep_on } (\text{solve_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \ A$
by (*auto simp add: solve_lrec_def rm_lrec_rem_own_dep rrec_of_lrec_has_no_own_dep*)

lemma *solve_lrec_no_new_own_dep*: $A \neq A' \implies A' \notin \text{Nts } R \implies A' \notin \text{dep_on } (\text{solve_lrec } A \ A' \ R) \ A'$

```

    by (auto simp add: dep_on_def solve_lrec_rule_simp7)

lemma dep_on_rem_lrec_simp: dep_on (rm_lrec A R) A = dep_on R A - {A}
  by (auto simp add: dep_on_def rm_lrec_def)

lemma dep_on_rrec_of_lrec_simp:
  Eps_free R  $\implies$  A  $\neq$  A'  $\implies$  dep_on (rrec_of_lrec A A' R) A = dep_on R A -
  {A}
  using Eps_freeE_Cons[of R A []]
  by (auto simp add: dep_on_def rrec_of_lrec_def Let_def Cons_eq_append_conv)

lemma dep_on_solve_lrec_simp:
   $\llbracket \text{Eps\_free } R; A \neq A' \rrbracket \implies \text{dep\_on } (\text{solve\_lrec } A A' R) A = \text{dep\_on } R A - \{A\}$ 
  by (simp add: dep_on_rem_lrec_simp dep_on_rrec_of_lrec_simp solve_lrec_def)

lemma dep_on_solve_tri_simp: B  $\notin$  set As  $\implies$  B  $\notin$  set As'  $\implies$  length As  $\leq$ 
  length As'
 $\implies$  dep_on (solve_tri As As' R) B = dep_on R B
proof (induction As As' R rule: solve_tri.induct)
  case (1 uu R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 A As A' As' R)
  have dep_on (solve_tri (A#As) (A'#As') R) B = dep_on (expand_hd A As
  (solve_tri As As' R)) B
  using 2 by (auto simp add: dep_on_solve_lrec_simp2)
  then show ?case using 2 by (auto simp add: dep_on_expand_hd_simp2)
next
  case (3 v va c)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

Induction step for showing that solve_tri removes dependencies of previ-
ously solved Nts.

lemma triangular_dep_on_induct_step:
  assumes Eps_free R length As  $\leq$  length As' distinct ((A#As)@A'#As') trian-
  gular As (solve_tri As As' R)
  shows dep_on (solve_tri (A # As) (A' # As') R) A  $\cap$  ({A}  $\cup$  set As) = {}
proof(cases As = [])
  case True
  with assms solve_lrec_no_own_dep show ?thesis by fastforce
next
  case False
  have Eps_free (solve_tri As As' R)
  using assms Eps_free_solve_tri by auto
  then have test: X  $\in$  set As  $\implies$  X  $\notin$  dep_on (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As
  As' R)) A for X
  using assms dep_on_expand_hd
  by (metis distinct.simps(2) distinct_append insert_Diff subset_Diff_insert)

```

```

have A: triangular As (solve_tri (A # As) (A' # As') R)
  using part_triangular_induct_step assms by metis

have dep_on (solve_tri (A # As) (A' # As') R) A  $\cap$  ({A}  $\cup$  set As)
  = (dep_on (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R)) A - {A})  $\cap$  ({A}  $\cup$  set
As)
  using assms by (simp add: dep_on_solve_lrec_simp Eps_free_solve_tri Eps_free_expand_hd)
also have ... = dep_on (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R)) A  $\cap$  set As
  using assms by auto
also have ... = {} using test by fastforce
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

theorem triangular_solve_tri:  $\llbracket$  Eps_free R; length As  $\leq$  length As'; distinct(As
@ As') $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  triangular As (solve_tri As As' R)
proof(induction As As' R rule: solve_tri.induct)
  case (1 uu R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 A As A' As' R)
  then have length As  $\leq$  length As'  $\wedge$  distinct (As @ As') by auto
  then have A: triangular As (solve_tri (A # As) (A' # As') R)
    using part_triangular_induct_step 2 2.IH by metis

  have (dep_on (solve_tri (A # As) (A' # As') R) A  $\cap$  ({A}  $\cup$  set As) = {})
    using triangular_dep_on_induct_step 2
    by (metis  $\langle$ length As  $\leq$  length As'  $\wedge$  distinct (As @ As') $\rangle$ )
  then show ?case using A by simp
next
  case (3 v va c)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma dep_on_solve_tri_Nts_R:
 $\llbracket$ Eps_free R; B  $\in$  set As; distinct (As @ As'); set As'  $\cap$  Nts R = {} $\rrbracket$ ; length As
 $\leq$  length As' $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  dep_on (solve_tri As As' R) B  $\subseteq$  Nts R
proof (induction As As' R arbitrary: B rule: solve_tri.induct)
  case (1 uu R)
  then show ?case by (simp add: dep_on_subs_Nts)
next
  case (2 A As A' As' R)
  then have F1: dep_on (solve_tri As As' R) B  $\subseteq$  Nts R
    by (cases B = A) (simp_all add: dep_on_solve_tri_simp dep_on_subs_Nts)
  then have F2: dep_on (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R)) B  $\subseteq$  Nts R
  proof (cases B = A)
    case True

```

```

    have triangular As (solve_tri As As' R) using 2 by (auto simp add: triangular_solve_tri)
    then have dep_on (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R)) B  $\subseteq$  dep_on (solve_tri As As' R) B
       $\cup \cup$  (dep_on (solve_tri As As' R) 'set As' - set As)
    using 2 True by (auto simp add: dep_on_expand_hd Eps_free_solve_tri)
    also have ...  $\subseteq$  Nts R using 2.IH 2 F1 by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using F1 by (auto simp add: dep_on_expand_hd_simp2)
  qed
  then have dep_on (solve_lrec A A' (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R))) B  $\subseteq$  Nts R
  proof (cases B = A)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using 2 F2 by (auto simp add: dep_on_solve_lrec_simp Eps_free_solve_tri Eps_free_expand_hd)
  next
    case False
    have B  $\neq$  A' using 2 by auto
    then show ?thesis using 2 F2 False by (simp add: dep_on_solve_lrec_simp2)
  qed
  then show ?case by simp
next
case (3 v va c)
then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma triangular_unused_Nts: set As  $\cap$  Nts R = {}  $\implies$  triangular As R
proof (induction As)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a As)
  have dep_on R a  $\subseteq$  Nts R by (simp add: dep_on_subs_Nts)
  then have dep_on R a  $\cap$  (set As  $\cup$  {a}) = {} using Cons by auto
  then show ?case using Cons by auto
qed

```

The newly added Nts in *solve_lrec* are in *triangular* form wrt *rev As'*.

```

lemma triangular_rev_As'_solve_tri:
   $\llbracket \text{set } As' \cap \text{Nts } R = \{\}; \text{distinct } (As @ As'); \text{length } As \leq \text{length } As' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  triangular (rev As') (solve_tri As As' R)
proof (induction As As' R rule: solve_tri.induct)
  case (1 uu R)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: triangular_unused_Nts)
next

```

```

case (2 A As A' As' R)
then have triangular (rev As') (solve_tri As As' R) by simp
then have triangular (rev As') (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R))
  using 2 by (auto simp add: triangular_expand_hd)
then have F1: triangular (rev As') (solve_tri (A#As) (A'#As') R)
  using 2 by (auto simp add: triangular_solve_lrec)
have Nts (solve_tri As As' R)  $\subseteq$  Nts R  $\cup$  set As' using 2 by (auto simp add:
Nts_solve_tri_sub)
then have F_nts: Nts (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R))  $\subseteq$  Nts R  $\cup$  set
As'
  using Nts_expand_hd_sub[of A As (solve_tri As As' R)] by auto
then have A'  $\notin$  dep_on (solve_lrec A A' (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As'
R))) A'
  using 2 solve_lrec_no_new_own_dep[of A A'] by auto
then have F2: triangular [A'] (solve_tri (A#As) (A'#As') R) by auto
have  $\forall a \in \text{set As'. } \text{dep\_on (solve\_tri (A\#As) (A'\#As') R) } a \cap \text{set [A']} = \{\}$ 
proof
fix a
assume a  $\in$  set As'
then have A'  $\notin$  Nts (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R))  $\wedge$  a  $\neq$  A using
F_nts 2 by auto
then show dep_on (solve_tri (A#As) (A'#As') R) a  $\cap$  set [A'] =  $\{\}$ 
  using 2 solve_lrec_rule_simp8[of A' (expand_hd A As (solve_tri As As' R))
a A]
    solve_lrec_rule_simp7[of A']
  by (cases a = A') (auto simp add: dep_on_def)
qed

then have triangular (rev (A'#As')) (solve_tri (A#As) (A'#As') R)
  using F1 F2 by (auto simp add: triangular_append)
then show ?case by auto
next
case (3 v va c)
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

The entire set of productions is in *triangular* form after *solve_tri* wrt $As @ (rev As')$.

```

theorem triangular_As_As'_solve_tri:
  assumes Eps_free R length As  $\leq$  length As' distinct(As @ As') Nts R  $\subseteq$  set As
  shows triangular (As@(rev As')) (solve_tri As As' R)
proof -
  from assms have 1: triangular As (solve_tri As As' R) by (auto simp add:
triangular_solve_tri)
  have set As'  $\cap$  Nts R =  $\{\}$  using assms by auto
  then have 2: triangular (rev As') (solve_tri As As' R)
    using assms by (auto simp add: triangular_rev_As'_solve_tri)
  have set As'  $\cap$  Nts R =  $\{\}$  using assms by auto
  then have  $\forall A \in \text{set As. } \text{dep\_on (solve\_tri As As' R) } A \subseteq \text{Nts R}$ 

```

```

    using assms by (auto simp add: dep_on_solve_tri_Nts_R)
  then have  $\forall A \in \text{set } As. \text{dep\_on } (\text{solve\_tri } As \ As' \ R) \ A \cap \text{set } As' = \{\}$  using
  assms by auto
  then show ?thesis using 1 2 by (auto simp add: triangular_append)
qed

```

4.3 solve_lrec Preserves Language

4.3.1 $\text{Lang } R \ A \subseteq \text{Lang } (\text{solve_lrec } B \ B' \ R) \ A$

If there exists a derivation from u to v then there exists one which does not use productions of the form $A \rightarrow A$.

```

lemma rm_self_loops_derivels: assumes  $P \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n) \ v$  shows  $\text{rm\_self\_loops } P \vdash u \Rightarrow l^* \ v$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{rm\_self\_loops } P = \{p \in P. \neg(\exists A. p = (A, [\text{Nt } A]))\}$  unfolding  $\text{rm\_self\_loops\_def}$ 
  by auto
  with no_self_loops_derivels[of  $n \ P \ u \ v$ ] assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Restricted to productions with one lhs (A), and no $A \rightarrow A$ productions if there is a derivation from u to $A \# v$ then u must start with $\text{Nt } A$.

```

lemma lrec_lemma1:
  assumes  $S = \{x. (\exists v. x = (A, v) \wedge x \in R)\}$   $\text{rm\_self\_loops } S \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n) \ \text{Nt } A \# v$ 
  shows  $\exists u'. u = \text{Nt } A \# u'$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg: \nexists u'. u = \text{Nt } A \# u'$ 
  show False
  proof (cases  $u = []$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms by simp
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\exists t. \text{hd } u = \text{Tm } t$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms neg
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) False deriveln_Tm_Cons hd_Cons_tl list.inject)
  next
    case False
    then have  $\exists B \ u'. u = \text{Nt } B \# u' \wedge B \neq A$  using assms neg
    by (metis deriveln_from_empty list.sel(1) neq_Nil_conv sym.exhaust)
    then obtain  $B \ u'$  where  $B\_not\_A: u = \text{Nt } B \# u' \wedge B \neq A$  by blast
    then have  $\exists w. (B, w) \in \text{rm\_self\_loops } S$  using assms neg
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) derivels_Nt_Cons relpowp_imp_rtranclp)
    then obtain  $w$  where  $\text{elem}: (B, w) \in \text{rm\_self\_loops } S$  by blast
    have  $(B, w) \notin \text{rm\_self\_loops } S$  using  $B\_not\_A$  assms by (auto simp add:
    rm_self_loops_def)

```

```

    then show ?thesis using elem by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

Restricted to productions with one lhs (A), and no $A \rightarrow A$ productions if there is a derivation from u to $A \# v$ then u must start with $Nt\ A$ and there exists a prefix of $A \# v$ s.t. a left-derivation from $[Nt\ A]$ to that prefix exists.

lemma *lrec_lemma2*:

```

  assumes  $S = \{x. (\exists v. x = (A, v) \wedge x \in R)\}$  Eps_free  $R$ 
  shows  $rm\_self\_loops\ S \vdash u \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v \implies$ 
     $\exists u' v'. u = Nt\ A \# u' \wedge v = v' @ u' \wedge (rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v'$ 
  proof (induction  $n$  arbitrary:  $u$ )
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case ( $Suc\ n$ )
    have  $\exists u'. u = Nt\ A \# u'$  using lrec_lemma1[of  $S$ ] Suc assms by auto
    then obtain  $u'$  where  $u'_prop$ :  $u = Nt\ A \# u'$  by blast
    then have  $\exists w. (A, w) \in (rm\_self\_loops\ S) \wedge (rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash w @ u' \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v$ 
    using Suc by (auto simp add: deriveln_Nt_Cons split: prod.split)
    then obtain  $w$  where  $w\_prop$ :
       $(A, w) \in (rm\_self\_loops\ S) \wedge (rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash w @ u' \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v$ 
    by blast
    then have  $\exists u'' v''. w @ u' = Nt\ A \# u'' \wedge v = v'' @ u'' \wedge$ 
       $(rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v''$ 
    using Suc.IH Suc by auto
    then obtain  $u'' v''$  where  $u''\_prop$ :  $w @ u' = Nt\ A \# u'' \wedge v = v'' @ u''$  and
       $ln\_derive$ :  $(rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v''$ 
    by blast
    have  $w \neq [] \wedge w \neq [Nt\ A]$ 
    using Suc  $w\_prop$  assms by (auto simp add: Eps_free_Nil rm_self_loops_def split: prod.splits)
    then have  $\exists u1. u1 \neq [] \wedge w = Nt\ A \# u1 \wedge u'' = u1 @ u'$ 
    using  $u''\_prop$  by (metis Cons_eq_append_conv)
    then obtain  $u1$  where  $u1\_prop$ :  $u1 \neq [] \wedge w = Nt\ A \# u1 \wedge u'' = u1 @ u'$ 
    by blast
    then have  $1: u = Nt\ A \# u' \wedge v = (v'' @ u1) @ u'$  using  $u'_prop$   $u''\_prop$ 
    by auto

    have  $2: (rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash [Nt\ A] @ u1 \Rightarrow l(n)\ Nt\ A \# v'' @ u1$ 
    using  $ln\_derive$  deriveln_append
    by fastforce
    have  $(rm\_self\_loops\ S) \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow l\ [Nt\ A] @ u1$ 
    using  $w\_prop$   $u''\_prop$   $u1\_prop$ 
    by (simp add: deriveln_Nt_Cons)
  
```

```

then have (rm_self_loops S) ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒l(Suc n) Nt A # v'' @ u1
using ln_derive
by (meson 2 relpowp_Suc_I2)
then show ?case using 1 by blast
qed

```

Restricted to productions with one lhs (A), and no $A \rightarrow A$ productions if there is a left-derivation from $[Nt A]$ to $A \# u$ then there exists a derivation from $[Nt A']$ to $u@[Nt A]$ and if $u \neq []$ also to u in $solve_lrec A A' R$.

lemma *lrec_lemma3*:

```

assumes S = {x. (∃ v. x = (A, v) ∧ x ∈ R)} Eps_free R
shows rm_self_loops S ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒l(n) Nt A # u
⇒ solve_lrec A A' S ⊢ [Nt A'] ⇒(n) u @ [Nt A'] ∧
  (u ≠ [] ⟶ solve_lrec A A' S ⊢ [Nt A'] ⇒(n) u)
proof(induction n arbitrary: u)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (simp)
next
  case (Suc n)
  then have ∃ w. (A, w) ∈ rm_self_loops S ∧ rm_self_loops S ⊢ w ⇒l(n) Nt A
  # u
  by (auto simp add: deriveln_Nt_Cons split: prod.splits)
  then obtain w where w_prop1: (A, w) ∈ (rm_self_loops S) ∧ (rm_self_loops
  S) ⊢ w ⇒l(n) Nt A # u
  by blast
  then have ∃ w' u'. w = Nt A # w' ∧ u = u' @ w' ∧ (rm_self_loops S) ⊢ [Nt
  A] ⇒l(n) Nt A # u'
  using lrec_lemma2[of S] Suc assms by auto
  then obtain w' u' where w_prop2: w = Nt A # w' ∧ u = u' @ w' and
  ln_derive: rm_self_loops S ⊢ [Nt A] ⇒l(n) Nt A # u' by blast
  then have w' ≠ [] using w_prop1 Suc by (auto simp add: rm_self_loops_def)
  have (A, w) ∈ S using Suc.prem1(1) w_prop1 by (auto simp add: rm_self_loops_def)
  then have prod_in_solve_lrec: (A', w' @ [Nt A']) ∈ solve_lrec A A' S
  using w_prop2 ⟨w' ≠ []⟩ unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)

  have 1: solve_lrec A A' S ⊢ [Nt A'] ⇒(n) u' @ [Nt A'] using Suc.IH Suc
  ln_derive by auto
  then have 2: solve_lrec A A' S ⊢ [Nt A'] ⇒(Suc n) u' @ w' @ [Nt A']
  using prod_in_solve_lrec by (simp add: derive_prepend derive_singleton
  relpowp_Suc_I)

  have (A', w') ∈ solve_lrec A A' S using w_prop2 ⟨w' ≠ []⟩ ⟨(A, w) ∈ S⟩
  unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)
  then have solve_lrec A A' S ⊢ [Nt A'] ⇒(Suc n) u' @ w'
  using 1 by (simp add: derive_prepend derive_singleton relpowp_Suc_I)
  then show ?case using w_prop2 2 by simp
qed

```

A left derivation from p ($hd p = Nt A$) to q ($hd q \neq Nt A$) can be split into

a left-recursive part, only using left-recursive productions $A \rightarrow A \# w$, one left derivation step consuming $Nt\ A$ using some rule $A \rightarrow B \# v$ where $B \neq Nt\ A$ and a left-derivation comprising the rest of the derivation.

lemma *lrec_decomp*:

assumes $S = \{x. (\exists v. x = (A, v) \wedge x \in R)\}$ *Eps_free* R

shows $\llbracket hd\ p = Nt\ A; hd\ q \neq Nt\ A; R \vdash p \Rightarrow l(n)\ q \rrbracket$

$\Rightarrow \exists u\ w\ m\ k. S \vdash p \Rightarrow l(m)\ Nt\ A \# u \wedge S \vdash Nt\ A \# u \Rightarrow l\ w \wedge hd\ w \neq Nt\ A \wedge$
 $R \vdash w \Rightarrow l(k)\ q \wedge n = m + k + 1$

proof (*induction* n *arbitrary*: p)

case 0

then have $pq_not_Nil: p \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$ **using** *Eps_free_derives_Nil* *assms*
by *simp*

have $p = q$ **using** 0 **by** *auto*

then show $?case$ **using** $pq_not_Nil\ 0$ **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc* n)

then have $pq_not_Nil: p \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$

using *Eps_free_deriveln_Nil* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

have $ex_p': \exists p'. p = Nt\ A \# p'$ **using** $pq_not_Nil\ Suc$

by (*metis* *hd_Cons_tl*)

then obtain p' **where** $P: p = Nt\ A \# p'$ **by** *blast*

have $\nexists q'. q = Nt\ A \# q'$ **using** $pq_not_Nil\ Suc$

by *fastforce*

then have $\exists w. (A, w) \in R \wedge R \vdash w @ p' \Rightarrow l(n)\ q$ **using** *Suc* P **by** (*auto* *simp* *add: deriveln_Nt_Cons*)

then obtain w **where** $w_prop: (A, w) \in R \wedge R \vdash w @ p' \Rightarrow l(n)\ q$ **by** *blast*

then have $prod_in_S: (A, w) \in S$ **using** *Suc* *assms* **by** *auto*

show $?case$

proof (*cases* $\exists w'. w = Nt\ A \# w'$)

case *True*

then obtain w' **where** $w = Nt\ A \# w'$ **by** *blast*

then have $\exists u\ w''\ m\ k. S \vdash w @ p' \Rightarrow l(m)\ Nt\ A \# u \wedge S \vdash Nt\ A \# u \Rightarrow l\ w''$

\wedge

$hd\ w'' \neq Nt\ A \wedge R \vdash w'' \Rightarrow l(k)\ q \wedge n = m + k + 1$

using *Suc.IH* *Suc.prem*s w_prop **by** *auto*

then obtain $u\ w''\ m\ k$ **where** $propo: S \vdash w @ p' \Rightarrow l(m)\ Nt\ A \# u \wedge S \vdash Nt\ A \# u \Rightarrow l\ w'' \wedge$

$hd\ w'' \neq Nt\ A \wedge R \vdash w'' \Rightarrow l(k)\ q \wedge n = m + k + 1$

by *blast*

then have $S \vdash Nt\ A \# p' \Rightarrow l(Suc\ m)\ Nt\ A \# u$

using $prod_in_S\ P$ **by** (*meson* *derivel_Nt_Cons* *relpoup_Suc_I2*)

then have $S \vdash p \Rightarrow l(Suc\ m)\ Nt\ A \# u \wedge S \vdash Nt\ A \# u \Rightarrow l\ w'' \wedge$

$hd\ w'' \neq Nt\ A \wedge R \vdash w'' \Rightarrow l(k)\ q \wedge Suc\ n = Suc\ m + k + 1$

using $P\ propo$ **by** *auto*

```

    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    then have  $w \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } w \neq \text{Nt } A$  using Suc w_prop assms
      by (metis Eps_free_Nil list.collapse)
    then have  $S \vdash p \Rightarrow l(0) \text{ Nt } A \# p' \wedge S \vdash \text{Nt } A \# p' \Rightarrow l w @ p' \wedge \text{hd } (w @ p') \neq \text{Nt } A \wedge$ 
       $R \vdash w @ p' \Rightarrow l(n) q \wedge \text{Suc } n = 0 + n + 1$ 
      using P w_prop prod_in_S by (auto simp add: derivel_Nt_Cons)
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

Every derivation resulting in a word has a derivation in $\text{solve_lrec } B \ B' \ R$.

lemma $\text{tm_derive_impl_solve_lrec_derive}$:

assumes $\text{Eps_free } R \ B \neq B' \ B' \notin \text{Nts } R$

shows $\llbracket p \neq []; R \vdash p \Rightarrow (n) \text{ map } Tm \ q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{solve_lrec } B \ B' \ R \vdash p \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ q$

proof (induction n arbitrary: $p \ q$ rule: nat_less_induct)

case (1 n)

then show ?case

proof (cases $\text{solve_lrec } B \ B' \ R = R - \{(B, [\text{Nt } B])\}$)

case True

have 2: $\text{rm_self_loops } R \subseteq R - \{(B, [\text{Nt } B])\}$ **by** (auto simp add: rm_self_loops_def)

have $\text{rm_self_loops } R \vdash p \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ q$

using $\text{rm_self_loops_derivels } 1.\text{prems}(2)$ $\text{deriveln_iff_deriven}$ $\text{derivels_imp_derives}$

by blast

then show ?thesis

using 2 **by** (simp add: True derives_mono)

next

case $\text{solve_lrec_not_R}: \text{False}$

then show ?thesis

proof (cases $\text{nts_syms } p = \{\}$)

case True

then obtain pt **where** $p = \text{map } Tm \ pt$ **using** $\text{nts_syms_empty_iff}$ **by** blast

then have $\text{map } Tm \ q = p$

using $\text{deriven_from_TmsD } 1.\text{prems}(2)$ **by** blast

then show ?thesis **by** simp

next

case False

then have $\exists C \ pt \ p2. p = \text{map } Tm \ pt @ \text{Nt } C \# p2$ **using** $\text{non_word_has_first_Nt}[of \ p]$ **by** auto

then obtain $C \ pt \ p2$ **where** $P: p = \text{map } Tm \ pt @ \text{Nt } C \# p2$ **by** blast

then have $R \vdash \text{map } Tm \ pt @ \text{Nt } C \# p2 \Rightarrow l(n) \text{ map } Tm \ q$

using $1.\text{prems}$ **by** (simp add: $\text{deriveln_iff_deriven}$)

then have $\exists q2. \text{map } Tm \ q = \text{map } Tm \ pt @ q2 \wedge R \vdash \text{Nt } C \# p2 \Rightarrow l(n) \ q2$

by (simp add: $\text{deriveln_map_Tm_append}[of \ n \ R \ pt \ \text{Nt } C \# p2 \ \text{map } Tm \ q]$)

then obtain $q2$ **where** $P1: \text{map } Tm \ q = \text{map } Tm \ pt @ q2 \wedge R \vdash \text{Nt } C \#$

```

p2 ⇒l(n) q2 by blast
then have n ≠ 0
  by (metis False P nts_syms_map_Tm relpowp_0_E)
then have ∃ m. n = Suc m
  by (meson old.nat.exhaust)
then obtain m where n_Suc: n = Suc m by blast
have ∃ q2t. q2 = map Tm q2t
  by (metis P1 append_eq_map_conv)
then obtain q2t where q2_tms: q2 = map Tm q2t by blast
then show ?thesis
proof (cases C = B)
case True
then have n_derive: R ⊢ Nt B # p2 ⇒(n) q2 using P1
  by (simp add: deriveln_imp_deriven)
have #v2. q2 = Nt B #v2 ∧ R ⊢ p2 ⇒(n) v2 using q2_tms by auto
then have ∃ n1 n2 w v1 v2. n = Suc (n1 + n2) ∧ q2 = v1 @ v2 ∧
  (B,w) ∈ R ∧ R ⊢ w ⇒(n1) v1 ∧ R ⊢ p2 ⇒(n2) v2 using n_derive
deriven_Cons_decomp
  by (smt (verit) sym.inject(1))
then obtain n1 n2 w v1 v2 where decomp: n = Suc (n1 + n2) ∧ q2 = v1
@ v2 ∧
  (B,w) ∈ R ∧ R ⊢ w ⇒(n1) v1 ∧ R ⊢ p2 ⇒(n2) v2 by blast
then have derive_from_singleton: R ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒(Suc n1) v1
  using derived_Suc_decomp_left by force

have v1 ≠ []
  using assms(1) Eps_free_deriven_Nil derive_from_singleton by auto
then have ∃ v1t. v1 = map Tm v1t
  using decomp append_eq_map_conv q2_tms by blast
then obtain v1t where v1_tms: v1 = map Tm v1t by blast
then have v1_hd: hd v1 ≠ Nt B
  by (metis Nil_is_map_conv ‹v1 ≠ []› hd_map sym.distinct(1))

have deriveln_from_singleton: R ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒l(Suc n1) v1 using v1_tms
derive_from_singleton
  by (simp add: deriveln_iff_deriven)

```

This is the interesting bit where we use other lemmas to prove that we can replace a specific part of the derivation which is a left-recursion by a right-recursion in the new productions.

```

let ?S = {x. (∃ v. x = (B, v) ∧ x ∈ R)}
have ∃ u w m k. ?S ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒l(m) Nt B # u ∧ ?S ⊢ Nt B # u ⇒l w ∧
  hd w ≠ Nt B ∧ R ⊢ w ⇒l(k) v1 ∧ Suc n1 = m + k + 1
  using deriveln_from_singleton v1_hd assms lrec_decomp[of ?S B R [Nt
B] v1 Suc n1] by auto
then obtain u w2 m2 k where l_decomp: ?S ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒l(m2) Nt B # u
  ∧ ?S ⊢ Nt B # u ⇒l w2
  ∧ hd w2 ≠ Nt B ∧ R ⊢ w2 ⇒l(k) v1 ∧ Suc n1 = m2 + k + 1
  by blast

```

```

    then have  $\exists w2'. (B, w2') \in ?S \wedge w2 = w2' @ u$  by (simp add: de-
rivel_Nt_Cons)
  then obtain  $w2'$  where  $w2'_{prod}: (B, w2') \in ?S \wedge w2 = w2' @ u$  by blast
  then have  $w2'_{props}: w2' \neq [] \wedge hd\ w2' \neq Nt\ B$ 
    by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) assms(1) Eps_free_Nil l_decomp
        hd_append mem_Collect_eq)

  have solve_lrec_subset: solve_lrec B B' ?S  $\subseteq$  solve_lrec B B' R
    unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)

  have solve_lrec B B' ?S  $\vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^* w2$ 
  proof (cases  $u = []$ )
    case True
      have  $(B, w2') \in solve\_lrec\ B\ B'\ ?S$ 
      using  $w2'_{props}\ w2'_{prod}$  unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: True bu_prod_derives_if_bu  $w2'_{prod}$ )
    next
      case False
      have solved_prod:  $(B, w2' @ [Nt\ B']) \in solve\_lrec\ B\ B'\ ?S$ 
      using  $w2'_{props}\ w2'_{prod}\ solve\_lrec\_not\_R$  unfolding solve_lrec_defs
    by (auto)
      have rm_self_loops  $?S \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^{l*} Nt\ B \# u$ 
      using l_decomp rm_self_loops_derivels by auto
      then have  $\exists ln. rm\_self\_loops\ ?S \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^{l(ln)} Nt\ B \# u$ 
      by (simp add: rtranclp_power)
      then obtain  $ln$  where  $rm\_self\_loops\ ?S \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^{l(ln)} Nt\ B \# u$  by
blast
      then have  $(solve\_lrec\ B\ B'\ ?S) \vdash [Nt\ B'] \Rightarrow^{(ln)} u$ 
      using lrec_lemma3[of  $?S\ B\ R\ ln\ u$ ] assms False by auto
      then have rrec_derive:  $(solve\_lrec\ B\ B'\ ?S) \vdash w2' @ [Nt\ B'] \Rightarrow^{(ln)} w2'$ 
    @ u
      by (simp add: derivn_prepend)
      have  $(solve\_lrec\ B\ B'\ ?S) \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow w2' @ [Nt\ B']$ 
      using solved_prod by (simp add: derive_singleton)
      then have  $(solve\_lrec\ B\ B'\ ?S) \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^* w2' @ u$ 
      using rrec_derive by (simp add: converse_rtranclp_into_rtranclp
        relpowp_imp_rtranclp)
      then show ?thesis using  $w2'_{prod}$  by auto
  qed
  then have 2: solve_lrec B B' R  $\vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^* w2$ 
    using solve_lrec_subset by (simp add: derives_mono)

```

From here on all the smaller derivations are concatenated after applying the IH.

```

  have fact2:  $R \vdash w2 \Rightarrow^{l(k)} v1 \wedge Suc\ n1 = m2 + k + 1$  using l_decomp
by auto
  then have  $k < n$ 
    using decomp by linarith

```

```

    then have 3: solve_lrec B B' R ⊢ w2 ⇒* v1 using 1.IH v1_tms fact2
  by (metis deriveln_iff_deriven derives_from_empty relpowp_imp_rtranclp)

  have 4: solve_lrec B B' R ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒* v1 using 2 3
    by auto

  have ∃ v2t. v2 = map Tm v2t using decomp append_eq_map_conv q2_tms
by blast
  then obtain v2t where v2_tms: v2 = map Tm v2t by blast
  have n2 < n using decomp by auto
  then have 5: solve_lrec B B' R ⊢ p2 ⇒* v2 using 1.IH decomp v2_tms
    by (metis derives_from_empty relpowp_imp_rtranclp)

  have solve_lrec B B' R ⊢ Nt B # p2 ⇒* q2 using 4 5 decomp
    by (metis append_Cons append_Nil derives_append_decomp)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: P P1 True derives_prepend)
next
  case C_not_B: False
  then have ∃ w. (C, w) ∈ R ∧ R ⊢ w @ p2 ⇒l(m) q2
    by (metis P1 deriveln_Nt_Cons relpowp_Suc_D2 n_Suc)
  then obtain w where P2: (C, w) ∈ R ∧ R ⊢ w @ p2 ⇒l(m) q2 by blast
  then have rule_in_solve_lrec: (C, w) ∈ (solve_lrec B B' R)
    using C_not_B by (auto simp add: solve_lrec_def rm_lrec_def)
  have derivem: R ⊢ w @ p2 ⇒(m) q2 using q2_tms P2 by (auto simp add:
deriveln_iff_deriven)
  have w @ p2 ≠ []
    using assms(1) Eps_free_Nil P2 by fastforce
  then have (solve_lrec B B' R) ⊢ w @ p2 ⇒* q2 using 1.IH q2_tms n_Suc
derivem
    by auto
  then have (solve_lrec B B' R) ⊢ Nt C # p2 ⇒* q2
    using rule_in_solve_lrec by (auto simp add: derives_Cons_rule)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: P P1 derives_prepend)
qed
qed
qed
qed

corollary Lang_incl_Lang_solve_lrec:
  ⟦ Eps_free R; B ≠ B'; B' ∉ Nts R ⟧ ⟹ Lang R A ⊆ Lang (solve_lrec B B' R)
A
by(auto simp: Lang_def intro: tm_derive_impl_solve_lrec_derive dest: rtranclp_imp_relpowp)

```

4.3.2 $Lang (solve_lrec B B' R) A \subseteq Lang R A$

Restricted to right-recursive productions of one Nt ($A' \rightarrow w @ [Nt A']$) if there is a right-derivation from u to $v @ [Nt A']$ then u ends in Nt A' .

```

lemma rrec_lemma1:
  assumes  $S = \{x. \exists v. x = (A', v @ [Nt A']) \wedge x \in solve\_lrec A A' R\}$   $S \vdash u$ 
 $\Rightarrow r(n) v @ [Nt A']$ 
  shows  $\exists u'. u = u' @ [Nt A']$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume neg:  $\nexists u'. u = u' @ [Nt A']$ 
  show False
  proof (cases  $u = []$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using assms derivern_imp_deriven by fastforce
  next
    case  $u\_not\_Nil$ : False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\exists t. last\ u = Tm\ t$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis using assms neg
      by (metis (lifting) u_not_Nil append_butlast_last_id derivern_snoc_Tm
last_snoc)
    next
      case False
      then have  $\exists B\ u'. u = u' @ [Nt B] \wedge B \neq A'$  using assms neg u_not_Nil
      by (metis append_butlast_last_id sym.exhaust)
      then obtain  $B\ u'$  where  $B\_not\_A'$ :  $u = u' @ [Nt B] \wedge B \neq A'$  by blast
      then have  $\exists w. (B, w) \in S$  using assms neg
      by (metis (lifting) derivers_snoc_Nt relpow_imp_rtranclp)
      then obtain  $w$  where elem:  $(B, w) \in S$  by blast
      have  $(B, w) \notin S$  using B_not_A' assms by auto
      then show ?thesis using elem by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

$solve_lrec$ does not add productions of the form $A' \rightarrow Nt\ A'$.

```

lemma solve_lrec_no_self_loop:  $Eps\_free\ R \implies A' \notin Nts\ R \implies (A', [Nt\ A']) \notin$ 
 $solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R$ 
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)

```

Restricted to right-recursive productions of one $Nt\ (A' \rightarrow w @ [Nt\ A'])$ if there is a right-derivation from u to $v @ [Nt\ A']$ then u ends in $Nt\ A'$ and there exists a suffix of $v @ [Nt\ A']$ s.t. there is a right-derivation from $[Nt\ A']$ to that suffix.

```

lemma rrec_lemma2:
assumes  $S = \{x. (\exists v. x = (A', v @ [Nt A']) \wedge x \in solve\_lrec A A' R)\}$   $Eps\_free$ 
 $R\ A' \notin Nts\ R$ 
shows  $S \vdash u \Rightarrow r(n) v @ [Nt A']$ 
 $\implies \exists u' v'. u = u' @ [Nt A'] \wedge v = u' @ v' \wedge S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow r(n) v' @ [Nt A']$ 
proof (induction  $n$  arbitrary:  $u$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  have  $\exists u'. u = u' @ [Nt A']$  using rrec_lemma1[of S] Suc.premss assms by auto
  then obtain u' where u'_prop:  $u = u' @ [Nt A']$  by blast
  then have  $\exists w. (A', w) \in S \wedge S \vdash u' @ w \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v @ [Nt A']$ 
    using Suc by (auto simp add: derivern_snoc_Nt)
  then obtain w where w_prop:  $(A', w) \in S \wedge S \vdash u' @ w \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v @ [Nt A']$ 
  by blast
  then have  $\exists u'' v''. u' @ w = u'' @ [Nt A'] \wedge v = u'' @ v'' \wedge S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v'' @ [Nt A']$ 
    using Suc.IH Suc by auto
  then obtain u'' v'' where u''_prop:  $u' @ w = u'' @ [Nt A'] \wedge v = u'' @ v'' \wedge S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow_{r(n)} v'' @ [Nt A']$ 
    by blast
  have  $w \neq [] \wedge w \neq [Nt A']$ 
    using Suc.IH assms w_prop solve_lrec_no_self_loop by fastforce
  then have  $\exists u1. u1 \neq [] \wedge w = u1 @ [Nt A'] \wedge u'' = u' @ u1$ 
    using u''_prop
    by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) append.left_neutral append1_eq_conv
      append_assoc rev_exhaust)
  then obtain u1 where u1_prop:  $u1 \neq [] \wedge w = u1 @ [Nt A'] \wedge u'' = u' @ u1$ 
  by blast
  then have 1:  $u = u' @ [Nt A'] \wedge v = u' @ (u1 @ v'')$  using u'_prop u''_prop
  by auto

  have 2:  $S \vdash u1 @ [Nt A'] \Rightarrow_{r(n)} u1 @ v'' @ [Nt A']$  using u''_prop derivern_prepend
  by fastforce
  have  $S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow_r u1 @ [Nt A']$  using w_prop u''_prop u1_prop
  by (simp add: derivern_singleton)
  then have  $S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow_{r(Suc\ n)} u1 @ v'' @ [Nt A']$  using u''_prop
  by (meson 2 relpowp_Suc_I2)
  then show ?case using 1
  by auto
qed

```

Restricted to right-recursive productions of one Nt ($A' \rightarrow w @ [Nt A']$) if there is a restricted right-derivation in *solve_lrec* from $[Nt A']$ to $u @ [Nt A']$ then there exists a derivation in *R* from $[Nt A]$ to $A \# u$.

lemma *rrec_lemma3*:

assumes $S = \{x. (\exists v. x = (A', v @ [Nt A']) \wedge x \in \text{solve_lrec } A \ A' \ R)\}$ *Eps_free* *R*

$A' \notin Nts\ R \ A \neq A'$

shows $S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow_{r(n)} u @ [Nt A'] \implies R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow_{(n)} Nt\ A \ \# \ u$

proof(*induction n arbitrary: u*)

case 0

then show ?case **by** (*simp*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

```

then have  $\exists w. (A', w) \in S \wedge S \vdash w \Rightarrow r(n) u @ [Nt A']$ 
by (auto simp add: derivern_singleton split: prod.splits)
then obtain  $w$  where  $w\_prop1: (A', w) \in S \wedge S \vdash w \Rightarrow r(n) u @ [Nt A']$  by
blast
then have  $\exists u' v'. w = u' @ [Nt A'] \wedge u = u' @ v' \wedge S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow r(n) v' @$ 
 $[Nt A']$ 
using rrec_lemma2[of S] assms by auto
then obtain  $u' v'$  where  $u'v'\_prop: w = u' @ [Nt A'] \wedge u = u' @ v'$ 
 $\wedge S \vdash [Nt A'] \Rightarrow r(n) v' @ [Nt A']$ 
by blast
then have  $1: R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow (n) Nt A \# v'$  using Suc.IH by auto

have  $(A', u' @ [Nt A']) \in solve\_lrec A A' R \longrightarrow (A, Nt A \# u') \in R$ 
using assms unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto)
then have  $(A, Nt A \# u') \in R$  using  $u'v'\_prop$  assms(1)  $w\_prop1$  by auto

then have  $R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow Nt A \# u'$ 
by (simp add: derive_singleton)
then have  $R \vdash [Nt A] @ v' \Rightarrow Nt A \# u' @ v'$ 
by (metis Cons_eq_appendI derive_append)
then have  $R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow (Suc n) Nt A \# (u' @ v')$  using 1
by (simp add: relpowp_Suc_I)
then show ?case using  $u'v'\_prop$  by simp
qed

```

A right derivation from $p @ [Nt A']$ to q (*last* $q \neq Nt A'$) can be split into a right-recursive part, only using right-recursive productions with $Nt A'$, one right derivation step consuming $Nt A'$ using some rule $A' \rightarrow as @ [Nt B]$ where $Nt B \neq Nt A'$ and a right-derivation comprising the rest of the derivation.

lemma rrec_decomp:

assumes $S = \{x. (\exists v. x = (A', v @ [Nt A']) \wedge x \in solve_lrec A A' R)\}$ *Eps_free*
 R

$A \neq A' A' \notin Nts R$

shows $\llbracket A' \notin nts_syms p; last\ q \neq Nt A'; solve_lrec A A' R \vdash p @ [Nt A'] \Rightarrow r(n) q \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists u\ w\ m\ k. S \vdash p @ [Nt A'] \Rightarrow r(m) u @ [Nt A']$
 $\wedge solve_lrec A A' R \vdash u @ [Nt A'] \Rightarrow r\ w \wedge A' \notin nts_syms\ w$
 $\wedge solve_lrec A A' R \vdash w \Rightarrow r(k) q \wedge n = m + k + 1$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: p*)

case 0

then have $pq_not_Nil: p @ [Nt A'] \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$ **using** *Eps_free_derives_Nil*
by auto

have $p = q$ **using** 0 **by** auto

then show ?case **using** pq_not_Nil 0 **by** auto

next

case (*Suc n*)

have $pq_not_Nil: p @ [Nt A'] \neq [] \wedge q \neq []$

```

using assms Suc.prems Eps_free_deriven_Nil Eps_free_solve_lrec derivern_imp_deriven
by (metis (no_types, lifting) snoc_eq_iff_butlast)

have  $\nexists q'. q = q' @ [Nt\ A']$  using pq_not_Nil Suc.prems
by fastforce

then have  $\exists w. (A', w) \in (solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R) \wedge (solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R) \vdash p @ w$ 
 $\Rightarrow r(n)\ q$ 
using Suc.prems by (auto simp add: derivern_snoc_Nt)
then obtain w where w_prop:  $(A', w) \in (solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R) \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash p @ w \Rightarrow r(n)\ q$ 
by blast

show ?case
proof (cases  $(A', w) \in S$ )
case True
then have  $\exists w'. w = w' @ [Nt\ A']$ 
by (simp add: assms(1))
then obtain w' where w_decomp:  $w = w' @ [Nt\ A']$  by blast
then have  $A' \notin nts\_syms\ (p @ w')$  using assms Suc.prems True
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto split: if_splits)
then have  $\exists u\ w''\ m\ k. S \vdash p @ w \Rightarrow r(m)\ u @ [Nt\ A'] \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash$ 
 $u @ [Nt\ A'] \Rightarrow r\ w''$ 
 $\wedge A' \notin nts\_syms\ w'' \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash w'' \Rightarrow r(k)\ q \wedge n = m + k + 1$ 
using Suc.IH Suc.prems w_prop w_decomp by (metis (lifting) append_assoc)
then obtain u w'' m k where propo:
 $S \vdash p @ w \Rightarrow r(m)\ u @ [Nt\ A'] \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash u @ [Nt\ A'] \Rightarrow r\ w'' \wedge$ 
 $A' \notin nts\_syms\ w''$ 
 $\wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash w'' \Rightarrow r(k)\ q \wedge n = m + k + 1$ 
by blast
then have  $S \vdash p @ [Nt\ A'] \Rightarrow r(Suc\ m)\ u @ [Nt\ A']$  using True
by (meson derivern_snoc_Nt relpowp_Suc_I2)

then have  $S \vdash p @ [Nt\ A'] \Rightarrow r(Suc\ m)\ u @ [Nt\ A'] \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash u$ 
 $@ [Nt\ A'] \Rightarrow r\ w''$ 
 $\wedge A' \notin nts\_syms\ w'' \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash w'' \Rightarrow r(k)\ q \wedge Suc\ n = Suc\ m$ 
 $+ k + 1$ 
using propo by auto
then show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
then have  $last\ w \neq Nt\ A'$  using assms
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Eps_freeE_Cons Eps_free_solve_lrec
append_butlast_last_id list.distinct(1) mem_Collect_eq w_prop)
then have  $A' \notin nts\_syms\ w$  using assms w_prop
unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto split: if_splits)
then have  $w \neq [] \wedge A' \notin nts\_syms\ w$  using assms w_prop False
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Eps_free_Nil Eps_free_solve_lrec)
then have  $S \vdash p @ [Nt\ A'] \Rightarrow r(0)\ p @ [Nt\ A'] \wedge solve\_lrec\ A\ A'\ R \vdash p @ [Nt$ 

```

```

A']  $\Rightarrow_r$  p @ w
   $\wedge A' \notin \text{nts\_syms } (p @ w) \wedge \text{solve\_lrec } A \ A' \ R \vdash p @ w \Rightarrow_r(n) \ q \wedge \text{Suc } n$ 
= 0 + n + 1
  using w_prop Suc.prem by (auto simp add: deriver_snoc_Nt)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

Every word derived by $\text{solve_lrec } B \ B' \ R$ can be derived by R .

```

lemma tm_solve_lrec_derive_impl_derive:
  assumes Eps_free R B  $\neq$  B' B'  $\notin$  Nts R
  shows  $\llbracket p \neq []; B' \notin \text{nts\_syms } p; (\text{solve\_lrec } B \ B' \ R) \vdash p \Rightarrow(n) \ \text{map } Tm \ q \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $R \vdash p \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ q$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: p q rule: nat_less_induct)
  case (1 n)
  let ?R' = (solve_lrec B B' R)
  show ?case
  proof (cases nts_syms p = {})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using 1.prem(3) deriven_from_TmsD derives_from_Tms_iff
      by (metis nts_syms_empty_iff)
  next
    case False
    from non_word_has_last_Nt[OF this] have  $\exists C \ pt \ p2. \ p = p2 @ [Nt \ C] @$ 
 $\text{map } Tm \ pt$  by blast
    then obtain C pt p2 where p_decomp:  $p = p2 @ [Nt \ C] @ \text{map } Tm \ pt$  by
    blast
    then have  $\exists pt' \ At \ w \ k \ m. \ ?R' \vdash p2 \Rightarrow(k) \ \text{map } Tm \ pt' \wedge ?R' \vdash w \Rightarrow(m) \ \text{map}$ 
 $Tm \ At \wedge (C, w) \in ?R'$ 
       $\wedge q = pt' @ At @ pt \wedge n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$ 
      using 1.prem word_decomp1[of n ?R' p2 C pt q] by auto
    then obtain pt' At w k m
      where P:  $?R' \vdash p2 \Rightarrow(k) \ \text{map } Tm \ pt' \wedge ?R' \vdash w \Rightarrow(m) \ \text{map } Tm \ At \wedge (C,$ 
 $w) \in ?R'$ 
       $\wedge q = pt' @ At @ pt \wedge n = \text{Suc}(k + m)$ 
      by blast
    then have pre1:  $m < n$  by auto

    have  $B' \notin \text{nts\_syms } p2 \wedge k < n$  using P 1.prem p_decomp by auto
    then have p2_not_Nil_derive:  $p2 \neq [] \longrightarrow R \vdash p2 \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ pt'$  using 1
    P by blast

    have  $p2 = [] \longrightarrow \text{map } Tm \ pt' = []$  using P
      by auto
    then have p2_derive:  $R \vdash p2 \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ pt'$  using p2_not_Nil_derive by
    auto

    have  $R \vdash [Nt \ C] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \ At$ 

```

```

proof (cases C = B)
  case C_is_B: True
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases last w = Nt B')
    case True
    let ?S = {x. (∃ v. x = (B', v @ [Nt B']) ∧ x ∈ solve_lrec B B' R)}

    have ∃ w1. w = w1 @ [Nt B'] using True
    by (metis assms(1) Eps_free_Nil Eps_free_solve_lrec P append_butlast_last_id)
    then obtain w1 where w_decomp: w = w1 @ [Nt B'] by blast
    then have ∃ w1' b k1 m1. ?R' ⊢ w1 ⇒ (k1) w1' ∧ ?R' ⊢ [Nt B'] ⇒ (m1) b
    ∧ map Tm At = w1' @ b
      ∧ m = k1 + m1
      using P derived_append_decomp by blast
    then obtain w1' b k1 m1
      where w_derive_decomp: ?R' ⊢ w1 ⇒ (k1) w1' ∧ ?R' ⊢ [Nt B'] ⇒ (m1)
    b
      ∧ map Tm At = w1' @ b ∧ m = k1 + m1
      by blast
    then have ∃ w1t bt. w1' = map Tm w1t ∧ b = map Tm bt
      by (meson map_eq_append_conv)
    then obtain w1t bt where tms: w1' = map Tm w1t ∧ b = map Tm bt by
    blast

    have pre1: k1 < n ∧ m1 < n using w_derive_decomp P by auto
    have pre2: w1 ≠ [] using w_decomp C_is_B P assms by (auto simp add:
    solve_lrec_rule_simp3)
    have Bw1_in_R: (B, w1) ∈ R
      using w_decomp P C_is_B assms
      unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto split: if_splits)

    then have pre3: B' ∉ nts_syms w1 using assms by (auto simp add:
    Nts_def)

    have R ⊢ w1 ⇒* map Tm w1t using pre1 pre2 pre3 w_derive_decomp 1.IH
    tms by blast
    then have w1'_derive: R ⊢ [Nt B] ⇒* w1' using Bw1_in_R tms
      by (simp add: derives_Cons_rule)

    have last [Nt B'] = Nt B' ∧ last (map Tm bt) ≠ Nt B'
    by (metis assms(1) Eps_free_deriven_Nil Eps_free_solve_lrec last_ConsL
    last_map
      list.map_disc_iff not_Cons_self2 sym.distinct(1) tms w_derive_decomp)
    then have ∃ u v m2 k2. ?S ⊢ [Nt B'] ⇒r(m2) u @ [Nt B'] ∧ ?R' ⊢ u @
    [Nt B'] ⇒r v
      ∧ B' ∉ nts_syms v ∧ ?R' ⊢ v ⇒r(k2) map Tm bt ∧ m1 = m2 + k2 + 1
      using rrec_decomp[of ?S B' B R [] map Tm bt m1] w_derive_decomp
    assms 1.prem1 tms
      by (simp add: derivern_iff_deriven)

```

```

then obtain  $u \ v \ m2 \ k2$ 
  where  $rec\_decomp: ?S \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow r(m2) \ u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \wedge ?R' \vdash u \ @ \ [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow r \ v$ 
     $\wedge B' \notin nts\_syms \ v \wedge ?R' \vdash v \Rightarrow r(k2) \ map \ Tm \ bt \wedge m1 = m2 + k2 + 1$ 
  by blast
then have  $Bu\_derive: R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow (m2) \ Nt \ B \ \# \ u$ 
  using assms rrec_lemma3 by fastforce

have  $\exists v'. (B', v') \in ?R' \wedge v = u \ @ \ v'$  using rec_decomp
  by (simp add: derivern_snoc_Nt)
then obtain  $v'$  where  $v\_decomp: (B', v') \in ?R' \wedge v = u \ @ \ v'$  by blast
then have  $(B, Nt \ B \ \# \ v') \in R$ 
  using assms rec_decomp unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto split: if_splits)
then have  $R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow Nt \ B \ \# \ v'$ 
  by (simp add: derivern_singleton)
then have  $R \vdash [Nt \ B] \ @ \ v' \Rightarrow * \ Nt \ B \ \# \ u \ @ \ v'$ 
  by (metis Bu_derive append_Cons derives_append rtranclp_power)
then have  $Buv'\_derive: R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow * \ Nt \ B \ \# \ u \ @ \ v'$ 
  using  $\langle R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow Nt \ B \ \# \ v' \rangle$  by force

have  $pre2: k2 < n$  using rec_decomp pre1 by auto
have  $v \neq []$  using rec_decomp
  by (metis (lifting) assms(1) Eps_free_deriven_Nil Eps_free_solve_lrec)
then have  $deriven\_from\_TmsD \ derivern\_imp\_deriven \ list.simps(8) \ not\_Cons\_self2 \ w\_derive\_decomp$ 
  then have  $R \vdash v \Rightarrow * \ map \ Tm \ bt$ 
  using 1.IH 1 pre2 rec_decomp
  by (auto simp add: derivern_iff_deriven)
then have  $R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow * \ Nt \ B \ \# \ map \ Tm \ bt$  using  $Buv'\_derive \ v\_decomp$ 
  by (meson derives_Cons rtranclp_trans)
then have  $R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow * \ [Nt \ B] \ @ \ map \ Tm \ bt$  by auto
  then have  $R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow * \ w1' \ @ \ map \ Tm \ bt$  using  $w1'\_derive \ derives\_append$ 
  by (metis rtranclp_trans)
then show  $?thesis$  using tms w_derive_decomp C_is_B by auto
next
case False
have  $pre2: w \neq []$  using  $P \ assms(1)$ 
  by (meson Eps_free_Nil Eps_free_solve_lrec)
then have  $2: (C, w) \in R$ 
  using  $P \ False \ 1.prem \ p\_decomp \ C\_is\_B$ 
  unfolding solve_lrec_defs by (auto split: if_splits)

then have  $pre3: B' \notin nts\_syms \ w$  using  $P \ assms(3)$  by (auto simp add: Nts_def)

have  $R \vdash w \Rightarrow * \ map \ Tm \ At$  using 1.IH assms pre1 pre2 pre3 P by blast

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 2
    by (meson bu_prod derives_bu_iff rtranclp_trans)
  qed
next
case False
then have 2:  $(C, w) \in R$ 
  using P 1.prem1(2) p_decomp
  by (auto simp add: solve_lrec_rule_simp1)
then have pre2:  $B' \notin \text{nts\_syms } w$  using P assms(3) by (auto simp add:
Nts_def)
  have pre3:  $w \neq []$  using assms(1) 2 by (auto simp add: Eps_free_def)

  have  $R \vdash w \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm \text{ At}$  using 1.IH pre1 pre2 pre3 P by blast
  then show ?thesis using 2
  by (meson bu_prod derives_bu_iff rtranclp_trans)
qed

then show ?thesis using p2_derive
  by (metis P derives_append derives_append_decomp map_append p_decomp)
qed
qed

corollary Lang_solve_lrec_incl_Lang:
  assumes Eps_free R  $B \neq B'$   $B' \notin \text{Nts } R$   $A \neq B'$ 
  shows Lang (solve_lrec B B' R) A  $\subseteq$  Lang R A
proof
  fix w
  assume  $w \in \text{Lang (solve_lrec B B' R) A}$ 
  then have solve_lrec B B' R  $\vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$  by (simp add: Lang_def)
  then have  $\exists n. \text{solve_lrec B B' R} \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^{(n)} \text{map } Tm w$ 
    by (simp add: rtranclp_power)
  then obtain n where  $(\text{solve_lrec B B' R}) \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^{(n)} \text{map } Tm w$  by blast
  then have  $R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm w$  using tm_solve_lrec_derive_impl_derive[of
R] assms by auto
  then show  $w \in \text{Lang } R \text{ A}$  by (simp add: Lang_def)
qed

corollary solve_lrec_Lang:
   $\llbracket \text{Eps\_free } R; B \neq B'; B' \notin \text{Nts } R; A \neq B' \rrbracket \implies \text{Lang (solve_lrec B B' R) A} =$ 
   $\text{Lang } R \text{ A}$ 
  using Lang_solve_lrec_incl_Lang Lang_incl_Lang_solve_lrec by fastforce

```

4.4 *expand_hd* Preserves Language

Every rhs of an *expand_hd* *R* production is derivable by *R*.

lemma *expand_hd_is_derivable*: $(A, w) \in \text{expand_hd } B \text{ As } R \implies R \vdash [Nt A] \Rightarrow^* w$

proof (*induction B As R arbitrary: A w rule: expand_hd.induct*)
 case (1 B R)


```

∈ S }
      ∪ {x. ∃ A v a1 a2 B. x = (A, a1 @ v @ a2) ∧ (A, a1, B, a2) ∈ S ∧ (B, v)
∈ R}) A
proof
  fix x
  assume x Lang: x ∈ Lang R A
  let ?S' = {x. ∃ A a1 B a2. x = (A, a1 @ Nt B # a2) ∧ (A, a1, B, a2) ∈ S }
  let ?E = {x. ∃ A v a1 a2 B. x = (A, a1 @ v @ a2) ∧ (A, a1, B, a2) ∈ S ∧ (B, v)
∈ R}
  let ?subst = R - ?S' ∪ ?E
  have S'_sub: ?S' ⊆ R using S_props by auto
  have (N, ts) ∈ ?S' ⇒ ∃ B. B ∈ nts_syms ts for N ts by fastforce
  then have terminal_prods_stay: (N, ts) ∈ R ⇒ nts_syms ts = {} ⇒ (N, ts)
∈ ?subst for N ts
  by auto

  have R ⊢ p ⇒(n) map Tm x ⇒ ?subst ⊢ p ⇒* map Tm x for p n
  proof (induction n arbitrary: p x rule: nat_less_induct)
    case (1 n)
    then show ?case
    proof (cases ∃ pt. p = map Tm pt)
      case True
      then obtain pt where p = map Tm pt by blast
      then show ?thesis using 1.premis deriven_from_TmsD derives_from_Tms_iff
by blast
    next
    case False
    then have ∃ uu V ww. p = uu @ Nt V # ww
      by (smt (verit, best) 1.premis deriven_Suc_decomp_left relpowp_E)
    then obtain uu V ww where p_eq: p = uu @ Nt V # ww by blast
    then have ¬ R ⊢ p ⇒(0) map Tm x
      using False by auto
    then have ∃ m. n = Suc m
      using 1.premis old.nat.exhaust by blast
    then obtain m where n_Suc: n = Suc m by blast
    then have ∃ v. (V, v) ∈ R ∧ R ⊢ uu @ v @ ww ⇒(m) map Tm x
      using 1 p_eq by (auto simp add: deriven_start_sent)
    then obtain v where start_deriven: (V, v) ∈ R ∧ R ⊢ uu @ v @ ww ⇒(m)
map Tm x by blast
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases (V, v) ∈ ?S')
      case True
      then have ∃ a1 B a2. v = a1 @ Nt B # a2 ∧ (V, a1, B, a2) ∈ S by blast
      then obtain a1 B a2 where v_eq: v = a1 @ Nt B # a2 ∧ (V, a1, B, a2)
∈ S by blast
      then have m_deriven: R ⊢ (uu @ a1) @ Nt B # (a2 @ ww) ⇒(m) map
Tm x
      using start_deriven by auto
      then have ¬ R ⊢ (uu @ a1) @ Nt B # (a2 @ ww) ⇒(0) map Tm x

```

```

      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) append.left_neutral append_Cons derive.intros insertI1
        not_derive_from_Tms relpowp.simps(1))
    then have  $\exists k. m = \text{Suc } k$ 
      using  $m\_deriven\ 1.\text{prems}\ \text{old.nat.exhaust}$  by blast
    then obtain  $k$  where  $m\_Suc: m = \text{Suc } k$  by blast
    then have  $\exists b. (B, b) \in R \wedge R \vdash (uu @ a1) @ b @ (a2 @ ww) \Rightarrow (k)$  map
Tm x
      using  $m\_deriven\ \text{deriven\_start\_sent}$  [where  $?u = uu@a1$  and  $?w = a2$ 
@ ww]
      by (auto simp add:  $m\_Suc$ )
    then obtain  $b$ 
      where  $\text{second\_deriven}: (B, b) \in R \wedge R \vdash (uu @ a1) @ b @ (a2 @ ww)$ 
 $\Rightarrow (k)$  map Tm x
      by blast
    then have  $\text{expd\_rule\_subst}: (V, a1 @ b @ a2) \in ?subst$  using  $v\_eq$  by
auto
    have  $k < n$  using  $n\_Suc\ m\_Suc$  by auto
    then have  $\text{subst\_derives}: ?subst \vdash uu @ a1 @ b @ a2 @ ww \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm$ 
x
      using 1  $\text{second\_deriven}$  by (auto)
    have  $?subst \vdash [Nt\ V] \Rightarrow^* a1 @ b @ a2$  using  $\text{expd\_rule\_subst}$ 
      by (meson  $\text{derive\_singleton}\ r\_into\_rtranclp$ )
    then have  $?subst \vdash [Nt\ V] @ ww \Rightarrow^* a1 @ b @ a2 @ ww$ 
      using  $\text{derives\_append}$  [of  $?subst\ [Nt\ V]\ a1 @ b @ a2$ ]
      by simp
    then have  $?subst \vdash Nt\ V \# ww \Rightarrow^* a1 @ b @ a2 @ ww$ 
      by simp
    then have  $?subst \vdash uu @ Nt\ V \# ww \Rightarrow^* uu @ a1 @ b @ a2 @ ww$ 
      using  $\text{derives\_prepend}$  [of  $?subst\ [Nt\ V] @ ww$ ]
      by simp
    then show  $?thesis$  using  $\text{subst\_derives}$  by (auto simp add:  $p\_eq\ v\_eq$ )
  next
    case False
    then have  $Vv\_subst: (V, v) \in ?subst$  using  $S\_props\ \text{start\_deriven}$  by auto
    then have  $?subst \vdash uu @ v @ ww \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm\ x$  using 1  $\text{start\_deriven}$ 
 $n\_Suc$  by auto
    then show  $?thesis$  using  $Vv\_subst\ \text{derives\_append\_decomp}$ 
      by (metis (no_types, lifting)  $\text{derives\_Cons\_rule}\ p\_eq$ )
  qed
qed
qed

then have  $R \vdash p \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm\ x \Longrightarrow ?subst \vdash p \Rightarrow^* \text{map } Tm\ x$  for  $p$ 
  by (meson  $\text{rtranclp\_power}$ )

then show  $x \in \text{Lang } ?subst\ A$  using  $x\_Lang$  by (auto simp add:  $\text{Lang\_def}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma expand_hd_incl2: Lang (expand_hd B As R) A  $\supseteq$  Lang R A
proof (induction B As R rule: expand_hd.induct)
  case (1 A R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 C H Ss R)
  let ?R' = expand_hd C Ss R
  let ?X =  $\{(Al, Bw) \in ?R'. Al = C \wedge (\exists w. Bw = Nt H \# w)\}$ 
  let ?Y =  $\{(C, v @ w) \mid v w. \exists B. (C, Nt B \# w) \in ?X \wedge (B, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
  have expand_hd C (H # Ss) R = ?R' - ?X  $\cup$  ?Y by (simp add: Let_def)

  let ?S =  $\{x. \exists A w. x = (A, [], H, w) \wedge (A, Nt H \# w) \in ?X\}$ 
  let ?S' =  $\{x. \exists A a1 B a2. x = (A, a1 @ Nt B \# a2) \wedge (A, a1, B, a2) \in ?S\}$ 
  let ?E =  $\{x. \exists A v a1 a2 B. x = (A, a1 @ v @ a2) \wedge (A, a1, B, a2) \in ?S \wedge (B, v) \in ?R'\}$ 

  have S'_eq_X: ?S' = ?X by fastforce
  have E_eq_Y: ?E = ?Y by fastforce

  have  $\forall x \in ?S. \exists A a1 B a2. x = (A, a1, B, a2) \wedge (A, a1 @ Nt B \# a2) \in ?R'$ 
by fastforce
  then have Lang_sub: Lang ?R' A  $\subseteq$  Lang (?R' - ?S'  $\cup$  ?E) A
  using exp_includes_Lang[of ?S] by auto

  have Lang R A  $\subseteq$  Lang ?R' A using 2 by simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq$  Lang (?R' - ?S'  $\cup$  ?E) A using Lang_sub by simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq$  Lang (?R' - ?X  $\cup$  ?Y) A using S'_eq_X E_eq_Y by simp
  finally show ?case by (simp add: Let_def)
qed

theorem expand_hd_Lang: Lang (expand_hd B As R) A = Lang R A
using expand_hd_incl1[of B As R A] expand_hd_incl2[of R A B As] by auto

```

4.5 *solve_tri* Preserves Language

```

lemma solve_tri_Lang:
   $\llbracket \text{Eps\_free } R; \text{length } As \leq \text{length } As'; \text{distinct}(As @ As'); Nts R \cap \text{set } As' = \{\}; A \notin \text{set } As' \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{Lang (solve\_tri } As As' R) A = \text{Lang } R A$ 
proof (induction As As' R rule: solve_tri.induct)
  case (1 uu R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 Aa As A' As' R)
  then have e_free1: Eps_free (expand_hd Aa As (solve_tri As As' R))
  by (simp add: Eps_free_expand_hd Eps_free_solve_tri)
  have length As  $\leq$  length As' using 2 by simp
  then have Nts (expand_hd Aa As (solve_tri As As' R))  $\subseteq$  Nts R  $\cup$  set As'
  using 2 Nts_expand_hd_sub Nts_solve_tri_sub

```

```

    by (metis subset_trans)
  then have nts1:  $A' \notin Nts$  (expand_hd Aa As (solve_tri As As' R))
    using 2 Nts_expand_hd_sub Nts_solve_tri_sub by auto

  have Lang (solve_tri (Aa # As) (A' # As') R) A
    = Lang (solve_lrec Aa A' (expand_hd Aa As (solve_tri As As' R))) A
    by simp
  also have ... = Lang (expand_hd Aa As (solve_tri As As' R)) A
    using nts1 e_free1 2 solve_lrec_Lang[of expand_hd Aa As (solve_tri As As'
R) Aa A' A]
    by (simp)
  also have ... = Lang (solve_tri As As' R) A by (simp add: expand_hd_Lang)
  finally show ?case using 2 by (auto)
next
  case (3 v va c)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

5 Function *expand_hd*: Convert Triangular Form into GNF

5.1 *expand_hd*: Result is in *GNF_hd*

lemma *dep_on_helper*: $dep_on\ R\ A = \{\}$ $\implies (A, w) \in R \implies w = [] \vee (\exists T\ wt. w = Tm\ T\ \# \ wt)$
 using *neq_Nil_conv*[of *w*] by (simp add: *dep_on_def*) (metis *sym.exhaust*)

lemma *GNF_hd_iff_dep_on*:

assumes *Eps_free* *R*

shows $GNF_hd\ R \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in Nts\ R. dep_on\ R\ A = \{\})$ (is ?L=?R)

proof

assume ?L

then show ?R by (auto simp add: *GNF_hd_def* *dep_on_def*)

next

assume *assm*: ?R

have 1: $\forall (B, w) \in R. \exists T\ wt. w = Tm\ T\ \# \ wt \vee w = []$

proof

fix *x*

assume $x \in R$

then have case *x* of $(B, w) \Rightarrow dep_on\ R\ B = \{\}$ using *assm* by (auto simp add: *Nts_def*)

then show case *x* of $(B, w) \Rightarrow \exists T\ wt. w = Tm\ T\ \# \ wt \vee w = []$

using $\langle x \in R \rangle\ dep_on_helper$ by fastforce

qed

have 2: $\forall (B, w) \in R. w \neq []$ using *assms* *assm* by (auto simp add: *Eps_free_def*)

have $\forall (B, w) \in R. \exists T\ wt. w = Tm\ T\ \# \ wt$ using 1 2 by auto

then show *GNF_hd* *R* by (auto simp add: *GNF_hd_def*)

qed

lemma *helper_expand_tri1*: $A \notin \text{set } As \implies (A, w) \in \text{expand_tri } As R \implies (A, w) \in R$

by (*induction* As R *rule*: *expand_tri.induct*) (*auto simp add*: *Let_def*)

If none of the expanded Nts depend on A then any rule depending on A in *expand_tri* As R must already have been in R .

lemma *helper_expand_tri2*:

$\llbracket \text{Eps_free } R; A \notin \text{set } As; \forall C \in \text{set } As. A \notin (\text{dep_on } R C); B \neq A; (B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in \text{expand_tri } As R \rrbracket$

$\implies (B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in R$

proof (*induction* As R *arbitrary*: B w *rule*: *expand_tri.induct*)

case ($1 R$)

then show $?case$ **by** *simp*

next

case ($2 S Ss R$)

have $(B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in \text{expand_tri } Ss R$

proof (*cases* $B = S$)

case B_is_S : *True*

let $?R' = \text{expand_tri } Ss R$

let $?X = \{(Al, Bw) \in ?R'. Al = S \wedge (\exists w B. Bw = \text{Nt } B \# w \wedge B \in \text{set } (Ss))\}$

let $?Y = \{(S, v @ w) \mid v w. \exists B. (S, \text{Nt } B \# w) \in ?X \wedge (B, v) \in ?R'\}$

have $(B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \notin ?X$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*

then have $\exists: (B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in ?R' \vee (B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in ?Y$ **using** 2 **by** (*auto simp add*: *Let_def*)

then show $?thesis$

proof (*cases* $(B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in ?R'$)

case *True*

then show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $(B, \text{Nt } A \# w) \in ?Y$ **using** \exists **by** *simp*

then have $\exists v wa Ba. \text{Nt } A \# w = v @ wa \wedge (S, \text{Nt } Ba \# wa) \in \text{expand_tri}$

$Ss R \wedge Ba \in \text{set } Ss$

$\wedge (Ba, v) \in \text{expand_tri } Ss R$

by (*auto simp add*: *Let_def*)

then obtain $v wa Ba$

where $P: \text{Nt } A \# w = v @ wa \wedge (S, \text{Nt } Ba \# wa) \in \text{expand_tri } Ss R \wedge$

$Ba \in \text{set } Ss$

$\wedge (Ba, v) \in \text{expand_tri } Ss R$

by *blast*

have *Eps_free* (*expand_tri* $Ss R$) **using** 2 **by** (*auto simp add*: *Eps_free_expand_tri*)

then have $v \neq []$ **using** P **by** (*auto simp add*: *Eps_free_def*)

then have $v_hd: \text{hd } v = \text{Nt } A$ **using** P **by** (*metis* *hd_append* *list.sel*(1))

then have $\exists va. v = \text{Nt } A \# va$

by (*metis* $\langle v \neq [] \rangle$ *list.collapse*)

then obtain va **where** $P2: v = \text{Nt } A \# va$ **by** *blast*

then have $(Ba, v) \in R$ **using** 2 P

by (*metis* *list.set_intros*(2))

then have $A \in \text{dep_on } R Ba$ **using** v_hd $P2$ **by** (*auto simp add*: *dep_on_def*)

```

    then show ?thesis using 2 P by auto
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis using 2 by (auto simp add: Let_def)
qed

then show ?case using 2 by auto
qed

In a triangular form no Nts depend on the last Nt in the list.

lemma triangular_snoc_dep_on: triangular (As@[A]) R  $\implies$   $\forall C \in \text{set } As. A \notin (\text{dep\_on } R \ C)$ 
  by (induction As) auto

lemma triangular_helper1: triangular As R  $\implies$   $A \in \text{set } As \implies A \notin \text{dep\_on } R \ A$ 
  by (induction As) auto

lemma dep_on_expand_tri:
   $\llbracket \text{Eps\_free } R; \text{triangular } (\text{rev } As) \ R; \text{distinct } As; A \in \text{set } As \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{dep\_on } (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R) \ A \cap \text{set } As = \{\}$ 
proof (induction As R arbitrary: A rule: expand_tri.induct)
  case (1 R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 S Ss R)
  then have Eps_free_exp_Ss: Eps_free (expand_tri Ss R)
    by (simp add: Eps_free_expand_tri)
  have dep_on_fact:  $\forall C \in \text{set } Ss. S \notin (\text{dep\_on } R \ C)$ 
    using 2 by (auto simp add: triangular_snoc_dep_on)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases A = S)
    case True
    have F1:  $(S, \text{Nt } S \ \# \ w) \notin \text{expand\_tri } Ss \ R$  for w
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg((S, \text{Nt } S \ \# \ w) \notin \text{expand\_tri } Ss \ R)$ 
      then have  $(S, \text{Nt } S \ \# \ w) \in R$  using 2 by (auto simp add: helper_expand_tri1)
      then have N:  $S \in \text{dep\_on } R \ A$  using True by (auto simp add: dep_on_def)
      have  $S \notin \text{dep\_on } R \ A$  using 2 True by (auto simp add: triangular_helper1)
      then show False using N by simp
    qed
  qed
  have F2:  $(S, \text{Nt } S \ \# \ w) \notin \text{expand\_tri } (S\#Ss) \ R$  for w
  proof
    assume  $(S, \text{Nt } S \ \# \ w) \in \text{expand\_tri } (S\#Ss) \ R$ 
    then have  $\exists v \ wa \ B. \text{Nt } S \ \# \ w = v \ @ \ wa \wedge B \in \text{set } Ss \wedge (S, \text{Nt } B \ \# \ wa) \in \text{expand\_tri } Ss \ R$ 
       $\wedge (B, v) \in \text{expand\_tri } Ss \ R$ 

```

```

    using 2 F1 by (auto simp add: Let_def)
  then obtain v wa B
    where v_wa_B_P: Nt S # w = v @ wa ∧ B ∈ set Ss ∧ (S, Nt B # wa)
    ∈ expand_tri Ss R
    ∧ (B, v) ∈ expand_tri Ss R
    by blast
  then have v ≠ [] ∧ (∃ va. v = Nt S # va) using Eps_free_exp_Ss
    by (metis Eps_free_Nil append_eq_Cons_conv)
  then obtain va where vP: v ≠ [] ∧ v = Nt S # va by blast
  then have (B, v) ∈ R
    using v_wa_B_P 2 dep_on_fact helper_expand_tri2[of R S Ss B] True
  by auto
  then have S ∈ dep_on R B using vP by (auto simp add: dep_on_def)
  then show False using dep_on_fact v_wa_B_P by auto
qed

have (S, Nt x # w) ∉ expand_tri (S#Ss) R if asm: x ∈ set Ss for x w
proof
  assume asm: (S, Nt x # w) ∈ expand_tri (S # Ss) R
  then have ∃ v wa B. Nt x # w = v @ wa ∧ (S, Nt B # wa) ∈ expand_tri
    Ss R ∧ B ∈ set Ss
    ∧ (B, v) ∈ expand_tri Ss R
    using 2 asm by (auto simp add: Let_def)
  then obtain v wa B
    where v_wa_B_P: Nt x # w = v @ wa ∧ (S, Nt B # wa) ∈ expand_tri
    Ss R ∧ B ∈ set Ss
    ∧ (B, v) ∈ expand_tri Ss R
    by blast
  then have dep_on_IH: dep_on (expand_tri Ss R) B ∩ set Ss = {}
    using 2 by (auto simp add: tri_Snoc_impl_tri)
  have v ≠ [] ∧ (∃ va. v = Nt x # va) using Eps_free_exp_Ss v_wa_B_P
    by (metis Eps_free_Nil append_eq_Cons_conv)
  then obtain va where vP: v ≠ [] ∧ v = Nt x # va by blast
  then have x ∈ dep_on (expand_tri Ss R) B using v_wa_B_P by (auto
    simp add: dep_on_def)
  then show False using dep_on_IH v_wa_B_P asm asm by auto
qed

then show ?thesis using 2 True F2 by (auto simp add: Let_def dep_on_def)
next
case False
have (A, Nt S # w) ∉ expand_tri Ss R for w
proof
  assume (A, Nt S # w) ∈ expand_tri Ss R
  then have (A, Nt S # w) ∈ R using 2 helper_expand_tri2 dep_on_fact
    by (metis False distinct.simps(2))
  then have F: S ∈ dep_on R A by (auto simp add: dep_on_def)
  have S ∉ dep_on R A using dep_on_fact False 2 by auto
  then show False using F by simp

```

```

    qed
    then show ?thesis using 2 False by (auto simp add: tri_Snoc_impl_tri
Let_def dep_on_def)
    qed
  qed

```

Interlude: *Nts* of *expand_tri*:

```

lemma Lhss_expand_tri: Lhss (expand_tri As R)  $\subseteq$  Lhss R
  by (induction As R rule: expand_tri.induct) (auto simp add: Lhss_def Let_def)

lemma Rhss_Nts_expand_tri: Rhss_Nts (expand_tri As R)  $\subseteq$  Rhss_Nts R
proof (induction As R rule: expand_tri.induct)
  case (1 R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 S Ss R)
  let ?X = {(Al, Bw). (Al, Bw)  $\in$  expand_tri Ss R  $\wedge$  Al = S  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  w B. Bw = Nt
B # w  $\wedge$  B  $\in$  set Ss)}
  let ?Y = {(S,v@w)|v w.  $\exists$  B. (S,Nt B#w)  $\in$  expand_tri Ss R  $\wedge$  B  $\in$  set Ss  $\wedge$ 
(B,v)  $\in$  expand_tri Ss R}
  have F1: Rhss_Nts ?X  $\subseteq$  Rhss_Nts R using 2 by (auto simp add: Rhss_Nts_def)
  have Rhss_Nts ?Y  $\subseteq$  Rhss_Nts R
  proof
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  Rhss_Nts ?Y
    then have  $\exists$  y ys. (y, ys)  $\in$  ?Y  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  nts_syms ys by (auto simp add:
Rhss_Nts_def)
    then obtain y ys where P1: (y, ys)  $\in$  ?Y  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  nts_syms ys by blast
    then show x  $\in$  Rhss_Nts R using P1 2 Rhss_Nts_def by fastforce
  qed
  then show ?case using F1 2 by (auto simp add: Rhss_Nts_def Let_def)
qed

```

```

lemma Nts_expand_tri: Nts (expand_tri As R)  $\subseteq$  Nts R
  by (metis Lhss_expand_tri Nts_Lhss_Rhss_Nts Rhss_Nts_expand_tri Un_mono)

```

If the entire *triangular* form is expanded, the result is in GNF:

```

theorem GNF_hd_expand_tri:
  assumes Eps_free R triangular (rev As) R distinct As Nts R  $\subseteq$  set As
  shows GNF_hd (expand_tri As R)
by (metis Eps_free_expand_tri GNF_hd_iff_dep_on Int_absorb2 Nts_expand_tri
assms dep_on_expand_tri
dep_on_subs_Nts subset_trans subsetD)

```

Any set of productions can be transformed into GNF via *expand_tri* (*solve_tri*).

```

theorem GNF_of_R:
  assumes assms: Eps_free R distinct (As @ As') Nts R  $\subseteq$  set As length As  $\leq$ 
length As'
  shows GNF_hd (expand_tri (As' @ rev As) (solve_tri As As' R))

```

```

proof –
  from assms have tri: triangular (As @ rev As') (solve_tri As As' R)
    by (simp add: Int_commute triangular_As_As'_solve_tri)
  have Nts (solve_tri As As' R)  $\subseteq$  set As  $\cup$  set As' using assms Nts_solve_tri_sub
by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    using GNF_hd_expand_tri[of (solve_tri As As' R) (As' @ rev As)] assms tri
    by (auto simp add: Eps_free_solve_tri)
qed

```

5.2 *expand_tri* Preserves Language

Similar to the proof of Language equivalence of *expand_hd*.

All productions in *expand_tri As R* are derivable by *R*.

lemma *expand_tri_prods_deirvable*: $(B, bs) \in \text{expand_tri } As \ R \implies R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow^* bs$

proof (*induction As R arbitrary: B bs rule: expand_tri.induct*)

```

  case (1 R)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: bu_prod_derives_if_bu)
  next
    case (2 A As R)
      then show ?case
        proof (cases B  $\in$  set (A#As))
          case True
            then show ?thesis
              proof (cases B = A)
                case True
                  then have  $\exists C \ cw \ v. (bs = cw @ v \wedge (B, Nt \ C \# v) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R) \wedge (C, cw) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R))$ 
                     $\vee (B, bs) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R)$ 
                  using 2 by (auto simp add: Let_def)
                  then obtain C cw v
                    where  $(bs = cw @ v \wedge (B, Nt \ C \# v) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R) \wedge (C, cw) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R))$ 
                     $\vee (B, bs) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R)$ 
                  by blast
                  then have  $(bs = cw @ v \wedge R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow^* [Nt \ C] @ v \wedge R \vdash [Nt \ C] \Rightarrow^* cw) \vee R \vdash [Nt \ B] \Rightarrow^* bs$ 
                    using 2.IH by auto
                  then show ?thesis by (meson derives_append rtranclp_trans)
                case False
                  then have  $(B, bs) \in (\text{expand\_tri } As \ R)$  using 2 by (auto simp add: Let_def)
                  then show ?thesis using 2.IH by (simp add: bu_prod_derives_if_bu)
              qed
        next
          case False

```

```

    then have  $(B, bs) \in R$  using 2 by (auto simp only: helper_expand_tri1)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: bu_prod derives_if_bu)
  qed
qed

Language Preservation:

lemma expand_tri_Lang:  $Lang (expand\_tri\ As\ R)\ A = Lang\ R\ A$ 
proof
  have  $(B, bs) \in (expand\_tri\ As\ R) \implies R \vdash [Nt\ B] \Rightarrow^* bs$  for  $B\ bs$ 
    by (simp add: expand_tri_prods_deirvable)
  then have  $expand\_tri\ As\ R \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ x \implies R \vdash [Nt\ A] \Rightarrow^* map\ Tm\ x$  for  $x$ 
    using derives_simul_rules by blast
  then show  $Lang (expand\_tri\ As\ R)\ A \subseteq Lang\ R\ A$  by (auto simp add: Lang_def)
next
  show  $Lang\ R\ A \subseteq Lang (expand\_tri\ As\ R)\ A$ 
proof (induction As R rule: expand_tri.induct)
  case (1 R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 D Ds R)
  let ?R' =  $expand\_tri\ Ds\ R$ 
  let ?X =  $\{(A, Bw) \in ?R'.\ Al=D \wedge (\exists w\ B.\ Bw = Nt\ B \# w \wedge B \in set\ (Ds))\}$ 
  let ?Y =  $\{(D, v@w) \mid v\ w.\ \exists B.\ (D, Nt\ B \# w) \in ?X \wedge (B, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
  have F1:  $expand\_tri\ (D\#Ds)\ R = ?R' - ?X \cup ?Y$  by (simp add: Let_def)

  let ?S =  $\{x.\ \exists A\ w\ H.\ x = (A, [], H, w) \wedge (A, Nt\ H \# w) \in ?X\}$ 
  let ?S' =  $\{x.\ \exists A\ a1\ B\ a2.\ x = (A, a1\ @\ Nt\ B \# a2) \wedge (A, a1, B, a2) \in ?S\}$ 
  let ?E =  $\{x.\ \exists A\ v\ a1\ a2\ B.\ x = (A, a1@v@a2) \wedge (A, a1, B, a2) \in ?S \wedge (B, v) \in ?R'\}$ 

  have S'_eq_X:  $?S' = ?X$  by fastforce
  have E_eq_Y:  $?E = ?Y$  by fastforce

  have  $\forall x \in ?S.\ \exists A\ a1\ B\ a2.\ x = (A, a1, B, a2) \wedge (A, a1\ @\ Nt\ B \# a2) \in ?R'$  by fastforce
  have  $Lang\ R\ A \subseteq Lang (expand\_tri\ Ds\ R)\ A$  using 2 by simp
  also have  $\dots \subseteq Lang\ (?R' - ?S' \cup ?E)\ A$ 
    using exp_includes_Lang[of ?S] by auto
  also have  $\dots = Lang (expand\_tri\ (D\#Ds)\ R)\ A$  using S'_eq_X E_eq_Y F1
  by fastforce
  finally show ?case.
qed
qed

```

6 Function *gnf_hd*: Conversion to *GNF_hd*

All epsilon-free grammars can be put into GNF while preserving their language.

Putting the productions into GNF via *expand_tri* (*solve_tri*) preserves the language.

lemma *GNF_of_R_Lang*:

assumes *Eps_free R length As ≤ length As' distinct (As @ As') Nts R ∩ set As' = {} A ∉ set As'*
shows *Lang (expand_tri (As' @ rev As) (solve_tri As As' R)) A = Lang R A*
using *solve_tri_Lang[OF assms] expand_tri_Lang[of (As' @ rev As)] by blast*

Any epsilon-free Grammar can be brought into GNF.

theorem *GNF_hd_gnf_hd: eps_free ps ⇒ GNF_hd (gnf_hd ps)*
by (*simp add: gnf_hd_def Let_def GNF_of_R[simplified]*
distinct_nts_prods_list freshs_distinct finite_nts freshs_disj set_nts_prods_list length_freshs)

lemma *distinct_app_freshs: [As = nts_prods_list ps; As' = freshs (set As) As] ⇒*

distinct (As @ As')

using *freshs_disj[of set As As]*

by (*auto simp: distinct_nts_prods_list freshs_distinct*)

gnf_hd preserves the language:

theorem *Lang_gnf_hd: [eps_free ps; A ∈ nts ps] ⇒ Lang (gnf_hd ps) A = lang ps A*

unfolding *gnf_hd_def Let_def*

by (*metis GNF_of_R_Lang IntI distinct_app_freshs empty_iff finite_nts freshs_disj*
length_freshs order_refl set_nts_prods_list)

Two simple examples:

lemma *gnf_hd [(0, [Nt(0::nat), Tm (1::int)]), (1, [Tm 1], (1, [Tm 1, Nt 1]))] = {(1, [Tm 1]), (1, [Tm 1, Nt 1])}*
by *eval*

lemma *gnf_hd [(0, [Nt(0::nat), Tm (1::int)]), (0, [Tm 2]), (0, [Tm 2, Nt 1]), (0, [Tm 2]), (1, [Tm 1, Nt 1]), (1, [Tm 1])] = {(0, [Tm 2, Nt 1]), (0, [Tm 2]), (1, [Tm 1, Nt 1]), (1, [Tm 1])}*
by *eval*

Example 4.10 [3]: *P0* is the input; *P1* is the result after Step 1; *P3* is the result after Step 2 and 3.

lemma

let

P0 =

[(1::int, [Nt 2, Nt 3]), (2, [Nt 3, Nt 1]), (2, [Tm (1::int)]), (3, [Nt 1, Nt 2]), (3, [Tm 0])];

$P1 =$
 $[(1, [Nt\ 2, Nt\ 3]), (2, [Nt\ 3, Nt\ 1]), (2, [Tm\ 1]),$
 $(3, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (3, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 4]), (3, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]),$
 $(3, [Tm\ 0]),$
 $(4, [Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]), (4, [Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4])];$
 $P2 =$
 $[(1, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3]), (1, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 1, Nt$
 $3]),$
 $(1, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3]), (1, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3]), (1, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3]),$
 $(2, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1]), (2, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 1]),$
 $(2, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1]), (2, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 1]), (2, [Tm\ 1]),$
 $(3, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (3, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]),$
 $(3, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 4]), (3, [Tm\ 0]),$
 $(4, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (4, [Tm\ 1, Nt$
 $3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]),$
 $(4, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (4, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 4, Nt\ 1, Nt$
 $3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]),$
 $(4, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (4, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]),$
 $(4, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (4, [Tm\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt$
 $2, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2]),$
 $(4, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 2, Nt\ 4]), (4, [Tm\ 0, Nt\ 1, Nt\ 3, Nt\ 3, Nt$
 $2])]$
in
 $solve_tri\ [3,2,1]\ [4,5,6]\ (set\ P0) = set\ P1 \wedge expand_tri\ [4,1,2,3]\ (set\ P1)$
 $= set\ P2$
by eval

7 Complexity

Our method has exponential complexity, which we demonstrate below. Alternative polynomial methods are described in the literature [1].

We start with an informal proof that the blowup of the whole method can be as bad as 2^{n^2} , where n is the number of non terminals, and the starting grammar has $4n$ productions.

Consider this grammar, where a and b are terminals and we use nested alternatives in the obvious way:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A0 &\rightarrow A1\ (a \mid b) \mid A2\ (a \mid b) \mid \dots \mid An\ (a \mid b) \mid a \mid b \\
 A(i+1) &\rightarrow Ai\ (a \mid b)
 \end{aligned}$$

Expanding all alternatives makes this a grammar of size $4n$.

When converting this grammar into triangular form, starting with $A0$, we find that $A0$ remains the same after *expand_hd*, and *solve_lrec* introduces a new additional production for every $A0$ production, which we will ignore to simplify things:

Then every *expand_hd* step yields for Ai these number of productions:

- (1) $2^{\neg(i+1)}$ productions with rhs $Ak\ (a \mid b)^{\neg(i+1)}$ for every $k \in [i+1, n]$,

- (2) 2^{i+1} productions with rhs $(a \mid b)^{i+1}$,
- (3) 2^{i+1} productions with rhs $Ai (a \mid b)^{i+1}$.

Note that $(a \mid b)^{i+1}$ represents all words of length $i+1$ over $\{a, b\}$. Solving the left recursion again introduces a new additional production for every production of form (1) and (2), which we will again ignore for simplicity. The productions of (3) get removed by *solve_lrec*. We will not consider the productions of the newly introduced nonterminals.

In the triangular form, every Ai has at least 2^{i+1} productions starting with terminals (2) and 2^{i+1} productions with rhs starting with Ak for every $k \in [i+1, n]$.

When expanding the triangular form starting from An , which has at least the 2^{i+1} productions from (2), we observe that the number of productions of Ai (denoted by $\#Ai$) is $\#Ai \geq 2^{i+1} * \#A(i+1)$ (Only considering the productions of the form $A(i+1) (a \mid b)^{i+1}$). This yields that $\#Ai \geq 2^{i+1} * 2^{(i+2)} + \dots + (n+1) = 2^{i+1} + (i+2) + \dots (n+1)$. Thus $\#A0 \geq 2^{1+2+\dots+n+(n+1)} = 2^{(n+1)*(n+2)/2}$.

Below we prove formally that *expand_tri* can cause exponential blowup.

Bad grammar: Constructs a grammar which leads to a exponential blowup when expanded by *expand_tri*:

```
fun bad_grammar :: 'n list  $\Rightarrow$  ('n, nat) Prods where
  bad_grammar [] = {}
| bad_grammar [A] = {(A, [Tm 0]), (A, [Tm 1])}
| bad_grammar (A#B#As) = {(A, Nt B # [Tm 0]), (A, Nt B # [Tm 1])}  $\cup$ 
  (bad_grammar (B#As))
```

lemma bad_gram_simp1: $A \notin \text{set } As \implies (A, Bs) \notin (\text{bad_grammar } As)$
by (induction As rule: bad_grammar.induct) auto

lemma expand_tri_simp1: $A \notin \text{set } As \implies (A, Bs) \in R \implies (A, Bs) \in \text{expand_tri } As R$
by (induction As R rule: expand_tri.induct) (auto simp add: Let_def)

lemma expand_tri_iff1: $A \notin \text{set } As \implies (A, Bs) \in \text{expand_tri } As R \longleftrightarrow (A, Bs) \in R$
using expand_tri_simp1 helper_expand_tri1 **by** auto

lemma expand_tri_insert_simp:
 $B \notin \text{set } As \implies \text{expand_tri } As (\text{insert } (B, Bs) R) = \text{insert } (B, Bs) (\text{expand_tri } As R)$
by (induction As R rule: expand_tri.induct) (auto simp add: Let_def)

lemma expand_tri_bad_grammar_simp1:
 $\text{distinct } (A\#As) \implies \text{length } As \geq 1$
 $\implies \text{expand_tri } As (\text{bad_grammar } (A\#As))$
 $= \{(A, Nt (hd As) \# [Tm 0]), (A, Nt (hd As) \# [Tm 1])\} \cup (\text{expand_tri } As$

```

(bad_grammar As))
proof (induction As)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case Cons1: (Cons B Bs)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases Bs)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case Cons2: (Cons C Cs)
    then show ?thesis using Cons1 expand_tri_insert_simp
      by (smt (verit) Un_insert_left bad_grammar.elims distinct.simps(2) in-
sert_is_Un
list.distinct(1) list.inject list.sel(1))
  qed
qed

lemma finite_bad_grammar: finite (bad_grammar As)
  by (induction As rule: bad_grammar.induct) auto

lemma finite_expand_tri: finite R  $\implies$  finite (expand_tri As R)
proof (induction As R rule: expand_tri.induct)
  case (1 R)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 S Ss R)
  let ?S = {(S,v@w)|v w.  $\exists B. (S, Nt B \# w) \in \text{expand\_tri } Ss R \wedge B \in \text{set } Ss \wedge$ 
(B,v)  $\in \text{expand\_tri } Ss R$ }
  let ?f =  $\lambda((A,w),(B,v)). (A, v @ (tl w))$ 
  have ?S  $\subseteq$  ?f ' ((expand_tri Ss R)  $\times$  (expand_tri Ss R))
  proof
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  ?S
    then have  $\exists S v B w. (S, Nt B \# w) \in \text{expand\_tri } Ss R \wedge (B,v) \in \text{expand\_tri}$ 
Ss R  $\wedge x = (S, v @ w)$ 
    by blast
    then obtain S v B w
    where P:  $(S, Nt B \# w) \in \text{expand\_tri } Ss R \wedge (B, v) \in \text{expand\_tri } Ss R \wedge$ 
x = (S, v @ w)
    by blast
    then have 1:  $((S, Nt B \# w), (B, v)) \in ((\text{expand\_tri } Ss R) \times (\text{expand\_tri } Ss$ 
R)) by auto
    have ?f  $((S, Nt B \# w), (B, v)) = (S, v @ w)$  by auto
    then have  $(S, v @ w) \in$  ?f '  $((\text{expand\_tri } Ss R) \times (\text{expand\_tri } Ss R))$  using
1 by force
    then show x  $\in$  ?f '  $((\text{expand\_tri } Ss R) \times (\text{expand\_tri } Ss R))$  using P by simp
  qed

```

then have *finite* ?*S*
by (*meson* 2.*IH* 2.*prems* *finite_SigmaI* *finite_surj*)
then show ?*case* **using** 2 **by** (*auto simp add: Let_def*)
qed

The last *Nt* expanded by *expand_tri* has an exponential number of productions.

lemma *bad_gram_last_expanded_card*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } As; \text{length } As = n; n \geq 1 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{card} (\{v. (hd \ As, v) \in \text{expand_tri } As \ (\text{bad_grammar } As)\}) = 2^n$
proof(*induction* *As* *arbitrary*: *n* *rule*: *bad_grammar.induct*)
case 1
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (2 *A*)
have 4: $\{v. v = [Tm \ 0] \vee v = [Tm \ (Suc \ 0)]\} = \{[Tm \ 0], [Tm \ 1]\}$ **by** *auto*
then show ?*case* **using** 2 **by** (*auto simp add: 4*)
next
case (3 *A C As*)
let ?*R'* = *expand_tri* (*C*#*As*) (*bad_grammar* (*A*#*C*#*As*))
let ?*X* = $\{(Al, Bw) \in ?R'. Al=A \wedge (\exists w \ B. Bw = Nt \ B \ \# \ w \wedge B \in \text{set} \ (C\#As))\}$
let ?*Y* = $\{(A, v@w) \mid v \ w. \exists B. (A, Nt \ B \ \# \ w) \in ?X \wedge (B, v) \in ?R'\}$

let ?*S* = $\{v. (hd \ (A\#C\#As), v) \in \text{expand_tri} \ (A\#C\#As) \ (\text{bad_grammar} \ (A\#C\#As))\}$

have 4: $(A, Bw) \in ?R' \longleftrightarrow (A, Bw) \in (\text{bad_grammar} \ (A\#C\#As))$ **for** *Bw*
using *expand_tri_iff1*[*of* *A C*#*As Bw*] 3 **by** *auto*
then have ?*X* = $\{(Al, Bw) \in (\text{bad_grammar} \ (A\#C\#As)). Al=A \wedge (\exists w \ B. Bw = Nt \ B \ \# \ w \wedge B \in \text{set} \ (C\#As))\}$
using *expand_tri_iff1* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $\{(A, Nt \ C \ \# \ [Tm \ 0]), (A, Nt \ C \ \# \ [Tm \ 1])\}$
using 3 **by** (*auto simp add: bad_gram_simp1*)
finally have 5: ?*X* = $\{(A, [Nt \ C, \ Tm \ 0]), (A, [Nt \ C, \ Tm \ 1])\}$.
then have *cons5*: ?*X* = $\{(A, Nt \ C \ \# \ [Tm \ 0]), (A, Nt \ C \ \# \ [Tm \ 1])\}$ **by** *simp*

have 6: ?*R'* = $\{(A, [Nt \ C, \ Tm \ 0]), (A, [Nt \ C, \ Tm \ 1])\} \cup \text{expand_tri} \ (C\#As)$
(*bad_grammar* (*C*#*As*))
using 3 *expand_tri_bad_grammar_simp1*[*of* *A C*#*As*] **by** *auto*
have 8: $(A, as) \notin \text{expand_tri} \ (C\#As) \ (\text{bad_grammar} \ (C\#As))$ **for** *as*
using 3.*prems* *bad_gram_simp1* *expand_tri_iff1*
by (*metis distinct.simps*(2))
then have 7: $\{(A, [Nt \ C, \ Tm \ 0]), (A, [Nt \ C, \ Tm \ 1])\} \cap \text{expand_tri} \ (C\#As)$
(*bad_grammar* (*C*#*As*)) = $\{\}$
by *auto*

have ?*R'* - ?*X* = *expand_tri* (*C*#*As*) (*bad_grammar* (*C*#*As*)) **using** 7 6 5 **by** *auto*
then have *S_from_Y*: ?*S* = $\{v. (A, v) \in ?Y\}$ **using** 6 8 **by** *auto*

```

have  $Y\_decomp$ :  $?Y = \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 0]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \cup \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 1]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
proof
  show  $?Y \subseteq \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 0]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \cup \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 1]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $asm$ :  $x \in ?Y$ 
  then have  $\exists v\ w. x = (A, v @ w) \wedge (\exists B. (A, Nt\ B \# w) \in ?X \wedge (B, v) \in ?R')$  by blast
  then obtain  $v\ w$  where  $P$ :  $x = (A, v @ w) \wedge (\exists B. (A, Nt\ B \# w) \in ?X \wedge (B, v) \in ?R')$  by blast
  then have  $cfact$ :  $(A, Nt\ C \# w) \in ?X \wedge (C, v) \in ?R'$  using cons5
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Pair_inject insert_iff list.inject singletonD sym.inject(1))
  then have  $w = [Tm\ 0] \vee w = [Tm\ 1]$  using cons5
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) empty_iff insertE list.inject prod.inject)
  then show  $x \in \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 0]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \cup \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 1]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
    using  $P$  cfact by auto
  qed
next
  show  $\{(A, v @ [Tm\ 0]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \cup \{(A, v @ [Tm\ 1]) \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \subseteq ?Y$ 
    using cons5 by auto
  qed

from  $Y\_decomp$  have  $S\_decomp$ :  $?S = \{v@[Tm\ 0] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \cup \{v@[Tm\ 1] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
  using  $S\_from\_Y$  by auto

have  $cardCvR$ :  $card \{v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} = 2^{n-1}$  using 3 6 by auto
have  $bij\_betw$   $(\lambda x. x@[Tm\ 0])$   $\{v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$   $\{v@[Tm\ 0] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: bij_betw_def inj_on_def)
then have  $cardS1$ :  $card \{v@[Tm\ 0] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} = 2^{n-1}$ 
  using  $cardCvR$  by (auto simp add: bij_betw_same_card)
have  $bij\_betw$   $(\lambda x. x@[Tm\ 1])$   $\{v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$   $\{v@[Tm\ 1] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: bij_betw_def inj_on_def)
then have  $cardS2$ :  $card \{v@[Tm\ 1] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} = 2^{n-1}$ 
  using  $cardCvR$  by (auto simp add: bij_betw_same_card)

have  $fin\_R'$ : finite  $?R'$  using finite_bad_grammar finite_expand_tri by blast
let  $?f1 = \lambda(C, v). v@[Tm\ 0]$ 
have  $\{v@[Tm\ 0] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \subseteq ?f1\ ' ?R'$  by auto
then have  $fin1$ : finite  $\{v@[Tm\ 0] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\}$ 
  using  $fin\_R'$  by (meson finite_SigmaI finite_surj)
let  $?f2 = \lambda(C, v). v@[Tm\ 1]$ 
have  $\{v@[Tm\ 1] \mid v. (C, v) \in ?R'\} \subseteq ?f2\ ' ?R'$  by auto

```

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then have fin2: finite {v@[Tm 1] | v. (C, v) ∈ ?R'}
using fin_R' by (meson finite_SigmaI finite_surj)

have fin_sets: finite {v@[Tm 0] | v. (C, v) ∈ ?R'} ∧ finite {v@[Tm 1] | v. (C,
v) ∈ ?R'}
using fin1 fin2 by simp

have {v@[Tm 0] | v. (C, v) ∈ ?R'} ∩ {v@[Tm 1] | v. (C, v) ∈ ?R'} = {} by
auto
then have card ?S =  $2^{n-1} + 2^{n-1}$ 
using S_decomp cardS1 cardS2 fin_sets
by (auto simp add: card_Un_disjoint)

then show ?case using 3 by auto
qed

The productions resulting from expand_tri (bad_grammar) have at least
exponential size.

theorem expand_tri_blowup: assumes  $n \geq 1$ 
shows card (expand_tri [0..n] (bad_grammar [0..n])) ≥  $2^n$ 
proof –
from assms have length [0..n] ≥ 1 ∧ distinct [0..n] ∧ length [0..n] = n by
auto
then have 1: card ({v. (hd [0..n], v) ∈ expand_tri [0..n] (bad_grammar
[0..n])}) =  $2^n$ 
using bad_gram_last_expanded_card assms by blast

let ?S = {v. (hd [0..n], v) ∈ expand_tri [0..n] (bad_grammar [0..n])}
have 2: card ?S = card ({hd [0..n]} × ?S)
by (simp add: card_cartesian_product_singleton)
have 3: ({hd [0..n]} × ?S) ⊆ (expand_tri [0..n] (bad_grammar [0..n]))
by fastforce

have finite (expand_tri [0..n] (bad_grammar [0..n]))
using finite_bad_grammar finite_expand_tri by blast
then show ?thesis using 1 2 3
by (metis card_mono)
qed

end

```

References

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