

Formalization of Recursive Path Orders for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

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Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization defines recursive path orders (RPOs) for higher-order terms without λ -abstraction and proves many useful properties about them. The main order fully coincides with the standard RPO on first-order terms also in the presence of currying, distinguishing it from previous work. An optimized variant is formalized as well. It appears promising as the basis of a higher-order superposition calculus.

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1 Introduction

This Isabelle/HOL formalization defines recursive path orders (RPOs) for higher-order terms without λ -abstraction and proves many useful properties about them. The main order fully coincides with the standard RPO on first-order terms also in the presence of currying, distinguishing it from previous work. An optimized variant is formalized as well. It appears promising as the basis of a higher-order superposition calculus. We refer to our draft paper for details.¹

2 Utilities for Lambda-Free Orders

```
theory Lambda_Free_Util
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/Extended_Nat ~~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset_Order
begin
```

This theory gathers various lemmas that likely belong elsewhere in Isabelle or the *Archive of Formal Proofs*. Most (but certainly not all of) them are used to formalize orders on λ -free higher-order terms.

```
hide-const (open) Complex.arg
```

2.1 Finite Sets

```
lemma finite_set_fold_singleton[simp]: Finite_Set.fold f z {x} = f x z
<proof>
```

2.2 Function Power

```
lemma funpow_lesseq_iter:
  fixes f :: ('a::order)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes mono:  $\bigwedge k. k \leq f k$  and m_le_n:  $m \leq n$ 
  shows  $(f \text{ ^^ } m) k \leq (f \text{ ^^ } n) k$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma funpow_less_iter:
  fixes f :: ('a::order)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes mono:  $\bigwedge k. k < f k$  and m_lt_n:  $m < n$ 
  shows  $(f \text{ ^^ } m) k < (f \text{ ^^ } n) k$ 
  <proof>
```

¹https://members.loria.fr/JCBlanchette/lambda_free_rpo_conf.pdf

2.3 Least Operator

lemma *Least_eq[simp]*:
fixes $x :: 'a::order$
shows $(LEAST y. y = x) = x$ and $(LEAST y. x = y) = x$
<proof>

lemma *Least_in_nonempty_set_imp_ex*:
fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a::wellorder)$
assumes
 $A_nemp: A \neq \{\}$ and
 $P_least: P (LEAST y. \exists x \in A. y = f x)$
shows $\exists x \in A. P (f x)$
<proof>

lemma *Least_eq_0_enat[simp]*: $P 0 \Longrightarrow (LEAST x :: enat. P x) = 0$
<proof>

2.4 Antisymmetric Relations

lemma *irrefl_trans_imp_antisym*: $irrefl\ r \Longrightarrow trans\ r \Longrightarrow antisym\ r$
<proof>

lemma *irreflp_transp_imp_antisymP*: $irreflp\ p \Longrightarrow transp\ p \Longrightarrow antisymP\ p$
<proof>

2.5 Acyclic Relations

lemma *finite_nonempty_ex_succ_imp_cyclic*:
assumes
 $fin: finite\ A$ and
 $nemp: A \neq \{\}$ and
 $ex_y: \forall x \in A. \exists y \in A. (y, x) \in r$
shows $\neg acyclic\ r$
<proof>

2.6 Reflexive, Transitive Closure

lemma *relcomp_subset_left_imp_relcomp_trancl_subset_left*:
assumes $sub: R\ O\ S \subseteq R$
shows $R\ O\ S^* \subseteq R$
<proof>

lemma *f_chain_in_rtrancl*:
assumes $m_le_n: m \leq n$ and $f_chain: \forall i \in \{m..<n\}. (f\ i, f\ (Suc\ i)) \in R$
shows $(f\ m, f\ n) \in R^*$
<proof>

lemma *f_rev_chain_in_rtrancl*:
assumes $m_le_n: m \leq n$ and $f_chain: \forall i \in \{m..<n\}. (f\ (Suc\ i), f\ i) \in R$
shows $(f\ n, f\ m) \in R^*$
<proof>

2.7 Well-Founded Relations

lemma *wf_app*: $wf\ r \Longrightarrow wf\ \{(x, y). (f\ x, f\ y) \in r\}$
<proof>

lemma *wfP_app*: $wfP\ p \Longrightarrow wfP\ (\lambda x\ y. p\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y))$
<proof>

lemma *wf_exists_minimal*:
assumes $wf: wf\ r$ and $Q: Q\ x$
shows $\exists x. Q\ x \wedge (\forall y. (f\ y, f\ x) \in r \longrightarrow \neg Q\ y)$

<proof>

lemma *wfP_exists_minimal*:
 assumes *wf*: *wfP p* **and** *Q*: *Q x*
 shows $\exists x. Q x \wedge (\forall y. p (f y) (f x) \longrightarrow \neg Q y)$
<proof>

lemma *finite_irrefl_trans_imp_wf*: *finite r* \implies *irrefl r* \implies *trans r* \implies *wf r*
<proof>

lemma *finite_irreflp_transp_imp_wfp*:
 finite $\{x, y\}. p x y$ \implies *irreflp p* \implies *transp p* \implies *wfP p*
<proof>

lemma *wf_infinite_down_chain_compatible*:
 assumes
 wf_R: *wf R* **and**
 inf_chain_RS: $\forall i. (f (Suc i), f i) \in R \cup S$ **and**
 O_subset: $R \cap O S \subseteq R$
 shows $\exists k. \forall i. (f (Suc (i + k)), f (i + k)) \in S$
<proof>

2.8 Wellorders

lemma (*in wellorder*) *exists_minimal*:
 fixes *x* :: 'a
 assumes *P x*
 shows $\exists x. P x \wedge (\forall y. P y \longrightarrow y \geq x)$
<proof>

lemma *wellorder_measure_induct_rule*[*case_names less*]:
 fixes *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: *wellorder*
 assumes *step*: $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. f y < f x \implies P y) \implies P x$
 shows *P a*
<proof>

2.9 Lists

lemma *rev_induct2*[*consumes 1, case_names Nil snoc*]:
 length xs = length ys \implies *P [] []* \implies
 $(\bigwedge x xs y ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies P xs ys \implies P (xs @ [x]) (ys @ [y])) \implies P xs ys$
<proof>

lemma *hd_in_set*: *length xs* $\neq 0 \implies$ *hd xs* \in *set xs*
<proof>

lemma *in_lists_iff_set*: *xs* \in *lists A* \longleftrightarrow *set xs* \subseteq *A*
<proof>

lemma *butlast_append_Cons*[*simp*]: *butlast (xs @ y # ys)* = *xs @ butlast (y # ys)*
<proof>

lemma *rev_in_lists*[*simp*]: *rev xs* \in *lists A* \longleftrightarrow *xs* \in *lists A*
<proof>

lemma *sum_list_ge_length_times*:
 fixes *a* :: 'a :: {*ordered_ab_semigroup_add, semiring_1*}
 assumes $\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \geq a$
 shows *sum_list xs* \geq *of_nat (length xs) * a*
<proof>

lemma *prod_list_nonneg*:
 fixes *xs* :: ('a :: {*ordered_semiring_0, linordered_nonzero_semiring*}) *list*
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \geq 0$

shows $\text{prod_list } xs \geq 0$
<proof>

lemma zip_append_0_upt :
 $\text{zip } (xs @ ys) [0..<\text{length } xs + \text{length } ys] =$
 $\text{zip } xs [0..<\text{length } xs] @ \text{zip } ys [\text{length } xs..<\text{length } xs + \text{length } ys]$
<proof>

lemma $\text{zip_eq_butlast_last}$:
assumes len_gt0 : $\text{length } xs > 0$ **and** len_eq : $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
shows $\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys = \text{zip } (\text{butlast } xs) (\text{butlast } ys) @ [(\text{last } xs, \text{last } ys)]$
<proof>

2.10 Extended Natural Numbers

lemma the_enat_0[simp] : $\text{the_enat } 0 = 0$
<proof>

lemma the_enat_1[simp] : $\text{the_enat } 1 = 1$
<proof>

lemma $\text{enat_le_minus_1_imp_lt}$: $m \leq n - 1 \implies n \neq \infty \implies n \neq 0 \implies m < n$ **for** $m \ n :: \text{enat}$
<proof>

lemma enat_diff_diff_eq : $k - m - n = k - (m + n)$ **for** $k \ m \ n :: \text{enat}$
<proof>

lemma $\text{enat_sub_add_same[intro]}$: $n \leq m \implies m = m - n + n$ **for** $m \ n :: \text{enat}$
<proof>

lemma $\text{enat_the_enat_iden[simp]}$: $n \neq \infty \implies \text{enat } (\text{the_enat } n) = n$
<proof>

lemma $\text{the_enat_minus_nat}$: $m \neq \infty \implies \text{the_enat } (m - \text{enat } n) = \text{the_enat } m - n$
<proof>

lemma enat_the_enat_le : $\text{enat } (\text{the_enat } x) \leq x$
<proof>

lemma $\text{enat_the_enat_minus_le}$: $\text{enat } (\text{the_enat } (x - y)) \leq x$
<proof>

lemma $\text{enat_le_imp_minus_le}$:
fixes $k \ m \ n :: \text{enat}$
assumes le : $k \leq m$
shows $k - n \leq m$
<proof>

lemma $\text{add_diff_assoc2_enat}$: $m \geq n \implies (m :: \text{enat}) - n + p = m + p - n$
<proof>

lemma $\text{enat_mult_minus_distrib}$: $\text{enat } x * (y - z) = \text{enat } x * y - \text{enat } x * z$
<proof>

2.11 Multisets

lemma $\text{add_mset_lt_left_lt}$: $a < b \implies \text{add_mset } a \ A < \text{add_mset } b \ A$
<proof>

lemma $\text{add_mset_le_left_le}$:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$
shows $a \leq b \implies \text{add_mset } a \ A \leq \text{add_mset } b \ A$
<proof>

lemma *add_mset_lt_right_lt*: $A < B \implies \text{add_mset } a \ A < \text{add_mset } a \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add_mset_le_right_le*:
shows $A \leq B \implies \text{add_mset } a \ A \leq \text{add_mset } a \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add_mset_lt_lt_lt*:
assumes $a _lt \ b$: $a < b$ **and** $A _le \ B$: $A < B$
shows $\text{add_mset } a \ A < \text{add_mset } b \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add_mset_lt_lt_le*: $a < b \implies A \leq B \implies \text{add_mset } a \ A < \text{add_mset } b \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add_mset_lt_le_lt*:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$
shows $a \leq b \implies A < B \implies \text{add_mset } a \ A < \text{add_mset } b \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add_mset_le_le_le*:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \text{linorder}$
assumes $a _le \ b$: $a \leq b$ **and** $A _le \ B$: $A \leq B$
shows $\text{add_mset } a \ A \leq \text{add_mset } b \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *filter_eq_replicate_mset* [simp] *image_mset_subseteq_mono* [intro]

lemma *nonempty_subseteq_mset_eq_singleton*: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies M \subseteq\# \{\#x\# \} \implies M = \{\#x\# \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonempty_subseteq_mset_iff_singleton*: $(M \neq \{\#\} \wedge M \subseteq\# \{\#x\# \} \wedge P) \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#x\# \} \wedge P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *count_gt_imp_in_mset*[intro]: $\text{count } M \ x > n \implies x \in\# M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size_lt_imp_ex_count_lt*: $\text{size } M < \text{size } N \implies \exists x \in\# N. \text{count } M \ x < \text{count } N \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter_filter_mset*[simp]: $\{\#x \in\# \{\#x \in\# M. Q \ x\#\}. P \ x\#\} = \{\#x \in\# M. P \ x \wedge Q \ x\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size_filter_unsat_elem*:
assumes $x \in\# M$ **and** $\neg P \ x$
shows $\text{size } \{\#x \in\# M. P \ x\#\} < \text{size } M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size_filter_ne_elem*: $x \in\# M \implies \text{size } \{\#y \in\# M. y \neq x\#\} < \text{size } M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size_eq_ex_count_lt*:
assumes
 $sz_m_eq \ n$: $\text{size } M = \text{size } N$ **and**
 $m_eq \ n$: $M \neq N$
shows $\exists x. \text{count } M \ x < \text{count } N \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *count_image_mset_inj*:
assumes *inj_y*: $\forall z \in\# M. f \ z = f \ y \longrightarrow z = y$
shows $\text{count } (\text{image_mset } f \ M) (f \ y) = \text{count } M \ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *count_image_mset_lt_imp_lt_raw*:

assumes

finite A and

A = set_mset M ∪ set_mset N and

count (image_mset f M) b < count (image_mset f N) b

shows $\exists x. f x = b \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$

<proof>

lemma *count_image_mset_lt_imp_lt*:

assumes *cnt_b: count (image_mset f M) b < count (image_mset f N) b*

shows $\exists x. f x = b \wedge \text{count } M x < \text{count } N x$

<proof>

lemma *count_image_mset_le_imp_lt_raw*:

assumes

finite A and

A = set_mset M ∪ set_mset N and

count (image_mset f M) (f a) + count N a < count (image_mset f N) (f a) + count M a

shows $\exists b. f b = f a \wedge \text{count } M b < \text{count } N b$

<proof>

lemma *count_image_mset_le_imp_lt*:

assumes

count (image_mset f M) (f a) ≤ count (image_mset f N) (f a) and

count M a > count N a

shows $\exists b. f b = f a \wedge \text{count } M b < \text{count } N b$

<proof>

lemma *Max_in_mset: M ≠ {#} ⇒ Max (set_mset M) ∈# M*

<proof>

lemma *Max_lt_imp_lt_mset*:

assumes *n_nemp: N ≠ {#} and max: Max (set_mset M) < Max (set_mset N) (is ?max_M < ?max_N)*

shows $M < N$

<proof>

lemma *fold_mset_singleton[simp]: fold_mset f z {#x#} = f x z*

<proof>

end

3 Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory *Lambda_Free_Term*

imports *Lambda_Free_Util*

abbrevs

$>_s = >_s$

$>_h = >_{hd}$

$\leq\geq_h = \leq\geq_{hd}$

begin

This theory defines λ -free higher-order terms and related locales.

3.1 Precedence on Symbols

locale *gt_sym =*

fixes

gt_sym :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ bool (infix >_s 50)

assumes

gt_sym_irrefl: ¬ f >_s f and

gt_sym_trans: h >_s g ⇒ g >_s f ⇒ h >_s f and

gt_sym_total: f >_s g ∨ g >_s f ∨ g = f and

gt_sym_wf: wfP (λf g. g >_s f)

begin

lemma *gt_sym_antisym*: $f >_s g \implies \neg g >_s f$
<proof>

end

3.2 Heads

datatype (*plugins del: size*) (*syms_hd: 's, vars_hd: 'v*) *hd =*
 is_Var: Var (var: 'v)
 | *Sym (sym: 's)*

abbreviation *is_Sym* :: (*'s, 'v*) *hd* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 is_Sym $\zeta \equiv \neg$ *is_Var* ζ

lemma *finite_vars_hd[simp]*: *finite (vars_hd* ζ)
<proof>

lemma *finite_syms_hd[simp]*: *finite (syms_hd* ζ)
<proof>

3.3 Terms

consts *head0* :: *'a*

datatype (*syms: 's, vars: 'v*) *tm =*
 is_Hd: Hd (head: ('s, 'v) hd)
 | *App (fun: ('s, 'v) tm) (arg: ('s, 'v) tm)*

where

head (App s _) = *head0 s*
 | *fun (Hd* ζ) = *Hd* ζ
 | *arg (Hd* ζ) = *Hd* ζ

overloading *head0* \equiv *head0* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *hd*

begin

primrec *head0* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow (*'s, 'v*) *hd* **where**
 head0 (Hd ζ) = ζ
 | *head0 (App s _)* = *head0 s*

end

lemma *head_App[simp]*: *head (App s t)* = *head s*
<proof>

declare *tm.sel(2)[simp del]*

lemma *head_fun[simp]*: *head (fun s)* = *head s*
<proof>

abbreviation *ground* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 ground t \equiv *vars t* = {}

abbreviation *is_App* :: (*'s, 'v*) *tm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 is_App s $\equiv \neg$ *is_Hd s*

lemma

size_fun_lt: is_App s \implies *size (fun s)* < *size s* **and**
 size_arg_lt: is_App s \implies *size (arg s)* < *size s*
<proof>

lemma

finite_vars[simp]: finite (vars s) **and**

finite_syms[simp]: *finite* (*syms* *s*)
<proof>

lemma

vars_head_subseteq: *vars_hd* (*head* *s*) \subseteq *vars* *s* **and**
syms_head_subseteq: *syms_hd* (*head* *s*) \subseteq *syms* *s*
<proof>

fun *args* :: ('s, 'v) *tm* \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) *tm list* **where**

args (*Hd* _) = []
| *args* (*App* *s* *t*) = *args* *s* @ [*t*]

lemma *set_args_fun*: *set* (*args* (*fun* *s*)) \subseteq *set* (*args* *s*)
<proof>

lemma *arg_in_args*: *is_App* *s* \Longrightarrow *arg* *s* \in *set* (*args* *s*)
<proof>

lemma

vars_args_subseteq: *si* \in *set* (*args* *s*) \Longrightarrow *vars* *si* \subseteq *vars* *s* **and**
syms_args_subseteq: *si* \in *set* (*args* *s*) \Longrightarrow *syms* *si* \subseteq *syms* *s*
<proof>

lemma *args_Nil_iff_is_Hd*: *args* *s* = [] \longleftrightarrow *is_Hd* *s*
<proof>

abbreviation *num_args* :: ('s, 'v) *tm* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
num_args *s* \equiv *length* (*args* *s*)

lemma *size_ge_num_args*: *size* *s* \geq *num_args* *s*
<proof>

lemma *Hd_head_id*: *num_args* *s* = 0 \Longrightarrow *Hd* (*head* *s*) = *s*
<proof>

lemma *one_arg_imp_Hd*: *num_args* *s* = 1 \Longrightarrow *s* = *App* *t* *u* \Longrightarrow *t* = *Hd* (*head* *t*)
<proof>

lemma *size_in_args*: *s* \in *set* (*args* *t*) \Longrightarrow *size* *s* < *size* *t*
<proof>

primrec *apps* :: ('s, 'v) *tm* \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) *tm list* \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) *tm* **where**

apps *s* [] = *s*
| *apps* *s* (*t* # *ts*) = *apps* (*App* *s* *t*) *ts*

lemma

vars_apps[simp]: *vars* (*apps* *s* *ss*) = *vars* *s* \cup (\bigcup *s* \in *set* *ss*. *vars* *s*) **and**
syms_apps[simp]: *syms* (*apps* *s* *ss*) = *syms* *s* \cup (\bigcup *s* \in *set* *ss*. *syms* *s*) **and**
head_apps[simp]: *head* (*apps* *s* *ss*) = *head* *s* **and**
args_apps[simp]: *args* (*apps* *s* *ss*) = *args* *s* @ *ss* **and**
is_App_apps[simp]: *is_App* (*apps* *s* *ss*) \longleftrightarrow *args* (*apps* *s* *ss*) \neq [] **and**
fun_apps_Nil[simp]: *fun* (*apps* *s* []) = *fun* *s* **and**
fun_apps_Cons[simp]: *fun* (*apps* (*App* *s* *sa*) *ss*) = *apps* *s* (*butlast* (*sa* # *ss*)) **and**
arg_apps_Nil[simp]: *arg* (*apps* *s* []) = *arg* *s* **and**
arg_apps_Cons[simp]: *arg* (*apps* (*App* *s* *sa*) *ss*) = *last* (*sa* # *ss*)
<proof>

lemma *apps_append*[simp]: *apps* *s* (*ss* @ *ts*) = *apps* (*apps* *s* *ss*) *ts*
<proof>

lemma *App_apps*: *App* (*apps* *s* *ts*) *t* = *apps* *s* (*ts* @ [*t*])
<proof>

lemma *tm_inject_apps*[*iff, induct_simp*]: $\text{apps } (\text{Hd } \zeta) \text{ } ss = \text{apps } (\text{Hd } \xi) \text{ } ts \longleftrightarrow \zeta = \xi \wedge ss = ts$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tm_collapse_apps*[*simp*]: $\text{apps } (\text{Hd } (\text{head } s)) (\text{args } s) = s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tm_expand_apps*: $\text{head } s = \text{head } t \implies \text{args } s = \text{args } t \implies s = t$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tm_exhaust_apps_sel*[*case_names apps*]: $(s = \text{apps } (\text{Hd } (\text{head } s)) (\text{args } s) \implies P) \implies P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tm_exhaust_apps*[*case_names apps*]: $(\bigwedge \zeta \text{ } ss. s = \text{apps } (\text{Hd } \zeta) \text{ } ss \implies P) \implies P$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tm_induct_apps*[*case_names apps*]:
assumes $\bigwedge \zeta \text{ } ss. (\bigwedge s. s \in \text{set } ss \implies P \text{ } s) \implies P (\text{apps } (\text{Hd } \zeta) \text{ } ss)$
shows $P \text{ } s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
ground_fun: $\text{ground } s \implies \text{ground } (\text{fun } s)$ **and**
ground_arg: $\text{ground } s \implies \text{ground } (\text{arg } s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground_head*: $\text{ground } s \implies \text{is_Sym } (\text{head } s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground_args*: $t \in \text{set } (\text{args } s) \implies \text{ground } s \implies \text{ground } t$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

primrec *vars_mset* :: $('s, 'v) \text{ tm} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ multiset}$ **where**
vars_mset ($\text{Hd } \zeta$) = *mset_set* (*vars_hd* ζ)
 | *vars_mset* ($\text{App } s \text{ } t$) = *vars_mset* s + *vars_mset* t

lemma *set_vars_mset*[*simp*]: $\text{set_mset } (\text{vars_mset } t) = \text{vars } t$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *vars_mset_empty_iff*[*iff*]: $\text{vars_mset } s = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \text{ground } s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *vars_mset_fun*[*intro*]: $\text{vars_mset } (\text{fun } t) \subseteq\# \text{vars_mset } t$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *vars_mset_arg*[*intro*]: $\text{vars_mset } (\text{arg } t) \subseteq\# \text{vars_mset } t$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.4 Substitutions

primrec *subst* :: $('v \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) \text{ tm}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) \text{ tm} \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) \text{ tm}$ **where**
subst ρ ($\text{Hd } \zeta$) = (case ζ of $\text{Var } x \Rightarrow \rho \text{ } x$ | $\text{Sym } f \Rightarrow \text{Hd } (\text{Sym } f)$)
 | *subst* ρ ($\text{App } s \text{ } t$) = $\text{App } (\text{subst } \rho \text{ } s) (\text{subst } \rho \text{ } t)$

lemma *subst_apps*[*simp*]: $\text{subst } \rho (\text{apps } s \text{ } ts) = \text{apps } (\text{subst } \rho \text{ } s) (\text{map } (\text{subst } \rho) \text{ } ts)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *head_subst*[*simp*]: $\text{head } (\text{subst } \rho \text{ } s) = \text{head } (\text{subst } \rho (\text{Hd } (\text{head } s)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *args_subst*[*simp*]:
 $\text{args } (\text{subst } \rho \text{ } s) = (\text{case head } s \text{ of } \text{Var } x \Rightarrow \text{args } (\rho \text{ } x) \mid \text{Sym } f \Rightarrow []) \text{ @ map } (\text{subst } \rho) (\text{args } s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ground_imp_subst_iden*: $\text{ground } s \implies \text{subst } \rho \text{ } s = s$

<proof>

lemma *vars_mset_subst[simp]*: $\text{vars_mset } (\text{subst } \rho \ s) = (\bigcup \# \{ \# \text{vars_mset } (\rho \ x). \ x \in \# \text{vars_mset } s \# \})$
<proof>

lemma *vars_mset_subst_subseteq*:
 $\text{vars_mset } t \supseteq \# \text{vars_mset } s \implies \text{vars_mset } (\text{subst } \rho \ t) \supseteq \# \text{vars_mset } (\text{subst } \rho \ s)$
<proof>

lemma *vars_subst_subseteq*: $\text{vars } t \supseteq \text{vars } s \implies \text{vars } (\text{subst } \rho \ t) \supseteq \text{vars } (\text{subst } \rho \ s)$
<proof>

3.5 Subterms

inductive *sub* :: ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow bool **where**
 sub_refl: *sub* s s
| *sub_fun*: *sub* s t \implies *sub* s (App u t)
| *sub_arg*: *sub* s t \implies *sub* s (App t u)

inductive-cases *sub_HdE[simplified, elim]*: *sub* s (Hd ξ)
inductive-cases *sub_AppE[simplified, elim]*: *sub* s (App t u)
inductive-cases *sub_Hd_HdE[simplified, elim]*: *sub* (Hd ζ) (Hd ξ)
inductive-cases *sub_Hd_AppE[simplified, elim]*: *sub* (Hd ζ) (App t u)

lemma *in_vars_imp_sub*: $x \in \text{vars } s \iff \text{sub } (\text{Hd } (\text{Var } x)) \ s$
<proof>

lemma *sub_args*: $s \in \text{set } (\text{args } t) \implies \text{sub } s \ t$
<proof>

lemma *sub_size*: *sub* s t $\implies \text{size } s \leq \text{size } t$
<proof>

lemma *sub_subst*: *sub* s t $\implies \text{sub } (\text{subst } \rho \ s) (\text{subst } \rho \ t)$
<proof>

abbreviation *proper_sub* :: ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow bool **where**
proper_sub s t $\equiv \text{sub } s \ t \wedge s \neq t$

lemma *proper_sub_Hd[simp]*: $\neg \text{proper_sub } s (\text{Hd } \zeta)$
<proof>

lemma *proper_sub_subst*:
 assumes *psub*: *proper_sub* s t
 shows *proper_sub* (subst ρ s) (subst ρ t)
<proof>

3.6 Maximum Arities

locale *arity* =
 fixes
 arity_sym :: 's \Rightarrow enat **and**
 arity_var :: 'v \Rightarrow enat
begin

primrec *arity_hd* :: ('s, 'v) hd \Rightarrow enat **where**
 arity_hd (Var x) = *arity_var* x
| *arity_hd* (Sym f) = *arity_sym* f

definition *arity* :: ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow enat **where**
arity s = *arity_hd* (head s) - *num_args* s

lemma *arity_simps[simp]*:
arity (Hd ζ) = *arity_hd* ζ

$arity (App\ s\ t) = arity\ s - 1$
<proof>

lemma $arity_apps[simp]: arity (apps\ s\ ts) = arity\ s - length\ ts$
<proof>

inductive $wary :: ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wary_Hd[intro]: wary (Hd\ \zeta)$
 $|\ wary_App[intro]: wary\ s \Longrightarrow wary\ t \Longrightarrow num_args\ s < arity_hd (head\ s) \Longrightarrow wary (App\ s\ t)$

inductive-cases $wary_HdE: wary (Hd\ \zeta)$
inductive-cases $wary_AppE: wary (App\ s\ t)$
inductive-cases $wary_binaryE[simplified]: wary (App (App\ s\ t)\ u)$

lemma $wary_fun[intro]: wary\ t \Longrightarrow wary (fun\ t)$
<proof>

lemma $wary_arg[intro]: wary\ t \Longrightarrow wary (arg\ t)$
<proof>

lemma $wary_args: s \in set (args\ t) \Longrightarrow wary\ t \Longrightarrow wary\ s$
<proof>

lemma $wary_sub: sub\ s\ t \Longrightarrow wary\ t \Longrightarrow wary\ s$
<proof>

lemma $wary_inf_ary: (\bigwedge\ \zeta. arity_hd\ \zeta = \infty) \Longrightarrow wary\ s$
<proof>

lemma $wary_num_args_le_arity_head: wary\ s \Longrightarrow num_args\ s \leq arity_hd (head\ s)$
<proof>

lemma $wary_apps:$
 $wary\ s \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge\ sa. sa \in set\ ss \Longrightarrow wary\ sa) \Longrightarrow length\ ss \leq arity\ s \Longrightarrow wary (apps\ s\ ss)$
<proof>

lemma $wary_cases_apps[consumes\ 1, case_names\ apps]:$
 assumes
 $wary_t: wary\ t$ **and**
 $apps: \bigwedge\ \zeta\ ss. t = apps (Hd\ \zeta)\ ss \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge\ sa. sa \in set\ ss \Longrightarrow wary\ sa) \Longrightarrow length\ ss \leq arity_hd\ \zeta \Longrightarrow P$
 shows P
<proof>

lemma $arity_hd_head: wary\ s \Longrightarrow arity_hd (head\ s) = arity\ s + num_args\ s$
<proof>

lemma $arity_head_ge: arity_hd (head\ s) \geq arity\ s$
<proof>

inductive $wary_fo :: ('s, 'v)\ tm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wary_foI[intro]: is_Hd\ s \vee is_Sym (head\ s) \Longrightarrow length (args\ s) = arity_hd (head\ s) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ t \in set (args\ s). wary_fo\ t) \Longrightarrow wary_fo\ s$

lemma $wary_fo_args: s \in set (args\ t) \Longrightarrow wary_fo\ t \Longrightarrow wary_fo\ s$
<proof>

lemma $wary_fo_arg: wary_fo (App\ s\ t) \Longrightarrow wary_fo\ t$
<proof>

end

3.7 Potential Heads of Ground Instances of Variables

locale $ground_heads = gt_sym\ op\ >_s + arity\ arity_sym\ arity_var$

for
 $gt_sym :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $>_s$ 50) **and**
 $arity_sym :: 's \Rightarrow enat$ **and**
 $arity_var :: 'v \Rightarrow enat$ +
fixes
 $ground_heads_var :: 'v \Rightarrow 's$ set
assumes
 $ground_heads_var_arity: f \in ground_heads_var\ x \implies arity_sym\ f \geq arity_var\ x$ **and**
 $ground_heads_var_nonempty: ground_heads_var\ x \neq \{\}$
begin

primrec $ground_heads :: ('s, 'v)\ hd \Rightarrow 's$ set **where**
 $ground_heads\ (Var\ x) = ground_heads_var\ x$
 $| ground_heads\ (Sym\ f) = \{f\}$

lemma $ground_heads_arity: f \in ground_heads\ \zeta \implies arity_sym\ f \geq arity_hd\ \zeta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ground_heads_nonempty[simp]: ground_heads\ \zeta \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sym_in_ground_heads: is_Sym\ \zeta \implies sym\ \zeta \in ground_heads\ \zeta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ground_hd_in_ground_heads: ground\ s \implies sym\ (head\ s) \in ground_heads\ (head\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $some_ground_head_arity: arity_sym\ (SOME\ f. f \in ground_heads\ (Var\ x)) \geq arity_var\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $wary_subst :: ('v \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $wary_subst\ \varrho \iff$
 $(\forall x. wary\ (\varrho\ x) \wedge arity\ (\varrho\ x) \geq arity_var\ x \wedge ground_heads\ (head\ (\varrho\ x)) \subseteq ground_heads_var\ x)$

definition $strict_wary_subst :: ('v \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $strict_wary_subst\ \varrho \iff$
 $(\forall x. wary\ (\varrho\ x) \wedge arity\ (\varrho\ x) \in \{arity_var\ x, \infty\} \wedge ground_heads\ (head\ (\varrho\ x)) \subseteq ground_heads_var\ x)$

lemma $strict_imp_wary_subst: strict_wary_subst\ \varrho \implies wary_subst\ \varrho$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wary_subst_wary:$
assumes $wary_var: wary_subst\ \varrho$ **and** $wary_s: wary\ s$
shows $wary\ (subst\ \varrho\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $strict_wary_subst_wary = wary_subst_wary[OF\ strict_imp_wary_subst]$

lemma $wary_subst_ground_heads:$
assumes $wary_var: wary_subst\ \varrho$
shows $ground_heads\ (head\ (subst\ \varrho\ s)) \subseteq ground_heads\ (head\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $strict_wary_subst_ground_heads = wary_subst_ground_heads[OF\ strict_imp_wary_subst]$

definition $grounding_var :: 'v \Rightarrow ('s, 'v)\ tm$ **where**
 $grounding_var\ x = (let\ s = Hd\ (Sym\ (SOME\ f. f \in ground_heads_var\ x))\ in$
 $apps\ s\ (replicate\ (the_enat\ (arity\ s - arity_var\ x))\ s))$

lemma $ground_grounding_var: ground\ (subst\ grounding_var\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strict_wary_grounding_var: strict_wary_subst\ grounding_var$

<proof>

lemmas *wary_grounding_ρ* = *strict_wary_grounding_ρ*[*THEN strict_imp_wary_subst*]

definition *gt_hd* :: ('s, 'v) *hd* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *hd* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** >_{hd} 50) **where**
ξ >_{hd} ζ ↔ (∀ g ∈ *ground_heads* ξ. ∀ f ∈ *ground_heads* ζ. g >_s f)

definition *comp_hd* :: ('s, 'v) *hd* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *hd* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** ≤_{hd} 50) **where**
ξ ≤_{hd} ζ ↔ ξ = ζ ∨ ξ >_{hd} ζ ∨ ζ >_{hd} ξ

lemma *gt_hd_irrefl*: ¬ ζ >_{hd} ζ
<proof>

lemma *gt_hd_trans*: χ >_{hd} ξ ⇒ ξ >_{hd} ζ ⇒ χ >_{hd} ζ
<proof>

lemma *gt_sym_imp_hd*: g >_s f ⇒ *Sym* g >_{hd} *Sym* f
<proof>

lemma *not_comp_hd_imp_Var*: ¬ ξ ≤_{hd} ζ ⇒ *is_Var* ζ ∨ *is_Var* ξ
<proof>

end

end

4 Infinite (Non-Well-Founded) Chains

theory *Infinite_Chain*

imports *Lambda_Free_Util*

begin

This theory defines the concept of a minimal bad (or non-well-founded) infinite chain, as found in the term rewriting literature to prove the well-foundedness of syntactic term orders.

context

fixes *p* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ *bool*

begin

definition *inf_chain* :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ *bool* **where**
inf_chain f ↔ (∀ i. p (f i) (f (Suc i)))

lemma *wfP_iff_no_inf_chain*: *wfP* (λx y. p y x) ↔ (¬∃ f. *inf_chain* f)
<proof>

lemma *inf_chain_offset*: *inf_chain* f ⇒ *inf_chain* (λj. f (j + i))
<proof>

definition *bad* :: 'a ⇒ *bool* **where**
bad x ↔ (∃ f. *inf_chain* f ∧ f 0 = x)

lemma *inf_chain_bad*:
assumes *bad_f*: *inf_chain* f
shows *bad* (f i)
<proof>

context

fixes *gt* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ *bool*

assumes *wf*: *wf* {(x, y). *gt* y x}

begin

primrec *worst_chain* :: nat ⇒ 'a **where**
worst_chain 0 = (*SOME* x. *bad* x ∧ (∀ y. *bad* y → ¬ *gt* x y))
| *worst_chain* (Suc i) = (*SOME* x. *bad* x ∧ p (*worst_chain* i) x ∧

```

    (∀ y. bad y ∧ p (worst_chain i) y → ¬ gt x y))

declare worst_chain.simps[simp del]

context
  fixes x :: 'a
  assumes x_bad: bad x
begin

lemma
  bad_worst_chain_0: bad (worst_chain 0) and
  min_worst_chain_0: ¬ gt (worst_chain 0) x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  bad_worst_chain_Suc: bad (worst_chain (Suc i)) and
  worst_chain_pred: p (worst_chain i) (worst_chain (Suc i)) and
  min_worst_chain_Suc: p (worst_chain i) x ⇒ ¬ gt (worst_chain (Suc i)) x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bad_worst_chain: bad (worst_chain i)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma worst_chain_bad: inf_chain worst_chain
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context
  fixes x :: 'a
  assumes
    x_bad: bad x and
    p_trans: ∧ z y x. p z y ⇒ p y x ⇒ p z x
begin

lemma worst_chain_not_gt: ¬ gt (worst_chain i) (worst_chain (Suc i)) for i
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

end

lemma inf_chain_subset: inf_chain p f ⇒ p ≤ q ⇒ inf_chain q f
  ⟨proof⟩

hide-fact (open) bad_worst_chain_0 bad_worst_chain_Suc

end

```

5 Extension Orders

```

theory Extension_Orders
imports Lambda_Free_Util Infinite_Chain ~~/src/HOL/Cardinals/Wellorder_Extension
begin

```

This theory defines locales for categorizing extension orders used for orders on λ -free higher-order terms and defines variants of the lexicographic and multiset orders.

5.1 Locales

```

locale ext =

```

fixes $ext :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$
assumes
 $mono_strong: (\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt'\ y\ x) \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt'\ ys\ xs$ **and**
 $map: finite\ A \Longrightarrow ys \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow xs \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow (\forall x \in A. \neg gt\ (f\ x)\ (f\ x)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. gt\ (f\ z)\ (f\ y) \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x) \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ z)\ (f\ x)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x)) \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)$
begin

lemma $mono[mono]: gt \leq gt' \Longrightarrow ext\ gt \leq ext\ gt'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale $ext_irrefl = ext +$
assumes $irrefl: (\forall x \in set\ xs. \neg gt\ x\ x) \Longrightarrow \neg ext\ gt\ xs\ xs$

locale $ext_trans = ext +$
assumes $trans: zs \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow ys \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow xs \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ zs\ ys \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow$
 $ext\ gt\ zs\ xs$

locale $ext_irrefl_before_trans = ext_irrefl +$
assumes $trans_from_irrefl: finite\ A \Longrightarrow zs \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow ys \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow xs \in lists\ A \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in A. \neg gt\ x\ x) \Longrightarrow (\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ zs\ ys \Longrightarrow$
 $ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ zs\ xs$

locale $ext_trans_before_irrefl = ext_trans +$
assumes $irrefl_from_trans: (\forall z \in set\ xs. \forall y \in set\ xs. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in set\ xs. \neg gt\ x\ x) \Longrightarrow \neg ext\ gt\ xs\ xs$

locale $ext_irrefl_trans_strong = ext_irrefl +$
assumes $trans_strong: (\forall z \in set\ zs. \forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \Longrightarrow$
 $ext\ gt\ zs\ ys \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ zs\ xs$

sublocale $ext_irrefl_trans_strong < ext_irrefl_before_trans$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $ext_irrefl_trans_strong < ext_trans$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $ext_irrefl_trans_strong < ext_trans_before_irrefl$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

locale $ext_snoc = ext +$
assumes $snoc: ext\ gt\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ xs$

locale $ext_compat_cons = ext +$
assumes $compat_cons: ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ (x\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs)$
begin

lemma $compat_append_left: ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ (zs\ @\ ys)\ (zs\ @\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale $ext_compat_snoc = ext +$
assumes $compat_snoc: ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ (ys\ @\ [x])\ (xs\ @\ [x])$
begin

lemma $compat_append_right: ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \Longrightarrow ext\ gt\ (ys\ @\ zs)\ (xs\ @\ zs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end


```

locale ext_compat_list = ext +
  assumes compat_list:  $y \neq x \implies gt\ y\ x \implies ext\ gt\ (xs\ @\ y\ \# \ xs')\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \ xs')$ 

locale ext_singleton = ext +
  assumes singleton:  $y \neq x \implies ext\ gt\ [y]\ [x] \longleftrightarrow gt\ y\ x$ 

locale ext_compat_list_strong = ext_compat_cons + ext_compat_snoc + ext_singleton
begin

lemma compat_list:  $y \neq x \implies gt\ y\ x \implies ext\ gt\ (xs\ @\ y\ \# \ xs')\ (xs\ @\ x\ \# \ xs')$ 
  <proof>

end

sublocale ext_compat_list_strong < ext_compat_list
  <proof>

locale ext_total = ext +
  assumes total:  $(\forall y \in B. \forall x \in A. gt\ y\ x \vee gt\ x\ y \vee y = x) \implies ys \in lists\ B \implies xs \in lists\ A \implies$ 
   $ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \vee ext\ gt\ xs\ ys \vee ys = xs$ 

locale ext_wf = ext +
  assumes wf:  $wfP\ (\lambda x\ y. gt\ y\ x) \implies wfP\ (\lambda xs\ ys. ext\ gt\ ys\ xs)$ 

locale ext_hd_or_tl = ext +
  assumes hd_or_tl:  $(\forall z\ y\ x. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \implies (\forall y\ x. gt\ y\ x \vee gt\ x\ y \vee y = x) \implies$ 
   $length\ ys = length\ xs \implies ext\ gt\ (y\ \# \ ys)\ (x\ \# \ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee ext\ gt\ ys\ xs$ 

locale ext_wf_bounded = ext_irrefl_before_trans + ext_hd_or_tl
begin

context
  fixes gt :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes
    gt_irrefl:  $\bigwedge z. \neg gt\ z\ z$  and
    gt_trans:  $\bigwedge z\ y\ x. gt\ z\ y \implies gt\ y\ x \implies gt\ z\ x$  and
    gt_total:  $\bigwedge y\ x. gt\ y\ x \vee gt\ x\ y \vee y = x$  and
    gt_wf:  $wfP\ (\lambda x\ y. gt\ y\ x)$ 
begin

lemma irrefl_gt:  $\neg ext\ gt\ xs\ xs$ 
  <proof>

lemma trans_gt:  $ext\ gt\ zs\ ys \implies ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies ext\ gt\ zs\ xs$ 
  <proof>

lemma hd_or_tl_gt:  $length\ ys = length\ xs \implies ext\ gt\ (y\ \# \ ys)\ (x\ \# \ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee ext\ gt\ ys\ xs$ 
  <proof>

lemma wf_same_length_if_total:  $wfP\ (\lambda xs\ ys. length\ ys = n \wedge length\ xs = n \wedge ext\ gt\ ys\ xs)$ 
  <proof>

lemma wf_bounded_if_total:  $wfP\ (\lambda xs\ ys. length\ ys \leq n \wedge length\ xs \leq n \wedge ext\ gt\ ys\ xs)$ 
  <proof>

end

context
  fixes gt :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes
    gt_irrefl:  $\bigwedge z. \neg gt\ z\ z$  and
    gt_wf:  $wfP\ (\lambda x\ y. gt\ y\ x)$ 

```

begin

lemma *wf_bounded*: $wfP (\lambda xs\ ys. \text{length } ys \leq n \wedge \text{length } xs \leq n \wedge \text{ext } gt\ ys\ xs)$
<proof>

end

end

5.2 Lexicographic Extension

inductive *lexext* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **for** *gt* **where**
 lexext_Nil: *lexext* *gt* (y # ys) []
| *lexext_Cons*: *gt* y x \Longrightarrow *lexext* *gt* (y # ys) (x # xs)
| *lexext_Cons_eq*: *lexext* *gt* ys xs \Longrightarrow *lexext* *gt* (x # ys) (x # xs)

lemma *lexext_simps*[*simp*]:
 lexext *gt* ys [] \longleftrightarrow ys \neq []
 \neg *lexext* *gt* [] xs
 lexext *gt* (y # ys) (x # xs) \longleftrightarrow *gt* y x \vee x = y \wedge *lexext* *gt* ys xs
<proof>

lemma *lexext_mono_strong*:
assumes
 $\forall y \in \text{set } ys. \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{gt } y\ x \longrightarrow \text{gt}'\ y\ x$ **and**
 lexext *gt* ys xs
shows *lexext* *gt'* ys xs
<proof>

lemma *lexext_map_strong*:
($\forall y \in \text{set } ys. \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{gt } y\ x \longrightarrow \text{gt } (f\ y)\ (f\ x)$) \Longrightarrow *lexext* *gt* ys xs \Longrightarrow
 lexext *gt* (map f ys) (map f xs)
<proof>

lemma *lexext_irrefl*:
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg \text{gt } x\ x$
shows \neg *lexext* *gt* xs xs
<proof>

lemma *lexext_trans_strong*:
assumes
 $\forall z \in \text{set } zs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{gt } z\ y \longrightarrow \text{gt } y\ x \longrightarrow \text{gt } z\ x$ **and**
 lexext *gt* zs ys **and** *lexext* *gt* ys xs
shows *lexext* *gt* zs xs
<proof>

lemma *lexext_snoc*: *lexext* *gt* (xs @ [x]) xs
<proof>

lemmas *lexext_compat_cons* = *lexext_Cons_eq*

lemma *lexext_compat_snoc_if_same_length*:
assumes $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ **and** *lexext* *gt* ys xs
shows *lexext* *gt* (ys @ [x]) (xs @ [x])
<proof>

lemma *lexext_compat_list*: *gt* y x \Longrightarrow *lexext* *gt* (xs @ y # xs') (xs @ x # xs')
<proof>

lemma *lexext_singleton*: *lexext* *gt* [y] [x] \longleftrightarrow *gt* y x
<proof>

lemma *lexext_total*: ($\forall y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{gt } y\ x \vee \text{gt } x\ y \vee y = x$) \Longrightarrow ys \in lists B \Longrightarrow xs \in lists A \Longrightarrow
 lexext *gt* ys xs \vee *lexext* *gt* xs ys \vee ys = xs

<proof>

lemma *lexext_hd_or_tl*: $lexext\ gt\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs$
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_irrefl_trans_strong lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_snoc lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_compat_cons lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_compat_list lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_singleton lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_total lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_hd_or_tl lexext*
<proof>

interpretation *lexext*: *ext_wf_bounded lexext*
<proof>

5.3 Reverse (Right-to-Left) Lexicographic Extension

abbreviation *lexext_rev* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs \equiv lexext\ gt\ (rev\ ys)\ (rev\ xs)$

lemma *lexext_rev_simps*[*simp*]:
 $lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ [] \longleftrightarrow ys \neq []$
 $\neg lexext_rev\ gt\ []\ xs$
 $lexext_rev\ gt\ (ys\ @\ [y])\ (xs\ @\ [x]) \longleftrightarrow gt\ y\ x \vee x = y \wedge lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_cons_cons*:
assumes $length\ ys = length\ xs$
shows $lexext_rev\ gt\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs) \longleftrightarrow lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs \vee ys = xs \wedge gt\ y\ x$
<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_mono_strong*:
assumes
 $\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt'\ y\ x$ **and**
 $lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs$
shows $lexext_rev\ gt'\ ys\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_map_strong*:
 $(\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x)) \implies lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies$
 $lexext_rev\ gt\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_irrefl*:
assumes $\forall x \in set\ xs. \neg gt\ x\ x$
shows $\neg lexext_rev\ gt\ xs\ xs$
<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_trans_strong*:

assumes

$\forall z \in \text{set } zs. \forall y \in \text{set } ys. \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \text{gt } z \ y \longrightarrow \text{gt } y \ x \longrightarrow \text{gt } z \ x$ **and**
lexext_rev *gt* *zs* *ys* **and** *lexext_rev* *gt* *ys* *xs*

shows *lexext_rev* *gt* *zs* *xs*

<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_compat_cons_if_same_length*:

assumes $\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ **and** *lexext_rev* *gt* *ys* *xs*

shows *lexext_rev* *gt* (*x* # *ys*) (*x* # *xs*)

<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_compat_snoc*: *lexext_rev* *gt* *ys* *xs* \implies *lexext_rev* *gt* (*ys* @ [*x*]) (*xs* @ [*x*])

<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_compat_list*: *gt* *y* *x* \implies *lexext_rev* *gt* (*xs* @ *y* # *xs'*) (*xs* @ *x* # *xs'*)

<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_singleton*: *lexext_rev* *gt* [*y*] [*x*] \longleftrightarrow *gt* *y* *x*

<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_total*:

$(\forall y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{gt } y \ x \vee \text{gt } x \ y \vee y = x) \implies ys \in \text{lists } B \implies xs \in \text{lists } A \implies$

lexext_rev *gt* *ys* *xs* \vee *lexext_rev* *gt* *xs* *ys* \vee *ys* = *xs*

<proof>

lemma *lexext_rev_hd_or_tl*:

assumes

$\text{length } ys = \text{length } xs$ **and**

lexext_rev *gt* (*y* # *ys*) (*x* # *xs*)

shows *gt* *y* *x* \vee *lexext_rev* *gt* *ys* *xs*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_irrefl_trans_strong* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_compat_snoc* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_compat_list* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_singleton* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_total* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_hd_or_tl* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

interpretation *lexext_rev*: *ext_wf_bounded* *lexext_rev*

<proof>

5.4 Generic Length Extension

definition *lenext* :: ('a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool **where**

lenext *gts* *ys* *xs* \longleftrightarrow $\text{length } ys > \text{length } xs \vee \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \wedge \text{gts } ys \ xs$

lemma

$lenext_mono_strong: (gts\ ys\ xs \implies gts'\ ys\ xs) \implies lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs \implies lenext\ gts'\ ys\ xs$ **and**
 $lenext_map_strong: (length\ ys = length\ xs \implies gts\ ys\ xs \implies gts\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)) \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs \implies lenext\ gts\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)$ **and**
 $lenext_irrefl: \neg\ gts\ xs\ xs \implies \neg\ lenext\ gts\ xs\ xs$ **and**
 $lenext_trans: (gts\ zs\ ys \implies gts\ ys\ xs \implies gts\ zs\ xs) \implies lenext\ gts\ zs\ ys \implies lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ zs\ xs$ **and**
 $lenext_snoc: lenext\ gts\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ xs$ **and**
 $lenext_compat_cons: (length\ ys = length\ xs \implies gts\ ys\ xs \implies gts\ (x\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs)) \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs \implies lenext\ gts\ (x\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs)$ **and**
 $lenext_compat_snoc: (length\ ys = length\ xs \implies gts\ ys\ xs \implies gts\ (ys\ @\ [x])\ (xs\ @\ [x])) \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs \implies lenext\ gts\ (ys\ @\ [x])\ (xs\ @\ [x])$ **and**
 $lenext_compat_list: gts\ (xs\ @\ y\ \#\ xs')\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ xs') \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ (xs\ @\ y\ \#\ xs')\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ xs')$ **and**
 $lenext_singleton: lenext\ gts\ [y]\ [x] \longleftrightarrow gts\ [y]\ [x]$ **and**
 $lenext_total: (gts\ ys\ xs \vee gts\ xs\ ys \vee ys = xs) \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs \vee lenext\ gts\ xs\ ys \vee ys = xs$ **and**
 $lenext_hd_or_tl: (length\ ys = length\ xs \implies gts\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee gts\ ys\ xs) \implies$
 $lenext\ gts\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee lenext\ gts\ ys\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.5 Length-Lexicographic Extension

abbreviation $len_lexext :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $len_lexext\ gt \equiv lenext\ (lexext\ gt)$

lemma $len_lexext_mono_strong:$
 $(\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt'\ y\ x) \implies len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext\ gt'\ ys\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_map_strong:$
 $(\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x)) \implies len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies$
 $len_lexext\ gt\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_irrefl: (\forall x \in set\ xs. \neg\ gt\ x\ x) \implies \neg\ len_lexext\ gt\ xs\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_trans_strong:$
 $(\forall z \in set\ zs. \forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \implies len_lexext\ gt\ zs\ ys \implies$
 $len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext\ gt\ zs\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_snoc: len_lexext\ gt\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_compat_cons: len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext\ gt\ (x\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_compat_snoc: len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext\ gt\ (ys\ @\ [x])\ (xs\ @\ [x])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_compat_list: gt\ y\ x \implies len_lexext\ gt\ (xs\ @\ y\ \#\ xs')\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ xs')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_singleton[simp]: len_lexext\ gt\ [y]\ [x] \longleftrightarrow gt\ y\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_total: (\forall y \in B. \forall x \in A. gt\ y\ x \vee gt\ x\ y \vee y = x) \implies ys \in lists\ B \implies xs \in lists\ A \implies$
 $len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \vee len_lexext\ gt\ xs\ ys \vee ys = xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $len_lexext_iff_lenlex: len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs \longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in lenlex\ \{(x, y). gt\ y\ x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *len_lexext_wf*: $wfP (\lambda x y. gt\ y\ x) \implies wfP (\lambda xs\ ys. len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_hd_or_tl*: $len_lexext\ gt\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee len_lexext\ gt\ ys\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_irrefl_trans_strong len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_snoc len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_compat_cons len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_compat_snoc len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_compat_list len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_singleton len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_total len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_wf len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_hd_or_tl len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext*: *ext_wf_bounded len_lexext*
 ⟨proof⟩

5.6 Reverse (Right-to-Left) Length-Lexicographic Extension

abbreviation *len_lexext_rev* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
len_lexext_rev gt $\equiv lenext\ (lexext_rev\ gt)$

lemma *len_lexext_rev_mono_strong*:
 $(\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt'\ y\ x) \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt'\ ys\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_map_strong*:
 $(\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x)) \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_irrefl*: $(\forall x \in set\ xs. \neg gt\ x\ x) \implies \neg len_lexext_rev\ gt\ xs\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_trans_strong*:
 $(\forall z \in set\ zs. \forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x) \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt\ zs\ ys \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies len_lexext_rev\ gt\ zs\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_snoc*: $len_lexext_rev\ gt\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_compat_cons*: $\text{len_lexext_rev_gt } ys \ xs \implies \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } (x \# ys) (x \# xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_compat_snoc*: $\text{len_lexext_rev_gt } ys \ xs \implies \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } (ys \ @ \ [x]) (xs \ @ \ [x])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_compat_list*: $\text{gt } y \ x \implies \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } (xs \ @ \ y \ # \ xs') (xs \ @ \ x \ # \ xs')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_singleton[simp]*: $\text{len_lexext_rev_gt } [y] \ [x] \longleftrightarrow \text{gt } y \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_total*: $(\forall y \in B. \forall x \in A. \text{gt } y \ x \vee \text{gt } x \ y \vee y = x) \implies ys \in \text{lists } B \implies xs \in \text{lists } A \implies \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } ys \ xs \vee \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } xs \ ys \vee ys = xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_iff_len_lexext*: $\text{len_lexext_rev_gt } ys \ xs \longleftrightarrow \text{len_lexext_gt } (\text{rev } ys) (\text{rev } xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_wf*: $\text{wfP } (\lambda x \ y. \text{gt } y \ x) \implies \text{wfP } (\lambda xs \ ys. \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } ys \ xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len_lexext_rev_hd_or_tl*:
 $\text{len_lexext_rev_gt } (y \ # \ ys) (x \ # \ xs) \implies \text{gt } y \ x \vee \text{len_lexext_rev_gt } ys \ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_irrefl_trans_strong len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_snoc len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_compat_cons len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_compat_snoc len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_compat_list len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_singleton len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_total len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_wf len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_hd_or_tl len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *len_lexext_rev*: *ext_wf_bounded len_lexext_rev*
 ⟨proof⟩

5.7 Dershowitz–Manna Multiset Extension

definition *msetext_dersh* **where**

$\text{msetext_dersh_gt } ys \ xs = (\text{let } N = \text{mset } ys; M = \text{mset } xs \text{ in } (\exists Y \ X. Y \neq \{\#\} \wedge Y \subseteq\# N \wedge M = (N - Y) + X \wedge (\forall x. x \in\# X \longrightarrow (\exists y. y \in\# Y \wedge \text{gt } y \ x))))$

The following proof is based on that of $less_multiset_{DM_imp_mult}$.

lemma $msetext_dersh_imp_mult_rel$:

assumes

ys_a : $ys \in lists\ A$ **and** xs_a : $xs \in lists\ A$ **and**

ys_gt_xs : $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs$

shows $(mset\ xs, mset\ ys) \in mult\ \{(x, y). x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge gt\ y\ x\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_imp_mult$: $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies (mset\ xs, mset\ ys) \in mult\ \{(x, y). gt\ y\ x\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mult_imp_msetext_dersh_rel$:

assumes

ys_a : $set_mset\ (mset\ ys) \subseteq A$ **and** xs_a : $set_mset\ (mset\ xs) \subseteq A$ **and**

in_mult : $(mset\ xs, mset\ ys) \in mult\ \{(x, y). x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge gt\ y\ x\}$ **and**

$trans$: $\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x$

shows $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_mono_strong$:

$(\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt'\ y\ x) \implies msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies$

$msetext_dersh\ gt'\ ys\ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_map_strong$:

assumes

$compat_f$: $\forall y \in set\ ys. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ (f\ y)\ (f\ x)$ **and**

ys_gt_xs : $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs$

shows $msetext_dersh\ gt\ (map\ f\ ys)\ (map\ f\ xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_trans$:

assumes

zs_a : $zs \in lists\ A$ **and**

ys_a : $ys \in lists\ A$ **and**

xs_a : $xs \in lists\ A$ **and**

$trans$: $\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x$ **and**

zs_gt_ys : $msetext_dersh\ gt\ zs\ ys$ **and**

ys_gt_xs : $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs$

shows $msetext_dersh\ gt\ zs\ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_irrefl_from_trans$:

assumes

$trans$: $\forall z \in set\ xs. \forall y \in set\ xs. \forall x \in set\ xs. gt\ z\ y \longrightarrow gt\ y\ x \longrightarrow gt\ z\ x$ **and**

$irrefl$: $\forall x \in set\ xs. \neg gt\ x\ x$

shows $\neg msetext_dersh\ gt\ xs\ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_snoc$: $msetext_dersh\ gt\ (xs\ @\ [x])\ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_compat_cons$:

assumes ys_gt_xs : $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs$

shows $msetext_dersh\ gt\ (x\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_compat_snoc$: $msetext_dersh\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies msetext_dersh\ gt\ (ys\ @\ [x])\ (xs\ @\ [x])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $msetext_dersh_compat_list$:

assumes y_gt_x : $gt\ y\ x$

shows $msetext_dersh\ gt\ (xs\ @\ y\ \#\ xs')\ (xs\ @\ x\ \#\ xs')$

<proof>

lemma *msetext_dersh_singleton*: *msetext_dersh gt [y] [x] \longleftrightarrow gt y x*
<proof>

lemma *msetext_dersh_wf*:
assumes *wf_gt*: *wfP* ($\lambda x y. gt y x$)
shows *wfP* ($\lambda xs ys. msetext_dersh gt ys xs$)
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_trans_before_irrefl msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_snoc msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_compat_cons msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_compat_snoc msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_compat_list msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_singleton msetext_dersh*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_dersh*: *ext_wf msetext_dersh*
<proof>

5.8 Huet–Oppen Multiset Extension

definition *msetext_huet where*
msetext_huet gt ys xs = (let N = mset ys; M = mset xs in
M \neq N \wedge ($\forall x. count M x > count N x \longrightarrow (\exists y. gt y x \wedge count N y > count M y)))$)

lemma *msetext_huet_imp_count_gt*:
assumes *ys_gt_xs*: *msetext_huet gt ys xs*
shows $\exists x. count (mset ys) x > count (mset xs) x$
<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_imp_dersh*:
assumes *huet*: *msetext_huet gt ys xs*
shows *msetext_dersh gt ys xs*
<proof>

The following proof is based on that of *mult_imp_less_multiset_{HO}*.

lemma *mult_imp_msetext_huet*:
assumes
irrefl: *irreflp gt* **and** *trans*: *transp gt* **and**
in_mult: $(mset xs, mset ys) \in mult \{(x, y). gt y x\}$
shows *msetext_huet gt ys xs*
<proof>

theorem *msetext_huet_eq_dersh*: *irreflp gt \implies transp gt \implies msetext_dersh gt = msetext_huet gt*
<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_mono_strong*:
 $(\forall y \in set ys. \forall x \in set xs. gt y x \longrightarrow gt' y x) \implies msetext_huet gt ys xs \implies msetext_huet gt' ys xs$
<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_map*:

assumes

fin: *finite A* **and**

ys_a: *ys* \in *lists A* **and** *xs_a*: *xs* \in *lists A* **and**

irrefl_f: $\forall x \in A. \neg \text{gt } (f x) (f x)$ **and**

trans_f: $\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{gt } (f z) (f y) \longrightarrow \text{gt } (f y) (f x) \longrightarrow \text{gt } (f z) (f x)$ **and**

compat_f: $\forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{gt } y x \longrightarrow \text{gt } (f y) (f x)$ **and**

ys_gt_xs: *msetext_huet* *gt ys xs*

shows *msetext_huet* *gt* (*map f ys*) (*map f xs*) (**is** *msetext_huet* *?**fys* *?fxs*)

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_irrefl*: $(\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg \text{gt } x x) \implies \neg \text{msetext_huet } \text{gt } xs \ xs$

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_trans_from_irrefl*:

assumes

fin: *finite A* **and**

zs_a: *zs* \in *lists A* **and** *ys_a*: *ys* \in *lists A* **and** *xs_a*: *xs* \in *lists A* **and**

irrefl: $\forall x \in A. \neg \text{gt } x x$ **and**

trans: $\forall z \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{gt } z y \longrightarrow \text{gt } y x \longrightarrow \text{gt } z x$ **and**

zs_gt_ys: *msetext_huet* *gt zs ys* **and**

ys_gt_xs: *msetext_huet* *gt ys xs*

shows *msetext_huet* *gt zs xs*

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_snoc*: *msetext_huet* *gt* (*xs* @ [*x*]) *xs*

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_compat_cons*: *msetext_huet* *gt ys xs* \implies *msetext_huet* *gt* (*x* # *ys*) (*x* # *xs*)

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_compat_snoc*: *msetext_huet* *gt ys xs* \implies *msetext_huet* *gt* (*ys* @ [*x*]) (*xs* @ [*x*])

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_compat_list*: *y* \neq *x* \implies *gt* *y x* \implies *msetext_huet* *gt* (*xs* @ *y* # *xs'*) (*xs* @ *x* # *xs'*)

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_singleton*: *y* \neq *x* \implies *msetext_huet* *gt* [*y*] [*x*] \longleftrightarrow *gt* *y x*

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_wf*: *wfP* ($\lambda x y. \text{gt } y x$) \implies *wfP* ($\lambda xs ys. \text{msetext_huet } \text{gt } ys \ xs$)

<proof>

lemma *msetext_huet_hd_or_tl*:

assumes

trans: $\forall z y x. \text{gt } z y \longrightarrow \text{gt } y x \longrightarrow \text{gt } z x$ **and**

total: $\forall y x. \text{gt } y x \vee \text{gt } x y \vee y = x$ **and**

len_eq: *length ys* = *length xs* **and**

ys_gt_xs: *msetext_huet* *gt* (*y* # *ys*) (*x* # *xs*)

shows *gt* *y x* \vee *msetext_huet* *gt ys xs*

<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet*: *ext msetext_huet*

<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet*: *ext_irrefl_before_trans msetext_huet*

<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet*: *ext_snoc msetext_huet*

<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet*: *ext_compat_cons msetext_huet*

<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet: ext_compat_snoc msetext_huet*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet: ext_compat_list msetext_huet*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet: ext_singleton msetext_huet*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet: ext_wf msetext_huet*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet: ext_hd_or_tl msetext_huet*
<proof>

interpretation *msetext_huet: ext_wf_bounded msetext_huet*
<proof>

5.9 Componentwise Extension

definition *wiseext :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool* **where**
wiseext gt ys xs ⟷ length ys = length xs
∧ (∀ i < length ys. gt (ys ! i) (xs ! i) ∨ ys ! i = xs ! i)
∧ (∃ i < length ys. gt (ys ! i) (xs ! i))

lemma *wiseext_imp_len_lexext:*
assumes *cw: wiseext gt ys xs*
shows *len_lexext gt ys xs*
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_mono_strong:*
(∀ y ∈ set ys. ∀ x ∈ set xs. gt y x ⟶ gt' y x) ⟹ wiseext gt ys xs ⟹ wiseext gt' ys xs
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_map_strong:*
(∀ y ∈ set ys. ∀ x ∈ set xs. gt y x ⟶ gt (f y) (f x)) ⟹ wiseext gt ys xs ⟹
wiseext gt (map f ys) (map f xs)
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_irrefl:* *(∀ x ∈ set xs. ¬ gt x x) ⟹ ¬ wiseext gt xs xs*
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_trans_strong:*
assumes
∀ z ∈ set zs. ∀ y ∈ set ys. ∀ x ∈ set xs. gt z y ⟶ gt y x ⟶ gt z x **and**
wiseext gt zs ys **and** *wiseext gt ys xs*
shows *wiseext gt zs xs*
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_compat_cons:* *wiseext gt ys xs ⟹ wiseext gt (x # ys) (x # xs)*
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_compat_snoc:* *wiseext gt ys xs ⟹ wiseext gt (ys @ [x]) (xs @ [x])*
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_compat_list:*
assumes *y_gt_x: gt y x*
shows *wiseext gt (xs @ y # xs') (xs @ x # xs')*
<proof>

lemma *wiseext_singleton:* *wiseext gt [y] [x] ⟷ gt y x*
<proof>

lemma *cwiseext_wf*: $wfP (\lambda x y. gt\ y\ x) \implies wfP (\lambda xs\ ys. cwiseext\ gt\ ys\ xs)$
<proof>

lemma *cwiseext_hd_or_tl*: $cwiseext\ gt\ (y\ \#\ ys)\ (x\ \#\ xs) \implies gt\ y\ x \vee cwiseext\ gt\ ys\ xs$
<proof>

locale *ext_cwiseext* = *ext_compat_list* + *ext_compat_cons*
begin

context

fixes *gt* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool

assumes

gt_irrefl: $\neg gt\ x\ x$ **and**

trans_gt: $ext\ gt\ zs\ ys \implies ext\ gt\ ys\ xs \implies ext\ gt\ zs\ xs$

begin

lemma

assumes *ys_gtcw_xs*: *cwiseext gt ys xs*

shows *ext gt ys xs*

<proof>

end

end

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_irrefl_trans_strong_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_compat_cons_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_compat_snoc_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_compat_list_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_singleton_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_wf_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_hd_or_tl_cwiseext*
<proof>

interpretation *cwiseext*: *ext_wf_bounded_cwiseext*
<proof>

end

6 The Applicative Recursive Path Order for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory *Lambda_Free_RPO_App*

imports *Lambda_Free_Term_Extension_Orders*

abbrevs

$>t = >_t$

$\geq_t = \geq_t$
begin

This theory defines the applicative recursive path order (RPO), a variant of RPO for λ -free higher-order terms. It corresponds to the order obtained by applying the standard first-order RPO on the applicative encoding of higher-order terms and assigning the lowest precedence to the application symbol.

locale *rpo_app* = *gt_sym op >_s*
for *gt_sym* :: '*s* ⇒ '*s* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** *>_s* 50) +
fixes *ext* :: (('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm list* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm list* ⇒ *bool*
assumes
ext_ext_trans_before_irrefl: *ext_trans_before_irrefl ext* **and**
ext_ext_compat_list: *ext_compat_list ext*
begin

lemma *ext_mono*[*mono*]: *gt* ≤ *gt'* ⇒ *ext gt* ≤ *ext gt'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *gt* :: ('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** *>_t* 50) **where**
gt_sub: *is_App t* ⇒ (fun *t* *>_t s* ∨ fun *t* = *s*) ∨ (arg *t* *>_t s* ∨ arg *t* = *s*) ⇒ *t* *>_t s*
| *gt_sym_sym*: *g* *>_s f* ⇒ *Hd (Sym g)* *>_t Hd (Sym f)*
| *gt_sym_app*: *Hd (Sym g)* *>_t s1* ⇒ *Hd (Sym g)* *>_t s2* ⇒ *Hd (Sym g)* *>_t App s1 s2*
| *gt_app_app*: *ext (op >_t) [t1, t2] [s1, s2]* ⇒ *App t1 t2* *>_t s1* ⇒ *App t1 t2* *>_t s2* ⇒
App t1 t2 *>_t App s1 s2*

abbreviation *ge* :: ('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** *≥_t* 50) **where**
t *≥_t s* ≡ *t* *>_t s* ∨ *t* = *s*

end

end

7 The Graceful Recursive Path Order for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory *Lambda_Free_RPO_Std*
imports *Lambda_Free_Term_Extension_Orders*
abbrevs
>_t = *>_t*
≥_t = *≥_t*
begin

This theory defines the graceful recursive path order (RPO) for λ -free higher-order terms.

7.1 Setup

locale *rpo_basis* = *ground_heads op >_s arity_sym arity_var*
for
gt_sym :: '*s* ⇒ '*s* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** *>_s* 50) **and**
arity_sym :: '*s* ⇒ *enat* **and**
arity_var :: '*v* ⇒ *enat* +
fixes
extf :: '*s* ⇒ (('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm list* ⇒ ('s, 'v) *tm list* ⇒ *bool*
assumes
extf_ext_trans_before_irrefl: *ext_trans_before_irrefl (extf f)* **and**
extf_ext_compat_cons: *ext_compat_cons (extf f)* **and**
extf_ext_compat_list: *ext_compat_list (extf f)*
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_append_left* = *ext_compat_cons.compat_append_left*[*OF extf_ext_compat_cons*]
lemmas *extf_compat_list* = *ext_compat_list.compat_list*[*OF extf_ext_compat_list*]

definition *chkvar* :: ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool **where**
 [*simp*]: *chkvar t s* ⇔ vars_hd (head s) ⊆ vars t

end

locale *rpo* = *rpo_basis* _ _ *arity_sym* *arity_var*
 for
 arity_sym :: 's ⇒ enat **and**
 arity_var :: 'v ⇒ enat
begin

7.2 Inductive Definitions

definition
 chksubs :: (('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool
where
 [*simp*]: *chksubs gt t s* ⇔ (case s of *App s1 s2* ⇒ *gt t s1* ∧ *gt t s2* | _ ⇒ *True*)

lemma *chksubs_mono*[*mono*]: *gt* ≤ *gt'* ⇒ *chksubs gt* ≤ *chksubs gt'*
<proof>

inductive *gt* :: ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool (**infix** >_t 50) **where**
 gt_sub: *is_App t* ⇒ (fun t >_t s ∨ fun t = s) ∨ (arg t >_t s ∨ arg t = s) ⇒ t >_t s
| *gt_diff*: head t >_{hd} head s ⇒ *chkvar t s* ⇒ *chksubs (op >_t) t s* ⇒ t >_t s
| *gt_same*: head t = head s ⇒ *chksubs (op >_t) t s* ⇒
 (∀ f ∈ *ground_heads* (head t). *extf f (op >_t) (args t) (args s)*) ⇒ t >_t s

abbreviation *ge* :: ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool (**infix** ≥_t 50) **where**
 t ≥_t s ≡ t >_t s ∨ t = s

inductive *gt_sub* :: ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool **where**
 gt_subI: *is_App t* ⇒ fun t ≥_t s ∨ arg t ≥_t s ⇒ *gt_sub t s*

inductive *gt_diff* :: ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool **where**
 gt_diffI: head t >_{hd} head s ⇒ *chkvar t s* ⇒ *chksubs (op >_t) t s* ⇒ *gt_diff t s*

inductive *gt_same* :: ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ ('s, 'v) tm ⇒ bool **where**
 gt_sameI: head t = head s ⇒ *chksubs (op >_t) t s* ⇒
 (∀ f ∈ *ground_heads* (head t). *extf f (op >_t) (args t) (args s)*) ⇒ *gt_same t s*

lemma *gt_iff_sub_diff_same*: t >_t s ⇔ *gt_sub t s* ∨ *gt_diff t s* ∨ *gt_same t s*
<proof>

7.3 Transitivity

lemma *gt_fun_imp*: fun t >_t s ⇒ t >_t s
<proof>

lemma *gt_arg_imp*: arg t >_t s ⇒ t >_t s
<proof>

lemma *gt_imp_vars*: t >_t s ⇒ vars t ⊇ vars s
<proof>

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

7.4 Irreflexivity

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

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

7.5 Subterm Property

lemma
gt_sub_fun: $App\ s\ t >_t s$ and
gt_sub_arg: $App\ s\ t >_t t$
(*proof*)

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

7.6 Compatibility with Functions

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

theorem *gt_compat_fun_strong*:
assumes t'_gt_t : $t' >_t t$
shows $apps\ s\ (t' \# us) >_t apps\ s\ (t \# us)$
(*proof*)

7.7 Compatibility with Arguments

theorem *gt_diff_same_compat_arg*:
assumes
 extf_compat_snoc: $\bigwedge f. ext_compat_snoc\ (extf\ f)$ and
 diff_same: $gt_diff\ s'\ s \vee gt_same\ s'\ s$
shows $App\ s'\ t >_t App\ s\ t$
(*proof*)

7.8 Stability under Substitution

lemma *gt_imp_chksubs_gt*:
assumes t_gt_s : $t >_t s$
shows $chksubs\ (op\ >_t)\ t\ s$
(*proof*)

theorem *gt_subst*:
assumes *wary_ρ*: *wary_subst_ρ*
shows $t >_t s \implies subst\ \rho\ t >_t subst\ \rho\ s$
(*proof*)

7.9 Totality on Ground Terms

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

7.10 Well-foundedness

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

theorem gt_wf :
assumes $extf_wf: \bigwedge f. ext_wf\ (extf\ f)$
shows $wfP\ (\lambda s\ t. t >_t s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

8 The Optimized Graceful Recursive Path Order for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory $Lambda_Free_RPO_Optim$
imports $Lambda_Free_RPO_Std$
begin

This theory defines the optimized variant of the graceful recursive path order (RPO) for λ -free higher-order terms.

8.1 Setup

locale $rpo_optim = rpo_basis _ _ arity_sym\ arity_var$
for
 $arity_sym :: 's \Rightarrow enat$ **and**
 $arity_var :: 'v \Rightarrow enat +$
assumes $extf_ext_snoc: ext_snoc\ (extf\ f)$
begin

lemmas $extf_snoc = ext_snoc.snoc[OF\ extf_ext_snoc]$

8.2 Definition of the Order

definition
 $chkargs :: (('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $[simp]: chkargs\ gt\ t\ s \iff (\forall s' \in set\ (args\ s). gt\ t\ s')$

lemma $chkargs_mono[mono]: gt \leq gt' \implies chkargs\ gt \leq chkargs\ gt'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive $gt :: ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow ('s, 'v) tm \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $>_t$ 50) **where**
 $gt_arg: ti \in set\ (args\ t) \implies ti >_t s \vee ti = s \implies t >_t s$
 $| gt_diff: head\ t >_{hd}\ head\ s \implies chkvar\ t\ s \implies chkargs\ (op\ >_t)\ t\ s \implies t >_t s$
 $| gt_same: head\ t = head\ s \implies chkargs\ (op\ >_t)\ t\ s \implies$
 $(\forall f \in ground_heads\ (head\ t). extf\ f\ (op\ >_t)\ (args\ t)\ (args\ s)) \implies t >_t s$

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

8.3 Transitivity

lemma $gt_in_args_imp: ti \in set\ (args\ t) \implies ti >_t s \implies t >_t s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $gt_imp_vars: t >_t s \implies vars\ t \supseteq vars\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $gt_trans: u >_t t \implies t >_t s \implies u >_t s$

<proof>

lemma *gt_sub_fun*: *App s t >_t s*
<proof>

end

8.4 Conditional Equivalence with Unoptimized Version

context *rpo*
begin

context
 assumes *extf_ext_snoc*: $\bigwedge f. \text{ext_snoc } (extf\ f)$
begin

lemma *rpo_optim*: *rpo_optim ground_heads_var (op >_s) extf arity_sym arity_var*
<proof>

abbreviation
 chkargs :: $((s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow (s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow (s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 chkargs \equiv *rpo_optim.chkargs*

abbreviation *gt_optim* :: $(s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow (s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $>_{to}$ 50) **where**
 op >_{to} \equiv *rpo_optim.gt ground_heads_var (op >_s) extf*

abbreviation *ge_optim* :: $(s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow (s, v)\ tm \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \geq_{to} 50) **where**
 op \geq_{to} \equiv *rpo_optim.ge ground_heads_var (op >_s) extf*

theorem *gt_iff_optim*: $t >_t s \iff t >_{to} s$
<proof>

end

end

end

9 Recursive Path Orders for Lambda-Free Higher-Order Terms

theory *Lambda_Free_RPOs*
imports *Lambda_Free_RPO_App Lambda_Free_RPO_Optim*
begin

end