

List Index

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Abstract

This theory provides functions for finding the index of an element in a list, by predicate and by value.

1 Index-based manipulation of lists

theory *List-Index* **imports** *Main* **begin**

This theory collects functions for index-based manipulation of lists.

1.1 Finding an index

This subsection defines three functions for finding the index of items in a list:

find-index P xs finds the index of the first element in xs that satisfies P .

index xs x finds the index of the first occurrence of x in xs .

last-index xs x finds the index of the last occurrence of x in xs .

All functions return *length* xs if xs does not contain a suitable element.

The argument order of *find-index* follows the function of the same name in the Haskell standard library. For *index* (and *last-index*) the order is intentionally reversed: *index* maps lists to a mapping from elements to their indices, almost the inverse of function *nth*.

primrec *find-index* :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat **where**
 find-index - [] = 0 |
 find-index P (x#xs) = (if P x then 0 else *find-index* P xs + 1)

definition *index* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat **where**
 index xs = (λa. *find-index* (λx. x=a) xs)

definition *last-index* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat **where**
 last-index xs x =
 (let i = *index* (rev xs) x ; n = *size* xs)

in if $i = n$ then i else $n - (i+1)$)

lemma *find-index-append: find-index P ($xs @ ys$) =*
(if $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ then find-index P xs else size $xs +$ find-index P ys)
by *(induct xs) simp-all*

lemma *find-index-le-size: find-index P $xs <=$ size xs*
by*(induct xs) simp-all*

lemma *index-le-size: index xs $x <=$ size xs*
by*(simp add: index-def find-index-le-size)*

lemma *last-index-le-size: last-index xs $x <=$ size xs*
by*(simp add: last-index-def Let-def index-le-size)*

lemma *index-Nil[simp]: index [] $a = 0$*
by*(simp add: index-def)*

lemma *index-Cons[simp]: index ($x \# xs$) $a =$ (if $x=a$ then 0 else index xs $a + 1$)*
by*(simp add: index-def)*

lemma *index-append: index ($xs @ ys$) $x =$*
(if $x : \text{set } xs$ then index xs x else size $xs +$ index ys x)
by *(induct xs) simp-all*

lemma *index-conv-size-if-notin[simp]: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies$ index xs $x =$ size xs*
by *(induct xs) auto*

lemma *find-index-eq-size-conv:*
size $xs = n \implies$ (find-index P $xs = n) = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \sim P x)$
by*(induct xs arbitrary: n) auto*

lemma *size-eq-find-index-conv:*
size $xs = n \implies$ ($n =$ find-index P $xs) = (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \sim P x)$
by*(metis find-index-eq-size-conv)*

lemma *index-size-conv: size $xs = n \implies$ (index xs $x = n) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$*
by*(auto simp: index-def find-index-eq-size-conv)*

lemma *size-index-conv: size $xs = n \implies$ ($n =$ index xs $x) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$*
by *(metis index-size-conv)*

lemma *last-index-size-conv:*
assumes *size $xs = n$*
shows *(last-index xs $x = n) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$*

proof

assume *n : last-index xs $x = n$*

have $\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; \text{length } xs - \text{Suc} (\text{index} (\text{rev } xs) x) = n \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$

by *(metis assms diff-Suc-less length-pos-if-in-set order-less-irrefl)*

with n **show** $x \notin \text{set } xs$
by (*simp add: last-index-def index-size-conv Let-def split: if-splits*)
qed (*simp add: assms last-index-def*)

lemma *size-last-index-conv*:
 $\text{size } xs = n \implies (n = \text{last-index } xs \ x) = (x \notin \text{set } xs)$
by (*metis last-index-size-conv*)

lemma *find-index-less-size-conv*:
 $(\text{find-index } P \ xs < \text{size } xs) = (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P \ x)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *index-less-size-conv*:
 $(\text{index } xs \ x < \text{size } xs) = (x \in \text{set } xs)$
by(*auto simp: index-def find-index-less-size-conv*)

lemma *last-index-less-size-conv*:
 $(\text{last-index } xs \ x < \text{size } xs) = (x : \text{set } xs)$
by(*simp add: last-index-def Let-def index-size-conv length-pos-if-in-set del:length-greater-0-conv*)

lemma *index-less[simp]*:
 $x : \text{set } xs \implies \text{size } xs \leq n \implies \text{index } xs \ x < n$
proof (*induct xs*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
then show *?case*
by (*meson index-less-size-conv order-less-le-trans*)
qed

lemma *last-index-less[simp]*:
 $x : \text{set } xs \implies \text{size } xs \leq n \implies \text{last-index } xs \ x < n$
by(*simp add: last-index-less-size-conv[symmetric]*)

lemma *last-index-Cons*:
 $\text{last-index } (x\#xs) \ y =$
 $(\text{if } x=y \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } \text{last-index } xs \ y + 1 \text{ else } 0$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{last-index } xs \ y + 1)$
using *index-le-size[of rev xs y]*
apply(*auto simp add: last-index-def index-append Let-def*)
apply(*simp add: index-size-conv*)
done

lemma *last-index-append*: $\text{last-index } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ x =$
 $(\text{if } x : \text{set } ys \text{ then } \text{size } xs + \text{last-index } ys \ x$

else if $x : \text{set } xs$ then $\text{last-index } xs \ x$ else $\text{size } xs + \text{size } ys$)
by (*induct xs*) (*simp-all add: last-index-Cons last-index-size-conv*)

lemma *last-index-Snoc*[*simp*]:

$\text{last-index } (xs @ [x]) \ y =$
 (*if* $x=y$ then $\text{size } xs$
 else *if* $y : \text{set } xs$ then $\text{last-index } xs \ y$ else $\text{size } xs + 1$)
by(*simp add: last-index-append last-index-Cons*)

lemma *nth-find-index*: $\text{find-index } P \ xs < \text{size } xs \implies P(xs \ ! \ \text{find-index } P \ xs)$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *nth-index*[*simp*]: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies xs \ ! \ \text{index } xs \ x = x$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *nth-last-index*[*simp*]: $x \in \text{set } xs \implies xs \ ! \ \text{last-index } xs \ x = x$

by(*simp add:last-index-def index-size-conv Let-def rev-nth[symmetric]*)

lemma *index-rev*: $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; x \in \text{set } xs \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{index } (\text{rev } xs) \ x = \text{length } xs - \text{index } xs \ x - 1$

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: index-append*)

lemma *index-nth-id*:

$\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; n < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{index } xs \ (xs \ ! \ n) = n$

by (*metis in-set-conv-nth index-less-size-conv nth-eq-iff-index-eq nth-index*)

lemma *index-upt*[*simp*]: $m \leq i \implies i < n \implies \text{index } [m..<n] \ i = i - m$

by (*induction n*) (*auto simp add: index-append*)

lemma *index-eq-index-conv*[*simp*]: $x \in \text{set } xs \vee y \in \text{set } xs \implies$

$(\text{index } xs \ x = \text{index } xs \ y) = (x = y)$

by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *last-index-eq-index-conv*[*simp*]: $x \in \text{set } xs \vee y \in \text{set } xs \implies$

$(\text{last-index } xs \ x = \text{last-index } xs \ y) = (x = y)$

by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp:last-index-Cons*)

lemma *inj-on-index*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{index } xs) \ (\text{set } xs)$

by (*simp add:inj-on-def*)

lemma *inj-on-index2*: $I \subseteq \text{set } xs \implies \text{inj-on } (\text{index } xs) \ I$

by (*rule inj-onI*) *auto*

lemma *inj-on-last-index*: $\text{inj-on } (\text{last-index } xs) \ (\text{set } xs)$

by (*simp add:inj-on-def*)

lemma *find-index-conv-takeWhile*:

$\text{find-index } P \ xs = \text{size}(\text{takeWhile } (\text{Not } o \ P) \ xs)$

by(*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *index-conv-takeWhile*: $\text{index } xs \ x = \text{size}(\text{takeWhile } (\lambda y. x \neq y) \ xs)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *find-index-first*: $i < \text{find-index } P \ xs \implies \neg P \ (xs!i)$
unfolding *find-index-conv-takeWhile*
by (*metis comp-apply nth-mem set-takeWhileD takeWhile-nth*)

lemma *index-first*: $i < \text{index } xs \ x \implies x \neq xs!i$
using *find-index-first* **unfolding** *index-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *find-index-eqI*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$
assumes $\forall j < i. \neg P \ (xs!j)$
assumes $i < \text{length } xs \implies P \ (xs!i)$
shows $\text{find-index } P \ xs = i$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) antisym-conv2 assms find-index-eq-size-conv find-index-first find-index-less-size-conv linorder-neqE-nat nth-find-index*)

lemma *find-index-eq-iff*:
 $\text{find-index } P \ xs = i$
 $\longleftrightarrow (i \leq \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < i. \neg P \ (xs!j)) \wedge (i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow P \ (xs!i)))$
by (*auto intro: find-index-eqI*)
simp: nth-find-index find-index-le-size find-index-first)

lemma *index-eqI*:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$
assumes $\forall j < i. xs!j \neq x$
assumes $i < \text{length } xs \implies xs!i = x$
shows $\text{index } xs \ x = i$
unfolding *index-def* **by** (*simp add: find-index-eqI assms*)

lemma *index-eq-iff*:
 $\text{index } xs \ x = i$
 $\longleftrightarrow (i \leq \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < i. xs!j \neq x) \wedge (i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow xs!i = x))$
by (*auto intro: index-eqI*)
simp: index-le-size index-less-size-conv
dest: index-first)

lemma *index-take*: $\text{index } xs \ x \geq i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{take } i \ xs)$
apply (*subst (asm) index-conv-takeWhile*)
apply (*subgoal-tac set(take i xs) <= set(takeWhile ((\neq) x) xs)*)
apply (*blast dest: set-takeWhileD*)
apply (*metis set-take-subset-set-take takeWhile-eq-take*)
done

lemma *last-index-drop*:
 $\text{last-index } xs \ x < i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{drop } i \ xs)$
apply (*subgoal-tac set(drop i xs) = set(take (size xs - i) (rev xs))*)

apply(*simp add: last-index-def index-take Let-def split-if-split-asm*)
apply (*metis rev-drop set-rev*)
done

lemma *set-take-if-index*: **assumes** *index xs x < i and i ≤ length xs*
shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)$

proof –

have *index (take i xs @ drop i xs) x < i*
using *append-take-drop-id[of i xs] assms(1) by simp*
thus *?thesis using assms(2)*
by(*simp add:index-append del:append-take-drop-id split: if-splits*)

qed

lemma *index-take-if-index*:

assumes *index xs x ≤ n* **shows** *index (take n xs) x = index xs x*

proof *cases*

assume $x : \text{set}(\text{take } n \text{ } xs)$ **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis append-take-drop-id index-append*)

next

assume $x \notin \text{set}(\text{take } n \text{ } xs)$ **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis order-le-less set-take-if-index le-cases length-take min-def size-index-conv take-all*)

qed

lemma *index-take-if-set*:

$x : \text{set}(\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \implies \text{index } (\text{take } n \text{ } xs) \ x = \text{index } xs \ x$
by (*metis index-take index-take-if-index linear*)

lemma *index-last[simp]*:

$xs \neq [] \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies \text{index } xs \ (\text{last } xs) = \text{length } xs - 1$
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *index-update-if-diff2*:

$n < \text{length } xs \implies x \neq xs!n \implies x \neq y \implies \text{index } (xs[n := y]) \ x = \text{index } xs \ x$
by(*subst (2) id-take-nth-drop[of n xs]*)
(auto simp: upd-conv-take-nth-drop index-append min-def)

lemma *set-drop-if-index*: $\text{distinct } xs \implies \text{index } xs \ x < i \implies x \notin \text{set}(\text{drop } i \text{ } xs)$

by (*metis in-set-dropD index-nth-id last-index-drop last-index-less-size-conv nth-last-index*)

lemma *index-swap-if-distinct*: **assumes** *distinct xs i < size xs j < size xs*

shows *index (xs[i := xs!j, j := xs!i]) x =*
(if x = xs!i then j else if x = xs!j then i else index xs x)

proof –

have *distinct(xs[i := xs!j, j := xs!i])* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis index-nth-id index-update-if-diff2 length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq*)

qed

lemma *bij-betw-index*:

distinct xs $\implies X = \text{set } xs \implies l = \text{size } xs \implies \text{bij-betw } (\text{index } xs) X \{0..<l\}$
apply *simp*
apply(*rule* *bij-betw-imageI*[*OF inj-on-index*])
by (*auto simp: image-def*) (*metis index-nth-id nth-mem*)

lemma *index-image*: *distinct xs* $\implies \text{set } xs = X \implies \text{index } xs \text{ ' } X = \{0..<\text{size } xs\}$
by (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on bij-betw-index*)

lemma *index-map-inj-on*:

$\llbracket \text{inj-on } f S; y \in S; \text{set } xs \subseteq S \rrbracket \implies \text{index } (\text{map } f xs) (f y) = \text{index } xs y$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: inj-on-eq-iff*)

lemma *index-map-inj*: *inj f* $\implies \text{index } (\text{map } f xs) (f y) = \text{index } xs y$
by (*simp add: index-map-inj-on*[**where** *S = UNIV*])

1.2 Map with index

primrec *map-index'* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'b list **where**
map-index' *n f* [] = []
| *map-index'* *n f* (*x#xs*) = *f n x* # *map-index'* (*Suc n*) *f xs*

lemma *length-map-index'*[*simp*]: *length* (*map-index'* *n f xs*) = *length xs*
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-map-zip*: *map-index'* *n f xs* = *map* (*case-prod f*) (*zip* [*n ..< n + length xs*] *xs*)

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: n*)

case (*Cons x xs*)

hence *map-index'* *n f* (*x#xs*) = *f n x* # *map* (*case-prod f*) (*zip* [*Suc n ..< n + length (x # xs)*] *xs*) **by** *simp*

also have ... = *map* (*case-prod f*) (*zip* (*n* # [*Suc n ..< n + length (x # xs)*]) (*x # xs*)) **by** *simp*

also have (*n* # [*Suc n ..< n + length (x # xs)*]) = [*n ..< n + length (x # xs)*]
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

finally show ?*case* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

abbreviation *map-index* \equiv *map-index' 0*

lemmas *map-index* = *map-index'-map-zip*[*of 0, simplified*]

lemma *take-map-index*: *take p* (*map-index f xs*) = *map-index f* (*take p xs*)
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: min-def take-map take-zip*)

lemma *drop-map-index*: *drop p* (*map-index f xs*) = *map-index' p f* (*drop p xs*)
unfolding *map-index'-map-zip* **by** (*cases p < length xs*) (*auto simp: drop-map drop-zip*)

lemma *map-map-index[simp]*: $\text{map } g (\text{map-index } f \text{ } xs) = \text{map-index } (\lambda n \ x. \ g (f \ n \ x)) \ xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-index-map[simp]*: $\text{map-index } f (\text{map } g \text{ } xs) = \text{map-index } (\lambda n \ x. \ f \ n \ (g \ x)) \ xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: map-zip-map2*)

lemma *set-map-index[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } (\text{map-index } f \text{ } xs) = (\exists i < \text{length } xs. \ f \ i \ (xs \ ! \ i) = x)$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*auto simp: set-zip intro!: image-eqI[of - case-prod f]*)

lemma *set-map-index'[simp]*: $x \in \text{set } (\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs) \iff (\exists i < \text{length } xs. \ f \ (n+i) \ (xs \ ! \ i) = x)$
unfolding *map-index'-map-zip*
by (*auto simp: set-zip intro!: image-eqI[of - case-prod f]*)

lemma *nth-map-index[simp]*: $p < \text{length } xs \implies \text{map-index } f \ xs \ ! \ p = f \ p \ (xs \ ! \ p)$
unfolding *map-index* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-index-cong*:
assumes $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \ \wedge \ i < \text{length } xs \implies f \ i \ (xs \ ! \ i) = g \ i \ (ys \ ! \ i)$
shows $\text{map-index } f \ xs = \text{map-index } g \ ys$
by (*rule nth-equalityI*) (*use assms in auto*)

lemma *map-index-id*: $\text{map-index } (\text{curry } \text{snd}) \ xs = xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** *auto*

lemma *map-index-no-index[simp]*: $\text{map-index } (\lambda n \ x. \ f \ x) \ xs = \text{map } f \ xs$
unfolding *map-index* **by** (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *map-index-congL*:
 $\forall p < \text{length } xs. \ f \ p \ (xs \ ! \ p) = xs \ ! \ p \implies \text{map-index } f \ xs = xs$
by (*rule trans[OF map-index-cong map-index-id]*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-is-NilD*: $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs = [] \implies xs = []$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

declare *map-index'-is-NilD*[*of 0, dest!*]

lemma *map-index'-is-ConsD*:
 $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs = y \ \# \ ys \implies \exists z \ zs. \ xs = z \ \# \ zs \ \wedge \ f \ n \ z = y \ \wedge \ \text{map-index}' \ (n + 1) \ f \ zs = ys$
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-eq-imp-length-eq*: $\text{map-index}' \ n \ f \ xs = \text{map-index}' \ n \ g \ ys \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
proof (*induct ys arbitrary: xs n*)

case (*Cons y ys*) **thus** ?*case by* (*cases xs*) *auto*
qed (*auto dest!*: *map-index'-is-NilD*)

lemmas *map-index-eq-imp-length-eq* = *map-index'-eq-imp-length-eq*[*of 0*]

lemma *map-index'-comp*[*simp*]: *map-index' n f (map-index' n g xs) = map-index'*
n (λn. f n o g n) xs
by (*induct xs arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index'-append*[*simp*]: *map-index' n f (a @ b)*
= map-index' n f a @ map-index' (n + length a) f b
by (*induct a arbitrary: n*) *auto*

lemma *map-index-append*[*simp*]: *map-index f (a @ b)*
= map-index f a @ map-index' (length a) f b
using *map-index'-append*[**where** *n=0*]
by (*simp del: map-index'-append*)

1.3 Insert at position

primrec *insert-nth* :: *nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list* **where**
insert-nth 0 x xs = x # xs
| *insert-nth (Suc n) x xs = (case xs of [] ⇒ [x] | y # ys ⇒ y # insert-nth n x ys)*

lemma *insert-nth-take-drop*[*simp*]: *insert-nth n x xs = take n xs @ [x] @ drop n xs*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: xs*)
case *Suc* **thus** ?*case by* (*cases xs*) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *length-insert-nth*: *length (insert-nth n x xs) = Suc (length xs)*
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *set-insert-nth*:
set (insert-nth i x xs) = insert x (set xs)
by (*simp add: set-append*[*symmetric*])

lemma *distinct-insert-nth*:
assumes *distinct xs*
assumes *x ∉ set xs*
shows *distinct (insert-nth i x xs)*
using *assms* **proof** (*induct xs arbitrary: i*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case by* (*cases i*) *auto*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
then show ?*case*
by (*cases i*) (*auto simp add: set-insert-nth simp del: insert-nth-take-drop*)
qed

lemma *nth-insert-nth-front*:

assumes $i < j$ $j \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = xs \ ! \ i$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma *nth-insert-nth-index-eq*:

assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{insert-nth } i \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = x$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma *nth-insert-nth-back*:

assumes $j < i$ $i \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = xs \ ! \ (i - 1)$
using *assms* **by** (*cases i*) (*auto simp add: nth-append min-def*)

lemma *nth-insert-nth*:

assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$ $j \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = (\text{if } i = j \ \text{then } x \ \text{else if } i < j \ \text{then } xs \ ! \ i \ \text{else } xs \ ! \ (i - 1))$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: nth-insert-nth-front nth-insert-nth-index-eq nth-insert-nth-back del: insert-nth-take-drop*)

lemma *insert-nth-inverse*:

assumes $j \leq \text{length } xs$ $j' \leq \text{length } xs'$
assumes $x \notin \text{set } xs$ $x \notin \text{set } xs'$
assumes $\text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs = \text{insert-nth } j' \ x \ xs'$
shows $j = j'$
proof –
from *assms*(1,3) **have** $\forall i \leq \text{length } xs. \text{insert-nth } j \ x \ xs \ ! \ i = x \longleftrightarrow i = j$
by (*auto simp add: nth-insert-nth simp del: insert-nth-take-drop*)
moreover from *assms*(2,4) **have** $\forall i \leq \text{length } xs'. \text{insert-nth } j' \ x \ xs' \ ! \ i = x \longleftrightarrow i = j'$
by (*auto simp add: nth-insert-nth simp del: insert-nth-take-drop*)
ultimately show $j = j'$
using *assms*(1,2,5) **by** (*metis dual-order.trans nat-le-linear*)
qed

Insert several elements at given (ascending) positions

lemma *length-fold-insert-nth*:

$\text{length } (\text{fold } (\lambda(p, b). \text{insert-nth } p \ b) \ pxs \ xs) = \text{length } xs + \text{length } pxs$
by (*induct pxs arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

lemma *invar-fold-insert-nth*:

$\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } pxs. p < \text{fst } x; p < \text{length } xs; xs \ ! \ p = b \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda(x, y). \text{insert-nth } x \ y) \ pxs \ xs \ ! \ p = b$
by (*induct pxs arbitrary: xs*) (*auto simp: nth-append*)

lemma *nth-fold-insert-nth*:

$\llbracket \text{sorted } (\text{map } \text{fst } pxs); \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } pxs); \forall (p, b) \in \text{set } pxs. p < \text{length } xs +$

```

length pxs;
  i < length pxs; pxs ! i = (p, b)] ==>
  fold (λ(p, b). insert-nth p b) pxs xs ! p = b
proof (induct pxs arbitrary: xs i p b)
  case (Cons pb pxs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i)
  case 0
  with Cons.prem1 have p < Suc (length xs)
  proof (induct pxs rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc pb' pxs)
  then obtain p' b' where pb' = (p', b') by auto
  with snoc.prem1 have ∀ p ∈ fst ' set pxs. p < p' p' ≤ Suc (length xs + length
pxs)
  by (auto simp: image-iff sorted-wrt-append le-eq-less-or-eq)
  with snoc.prem1 show ?case by (intro snoc(1)) (auto simp: sorted-append)
qed auto
  with 0 Cons.prem1 show ?thesis unfolding fold.simps o-apply
  by (intro invar-fold-insert-nth) (auto simp: image-iff le-eq-less-or-eq nth-append)
next
  case (Suc n) with Cons.prem1 show ?thesis unfolding fold.simps
  by (auto intro!: Cons(1))
qed
qed simp

```

1.4 Remove at position

```

fun remove-nth :: nat => 'a list => 'a list
where
  remove-nth i [] = []
  | remove-nth 0 (x # xs) = xs
  | remove-nth (Suc i) (x # xs) = x # remove-nth i xs

```

lemma remove-nth-take-drop:
 $remove_nth\ i\ xs = take\ i\ xs\ @\ drop\ (Suc\ i)\ xs$

```

proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases i) auto
qed

```

lemma remove-nth-insert-nth:
assumes $i \leq length\ xs$
shows $remove_nth\ i\ (insert_nth\ i\ x\ xs) = xs$
using *assms* **proof** (induct xs arbitrary: i)
case Nil
then show ?case **by** simp

```

next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases i) auto
qed

lemma insert-nth-remove-nth:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{insert-nth } i (xs ! i) (\text{remove-nth } i xs) = xs$ 
  using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases i) auto
qed

lemma length-remove-nth:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{length } (\text{remove-nth } i xs) = \text{length } xs - 1$ 
  using assms unfolding remove-nth-take-drop by simp

lemma set-remove-nth-subset:
  set (remove-nth j xs)  $\subseteq$  set xs
proof (induct xs arbitrary: j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases j) auto
qed

lemma set-remove-nth:
  assumes  $\text{distinct } xs$   $j < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{remove-nth } j xs) = \text{set } xs - \{xs ! j\}$ 
  using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (cases j) auto
qed

lemma distinct-remove-nth:
  assumes  $\text{distinct } xs$ 
  shows  $\text{distinct } (\text{remove-nth } i xs)$ 
  using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next

```

```

case (Cons a xs)
then show ?case
  by (cases i) (auto simp add: set-remove-nth-subset rev-subsetD)
qed

```

1.5 Additional lemmas contributed by Manuel Eberl

```

lemma map-index-idI: ( $\bigwedge i. f\ i\ (xs\ !\ i) = xs\ !\ i$ )  $\implies$  map-index f xs = xs
  by (rule nth-equalityI) auto

```

```

lemma map-index-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (rel-fun (=) (rel-fun R1 R2)) (rel-fun (list-all2 R1) (list-all2 R2))
  map-index map-index
  unfolding map-index by transfer-prover

```

```

lemma map-index-Cons: map-index f (x # xs) = f 0 x # map-index ( $\lambda i. f\ (Suc\ i)\ x$ ) xs
  by (rule nth-equalityI) (auto simp: nth-Cons simp del: map-index'.simps split: nat.splits)

```

```

lemma map-index-rev: map-index f (rev xs) = rev (map-index ( $\lambda i. f\ (length\ xs - i - 1)$ ) xs)
  by (rule nth-equalityI) (auto simp: rev-nth)

```

```

lemma map-conv-map-index: map f xs = map-index ( $\lambda i. f\ x$ ) xs
  by (rule nth-equalityI) auto

```

```

lemma map-index-map-index: map-index f (map-index g xs) = map-index ( $\lambda i. f\ i\ x$ )
  f i (g i x) xs
  by (rule nth-equalityI) auto

```

```

lemma map-index-replicate [simp]: map-index f (replicate n x) = map ( $\lambda i. f\ i\ x$ )
  [0.. $n$ ]
  by (rule nth-equalityI) auto

```

```

lemma zip-map-index:
  zip (map-index f xs) (map-index g ys) = map-index ( $\lambda i. map\ prod\ (f\ i)\ (g\ i)$ ) (zip xs ys)
  by (rule nth-equalityI) auto

```

```

lemma map-index-conv-fold:
  map-index f xs = rev (snd (fold ( $\lambda x\ (i,ys). (i+1, f\ i\ x\ \# ys)$ ) xs (0, [])))

```

proof –

```

  have rev (snd (fold ( $\lambda x\ (i,ys). (i+1, f\ i\ x\ \# ys)$ ) xs (n, zs))) =
    rev zs @ map-index ( $\lambda i. f\ (i + n)$ ) xs for n zs

```

```

  by (induction xs arbitrary: n zs f) (simp-all add: map-index-Cons del: map-index'.simps(2))
  from this[of 0 []] show ?thesis

```

```

  by simp

```

qed

```

lemma map-index-code-conv-foldr:
  map-index f xs = snd (foldr (λx (i,ys). (i-1, f i x # ys)) xs (length xs - 1, []))
proof -
  have foldr (λx (i,ys). (i-1, f i x # ys)) xs (n, []) =
    (n - length xs, map-index (λi. f (i + 1 + n - length xs)) xs) for n
  by (induction xs arbitrary: f n) (auto simp: map-index-Cons simp del: map-index'.simps(2))
  note this[of length xs - 1]
  also have map-index (λi. f (i + 1 + (length xs - 1) - length xs)) xs = map-index
  f xs
    by (intro map-index-cong) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
qed

end

```