

Formalization of the Embedding Path Order for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

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Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization defines the Embedding Path Order (EPO) for higher-order terms without λ -abstraction and proves many useful properties about it. In contrast to the lambda-free recursive path orders, it does not fully coincide with RPO on first-order terms, but it is compatible with arbitrary higher-order contexts.

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1 Introduction

This Isabelle/HOL formalization defines the Embedding Path Order (EPO) for higher-order terms without λ -abstraction and proves many useful properties about it. In contrast to the lambda-free recursive path orders, it does not fully coincide with RPO on first-order terms, but it is compatible with arbitrary higher-order contexts.

2 The Embedding Relation for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory *Embeddings*

imports *Lambda_Free_RPOs.Lambda_Free_Term* *Lambda_Free_RPOs.Extension_Orders*
begin

2.1 Positions of terms

datatype *dir* = *Left* | *Right*

fun *position_of* :: ('s,'v) *tm* \Rightarrow *dir list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
position_of_Nil: *position_of* [] = *True* |
position_of_Hd: *position_of* (*Hd* _) (_ # _) = *False* |
position_of_left: *position_of* (*App* *t s*) (*Left* # *ds*) = *position_of* *t ds* |
position_of_right: *position_of* (*App* *t s*) (*Right* # *ds*) = *position_of* *s ds*

definition *opp* :: *dir* \Rightarrow *dir* **where**
opp *d* = (if *d* = *Right* then *Left* else *Right*)

lemma *opp_simps*[*simp*]:
opp *Right* = *Left*
opp *Left* = *Right*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *shallower_pos*: *position_of* *t* (*p* @ *q* @ [*dq*]) \Longrightarrow *position_of* *t* (*p* @ [*dp*])
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no_position_replicate_num_args*: \neg *position_of* *t* (*replicate* (*num_args* *t*) *Left* @ [*d*])
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *shorten_position*: *position_of* *t* (*p* @ *q*) \Longrightarrow *position_of* *t* *p*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.2 Embedding step

Embedding step at a given position. If the position is not present, default to identity.

fun *emb_step_at* :: *dir list* \Rightarrow *dir* \Rightarrow ('s,'v) *tm* \Rightarrow ('s,'v) *tm* **where**
emb_step_at_left: *emb_step_at* [] *Left* (*App* *t s*) = *t*
 | *emb_step_at_right*: *emb_step_at* [] *Right* (*App* *t s*) = *s*
 | *emb_step_at_left_context*: *emb_step_at* (*Left* # *p*) *dir* (*App* *t s*) = *App* (*emb_step_at* *p dir* *t*) *s*
 | *emb_step_at_right_context*: *emb_step_at* (*Right* # *p*) *dir* (*App* *t s*) = *App* *t* (*emb_step_at* *p dir* *s*)
 | *emb_step_at_head*: *emb_step_at* _ _ (*Hd* *h*) = *Hd* *h*

abbreviation *emb_step_at'* *p t* == *emb_step_at* (*butlast* *p*) (*last* *p*) *t*

lemmas *emb_step_at_induct* = *emb_step_at.induct*[*case_names* *left* *right* *left_context* *right_context* *head*]

lemma *emb_step_at_is_App*: *emb_step_at* *p d u* \neq *u* \Longrightarrow *is_App* *u*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Definition of an embedding step without using positions.

inductive *emb_step* (**infix** \rightarrow_{emb} 50) **where**
left: (*App* *t1 t2*) \rightarrow_{emb} *t1* |
right: (*App* *t1 t2*) \rightarrow_{emb} *t2* |
context_left: *t* \rightarrow_{emb} *s* \Longrightarrow (*App* *t u*) \rightarrow_{emb} (*App* *s u*) |
context_right: *t* \rightarrow_{emb} *s* \Longrightarrow (*App* *u t*) \rightarrow_{emb} (*App* *u s*)

The two definitions of an embedding step are equivalent:

lemma *emb_step_equiv*: *emb_step* *t s* \longleftrightarrow (\exists *p d*. *emb_step_at* *p d t* = *s*) \wedge *t* \neq *s*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *emb_step_fun*: *is_App* *t* \Longrightarrow *t* \rightarrow_{emb} (*fun* *t*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *emb_step_arg*: $is_App\ t \implies t \rightarrow_{emb} (arg\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_size*: $t \rightarrow_{emb} s \implies size\ t > size\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_vars*: $t \rightarrow_{emb} s \implies vars\ s \subseteq vars\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_equiv'*: $emb_step\ t\ s \iff (\exists p. p \neq [] \wedge emb_step_at'\ p\ t = s) \wedge t \neq s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *position_if_emb_step_at*: $emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t = u \implies t \neq u \implies position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [d])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_at_if_position*:
assumes
 $position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [d])$
shows $t \rightarrow_{emb} emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3 Embedding relation

Definition of an embedding as a sequence of embedding steps at given positions:

fun *emb_at* :: $(dir\ list \times dir)\ list \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm$ **where**
 $emb_at_Nil: emb_at\ []\ t = t$ |
 $emb_at_Cons: emb_at\ ((p,d) \# ps)\ t = emb_step_at\ p\ d\ (emb_at\ ps\ t)$

Definition of an embedding without using positions:

inductive *emb* (**infix** \triangleright_{emb} 50) **where**
 $refl: t \triangleright_{emb} t$ |
 $step: t \triangleright_{emb} u \implies u \rightarrow_{emb} s \implies t \triangleright_{emb} s$

abbreviation *emb_neq* (**infix** \triangleright_{emb} 50) **where** $emb_neq\ t\ s \equiv t \triangleright_{emb} s \wedge t \neq s$

The two definitions coincide:

lemma *emb_equiv*: $(t \triangleright_{emb} s) = (\exists ps. emb_at\ ps\ t = s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_at_trans*: $emb_at\ ps\ t = u \implies emb_at\ qs\ u = s \implies emb_at\ (qs\ @\ ps)\ t = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_trans*: $t \triangleright_{emb} u \implies u \triangleright_{emb} s \implies t \triangleright_{emb} s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_is_emb*: $t \rightarrow_{emb} s \implies t \triangleright_{emb} s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_size*: $t \triangleright_{emb} s \implies size\ t \geq size\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_prepend_step*: $t \rightarrow_{emb} u \implies u \triangleright_{emb} s \implies t \triangleright_{emb} s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sub_emb*: $sub\ s\ t \implies t \triangleright_{emb} s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sequence_emb_steps*: $t \triangleright_{emb} s \iff (\exists us. us \neq [] \wedge hd\ us = t \wedge last\ us = s \wedge (\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ us \longrightarrow us\ !\ i \rightarrow_{emb} us\ !\ (Suc\ i)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_induct_reverse* [*consumes 1, case_names refl step*]:

assumes
emb: $t \succeq_{emb} s$ **and**
refl: $\bigwedge t. P t t$ **and**
step: $\bigwedge t u s. t \rightarrow_{emb} u \implies u \succeq_{emb} s \implies P u s \implies P t s$
shows
 $P t s$
<proof>

lemma *emb_cases_reverse* [*consumes 1, case_names refl step*]:

$t \succeq_{emb} s \implies (\bigwedge t'. t = t' \implies s = t' \implies P) \implies (\bigwedge t' u s'. t = t' \implies s = s' \implies t' \rightarrow_{emb} u \implies u \succeq_{emb} s' \implies P) \implies P$
<proof>

lemma *emb_vars*: $t \succeq_{emb} s \implies vars s \subseteq vars t$

<proof>

lemma *ground_emb*: $t \succeq_{emb} s \implies ground t \implies ground s$

<proof>

lemma *arg_emb*: $s \in set (args t) \implies t \succeq_{emb} s$

<proof>

lemma *emb_step_at_subst*:

assumes
position_of $t (p @ [d])$
shows
 $emb_step_at\ p\ d\ (subst\ \rho\ t) = subst\ \rho\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t)$
<proof>

lemma *emb_step_subst*: $t \rightarrow_{emb} s \implies subst\ \rho\ t \rightarrow_{emb} subst\ \rho\ s$

<proof>

lemma *emb_subst*: $t \succeq_{emb} s \implies subst\ \rho\ t \succeq_{emb} subst\ \rho\ s$

<proof>

lemma *emb_size_neq*:

assumes
 $t \succeq_{emb} s$ $t \neq s$
shows
 $size\ t > size\ s$
<proof>

2.4 How are positions preserved under embedding steps?

Disjunct positions are preserved: For example, [L,R] is a position of $f\ a\ (g\ b)$. When performing an embedding step at [R,R] to obtain $f\ a\ b$, the position [L,R] still exists. (More precisely, it even contains the same subterm, namely a.)

lemma *pos_emb_step_at_disjunct*:

assumes
take $(length\ q)\ p \neq q$
take $(length\ p)\ q \neq p$
shows
 $position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [d1]) \longleftrightarrow position_of\ (emb_step_at\ q\ d2\ t)\ (p\ @\ [d1])$
<proof>

Even if only the last element of a position differs from the position of an embedding step, that position is preserved. For example, [L] is a position of $f\ (g\ b)$. After performing an embedding step at [R,R] to obtain $f\ b$, the position [L] still exists. (More precisely, it even contains the same subterm, namely f.)

lemma *pos_emb_step_at_opp*:

$position_of\ t\ (p@[d1]) \longleftrightarrow position_of\ (emb_step_at\ (p\ @\ [opp\ d1]\ @\ q)\ d2\ t)\ (p@[d1])$
<proof>

Positions are preserved under embedding steps below them:

lemma *pos_emb_step_at_nested*:

shows $position_of (emb_step_at (p @ [d1] @ q) d2 t) (p @ [d1]) \longleftrightarrow position_of t (p @ [d1])$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.5 Swapping embedding steps

The order of embedding steps at disjunct position can be changed freely:

lemma *swap_disjunct_emb_step_at*:

assumes

$length\ p \leq length\ q \implies take\ (length\ p)\ q \neq p \wedge length\ q \leq length\ p \implies take\ (length\ q)\ p \neq q$

shows

$emb_step_at\ q\ d2\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d1\ t) = emb_step_at\ p\ d1\ (emb_step_at\ q\ d2\ t)$

⟨proof⟩

An embedding step inside the branch that is removed in a second embedding step is useless. For example, the embedding $f (g\ b) \rightarrow emb\ f\ b \rightarrow emb\ f$ can be achieved using a single step $f (g\ b) \rightarrow emb\ f$.

lemma *merge_emb_step_at*:

$emb_step_at\ p\ d1\ (emb_step_at\ (p @ [opp\ d1] @ q) d2\ t) = emb_step_at\ p\ d1\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

When swapping two embedding steps of a position below another, one of the positions has to be slightly changed:

lemma *swap_nested_emb_step_at*:

$emb_step_at\ (p @ q)\ d2\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d1\ t) = emb_step_at\ p\ d1\ (emb_step_at\ (p @ [d1] @ q) d2\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.6 Performing embedding steps in order of a given priority

We want to perform all embedding steps first that modify the head or the number of arguments of a term. To this end we define the function *prio_emb_step* that performs the embedding step with the highest priority possible. The priority is given by a function "prio" from positions to nats, where the lowest number has the highest priority.

definition *prio_emb_pos* :: $(dir\ list \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow dir\ list$ **where**

$prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s = (ARG_MIN\ prio\ p.\ p \neq [] \wedge position_of\ t\ p \wedge emb_step_at'\ p\ t \succeq_{emb}\ s)$

definition *prio_emb_step* :: $(dir\ list \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm$ **where**

$prio_emb_step\ prio\ t\ s = emb_step_at'\ (prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s)\ t$

lemma *prio_emb_posI*:

$t \succeq_{emb}\ s \implies t \neq s \implies prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s \neq [] \wedge position_of\ t\ (prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s) \wedge emb_step_at'\ (prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s)\ t \succeq_{emb}\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prio_emb_pos_le*:

assumes $p \neq [] \wedge position_of\ t\ p \wedge emb_step_at'\ p\ t \succeq_{emb}\ s$

shows $prio\ (prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s) \leq prio\ p$

⟨proof⟩

We want an embedding step sequence in which the priority numbers monotonely increase. We can get such a sequence if the priority function assigns greater values to deeper positions.

lemma *prio_emb_pos_increase*:

assumes

$t \succeq_{emb}\ s \wedge t \neq s \wedge prio_emb_step\ prio\ t\ s \neq s$ **and**

$valid_prio: \bigwedge p\ q\ dp\ dq.\ prio\ (p @ [dp]) > prio\ (q @ [dq]) \implies take\ (length\ p)\ q \neq p$

shows

$prio\ (prio_emb_pos\ prio\ t\ s) \leq prio\ (prio_emb_pos\ prio\ (prio_emb_step\ prio\ t\ s)\ s)$

(**is** $prio\ ?p1 \leq prio\ ?p2$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *sequence_prio_emb_steps*:

assumes

$t \succeq_{emb} s$

shows

$\exists us. us \neq [] \wedge hd\ us = t \wedge last\ us = s \wedge$

$(\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ us \longrightarrow (prio_emb_step\ prio\ (us\ !\ i)\ s = us\ !\ Suc\ i \wedge us\ !\ i \rightarrow_{emb}\ us\ !\ Suc\ i))$

<proof>

2.7 Embedding steps under arguments

We want to perform positions that modify the head and the number of arguments first. Formally these positions can be characterized as "list_all (op = Left) p". We show here that embeddings at other positions do not modify the head, the number of arguments. Moreover, for each argument, the argument after the step is an embedding of the argument before the step.

lemma *emb_step_under_args_head*:

assumes

$\neg list_all\ (\lambda x. x = Left)\ p$

shows

$head\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t) = head\ t$

<proof>

lemma *emb_step_under_args_num_args*:

assumes

$\neg list_all\ (\lambda x. x = Left)\ p$

shows

$num_args\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t) = num_args\ t$

<proof>

lemma *emb_step_under_args_emb_step*:

assumes

$\neg list_all\ (\lambda x. x = Left)\ p$

$position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [d])$

obtains *i* **where**

$i < num_args\ t$

$args\ t\ !\ i \rightarrow_{emb}\ args\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t)\ !\ i$ **and**

$\bigwedge j. j < num_args\ t \implies i \neq j \implies args\ t\ !\ j = args\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t)\ !\ j$

<proof>

lemma *emb_step_under_args_emb*:

assumes $\neg list_all\ (\lambda x. x = Left)\ p$

$position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [d])$

shows

$\forall i. i < num_args\ t \longrightarrow args\ t\ !\ i \succeq_{emb}\ args\ (emb_step_at\ p\ d\ t)\ !\ i$

<proof>

lemma *position_Left_only_subst*:

assumes $list_all\ (\lambda x. x = Left)\ p$

and $position_of\ (subst\ \varrho\ w)\ (p\ @\ [d])$

and $num_args\ (subst\ \varrho\ w) = num_args\ w$

shows $position_of\ w\ (p\ @\ [d])$

<proof>

2.8 Rearranging embedding steps: first above, then below arguments

lemma *perform_emb_above_vars0*:

assumes

$subst\ \varrho\ s \succeq_{emb}\ u$

obtains *w* **where**

$s \succeq_{emb}\ w$

$subst\ \varrho\ w \succeq_{emb}\ u$

$\forall w'. w \rightarrow_{emb}\ w' \longrightarrow \neg subst\ \varrho\ w' \succeq_{emb}\ u$

<proof>

lemma *emb_only_below_vars*:

assumes

$subst\ \varrho\ s\ \succeq_{emb}\ u$

$s\ \succeq_{emb}\ w$

$is_Sym\ (head\ w)$

$subst\ \varrho\ w\ \succeq_{emb}\ u$

$\forall w'. w \rightarrow_{emb} w' \longrightarrow \neg subst\ \varrho\ w' \succeq_{emb}\ u$

obtains *ws* **where**

$ws \neq []$

$hd\ ws = subst\ \varrho\ w$

$last\ ws = u$

$\forall i. Suc\ i < length\ ws \longrightarrow$

$(\exists p\ d. emb_step_at\ p\ d\ (ws\ !\ i) = ws\ !\ Suc\ i \wedge \neg list_all\ (\lambda x. x = Left)\ p)$

$\forall i. i < length\ ws \longrightarrow head\ (ws\ !\ i) = head\ w \wedge num_args\ (ws\ !\ i) = num_args\ w$

$\forall i. i < length\ ws \longrightarrow (\forall k. k < num_args\ w \longrightarrow args\ (subst\ \varrho\ w)\ !\ k \succeq_{emb}\ args\ (ws\ !\ i)\ !\ k)$

<proof>

lemma *perform_emb_above_vars*:

assumes

$subst\ \varrho\ s\ \succeq_{emb}\ u$

obtains *w* **where**

$s\ \succeq_{emb}\ w$

$subst\ \varrho\ w\ \succeq_{emb}\ u$

$is_Sym\ (head\ w) \implies head\ w = head\ u \wedge num_args\ w = num_args\ u \wedge (\forall k. k < num_args\ w \longrightarrow args\ (subst\ \varrho\ w)\ !\ k \succeq_{emb}\ args\ u\ !\ k)$

<proof>

end

3 The Chop Operation on Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory *Chop*

imports *Embeddings*

begin

definition *chop* :: $(s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow (s, v)\ tm$ **where**

$chop\ t = apps\ (hd\ (args\ t))\ (tl\ (args\ t))$

3.1 Basic properties

lemma *chop_App_Hd*: $is_Hd\ s \implies chop\ (App\ s\ t) = t$

<proof>

lemma *chop_apps*: $is_App\ t \implies chop\ (apps\ t\ ts) = apps\ (chop\ t)\ ts$

<proof>

lemma *vars_chop*: $is_App\ t \implies vars\ (chop\ t) \cup vars_hd\ (head\ t) = vars\ t$

<proof>

lemma *ground_chop*: $is_App\ t \implies ground\ t \implies ground\ (chop\ t)$

<proof>

lemma *size_apps*: $size\ (apps\ t\ ts) = size\ t + sum_list\ (map\ size\ ts) + length\ ts$

<proof>

lemma *size_args_plus_num_args*: $1 + sum_list\ (map\ size\ (args\ t)) + num_args\ t = size\ t$

<proof>

lemma *size_chop*: $is_App\ t \implies Suc\ (Suc\ (size\ (chop\ t))) = size\ t$

<proof>

lemma *size_chop_lt*: $is_App\ t \implies size\ (chop\ t) < size\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chop_fun*:
 assumes $is_App\ t\ is_App\ (fun\ t)$
 shows $App\ (chop\ (fun\ t))\ (arg\ t) = chop\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.2 Chop and the Embedding Relation

lemma *emb_step_chop*: $is_App\ t \implies t \rightarrow_{emb}\ chop\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chop_emb_step_at*:
 assumes $is_App\ t$
 shows $chop\ t = emb_step_at\ (replicate\ (num_args\ (fun\ t))\ Left)\ Right\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_at_chop*:
 assumes $emb_step_at:\ emb_step_at\ p\ Right\ t = s$
 and $pos:position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [Right])$
 and $all_Left:\ list_all\ (\lambda x.\ x = Left)\ p$
 shows $chop\ t = s \vee chop\ t \rightarrow_{emb}\ s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_at_remove_arg*:
 assumes $emb_step_at:\ emb_step_at\ p\ Left\ t = s$
 and $pos:position_of\ t\ (p\ @\ [Left])$
 and $all_Left:\ list_all\ (\lambda x.\ x = Left)\ p$
 shows $let\ i = num_args\ t - Suc\ (length\ p)\ in$
 $head\ t = head\ s \wedge i < num_args\ t \wedge args\ s = take\ i\ (args\ t) @ drop\ (Suc\ i)\ (args\ t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emb_step_cases* [*consumes 1, case_names chop extended_chop remove_arg under_arg*]:
 assumes $emb:t \rightarrow_{emb}\ s$
 and $chop:chop\ t = s \implies P$
 and $extended_chop:chop\ t \rightarrow_{emb}\ s \implies P$
 and $remove_arg:\ \wedge i.\ head\ t = head\ s \implies i < num_args\ t \implies args\ s = take\ i\ (args\ t) @ drop\ (Suc\ i)\ (args\ t)$
 $\implies P$
 and $under_arg:\ \wedge i.\ head\ t = head\ s \implies num_args\ t = num_args\ s \implies args\ t\ !\ i \rightarrow_{emb}\ args\ s\ !\ i \implies$
 $(\wedge j.\ j < num_args\ t \implies i \neq j \implies args\ t\ !\ j = args\ s\ !\ j) \implies P$
 shows P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chop_position_of*:
 assumes $is_App\ s$
 shows $position_of\ s\ (replicate\ (num_args\ (fun\ s))\ dir.Left\ @\ [Right])$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3 Chop and Substitutions

lemma *Suc_num_args*: $is_App\ t \implies Suc\ (num_args\ (fun\ t)) = num_args\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun_subst*: $is_App\ s \implies subst\ \varrho\ (fun\ s) = fun\ (subst\ \varrho\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *args_subst_Hd*:
 assumes $is_Hd\ (subst\ \varrho\ (Hd\ (head\ s)))$
 shows $args\ (subst\ \varrho\ s) = map\ (subst\ \varrho)\ (args\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩


```

lemma chop_subst_emb0:
  assumes is_App s
  assumes chop (subst  $\varrho$  s)  $\neq$  subst  $\varrho$  (chop s)
  shows emb_step_at (replicate (num_args (fun s)) Left) Right (chop (subst  $\varrho$  s)) = subst  $\varrho$  (chop s)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma chop_subst_emb:
  assumes is_App s
  shows chop (subst  $\varrho$  s)  $\supseteq_{emb}$  subst  $\varrho$  (chop s)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma chop_subst_Hd:
  assumes is_App s
  assumes is_Hd (subst  $\varrho$  (Hd (head s)))
  shows chop (subst  $\varrho$  s) = subst  $\varrho$  (chop s)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma chop_subst_Sym:
  assumes is_App s
  assumes is_Sym (head s)
  shows chop (subst  $\varrho$  s) = subst  $\varrho$  (chop s)
  <proof>

```

end

4 The Embedding Path Order for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

```

theory Lambda_Free_EPO
imports Chop
abbrevs  $>t = >_t$ 
  and  $\geq t = \geq_t$ 
begin

```

This theory defines the embedding path order for λ -free higher-order terms.

4.1 Setup

```

locale epo = ground_heads ( $>_s$ ) arity_sym arity_var
  for
    gt_sym :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $>_s$  50) and
    arity_sym :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  enat and
    arity_var :: 'v  $\Rightarrow$  enat +
  fixes
    extf :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  (('s, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'v) tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'v) tm list  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'v) tm list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes
    extf_ext_trans_before_irrefl: ext_trans_before_irrefl (extf f) and
    extf_ext_compat_list: ext_compat_list (extf f)
  assumes extf_ext_compat_snoc: ext_compat_snoc (extf f)
  assumes extf_ext_compat_cons: ext_compat_cons (extf f)
  assumes extf_ext_snoc: ext_snoc (extf f)
  assumes extf_min_empty:  $\neg$  extf gt [] ss
begin

```

```

lemma extf_ext_trans: ext_trans (extf f)
  <proof>

```

```

lemma extf_ext: ext (extf f)
  <proof>

```

```

lemmas extf_mono_strong = ext.mono_strong[OF extf_ext]
lemmas extf_mono = ext.mono[OF extf_ext, mono]
lemmas extf_map = ext.map[OF extf_ext]

```

lemmas *extf_trans* = *ext_trans.trans*[*OF extf_ext_trans*]

lemmas *extf_irrefl_from_trans* =

ext_trans_before_irrefl.irrefl_from_trans[*OF extf_ext_trans_before_irrefl*]

lemmas *extf_compat_list* = *ext_compat_list.compat_list*[*OF extf_ext_compat_list*]

lemmas *extf_snoc* = *ext_snoc.snoc*[*OF extf_ext_snoc*]

lemmas *extf_compat_append_right* = *ext_compat_snoc.compat_append_right*[*OF extf_ext_compat_snoc*]

lemmas *extf_compat_append_left* = *ext_compat_cons.compat_append_left*[*OF extf_ext_compat_cons*]

lemma *extf_ext_insert_arg*: *extf f gt (xs @ z # ys) (xs @ ys)*
(*proof*)

4.2 Inductive Definitions

definition

chkchop :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

[*simp*]: *chkchop gt t s* \longleftrightarrow *is_Hd s* \vee *gt t (chop s)*

definition

chkchop_same :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

[*simp*]: *chkchop_same gt t s* \longleftrightarrow
(*if is_Var (head t)*
then *is_Hd t* \vee *chkchop gt (chop t) s*
else *chkchop gt t s*)

lemma *chkchop_mono*[*mono*]: *gt* \leq *gt'* \Longrightarrow *chkchop gt* \leq *chkchop gt'*
(*proof*)

lemma *chkchop_same_mono*[*mono*]: *gt* \leq *gt'* \Longrightarrow *chkchop_same gt* \leq *chkchop_same gt'*
(*proof*)

inductive *gt* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $>_t$ 50) **where**

gt_chop: *is_App t* \Longrightarrow *chop t >_t s* \vee *chop t = s* \Longrightarrow *t >_t s*

| *gt_diff*: *head t >_{hd} head s* \Longrightarrow *is_Sym (head s)* \Longrightarrow *chkchop (>_t) t s* \Longrightarrow *t >_t s*

| *gt_same*: *head t = head s* \Longrightarrow *chkchop_same (>_t) t s* \Longrightarrow
($\forall f \in \text{ground_heads}(\text{head } t). \text{extf } f (>_t) (\text{args } t) (\text{args } s) \Longrightarrow t >_t s$)

abbreviation *ge* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \geq_t 50) **where**
t \geq_t *s* \equiv *t >_t s* \vee *t = s*

inductive *gt_chop* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

gt_chopI: *is_App t* \Longrightarrow *chop t* \geq_t *s* \Longrightarrow *gt_chop t s*

inductive *gt_diff* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

gt_diffI: *head t >_{hd} head s* \Longrightarrow *is_Sym (head s)* \Longrightarrow *chkchop (>_t) t s* \Longrightarrow *gt_diff t s*

inductive *gt_same* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

gt_sameI: *head t = head s* \Longrightarrow *chkchop_same (>_t) t s* \Longrightarrow
($\forall f \in \text{ground_heads}(\text{head } t). \text{extf } f (>_t) (\text{args } t) (\text{args } s) \Longrightarrow \text{gt_same } t s$)

lemma *gt_iff_chop_diff_same*: *t >_t s* \longleftrightarrow *gt_chop t s* \vee *gt_diff t s* \vee *gt_same t s*
(*proof*)

4.3 Transitivity

lemma *t_gt_chop_t*: *is_App t* \Longrightarrow *t >_t chop t*
(*proof*)

lemma *gt_imp_vars*: *t >_t s* \Longrightarrow *vars t* \supseteq *vars s*
(*proof*)

lemma *gt_trans*: $u >_t t \implies t >_t s \implies u >_t s$
(proof)

4.4 Irreflexivity

theorem *gt_irrefl*: $\neg s >_t s$
(proof)

lemma *gt_antisym*: $t >_t s \implies \neg s >_t t$
(proof)

4.5 Compatibility with Embedding Relation

lemma *nth_drop_lemma*:
 assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
 and $k \leq \text{length } xs$
 and $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow i \geq k \longrightarrow xs ! i = ys ! i$
shows $\text{drop } k \ xs = \text{drop } k \ ys$
(proof)

lemma *gt_embedding_step_property*:
 assumes $t \rightarrow_{emb} s$
 shows $t >_t s$
(proof)

lemma *gt_embedding_property*:
 assumes $t \sqsupseteq_{emb} s \ t \neq s$
 shows $t >_t s$
(proof)

4.6 Subterm Property

theorem *gt_proper_sub*: $\text{proper_sub } s \ t \implies t >_t s$
(proof)

lemma
 gt_emb_fun: $\text{App } s \ t >_t s$ **and**
 gt_emb_arg: $\text{App } s \ t >_t t$
(proof)

4.7 Compatibility with Contexts

lemma *gt_fun_imp*: $\text{fun } t >_t s \implies t >_t s$
(proof)

lemma *gt_arg_imp*: $\text{arg } t >_t s \implies t >_t s$
(proof)

lemma *gt_compat_fun*:
 assumes $t' >_t t$
 shows $\text{App } s \ t' >_t \text{App } s \ t$
(proof)

theorem *gt_compat_arg*:
 shows $s' >_t s \implies t' \geq_t t \implies \text{App } s' \ t' >_t \text{App } s \ t$
(proof)

theorem *gt_compat_fun_strong*:
 assumes $t' \text{_gt_} t: t' >_t t$
 shows $\text{apps } s \ (t' \# us) >_t \text{apps } s \ (t \# us)$
(proof)

theorem *gt_or_eq_compat_App*: $s' \geq_t s \implies t' \geq_t t \implies \text{App } s' \ t' \geq_t \text{App } s \ t$
(proof)

theorem *gt_compat_App*:
shows $s' \geq_t s \implies t' >_t t \implies \text{App } s' t' >_t \text{App } s t$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.8 Stability under Substitutions

lemma *extf_map2*:
assumes
 $\forall y \in \text{set } ys \cup \text{set } xs. \forall x \in \text{set } ys \cup \text{set } xs. y >_t x \longrightarrow (h y) >_t (h x)$
 $\text{extf } f (>_t) ys xs$
shows
 $\text{extf } f (>_t) (\text{map } h ys) (\text{map } h xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_multiset_doubletons*:
assumes
 $y < t \vee y < s$
 $x < t \vee x < s$
shows
 $\{\# y, x\# \} < \{\# t, s\# \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *gt_sus*:
assumes $\varrho_wary: wary_subst \varrho$
assumes $ghd: \bigwedge x. \text{ground_heads } (Var x) = UNIV$
shows $t >_t s \implies subst \varrho t >_t subst \varrho s$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.9 Totality on Ground Terms

theorem *gt_total_ground*:
assumes $\text{extf_total}: \bigwedge f. \text{ext_total } (\text{extf } f)$
shows $\text{ground } t \implies \text{ground } s \implies t >_t s \vee s >_t t \vee t = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.10 Well-foundedness

abbreviation $gtg :: ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $>_{tg}$ 50) **where**
 $(>_{tg}) \equiv \lambda t s. \text{ground } t \wedge t >_t s$

theorem *gt_wf*:
assumes $ghd_UNIV: \bigwedge x. \text{ground_heads_var } x = UNIV$
assumes $\text{extf_wf}: \bigwedge f. \text{ext_wf } (\text{extf } f)$
shows $\text{wfP } (\lambda s t. t >_t s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end