

Infinite Lists

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Abstract

We introduce a theory of infinite lists in HOL formalized as functions over naturals (folder ListInf, theories ListInf and ListInf_Prefix). It also provides additional results for finite lists (theory ListInf/List2), natural numbers (folder CommonArith, esp. division/modulo, naturals with infinity), sets (folder CommonSet, esp. cutting/truncating sets, traversing sets of naturals).

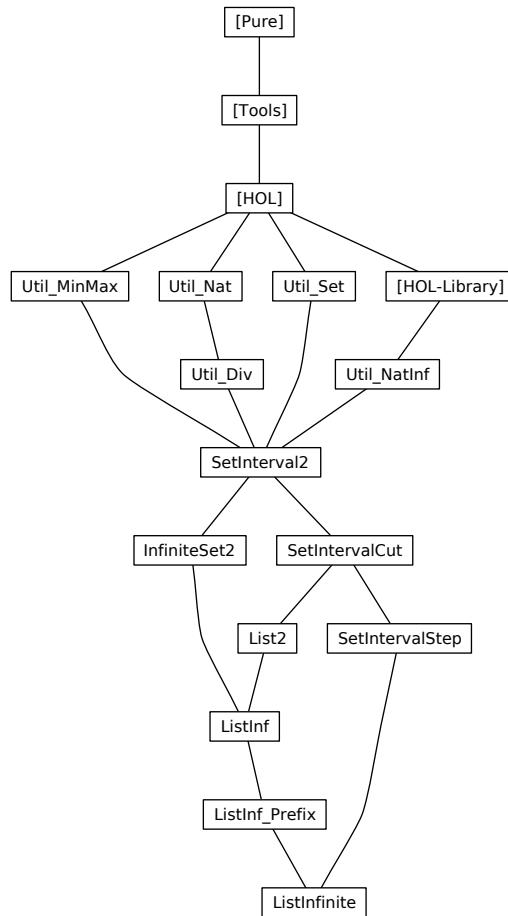
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1 Convenience results for set quantifiers

```
theory Util-Set
imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Some auxiliary results for HOL rules

```
lemma conj-disj-absorb:  $(P \wedge Q \vee Q) = Q$  by blast
lemma disj-eq-distribL:  $((a \vee b) = (a \vee c)) = (a \vee (b = c))$  by blast
lemma disj-eq-distribR:  $((a \vee c) = (b \vee c)) = ((a = b) \vee c)$  by blast
```

1.1.1 Some auxiliary results for Let

```
lemma Let-swap:  $f (\text{let } x=a \text{ in } g x) = (\text{let } x=a \text{ in } f (g x))$  by simp
```

1.1.2 Some auxiliary if-rules

```
lemma if-P':  $\llbracket P; x = z \rrbracket \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = z$  by simp
lemma if-not-P':  $\llbracket \neg P; y = z \rrbracket \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = z$  by simp
```

```
lemma if-P-both:  $\llbracket Q x; Q y \rrbracket \implies Q (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$  by simp
```

```
lemma if-P-both-in-set:  $\llbracket x \in s; y \in s \rrbracket \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \in s$  by simp
```

1.1.3 Some auxiliary rules for function composition

```
lemma comp2-conv:  $f1 \circ f2 = (\lambda x. f1 (f2 x))$  by (simp add: comp-def)
```

```
lemma comp3-conv:  $f1 \circ f2 \circ f3 = (\lambda x. f1 (f2 (f3 x)))$  by (simp add: comp-def)
```

1.2 Some auxiliary lemmata for quantifiers

1.2.1 Auxiliary results for universal and existential quantifiers

```
lemma ball-cong2:
```

```
 $\llbracket I \subseteq A; \forall x \in A. f x = g x \rrbracket \implies (\forall x \in I. P (f x)) = (\forall x \in I. P (g x))$  by fastforce
```

```
lemma bex-cong2:
```

```
 $\llbracket I \subseteq A; \forall x \in I. f x = g x \rrbracket \implies (\exists x \in I. P (f x)) = (\exists x \in I. P (g x))$  by simp
```

```
lemma ball-all-cong:
```

```
 $\forall x. f x = g x \implies (\forall x \in I. P (f x)) = (\forall x \in I. P (g x))$  by simp
```

```
lemma bex-all-cong:
```

```
 $\forall x. f x = g x \implies (\exists x \in I. P (f x)) = (\exists x \in I. P (g x))$  by simp
```

```
lemma all-cong:
```

```
 $\forall x. f x = g x \implies (\forall x. P (f x)) = (\forall x. P (g x))$  by simp
```

```
lemma ex-cong:
```

```
 $\forall x. f x = g x \implies (\exists x. P (f x)) = (\exists x. P (g x))$  by simp
```

```
lemmas all-eqI = iff-allI
```

```
lemmas ex-eqI = iff-exI
```

```

lemma all-imp-eqI:
   $\llbracket P = P'; \bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x = Q' x \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\forall x. P x \longrightarrow Q x) = (\forall x. P' x \longrightarrow Q' x)$ 
by blast
lemma ex-imp-eqI:
   $\llbracket P = P'; \bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x = Q' x \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\exists x. P x \wedge Q x) = (\exists x. P' x \wedge Q' x)$ 
by blast

```

1.2.2 Auxiliary results for empty sets

```

lemma empty-imp-not-in:  $x \notin \{\} \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma ex-imp-not-empty:  $\exists x. x \in A \implies A \neq \{\} \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma in-imp-not-empty:  $x \in A \implies A \neq \{\} \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma not-empty-imp-ex:  $A \neq \{\} \implies \exists x. x \in A \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma not-ex-in-conv:  $(\neg (\exists x. x \in A)) = (A = \{\}) \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 

```

1.2.3 Some auxiliary results for subset and membership relation

```

lemma bex-subset-imp-bex:  $\llbracket \exists x \in A. P x; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in B. P x \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma bex-imp-ex:  $\exists x \in A. P x \implies \exists x. P x \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma ball-subset-imp-ball:  $\llbracket \forall x \in B. P x; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \forall x \in A. P x \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma all-imp-ball:  $\forall x. P x \implies \forall x \in A. P x \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 

lemma mem-Collect-eq-not:  $(a \notin \{x. P x\}) = (\neg P a) \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma Collect-not-in-imp-not:  $a \notin \{x. P x\} \implies \neg P a \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma Collect-not-imp-not-in:  $\neg P a \implies a \notin \{x. P x\} \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 
lemma Collect-is-subset:  $\{x \in A. P x\} \subseteq A \text{ by } \text{blast}$ 

end

```

2 Order and linear order: min and max

```

theory Util-MinMax
imports Main
begin

```

2.1 Additional lemmata about min and max

```

lemma min-less-imp-conj:  $(z :: 'a :: linorder) < \min x y \implies z < x \wedge z < y \text{ by } \text{simp}$ 
lemma conj-less-imp-min:  $\llbracket z < x; z < y \rrbracket \implies (z :: 'a :: linorder) < \min x y \text{ by } \text{simp}$ 

```

```

lemmas min-le-iff-conj = min.bounded-iff
lemma min-le-imp-conj:  $(z :: 'a :: linorder) \leq \min x y \implies z \leq x \wedge z \leq y \text{ by } \text{simp}$ 
lemmas conj-le-imp-min = min.boundedI

```

```

lemmas min-eqL = min.absorb1

lemmas min-eqR = min.absorb2
lemmas min-eq = min-eqL min-eqR

lemma max-less-imp-conj:max x y < b  $\implies$  x < (b::('a::linorder))  $\wedge$  y < b by
simp
lemma conj-less-imp-max:[ x < (b::('a::linorder)); y < b ]  $\implies$  max x y < b by
simp

lemmas max-le-iff-conj = max.bounded-iff
lemma max-le-imp-conj:max x y  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  (b::('a::linorder))  $\wedge$  y  $\leq$  b by simp

lemmas conj-le-imp-max = max.boundedI

lemmas max-eqL = max.absorb1

lemmas max-eqR = max.absorb2
lemmas max-eq = max-eqL max-eqR

lemmas le-minI1 = min.cobounded1
lemmas le-minI2 = min.cobounded2

lemma
min-le-monoR: (a::'a::linorder)  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  min x a  $\leq$  min x b and
min-le-monoL: (a::'a::linorder)  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  min a x  $\leq$  min b x
by (fastforce simp: min.mono min-def)+

lemma
max-le-monoR: (a::'a::linorder)  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  max x a  $\leq$  max x b and
max-le-monoL: (a::'a::linorder)  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  max a x  $\leq$  max b x
by (fastforce simp: max.mono max-def)+

end

```

3 Results for natural arithmetics with infinity

```

theory Util-NatInf
imports HOL-Library.Extended-Nat
begin

```

3.1 Arithmetic operations with *enat*

3.1.1 Additional definitions

instantiation *enat* :: *modulo*

begin

definition

div-enat-def [code del]:

a div b \equiv (*case a of*

(enat x) \Rightarrow (case b of (enat y) \Rightarrow enat (x div y) | $\infty \Rightarrow 0$) |

$\infty \Rightarrow$ (case b of (enat y) \Rightarrow ((case y of 0 \Rightarrow 0 | Suc n \Rightarrow ∞) | $\infty \Rightarrow \infty$))

definition

mod-enat-def [code del]:

a mod b \equiv (*case a of*

(enat x) \Rightarrow (case b of (enat y) \Rightarrow enat (x mod y) | $\infty \Rightarrow a$) |

$\infty \Rightarrow \infty$)

instance ..

end

lemmas *enat-arith-defs* =

zero-enat-def one-enat-def

plus-enat-def diff-enat-def times-enat-def div-enat-def mod-enat-def

declare *zero-enat-def*[simp]

lemmas *ineq0-conv-enat*[simp] = *i0-less*[symmetric, unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemmas *iless-eSuc0-enat*[simp] = *iless-eSuc0*[unfolded zero-enat-def]

3.1.2 Addition, difference, order

lemma *diff-eq-conv-nat*: *(x - y = (z::nat)) = (if y < x then x = y + z else z = 0)*

by auto

lemma *idiff-eq-conv*:

(x - y = (z::enat)) =

(if y < x then x = y + z else if x $\neq \infty$ then z = 0 else z = ∞)

by (case-tac x, case-tac y, case-tac z, auto, case-tac z, auto)

lemmas *idiff-eq-conv-enat* = *idiff-eq-conv*[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma *less-eq-idiff-eq-sum*: *y \leq (x::enat) \implies (z \leq x - y) = (z + y \leq x)*

by (case-tac x, case-tac y, case-tac z, fastforce+)

lemma *eSuc-pred*: *0 < n \implies eSuc (n - eSuc 0) = n*

apply (case-tac n)

```

apply (simp add: eSuc-enat)+
done
lemmas eSuc-pred-enat = eSuc-pred[unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemmas iadd-0-enat[simp] = add-0-left[where 'a = enat, unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemmas iadd-0-right-enat[simp] = add-0-right[where 'a=enat, unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma ile-add1: (n::enat) ≤ n + m
by (case-tac m, case-tac n, simp-all)
lemma ile-add2: (n::enat) ≤ m + n
by (simp only: add.commute[of m] ile-add1)

lemma iadd-iless-mono: [(i::enat) < j; k < l] ==> i + k < j + l
by (case-tac i, case-tac k, case-tac j, case-tac l, simp-all)

lemma trans-ile-iadd1: i ≤ (j::enat) ==> i ≤ j + m
by (rule order-trans[OF - ile-add1])
lemma trans-ile-iadd2: i ≤ (j::enat) ==> i ≤ m + j
by (rule order-trans[OF - ile-add2])

lemma trans-iless-iadd1: i < (j::enat) ==> i < j + m
by (rule order-less-le-trans[OF - ile-add1])
lemma trans-iless-iadd2: i < (j::enat) ==> i < m + j
by (rule order-less-le-trans[OF - ile-add2])

lemma iadd-ileD1: m + k ≤ (n::enat) ==> m ≤ n
by (case-tac m, case-tac n, case-tac k, simp-all)

lemma iadd-ileD2: m + k ≤ (n::enat) ==> k ≤ n
by (rule iadd-ileD1, simp only: add.commute[of m])

lemma idiff-ile-mono: m ≤ (n::enat) ==> m - l ≤ n - l
by (case-tac m, case-tac n, case-tac l, simp-all)

lemma idiff-ile-mono2: m ≤ (n::enat) ==> l - n ≤ l - m
by (case-tac m, case-tac n, case-tac l, simp-all, case-tac l, simp-all)

lemma idiff-iless-mono: [m < (n::enat); l ≤ m] ==> m - l < n - l
by (case-tac m, case-tac n, case-tac l, simp-all, case-tac l, simp-all)

lemma idiff-iless-mono2: [m < (n::enat); m < l] ==> l - n ≤ l - m
by (case-tac m, case-tac n, case-tac l, simp-all, case-tac l, simp-all)

```

3.1.3 Multiplication and division

```

lemmas imult-infinity-enat[simp] = imult-infinity[unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemmas imult-infinity-right-enat[simp] = imult-infinity-right[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma idiv-enat-enat[simp, code]: enat a div enat b = enat (a div b)

```

```

unfolding div-enat-def by simp

lemma idiv-infinity:  $0 < n \implies (\infty::\text{enat}) \text{ div } n = \infty$ 
unfolding div-enat-def
apply (case-tac n, simp-all)
apply (rename-tac n1, case-tac n1, simp-all)
done

lemmas idiv-infinity-enat[simp] = idiv-infinity[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma idiv-infinity-right[simp]:  $n \neq \infty \implies n \text{ div } (\infty::\text{enat}) = 0$ 
unfolding div-enat-def by (case-tac n, simp-all)

lemma idiv-infinity-if:  $n \text{ div } \infty = (\text{if } n = \infty \text{ then } \infty \text{ else } 0::\text{enat})$ 
unfolding div-enat-def
by (case-tac n, simp-all)

lemmas idiv-infinity-if-enat = idiv-infinity-if[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemmas imult-0-enat[simp] = mult-zero-left[where 'a=enat,unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemmas imult-0-right-enat[simp] = mult-zero-right[where 'a=enat,unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemmas imult-is-0-enat = imult-is-0[unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemmas enat-0-less-mult-iff-enat = enat-0-less-mult-iff[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma imult-infinity-if:  $\infty * n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty::\text{enat})$ 
by (case-tac n, simp-all)
lemma imult-infinity-right-if:  $n * \infty = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty::\text{enat})$ 
by (case-tac n, simp-all)
lemmas imult-infinity-if-enat = imult-infinity-if[unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemmas imult-infinity-right-if-enat = imult-infinity-right-if[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemmas imult-is-infinity-enat = imult-is-infinity[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma idiv-by-0:  $(a::\text{enat}) \text{ div } 0 = 0$ 
unfolding div-enat-def by (case-tac a, simp-all)
lemmas idiv-by-0-enat[simp, code] = idiv-by-0[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma idiv-0:  $0 \text{ div } (a::\text{enat}) = 0$ 
unfolding div-enat-def by (case-tac a, simp-all)
lemmas idiv-0-enat[simp, code] = idiv-0[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma imod-by-0:  $(a::\text{enat}) \text{ mod } 0 = a$ 
unfolding mod-enat-def by (case-tac a, simp-all)
lemmas imod-by-0-enat[simp, code] = imod-by-0[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma imod-0:  $0 \text{ mod } (a::\text{enat}) = 0$ 
unfolding mod-enat-def by (case-tac a, simp-all)
lemmas imod-0-enat[simp, code] = imod-0[unfolded zero-enat-def]

```

```

lemma imod-enat-enat[simp, code]: enat a mod enat b = enat (a mod b)
  unfolding mod-enat-def by simp
lemma imod-infinity[simp, code]: ∞ mod n = (∞::enat)
  unfolding mod-enat-def by simp
lemma imod-infinity-right[simp, code]: n mod (∞::enat) = n
  unfolding mod-enat-def by (case-tac n) simp-all

lemma idiv-self: [ 0 < (n::enat); n ≠ ∞ ] ⇒ n div n = 1
  by (case-tac n, simp-all add: one-enat-def)
lemma imod-self: n ≠ ∞ ⇒ (n::enat) mod n = 0
  by (case-tac n, simp-all)

lemma idiv-iless: m < (n::enat) ⇒ m div n = 0
  by (case-tac m, simp-all) (case-tac n, simp-all)
lemma imod-iless: m < (n::enat) ⇒ m mod n = m
  by (case-tac m, simp-all) (case-tac n, simp-all)

lemma imod-iless-divisor: [ 0 < (n::enat); m ≠ ∞ ] ⇒ m mod n < n
  by (case-tac m, simp-all) (case-tac n, simp-all)
lemma imod-ile-dividend: (m::enat) mod n ≤ m
  by (case-tac m, simp-all) (case-tac n, simp-all)
lemma idiv-ile-dividend: (m::enat) div n ≤ m
  by (case-tac m, simp-all) (case-tac n, simp-all)

lemma idiv-imult2-eq: (a::enat) div (b * c) = a div b div c
  apply (case-tac a, case-tac b, case-tac c, simp-all add: div-mult2-eq)
  apply (simp add: imult-infinity-if)
  apply (case-tac b = 0, simp)
  apply (case-tac c = 0, simp)
  apply (simp add: idiv-infinity[OF enat-0-less-mult-iff[THEN iffD2]])
  done

lemma imult-ile-mono: [ (i::enat) ≤ j; k ≤ l ] ⇒ i * k ≤ j * l
  apply (case-tac i, case-tac j, case-tac k, case-tac l, simp-all add: mult-le-mono)
  apply (case-tac k, case-tac l, simp-all)
  apply (case-tac k, case-tac l, simp-all)
  done

lemma imult-ile-mono1: (i::enat) ≤ j ⇒ i * k ≤ j * k
  by (rule imult-ile-mono[OF - order-refl])

lemma imult-ile-mono2: (i::enat) ≤ j ⇒ k * i ≤ k * j
  by (rule imult-ile-mono[OF order-refl])

lemma imult-iless-mono1: [ (i::enat) < j; 0 < k; k ≠ ∞ ] ⇒ i * k ≤ j * k
  by (case-tac i, case-tac j, case-tac k, simp-all)
lemma imult-iless-mono2: [ (i::enat) < j; 0 < k; k ≠ ∞ ] ⇒ k * i ≤ k * j
  by (simp only: mult.commute[of k], rule imult-iless-mono1)

```

```

lemma imod-1: (enat m) mod eSuc 0 = 0
by (simp add: eSuc-enat)
lemmas imod-1-enat[simp, code] = imod-1[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma imod-iadd-self2: (m + enat n) mod (enat n) = m mod (enat n)
by (case-tac m, simp-all)

lemma imod-iadd-self1: (enat n + m) mod (enat n) = m mod (enat n)
by (simp only: add.commute[of - m] imod-iadd-self2)

lemma idiv-imod-equality: (m::enat) div n * n + m mod n + k = m + k
by (case-tac m, simp-all) (case-tac n, simp-all)
lemma imod-idiv-equality: (m::enat) div n * n + m mod n = m
by (insert idiv-imod-equality[of m n 0], simp)

lemma idiv-ile-mono: m ≤ (n::enat)  $\implies$  m div k ≤ n div k
apply (case-tac k = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac m, case-tac k, simp-all)
apply (case-tac n)
  apply (simp add: div-le-mono)
apply (simp add: idiv-infinity)
apply (simp add: i0-lb[unfolded zero-enat-def])
done

lemma idiv-ile-mono2:  $\llbracket 0 < m; m \leq (n::enat) \rrbracket \implies k \text{ div } n \leq k \text{ div } m$ 
apply (case-tac n = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac m, case-tac k, simp-all)
apply (case-tac n)
  apply (simp add: div-le-mono2)
apply simp
done

end

```

4 Results for natural arithmetics

```

theory Util-Nat
imports Main
begin

```

4.1 Some convenience arithmetic lemmata

```

lemma add-1-Suc-conv: m + 1 = Suc m by simp
lemma sub-Suc0-sub-Suc-conv: b - a - Suc 0 = b - Suc a by simp

lemma Suc-diff-Suc: m < n  $\implies$  Suc (n - Suc m) = n - m
apply (rule subst[OF sub-Suc0-sub-Suc-conv])
apply (rule Suc-pred)
apply (simp only: zero-less-diff)

```

done

lemma *nat-grSuc0-conv*: $(\text{Suc } 0 < n) = (n \neq 0 \wedge n \neq \text{Suc } 0)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *nat-geSucSuc0-conv*: $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \leq n) = (n \neq 0 \wedge n \neq \text{Suc } 0)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *nat-lessSucSuc0-conv*: $(n < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) = (n = 0 \vee n = \text{Suc } 0)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *nat-leSuc0-conv*: $(n \leq \text{Suc } 0) = (n = 0 \vee n = \text{Suc } 0)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *mult-pred*: $(m - \text{Suc } 0) * n = m * n - n$
by (*simp add: diff-mult-distrib*)

lemma *mult-pred-right*: $m * (n - \text{Suc } 0) = m * n - m$
by (*simp add: diff-mult-distrib2*)

lemma *gr-implies-gr0*: $m < (n::nat) \implies 0 < n$ **by** *simp*

corollary *mult-cancel1-gr0*:
 $(0::nat) < k \implies (k * m = k * n) = (m = n)$ **by** *simp*

corollary *mult-cancel2-gr0*:
 $(0::nat) < k \implies (m * k = n * k) = (m = n)$ **by** *simp*

corollary *mult-le-cancel1-gr0*:
 $(0::nat) < k \implies (k * m \leq k * n) = (m \leq n)$ **by** *simp*

corollary *mult-le-cancel2-gr0*:
 $(0::nat) < k \implies (m * k \leq n * k) = (m \leq n)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *gr0-imp-self-le-mult1*: $0 < (k::nat) \implies m \leq m * k$
by (*drule Suc-leI, drule mult-le-mono[OF order-refl], simp*)

lemma *gr0-imp-self-le-mult2*: $0 < (k::nat) \implies m \leq k * m$
by (*subst mult.commute, rule gr0-imp-self-le-mult1*)

lemma *less-imp-Suc-mult-le*: $m < n \implies \text{Suc } m * k \leq n * k$
by (*rule mult-le-mono1, simp*)

lemma *less-imp-Suc-mult-pred-less*: $\llbracket m < n; 0 < k \rrbracket \implies \text{Suc } m * k - \text{Suc } 0 < n * k$
apply (*rule Suc-le-lessD*)
apply (*simp only: Suc-pred[OF nat-0-less-mult-iff[THEN iffD2, OF conjI, OF zero-less-Suc]]*)
apply (*rule less-imp-Suc-mult-le, assumption*)
done

lemma *ord-zero-less-diff*: $(0 < (b::'a::ordered-ab-group-add) - a) = (a < b)$
by (*simp add: less-diff-eq*)

lemma *ord-zero-le-diff*: $(0 \leq (b::'a::ordered-ab-group-add) - a) = (a \leq b)$
by (*simp add: le-diff-eq*)

diff-diff-right in rule format

lemmas *diff-diff-right* = *Nat.diff-diff-right[rule-format]*

lemma *less-add1*: $(0::nat) < j \implies i < i + j$ **by** *simp*
lemma *less-add2*: $(0::nat) < j \implies i < j + i$ **by** *simp*

lemma *add-lessD2*: $i + j < (k::nat) \implies j < k$ **by** *simp*

lemma *add-le-mono2*: $i \leq (j::nat) \implies k + i \leq k + j$ **by** *simp*

lemma *add-less-mono2*: $i < (j::nat) \implies k + i < k + j$ **by** *simp*

lemma *diff-less-self*: $\llbracket (0::nat) < i; 0 < j \rrbracket \implies i - j < i$ **by** *simp*

lemma

ge-less-neq-conv: $((a::'a::linorder) \leq n) = (\forall x. x < a \longrightarrow n \neq x)$ **and**
le-greater-neq-conv: $(n \leq (a::'a::linorder)) = (\forall x. a < x \longrightarrow n \neq x)$

by (*subst linorder-not-less[symmetric]*, *blast*)+

lemma

greater-le-neq-conv: $((a::'a::linorder) < n) = (\forall x. x \leq a \longrightarrow n \neq x)$ **and**
less-ge-neq-conv: $(n < (a::'a::linorder)) = (\forall x. a \leq x \longrightarrow n \neq x)$

by (*subst linorder-not-le[symmetric]*, *blast*)+

Lemmas for @termabs function

lemma *leq-pos-imp-abs-leq*: $\llbracket 0 \leq (a::'a::ordered-ab-group-add-abs); a \leq b \rrbracket \implies |a| \leq |b|$
by *simp*

lemma *leq-neg-imp-abs-geq*: $\llbracket (a::'a::ordered-ab-group-add-abs) \leq 0; b \leq a \rrbracket \implies |a| \leq |b|$
by *simp*

lemma *abs-range*: $\llbracket 0 \leq (a::'a::\{ordered-ab-group-add-abs, abs-if\}); -a \leq x; x \leq a \rrbracket \implies |x| \leq a$
apply (*clarsimp simp: abs-if*)

apply (*rule neg-le-iff-le[THEN iffD1]*, *simp*)
done

Lemmas for @termsgn function

lemma *sgn-abs:(x::'a::linordered-idom) ≠ 0* $\implies |\operatorname{sgn} x| = 1$
by (*case-tac x < 0, simp+*)

lemma *sgn-mult-abs:|x| * |sgn (a::'a::linordered-idom)| = |x * sgn a|*
by (*fastforce simp add: sgn-if abs-if*)

```

lemma abs-imp-sgn-abs:  $|a| = |b| \Rightarrow |\operatorname{sgn}(a :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom})| = |\operatorname{sgn} b|$ 
by (fastforce simp add: abs-if)
lemma sgn-mono:  $a \leq b \Rightarrow \operatorname{sgn}(a :: 'a :: \{\text{linordered-idom}, \text{linordered-semidom}\}) \leq \operatorname{sgn} b$ 
by (auto simp add: sgn-if)

```

4.2 Additional facts about inequalities

```

lemma add-diff-le:  $k \leq n \Rightarrow m + k - n \leq (m :: \text{nat})$ 
by (case-tac  $m + k < n$ , simp-all)

```

```

lemma less-add-diff:  $k < (n :: \text{nat}) \Rightarrow m < n + m - k$ 

```

```

by (rule add-less-imp-less-right[of - k], simp)

```

```

lemma add-diff-less:  $\llbracket k < n; 0 < m \rrbracket \Rightarrow m + k - n < (m :: \text{nat})$ 
by (case-tac  $m + k < n$ , simp-all)

```

```

lemma add-le-imp-le-diff1:  $i + k \leq j \Rightarrow i \leq j - (k :: \text{nat})$ 
by (case-tac  $k \leq j$ , simp-all)

```

```

lemma add-le-imp-le-diff2:  $k + i \leq j \Rightarrow i \leq j - (k :: \text{nat})$  by simp

```

```

lemma diff-less-imp-less-add:  $j - (k :: \text{nat}) < i \Rightarrow j < i + k$  by simp

```

```

lemma diff-less-conv:  $0 < i \Rightarrow (j - (k :: \text{nat}) < i) = (j < i + k)$ 
by (safe, simp-all)

```

```

lemma le-diff-swap:  $\llbracket i \leq (k :: \text{nat}); j \leq k \rrbracket \Rightarrow (k - j \leq i) = (k - i \leq j)$ 
by (safe, simp-all)

```

```

lemma diff-less-imp-swap:  $\llbracket 0 < (i :: \text{nat}); k - i < j \rrbracket \Rightarrow (k - j < i)$  by simp
lemma diff-less-swap:  $\llbracket 0 < (i :: \text{nat}); 0 < j \rrbracket \Rightarrow (k - j < i) = (k - i < j)$ 
by (blast intro: diff-less-imp-swap)

```

```

lemma less-diff-imp-less:  $(i :: \text{nat}) < j - m \Rightarrow i < j$  by simp

```

```

lemma le-diff-imp-le:  $(i :: \text{nat}) \leq j - m \Rightarrow i \leq j$  by simp

```

```

lemma less-diff-le-imp-less:  $\llbracket (i :: \text{nat}) < j - m; n \leq m \rrbracket \Rightarrow i < j - n$  by simp
lemma le-diff-le-imp-le:  $\llbracket (i :: \text{nat}) \leq j - m; n \leq m \rrbracket \Rightarrow i \leq j - n$  by simp

```

```

lemma le-imp-diff-le:  $(j :: \text{nat}) \leq k \Rightarrow j - n \leq k$  by simp

```

4.3 Inequalities for Suc and pred

```

corollary less-eq-le-pred:  $0 < (n :: \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (m < n) = (m \leq n - \operatorname{Suc} 0)$ 
by (safe, simp-all)

```

```

corollary less-imp-le-pred:  $m < n \Rightarrow m \leq n - \operatorname{Suc} 0$  by simp

```

corollary *le-pred-imp-less*: $\llbracket 0 < n; m \leq n - \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies m < n$ **by** *simp*

corollary *pred-less-eq-le*: $0 < m \implies (m - \text{Suc } 0 < n) = (m \leq n)$ **by** (*safe, simp-all*)

corollary *pred-less-imp-le*: $m - \text{Suc } 0 < n \implies m \leq n$ **by** *simp*

corollary *le-imp-pred-less*: $\llbracket 0 < m; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies m - \text{Suc } 0 < n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *diff-add-inverse-Suc*: $n < m \implies n + (m - \text{Suc } n) = m - \text{Suc } 0$ **by** *simp*

lemma *pred-mono*: $\llbracket m < n; 0 < m \rrbracket \implies m - \text{Suc } 0 < n - \text{Suc } 0$ **by** *simp*

corollary *pred-Suc-mono*: $\llbracket m < \text{Suc } n; 0 < m \rrbracket \implies m - \text{Suc } 0 < n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *Suc-less-pred-conv*: $(\text{Suc } m < n) = (m < n - \text{Suc } 0)$ **by** (*safe, simp-all*)

lemma *Suc-le-pred-conv*: $0 < n \implies (\text{Suc } m \leq n) = (m \leq n - \text{Suc } 0)$ **by** (*safe, simp-all*)

lemma *Suc-le-imp-le-pred*: $\text{Suc } m \leq n \implies m \leq n - \text{Suc } 0$ **by** *simp*

4.4 Additional facts about cancellation in (in-)equalities

lemma *diff-cancel-imp-eq*: $\llbracket 0 < (n::nat); n + i - j = n \rrbracket \implies i = j$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-left-cancel-less*: $k - m < k - (n::nat) \implies n < m$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-right-cancel-less*: $n - k < (m::nat) - k \implies n < m$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-left-cancel-le1*: $\llbracket k - m \leq k - (n::nat); m < k \rrbracket \implies n \leq m$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-left-cancel-le2*: $\llbracket k - m \leq k - (n::nat); n \leq k \rrbracket \implies n \leq m$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-right-cancel-le1*: $\llbracket m - k \leq n - (k::nat); k < m \rrbracket \implies m \leq n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-right-cancel-le2*: $\llbracket m - k \leq n - (k::nat); k \leq n \rrbracket \implies m \leq n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-left-cancel-eq1*: $\llbracket k - m = k - (n::nat); m < k \rrbracket \implies m = n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-left-cancel-eq2*: $\llbracket k - m = k - (n::nat); n < k \rrbracket \implies m = n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-right-cancel-eq1*: $\llbracket m - k = n - (k::nat); k < m \rrbracket \implies m = n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *nat-diff-right-cancel-eq2*: $\llbracket m - k = n - (k::nat); k < n \rrbracket \implies m = n$ **by** *simp*

lemma *eq-diff-left-iff*: $\llbracket (m::nat) \leq k; n \leq k \rrbracket \implies (k - m = k - n) = (m = n)$ **by** (*safe, simp-all*)

lemma *eq-imp-diff-eq*: $m = (n::nat) \implies m - k = n - k$ **by** *simp*

List of definitions and lemmas

thm
Nat.add-Suc-right
add-1-Suc-conv
sub-Suc0-sub-Suc-conv

thm
Nat.mult-cancel1
Nat.mult-cancel2
mult-cancel1-gr0
mult-cancel2-gr0

thm
Nat.add-lessD1
add-lessD2

thm
Nat.zero-less-diff
ord-zero-less-diff
ord-zero-le-diff

thm
le-add-diff
add-diff-le
less-add-diff
add-diff-less

thm
Nat.le-diff-conv le-diff-conv2
Nat.less-diff-conv
diff-less-imp-less-add
diff-less-conv

thm
le-diff-swap
diff-less-imp-swap
diff-less-swap

thm
less-diff-imp-less
le-diff-imp-le

thm
less-diff-le-imp-less
le-diff-le-imp-le

thm
Nat.less-imp-diff-less
le-imp-diff-le

```

thm
Nat.less-Suc-eq-le
less-eq-le-pred
less-imp-le-pred
le-pred-imp-less

thm
Nat.Suc-le-eq
pred-less-eq-le
pred-less-imp-le
le-imp-pred-less

thm
diff-cancel-imp-eq
thm
diff-add-inverse-Suc
thm
Nat.nat-add-left-cancel-less
Nat.nat-add-left-cancel-le
add-right-cancel
add-left-cancel
Nat.eq-diff-iff
Nat.less-diff-iff
Nat.le-diff-iff
thm
nat-diff-left-cancel-less
nat-diff-right-cancel-less
thm
nat-diff-left-cancel-le1
nat-diff-left-cancel-le2
nat-diff-right-cancel-le1
nat-diff-right-cancel-le2
thm
nat-diff-left-cancel-eq1
nat-diff-left-cancel-eq2
nat-diff-right-cancel-eq1
nat-diff-right-cancel-eq2

thm
Nat.eq-diff-iff
eq-diff-left-iff

thm
add-right-cancel add-left-cancel
Nat.diff-le-mono
eq-imp-diff-eq

end

```

5 Results for division and modulo operators on integers

```
theory Util-Div
imports Util-Nat
begin
```

5.1 Additional (in-)equalities with *div* and *mod*

corollary *Suc-mod-le-divisor*: $0 < m \implies \text{Suc } (n \text{ mod } m) \leq m$
by (*rule Suc-leI*, *rule mod-less-divisor*)

lemma *mod-less-dividend*: $\llbracket 0 < m; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies n \text{ mod } m < (n::nat)$
by (*rule less-le-trans[OF mod-less-divisor]*)

lemmas *mod-le-dividend* = *mod-less-eq-dividend*

lemma *diff-mod-le*: $(t - r) \text{ mod } m \leq (t::nat)$
by (*rule le-trans[OF mod-le-dividend, OF diff-le-self]*)

lemmas *div-mult-cancel* = *minus-mod-eq-div-mult* [*symmetric*]

lemma *mod-0-div-mult-cancel*: $(n \text{ mod } (m::nat) = 0) = (n \text{ div } m * m = n)$
apply (*insert eq-diff-left-iff[OF mod-le-dividend le0, of n m]*)
apply (*simp add: mult.commute minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *div-mult-le*: $(n::nat) \text{ div } m * m \leq n$
by (*simp add: mult.commute minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric]*)
lemma *less-div-Suc-mult*: $0 < (m::nat) \implies n < \text{Suc } (n \text{ div } m) * m$
apply (*simp add: mult.commute minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule less-add-diff*)
by (*rule mod-less-divisor*)

lemma *nat-ge2-conv*: $((2::nat) \leq n) = (n \neq 0 \wedge n \neq 1)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *Suc0-mod*: $m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{Suc } 0 \text{ mod } m = \text{Suc } 0$
by (*case-tac m, simp-all*)

corollary *Suc0-mod-subst*:
 $\llbracket m \neq \text{Suc } 0; P (\text{Suc } 0) \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Suc } 0 \text{ mod } m)$
by (*blast intro: subst[OF Suc0-mod[symmetric]]*)
corollary *Suc0-mod-cong*:
 $m \neq \text{Suc } 0 \implies f (\text{Suc } 0 \text{ mod } m) = f (\text{Suc } 0)$
by (*blast intro: arg-cong[OF Suc0-mod]*)

5.2 Additional results for addition and subtraction with mod

lemma mod-Suc-conv:

((Suc a) mod m = (Suc b) mod m) = (a mod m = b mod m)
by (simp add: mod-Suc)

lemma mod-Suc':

$0 < n \implies \text{Suc } m \text{ mod } n = (\text{if } m \text{ mod } n < n - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } (m \text{ mod } n) \text{ else } 0)$
apply (simp add: mod-Suc)
apply (intro conjI impI)
apply simp
apply (insert le-neq-trans[OF mod-less-divisor[THEN Suc-leI, of n m]], simp)
done

lemma mod-add:

((a + k) mod m = (b + k) mod m) =
 $((a::nat) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m)$
by (induct k, simp-all add: mod-Suc-conv)

corollary mod-sub-add:

$k \leq (a::nat) \implies ((a - k) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m) = (a \text{ mod } m = (b + k) \text{ mod } m)$
by (simp add: mod-add[where m=m and a=a-k and b=b and k=k, symmetric])

lemma mod-sub-eq-mod-0-conv:

$a + b \leq (n::nat) \implies ((n - a) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m) = ((n - (a + b)) \text{ mod } m = 0)$
by (insert mod-add[of n-(a+b) b m 0], simp)

lemma mod-sub-eq-mod-swap:

$\llbracket a \leq (n::nat); b \leq n \rrbracket \implies ((n - a) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m) = ((n - b) \text{ mod } m = a \text{ mod } m)$
by (simp add: mod-sub-add add.commute)

lemma le-mod-greater-imp-div-less:

$\llbracket a \leq (b::nat); a \text{ mod } m > b \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies a \text{ div } m < b \text{ div } m$
apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule mult-le-mono1[of b div m - m])
apply (drule add-less-le-mono[of b mod m a mod m b div m * m a div m * m])
apply simp-all
done

lemma less-mod-ge-imp-div-less: $\llbracket a < (b::nat); a \text{ mod } m \geq b \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies a \text{ div } m < b \text{ div } m$

apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (rule mult-less-cancel1[of m, THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct2])
apply (simp add: minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
apply (rule order-less-le-trans[of - b - a mod m])
apply (rule diff-less-mono)

```

apply simp+
done
corollary less-mod-0-imp-div-less:  $\llbracket a < (b:\text{nat}); b \text{ mod } m = 0 \rrbracket \implies a \text{ div } m < b \text{ div } m$ 
by (simp add: less-mod-ge-imp-div-less)

lemma mod-diff-right-eq:
 $(a:\text{nat}) \leq b \implies (b - a) \text{ mod } m = (b - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$ 
proof -
  assume a-as:a  $\leq b$ 
  have  $(b - a) \text{ mod } m = (b - a + a \text{ div } m * m) \text{ mod } m$  by simp
  also have ...  $= (b + a \text{ div } m * m - a) \text{ mod } m$  using a-as by simp
  also have ...  $= (b + a \text{ div } m * m - (a \text{ div } m * m + a \text{ mod } m)) \text{ mod } m$  by simp
  also have ...  $= (b + a \text{ div } m * m - a \text{ div } m * m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$ 
    by (simp only: diff-diff-left[symmetric])
  also have ...  $= (b - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

corollary mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-eq:
 $\llbracket x \text{ mod } m = y \text{ mod } m; x \leq (t:\text{nat}); y \leq t \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(t - x) \text{ mod } m = (t - y) \text{ mod } m$ 
by (simp only: mod-diff-right-eq)
lemma mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-eq2:
 $\llbracket x \text{ mod } m = y \text{ mod } m; (t:\text{nat}) \leq x; t \leq y \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(x - t) \text{ mod } m = (y - t) \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp+)
apply (subst mod-mult-self2[of x - t m t, symmetric])
apply (subst mod-mult-self2[of y - t m t, symmetric])
apply (simp only: add-diff-assoc2 diff-add-assoc gr0-imp-self-le-mult2)
apply (simp only: mod-add)
done

lemma divisor-add-diff-mod-if:
 $(m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } (m:\text{nat}) =$ 
  if  $a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m$ 
    then  $(b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m)$ 
    else  $(m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m)$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (subst diff-add-assoc, assumption)
apply (simp only: mod-add-self1)
apply (rule mod-less)
apply (simp add: less-imp-diff-less)
done

corollary divisor-add-diff-mod-eq1:
 $a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m \implies$ 
 $(m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } (m:\text{nat}) = b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m$ 
by (simp add: divisor-add-diff-mod-if)
corollary divisor-add-diff-mod-eq2:
```

$b \bmod m < a \bmod m \implies (m + b \bmod m - a \bmod m) \bmod (m::nat) = m + b \bmod m - a \bmod m$
by (simp add: divisor-add-diff-mod-if)

```

lemma mod-add-mod-if:
  (a mod m + b mod m) mod (m::nat) = (
    if a mod m + b mod m < m
    then a mod m + b mod m
    else a mod m + b mod m - m)
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp-all)
apply (clarsimp simp: linorder-not-less)
apply (simp add: mod-if[of a mod m + b mod m])
apply (rule mod-less)
apply (rule diff-less-conv[THEN iffD2], assumption)
apply (simp add: add-less-mono)
done

corollary mod-add-mod-eq1:
  a mod m + b mod m < m  $\implies$ 
  (a mod m + b mod m) mod (m::nat) = a mod m + b mod m
by (simp add: mod-add-mod-if)

corollary mod-add-mod-eq2:
  m  $\leq$  a mod m + b mod m  $\implies$ 
  (a mod m + b mod m) mod (m::nat) = a mod m + b mod m - m
by (simp add: mod-add-mod-if)

lemma mod-add1-eq-if:
  (a + b) mod (m::nat) = (
    if (a mod m + b mod m < m) then a mod m + b mod m
    else a mod m + b mod m - m)
by (simp add: mod-add-eq[symmetric, of a b] mod-add-mod-if)

lemma mod-add-eq-mod-conv: 0 < (m::nat)  $\implies$ 
  ((x + a) mod m = b mod m) =
  (x mod m = (m + b mod m - a mod m) mod m)
apply (simp only: mod-add-eq[symmetric, of x a])
apply (rule iffI)
apply (drule sym)
apply (simp add: mod-add-mod-if)
apply (simp add: mod-add-left-eq le-add-diff-inverse2[OF trans-le-add1[OF mod-le-divisor]])
done

lemma mod-diff1-eq:
  (a::nat)  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  (b - a) mod m = (m + b mod m - a mod m) mod m
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply simp
proof -

```

```

assume a-as:a ≤ b
and m-as: 0 < m
have a-mod-le-b-s: a mod m ≤ b
  by (rule le-trans[of - a], simp only: mod-le-dividend, simp only: a-as)
have (b - a) mod m = (b - a mod m) mod m
  using a-as by (simp only: mod-diff-right-eq)
also have ... = (b - a mod m + m) mod m
  by simp
also have ... = (b + m - a mod m) mod m
  using a-mod-le-b-s by simp
also have ... = (b div m * m + b mod m + m - a mod m) mod m
  by simp
also have ... = (b div m * m + (b mod m + m - a mod m)) mod m
  by (simp add: diff-add-assoc[OF mod-le-divisor, OF m-as])
also have ... = ((b mod m + m - a mod m) + b div m * m) mod m
  by simp
also have ... = (b mod m + m - a mod m) mod m
  by simp
also have ... = (m + b mod m - a mod m) mod m
  by (simp only: add.commute)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
corollary mod-diff1-eq-if:
  (a::nat) ≤ b  $\implies$  (b - a) mod m = (
    if a mod m ≤ b mod m then b mod m - a mod m
    else m + b mod m - a mod m)
  by (simp only: mod-diff1-eq divisor-add-diff-mod-if)
corollary mod-diff1-eq1:
   $\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (b - a) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m$ 
  by (simp add: mod-diff1-eq-if)
corollary mod-diff1-eq2:
   $\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; b \text{ mod } m < a \text{ mod } m \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (b - a) \text{ mod } m = m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m$ 
  by (simp add: mod-diff1-eq-if)

```

5.2.1 Divisor subtraction with *div* and *mod*

```

lemma mod-diff-self1:
  0 < (n::nat)  $\implies$  (m - n) mod m = m - n
  by (case-tac m = 0, simp-all)
lemma mod-diff-self2:
  m ≤ (n::nat)  $\implies$  (n - m) mod m = n mod m
  by (simp add: mod-diff-right-eq)
lemma mod-diff-mult-self1:
  k * m ≤ (n::nat)  $\implies$  (n - k * m) mod m = n mod m
  by (simp add: mod-diff-right-eq)
lemma mod-diff-mult-self2:
  m * k ≤ (n::nat)  $\implies$  (n - m * k) mod m = n mod m

```

```

by (simp only: mult.commute[of m k] mod-diff-mult-self1)

lemma div-diff-self1:  $0 < (n::nat) \Rightarrow (m - n) \text{ div } m = 0$ 
by (case-tac m = 0, simp-all)
lemma div-diff-self2:  $(n - m) \text{ div } m = n \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac n < m, simp)
apply (case-tac n = m, simp)
apply (simp add: div-if)
done

lemma div-diff-mult-self1:
 $(n - k * m) \text{ div } m = n \text{ div } m - (k::nat)$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac n < k * m)
apply simp
apply (drule div-le-mono[OF less-imp-le, of n - m])
apply simp
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (rule iffD1[OF mult-cancel1-gr0[where k=m]], assumption)
apply (subst diff-mult-distrib2)
apply (simp only: minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
apply (simp only: diff-commute[of - k*m])
apply (simp only: mult.commute[of m])
apply (simp only: mod-diff-mult-self1)
done

lemma div-diff-mult-self2:
 $(n - m * k) \text{ div } m = n \text{ div } m - (k::nat)$ 
by (simp only: mult.commute div-diff-mult-self1)

```

5.2.2 Modulo equality and modulo of difference

```

lemma mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0:
 $(a::nat) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m \Rightarrow (b - a) \text{ mod } m = 0$ 
(is ?P  $\Rightarrow$  ?Q)
proof -
assume as1: ?P
have  $b - a = b \text{ div } m * m + b \text{ mod } m - (a \text{ div } m * m + a \text{ mod } m)$ 
by simp
also have ... =  $b \text{ div } m * m + b \text{ mod } m - (a \text{ mod } m + a \text{ div } m * m)$ 
by simp
also have ... =  $b \text{ div } m * m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m - a \text{ div } m * m$ 
by simp
also have ... =  $b \text{ div } m * m + b \text{ mod } m - b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ div } m * m$ 
using as1 by simp
also have ... =  $b \text{ div } m * m - a \text{ div } m * m$ 
by (simp only: diff-add-inverse2)
also have ... =  $(b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m) * m$ 
by (simp only: diff-mult-distrib)

```

```

finally have  $b - a = (b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m) * m$  .
hence  $(b - a) \text{ mod } m = (b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m) * m \text{ mod } m$ 
by (rule arg-cong)
thus ?thesis by (simp only: mod-mult-self2-is-0)
qed

corollary mod-eq-imp-diff-dvd:
 $(a::nat) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m \implies m \text{ dvd } b - a$ 
by (rule dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[THEN iffD2, OF mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0])

lemma mod-neq-imp-diff-mod-neq0:
 $\llbracket (a::nat) \text{ mod } m \neq b \text{ mod } m; a \leq b \rrbracket \implies 0 < (b - a) \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (drule le-imp-less-or-eq, erule disjE)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (drule neq-iff[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
apply (simp add: mod-diff1-eq1)
apply (simp add: mod-diff1-eq2[OF less-imp-le] trans-less-add1[OF mod-less-divisor])
done

corollary mod-neq-imp-diff-not-dvd:
 $\llbracket (a::nat) \text{ mod } m \neq b \text{ mod } m; a \leq b \rrbracket \implies \neg m \text{ dvd } b - a$ 
by (simp add: dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 mod-neq-imp-diff-mod-neq0)

lemma diff-mod-0-imp-mod-eq:
 $\llbracket (b - a) \text{ mod } m = 0; a \leq b \rrbracket \implies (a::nat) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (drule mod-neq-imp-diff-mod-neq0)
apply simp-all
done

corollary diff-dvd-imp-mod-eq:
 $\llbracket m \text{ dvd } b - a; a \leq b \rrbracket \implies (a::nat) \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m$ 
by (rule dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[THEN iffD1, THEN diff-mod-0-imp-mod-eq])

lemma mod-eq-diff-mod-0-conv:
 $a \leq (b::nat) \implies (a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m) = ((b - a) \text{ mod } m = 0)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0, assumption)
apply (rule diff-mod-0-imp-mod-eq, assumption+)
done

corollary mod-eq-diff-dvd-conv:
 $a \leq (b::nat) \implies (a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m) = (m \text{ dvd } b - a)$ 
by (rule dvd-eq-mod-eq-0[symmetric, THEN subst], rule mod-eq-diff-mod-0-conv)

```

5.3 Some additional lemmata about integer *div* and *mod*

```

lemma zmod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0:
 $a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m \implies (b - a) \text{ mod } m = 0 \text{ for } a b m :: int$ 

```

by (*simp add: mod-diff-cong*)

lemmas *int-mod-distrib = zmod-int*

lemma *zdiff-mod-0-imp-mod-eq-pos*:

$\llbracket (b - a) \bmod m = 0; 0 < (m::int) \rrbracket \implies a \bmod m = b \bmod m$
 (is $\llbracket ?P; ?Pm \rrbracket \implies ?Q$)

proof –

assume *as1: ?P*
and *as2: 0 < m*

obtain *r1* **where** *a-r1:r1 = a mod m* **by** *blast*
obtain *r2* **where** *b-r2:r2 = b mod m* **by** *blast*

obtain *q1* **where** *a-q1: q1 = a div m* **by** *blast*
obtain *q2* **where** *b-q2: q2 = b div m* **by** *blast*

have *a-r1-q1: a = m * q1 + r1*

using *a-r1 a-q1* **by** *simp*

have *b-r2-q2: b = m * q2 + r2*

using *b-r2 b-q2* **by** *simp*

have *b - a = m * q2 + r2 - (m * q1 + r1)*

using *a-r1-q1 b-r2-q2* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = m * q2 + r2 - m * q1 - r1$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = m * q2 - m * q1 + r2 - r1$

by *simp*

finally have *b - a = m * (q2 - q1) + (r2 - r1)*

by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)

hence *(b - a) mod m = (r2 - r1) mod m*

by (*simp add: mod-add-eq*)

hence *r2-r1-mod-m-0:(r2 - r1) mod m = 0* (is *?R1*)

by (*simp only: as1*)

have *r1 = r2*

proof (*rule notI[of r1 ≠ r2, simplified]*)

assume *as1': r1 ≠ r2*

have *diff-le-s: ∑ a b (m::int). [0 ≤ a; b < m] ⇒ b - a < m*

by *simp*

from *as2 a-r1 b-r2 have s-r1: 0 ≤ r1 ∧ r1 < m and s-r2: 0 ≤ r2 ∧ r2 < m*

by *simp-all*

have *mr2r1:-m < r2 - r1 and r2r1m:r2 - r1 < m*

by (*simp add: minus-less-iff[of m] s-r1 s-r2 diff-le-s*)

have *0 ≤ r2 - r1 ⇒ (r2 - r1) mod m = (r2 - r1)*

using *r2r1m* **by** (*blast intro: mod-pos-pos-trivial*)

hence *s1-pos: 0 ≤ r2 - r1 ⇒ r2 - r1 = 0*

using *r2-r1-mod-m-0* **by** *simp*

```

have  $(r2 - r1) \bmod -m = 0$ 
  by (simp add: zmod-zminus2-eq-if[of  $r2 - r1$  m, simplified] r2-r1-mod-m-0)
moreover
have  $r2 - r1 \leq 0 \implies (r2 - r1) \bmod -m = r2 - r1$ 
  using mr2r1
  by (simp add: mod-neg-neg-trivial)
ultimately have  $s1\text{-neg}: r2 - r1 \leq 0 \implies r2 - r1 = 0$ 
  by simp

have  $r2 - r1 = 0$ 
  using s1-pos s1-neg linorder-linear by blast
hence  $r1 = r2$  by simp
thus False
  using as1' by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
  using a-r1 b-r2 by blast
qed

lemma zmod-zminus-eq-conv-pos:
 $0 < (m::int) \implies (a \bmod m = b \bmod m) = (a \bmod m = b \bmod m)$ 
apply (simp only: mod-minus-right neg-equal-iff-equal)
apply (simp only: zmod-zminus1-eq-if)
apply (split if-split)+
apply (safe, simp-all)
apply (insert pos-mod-bound[of m a] pos-mod-bound[of m b], simp-all)
done

lemma zmod-zminus-eq-conv:
 $((a::int) \bmod m = b \bmod m) = (a \bmod m = b \bmod m)$ 
apply (insert linorder-less-linear[of 0 m], elim disjE)
apply (blast dest: zmod-zminus-eq-conv-pos)
apply simp
apply (simp add: zmod-zminus-eq-conv-pos[of  $-m$ , symmetric])
done

lemma zdif-mod-0-imp-mod-eq:
 $(b - a) \bmod m = 0 \implies (a::int) \bmod m = b \bmod m$ 
by (metis dvd-eq-mod-eq-0 mod-eq-dvd-iff)

lemma zmod-eq-dif-mod-0-conv:
 $((a::int) \bmod m = b \bmod m) = ((b - a) \bmod m = 0)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule zmod-eq-imp-dif-mod-0, assumption)
apply (rule zdif-mod-0-imp-mod-eq, assumption)
done

lemma  $\neg(\exists(a::int) b\ m.\ (b - a) \bmod m = 0 \wedge a \bmod m \neq b \bmod m)$ 
by (simp add: zmod-eq-dif-mod-0-conv)

```

```

lemma  $\exists (a:\text{nat})\ b\ m.\ (b - a) \text{ mod } m = 0 \wedge a \text{ mod } m \neq b \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x=1$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x=0$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x=2$  in exI)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma zmult-div-leg-mono:
 $\llbracket (0:\text{int}) \leq x; a \leq b; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies x * a \text{ div } d \leq x * b \text{ div } d$ 
by (metis mult-right-mono zdiv-mono1 mult.commute)

```

```

lemma zmult-div-leg-mono-neg:
 $\llbracket x \leq (0:\text{int}); a \leq b; 0 < d \rrbracket \implies x * b \text{ div } d \leq x * a \text{ div } d$ 
by (metis mult-left-mono-neg zdiv-mono1)

```

```

lemma zmult-div-pos-le:
 $\llbracket (0:\text{int}) \leq a; 0 \leq b; b \leq c \rrbracket \implies a * b \text{ div } c \leq a$ 
apply (case-tac  $b = 0$ , simp)
apply (subgoal-tac  $b * a \leq c * a$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp only: mult-right-mono)
apply (simp only: mult.commute)
apply (subgoal-tac  $a * b \text{ div } c \leq a * c \text{ div } c$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp only: zdiv-mono1)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma zmult-div-neg-le:
 $\llbracket a \leq (0:\text{int}); 0 < c; c \leq b \rrbracket \implies a * b \text{ div } c \leq a$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $b * a \leq c * a$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp only: mult-right-mono-neg)
apply (simp only: mult.commute)
apply (subgoal-tac  $a * b \text{ div } c \leq a * c \text{ div } c$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp only: zdiv-mono1)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma zmult-div-ge-0:  $\llbracket (0:\text{int}) \leq x; 0 \leq a; 0 < c \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq a * x \text{ div } c$ 
by (metis pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff split-mult-pos-le)

```

```

corollary zmult-div-plus-ge-0:
 $\llbracket (0:\text{int}) \leq x; 0 \leq a; 0 \leq b; 0 < c \rrbracket \implies 0 \leq a * x \text{ div } c + b$ 
by (insert zmult-div-ge-0[of  $x\ a\ c$ ], simp)

```

```

lemma zmult-div-abs-ge:
   $\llbracket (0::int) \leq b; b \leq b'; 0 \leq a; 0 < c \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $|a * b \text{ div } c| \leq |a * b' \text{ div } c|$ 
apply (insert zmult-div-ge-0[of b a c] zmult-div-ge-0[of b' a c], simp)
by (metis zmult-div-leq-mono)

lemma zmult-div-plus-abs-ge:
   $\llbracket (0::int) \leq b; b \leq b'; 0 \leq a; 0 < c \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $|a * b \text{ div } c + a| \leq |a * b' \text{ div } c + a|$ 
apply (insert zmult-div-plus-ge-0[of b a a c] zmult-div-plus-ge-0[of b' a a c], simp)
by (metis zmult-div-leq-mono)

```

5.4 Some further (in-)equality results for *div* and *mod*

```

lemma less-mod-eq-imp-add-divisor-le:
   $\llbracket (x::nat) < y; x \text{ mod } m = y \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies x + m \leq y$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0)
apply simp
apply (rule contrapos-pp[of x mod m = y mod m])
apply blast
apply (rule ccontr, simp only: not-not, clarify)
proof -
  assume m-greater-0:  $0 < m$ 
  assume x-less-y:  $x < y$ 
  hence y-x-greater-0:  $0 < y - x$ 
  by simp
  assume x mod m = y mod m
  hence y-x-mod-m:  $(y - x) \text{ mod } m = 0$ 
  by (simp only: mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0)
  assume not x + m ≤ y
  hence y < x + m by simp
  hence y - x < x + m - x
  by (simp add: diff-add-inverse diff-less-conv m-greater-0)
  hence y-x-less-m:  $y - x < m$ 
  by simp
  have (y - x) mod m = y - x
  using y-x-less-m by simp
  hence y - x = 0
  using y-x-mod-m by simp
  thus False
  using y-x-greater-0 by simp
qed

```

```

lemma less-div-imp-mult-add-divisor-le:
   $(x::nat) < n \text{ div } m \implies x * m + m \leq n$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac n < m, simp)

```

```

apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m \leq n - n \bmod m$ )
prefer 2
apply (drule div-le-mono[of  $m - m$ ])
apply (simp only: div-self)
apply (drule mult-le-mono2[of  $1 - m$ ])
apply (simp only: mult-1-right minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
apply (drule less-imp-le-pred[of  $x$ ])
apply (drule mult-le-mono2[of  $x - m$ ])
apply (simp add: diff-mult-distrib2 minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric] del: diff-diff-left)
apply (simp only: le-diff-conv2[of  $m$ ])
apply (drule le-diff-imp-le[of  $m * x + m$ ])
apply (simp only: mult.commute[of  $- m$ ])
done

lemma mod-add-eq-imp-mod-0:
 $((n + k) \bmod (m::nat) = n \bmod m) = (k \bmod m = 0)$ 
by (metis add-eq-if mod-add mod-add-self1 mod-self add.commute)

lemma between-imp-mod-between:
 $\llbracket b < (m::nat); m * k + a \leq n; n \leq m * k + b \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $a \leq n \bmod m \wedge n \bmod m \leq b$ 
apply (case-tac  $m = 0$ , simp-all)
apply (frule gr-implies-gr0)
apply (subgoal-tac  $k = n \bmod m$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule sym, rule div-nat-eqI) apply simp
apply simp
apply clarify
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule add-le-imp-le-left[where  $c=m * (n \bmod m)$ ], simp) +
done

corollary between-imp-mod-le:
 $\llbracket b < (m::nat); m * k \leq n; n \leq m * k + b \rrbracket \implies n \bmod m \leq b$ 
by (insert between-imp-mod-between[of  $b m k 0 n$ ], simp)
corollary between-imp-mod-gr0:
 $\llbracket (m::nat) * k < n; n < m * k + m \rrbracket \implies 0 < n \bmod m$ 
apply (case-tac  $m = 0$ , simp-all)
apply (rule Suc-le-lessD)
apply (rule between-imp-mod-between[THEN conjunct1, of  $m - Suc 0 m k Suc 0 n$ ])
apply simp-all
done

corollary le-less-div-conv:
 $0 < m \implies (k * m \leq n \wedge n < Suc k * m) = (n \bmod m = k)$ 
by (auto simp add: ac-simps intro: div-nat-eqI dividend-less-times-div)

```

lemma *le-less-imp-div*:

$\llbracket k * m \leq n; n < \text{Suc } k * m \rrbracket \implies n \text{ div } m = k$

by (auto simp add: ac-simps intro: div-nat-eqI)

lemma *div-imp-le-less*:

$\llbracket n \text{ div } m = k; 0 < m \rrbracket \implies k * m \leq n \wedge n < \text{Suc } k * m$

by (auto simp add: ac-simps intro: dividend-less-times-div)

lemma *div-le-mod-le-imp-le*:

$\llbracket (a::\text{nat}) \text{ div } m \leq b \text{ div } m; a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$

apply (rule subst[OF mult-div-mod-eq[of m a]])

apply (rule subst[OF mult-div-mod-eq[of m b]])

apply (rule add-le-mono)

apply (rule mult-le-mono2)

apply assumption+

done

lemma *le-mod-add-eq-imp-add-mod-le*:

$\llbracket a \leq b; (a + k) \text{ mod } m = (b::\text{nat}) \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies a + k \text{ mod } m \leq b$

by (metis add-le-mono2 diff-add-inverse le-add1 le-add-diff-inverse mod-diff1-eq mod-less-eq-dividend)

corollary *mult-divisor-le-mod-ge-imp-ge*:

$\llbracket (m::\text{nat}) * k \leq n; r \leq n \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies m * k + r \leq n$

apply (insert le-mod-add-eq-imp-add-mod-le[of m * k n n mod m m])

apply (simp add: add.commute[of m * k])

done

5.5 Additional multiplication results for *mod* and *div*

lemma *mod-0-imp-mod-mult-right-0*:

$n \text{ mod } m = (0::\text{nat}) \implies n * k \text{ mod } m = 0$

by fastforce

lemma *mod-0-imp-mod-mult-left-0*:

$n \text{ mod } m = (0::\text{nat}) \implies k * n \text{ mod } m = 0$

by fastforce

lemma *mod-0-imp-div-mult-left-eq*:

$n \text{ mod } m = (0::\text{nat}) \implies k * n \text{ div } m = k * (n \text{ div } m)$

by fastforce

lemma *mod-0-imp-div-mult-right-eq*:

$n \text{ mod } m = (0::\text{nat}) \implies n * k \text{ div } m = k * (n \text{ div } m)$

by fastforce

lemma *mod-0-imp-mod-factor-0-left*:

$n \text{ mod } (m * m') = (0::\text{nat}) \implies n \text{ mod } m = 0$

by fastforce

lemma *mod-0-imp-mod-factor-0-right*:

$n \text{ mod } (m * m') = (0::nat) \implies n \text{ mod } m' = 0$
by fastforce

5.6 Some factor distribution facts for mod

```

lemma mod-eq-mult-distrib:
  ( $a::nat$ ) mod  $m = b$  mod  $m \implies$ 
   $a * k$  mod  $(m * k) = b * k$  mod  $(m * k)$ 
by simp

lemma mod-mult-eq-imp-mod-eq:
  ( $a::nat$ ) mod  $(m * k) = b$  mod  $(m * k) \implies a$  mod  $m = b$  mod  $m$ 
apply (simp only: mod-mult2-eq)
apply (drule-tac arg-cong[where  $f=\lambda x. x \text{ mod } m$ ])
apply (simp add: add.commute)
done

corollary mod-eq-mod-0-imp-mod-eq:
   $\llbracket (a::nat) \text{ mod } m' = b \text{ mod } m'; m' \text{ mod } m = 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m$ 
using mod-mod-cancel [of  $m m' a$ ] mod-mod-cancel [of  $m m' b$ ] by auto

lemma mod-factor-imp-mod-0:
   $\llbracket (x::nat) \text{ mod } (m * k) = y * k \text{ mod } (m * k) \rrbracket \implies x \text{ mod } k = 0$ 
  (is  $\llbracket ?P1 \rrbracket \implies ?Q$ )
proof -
  assume as1: ?P1
  have  $y * k \text{ mod } (m * k) = y \text{ mod } m * k$ 
    by simp
  hence  $x \text{ mod } (m * k) = y \text{ mod } m * k$ 
    using as1 by simp
  hence  $y \text{ mod } m * k = k * (x \text{ div } k \text{ mod } m) + x \text{ mod } k$  (is ?l1 = ?r1)
    by (simp only: ac-simps mod-mult2-eq)
  hence  $(y \text{ mod } m * k) \text{ mod } k = ?r1 \text{ mod } k$ 
    by simp
  hence  $0 = ?r1 \text{ mod } k$ 
    by simp
  thus  $x \text{ mod } k = 0$ 
    by (simp add: mod-add-eq)
qed

corollary mod-factor-div:
   $\llbracket (x::nat) \text{ mod } (m * k) = y * k \text{ mod } (m * k) \rrbracket \implies x \text{ div } k * k = x$ 
by (blast intro: mod-factor-imp-mod-0[THEN mod-0-div-mult-cancel[THEN iffD1]])

lemma mod-factor-div-mod:
   $\llbracket (x::nat) \text{ mod } (m * k) = y * k \text{ mod } (m * k); 0 < k \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies x \text{ div } k \text{ mod } m = y \text{ mod } m$ 
  (is  $\llbracket ?P1; ?P2 \rrbracket \implies ?L = ?R$ )
proof -
  assume as1: ?P1

```

```

assume as2: ?P2
have x-mod-k-0:  $x \bmod k = 0$ 
  using as1 by (blast intro: mod-factor-imp-mod-0)
have ?L * k + x mod k = x mod (k * m)
  by (simp only: mod-mult2-eq mult.commute[of - k])
hence ?L * k = x mod (k * m)
  using x-mod-k-0 by simp
hence ?L * k = y * k mod (m * k)
  using as1 by (simp only: ac-simps)
hence ?L * k = y mod m * k
  by (simp only: mult-mod-left)
thus ?thesis
  using as2 by simp
qed

```

5.7 More results about quotient div with addition and subtraction

```

lemma div-add1-eq-if:  $0 < m \implies$ 
   $(a + b) \text{ div } (m::nat) = a \text{ div } m + b \text{ div } m + ($ 
     $\text{if } a \bmod m + b \bmod m < m \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Suc } 0)$ 
  apply (simp only: div-add1-eq[of a b])
  apply (rule arg-cong[of (a mod m + b mod m) div m])
  apply (clarify simp: linorder-not-less)
  apply (rule le-less-imp-div[of Suc 0 m a mod m + b mod m], simp)
  apply simp
  apply (simp only: add-less-mono[OF mod-less-divisor mod-less-divisor])
  done
corollary div-add1-eq1:
   $a \bmod m + b \bmod m < (m::nat) \implies$ 
   $(a + b) \text{ div } (m::nat) = a \text{ div } m + b \text{ div } m$ 
  apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
  apply (simp add: div-add1-eq-if)
  done
corollary div-add1-eq1-mod-0-left:
   $a \bmod m = 0 \implies (a + b) \text{ div } (m::nat) = a \text{ div } m + b \text{ div } m$ 
  apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
  apply (simp add: div-add1-eq1)
  done
corollary div-add1-eq1-mod-0-right:
   $b \bmod m = 0 \implies (a + b) \text{ div } (m::nat) = a \text{ div } m + b \text{ div } m$ 
  by (fastforce simp: div-add1-eq1-mod-0-left)
corollary div-add1-eq2:
   $\llbracket 0 < m; (m::nat) \leq a \bmod m + b \bmod m \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(a + b) \text{ div } (m::nat) = \text{Suc } (a \text{ div } m + b \text{ div } m)$ 
  by (simp add: div-add1-eq-if)

lemma div-Suc:
   $0 < n \implies \text{Suc } m \text{ div } n = (\text{if } \text{Suc } (m \bmod n) = n \text{ then } \text{Suc } (m \text{ div } n) \text{ else } m \text{ div }$ 

```

```

n)
apply (drule Suc-leI, drule le-imp-less-or-eq)
apply (case-tac n = Suc 0, simp)
apply (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
apply (rule-tac t=Suc m and s=m + 1 in subst, simp)
apply (subst div-add1-eq2, simp+)
apply (insert le-neq-trans[OF mod-less-divisor[THEN Suc-leI, of n m]], simp)
apply (rule-tac t=Suc m and s=m + 1 in subst, simp)
apply (subst div-add1-eq1, simp+)
done
lemma div-Suc':
  0 < n ==> Suc m div n = (if m mod n < n - Suc 0 then m div n else Suc (m
div n))
apply (simp add: div-Suc)
apply (intro conjI impI)
apply simp
apply (insert le-neq-trans[OF mod-less-divisor[THEN Suc-leI, of n m]], simp)
done

lemma div-diff1-eq-if:
  (b - a) div (m::nat) =
    b div m - a div m - (if a mod m ≤ b mod m then 0 else Suc 0)
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac b < a)
apply (frule less-imp-le[of b])
apply (frule div-le-mono[of - - m])
apply simp
apply (simp only: linorder-not-less neq0-conv)
proof -
  assume le-as: a ≤ b
  and m-as: 0 < m
  have div-le:a div m ≤ b div m
    using le-as by (simp only: div-le-mono)
  have b - a = b div m * m + b mod m - (a div m * m + a mod m)
    by simp
  also have ... = b div m * m + b mod m - a div m * m - a mod m
    by simp
  also have ... = b div m * m - a div m * m + b mod m - a mod m
    by (simp only: diff-add-assoc2[OF mult-le-mono1[OF div-le]])
  finally have b-a-s1: b - a = (b div m - a div m) * m + b mod m - a mod m
    (is ?b-a = ?b-a1)
    by (simp only: diff-mult-distrib)
  hence b-a-div-s: (b - a) div m =
    ((b div m - a div m) * m + b mod m - a mod m) div m
    by (rule arg-cong)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases a mod m ≤ b mod m)
    case True

```

hence $as': a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m$.

have $(b - a) \text{ div } m = ?b-a1 \text{ div } m$
using $b\text{-}a\text{-div}\text{-}s$.

also have $\dots = ((b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m) * m + (b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m)) \text{ div } m$
using as' **by** simp

also have $\dots = b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m + (b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m$
apply ($\text{simp only: add.commute}$)

by ($\text{simp only: div-mult-self1[OF less-imp-neq[OF m-as, THEN not-sym]]}$)

finally have $b\text{-}a\text{-div}\text{-}s': (b - a) \text{ div } m = \dots$.

have $(b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m = 0$
by ($\text{rule div-less, rule less-imp-diff-less,}$
 $\text{rule mod-less-divisor, rule m-as}$)

thus $?thesis$

using $b\text{-}a\text{-div}\text{-}s' as'$

by simp

next

case False

hence $as1': \neg a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m$.

hence $as': b \text{ mod } m < a \text{ mod } m$ **by** simp

have $a\text{-div}\text{-less}: a \text{ div } m < b \text{ div } m$

using $le\text{-}as as'$

by ($\text{blast intro: le-mod-greater-imp-div-less}$)

have $b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m = b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - (\text{Suc } 0 - \text{Suc } 0)$

by simp

also have $\dots = b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m + \text{Suc } 0 - \text{Suc } 0$

by simp

also have $\dots = b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0 + \text{Suc } 0$

by ($\text{simp only: diff-add-assoc2}$)

$a\text{-div}\text{-less}[\text{THEN zero-less-diff}[\text{THEN iffD2}], \text{THEN Suc-le-eq}[\text{THEN iffD2}]]$)

finally have $b\text{-}a\text{-div}\text{-}s': b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m = \dots$.

have $(b - a) \text{ div } m = ?b-a1 \text{ div } m$

using $b\text{-}a\text{-div}\text{-}s$.

also have $\dots = ((b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0 + \text{Suc } 0) * m$

$+ b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m$

using $b\text{-}a\text{-div}\text{-}s' \text{ by}$ (rule arg-cong)

also have $\dots = ((b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0) * m$

$+ \text{Suc } 0 * m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m$

by ($\text{simp only: add-mult-distrib}$)

also have $\dots = ((b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0) * m$

$+ m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m$

by simp

also have $\dots = ((b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0) * m$

$+ (m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m$

by ($\text{simp only: add.assoc m-as}$)

$\text{diff-add-assoc}[of a \text{ mod } m m + b \text{ mod } m]$

```

trans-le-add1[of a mod m m, OF mod-le-divisor])
also have ... =  $b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  +  $(m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m$ 
by (simp only: add.commute div-mult-self1[OF less-imp-neq[OF m-as, THEN not-sym]]])
finally have b-a-div-s':  $(b - a) \text{ div } m = \dots$  .

have div-0-s:  $(m + b \text{ mod } m - a \text{ mod } m) \text{ div } m = 0$ 
  by (rule div-less, simp only: add-diff-less m-as as')
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: as1' b-a-div-s' div-0-s)
qed
qed

corollary div-diff1-eq:
   $(b - a) \text{ div } (m::nat) =$ 
   $b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m - (m + a \text{ mod } m - \text{Suc } (b \text{ mod } m)) \text{ div } m$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (simp only: neq0-conv)
apply (rule subst[if
  if a mod m ≤ b mod m then 0 else Suc 0
   $(m + a \text{ mod } m - \text{Suc } (b \text{ mod } m)) \text{ div } m]$ )
prefer 2 apply (rule div-diff1-eq-if)
apply (split if-split, rule conjI)
apply simp
apply (clarsimp simp: linorder-not-le)
apply (rule sym)
apply (drule Suc-le-eq[of b mod m, THEN iffD2])
apply (simp only: diff-add-assoc)
apply (simp only: div-add-self1)
apply (simp add: less-imp-diff-less)
done

corollary div-diff1-eq1:
   $a \text{ mod } m \leq b \text{ mod } m \implies$ 
   $(b - a) \text{ div } (m::nat) = b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m$ 
by (simp add: div-diff1-eq-if)
corollary div-diff1-eq1-mod-0:
   $a \text{ mod } m = 0 \implies$ 
   $(b - a) \text{ div } (m::nat) = b \text{ div } m - a \text{ div } m$ 
by (simp add: div-diff1-eq1)
corollary div-diff1-eq2:
   $b \text{ mod } m < a \text{ mod } m \implies$ 
   $(b - a) \text{ div } (m::nat) = b \text{ div } m - \text{Suc } (a \text{ div } m)$ 
by (simp add: div-diff1-eq-if)

```

5.8 Further results about *div* and *mod*

5.8.1 Some auxiliary facts about *mod*

```

lemma diff-less-divisor-imp-sub-mod-eq:
   $\llbracket (x::nat) \leq y; y - x < m \rrbracket \implies x = y - (y - x) \bmod m$ 
by simp

lemma diff-ge-divisor-imp-sub-mod-less:
   $\llbracket (x::nat) \leq y; m \leq y - x; 0 < m \rrbracket \implies x < y - (y - x) \bmod m$ 
apply (simp only: less-diff-conv)
apply (simp only: le-diff-conv2 add.commute[of m])
apply (rule less-le-trans[of -x + m])
apply simp-all
done

lemma le-imp-sub-mod-le:
   $(x::nat) \leq y \implies x \leq y - (y - x) \bmod m$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp-all)
apply (case-tac m ≤ y - x)
apply (drule diff-ge-divisor-imp-sub-mod-less[of x y m])
apply simp-all
done

lemma mod-less-diff-mod:
   $\llbracket n \bmod m < r; r \leq m; r \leq (n::nat) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(n - r) \bmod m = m + n \bmod m - r$ 
apply (case-tac r = m)
apply (simp add: mod-diff-self2)
apply (simp add: mod-diff1-eq[of r n m])
done

lemma mod-0-imp-mod-pred:
   $\llbracket 0 < (n::nat); n \bmod m = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(n - Suc 0) \bmod m = m - Suc 0$ 
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp-all)
apply (simp only: Suc-le-eq[symmetric])
apply (simp only: mod-diff1-eq)
apply (case-tac m = Suc 0)
apply simp-all
done

lemma mod-pred:
   $0 < n \implies$ 
   $(n - Suc 0) \bmod m = ($ 
     $\text{if } n \bmod m = 0 \text{ then } m - Suc 0 \text{ else } n \bmod m - Suc 0)$ 
apply (split if-split, rule conjI)
apply (simp add: mod-0-imp-mod-pred)
apply clar simp
apply (case-tac m = Suc 0, simp)
apply (frule subst[OF Suc0-mod[symmetric]], where P=λx. x ≤ n mod m], simp)

```

```

apply (simp only: mod-diff1-eq1)
apply (simp add: Suc0-mod)
done
corollary mod-pred-Suc-mod:
   $0 < n \implies \text{Suc } ((n - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m = n \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (case-tac  $m = 0$ , simp)
apply (simp add: mod-pred)
done
corollary diff-mod-pred:
   $a < b \implies$ 
   $(b - \text{Suc } a) \text{ mod } m =$ 
    if  $a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m$  then  $m - \text{Suc } 0$  else  $(b - a) \text{ mod } m - \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (rule-tac  $t=b - \text{Suc } a$  and  $s=b - a - \text{Suc } 0$  in subst, simp)
apply (subst mod-pred, simp)
apply (simp add: mod-eq-diff-mod-0-conv)
done
corollary diff-mod-pred-Suc-mod:
   $a < b \implies \text{Suc } ((b - \text{Suc } a) \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } m = (b - a) \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (case-tac  $m = 0$ , simp)
apply (simp add: diff-mod-pred mod-eq-diff-mod-0-conv)
done

lemma mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-eq-divisor:
   $\llbracket a < b; 0 < m; a \text{ mod } m = b \text{ mod } m \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{Suc } ((b - \text{Suc } a) \text{ mod } m) = m$ 
apply (drule mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0[of a])
apply (frule iffD2[OF zero-less-diff])
apply (drule mod-0-imp-mod-pred[of b-a m], assumption)
apply simp
done

lemma sub-diff-mod-eq:
   $r \leq t \implies (t - (t - r) \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } (m::nat) = r \text{ mod } m$ 
by (metis mod-diff-right-eq diff-diff-cancel diff-le-self)

lemma sub-diff-mod-eq':
   $r \leq t \implies (k * m + t - (t - r) \text{ mod } m) \text{ mod } (m::nat) = r \text{ mod } m$ 
apply (simp only: diff-mod-le[of t r m, THEN add-diff-assoc, symmetric])
apply (simp add: sub-diff-mod-eq)
done

lemma mod-eq-Suc-0-conv:  $\text{Suc } 0 < k \implies ((x + k - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ mod } k = 0) = (x \text{ mod } k = \text{Suc } 0)$ 
apply (simp only: mod-pred)
apply (case-tac  $x \text{ mod } k = \text{Suc } 0$ )
apply simp-all
done

```

lemma mod-eq-divisor-minus-Suc-0-conv: $\text{Suc } 0 < k \implies (x \bmod k = k - \text{Suc } 0) = (\text{Suc } x \bmod k = 0)$
by (simp only: mod-Suc, split if-split, fastforce)

5.8.2 Some auxiliary facts about div

lemma sub-mod-div-eq-div: $((n::nat) - n \bmod m) \bmod m = n \bmod m$
apply (case-tac $m = 0$, simp)
apply (simp add: minus-mod-eq-mult-div)
done

lemma mod-less-imp-diff-div-conv:
 $\llbracket n \bmod m < r; r \leq m + n \bmod m \rrbracket \implies (n - r) \bmod m = n \bmod m - \text{Suc } 0$
apply (case-tac $m = 0$, simp)
apply (simp only: neq0-conv)
apply (case-tac $n < m$, simp)
apply (simp only: linorder-not-less)
apply (rule div-nat-eqI)
apply (simp-all add: algebra-simps minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])
done

corollary mod-0-le-imp-diff-div-conv:
 $\llbracket n \bmod m = 0; 0 < r; r \leq m \rrbracket \implies (n - r) \bmod m = n \bmod m - \text{Suc } 0$
by (simp add: mod-less-imp-diff-div-conv)
corollary mod-0-less-imp-diff-Suc-div-conv:
 $\llbracket n \bmod m = 0; r < m \rrbracket \implies (n - \text{Suc } r) \bmod m = n \bmod m - \text{Suc } 0$
by (drule mod-0-le-imp-diff-div-conv[where $r=\text{Suc } r$], simp-all)

corollary mod-0-imp-diff-Suc-div-conv:
 $(n - r) \bmod m = 0 \implies (n - \text{Suc } r) \bmod m = (n - r) \bmod m - \text{Suc } 0$
apply (case-tac $m = 0$, simp)
apply (rule-tac $t=n - \text{Suc } r$ and $s=n - r - \text{Suc } 0$ in subst, simp)
apply (rule mod-0-le-imp-diff-div-conv, simp+)
done

corollary mod-0-imp-sub-1-div-conv:
 $n \bmod m = 0 \implies (n - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod m = n \bmod m - \text{Suc } 0$
apply (case-tac $m = 0$, simp)
apply (simp add: mod-0-less-imp-diff-Suc-div-conv)
done

corollary sub-Suc-mod-div-conv:
 $(n - \text{Suc } (n \bmod m)) \bmod m = n \bmod m - \text{Suc } 0$
apply (case-tac $m = 0$, simp)
apply (simp add: mod-less-imp-diff-div-conv)
done

lemma div-le-conv: $0 < m \implies n \bmod m \leq k = (n \leq \text{Suc } k * m - \text{Suc } 0)$
apply (rule iffI)
apply (drule mult-le-mono1[of _ _ m])
apply (simp only: mult.commute[of _ m] minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric])

```

apply (drule le-diff-conv[THEN iffD1])
apply (rule le-trans[of - m * k + n mod m], assumption)
apply (simp add: add.commute[of m])
apply (simp only: diff-add-assoc[OF Suc-leI])
apply (rule add-le-mono[OF le-refl])
apply (rule less-imp-le-pred)
apply (rule mod-less-divisor, assumption)
apply (drule div-le-mono[of - - m])
apply (simp add: mod-0-imp-sub-1-div-conv)
done

lemma le-div-conv:  $0 < (m::nat) \Rightarrow (n \leq k \text{ div } m) = (n * m \leq k)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (drule mult-le-mono1[of - - m])
apply (simp add: div-mult-cancel)
apply (drule div-le-mono[of - - m])
apply simp
done

lemma less-mult-imp-div-less:  $n < k * m \Rightarrow n \text{ div } m < (k::nat)$ 
apply (case-tac k = 0, simp)
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply simp
apply (drule less-imp-le-pred[of n])
apply (drule div-le-mono[of - - m])
apply (simp add: mod-0-imp-sub-1-div-conv)
done

lemma div-less-imp-less-mult:  $\llbracket 0 < (m::nat); n \text{ div } m < k \rrbracket \Rightarrow n < k * m$ 
apply (rule ccontr, simp only: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule div-le-mono[of - - m])
apply simp
done

lemma div-less-conv:  $0 < (m::nat) \Rightarrow (n \text{ div } m < k) = (n < k * m)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule div-less-imp-less-mult, assumption+)
apply (rule less-mult-imp-div-less, assumption)
done

lemma div-eq-0-conv:  $(n \text{ div } (m::nat) = 0) = (m = 0 \vee n < m)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule div-le-mono[of - - m])
apply simp
apply fastforce
done

```

```

lemma div-eq-0-conv':  $0 < m \implies (n \text{ div } (m::nat) = 0) = (n < m)$ 
  by (simp add: div-eq-0-conv)
corollary div-gr-imp-gr-divisor:  $x < n \text{ div } (m::nat) \implies m \leq n$ 
  apply (drule gr-implies-gr0, drule neq0-conv[THEN iffD2])
  apply (simp add: div-eq-0-conv)
  done

lemma mod-0-less-div-conv:
   $n \text{ mod } (m::nat) = 0 \implies (k * m < n) = (k < n \text{ div } m)$ 
  apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
  apply fastforce
  done

lemma add-le-divisor-imp-le-Suc-div:
   $\llbracket x \text{ div } m \leq n; y \leq m \rrbracket \implies (x + y) \text{ div } m \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
  apply (case-tac m = 0, simp)
  apply (simp only: div-add1-eq-if[of - x])
  apply (drule order-le-less[of y, THEN iffD1], fastforce)
  done

```

List of definitions and lemmas

```

thm
  minus-mod-eq-mult-div [symmetric]
  mod-0-div-mult-cancel
  div-mult-le
  less-div-Suc-mult

thm
  Suc0-mod
  Suc0-mod-subst
  Suc0-mod-cong

thm
  mod-Suc-conv

thm
  mod-add
  mod-sub-add

thm
  mod-sub-eq-mod-0-conv
  mod-sub-eq-mod-swap

thm
  le-mod-greater-imp-div-less

thm
  mod-diff-right-eq
  mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-eq

thm

```

*divisor-add-diff-mod-if
 divisor-add-diff-mod-eq1
 divisor-add-diff-mod-eq2*

thm

*mod-add-eq
 mod-add1-eq-if*

thm

*mod-diff1-eq-if
 mod-diff1-eq
 mod-diff1-eq1
 mod-diff1-eq2*

thm

*nat-mod-distrib
 int-mod-distrib*

thm

zmod-zminus-eq-conv

thm

*mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0
 zmod-eq-imp-diff-mod-0*

thm

*mod-neq-imp-diff-mod-neq0
 diff-mod-0-imp-mod-eq
 zdiff-mod-0-imp-mod-eq*

thm

*zmod-eq-diff-mod-0-conv
 mod-eq-diff-mod-0-conv*

thm

less-mod-eq-imp-add-divisor-le

thm

mod-add-eq-imp-mod-0

thm

*mod-eq-mult-distrib
 mod-factor-imp-mod-0
 mod-factor-div
 mod-factor-div-mod*

thm

*mod-diff-self1
 mod-diff-self2
 mod-diff-mult-self1
 mod-diff-mult-self2*

```

thm
  div-diff-self1
  div-diff-self2
  div-diff-mult-self1
  div-diff-mult-self2

thm
  le-less-imp-div
  div-imp-le-less
thm
  le-less-div-conv

thm
  diff-less-divisor-imp-sub-mod-eq
  diff-ge-divisor-imp-sub-mod-less
  le-imp-sub-mod-le

thm
  sub-mod-div-eq-div

thm
  mod-less-imp-diff-div-conv
  mod-0-le-imp-diff-div-conv
  mod-0-less-imp-diff-Suc-div-conv
  mod-0-imp-sub-1-div-conv

thm
  sub-Suc-mod-div-conv

thm
  mod-less-diff-mod
  mod-0-imp-mod-pred

thm
  mod-pred
  mod-pred-Suc-mod

thm
  mod-eq-imp-diff-mod-eq-divisor

thm
  diff-mod-le
  sub-diff-mod-eq
  sub-diff-mod-eq'

thm
  div-diff1-eq-if

```

```



```

```

thm
  div-le-conv
end

```

6 Sets of natural numbers

```

theory SetInterval2
imports
  HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
  Util-Set
  ./CommonArith/Util-MinMax
  ./CommonArith/Util-NatInf
  ./CommonArith/Util-Div
begin

```

6.1 Auxiliary results for monotonic, injective and surjective functions over sets

6.1.1 Monotonicity

```

definition mono-on :: ('a::order ⇒ 'b::order) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool
  where mono-on f A ≡ ∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈A. a ≤ b → f a ≤ f b

```

```

definition strict-mono-on :: ('a::order ⇒ 'b::order) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool
  where strict-mono-on f A ≡ ∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈A. a < b → f a < f b

```

```

lemma mono-on-subset: [| mono-on f A ; B ⊆ A |] ⇒ mono-on f B
  unfolding mono-on-def by blast

```

```

lemma strict-mono-on-subset: [| strict-mono-on f A ; B ⊆ A |] ⇒ strict-mono-on
  f B
  unfolding strict-mono-on-def by blast

```

```

lemma mono-on-UNIV-mono-conv: mono-on f UNIV = mono f
  unfolding mono-on-def mono-def by blast
lemma strict-mono-on-UNIV-strict-mono-conv:
  strict-mono-on f UNIV = strict-mono f
  unfolding strict-mono-on-def strict-mono-def by blast

```

```

lemma mono-imp-mono-on: mono f ⇒ mono-on f A
  unfolding mono-on-def mono-def by blast

```

lemma strict-mono-imp-strict-mono-on: strict-mono $f \implies$ strict-mono-on $f A$
unfolding strict-mono-on-def strict-mono-def **by** blast

lemma strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on: strict-mono-on $f A \implies$ mono-on $f A$
apply (unfold strict-mono-on-def mono-on-def)
apply (fastforce simp: order-le-less)
done

6.1.2 Injectivity

lemma inj-imp-inj-on: inj $f \implies$ inj-on $f A$
unfolding inj-on-def **by** blast

lemma strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on:
strict-mono-on $f (A::'a::linorder set) \implies$ inj-on $f A$
apply (unfold strict-mono-on-def inj-on-def, clarify)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (fastforce simp add: linorder-neq-iff)
done

lemma strict-mono-imp-inj: strict-mono $(f::('a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::order)) \implies$ inj f
by (rule strict-mono-imp-inj-on)

lemma strict-mono-on-mono-on-conv:
strict-mono-on $f (A::'a::linorder set) = (\text{mono-on } f A \wedge \text{inj-on } f A)$
apply (rule iffI)
apply (frule strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on)
apply (frule strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on)
apply blast
apply (erule conjE)
apply (unfold inj-on-def mono-on-def strict-mono-on-def, clarify)
apply fastforce
done

corollary strict-mono-mono-conv:
strict-mono $(f::('a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::order)) = (\text{mono } f \wedge \text{inj } f)$
by (simp only: strict-mono-on-UNIV-strict-mono-conv[symmetric]
mono-on-UNIV-mono-conv[symmetric] strict-mono-on-mono-on-conv)

lemma inj-on-image-mem-iff:
 $\llbracket \text{inj-on } f A; B \subseteq A; a \in A \rrbracket \implies (f a \in f ` B) = (a \in B)$
unfolding inj-on-def **by** blast

corollary inj-on-union-image-Int:
 $\text{inj-on } f (A \cup B) \implies f ` (A \cap B) = f ` A \cap f ` B$
by (rule inj-on-image-Int[OF - Un-upper1 Un-upper2])

6.1.3 Surjectivity

definition *surj-on* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'b\ set \Rightarrow bool$
where *surj-on* $f\ A\ B \equiv \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. b = f\ a$

lemma *surj-on-conv*: $(\text{surj-on } f\ A\ B) = (\forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. b = f\ a)$
unfolding *surj-on-def* ..

lemma *surj-on-image-conv*: $(\text{surj-on } f\ A\ B) = (B \subseteq f\ ` A)$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-id*: $\text{surj-on id}\ A\ A$
unfolding *id-def* *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma
surj-onI: $\llbracket \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. b = f\ a \rrbracket \implies \text{surj-on } f\ A\ B$ **and**
surj-onD2: $\text{surj-on } f\ A\ B \implies \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. b = f\ a$ **and**
surj-onD: $\llbracket \text{surj-on } f\ A\ B; b \in B \rrbracket \implies \exists a \in A. b = f\ a$
unfolding *surj-on-conv*
by *blast+*

lemma *comp-surj-on*:
 $\llbracket \text{surj-on } f\ A\ B; \text{surj-on } g\ B\ C \rrbracket \implies \text{surj-on } (g \circ f)\ A\ C$
unfolding *comp-def* *surj-on-image-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-Un-right*: $\text{surj-on } f\ A\ (B1 \cup B2) = (\text{surj-on } f\ A\ B1 \wedge \text{surj-on } f\ A\ B2)$
unfolding *surj-on-image-conv*
by *blast*

lemma *surj-on-Un-left*:
 $\text{surj-on } f\ (A1 \cup A2)\ B = (\exists B1. \exists B2. B \subseteq B1 \cup B2 \wedge \text{surj-on } f\ A1\ B1 \wedge \text{surj-on } f\ A2\ B2)$
unfolding *surj-on-image-conv*
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=f\ ` A1$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=f\ ` A2$ **in** *exI*)
apply *blast*
apply *blast*
done

lemma *surj-on-diff-right*: $\text{surj-on } f\ A\ B \implies \text{surj-on } f\ A\ (B - B')$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-empty-right*: $\text{surj-on } f\ A\ \{\}$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-empty-left*: $\text{surj-on } f\ \{\} B = (B = \{\})$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-imageI*: $\text{surj-on } (g \circ f) A B \implies \text{surj-on } g (f' A) B$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *surj-on-insert-right*: $\text{surj-on } f A (\text{insert } b B) = (\text{surj-on } f A B \wedge \text{surj-on } f A \{b\})$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-insert-left*: $\text{surj-on } f (\text{insert } a A) B = (\text{surj-on } f A (B - \{f a\}))$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-subset-right*: $\llbracket \text{surj-on } f A B; B' \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \text{surj-on } f A B'$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *surj-on-subset-left*: $\llbracket \text{surj-on } f A B; A \subseteq A' \rrbracket \implies \text{surj-on } f A' B$
unfolding *surj-on-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*: $\text{bij-betw } f A B \implies \text{surj-on } f A B$
unfolding *bij-betw-def surj-on-image-conv* **by** *simp*

lemma *bij-betw-inj-on-surj-on-conv*:
 $\text{bij-betw } f A B = (\text{inj-on } f A \wedge \text{surj-on } f A B \wedge f' A \subseteq B)$
unfolding *bij-betw-def surj-on-image-conv* **by** *blast*

6.1.4 Induction over natural sets

lemma *image-nat-induct*:

$\llbracket P(f 0); \bigwedge n. P(f n) \implies P(f(\text{Suc } n)); \text{surj-on } f \text{ UNIV } I; a \in I \rrbracket \implies P a$
proof –

assume *as-P0*: $P(f 0)$
and *as-IA*: $\bigwedge n. P(f n) \implies P(f(\text{Suc } n))$
and *as-surj-f*: $\text{surj-on } f \text{ UNIV } I$
and *as-a*: $a \in I$
have *P-n*: $\bigwedge n. P(f n)$
apply (*induct-tac* *n*)
apply (*simp only*: *as-P0*)
apply (*simp only*: *as-IA*)
done
have $\forall x \in I. \exists n. x = f n$
using *as-surj-f*
by (*unfold* *surj-on-conv*, *blast*)
hence $\exists n. a = f n$
using *as-a* **by** *blast*
thus *P a*
using *P-n* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *nat-induct'[rule-format]*:

$\llbracket P n0; \bigwedge n. \llbracket n0 \leq n; P n \rrbracket \implies P(\text{Suc } n); n0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies P n$
by (*insert* *nat-induct[where n=n-n0 and P=λn. P(n0+n)]*, *simp*)

lemma enat-induct:

```
  [ P 0; P ∞; ∧n. P n ⇒ P (eSuc n)] ⇒ P n
apply (case-tac n)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (simp only: enat-defs)
apply (rename-tac n1)
apply (induct-tac n1)
apply (simp add: enat.splits) +
done
```

lemma eSuc-imp-Suc-aux-0:

```
  [ ∧n. P n ⇒ P (eSuc n); n0' ≤ n'; P (enat n')] ⇒ P (enat (Suc n'))
by (simp only: enat-defs enat.splits)
```

lemma eSuc-imp-Suc-aux-n0:

```
  [ ∧n. [enat n0' ≤ n; P n] ⇒ P (eSuc n); n0' ≤ n'; P (enat n')] ⇒ P (enat
  (Suc n'))
proof –
  assume IA: ∧n. [enat n0' ≤ n; P n] ⇒ P (eSuc n)
  and n0-n: n0' ≤ n'
  and Pn: P (enat n')
  from n0-n
  have (enat n0' ≤ enat n') by simp
  with Pn IA
  have P (eSuc (enat n')) by blast
  thus P (enat (Suc n')) by (simp only: eSuc-enat)
qed
```

lemma enat-induct':

```
  [ P (n0::enat); P ∞; ∧n. [ n0 ≤ n; P n ] ⇒ P (eSuc n); n0 ≤ n ] ⇒ P n
apply (case-tac n)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply (case-tac n0)
prefer 2 apply simp
apply (rename-tac n' n0', simp)
apply (rule-tac ?n0.0=n0' and n=n' and P=λn. P (enat n) in nat-induct')
apply simp
apply (simp add: eSuc-enat[symmetric])
apply simp
done
```

lemma wf-less-interval:

```
  wf { (x,y). x ∈ (I::nat set) ∧ y ∈ I ∧ x < y }
apply (rule wf-subset[where
  p={ (x,y). x ∈ I ∧ y ∈ I ∧ x < y } and
  r={(x,y). x < y}])
```

```

apply (rule wf-less)
apply blast
done

lemma interval-induct:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge x. \forall y. (x \in (I:\text{nat set}) \wedge y \in I \wedge y < x \longrightarrow P y) \Longrightarrow P x \rrbracket$$


$$\Longrightarrow P a$$

(is  $\llbracket \bigwedge x. \forall y. ?IA\ x\ y \Longrightarrow P x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P a$ )
apply (rule-tac r={ (x,y). x ∈ I ∧ y ∈ I ∧ x < y } in wf-induct)
apply (rule wf-less-interval)
apply simp
done

corollary interval-induct-rule:

$$\llbracket \bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. (x \in (I:\text{nat set}) \wedge y \in I \wedge y < x \Longrightarrow P y)) \Longrightarrow P x \rrbracket$$


$$\Longrightarrow P a$$

by (blast intro: interval-induct)

```

6.1.5 Monotonicity and injectivity of arithmetic operators

```

lemma add-left-inj: inj ( $\lambda x. n + (x::'a::cancel-ab-semigroup-add)$ )
by (simp add: inj-on-def)

lemma add-right-inj: inj ( $\lambda x. x + (n::'a::cancel-ab-semigroup-add)$ )
by (simp add: inj-on-def)

lemma mult-left-inj:  $0 < n \Longrightarrow$  inj ( $\lambda x. (n::\text{nat}) * x$ )
by (simp add: inj-on-def)

lemma mult-right-inj:  $0 < n \Longrightarrow$  inj ( $\lambda x. x * (n::\text{nat})$ )
by (simp add: inj-on-def)

lemma sub-left-inj-on: inj-on ( $\lambda x. (x::\text{nat}) - k$ ) {k..}
by (rule inj-onI, simp)

lemma sub-right-inj-on: inj-on ( $\lambda x. k - (x::\text{nat})$ ) {..k}
by (rule inj-onI, simp)

lemma add-left-strict-mono: strict-mono ( $\lambda x. n + (x::'a::ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add)$ )
by (unfold strict-mono-def, clarify, rule add-strict-left-mono)

lemma add-right-strict-mono: strict-mono ( $\lambda x. x + (n::'a::ordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add)$ )
by (unfold strict-mono-def, clarify, rule add-strict-right-mono)

lemma mult-left-strict-mono:  $0 < n \Longrightarrow$  strict-mono ( $\lambda x. n * (x::\text{nat})$ )
by (unfold strict-mono-def, clarify, simp)

lemma mult-right-strict-mono:  $0 < n \Longrightarrow$  strict-mono ( $\lambda x. x * (n::\text{nat})$ )
by (unfold strict-mono-def, clarify, simp)

```

```

lemma sub-left-strict-mono-on: strict-mono-on ( $\lambda x. (x:\text{nat}) - k$ ) {k..}
apply (rule strict-mono-on-mono-on-conv[THEN iffD2], rule conjI)
apply (unfold mono-on-def, clarify, simp)
apply (rule sub-left-inj-on)
done

lemma div-right-strict-mono-on:
 $\llbracket 0 < (k:\text{nat}); \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x < y \longrightarrow x + k \leq y \rrbracket \implies$ 
strict-mono-on ( $\lambda x. x \text{ div } k$ ) I
apply (unfold strict-mono-on-def, clarify)
apply (fastforce dest: div-le-mono[of - - k])
done

lemma mod-eq-div-right-strict-mono-on:
 $\llbracket 0 < (k:\text{nat}); \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x \text{ mod } k = y \text{ mod } k \rrbracket \implies$ 
strict-mono-on ( $\lambda x. x \text{ div } k$ ) I
apply (rule div-right-strict-mono-on, simp)
apply (blast intro: less-mod-eq-imp-add-divisor-le)
done

corollary div-right-inj-on:
 $\llbracket 0 < (k:\text{nat}); \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x < y \longrightarrow x + k \leq y \rrbracket \implies$ 
inj-on ( $\lambda x. x \text{ div } k$ ) I
by (rule strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on[OF div-right-strict-mono-on])

corollary mod-eq-imp-div-right-inj-on:
 $\llbracket 0 < (k:\text{nat}); \forall x \in I. \forall y \in I. x \text{ mod } k = y \text{ mod } k \rrbracket \implies$ 
inj-on ( $\lambda x. x \text{ div } k$ ) I
by (rule strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on[OF mod-eq-div-right-strict-mono-on])

```

6.2 Min and Max elements of a set

A special minimum operator is required for dealing with infinite wellordered sets because the standard operator *Min* is usable only with finite sets.

```

definition iMin :: 'a::wellorder set  $\Rightarrow$  'a
where iMin I  $\equiv$  LEAST x. x  $\in$  I

```

6.2.1 Basic results, as for Least

```

lemma iMinI:  $k \in I \implies \text{iMin } I \in I$ 
unfolding iMin-def
by (rule-tac k=k in LeastI)

lemma iMinI-ex:  $\exists x. x \in I \implies \text{iMin } I \in I$ 
by (blast intro: iMinI)

corollary iMinI-ex2:  $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{iMin } I \in I$ 
by (blast intro: iMinI-ex)

```

lemma *iMinI2*: $\llbracket k \in I; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies P x \rrbracket \implies P(iMin I)$
by (*blast intro: iMinI*)

lemma *iMinI2-ex*: $\llbracket \exists x. x \in I; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies P x \rrbracket \implies P(iMin I)$
by (*blast intro: iMinI-ex*)

lemma *iMinI2-ex2*: $\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies P x \rrbracket \implies P(iMin I)$
by (*blast intro: iMinI-ex2*)

lemma *iMin-le[dest]*: $k \in I \implies iMin I \leq k$
by (*simp only: iMin-def Least-le*)

lemma *iMin-neq-imp-greater[dest]*: $\llbracket k \in I; k \neq iMin I \rrbracket \implies iMin I < k$
by (*rule order-neq-le-trans[OF not-sym iMin-le]*)

lemma *iMin-mono*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono } f; \exists x. x \in I \rrbracket \implies iMin(f`I) = f(iMin I)$
apply (*unfold iMin-def*)
apply (*rule Least-mono[of f I], simp*)
apply (*rule-tac x=iMin I in bexI*)
apply (*simp add: iMin-le*)
apply (*simp add: iMinI-ex*)
done

corollary *iMin-mono2*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono } f; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies iMin(f`I) = f(iMin I)$
by (*blast intro: iMin-mono*)

lemma *not-less-iMin*: $k < iMin I \implies k \notin I$
unfolding *iMin-def*
by (*rule not-less-Least*)

lemma *Collect-not-less-iMin*: $k < iMin \{x. P x\} \implies \neg P k$
by (*drule not-less-iMin, blast*)

lemma *Collect-iMin-le*: $P k \implies iMin \{x. P x\} \leq k$
by (*rule iMin-le, blast*)

lemma *Collect-minI*: $\llbracket k \in I; P(k::('a::wellorder)) \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in I. P x \wedge (\forall y \in I. y < x \longrightarrow \neg P y)$
apply (*rule-tac x=iMin {y ∈ I. P y} in bexI*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule subsetD[OF - iMinI, OF Collect-is-subset], blast*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*blast intro: iMinI2*)
apply (*blast dest: not-less-iMin*)
done

corollary *Collect-minI-ex*: $\exists k \in I. P(k :: ('a :: wellorder)) \implies \exists x \in I. P x \wedge (\forall y \in I. y < x \implies \neg P y)$
by (*erule bexE, rule Collect-minI*)

corollary *Collect-minI-ex2*: $\{k \in I. P(k :: ('a :: wellorder))\} \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in I. P x \wedge (\forall y \in I. y < x \implies \neg P y)$
by (*drule ex-in-conv[THEN iffD2], blast intro: Collect-minI*)

lemma *iMin-the*: $iMin I = (\text{THE } x. x \in I \wedge (\forall y. y \in I \implies x \leq y))$
by (*simp add: iMin-def Least-def*)

lemma *iMin-the2*: $iMin I = (\text{THE } x. x \in I \wedge (\forall y \in I. x \leq y))$
apply (*simp add: iMin-the*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\bigwedge x. (\forall y \in I. x \leq y) = (\forall y. y \in I \implies x \leq y)$)
prefer 2 apply *blast*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *iMin-equality*:
 $\llbracket k \in I; \bigwedge x. x \in I \implies k \leq x \rrbracket \implies iMin I = k$
unfolding *iMin-def*
by (*blast intro: Least-equality*)

lemma *iMin-mono-on*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono-on } f I; \exists x. x \in I \rrbracket \implies iMin(f ` I) = f(iMin I)$
apply (*unfold mono-on-def*)
apply (*rule iMin-equality*)
apply (*blast intro: iMinI-ex*)
done

lemma *iMin-mono-on2*:
 $\llbracket \text{mono-on } f I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies iMin(f ` I) = f(iMin I)$
by (*rule iMin-mono-on, blast+*)

lemma *iMinI2-order*:
 $\llbracket k \in I; \bigwedge y. y \in I \implies k \leq y; \bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in I; \forall y \in I. x \leq y \rrbracket \implies P x \rrbracket \implies P(iMin I)$
by (*simp add: iMin-def LeastI2-order*)

lemma *wellorder-iMin-lemma*:
 $k \in I \implies iMin I \in I \wedge iMin I \leq k$
by (*blast intro: iMinI iMin-le*)

lemma *iMin-Min-conv*:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies iMin I = Min I$
apply (*rule order-antisym*)
apply (*rule Min-ge-iff[THEN iffD2], assumption+*)
apply *blast*

```

apply (rule Min-le-iff[THEN iffD2], assumption+)
apply (blast intro: iMinI-ex2)
done

lemma Min-neq-imp-greater[dest]:  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; k \in I; k \neq \text{Min } I \rrbracket \implies \text{Min } I < k$ 
by (rule order-neq-le-trans[OF not-sym Min-le])

lemma Max-neq-imp-less[dest]:  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; k \in I; k \neq \text{Max } I \rrbracket \implies k < \text{Max } I$ 
by (rule order-neq-le-trans[OF - Max-ge])

lemma nat-Least-mono:
 $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; \text{mono } (f::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\text{LEAST } x. x \in f^{\prime} A) = f (\text{LEAST } x. x \in A)$ 
unfolding iMin-def[symmetric]
by (blast intro: iMin-mono2)

lemma Least-disj:
 $\llbracket \exists x. P x; \exists x. Q x \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). (P x \vee Q x)) = \text{min } (\text{LEAST } x. P x) (\text{LEAST } x. Q x)$ 
apply (elim exE, rename-tac x1 x2)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\bigwedge x1 x2 P Q$ .  $\llbracket P x1; Q x2; \text{Least } P \leq \text{Least } Q \rrbracket \implies (\text{LEAST } x. P x \vee Q x) = \text{Least } P$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule Least-equality)
apply (blast intro: LeastI Least-le)
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule Least-le, assumption)
apply (rule order-trans, assumption)
apply (rule Least-le, assumption)
apply (unfold min-def, split if-split, safe)
apply blast
apply (subst disj-commute)
apply (fastforce simp: linorder-not-le)
done

lemma Least-imp-le:
 $\llbracket \exists x. P x; \bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). Q x) \leq (\text{LEAST } x. P x)$ 
by (blast intro: Least-le LeastI2-ex)

lemma Least-imp-disj-eq:
 $\llbracket \exists x. P x; \bigwedge x. P x \implies Q x \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). P x \vee Q x) = (\text{LEAST } x. Q x)$ 
apply (subst Least-disj, assumption, blast)
apply (subst min.commute)
apply (rule min.absorb-iff1[THEN iffD1])
apply (rule Least-imp-le, assumption, blast)

```

done

```

lemma Least-le-imp-le:
   $\llbracket \exists x. P x; \exists x. Q x; \wedge x y. \llbracket P x; Q y \rrbracket \implies x \leq y \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). P x) \leq (\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). Q x)$ 
by (blast intro: LeastI)
lemma Least-le-imp-le-disj:
   $\llbracket \exists x. P x; \wedge x y. \llbracket P x; Q y \rrbracket \implies x \leq y \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). P x \vee Q x) = (\text{LEAST } (x::'a::\text{wellorder}). P x)$ 
apply (case-tac  $\exists x. Q x$ )
apply (simp only: Least-disj min.absorb-iff1 [THEN iffD1, OF Least-le-imp-le])
apply simp
done

lemma Max-equality:  $\llbracket (k::'a::\text{linorder}) \in A; \text{finite } A; \wedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq k \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{Max } A = k$ 
by (rule Max-eqI)

lemma not-greater-Max:  $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{Max } A < k \rrbracket \implies k \notin A$ 
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (frule Max-ge[of A k], blast)
apply (frule order-le-less-trans[of - - k], blast)
apply blast
done

lemma Collect-not-greater-Max:  $\llbracket \text{finite } \{x. P x\}; \text{Max } \{x. P x\} < k \rrbracket \implies \neg P k$ 
by (drule not-greater-Max, assumption, drule Collect-not-in-imp-not)

lemma Collect-Max-ge:  $\llbracket \text{finite } \{x. P x\}; P k \rrbracket \implies k \leq \text{Max } \{x. P x\}$ 
by (rule Max-ge, assumption, rule CollectI)

lemma MaxI:  $\llbracket k \in A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{Max } A \in A$ 
by (case-tac A = {}, simp-all)

lemma MaxI-ex:  $\llbracket \exists x. x \in A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{Max } A \in A$ 
by (blast intro: MaxI)

lemma MaxI-ex2:  $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{Max } A \in A$ 
by (blast intro: MaxI)

lemma MaxI2:  $\llbracket k \in A; \wedge x. x \in A \implies P x; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Max } A)$ 
by (drule Max-in, blast+)

lemma MaxI2-ex:  $\llbracket \exists x. x \in A; \wedge x. x \in A \implies P x; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Max } A)$ 
by (blast intro: MaxI2)

lemma MaxI2-ex2:  $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; \wedge x. x \in A \implies P x; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies P (\text{Max } A)$ 
by (blast intro: MaxI2)

```

```

lemma Max-mono: [ mono f;  $\exists x. x \in A; finite A$  ]  $\implies Max(f^{\cdot} A) = f(Max A)$ 
apply (unfold mono-def)
apply (clarify)
apply (frule Max-in, blast)
apply (rule Max-equality, clarsimp+)
done

lemma Max-mono2: [ mono f;  $A \neq \{\}; finite A$  ]  $\implies Max(f^{\cdot} A) = f(Max A)$ 
by (blast intro: Max-mono)

lemma Max-mono-on: [ mono-on f A;  $\exists x. x \in A; finite A$  ]  $\implies Max(f^{\cdot} A) = f(Max A)$ 
apply (unfold mono-on-def)
apply (rule Max-equality)
apply (blast intro: Max-in)
apply (rule finite-imageI, assumption)
apply (blast intro: Max-in Max-ge)
done

lemma Max-mono-on2:
[ mono-on f A;  $A \neq \{\}; finite A$  ]  $\implies Max(f^{\cdot} A) = f(Max A)$ 
by (rule Max-mono-on, blast+)

lemma Max-the:
[  $A \neq \{\}; finite A$  ]  $\implies$ 
 $Max A = (\text{THE } x. x \in A \wedge (\forall y. y \in A \longrightarrow y \leq x))$ 
apply (rule iffD1[OF eq-commute])
apply (rule the-equality, simp)
apply (rule sym)
apply (rule Max-equality)
apply blast+
done

lemma Max-the2: [  $A \neq \{\}; finite A$  ]  $\implies$ 
 $Max A = (\text{THE } x. x \in A \wedge (\forall y \in A. y \leq x))$ 
apply (simp add: Max-the)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\bigwedge x. (\forall y \in A. y \leq x) = (\forall y. y \in A \longrightarrow y \leq x)$ )
prefer 2
apply blast
apply simp
done

lemma wellorder-Max-lemma: [  $k \in A; finite A$  ]  $\implies Max A \in A \wedge k \leq Max A$ 
by (case-tac A = {}, simp-all)

lemma MaxI2-order: [  $k \in A; finite A; \bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \leq k;$ 
 $\bigwedge x. [x \in A; \forall y \in A. y \leq x] \implies P x]$ 
 $\implies P(Max A)$ 

```

```

by (simp add: Max-equality)

lemma Min-le-Max: [| finite A; A ≠ {} |] ==> Min A ≤ Max A
by (rule Max-ge[OF - Min-in])

lemma iMin-le-Max: [| finite A; A ≠ {} |] ==> iMin A ≤ Max A
by (rule sssubst[OF iMin-Min-conv], assumption+, rule Min-le-Max)

```

6.2.2 Max for sets over enat

```

definition iMax :: nat set ⇒ enat
  where iMax i ≡ if (finite i) then (enat (Max i)) else ∞

```

```

lemma iMax-finite-conv: finite I = (iMax I ≠ ∞)
by (simp add: iMax-def)

```

```

lemma iMax-infinite-conv: infinite I = (iMax I = ∞)
by (simp add: iMax-def)

```

```

lemma class.distrib-lattice (min::('a::linorder ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a)) (≤) (<) max
apply (subgoal-tac class.order (≤) (<))
prefer 2
apply (rule class.order.intro)
apply (rule class.preorder.intro)
apply (rule less-le-not-le)
apply (rule order-refl)
apply (rule order-trans, assumption+)
apply (rule class.order-axioms.intro)
apply (rule order-antisym, assumption+)
apply (subgoal-tac class.linorder (≤) (<))
prefer 2
apply (rule class.linorder.intro, assumption)
apply (rule class.linorder-axioms.intro)
apply (rule linorder-class.linear)
apply (rule class.distrib-lattice.intro)
apply (rule class.lattice.intro)
apply (rule class.semilattice-inf.intro, assumption)
apply (rule class.semilattice-inf-axioms.intro)
apply (rule le-minI1)
apply (rule le-minI2)
apply (rule conj-le-imp-min, assumption+)
apply (rule class.semilattice-sup.intro, assumption)
apply (rule class.semilattice-sup-axioms.intro)
apply (rule max.cobounded1)
apply (rule max.cobounded2)
apply (rule conj-le-imp-max, assumption+)
apply (rule class.distrib-lattice-axioms.intro)
apply (rule max-min-distrib2)
done

```

```

print-locale Lattices.distrib-lattice

lemma max-Min-eq-Min-max[rule-format]:
  finite A  $\implies$ 
  A  $\neq \{\} \implies$ 
  max x (Min A) = Min {max x a | a. a  $\in$  A}
  apply (rule finite.induct[of A], simp-all del: insert-iff)
  apply (rename-tac A1 a)
  apply (case-tac A1 = {}, simp)
  apply (rule-tac
    t={max x b | b. b  $\in$  insert a A1} and
    s=insert (max x a) {max x b | b. b  $\in$  A1}
    in subst)
  apply blast
  apply (subst Min-insert, simp-all)
  apply (case-tac a  $\leq$  Min A1)
  apply (frule max-le-monoR[where x=x])
  apply (simp only: min-eqL)
  apply (simp only: linorder-not-le)
  apply (frule max-le-monoR[where x=x, OF less-imp-le])
  apply (simp only: min-eqR)
  done

lemma max-iMin-eq-iMin-max:
  [| finite A; A  $\neq \{\} | \implies$ 
  max x (iMin A) = iMin {max x a | a. a  $\in$  A}
  apply (simp add: iMin-Min-conv)
  apply (insert iMin-Min-conv[of {max x a | a. a  $\in$  A}], simp)
  apply (subgoal-tac finite {max x a | a. a  $\in$  A})
  prefer 2
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: max-Min-eq-Min-max)
  done

lemma [| finite A; A  $\neq \{\} | \implies \forall x \in A. x \leq \text{Max } A$ 
by simp

```

6.2.3 Min and Max for set operations

```

lemma iMin-subset: [| A  $\neq \{\}; A \subseteq B | \implies i\text{Min } B \leq i\text{Min } A$ 
by (blast intro: iMin-le iMinI-ex2)

```

```

lemma Max-subset: [| A  $\neq \{\}; A \subseteq B; \text{finite } B | \implies \text{Max } A \leq \text{Max } B$ 
by (rule linorder-class.Max-mono)

```

```

lemma Min-subset: [| A  $\neq \{\}; A \subseteq B; \text{finite } B | \implies \text{Min } B \leq \text{Min } A$ 
by (rule linorder-class.Min-antimono)

```

```

lemma iMin-Int-ge1:  $(A \cap B) \neq \{\} \implies iMin A \leq iMin (A \cap B)$ 
by (rule iMin-subset[OF - Int-lower1])

lemma iMin-Int-ge2:  $(A \cap B) \neq \{\} \implies iMin B \leq iMin (A \cap B)$ 
by (rule iMin-subset[OF - Int-lower2])

lemma iMin-Int-ge:  $(A \cap B) \neq \{\} \implies \max(iMin A) (iMin B) \leq iMin (A \cap B)$ 
apply (rule conj-le-imp-max)
apply (rule iMin-Int-ge1, assumption)
apply (rule iMin-Int-ge2, assumption)
done

lemma Max-Int-le1:  $\llbracket (A \cap B) \neq \{\}; finite A \rrbracket \implies Max (A \cap B) \leq Max A$ 
by (rule Max-subset[OF - Int-lower1])

lemma Max-Int-le2:  $\llbracket (A \cap B) \neq \{\}; finite B \rrbracket \implies Max (A \cap B) \leq Max B$ 
by (rule Max-subset[OF - Int-lower2])

lemma Max-Int-le:  $\llbracket (A \cap B) \neq \{\}; finite A; finite B \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $Max (A \cap B) \leq min (Max A) (Max B)$ 
apply (rule conj-le-imp-min)
apply (rule Max-Int-le1, assumption+)
apply (rule Max-Int-le2, assumption+)
done

lemma iMin-Un[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; B \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $iMin (A \cup B) = min (iMin A) (iMin B)$ 
apply (rule order-antisym)
apply simp
apply (blast intro: iMin-subset)
apply (simp add: min-le-iff-disj)
apply (insert iMinI-ex2[of A ∪ B])
apply (blast intro: iMin-le)
done

lemma iMin-singleton[simp]:  $iMin \{a\} = a$ 
by (rule singletonI[THEN iMinI, THEN singletonD])

lemma iMax-singleton[simp]:  $iMax \{a\} = enat a$ 
by (simp add: iMax-def)

lemma Max-le-Min-imp-singleton:
 $\llbracket finite A; A \neq \{\}; Max A \leq Min A \rrbracket \implies A = \{Min A\}$ 
apply (frule Max-le-iff[THEN iffD1, of - Min A], assumption+)

```

```

apply (frule Min-ge-iff[THEN iffD1, of - Min A], assumption, simp)
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply (unfold Ball-def)
apply (erule-tac x=x in allE, erule-tac x=x in allE)
apply (blast intro: order-antisym Min-in)
done

lemma Max-le-Min-conv-singleton:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {} |] ==> (Max A ≤ Min A) = (∃ x. A = {x})
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule-tac x=Min A in exI)
apply (rule Max-le-Min-imp-singleton, assumption+)
apply fastforce
done

lemma Max-le-iMin-imp-le:
  [| finite A; Max A ≤ iMin B; a ∈ A; b ∈ B |] ==> a ≤ b
by (blast dest: Max-ge intro: order-trans)

lemma le-imp-Max-le-iMin:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; ∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈B. a ≤ b |] ==> Max A ≤ iMin B
by (blast intro: Max-in iMinI-ex2)

lemma Max-le-iMin-conv-le:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {} |] ==> (Max A ≤ iMin B) = (∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈B. a ≤ b)
by (blast intro: Max-le-iMin-imp-le le-imp-Max-le-iMin)

lemma Max-less-iMin-imp-less:
  [| finite A; Max A < iMin B; a ∈ A; b ∈ B |] ==> a < b
by (blast dest: Max-less-iff intro: order-less-le-trans iMin-le)

lemma less-imp-Max-less-iMin:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; ∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈B. a < b |] ==> Max A < iMin B
by (blast intro: Max-in iMinI-ex2)

lemma Max-less-iMin-conv-less:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {} |] ==> (Max A < iMin B) = (∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈B. a < b)
by (blast intro: Max-less-iMin-imp-less less-imp-Max-less-iMin)

lemma Max-less-iMin-imp-disjoint:
  [| finite A; Max A < iMin B |] ==> A ∩ B = {}
apply (case-tac A = {}, simp)
apply (case-tac B = {}, simp)
apply (rule disjoint-iff-not-equal[THEN iffD2])
apply (intro ballI)
apply (rule less-imp-neq)
by (rule Max-less-iMin-imp-less)

```

lemma *iMin-in-idem*: $n \in I \implies \min n (\text{iMin } I) = \text{iMin } I$
by (*simp add: iMin-le min-eqR*)

lemma *iMin-insert*: $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{iMin } (\text{insert } n I) = \min n (\text{iMin } I)$
apply (*subst insert-is-Un*)
apply (*subst iMin-Un*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *iMin-insert-remove*:
iMin (*insert n I*) =
 $(\text{if } I - \{n\} = \{\} \text{ then } n \text{ else } \min n (\text{iMin } (I - \{n\})))$
by (*metis iMin-insert iMin-singleton insert-Diff-single*)

lemma *iMin-remove*: $n \in I \implies \text{iMin } I = (\text{if } I - \{n\} = \{\} \text{ then } n \text{ else } \min n (\text{iMin } (I - \{n\})))$
by (*metis iMin-insert-remove insert-absorb*)

lemma *iMin-subset-idem*: $\llbracket B \neq \{}; B \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies \min (\text{iMin } B) (\text{iMin } A) = \text{iMin } A$
by (*metis iMin-subset min.absorb2*)

lemma *iMin-union-inter*: $A \cap B \neq \{\} \implies \min (\text{iMin } (A \cup B)) (\text{iMin } (A \cap B)) = \min (\text{iMin } A) (\text{iMin } B)$
by (*metis Int-empty-left Int-lower2 Un-absorb2 Un-assoc Un-empty iMin-Un*)

lemma *iMin-ge-iff*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (\min \leq \text{iMin } I) = (\forall a \in I. \min \leq a)$
by (*metis Collect-iMin-le Collect-mem-eq iMinI-ex2 order-trans*)

lemma *iMin-gr-iff*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (\min < \text{iMin } I) = (\forall a \in I. \min < a)$
by (*metis iMinI-ex2 iMin-neq-imp-greater order-less-trans*)

lemma *iMin-le-iff*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{iMin } I \leq n) = (\exists a \in I. \min \leq a)$
by (*metis Collect-iMin-le Collect-mem-eq iMinI-ex2 order-trans*)

lemma *iMin-less-iff*: $I \neq \{\} \implies (\text{iMin } I < n) = (\exists a \in I. \min < a)$
by (*metis iMinI-ex2 iMin-neq-imp-greater order-less-trans*)

lemma *hom-iMin-commute*: $\llbracket \bigwedge x y. h (\min x y) = \min (h x) (h y); I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{iMin } (h ` I) = h (\text{iMin } I)$
apply (*rule iMin-equality*)
apply (*blast intro: iMinI-ex2*)
apply (*rename-tac y*)
apply (*drule-tac x=iMin I in meta-spec*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: image-iff, rename-tac x*)
apply (*drule-tac x=x in meta-spec*)
apply (*rule-tac t=h (iMin I) and s=min (h (iMin I)) (h x) in subst*)
apply (*simp add: min-eqL[OF iMin-le]*)

```
apply simp
done
```

Synonyms for similarity with theorem names for *Min*"

```
lemmas iMin-eqI = iMin-equality
```

```
lemmas iMin-in = iMinI-ex2
```

6.3 Some auxiliary results for set operations

6.3.1 Some additional abbreviations for relations

Abbreviations for *refl*, *sym*, *equiv*, *refl*, *trans*

```
abbreviation (input) reflP :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  reflP r ≡ refl {(x, y). r x y}
```

```
abbreviation (input) symP :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool where
  symP r == sym {(x, y). r x y}
```

```
abbreviation (input) transP :: ('a => 'a => bool) => bool where
  transP r == trans {(x, y). r x y}
```

```
abbreviation (input) equivP :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  equivP r ≡ reflP r ∧ symP r ∧ transP r
```

```
abbreviation (input) irreflP :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool where
  irreflP r ≡ irrefl {(x, y). r x y}
```

Example for *reflP*

```
lemma reflP ((≤)::('a::preorder ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool))
by (simp add: refl-on-def)
```

Example for *symP*

```
lemma symP (=)
by (simp add: sym-def)
```

Example for *equivP*

```
lemma equivP (=)
by (simp add: trans-def refl-on-def sym-def)
```

Example for *irreflP*

```
lemma irreflP ((<)::('a::preorder ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool))
by (simp add: irrefl-def)
```

6.3.2 Auxiliary results for singletons

```
lemma singleton-not-empty: {a} ≠ {} by blast
lemma singleton-finite: finite {a} by blast
```

```

lemma singleton-ball: ( $\forall x \in \{a\}. P x$ ) =  $P a$  by blast
lemma singleton-bex: ( $\exists x \in \{a\}. P x$ ) =  $P a$  by blast

lemma subset-singleton-conv: ( $A \subseteq \{a\}$ ) = ( $A = \{\} \vee A = \{a\}$ ) by blast
lemma singleton-subset-conv: ( $\{a\} \subseteq A$ ) = ( $a \in A$ ) by blast

lemma singleton-eq-conv: ( $\{a\} = \{b\}$ ) = ( $a = b$ ) by blast
lemma singleton-subset-singleton-conv: ( $\{a\} \subseteq \{b\}$ ) = ( $a = b$ ) by blast

lemma singleton-Int1-if:  $\{a\} \cap A$  = (if  $a \in A$  then  $\{a\}$  else  $\{\}$ )
by (split if-split, blast)

lemma singleton-Int2-if:  $A \cap \{a\}$  = (if  $a \in A$  then  $\{a\}$  else  $\{\}$ )
by (split if-split, blast)

lemma singleton-image:  $f` \{a\} = \{f a\}$  by blast
lemma inj-on-singleton: inj-on  $f \{a\}$  by blast
lemma strict-mono-on-singleton: strict-mono-on  $f \{a\}$ 
unfolding strict-mono-on-def by blast

```

6.3.3 Auxiliary results for finite and infinite sets

```

lemma infinite-imp-not-singleton: infinite  $A \implies \neg (\exists a. A = \{a\})$  by blast

lemma infinite-insert: infinite (insert  $a A$ ) = infinite  $A$ 
by simp

lemma infinite-Diff-insert: infinite ( $A - \text{insert } a B$ ) = infinite ( $A - B$ )
by simp

```

```

lemma subset-finite-imp-finite: [ $\text{finite } A; B \subseteq A$ ]  $\implies \text{finite } B$ 
by (rule finite-subset)

```

```

lemma infinite-not-subset-finite: [ $\text{infinite } A; \text{finite } B$ ]  $\implies \neg A \subseteq B$ 
by (blast intro: subset-finite-imp-finite)

```

```

lemma Un-infinite-right: infinite  $T \implies \text{infinite } (S \cup T)$  by blast
lemma Un-infinite-iff: infinite ( $S \cup T$ ) = (infinite  $S \vee$  infinite  $T$ ) by blast

```

Give own name to the lemma about finiteness of the integer image of a nat set

```

corollary finite-A-int-A-conv: finite  $A = \text{finite } (\text{int}` A)$ 
proof -
  have inj-on int  $A$ 
    by (auto intro: inj-onI)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: finite-image-iff)
qed

```

Corresponding fact fo infinite sets

corollary *infinite-A-int-A-conv: infinite A = infinite (int ‘ A)*
by (*simp only: finite-A-int-A-conv*)

lemma *cartesian-product-infiniteL-imp-infinite: [infinite A; B ≠ {}] ⇒ infinite (A × B)*
by (*blast dest: finite-cartesian-productD1*)

lemma *cartesian-product-infiniteR-imp-infinite: [infinite B; A ≠ {}] ⇒ infinite (A × B)*
by (*blast dest: finite-cartesian-productD2*)

lemma *finite-nat-iff-bounded2:*
finite S = (exists (k:nat). ∀ n∈S. n < k)
by (*simp only: finite-nat-iff-bounded, blast*)

lemma *finite-nat-iff-bounded-le2:*
finite S = (exists (k:nat). ∀ n∈S. n ≤ k)
by (*simp only: finite-nat-iff-bounded-le, blast*)

lemma *nat-asc-chain-imp-unbounded:*
 $\llbracket S \neq \{\}; (\forall m \in S. \exists n \in S. m < (n::nat)) \rrbracket \Rightarrow \forall m. \exists n \in S. m \leq n$
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*induct-tac m*)
apply *blast*
apply (*erule bexE*)
apply (*rename-tac n1*)
apply (*erule-tac x=n1 in ballE*)
prefer 2
apply *simp*
apply (*clarify, rename-tac x, rule-tac x=x in bexI*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *infinite-nat-iff-asc-chain:*
 $S \neq \{} \Rightarrow \text{infinite } S = (\forall m \in S. \exists n \in S. m < (n::nat))$
by (*metis Max-in infinite-nat-iff-unbounded not-greater-Max*)

lemma *infinite-imp-asc-chain: infinite S ⇒ ∀ m ∈ S. ∃ n ∈ S. m < (n::nat)*
by (*rule infinite-nat-iff-asc-chain[THEN iffD1, OF infinite-imp-nonempty]*)

lemma *infinite-image-imp-infinite: infinite (f ‘ A) ⇒ infinite A*
by *fastforce*

lemma *inj-on-imp-infinite-image: [infinite A; inj-on f A] ⇒ infinite (f ‘ A)*
apply (*frule card-image*)
apply (*fastforce simp: card-eq-0-iff*)

done

```
lemma inj-on-infinite-image-iff: inj-on f A ==> infinite (f ` A) = infinite A
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (rule inj-on-imp-infinite-image, assumption+)
done
```

```
lemma inj-on-finite-image-iff: inj-on f A ==> finite (f ` A) = finite A
by (drule inj-on-infinite-image-iff, simp)
```

```
lemma nat-ex-greater-finite-Max-conv:
A ≠ {} ==> (∃ x ∈ A. (n::nat) < x) = (finite A → n < Max A)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: order-less-le-trans Max-ge)
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (blast intro: Max-in)
apply (drule infinite-nat-iff-unbounded[THEN iffD1, rule-format, of - n])
apply blast
done
```

```
corollary nat-ex-greater-infinite-finite-Max-conv':
(∃ x ∈ A. (n::nat) < x) = (finite A ∧ A ≠ {} ∧ n < Max A ∨ infinite A)
apply (case-tac A = {}, blast)
apply (drule nat-ex-greater-finite-Max-conv[of - n])
apply blast
done
```

6.3.4 Some auxiliary results for disjoint sets

```
lemma disjoint-iff-in-not-in1: (A ∩ B = {}) = (∀ x ∈ A. x ∉ B) by blast
lemma disjoint-iff-in-not-in2: (A ∩ B = {}) = (∀ x ∈ B. x ∉ A) by blast
```

```
lemma disjoint-in-Un:
[ A ∩ B = {} ; x ∈ A ∪ B ] ==> x ∉ A ∨ x ∉ B
by (blast intro: disjoint-iff-in-not-in1[THEN iffD1])+
```

```
lemma partition-Union: A ⊆ ∪ C ==> (∪ c ∈ C. A ∩ c) = A by blast
```

```
lemma disjoint-partition-Int:
∀ c1 ∈ C. ∀ c2 ∈ C. c1 ≠ c2 → c1 ∩ c2 = {} ==>
∀ a1 ∈ {A ∩ c | c ∈ C}. ∀ a2 ∈ {A ∩ c | c ∈ C}.
a1 ≠ a2 → a1 ∩ a2 = {}
by blast
```

```
lemma {f x | x. x ∈ A} = (∪ x ∈ A. {f x})
by fastforce
```

This lemma version drops the superfluous precondition *finite* ($\bigcup C$) (and

turns the resulting equation to the sensible order $\text{card} .. = k * \text{card} ..$).

lemma *card-partition*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } C; \bigwedge c. c \in C \implies \text{card } c = k; \bigwedge c1 c2. [c1 \in C; c2 \in C; c1 \neq c2] \implies c1 \cap c2 = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{card} (\bigcup C) = k * \text{card } C$
by (metis *card.infinite card-partition finite-Union mult-eq-if*)

6.3.5 Some auxiliary results for subset relation

lemma *subset-image-Int*: $A \subseteq B \implies f^*(A \cap B) = f^*A \cap f^*B$
by (*simp only: Int-absorb2 image-mono*)

lemma *image-diff-disjoint-image-Int*:

$\llbracket f^*(A - B) \cap f^*B = \{\} \rrbracket \implies f^*(A \cap B) = f^*A \cap f^*B$
apply (*rule set-eqI*)
apply (*simp add: image-iff*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *subset-imp-Int-subset1*: $A \subseteq C \implies A \cap B \subseteq C$
by (*rule subset-trans[of - C ∩ B, OF Int-mono, OF - subset-refl Int-lower1]*)

lemma *subset-imp-Int-subset2*: $B \subseteq C \implies A \cap B \subseteq C$
by (*simp only: Int-commute[of A], rule subset-imp-Int-subset1*)

6.3.6 Auxiliary results for intervals from SetInterval

lemmas *set-interval-defs* =
lessThan-def *atMost-def*
greaterThan-def *atLeast-def*
greaterThanLessThan-def *atLeastLessThan-def*
greaterThanAtMost-def *atLeastAtMost-def*

lemma *image-add-atLeast*:
 $(\lambda n::nat. n+k) ^* \{i..\} = \{i+k..\}$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)

proof
show $?A \subseteq ?B$ **by** *fastforce*

next
show $?B \subseteq ?A$
proof

fix n **assume** $a: n : ?B$
hence $n - k \in \{i..\}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $n = (n - k) + k$ **using** a **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show $n \in ?A$ **by** *blast*

qed
qed

lemma *image-add-atMost*:

```

 $(\lambda n::nat. n+k) \cdot \{..i\} = \{k..i+k\}$  (is ?A = ?B)

proof -
  have s1:  $\{..i\} = \{0..i\}$ 
    by (simp add: set-interval-defs)
  then show ?A = ?B
    by simp
  qed

corollary image-Suc-atLeast:  $Suc \cdot \{i..\} = \{Suc i..\}$ 
  by (insert image-add-atLeast[of Suc 0], simp)

corollary image-Suc-atMost:  $Suc \cdot \{..i\} = \{Suc 0..Suc i\}$ 
  by (insert image-add-atMost[of Suc 0], simp)

lemmas image-add-lemmas =
  image-add-atLeastAtMost
  image-add-atLeast
  image-add-atMost
lemmas image-Suc-lemmas =
  image-Suc-atLeastAtMost
  image-Suc-atLeast
  image-Suc-atMost

lemma atMost-atLeastAtMost-0-conv:  $\{..i::nat\} = \{0..i\}$ 
  by (simp add: set-interval-defs)

lemma atLeastAtMost-subset-atMost:  $(k::'a::order) \leq k' \implies \{l..k\} \subseteq \{..k'\}$ 
  by (simp)

lemma lessThan-insert:  $insert (n::'a::order) \{..<n\} = \{..n\}$ 
  apply (rule set-eqI)
  apply (clar simp simp add: order-le-less)
  apply blast
  done

lemma greaterThan-insert:  $insert (n::'a::order) \{n<..\} = \{n..\}$ 
  apply (rule set-eqI)
  apply (clar simp simp add: order-le-less)
  apply blast
  done

lemma atMost-remove:  $\{..n\} - \{(n::'a::order)\} = \{..<n\}$ 
  apply (simp only: lessThan-insert[symmetric])
  apply (rule Diff-insert-absorb)
  apply simp
  done

lemma atLeast-remove:  $\{n..\} - \{(n::'a::order)\} = \{n<..\}$ 

```

```

apply (simp only: greaterThan-insert[symmetric])
apply (rule Diff-insert-absorb)
apply simp
done

lemma atMost-lessThan-conv: {..n} = {..<Suc n}
by (simp only: atMost-def lessThan-def less-Suc-eq-le)

lemma atLeastAtMost-atLeastLessThan-conv: {l..u} = {l..<Suc u}
by (simp only: atLeastAtMost-def atLeastLessThan-def atMost-lessThan-conv)

lemma atLeast-greaterThan-conv: {Suc n..} = {n<..}
by (simp only: atLeast-def greaterThan-def Suc-le-eq)

lemma atLeastAtMost-greaterThanAtMost-conv: {Suc l..u} = {l<..u}
by (simp only: greaterThanAtMost-def atLeastAtMost-def atLeast-greaterThan-conv)

lemma finite-subset-atLeastAtMost: finite A ==> A ⊆ {Min A..Max A}
by (simp add: subset-eq)

lemma Max-le-imp-subset-atMost:
  [| finite A; Max A ≤ n |] ==> A ⊆ {..n}
by (rule subset-trans[OF finite-subset-atLeastAtMost atLeastAtMost-subset-atMost])

lemma subset-atMost-imp-Max-le:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; A ⊆ {..n} |] ==> Max A ≤ n
by (simp add: subset-iff)

lemma subset-atMost-Max-le-conv:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {} |] ==> (A ⊆ {..n}) = (Max A ≤ n)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (blast intro: subset-atMost-imp-Max-le)
apply (rule Max-le-imp-subset-atMost, assumption+)
done

lemma iMin-atLeast: iMin {n..} = n
by (rule iMin-equality, simp-all)

lemma iMin-greaterThan: iMin {n<..} = Suc n
by (simp only: atLeast-Suc-greaterThan[symmetric] iMin-atLeast)

lemma iMin-atMost: iMin {..(n::nat)} = 0
by (rule iMin-equality, simp-all)

lemma iMin-lessThan: 0 < n ==> iMin {..<(n::nat)} = 0

```

by (rule *iMin-equality*, *simp-all*)

lemma *Max-atMost*: $\text{Max} \{..(n::\text{nat})\} = n$
 by (rule *Max-equality[OF - finite-atMost]*, *simp-all*)

lemma *Max-lessThan*: $0 < n \implies \text{Max} \{..<n\} = n - \text{Suc } 0$
 by (rule *Max-equality[OF - finite-lessThan]*, *simp-all*)

lemma *iMin-atLeastLessThan*: $m < n \implies \text{iMin} \{m..<n\} = m$
 by (rule *iMin-equality*, *simp-all*)

lemma *Max-atLeastLessThan*: $m < n \implies \text{Max} \{m..<n\} = n - \text{Suc } 0$
 by (rule *Max-equality[OF - finite-atLeastLessThan]*, *simp-all add: less-imp-le-pred*)

lemma *iMin-greaterThanLessThan*: $\text{Suc } m < n \implies \text{iMin} \{m<..<n\} = \text{Suc } m$
 by (*simp only: atLeastSucLessThan-greaterThanLessThan[symmetric]* *iMin-atLeastLessThan*)

lemma *Max-greaterThanLessThan*: $\text{Suc } m < n \implies \text{Max} \{m<..<n\} = n - \text{Suc } 0$
 by (*simp only: atLeastSucLessThan-greaterThanLessThan[symmetric]* *Max-atLeastLessThan*)

lemma *iMin-greaterThanAtMost*: $m < n \implies \text{iMin} \{m<..n\} = \text{Suc } m$
 by (*simp only: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost[symmetric]* *atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost[symmetric]* *iMin-atLeastLessThan*)

lemma *Max-greaterThanAtMost*: $m < n \implies \text{Max} \{m<..(n::\text{nat})\} = n$
 by (*simp add: atLeastSucAtMost-greaterThanAtMost[symmetric]* *atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost[symmetric]* *Max-atLeastLessThan*)

lemma *iMin-atLeastAtMost*: $m \leq n \implies \text{iMin} \{m..n\} = m$
 by (rule *iMin-equality*, *simp-all*)

lemma *Max-atLeastAtMost*: $m \leq n \implies \text{Max} \{m..(n::\text{nat})\} = n$
 by (rule *Max-equality[OF - finite-atLeastAtMost]*, *simp-all*)

lemma *infinite-atLeast*: $\text{infinite} \{(n::\text{nat})..\}$
 by (rule *unbounded-k-infinite[of n]*, *fastforce*)

lemma *infinite-greaterThan*: $\text{infinite} \{(n::\text{nat})<..\}$
 by (*simp add: atLeast-Suc-greaterThan[symmetric]* *infinite-atLeast*)

lemma *infinite-atLeast-int*: $\text{infinite} \{(n::\text{int})..\}$
 apply (rule-tac $f=\lambda x. \text{nat}(x-n)$ in *inj-on-infinite-image-iff[THEN iffD1, rule-format]*)
 apply (fastforce simp: *inj-on-def*)
 apply (rule-tac $t=((\lambda x. \text{nat}(x-n)) ` \{n..\})$ and $s=\{0..\}$ in *subst*)
 apply (simp add: *set-eq-iff image-iff Bex-def*)
 apply (clarify, rename-tac $n1$)
 apply (rule-tac $x=n + \text{int } n1$ in *exI*)
 apply *simp-all*
 done

```

lemma infinite-greaterThan-int: infinite {(n:int)<..}
  apply (simp only: atLeast-remove[symmetric])
  apply (rule Diff-infinite-finite[OF singleton-finite])
  apply (rule infinite-atLeast-int)
  done

lemma infinite-atMost-int: infinite {..(n:int)}
  apply (rule-tac f=λx. n - x in inj-on-infinite-image-iff[THEN iffD1, rule-format])
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (rule-tac t=((-) n ` {..n}) and s={0..} in subst)
  apply (simp add: set-eq-iff image-iff Bex-def)
  apply (rule infinite-atLeast-int)
  done

lemma infinite-lessThan-int: infinite {..<(n:int)}
  apply (simp only: atMost-remove[symmetric])
  apply (rule Diff-infinite-finite[OF singleton-finite])
  apply (rule infinite-atMost-int)
  done

```

6.3.7 Auxiliary results for *card*

```

lemma sum-singleton: (∑ x∈{a}. f x) = f a
  by simp

lemma card-singleton: card {a} = Suc 0
  by simp

lemma card-cartesian-product-singleton-right: card (A × {x}) = card A
  by (simp add: card-cartesian-product)

lemma card-1-imp-singleton: card A = Suc 0  $\implies$  (∃ a. A = {a})
  by (metis card-eq-SucD)

lemma card-1-singleton-conv: (card A = Suc 0) = (∃ a. A = {a})
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (simp add: card-1-imp-singleton)
  apply fastforce
  done

lemma card-gr0-imp-finite: 0 < card A  $\implies$  finite A
  by (rule ccontr, simp)
lemma card-gr0-imp-not-empty: (0 < card A)  $\implies$  A ≠ {}
  by (rule ccontr, simp)
lemma not-empty-card-gr0-conv: finite A  $\implies$  (A ≠ {}) = (0 < card A)
  by fastforce

lemma nat-card-le-Max: card (A::nat set) ≤ Suc (Max A)

```

```

apply (case-tac finite A)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (cut-tac card-mono[OF finite-atMost, of A Max A])
apply simp
apply fastforce
done

lemma Int-card1: finite A  $\implies$  card (A  $\cap$  B)  $\leq$  card A
by (rule card-mono, simp-all)
lemma Int-card2: finite B  $\implies$  card (A  $\cap$  B)  $\leq$  card B
by (simp only: Int-commute[of A], rule Int-card1)
lemma Un-card1: [| finite A; finite B |]  $\implies$  card A  $\leq$  card (A  $\cup$  B)
by (rule card-mono, simp-all)
lemma Un-card2: [| finite A; finite B |]  $\implies$  card B  $\leq$  card (A  $\cup$  B)
by (simp only: Un-commute[of A], rule Un-card1)

lemma card-Un-conv:
  [| finite A; finite B |]  $\implies$ 
  card (A  $\cup$  B) = card A + card B - card (A  $\cap$  B)
by (simp only: card-Un-Int diff-add-inverse2)
lemma card-Int-conv:
  [| finite A; finite B |]  $\implies$ 
  card (A  $\cap$  B) = card A + card B - card (A  $\cup$  B)
by (simp only: card-Un-Int diff-add-inverse)

Pigeonhole principle, dirichlet's box principle

lemma pigeonhole-principle[rule-format]:
  card (f ` A) < card A  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. x \neq y \wedge f x = f y$ )
apply (case-tac finite A)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule finite.induct[of A])
apply simp-all
apply (clarify, rename-tac A1 a)
apply (case-tac a  $\in$  A1, force simp: insert-absorb)
apply (case-tac f a  $\in$  f ` A1, fastforce+)
done

corollary pigeonhole-principle-linorder[rule-format]:
  card (f ` A) < card (A::'a::linorder set)  $\implies$  ( $\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. x < y \wedge f x = f y$ )
apply (drule pigeonhole-principle, clarify)
apply (drule neq-iff[THEN iffD1])
apply fastforce
done

corollary pigeonhole-mod:
  [| 0 < m; m < card A |]  $\implies$   $\exists x \in A. \exists y \in A. x < y \wedge x \bmod m = y \bmod m$ 
apply (rule pigeonhole-principle-linorder)

```

```

apply (rule le-less-trans[of - card {..<m}])
apply (rule card-mono)
apply fastforce+
done

corollary pigeonhole-mod2:
  [(0::nat) < m; m ≤ c; inj-on f {..c}] ⟹ ∃ x≤c. ∃ y≤c. x < y ∧ f x mod m =
f y mod m
apply (insert pigeonhole-mod[of m f ‘{..c}])
apply (clarsimp simp add: card-image, rename-tac x y)
apply (subgoal-tac x ≠ y)
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (drule neq-iff[THEN iffD1], safe)
apply blast
apply (blast intro: eq-commute[THEN iffD1])
done

end

```

7 Cutting linearly ordered and natural sets

```

theory SetIntervalCut
imports SetInterval2
begin

```

7.1 Set restriction

A set to set function f is a *set restriction*, if there exists a predicate P , so that for every set s the function result $f s$ contains all its elements fulfilling P

```

definition set-restriction :: ('a set ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ bool
  where set-restriction f ≡ ∃ P. ∀ A. f A = {x ∈ A. P x}

lemma set-restrictionD: set-restriction f ⟹ ∃ P. ∀ A. f A = {x ∈ A. P x}
unfolding set-restriction-def by blast
lemma set-restrictionD-spec: set-restriction f ⟹ ∃ P. f A = {x ∈ A. P x}
unfolding set-restriction-def by blast
lemma set-restrictionI: f = (λA. {x ∈ A. P x}) ⟹ set-restriction f
unfolding set-restriction-def by blast

lemma set-restriction-comp:
  [(set-restriction f; set-restriction g)] ⟹ set-restriction (f ∘ g)
apply (unfold set-restriction-def)
apply (elim exE, rename-tac P1 P2)
apply (rule-tac x=λx. P1 x ∧ P2 x in exI)
apply fastforce
done

```

lemma *set-restriction-commute*:
 $\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; \text{set-restriction } g \rrbracket \implies f(g I) = g(f I)$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

Constructs a set restriction function with the given restriction predicate

definition

set-restriction-fun :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set})$
where

set-restriction-fun P $\equiv \lambda A. \{x \in A. P x\}$

lemma *set-restriction-fun-is-set-restriction*:
set-restriction (set-restriction-fun P)
unfolding *set-restriction-def set-restriction-fun-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-restriction-Int-conv*:
set-restriction f $= (\exists B. \forall A. f A = A \cap B)$
apply (*unfold set-restriction-def*)
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*erule exE, rule-tac x=Collect P in exI, blast*)
apply (*erule exE, rule-tac x= $\lambda x. x \in B$ in exI, blast*)
done

lemma *set-restriction-Un*:
set-restriction f $\implies f(A \cup B) = f A \cup f B$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-restriction-Int*:
set-restriction f $\implies f(A \cap B) = f A \cap f B$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-restriction-Diff*:
set-restriction f $\implies f(A - B) = f A - f B$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-restriction-mono*:
 $\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies f A \subseteq f B$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-restriction-absorb*:

set-restriction f $\implies f(f A) = f A$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *set-restriction-empty*:

set-restriction f $\implies f(\{\}) = \{\}$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-restriction-non-empty-imp*:

$\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; f A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies A \neq \{\}$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-restriction-subset*:

set-restriction f $\implies f A \subseteq A$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *set-restriction-finite*:

$\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{finite}(f A)$
unfolding *set-restriction-def* **by** *fastforce*

```

lemma set-restriction-card:
   $\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (f A) = \text{card } A - \text{card } \{a \in A. f \{a\} = \{\}\}$ 
  apply (unfold set-restriction-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac { $a \in A. f \{a\} = \{\}\} \subseteq A})
  prefer 2
  apply blast
  apply (frule finite-subset, simp)
  apply (simp only: card-Diff-subset[symmetric])
  apply (rule arg-cong[where  $f=\text{card}\{a\}$ ])
  apply fastforce
  done

lemma set-restriction-card-le:
   $\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (f A) \leq \text{card } A$ 
  by (simp add: set-restriction-card)

lemma set-restriction-not-in-imp:
   $\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; x \notin A \rrbracket \implies x \notin f A$ 
  unfolding set-restriction-def by blast

lemma set-restriction-in-imp:
   $\llbracket \text{set-restriction } f; x \in f A \rrbracket \implies x \in A$ 
  unfolding set-restriction-def by blast

lemma set-restriction-fun-singleton:
   $\text{set-restriction-fun } P \{a\} = (\text{if } P a \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  unfolding set-restriction-fun-def by force

lemma set-restriction-fun-all-conv:
   $((\text{set-restriction-fun } P) A = A) = (\forall x \in A. P x)$ 
  unfolding set-restriction-fun-def by blast

lemma set-restriction-fun-empty-conv:
   $((\text{set-restriction-fun } P) A = \{\}) = (\forall x \in A. \neg P x)$ 
  unfolding set-restriction-fun-def by blast$ 
```

7.2 Cut operators for sets/intervals

7.2.1 Definitions and basic lemmata for cut operators

```

definition cut-le :: 'a::linorder set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\Downarrow\leq$  100)
  where  $I \Downarrow\leq t \equiv \{x \in I. x \leq t\}$ 

```

```

definition cut-less :: 'a::linorder set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\Downarrow<$  100)
  where  $I \Downarrow< t \equiv \{x \in I. x < t\}$ 

```

```

definition cut-ge :: 'a::linorder set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\Downarrow\geq$  100)
  where  $I \Downarrow\geq t \equiv \{x \in I. t \leq x\}$ 

```

```

definition cut-greater :: 'a::linorder set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\Downarrow>$  100)
  where  $I \Downarrow> t \equiv \{x \in I. t < x\}$ 

```

lemmas *i-cut-defs* =
cut-le-def *cut-less-def*
cut-ge-def *cut-greater-def*

lemma *cut-le-mem-iff*: $x \in I \downarrow \leq t = (x \in I \wedge x \leq t)$
by (*unfold cut-le-def*, *blast*)

lemma *cut-less-mem-iff*: $x \in I \downarrow < t = (x \in I \wedge x < t)$
by (*unfold cut-less-def*, *blast*)

lemma *cut-ge-mem-iff*: $x \in I \downarrow \geq t = (x \in I \wedge t \leq x)$
by (*unfold cut-ge-def*, *blast*)

lemma *cut-greater-mem-iff*: $x \in I \downarrow > t = (x \in I \wedge t < x)$
by (*unfold cut-greater-def*, *blast*)

lemmas *i-cut-mem-iff* =
cut-le-mem-iff *cut-less-mem-iff*
cut-ge-mem-iff *cut-greater-mem-iff*

lemma
cut-leI [*intro!*]: $x \in I \implies x \leq t \implies x \in I \downarrow \leq t$ **and**
cut-lessI [*intro!*]: $x \in I \implies x < t \implies x \in I \downarrow < t$ **and**
cut-geI [*intro!*]: $x \in I \implies x \geq t \implies x \in I \downarrow \geq t$ **and**
cut-greaterI [*intro!*]: $x \in I \implies x > t \implies x \in I \downarrow > t$
by (*simp-all add: i-cut-mem-iff*)

lemma
cut-leE [*elim!*]: $x \in I \downarrow \leq t \implies (x \in I \implies x \leq t \implies P) \implies P$ **and**
cut-lessE [*elim!*]: $x \in I \downarrow < t \implies (x \in I \implies x < t \implies P) \implies P$ **and**
cut-geE [*elim!*]: $x \in I \downarrow \geq t \implies (x \in I \implies x \geq t \implies P) \implies P$ **and**
cut-greaterE [*elim!*]: $x \in I \downarrow > t \implies (x \in I \implies x > t \implies P) \implies P$
by (*simp-all add: i-cut-mem-iff*)

lemma
cut-less-bound: $n \in I \downarrow < t \implies n < t$ **and**
cut-le-bound: $n \in I \downarrow \leq t \implies n \leq t$ **and**
cut-greater-bound: $n \in I \downarrow > t \implies t < n$ **and**
cut-ge-bound: $n \in I \downarrow \geq t \implies t \leq n$
unfolding *i-cut-defs* **by** *simp-all*

lemmas *i-cut-bound* =
cut-less-bound *cut-le-bound*
cut-greater-bound *cut-ge-bound*

lemma
cut-le-Int-conv: $I \downarrow \leq t = I \cap \{..t\}$ **and**

cut-less-Int-conv: $I \downarrow < t = I \cap \{.. < t\}$ and
cut-ge-Int-conv: $I \downarrow \geq t = I \cap \{t..\}$ and
cut-greater-Int-conv: $I \downarrow > t = I \cap \{t <..\}$
unfolding i-cut-defs by blast+

lemmas *i-cut-Int-conv* =
cut-le-Int-conv *cut-less-Int-conv*
cut-ge-Int-conv *cut-greater-Int-conv*

lemma

cut-le-Diff-conv: $I \downarrow \leq t = I - \{t <..\}$ and
cut-less-Diff-conv: $I \downarrow < t = I - \{t..\}$ and
cut-ge-Diff-conv: $I \downarrow \geq t = I - \{.. < t\}$ and
cut-greater-Diff-conv: $I \downarrow > t = I - \{.. t\}$

by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)+

lemmas *i-cut-Diff-conv* =
cut-le-Diff-conv *cut-less-Diff-conv*
cut-ge-Diff-conv *cut-greater-Diff-conv*

7.2.2 Basic results for cut operators

lemma

cut-less-eq-set-restriction-fun': $(\lambda I. I \downarrow < t) = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x < t)$
and

cut-le-eq-set-restriction-fun': $(\lambda I. I \downarrow \leq t) = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x \leq t)$
and

cut-greater-eq-set-restriction-fun': $(\lambda I. I \downarrow > t) = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x > t)$
and

cut-ge-eq-set-restriction-fun': $(\lambda I. I \downarrow \geq t) = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x \geq t)$

unfolding set-restriction-fun-def i-cut-defs by blast+

lemmas *i-cut-eq-set-restriction-fun'* =

cut-less-eq-set-restriction-fun' *cut-le-eq-set-restriction-fun'*

cut-greater-eq-set-restriction-fun' *cut-ge-eq-set-restriction-fun'*

lemma

cut-less-eq-set-restriction-fun: $I \downarrow < t = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x < t) I$ and

cut-le-eq-set-restriction-fun: $I \downarrow \leq t = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x \leq t) I$ and

cut-greater-eq-set-restriction-fun: $I \downarrow > t = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x > t) I$ and

cut-ge-eq-set-restriction-fun: $I \downarrow \geq t = \text{set-restriction-fun } (\lambda x. x \geq t) I$

by (simp-all only: i-cut-eq-set-restriction-fun'[symmetric])

lemmas *i-cut-eq-set-restriction-fun* =

cut-less-eq-set-restriction-fun *cut-le-eq-set-restriction-fun*

cut-greater-eq-set-restriction-fun *cut-ge-eq-set-restriction-fun*

lemma *i-cut-set-restriction-disj*:

$\llbracket \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow <) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \leq) \vee$

$\text{cut-op} = (\downarrow >) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \geq);$

$f = (\lambda I. \text{cut-op } I t) \rrbracket \implies \text{set-restriction } f$

apply safe

apply (*simp-all only: i-cut-eq-set-restriction-fun set-restriction-fun-is-set-restriction*)
done

corollary

i-cut-less-set-restriction: *set-restriction* ($\lambda I. I \downarrow < t$) **and**
i-cut-le-set-restriction: *set-restriction* ($\lambda I. I \downarrow \leq t$) **and**
i-cut-greater-set-restriction: *set-restriction* ($\lambda I. I \downarrow > t$) **and**
i-cut-ge-set-restriction: *set-restriction* ($\lambda I. I \downarrow \geq t$)

by (*simp-all only: i-cut-eq-set-restriction-fun set-restriction-fun-is-set-restriction*)

lemmas *i-cut-set-restriction* =

i-cut-le-set-restriction *i-cut-less-set-restriction*
i-cut-ge-set-restriction *i-cut-greater-set-restriction*

lemma *i-cut-commute-disj*: \llbracket

cut-op1 = ($\downarrow <$) \vee *cut-op1* = ($\downarrow \leq$) \vee
cut-op1 = ($\downarrow >$) \vee *cut-op1* = ($\downarrow \geq$);
cut-op2 = ($\downarrow <$) \vee *cut-op2* = ($\downarrow \leq$) \vee
cut-op2 = ($\downarrow >$) \vee *cut-op2* = ($\downarrow \geq$) $\rrbracket \implies$
cut-op2 (*cut-op1 I t1*) *t2* = *cut-op1* (*cut-op2 I t2*) *t1*

apply (*rule set-restriction-commute*)

apply (*simp-all only: i-cut-set-restriction-disj*)

done

lemma

cut-less-empty: $\{\} \downarrow < t = \{\}$ **and**
cut-le-empty: $\{\} \downarrow \leq t = \{\}$ **and**
cut-greater-empty: $\{\} \downarrow > t = \{\}$ **and**
cut-ge-empty: $\{\} \downarrow \geq t = \{\}$

by *blast+*

lemmas *i-cut-empty* =

cut-less-empty *cut-le-empty*
cut-greater-empty *cut-ge-empty*

lemma

cut-less-not-empty-imp: $I \downarrow < t \neq \{\} \implies I \neq \{\}$ **and**
cut-le-not-empty-imp: $I \downarrow \leq t \neq \{\} \implies I \neq \{\}$ **and**
cut-greater-not-empty-imp: $I \downarrow > t \neq \{\} \implies I \neq \{\}$ **and**
cut-ge-not-empty-imp: $I \downarrow \geq t \neq \{\} \implies I \neq \{\}$

by *blast+*

lemma

cut-less-singleton: $\{a\} \downarrow < t = (\text{if } a < t \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \{\})$ **and**
cut-le-singleton: $\{a\} \downarrow \leq t = (\text{if } a \leq t \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \{\})$ **and**
cut-greater-singleton: $\{a\} \downarrow > t = (\text{if } a > t \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \{\})$ **and**
cut-ge-singleton: $\{a\} \downarrow \geq t = (\text{if } a \geq t \text{ then } \{a\} \text{ else } \{\})$

by (*rule i-cut-eq-set-restriction-fun[THEN ssubst]*, *simp only: set-restriction-fun-singleton*) +

```
lemmas i-cut-singleton =
  cut-le-singleton cut-less-singleton
  cut-ge-singleton cut-greater-singleton
```

lemma

```
cut-less-subset: I ↓< t ⊆ I and
cut-le-subset: I ↓≤ t ⊆ I and
cut-greater-subset: I ↓> t ⊆ I and
cut-ge-subset: I ↓≥ t ⊆ I
by (simp-all only: i-cut-set-restriction[THEN set-restriction-subset])
```

```
lemmas i-cut-subset =
  cut-less-subset cut-le-subset
  cut-greater-subset cut-ge-subset
```

lemma i-cut-Un-disj:

```
⟦ cut-op = (↓<) ∨ cut-op = (↓≤) ∨
   cut-op = (↓>) ∨ cut-op = (↓≥) ⟧
  ⇒ cut-op (A ∪ B) t = cut-op A t ∪ cut-op B t
apply (drule i-cut-set-restriction-disj[where f=λI. cut-op I t], simp)
by (rule set-restriction-Un)
```

corollary

```
cut-less-Un: (A ∪ B) ↓< t = A ↓< t ∪ B ↓< t and
cut-le-Un: (A ∪ B) ↓≤ t = A ↓≤ t ∪ B ↓≤ t and
cut-greater-Un: (A ∪ B) ↓> t = A ↓> t ∪ B ↓> t and
cut-ge-Un: (A ∪ B) ↓≥ t = A ↓≥ t ∪ B ↓≥ t
by (rule i-cut-Un-disj, blast)+
```

```
lemmas i-cut-Un =
  cut-less-Un cut-le-Un
  cut-greater-Un cut-ge-Un
```

lemma i-cut-Int-disj:

```
⟦ cut-op = (↓<) ∨ cut-op = (↓≤) ∨
   cut-op = (↓>) ∨ cut-op = (↓≥) ⟧
  ⇒ cut-op (A ∩ B) t = cut-op A t ∩ cut-op B t
apply (drule i-cut-set-restriction-disj[where f=λI. cut-op I t], simp)
by (rule set-restriction-Int)
```

lemma

```
cut-less-Int: (A ∩ B) ↓< t = A ↓< t ∩ B ↓< t and
cut-le-Int: (A ∩ B) ↓≤ t = A ↓≤ t ∩ B ↓≤ t and
```

```

cut-greater-Int:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow > t = A \downarrow > t \cap B \downarrow > t$  and
cut-ge-Int:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow \geq t = A \downarrow \geq t \cap B \downarrow \geq t$ 
by blast+
lemmas i-cut-Int =
  cut-less-Int cut-le-Int
  cut-greater-Int cut-ge-Int

lemma
cut-less-Int-left:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow < t = A \downarrow < t \cap B$  and
cut-le-Int-left:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow \leq t = A \downarrow \leq t \cap B$  and
cut-greater-Int-left:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow > t = A \downarrow > t \cap B$  and
cut-ge-Int-left:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow \geq t = A \downarrow \geq t \cap B$ 
by blast+
lemmas i-cut-Int-left =
  cut-less-Int-left cut-le-Int-left
  cut-greater-Int-left cut-ge-Int-left

lemma
cut-less-Int-right:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow < t = A \cap B \downarrow < t$  and
cut-le-Int-right:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow \leq t = A \cap B \downarrow \leq t$  and
cut-greater-Int-right:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow > t = A \cap B \downarrow > t$  and
cut-ge-Int-right:  $(A \cap B) \downarrow \geq t = A \cap B \downarrow \geq t$ 
by blast+
lemmas i-cut-Int-right =
  cut-less-Int-right cut-le-Int-right
  cut-greater-Int-right cut-ge-Int-right

lemma i-cut-Diff-disj:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\text{cut-op} = (\downarrow <) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \leq) \vee \\ & \quad \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow >) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \geq)] \\ & \implies \text{cut-op } (A - B) t = \text{cut-op } A t - \text{cut-op } B t \end{aligned}$$

apply (drule i-cut-set-restriction-disj[where  $f = \lambda I. \text{cut-op } I t$ ], simp)
by (rule set-restriction-Diff)
corollary
cut-less-Diff:  $(A - B) \downarrow < t = A \downarrow < t - B \downarrow < t$  and
cut-le-Diff:  $(A - B) \downarrow \leq t = A \downarrow \leq t - B \downarrow \leq t$  and
cut-greater-Diff:  $(A - B) \downarrow > t = A \downarrow > t - B \downarrow > t$  and
cut-ge-Diff:  $(A - B) \downarrow \geq t = A \downarrow \geq t - B \downarrow \geq t$ 
by (rule i-cut-Diff-disj, blast)+
lemmas i-cut-Diff =
  cut-less-Diff cut-le-Diff
  cut-greater-Diff cut-ge-Diff

lemma i-cut-subset-mono-disj:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\text{cut-op} = (\downarrow <) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \leq) \vee \\ & \quad \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow >) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \geq); A \subseteq B] \\ & \implies \text{cut-op } A t \subseteq \text{cut-op } B t \end{aligned}$$

apply (drule i-cut-set-restriction-disj[where  $f = \lambda I. \text{cut-op } I t$ ], simp)
by (rule set-restriction-mono[where  $f = \lambda I. \text{cut-op } I t$ ])

```

corollary

$\text{cut-less-subset-mono: } A \subseteq B \implies A \downarrow < t \subseteq B \downarrow < t \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-le-subset-mono: } A \subseteq B \implies A \downarrow \leq t \subseteq B \downarrow \leq t \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-greater-subset-mono: } A \subseteq B \implies A \downarrow > t \subseteq B \downarrow > t \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-ge-subset-mono: } A \subseteq B \implies A \downarrow \geq t \subseteq B \downarrow \geq t$
by (rule *i-cut-subset-mono-disj*[of - *A*], *simp*+)+

lemmas *i-cut-subset-mono* =

$\text{cut-less-subset-mono}$ $\text{cut-le-subset-mono}$
 $\text{cut-greater-subset-mono}$ $\text{cut-ge-subset-mono}$

lemma

$\text{cut-less-mono: } t \leq t' \implies I \downarrow < t \subseteq I \downarrow < t' \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-greater-mono: } t' \leq t \implies I \downarrow > t \subseteq I \downarrow > t' \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-le-mono: } t \leq t' \implies I \downarrow \leq t \subseteq I \downarrow \leq t' \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-ge-mono: } t' \leq t \implies I \downarrow \geq t \subseteq I \downarrow \geq t'$
by (*unfold i-cut-defs*, *safe*, *simp-all*)

lemmas *i-cut-mono* =

cut-le-mono cut-less-mono
 cut-ge-mono cut-greater-mono

lemma

$\text{cut-cut-le: } i \downarrow \leq a \downarrow \leq b = i \downarrow \leq \min a b \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-cut-less: } i \downarrow < a \downarrow < b = i \downarrow < \min a b \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-cut-ge: } i \downarrow \geq a \downarrow \geq b = i \downarrow \geq \max a b \text{ and}$
 $\text{cut-cut-greater: } i \downarrow > a \downarrow > b = i \downarrow > \max a b$

unfolding *i-cut-defs* **by** *simp-all*

lemmas *i-cut-cut* =

cut-cut-le cut-cut-less
 cut-cut-ge cut-cut-greater

lemma *i-cut-absorb-disj*:

$\llbracket \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow <) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \leq) \vee$
 $\quad \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow >) \vee \text{cut-op} = (\downarrow \geq) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cut-op} (\text{cut-op } I t) t = \text{cut-op } I t$
apply (*drule i-cut-set-restriction-disj*[**where** $f = \lambda I. \text{cut-op } I t$], *blast*)
apply (*blast dest: set-restriction-absorb*)
done

corollary

$\text{cut-le-absorb: } I \downarrow \leq t \downarrow \leq t = I \downarrow \leq t \text{ and}$

```

cut-less-absorb: I ↓< t ↓< t = I ↓< t and
cut-ge-absorb: I ↓≥ t ↓≥ t = I ↓≥ t and
cut-greater-absorb: I ↓> t ↓> t = I ↓> t
by (rule i-cut-absorb-disj, blast)+

lemmas i-cut-absorb =
  cut-le-absorb cut-less-absorb
  cut-ge-absorb cut-greater-absorb

lemma
  cut-less-0-empty: I ↓< (0::nat) = {} and
  cut-ge-0-all: I ↓≥ (0::nat) = I
unfolding i-cut-defs by blast+

lemma
  cut-le-all-iff: (I ↓≤ t = I) = (∀x∈I. x ≤ t) and
  cut-less-all-iff: (I ↓< t = I) = (∀x∈I. x < t) and
  cut-ge-all-iff: (I ↓≥ t = I) = (∀x∈I. x ≥ t) and
  cut-greater-all-iff: (I ↓> t = I) = (∀x∈I. x > t)
by blast+

lemmas i-cut-all-iff =
  cut-le-all-iff cut-less-all-iff
  cut-ge-all-iff cut-greater-all-iff

lemma
  cut-le-empty-iff: (I ↓≤ t = {}) = (∀x∈I. t < x) and
  cut-less-empty-iff: (I ↓< t = {}) = (∀x∈I. t ≤ x) and
  cut-ge-empty-iff: (I ↓≥ t = {}) = (∀x∈I. x < t) and
  cut-greater-empty-iff: (I ↓> t = {}) = (∀x∈I. x ≤ t)
unfolding i-cut-defs by fastforce+

lemmas i-cut-empty-iff =
  cut-le-empty-iff cut-less-empty-iff
  cut-ge-empty-iff cut-greater-empty-iff

lemma
  cut-le-not-empty-iff: (I ↓≤ t ≠ {}) = (∃x∈I. x ≤ t) and
  cut-less-not-empty-iff: (I ↓< t ≠ {}) = (∃x∈I. x < t) and
  cut-ge-not-empty-iff: (I ↓≥ t ≠ {}) = (∃x∈I. t ≤ x) and
  cut-greater-not-empty-iff: (I ↓> t ≠ {}) = (∃x∈I. t < x)
unfolding i-cut-defs by blast+

lemmas i-cut-not-empty-iff =
  cut-le-not-empty-iff cut-less-not-empty-iff
  cut-ge-not-empty-iff cut-greater-not-empty-iff

lemma nat-cut-ge-infinite-not-empty: infinite I  $\implies$  I ↓≥ (t::nat) ≠ {}
by (drule infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le[THEN iffD1], blast)

```

lemma *nat-cut-greater-infinite-not-empty*: $\text{infinite } I \implies I \downarrow > (t::\text{nat}) \neq \{\}$
by (*drule infinite-nat-iff-unbounded[THEN iffD1]*, *blast*)

corollary

cut-le-not-in-imp: $x \notin I \implies x \notin I \downarrow \leq t \text{ and}$
cut-less-not-in-imp: $x \notin I \implies x \notin I \downarrow < t \text{ and}$
cut-ge-not-in-imp: $x \notin I \implies x \notin I \downarrow \geq t \text{ and}$
cut-greater-not-in-imp: $x \notin I \implies x \notin I \downarrow > t$

by (*rule i-cut-set-restriction[THEN set-restriction-not-in-imp]*, *assumption*) +

lemmas *i-cut-not-in-imp* =

cut-le-not-in-imp *cut-less-not-in-imp*
cut-ge-not-in-imp *cut-greater-not-in-imp*

corollary

cut-le-in-imp: $x \in I \downarrow \leq t \implies x \in I \text{ and}$
cut-less-in-imp: $x \in I \downarrow < t \implies x \in I \text{ and}$
cut-ge-in-imp: $x \in I \downarrow \geq t \implies x \in I \text{ and}$
cut-greater-in-imp: $x \in I \downarrow > t \implies x \in I$

by (*rule i-cut-set-restriction[THEN set-restriction-in-imp]*, *assumption*) +

lemmas *i-cut-in-imp* =

cut-le-in-imp *cut-less-in-imp*
cut-ge-in-imp *cut-greater-in-imp*

lemma *Collect-minI-cut*: $\llbracket k \in I; P (k::('a::\text{wellorder})) \rrbracket \implies \exists x \in I. P x \wedge (\forall y \in (I \downarrow < x). \neg P y)$

by (*drule Collect-minI*, *assumption*, *blast*)

corollary *Collect-minI-ex-cut*: $\exists k \in I. P (k::('a::\text{wellorder})) \implies \exists x \in I. P x \wedge (\forall y \in (I \downarrow < x). \neg P y)$

by (*drule Collect-minI-ex*, *blast*)

corollary *Collect-minI-ex2-cut*: $\{k \in I. P (k::('a::\text{wellorder}))\} \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in I. P$
 $x \wedge (\forall y \in (I \downarrow < x). \neg P y)$

by (*drule Collect-minI-ex2*, *blast*)

lemma *cut-le-cut-greater-ident*: $t2 \leq t1 \implies I \downarrow \leq t1 \cup I \downarrow > t2 = I$

by *fastforce*

lemma *cut-less-cut-ge-ident*: $t2 \leq t1 \implies I \downarrow < t1 \cup I \downarrow \geq t2 = I$

by *fastforce*

lemma *cut-le-cut-ge-ident*: $t2 \leq t1 \implies I \downarrow \leq t1 \cup I \downarrow \geq t2 = I$

by *fastforce*

```

lemma cut-less-cut-greater-ident:
   $\llbracket t2 \leq t1; I \cap \{t1..t2\} = \{\} \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow < t1 \cup I \downarrow > t2 = I$ 
by fastforce
corollary cut-less-cut-greater-ident':
   $t \notin I \implies I \downarrow < t \cup I \downarrow > t = I$ 
by (simp add: cut-less-cut-greater-ident)

lemma insert-eq-cut-less-cut-greater: insert n I = I  $\downarrow <$  n  $\cup$  I  $\downarrow >$  n
by fastforce

```

7.2.3 Relations between cut operators

```

lemma insert-Int-conv-if: A  $\cap$  (insert x B) = (
  if  $x \in A$  then insert x (A  $\cap$  B) else A  $\cap$  B)
by simp

lemma cut-le-less-conv-if: I  $\downarrow \leq$  t = (
  if  $t \in I$  then insert t (I  $\downarrow <$  t) else (I  $\downarrow <$  t))
by (simp add: i-cut-Int-conv lessThan-insert[symmetric] insert-Int-conv-if)

lemma cut-le-less-conv: I  $\downarrow \leq$  t = ( $\{t\} \cap I$ )  $\cup$  (I  $\downarrow <$  t)
by fastforce

lemma cut-less-le-conv: I  $\downarrow <$  t = (I  $\downarrow \leq$  t) - {t}
by fastforce
lemma cut-less-le-conv-if: I  $\downarrow <$  t = (
  if  $t \in I$  then (I  $\downarrow \leq$  t) - {t} else (I  $\downarrow \leq$  t))
by (simp only: cut-less-le-conv, force)

```

```

lemma cut-ge-greater-conv-if: I  $\downarrow \geq$  t = (
  if  $t \in I$  then insert t (I  $\downarrow >$  t) else (I  $\downarrow >$  t))
by (simp add: i-cut-Int-conv greaterThan-insert[symmetric] insert-Int-conv-if)
lemma cut-ge-greater-conv: I  $\downarrow \geq$  t = ( $\{t\} \cap I$ )  $\cup$  (I  $\downarrow >$  t)
apply (simp only: cut-ge-greater-conv-if)
apply (case-tac t  $\in$  I)
apply simp-all
done
lemma cut-greater-ge-conv: I  $\downarrow >$  t = (I  $\downarrow \geq$  t) - {t}
by fastforce
lemma cut-greater-ge-conv-if: I  $\downarrow >$  t = (
  if  $t \in I$  then (I  $\downarrow \geq$  t) - {t} else (I  $\downarrow \geq$  t))
by (simp only: cut-greater-ge-conv, force)

```

```

lemma nat-cut-le-less-conv:  $I \downarrow \leq t = I \downarrow < \text{Suc } t$ 
by fastforce
lemma nat-cut-less-le-conv:  $0 < t \implies I \downarrow < t = I \downarrow \leq (t - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
by fastforce
lemma nat-cut-ge-greater-conv:  $I \downarrow \geq \text{Suc } t = I \downarrow > t$ 
by fastforce
lemma nat-cut-greater-ge-conv:  $0 < t \implies I \downarrow > (t - \text{Suc } 0) = I \downarrow \geq t$ 
by fastforce

```

7.2.4 Function images with cut operators

```

lemma cut-less-image:
   $\llbracket \text{strict-mono-on } f A; I \subseteq A; n \in A \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(f ` I) \downarrow < f n = f ` (I \downarrow < n)$ 
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply (simp add: image-iff Bex-def cut-less-mem-iff)
apply (unfold strict-mono-on-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq rev-subsetD)
apply blast
done

lemma cut-le-image:
   $\llbracket \text{strict-mono-on } f A; I \subseteq A; n \in A \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(f ` I) \downarrow \leq f n = f ` (I \downarrow \leq n)$ 
apply (frule strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on)
apply (clarsimp simp: cut-le-less-conv-if cut-less-image inj-on-def)
apply blast
done

lemma cut-greater-image:
   $\llbracket \text{strict-mono-on } f A; I \subseteq A; n \in A \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(f ` I) \downarrow > f n = f ` (I \downarrow > n)$ 
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply (simp add: image-iff Bex-def cut-greater-mem-iff)
apply (unfold strict-mono-on-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq rev-subsetD)
apply blast
done

lemma cut-ge-image:
   $\llbracket \text{strict-mono-on } f A; I \subseteq A; n \in A \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(f ` I) \downarrow \geq f n = f ` (I \downarrow \geq n)$ 
apply (frule strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on)
apply (clarsimp simp: cut-ge-greater-conv-if cut-greater-image inj-on-def)

```

```

apply blast
done

lemmas i-cut-image =
  cut-le-image cut-less-image
  cut-ge-image cut-greater-image

```

7.2.5 Finiteness and cardinality with cut operators

```

lemma
  cut-le-finite: finite I ==> finite (I ↓≤ t) and
  cut-less-finite: finite I ==> finite (I ↓< t) and
  cut-ge-finite: finite I ==> finite (I ↓≥ t) and
  cut-greater-finite: finite I ==> finite (I ↓> t)
by (rule finite-subset[of - I], rule i-cut-subset, assumption+)+

lemma nat-cut-le-finite: finite (I ↓≤ (t::nat))
by (fastforce simp: finite-nat-iff-bounded-le2 cut-le-def)

lemma nat-cut-less-finite: finite (I ↓< (t::nat))
by (fastforce simp: finite-nat-iff-bounded2 cut-less-def)

lemma nat-cut-ge-finite-iff: finite (I ↓≥ (t::nat)) = finite I
apply (rule iffI)
apply (subst cut-less-cut-ge-ident[of t, OF order-refl, symmetric])
apply (simp add: nat-cut-less-finite)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-finite)
done

lemma nat-cut-greater-finite-iff: finite (I ↓> (t::nat)) = finite I
by (simp only: nat-cut-ge-greater-conv[symmetric] nat-cut-ge-finite-iff)

lemma
  cut-le-card: finite I ==> card (I ↓≤ t) ≤ card I and
  cut-less-card: finite I ==> card (I ↓< t) ≤ card I and
  cut-ge-card: finite I ==> card (I ↓≥ t) ≤ card I and
  cut-greater-card: finite I ==> card (I ↓> t) ≤ card I
by (rule card-mono, assumption, rule i-cut-subset)+

lemma nat-cut-greater-card: card (I ↓> (t::nat)) ≤ card I
apply (case-tac finite I)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-card)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-greater-finite-iff)
done

lemma nat-cut-ge-card: card (I ↓≥ (t::nat)) ≤ card I
apply (case-tac finite I)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-card)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-ge-finite-iff)

```

done

7.2.6 Cutting a set at Min or Max element

```

lemma cut-greater-Min-eq-Diff:  $I \downarrow > (iMin I) = I - \{iMin I\}$ 
by blast
lemma cut-less-Max-eq-Diff: finite  $I \implies I \downarrow < (Max I) = I - \{Max I\}$ 
by blast

lemma cut-le-Min-empty:  $t < iMin I \implies I \downarrow \leq t = \{\}$ 
by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)
lemma cut-less-Min-empty:  $t \leq iMin I \implies I \downarrow < t = \{\}$ 
by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)

lemma cut-le-Min-not-empty:  $\llbracket I \neq \{\}; iMin I \leq t \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow \leq t \neq \{\}$ 
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply (rule-tac x= $iMin I$  in exI)
apply (simp add: iMinI-ex2)
done

lemma cut-less-Min-not-empty:  $\llbracket I \neq \{\}; iMin I < t \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow < t \neq \{\}$ 
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply (rule-tac x= $iMin I$  in exI)
apply (simp add: iMinI-ex2)
done

lemma cut-ge-Min-all:  $t \leq iMin I \implies I \downarrow \geq t = I$ 
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply safe
apply (drule iMin-le, simp)
done

lemma cut-greater-Min-all:  $t < iMin I \implies I \downarrow > t = I$ 
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply safe
apply (drule iMin-le, simp)
done

lemmas i-cut-min-empty =
  cut-le-Min-empty
  cut-less-Min-empty
  cut-le-Min-not-empty
  cut-less-Min-not-empty
lemmas i-cut-min-all =
  cut-ge-Min-all
  cut-greater-Min-all

lemma cut-ge-Max-empty: finite  $I \implies Max I < t \implies I \downarrow \geq t = \{\}$ 

```

```

by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)

lemma cut-greater-Max-empty: finite I ==> Max I ≤ t ==> I ↓> t = {}
by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)

lemma cut-ge-Max-not-empty: [| I ≠ {}; finite I; t ≤ Max I |] ==> I ↓≥ t ≠ {}
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply (rule-tac x=Max I in exI)
apply (simp add: MaxI-ex2)
done

lemma cut-greater-Max-not-empty: [| I ≠ {}; finite I; t < Max I |] ==> I ↓> t ≠ {}
{}
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply (rule-tac x=Max I in exI)
apply (simp add: MaxI-ex2)
done

lemma cut-le-Max-all: finite I ==> Max I ≤ t ==> I ↓≤ t = I
by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)

lemma cut-less-Max-all: finite I ==> Max I < t ==> I ↓< t = I
by (fastforce simp: i-cut-defs)

lemmas i-cut-max-empty =
  cut-ge-Max-empty
  cut-greater-Max-empty
  cut-ge-Max-not-empty
  cut-greater-Max-not-empty
lemmas i-cut-max-all =
  cut-le-Max-all
  cut-less-Max-all

lemma cut-less-Max-less:
  [| finite (I ↓< t); I ↓< t ≠ {} |] ==> Max (I ↓< t) < t
by (rule cut-less-bound[OF Max-in])

lemma cut-le-Max-le:
  [| finite (I ↓≤ t); I ↓≤ t ≠ {} |] ==> Max (I ↓≤ t) ≤ t
by (rule cut-le-bound[OF Max-in])

lemma nat-cut-less-Max-less:
  I ↓< t ≠ {} ==> Max (I ↓< t) < (t::nat)
by (rule cut-less-bound[OF Max-in[OF nat-cut-less-finite]]))

lemma nat-cut-le-Max-le:
  I ↓≤ t ≠ {} ==> Max (I ↓≤ t) ≤ (t::nat)
by (rule cut-le-bound[OF Max-in[OF nat-cut-le-finite]]))

lemma cut-greater-Min-greater:
  I ↓> t ≠ {} ==> iMin (I ↓> t) > t
by (rule cut-greater-bound[OF iMinI-ex2])

lemma cut-ge-Min-greater:

```

$I \downarrow \geq t \neq \{\} \implies iMin(I \downarrow \geq t) \geq t$
by (rule *cut-ge-bound*[OF *iMinI-ex2*])

lemma *cut-less-Min-eq*: $I \downarrow < t \neq \{\} \implies iMin(I \downarrow < t) = iMin I$

apply (drule *cut-less-not-empty-iff*[THEN iffD1])

apply (*rule iMin-equality*)

apply (fastforce intro: *iMinI*)

apply *blast*

done

lemma *cut-le-Min-eq*: $I \downarrow \leq t \neq \{\} \implies iMin(I \downarrow \leq t) = iMin I$

apply (drule *cut-le-not-empty-iff*[THEN iffD1])

apply (*rule iMin-equality*)

apply (fastforce intro: *iMinI*)

apply *blast*

done

lemma *cut-ge-Max-eq*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \downarrow \geq t \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies Max(I \downarrow \geq t) = Max I$

apply (drule *cut-ge-not-empty-iff*[THEN iffD1])

apply (*rule Max-equality*)

apply (fastforce intro: *MaxI*)

apply (simp add: *cut-ge-finite*)

apply *fastforce*

done

lemma *cut-greater-Max-eq*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \downarrow > t \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies Max(I \downarrow > t) = Max I$

apply (drule *cut-greater-not-empty-iff*[THEN iffD1])

apply (*rule Max-equality*)

apply (fastforce intro: *MaxI*)

apply (simp add: *cut-greater-finite*)

apply *fastforce*

done

7.2.7 Cut operators with intervals from SetInterval

lemma

UNIV-cut-le: $UNIV \downarrow \leq t = \{\dots t\}$ **and**

UNIV-cut-less: $UNIV \downarrow < t = \{\dots < t\}$ **and**

UNIV-cut-ge: $UNIV \downarrow \geq t = \{t\dots\}$ **and**

UNIV-cut-greater: $UNIV \downarrow > t = \{t < \dots\}$

by *blast+*

lemma

lessThan-cut-le: $\{\dots < n\} \downarrow \leq t = (\text{if } n \leq t \text{ then } \{\dots < n\} \text{ else } \{\dots t\})$ **and**

lessThan-cut-less: $\{\dots < n\} \downarrow < t = (\text{if } n \leq t \text{ then } \{\dots < n\} \text{ else } \{\dots < t\})$ **and**

lessThan-cut-ge: $\{\dots < n\} \downarrow \geq t = \{t \dots < n\}$ **and**

```

lessThan-cut-greater: {..<n} ↓> t = {t<..<n} and
atMost-cut-le:     {..n} ↓≤ t = (if n ≤ t then {..n} else {..t}) and
atMost-cut-less:   {..n} ↓< t = (if n < t then {..n} else {..<t}) and
atMost-cut-ge:     {..n} ↓≥ t = {t..n} and
atMost-cut-greager: {..n} ↓> t = {t<..n} and
greaterThan-cut-le: {n<..} ↓≤ t = {n<..t} and
greaterThan-cut-less: {n<..} ↓< t = {n<..<t} and
greaterThan-cut-ge: {n<..} ↓≥ t = (if t ≤ n then {n<..} else {t..}) and
greaterThan-cut-greater: {n<..} ↓> t = (if t ≤ n then {n<..} else {t<..}) and
atLeast-cut-le:     {n..} ↓≤ t = {n..t} and
atLeast-cut-less:   {n..} ↓< t = {n..<t} and
atLeast-cut-ge:     {n..} ↓≥ t = (if t ≤ n then {n..} else {t..}) and
atLeast-cut-greater: {n..} ↓> t = (if t ≤ n then {n..} else {t..})
apply (simp-all add: set-eq-iff i-cut-mem-iff linorder-not-le linorder-not-less)
apply fastforce+
done

```

lemma

```

greaterThanLessThan-cut-le:    {m<..<n} ↓≤ t = (if n ≤ t then {m<..<n} else
{m<..t}) and
greaterThanLessThan-cut-less:  {m<..<n} ↓< t = (if n ≤ t then {m<..<n}
else {m<..<t}) and
greaterThanLessThan-cut-ge:    {m<..<n} ↓≥ t = (if t ≤ m then {m<..<n}
else {t..<n}) and
greaterThanLessThan-cut-greater: {m<..<n} ↓> t = (if t ≤ m then {m<..<n}
else {t..<n}) and
atLeastLessThan-cut-le:       {m..<n} ↓≤ t = (if n ≤ t then {m..<n} else {m..t})
and
atLeastLessThan-cut-less:     {m..<n} ↓< t = (if n ≤ t then {m..<n} else {m..<t})
and
atLeastLessThan-cut-ge:       {m..<n} ↓≥ t = (if t ≤ m then {m..<n} else {t..<n})
and
atLeastLessThan-cut-greater:  {m..<n} ↓> t = (if t < m then {m..<n} else {t..<n}) and
greaterThanAtMost-cut-le:    {m..n} ↓≤ t = (if n ≤ t then {m..n} else {m..t}) and
greaterThanAtMost-cut-less:  {m..n} ↓< t = (if n < t then {m..n} else {m..<t}) and
greaterThanAtMost-cut-ge:    {m..n} ↓≥ t = (if t ≤ m then {m..n} else {t..n}) and
greaterThanAtMost-cut-greater: {m..n} ↓> t = (if t < m then {m..n} else {t..n}) and
atLeastAtMost-cut-le:        {m..n} ↓≤ t = (if n ≤ t then {m..n} else {m..t}) and
atLeastAtMost-cut-less:      {m..n} ↓< t = (if n < t then {m..n} else {m..<t}) and
atLeastAtMost-cut-ge:        {m..n} ↓≥ t = (if t ≤ m then {m..n} else {t..n}) and
atLeastAtMost-cut-greater:   {m..n} ↓> t = (if t < m then {m..n} else {t..n})
apply (simp-all add: set-eq-iff i-cut-mem-iff if-split linorder-not-le linorder-not-less)

```

```
apply fastforce+
done
```

7.2.8 Mirroring finite natural sets between their Min and Max element

Mirroring a number at the middle of the interval $\min l \dots \max l$

Mirroring a single element n between the interval boundaries l and r

```
definition nat-mirror :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where nat-mirror n l r ≡ l + r - n
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-commute: nat-mirror n l r = nat-mirror n r l
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-inj-on: inj-on (λx. nat-mirror x l r) {..l + r}
  unfolding inj-on-def nat-mirror-def by fastforce
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-nat-mirror-ident:
  n ≤ l + r ⟹ nat-mirror (nat-mirror n l r) l r = n
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-add:
  nat-mirror (n + k) l r = (nat-mirror n l r) - k
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-diff:
  [k ≤ n; n ≤ l + r] ⟹
  nat-mirror (n - k) l r = (nat-mirror n l r) + k
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-le: a ≤ b ⟹ nat-mirror b l r ≤ nat-mirror a l r
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-le-conv:
  a ≤ l + r ⟹ (nat-mirror b l r ≤ nat-mirror a l r) = (a ≤ b)
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by fastforce
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-less:
  [a < b; a < l + r] ⟹
  nat-mirror b l r < nat-mirror a l r
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-less-imp-less:
  nat-mirror b l r < nat-mirror a l r ⟹ a < b
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by simp
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-less-conv:
  a < l + r ⟹ (nat-mirror b l r < nat-mirror a l r) = (a < b)
  unfolding nat-mirror-def by fastforce
```

```
lemma nat-mirror-eq-conv:
```

$\llbracket a \leq l + r; b \leq l + r \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{nat-mirror } a \ l \ r = \text{nat-mirror } b \ l \ r) = (a = b)$

unfolding `nat-mirror-def` **by** `fastforce`

Mirroring a single element n between the interval boundaries of I

definition

`mirror-elem :: nat ⇒ nat set ⇒ nat`

where

`mirror-elem n I ≡ nat-mirror n (iMin I) (Max I)`

lemma `mirror-elem-inj-on: finite I ⇒ inj-on (λx. mirror-elem x I) I`

unfolding `mirror-elem-def`

by (`metis Max-le-imp-subset-atMost nat-mirror-inj-on not-add-less2 not-le-imp-less subset-inj-on`)

lemma `mirror-elem-add:`

`finite I ⇒ mirror-elem (n + k) I = mirror-elem n I - k`

unfolding `mirror-elem-def` **by** (`rule nat-mirror-add`)

lemma `mirror-elem-diff:`

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; k \leq n; n \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{mirror-elem } (n - k) I = \text{mirror-elem } n I + k$

apply (`unfold mirror-elem-def`)

apply (`rule nat-mirror-diff, assumption`)

apply (`simp add: trans-le-add2`)

done

lemma `mirror-elem-Min:`

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{mirror-elem } (\text{iMin } I) I = \text{Max } I$

unfolding `mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def` **by** `simp`

lemma `mirror-elem-Max:`

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{mirror-elem } (\text{Max } I) I = \text{iMin } I$

unfolding `mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def` **by** `simp`

lemma `mirror-elem-mirror-elem-ident:`

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \leq \text{iMin } I + \text{Max } I \rrbracket \implies \text{mirror-elem } (\text{mirror-elem } n I) I = n$

unfolding `mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def` **by** `simp`

lemma `mirror-elem-le-conv:`

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies$

$(\text{mirror-elem } b I \leq \text{mirror-elem } a I) = (a \leq b)$

apply (`unfold mirror-elem-def`)

apply (`rule nat-mirror-le-conv`)

apply (`simp add: trans-le-add2`)

done

lemma `mirror-elem-less-conv:`

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies$

$(\text{mirror-elem } b I < \text{mirror-elem } a I) = (a < b)$

unfolding `mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def`

by (`metis diff-less-mono2 nat-diff-left-cancel-less nat-ex-greater-infinite-finite-Max-conv' trans-less-add2`)

```

lemma mirror-elem-eq-conv:
   $\llbracket a \leq iMin I + Max I; b \leq iMin I + Max I \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\text{mirror-elem } a I = \text{mirror-elem } b I) = (a = b)$ 
by (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-eq-conv)
lemma mirror-elem-eq-conv':
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies (\text{mirror-elem } a I = \text{mirror-elem } b I) = (a = b)$ 
apply (rule mirror-elem-eq-conv)
apply (simp-all add: trans-le-add2)
done

```

definition

```

imirrors-bounds :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  imirrors-bounds  $I l r \equiv (\lambda x. \text{nat-mirror } x l r) ` I$ 

```

Mirroring all elements between the interval boundaries of I

definition

```

imirrors :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  imirrors  $I \equiv (\lambda x. iMin I + Max I - x) ` I$ 

```

lemma *imirrors-eq-nat-mirror-image*:

```

imirrors  $I = (\lambda x. \text{nat-mirror } x (iMin I) (Max I)) ` I$ 
unfolding imirrors-def nat-mirror-def by simp
lemma imirrors-eq-mirror-elem-image:
  imirrors  $I = (\lambda x. \text{mirror-elem } x I) ` I$ 
by (simp add: mirror-elem-def imirrors-eq-nat-mirror-image)

```

lemma *imirrors-eq-imirrors-bounds*:

```

imirrors  $I = \text{imirrors-bounds } I (iMin I) (Max I)$ 
unfolding imirrors-def imirrors-bounds-def nat-mirror-def by simp

```

lemma *imirrors-empty*: *imirrors* $\{\} = \{\}$

unfolding *imirrors-def* **by** simp

lemma *imirrors-is-empty*: $(\text{imirrors } I = \{\}) = (I = \{\})$

unfolding *imirrors-def* **by** simp

lemma *imirrors-not-empty*: $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{imirrors } I \neq \{\}$

unfolding *imirrors-def* **by** simp

lemma *imirrors-singleton*: *imirrors* $\{a\} = \{a\}$

unfolding *imirrors-def* **by** simp

lemma *imirrors-finite*: $\text{finite } I \implies \text{finite } (\text{imirrors } I)$

unfolding *imirror-def* by *simp*

```

lemma imirror-bounds-iMin:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; i\text{Min } I \leq l + r \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $i\text{Min} (\text{imirror-bounds } I \ l \ r) = l + r - \text{Max } I$ 
apply (unfold imirror-bounds-def nat-mirror-def)
apply (rule iMin-equality)
apply (blast intro: Max-in)
apply (blast intro: Max-ge diff-le-mono2)
done

lemma imirror-bounds-Max:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \text{Max } I \leq l + r \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{Max} (\text{imirror-bounds } I \ l \ r) = l + r - i\text{Min } I$ 
apply (unfold imirror-bounds-def nat-mirror-def)
apply (rule Max-equality)
apply (blast intro: iMinI)
apply simp
apply (blast intro: iMin-le diff-le-mono2)
done

lemma imirror-iMin: finite I  $\implies i\text{Min} (\text{imirror } I) = i\text{Min } I$ 
apply (case-tac I = {}, simp add: imirror-empty)
apply (simp add: imirror-eq-imirror-bounds imirror-bounds-iMin le-add1)
done

lemma imirror-Max: finite I  $\implies \text{Max} (\text{imirror } I) = \text{Max } I$ 
apply (case-tac I = {}, simp add: imirror-empty)
apply (simp add: imirror-eq-imirror-bounds imirror-bounds-Max trans-le-add2)
done

corollary imirror-iMin-Max:  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \in \text{imirror } I \rrbracket \implies i\text{Min } I \leq n \wedge n \leq \text{Max } I$ 
apply (frule Max-ge[OF imirror-finite, of - n], assumption)
apply (fastforce simp: imirror-iMin imirror-Max)
done

lemma imirror-bounds-iff:
   $(n \in \text{imirror-bounds } I \ l \ r) = (\exists x \in I. n = l + r - x)$ 
by (simp add: imirror-bounds-def nat-mirror-def image-iff)

lemma imirror-iff:  $(n \in \text{imirror } I) = (\exists x \in I. n = i\text{Min } I + \text{Max } I - x)$ 
by (simp add: imirror-def image-iff)

lemma imirror-bounds-imirror-bounds-ident:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \leq l + r \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{imirror-bounds } (\text{imirror-bounds } I \ l \ r) \ l \ r = I$ 
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply (simp add: imirror-bounds-def image-image image-iff)
apply (rule iffI)

```

```

apply (fastforce simp: nat-mirror-nat-mirror-ident)
apply (rule-tac x=x in bexI)
apply (fastforce simp: nat-mirror-nat-mirror-ident) +
done

lemma imirror-imirror-ident: finite I  $\implies$  imirror (imirror I) = I
apply (case-tac I = {}, simp add: imirror-empty)
apply (simp add: imirror-eq-imirror-bounds imirror-bounds-iMin imirror-bounds-Max
    le-add1 trans-le-add2 imirror-bounds-imirror-bounds-ident)
done

lemma mirror-elem-imirror:
  finite I  $\implies$  mirror-elem t (imirror I) = mirror-elem t I
by (simp add: mirror-elem-def imirror-iMin imirror-Max)

lemma imirror-card: finite I  $\implies$  card (imirror I) = card I
apply (simp only: imirror-eq-mirror-elem-image)
apply (rule inj-on-iff-eq-card[THEN iffD1], assumption)
apply (rule mirror-elem-inj-on, assumption)
done

lemma imirror-bounds-elem-conv:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \leq l + r; \text{Max } I \leq l + r \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $((\text{nat-mirror } n \ l \ r) \in \text{imirror-bounds } I \ l \ r) = (n \in I)$ 
apply (unfold imirror-bounds-def)
apply (rule inj-on-image-mem-iff)
apply (rule nat-mirror-inj-on)
apply fastforce
apply simp
done

lemma imirror-mem-conv:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \leq \text{iMin } I + \text{Max } I \rrbracket \implies ((\text{mirror-elem } n \ I) \in \text{imirror } I) = (n \in I)$ 
by (simp add: mirror-elem-def imirror-eq-imirror-bounds imirror-bounds-elem-conv)

corollary in-imp-mirror-elem-in:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \in I \rrbracket \implies (\text{mirror-elem } n \ I) \in \text{imirror } I$ 
by (rule imirror-mem-conv[OF - trans-le-add2[OF Max-ge], THEN iffD2])

lemma imirror-cut-less:
  finite I  $\implies$ 
  imirror I  $\downarrow <$  (mirror-elem t I) =
  imirror-bounds (I  $\downarrow >$  t) (iMin I) (Max I)
apply (simp only: imirror-eq-imirror-bounds)
apply (unfold imirror-def imirror-bounds-def mirror-elem-def)
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply (simp add: Bex-def i-cut-mem-iff image-iff)
apply (rule iffI)

```

```

apply (bestsimp intro: nat-mirror-less-imp-less)
apply (bestsimp simp add: nat-mirror-less)
done

lemma imirror-cut-le:
  ⟦ finite I; t ≤ iMin I + Max I ⟧ ==>
  imirror I ↓≤ (mirror-elem t I) =
  imirror-bounds (I ↓≥ t) (iMin I) (Max I)
apply (simp only: nat-cut-le-less-conv)
apply (case-tac t = 0)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-0-all i-cut-empty)
apply (simp only: imirror-eq-imirror-bounds[symmetric])
apply (rule cut-less-Max-all)
apply (rule imirror-finite, assumption)
apply (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def imirror-Max)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-greater-ge-conv[symmetric])
apply (rule subst[of mirror-elem (t - Suc 0) I Suc (mirror-elem t I)])
apply (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-diff)
apply (rule imirror-cut-less, assumption)
done

lemma imirror-cut-ge:
finite I ==>
imirror I ↓≥ (mirror-elem t I) =
imirror-bounds (I ↓≤ t) (iMin I) (Max I)
(is ?P ==> ?lhs I = ?rhs I t)
apply (case-tac iMin I + Max I < t)
apply (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def cut-ge-0-all cut-le-Max-all imirror-eq-imirror-bounds)
apply (case-tac t < iMin I)
apply (simp add: cut-le-Min-empty imirror-bounds-def mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def cut-ge-Max-empty imirror-Max imirror-finite)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-le linorder-not-less)
apply (rule subst[of imirror (imirror I) ↓≤ mirror-elem (mirror-elem t I) (imirror I) I ↓≤ t])
apply (simp add: imirror-imirror-ident mirror-elem-imirror mirror-elem-mirror-elem-ident)
apply (subgoal-tac mirror-elem t I ≤ Max (imirror I))
prefer 2
apply (simp add: imirror-Max mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def)
apply (simp add: imirror-cut-le imirror-finite)
by (metis cut-ge-Max-eq cut-ge-Max-not-empty imirror-Max imirror-bounds-imirror-bounds-ident imirror-finite imirror-iMin le-add2 nat-cut-ge-finite-iff)

lemma imirror-cut-greater: ⟦ finite I; t ≤ iMin I + Max I ⟧ ==>
imirror I ↓> (mirror-elem t I) =
imirror-bounds (I ↓< t) (iMin I) (Max I)
apply (case-tac t = 0)
apply (simp add: cut-less-0-empty imirror-bounds-def)
apply (rule cut-greater-Max-empty)

```

```

apply (rule imirror-finite, assumption)
apply (simp add: imirror-Max mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-ge-greater-conv[symmetric])
apply (rule subst[of mirror-elem (t - Suc 0) I Suc (mirror-elem t I)])
apply (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-diff)
apply (simp add: imirror-cut-ge nat-cut-less-le-conv)
done

lemmas imirror-cut =
  imirror-cut-less imirror-cut-ge
  imirror-cut-le imirror-cut-greater

corollary imirror-cut-le':
  [| finite I; t ∈ I |] ==>
  imirror I ↓≤ mirror-elem t I =
  imirror-bounds (I ↓≥ t) (iMin I) (Max I)
by (rule imirror-cut-le[OF - trans-le-add2[OF Max-ge]])

corollary imirror-cut-greater':
  [| finite I; t ∈ I |] ==>
  imirror I ↓> mirror-elem t I =
  imirror-bounds (I ↓< t) (iMin I) (Max I)
by (rule imirror-cut-greater[OF - trans-le-add2[OF Max-ge]])

lemmas imirror-cut' =
  imirror-cut-le' imirror-cut-greater'

lemma imirror-bounds-Un:
  imirror-bounds (A ∪ B) l r =
  imirror-bounds A l r ∪ imirror-bounds B l r
by (simp add: imirror-bounds-def image-Un)

lemma imirror-bounds-Int:
  [| A ⊆ {..l + r}; B ⊆ {..l + r} |] ==>
  imirror-bounds (A ∩ B) l r =
  imirror-bounds A l r ∩ imirror-bounds B l r
apply (unfold imirror-bounds-def)
apply (rule inj-on-image-Int[OF - Un-upper1 Un-upper2])
apply (rule subset-inj-on[OF nat-mirror-inj-on])
apply (rule Un-least[of A - B], assumption+)
done

end

```

8 Stepping through sets of natural numbers

```

theory SetIntervalStep
imports SetIntervalCut
begin

```

8.1 Function *inext* and *iprev* for stepping through natural sets

definition *inext* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat set* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```
inext n I ≡ (
  if (n ∈ I ∧ (I ↓> n ≠ {}))
  then iMin (I ↓> n)
  else n)
```

definition *iprev* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat set* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```
iprev n I ≡ (
  if (n ∈ I ∧ (I ↓< n ≠ {}))
  then Max (I ↓< n)
  else n)
```

inext and *iprev* can be viewed as generalisations of *Suc* and *prev*

lemma *inext-UNIV*: *inext n UNIV = Suc n*

apply (*simp add: inext-def cut-greater-def, safe*)

apply (*rule iMin-equality*)

apply *fastforce+*

done

lemma *iprev-UNIV*: *iprev n UNIV = n - Suc 0*

apply (*simp add: iprev-def cut-less-def, safe*)

apply (*rule Max-equality*)

apply *fastforce+*

done

lemma *inext-empty*: *inext n {} = n*

unfolding *inext-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *iprev-empty*: *iprev n {} = n*

unfolding *iprev-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-in-inext-fix*: *n ∉ I* \implies *inext n I = n*

unfolding *inext-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-in-iprev-fix*: *n ∉ I* \implies *iprev n I = n*

unfolding *iprev-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *inext-all-le-fix*: $\forall x \in I. x \leq n \implies \text{inext } n I = n$

unfolding *inext-def* **by** *force*

lemma *iprev-all-ge-fix*: $\forall x \in I. n \leq x \implies \text{iprev } n I = n$

unfolding *iprev-def* **by** *force*

lemma *inext-Max*: *finite I* \implies *inext (Max I) I = Max I*

unfolding *inext-def cut-greater-def* **by** (*fastforce dest: Max-ge*)

lemma *iprev-iMin*: *iprev (iMin I) I = iMin I*

unfolding *iprev-def cut-less-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *inext-ge-Max*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } n I = n$

unfolding *inext-def* *cut-greater-def* **by** (*fastforce dest: Max-ge*)

lemma *iprev-le-iMin*: $n \leq iMin I \implies iprev n I = n$
unfolding *iprev-def* *cut-less-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *inext-singleton*: $inext n \{a\} = n$
unfolding *inext-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *iprev-singleton*: $iprev n \{a\} = n$
unfolding *iprev-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *inext-closed*: $n \in I \implies inext n I \in I$
apply (*clarsimp simp: inext-def*)
apply (*rule subsetD[OF cut-greater-subset]*)
apply (*rule iMinI-ex2, assumption*)
done

lemma *iprev-closed*: $n \in I \implies iprev n I \in I$
apply (*clarsimp simp: iprev-def*)
apply (*rule subsetD[of I ↓< n], fastforce*)
by (*rule Max-in[OF nat-cut-less-finite]*)

lemma *inext-in-imp-in*: $inext n I \in I \implies n \in I$
by (*case-tac n ∈ I, simp-all add: not-in-inext-fix*)

lemma *inext-in-iff*: $(inext n I \in I) = (n \in I)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule inext-in-imp-in, assumption*)
apply (*rule inext-closed, assumption*)
done

lemma *subset-inext-closed*: $\llbracket n \in B; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies inext n A \in B$
apply (*case-tac n ∈ A*)
apply (*fastforce simp: inext-closed*)
apply (*simp add: not-in-inext-fix*)
done

lemma *subset-inext-in-imp-in*: $\llbracket inext n A \in B; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies n \in B$
apply (*case-tac n ∈ A*)
apply *fastforce*
apply (*simp add: not-in-inext-fix*)
done

lemma *subset-inext-in-iff*: $A \subseteq B \implies (inext n A \in B) = (n \in B)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule subset-inext-in-imp-in, assumption+*)
apply (*rule subset-inext-closed, assumption+*)
done

lemma *iprev-in-imp-in*: $iprev n I \in I \implies n \in I$
apply (*case-tac n ∈ I*)

```

apply (simp-all add: not-in-iprev-fix)
done

lemma iprev-in-iff: (iprev n I ∈ I) = (n ∈ I)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule iprev-in-imp-in, assumption)
apply (rule iprev-closed, assumption)
done

lemma subset-iprev-closed: [ n ∈ B; A ⊆ B ]  $\implies$  iprev n A ∈ B
apply (case-tac n ∈ A)
apply (fastforce simp: iprev-closed)
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
done

lemma subset-iprev-in-imp-in: [ iprev n A ∈ B; A ⊆ B ]  $\implies$  n ∈ B
apply (case-tac n ∈ A)
apply fastforce
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
done

lemma subset-iprev-in-iff: A ⊆ B  $\implies$  (iprev n A ∈ B) = (n ∈ B)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule subset-iprev-in-imp-in, assumption+)
apply (rule subset-iprev-closed, assumption+)
done

lemma inext-mono: n ≤ inext n I
by (simp add: inext-def i-cut-defs iMin-ge-iff)

corollary inext-neq-imp-less: n ≠ inext n I  $\implies$  n < inext n I
by (insert inext-mono[of n I], simp)

lemma inext-mono2: [ n ∈ I; ∃ x ∈ I. n < x ]  $\implies$  n < inext n I
by (fastforce simp add: inext-def i-cut-defs iMin-gr-iff)

lemma inext-mono2-infin: [ n ∈ I; infinite I ]  $\implies$  n < inext n I
apply (simp add: inext-def i-cut-defs iMin-gr-iff)
apply (fastforce simp: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded)
done

lemma inext-mono2-fin: [ n ∈ I; finite I; n ≠ Max I ]  $\implies$  n < inext n I
apply (simp add: inext-def i-cut-defs iMin-gr-iff)
apply (blast intro: Max-ge Max-in)
done

lemma inext-mono2-infin-fin:
[ n ∈ I; n ≠ Max I ∨ infinite I ]  $\implies$  n < inext n I
by (blast intro: inext-mono2-infin inext-mono2-fin)

```

```

lemma inext-neq-iMin:  $\exists x \in I. n < x \implies \text{inext } n I \neq i\text{Min } I$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: not-in-inext-fix)
apply (blast dest: iMinI)
apply (rule not-sym, rule less-imp-neq)
by (rule le-less-trans[OF iMin-le[of n], OF - inext-mono2])

lemma inext-neq-iMin-infin: infinite  $I \implies \text{inext } n I \neq i\text{Min } I$ 
apply (rule inext-neq-iMin)
apply (blast dest: infinite-nat-iff-unbounded[THEN iffD1])
done

lemma Max-le-iMin-imp-singleton:  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \text{Max } I \leq i\text{Min } I \rrbracket \implies I = \{i\text{Min } I\}$ 
by (simp add: iMin-Min-conv Max-le-Min-imp-singleton)

lemma inext-neq-iMin-not-singleton:
 $\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \neg(\exists a. I = \{a\}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } n I \neq i\text{Min } I$ 
apply (case-tac finite  $I$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: inext-neq-iMin-infin)
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: not-in-inext-fix)
apply (blast intro: iMinI-ex2)
by (metis Max-le-iMin-imp-singleton iMin-le-Max inext-Max inext-mono2-infin-fin
not-less-iMin)
corollary inext-neq-iMin-not-card-1:
 $\llbracket I \neq \{\}; \text{card } I \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } n I \neq i\text{Min } I$ 
by (simp add: inext-neq-iMin-not-singleton card-1-singleton-conv)

lemma inext-neq-imp-Max:  $n \neq \text{inext } n I \implies n < \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I$ 
by (rule ccontr, clarsimp simp: inext-ge-Max)

lemma inext-less-conv:  $(n \in I \wedge (n < \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I)) = (n < \text{inext } n I)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: inext-mono2-infin-fin)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: not-in-inext-fix)
apply (blast dest: inext-neq-imp-Max less-imp-neq)
done

lemma inext-min-step:  $\llbracket n < k; k < \text{inext } n I \rrbracket \implies k \notin I$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: inext-def)

```

```

apply (rule contrapos-pn[of  $k < \text{inext } n$   $I$   $k \in I$ ], simp)
apply (simp add: inext-def i-cut-defs)
apply (case-tac  $\exists x. x \in I \wedge n < x$ )
apply simp
apply (blast dest: not-less-iMin)
apply blast
done

corollary inext-min-step2:  $\neg(\exists k \in I. n < k \wedge k < \text{inext } n$   $I)$ 
by (clarify simp add: inext-min-step)

lemma min-step-inext[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket x < y; x \in I; y \in I; \bigwedge k. \llbracket x < k; k < y \rrbracket \implies k \notin I \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{inext } x \text{ } I = y$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: nat-neq-iff, safe)
apply (blast dest: inext-closed inext-mono2)
apply (simp add: inext-min-step)
done

corollary min-step-inext2[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket x < y; x \in I; y \in I; \neg(\exists k \in I. x < k \wedge k < y) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{inext } x \text{ } I = y$ 
by (blast intro: min-step-inext)
lemma between-empty-imp-inext-eq:
 $\llbracket n \in A; n < \text{inext } n \text{ } A; n \in B; \text{inext } n \text{ } A \in B; B \downarrow > n \downarrow < (\text{inext } n \text{ } A) = \{\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{inext } n \text{ } B = \text{inext } n \text{ } A$ 
by (blast intro: min-step-inext2)

```

```

lemma inext-le-mono:  $\llbracket a \leq b; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } a \text{ } I \leq \text{inext } b \text{ } I$ 
apply (drule order-le-less[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule order-trans[of - b])
apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-le)
apply (blast dest: inext-min-step)
by (rule inext-mono)

lemma inext-less-mono:
 $\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I; \exists x \in I. b < x \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } a \text{ } I < \text{inext } b \text{ } I$ 
apply (rule le-less-trans[of - b])
apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-le)
apply (blast dest: inext-min-step)
by (rule inext-mono2)

```

lemma *inext-less-mono-fin*:
 $\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I; \text{finite } I; b \neq \text{Max } I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } a \text{ } I < \text{inext } b \text{ } I$
by (*blast intro: inext-less-mono Max-in*)

lemma *inext-less-mono-infin*:
 $\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I; \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } a \text{ } I < \text{inext } b \text{ } I$
apply (*rule inext-less-mono, assumption+*)
apply (*blast dest: infinite-imp-asc-chain*)
done

lemma *inext-less-mono-infin-fin*:
 $\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I; b \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } a \text{ } I < \text{inext } b \text{ } I$
by (*blast intro: inext-less-mono-infin inext-less-mono-fin*)

lemma *inext-le-mono-rev*:
 $\llbracket \text{inext } a \text{ } I \leq \text{inext } b \text{ } I; a \in I; b \in I; \exists x \in I. \text{inext } a \text{ } I < x \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$
apply (*rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-le*)
apply (*frule inext-less-mono, assumption+*)
apply (*blast intro: le-less-trans inext-mono*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *inext-le-mono-fin-rev*:
 $\llbracket \text{inext } a \text{ } I \leq \text{inext } b \text{ } I; a \in I; b \in I; \text{finite } I; \text{inext } a \text{ } I \neq \text{Max } I \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$
by (*metis inext-in-iff inext-le-mono-rev inext-mono2-infin-fin*)

lemma *inext-le-mono-infin-rev*:
 $\llbracket \text{inext } a \text{ } I \leq \text{inext } b \text{ } I; a \in I; b \in I; \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$
by (*metis inext-in-iff inext-le-mono-rev inext-mono2-infin-fin*)

lemma *inext-le-mono-infin-fin-rev*:
 $\llbracket \text{inext } a \text{ } I \leq \text{inext } b \text{ } I; a \in I; b \in I; \text{inext } a \text{ } I \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$
by (*blast intro: inext-le-mono-infin-rev inext-le-mono-fin-rev*)

lemma *inext-less-mono-rev*:
 $\llbracket \text{inext } a \text{ } I < \text{inext } b \text{ } I; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies a < b$
by (*metis inext-le-mono not-le*)

lemma *less-imp-inext-le*: $\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } a \text{ } I \leq b$
by (*metis inext-min-step not-le*)

lemma *iprev-mono*: *iprev n I* $\leq n$
unfolding *iprev-def i-cut-defs* **by** *simp*
corollary *iprev-neq-imp-greater*: $n \neq \text{iprev } n \text{ } I \implies \text{iprev } n \text{ } I < n$
by (*insert iprev-mono[of n I], simp*)

lemma *iprev-mono2*: $\llbracket n \in I; \exists x \in I. x < n \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } n \text{ } I < n$
apply (*unfold iprev-def i-cut-defs, clarsimp*)

```

apply (blast intro: finite-nat-iff-bounded) +
done

lemma iprev-mono2-if-neq-iMin:  $\llbracket n \in I; iMin I \neq n \rrbracket \implies iprev n I < n$ 
by (blast intro: iMinI iprev-mono2)

lemma iprev-neq-Max:  $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \exists x \in I. x < n \rrbracket \implies iprev n I \neq Max I$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
apply (blast dest: Max-in)
apply (rule less-imp-neq)
by (rule less-le-trans[OF iprev-mono2 Max-ge])

lemma iprev-neq-Max-not-singleton:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \neg(\exists a. I = \{a\}) \rrbracket \implies iprev n I \neq Max I$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
apply (blast intro: Max-in)
apply (case-tac  $n = iMin I$ )
apply (metis Max-le-Min-conv-singleton iMin-Min-conv iMin-le-Max iprev-iMin)
apply (metis iprev-mono2-if-neq-iMin not-greater-Max)
done
corollary iprev-neq-Max-not-card-1:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \text{card } I \neq Suc 0 \rrbracket \implies iprev n I \neq Max I$ 
apply (rule iprev-neq-Max-not-singleton, assumption+)
apply (simp add: card-1-singleton-conv)
done

lemma iprev-neq-imp-iMin:  $iprev n I \neq n \implies iMin I < n$ 
by (rule econtr, clarsimp simp: iprev-le-iMin)

lemma iprev-greater-conv:  $(n \in I \wedge iMin I < n) = (iprev n I < n)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: iprev-mono2-if-neq-iMin)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
apply (blast dest: iprev-neq-imp-iMin less-imp-neq)
done

lemma inext-fix-iff:  $(n \notin I \vee (\text{finite } I \wedge Max I = n)) = (inext n I = n)$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \notin I$ , simp add: not-in-inext-fix)
by (metis inext-Max inext-min-step2 inext-mono2-infin-fin)

lemma iprev-fix-iff:  $(n \notin I \vee iMin I = n) = (iprev n I = n)$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \notin I$ , simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
by (metis iprev-iMin iprev-mono2-if-neq-iMin less-not-refl3)

```

lemma *iprev-min-step*: $\llbracket \text{iprev } n \ I < k; k < n \ \rrbracket \implies k \notin I$

apply (*case-tac* $n \in I$)

prefer 2

apply (*simp add*: *iprev-def*)

apply (*rule contrapos-pn*[*of iprev n I < k k ∈ I*], *simp*)

apply (*unfold iprev-def i-cut-defs*, *simp*)

apply (*split if-split-asm*)

apply (*cut-tac Max-ge*[*of {x ∈ I. x < n} k*])

apply *fastforce+*

done

corollary *iprev-min-step2*: $\neg(\exists x \in I. \text{iprev } n \ I < x \wedge x < n)$

by (*clar simp simp add*: *iprev-min-step*)

lemma *min-step-iprev*:

$\llbracket x < y; x \in I; y \in I; \bigwedge k. \llbracket x < k; k < y \ \rrbracket \implies k \notin I \ \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } y \ I = x$

apply (*rule ccontr*)

apply (*simp add*: *nat-neq-iff*, *elim disjE*)

apply (*simp add*: *iprev-min-step*)

apply (*blast dest*: *iprev-closed iprev-mono2 iprev-min-step*)

done

corollary *min-step-iprev2[rule-format]*:

$\llbracket x < y; x \in I; y \in I; \neg(\exists k \in I. x < k \wedge k < y) \ \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } y \ I = x$

by (*blast intro*: *min-step-iprev*)

lemma *between-empty-imp-iprev-eq*:

$\llbracket n \in A; \text{iprev } n \ A < n; n \in B; \text{iprev } n \ A \in B; B \downarrow > (\text{iprev } n \ A) \downarrow < n = \{\} \ \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{iprev } n \ B = \text{iprev } n \ A$

by (*blast intro*: *min-step-iprev2*)

lemma *iprev-le-mono*: $\llbracket a \leq b; a \in I; b \in I \ \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } a \ I \leq \text{iprev } b \ I$

apply (*drule order-le-less*[*THEN iffD1*], *erule disjE*)

prefer 2

apply *simp*

apply (*rule order-trans*[*OF iprev-mono*])

apply (*rule ccontr, simp add*: *linorder-not-le*)

by (*blast dest*: *iprev-min-step*)

lemma *iprev-less-mono*:

$\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I; \exists x \in I. x < a \ \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } a \ I < \text{iprev } b \ I$

apply (*rule less-le-trans*[*of - a*])

apply (*blast intro*: *iprev-mono2*)

```

apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-le)
by (blast dest: iprev-min-step)

lemma iprev-less-mono-if-neq-iMin:
   $\llbracket a < b; a \in I; b \in I; iMin I \neq a \rrbracket \implies iprev a I < iprev b I$ 
by (metis iprev-in-iff iprev-less-mono iprev-mono2-if-neq-iMin)

lemma iprev-le-mono-rev:
   $\llbracket iprev a I \leq iprev b I; a \in I; b \in I; iMin I \neq iprev b I \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$ 
apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-le)
by (metis iprev-fx-iff iprev-less-mono-if-neq-iMin less-le-not-le)

lemma iprev-less-mono-rev:
   $\llbracket iprev a I < iprev b I; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies a < b$ 
apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-less)
by (metis iprev-le-mono less-le-not-le)

lemma set-restriction-inext-eq:
   $\llbracket set-restriction\ interval\-\fun; n \in interval\-\fun I; inext n I \in interval\-\fun I \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $inext n (interval\-\fun I) = inext n I$ 
apply (subgoal-tac n ∈ I)
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: set-restriction-in-imp)
apply (case-tac inext n I = n)
apply simp
apply (frule inext-fix-iff[THEN iffD2], clarsimp)
apply (frule set-restriction-finite, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac Max (interval-fun I) = Max I)
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: Max-equality Max-ge set-restriction-in-imp)
apply (blast intro: inext-fix-iff[THEN iffD1])
apply (drule le-neq-implies-less[OF inext-mono, OF not-sym])
apply (rule between-empty-imp-inext-eq, assumption+)
apply (simp add: not-ex-in-conv[symmetric] i-cut-mem-iff)
by (metis inext-min-step2 set-restriction-in-imp)

lemma set-restriction-inext-singleton-eq:
   $\llbracket set-restriction\ interval\-\fun; n \in interval\-\fun I; inext n I \in interval\-\fun I \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\{inext n (interval\-\fun I)\} = interval\-\fun \{inext n I\}$ 
apply (case-tac n ∉ I)
apply (blast dest: set-restriction-not-in-imp)
apply (frule set-restrictionD, erule exE, rename-tac P)
apply (simp add: singleton-iff set-eq-iff)
by (metis set-restriction-inext-eq)

```

```

lemma inext-iprev:  $iMin I \neq n \implies inext(iprev n I) I = n$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \notin I$ )
apply (simp add: inext-def iprev-def)
apply simp
apply (frule iMin-neq-imp-greater[OF - not-sym], assumption)
apply (blast dest: iMinI iprev-min-step intro: min-step-inext iprev-mono2 iprev-closed)
done

lemma iprev-inext-infin: infinite  $I \implies iprev(inext n I) I = n$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \notin I$ )
apply (simp add: inext-def iprev-def)
apply simp
by (metis inext-in iff inext-min-step2 inext-mono2-infin-fin min-step-iprev2)

lemma iprev-inext-fin:
 $\llbracket finite I; n \neq Max I \rrbracket \implies iprev(inext n I) I = n$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \notin I$ )
apply (simp add: inext-def iprev-def)
apply simp
by (metis inext-in iff inext-min-step2 inext-mono2-infin-fin min-step-iprev2)

lemma iprev-inext:
 $n \neq Max I \vee infinite I \implies iprev(inext n I) I = n$ 
by (blast intro: iprev-inext-infin iprev-inext-fin)

lemma inext-eq-infin:
 $\llbracket inext a I = inext b I; infinite I \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
apply (drule arg-cong[where  $f=\lambda x. iprev x I$ ])
apply (simp add: iprev-inext-infin)
done

lemma inext-eq-fin:
 $\llbracket inext a I = inext b I; finite I; a \neq Max I; b \neq Max I \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
apply (drule arg-cong[where  $f=\lambda x. iprev x I$ ])
apply (simp add: iprev-inext-fin)
done

lemma inext-eq-infin-fin:
 $\llbracket inext a I = inext b I; a \neq Max I \wedge b \neq Max I \vee infinite I \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
by (blast intro: inext-eq-fin inext-eq-infin)+

lemma inext-eq:
 $\llbracket inext a I = inext b I; \exists x \in I. a < x; \exists x \in I. b < x \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
by (metis iprev-inext not-le wellorder-Max-lemma)

lemma iprev-eq-if-neq-iMin:
 $\llbracket iprev a I = iprev b I; iMin I \neq a; iMin I \neq b \rrbracket \implies a = b$ 
apply (drule arg-cong[where  $f=\lambda x. inext x I$ ])
apply (simp add: inext-iprev)

```

done

lemma *iprev-eq*:

$\llbracket \text{iprev } a \ I = \text{iprev } b \ I; \exists x \in I. \ x < a; \exists x \in I. \ x < b \rrbracket \implies a = b$
by (*metis iprev-eq-if-neq-iMin not-less-iMin*)

lemma *greater-imp-iprev-ge*: $\llbracket b < a; a \in I; b \in I \rrbracket \implies b \leq \text{iprev } a \ I$

apply (*rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-le*)

apply (*blast dest: iprev-min-step*)

done

lemma *inext-cut-less-conv*: $\text{inext } n \ I < t \implies \text{inext } n \ (I \downarrow < t) = \text{inext } n \ I$

apply (*frule le-less-trans[OF inext-mono]*)

apply (*case-tac $n \in I$*)

apply (*simp add: inext-def*)

apply (*simp add: i-cut-commute-disj[of ($\downarrow <$) ($\downarrow >$)] cut-less-mem-iff*)

apply (*case-tac $I \downarrow > n \neq \{\}$*)

apply *simp*

apply (*metis cut-less-Min-eq cut-less-Min-not-empty*)

apply (*simp add: i-cut-empty*)

apply (*simp add: not-in-inext-fix cut-less-not-in-imp*)

done

lemma *inext-cut-le-conv*: $\text{inext } n \ I \leq t \implies \text{inext } n \ (I \downarrow \leq t) = \text{inext } n \ I$

by (*simp add: nat-cut-le-less-conv inext-cut-less-conv*)

lemma *inext-cut-greater-conv*: $t < n \implies \text{inext } n \ (I \downarrow > t) = \text{inext } n \ I$

apply (*case-tac $n \in I$*)

apply (*frule cut-greater-mem-iff[THEN iffD2, OF conjI], simp*)

apply (*simp add: inext-def i-cut-commute-disj[of ($\downarrow >$) ($\downarrow >$)] cut-cut-greater max-def*)

apply (*simp add: not-in-inext-fix cut-greater-not-in-imp*)

done

lemma *inext-cut-ge-conv*: $t \leq n \implies \text{inext } n \ (I \downarrow \geq t) = \text{inext } n \ I$

apply (*case-tac $t = 0$*)

apply (*simp add: cut-ge-0-all*)

apply (*simp add: nat-cut-greater-ge-conv[symmetric] inext-cut-greater-conv*)

done

lemmas *inext-cut-conv* =

inext-cut-less-conv inext-cut-le-conv

inext-cut-greater-conv inext-cut-ge-conv

lemma *iprev-cut-greater-conv*: $t < \text{iprev } n \ I \implies \text{iprev } n \ (I \downarrow > t) = \text{iprev } n \ I$

apply (*frule less-le-trans[OF - iprev-mono]*)

apply (*case-tac $n \in I$*)

```

apply (simp add: iprev-def)
apply (simp add: i-cut-commute-disj[of (↓>) (↓<)] cut-greater-mem-iff)
apply (case-tac I ↓< n ≠ {})
  apply simp
  apply (metis cut-greater-Max-eq cut-greater-Max-not-empty nat-cut-less-finite)
  apply (simp add: i-cut-empty)
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix cut-greater-not-in-imp)
done

lemma iprev-cut-ge-conv:  $t \leq \text{iprev } n \ I \implies \text{iprev } n (I \downarrow \geq t) = \text{iprev } n \ I$ 
apply (case-tac  $t = 0$ )
  apply (simp add: cut-ge-0-all)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-greater-ge-conv[symmetric] iprev-cut-greater-conv)
done

lemma iprev-cut-less-conv:  $n < t \implies \text{iprev } n (I \downarrow < t) = \text{iprev } n \ I$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
  apply (frule cut-less-mem-iff[THEN iffD2, OF conjI], simp)
  apply (simp add: iprev-def i-cut-commute-disj[of (↓<) (↓<)] cut-cut-less min-def)
  apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix cut-less-not-in-imp)
done

lemma iprev-cut-le-conv:  $n \leq t \implies \text{iprev } n (I \downarrow \leq t) = \text{iprev } n \ I$ 
by (simp add: nat-cut-le-less-conv iprev-cut-less-conv)

lemmas iprev-cut-conv =
  iprev-cut-less-conv iprev-cut-le-conv
  iprev-cut-greater-conv iprev-cut-ge-conv

lemma inext-cut-less-fix:  $t \leq \text{inext } n \ I \implies \text{inext } n (I \downarrow < t) = n$ 
apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (frule contra-subsetD[OF cut-less-subset[of - t]])
  apply (simp add: not-in-inext-fix)
  apply (case-tac  $t \leq n$ )
    apply (metis cut-less-mem-iff not-in-inext-fix not-le)
    apply (rule-tac t=n and s=Max (I ↓< t) in subst)
    apply (rule Max-equality[OF - nat-cut-less-finite])
      apply (simp add: cut-less-mem-iff)
      apply (rule ccontr)
      apply (clarsimp simp: cut-less-mem-iff linorder-not-le)
      apply (simp add: inext-min-step)
      apply (blast intro: inext-Max nat-cut-less-finite)
done

lemma inext-cut-le-fix:  $t < \text{inext } n \ I \implies \text{inext } n (I \downarrow \leq t) = n$ 
by (simp add: nat-cut-le-less-conv inext-cut-less-fix)

lemma iprev-cut-greater-fix:  $\text{iprev } n \ I \leq t \implies \text{iprev } n (I \downarrow > t) = n$ 

```

```

apply (case-tac  $n \in I$ )
prefer 2
apply (frule contra-subsetD[OF cut-greater-subset[of - t]])
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
apply (case-tac  $n \leq t$ )
apply (metis cut-greater-mem-iff not-in-iprev-fix not-le)
apply (rule-tac  $t=n$  and  $s=iMin(I \downarrow > t)$  in subst)
apply (rule iMin-equality)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-mem-iff)
apply (metis cut-greater-mem-iff iprev-min-step2 not-le-imp-less order-le-less-trans)
apply (rule iprev-iMin)
done

lemma iprev-cut-ge-fix:  $\text{iprev } n \ I < t \implies \text{iprev } n \ (I \downarrow \geq t) = n$ 
apply (case-tac  $t = 0$ )
apply (simp add: cut-ge-0-all)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-greater-ge-conv[symmetric] iprev-cut-greater-fix)
done

definition CommuteWithIntervalCut4 :: "('a::linorder) set ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ bool
where
  CommuteWithIntervalCut4 fun ≡
  ∀ t fun2 I.
  (fun2 = (λI. I ∖ < t) ∨ fun2 = (λI. I ∖ ≤ t) ∨ fun2 = (λI. I ∖ > t) ∨ fun2 =
  (λI. I ∖ ≥ t)) →
  fun (fun2 I) = fun2 (fun I)

definition CommuteWithIntervalCut2 :: "('a::linorder) set ⇒ 'a set) ⇒ bool
where
  CommuteWithIntervalCut2 fun ≡
  ∀ t fun2 I.
  (fun2 = (λI. I ∖ < t) ∨ fun2 = (λI. I ∖ > t)) →
  fun (fun2 I) = fun2 (fun I)

lemma CommuteWithIntervalCut4-imp-2: CommuteWithIntervalCut4 fun ⇒ CommuteWithIntervalCut2 fun
unfolding CommuteWithIntervalCut2-def CommuteWithIntervalCut4-def by blast

lemma nat-CommuteWithIntervalCut2-4-eq:
  CommuteWithIntervalCut4 (fun::nat set ⇒ nat set) = CommuteWithIntervalCut2 fun
apply (unfold CommuteWithIntervalCut2-def CommuteWithIntervalCut4-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply blast
apply clarify
apply (case-tac fun2 = (λI. I ∖ < t), simp)
apply (case-tac fun2 = (λI. I ∖ > t), simp)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)

```

```

apply (simp add: nat-cut-le-less-conv)
apply (case-tac t = 0)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-0-all)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-greater-ge-conv[symmetric])
done

lemma
  cut-less-CommuteWithIntervalCut4:   CommuteWithIntervalCut4 ( $\lambda I. I \downarrow < t$ )
and
  cut-le-CommuteWithIntervalCut4:     CommuteWithIntervalCut4 ( $\lambda I. I \downarrow \leq t$ )
and
  cut-greater-CommuteWithIntervalCut4: CommuteWithIntervalCut4 ( $\lambda I. I \downarrow > t$ )
and
  cut-ge-CommuteWithIntervalCut4:     CommuteWithIntervalCut4 ( $\lambda I. I \downarrow \geq t$ )
unfolding CommuteWithIntervalCut4-def by (simp-all add: i-cut-commute-disj)

lemmas i-cut-CommuteWithIntervalCut4 =
  cut-less-CommuteWithIntervalCut4 cut-le-CommuteWithIntervalCut4
  cut-greater-CommuteWithIntervalCut4 cut-ge-CommuteWithIntervalCut4

lemma inext-image:
   $\llbracket n \in I; \text{strict-mono-on } f I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } (f n) (f' I) = f (\text{inext } n I)$ 
apply (case-tac  $\exists x \in I. n < x$ )
apply (frule inext-mono2, assumption)
apply (frule cut-greater-not-empty-iff[THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: inext-def image-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists x \in I. f n = f x$ )
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (simp add: cut-greater-image)
apply (blast intro: strict-mono-on-subset iMin-mono-on2 strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on)
apply (drule strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on)
apply (simp add: inext-all-le-fix linorder-not-less mono-on-def)
done

lemma iprev-image:
   $\llbracket n \in I; \text{strict-mono-on } f I \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } (f n) (f' I) = f (\text{iprev } n I)$ 
apply (case-tac  $\exists x \in I. x < n$ )
apply (frule iprev-mono2, assumption)
apply (frule cut-less-not-empty-iff[THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: iprev-def image-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists x \in I. f n = f x$ )
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (simp add: cut-less-image)
apply (blast intro: strict-mono-on-subset Max-mono-on2 strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on
  nat-cut-less-finite)
apply (drule strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on)
apply (simp add: iprev-all-ge-fix linorder-not-less mono-on-def)

```

done

```
lemma inext-image2:
  strict-mono f  $\implies$  inext (f n) (f ` I) = f (inext n I)
apply (case-tac n  $\in$  I)
  apply (blast intro: strict-mono-imp-strict-mono-on inext-image)
apply (simp add: not-in-inext-fix inj-image-mem-iff strict-mono-imp-inj)
done
```

```
lemma iprev-image2:
  strict-mono f  $\implies$  iprev (f n) (f ` I) = f (iprev n I)
apply (case-tac n  $\in$  I)
  apply (blast intro: strict-mono-imp-strict-mono-on iprev-image)
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix inj-image-mem-iff strict-mono-imp-inj)
done
```

```
lemma inext-imirror-iprev-conv:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \leq iMin I + Max I \rrbracket \implies$ 
  inext (mirror-elem n I) (imirror I) = mirror-elem (iprev n I) I
apply (case-tac n  $\in$  I)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix not-in-inext-fix imirror-mem-conv)
  apply (frule in-imp-not-empty[of - I])
  apply (frule in-imp-mirror-elem-in[of - n], assumption)
  apply (simp add: inext-def iprev-def)
  apply (case-tac n = iMin I)
  apply (simp add: cut-less-Min-empty mirror-elem-Min)
  apply (subst imirror-Max[symmetric], assumption)
  apply (simp add: cut-greater-Max-empty imirror-finite)
  apply (frule iMin-le[of n I])
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (simp add: imirror-cut-greater')
  apply (simp add: imirror-bounds-iMin nat-cut-less-finite cut-less-Min-eq)
  apply (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def)
  apply (simp add: imirror-cut-greater')
  apply (simp add: imirror-bounds-def)
  apply (simp add: cut-less-Min-not-empty)
done
```

```
corollary inext-imirror-iprev-conv':
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \in I \rrbracket \implies$ 
  inext (mirror-elem n I) (imirror I) = mirror-elem (iprev n I) I
by (simp add: inext-imirror-iprev-conv trans-le-add2)
```

```
lemma iprev-imirror-inext-conv:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \leq iMin I + Max I \rrbracket \implies$ 
  iprev (mirror-elem n I) (imirror I) = mirror-elem (inext n I) I
apply (case-tac n  $\in$  I)
```

```

prefer 2
apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix not-in-inext-fix imirror-mem-conv)
apply (frule in-imp-not-empty[of - I])
apply (frule in-imp-mirror-elem-in[of - n], assumption)
apply (simp add: inext-def iprev-def)
apply (case-tac n = Max I)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-Max-empty mirror-elem-Max)
apply (subst imirror-iMin[symmetric], assumption)
apply (simp add: cut-less-Min-empty imirror-finite)
apply (frule Max-ge[of I n], assumption)
apply (drule le-neq-trans, assumption)
apply (intro conjI impI)
apply (simp add: imirror-cut-less)
apply (simp add: imirror-bounds-Max cut-greater-finite cut-greater-Max-eq del:
Max-le-iff)
apply (simp add: mirror-elem-def nat-mirror-def)
apply (simp add: imirror-cut-less)
apply (simp add: imirror-bounds-def)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-Max-not-empty)
done

corollary iprev-imirror-inext-conv':

$$\llbracket \text{finite } I; n \in I \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev}(\text{mirror-elem } n I) (\text{imirror } I) = \text{mirror-elem}(\text{inext } n I) I$$

by (simp add: iprev-imirror-inext-conv trans-le-add2)

lemma inext-insert-ge-Max:

$$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \text{Max } I \leq a \rrbracket \implies \text{inext}(\text{Max } I) (\text{insert } a I) = a$$

apply (case-tac a = Max I)
apply (simp add: insert-absorb inext-Max)
apply (drule le-neq-trans, simp)
apply (rule min-step-inext2)
apply (simp, simp, simp)
apply (simp-all, blast?)
done

lemma iprev-insert-le-iMin:

$$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; a \leq iMin I \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev}(iMin I) (\text{insert } a I) = a$$

apply (case-tac a = iMin I)
apply (simp add: iMinI-ex2 insert-absorb iprev-iMin)
apply (drule le-neq-trans, simp)
apply (rule min-step-iprev2)
apply (simp-all add: iMin-Min-conv, blast?)
done

lemma cut-less-le-iprev-conv:

$$\llbracket t \in I; t \neq iMin I \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow < t = I \downarrow \leq (\text{iprev } t I)$$

apply (unfold iprev-def)
apply (rule set-eqI, safe)

```

```

apply (simp add: i-cut-defs)
apply simp
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply (simp add: Max-ge-iff nat-cut-less-finite)
apply (blast intro: le-less-trans)
apply (frule iMin-neq-imp-greater, assumption)
apply (blast intro: iMin-in)
done

lemma neq-Max-imp-inext-neq-iMin:
   $\llbracket t \in I; t \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } t I \neq \text{iMin } I$ 
apply (case-tac finite I)
apply (metis inext-mono2-infin-fin not-less-iMin)
apply (blast dest: inext-neq-iMin-infin)
done

corollary neq-Max-imp-inext-gr-iMin:
   $\llbracket t \in I; t \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies \text{iMin } I < \text{inext } t I$ 
apply (frule neq-Max-imp-inext-neq-iMin[THEN not-sym], assumption)
apply (drule neq-le-trans)
apply (blast dest: inext-closed)
apply simp
done

lemma cut-le-less-inext-conv:
   $\llbracket t \in I; t \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow \leq t = I \downarrow < (\text{inext } t I)$ 
apply (cut-tac cut-less-le-iprev-conv[of inext t I I])
apply (cut-tac iprev-inext[of t I], simp)
apply assumption
apply (rule inext-closed, assumption)
apply (rule neq-Max-imp-inext-neq-iMin, assumption+)
done

lemma cut-ge-greater-iprev-conv:
   $\llbracket t \in I; t \neq \text{iMin } I \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow \geq t = I \downarrow > (\text{iprev } t I)$ 
apply (frule iMin-neq-imp-greater, simp+)
apply (unfold iprev-def)
apply (rule set-eqI, safe)
apply (simp add: i-cut-defs linorder-not-less)
apply (drule iMinI, fastforce)
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: nat-cut-less-finite linorder-not-le)
apply blast
apply simp
done

lemma cut-greater-ge-inext-conv:
   $\llbracket t \in I; t \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I \rrbracket \implies I \downarrow > t = I \downarrow \geq (\text{inext } t I)$ 

```

```

apply (cut-tac cut-ge-greater-iprev-conv[of inext t I I])
apply (cut-tac iprev-inext[of t I], simp)
apply blast
apply (rule inext-closed, assumption)
apply (rule neq-Max-imp-inext-neq-iMin, assumption+)
done

lemma inext-append:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B |] ==>
  inext n (A ∪ B) = (if n ∈ B then inext n B else (if n = Max A then iMin B else
inext n A))
apply (case-tac n ∈ A ∪ B)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: not-in-inext-fix)
apply (blast dest: Max-in)
apply (frule Max-less-iMin-imp-disjoint, assumption)
apply (drule Un-iff[THEN iffD1], elim disjE)
apply (drule disjoint-iff-in-not-in1[THEN iffD1])
apply simp
apply (intro conjI impI)
apply (simp add: inext-def cut-greater-Un cut-greater-Max-empty cut-greater-Min-all)
apply (frule Max-neq-imp-less[of A], simp+)
apply (simp add: inext-def cut-greater-Un cut-greater-Min-all)
apply (subgoal-tac A ↓> n ≠ {})
prefer 2
apply (simp add: cut-greater-not-empty-iff)
apply (blast intro: Max-in)
apply (simp add: iMin-Un)
apply (drule iMin-in[THEN cut-greater-in-imp])
apply (rule min-eqL)
apply (rule less-imp-le)
apply blast
apply (drule disjoint-iff-in-not-in2[THEN iffD1])
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac A ↓> n = {})
prefer 2
apply (simp add: cut-greater-empty-iff)
apply fastforce
apply (simp add: inext-def cut-greater-Un)
done
corollary inext-append-eq1:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B; n ∈ A; n ≠ Max A |] ==>
  inext n (A ∪ B) = inext n A
apply (frule Max-less-iMin-imp-disjoint, assumption)
apply (drule disjoint-iff-in-not-in1[THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: inext-append Max-less-iMin-imp-disjoint)
done
corollary inext-append-eq2:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B; n ∈ B |] ==>

```

```

inext n (A ∪ B) = inext n B
by (simp add: inext-append)
corollary inext-append-eq3:
  [ finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B ] ==>
    inext (Max A) (A ∪ B) = iMin B
  by (simp add: inext-append not-less-iMin)

lemma iprev-append: [ finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B ] ==>
  iprev n (A ∪ B) = (if n ∈ A then iprev n A else (if n = iMin B then Max A else
  iprev n B))
  apply (case-tac n ∈ A ∪ B)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: not-in-iprev-fix)
  apply (blast intro: iMin-in)
  apply (frule Max-less-iMin-imp-disjoint, assumption)
  apply (drule Un-iff[THEN iffD1], elim disjE)
  apply (drule disjoint-iff-in-not-in1[THEN iffD1])
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac B ↓< n = {})
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: cut-less-empty-iff)
  apply fastforce
  apply (simp add: iprev-def cut-less-Un)
  apply (drule disjoint-iff-in-not-in2[THEN iffD1])
  apply simp
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (simp add: iprev-def cut-less-Un cut-less-Min-empty cut-less-Max-all)
  apply (frule iMin-neq-imp-greater[of - B], simp+)
  apply (simp add: iprev-def cut-less-Un)
  apply (subgoal-tac A ↓< n = A)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: cut-less-all-iff)
  apply fastforce
  apply (subgoal-tac B ↓< n ≠ {})
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: cut-less-not-empty-iff)
  apply (blast intro: iMin-in)
  apply (simp add: Max-Un nat-cut-less-finite)
  apply (rule max-eqR)
  apply (rule less-imp-le)
  apply (drule Max-in[OF nat-cut-less-finite, THEN cut-less-in-imp])
  apply (blast intro: iMin-le Max-in order-less-le-trans)
done

corollary iprev-append-eq1:
  [ finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B; n ∈ A ] ==>
    iprev n (A ∪ B) = iprev n A
  by (simp add: iprev-append)

```

corollary *iprev-append-eq2*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; A \neq \{\}; B \neq \{\}; \text{Max } A < \text{iMin } B; n \in B; n \neq \text{iMin } B \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{iprev } n (A \cup B) = \text{iprev } n B$ 
apply (frule Max-less-iMin-imp-disjoint, assumption)
apply (drule disjoint-iff-in-not-in2[THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: iprev-append)
done

```

corollary *iprev-append-eq3*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; A \neq \{\}; B \neq \{\}; \text{Max } A < \text{iMin } B \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{iprev } (\text{iMin } B) (A \cup B) = \text{Max } A$ 
by (simp add: iprev-append not-greater-Max[of - iMin B])

```

lemma *inext-predicate-change-exists-aux*: $\bigwedge a$.

```

 $\llbracket c = \text{card } (I \downarrow \geq a \downarrow < b); a < b; a \in I; b \in I; \neg P a; P b \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists n \in (I \downarrow \geq a \downarrow < b). \neg P n \wedge P (\text{inext } n I)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < c$ )
prefer 2
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in not-empty-card-gr0-conv[OF nat-cut-less-finite, THEN iffD1, OF in-imp-not-empty, rule-format])
apply (simp add: i-cut-mem-iff)
apply (induct c)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $a < \text{inext } a I$ )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: inext-mono2)
apply (drule-tac  $x=\text{inext } a I$  in meta-spec)
apply (frule less-imp-inext-le[of - b I], assumption+)
apply (case-tac  $\text{inext } a I < b$ )
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $I \downarrow \geq a \downarrow < b = \{a\}$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: set-eq-iff i-cut-mem-iff, clarify)
apply (rule iffI)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply clarify
apply (case-tac  $a < x$ )
apply (simp add: inext-min-step)
apply simp+
apply (subgoal-tac  $I \downarrow \geq \text{inext } a I = I \downarrow > a$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule cut-greater-ge-inext-conv[symmetric], assumption)
apply (case-tac finite I)

```

```

apply (simp, rule less-imp-neq)
apply (simp add: Max-gr-iff in-imp-not-empty)
apply (blast intro: inext-closed)
apply simp
apply (simp add: inext-closed)
apply (subgoal-tac anotin: (I ↓> a ↓< b))
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac (I ↓≥ a ↓< b) = insert a (I ↓> a ↓< b))
prefer 2
apply (simp add:
  i-cut-commute-disj[of (↓≥) (↓<)] i-cut-commute-disj[of (↓>) (↓<)])
apply (simp add: cut-ge-greater-conv-if i-cut-mem-iff)
apply (simp add: card-insert-disjoint[OF nat-cut-less-finite])
apply (case-tac P (inext a I))
apply blast
apply (case-tac card (I ↓> a ↓< b) = 0)
apply (drule card-0-eq[OF nat-cut-less-finite, THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: cut-less-empty-iff)
apply (drule-tac x=inext a I in bspec)
apply (blast intro: inext-closed)
apply simp
apply simp
done

lemma inext-predicate-change-exists:
  [| a ≤ b; a ∈ I; b ∈ I; ¬ P a; P b |] ==>
  ∃ n ∈ I. a ≤ n ∧ n < b ∧ ¬ P n ∧ P (inext n I)
apply (drule order-le-less[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (drule inext-predicate-change-exists-aux[OF refl], assumption+)
apply blast
done

lemma iprev-predicate-change-exists:
  [| a ≤ b; a ∈ I; b ∈ I; ¬ P b; P a |] ==>
  ∃ n ∈ I. a < n ∧ n ≤ b ∧ ¬ P n ∧ P (iprev n I)
apply (frule inext-predicate-change-exists[of a b I λx. ¬ P x], simp+)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x=inext n I in bexI)
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: inext-closed)
apply (subgoal-tac n < inext n I)
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: inext-mono2)
apply (frule-tac x=a and z=inext n I in le-less-trans, assumption)
apply (frule less-imp-inext-le, assumption+)
apply (cut-tac n=n and I=I in iprev-inext)

```

```

apply (case-tac finite I)
apply simp
apply (rule less-imp-neq)
apply (blast intro: inext-closed Max-ge order-less-le-trans)
apply simp+
done

corollary nat-Suc-predicate-change-exists:
 $\llbracket a \leq b; \neg P a; P b \rrbracket \implies \exists n \geq a. n < b \wedge \neg P n \wedge P (Suc n)$ 
apply (drule inext-predicate-change-exists[OF - UNIV-I UNIV-I], assumption+)
apply (simp add: inext-UNIV)
done

corollary nat-pred-predicate-change-exists:
 $\llbracket a \leq b; \neg P b; P a \rrbracket \implies \exists n \leq b. a < n \wedge \neg P n \wedge P (n - Suc 0)$ 
apply (drule iprev-predicate-change-exists[OF - UNIV-I UNIV-I], assumption+)
apply (fastforce simp add: iprev-UNIV)
done

lemma inext-predicate-change-exists2-all:
 $\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; a \in I; b \in I; \neg P a; \forall k \in I \downarrow \geq b. P k \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists n \in I. a \leq n \wedge n < b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k \in I \downarrow > n. P k)$ 
apply (drule order-le-less[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (frule inext-predicate-change-exists[OF less-imp-le,
  of a b I λn. if (n = a) then P n else (∀k ∈ I↓≥n. P k)])
apply simp+
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x=n in bexI)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (case-tac a < n)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply (subgoal-tac I ↓> n = {}, simp+)
apply (drule not-sym)
apply (rule ssubst[OF cut-greater-ge-inext-conv])
apply assumption
apply (case-tac finite I)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule less-imp-neq)
apply (drule inext-neq-imp-less)
apply (rule less-le-trans[OF - Max-ge])

```

```

apply assumption+
apply (subgoal-tac a < inext n I)
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: inext-mono order-less-le-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac I ↓≥ inext n I = I ↓> n)
prefer 2
apply (rule cut-greater-ge-inext-conv[symmetric], assumption)
apply (case-tac finite I)
apply simp
apply (rule less-imp-neq)
apply (blast intro: inext-closed Max-ge order-less-le-trans)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: cut-greater-ge-conv-if)
apply blast
done

corollary inext-predicate-change-exists2:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; a \in I; b \in I; \neg P a; P b \rrbracket \implies \exists n \in I. a \leq n \wedge n < b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k \in I. n < k \wedge k \leq b \longrightarrow P k)$$

apply (frule inext-predicate-change-exists2-all[of a b I ↓≤ b])
apply (simp add: i-cut-mem-iff)+
apply fastforce
apply blast
done

corollary nat-Suc-predicate-change-exists2-all:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; \neg P a; \forall k \geq b. P k \rrbracket \implies \exists n \geq a. n < b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k > n. P k)$$

apply (drule inext-predicate-change-exists2-all[rule-format, OF - UNIV-I UNIV-I])
apply (simp add: i-cut-mem-iff Ball-def)+
done

corollary nat-Suc-predicate-change-exists2:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; \neg P a; P b \rrbracket \implies \exists n \geq a. n < b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k \leq b. n < k \longrightarrow P k)$$

apply (drule inext-predicate-change-exists2[of a b UNIV])
apply simp+
apply blast
done

lemma iprev-predicate-change-exists2-all:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; a \in I; b \in I; \neg P b; \forall k \in I \downarrow \leq a. P k \rrbracket \implies \exists n \in I. a < n \wedge n \leq b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k \in I \downarrow < n. P k)$$

apply (drule order-le-less[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (frule iprev-predicate-change-exists[OF less-imp-le,
of a b I λn. if (n = b) then P n else (∀k ∈ I ↓≤ n. P k)])

```

```

apply simp+
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x=n$  in bexI)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (case-tac  $a < n$ )
prefer 2
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $iMin I < n$ )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: order-le-less-trans)
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply clarsimp
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply simp
apply (simp add: cut-less-le-iprev-conv[symmetric])
apply blast
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply simp
apply (simp add: cut-less-le-iprev-conv[symmetric])
apply (clarsimp, rename-tac x)
apply (case-tac  $x < n$ )
apply blast
apply simp
done

```

corollary *iprev-predicate-change-exists2*:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; a \in I; b \in I; \neg P b; P a \rrbracket \implies \exists n \in I. a < n \wedge n \leq b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k \in I. a \leq k \wedge k < n \longrightarrow P k)$$
apply (*frule iprev-predicate-change-exists2-all[of a b I ↓≥ a]*)
apply (*simp add: i-cut-mem-iff*)
apply *fastforce*
apply *blast*
done

corollary *nat-pred-predicate-change-exists2-all*:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; \neg P b; \forall k \leq a. P k \rrbracket \implies \exists n > a. n \leq b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k < n. P k)$$
apply (*drule iprev-predicate-change-exists2-all[rule-format, OF - UNIV-I UNIV-I]*)
apply (*simp add: i-cut-mem-iff Ball-def*)
done

corollary *nat-pred-predicate-change-exists2*:

$$\llbracket (a::nat) \leq b; \neg P b; P a \rrbracket \implies \exists n > a. n \leq b \wedge \neg P n \wedge (\forall k \geq a. k < n \longrightarrow P k)$$
apply (*drule iprev-predicate-change-exists2[of a b UNIV]*)
apply *simp+*

```
apply blast
done
```

8.2 *inext-nth and iprev-nth – nth element of a natural set*

```
primrec inext-nth :: nat set ⇒ nat ⇒ nat  ((→ →) [100, 100] 60)
where
```

```
  I → 0 = iMin I
| I → Suc n = inext (inext-nth I n) I
```

```
lemma inext-nth-closed: I ≠ {} ⇒ I → n ∈ I
```

```
apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: iMinI-ex2)
  apply (simp add: inext-closed)
done
```

```
lemma inext-nth-image:
```

```
  [| I ≠ {}; strict-mono-on f I |] ⇒ (f ` I) → n = f (I → n)
apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: iMin-mono-on2 strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on)
  apply (simp add: inext-image inext-nth-closed)
done
```

```
lemma inext-nth-Suc-mono: I → n ≤ I → Suc n
```

```
by (simp add: inext-mono)
```

```
lemma inext-nth-mono: a ≤ b ⇒ I → a ≤ I → b
```

```
apply (induct b)
  apply simp
  apply (drule le-Suc-eq[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
  apply (rule-tac y=I → b in order-trans)
  apply simp
  apply (rule inext-nth-Suc-mono)
  apply simp
done
```

```
lemma inext-nth-Suc-mono2: ∃ x∈I. I → n < x ⇒ I → n < I → Suc n
```

```
apply simp
apply (rule inext-mono2)
apply (blast intro: inext-nth-closed inext-mono2)+
done
```

```
lemma inext-nth-mono2: ∃ x∈I. I → a < x ⇒ (I → a < I → b) = (a < b)
```

```
apply (subgoal-tac I ≠ {})
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
```

```

apply (drule inext-nth-mono[of - - I])
apply simp
apply clarify
apply (induct b)
apply blast
apply (drule less-Suc-eq[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
apply (blast intro: order-less-le-trans inext-nth-Suc-mono)
apply (blast intro: inext-nth-Suc-mono2)
done

lemma inext-nth-mono2-infin:
  infinite I  $\implies$  ( $I \rightarrow a < I \rightarrow b$ ) = ( $a < b$ )
apply (drule infinite-nat-iff-unbounded[THEN iffD1])
apply (rule inext-nth-mono2)
apply blast
done

lemma inext-nth-Max-fix:
  [ $\text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; I \rightarrow a = \text{Max } I; a \leq b \right] \implies I \rightarrow b = \text{Max } I$ 
apply (induct b)
apply simp
apply (drule le-Suc-eq[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
apply (simp add: inext-Max)
apply blast
done

lemma inext-nth-cut-less-conv:
   $\bigwedge I. I \rightarrow n < t \implies (I \downarrow < t) \rightarrow n = I \rightarrow n$ 
apply (case-tac I = {})
apply (simp add: cut-less-empty)
apply (induct n)
apply (simp add: cut-less-Min-eq cut-less-Min-not-empty)
apply simp
apply (frule order-le-less-trans[OF inext-mono])
apply (simp add: inext-cut-less-conv)
done

lemma remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv:  $\bigwedge I.$ 
  Suc 0 < card I  $\vee$  infinite I  $\implies$ 
  ( $I - \{i\text{Min } I\}$ )  $\rightarrow n = I \rightarrow \text{Suc } n$ 

apply (subgoal-tac I  $\neq \{\}$ )
prefer 2
apply (blast dest: card-gr0-imp-not-empty[OF gr-implies-gr0])
apply (subgoal-tac I - {iMin I}  $\neq \{\}$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (erule disjE)

```

```

apply (drule card-mono[OF singleton-finite])
apply simp
apply (simp add: subset-singleton-conv)
apply (blast dest: infinite-imp-nonempty infinite-imp-not-singleton)
apply (induct n)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-Min-eq-Diff[symmetric] inext-def iMinI-ex2)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac n=(inext (I → n) I) in ssubst[OF inext-def[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq], rule-format])
apply (rule-tac n=(inext (I → n) I) in ssubst[OF inext-def[THEN meta-eq-to-obj-eq], rule-format])
apply (simp add: inext-closed inext-nth-closed)
apply (subgoal-tac inext (I → n) I ≠ iMin I)
prefer 2
apply (erule disjE)
apply (simp add: inext-neq-iMin-not-card-1 inext-neq-iMin-infin) +
apply (subgoal-tac iMin I < (I → Suc n))
prefer 2
apply (drule-tac n=Suc n in iMin-le[OF inext-nth-closed, rule-format])
apply simp
apply (simp add: cut-greater-Diff cut-greater-singleton)
done

corollary remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv-finite: Suc 0 < card I ==> (I - {iMin I}) → n = I → Suc n
by (simp add: remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv)
corollary remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv-infinite: infinite I ==> (I - {iMin I}) → n = I → Suc n
by (simp add: remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv)

lemma remove-Max-eq: [| finite I; I ≠ {}; n ≠ Max I |] ==> Max (I - {n}) = Max I
by (rule Max-equality, simp+)
lemma remove-iMin-eq: [| I ≠ {}; n ≠ iMin I |] ==> iMin (I - {n}) = iMin I
by (rule iMin-equality, simp-all add: iMinI-ex2 iMin-le)
lemma remove-Min-eq: [| finite I; I ≠ {}; n ≠ Min I |] ==> Min (I - {n}) = Min I
by (rule Min-eqI, simp+)
lemma Max-le-iMin-conv-singleton: [| finite I; I ≠ {} |] ==> (Max I ≤ iMin I) = (∃ x. I = {x})
by (simp add: iMin-Min-conv Max-le-Min-conv-singleton del: Max-le-iff Min-ge-iff)

lemma inext-nth-card-less-Max:
  ∀ I. Suc n < card I ==> I → n < Max I
apply (frule card-gr0-imp-not-empty[OF less-trans[OF zero-less-Suc]])
apply (frule card-gr0-imp-finite[OF less-trans[OF zero-less-Suc]])
apply (induct n)

```

```

apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less iMin-Min-conv del: Max-le-iff Min-ge-iff)
apply (drule Max-le-Min-conv-singleton[THEN iffD1], assumption+)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule-tac x=I - {iMin I} in meta-spec)
apply (simp add: remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv)
apply (subgoal-tac ~ I ⊆ {iMin I})
prefer 2
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (drule card-mono[OF singleton-finite])
apply simp
apply (simp add: card-Diff-singleton iMin-in Suc-less-pred-conv)
apply (subgoal-tac Max I ≠ iMin I)
prefer 2
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (frule Max-le-iMin-conv-singleton[THEN iffD1], clarsimp+)
apply (simp add: remove-Max-eq Max-le-iMin-conv-singleton)
done

lemma inext-nth-card-less-Max':
  n < card I - Suc 0 ==> I → n < Max I
  by (simp add: inext-nth-card-less-Max)

lemma inext-nth-card-Max-aux:
  ⋀I. card I = Suc n ==> I → n = Max I
  apply (frule card-gr0-imp-not-empty[OF less-le-trans[OF zero-less-Suc, OF eq-imp-le[OF sym]]])
  apply (frule card-gr0-imp-finite[OF less-le-trans[OF zero-less-Suc, OF eq-imp-le[OF sym]]])
  apply (induct n)
  apply (clarsimp simp: card-1-singleton-conv)
  apply simp
  apply (cut-tac I=I and t=Max I in nat-cut-less-finite)
  apply (subgoal-tac card (I ↓ < Max I) = Suc n)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: cut-less-le-conv cut-le-Max-all)
  apply (frule-tac n=n in card-gr0-imp-not-empty[OF less-le-trans[OF zero-less-Suc, OF eq-imp-le[OF sym]], rule-format])
  apply (subgoal-tac Max (I ↓ < Max I) < iMin {Max I})
  prefer 2
  apply (simp, blast)
  apply (subgoal-tac inext-nth I n < Max I)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-less-Max)
  apply (frule inext-nth-cut-less-conv[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply (rule min-step-inext)
  apply simp

```

```

apply (rule subsetD, rule cut-less-subset, rule Max-in, assumption+)
apply simp
apply (frule-tac A=I ↓< Max I and k=k in not-greater-Max, assumption)
apply (simp add: cut-less-mem-iff)
done

lemma inext-nth-card-Max-aux':
  ∀I. [| finite I; I ≠ {} |] ⇒ I → (card I – Suc 0) = Max I
by (simp add: inext-nth-card-Max-aux not-empty-card-gr0-conv)

lemma inext-nth-card-Max:
  [| finite I; I ≠ {}; card I ≤ Suc n |] ⇒ I → n = Max I
apply (rule inext-nth-Max-fix[of - card I – Suc 0], assumption+)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-Max-aux')
apply simp
done

lemma inext-nth-card-Max':
  [| finite I; I ≠ {}; card I – Suc 0 ≤ n |] ⇒ I → n = Max I
by (simp add: inext-nth-card-Max)

lemma inext-nth-singleton: {a} → n = a
by (simp add: inext-nth-Max-fix[OF singleton-finite singleton-not-empty - le0])

lemma inext-nth-eq-Min-conv:
  I ≠ {} ⇒ (I → n = iMin I) = (n = 0 ∨ (∃ a. I = {a}))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (case-tac n, simp)
apply (rename-tac n')
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (drule-tac n=I → n' in inext-neq-iMin-not-singleton, simp)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE, simp)
apply (clarify simp: inext-nth-singleton)
done

lemma inext-nth-gr-Min-conv:
  I ≠ {} ⇒ (iMin I < I → n) = (0 < n ∧ ¬(∃ a. I = {a}))
apply (rule subst[of iMin I ≠ I → n iMin I < I → n])
apply (frule iMin-le[OF inext-nth-closed[of - n]])
apply (simp add: linorder-neq-iff)
apply (subst neq-commute[of iMin I])
apply (simp add: inext-nth-eq-Min-conv)
done

lemma inext-nth-gr-Min-conv-infinite:
  infinite I ⇒ (iMin I < I → n) = (0 < n)
by (simp add: inext-nth-gr-Min-conv infinite-imp-nonempty infinite-imp-not-singleton)

```

```

lemma inext-nth-cut-ge-inext-nth:  $\bigwedge I b$ .
   $I \neq \{\} \implies I \downarrow \geq (I \rightarrow a) \rightarrow b = I \rightarrow (a + b)$ 
apply (induct a)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-Min-all)
apply (case-tac card I = Suc 0)
apply (drule card-1-imp-singleton, clarify)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-singleton inext-singleton cut-ge-Min-all)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc 0 < card I  $\vee$  infinite I)
prefer 2
apply (rule ccontr, clarsimp simp: linorder-not-less not-empty-card-gr0-conv)
apply (case-tac  $I - \{iMin I\} = \{\}$ )
apply (rule-tac t=I and s={iMin I} in subst, blast)
apply (simp (no-asms) add: inext-nth-singleton inext-singleton cut-ge-Min-all)
apply (simp add: subset-singleton-conv)
apply (drule-tac x=I - {iMin I} in meta-spec)
apply (drule-tac x=b in meta-spec)
apply (drule meta-mp, blast)
apply (simp add: remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-Diff cut-ge-singleton)
apply (subgoal-tac iMin I < inext (I  $\rightarrow$  a) I, simp)
apply (rule le-neq-trans[OF - not-sym])
apply (simp add: iMin-le inext-closed inext-nth-closed)
apply (erule disjE)
apply (simp add: inext-neq-iMin-not-card-1 inext-neq-iMin-infin)+
done

lemma inext-nth-append-eq1:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } A; A \neq \{\}; \text{Max } A < iMin B; A \rightarrow n \neq \text{Max } A \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(A \cup B) \rightarrow n = A \rightarrow n$ 
apply (case-tac B = {}, simp)
apply (induct n)
apply (simp add: iMin-Un del: Max-less-iff)
apply (rule min-eq)
apply (blast intro: order-less-imp-le order-le-less-trans iMin-le-Max)
apply (frule-tac n=Suc n in Max-ge[OF inext-nth-closed, rule-format], assumption)
apply (drule order-le-neq-trans, simp+)
apply (drule order-le-less-trans[OF inext-mono])
apply (simp add: inext-append-eq1 inext-nth-closed)
done

lemma inext-nth-card-append-eq1:
   $\bigwedge A B. \llbracket \text{Max } A < iMin B; n < \text{card } A \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(A \cup B) \rightarrow n = A \rightarrow n$ 
apply (case-tac B = {}, simp)
apply (frule card-gr0-imp-finite[OF le-less-trans[OF le0]])
apply (frule card-gr0-imp-not-empty[OF le-less-trans[OF le0]])
apply (drule Suc-leI[of n], drule order-le-less[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)

```

```

apply (rule inext-nth-append-eq1, assumption+)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-less-Max less-imp-neq)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-Max[OF - - eq-imp-le[OF sym]] del: Max-less-iff)
apply (induct n)
apply (frule card-1-imp-singleton[OF sym], erule exE)
apply (simp add: iMin-insert)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac inext-nth A n < Max A)
prefer 2
apply (rule inext-nth-card-less-Max, simp)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-append-eq1)
apply (rule min-step-inext)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-closed)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (subgoal-tac k < A → Suc n)
prefer 2
apply (subgoal-tac A → Suc n = Max A)
prefer 2
apply (rule inext-nth-card-Max)
apply simp+
apply (rule-tac n=A → n and k=k in inext-min-step, simp+)
apply (rule not-less-iMin)
apply (rule-tac y=Max A in order-less-trans)
apply simp+
done

lemma inext-nth-card-append-eq3:
  [| finite A; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B |] ==>
  (A ∪ B) → (card A) = iMin B
apply (case-tac A = {}, simp)
apply (frule not-empty-card-gr0-conv[THEN iffD1], assumption)
apply (rule subst[OF Suc-pred, of card A], assumption)
apply (simp only: inext-nth.simps)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-append-eq1 inext-nth-card-Max' inext-append-eq3)
done

lemma inext-nth-card-append-eq2:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B; card A ≤ n |] ==>
  (A ∪ B) → n = B → (n - card A)
apply (rule-tac t=(A ∪ B) → n and s=(A ∪ B) → (card A + (n - card A)) in
subst, simp)
apply (subst inext-nth-cut-ge-inext-nth[symmetric], simp)
apply (subst inext-nth-card-append-eq3, assumption+)
apply (simp add: cut-ge-Un cut-ge-Max-empty cut-ge-Min-all del: Max-less-iff)
done

lemma inext-nth-card-append:
  [| finite A; A ≠ {}; B ≠ {}; Max A < iMin B |] ==>
  (A ∪ B) → n = (if n < card A then A → n else B → (n - card A))

```

```

by (simp add: inext-nth-card-append-eq1 inext-nth-card-append-eq2)

lemma inext-nth-insert-Suc:
   $\llbracket I \neq \{\}; a < iMin I \rrbracket \implies (\text{insert } a I) \rightarrow Suc n = I \rightarrow n$ 
  apply (frule not-less-iMin)
  apply (rule-tac t=I → n and s=(insert a I - {iMin (insert a I)}) → n in subst)
    apply (simp add: iMin-insert min-eqL)
    apply (subst remove-Min-inext-nth-Suc-conv)
    apply (case-tac finite I)
    apply (simp add: not-empty-card-gr0-conv) +
  done

lemma inext-nth-cut-less-eq:
   $n < card (I \downarrow < t) \implies (I \downarrow < t) \rightarrow n = I \rightarrow n$ 
  apply (rule-tac t=I → n and s=(I ↓ < t ∪ I ↓ ≥ t) → n in subst)
    apply (simp add: cut-less-cut-ge-ident)
    apply (case-tac I ↓ ≥ t = {}, simp)
    apply (rule sym, rule inext-nth-card-append-eq1)
      apply (drule card-gt-0-iff[THEN iffD1, OF gr-implies-gr0], clarify)
        apply (simp add: Ball-def i-cut-mem-iff iMin-gr-iff)
    apply simp
  done

lemma less-card-cut-less-imp-inext-nth-less:
   $n < card (I \downarrow < t) \implies I \rightarrow n < t$ 
  apply (case-tac I ↓ < t = {}, simp)
  apply (rule subst[OF inext-nth-cut-less-eq], assumption)
  apply (rule cut-less-bound[OF inext-nth-closed], assumption)
  done

lemma inext-nth-less-less-card-conv:
   $I \downarrow \geq t \neq \{} \implies (I \rightarrow n < t) = (n < card (I \downarrow < t))$ 
  apply (case-tac I = {}, blast)
  apply (case-tac I ↓ < t = {})
    apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
    apply (simp add: cut-less-empty-iff inext-nth-closed)
    apply (rule iffI)
      apply (rule ccontr, simp add: linorder-not-less)
      apply (subgoal-tac Max (I ↓ < t) < iMin (I ↓ ≥ t))
        prefer 2
        apply (simp add: nat-cut-less-finite iMin-gr-iff Ball-def i-cut-mem-iff)
        apply (drule ssubst[OF cut-less-cut-ge-ident[OF order-refl], of λx. x → n < t - t])
          apply (drule inext-nth-card-append-eq2[OF nat-cut-less-finite, of I t I ↓ ≥ t n], assumption+)
        apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-append-eq2 nat-cut-less-finite)
        apply (subgoal-tac ⋀ x. I ↓ ≥ t → x ≥ t)
          prefer 2
          apply (rule cut-ge-bound[OF inext-nth-closed], assumption)

```

```

apply (simp add: linorder-not-le[symmetric])
apply (rule subst[OF inext-nth-cut-less-eq], assumption)
apply (rule cut-less-bound[OF inext-nth-closed], assumption)
done

lemma cut-less-inext-nth-card-eq1:
   $n < \text{card } I \vee \text{infinite } I \implies \text{card } (I \downarrow < (I \rightarrow n)) = n$ 
apply (case-tac  $I = \{\}$ , simp)
apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: card-eq-0-iff nat-cut-less-finite cut-less-Min-empty)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $n < \text{card } I \vee \text{infinite } I$ )
    prefer 2
    apply fastforce
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $I \rightarrow n \neq \text{Max } I \vee \text{infinite } I$ )
    prefer 2
    apply (blast dest: inext-nth-card-less-Max less-imp-neq)
  apply (rule subst[OF cut-le-less-inext-conv[OF inext-nth-closed]], assumption+)
  apply (simp add: cut-le-less-conv-if inext-nth-closed cut-less-mem-iff card-insert-if
    nat-cut-less-finite)
done

lemma cut-less-inext-nth-card-eq2:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{card } I \leq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (I \downarrow < (I \rightarrow n)) = \text{card } I - \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (case-tac  $I = \{\}$ , simp add: cut-less-empty)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-Max cut-less-Max-eq-Diff)
done

lemma cut-less-inext-nth-card-if:
   $\text{card } (I \downarrow < (I \rightarrow n)) = (\text{if } (n < \text{card } I \vee \text{infinite } I) \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{card } I - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
by (simp add: cut-less-inext-nth-card-eq1 cut-less-inext-nth-card-eq2)

lemma cut-le-inext-nth-card-eq1:
   $n < \text{card } I \vee \text{infinite } I \implies \text{card } (I \downarrow \leq (I \rightarrow n)) = \text{Suc } n$ 
apply (case-tac  $I = \{\}$ , simp)
apply (simp add: cut-le-less-conv-if inext-nth-closed card-insert-if nat-cut-less-finite
  cut-less-mem-iff cut-less-inext-nth-card-eq1)
done

lemma cut-le-inext-nth-card-eq2:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{card } I \leq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (I \downarrow \leq (I \rightarrow n)) = \text{card } I$ 
apply (case-tac  $I = \{\}$ , simp add: cut-le-empty)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-Max cut-le-Max-all)
done

lemma cut-le-inext-nth-card-if:
   $\text{card } (I \downarrow \leq (I \rightarrow n)) = (\text{if } (n < \text{card } I \vee \text{infinite } I) \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{card } I - \text{Suc } 0)$ 

```

if ($n < \text{card } I \vee \text{infinite } I$) *then* $\text{Suc } n$ *else* $\text{card } I$
by (*simp add: cut-le-inext-nth-card-eq1 cut-le-inext-nth-card-eq2*)

primrec *iprev-nth* :: *nat set* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* $(\langle(- \leftarrow -)\rangle [100, 100] 60)$
where

$I \leftarrow 0 = \text{Max } I$
 $| I \leftarrow \text{Suc } n = \text{iprev} (\text{iprev-nth } I n) I$

lemma *iprev-nth-closed*: $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies I \leftarrow n \in I$

apply (*induct n*)

apply *simp*

apply (*simp add: iprev-closed*)

done

lemma *iprev-nth-image*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\}; \text{strict-mono-on } f I \rrbracket \implies (f ' I) \leftarrow n = f (I \leftarrow n)$
apply (*induct n*)

apply (*simp add: Max-mono-on2 strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on*)

apply (*simp add: iprev-image iprev-nth-closed*)

done

lemma *iprev-nth-Suc-mono*: $I \leftarrow (\text{Suc } n) \leq I \leftarrow n$

by (*simp add: iprev-mono*)

lemma *iprev-nth-mono*: $a \leq b \implies I \leftarrow b \leq I \leftarrow a$

apply (*induct b*)

apply *simp*

apply (*drule le-Suc-eq[THEN iffD1], erule disjE*)

apply (*rule-tac y=iprev-nth I b in order-trans*)

apply (*rule iprev-nth-Suc-mono*)

apply *simp*

apply *simp*

done

lemma *iprev-nth-Suc-mono2*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; \exists x \in I. x < I \leftarrow n \rrbracket \implies I \leftarrow (\text{Suc } n) < I \leftarrow n$

apply *simp*

apply (*rule iprev-mono2*)

apply (*blast intro: iprev-nth-closed*)+

done

lemma *iprev-nth-mono2*:

$\llbracket \text{finite } I; \exists x \in I. x < I \leftarrow a \rrbracket \implies (I \leftarrow b < I \leftarrow a) = (a < b)$

apply (*subgoal-tac I $\neq \{\}$*)

prefer 2

apply *blast*

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*rule ccontr*)

```

apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (drule iprev-nth-mono[of - - I])
apply simp
apply clarify
apply (induct b)
apply blast
apply (drule less-Suc-eq[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
apply (blast intro: order-le-less-trans iprev-nth-Suc-mono)
apply (blast intro: iprev-nth-Suc-mono2)
done

lemma iprev-nth-iMin-fix:
  [| I ≠ {}; I ← a = iMin I; a ≤ b |] ==> I ← b = iMin I
apply (induct b)
apply simp
apply (drule le-Suc-eq[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
apply (simp add: iprev-iMin)
apply blast
done

lemma iprev-nth-singleton: {a} ← n = a
by (simp add: iprev-nth-iMin-fix[OF singleton-not-empty - le0])

```

8.3 Induction over arbitrary natural sets using the functions *inext* and *iprev*

```

lemma inext-nth-surj-aux1:
  {x ∈ I. ¬(∃ n. I → n = x)} = {}
(is ?S = {})
  is { x ∈ I. ?P x } = {}
apply (case-tac I = {}, blast)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume as-S-not-empty: ?S ≠ {}

  obtain S where s-S: S = ?S by blast
  hence S-not-empty: S ≠ {}
    using as-S-not-empty by blast

  have s-not-ex: ∀x. [| x ∈ I; ?P x |] ==> x ∈ S
    using s-S by blast

  have s-subset:S ⊆ I
    using s-S by blast
  have i-not-empty: I ≠ {}
    using as-S-not-empty by blast

  have s-iMin-S: iMin S ∈ S
    using S-not-empty by (simp add: iMinI-ex2)
  hence s-iMin-i: iMin S ∈ I

```

```

using s-subset by blast

show False
proof cases
  assume as:iMin I < iMin S

  obtain prev where s-prev: prev = iprev (iMin S) I by blast
  have s-prev-in: prev ∈ I
    apply (simp add: s-prev)
    apply (rule iprev-closed)
    apply (rule s-iMin-i)
    done

  have s-prev-next-min: inext prev I = iMin S
    apply (simp add: s-prev)
    apply (rule inext-iprev)
    apply (insert as, simp)
    done

  have s-prev-min-1: prev < iMin S
    apply (simp only: s-prev)
    apply (rule iprev-mono2[of iMin S ])
    apply (rule s-iMin-i)
    apply (rule-tac x=iMin I in bexI)
    apply (rule as)
    apply (simp add: iMinI-ex2 i-not-empty)
    done

  hence prev-not-in-s: prev ∉ S
    by (simp add: not-less-iMin)
  have ∃ n. I → n = prev
    by (insert prev-not-in-s s-not-ex[of prev] s-prev-in, blast)
  then obtain nPrev where s-nPrev: I → nPrev = prev by blast
  hence I → (Suc nPrev) = inext prev I by simp
  hence I → (Suc nPrev) = iMin S
    using s-prev-next-min by simp
  hence ∃ n. I → n = iMin S by blast
  hence iMin S ∉ S
    using s-iMin-i s-S by blast
  thus False
    using s-iMin-S by blast
next
  assume as:¬(iMin I < iMin S)

  have iMin S = iMin I
    apply (insert s-subset S-not-empty as)
    apply (frule-tac A=S and B=I in iMin-subset)
    by simp-all
  hence ∃ n. I → n ∈ S
    apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)

```

```

apply (insert s-iMin-S)
apply simp
done
thus False
  using s-S by blast
qed
qed

lemma inext-nth-surj-on:surj-on ( $\lambda n. I \rightarrow n$ ) UNIV I
apply (simp add: surj-on-conv)
by (insert inext-nth-surj-aux1[of I], blast)

corollary in-imp-ex-inext-nth:  $x \in I \implies \exists n. x = I \rightarrow n$ 
apply (rule surj-onD[where A=UNIV, simplified])
apply (rule inext-nth-surj-on)
apply assumption
done

lemma inext-induct:
   $\llbracket P(iMin I); \bigwedge n. \llbracket n \in I; P n \rrbracket \implies P(inext n I); n \in I \rrbracket \implies P n$ 
apply (rule-tac f= $\lambda n. I \rightarrow n$  and I=I in image-nat-induct)
apply (simp add: inext-nth-closed[OF in-imp-not-empty] inext-nth-surj-on) +
done

lemma iprev-nth-surj-aux1:
  finite I  $\implies \{x \in I. \neg(\exists n. I \leftarrow n = x)\} = \{\}$ 
apply (case-tac I = {}, blast)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume as-finite-i: finite I
  let ?S =  $\{x \in I. \neg(\exists n. I \leftarrow n = x)\}$ 
  assume as-S-not-empty: ?S  $\neq \{\}$ 

  obtain S where s-S:  $S = ?S$  by blast
  hence S-not-empty:  $S \neq \{\}$ 
    using as-S-not-empty by blast

  have s-not-ex:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in I; \neg(\exists n. I \leftarrow n = x) \rrbracket \implies x \in S$ 
    using s-S by blast

  have s-subset:S  $\subseteq I$ 
    using s-S by blast
  have i-not-empty:  $I \neq \{\}$ 
    using as-S-not-empty by blast

  from as-finite-i
  have S-finite: finite S
    using s-subset by (blast intro: finite-subset)

  have s-Max-S: Max S  $\in S$ 

```

```

using S-not-empty S-finite by simp
hence s-Max-i: Max S ∈ I
  using s-subset by blast

show False
proof cases
  assume as:Max S < Max I

  obtain next' where s-next: next' = inext (Max S) I by blast
  have s-next-in: next' ∈ I
    by (simp add: s-next inext-closed s-Max-i)

  have s-next-prev-max: iprev next' I = Max S
    apply (simp add: s-next)
    apply (rule inext-mono2[of Max S I])
    apply (rule s-Max-i)
    apply (rule-tac x=Max I in bexI)
    apply (rule as)
    apply (simp add: as-finite-i i-not-empty)
    done

  have s-next-max-1: Max S < next'
    apply (simp add: s-next)
    apply (rule inext-mono2[of Max S I])
    apply (rule s-Max-i)
    apply (rule-tac x=Max I in bexI)
    apply (rule as)
    apply (simp add: as-finite-i i-not-empty)
    done
  hence next-not-in-s: next' ∉ S
    using S-finite S-not-empty
    apply clarify
    apply (drule Max-ge[of - next'])
    apply simp-all
    done

  have ∃ n. I ← n = next'
    by (insert next-not-in-s s-not-ex[of next'] s-next-in, blast)
  then obtain nNext where s-nNext: I ← nNext = next' by blast
  hence I ← (Suc nNext) = iprev next' I by simp
  hence I ← (Suc nNext) = Max S
    using s-next-prev-max by simp
  hence ∃ n. I ← n = Max S by blast
  hence Max S ∉ S
    using s-Max-i s-S by blast
  thus False
    using s-Max-S by blast+
next
  assume as:¬(Max S < Max I)

  have Max S = Max I
    apply (insert s-subset S-not-empty as-finite-i as)
    apply (drule Max-subset[of - I])

```

```

by simp-all
hence  $\exists n. I \leftarrow n \in S$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x=0$  in exI)
apply (insert s-Max-S)
apply simp
done
thus False
using s-S by blast
qed
qed

lemma iprev-nth-surj-on: finite I  $\implies$  surj-on ( $\lambda n. I \leftarrow n$ ) UNIV I
apply (simp add: surj-on-def)
by (insert iprev-nth-surj-aux1[of I], blast)

corollary in-imp-ex-iprev-nth:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; x \in I \rrbracket \implies \exists n. x = I \leftarrow n$ 
apply (rule surj-onD[of - UNIV I, simplified])
apply (rule iprev-nth-surj-on)
apply assumption+
done

lemma iprev-induct:
 $\llbracket P(\text{Max } I); \bigwedge n. \llbracket n \in I; P n \rrbracket \implies P(\text{iprev } n I); \text{finite } I; n \in I \rrbracket \implies P n$ 
apply (rule-tac  $f=\lambda n. I \leftarrow n$  and  $I=I$  in image-nat-induct)
apply (simp add: iprev-nth-closed[OF - in-imp-not-empty] iprev-nth-surj-on) +
done

```

8.4 Natural intervals with inext and iprev

```

lemma inext-atLeast:  $n \leq t \implies \text{inext } t \{n..\} = \text{Suc } t$ 
apply (unfold inext-def)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc t ∈ {n..} ↓> t)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: cut-greater-mem-iff)
apply (simp add: in-imp-not-empty)
apply (rule iMin-equality, assumption)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-mem-iff)
done

lemma iprev-atLeast':  $n \leq t \implies \text{iprev } (\text{Suc } t) \{n..\} = t$ 
apply (rule subst[OF inext-atLeast], assumption)
apply (rule iprev-inext-infin[OF infinite-atLeast])
done

lemma iprev-atLeast:  $n < t \implies \text{iprev } t \{n..\} = t - \text{Suc } 0$ 
by (insert iprev-atLeast'[of n t - Suc 0], simp)

lemma inext-atMost:  $t < n \implies \text{inext } t \{..n\} = \text{Suc } t$ 

```

```

apply (unfold inext-def)
apply (subgoal-tac Suc t ∈ {..n} ↓> t)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: cut-greater-mem-iff)
apply (simp add: in-imp-not-empty)
apply (rule iMin-equality, assumption)
apply (simp add: cut-greater-mem-iff)
done

lemma iprev-atMost:  $t \leq n \implies \text{iprev } t \{..n\} = t - \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (case-tac t)
apply simp
apply (rule subst[OF iMin-atMost[of n]])
apply (rule iprev-iMin)
apply simp
apply (drule Suc-le-lessD)
apply (rule subst[OF inext-atMost], assumption)
apply (simp add: Max-atMost iprev-inext-fin)
done

lemma inext-lessThan:  $\text{Suc } t < n \implies \text{inext } t \{..n\} = \text{Suc } t$ 
apply (rule subst[OF Suc-pred, of n], simp)
apply (subst lessThan-Suc-atMost)
apply (simp add: inext-atMost)
done

lemma iprev-lessThan:  $t < n \implies \text{iprev } t \{..n\} = t - \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (case-tac n, simp)
apply (simp add: lessThan-Suc-atMost iprev-atMost)
done

lemma inext-atLeastAtMost:  $\llbracket m \leq t; t < n \rrbracket \implies \text{inext } t \{m..n\} = \text{Suc } t$ 
by (simp add: atLeastAtMost-def cut-le-Int-conv[symmetric] inext-atLeast inext-cut-le-conv)
lemma iprev-atLeastAtMost:  $\llbracket m < t; t \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } t \{m..n\} = t - \text{Suc } 0$ 
by (simp add: atLeastAtMost-def cut-le-Int-conv[symmetric] iprev-atLeast iprev-cut-le-conv)
lemma iprev-atLeastAtMost':  $\llbracket m \leq t; t < n \rrbracket \implies \text{iprev } (\text{Suc } t) \{m..n\} = t$ 
by (simp add: iprev-atLeastAtMost[of - Suc t])

lemma inext-nth-atLeast :  $\{n..\} \rightarrow a = n + a$ 
apply (induct a, simp add: iMin-atLeast)
apply (simp add: inext-atLeast)
done

lemma inext-nth-atLeastAtMost:  $\llbracket a \leq n - m; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies \{m..n\} \rightarrow a = m + a$ 
apply (induct a, simp add: iMin-atLeastAtMost)
apply (simp add: inext-atLeastAtMost)
done

lemma iprev-nth-atLeastAtMost:  $\llbracket a \leq n - m; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies \{m..n\} \leftarrow a = n - a$ 
apply (induct a, simp add: Max-atLeastAtMost)

```

```

apply (simp add: iprev-atLeastAtMost)
done
lemma inext-nth-atMost:  $a \leq n \implies \{..n\} \rightarrow a = a$ 
apply (insert inext-nth-atLeastAtMost[of a n 0])
apply (simp add: atMost-atLeastAtMost-0-conv)
done
lemma iprev-nth-atMost:  $a \leq n \implies \{..n\} \leftarrow a = n - a$ 
apply (insert iprev-nth-atLeastAtMost[of a n 0])
apply (simp add: atMost-atLeastAtMost-0-conv)
done

lemma inext-nth-lessThan :  $a < n \implies \{..n\} \rightarrow a = a$ 
apply (case-tac n, simp)
apply (simp add: lessThan-Suc-atMost inext-nth-atMost)
done
lemma iprev-nth-lessThan:  $a < n \implies \{..n\} \leftarrow a = n - Suc a$ 
apply (case-tac n, simp)
apply (simp add: lessThan-Suc-atMost iprev-nth-atMost)
done

lemma inext-nth-UNIV:  $UNIV \rightarrow a = a$ 
by (simp add: inext-nth-atLeast del: atLeast-0 add: atLeast-0[symmetric])

```

8.5 Further result for *inext-nth* and *iprev-nth*

```

lemma inext-iprev-nth-Suc:
   $iMin I \neq I \leftarrow n \implies \text{inext } (I \leftarrow Suc n) I = I \leftarrow n$ 
by (simp add: inext-iprev)

lemma inext-iprev-nth-pred:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } I; iMin I \neq I \leftarrow (n - Suc 0) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{inext } (I \leftarrow n) I = I \leftarrow (n - Suc 0)$ 
apply (case-tac n)
apply (simp add: inext-Max)
apply (simp add: inext-iprev)
done

lemma iprev-inext-nth-Suc:
   $I \rightarrow n \neq Max I \vee infinite I \implies \text{iprev } (I \rightarrow Suc n) I = I \rightarrow n$ 
by (simp add: iprev-inext)

lemma iprev-inext-nth-pred:
   $I \rightarrow (n - Suc 0) \neq Max I \vee infinite I \implies$ 
   $\text{iprev } (I \rightarrow n) I = I \rightarrow (n - Suc 0)$ 
apply (case-tac n)
apply (simp add: iprev-iMin)
apply (simp add: iprev-inext)
done

lemma inext-nth-imirror-iprev-nth-conv:

```

```

 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\text{imirror } I) \rightarrow n = \text{mirror-elem } (I \leftarrow n) \ I$ 
apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: imirror-iMin mirror-elem-Max)
  apply (simp add: inext-imirror-iprev-conv' iprev-nth-closed)
done

corollary inext-nth-imirror-iprev-nth-conv2:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{mirror-elem } ((\text{imirror } I) \leftarrow n) \ I = I \rightarrow n$ 
apply (frule inext-nth-imirror-iprev-nth-conv[OF imirror-finite imirror-not-empty, of - n], assumption)
  apply (simp add: imirror-imirror-ident mirror-elem-imirror)
done

lemma iprev-nth-imirror-inext-nth-conv:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(\text{imirror } I) \leftarrow n = \text{mirror-elem } (I \rightarrow n) \ I$ 
apply (induct n)
  apply (simp add: imirror-Max mirror-elem-Min)
  apply (simp add: iprev-imirror-inext-conv' inext-nth-closed)
done

corollary iprev-nth-imirror-inext-nth-conv2:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; I \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{mirror-elem } ((\text{imirror } I) \rightarrow n) \ I = (I \leftarrow n)$ 
apply (frule iprev-nth-imirror-inext-nth-conv[OF imirror-finite imirror-not-empty, of - n], assumption)
  apply (simp add: imirror-imirror-ident mirror-elem-imirror)
done

lemma iprev-nth-card-greater-iMin: Suc n < card I  $\implies$  iMin I < I ← n
apply (subgoal-tac I ≠ {} finite I)
  prefer 2
    apply (rule card-gr0-imp-finite, simp)
  prefer 2
    apply (rule card-gr0-imp-not-empty, simp)
    apply (subst iprev-nth-imirror-inext-nth-conv2[symmetric], assumption+)
    apply (subst mirror-elem-Max[symmetric], assumption+)
    apply (subst mirror-elem-imirror[symmetric], assumption)
    apply (subst mirror-elem-imirror[symmetric], assumption)
    apply (frule imirror-finite, frule imirror-not-empty)
    apply (rule mirror-elem-less-conv[THEN iffD2])
      apply assumption
      apply (rule inext-nth-closed, assumption)
      apply (rule subst[OF imirror-Max], assumption)
      apply (rule Max-in, assumption+)
      apply (rule subst[OF imirror-Max], assumption)

```

```

apply (simp add: inext-nth-card-less-Max imirror-card)
done

lemma iprev-nth-card-iMin:
  [| finite I; I ≠ {}; card I ≤ Suc n |] ==> I ← n = iMin I
apply (subst iprev-nth-imirror-inext-nth-conv2[symmetric], assumption+)
apply (subst mirror-elem-Max[symmetric], assumption+)
apply (subst mirror-elem-imirror[symmetric], assumption)
apply (subst mirror-elem-imirror[symmetric], assumption)
apply (rule subst[OF imirror-Max], assumption)
apply (frule imirror-finite, frule imirror-not-empty)
apply (simp add: mirror-elem-eq-conv' inext-nth-closed inext-nth-card-Max imir-
ror-card)
done

lemma iprev-nth-card-iMin':
  [| finite I; I ≠ {}; card I – Suc 0 ≤ n |] ==> I ← n = iMin I
by (simp add: iprev-nth-card-iMin)

end

```

9 Additional definitions and results for lists

```

theory List2
imports .. / CommonSet / SetIntervalCut
begin

```

9.1 Additional definitions and results for lists

Infix syntactical abbreviations for operators *take* and *drop*. The abbreviations resemble to the operator symbols used later for take and drop operators on infinite lists in ListInf.

```

abbreviation f-take' :: 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list (infixl ‹↓› 100)
  where xs ↓ n ≡ take n xs
abbreviation f-drop' :: 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list (infixl ‹↑› 100)
  where xs ↑ n ≡ drop n xs

```

```

lemma append-eq-Cons: [x] @ xs = x # xs
by simp

```

```

lemma length-Cons: length (x # xs) = Suc (length xs)
by simp

```

```

lemma length-snoc: length (xs @ [x]) = Suc (length xs)
by simp

```

9.1.1 Additional lemmata about list emptiness

lemma *length-greater-imp-not-empty*: $n < \text{length } xs \implies xs \neq []$
by *fastforce*

lemma *length-ge-Suc-imp-not-empty*: $\text{Suc } n \leq \text{length } xs \implies xs \neq []$
by *fastforce*

lemma *length-take-le*: $\text{length } (xs \downarrow n) \leq \text{length } xs$
by *simp*

lemma *take-not-empty-conv*: $(xs \downarrow n \neq []) = (0 < n \wedge xs \neq [])$
by *simp*

lemma *drop-not-empty-conv*: $(xs \uparrow n \neq []) = (n < \text{length } xs)$
by *fastforce*

lemma *zip-eq-Nil*: $(\text{zip } xs \ ys = []) = (xs = [] \vee ys = [])$
by (*force simp*: *length-0-conv*[*symmetric*] *min-def simp del*: *length-0-conv*)

lemma *zip-not-empty-conv*: $(\text{zip } xs \ ys \neq []) = (xs \neq [] \wedge ys \neq [])$
by (*simp add*: *zip-eq-Nil*)

9.1.2 Additional lemmata about *take*, *drop*, *hd*, *last*, *nth* and *filter*

lemma *nth-tl-eq-nth-Suc*:

$\text{Suc } n \leq \text{length } xs \implies (\text{tl } xs) ! n = xs ! \text{Suc } n$
by (*rule hd-Cons-tl*[*OF length-ge-Suc-imp-not-empty*, *THEN subst*], *simp+*)
corollary *nth-tl-eq-nth-Suc2*:

$n < \text{length } xs \implies (\text{tl } xs) ! n = xs ! \text{Suc } n$
by (*simp add*: *nth-tl-eq-nth-Suc*)

lemma *hd-eq-first*: $xs \neq [] \implies xs ! 0 = \text{hd } xs$
by (*induct xs*, *simp-all*)

corollary *take-first*: $xs \neq [] \implies xs \downarrow (\text{Suc } 0) = [xs ! 0]$
by (*induct xs*, *simp-all*)

corollary *take-hd*: $xs \neq [] \implies xs \downarrow (\text{Suc } 0) = [\text{hd } xs]$
by (*simp add*: *take-first hd-eq-first*)

theorem *last-nth*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{last } xs = xs ! (\text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0)$
by (*simp add*: *last-conv-nth*)

lemma *last-take*: $n < \text{length } xs \implies \text{last } (xs \downarrow \text{Suc } n) = xs ! n$
by (*simp add*: *last-nth length-greater-imp-not-empty min-eqR*)

corollary *last-take2*:

$\llbracket 0 < n; n \leq \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{last } (xs \downarrow n) = xs ! (n - \text{Suc } 0)$
apply (*frule diff-Suc-less*[*THEN order-less-le-trans*, *of - length xs 0*], *assumption*)
apply (*drule last-take*[*of n - Suc 0 xs*])
apply *simp*
done

corollary $n \leq \text{length } xs \implies (xs \uparrow n) ! 0 = xs ! n$
by (*cut-tac nth-drop[of n xs 0], simp+*)

lemma $\text{drop-eq-tl}: xs \uparrow (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{tl } xs$
by (*simp add: drop-Suc*)

lemma $\text{drop-take-1}:$
 $n < \text{length } xs \implies xs \uparrow n \downarrow (\text{Suc } 0) = [xs ! n]$
by (*simp add: take-hd hd-drop-conv-nth*)

lemma $\text{upt-append}: m \leq n \implies [0..<m] @ [m..<n] = [0..<n]$
by (*insert upt-add-eq-append[of 0 m n - m], simp*)

lemma $\text{nth-append1}: n < \text{length } xs \implies (xs @ ys) ! n = xs ! n$
by (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma $\text{nth-append2}: \text{length } xs \leq n \implies (xs @ ys) ! n = ys ! (n - \text{length } xs)$
by (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma $\text{list-all-conv}: \text{list-all } P \text{ xs} = (\forall i < \text{length } xs. P (xs ! i))$
by (*rule list-all-length*)

lemma $\text{expand-list-eq}:$
 $\bigwedge ys. (xs = ys) = (\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = ys ! i))$
by (*rule list-eq-iff-nth-eq*)
lemmas $\text{list-eq-iff} = \text{expand-list-eq}$

lemma $\text{list-take-drop-imp-eq}:$
 $\llbracket xs \downarrow n = ys \downarrow n; xs \uparrow n = ys \uparrow n \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$
apply (*rule subst[OF append-take-drop-id[of n xs]]*)
apply (*rule subst[OF append-take-drop-id[of n ys]]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma $\text{list-take-drop-eq-conv}:$
 $(xs = ys) = (\exists n. (xs \downarrow n = ys \downarrow n \wedge xs \uparrow n = ys \uparrow n))$
by (*blast intro: list-take-drop-imp-eq*)

lemma $\text{list-take-eq-conv}: (xs = ys) = (\forall n. xs \downarrow n = ys \downarrow n)$
apply (*rule iffI, simp*)
apply (*drule-tac x=max (length xs) (length ys) in spec*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma $\text{list-drop-eq-conv}: (xs = ys) = (\forall n. xs \uparrow n = ys \uparrow n)$
apply (*rule iffI, simp*)

```

apply (drule-tac x=0 in spec)
apply simp
done

abbreviation replicate' :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list (‐‐> [1000,65])
where  $x^n \equiv \text{replicate } n x$ 

lemma replicate-snoc:  $x^n @ [x] = x^{Suc\ n}$ 
by (simp add: replicate-app-Cons-same)

lemma eq-replicate-conv:  $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = m) = (xs = m^{\text{length } xs})$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (simp add: expand-list-eq)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule ssubst[of xs replicate (length xs) m], assumption)
apply (rule nth-replicate, simp)
done

lemma replicate-Cons-length:  $\text{length } (x \# a^n) = Suc\ n$ 
by simp
lemma replicate-pred-Cons-length:  $0 < n \implies \text{length } (x \# a^n - Suc\ 0) = n$ 
by simp

lemma replicate-le-diff:  $m \leq n \implies x^m @ x^n - m = x^n$ 
by (simp add: replicate-add[symmetric])
lemma replicate-le-diff2:  $\llbracket k \leq m; m \leq n \rrbracket \implies x^m - k @ x^n - m = x^n - k$ 
by (subst replicate-add[symmetric], simp)

lemma append-constant-length-induct-aux:  $\bigwedge xs.$ 
 $\llbracket \text{length } xs \text{ div } k = n; \bigwedge ys. k = 0 \vee \text{length } ys < k \implies P\ ys;$ 
 $\bigwedge xs\ ys. \llbracket \text{length } xs = k; P\ ys \rrbracket \implies P\ (xs @ ys) \rrbracket \implies P\ xs$ 
apply (case-tac k = 0, blast)
apply simp
apply (induct n)
apply (simp add: div-eq-0-conv')
apply (subgoal-tac k ≤ length xs)
prefer 2
apply (rule div-gr-imp-gr-divisor[of 0], simp)
apply (simp only: atomize-all atomize-imp, clarsimp)
apply (erule-tac x=drop k xs in allE)
apply (simp add: div-diff-self2)
apply (erule-tac x=undefined in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=take k xs in allE)
apply (simp add: min-eqR)
apply (erule-tac x=drop k xs in allE)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma append-constant-length-induct:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge ys. k = 0 \vee \text{length } ys < k \implies P ys; \bigwedge xs\,ys. \llbracket \text{length } xs = k; P ys \rrbracket \implies P (xs @ ys) \rrbracket \implies P xs$ 
  by (simp add: append-constant-length-induct-aux[of - - length xs div k])

lemma zip-swap: map ( $\lambda(y,x). (x,y)$ ) (zip ys xs) = (zip xs ys)
  by (simp add: expand-list-eq)

lemma zip-takeL: (zip xs ys)  $\downarrow n$  = zip (xs  $\downarrow n$ ) ys
  by (simp add: expand-list-eq)

lemma zip-takeR: (zip xs ys)  $\downarrow n$  = zip xs (ys  $\downarrow n$ )
  apply (subst zip-swap[of ys, symmetric])
  apply (subst take-map)
  apply (subst zip-takeL)
  apply (simp add: zip-swap)
  done

lemma zip-take: (zip xs ys)  $\downarrow n$  = zip (xs  $\downarrow n$ ) (ys  $\downarrow n$ )
  by (rule take-zip)

lemma hd-zip:  $\llbracket xs \neq []; ys \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{hd} (\text{zip } xs\,ys) = (\text{hd } xs, \text{hd } ys)$ 
  by (simp add: hd-conv-nth zip-not-empty-conv)

lemma map-id: map id xs = xs
  by (simp add: id-def)

lemma map-id-subst: P (map id xs)  $\implies$  P xs
  by (subst map-id[symmetric])

lemma map-one: map f [x] = [f x]
  by simp

lemma map-last: xs  $\neq [] \implies \text{last} (\text{map } f\,xs) = f (\text{last } xs)$ 
  by (rule last-map)

lemma filter-list-all: list-all P xs  $\implies$  filter P xs = xs
  by (induct xs, simp+)

lemma filter-snoc: filter P (xs @ [x]) = (if P x then (filter P xs) @ [x] else filter P xs)
  by (case-tac P x, simp+)

lemma filter-filter-eq: list-all ( $\lambda x. P\,x = Q\,x$ ) xs  $\implies$  filter P xs = filter Q xs
  by (induct xs, simp+)

lemma filter-nth:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length} (\text{filter } P\,xs) \implies$ 

```

```

(filter P xs) ! n =
xs ! (LEAST k.
  k < length xs ∧
  n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)})}
apply (induct xs rule: rev-induct, simp)
apply (rename-tac x xs n)
apply (simp only: filter-snoc)
apply (simp split del: if-split)
apply (case-tac xs = [])
apply (simp split del: if-split)
apply (rule-tac
  t = λk. i = 0 ∧ i ≤ k ∧ P ([x] ! i) and
  s = λk. i = 0 ∧ P x
  in subst)
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply fastforce
apply (fastforce simp: Least-def)
apply (rule-tac
  t = λk. card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < Suc (length xs) ∧ P ((xs @ [x]) ! i)} and
  s = λk. (card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)} +
    (if k ≥ length xs ∧ P x then Suc 0 else 0))
  in subst)
apply (clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff split del: if-split, rename-tac k)
apply (simp split del: if-split add: less-Suc-eq conj-disj-distribL conj-disj-distribR
Collect-disj-eq)
apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
apply (rule-tac n=length xs in bounded-nat-set-is-finite, blast)
apply (rule-tac n=Suc (length xs) in bounded-nat-set-is-finite, blast)
apply blast
apply (rule-tac
  t = λi. i < length xs ∧ P ((xs @ [x]) ! i) and
  s = λi. i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)
  in subst)
apply (rule fun-eq-iff[THEN iffD2])
apply (fastforce simp: nth-append1)
apply (rule add-left-cancel[THEN iffD2])
apply (rule-tac
  t = λi. i = length xs ∧ i ≤ k ∧ P ((xs @ [x]) ! i) and
  s = λi. i = length xs ∧ i ≤ k ∧ P x
  in subst)
apply (rule fun-eq-iff[THEN iffD2])
apply fastforce
apply (case-tac length xs ≤ k)
applyclarsimp
apply (rule-tac
  t = λi. i = length xs ∧ i ≤ k and
  s = λi. i = length xs
  in subst)
apply (rule fun-eq-iff[THEN iffD2])

```

```

apply fastforce
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp split del: if-split add: less-Suc-eq conj-disj-distribL conj-disj-distribR)
apply (rule-tac
  t = λk. k < length xs ∧
    n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)} + (if length xs ≤ k ∧ P
  x then Suc 0 else 0) and
  s = λk. k < length xs ∧ n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)}
  in subst)
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply (rule-tac
  t = λk. k = length xs ∧
    n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)} + (if length xs ≤ k ∧ P
  x then Suc 0 else 0) and
  s = λk. k = length xs ∧
    n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs ! i)} + (if P x then Suc 0 else
  0)
  in subst)
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply (case-tac n < length (filter P xs))
apply (rule-tac
  t = (if P x then filter P xs @ [x] else filter P xs) ! n and
  s = (filter P xs) ! n
  in subst)
apply (simp add: nth-append1)
apply (simp split del: if-split)
apply (subgoal-tac ∃ k < length xs. n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs !
  i)})
prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x = length xs - Suc 0 in exI)
apply (simp add: length-filter-conv-card less-eq-le-pred[symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac ∃ k ≤ length xs. n < card {i. i ≤ k ∧ i < length xs ∧ P (xs !
  i)})
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: less-imp-le)
apply (subst Least-le-imp-le-disj)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule sym, rule nth-append1)
apply (rule LeastI2-ex, assumption)
apply blast
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (subgoal-tac P x)
prefer 2
apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply (simp add: length-snoc)
apply (drule less-Suc-eq-le[THEN iffD1], drule-tac x = n in order-antisym, assumption)

```

```

apply (simp add: nth-append2)
apply (simp add: length-filter-conv-card)
apply (rule-tac
   $t = \lambda k. \text{card} \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge P (xs ! i)\} < \text{card} \{i. i \leq k \wedge i < \text{length } xs \wedge P (xs ! i)\}$  and
   $s = \lambda k. \text{False}$ 
  in subst)
apply (rule fun-eq-iff[THEN iffD2], rule allI, rename-tac k)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (rule card-mono)
  apply fastforce
apply blast
apply simp
apply (rule-tac
   $t = (\text{LEAST } k. k = \text{length } xs \wedge$ 
     $\text{card} \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge P (xs ! i)\} < \text{Suc} (\text{card} \{i. i \leq k \wedge i <$ 
     $\text{length } xs \wedge P (xs ! i)\}))$  and
   $s = \text{length } xs$ 
  in subst)
apply (rule sym, rule Least-equality)
apply simp
apply (rule le-imp-less-Suc)
apply (rule card-mono)
  apply fastforce
  apply fastforce
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

9.1.3 Ordered lists

```

fun list-ord :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::ord) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  list-ord ord (x1 # x2 # xs) = (ord x1 x2  $\wedge$  list-ord ord (x2 # xs))
  | list-ord ord xs = True

definition list-asc :: ('a::ord) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  list-asc xs  $\equiv$  list-ord ( $\leq$ ) xs
definition list-strict-asc :: ('a::ord) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  list-strict-asc xs  $\equiv$  list-ord ( $<$ ) xs
value list-asc [1::nat, 2, 2]
value list-strict-asc [1::nat, 2, 2]
definition list-desc :: ('a::ord) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  list-desc xs  $\equiv$  list-ord ( $\geq$ ) xs
definition list-strict-desc :: ('a::ord) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  list-strict-desc xs  $\equiv$  list-ord ( $>$ ) xs

lemma list-ord-Nil: list-ord ord []
by simp

```

```

lemma list-ord-one: list-ord ord [x]
by simp
lemma list-ord-Cons:
  list-ord ord (x # xs) =
  (xs = [] ∨ (ord x (hd xs) ∧ list-ord ord xs))
by (induct xs, simp+)
lemma list-ord-Cons-imp: [ list-ord ord xs; ord x (hd xs) ] ==> list-ord ord (x # xs)
by (induct xs, simp+)
lemma list-ord-append: ∀ ys.
  list-ord ord (xs @ ys) =
  (list-ord ord xs ∧
   (ys = [] ∨ (list-ord ord ys ∧ (xs = [] ∨ ord (last xs) (hd ys)))))

apply (induct xs, fastforce)
apply (case-tac xs, case-tac ys, fastforce+)
done

lemma list-ord-snoc:
  list-ord ord (xs @ [x]) =
  (xs = [] ∨ (ord (last xs) x ∧ list-ord ord xs))
by (fastforce simp: list-ord-append)

lemma list-ord-all-conv:
  (list-ord ord xs) = (∀ n < length xs - 1. ord (xs ! n) (xs ! Suc n))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (induct xs, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (simp add: list-ord-Cons)
apply (erule disjE, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac n)
apply (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
apply simp
apply (induct xs, simp)
apply (simp add: list-ord-Cons)
apply (case-tac xs = [], simp)
apply (drule meta-mp)
apply (intro allI impI, rename-tac n)
apply (drule-tac x=Suc n in spec, simp)
apply (drule-tac x=0 in spec)
apply (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
done

lemma list-ord-imp:
  [ ∀ x y. ord x y ==> ord' x y; list-ord ord xs ] ==>
  list-ord ord' xs
apply (induct xs, simp)
apply (simp add: list-ord-Cons)
apply fastforce
done

```

```

corollary list-strict-asc-imp-list-asc:
  list-strict-asc (xs::'a::preorder list)  $\implies$  list-asc xs
by (unfold list-strict-asc-def list-asc-def, rule list-ord-imp[of (<)], rule order-less-imp-le)
corollary list-strict-desc-imp-list-desc:
  list-strict-desc (xs::'a::preorder list)  $\implies$  list-desc xs
by (unfold list-strict-desc-def list-desc-def, rule list-ord-imp[of (>)], rule order-less-imp-le)

lemma list-ord-trans-imp:  $\bigwedge i.$ 
   $\llbracket \text{transP } \text{ord}; \text{list-ord } \text{ord } \text{xs}; j < \text{length } \text{xs}; i < j \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{ord } (\text{xs} ! i) (\text{xs} ! j)$ 
apply (simp add: list-ord-all-conv)
apply (induct j, simp)
apply (case-tac  $j < i$ , simp)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-less)
apply (case-tac  $i = j$ , simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x=i$  in meta-spec, simp)
apply (drule-tac  $x=j$  in spec, simp add: Suc-less-pred-conv)
apply (unfold trans-def)
apply (drule-tac  $x=\text{xs} ! i$  in spec, drule-tac  $x=\text{xs} ! j$  in spec, drule-tac  $x=\text{xs} ! \text{Suc } j$  in spec)
apply simp
done

lemma list-ord-trans:
  transP ord  $\implies$ 
  (list-ord ord xs) =
  ( $\forall j < \text{length } \text{xs}. \forall i < j. \text{ord } (\text{xs} ! i) (\text{xs} ! j)$ )
apply (rule iffI)
apply (simp add: list-ord-trans-imp)
apply (simp add: list-ord-all-conv)
done

lemma list-ord-trans-refl-le:
   $\llbracket \text{transP } \text{ord}; \text{reflP } \text{ord} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  (list-ord ord xs) =
  ( $\forall j < \text{length } \text{xs}. \forall i \leq j. \text{ord } (\text{xs} ! i) (\text{xs} ! j)$ )
apply (subst list-ord-trans, simp)
apply (rule iffI)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac  $i = j$ )
apply (simp add: refl-on-def)
apply simp+
done

lemma list-ord-trans-refl-le-imp:
   $\llbracket \text{transP } \text{ord}; \bigwedge x y. \text{ord } x y \implies \text{ord}' x y; \text{reflP } \text{ord}';$ 
   $\text{list-ord } \text{ord } \text{xs} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  ( $\forall j < \text{length } \text{xs}. \forall i \leq j. \text{ord}' (\text{xs} ! i) (\text{xs} ! j)$ )
apply clarify

```

```

apply (case-tac  $i = j$ )
apply (simp add: refl-on-def)
apply (simp add: list-ord-trans-imp)
done

corollary
list-asc-trans:
 $(list\text{-}asc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) =$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i < j.\ xs\ !\ i \leq xs\ !\ j)$  and
list-strict-asc-trans:
 $(list\text{-}strict\text{-}asc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) =$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i < j.\ xs\ !\ i < xs\ !\ j)$  and
list-desc-trans:
 $(list\text{-}desc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) =$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i < j.\ xs\ !\ j \leq xs\ !\ i)$  and
list-strict-desc-trans:
 $(list\text{-}strict\text{-}desc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) =$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i < j.\ xs\ !\ j < xs\ !\ i)$ 
apply (unfold list-asc-def list-strict-asc-def list-desc-def list-strict-desc-def)
apply (rule list-ord-trans, unfold trans-def, blast intro: order-trans order-less-trans) +
done

corollary
list-asc-trans-le:
 $(list\text{-}asc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) =$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i \leq j.\ xs\ !\ i \leq xs\ !\ j)$  and
list-desc-trans-le:
 $(list\text{-}desc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) =$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i \leq j.\ xs\ !\ j \leq xs\ !\ i)$ 
apply (unfold list-asc-def list-strict-asc-def list-desc-def list-strict-desc-def)
apply (rule list-ord-trans-refl-le, unfold trans-def, blast intro: order-trans, simp
add: refl-on-def) +
done

corollary
list-strict-asc-trans-le:
 $(list\text{-}strict\text{-}asc\ (xs::'a::preorder\ list)) \implies$ 
 $(\forall j < length\ xs.\ \forall i \leq j.\ xs\ !\ i \leq xs\ !\ j)$ 
apply (unfold list-strict-asc-def)
apply (rule list-ord-trans-refl-le-imp[where ord=(≤)])
apply (unfold trans-def, blast intro: order-trans)
apply assumption
apply (unfold refl-on-def, clarsimp)
apply (rule list-ord-imp[where ord=(<)], simp-all add: less-imp-le)
done

lemma list-ord-le-sorted-eq: list-asc xs = sorted xs
apply (rule sym)
apply (simp add: list-asc-def)

```

```

apply (induct xs, simp)
apply (rename-tac x xs)
apply (simp add: list-ord-Cons)
apply (case-tac xs = [], simp-all)
apply (case-tac list-ord ( $\leq$ ) xs, simp-all)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (drule-tac x=hd xs in bspec, simp-all)
  apply clarify
  apply (drule in-set-conv-nth[THEN iffD1], clarsimp, rename-tac i1)
  apply (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  apply (case-tac i1, simp)
  apply (rename-tac i2)
  apply simp
  apply (fold list-asc-def)
  apply (fastforce simp: list-asc-trans)
done

corollary list-asc-up: list-asc [m..n]
by (simp add: list-ord-le-sorted-eq)

lemma list-strict-asc-up: list-strict-asc [m.. $<$ n]
by (simp add: list-strict-asc-def list-ord-all-conv)

lemma list-ord-distinct-aux:
   $\llbracket \text{irrefl } \{(a, b). \text{ord } a \ b\}; \text{transP } \text{ord}; \text{list-ord } \text{ord } xs; i < \text{length } xs; j < \text{length } xs; i < j \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $xs ! i \neq xs ! j$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\bigwedge x y. \text{ord } x \ y \implies x \neq y$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: irrefl-def)
apply (simp add: list-ord-trans)
done

lemma list-ord-distinct:
   $\llbracket \text{irrefl } \{(a,b). \text{ord } a \ b\}; \text{transP } \text{ord}; \text{list-ord } \text{ord } xs \rrbracket \implies$ 
  distinct xs
apply (simp add: distinct-conv-nth, intro allI impI, rename-tac i j)
apply (drule neq-iff[THEN iffD1], erule disjE)
apply (simp add: list-ord-distinct-aux)
apply (simp add: list-ord-distinct-aux[THEN not-sym])
done

lemma list-strict-asc-distinct: list-strict-asc (xs::'a::preorder list)  $\implies$  distinct xs
apply (rule-tac ord=( $<$ ) in list-ord-distinct)
apply (unfold irrefl-def list-strict-asc-def trans-def)
apply (blast intro: less-trans)+
done

```

```

lemma list-strict-desc-distinct: list-strict-desc (xs:'a::preorder list) ==> distinct xs
apply (rule-tac ord=(>) in list-ord-distinct)
apply (unfold irrefl-def list-strict-desc-def trans-def)
apply (blast intro: less-trans)+
done

```

9.1.4 Additional definitions and results for sublists

```

primrec sublist-list :: 'a list => nat list => 'a list
where
  sublist-list xs [] = []
  | sublist-list xs (y # ys) = (xs ! y) # (sublist-list xs ys)

value sublist-list [0:int,10:int,20,30,40,50] [1:nat,2,3]
value sublist-list [0:int,10:int,20,30,40,50] [1:nat,1,2,3]
value [nbe] sublist-list [0:int,10:int,20,30,40,50] [1:nat,1,2,3,10]

lemma sublist-list-length: length (sublist-list xs ys) = length ys
by (induct ys, simp-all)

lemma sublist-list-append:
   $\bigwedge z_s. \text{sublist-list } x_s (y_s @ z_s) = \text{sublist-list } x_s y_s @ \text{sublist-list } x_s z_s$ 
by (induct ys, simp-all)

lemma sublist-list-Nil: sublist-list xs [] = []
by simp

lemma sublist-list-is-Nil-conv:
  (sublist-list xs ys = []) = (ys = [])
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (rule ccontr)
  apply (clarify simp: neq-Nil-conv)
apply simp
done

lemma sublist-list-eq-imp-length-eq:
  sublist-list xs ys = sublist-list xs zs ==> length ys = length zs
by (drule arg-cong[where f=length], simp add: sublist-list-length)

lemma sublist-list-nth:
   $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } y_s \implies \text{sublist-list } x_s y_s ! n = x_s ! (y_s ! n)$ 
apply (induct ys, simp)
apply (case-tac n, simp-all)
done

lemma take-drop-eq-sublist-list:
  m + n ≤ length xs ==> xs ↑ m ↓ n = sublist-list xs [m..<m+n]
apply (insert length-upd[of m m+n])

```

```

apply (simp add: expand-list-eq)
apply (simp add: sublist-list-length)
apply (frule add-le-imp-le-diff2)
apply (clar simp, rename-tac i)
apply (simp add: sublist-list-nth)
done

primrec sublist-list-if :: 'a list ⇒ nat list ⇒ 'a list
where
  sublist-list-if xs [] = []
  | sublist-list-if xs (y # ys) =
    (if y < length xs then (xs ! y) # (sublist-list-if xs ys)
     else (sublist-list-if xs ys))

value sublist-list-if [0::int,10::int,20,30,40,50] [1::nat,2,3]
value sublist-list-if [0::int,10::int,20,30,40,50] [1::nat,1,2,3]
value sublist-list-if [0::int,10::int,20,30,40,50] [1::nat,1,2,3,10]

lemma sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv: ∀xs.
  sublist-list-if xs ys = sublist-list xs (filter (λi. i < length xs) ys)
by (induct ys, simp+)

corollary sublist-list-if-sublist-list-eq: ∀xs.
  list-all (λi. i < length xs) ys ==>
  sublist-list-if xs ys = sublist-list xs ys
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv filter-list-all)

corollary sublist-list-if-sublist-list-eq2: ∀xs.
  ∀n < length ys. ys ! n < length xs ==>
  sublist-list-if xs ys = sublist-list xs ys
by (rule sublist-list-if-sublist-list-eq, rule list-all-conv[THEN iffD2])

lemma sublist-list-if-Nil-left: sublist-list-if [] ys = []
by (induct ys, simp+)
lemma sublist-list-if-Nil-right: sublist-list-if xs [] = []
by simp

lemma sublist-list-if-length:
  length (sublist-list-if xs ys) = length (filter (λi. i < length xs) ys)
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv sublist-list-length)
lemma sublist-list-if-append:
  sublist-list-if xs (ys @ zs) = sublist-list-if xs ys @ sublist-list-if xs zs
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv sublist-list-append)
lemma sublist-list-if-snoc:
  sublist-list-if xs (ys @ [y]) = sublist-list-if xs ys @ (if y < length xs then [xs ! y]
  else [])
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-append)

```

```

lemma sublist-list-if-is-Nil-conv:
  (sublist-list-if xs ys = []) = (list-all (λi. length xs ≤ i) ys)
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv sublist-list-is-Nil-conv filter-empty-conv
  list-all-iff linorder-not-less)

lemma sublist-list-if-nth:
  n < length ((filter (λi. i < length xs) ys)) ==>
  sublist-list-if xs ys ! n = xs ! ((filter (λi. i < length xs) ys) ! n)
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv sublist-list-nth)

lemma take-drop-eq-sublist-list-if:
  m + n ≤ length xs ==> xs ↑ m ↓ n = sublist-list-if xs [m..<m+n]
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-filter-conv take-drop-eq-sublist-list)

lemma nths-empty-conv: (nths xs I = []) = (∀i∈I. length xs ≤ i)
  using [[hypsubst-thin = true]]
by (fastforce simp: set-empty[symmetric] set-nths linorder-not-le[symmetric])

lemma nths-singleton2: nths xs {y} = (if y < length xs then [xs ! y] else [])
apply (unfold nths-def)
apply (induct xs rule: rev-induct, simp)
apply (simp add: nth-append)
done

lemma nths-take-eq:
  [| finite I; Max I < n |] ==> nths (xs ↓ n) I = nths xs I
apply (case-tac I = {}, simp)
apply (case-tac n < length xs)
prefer 2
apply simp
apply (rule-tac
  t = nths xs I and
  s = nths (xs ↓ n @ xs ↑ n) I
  in subst)
apply simp
apply (subst nths-append)
apply (simp add: min-eqR)
apply (rule-tac t= {|j. j + n ∈ I|} and s={} in subst)
apply blast
apply simp
done

lemma nths-drop-eq:
  n ≤ iMin I ==> nths (xs ↑ n) {j. j + n ∈ I} = nths xs I
apply (case-tac I = {}, simp)
apply (case-tac n < length xs)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: nths-def filter-empty-conv linorder-not-less)

```

```

apply (clar simp, rename-tac a b)
apply (drule set-zip-rightD)
apply fastforce
apply (rule-tac
  t = nths xs I and
  s = nths (xs ↓ n @ xs ↑ n) I
  in subst)
apply simp
apply (subst nths-append)
apply (fastforce simp: nths-empty-conv min-eqR)
done

lemma nths-cut-less-eq:
length xs ≤ n  $\implies$  nths xs (I ↓ n) = nths xs I
apply (simp add: nths-def cut-less-mem-iff)
apply (rule-tac f=λxs. map fst xs in arg-cong)
apply (rule filter-filter-eq)
apply (simp add: list-all-conv)
done

lemma nths-disjoint-Un:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } A; \text{Max } A < i\text{Min } B \rrbracket \implies \text{nths xs } (A \cup B) = \text{nths xs } A @ \text{nths xs } B$ 
apply (case-tac A = {}, simp)
apply (case-tac B = {}, simp)
apply (case-tac length xs ≤ iMin B)
apply (subst nths-cut-less-eq[of xs iMin B, symmetric], assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: cut-less-Un cut-less-Min-empty cut-less-Max-all)
apply (simp add: nths-empty-conv iMin-ge-iff)
apply (simp add: linorder-not-le)
apply (rule-tac
  t = nths xs (A ∪ B) and
  s = nths (xs ↓ (iMin B) @ xs ↑ (iMin B)) (A ∪ B)
  in subst)
apply simp
apply (subst nths-append)
apply (simp add: min-eqR)
apply (subst nths-cut-less-eq[where xs=xs ↓ iMin B and n=iMin B, symmetric], simp)
apply (simp add: cut-less-Un cut-less-Min-empty cut-less-Max-all)
apply (simp add: nths-take-eq)
apply (rule-tac
  t = λj. j + iMin B ∈ A ∨ j + iMin B ∈ B and
  s = λj. j + iMin B ∈ B
  in subst)
apply (force simp: fun-eq-iff)
apply (simp add: nths-drop-eq)
done

corollary nths-disjoint-insert-left:

```

```

 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; x < iMin I \rrbracket \implies \text{nths } xs (\text{insert } x I) = \text{nths } xs \{x\} @ \text{nths } xs I$ 
apply (rule-tac t=insert x I and s={x} ∪ I in subst, simp)
apply (subst nths-disjoint-Un)
apply simp-all
done

corollary nths-disjoint-insert-right:
 $\llbracket \text{finite } I; \text{Max } I < x \rrbracket \implies \text{nths } xs (\text{insert } x I) = \text{nths } xs I @ \text{nths } xs \{x\}$ 
apply (rule-tac t=insert x I and s=I ∪ {x} in subst, simp)
apply (subst nths-disjoint-Un)
apply simp-all
done

lemma nths-all:  $\{\dots < \text{length } xs\} \subseteq I \implies \text{nths } xs I = xs$ 
apply (case-tac xs = [], simp)
apply (rule-tac
  t = I and
  s =  $I \downarrow < (\text{length } xs) \cup I \downarrow \geq (\text{length } xs)$ 
  in subst)
apply (simp add: cut-less-cut-ge-ident)
apply (rule-tac
  t =  $I \downarrow < \text{length } xs$  and
  s =  $\{\dots < \text{length } xs\}$ 
  in subst)
apply blast
apply (case-tac  $I \downarrow \geq (\text{length } xs) = \{\}$ , simp)
apply (subst nths-disjoint-Un[OF finite-lessThan])
apply (rule less-imp-Max-less-iMin[OF finite-lessThan])
  apply blast
  apply blast
apply (blast intro: less-le-trans)
apply (fastforce simp: nths-empty-conv)
done

corollary nths-UNIV:  $\text{nths } xs \text{ UNIV} = xs$ 
by (rule nths-all[OF subset-UNIV])

lemma sublist-list-nths-eq:  $\bigwedge xs.$ 
 $\text{list-strict-asc } ys \implies \text{sublist-list-if } xs ys = \text{nths } xs (\text{set } ys)$ 
apply (case-tac xs = [])
  apply (simp add: sublist-list-if-Nil-left)
apply (induct ys rule: rev-induct, simp)
apply (rename-tac y ys xs)
apply (case-tac ys = [])
  apply (simp add: nths-singleton2)
apply (unfold list-strict-asc-def)
apply (simp add: sublist-list-if-snoc split del: if-split)
apply (frule list-ord-append[THEN iffD1])
apply (clarify split del: if-split)

```

```

apply (subst nths-disjoint-insert-right)
  apply simp
  apply (clarify simp: in-set-conv-nth, rename-tac i)
  apply (drule-tac i=i and j=length ys in list-strict-asc-trans[unfolded list-strict-asc-def,
THEN iffD1, rule-format])
  apply (simp add: nth-append split del: if-split) +
  apply (simp add: nths-singleton2)
done

lemma set-sublist-list-if:  $\bigwedge xs. \text{set}(\text{sublist-list-if } xs \text{ } ys) = \{xs ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in \text{set } ys\}$ 
apply (induct ys, simp-all)
apply blast
done

lemma set-sublist-list:
list-all ( $\lambda i. i < \text{length } xs$ ) ys  $\implies$ 
  set(sublist-list xs ys) =  $\{xs ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge i \in \text{set } ys\}$ 
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-eq[symmetric] set-sublist-list-if)

lemma set-sublist-list-if-eq-set-sublist: set(sublist-list-if xs ys) = set(nths xs (set ys))
by (simp add: set-nths set-sublist-list-if)

lemma set-sublist-list-eq-set-sublist:
list-all ( $\lambda i. i < \text{length } xs$ ) ys  $\implies$ 
  set(sublist-list xs ys) = set(nths xs (set ys))
by (simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-eq[symmetric] set-sublist-list-if-eq-set-sublist)

```

9.1.5 Natural set images with lists

definition $f\text{-image} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (infixr $\cdot^f \cdot$ 90)
where $xs \cdot^f A \equiv \{y. \exists n \in A. n < \text{length } xs \wedge y = xs ! n\}$

abbreviation $f\text{-range} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where $f\text{-range } xs \equiv f\text{-image } xs \text{ UNIV}$

lemma $f\text{-image-eqI}[\text{simp, intro}]:$
 $\llbracket x = xs ! n; n \in A; n < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies x \in xs \cdot^f A$
by (unfold $f\text{-image-def}$, blast)

lemma $f\text{-imageI}: \llbracket n \in A; n < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies xs ! n \in xs \cdot^f A$
by blast

lemma $rev-f\text{-imageI}: \llbracket n \in A; n < \text{length } xs; x = xs ! n \rrbracket \implies x \in xs \cdot^f A$
by (rule $f\text{-image-eqI}$)

lemma $f\text{-imageE}[\text{elim!}]:$
 $\llbracket x \in xs \cdot^f A; \bigwedge n. \llbracket x = xs ! n; n \in A; n < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

```

by (unfold f-image-def, blast)

lemma f-image-Un: xs `f (A ∪ B) = xs `f A ∪ xs `f B
by blast

lemma f-image-mono: A ⊆ B ==> xs `f A ⊆ xs `f B
by blast

lemma f-image-iff: (x ∈ xs `f A) = (∃ n∈A. n < length xs ∧ x = xs ! n)
by blast

lemma f-image-subset-iff:
  (xs `f A ⊆ B) = (∀ n∈A. n < length xs → xs ! n ∈ B)
by blast

lemma subset-f-image-iff: (B ⊆ xs `f A) = (∃ A'⊆A. B = xs `f A')
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (rule-tac x={ n. n ∈ A ∧ n < length xs ∧ xs ! n ∈ B } in exI)
    apply blast
  apply (blast intro: f-image-mono)
done

lemma f-image-subsetI:
  [ ∀ n. n ∈ A ∧ n < length xs ⇒ xs ! n ∈ B ] ⇒ xs `f A ⊆ B
by blast

lemma f-image-empty: xs `f {} = {}
by blast

lemma f-image-insert-if:
  xs `f (insert n A) = (
    if n < length xs then insert (xs ! n) (xs `f A) else (xs `f A))
by (split if-split, blast)

lemma f-image-insert-eq1:
  n < length xs ⇒ xs `f (insert n A) = insert (xs ! n) (xs `f A)
by (simp add: f-image-insert-if)

lemma f-image-insert-eq2:
  length xs ≤ n ⇒ xs `f (insert n A) = (xs `f A)
by (simp add: f-image-insert-if)

lemma insert-f-image:
  [ n ∈ A; n < length xs ] ⇒ insert (xs ! n) (xs `f A) = (xs `f A)

lemma f-image-is-empty: (xs `f A = {}) = ({x. x ∈ A ∧ x < length xs} = {})
by blast

```

lemma *f-image-Collect*: $\text{xs}^{\text{f}} \{n. P n\} = \{\text{xs} ! n \mid n. P n \wedge n < \text{length xs}\}$
by *blast*

lemma *f-image-eq-set*: $\forall n < \text{length xs}. n \in A \implies \text{xs}^{\text{f}} A = \text{set xs}$
by (*fastforce simp: in-set-conv-nth*)
lemma *f-range-eq-set*: $\text{f-range xs} = \text{set xs}$
by (*simp add: f-image-eq-set*)

lemma *f-image-eq-set-nths*: $\text{xs}^{\text{f}} A = \text{set} (\text{nths xs } A)$
by (*unfold set-nths, blast*)
lemma *f-image-eq-set-sublist-list-if*: $\text{xs}^{\text{f}} (\text{set ys}) = \text{set} (\text{sublist-list-if xs ys})$
by (*simp add: set-sublist-list-if-eq-set-sublist f-image-eq-set-nths*)
lemma *f-image-eq-set-sublist-list*:
list-all ($\lambda i. i < \text{length xs}$) $\text{ys} \implies \text{xs}^{\text{f}} (\text{set ys}) = \text{set} (\text{sublist-list xs ys})$
by (*simp add: sublist-list-if-sublist-list-eq f-image-eq-set-sublist-list-if*)

lemma *f-range-eqI*: $\llbracket x = \text{xs} ! n; n < \text{length xs} \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{f-range xs}$
by *blast*

lemma *f-rangeI*: $n < \text{length xs} \implies \text{xs} ! n \in \text{f-range xs}$
by *blast*

lemma *f-rangeE[elim?]*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{f-range xs}; \bigwedge n. \llbracket n < \text{length xs}; x = \text{xs} ! n \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by *blast*

9.1.6 Mapping lists of functions to lists

primrec *map-list* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$
where
map-list [] $\text{xs} = []$
| *map-list* ($f \# fs$) $\text{xs} = f (\text{hd xs}) \# \text{map-list } fs (\text{tl xs})$

lemma *map-list-Nil*: $\text{map-list} [] \text{ xs} = []$
by *simp*

lemma *map-list-Cons-Cons*:
map-list ($f \# fs$) ($x \# xs$) =
 $(f x) \# \text{map-list } fs \text{ xs}$
by *simp*

lemma *map-list-length*: $\bigwedge \text{xs}.$
 $\text{length} (\text{map-list } fs \text{ xs}) = \text{length } fs$
by (*induct fs, simp+*)
corollary *map-list-empty-conv*:
 $(\text{map-list } fs \text{ xs} = []) = (fs = [])$
by (*simp del: length-0-conv add: length-0-conv[symmetric] map-list-length*)

```

corollary map-list-not-empty-conv:
  (map-list fs xs ≠ []) = (fs ≠ [])
by (simp add: map-list-empty-conv)

lemma map-list-nth:  $\bigwedge n \text{ xs}.$ 
  [ $n < \text{length } fs; n < \text{length } xs$ ]  $\implies$ 
  (map-list fs xs ! n) =
  (fs ! n) (xs ! n)
apply (induct fs, simp+)
apply (case-tac n)
apply (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
apply (simp add: nth-tl-eq-nth-Suc2)
done

lemma map-list-xs-take:  $\bigwedge n \text{ xs}.$ 
  length fs ≤ n  $\implies$ 
  map-list fs (xs ↓ n) =
  map-list fs xs
apply (induct fs, simp+)
apply (rename-tac fs n xs)
apply (simp add: tl-take)
done

lemma map-list-take:  $\bigwedge n \text{ xs}.$ 
  (map-list fs xs) ↓ n =
  (map-list (fs ↓ n) xs)
apply (induct fs, simp)
apply (case-tac n, simp+)
done
lemma map-list-take-take:  $\bigwedge n \text{ xs}.$ 
  (map-list fs xs) ↓ n =
  (map-list (fs ↓ n) (xs ↓ n))
by (simp add: map-list-take map-list-xs-take)

lemma map-list-drop:  $\bigwedge n \text{ xs}.$ 
  (map-list fs xs) ↑ n =
  (map-list (fs ↑ n) (xs ↑ n))
apply (induct fs, simp)
apply (case-tac n)
apply (simp add: drop-Suc)+
done

lemma map-list-append-append:  $\bigwedge xs1 .$ 
  length fs1 = length xs1  $\implies$ 
  map-list (fs1 @ fs2) (xs1 @ xs2) =
  map-list fs1 xs1 @
  map-list fs2 xs2
apply (induct fs1, simp+)

```

```

apply (case-tac xs1, simp+)
done
lemma map-list-snoc-snoc:
  length fs = length xs ==>
  map-list (fs @ [f]) (xs @ [x]) =
  map-list fs xs @ [fx]
by (simp add: map-list-append-append)
lemma map-list-snoc: ⋀xs.
  length fs < length xs ==>
  map-list (fs @ [f]) xs =
  map-list fs xs @ [f (xs ! (length fs))]
apply (induct fs)
  apply (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  apply (simp add: nth-tl-eq-nth-Suc2)
done

lemma map-list-Cons-if:
  map-list fs (x # xs) =
  (if (fs = []) then [] else (
    ((hd fs) x) # map-list (tl fs) xs))
by (case-tac fs, simp+)
lemma map-list-Cons-not-empty:
  fs ≠ [] ==>
  map-list fs (x # xs) =
  ((hd fs) x) # map-list (tl fs) xs
by (simp add: map-list-Cons-if)

lemma map-eq-map-list-take: ⋀xs.
  [| length fs ≤ length xs; list-all (λx. x = f) fs |] ==>
  map-list fs xs = map f (xs ↓ length fs)
apply (induct fs, simp+)
apply (case-tac xs, simp+)
done
lemma map-eq-map-list-take2:
  [| length fs = length xs; list-all (λx. x = f) fs |] ==>
  map-list fs xs = map f xs
by (simp add: map-eq-map-list-take)
lemma map-eq-map-list-replicate:
  map-list (flength xs) xs = map f xs
by (induct xs, simp+)

```

9.1.7 Mapping functions with two arguments to lists

```

primrec map2 :: 
  — Function taking two parameters
  ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c) ⇒
  — Lists of parameters
  'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒

```

```

'c list
where
  map2 f [] ys = []
  | map2 f (x # xs) ys = f x (hd ys) # map2 f xs (tl ys)

lemma map2-map-list-conv:  $\bigwedge ys. \text{map2 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = \text{map-list } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) \text{ } ys$ 
by (induct xs, simp+)

lemma map2-Nil: map2 f [] ys = []
by simp

lemma map2-Cons-Cons:
  map2 f (x # xs) (y # ys) =
  (f x y) # map2 f xs ys
by simp

lemma map2-length:  $\bigwedge ys. \text{length } (\text{map2 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) = \text{length } xs$ 
by (induct xs, simp+)

corollary map2-empty-conv:
  (map2 f xs ys = []) = (xs = [])
by (simp del: length-0-conv add: length-0-conv[symmetric] map2-length)

corollary map2-not-empty-conv:
  (map2 f xs ys ≠ []) = (xs ≠ [])
by (simp add: map2-empty-conv)

lemma map2-nth:  $\bigwedge n \text{ } ys.$ 
  [ n < length xs; n < length ys ]  $\implies$ 
  (map2 f xs ys ! n) =
  f (xs ! n) (ys ! n)
by (simp add: map2-map-list-conv map-list-nth)

lemma map2-ys-take:  $\bigwedge n \text{ } ys.$ 
  length xs ≤ n  $\implies$ 
  map2 f xs (ys ↓ n) =
  map2 f xs ys
by (simp add: map2-map-list-conv map-list-xs-take)

lemma map2-take:  $\bigwedge n \text{ } ys.$ 
  (map2 f xs ys) ↓ n =
  (map2 f (xs ↓ n) ys)
by (simp add: map2-map-list-conv take-map map-list-take)

lemma map2-take-take:  $\bigwedge n \text{ } ys.$ 
  (map2 f xs ys) ↓ n =
  (map2 f (xs ↓ n) (ys ↓ n))
by (simp add: map2-take map2-ys-take)

lemma map2-drop:  $\bigwedge n \text{ } ys.$ 
  (map2 f xs ys) ↑ n =

```

($\text{map2 } f \ (xs \uparrow n) \ (ys \uparrow n)$)
by (*simp add: map2-map-list-conv map-list-drop drop-map*)

lemma $\text{map2-append-append}: \bigwedge ys1 .$
 $\text{length } xs1 = \text{length } ys1 \implies$
 $\text{map2 } f \ (xs1 @ xs2) \ (ys1 @ ys2) =$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs1 \ ys1 @$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs2 \ ys2$
by (*simp add: map2-map-list-conv map-list-append-append*)

lemma $\text{map2-snoc-snoc}:$
 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies$
 $\text{map2 } f \ (xs @ [x]) \ (ys @ [y]) =$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs \ ys @$
 $[f \ x \ y]$
by (*simp add: map2-append-append*)

lemma $\text{map2-snoc}: \bigwedge ys.$
 $\text{length } xs < \text{length } ys \implies$
 $\text{map2 } f \ (xs @ [x]) \ ys =$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs \ ys @$
 $[f \ x \ (ys ! (\text{length } xs))]$
by (*simp add: map2-map-list-conv map-list-snoc*)

lemma $\text{map2-Cons-if}:$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs \ (y \# ys) =$
 $(\text{if } (xs = []) \text{ then } [] \text{ else } ($
 $f \ (\text{hd } xs) \ y) \# \text{map2 } f \ (\text{tl } xs) \ ys))$
by (*case-tac xs, simp+*)
lemma $\text{map2-Cons-not-empty}:$
 $xs \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs \ (y \# ys) =$
 $(f \ (\text{hd } xs) \ y) \# \text{map2 } f \ (\text{tl } xs) \ ys$
by (*simp add: map2-Cons-if*)

lemma $\text{map2-append1-take-drop}:$
 $\text{length } xs1 \leq \text{length } ys \implies$
 $\text{map2 } f \ (xs1 @ xs2) \ ys =$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs1 \ (ys \downarrow \text{length } xs1) @$
 $\text{map2 } f \ xs2 \ (ys \uparrow \text{length } xs1)$
apply (*rule-tac t = map2 f (xs1 @ xs2) ys and s = map2 f (xs1 @ xs2) (ys \downarrow length xs1 @ ys \uparrow length xs1) in subst*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: map2-append-append del: append-take-drop-id*)
done

```

lemma map2-append2-take-drop:
  length ys1 ≤ length xs ==>
  map2 f xs (ys1 @ ys2) =
  map2 f (xs ↓ length ys1) ys1 @
  map2 f (xs ↑ length ys1) ys2
apply (rule-tac
  t = map2 f xs (ys1 @ ys2) and
  s = map2 f (xs ↓ length ys1 @ xs ↑ length ys1) (ys1 @ ys2)
  in subst)
apply simp
apply (simp add: map2-append-append del: append-take-drop-id)
done

lemma map2-cong:
  [[ xs1 = xs2; ys1 = ys2; length xs2 ≤ length ys2;
    ∀x y. [[ x ∈ set xs2; y ∈ set ys2 ]] ==> f x y = g x y ]] ==>
  map2 f xs1 ys1 = map2 g xs2 ys2
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: expand-list-eq map2-length map2-nth)

lemma map2-eq-conv:
  length xs ≤ length ys ==>
  (map2 f xs ys = map2 g xs ys) = (∀ i < length xs. f (xs ! i) (ys ! i) = g (xs ! i)
  (ys ! i))
by (simp add: expand-list-eq map2-length map2-nth)

lemma map2-replicate: map2 f xn yn = (f x y)n
by (induct n, simp+)

lemma map2-zip-conv: ∀ys.
  length xs ≤ length ys ==>
  map2 f xs ys = map (λ(x,y). f x y) (zip xs ys)
apply (induct xs, simp)
apply (case-tac ys, simp+)
done

lemma map2-rev: ∀ys.
  length xs = length ys ==>
  rev (map2 f xs ys) = map2 f (rev xs) (rev ys)
apply (induct xs, simp)
apply (case-tac ys, simp)
apply (simp add: map2-Cons-Cons map2-snoc-snoc)
done

hide-const (open) map2

end

```

10 Set operations with results of type enat

```
theory InfiniteSet2
imports SetInterval2
begin
```

10.1 Set operations with enat

10.1.1 Basic definitions

```
definition icard :: 'a set ⇒ enat
  where icard A ≡ if finite A then enat (card A) else ∞
```

10.2 Results for icard

```
lemma icard-UNIV-nat: icard (UNIV::nat set) = ∞
by (simp add: icard-def)
```

```
lemma icard-finite-conv: (icard A = enat (card A)) = finite A
by (case-tac finite A, simp-all add: icard-def)
lemma icard-infinite-conv: (icard A = ∞) = infinite A
by (case-tac finite A, simp-all add: icard-def)
```

```
corollary icard-finite: finite A ⇒ icard A = enat (card A)
by (rule icard-finite-conv[THEN iffD2])
corollary icard-infinite[simp]: infinite A ⇒ icard A = ∞
by (rule icard-infinite-conv[THEN iffD2])
```

```
lemma icard-eq-enat-imp: icard A = enat n ⇒ finite A
by (case-tac finite A, simp-all)
lemma icard-eq-Infty-imp: icard A = ∞ ⇒ infinite A
by (rule icard-infinite-conv[THEN iffD1])
```

```
lemma icard-the-enat: finite A ⇒ the-enat (icard A) = card A
by (simp add: icard-def)
```

```
lemma icard-eq-enat-imp-card: icard A = enat n ⇒ card A = n
by (frule icard-eq-enat-imp, simp add: icard-finite)
```

```
lemma icard-eq-enat-card-conv: 0 < n ⇒ (icard A = enat n) = (card A = n)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (simp add: icard-eq-enat-imp-card)
  apply (drule sym, simp)
  apply (frule card-gr0-imp-finite)
  apply (rule icard-finite, assumption)
done
```

```
lemma icard-empty[simp]: icard {} = 0
by (simp add: icard-finite[OF finite.emptyI])
lemma icard-empty-iff: (icard A = 0) = (A = {})
```

```

apply (unfold zero-enat-def)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (frule icard-eq-enat-imp)
    apply (simp add: icard-finite)
  apply simp
done
lemmas icard-empty-iff-enat = icard-empty-iff[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma icard-not-empty-iff: ( $0 < \text{icard } A$ ) = ( $A \neq \{\}$ )
by (simp add: icard-empty-iff[symmetric])
lemmas icard-not-empty-iff-enat = icard-not-empty-iff[unfolded zero-enat-def]

lemma icard-singleton:  $\text{icard } \{a\} = eSuc 0$ 
by (simp add: icard-finite eSuc-enat)
lemmas icard-singleton-enat[simp] = icard-singleton[unfolded zero-enat-def]
lemma icard-1-imp-singleton:  $\text{icard } A = eSuc 0 \implies \exists a. A = \{a\}$ 
apply (simp add: eSuc-enat)
apply (frule icard-eq-enat-imp)
apply (simp add: icard-finite card-1-imp-singleton)
done
lemma icard-1-singleton-conv: ( $\text{icard } A = eSuc 0$ ) = ( $\exists a. A = \{a\}$ )
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (simp add: icard-1-imp-singleton)
  apply fastforce
done

lemma icard-insert-disjoint:  $x \notin A \implies \text{icard } (\text{insert } x A) = eSuc (\text{icard } A)$ 
apply (case-tac finite A)
  apply (simp add: icard-finite eSuc-enat card-insert-disjoint)
  apply (simp add: infinite-insert)
done

lemma icard-insert-if:  $\text{icard } (\text{insert } x A) = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{icard } A \text{ else } eSuc (\text{icard } A))$ 
apply (case-tac  $x \in A$ )
  apply (simp add: insert-absorb)
  apply (simp add: icard-insert-disjoint)
done

lemmas icard-0-eq = icard-empty-iff

lemma icard-Suc-Diff1:  $x \in A \implies eSuc (\text{icard } (A - \{x\})) = \text{icard } A$ 
apply (case-tac finite A)
  apply (simp add: icard-finite eSuc-enat in-imp-not-empty not-empty-card-gr0-conv[THEN iffD1])
  apply (simp add: Diff-infinite-finite[OF singleton-finite])
done

lemma icard-Diff-singleton:  $x \in A \implies \text{icard } (A - \{x\}) = \text{icard } A - 1$ 

```

```

apply (rule eSuc-inject[THEN iffD1])
apply (frule in-imp-not-empty, drule icard-not-empty-iff[THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: icard-Suc-Diff1 eSuc-pred-enat one-eSuc)
done

lemma icard-Diff-singleton-if: icard (A - {x}) = (if x ∈ A then icard A - 1 else
icard A)
by (simp add: icard-Diff-singleton)

lemma icard-insert: icard (insert x A) = eSuc (icard (A - {x}))
by (metis icard-Diff-singleton-if icard-Suc-Diff1 icard-insert-disjoint insert-absorb)

lemma icard-insert-le: icard A ≤ icard (insert x A)
by (simp add: icard-insert-if)

lemma icard-mono: A ⊆ B ⇒ icard A ≤ icard B
apply (case-tac finite B)
apply (frule subset-finite-imp-finite, simp)
apply (simp add: icard-finite card-mono)
apply simp
done

lemma not-icard-seteq: ∃(A::nat set) B. (A ⊆ B ∧ icard B ≤ icard A ∧ ¬ A =
B)
apply (rule-tac x={1..} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x={0..} in exI)
apply (fastforce simp add: infinite-atLeast)
done

lemma not-psubset-icard-mono: ∃(A::nat set) B. A ⊂ B ∧ ¬ icard A < icard B
apply (rule-tac x={1..} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x={0..} in exI)
apply (fastforce simp add: infinite-atLeast)
done

lemma icard-Un-Int: icard A + icard B = icard (A ∪ B) + icard (A ∩ B)
apply (case-tac finite A, case-tac finite B)
apply (simp add: icard-finite card-Un-Int[of A])
apply simp-all
done

lemma icard-Un-disjoint: A ∩ B = {} ⇒ icard (A ∪ B) = icard A + icard B
by (simp add: icard-Un-Int[of A])

lemma not-icard-Diff-subset: ∃(A::nat set) B. B ⊆ A ∧ ¬ icard (A - B) = icard
A - icard B
apply (rule-tac x={0..} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x={1..} in exI)
apply (simp add: set-diff-eq linorder-not-le icard-UNIV-nat eSuc-enat)

```

done

lemma *not-icard-Diff1-less*: $\exists (A::\text{nat set})x. x \in A \wedge \neg \text{icard} (A - \{x\}) < \text{icard} A$
by (rule-tac $x=\{0..\}$ in exI, simp)

lemma *not-icard-Diff2-less*: $\exists (A::\text{nat set})x y. x \in A \wedge y \in A \wedge \neg \text{icard} (A - \{x\} - \{y\}) < \text{icard} A$
by (rule-tac $x=\{0..\}$ in exI, simp)

lemma *icard-Diff1-le*: $\text{icard} (A - \{x\}) \leq \text{icard} A$
by (rule icard-mono, rule Diff-subset)

lemma *icard-psubset*: $\llbracket A \subseteq B; \text{icard } A < \text{icard } B \rrbracket \implies A \subset B$
by (metis less-le psubset-eq)

lemma *icard-partition*:

```
=  
= { } ] =>  
icard (UNION C) = k * icard C  
apply (case-tac C = {}, simp)  
apply (case-tac k = 0)  
apply (simp add: icard-empty-iff-enat)  
apply simp  
apply (case-tac k, rename-tac k1)  
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < k1)  
prefer 2  
apply simp  
apply (case-tac finite C)  
apply (simp add: icard-finite)  
apply (subgoal-tac ALL c. c ∈ C ==> card c = k1)  
prefer 2  
apply (rule icard-eq-enat-imp-card, simp)  
apply (frule-tac C=C and k=k1 in SetInterval2.card-partition, simp+)  
apply (subgoal-tac finite (UNION C))  
prefer 2  
apply (rule card-gr0-imp-finite)  
apply (simp add: not-empty-card-gr0-conv)  
apply (simp add: icard-finite)  
apply simp  
apply (rule icard-infinite)  
apply (rule ccontr, simp)  
apply (drule finite-UnionD, simp)  
apply (frule icard-not-empty-iff[THEN iffD2])  
apply (simp add: icard-infinite-conv)  
apply (frule not-empty-imp-ex, erule exE, rename-tac c)  
apply (frule Union-upper)  
apply (rule infinite-super, assumption)  
apply simp  
done
```

```

lemma icard-image-le: icard ( $f`A$ )  $\leq$  icard A
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (simp add: icard-finite card-image-le)
apply simp
done

lemma icard-image: inj-on f A  $\implies$  icard ( $f`A$ ) = icard A
apply (case-tac finite A)
apply (simp add: icard-finite card-image)
apply (simp add: icard-infinite-conv inj-on-imp-infinite-image)
done

lemma not-eq-icard-imp-inj-on:  $\exists(f::nat \Rightarrow nat) (A::nat set). \text{icard} (f`A) = \text{icard}$ 
A  $\wedge \neg \text{inj-on } f A$ 
apply (rule-tac x= $\lambda n. (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } n)$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac x={0..} in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule subst[of {1..} (( $\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } 0 \text{ else } n$ ) ` {0..})])
apply (simp add: set-eq-iff)
apply (rule allI, rename-tac n)
apply (case-tac n = 0, simp)
apply simp
apply (simp only: icard-infinite[OF infinite-atLeast])
apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
apply blast
done

lemma not-inj-on-iff-eq-icard:  $\exists(f::nat \Rightarrow nat) (A::nat set). \neg (\text{inj-on } f A = (\text{icard}$ 
 $(f`A) = \text{icard } A))$ 
by (insert not-eq-icard-imp-inj-on, blast)

lemma icard-inj-on-le:  $\llbracket \text{inj-on } f A; f`A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies \text{icard } A \leq \text{icard } B$ 
apply (case-tac finite B)
apply (metis icard-image icard-mono)
apply simp
done

lemma icard-bij-eq:
 $\llbracket \text{inj-on } f A; f`A \subseteq B; \text{inj-on } g B; g`B \subseteq A \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{icard } A = \text{icard } B$ 
by (simp add: order-eq-iff icard-inj-on-le)

lemma icard-cartesian-product: icard ( $A \times B$ ) = icard A * icard B
apply (case-tac A = {}  $\vee$  B = {}, fastforce)
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac finite A  $\wedge$  finite B)
apply (simp add: icard-finite)
apply (simp only: de-Morgan-conj, erule disjE)

```

```

apply (simp-all add:
  icard-not-empty-iff[symmetric]
  cartesian-product-infiniteL-imp-infinite cartesian-product-infiniteR-imp-infinite)
done

lemma icard-cartesian-product-singleton: icard ( $\{x\} \times A$ ) = icard A
by (simp add: icard-cartesian-product mult-eSuc)

lemma icard-cartesian-product-singleton-right: icard (A  $\times \{x\}$ ) = icard A
by (simp add: icard-cartesian-product mult-eSuc-right)

lemma
  icard-lessThan: icard  $\{.. < u\}$  = enat u and
  icard-atMost: icard  $\{..u\}$  = enat (Suc u) and
  icard-atLeastLessThan: icard  $\{l.. < u\}$  = enat (u - l) and
  icard-atLeastAtMost: icard  $\{l..u\}$  = enat (Suc u - l) and
  icard-greaterThanAtMost: icard  $\{l < ..u\}$  = enat (u - l) and
  icard-greaterThanLessThan: icard  $\{l < .. < u\}$  = enat (u - Suc l)
by (simp-all add: icard-finite)

lemma icard-atLeast: icard  $\{(u::nat).. \}$  =  $\infty$ 
by (simp add: infinite-atLeast)

lemma icard-greaterThan: icard  $\{(u::nat) < .. \}$  =  $\infty$ 
by (simp add: infinite-greaterThan)

lemma
  icard-atLeastZeroLessThan-int: icard  $\{0.. < u\}$  = enat (nat u) and
  icard-atLeastLessThan-int: icard  $\{l.. < u\}$  = enat (nat (u - l)) and
  icard-atLeastAtMost-int: icard  $\{l..u\}$  = enat (nat (u - l + 1)) and
  icard-greaterThanAtMost-int: icard  $\{l < ..u\}$  = enat (nat (u - l))
by (simp-all add: icard-finite)

lemma icard-atLeast-int: icard  $\{(u::int).. \}$  =  $\infty$ 
by (simp add: infinite-atLeast-int)

lemma icard-greaterThan-int: icard  $\{(u::int) < .. \}$  =  $\infty$ 
by (simp add: infinite-greaterThan-int)

lemma icard-atMost-int: icard  $\{..(u::int)\}$  =  $\infty$ 
by (simp add: infinite-atMost-int)

lemma icard-lessThan-int: icard  $\{.. < (u::int)\}$  =  $\infty$ 
by (simp add: infinite-lessThan-int)

end

```

11 Additional definitions and results for lists

```
theory ListInf
imports List2 .. / CommonSet / InfiniteSet2
begin
```

11.1 Infinite lists

We define infinite lists as functions over natural numbers, i. e., we use functions $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ as infinite lists over elements of ' a . Mapping functions to intervals lists $[m..< n]$ yields common finite lists.

11.1.1 Appending a functions to a list

```
type-synonym 'a ilist = nat ⇒ 'a
```

```
definition i-append :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ilist ⇒ 'a ilist (infixr ∘ 65)
  where xs ∘ f ≡ λn. if n < length xs then xs ! n else f (n - length xs)
```

Synonym for the lemma *fun-eq-iff* from the HOL library to unify lemma names for finite and infinite lists, providing *list-eq-iff* for finite and *ilist-eq-iff* for infinite lists.

```
lemmas expand-ilist-eq = fun-eq-iff
lemmas ilist-eq-iff = expand-ilist-eq
```

```
lemma i-append-nth: (xs ∘ f) n = (if n < length xs then xs ! n else f (n - length xs))
by (simp add: i-append-def)
lemma i-append-nth1 [simp]: n < length xs ⟹ (xs ∘ f) n = xs ! n
by (simp add: i-append-def)
lemma i-append-nth2 [simp]: length xs ≤ n ⟹ (xs ∘ f) n = f (n - length xs)
by (simp add: i-append-def)
lemma i-append-Nil [simp]: [] ∘ f = f
by (simp add: i-append-def)
```

```
lemma i-append-assoc [simp]: xs ∘ (ys ∘ f) = (xs @ ys) ∘ f
apply (case-tac ys = [], simp)
apply (fastforce simp: expand-ilist-eq i-append-def nth-append)
done
```

```
lemma i-append-Cons: (x # xs) ∘ f = [x] ∘ (xs ∘ f)
by simp
```

```
lemma i-append-eq-i-append-conv [simp]:
  length xs = length ys ⟹
  (xs ∘ f = ys ∘ g) = (xs = ys ∧ f = g)
apply (rule iffI)
prefer 2
```

```

apply simp
apply (simp add: expand-ilist-eq expand-list-eq i-append-nth)
apply (intro conjI impI allI)
apply (rename-tac x)
apply (drule-tac x=x in spec)
apply simp
apply (rename-tac x)
apply (drule-tac x=x + length ys in spec)
apply simp
done

lemma i-append-eq-i-append-conv2-aux:
  [ xs ∘ f = ys ∘ g; length xs ≤ length ys ] ==>
  ∃ zs. xs @ zs = ys ∧ f = zs ∘ g
apply (simp add: expand-ilist-eq expand-list-eq nth-append)
apply (rule-tac x=drop (length xs) ys in exI)
apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (clarify, rename-tac i)
apply (drule-tac x=i in spec)
apply simp
apply (clarify, rename-tac i)
apply (drule-tac x=length xs + i in spec)
apply (simp add: i-append-nth)
apply (case-tac length xs + i < length ys)
apply fastforce
apply (fastforce simp: add.commute[of - length xs])
done

lemma i-append-eq-i-append-conv2:
  (xs ∘ f = ys ∘ g) =
  (∃ zs. xs = ys @ zs ∧ zs ∘ f = g ∨ xs @ zs = ys ∧ f = zs ∘ g)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (case-tac length xs ≤ length ys)
apply (frule i-append-eq-i-append-conv2-aux, assumption)
apply blast
apply (simp add: linorder-not-le eq-commute[of xs ∘ f], drule less-imp-le)
apply (frule i-append-eq-i-append-conv2-aux, assumption)
apply blast
apply fastforce
done

lemma same-i-append-eq[iff]: (xs ∘ f = xs ∘ g) = (f = g)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (clarsimp simp: expand-ilist-eq, rename-tac i)
apply (erule-tac x=length xs + i in allE)
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma NOT-i-append-same-eq:
   $\neg(\forall xs ys f. (xs \frown (f :: (nat \Rightarrow nat))) = ys \frown f) = (xs = ys))$ 
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x=[] in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=[0] in exI)
apply (rule-tac x= $\lambda n. 0$  in exI)
apply (simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth)
done

lemma i-append-hd:  $(xs \frown f) 0 = (\text{if } xs = [] \text{ then } f 0 \text{ else } \text{hd } xs)$ 
by (simp add: hd-eq-first)

lemma i-append-hd2[simp]:  $xs \neq [] \implies (xs \frown f) 0 = \text{hd } xs$ 
by (simp add: i-append-hd)

lemma eq-Nil-i-appendI:  $f = g \implies f = [] \frown g$ 
by simp

lemma i-append-eq-i-appendI:
   $\llbracket xs @ xs' = ys; f = xs' \frown g \rrbracket \implies xs \frown f = ys \frown g$ 
by simp

lemma o-ext:
   $(\forall x. (x \in \text{range } h \longrightarrow f x = g x)) \implies f \circ h = g \circ h$ 
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq)

lemma i-append-o[simp]:  $g \circ (xs \frown f) = (\text{map } g xs) \frown (g \circ f)$ 
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth)

lemma o-eq-conv:  $(f \circ h = g \circ h) = (\forall x \in \text{range } h. f x = g x)$ 
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq)

lemma o-cong:
   $\llbracket h = i; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{range } i \implies f x = g x \rrbracket \implies f \circ h = f \circ i$ 
by blast

lemma ex-o-conv:  $(\exists h. g = f \circ h) = (\forall y \in \text{range } g. \exists x. y = f x)$ 
apply (rule iffI)
  apply fastforce
apply (simp add: expand-ilist-eq)
apply (rule-tac x= $\lambda x. (\text{SOME } y. g x = f y)$  in exI)
apply (fastforce intro: someI-ex)
done

lemma o-inj-on:
   $\llbracket f \circ g = f \circ h; \text{inj-on } f (\text{range } g \cup \text{range } h) \rrbracket \implies g = h$ 

```

```

apply (rule expand-ilist-eq[THEN iffD2], clarify, rename-tac x)
apply (drule-tac x=x in fun-cong)
apply (rule inj-onD)
apply simp+
done

lemma inj-on-o-eq-o:
inj-on f (range g ∪ range h) ==>
(f ∘ g = f ∘ h) = (g = h)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule o-inj-on, assumption+)
apply simp
done

lemma o-injective: [| f ∘ g = f ∘ h; inj f |] ==> g = h
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq inj-on-def)

lemma inj-o-eq-o: inj f ==> (f ∘ g = f ∘ h) = (g = h)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule o-injective, assumption+)
apply simp
done

lemma inj-oI: inj f ==> inj (λg. f ∘ g)
apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
apply (blast intro: o-inj-on[unfolded inj-on-def])
done

lemma inj-oD: inj (λg. f ∘ g) ==> inj f
apply (clarify simp add: inj-on-def, rename-tac g h)
apply (erule-tac x=λn. g in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=λn. h in allE)
apply (simp add: expand-ilist-eq)
done

lemma inj-o[iff]: inj (λg. f ∘ g) = inj f
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule inj-oD, assumption)
apply (rule inj-oI, assumption)
done

lemma inj-on-oI:
inj-on f ((λf. range f) ` A)) ==> inj-on (λg. f ∘ g) A
apply (rule inj-onI)
apply (rule o-inj-on, assumption)
apply (unfold inj-on-def)
apply force
done

```

```

lemma o-idI:  $\forall x. x \in \text{range } g \rightarrow f x = x \implies f \circ g = g$ 
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq)

lemma o-fun-upd[simp]:  $y \notin \text{range } g \implies f(y := x) \circ g = f \circ g$ 
by (fastforce simp: expand-ilist-eq)

lemma range-i-append[simp]:  $\text{range } (xs \setminus f) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{range } f$ 
by (fastforce simp: in-set-conv-nth i-append-nth)

lemma set-subset-i-append:  $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{range } (xs \setminus f)$ 
by simp

lemma range-subset-i-append:  $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{range } (xs \setminus f)$ 
by simp

lemma range-ConsD:  $y \in \text{range } ([x] \setminus f) \implies y = x \vee y \in \text{range } f$ 
by simp

lemma range-o [simp]:  $\text{range } (f \circ g) = f` \text{range } g$ 
by (simp add: image-comp)

lemma in-range-conv-decomp:

$$(x \in \text{range } f) = (\exists xs g. f = xs \setminus ([x] \setminus g))$$

apply (simp add: image-iff)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (clarify, rename-tac n)
apply (rule-tac x=map f [0..<n] in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=λi. f(i + Suc n) in exI)
apply (simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth nth-append linorder-not-less less-Suc-eq-le)
apply (clarify, rename-tac xs g)
apply (rule-tac x=length xs in exI)
apply simp
done

nth

lemma i-append-nth-Cons-0[simp]:  $((x \# xs) \setminus f) 0 = x$ 
by simp

lemma i-append-nth-Cons-Suc[simp]:

$$((x \# xs) \setminus f) (\text{Suc } n) = (xs \setminus f) n$$

by (simp add: i-append-nth)

lemma i-append-nth-Cons:

$$([x] \setminus f) n = (\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } k \Rightarrow f k)$$

by (case-tac n, simp-all add: i-append-nth)

lemma i-append-nth-Cons':

$$([x] \setminus f) n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } f(n - \text{Suc } 0))$$

by (case-tac n, simp-all add: i-append-nth)

```

lemma *i-append-nth-length*[simp]: $(xs \setminus f) (\text{length } xs) = f 0$
by simp

lemma *i-append-nth-length-plus*[simp]: $(xs \setminus f) (\text{length } xs + n) = f n$
by simp

lemma *range-iff*: $(y \in \text{range } f) = (\exists x. y = f x)$
by blast

lemma *range-ball-nth*: $\forall y \in \text{range } f. P y \implies P (f x)$
by blast

lemma *all-nth-imp-all-range*: $\llbracket \forall x. P (f x); y \in \text{range } f \rrbracket \implies P y$
by blast

lemma *all-range-conv-all-nth*: $(\forall y \in \text{range } f. P y) = (\forall x. P (f x))$
by blast

lemma *i-append-update1*:
 $n < \text{length } xs \implies (xs \setminus f) (n := x) = xs[n := x] \setminus f$
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth)

lemma *i-append-update2*:
 $\text{length } xs \leq n \implies (xs \setminus f) (n := x) = xs \setminus (f(n - \text{length } xs := x))$
by (fastforce simp: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth)

lemma *i-append-update*:
 $(xs \setminus f) (n := x) =$
 $(\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs[n := x] \setminus f$
 $\text{else } xs \setminus (f(n - \text{length } xs := x)))$
by (simp add: i-append-update1 i-append-update2)

lemma *i-append-update-length*[simp]:
 $(xs \setminus f) (\text{length } xs := y) = xs \setminus (f(0 := y))$
by (simp add: i-append-update2)

lemma *range-update-subset-insert*:
 $\text{range } (f(n := x)) \subseteq \text{insert } x (\text{range } f)$
by fastforce

lemma *range-update-subsetI*:
 $\llbracket \text{range } f \subseteq A; x \in A \rrbracket \implies \text{range } (f(n := x)) \subseteq A$
by fastforce

lemma *range-update-memI*: $x \in \text{range } (f(n := x))$
by fastforce

11.1.2 take and drop for infinite lists

The *i-take* operator takes the first n elements of an infinite list, i.e. $i\text{-take } f n = [f 0, f 1, \dots, f (n-1)]$. The *i-drop* operator drops the first n elements of an infinite list, i.e. $(i\text{-take } f n) 0 = f n, (i\text{-take } f n) 1 = f (n + 1), \dots$

```
definition i-take :: nat ⇒ 'a ilist ⇒ 'a list
  where i-take n f ≡ map f [0..<n]
definition i-drop :: nat ⇒ 'a ilist ⇒ 'a ilist
  where i-drop n f ≡ (λx. f (n + x))

abbreviation i-take' :: 'a ilist ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list (infixl `↓` 100)
  where f ↓ n ≡ i-take n f
abbreviation i-drop' :: 'a ilist ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ilist (infixl `↑` 100)
  where f ↑ n ≡ i-drop n f
```

```
lemma f ↓ n = map f [0..<n]
by (simp add: i-take-def)
lemma f ↑ n = (λx. f (n + x))
by (simp add: i-drop-def)
```

Basic results for *i-take* and *i-drop*

```
lemma i-take-first: f ↓ Suc 0 = [f 0]
by (simp add: i-take-def)
```

```
lemma i-drop-i-take-1: f ↑ n ↓ Suc 0 = [f n]
by (simp add: i-drop-def i-take-def)
```

```
lemma i-take-take-eq1: m ≤ n ⇒ (f ↓ n) ↓ m = f ↓ m
by (simp add: i-take-def take-map)
```

```
lemma i-take-take-eq2: n ≤ m ⇒ (f ↓ n) ↓ m = f ↓ n
by (simp add: i-take-def take-map)
```

```
lemma i-take-take[simp]: (f ↓ n) ↓ m = f ↓ min n m
by (simp add: min-def i-take-take-eq1 i-take-take-eq2)
```

```
lemma i-drop-nth[simp]: (s ↑ n) x = s (n + x)
by (simp add: i-drop-def)
```

```
lemma i-drop-nth-sub: n ≤ x ⇒ (s ↑ n) (x - n) = s x
by (simp add: i-drop-def)
```

```
theorem i-take-nth[simp]: i < n ⇒ (f ↓ n) ! i = f i
by (simp add: i-take-def)
```

```
lemma i-take-length[simp]: length (f ↓ n) = n
by (simp add: i-take-def)
```

```
lemma i-take-0[simp]: f ↓ 0 = []
```

by (*simp add: i-take-def*)

lemma *i-drop-0*[*simp*]: $f \uparrow 0 = f$
by (*simp add: i-drop-def*)

lemma *i-take-eq-Nil*[*simp*]: $(f \downarrow n = []) = (n = 0)$
by (*simp add: length-0-conv[symmetric]* *del: length-0-conv*)

lemma *i-take-not-empty-conv*: $(f \downarrow n \neq []) = (0 < n)$
by *simp*

lemma *last-i-take*: $\text{last } (f \downarrow \text{Suc } n) = f n$
by (*simp add: last-nth*)

lemma *last-i-take2*: $0 < n \implies \text{last } (f \downarrow n) = f (n - \text{Suc } 0)$
by (*simp add: last-i-take[of - f, symmetric]*)

lemma *nth-0-i-drop*: $(f \uparrow n) 0 = f n$
by *simp*

lemma *i-take-const*[*simp*]: $(\lambda n. x) \downarrow i = \text{replicate } i x$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

lemma *i-drop-const*[*simp*]: $(\lambda n. x) \uparrow i = (\lambda n. x)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq*)

lemma *i-append-i-take-eq1*:
 $n \leq \text{length } xs \implies (xs \setminus f) \downarrow n = xs \downarrow n$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

lemma *i-append-i-take-eq2*:
 $\text{length } xs \leq n \implies (xs \setminus f) \downarrow n = xs @ (f \downarrow (n - \text{length } xs))$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq nth-append*)

lemma *i-append-i-take-if*:
 $(xs \setminus f) \downarrow n = (\text{if } n \leq \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs \downarrow n \text{ else } xs @ (f \downarrow (n - \text{length } xs)))$
by (*simp add: i-append-i-take-eq1 i-append-i-take-eq2*)

lemma *i-append-i-take*[*simp*]:
 $(xs \setminus f) \downarrow n = (xs \downarrow n) @ (f \downarrow (n - \text{length } xs))$
by (*simp add: i-append-i-take-if*)

lemma *i-append-i-drop-eq1*:
 $n \leq \text{length } xs \implies (xs \setminus f) \uparrow n = (xs \uparrow n) \setminus f$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth less-diff-conv add.commute[of - n]*)

lemma *i-append-i-drop-eq2*:
 $\text{length } xs \leq n \implies (xs \setminus f) \uparrow n = f \uparrow (n - \text{length } xs)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth*)

lemma *i-append-i-drop-if*:

$(xs \setminus f) \uparrow n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } (xs \uparrow n) \setminus f \text{ else } f \uparrow (n - \text{length } xs))$
by (*simp add: i-append-i-drop-eq1 i-append-i-drop-eq2*)

lemma *i-append-i-drop[simp]*: $(xs \setminus f) \uparrow n = (xs \uparrow n) \setminus (f \uparrow (n - \text{length } xs))$
by (*simp add: i-append-i-drop-if*)

lemma *i-append-i-take-i-drop-id[simp]*: $(f \downarrow n) \setminus (f \uparrow n) = f$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth*)

lemma *ilist-i-take-i-drop-imp-eq*:

$\llbracket f \downarrow n = g \downarrow n; f \uparrow n = g \uparrow n \rrbracket \implies f = g$
apply (*subst i-append-i-take-i-drop-id[of n f, symmetric]*)
apply (*subst i-append-i-take-i-drop-id[of n g, symmetric]*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ilist-i-take-i-drop-eq-conv*:

$(f = g) = (\exists n. (f \downarrow n = g \downarrow n \wedge f \uparrow n = g \uparrow n))$
apply (*rule iffI, simp*)
apply (*blast intro: ilist-i-take-i-drop-imp-eq*)
done

lemma *ilist-i-take-eq-conv*: $(f = g) = (\forall n. f \downarrow n = g \downarrow n)$
apply (*rule iffI, simp*)
apply (*clarify simp: expand-ilist-eq, rename-tac i*)
apply (*drule-tac x=Suc i in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac f=λxs. xs ! i in arg-cong*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ilist-i-drop-eq-conv*: $(f = g) = (\forall n. f \uparrow n = g \uparrow n)$
apply (*rule iffI, simp*)
apply (*drule-tac x=0 in spec*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *i-take-the-conv*:

$f \downarrow k = (\text{THE } xs. \text{length } xs = k \wedge (\exists g. xs \setminus g = f))$
apply (*rule the1I2*)
apply (*rule-tac a=f \downarrow k in ex1I*)
apply (*fastforce intro: i-append-i-take-i-drop-id*)
done

lemma *i-drop-the-conv*:

$f \uparrow k = (\text{THE } g. (\exists xs. \text{length } xs = k \wedge xs \setminus g = f))$
apply (*rule sym, rule the1-equality*)
apply (*rule-tac a=f \uparrow k in ex1I*)

```

apply (rule-tac  $x=f \Downarrow k$  in exI, simp)
apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac  $x=f \Downarrow k$  in exI, simp)
done

lemma i-take-Suc-append[simp]:
 $((x \# xs) \frown f) \Downarrow Suc n = x \# ((xs \frown f) \Downarrow n)$ 
by (simp add: expand-list-eq)

corollary i-take-Suc-Cons:  $([x] \frown f) \Downarrow Suc n = x \# (f \Downarrow n)$ 
by simp

lemma i-drop-Suc-append[simp]:  $((x \# xs) \frown f) \Uparrow Suc n = ((xs \frown f) \Uparrow n)$ 
by (simp add: expand-list-eq)

corollary i-drop-Suc-Cons:  $([x] \frown f) \Uparrow Suc n = f \Uparrow n$ 
by simp

lemma i-take-Suc:  $f \Downarrow Suc n = f @ Suc 0 \# (f \Uparrow Suc 0 \Downarrow n)$ 
by (simp add: expand-list-eq nth-Cons')

lemma i-take-Suc-conv-app-nth:  $f \Downarrow Suc n = (f \Downarrow n) @ [f n]$ 
by (simp add: i-take-def)

lemma i-drop-i-drop[simp]:  $s \Uparrow a \Uparrow b = s \Uparrow (a + b)$ 
by (simp add: i-drop-def add.assoc)

corollary i-drop-Suc:  $f \Uparrow Suc 0 \Uparrow n = f \Uparrow Suc n$ 
by simp

lemma i-take-commute:  $s \Downarrow a \downarrow b = s \Downarrow b \downarrow a$ 
by (simp add: ac-simps)

lemma i-drop-commute:  $s \Uparrow a \Uparrow b = s \Uparrow b \Uparrow a$ 
by (simp add: add.commute[of a])

corollary i-drop-tl:  $f \Uparrow Suc 0 \Uparrow n = f \Uparrow n \Uparrow Suc 0$ 
by simp

lemma nth-via-i-drop:  $(f \Uparrow n) @ 0 = x \implies f n = x$ 
by simp

lemma i-drop-Suc-conv-tl:  $[f n] \frown (f \Uparrow Suc n) = f \Uparrow n$ 
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth)

lemma i-drop-Suc-conv-tl':  $([f n] \frown f) \Uparrow Suc n = f \Uparrow n$ 
by (simp add: i-drop-Suc-Cons)

lemma i-take-i-drop:  $f \Uparrow m \Downarrow n = f \Downarrow (n + m) \Uparrow m$ 

```

by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

Appending an interval of a function

lemma *i-take-int-append*:

$$m \leq n \implies (f \Downarrow m) @ map f [m..<n] = f \Downarrow n$$

by (*simp add: expand-list-eq nth-append*)

lemma *i-take-drop-map-empty-iff*: $(f \Downarrow n \uparrow m = []) = (n \leq m)$
by *simp*

lemma *i-take-drop-map*: $f \Downarrow n \uparrow m = map f [m..<n]$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

corollary *i-take-drop-append*[*simp*]:

$$m \leq n \implies (f \Downarrow m) @ (f \Downarrow n \uparrow m) = f \Downarrow n$$

by (*simp add: i-take-drop-map i-take-int-append*)

lemma *i-take-drop*: $f \Downarrow n \uparrow m = f \uparrow m \Downarrow (n - m)$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

lemma *i-take-o*[*simp*]: $(f \circ g) \Downarrow n = map f (g \Downarrow n)$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

lemma *i-drop-o*[*simp*]: $(f \circ g) \uparrow n = f \circ (g \uparrow n)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq*)

lemma *set-i-take-subset*: $set (f \Downarrow n) \subseteq range f$
by (*fastforce simp: in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *range-i-drop-subset*: $range (f \uparrow n) \subseteq range f$
by *fastforce*

lemma *in-set-i-takeD*: $x \in set (f \Downarrow n) \implies x \in range f$
by (*rule subsetD[OF set-i-take-subset]*)

lemma *in-range-i-takeD*: $x \in range (f \uparrow n) \implies x \in range f$
by (*rule subsetD[OF range-i-drop-subset]*)

lemma *i-append-eq-conv-conj*:

$$((xs \frown f) = g) = (xs = g \Downarrow length xs \wedge f = g \uparrow length xs)$$

apply (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq expand-list-eq i-append-nth*)

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*clarsimp, rename-tac x*)

apply (*drule-tac x=length xs + x in spec*)

apply *simp*

apply *simp*

done

lemma *i-take-add*: $f \Downarrow (i + j) = (f \Downarrow i) @ (f \uparrow i \Downarrow j)$

```

by (simp add: expand-list-eq nth-append)

lemma i-append-eq-i-append-conv-if-aux:
  length xs ≤ length ys ==>
  (xs ∘ f = ys ∘ g) = (xs = ys ↓ length xs ∧ f = (ys ↑ length xs) ∘ g)
apply (simp add: expand-list-eq expand-ilist-eq i-append-nth min-eqR)
apply (rule iffI)
apply simp
apply (clarify, rename-tac x)
apply (drule-tac x=length xs + x in spec)
apply (simp add: less-diff-conv add.commute[of - length xs])
apply simp
done

lemma i-append-eq-i-append-conv-if:
  (xs ∘ f = ys ∘ g) =
  (if length xs ≤ length ys
   then xs = ys ↓ length xs ∧ f = (ys ↑ length xs) ∘ g
   else xs ↓ length ys = ys ∧ (xs ↑ length ys) ∘ f = g)
apply (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
apply (simp add: i-append-eq-i-append-conv-if-aux)
apply (force simp: eq-commute[of xs ∘ f] i-append-eq-i-append-conv-if-aux)
done

lemma i-take-hd-i-drop: (f ↓ n) @ [(f ↑ n) 0] = f ↓ Suc n
by (simp add: i-take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

lemma id-i-take-nth-i-drop: f = (f ↓ n) ∘ (([f n] ∘ f) ↑ Suc n)
by (simp add: i-drop-Suc-Cons)

lemma upd-conv-i-take-nth-i-drop:
  f (n := x) = (f ↓ n) ∘ ([x] ∘ (f ↑ Suc n))
by (simp add: expand-ilist-eq nth-append i-append-nth)

theorem i-take-induct:
  [P (f ↓ 0); ∀n. P (f ↓ n) ==> P (f ↓ Suc n)] ==> P (f ↓ n)
by (rule nat.induct)

theorem take-induct[rule-format]:
  [P (s ↓ 0);
   ∀n. [Suc n < length s; P (s ↓ n)] ==> P (s ↓ Suc n)];
   i < length s]
  ==> P (s ↓ i)
by (induct i, simp+)

theorem i-drop-induct:
  [P (f ↑ 0); ∀n. P (f ↑ n) ==> P (f ↑ Suc n)] ==> P (f ↑ n)
by (rule nat.induct)

```

theorem *f-drop-induct[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P(s \uparrow 0); \\ & \quad \wedge n. \llbracket \text{Suc } n < \text{length } s; P(s \uparrow n) \rrbracket \implies P(s \uparrow \text{Suc } n); \\ & \quad i < \text{length } s \\ & \implies P(s \uparrow i) \end{aligned}$$

by (*induct i, simp+*)

lemma *i-take-drop-eq-map*: $f \uparrow m \downarrow n = \text{map } f [m..<m+n]$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq*)

lemma *o-eq-i-append-imp*:

$$\begin{aligned} & f \circ g = ys \frown i \implies \\ & \exists xs h. g = xs \frown h \wedge \text{map } f xs = ys \wedge f \circ h = i \\ & \text{apply (rule-tac } x=g \Downarrow (\text{length } ys) \text{ in exI}) \\ & \text{apply (rule-tac } x=g \uparrow (\text{length } ys) \text{ in exI}) \\ & \text{apply (frule arg-cong[where } f=\lambda x. x \Downarrow \text{length } ys]) \\ & \text{apply (drule arg-cong[where } f=\lambda x. x \uparrow \text{length } ys]) \\ & \text{apply simp} \\ & \text{done} \end{aligned}$$

corollary *o-eq-i-append-conv*:

$$\begin{aligned} & (f \circ g = ys \frown i) = \\ & (\exists xs h. g = xs \frown h \wedge \text{map } f xs = ys \wedge f \circ h = i) \\ & \text{by (fastforce simp: o-eq-i-append-imp)} \\ \text{corollary } & i\text{-append-eq-o-conv}: \\ & (ys \frown i = f \circ g) = \\ & (\exists xs h. g = xs \frown h \wedge \text{map } f xs = ys \wedge f \circ h = i) \\ & \text{by (fastforce simp: o-eq-i-append-imp)} \end{aligned}$$

11.1.3 zip for infinite lists

definition *i-zip* :: '*a* ilist \Rightarrow '*b* ilist \Rightarrow ('*a* \times '*b*) ilist
where *i-zip f g* \equiv $\lambda n. (f n, g n)$

lemma *i-zip-nth*: $(i\text{-zip } f g) n = (f n, g n)$
by (*simp add: i-zip-def*)

lemma *i-zip-swap*: $(\lambda(y, x). (x, y)) \circ i\text{-zip } g f = i\text{-zip } f g$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-i-take*: $(i\text{-zip } f g) \Downarrow n = \text{zip } (f \Downarrow n) (g \Downarrow n)$
by (*simp add: expand-list-eq i-zip-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-i-drop*: $(i\text{-zip } f g) \uparrow n = i\text{-zip } (f \uparrow n) (g \uparrow n)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth*)

lemma *fst-o-izip*: $\text{fst } \circ (i\text{-zip } f g) = f$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth*)

lemma *snd-o-i-zip*: $\text{snd} \circ (\text{i-zip } f \ g) = g$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth*)

lemma *update-i-zip*:
 $(\text{i-zip } f \ g)(n := xy) = \text{i-zip } (f(n := \text{fst } xy)) \ (g(n := \text{snd } xy))$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-Cons-Cons*:
 $\text{i-zip } ([x] \frown f) \ ([y] \frown g) = [(x, y)] \frown (\text{i-zip } f \ g)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth i-append-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-i-append1*:
 $\text{i-zip } (xs \frown f) \ g = \text{zip } xs \ (g \Downarrow \text{length } xs) \frown (\text{i-zip } f \ (g \Uparrow \text{length } xs))$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth i-append-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-i-append2*:
 $\text{i-zip } f \ (ys \frown g) = \text{zip } (f \Downarrow \text{length } ys) \ ys \frown (\text{i-zip } (f \Uparrow \text{length } ys) \ g)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth i-append-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-append*:
 $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies$
 $\text{i-zip } (xs \frown f) \ (ys \frown g) = \text{zip } xs \ ys \frown (\text{i-zip } f \ g)$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth i-append-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-range*: $\text{range } (\text{i-zip } f \ g) = \{ (f n, g n) \mid n. \text{ True } \}$
by (*fastforce simp: i-zip-nth*)

lemma *i-zip-update*:
 $\text{i-zip } (f(n := x)) \ (g(n := y)) = (\text{i-zip } f \ g)(n := (x, y))$
by (*simp add: update-i-zip*)

lemma *i-zip-const*: $\text{i-zip } (\lambda n. x) \ (\lambda n. y) = (\lambda n. (x, y))$
by (*simp add: expand-ilist-eq i-zip-nth*)

11.1.4 Mapping functions with two arguments to infinite lists

definition *i-map2* ::
— Function taking two parameters
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow$
— Lists of parameters
 $'a \text{ ilist} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ ilist} \Rightarrow$
 $'c \text{ ilist}$

where
 $i\text{-map2 } f \ xs \ ys \equiv \lambda n. f \ (xs \ n) \ (ys \ n)$

lemma *i-map2-nth*: $(i\text{-map2 } f \ xs \ ys) \ n = f \ (xs \ n) \ (ys \ n)$
by (*simp add: i-map2-def*)

```

lemma i-map2-Cons-Cons:
  i-map2 f ([x] ∘ xs) ([y] ∘ ys) =
  [f x y] ∘ (i-map2 f xs ys)
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth i-append-nth-Cons')

lemma i-map2-take-ge:
  n ≤ n1 ==>
  i-map2 f xs ys ↓ n =
  map2 f (xs ↓ n) (ys ↓ n1)
by (simp add: expand-list-eq map2-length i-map2-nth map2-nth)

lemma i-map2-take-take:
  i-map2 f xs ys ↓ n =
  map2 f (xs ↓ n) (ys ↓ n)
by (rule i-map2-take-ge[OF le-refl])

lemma i-map2-drop:
  (i-map2 f xs ys) ↑ n =
  (i-map2 f (xs ↑ n) (ys ↑ n))
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth)

lemma i-map2-append-append:
  length xs1 = length ys1 ==>
  i-map2 f (xs1 ∘ xs) (ys1 ∘ ys) =
  map2 f xs1 ys1 ∘ i-map2 f xs ys
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth i-append-nth map2-length map2-nth)

lemma i-map2-Cons-left:
  i-map2 f ([x] ∘ xs) ys =
  [f x (ys 0)] ∘ i-map2 f xs (ys ↑ Suc 0)
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth i-append-nth-Cons')

lemma i-map2-Cons-right:
  i-map2 f xs ([y] ∘ ys) =
  [f (xs 0) y] ∘ i-map2 f (xs ↑ Suc 0) ys
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth i-append-nth-Cons')

lemma i-map2-append-take-drop-left:
  i-map2 f (xs1 ∘ xs) ys =
  map2 f xs1 (ys ↓ length xs1) ∘
  i-map2 f xs (ys ↑ length xs1)
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff map2-nth i-map2-nth i-append-nth map2-length)

lemma i-map2-append-take-drop-right:
  i-map2 f xs (ys1 ∘ ys) =
  map2 f (xs ↓ length ys1) ys1 ∘
  i-map2 f (xs ↑ length ys1) ys
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff map2-nth i-map2-nth i-append-nth map2-length)

lemma i-map2-cong:
  [| xs1 = xs2; ys1 = ys2; ... |]

```

$\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in \text{range } xs2; y \in \text{range } ys2 \rrbracket \implies f x y = g x y \rrbracket \implies$
 $i\text{-map2 } f \text{ } xs1 \text{ } ys1 = i\text{-map2 } g \text{ } xs2 \text{ } ys2$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth*)

lemma *i-map2-eq-conv*:

$(i\text{-map2 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = i\text{-map2 } g \text{ } xs \text{ } ys) = (\forall i. f \text{ } (xs \text{ } i) \text{ } (ys \text{ } i) = g \text{ } (xs \text{ } i) \text{ } (ys \text{ } i))$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth*)

lemma *i-map2-replicate*: $i\text{-map2 } f \text{ } (\lambda n. \text{ } x) \text{ } (\lambda n. \text{ } y) = (\lambda n. \text{ } f \text{ } x \text{ } y)$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth*)

lemma *i-map2-i-zip-conv*:

$i\text{-map2 } f \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = (\lambda(x,y). f \text{ } x \text{ } y) \circ (i\text{-zip } xs \text{ } ys)$
by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff i-map2-nth i-zip-nth*)

11.2 Generalised lists as combination of finite and infinite lists

11.2.1 Basic definitions

datatype (*gset: 'a*) *glist* = *FL* 'a list | *IL* 'a *ilist* **for** *map: gmap*

definition *glength* :: 'a *glist* \Rightarrow enat

where

$glength a \equiv \text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $FL \text{ } xs \Rightarrow \text{enat} \text{ } (\text{length } xs) \mid$
 $IL \text{ } f \Rightarrow \infty$

definition *gCons* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a *glist* \Rightarrow 'a *glist* (**infixr** $\langle \#_g \rangle$ 65)

where

$x \#_g a \equiv \text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $FL \text{ } xs \Rightarrow FL \text{ } (x \# xs) \mid$
 $IL \text{ } g \Rightarrow IL \text{ } ([x] \frown g)$

definition *gappend* :: 'a *glist* \Rightarrow 'a *glist* \Rightarrow 'a *glist* (**infixr** $\langle @_g \rangle$ 65)

where

$gappend a b \equiv \text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $FL \text{ } xs \Rightarrow (\text{case } b \text{ of } FL \text{ } ys \Rightarrow FL \text{ } (xs @ ys) \mid IL \text{ } f \Rightarrow IL \text{ } (xs \frown f)) \mid$
 $IL \text{ } f \Rightarrow IL \text{ } f$

definition *gtake* :: enat \Rightarrow 'a *glist* \Rightarrow 'a *glist*

where

$gtake n a \equiv \text{case } n \text{ of}$
 $\text{enat } m \Rightarrow FL \text{ } (\text{case } a \text{ of}$
 $FL \text{ } xs \Rightarrow xs \downarrow m \mid$
 $IL \text{ } f \Rightarrow f \Downarrow m) \mid$
 $\infty \Rightarrow a$

definition *gdrop* :: enat \Rightarrow 'a *glist* \Rightarrow 'a *glist*

where

```

gdrop n a ≡ case n of
  enat m ⇒ (case a of
    FL xs ⇒ FL (xs ↑ m) |
    IL f ⇒ IL (f ↑ m)) |
  ∞ ⇒ FL []

```

definition *gnth* :: '*a* *glist* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ '*a* (**infixl** \triangleleft_g 100)
where

```

a !g n ≡ case a of
  FL xs ⇒ xs ! n |
  IL f ⇒ f n

```

abbreviation *g-take'* :: '*a* *glist* ⇒ *enat* ⇒ '*a* *glist* (**infixl** \triangleleft_g 100)
where *a* \downarrow_g *n* ≡ *gtake* *n* *a*

abbreviation *g-drop'* :: '*a* *glist* ⇒ *enat* ⇒ '*a* *glist* (**infixl** \triangleup_g 100)
where *a* \uparrow_g *n* ≡ *gdrop* *n* *a*

11.2.2 *glength*

lemma *glength-fin[simp]*: *glength* (*FL* *xs*) = *enat* (*length* *xs*)
by (*simp add: glength-def*)

lemma *glength-infin[simp]*: *glength* (*IL* *f*) = ∞
by (*simp add: glength-def*)

lemma *gappend-glength[simp]*: *glength* (*a* @_g *b*) = *glength* *a* + *glength* *b*
by (*unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, case-tac b, simp+*)

lemma *gmap-glength[simp]*: *glength* (*gmap* *f* *a*) = *glength* *a*
by (*case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *glength-0-conv[simp]*: (*glength* *a* = 0) = (*a* = *FL* [])
by (*unfold glength-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *glength-greater-0-conv[simp]*: (0 < *glength* *a*) = (*a* ≠ *FL* [])
by (*simp add: glength-0-conv[symmetric]*)

lemma *glength-gSuc-conv*:
(glength a = eSuc n) =
($\exists x b. a = x \#_g b \wedge glength b = n$)
apply (*unfold glength-def gCons-def, rule iffI*)
apply (*case-tac a, rename-tac a'*)
apply (*case-tac n, rename-tac n'*)
apply (*rule-tac x=hd a' in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=FL (tl a') in exI*)
apply (*simp add: eSuc-enat*)
apply (*subgoal-tac a' ≠ []*)
prefer 2

```

apply (rule ccontr, simp)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rename-tac f)
apply (case-tac n, simp add: eSuc-enat)
apply (rule-tac x=f 0 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=IL (f ↑ Suc 0) in exI)
apply (simp add: i-take-first[symmetric])
apply (clarsimp, rename-tac x b)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (case-tac b)
apply (simp add: eSuc-enat)+
apply (case-tac b)
apply (simp add: eSuc-enat)+
done

lemma gSuc-glength-conv:
  (eSuc n = glength a) =
  (exists x b. a = x #_g b ∧ glength b = n)
by (simp add: eq-commute[of - glength a] glength-gSuc-conv)

```

11.2.3 @_g – gappend

lemma gappend-Nil[simp]: $(FL [] @_g a = a)$
by (unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, simp+)

lemma gappend-Nil2[simp]: $a @_g (FL []) = a$
by (unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, simp+)

lemma gappend-is-Nil-conv[simp]: $(a @_g b = FL []) = (a = FL [] \wedge b = FL [])$
by (unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, case-tac b, simp+)

lemma Nil-is-gappend-conv[simp]: $(FL [] = a @_g b) = (a = FL [] \wedge b = FL [])$
by (simp add: eq-commute[$of FL []$])

lemma gappend-assoc[simp]: $(a @_g b) @_g c = a @_g b @_g c$
by (unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, case-tac b, case-tac c, simp+)

lemma gappend-infin[simp]: $IL f @_g b = IL f$
by (simp add: gappend-def)

lemma same-gappend-eq-disj[simp]: $(a @_g b = a @_g c) = (glength a = \infty \vee b = c)$
apply (case-tac a)
 apply simp
 apply (case-tac b, case-tac c)+
 apply (simp add: gappend-def)+
 apply (case-tac c)
 apply simp+

```

done
lemma same-gappend-eq:
  glength a < infinity ==> (a @g b = a @g c) = (b = c)
by fastforce

```

11.2.4 gmap

```

lemma gmap-gappend[simp]: gmap f (a @g b) = gmap f a @g gmap f b
by (unfold gappend-def, induct a, induct b, simp+)

```

```

lemmas gmap-gmap[simp] = glist.map-comp

```

```

lemma gmap-eq-conv[simp]: (gmap f a = gmap g a) = (∀ x ∈ gset a. f x = g x)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp add: o-eq-conv)+
done

```

```

lemmas gmap-cong = glist.map-cong

```

```

lemma gmap-is-Nil-conv: (gmap f a = FL []) = (a = FL [])
by (simp add: glength-0-conv[symmetric])

```

```

lemma gmap-eq-imp-glength-eq:
  gmap f a = gmap f b ==> glength a = glength b
by (drule arg-cong[where f=glength], simp)

```

11.2.5 gset

```

lemma gset-gappend[simp]:
  gset (a @g b) =
  (case a of FL a' => set a' ∪ gset b | IL a' => range a')
by (unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, case-tac b, simp+)

```

```

lemma gset-gappend-if:
  gset (a @g b) =
  (if glength a < infinity then gset a ∪ gset b else gset a)
by (unfold gappend-def, case-tac a, case-tac b, simp+)

```

```

lemma gset-empty[simp]: (gset a = {}) = (a = FL [])
by (case-tac a, simp+)

```

```

lemmas gset-gmap[simp] = glist.set-map

```

```

lemma icard-glength: icard (gset a) ≤ glength a
apply (unfold icard-def glength-def)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp add: card-length)+
done

```

11.2.6 $!_g - \text{gnth}$

lemma *gnth-gCons-0*[simp]: $(x \#_g a) !_g 0 = x$
by (*unfold gCons-def gnth-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *gnth-gCons-Suc*[simp]: $(x \#_g a) !_g Suc n = a !_g n$
by (*unfold gCons-def gnth-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *gnth-gappend*:

```
(a @g b) !g n =
(if enat n < glength a then a !g n
else b !g (n - the-enat (glength a)))
apply (unfold glength-def gappend-def gCons-def gnth-def)
apply (case-tac a, case-tac b)
apply (simp add: nth-append) +
done
```

lemma *gnth-gappend-length-plus*[simp]: $(FL xs @_g b) !_g (length xs + n) = b !_g n$
by (*simp add: gnth-gappend*)

lemma *gmap-gnth*[simp]: $\text{enat } n < \text{glength } a \implies \text{gmap } f a !_g n = f (a !_g n)$
by (*unfold gnth-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *in-gset-cong-gnth*: $(x \in gset a) = (\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{glength } a \wedge a !_g i = x)$
apply (*unfold gnth-def, case-tac a*)
apply (*fastforce simp: in-set-conv-nth*) +
done

11.2.7 *gtake* and *gdrop*

lemma *gtake-0*[simp]: $a \downarrow_g 0 = FL []$
by (*unfold gtake-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *gdrop-0*[simp]: $a \uparrow_g 0 = a$
by (*unfold gdrop-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *gtake-Infty*[simp]: $a \downarrow_g \infty = a$
by (*unfold gtake-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *gdrop-Infty*[simp]: $a \uparrow_g \infty = FL []$
by (*unfold gdrop-def, case-tac a, simp+*)

lemma *gtake-all*[simp]: $\text{glength } a \leq n \implies a \downarrow_g n = a$
by (*unfold gtake-def, case-tac a, case-tac n, simp+*)

lemma *gdrop-all*[simp]: $\text{glength } a \leq n \implies a \uparrow_g n = FL []$
by (*unfold gdrop-def, case-tac a, case-tac n, simp+*)

lemma *gtake-eSuc-gCons*[simp]: $(x \#_g a) \downarrow_g (eSuc n) = x \#_g a \downarrow_g n$
by (*unfold gtake-def gCons-def, case-tac n, case-tac a, simp-all add: eSuc-enat*)

```

lemma gdrop-eSuc-gCons[simp]:  $(x \#_g a) \uparrow_g (eSuc n) = a \uparrow_g n$ 
by (unfold gdrop-def gCons-def, case-tac n, case-tac a, simp-all add: eSuc-enat)

lemma gtake-eSuc:  $a \neq FL \Rightarrow a \downarrow_g (eSuc n) = a !_g 0 \#_g (a \uparrow_g (eSuc 0) \downarrow_g n)$ 
apply (unfold gtake-def gdrop-def gnth-def gCons-def)
apply (case-tac n)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp add: eSuc-enat take-Suc hd-eq-first take-drop i-take-Suc)+
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp add: hd-eq-first drop-eq-tl i-drop-Suc-conv-tl)+
done

lemma gdrop-eSuc:  $a \uparrow_g (eSuc n) = a \uparrow_g (eSuc 0) \uparrow_g n$ 
by (unfold gtake-def gdrop-def gnth-def gCons-def, case-tac n, case-tac a, simp-all add: eSuc-enat)

lemma gnth-via-grop:  $a \uparrow_g (enat n) = x \#_g b \Rightarrow a !_g n = x$ 
apply (unfold gdrop-def gnth-def gCons-def)
apply (case-tac a, case-tac b)
apply (simp add: nth-via-drop)+
apply (case-tac b)
apply (fastforce intro: nth-via-i-drop)+
done

lemma gtake-eSuc-conv-gapp-gnth:
 $enat n < glength a \Rightarrow a \downarrow_g enat (Suc n) = a \downarrow_g (enat n) @_g FL [a !_g n]$ 
apply (unfold glength-def gtake-def gappend-def gnth-def)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth i-take-Suc-conv-app-nth)+
done

lemma gdrop-eSuc-conv-tl:
 $enat n < glength a \Rightarrow a !_g n \#_g a \uparrow_g enat (Suc n) = a \uparrow_g enat n$ 
apply (unfold glength-def gdrop-def gappend-def gnth-def gCons-def)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc i-drop-Suc-conv-tl)+
done

lemma glength-gtake[simp]:  $glength (a \downarrow_g n) = min (glength a) n$ 
by (unfold glength-def gtake-def, case-tac n, case-tac a, simp+)

lemma glength-drop[simp]:  $glength (a \uparrow_g (enat n)) = glength a - (enat n)$ 
by (unfold glength-def gdrop-def, case-tac a, case-tac n, simp+)

end

```

12 Prefices on finite and infinite lists

```
theory ListInf-Prefix
imports HOL-Library.Sublist ListInf
begin
```

12.1 Additional list prefix results

```
lemma prefix-eq-prefix-take-ex: prefix xs ys = ( $\exists n. ys \downarrow n = xs$ )
apply (unfold prefix-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x=length xs in exI, simp)
apply (rule-tac x=ys ↑ n in exI, simp)
done

lemma prefix-take-eq-prefix-take-ex: ( $ys \downarrow (length xs) = xs$ ) = ( $\exists n. ys \downarrow n = xs$ )
by (fastforce simp: min-def)

lemma prefix-eq-prefix-take: prefix xs ys = ( $ys \downarrow (length xs) = xs$ )
by (simp only: prefix-eq-prefix-take-ex prefix-take-eq-prefix-take-ex)

lemma strict-prefix-take-eq-strict-prefix-take-ex:
  ( $ys \downarrow (length xs) = xs \wedge xs \neq ys$ ) =
  (( $\exists n. ys \downarrow n = xs$ )  $\wedge xs \neq ys$ )
by (simp add: prefix-take-eq-prefix-take-ex)

lemma strict-prefix-eq-strict-prefix-take-ex: strict-prefix xs ys = (( $\exists n. ys \downarrow n = xs$ )
 $\wedge xs \neq ys$ )
by (simp add: strict-prefix-def prefix-eq-prefix-take-ex)
lemma strict-prefix-eq-strict-prefix-take: strict-prefix xs ys = ( $ys \downarrow (length xs) = xs \wedge xs \neq ys$ )
by (simp only: strict-prefix-eq-strict-prefix-take-ex strict-prefix-take-eq-strict-prefix-take-ex)

lemma take-imp-prefix: prefix ( $xs \downarrow n$ ) xs
by (rule take-is-prefix)

lemma eq-imp-prefix: xs = (ys::'a list)  $\implies$  prefix xs ys
by simp

lemma le-take-imp-prefix: a  $\leq b \implies$  prefix ( $xs \downarrow a$ ) ( $xs \downarrow b$ )
by (fastforce simp: prefix-eq-prefix-take-ex min-def)

lemma take-prefix-imp-le:
  [ $a \leq length xs; prefix (xs \downarrow a) (xs \downarrow b)$ ]  $\implies a \leq b$ 
by (drule prefix-length-le, simp)

lemma take-prefixeq-le-conv:
  a  $\leq length xs \implies$  prefix ( $xs \downarrow a$ ) ( $xs \downarrow b$ ) = (a  $\leq b$ )
apply (rule iffI)
```

```

apply (rule take-prefix-imp-le, assumption+)
apply (rule le-take-imp-prefix, assumption+)
done
lemma append-imp-prefix[simp, intro]: prefix a (a @ b)
by (unfold prefix-def, blast)

lemma prefix-imp-take-eq:
   $\llbracket n \leq \text{length } xs; \text{prefix } xs \text{ ys} \rrbracket \implies xs \downarrow n = ys \downarrow n$ 
by (clarify simp: prefix-def)

lemma prefix-length-le-eq-conv: (prefix xs ys  $\wedge$  length ys  $\leq$  length xs) = (xs = ys)
apply (rule iffI)
  apply (erule conjE)
    apply (frule prefix-length-le)
    apply (simp add: prefix-eq-prefix-take)
  apply simp
done

lemma take-length-prefix-conv:
  length xs  $\leq$  length ys  $\implies$  prefix (ys  $\downarrow$  length xs) xs = prefix xs ys
by (fastforce simp: prefix-eq-prefix-take)

lemma append-eq-imp-take:
   $\llbracket k \leq \text{length } xs; \text{length } r1 = k; r1 @ r2 = xs \rrbracket \implies r1 = xs \downarrow k$ 
by fastforce

lemma take-the-conv:
   $xs \downarrow k = (\text{if } \text{length } xs \leq k \text{ then } xs \text{ else } (\text{THE } r. \text{length } r = k \wedge (\exists r2. r @ r2 = xs)))$ 
apply (clarify simp: linorder-not-le)
apply (rule theI2)
  apply (simp add: Ex1-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=xs  $\downarrow$  k in exI)
  apply (intro conjI)
    apply (simp add: min-eqR)
    apply (rule-tac x=xs  $\uparrow$  k in exI, simp)
  apply fastforce
  apply fastforce
done

lemma prefix-refl: prefix xs (xs::'a list)
by (rule prefix-order.order-refl)

lemma prefix-trans:  $\llbracket \text{prefix } xs \text{ ys}; \text{prefix } (ys::'a \text{ list}) \text{ zs} \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } xs \text{ zs}$ 
by (rule prefix-order.order-trans)

lemma prefixeq-antisym:  $\llbracket \text{prefix } xs \text{ ys}; \text{prefix } (ys::'a \text{ list}) \text{ xs} \rrbracket \implies xs = ys$ 
by (rule prefix-order.antisym)

```

12.2 Counting equal pairs

Counting number of equal elements in two lists

```
definition mirror-pair :: ('a × 'b) ⇒ ('b × 'a)
where mirror-pair p ≡ (snd p, fst p)
```

```
lemma zip-mirror[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket i < \min(\text{length } xs, \text{length } ys);$ 
 $p1 = (\text{zip } xs \text{ } ys) ! i; p2 = (\text{zip } ys \text{ } xs) ! i \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{mirror-pair } p1 = p2$ 
by (simp add: mirror-pair-def)
```

```
definition equal-pair :: ('a × 'a) ⇒ bool
where equal-pair p ≡ (fst p = snd p)
```

```
lemma mirror-pair-equal: equal-pair (mirror-pair p) = (equal-pair p)
by (fastforce simp: mirror-pair-def equal-pair-def)
```

```
primrec
  equal-pair-count :: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ nat
where
  equal-pair-count [] = 0
  | equal-pair-count (p # ps) = (
    if (fst p = snd p)
    then Suc (equal-pair-count ps)
    else 0)
```

```
lemma equal-pair-count-le: equal-pair-count xs ≤ length xs
by (induct xs, simp-all)
```

```
lemma equal-pair-count-0:
  fst (hd ps) ≠ snd (hd ps) ⇒ equal-pair-count ps = 0
by (case-tac ps, simp-all)
```

```
lemma equal-pair-count-Suc:
  equal-pair-count ((a, a) # ps) = Suc (equal-pair-count ps)
by simp
```

```
lemma equal-pair-count-eq-pairwise[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket \text{length } ps1 = \text{length } ps2;$ 
 $\forall i < \text{length } ps2. \text{equal-pair}(ps1 ! i) = \text{equal-pair}(ps2 ! i) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{equal-pair-count } ps1 = \text{equal-pair-count } ps2$ 
apply (induct rule: list-induct2)
apply simp
apply (fastforce simp add: equal-pair-def)
done
```

```
lemma equal-pair-count-mirror-pairwise[rule-format]:
```

```

 $\llbracket \text{length } ps1 = \text{length } ps2;$ 
 $\forall i < \text{length } ps2. ps1 ! i = \text{mirror-pair} (ps2 ! i) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{equal-pair-count } ps1 = \text{equal-pair-count } ps2$ 
apply (rule equal-pair-count-eq-pairwise, assumption)
apply (simp add: mirror-pair-equal)
done

```

lemma equal-pair-count-correct:

 $\bigwedge i. i < \text{equal-pair-count } ps \implies \text{equal-pair} (ps ! i)$
apply (induct ps)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (split if-split-asm)
apply (case-tac i)
apply (simp add: equal-pair-def)+
done

lemma equal-pair-count-maximality-aux[rule-format]: $\bigwedge i.$
 $i = \text{equal-pair-count } ps \implies \text{length } ps = i \vee \neg \text{equal-pair} (ps ! i)$

apply (induct ps)
apply simp
apply (simp add: equal-pair-def)
done

corollary equal-pair-count-maximality1a[rule-format]:
 $\text{equal-pair-count } ps = \text{length } ps \vee \neg \text{equal-pair} (\text{ps!equal-pair-count } ps)$

apply (insert equal-pair-count-maximality-aux[of equal-pair-count ps ps])
apply clarsimp
done

corollary equal-pair-count-maximality1b[rule-format]:
 $\text{equal-pair-count } ps \neq \text{length } ps \implies \neg \text{equal-pair} (\text{ps!equal-pair-count } ps)$

by (insert equal-pair-count-maximality1a[of ps], simp)

lemma equal-pair-count-maximality2a[rule-format]:
 $\text{equal-pair-count } ps = \text{length } ps \vee \text{either all pairs are equal}$
 $(\forall i \geq \text{equal-pair-count } ps. (\exists j \leq i. \neg \text{equal-pair} (ps ! j)))$

apply clarsimp
apply (rule-tac x=equal-pair-count ps in exI)
apply (simp add: equal-pair-count-maximality1b equal-pair-count-le)
done

corollary equal-pair-count-maximality2b[rule-format]:
 $\text{equal-pair-count } ps \neq \text{length } ps \implies$
 $\forall i \geq \text{equal-pair-count } ps. (\exists j \leq i. \neg \text{equal-pair} (ps ! j))$

by (insert equal-pair-count-maximality2a[of ps], simp)

```
lemmas equal-pair-count-maximality =
  equal-pair-count-maximality1a equal-pair-count-maximality1b
  equal-pair-count-maximality2a equal-pair-count-maximality2b
```

12.3 Prefix length

Length of the prefix infimum

```
definition inf-prefix-length :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where inf-prefix-length xs ys  $\equiv$  equal-pair-count (zip xs ys)
```

```
value int (inf-prefix-length [1::int,2,3,4,7,8,15] [1::int,2,3,4,7,15])
value int (inf-prefix-length [1::int,2,3,4] [1::int,2,3,4,7,15])
value int (inf-prefix-length [] [1::int,2,3,4,7,15])
value int (inf-prefix-length [1::int,2,3,4,5] [1::int,2,3,4,5])
```

```
lemma inf-prefix-length-commute[rule-format]:
  inf-prefix-length xs ys = inf-prefix-length ys xs
  apply (unfold inf-prefix-length-def)
  apply (insert equal-pair-count-mirror-pairwise[of zip xs ys zip ys xs])
  apply (simp add: equal-pair-count-mirror-pairwise[of zip xs ys zip ys xs] mirror-pair-def)
  done
```

```
lemma inf-prefix-length-leL[intro]:
  inf-prefix-length xs ys  $\leq$  length xs
  apply (unfold inf-prefix-length-def)
  apply (insert equal-pair-count-le[of zip xs ys])
  apply simp
  done
```

```
corollary inf-prefix-length-leR[intro]:
  inf-prefix-length xs ys  $\leq$  length ys
  by (simp add: inf-prefix-length-commute[of xs] inf-prefix-length-leL)
```

```
lemmas inf-prefix-length-le =
  inf-prefix-length-leL
  inf-prefix-length-leR
```

```
lemma inf-prefix-length-le-min[rule-format]:
  inf-prefix-length xs ys  $\leq$  min (length xs) (length ys)
  by (simp add: inf-prefix-length-le)
```

```
lemma hd-inf-prefix-length-0:
  hd xs  $\neq$  hd ys  $\implies$  inf-prefix-length xs ys = 0
  apply (unfold inf-prefix-length-def)
  apply (case-tac xs = [], simp)
  apply (case-tac ys = [], simp)
  apply (simp add: equal-pair-count-0 hd-zip)
  done
```

```

lemma inf-prefix-length-NilL[simp]: inf-prefix-length [] ys = 0
by (simp add: inf-prefix-length-def)
lemma inf-prefix-length-NilR[simp]: inf-prefix-length xs [] = 0
by (simp add: inf-prefix-length-def)

lemma inf-prefix-length-Suc[simp]:
  inf-prefix-length (a # xs) (a # ys) = Suc (inf-prefix-length xs ys)
by (simp add: inf-prefix-length-def)

lemma inf-prefix-length-correct:
  i < inf-prefix-length xs ys ==> xs ! i = ys ! i
apply (frule order-less-le-trans[OF - inf-prefix-length-leL])
apply (frule order-less-le-trans[OF - inf-prefix-length-leR])
apply (unfold inf-prefix-length-def)
apply (drule equal-pair-count-correct)
apply (simp add: equal-pair-def)
done

corollary nth-neq-imp-inf-prefix-length-le:
  xs ! i ≠ ys ! i ==> inf-prefix-length xs ys ≤ i
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (simp add: inf-prefix-length-correct)
done

lemma inf-prefix-length-maximality1[rule-format]:
  inf-prefix-length xs ys ≠ min (length xs) (length ys) ==>
  xs ! (inf-prefix-length xs ys) ≠ ys ! (inf-prefix-length xs ys)
apply (insert equal-pair-count-maximality1b[of zip xs ys, folded inf-prefix-length-def], simp)
apply (drule neq-le-trans)
apply (simp add: inf-prefix-length-le)
apply (simp add: inf-prefix-length-def equal-pair-def)
done

corollary inf-prefix-length-maximality2[rule-format]:
  [| inf-prefix-length xs ys ≠ min (length xs) (length ys);
    inf-prefix-length xs ys ≤ i |] ==>
  ∃ j ≤ i. xs ! j ≠ ys ! j
apply (rule-tac x=inf-prefix-length xs ys in exI)
apply (simp add: inf-prefix-length-maximality1 inf-prefix-length-le-min)
done

lemmas inf-prefix-length-maximality =
  inf-prefix-length-maximality1 inf-prefix-length-maximality2

lemma inf-prefix-length-append[simp]:
  inf-prefix-length (zs @ xs) (zs @ ys) =
  length zs + inf-prefix-length xs ys

```

```

apply (induct zs)
  apply simp
apply (simp add: inf-prefix-length-def)
done

lemma inf-prefix-length-take-correct:
   $n \leq \text{inf-prefix-length } xs \text{ } ys \implies xs \downarrow n = ys \downarrow n$ 
apply (frule order-trans[OF - inf-prefix-length-leL])
apply (frule order-trans[OF - inf-prefix-length-leR])
apply (simp add: list-eq-iff inf-prefix-length-correct)
done

lemma inf-prefix-length-0-imp-hd-neq:
   $\llbracket xs \neq [] ; ys \neq [] ; \text{inf-prefix-length } xs \text{ } ys = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } xs \neq \text{hd } ys$ 
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (insert inf-prefix-length-maximality2[of xs ys 0])
apply (simp add: hd-eq-first)
done

```

12.4 Prefix infimum

```

definition inf-prefix :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list (infixl  $\sqcap$  70)
  where  $xs \sqcap ys \equiv xs \downarrow (\text{inf-prefix-length } xs \text{ } ys)$ 

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lemma length-inf-prefix: length (xs  $\sqcap$  ys) = inf-prefix-length xs ys
by (simp add: inf-prefix-def min-eqR inf-prefix-length-leL)

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lemma inf-prefix-commute: xs  $\sqcap$  ys = ys  $\sqcap$  xs
by (simp add: inf-prefix-def inf-prefix-length-commute[of ys] inf-prefix-length-take-correct)

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lemma inf-prefix-takeL: xs  $\sqcap$  ys = xs  $\downarrow$  (inf-prefix-length xs ys)
by (simp add: inf-prefix-def)

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lemma inf-prefix-takeR: xs  $\sqcap$  ys = ys  $\downarrow$  (inf-prefix-length xs ys)
by (subst inf-prefix-commute, subst inf-prefix-length-commute, rule inf-prefix-takeL)

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lemma inf-prefix-correct: i < length (xs  $\sqcap$  ys)  $\implies$  xs ! i = ys ! i
by (simp add: length-inf-prefix inf-prefix-length-correct)

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corollary inf-prefix-correctL:
  i < length (xs  $\sqcap$  ys)  $\implies$  (xs  $\sqcap$  ys) ! i = xs ! i
by (simp add: inf-prefix-takeL)

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corollary inf-prefix-correctR:
  i < length (xs  $\sqcap$  ys)  $\implies$  (xs  $\sqcap$  ys) ! i = ys ! i
by (simp add: inf-prefix-takeR)

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lemma inf-prefix-take-correct:
  n  $\leq$  length (xs  $\sqcap$  ys)  $\implies$  xs  $\downarrow$  n = ys  $\downarrow$  n

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by (simp add: length-inf-prefix inf-prefix-length-take-correct)

lemma is-inf-prefix[rule-format]:
  [ length zs = length (xs □ ys);
    ⋀ i. i < length (xs □ ys) ⟹ zs ! i = xs ! i ∧ zs ! i = ys ! i ] ⟹
  zs = xs □ ys
by (simp add: list-eq-iff inf-prefix-def)

lemma hd-inf-prefix-Nil: hd xs ≠ hd ys ⟹ xs □ ys = []
by (simp add: inf-prefix-def hd-inf-prefix-length-0)

lemma inf-prefix-Nil-imp-hd-neq:
  [ xs ≠ []; ys ≠ []; xs □ ys = [] ] ⟹ hd xs ≠ hd ys
by (simp add: inf-prefix-def inf-prefix-length-0-imp-hd-neq)

lemma length-inf-prefix-append[simp]:
  length ((zs @ xs) □ (zs @ ys)) =
  length zs + length (xs □ ys)
by (simp add: length-inf-prefix)

lemma inf-prefix-append[simp]: (zs @ xs) □ (zs @ ys) = zs @ (xs □ ys)
apply (rule is-inf-prefix[symmetric], simp)
apply (clarify simp: nth-append)
apply (intro conjI inf-prefix-correctL inf-prefix-correctR, simp+)
done

lemma hd-neq-inf-prefix-append:
  hd xs ≠ hd ys ⟹ (zs @ xs) □ (zs @ ys) = zs
by (simp add: hd-inf-prefix-Nil)

lemma inf-prefix-NilL[simp]: [] □ ys = []
by (simp del: length-0-conv add: length-0-conv[symmetric] length-inf-prefix)

corollary inf-prefix-NilR[simp]: xs □ [] = []
by (simp add: inf-prefix-commute)

lemmas inf-prefix-Nil = inf-prefix-NilL inf-prefix-NilR

lemma inf-prefix-Cons[simp]: (a # xs) □ (a # ys) = a # xs □ ys
by (insert inf-prefix-append[of [a] xs ys], simp)

corollary inf-prefix-hd[simp]: hd ((a # xs) □ (a # ys)) = a
by simp

lemma inf-prefix-le1: prefix (xs □ ys) xs
by (simp add: inf-prefix-takeL take-imp-prefix)

lemma inf-prefix-le2: prefix (xs □ ys) ys

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by (simp add: inf-prefix-takeR take-imp-prefix)

lemma le-inf-prefix-iff: prefix x (y ⊑ z) = (prefix x y ∧ prefix x z)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: prefix-order.order-trans inf-prefix-le1 inf-prefix-le2)
apply (clarify simp: prefix-def)
done

lemma le-imp-le-inf-prefix: [| prefix x y; prefix x z |] ==> prefix x (y ⊑ z)
by (rule le-inf-prefix-iff[THEN iffD2], simp)

interpretation prefix:
semilattice-inf
  (⊑) :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
  prefix
  strict-prefix
apply intro-locales
apply (rule class.semilattice-inf-axioms.intro)
apply (rule inf-prefix-le1)
apply (rule inf-prefix-le2)
apply (rule le-imp-le-inf-prefix, assumption+)
done

```

12.5 Prefixes for infinite lists

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definition iprefix :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ilist ⇒ bool (infixl ⊑ 50)
  where xs ⊑ f ≡ ∃ g. f = xs ∘ g

lemma iprefix-eq-iprefix-take: (xs ⊑ f) = (f ↓ length xs = xs)
apply (unfold iprefix-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac x=f ↑ (length xs) in exI)
apply (subst i-append-i-take-i-drop-id[where n=length xs, symmetric], simp)
done

lemma iprefix-take-eq-iprefix-take-ex:
  (f ↓ length xs = xs) = (∃ n. f ↓ n = xs)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule-tac x=length xs in exI, assumption)
apply clarify
done

lemma iprefix-eq-iprefix-take-ex: (xs ⊑ f) = (∃ n. f ↓ n = xs)
by (simp add: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take iprefix-take-eq-iprefix-take-ex)

lemma i-take-imp-iprefix[intro]: f ↓ n ⊑ f
by (simp add: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take)

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lemma i-take-prefix-le-conv: prefix (f ↓ a) (f ↓ b) = (a ≤ b)
by (fastforce simp: prefix-eq-prefix-take list-eq-iff)

lemma i-append-imp-iprefix[simp,intro]: xs ⊑ xs ∘ f
by (simp add: iprefix-def)

lemma iprefix-imp-take-eq:
  [ n ≤ length xs; xs ⊑ f ] ==> xs ↓ n = f ↓ n
by (clar simp simp: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take-ex min-eqR)

lemma prefixeq-iprefix-trans: [ prefix xs ys; ys ⊑ f ] ==> xs ⊑ f
by (fastforce simp: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take-ex prefix-eq-prefix-take-ex)

lemma i-take-length-prefix-conv: prefix (f ↓ length xs) xs = (xs ⊑ f)
by (simp add: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take prefix-length-le-eq-conv[symmetric])

lemma iprefixI[intro?]: f = xs ∘ g ==> xs ⊑ f
by (unfold iprefix-def, simp)

lemma iprefixE[elim?]: [ xs ⊑ f; ∀g. f = xs ∘ g ==> C ] ==> C
by (unfold iprefix-def, blast)

lemma Nil-iprefix[iff]: [] ⊑ f
by (unfold iprefix-def, simp)

lemma same-prefix-iprefix[simp]: (xs @ ys ⊑ xs ∘ f) = (ys ⊑ f)
by (simp add: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take)

lemma prefix-iprefix[simp]: prefix xs ys ==> xs ⊑ ys ∘ f
by (clar simp simp: prefix-def iprefix-def i-append-assoc[symmetric] simp del: i-append-assoc)

lemma append-iprefixD: xs @ ys ⊑ f ==> xs ⊑ f
by (clar simp simp: iprefix-def i-append-assoc[symmetric] simp del: i-append-assoc)

lemma iprefix-length-le-imp-prefix:
  [ xs ⊑ ys ∘ f; length xs ≤ length ys ] ==> prefix xs ys
by (clar simp simp: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take-ex take-is-prefix)

lemma iprefix-i-append:
  (xs ⊑ ys ∘ f) = (prefix xs ys ∨ (∃zs. xs = ys @ zs ∧ zs ⊑ f))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (case-tac length xs ≤ length ys)
apply (blast intro: iprefix-length-le-imp-prefix)
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (rule-tac x=f ↓ (length xs - length ys) in exI)
apply (simp add: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take)
apply fastforce
done

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lemma i-append-one-iprefix:
  xs ⊑ f ==> xs @ [f (length xs)] ⊑ f
by (simp add: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take i-take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

lemma iprefix-same-length-le:
  [| xs ⊑ f; ys ⊑ f; length xs ≤ length ys |] ==> prefix xs ys
by (clar simp simp: iprefix-eq-iprefix-take-ex i-take-prefix-le-conv)

lemma iprefix-same-cases:
  [| xs ⊑ f; ys ⊑ f |] ==> prefix xs ys ∨ prefix ys xs
apply (case-tac length xs ≤ length ys)
apply (simp add: iprefix-same-length-le) +
done

lemma set-mono-iprefix: xs ⊑ f ==> set xs ⊆ range f
by (unfold iprefix-def, fastforce)

end
theory ListInfinite
imports
  CommonSet/SetIntervalStep
  ListInf/ListInf-Prefix
begin
end

```