

Imperative Insertion Sort

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1 Looping Constructs for Imperative HOL

```
theory Imperative-Loops
imports HOL-Imperative-HOL.Imperative-HOL
begin
```

1.1 While Loops

We would have liked to restrict to read-only loop conditions using a condition of type $heap \Rightarrow bool$ together with tap . However, this does not allow for code generation due to breaking the heap-abstraction.

```
partial-function (heap) while :: bool Heap  $\Rightarrow$  'b Heap  $\Rightarrow$  unit Heap
where
[code]: while p f = do {
  b  $\leftarrow$  p;
  if b then f  $\gg$  while p f
  else return ()
}
```

```
definition cond p h  $\longleftrightarrow$  fst (the (execute p h))
```

A locale that restricts to read-only loop conditions.

```
locale ro-cond =
fixes p :: bool Heap
```

```

assumes read-only: success p h  $\implies$  snd (the (execute p h)) = h
begin

lemma ro-cond: ro-cond p
  using read-only by (simp add: ro-cond-def)

lemma cond-cases [execute-simps]:
  success p h  $\implies$  cond p h  $\implies$  execute p h = Some (True, h)
  success p h  $\implies$   $\neg$  cond p h  $\implies$  execute p h = Some (False, h)
  using read-only [of h] by (auto simp: cond-def success-def)

lemma execute-while-unfolds [execute-simps]:
  success p h  $\implies$  cond p h  $\implies$  execute (while p f) h = execute (f  $\gg$  while p f) h
  success p h  $\implies$   $\neg$  cond p h  $\implies$  execute (while p f) h = execute (return ()) h
  by (auto simp: while.simps execute-simps)

lemma
  success-while-cond: success p h  $\implies$  cond p h  $\implies$  effect f h h' r  $\implies$  success (while p f) h'  $\implies$ 
    success (while p f) h and
  success-while-not-cond: success p h  $\implies$   $\neg$  cond p h  $\implies$  success (while p f) h
  by (auto simp: while.simps effect-def execute-simps intro!: success-intros)

lemma success-cond-effect:
  success p h  $\implies$  cond p h  $\implies$  effect p h h True
  using read-only [of h] by (auto simp: effect-def execute-simps)

lemma success-not-cond-effect:
  success p h  $\implies$   $\neg$  cond p h  $\implies$  effect p h h False
  using read-only [of h] by (auto simp: effect-def execute-simps)

end

```

The loop-condition does no longer hold after the loop is finished.

```

lemma ro-cond-effect-while-post:
  assumes ro-cond p
  and effect (while p f) h h' r
  shows success p h'  $\wedge$   $\neg$  cond p h'
  using assms(1)
  apply (induct rule: while.raw-induct [OF - assms(2)])
  apply (auto elim!: effect-elim effect-ifE simp: cond-def)
  apply (metis effectE ro-cond.read-only)+
done

```

A rule for proving partial correctness of while loops.

```

lemma ro-cond-effect-while-induct:
  assumes ro-cond p
  assumes effect (while p f) h h' u
  and I h

```

```

and  $\bigwedge h h' u. I h \implies \text{success } p h \implies \text{cond } p h \implies \text{effect } f h h' u \implies I h'$ 
shows  $I h'$ 
using assms(1, 3–)
proof (induction p f h h' u rule: while.raw-induct)
  case  $(1 w p f h h' u)$ 
  obtain b
    where effect p h b
    and  $*: \text{effect} (\text{if } b \text{ then } f \gg w p f \text{ else return } ()) h h' u$ 
    using 1.hyps and <ro-cond p>
    by (auto elim!: effect-elims intro: effect-intros) (metis effectE ro-cond.read-only)
    then have cond: success p h cond p h = b by (auto simp: cond-def elim!: effect-elims effectE)
    show ?case
    proof (cases b)
      assume  $\neg b$ 
      then show ?thesis using  $*$  and <I h> by (auto elim: effect-elims)
    next
      assume b
      moreover
      with  $*$  obtain h'' and r
        where effect f h h'' r and effect (w p f) h'' h' u by (auto elim: effect-elims)
      moreover
      ultimately
        show ?thesis using 1 and cond by blast
    qed
qed fact

```

lemma *effect-success-conv*:
 $(\exists h'. \text{effect } c h h' () \wedge I h') \longleftrightarrow \text{success } c h \wedge I (\text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{execute } c h)))$
by (*auto simp: success-def effect-def*)

context *ro-cond*
begin

lemmas

effect-while-post = *ro-cond-effect-while-post* [OF *ro-cond*] **and**
effect-while-induct [*consumes 1, case-names base step*] = *ro-cond-effect-while-induct*
[OF *ro-cond*]

A rule for proving total correctness of while loops.

lemma *wf-while-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names success-cond success-body base step*]:

assumes *wf R* — a well-founded relation on heaps proving termination of the loop

and *success-p*: $\bigwedge h. I h \implies \text{success } p h$ — the loop-condition terminates

and *success-f*: $\bigwedge h. I h \implies \text{success } p h \implies \text{cond } p h \implies \text{success } f h$ — the loop-body terminates

and *I h* — the invariant holds before the loop is entered

and *step*: $\bigwedge h h' r. I h \implies \text{success } p h \implies \text{cond } p h \implies \text{effect } f h h' r \implies (h',$

```

 $h) \in R \wedge I h'$ 
    — the invariant is preserved by iterating the loop
shows  $\exists h'. \text{effect}(\text{while } p f) h h' () \wedge I h'$ 
using  $\langle wf R \rangle$  and  $\langle I h \rangle$ 
proof (induction h)
  case (less h)
  show ?case
  proof (cases cond p h)
    assume  $\neg \text{cond } p h$  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle I h \rangle$  and success-p [of h] by (simp add: effect-def execute-simps)
next
  assume cond p h
  with  $\langle I h \rangle$  and success-f [of h] and step [of h] and success-p [of h]
  obtain  $h' \text{ and } r$  where effect f h h' r and  $(h', h) \in R$  and  $I h' \text{ and } \text{success}$ 
  p h
  by (auto simp: success-def effect-def)
  with less.IH [of h] show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{cond } p h \rangle$  by (auto simp: execute-simps effect-def)
qed
qed

```

A rule for proving termination of while loops.

```

lemmas
  success-while-induct [consumes 1, case-names success-cond success-body base step]
= wf-while-induct [unfolded effect-success-conv, THEN conjunct1]
end

```

1.2 For Loops

```

fun for :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b Heap)  $\Rightarrow$  unit Heap
where
  for [] f = return () |
  for (x # xs) f = f x  $\gg$  for xs f

```

A rule for proving partial correctness of for loops.

```

lemma effect-for-induct [consumes 2, case-names base step]:
assumes  $i \leq j$ 
and effect (for [i ..< j] f) h h' u
and  $I i h$ 
and  $\bigwedge k h h' r. i \leq k \implies k < j \implies I k h \implies \text{effect}(f k) h h' r \implies I (\text{Suc } k)$ 
h'
shows  $I j h'$ 
using assms
proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i h)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (auto elim: effect-elims)
next

```

```

case (Suc k)
show ?case
proof (cases j = i)
  case True
    with Suc show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
    with ⟨i ≤ j⟩ and ⟨Suc k = j - i⟩
      have i < j and k = j - Suc i and Suc i ≤ j by auto
      then have [i ..< j] = i # [Suc i ..< j] by (metis upt-rec)
      with ⟨effect (for [i ..< j] f) h h' u⟩ obtain h'' r
        where *: effect (f i) h h'' r and **: effect (for [Suc i ..< j] f) h'' h' u
        by (auto elim: effect-elims)
      from Suc(6) [OF - - ⟨I i h⟩ *] and ⟨i < j⟩
        have I (Suc i) h'' by auto
      show ?thesis
        by (rule Suc(1) [OF ⟨k = j - Suc i⟩ ⟨Suc i ≤ j⟩ ** ⟨I (Suc i) h''⟩ Suc(6)])
auto
qed
qed

```

A rule for proving total correctness of for loops.

```

lemma for-induct [consumes 1, case-names succeed base step]:
  assumes i ≤ j
  and  $\bigwedge k h. I k h \implies i \leq k \implies k < j \implies \text{success } (f k) h$ 
  and I i h
  and  $\bigwedge k h h'. r. I k h \implies i \leq k \implies k < j \implies \text{effect } (f k) h h' r \implies I (\text{Suc } k) h'$ 
  shows  $\exists h'. \text{effect } (\text{for } [i ..< j] f) h h' () \wedge I j h' (\mathbf{is} \ ?P \ i \ h)$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i h)
    case 0
    then show ?case by (auto simp: effect-def execute-simps)
  next
    case (Suc k)
    show ?case
    proof (cases j = i)
      assume j = i
      with Suc show ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume j ≠ i
      with ⟨i ≤ j⟩ and ⟨Suc k = j - i⟩
        have i < j and k = j - Suc i and Suc i ≤ j by auto
        then have [simp]: [i ..< j] = i # [Suc i ..< j] by (metis upt-rec)
        obtain h' r where *: effect (f i) h h' r
          using Suc(4) [OF ⟨I i h⟩ le-refl ⟨i < j⟩] by (auto elim!: success-effectE)
        moreover
        then have I (Suc i) h' using Suc by auto
        moreover

```

```

have ?P (Suc i) h'
  by (rule Suc(1)) [OF ‹k = j = Suc i› ‹Suc i ≤ j› Suc(4) ‹I (Suc i) h'›
  Suc(6)]) auto
  ultimately
  show ?case by (auto simp: effect-def execute-simps)
  qed
qed

```

A rule for proving termination of for loops.

```

lemmas
  success-for-induct [consumes 1, case-names succeed base step] =
    for-induct [unfolded effect-success-conv, THEN conjunct1]
end

```

2 Insertion Sort

```
theory Imperative-Insertion-Sort
```

```
imports
```

```
  Imperative-Loops
```

```
  HOL-Library.Multiset
```

```
begin
```

2.1 The Algorithm

```
abbreviation
```

```
  array-update :: 'a::heap array ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a array Heap (‹(.-'(-') ←/ -)›
  [1000, 0, 13] 14)
```

```
where
```

```
  a.(i) ← x ≡ Array.upd i x a
```

```
abbreviation array-nth :: 'a::heap array ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a Heap (‹.-'(-')› [1000, 0] 14)
```

```
where
```

```
  a.(i) ≡ Array.nth a i
```

A definition of insertion sort as given by Cormen et al. in *Introduction to Algorithms*. Compared to the informal textbook version the variant below is a bit unwieldy due to explicit dereferencing of variables on the heap.

To avoid ambiguities with existing syntax we use OCaml's notation for accessing (*a.(i)*) and updating (*a.(i) ← x*) an array *a* at position *i*.

```
definition
```

```
insertion-sort a = do {
  l ← Array.len a;
  for [1 ..< l] (λj. do {
    — Insert a[j] into the sorted subarray a[1 .. j - 1].
    key ← a.(j);
    i ← ref j;
    while (do {
```

```

 $i' \leftarrow ! i;$ 
 $\text{if } i' > 0 \text{ then do } \{x \leftarrow a.(i' - 1); \text{return } (x > key)\}$ 
 $\text{else return False}\}$ 
 $(\text{do } \{$ 
 $\quad i' \leftarrow ! i;$ 
 $\quad x \leftarrow a.(i' - 1);$ 
 $\quad a.(i') \leftarrow x;$ 
 $\quad i := i' - 1$ 
 $\});$ 
 $\quad i' \leftarrow ! i;$ 
 $\quad a.(i') \leftarrow key$ 
 $\})$ 
 $\}$ 

```

The following definitions decompose the nested loops of the algorithm into more manageable chunks.

```
definition shiftr-p a (key::'a::{heap, linorder}) i =
  (do {i'  $\leftarrow ! i$ ; if  $i' > 0$  then do {x  $\leftarrow a.(i' - 1)$ ; return  $(x > key)$ } else return False})
```

```
definition shiftr-f a i = do {
  i'  $\leftarrow ! i$ ;
  x  $\leftarrow a.(i' - 1)$ ;
  a.(i')  $\leftarrow x$ ;
  i := i' - 1
}
```

```
definition shiftr a key i = while (shiftr-p a key i) (shiftr-f a i)
```

```
definition insert-elt a = ( $\lambda j$ . do {
  key  $\leftarrow a.(j)$ ;
  i  $\leftarrow \text{ref } j$ ;
  shiftr a key i;
  i'  $\leftarrow ! i$ ;
  a.(i')  $\leftarrow key$ 
})
```

```
definition sort-upto a = ( $\lambda l$ . for [1 .. $< l$ ] (insert-elt a))
```

```
lemma insertion-sort-alt-def:
  insertion-sort a = (Array.len a  $\geqslant$  sort-upto a)
  by (simp add: insertion-sort-def sort-upto-def shiftr-def shiftr-p-def shiftr-f-def
  insert-elt-def)
```

2.2 Partial Correctness

```
lemma effect-shiftr-f:
  assumes effect (shiftr-f a i) h h' u
  shows Ref.get h' i = Ref.get h i - 1  $\wedge$ 
```

```

 $\text{Array.get } h' a = \text{list-update} (\text{Array.get } h a) (\text{Ref.get } h i) (\text{Array.get } h a ! (\text{Ref.get } h i - 1))$ 
using assms by (auto simp: shiftr-f-def elim!: effect-elims)

lemma success-shiftr-p:
 $\text{Ref.get } h i < \text{Array.length } h a \implies \text{success} (\text{shiftr-p } a \text{ key } i) h$ 
by (auto simp: success-def shiftr-p-def execute-simps)

interpretation ro-shiftr-p: ro-cond shiftr-p a key i for a key i
by (unfold-locales)
    (auto simp: shiftr-p-def success-def execute-simps execute-bind-case split: option.split, metis effectI effect-nthE)

definition [simp]: ini h a j = take j (Array.get h a)

definition [simp]: left h a i = take (Ref.get h i) (Array.get h a)

definition [simp]: right h a j i = take (j - Ref.get h i) (drop (Ref.get h i + 1) (Array.get h a))

definition [simp]: both h a j i = left h a i @ right h a j i

lemma effect-shiftr:
assumes Ref.get h i = j (is ?i h = -)
and j < Array.length h a
and sorted (take j (Array.get h a))
and effect (while (shiftr-p a key i) (shiftr-f a i)) h h' u
shows Array.length h a = Array.length h' a ∧
    ?i h' ≤ j ∧
    mset (list-update (Array.get h a) j key) =
        mset (list-update (Array.get h' a) (?i h') key) ∧
    ini h a j = both h' a j i ∧
    sorted (both h' a j i) ∧
    (∀ x ∈ set (right h' a j i). x > key)
using assms(4, 2)
proof (induction rule: ro-shiftr-p.effect-while-induct)
case base
show ?case using assms by auto
next
case (step h' h'' u)
from ⟨success (shiftr-p a key i) h'⟩ and ⟨cond (shiftr-p a key i) h'⟩
have ?i h' > 0 and
    key: Array.get h' a ! (?i h' - 1) > key
by (auto dest!: ro-shiftr-p.success-cond-effect)
    (auto simp: shiftr-p-def elim!: effect-elims effect-ifE)
from effect-shiftr-f [OF ⟨effect (shiftr-f a i) h' h'' u⟩]
have [simp]: ?i h'' = ?i h' - 1
    Array.get h'' a = list-update (Array.get h' a) (?i h') (Array.get h' a ! (?i h' - 1))

```

```

1))
  by auto
from step have *: ?i h' < length (Array.get h' a)
  and **: ?i h' - (Suc 0) ≤ ?i h' ?i h' ≤ length (Array.get h' a)
  and ?i h' ≤ j
  and ?i h' < Suc j
  and IH: ini h a j = both h' a j i
  by (auto simp add: Array.length-def)
have Array.length h a = Array.length h'' a using step by (simp add: Ar-
ray.length-def)
moreover
have ?i h'' ≤ j using step by auto
moreover
have mset (list-update (Array.get h a) j key) =
  mset (list-update (Array.get h'' a) (?i h'') key)
proof -
  have ?i h' < length (Array.get h' a)
    and ?i h' - 1 < length (Array.get h' a) using * by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using step by (simp add: mset-update ac-simps nth-list-update)
qed
moreover
have ini h a j = both h'' a j i
  using <0 < ?i h' and <?i h' ≤ j and <?i h' < length (Array.get h' a) and
** and IH
  by (auto simp: upd-conv-take-nth-drop Suc-diff-le min-absorb1)
    (metis Suc-lessD Suc-pred take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

moreover
have sorted (both h'' a j i)
  using step and <0 < ?i h' and <?i h' ≤ j and <?i h' < length (Array.get h'
a) and **
  by (auto simp: IH upd-conv-take-nth-drop Suc-diff-le min-absorb1)
    (metis Suc-lessD Suc-pred append.simps append-assoc take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
moreover
have ∀ x ∈ set (right h'' a j i). x > key
  using step and <0 < ?i h' and <?i h' < length (Array.get h' a) and key
  by (auto simp: upd-conv-take-nth-drop Suc-diff-le)
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma sorted-take-nth:
assumes 0 < i and i < length xs and xs ! (i - 1) ≤ y
  and sorted (take i xs)
shows ∀ x ∈ set (take i xs). x ≤ y
proof -
have take i xs = take (i - 1) xs @ [xs ! (i - 1)]
  using <0 < i and <i < length xs
  by (metis Suc-diff-1 less-imp-diff-less take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨sorted (take i xs)⟩ and ⟨xs ! (i - 1) ≤ y⟩
  by (auto simp: sorted-append)
qed

lemma effect-for-insert-elt:
  assumes l ≤ Array.length h a
  and 1 ≤ l
  and effect (for [1 ..< l] (insert-elt a)) h h' u
  shows Array.length h a = Array.length h' a ∧
    sorted (take l (Array.get h' a)) ∧
    mset (Array.get h a) = mset (Array.get h' a)
using assms(2–)
proof (induction l h' rule: effect-for-induct)
  case base
  show ?case by (cases Array.get h a) simp-all
next
  case (step j h'' u)
  with assms(1) have j < Array.length h' a by auto
  from step have sorted: sorted (take j (Array.get h' a)) by blast
  from step(3) [unfolded insert-elt-def]
  obtain key and h1 and i and h2 and i'
  where key: key = Array.get h' a ! j
  and effect (ref j) h' h1 i
  and ref1: Ref.get h1 i = j
  and shiftr': effect (shiftr a key i) h1 h2 ()
  and [simp]: Ref.get h2 i = i'
  and [simp]: h'' = Array.update a i' key h2
  and i' < Array.length h2 a
  by (elim effect-bindE effect-nthE effect-lookupE effect-updE)
    (auto intro: effect-intros, metis effect-refE)

  from ⟨effect (ref j) h' h1 i⟩ have [simp]: Array.get h1 a = Array.get h' a
  by (metis array-get-alloc effectE execute-ref option.sel)

  have [simp]: Array.length h1 a = Array.length h' a by (simp add: Array.length-def)

  from step and assms(1)
  have j < Array.length h1 a sorted (take j (Array.get h1 a)) by auto
  note shiftr = effect-shiftr [OF ref1 this shiftr' [unfolded shiftr-def], simplified]
  have i' ≤ j using shiftr by simp

  have i' < length (Array.get h2 a)
  by (metis ⟨i' < Array.length h2 a⟩ length-def)
  have [simp]: min (Suc j) i' = i' using ⟨i' ≤ j⟩ by simp
  have [simp]: min (length (Array.get h2 a)) i' = i'
  using ⟨i' < length (Array.get h2 a)⟩ by (simp)
  have take-Suc-j: take (Suc j) (list-update (Array.get h2 a) i' key) =
    take i' (Array.get h2 a) @ key # take (j - i') (drop (Suc i') (Array.get h2 a)))

```

```

unfolding upd-conv-take-nth-drop [OF ‹i' < length (Array.get h2 a)›]
by (auto) (metis Suc-diff-le ‹i' ≤ j› take-Suc-Cons)

have Array.length h a = Array.length h'' a
  using shiftr by (auto) (metis step.IH)
moreover
have mset (Array.get h a) = mset (Array.get h'' a)
  using shiftr and step by (simp add: key)
moreover
have sorted (take (Suc j) (Array.get h'' a))
proof -
  from ro-shiftr-p.effect-while-post [OF shiftr' [unfolded shiftr-def]]
  have i' = 0 ∨ (0 < i' ∧ key ≥ Array.get h2 a ! (i' - 1))
  by (auto dest!: ro-shiftr-p.success-not-cond-effect)
    (auto elim!: effect-elims simp: shiftr-p-def)
  then show ?thesis
proof
  assume [simp]: i' = 0
  have *: take (Suc j) (list-update (Array.get h2 a) 0 key) =
    key # take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a))
  by (simp) (metis ‹i' = 0› append-Nil take-Suc-j diff-zero take-0)
  from sorted and shiftr
    have sorted (take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a)))
    and ∀x ∈ set (take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a))). key < x by simp-all
  then have sorted (key # take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a)))
    by (metis less-imp-le sorted-simps(2))
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: *)
next
  assume 0 < i' ∧ key ≥ Array.get h2 a ! (i' - 1)
  moreover
  have sorted (take i' (Array.get h2 a) @ take (j - i') (drop (Suc i') (Array.get h2 a)))
    and ∀x ∈ set (take (j - i') (drop (Suc i') (Array.get h2 a))). key < x
    using shiftr by auto
  ultimately have ∀x ∈ set (take i' (Array.get h2 a)). x ≤ key
    using sorted-take-nth [OF - ‹i' < length (Array.get h2 a)›, of key]
    by (simp add: sorted-append)
  then show ?thesis
    using shiftr by (auto simp: take-Suc-j sorted-append less-imp-le)
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?case by blast
qed

lemma effect-insertion-sort:
assumes effect (insertion-sort a) h h' u
shows mset (Array.get h a) = mset (Array.get h' a) ∧ sorted (Array.get h' a)
using assms

```

```

apply (cases Array.length h a)
apply (auto elim!: effect-elims simp: insertion-sort-def Array.length-def)[1]
unfolding insertion-sort-def
unfolding shiftr-p-def [symmetric] shiftr-f-def [symmetric]
unfolding shiftr-def [symmetric] insert-elt-def [symmetric]
apply (elim effect-elims)
apply (simp only:)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc nat ≤ Array.length h a)
apply (drule effect-for-insert-elt)
apply (auto simp: Array.length-def)
done

```

2.3 Total Correctness

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lemma success-shiftr-f:
assumes Ref.get h i < Array.length h a
shows success (shiftr-f a i) h
using assms by (auto simp: success-def shiftr-f-def execute-simps)

lemma success-shiftr:
assumes Ref.get h i < Array.length h a
shows success (while (shiftr-p a key i) (shiftr-f a i)) h
proof -
have wf (measure (λh. Ref.get h i)) by (metis wf-measure)
then show ?thesis
proof (induct taking: λh. Ref.get h i < Array.length h a rule: ro-shiftr-p.success-while-induct)
case (success-cond h)
then show ?case by (metis success-shiftr-p)
next
case (success-body h)
then show ?case by (blast intro: success-shiftr-f)
next
case (step h h' r)
then show ?case
by (auto dest!: effect-shiftr-f ro-shiftr-p.success-cond-effect simp: length-def)
(auto simp: shiftr-p-def elim!: effect-elims effect-ifE)
qed fact
qed

lemma effect-shiftr-index:
assumes effect (shiftr a key i) h h' u
shows Ref.get h' i ≤ Ref.get h i
using assms unfolding shiftr-def
by (induct h' rule: ro-shiftr-p.effect-while-induct) (auto dest: effect-shiftr-f)

lemma effect-shiftr-length:
assumes effect (shiftr a key i) h h' u
shows Array.length h' a = Array.length h a
using assms unfolding shiftr-def

```

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by (induct h' rule: ro-shift-p.effect-while-induct) (auto simp: length-def dest:
effect-shift-f)

lemma success-insert-elt:
assumes k < Array.length h a
shows success (insert-elt a k) h
proof -
obtain key where effect (a.(k)) h h key
using assms by (auto intro: effect-intros)
moreover
obtain i and h1 where effect (ref k) h h1 i
and [simp]: Ref.get h1 i = k
and [simp]: Array.length h1 a = Array.length h a
by (auto simp: ref-def length-def) (metis Ref.get-alloc array-get-alloc effect-heapI)
moreover
obtain h2 where *: effect (shift a key i) h1 h2 ()
using success-shift [of h1 i a key] and assms
by (auto simp: success-def effect-def shift-def)
moreover
have effect (! i) h2 h2 (Ref.get h2 i)
and Ref.get h2 i ≤ Ref.get h1 i
and Ref.get h2 i < Array.length h2 a
using effect-shift-index [OF *] and effect-shift-length [OF *] and assms
by (auto intro!: effect-intros)
moreover
then obtain h3 and r where effect (a.(Ref.get h2 i) ← key) h2 h3 r
using assms by (auto simp: effect-def execute-simps)
ultimately
have effect (insert-elt a k) h h3 r
by (auto simp: insert-elt-def intro: effect-intros)
then show ?thesis by (metis effectE)
qed

lemma for-insert-elt-correct:
assumes l ≤ Array.length h a
and 1 ≤ l
shows ∃ h'. effect (for [1 ..< l] (insert-elt a)) h h' () ∧
Array.length h a = Array.length h' a ∧
sorted (take l (Array.get h' a)) ∧
mset (Array.get h a) = mset (Array.get h' a)
using assms(2)
proof (induction rule: for-induct)
case (succeed k h)
then show ?case using assms and success-insert-elt [of k h a] by auto
next
case base
show ?case by (cases Array.get h a) simp-all
next
case (step j h' h'' u)

```

```

with assms(1) have  $j < \text{Array.length } h' a$  by auto
from step have  $\text{sorted}(\text{take } j (\text{Array.get } h' a))$  by blast
from step(4) [unfolded insert-elt-def]
obtain key and  $h_1$  and  $i$  and  $h_2$  and  $i'$ 
where  $\text{key} : \text{key} = \text{Array.get } h' a ! j$ 
and  $\text{effect}(\text{ref } j) h' h_1 i$ 
and  $\text{ref}_1 : \text{Ref.get } h_1 i = j$ 
and  $\text{shiftr}' : \text{effect}(\text{shiftr } a \text{ key } i) h_1 h_2 ()$ 
and [simp]:  $\text{Ref.get } h_2 i = i'$ 
and [simp]:  $h'' = \text{Array.update } a i' \text{ key } h_2$ 
and  $i' < \text{Array.length } h_2 a$ 
by (elim effect-bindE effect-nthE effect-lookupE effect-updE)
(auto intro: effect-intros, metis effect-refE)

from ⟨effect (ref j) h' h_1 i⟩ have [simp]:  $\text{Array.get } h_1 a = \text{Array.get } h' a$ 
by (metis array-get-alloc effectE execute-ref option.sel)

have [simp]:  $\text{Array.length } h_1 a = \text{Array.length } h' a$  by (simp add: Array.length-def)

from step and assms(1)
have  $j < \text{Array.length } h_1 a$  sorted ( $\text{take } j (\text{Array.get } h_1 a)$ ) by auto
note shiftr = effect-shiftr [OF ref1 this shiftr' [unfolded shiftr-def], simplified]
have  $i' \leq j$  using shiftr by simp

have  $i' < \text{length } (\text{Array.get } h_2 a)$ 
by (metis ⟨i' < Array.length h2 a⟩ length-def)
have [simp]:  $\min(\text{Suc } j) i' = i'$  using ⟨i' ≤ j⟩ by simp
have [simp]:  $\min(\text{length } (\text{Array.get } h_2 a)) i' = i'$ 
using ⟨i' < length (Array.get h2 a)⟩ by (simp)
have take-Suc-j:  $\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) (\text{list-update } (\text{Array.get } h_2 a) i' \text{ key}) =$ 
 $\text{take } i' (\text{Array.get } h_2 a) @ \text{key} \# \text{take } (j - i') (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i') (\text{Array.get } h_2 a))$ 
unfolding upd-conv-take-nth-drop [OF ⟨i' < length (Array.get h2 a)⟩]
by (auto) (metis Suc-diff-le ⟨i' ≤ j⟩ take-Suc-Cons)

have  $\text{Array.length } h a = \text{Array.length } h'' a$ 
using shiftr by (auto) (metis step.hyps(1))
moreover
have  $\text{mset } (\text{Array.get } h a) = \text{mset } (\text{Array.get } h'' a)$ 
using shiftr and step by (simp add: key)
moreover
have sorted (take (Suc j) (Array.get h'' a))
proof -
from ro-shiftr-p.effect-while-post [OF shiftr' [unfolded shiftr-def]]
have  $i' = 0 \vee (0 < i' \wedge \text{key} \geq \text{Array.get } h_2 a ! (i' - 1))$ 
by (auto dest!: ro-shiftr-p.success-not-cond-effect)
(auto elim!: effect-elims simp: shiftr-p-def)
then show ?thesis
proof
assume [simp]:  $i' = 0$ 

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have *: take (Suc j) (list-update (Array.get h2 a) 0 key) =
  key # take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a)))
  by (simp) (metis ‹i' = 0› append-Nil take-Suc-j diff-zero take-0)
from sorted and shift
  have sorted (take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a))))
  and  $\forall x \in set$  (take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a))). key < x by simp-all
then have sorted (key # take j (drop 1 (Array.get h2 a))))
  by (metis less-imp-le sorted-simps(2))
then show ?thesis by (simp add: *)
next
  assume  $0 < i' \wedge key \geq Array.get h_2 a ! (i' - 1)$ 
  moreover
    have sorted (take i' (Array.get h2 a) @ take (j - i') (drop (Suc i') (Array.get h2 a)))
    and  $\forall x \in set$  (take (j - i') (drop (Suc i') (Array.get h2 a))). key < x
    using shift by auto
    ultimately have  $\forall x \in set$  (take i' (Array.get h2 a)). x  $\leq key$ 
    using sorted-take-nth [OF -i' < length (Array.get h2 a), of key]
    by (simp add: sorted-append)
then show ?thesis
  using shift by (auto simp: take-Suc-j sorted-append less-imp-le)
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?case by blast
qed

lemma insertion-sort-correct:
 $\exists h'. effect(insertion-sort a) h h' u \wedge$ 
mset (Array.get h a) = mset (Array.get h' a)  $\wedge$ 
sorted (Array.get h' a)
proof (cases Array.length h a = 0)
  assume Array.length h a = 0
  then have effect (insertion-sort a) h h ()
  and mset (Array.get h a) = mset (Array.get h a)
  and sorted (Array.get h a)
  by (auto simp: insertion-sort-def length-def intro!: effect-intros)
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume Array.length h a ≠ 0
  then have  $1 \leq Array.length h a$  by auto
  from for-insert-elt-correct [OF le-refl this]
  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: insertion-sort-alt-def sort-up-to-def)
  (metis One-nat-def effect-bindI effect-insertion-sort effect-lengthI insertion-sort-alt-def sort-up-to-def)
qed

export-code insertion-sort in Haskell

```

end