

Analysis of List Update Algorithms

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Abstract

These theories formalize the quantitative analysis of a number of classical algorithms for the list update problem: 2-competitiveness of move-to-front, the lower bound of 2 for the competitiveness of deterministic list update algorithms and 1.6-competitiveness of the randomized COMB algorithm, the best randomized list update algorithm known to date.

An informal description is found in an accompanying report [HN16]. The material is based on the first two chapters of the book by Borodin and El-Yaniv [BEY98].

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1 List Inversion

```
theory Inversion
imports List-Index.List_Index
begin

abbreviation dist_perm xs ys ≡ distinct xs ∧ distinct ys ∧ set xs = set ys

definition before_in :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
  (λ(_ </ _ / in _). [55,55,55] 55) where
  x < y in xs = (index xs x < index xs y ∧ y ∈ set xs)

definition Inv :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ ('a * 'a) set where
  Inv xs ys = {(x,y). x < y in xs ∧ y < x in ys}

lemma before_in_setD1: x < y in xs ⇒ x : set xs
by (metis index_conv_size_if_notin index_less before_in_def less_asym
order_refl)

lemma before_in_setD2: x < y in xs ⇒ y : set xs
by (simp add: before_in_def)

lemma not_before_in:
  x : set xs ⇒ y : set xs ⇒ ¬ x < y in xs ↔ y < x in xs ∨ x=y
by (metis index_eq_index_conv before_in_def less_asym linorder_neqE_nat)

lemma before_in_irrefl: x < x in xs = False
by (meson before_in_setD2 not_before_in)

lemma no_before_inI[simp]: x < y in xs ⇒ (¬ y < x in xs) = True
by (metis before_in_setD1 not_before_in)

lemma finite_Invs[simp]: finite(Inv xs ys)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B = set xs × set ys])
apply(auto simp add: Inv_def before_in_def)
apply(metis index_conv_size_if_notin index_less_size_conv less_asym)+ done

lemma Inv_id[simp]: Inv xs xs = {}
by(auto simp add: Inv_def before_in_def)

lemma card_Inv_sym: card(Inv xs ys) = card(Inv ys xs)
proof –
```

```

have Inv xs ys =  $(\lambda(x,y). (y,x))$  ` Inv ys xs by(auto simp: Inv_def)
thus ?thesis by (metis card_image swap_inj_on)
qed

lemma Inv_tri_ineq:
  dist_perm xs ys ==> dist_perm ys zs ==>
  Inv xs zs ⊆ Inv xs ys ∪ Inv ys zs
  by(auto simp: Inv_def) (metis before_in_setD1 not_before_in)

lemma card_Inv_tri_ineq:
  dist_perm xs ys ==> dist_perm ys zs ==>
  card (Inv xs zs) ≤ card(Inv xs ys) + card (Inv ys zs)
  using card_mono[OF _ Inv_tri_ineq[of xs ys zs]]
  by auto (metis card_Un_Int finite_Inv_trans_le_add1)

end

```

2 Swapping Adjacent Elements in a List

```

theory Swaps
imports Inversion
begin

Swap elements at index n and Suc n:

definition swap n xs =
  (if Suc n < size xs then xs[n := xs!Suc n, Suc n := xs!n] else xs)

lemma length_swap[simp]: length(swap i xs) = length xs
by(simp add: swap_def)

lemma swap_id[simp]: Suc n ≥ size xs ==> swap n xs = xs
by(simp add: swap_def)

lemma distinct_swap[simp]:
  distinct(swap i xs) = distinct xs
by(simp add: swap_def)

lemma swap_Suc[simp]: swap (Suc n) (a # xs) = a # swap n xs
by(induction xs) (auto simp: swap_def)

lemma index_swap_distinct:
  distinct xs ==> Suc n < length xs ==>
  index (swap n xs) x =
  (if x = xs!n then Suc n else if x = xs!Suc n then n else index xs x)

```

```

by(auto simp add: swap_def index_swap_if_distinct)

lemma set_swap[simp]: set(swap n xs) = set xs
by(auto simp add: swap_def set_conv_nth nth_list_update) metis

lemma nth_swap_id[simp]: Suc i < length xs  $\implies$  swap i xs ! i = xs!(i+1)
by(simp add: swap_def)

lemma before_in_swap:
  dist_perm xs ys  $\implies$  Suc n < size xs  $\implies$ 
  x < y in (swap n xs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  x < y in xs  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (x = xs!n  $\wedge$  y = xs!Suc n)  $\vee$  x = xs!Suc n  $\wedge$  y = xs!n
by(simp add:before_in_def index_swap_distinct)
  (metis Suc_lessD Suc_lessI index_less_size_conv index_nth_id less_Suc_eq
  n_not_Suc_n nth_index)

lemma Inv_swap: assumes dist_perm xs ys
shows Inv xs (swap n ys) =
  (if Suc n < size xs
  then if ys!n < ys!Suc n in xs
    then Inv xs ys  $\cup$  {(ys!n, ys!Suc n)}
    else Inv xs ys - {(ys!Suc n, ys!n)}
  else Inv xs ys)
proof-
  have length xs = length ys using assms by (metis distinct_card)
  with assms show ?thesis
    by(simp add: Inv_def set_eq_iff)
    (metis before_in_def not_before_in before_in_swap)
qed

```

Perform a list of swaps, from right to left:

abbreviation swaps **where** swaps == foldr swap

```

lemma swaps_inv[simp]:
  set (swaps sws xs) = set xs  $\wedge$ 
  size(swaps sws xs) = size xs  $\wedge$ 
  distinct(swaps sws xs) = distinct xs
by (induct sws arbitrary: xs) (simp_all add: swap_def)

```

```

lemma swaps_eq_Nil_iff[simp]: swaps acts xs = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []
by(induction acts)(auto simp: swap_def)

```

```

lemma swaps_map_Suc[simp]:
  swaps (map Suc sws) (a # xs) = a # swaps sws xs

```

```

by(induction sws arbitrary: xs) auto

lemma card_Inv_swaps_le:
  distinct xs ==> card (Inv xs (swaps sws xs)) ≤ length sws
by(induction sws) (auto simp: Inv_swap card_insert_if card_Diff_singleton_if)

lemma nth_swaps: ∀ i∈set is. j < i ==> swaps is xs ! j = xs ! j
by(induction is)(simp_all add: swap_def)

lemma not_before0[simp]: ~ x < xs ! 0 in xs
apply(cases xs = [])
by(auto simp: before_in_def neq_Nil_conv)

lemma before_id[simp]: [ distinct xs; i < size xs; j < size xs ] ==>
  xs ! i < xs ! j in xs ↔ i < j
by(simp add: before_in_def index_nth_id)

lemma before_swaps:
  [ distinct is; ∀ i∈set is. Suc i < size xs; distinct xs; i ∉ set is; i < j; j < size xs ] ==>
  swaps is xs ! i < swaps is xs ! j in xs
apply(induction is arbitrary: i j)
apply simp
apply(auto simp: swap_def nth_list_update)
done

lemma card_Inv_swaps:
  [ distinct is; ∀ i∈set is. Suc i < size xs; distinct xs ] ==>
  card(Inv xs (swaps is xs)) = length is
apply(induction is)
apply simp
apply(simp add: Inv_swap before_swaps card_insert_if)
apply(simp add: Inv_def)
done

lemma swaps_eq_nth_take_drop: i < length xs ==>
  swaps [0..i] xs = xs!i # take i xs @ drop (Suc i) xs
apply(induction i arbitrary: xs)
apply (auto simp add: neq_Nil_conv swap_def drop_update_swap
  take_Suc_conv_app_nth Cons_nth_drop_Suc[symmetric])
done

lemma index_swaps_size: distinct s ==>
  index s q ≤ index (swaps sws s) q + length sws

```

```

apply(induction sws arbitrary: s)
apply simp
  apply (fastforce simp: swap_def index_swap_if_distinct index_nth_id)
done

lemma index_swaps_last_size: distinct s  $\Rightarrow$ 
  size s  $\leq$  index (swaps s) (last s) + length sws + 1
apply(cases s = [])
  apply simp
  using index_swaps_size[of s last s ws] by simp

end

```

3 Deterministic Online and Offline Algorithms

```

theory On_Off
imports Complex_Main
begin

type_synonym ('s,'r,'a) alg_off = 's  $\Rightarrow$  'r list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
type_synonym ('s,'is,'r,'a) alg_on = ('s  $\Rightarrow$  'is) * ('s * 'is  $\Rightarrow$  'r  $\Rightarrow$  'a * 'is)

locale On_Off =
  fixes step :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'request  $\Rightarrow$  'answer  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  fixes t :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'request  $\Rightarrow$  'answer  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  fixes wf :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'request list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  begin

fun T :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'request list  $\Rightarrow$  'answer list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  T s [] [] = 0 |
  T s (r#rs) (a#as) = t s r a + T (step s r a) rs as

definition Step :: ('state , 'istate, 'request, 'answer)alg_on
   $\Rightarrow$  'state * 'istate  $\Rightarrow$  'request  $\Rightarrow$  'state * 'istate
where
Step A s r = (let (a,is') = snd A s r in (step (fst s) r a, is'))

fun config' :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on  $\Rightarrow$  ('state*'is)  $\Rightarrow$  'request list
   $\Rightarrow$  ('state * 'is) where
config' A s [] = s |

```

```

 $config' A s (r\#rs) = config' A (Step A s r) rs$ 

lemma config'_snoc: config' A s (rs@[r]) = Step A (config' A s rs) r
apply(induct rs arbitrary: s) by simp_all

lemma config'_append2: config' A s (xs@ys) = config' A (config' A s xs)
ys
apply(induct xs arbitrary: s) by simp_all

lemma config'_induct: P (fst init)  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge s q a. P s \implies P (\text{step } s q a)$ )
 $\implies P (\text{fst } (\text{config}' A \text{ init } rs))$ 
apply (induct rs arbitrary: init) by(simp_all add: Step_def split: prod.split)

abbreviation config where
config A s0 rs == config' A (s0, fst A s0) rs

lemma config_snoc: config A s (rs@[r]) = Step A (config A s rs) r
using config'_snoc by metis

lemma config_append: config A s (xs@ys) = config' A (config A s xs) ys
using config'_append2 by metis

lemma config_induct: P s0  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge s q a. P s \implies P (\text{step } s q a)$ )  $\implies P$ 
(fst (config A s0 qs))
using config'_induct[of P (s0, fst A s0)] by auto

fun T_on' :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on  $\Rightarrow$  ('state*'is)  $\Rightarrow$  'request
list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
T_on' A s [] = 0 |
T_on' A s (r#rs) = (t (fst s) r (fst (snd A s r))) + T_on' A (Step A s
r) rs

lemma T_on'_append: T_on' A s (xs@ys) = T_on' A s xs + T_on' A
(config' A s xs) ys
apply(induct xs arbitrary: s) by simp_all

abbreviation T_on'' :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$ 
'request list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
T_on'' A s rs == T_on' A (s,fst A s) rs

lemma T_on_append: T_on'' A s (xs@ys) = T_on'' A s xs + T_on' A
(config A s xs) ys
by(rule T_on'_append)

```

abbreviation $T_{\text{on}} n A s0 xs n == T_{\text{on}}' A (\text{config } A s0 (\text{take } n xs))$
 $[xs!n]$

lemma $T_{\text{on}} \text{as_sum}: T_{\text{on}}'' A s0 rs = \text{sum} (T_{\text{on}} n A s0 rs) \{.. < \text{length } rs\}$
apply(induct rs rule: rev_induct)
by(simp_all add: $T_{\text{on}}' \text{append}$ nth_append)

fun $\text{off2} :: ('state, 'is, 'request, 'answer) \text{alg_on} \Rightarrow ('state * 'is, 'request, 'answer)$
 alg_off **where**
 $\text{off2 } A s [] = [] |$
 $\text{off2 } A s (r#rs) = \text{fst} (\text{snd } A s r) \# \text{off2 } A (\text{Step } A s r) rs$

abbreviation $\text{off} :: ('state, 'is, 'request, 'answer) \text{alg_on} \Rightarrow ('state, 'request, 'answer)$
 alg_off **where**
 $\text{off } A s0 \equiv \text{off2 } A (s0, \text{fst } A s0)$

abbreviation $T_{\text{off}} :: ('state, 'request, 'answer) \text{alg_off} \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'request$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $T_{\text{off}} A s0 rs == T s0 rs (A s0 rs)$

abbreviation $T_{\text{on}} :: ('state, 'is, 'request, 'answer) \text{alg_on} \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'request$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $T_{\text{on}} A == T_{\text{off}} (\text{off } A)$

lemma $T_{\text{on_on}}': T_{\text{off}} (\lambda s0. (\text{off2 } A (s0, x))) s0 qs = T_{\text{on}}' A (s0, x)$
 qs
apply(induct qs arbitrary: s0 x)
by(simp_all add: Step_def split: prod.split)

lemma $T_{\text{on_on}}'': T_{\text{on}} A s0 qs = T_{\text{on}}'' A s0 qs$
using $T_{\text{on_on}}'[\text{where } x=\text{fst } A s0, of s0 qs A]$ **by**(auto)

lemma $T_{\text{on_as_sum}}: T_{\text{on}} A s0 rs = \text{sum} (T_{\text{on}} n A s0 rs) \{.. < \text{length } rs\}$

using $T_on_as_sum\ T_on_on''$ by metis

```

definition T_opt :: 'state ⇒ 'request list ⇒ nat where
T_opt s rs = Inf {T s rs as | as. size as = size rs}

definition compet :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on ⇒ real ⇒ 'state set
⇒ bool where
compet A c S = ( ∀ s ∈ S. ∃ b ≥ 0. ∀ rs. wf s rs → real(T_on A s rs) ≤ c
* T_opt s rs + b)

lemma length_off[simp]: length(off2 A s rs) = length rs
by (induction rs arbitrary: s) (auto split: prod.split)

lemma compet_mono: assumes compet A c S0 and c ≤ c'
shows compet A c' S0
proof (unfold compet_def, auto)
let ?compt = λs0 rs b (c::real). T_on A s0 rs ≤ c * T_opt s0 rs + b
fix s0 assume s0 ∈ S0
with assms(1) obtain b where b ≥ 0 and 1: ∀ rs. wf s0 rs → ?compt
s0 rs b c
by(auto simp: compet_def)
have ∀ rs. wf s0 rs → ?compt s0 rs b c'
proof safe
fix rs
assume wf: wf s0 rs
from 1 wf have ?compt s0 rs b c by blast
thus ?compt s0 rs b c'
using 1 mult_right_mono[OF assms(2)] of_nat_0_le_iff[of T_opt s0
rs]
by arith
qed
thus ∃ b≥0. ∀ rs. wf s0 rs → ?compt s0 rs b c' using ‹b≥0› by(auto)
qed

lemma competE: fixes c :: real
assumes compet A c S0 c ≥ 0 ∀ s0 rs. size(aoff s0 rs) = length rs s0 ∈ S0
shows ∃ b≥0. ∀ rs. wf s0 rs → T_on A s0 rs ≤ c * T_off aoff s0 rs + b
proof -
from assms(1,4) obtain b where b≥0 and
1: ∀ rs. wf s0 rs → T_on A s0 rs ≤ c * T_opt s0 rs + b
by(auto simp add: compet_def)
{ fix rs

```

```

assume wf s0 rs
then have ?2:  $\text{real}(\text{T\_on } A \text{ s0 rs}) \leq c * \text{Inf} \{ T \text{ s0 rs as} \mid \text{as. size as} = \text{size rs} \} + b$ 
  (is  $\_ \leq \_ * \text{real}(\text{Inf } ?T) + \_)$ 
  using 1 by(auto simp add: T_opt_def)
  have Inf ?T  $\leq \text{T\_off aoff s0 rs}$ 
    using assms(3) by (intro cInf_lower) auto
  from mult_left_mono[OF of_nat_le_iff[THEN iffD2, OF this]] assms(2)
    have  $\text{T\_on } A \text{ s0 rs} \leq c * \text{T\_off aoff s0 rs} + b$  using 2 by arith
  }
  thus ?thesis using ‹ $b \geq 0$ › by(auto simp: compet_def)
qed

end

end

```

4 Probability Theory

```

theory Prob_Theory
imports HOL-Probability.Probability
begin

lemma integral_map_pmf[simp]:
  fixes  $f:real \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $(\int x. f x \partial(\text{map\_pmf } g M)) = (\int x. f(g x) \partial M)$ 
  unfolding map_pmf_rep_eq
  using integral_distr[of g (measure_pmf M) (count_space UNIV) f] by
  auto

```

4.1 function E

```

definition E ::  $real \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow real$  where
   $E M = (\int x. x \partial \text{measure\_pmf } M)$ 

```

translations

$$\int x. f \partial M \leq CONST \text{ lebesgue_integral } M (\lambda x. f)$$

notation (*latex output*) E ‹E[_]› [1] 100

```

lemma E_const[simp]:  $E(\text{return\_pmf } a) = a$ 
  unfolding E_def
  unfolding return_pmf.rep_eq
  by (simp add: integral_return)

```

```

lemma E_null[simp]:  $E(\text{return\_pmf } 0) = 0$ 
by auto

lemma E_finite_sum:  $\text{finite } (\text{set\_pmf } X) \implies E X = (\sum_{x \in (\text{set\_pmf } X)} \text{pmf } X x * x)$ .
unfolding E_def by (subst integral_measure_pmf) simp_all

lemma E_of_const:  $E(\text{map\_pmf } (\lambda x. y) (X :: \text{real pmf})) = y$  by auto

lemma E_nonneg:
  shows  $(\forall x \in \text{set\_pmf } X. 0 \leq x) \implies 0 \leq E X$ 
unfolding E_def
using integral_nonneg by (simp add: AE_measure_pmf_iff integral_nonneg_AE)

lemma E_nonneg_fun: fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $(\forall x \in \text{set\_pmf } X. 0 \leq f x) \implies 0 \leq E(\text{map\_pmf } f X)$ 
using E_nonneg by auto

lemma E_cong:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } (\text{set\_pmf } X) \implies (\forall x \in \text{set\_pmf } X. (f x) = (u x)) \implies E(\text{map\_pmf } f X) = E(\text{map\_pmf } u X)$ 
unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule integral_cong_AE)
apply(simp add: integrable_measure_pmf_finite)+
by (simp add: AE_measure_pmf_iff)

lemma E_mono3:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{integrable } (\text{measure\_pmf } X) f \implies \text{integrable } (\text{measure\_pmf } X) u \implies (\forall x \in \text{set\_pmf } X. (f x) \leq (u x)) \implies E(\text{map\_pmf } f X) \leq E(\text{map\_pmf } u X)$ 
unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule integral_mono_AE)
by (auto simp add: AE_measure_pmf_iff)

lemma E_mono2:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } (\text{set\_pmf } X) \implies (\forall x \in \text{set\_pmf } X. (f x) \leq (u x)) \implies E(\text{map\_pmf } f X) \leq E(\text{map\_pmf } u X)$ 
unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule integral_mono_AE)
apply(simp add: integrable_measure_pmf_finite)+
by (simp add: AE_measure_pmf_iff)

lemma E_linear_diff2:  $\text{finite } (\text{set\_pmf } A) \implies E(\text{map\_pmf } f A) - E$ 

```

```


$$(map\_pmf g A) = E (map\_pmf (\lambda x. (f x) - (g x)) A)$$

unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule Bochner_Integration.integral_diff[of measure_pmf A f g, symmetric])
by (simp_all add: integrable_measure_pmf_finite)

lemma E_linear_plus2: finite (set_pmf A)  $\Rightarrow$  E (map_pmf f A) + E (map_pmf g A) = E (map_pmf (\lambda x. (f x) + (g x)) A)
unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule Bochner_Integration.integral_add[of measure_pmf A f g, symmetric])
by (simp_all add: integrable_measure_pmf_finite)

lemma E_linear_sum2: finite (set_pmf D)  $\Rightarrow$  E(map_pmf (\lambda x. (\sum i < up. f i x)) D)
= (\sum i < (up::nat). E(map_pmf (f i) D))
unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule Bochner_Integration.integral_sum)
by (simp add: integrable_measure_pmf_finite)

lemma E_linear_sum_allg: finite (set_pmf D)  $\Rightarrow$  E(map_pmf (\lambda x. (\sum i \in A. f i x)) D)
= (\sum i \in (A::'a set). E(map_pmf (f i) D))
unfolding E_def integral_map_pmf apply(rule Bochner_Integration.integral_sum)
by (simp add: integrable_measure_pmf_finite)

lemma E_finite_sum_fun: finite (set_pmf X)  $\Rightarrow$ 
E (map_pmf f X) = (\sum x \in set_pmf X. pmf X x * f x)
proof -
assume finite: finite (set_pmf X)
have E (map_pmf f X) = (\int x. f x \partial measure_pmf X)
unfolding E_def by auto
also have ... = (\sum x \in set_pmf X. pmf X x * f x)
by (subst integral_measure_pmf) (auto simp add: finite)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma E_bernoulli: 0 \leq p  $\Rightarrow$  p \leq 1  $\Rightarrow$ 
E (map_pmf f (bernoulli_pmf p)) = p*(f True) + (1-p)*(f False)
unfolding E_def by (auto)

```

4.2 function bv

```

fun bv:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool list pmf where
  bv 0 = return_pmf []
| bv (Suc n) = do {
  (xs::bool list)  $\leftarrow$  bv n;

```

```

(x::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
return_pmf (x#xs)
}

lemma bv_finite: finite (bv n)
by (induct n) auto

lemma len_bv_n: ∀ xs ∈ set_pmf (bv n). length xs = n
apply(induct n) by auto

lemma bv_set: set_pmf (bv n) = {x::bool list. length x = n}
proof (induct n)
case (Suc n)
then have set_pmf (bv (Suc n)) = (⋃ x∈{x. length x = n}. {True # x,
False # x})
by(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli UNIV_bool)
also have ... = {x#xs| x xs. length xs = n} by auto
also have ... = {x. length x = Suc n} using Suc_length_conv by
fastforce
finally show ?case .
qed (simp)

lemma len_not_in_bv: length xs ≠ n ⇒ xs ∉ set_pmf (bv n)
by(auto simp: len_bv_n)

lemma not_n_bv_0: length xs ≠ n ⇒ pmf (bv n) xs = 0
by (simp add: len_not_in_bv pmf_eq_0_set_pmf)

lemma bv_comp_bernoulli: n < l
⇒ map_pmf (λy. y!n) (bv l) = bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10)
proof (induct n arbitrary: l)
case 0
then obtain m where l = Suc m by (metis Suc_pred)
then show map_pmf (λy. y!0) (bv l) = bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10) by (auto
simp: map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf')
next
case (Suc n)
then have 0 < l by auto
then obtain m where lsm: l = Suc m by (metis Suc_pred)
with Suc(2) have nlsm: n < m by auto

from lsm have map_pmf (λy. y ! Suc n) (bv l)
= map_pmf (λx. x!n) (bind_pmf (bv m) (λt. (return_pmf t))) by
(auto simp: map_bind_pmf)

```

```

also
  have ... = map_pmf (λx. x!n) (bv m) by (auto simp: bind_return_pmf')
also
  have ... = bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10) by (auto simp add: Suc(1)[of m, OF
nltm])
finally
  show ?case .
qed

lemma pmf_2elemlist: pmf (bv (Suc 0)) ([x]) = pmf (bv 0) [] * pmf
(bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10)) x
  unfolding bv.simps(2)[where n=0] pmf_bind pmf_return
  apply (subst integral_measure_pmf[where A={[]}])
  apply (auto) by (cases x) auto

lemma pmf_moreelemlist: pmf (bv (Suc n)) (x#xs) = pmf (bv n) xs * pmf
(bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10)) x
  unfolding bv.simps(2) pmf_bind pmf_return
  apply (subst integral_measure_pmf[where A={xs}])
  apply auto apply (cases x) apply(auto)
  apply (meson indicator_simps(2) list.inject singletonD)
  apply (meson indicator_simps(2) list.inject singletonD)
  apply (cases x) by(auto)

lemma list_pmf: length xs = n ==> pmf (bv n) xs = (1 / 2) ^ n
proof(induct n arbitrary: xs)
  case 0
  then have xs = [] by auto
  then show pmf (bv 0) xs = (1 / 2) ^ 0 by(auto)
next
  case (Suc n xs)
  then obtain a as where split: xs = a#as by (metis Suc_length_conv)
  have length as = n using Suc(2) split by auto
  with Suc(1) have 1: pmf (bv n) as = (1 / 2) ^ n by auto

  from split pmf_moreelemlist[where n=n and x=a and xs=as] have
    pmf (bv (Suc n)) xs = pmf (bv n) as * pmf (bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10))
  a by auto
  then have pmf (bv (Suc n)) xs = (1 / 2) ^ n * 1 / 2 using 1 by auto
  then show pmf (bv (Suc n)) xs = (1 / 2) ^ Suc n by auto
qed

lemma bv_0_notlen: pmf (bv n) xs = 0 ==> length xs ≠ n
by(auto simp: list_pmf)

```

```

lemma length xs > n ==> pmf (bv n) xs = 0
proof (induct n arbitrary: xs)
  case (Suc n xs)
    then obtain a as where split: xs = a#as by (metis Suc_length_conv
Suc_lessE)
    have length as > n using Suc(2) split by auto
    with Suc(1) have 1: pmf (bv n) as = 0 by auto
    from split pmf_moreelemlist[where n=n and x=a and xs=as] have
      pmf (bv (Suc n)) xs = pmf (bv n) as * pmf (bernoulli_pmf (5 / 10))
    a by auto
    then have pmf (bv (Suc n)) xs = 0 * 1 / 2 using 1 by auto
    then show pmf (bv (Suc n)) xs = 0 by auto
  qed simp

lemma map_hd_list_pmf: map_pmf hd (bv (Suc n)) = bernoulli_pmf (5
/ 10)
  by (simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf bind_return_pmf')

lemma map_tl_list_pmf: map_pmf tl (bv (Suc n)) = bv n
  by (simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf bind_return_pmf')
)

```

4.3 function flip

```

fun flip :: nat => bool list => bool list where
  flip [] = []
  | flip 0 (x#xs) = (~x)#xs
  | flip (Suc n) (x#xs) = x#(flip n xs)

lemma flip_length[simp]: length (flip i xs) = length xs
  apply(induct xs arbitrary: i) apply(simp) apply(case_tac i) by(simp_all)

lemma flip_out_of_bounds: y ≥ length X ==> flip y X = X
  apply(induct X arbitrary: y)
  proof –
    case (Cons X Xs)
    hence y > 0 by auto
    with Cons obtain y' where y1: y = Suc y' and y2: y' ≥ length Xs by
    (metis Suc_pred' length_Cons_not_less_eq_eq)
    then have flip y (X # Xs) = X#(flip y' Xs) by auto
    moreover from Cons y2 have flip y' Xs = Xs by auto
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  qed simp

```

```

lemma flip_other:  $y < \text{length } X \Rightarrow z < \text{length } X \Rightarrow z \neq y \Rightarrow \text{flip } z \ X$ 
!  $y = X ! y$ 
apply(induct y arbitrary: X z)
apply(simp) apply (metis flip.elims neq0_conv nth_Cons_0)
proof (case_tac z, goal_cases)
case (1 y X z)
then obtain a as where X=a#as using length_greater_0_conv by
(metis (full_types) flip.elims)
with 1(5) show ?case by(simp)
next
case (2 y X z z')
from 2 have 3:  $z' \neq y$  by auto
from 2(2) have length X > 0 by auto
then obtain a as where aas:  $X = a#as$  by (metis (full_types) flip.elims
length_greater_0_conv)
then have a:  $\text{flip} (\text{Suc } z') X ! \text{Suc } y = \text{flip } z' as ! y$ 
and b :  $(X ! \text{Suc } y) = (as ! y)$  by auto
from 2(2) aas have 1:  $y < \text{length as}$  by auto
from 2(3,5) aas have f2:  $z' < \text{length as}$  by auto
note c=2(1)[OF 1 f2 3]

have flip z X ! Suc y = flip (Suc z') X ! Suc y using 2 by auto
also have ... = flip z' as ! y by (rule a)
also have ... = as ! y by (rule c)
also have ... = (X ! Suc y) by (rule b[symmetric])
finally show flip z X ! Suc y = (X ! Suc y) .
qed

lemma flip_itself:  $y < \text{length } X \Rightarrow \text{flip } y \ X ! y = (\neg X ! y)$ 
apply(induct y arbitrary: X)
apply(simp) apply (metis flip.elims nth_Cons_0 old.nat.distinct(2))
proof -
fix y
fix X::bool list
assume iH:  $(\bigwedge X. y < \text{length } X \Rightarrow \text{flip } y \ X ! y = (\neg X ! y))$ 
assume len:  $\text{Suc } y < \text{length } X$ 
from len have y < length X by auto
from len have length X > 0 by auto
then obtain z zs where zzs:  $X = z#zs$  by (metis (full_types) flip.elims
length_greater_0_conv)
then have a:  $\text{flip} (\text{Suc } y) X ! \text{Suc } y = \text{flip } y \ zs ! y$ 
and b :  $(\neg X ! \text{Suc } y) = (\neg zs ! y)$  by auto
from len zzs have y < length zs by auto

```

```

note c=iH[OF this]
from a b c show flip (Suc y) X ! Suc y = ( $\neg$  X ! Suc y) by auto
qed

lemma flip_twice: flip i (flip i b) = b
proof (cases i < length b)
  case True
  then have A: i < length (flip i b) by simp
  show ?thesis apply(simp add: list_eq_iff_nth_eq) apply(clarify)
  proof (goal_cases)
    case (1 j)
    then show ?case
    apply(cases i=j)
    using flip_itself[OF A] flip_itself[OF True] apply(simp)
    using flip_other True 1 by auto
  qed
qed (simp add: flip_out_of_bounds)

lemma flipidiflip: y < length X  $\implies$  e < length X  $\implies$  flip e X ! y = (if
e=y then  $\sim$  (X ! y) else X ! y)
apply(cases e=y)
apply(simp add: flip_itself)
by(simp add: flip_other)

lemma bernoulli_Not: map_pmf Not (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) = (bernoulli_pmf
(1 / 2))
apply(rule pmf_eqI)
proof (case_tac i, goal_cases)
  case (1 i)
  then have pmf (map_pmf Not (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2))) i =
    pmf (map_pmf Not (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2))) (Not False) by auto
  also have ... = pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) False apply (rule pmf_map_inj')
  apply(rule injI) by auto
  also have ... = pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) i by auto
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (2 i)
  then have pmf (map_pmf Not (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2))) i =
    pmf (map_pmf Not (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2))) (Not True) by auto
  also have ... = pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) True apply (rule pmf_map_inj')
  apply(rule injI) by auto
  also have ... = pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) i by auto
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

```

lemma inv_flip_bv: map_pmf (flip i) (bv n) = (bv n)
proof(induct n arbitrary: i)
  case (Suc n i)
  note iH=this
    have bind_pmf (bv n) (λx. bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa.
      map_pmf (flip i) (return_pmf (xa # x)))) =
      bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa .bind_pmf (bv n) (λx.
      map_pmf (flip i) (return_pmf (xa # x)))) by(rule bind_commute_pmf)
    also have ... = bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa . bind_pmf (bv
      n) (λx. return_pmf (xa # x)))
    proof (cases i)
      case 0
        then have bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf (bv n)
          (λx. map_pmf (flip i) (return_pmf (xa # x)))) =
          bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf (bv n) (λx.
          return_pmf ((¬ xa) # x))) by auto
        also have ... = bind_pmf (bv n) (λx. bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 /
          2)) (λxa. return_pmf ((¬ xa) # x)))
        by(rule bind_commute_pmf)
      also have ...
        = bind_pmf (bv n) (λx. bind_pmf (map_pmf Not (bernoulli_pmf
          (1 / 2))) (λxa. return_pmf (xa # x)))
        by(auto simp add: bind_map_pmf)
      also have ... = bind_pmf (bv n) (λx. bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 /
        2)) (λxa. return_pmf (xa # x))) by(simp only: bernoulli_Not)
      also have ... = bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf (bv
        n) (λx. return_pmf (xa # x)))
      by(rule bind_commute_pmf)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case (Suc i')
    have bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf (bv n) (λx.
      map_pmf (flip i) (return_pmf (xa # x)))) =
      bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf (bv n) (λx.
      return_pmf (xa # flip i' x))) unfolding Suc by(simp)
    also have ... = bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf
      (map_pmf (flip i') (bv n)) (λx. return_pmf (xa # x)))
    by(auto simp add: bind_map_pmf)
    also have ... = bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. bind_pmf
      (bv n) (λx. return_pmf (xa # x)))
    using iH[of i'] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed
also have ... = bind_pmf (bv n) (λx. bind_pmf (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) (λxa. return_pmf (xa # x)))
  by(rule bind_commute_pmf)
finally show ?case by(simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf)
qed simp

```

4.4 Example for pmf

```

definition twocoins =
  do {
    x ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.4);
    y ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    return_pmf (x ∨ y)
  }

lemma experiment0_7: pmf twocoins True = 0.7
unfolding twocoins_def
  unfolding pmf_bind pmf_return
apply (subst integral_measure_pmf[where A={True, False}])
by auto

```

4.5 Sum Distribution

```

definition Sum_pmf p Da Db = (bernoulli_pmf p) ≈ (%b. if b then
map_pmf Inl Da else map_pmf Inr Db)

lemma b0: bernoulli_pmf 0 = return_pmf False
apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(case_tac i)
  by(simp_all)
lemma b1: bernoulli_pmf 1 = return_pmf True
apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(case_tac i)
  by(simp_all)

lemma Sum_pmf_0: Sum_pmf 0 Da Db = map_pmf Inr Db
unfolding Sum_pmf_def
apply(rule pmf_eqI)
  by(simp add: b0 bind_return_pmf)

lemma Sum_pmf_1: Sum_pmf 1 Da Db = map_pmf Inl Da
unfolding Sum_pmf_def
apply(rule pmf_eqI)
  by(simp add: b1 bind_return_pmf)

```

definition $\text{Proj1_pmf } D = \text{map_pmf} (\%a. \text{case } a \text{ of } \text{Inl } e \Rightarrow e) (\text{cond_pmf } D \{f. (\exists e. \text{Inl } e = f)\})$

lemma A : $(\text{case_sum } (\lambda e. e) (\lambda a. \text{undefined})) (\text{Inl } e) = e$
by(simp)

lemma B : $\text{inj } (\text{case_sum } (\lambda e. e) (\lambda a. \text{undefined}))$
oops

lemma none : $p > 0 \implies p < 1 \implies (\text{set_pmf } (\text{bernoulli_pmf } p \gg (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } \text{map_pmf } \text{Inl } Da \text{ else } \text{map_pmf } \text{Inr } Db)) \cap \{f. (\exists e. \text{Inl } e = f)\}) \neq \{\}$

apply(simp add: UNIV_bool)
using set_pmf_not_empty **by** fast

lemma none2 : $p > 0 \implies p < 1 \implies (\text{set_pmf } (\text{bernoulli_pmf } p \gg (\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } \text{map_pmf } \text{Inl } Da \text{ else } \text{map_pmf } \text{Inr } Db)) \cap \{f. (\exists e. \text{Inr } e = f)\}) \neq \{\}$

apply(simp add: UNIV_bool)
using set_pmf_not_empty **by** fast

lemma C : $\text{set_pmf } (\text{Proj1_pmf } (\text{Sum_pmf } 0.5 Da Db)) = \text{set_pmf } Da$
proof –

show ?thesis

unfolding Sum_pmf_def Proj1_pmf_def

apply simp

using none[of 0.5 Da Db] **apply**(simp add: set_cond_pmf UNIV_bool)
by force

qed

thm integral_measure_pmf

thm pmf_cond pmf_cond[*OF none*]

lemma proj1_pmf: **assumes** $p > 0$ $p < 1$ **shows** $\text{Proj1_pmf } (\text{Sum_pmf } p Da Db) = Da$
proof –

have kl: $\bigwedge e. \text{pmf } (\text{map_pmf } \text{Inr } Db) (\text{Inl } e) = 0$
apply(simp only: pmf_eq_0_set_pmf)
apply(simp) **by** blast

```

have ll: measure_pmf.prob
  (bernoulli_pmf p ≈=
   ( $\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then map\_pmf Inl Da else map\_pmf Inr Db})$ )
  {f.  $\exists e. \text{Inl } e = f\} = p$ 
  using assms
apply(simp add: integral_pmf[symmetric] pmf_bind)
apply(subst Bochner_Integration.integral_add)
using integrable_pmf apply fast
using integrable_pmf apply fast
by(simp add: integral_pmf)

have E: (cond_pmf
  (bernoulli_pmf p ≈=
   ( $\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then map\_pmf Inl Da else map\_pmf Inr Db})$ )
  {f.  $\exists e. \text{Inl } e = f\}) =$ 
map_pmf Inl Da
apply(rule pmf_eqI)
apply(subst pmf_cond)
using none[of p Da Db] assms apply (simp)
using assms apply(auto)
apply(subst pmf_bind)
apply(simp add: kl ll )
apply(simp only: pmf_eq_0_set_pmf) by auto

have ID: case_sum ( $\lambda e. e$ ) ( $\lambda a. \text{undefined}$ )  $\circ$  Inl = id
  by fastforce
show ?thesis
  unfolding Sum_pmf_def Proj1_pmf_def
  apply(simp only: E)
  apply(simp add: pmf.map_comp ID)
done

qed

```

definition $\text{Proj2_pmf } D = \text{map_pmf } (\%a. \text{case } a \text{ of Inr } e \Rightarrow e) \text{ (cond_pmf } D \{f. (\exists e. \text{Inr } e = f)\})$

lemma $\text{proj2_pmf: assumes } p > 0 \ p < 1 \text{ shows } \text{Proj2_pmf } (\text{Sum_pmf } p \text{ Da Db}) = \text{Db}$
proof –

```

have kl:  $\bigwedge e. \text{pmf } (\text{map\_pmf Inl Da}) (\text{Inr } e) = 0$ 
  apply(simp only: pmf_eq_0_set_pmf)

```

```

apply(simp) by blast

have ll: measure_pmf.prob
  (bernoulli_pmf p ≈=
   (λb. if b then map_pmf Inl Da else map_pmf Inr Db))
  {f. ∃ e. Inr e = f} = 1 - p
  using assms
apply(simp add: integral_pmf[symmetric] pmf_bind)
apply(subst Bochner_Integration.integral_add)
using integrable_pmf apply fast
using integrable_pmf apply fast
by(simp add: integral_pmf)

have E: (cond_pmf
  (bernoulli_pmf p ≈=
   (λb. if b then map_pmf Inl Da else map_pmf Inr Db))
  {f. ∃ e. Inr e = f}) =
  map_pmf Inr Db
apply(rule pmf_eqI)
apply(subst pmf_cond)
using none2[of p Da Db] assms apply (simp)
using assms apply(auto)
apply(subst pmf_bind)
apply(simp add: kl_ll )
apply(simp only: pmf_eq_0_set_pmf) by auto

have ID: case_sum (λe. undefined) (λa. a) ∘ Inr = id
  by fastforce
show ?thesis
  unfolding Sum_pmf_def Proj2_pmf_def
  apply(simp only: E)
  apply(simp add: pmf.map_comp ID)
done

qed

```

definition invSum invA invB D x i == invA (Proj1_pmf D) x i ∧ invB (Proj2_pmf D) x i

lemma invSum_split: $p > 0 \implies p < 1 \implies \text{invA } Da \ x \ i \implies \text{invB } Db \ x \ i \implies$

```

invSum invA invB (Sum_pmf p Da Db) x i
by(simp add: invSum_def proj1_pmf proj2_pmf)

term (%a. case a of Inl e  $\Rightarrow$  Inl (fa e) | Inr e  $\Rightarrow$  Inr (fb e))
definition f_on2 fa fb = (%a. case a of Inl e  $\Rightarrow$  map_pmf Inl (fa e) | Inr e  $\Rightarrow$  map_pmf Inr (fb e))

term bind_pmf

lemma Sum_bind_pmf: assumes a: bind_pmf Da fa = Da' and b: bind_pmf Db fb = Db'
shows bind_pmf (Sum_pmf p Da Db) (f_on2 fa fb)
      = Sum_pmf p Da' Db'

proof -
  { fix x
    have (if x then map_pmf Inl Da else map_pmf Inr Db)  $\gg=$ 
      case_sum (λe. map_pmf Inl (fa e))
      (λe. map_pmf Inr (fb e))
    =
    (if x then map_pmf Inl Da  $\gg=$  case_sum (λe. map_pmf Inl (fa e))
     (λe. map_pmf Inr (fb e)))
    else map_pmf Inr Db  $\gg=$  case_sum (λe. map_pmf Inl (fa e))
     (λe. map_pmf Inr (fb e)))
    apply(simp) done
  also
    have ... = (if x then map_pmf Inl (bind_pmf Da fa) else map_pmf Inr (bind_pmf Db fb))
    by(auto simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf)
  also
    have ... = (if x then map_pmf Inl Da' else map_pmf Inr Db')
    using a b by simp
  finally
    have (if x then map_pmf Inl Da else map_pmf Inr Db)  $\gg=$ 
      case_sum (λe. map_pmf Inl (fa e))
      (λe. map_pmf Inr (fb e)) = (if x then map_pmf Inl Da' else
      map_pmf Inr Db') .
  } note gr=this

show ?thesis
  unfolding Sum_pmf_def f_on2_def
  apply(rule pmf_eqI)

```

```

apply(case_tac i)
  by(simp_all add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf gr)
qed

definition sum_map_pmf fa fb = (%a. case a of Inl e => Inl (fa e) | Inr
e => Inr (fb e))

lemma Sum_map_pmf: assumes a: map_pmf fa Da = Da' and b: map_pmf
fb Db = Db'
  shows map_pmf (sum_map_pmf fa fb) (Sum_pmf p Da Db)
    = Sum_pmf p Da' Db'

proof -
  have map_pmf (sum_map_pmf fa fb) (Sum_pmf p Da Db)
    = bind_pmf (Sum_pmf p Da Db) (f_on2 (λx. return_pmf (fa x))
(λx. return_pmf (fb x)))
    using a b
  unfolding map_pmf_def sum_map_pmf_def f_on2_def
  by(auto simp add: bind_return_pmf sum.case_distrib)
also
  have ... = Sum_pmf p Da' Db'
  using assms[unfolded map_pmf_def]
  by(rule Sum_bind_pmf )
finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

5 Randomized Online and Offline Algorithms

```

theory Competitive_Analysis
imports
  Prob_Theory
  On_Off
begin

5.1 Competitive Analysis Formalized

type_synonym ('s,'is,'r,'a)alg_on_step = ('s * 'is  ⇒ 'r ⇒ ('a * 'is)
pmf)
type_synonym ('s,'is)alg_on_init = ('s ⇒ 'is pmf)
type_synonym ('s,'is,'q,'a)alg_on_rand = ('s,'is)alg_on_init * ('s,'is,'q,'a)alg_on_step

```

5.1.1 classes of algorithms

```

definition deterministic_init :: ('s,'is)alg_on_init  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  deterministic_init I  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  init. card( set_pmf (I init)) = 1)

definition deterministic_step :: ('s,'is,'q,'a)alg_on_step  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  deterministic_step S  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  i is q. card( set_pmf (S (i, is) q)) = 1)

definition random_step :: ('s,'is,'q,'a)alg_on_step  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  random_step S  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\sim$  deterministic_step S

```

5.1.2 Randomized Online and Offline Algorithms

```

context On_Off
begin

```

```

fun steps where
  steps s [] [] = s
  | steps s (q#qs) (a#as) = steps (step s q a) qs as

lemma steps_append: length qs = length as  $\Longrightarrow$  steps s (qs@qs') (as@as')
= steps (steps s qs as) qs' as'
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2)
by simp_all

lemma T_append: length qs = length as  $\Longrightarrow$  T s (qs@[q]) (as@[a]) = T s
qs as + t (steps s qs as) q a
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2)
by simp_all

lemma T_append2: length qs = length as  $\Longrightarrow$  T s (qs@qs') (as@as') = T
s qs as + T (steps s qs as) qs' as'
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2)
by simp_all

abbreviation Step_rand :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on_rand  $\Rightarrow$ 
'request  $\Rightarrow$  'state * 'is  $\Rightarrow$  ('state * 'is) pmf where
Step_rand A r s  $\equiv$  bind_pmf ((snd A) s r) ( $\lambda$ (a,is'). return_pmf (step (fst
s) r a, is'))

```

```

fun config'_rand :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on_rand  $\Rightarrow$  ('state*'is)
pmf  $\Rightarrow$  'request list
 $\Rightarrow$  ('state * 'is) pmf where
config'_rand A s [] = s |
config'_rand A s (r#rs) = config'_rand A (s  $\gg$  Step_rand A r) rs

lemma config'_rand_snoc: config'_rand A s (rs@[r]) = config'_rand A s
rs  $\gg$  Step_rand A r
apply(induct rs arbitrary: s) by(simp_all)

lemma config'_rand_append: config'_rand A s (xs@ys) = config'_rand A
(config'_rand A s xs) ys
apply(induct xs arbitrary: s) by(simp_all)

abbreviation config_rand where
config_rand A s0 rs == config'_rand A ((fst A s0)  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ is. return_pmf
(s0, is))) rs

lemma config'_rand_induct: ( $\forall$  x  $\in$  set_pmf init. P (fst x))  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\wedge$ s q a.
P s  $\Longrightarrow$  P (step s q a))
 $\Longrightarrow$   $\forall$  x  $\in$  set_pmf (config'_rand A init qs). P (fst x)
proof (induct qs arbitrary: init)
case (Cons r rs)
show ?case apply(simp)
apply(rule Cons(1))
apply(subst Set.ball_simps(9)[where P=P, symmetric])
apply(subst set_map_pmf[symmetric])
apply(simp only: map_bind_pmf)
apply(simp add: bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf split_def)
using Cons(2,3) apply blast
by fact
qed (simp)

lemma config_rand_induct: P s0  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\wedge$ s q a. P s  $\Longrightarrow$  P (step s q a))  $\Longrightarrow$ 
 $\forall$  x  $\in$  set_pmf (config_rand A s0 qs). P (fst x)
using config'_rand_induct[of ((fst A s0)  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ is. return_pmf (s0, is))) P] by auto

```

```

fun T_on_rand' :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on_rand  $\Rightarrow$  ('state*'is)
pmf  $\Rightarrow$  'request list  $\Rightarrow$  real where
T_on_rand' A s [] = 0 |
T_on_rand' A s (r#rs) = E ( s  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ s. bind_pmf (snd A s r) ( $\lambda$ (a,is').

```

```

return_pmf (real (t (fst s) r a)))) )
+ T_on_rand' A (s ≈ Step_rand A r) rs

```

lemma $T_{\text{on_rand}}' \text{append}$: $T_{\text{on_rand}}' A s (xs @ ys) = T_{\text{on_rand}}' A s xs + T_{\text{on_rand}}' A (\text{config}'_{\text{rand}} A s xs) ys$
apply(*induct xs arbitrary: s*) **by** *simp_all*

abbreviation $T_{\text{on_rand}}$:: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on_rand \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'request list \Rightarrow real **where**
 $T_{\text{on_rand}} A s rs == T_{\text{on_rand}}' A (\text{fst} A s ≈ (\lambda is. \text{return_pmf}(s, is))) rs$

lemma $T_{\text{on_rand}} \text{append}$: $T_{\text{on_rand}} A s (xs @ ys) = T_{\text{on_rand}} A s xs + T_{\text{on_rand}}' A (\text{config}_{\text{rand}} A s xs) ys$
by(rule $T_{\text{on_rand}}' \text{append}$)

abbreviation $T_{\text{on_rand}}' n A s0 xs n == T_{\text{on_rand}}' A (\text{config}'_{\text{rand}} A s0 (\text{take} n xs)) [xs!n]$

lemma $T_{\text{on_rand}}' \text{as_sum}$: $T_{\text{on_rand}}' A s0 rs = \text{sum} (T_{\text{on_rand}}' n A s0 rs) \{.. < \text{length} rs\}$
apply(*induct rs rule: rev_induct*)
by(*simp_all add: T_on_rand'_append nth_append*)

abbreviation $T_{\text{on_rand}} n A s0 xs n == T_{\text{on_rand}}' A (\text{config}_{\text{rand}} A s0 (\text{take} n xs)) [xs!n]$

lemma $T_{\text{on_rand}} \text{as_sum}$: $T_{\text{on_rand}} A s0 rs = \text{sum} (T_{\text{on_rand}} n A s0 rs) \{.. < \text{length} rs\}$
apply(*induct rs rule: rev_induct*)
by(*simp_all add: T_on_rand'_append nth_append*)

lemma $T_{\text{on_rand}}' nn$: $T_{\text{on_rand}}' A s qs ≥ 0$
apply(*induct qs arbitrary: s*)
apply(*simp_all add: bind_return_pmf*)
apply(*rule add_nonneg_nonneg*)
apply(*rule E_nonneg*)
by(*simp_all add: split_def*)

lemma $T_{\text{on_rand}} \text{nn}$: $T_{\text{on_rand}} (I, S) s0 qs ≥ 0$

by (*rule T_on_rand' nn*)

```
definition compet_rand :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on_rand  $\Rightarrow$  real
 $\Rightarrow$  'state set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
compet_rand A c S0 = ( $\forall s \in S0. \exists b \geq 0. \forall rs. wf s rs \rightarrow T_{on\_rand} A$ 
 $s rs \leq c * T_{opt} s rs + b$ )
```

5.2 embeding of deterministic into randomized algorithms

```
fun embed :: ('state,'is,'request,'answer) alg_on  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'is,'request,'answer)
alg_on_rand where
embed A = ( (  $\lambda s. return\_pmf (fst A s)$  ) ,
 $(\lambda s r. return\_pmf (snd A s r))$  )
```

```
lemma T_deter_rand:  $T_{off} (\lambda s0. (off2 A (s0, x))) s0 qs = T_{on\_rand}'$ 
(embed A) (return_pmf (s0,x)) qs
apply(induct qs arbitrary: s0 x)
by(simp_all add: Step_def bind_return_pmf split: prod.split)
```

```
lemma config'_embed: config'_rand (embed A) (return_pmf s0) qs = re-
turn_pmf (config' A s0 qs)
apply(induct qs arbitrary: s0)
apply(simp_all add: Step_def split_def bind_return_pmf) by metis
```

```
lemma config_embed: config_rand (embed A) s0 qs = return_pmf (config
A s0 qs)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf)
apply(subst config'_embed[unfolded embed.simps])
by simp
```

```
lemma T_on_embed:  $T_{on} A s0 qs = T_{on\_rand} (embed A) s0 qs$ 
using T_deter_rand[where x=fst A s0, of s0 qs A] by(auto simp: bind_return_pmf)
```

```
lemma T_on'_embed:  $T_{on'} A (s0,x) qs = T_{on\_rand}' (embed A) (return\_pmf$ 
 $(s0,x)) qs$ 
using T_deter_rand T_on_on' by metis
```

```
lemma compet_embed: compet A c S0 = compet_rand (embed A) c S0
unfolding compet_def compet_rand_def using T_on_embed by metis
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

6 Deterministic List Update

```
theory Move_to_Front
imports
  Swaps
  On_Off
  Competitive_Analysis
begin

declare Let_def[simp]

6.1 Function mtf

definition mtf :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
mtf x xs =
  (if x ∈ set xs then x # (take (index xs x) xs) @ drop (index xs x + 1) xs
   else xs)

lemma mtf_id[simp]: x ∉ set xs ⇒ mtf x xs = xs
by(simp add: mtf_def)

lemma mtf0[simp]: x ∈ set xs ⇒ mtf x xs ! 0 = x
by(auto simp: mtf_def)

lemma before_in_mtf: assumes z ∈ set xs
shows x < y in mtf z xs ↔
  (y ≠ z ∧ (if x=z then y ∈ set xs else x < y in xs))
proof-
  have 0: index xs z < size xs by (metis assms index_less_size_conv)
  let ?xs = take (index xs z) xs @ xs ! index xs z # drop (Suc (index xs z)) xs
  have x < y in mtf z xs = (y ≠ z ∧ (if x=z then y ∈ set ?xs else x < y in ?xs))
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: mtf_def before_in_def index_append)
    (metis index_take_index_take_if_set_le_add1_le_trans less_imp_le_nat)
  with id_take_nth_drop[OF 0, symmetric] show ?thesis by(simp)
```

qed

```
lemma Inv_mtf: set xs = set ys  $\implies$  z : set ys  $\implies$  Inv xs (mtf z ys) =  
Inv xs ys  $\cup \{(x,z) | x < z \text{ in } xs \wedge x < z \text{ in } ys\}$   
 $- \{(z,x) | x < z \text{ in } xs \wedge x < z \text{ in } ys\}$   
by(auto simp add: Inv_def before_in_mtf not_before_in dest: before_in_setD1)
```

```
lemma set_mtf[simp]: set(mtf x xs) = set xs  
by(simp add: mtf_def)  
(metis append_take_drop_id Cons_nth_drop_Suc index_less_le_refl Un_insert_right  
nth_index set_append set_simps(2))
```

```
lemma length_mtf[simp]: size (mtf x xs) = size xs  
by (auto simp add: mtf_def min_def) (metis index_less_size_conv leD)
```

```
lemma distinct_mtf[simp]: distinct (mtf x xs) = distinct xs  
by (metis length_mtf set_mtf card_distinct distinct_card)
```

6.2 Function $mtf2$

```
definition mtf2 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where  
mtf2 n x xs =  
(if x : set xs then swaps [index xs x - n..<index xs x] xs else xs)
```

```
lemma mtf_eq_mtf2: mtf x xs = mtf2 (length xs - 1) x xs  
proof -
```

```
have x : set xs  $\implies$  index xs x - (size xs - Suc 0) = 0  
by (auto simp: less_Suc_eq_le[symmetric])  
thus ?thesis  
by(auto simp: mtf_def mtf2_def swaps_eq_nth_take_drop)  
qed
```

```
lemma mtf20[simp]: mtf2 0 x xs = xs  
by(auto simp add: mtf2_def)
```

```
lemma length_mtf2[simp]: length (mtf2 n x xs) = length xs  
by (auto simp: mtf2_def index_less_size_conv[symmetric]  
simp del:index_conv_size_if_notin)
```

```
lemma set_mtf2[simp]: set(mtf2 n x xs) = set xs  
by (auto simp: mtf2_def index_less_size_conv[symmetric]  
simp del:index_conv_size_if_notin)
```

```
lemma distinct_mtf2[simp]: distinct (mtf2 n x xs) = distinct xs
```

```

by (metis length_mtf2 set_mtf2 card_distinct distinct_card)

lemma card_Inv_mtf2: xs!j = ys!0  $\Rightarrow$  j < length xs  $\Rightarrow$  dist_perm xs ys
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  card (Inv (swaps [i..<j] xs) ys) = card (Inv xs ys) - int(j-i)
proof(induction j arbitrary: xs)
  case (Suc j)
  show ?case
  proof(cases)
    assume i > j thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume [arith]:  $\neg i > j$ 
    have 0: Suc j < length ys by (metis Suc.prems(2,3) distinct_card)
    have 1: (ys ! 0, xs ! j) : Inv ys xs
    proof(auto simp: Inv_def)
      show ys ! 0 < xs ! j in ys using Suc.prems
        by (metis Suc_lessD n_not_Suc_n not_before0 not_before_in nth_eq_iff_index_eq nth_mem)
      show xs ! j < ys ! 0 in xs using Suc.prems
        by (metis Suc_lessD before_id lessI)
    qed
    have 2: card(Inv ys xs)  $\neq$  0 using 1 by auto
    have int(card(Inv (swaps [i..<Suc j] xs) ys)) =
      card(Inv (swap j xs) ys) - int(j-i) using Suc by simp
    also have ... = card(Inv ys (swap j xs)) - int(j-i)
      by(simp add: card_Inv_sym)
    also have ... = card(Inv ys xs - {(ys ! 0, xs ! j)}) - int(j-i)
      using Suc.prems 0 by(simp add: Inv_swap)
    also have ... = int(card(Inv ys xs) - 1) - (j - i)
      using 1 by(simp add: card_Diff_singleton)
    also have ... = card(Inv ys xs) - int(Suc j - i) using 2 by arith
    also have ... = card(Inv xs ys) - int(Suc j - i) by(simp add: card_Inv_sym)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed simp

```

6.3 Function Lxy

```

definition Lxy :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  Lxy xs S = filter ( $\lambda z. z \in S$ ) xs
thm inter_set_filter

```

```

lemma Lxy_length_cons: length (Lxy xs S)  $\leq$  length (Lxy (x#xs) S)

```

unfolding *Lxy_def* **by**(*simp*)

lemma *Lxy_empty*[*simp*]: *Lxy* [] *S* = []
unfolding *Lxy_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Lxy_set_filter*: set (*Lxy xs S*) = *S* ∩ set *xs*
by (*simp add: Lxy_def inter_set_filter*)

lemma *Lxy_distinct*: distinct *xs* \implies distinct (*Lxy xs S*)
by (*simp add: Lxy_def*)

lemma *Lxy_append*: *Lxy (xs@ys) S* = *Lxy xs S @ Lxy ys S*
by(*simp add: Lxy_def*)

lemma *Lxy_snoc*: *Lxy (xs@[x]) S* = (if $x \in S$ then *Lxy xs S @ [x]* else *Lxy xs S*)
by(*simp add: Lxy_def*)

lemma *Lxy_not*: $S \cap \text{set } xs = \{\}$ \implies *Lxy xs S* = []
unfolding *Lxy_def* **apply(induct xs)** **by** *simp_all*

lemma *Lxy_notin*: set *xs* ∩ *S* = {} \implies *Lxy xs S* = []
apply(induct xs) **by**(*simp_all add: Lxy_def*)

lemma *Lxy_in*: $x \in S \implies Lxy [x] S = [x]$
by(*simp add: Lxy_def*)

lemma *Lxy_project*:

assumes $x \neq y$ $x \in \text{set } xs$ $y \in \text{set } xs$ distinct *xs*

and $x < y$ in *xs*

shows *Lxy xs {x,y}* = [x,y]

proof –

from assms have *ij: index xs x < index xs y*

and *xinx: index xs x < length xs*

and *yinx: index xs y < length xs* **unfolding before_in_def by auto**

from xinx obtain a as where *dec1: a @ [xs!index xs x] @ as = xs*

and *a = take (index xs x) xs* **and** *as = drop (Suc (index xs x)) xs*

and *length_a: length a = index xs x* **and** *length_as: length as =*

length xs - index xs x - 1

```

using id_take_nth_drop by fastforce
have index xs y≥length (a @ [xs!index xs x]) using length_a ij by auto
then have ((a @ [xs!index xs x]) @ as) ! index xs y = as ! (index
xs y-length (a @ [xs ! index xs x])) using nth_append[where xs=a @
[xs!index xs x] and ys=as]
by(simp)
then have xsj: xs ! index xs y = as ! (index xs y-index xs x-1) using
dec1 length_a by auto
have las: (index xs y-index xs x-1) < length as using length_as yinxs
ij by simp
obtain b c where dec2: b @ [xs!index xs y] @ c = as
and b = take (index xs y-index xs x-1) as c=drop (Suc (index
xs y-index xs x-1)) as
and length_b: length b = index xs y-index xs x-1 using
id_take_nth_drop[OF las] xsj by force
have xs_dec: a @ [xs!index xs x] @ b @ [xs!index xs y] @ c = xs using
dec1 dec2 by auto

from xs_dec assms(4) have distinct ((a @ [xs!index xs x] @ b @ [xs!index
xs y]) @ c) by simp
then have c_empty: set c ∩ {x,y} = {}
and b_empty: set b ∩ {x,y} = {} and a_empty: set a ∩ {x,y} = {}
by(auto simp add: assms(2,3))

have Lxy (a @ [xs!index xs x] @ b @ [xs!index xs y] @ c) {x,y} = [x,y]
apply(simp only: Lxy_append)
apply(simp add: assms(2,3))
using a_empty b_empty c_empty by(simp add: Lxy_notin Lxy_in)

with xs_dec show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Lxy_mono: {x,y} ⊆ set xs ==> distinct xs ==> x < y in xs = x <
y in Lxy xs {x,y}
apply(cases x=y)
apply(simp add: before_in_irrefl)
proof -
assume xyset: {x,y} ⊆ set xs
assume dxs: distinct xs
assume xy: x≠y
{
fix x y
assume 1: {x,y} ⊆ set xs

```

```

assume xny:  $x \neq y$ 
assume 3:  $x < y$  in xs
have Lxy xs {x,y} = [x,y] apply(rule Lxy_project)
    using xny 1 3 dxs by(auto)
then have  $x < y$  in Lxy xs {x,y} using xny by(simp add: before_in_def)
} note aha=this
have a:  $x < y$  in xs  $\implies x < y$  in Lxy xs {x,y}
    apply(subst Lxy_project)
    using xy xyset dxs by(simp_all add: before_in_def)
have t: {x,y}={y,x} by(auto)
have f:  $\sim x < y$  in xs  $\implies y < x$  in Lxy xs {x,y}
    unfolding t
    apply(rule aha)
    using xyset apply(simp)
    using xy apply(simp)
    using xy xyset by(simp add: not_before_in)
have b:  $\sim x < y$  in xs  $\implies \sim x < y$  in Lxy xs {x,y}
proof -
    assume  $\sim x < y$  in xs
    then have  $y < x$  in Lxy xs {x,y} using f by auto
    then have  $\sim x < y$  in Lxy xs {x,y} using xy by(simp add: not_before_in)
    then show ?thesis .
qed
from a b
show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

6.4 List Update as Online/Offline Algorithm

```

type_synonym 'a state = 'a list
type_synonym answer = nat * nat list

definition step :: 'a state  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  answer  $\Rightarrow$  'a state where
step s r a =
    (let (k,sws) = a in mtf2 k r (swaps sws s))

definition t :: 'a state  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  answer  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
t s r a = (let (mf,sws) = a in index (swaps sws s) r + 1 + size sws)

definition static where static s rs = (set rs  $\subseteq$  set s)

interpretation On_Off step t static .

type_synonym 'a alg_off = 'a state  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  answer list

```

```

type_synonym ('a,'is) alg_on = ('a state,'is,'a,answer) alg_on

lemma T_ge_len: length as = length rs  $\implies$  T s rs as  $\geq$  length rs
by(induction arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2)
  (auto simp: t_def trans_le_add2)

lemma T_off_neq0: ( $\bigwedge$ rs s0. size(alg s0 rs) = length rs)  $\implies$ 
  rs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  T_off alg s0 rs  $\neq$  0
apply(erule_tac x=rs in meta_allE)
apply(erule_tac x=s0 in meta_allE)
apply (auto simp: neq Nil_conv length_Suc_conv t_def)
done

lemma length_step[simp]: length (step s r as) = length s
by(simp add: step_def split_def)

lemma step_Nil_iff[simp]: step xs r act = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []
by(auto simp add: step_def mtf2_def split: prod.splits)

lemma set_step2: set(step s r (mf,sws)) = set s
by(auto simp add: step_def)

lemma set_step: set(step s r act) = set s
by(cases act)(simp add: set_step2)

lemma distinct_step: distinct(step s r as) = distinct s
by(auto simp: step_def split_def)

```

6.5 Online Algorithm Move-to-Front is 2-Competitive

definition MTF :: ('a,unit) alg_on **where**
 $MTF = (\lambda_.\ (\), \lambda s r. ((size (fst s) - 1,[]), ()))$

It was first proved by Sleator and Tarjan [ST85] that the Move-to-Front algorithm is 2-competitive.

lemma potential:
fixes t :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::linordered_ab_group_add **and** p :: nat \Rightarrow 'a
assumes p0: p 0 = 0 **and** ppos: $\bigwedge n$. p n \geq 0
and ub: $\bigwedge n$. t n + p(n+1) - p n \leq u n
shows $(\sum i < n. t i) \leq (\sum i < n. u i)$
proof-
let ?a = $\lambda n. t n + p(n+1) - p n$
have 1: $(\sum i < n. t i) = (\sum i < n. ?a i) - p(n)$
by(induction n) (simp_all add: p0)

```

thus ?thesis
by (metis (erased, lifting) add.commute diff_add_cancel le_add_same_cancel2
order.trans ppos sum_mono ub)
qed

```

```

lemma potential2:
fixes t :: nat ⇒ 'a::linordered_ab_group_add and p :: nat ⇒ 'a
assumes p0: p 0 = 0 and ppos: ∀n. p n ≥ 0
and ub: ∀m. m < n ⇒ t m + p(m+1) − p m ≤ u m
shows (∑ i < n. t i) ≤ (∑ i < n. u i)
proof-
let ?a = λn. t n + p(n+1) − p n
have (∑ i < n. t i) = (∑ i < n. ?a i) − p(n) by(induction n) (simp_all
add: p0)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i < n. ?a i) using ppos by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ i < n. u i) apply(rule sum_mono) apply(rule ub)
by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

abbreviation before x xs ≡ {y. y < x in xs}
abbreviation after x xs ≡ {y. x < y in xs}

```

```

lemma finite_before[simp]: finite (before x xs)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B = set xs])
apply (auto dest: before_in_setD1)
done

```

```

lemma finite_after[simp]: finite (after x xs)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B = set xs])
apply (auto dest: before_in_setD2)
done

```

```

lemma before_conv_take:
x : set xs ⇒ before x xs = set(take (index xs x) xs)
by (auto simp add: before_in_def set_take_if_index index_le_size) (metis
index_take leI)

```

```

lemma card_before: distinct xs ⇒ x : set xs ⇒ card (before x xs) = index
xs x
using index_le_size[of xs x]
by(simp add: before_conv_take distinct_card[OF distinct_take] min_def)

```

```

lemma before_Un: set xs = set ys  $\implies$  x : set xs  $\implies$ 
  before x ys = before x xs  $\cap$  before x ys Un after x xs  $\cap$  before x ys
by(auto)(metis before_in_setD1 not_before_in)

lemma phi_diff_aux:
  card (Inv xs ys  $\cup$ 
        {(y, x) | y. y < x in xs  $\wedge$  y < x in ys}  $-$ 
        {(x, y) | y. x < y in xs  $\wedge$  y < x in ys}) =
  card(Inv xs ys) + card(before x xs  $\cap$  before x ys)
   $-$  int(card(after x xs  $\cap$  before x ys))
  (is card(?I  $\cup$  ?B  $-$  ?A) = card ?I + card ?b  $-$  int(card ?a))

proof-
  have 1: ?I  $\cap$  ?B = {} by(auto simp: Inv_def) (metis no_before_inI)
  have 2: ?A  $\subseteq$  ?I  $\cup$  ?B by(auto simp: Inv_def)
  have 3: ?A  $\subseteq$  ?I by(auto simp: Inv_def)
  have int(card(?I  $\cup$  ?B  $-$  ?A)) = int(card ?I + card ?B)  $-$  int(card ?A)
    using card_mono[OF _ 3]
    by(simp add: card_Un_disjoint[OF _ _ 1] card_Diff_subset[OF _ 2])
  also have card ?B = card (fst ` ?B) by(auto simp: card_image_inj_on_def)
  also have fst ` ?B = ?b by force
  also have card ?A = card (snd ` ?A) by(auto simp: card_image_inj_on_def)
  also have snd ` ?A = ?a by force
  finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma not_before_Cons[simp]:  $\neg x < y \text{ in } y \# xs$ 
by (simp add: before_in_def)

lemma before_Cons[simp]:
  y  $\in$  set xs  $\implies$  y  $\neq$  x  $\implies$  before y (x#xs) = insert x (before y xs)
by(auto simp: before_in_def)

lemma card_before_le_index: card (before x xs)  $\leq$  index xs x
apply(cases x  $\in$  set xs)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: before_in_def)
apply(induction xs)
apply (simp add: before_in_def)
apply (auto simp: card_insert_if)
done

lemma config_config_length: length (fst (config A init qs)) = length init
apply (induct rule: config_induct) by (simp_all)

lemma config_config_distinct:

```

```

shows distinct (fst (config A init qs)) = distinct init
apply (induct rule: config_induct) by (simp_all add: distinct_step)

lemma config_config_set:
  shows set (fst (config A init qs)) = set init
  apply (induct rule: config_induct) by (simp_all add: set_step)

lemma config_config:
  set (fst (config A init qs)) = set init
   $\wedge$  distinct (fst (config A init qs)) = distinct init
   $\wedge$  length (fst (config A init qs)) = length init
using config_config_distinct config_config_set config_config_length by metis

lemma config_dist_perm:
  distinct init  $\implies$  dist_perm (fst (config A init qs)) init
using config_config_distinct config_config_set by metis

lemma config_rand_length:  $\forall x \in \text{set\_pmf}(\text{config\_rand } A \text{ init qs}). \text{length}(fst x) = \text{length init}$ 
apply (induct rule: config_rand_induct) by (simp_all)

lemma config_rand_distinct:
  shows  $\forall x \in (\text{config\_rand } A \text{ init qs}). \text{distinct}(fst x) = \text{distinct init}$ 
  apply (induct rule: config_rand_induct) by (simp_all add: distinct_step)

lemma config_rand_set:
  shows  $\forall x \in (\text{config\_rand } A \text{ init qs}). \text{set}(fst x) = \text{set init}$ 
  apply (induct rule: config_rand_induct) by (simp_all add: set_step)

lemma config_rand:
   $\forall x \in (\text{config\_rand } A \text{ init qs}). \text{set}(fst x) = \text{set init}$ 
   $\wedge$  distinct (fst x) = distinct init  $\wedge$  length (fst x) = length init
using config_rand_distinct config_rand_set config_rand_length by metis

lemma config_rand_dist_perm:
  distinct init  $\implies \forall x \in (\text{config\_rand } A \text{ init qs}). \text{dist\_perm}(fst x) \text{ init}$ 
using config_rand_distinct config_rand_set by metis

```

```

lemma amor_mtf_ub: assumes  $x : set ys$   $set xs = set ys$ 
shows  $int(card(before x xs \text{Int before } x ys)) - card(after x xs \text{Int before } x ys)$ 
 $\leq 2 * int(index xs x) - card(before x ys)$  (is  $?m - ?n \leq 2 * ?j - ?k$ )
proof-
  have  $xxs: x \in set xs$  using assms(1,2) by simp
  let  $?bxxs = before x xs$  let  $?bxys = before x ys$  let  $?axxs = after x xs$ 
  have  $0: ?bxxs \cap ?axxs = \{\}$  by (auto simp: before_in_def)
  hence  $1: (?bxxs \cap ?bxys) \cap (?axxs \cap ?bxys) = \{\}$  by blast
  have  $(?bxxs \cap ?bxys) \cup (?axxs \cap ?bxys) = ?bxys$ 
    using assms(2) before_Un xxs by fastforce
  hence  $?m + ?n = ?k$ 
    using card_Un_disjoint[OF _ _ 1] by simp
  hence  $?m - ?n = 2 * ?m - ?k$  by arith
  also have  $?m \leq ?j$ 
    using card_before_le_index[of x xs] card_mono[of ?bxxs, OF _ Int_lower1]
      by(auto intro: order_trans)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

locale MTF_Off =
fixes as :: answer list
fixes rs :: 'a list
fixes s0 :: 'a list
assumes dist_s0[simp]: distinct s0
assumes len_as: length as = length rs
begin

definition mtf_A :: nat list where
  mtf_A = map fst as

definition sw_A :: nat list list where
  sw_A = map snd as

fun s_A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  s_A 0 = s0 |
  s_A (Suc n) = step (s_A n) (rs!n) (mtf_A!n, sw_A!n)

lemma length_s_A[simp]: length(s_A n) = length s0
by (induction n) simp_all

lemma dist_s_A[simp]: distinct(s_A n)
by(induction n) (simp_all add: step_def)

```

```

lemma set_s_A[simp]: set(s_A n) = set s0
by(induction n) (simp_all add: step_def)

fun s_mtf :: nat ⇒ 'a list where
  s_mtf 0 = s0 |
  s_mtf (Suc n) = mtf (rs!n) (s_mtf n)

definition t_mtf :: nat ⇒ int where
  t_mtf n = index (s_mtf n) (rs!n) + 1

definition T_mtf :: nat ⇒ int where
  T_mtf n = (∑ i < n. t_mtf i)

definition c_A :: nat ⇒ int where
  c_A n = index (swaps (sw_A!n) (s_A n)) (rs!n) + 1

definition f_A :: nat ⇒ int where
  f_A n = min (mtf_A!n) (index (swaps (sw_A!n) (s_A n)) (rs!n))

definition p_A :: nat ⇒ int where
  p_A n = size(sw_A!n)

definition t_A :: nat ⇒ int where
  t_A n = c_A n + p_A n

definition T_A :: nat ⇒ int where
  T_A n = (∑ i < n. t_A i)

lemma length_s_mtf[simp]: length(s_mtf n) = length s0
by (induction n) simp_all

lemma dist_s_mtf[simp]: distinct(s_mtf n)
apply(induction n)
  apply (simp)
  apply (auto simp: mtf_def index_take set_drop_if_index)
  apply (metis set_drop_if_index index_take less_Suc_eq_le linear)
done

lemma set_s_mtf[simp]: set (s_mtf n) = set s0
by (induction n) (simp_all)

lemma dperm_inv: dist_perm (s_A n) (s_mtf n)

```

```

by (metis dist_s_mtf dist_s_A set_s_mtf set_s_A)

definition Phi :: nat ⇒ int ( $\langle \Phi \rangle$ ) where
Phi n = card(Inv (s_A n) (s_mtf n))

lemma phi0: Phi 0 = 0
by(simp add: Phi_def)

lemma phi_pos: Phi n ≥ 0
by(simp add: Phi_def)

lemma mtf_ub: t_mtf n + Phi (n+1) − Phi n ≤ 2 * c_A n − 1 + p_A
n − f_A n
proof −
let ?xs = s_A n let ?ys = s_mtf n let ?x = rs!_n
let ?xs' = swaps (sw_A!_n) ?xs let ?ys' = mtf ?x ?ys
show ?thesis
proof cases
assume xin: ?x ∈ set ?ys
let ?bb = before ?x ?xs ∩ before ?x ?ys
let ?ab = after ?x ?xs ∩ before ?x ?ys
have phi_mtf:
  card(Inv ?xs' ?ys') − int(card (Inv ?xs' ?ys))
  ≤ 2 * int(index ?xs' ?x) − int(card (before ?x ?ys))
  using xin by(simp add: Inv_mtf phi_diff_aux amor_mtf_ub)
have phi_sw: card(Inv ?xs' ?ys) ≤ Phi n + length(sw_A!_n)
proof −
  have int(card (Inv ?xs' ?ys)) ≤ card(Inv ?xs' ?xs) + int(card(Inv ?xs
?ys))
    using card_Inv_tri_ineq[of ?xs' ?xs ?ys] xin by (simp)
  also have card(Inv ?xs' ?xs) = card(Inv ?xs ?xs')
    by (rule card_Inv_sym)
  also have card(Inv ?xs ?xs') ≤ size(sw_A!_n)
    by (metis card_Inv_swaps_le dist_s_A)
  finally show ?thesis by(fastforce simp: Phi_def)
qed
have phi_free: card(Inv ?xs' ?ys') − Phi (Suc n) = f_A n using xin
  by(simp add: Phi_def mtf2_def step_def card_Inv_mtf2 index_less_size_conv
f_A_def)
show ?thesis using xin phi_sw phi_mtf phi_free card_before[of s_mtf n]
  by(simp add: t_mtf_def c_A_def p_A_def)
next
assume notin: ?x ∉ set ?ys
have int (card (Inv ?xs' ?ys)) − card (Inv ?xs ?ys) ≤ card(Inv ?xs ?xs')

```

```

using card_Inv_tri_ineq[OF dperm_inv, of ?xs' n]
    swaps_inv[of sw_A!n s_A n]
by(simp add: card_Inv_sym)
also have ... ≤ size(sw_A!n)
    by(simp add: card_Inv_swaps_le dperm_inv)
finally show ?thesis using notin
    by(simp add: t_mtf_def step_def c_A_def p_A_def f_A_def Phi_def
    mtf2_def)
qed
qed

```

theorem Sleator_Tarjan: $T_{\text{mtf}} n \leq (\sum i < n. 2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i) - n$

proof –

```

have ( $\sum i < n. t_{\text{mtf}} i$ )  $\leq (\sum i < n. 2*c_A i - 1 + p_A i - f_A i)$ 
    by(rule potential[where p=Phi,OF phi0 phi_pos mtf_ub])
also have ... = ( $\sum i < n. (2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i) - 1$ )
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum i < n. 2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i) - n$ 
    by(simp add: sumr_diff_mult_const2[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis by(simp add: T_mtf_def)
qed

```

corollary Sleator_Tarjan': $T_{\text{mtf}} n \leq 2*T_A n - n$

proof –

```

have  $T_{\text{mtf}} n \leq (\sum i < n. 2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i) - n$  by (fact Sleator_Tarjan)
also have ( $\sum i < n. 2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i$ )  $\leq (\sum i < n. 2*(c_A i + p_A i))$ 
    by(intro sum_mono) (simp add: p_A_def f_A_def)
also have ... ≤ 2* T_A n by (simp add: sum_distrib_left T_A_def t_A_def)
finally show  $T_{\text{mtf}} n \leq 2* T_A n - n$  by auto
qed

```

lemma T_A_nnag: $0 \leq T_A n$

by(auto simp add: sum_nonneg T_A_def t_A_def c_A_def p_A_def)

lemma T_mtf_ub: $\forall i < n. rs!i \in set s0 \implies T_{\text{mtf}} n \leq n * size s0$

proof(induction n)

case 0 show ?case by(simp add: T_mtf_def)

next

case (Suc n) thus ?case

using index_less_size_conv[of s_mtf n rs!n]

```

by(simp add: T_mtf_def t_mtf_def less_Suc_eq del: index_less)
qed

corollary T_mtf_competitive: assumes s0 ≠ [] and ∀ i<n. rs!i ∈ set s0
shows T_mtf n ≤ (2 - 1/(size s0)) * T_A n
proof cases
assume 0: real_of_int(T_A n) ≤ n * (size s0)
have T_mtf n ≤ 2 * T_A n - n
proof -
have T_mtf n ≤ (∑ i<n. 2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i) - n by(rule Sleator_Tarjan)
also have (∑ i<n. 2*c_A i + p_A i - f_A i) ≤ (∑ i<n. 2*(c_A i + p_A i))
by(intro sum_mono) (simp add: p_A_def f_A_def)
also have ... ≤ 2 * T_A n by (simp add: sum_distrib_left T_A_def t_A_def)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
hence real_of_int(T_mtf n) ≤ 2 * of_int(T_A n) - n by simp
also have ... = 2 * of_int(T_A n) - (n * size s0) / size s0
using assms(1) by simp
also have ... ≤ 2 * real_of_int(T_A n) - T_A n / size s0
by(rule diff_left_mono[OF divide_right_mono[OF 0]]) simp
also have ... = (2 - 1 / size s0) * T_A n by algebra
finally show ?thesis .
next
assume 0: ¬ real_of_int(T_A n) ≤ n * (size s0)
have 2 - 1 / size s0 ≥ 1 using assms(1)
by (auto simp add: field_simps neq_Nil_conv)
have real_of_int (T_mtf n) ≤ n * size s0 using T_mtf_ub[OF assms(2)]
by linarith
also have ... < of_int(T_A n) using 0 by simp
also have ... ≤ (2 - 1 / size s0) * T_A n using assms(1) T_A_nneg[of n]
by(auto simp add: mult_le_cancel_right1 field_simps neq_Nil_conv)
finally show ?thesis by linarith
qed

lemma t_A_t: n < length rs ==> t_A n = int (t (s_A n) (rs ! n) (as ! n))
by(simp add: t_A_def t_def c_A_def p_A_def sw_A_def len_as_split prod.split)

lemma T_A_eq_lem: (∑ i=0.. rs. t_A i) =

```

```

 $T(s_A 0) (drop 0 rs) (drop 0 as)$ 
proof(induction rule: zero_induct[of_size rs])
  case 1 thus ?case by (simp add: len_as)
next
  case (2 n)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume n < length rs
    thus ?case using 2
    by(simp add: Cons_nth_drop_Suc[symmetric,where i=n] len_as sum.atLeast_Suc_lessThan
      t_A_t mtf_A_def sw_A_def)
  next
    assume ¬ n < length rs thus ?case by (simp add: len_as)
  qed
qed

lemma T_A_eq:  $T_A(\text{length } rs) = T s0 rs as$ 
using T_A_eq_lem by(simp add: T_A_def atLeast0LessThan)

lemma nth_off_MTF:  $n < \text{length } rs \implies \text{off}_2 MTF s rs ! n = (\text{size}(\text{fst } s) - 1, [] )$ 
by(induction rs arbitrary: s n)(auto simp add: MTF_def nth_Cons' Step_def)

lemma t_mtf_MTF:  $n < \text{length } rs \implies$ 
   $t_{\text{mtf}} n = \text{int} (t(s_{\text{mtf}} n) (rs ! n) (\text{off } MTF s rs ! n))$ 
by(simp add: t_mtf_def t_def nth_off_MTF split: prod.split)

lemma mtf_MTF:  $n < \text{length } rs \implies \text{length } s = \text{length } s0 \implies mtf(rs ! n) s =$ 
   $\text{step } s (rs ! n) (\text{off } MTF s0 rs ! n)$ 
by(auto simp add: nth_off_MTF step_def mtf_eq_mtf2)

lemma T_mtf_eq_lem:  $(\sum_{i=0..<\text{length } rs} t_{\text{mtf}} i) =$ 
   $T(s_{\text{mtf}} 0) (drop 0 rs) (drop 0 (\text{off } MTF s0 rs))$ 
proof(induction rule: zero_induct[of_size rs])
  case 1 thus ?case by (simp add: len_as)
next
  case (2 n)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume n < length rs
    thus ?case using 2
    by(simp add: Cons_nth_drop_Suc[symmetric,where i=n] len_as sum.atLeast_Suc_lessThan
      t_A_t mtf_A_def sw_A_def)

```

```

t_mtf_MTF[where s=s0] mtf_A_def sw_A_def mtf_MTF)
next
  assume ¬ n < length rs thus ?case by (simp add: len_as)
  qed
qed

lemma T_mtf_eq: T_mtf (length rs) = T_on MTF s0 rs
using T_mtf_eq_lem by(simp add: T_mtf_def atLeast0LessThan)

corollary MTF_competitive2: s0 ≠ [] ⟹ ∀ i < length rs. rs!i ∈ set s0 ⟹
T_on MTF s0 rs ≤ (2 - 1/(size s0)) * T s0 rs as
by (metis T_mtf_competitive T_A_eq T_mtf_eq of_int_of_nat_eq)

corollary MTF_competitive': T_on MTF s0 rs ≤ 2 * T s0 rs as
using Sleator_Tarjan'[of length rs] T_A_eq T_mtf_eq
by auto

end

theorem compet_MTF: assumes s0 ≠ [] distinct s0 set rs ⊆ set s0
shows T_on MTF s0 rs ≤ (2 - 1/(size s0)) * T_opt s0 rs
proof-
  from assms(3) have 1: ∀ i < length rs. rs!i ∈ set s0 by auto
  { fix as :: answer list assume len: length as = length rs
    interpret MTF_Off as rs s0 proof qed (auto simp: assms(2) len)
    from MTF_competitive2[OF assms(1) 1] assms(1)
    have T_on MTF s0 rs / (2 - 1 / (length s0)) ≤ of_int(T s0 rs as)
      by(simp add: field_simps length_greater_0_conv[symmetric]
      del: length_greater_0_conv)
  }
  hence T_on MTF s0 rs / (2 - 1/(size s0)) ≤ T_opt s0 rs
    apply(simp add: T_opt_def Inf_nat_def)
    apply(rule LeastI2_wellorder)
    using length_replicate[of length rs undefined] apply fastforce
    apply auto
    done
  thus ?thesis using assms by(simp add: field_simps
  length_greater_0_conv[symmetric] del: length_greater_0_conv)
qed

theorem compet_MTF': assumes distinct s0
shows T_on MTF s0 rs ≤ (2::real) * T_opt s0 rs
proof-
  { fix as :: answer list assume len: length as = length rs
    interpret MTF_Off as rs s0 proof qed (auto simp: assms(1) len)
  }

```

```

from MTF_competitive'
have T_on MTF s0 rs / 2 ≤ of_int(T s0 rs as)
  by(simp add: field_simps length_greater_0_conv[symmetric]
    del: length_greater_0_conv)
hence T_on MTF s0 rs / 2 ≤ T_opt s0 rs
  apply(simp add: T_opt_def Inf_nat_def)
  apply(rule LeastI2_wellorder)
  using length_replicate[of length rs undefined] apply fastforce
  apply auto
  done
thus ?thesis using assms by(simp add: field_simps
  length_greater_0_conv[symmetric] del: length_greater_0_conv)
qed

```

theorem MTF_is_2_competitive: compet MTF 2 {s . distinct s}
unfolding compet_def **using** compet_MTF' **by** fastforce

6.6 Lower Bound for Competitiveness

This result is independent of MTF but is based on the list update problem defined in this theory.

```

lemma rat_fun lem:
  fixes l c :: real
  assumes [simp]: F ≠ bot
  assumes 0 < l
  assumes ev:
    eventually (λn. l ≤ f n / g n) F
    eventually (λn. (f n + c) / (g n + d) ≤ u) F
  and
    g: LIM n F. g n :> at_top
  shows l ≤ u
proof (rule dense_le_bounded[OF ‹0 < l›])
  fix x assume x: 0 < x x < l

  define m where m = (x - l) / 2
  define k where k = l / (x - m)
  have x = l / k + m 1 < k m < 0
  unfolding k_def m_def using x by (auto simp: divide_simps)

from ‹1 < k› have LIM n F. (k - 1) * g n :> at_top
  by (intro filterlim_tendsto_pos_mult_at_top[OF tendsto_const _ g])
  (simp add: field_simps)
then have eventually (λn. d ≤ (k - 1) * g n) F
  by (simp add: filterlim_at_top)

```

```

moreover have eventually ( $\lambda n. 1 \leq g n$ )  $F$  eventually ( $\lambda n. 1 - d \leq g n$ )  $F$ 
eventually ( $\lambda n. c / m - d \leq g n$ )  $F$ 
    using  $g$  by (auto simp add: filterlim_at_top)
ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda n. x \leq u$ )  $F$ 
    using ev
proof eventually_elim
fix  $n$  assume  $d: d \leq (k - 1) * g n$   $1 \leq g n$   $1 - d \leq g n$   $c / m - d \leq g n$ 
and  $l: l \leq f n / g n$  and  $u: (f n + c) / (g n + d) \leq u$ 
from  $d$  have  $g n + d \leq k * g n$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps)
from  $d$  have  $g: 0 < g n$   $0 < g n + d$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps)
with  $\langle 0 < l \rangle$   $l$  have  $0 < f n$ 
    by (auto simp: field_simps intro: mult_pos_pos less_le_trans)

note  $\langle x = l / k + m \rangle$ 
also have  $l / k \leq f n / (k * g n)$ 
    using  $l \langle 1 < k \rangle$  by (simp add: field_simps)
also have  $\dots \leq f n / (g n + d)$ 
    using  $d \langle 1 < k \rangle \langle 0 < f n \rangle$  by (intro divide_left_mono mult_pos_pos)
( $\text{auto simp: field_simps}$ )
also have  $m \leq c / (g n + d)$ 
    using  $\langle c / m - d \leq g n \rangle \langle 0 < g n \rangle \langle 0 < g n + d \rangle \langle m < 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: field_simps)
also have  $f n / (g n + d) + c / (g n + d) = (f n + c) / (g n + d)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < g n + d \rangle$  by (auto simp: add_divide_distrib)
also note  $u$ 
finally show  $x \leq u$  by simp
qed
then show  $x \leq u$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma compet_lb0:
fixes  $a$   $Aon$   $Aoff$   $cruel$ 
defines  $f s0 rs == \text{real}(T_{\text{on}} Aon s0 rs)$ 
defines  $g s0 rs == \text{real}(T_{\text{off}} Aoff s0 rs)$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge rs s0. \text{size}(Aoff s0 rs) = \text{length } rs$  and  $\bigwedge n. \text{cruel } n \neq []$ 
assumes  $\text{compet } Aon c S0$  and  $c \geq 0$  and  $s0 \in S0$ 
and  $l: \text{eventually } (\lambda n. f s0 (\text{cruel } n) / (g s0 (\text{cruel } n) + a) \geq l)$  sequentially
and  $g: \text{LIM } n \text{ sequentially. } g s0 (\text{cruel } n) :> \text{at\_top}$ 
and  $l > 0$  and  $\bigwedge n. \text{static } s0 (\text{cruel } n)$ 
shows  $l \leq c$ 

```

```

proof-
  let ?h =  $\lambda b s0 rs. (f s0 rs - b) / g s0 rs$ 
  have g': LIM n sequentially. g s0 (cruel n) + a :> at_top
    using filterlim_tendsto_add_at_top[OF tendsto_const g]
    by (simp add: ac_simps)
  from competeE[OF assms(5) ‹c≥0› _ ‹s0 ∈ S0›] assms(3) obtain b
  where
     $\forall rs. \text{static } s0 rs \wedge rs \neq [] \longrightarrow ?h b s0 rs \leq c$ 
    by (fastforce simp del: neq0_conv simp: neq0_conv[symmetric]
      field_simps f_def g_def T_off_neq0[of Aoff, OF assms(3)])
  hence  $\forall n. (?h b s0 o cruel) n \leq c$  using assms(4,11) by simp
  with rat_fun lem[OF sequentially_bot ‹l>0› _ _ g', of f s0 o cruel - b
  - a c] assms(7) l
  show l ≤ c by (auto)
  qed

  Sorting

  fun ins_sws where
    ins_sws k x [] = []
    ins_sws k x (y#ys) = (if k x ≤ k y then [] else map Suc (ins_sws k x ys)
    @ [0])

  fun sort_sws where
    sort_sws k [] = []
    sort_sws k (x#xs) =
      ins_sws k x (sort_key k xs) @ map Suc (sort_sws k xs)

  lemma length_ins_sws: length(ins_sws k x xs) ≤ length xs
  by(induction xs) auto

  lemma length_sort_sws_le: length(sort_sws k xs) ≤ length xs ^ 2
  proof(induction xs)
    case (Cons x xs) thus ?case
      using length_ins_sws[of k x sort_key k xs] by (simp add: numeral_eq_Suc)
  qed simp

  lemma swaps_ins_sws:
    swaps (ins_sws k x xs) (x#xs) = insert_key k x xs
  by(induction xs)(auto simp: swap_def[of 0])

  lemma swaps_sort_sws[simp]:
    swaps (sort_sws k xs) xs = sort_key k xs
  by(induction xs)(auto simp: swaps_ins_sws)

```

The cruel adversary:

```

fun cruel :: ('a,'is) alg_on  $\Rightarrow$  'a state * 'is  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
cruel A s 0 = []
cruel A s (Suc n) = last (fst s) # cruel A (Step A s (last (fst s))) n

definition adv :: ('a,'is) alg_on  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder) alg_off where
adv A s rs = (if rs= [] then [] else
let crs = cruel A (Step A (s, fst A s) (last s)) (size rs - 1)
in (0,sort_sws ( $\lambda$ x. size rs - 1 - count_list crs x) s) # replicate (size
rs - 1) (0,[]))

lemma set_cruel: s  $\neq$  []  $\Rightarrow$  set(cruel A (s,is) n)  $\subseteq$  set s
apply(induction n arbitrary: s is)
apply(auto simp: step_def Step_def split: prod.split)
by (metis empty_iff swaps_inv last_in_set list.set(1) rev_subsetD set_mtf2)

lemma static_cruel: s  $\neq$  []  $\Rightarrow$  static s (cruel A (s,is) n)
by(simp add: set_cruel static_def)

lemma T_cruel:
s  $\neq$  []  $\Rightarrow$  distinct s  $\Rightarrow$ 
T s (cruel A (s,is) n) (off2 A (s,is) (cruel A (s,is) n))  $\geq$  n*(length s)
apply(induction n arbitrary: s is)
apply(simp)
apply(erule_tac x = fst(Step A (s, is) (last s)) in meta_allE)
apply(erule_tac x = snd(Step A (s, is) (last s)) in meta_allE)
apply(frule_tac sws = snd(fst(snd A (s,is) (last s))) in index_swaps_last_size)
apply(simp add: distinct_step t_def split_def Step_def
length_greater_0_conv[symmetric] del: length_greater_0_conv)
done

lemma length_cruel[simp]: length (cruel A s n) = n
by (induction n arbitrary: s) (auto)

lemma t_sort_sws: t s r (mf, sort_sws k s)  $\leq$  size s  $\wedge$  2 + size s + 1
using length_sort_sws_le[of k s] index_le_size[of sort_key k s r]
by (simp add: t_def add_mono index_le_size algebra_simps)

lemma T_noop:
n = length rs  $\Rightarrow$  T s rs (replicate n (0, [])) = ( $\sum$  r $\leftarrow$ rs. index s r + 1)
by(induction rs arbitrary: s n)(auto simp: t_def step_def)

lemma sorted_asc: j  $\leq$  i  $\Rightarrow$  i < size ss  $\Rightarrow$   $\forall$  x  $\in$  set ss.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  set ss. k(x)

```

```

 $\leq k(y) \rightarrow f y \leq f x$ 
 $\implies \text{sorted } (\text{map } k ss) \implies f (ss ! i) \leq f (ss ! j)$ 
by (auto simp: sorted_iff_nth_mono)

```

```

lemma sorted_weighted_gauss_Ico_div2:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes  $\bigwedge i j. i \leq j \implies j < n \implies f i \geq f j$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{i=0..<n} (i + 1) * f i) \leq (n + 1) * \text{sum } f \{0..<n\} \text{ div } 2$ 
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case (Suc n)
    with assms have Suc n *  $(\sum_{i=0..<\text{Suc } n} \text{Suc } i * f i) \leq (\sum_{i=0..<\text{Suc } n} \text{Suc } i) * \text{sum } f \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}$ 
      by (intro Chebyshev_sum_upper_nat [of Suc n Suc f]) auto
    then have Suc n *  $(2 * (\sum_{i=0..n} \text{Suc } i * f i)) \leq 2 * (\sum_{i=0..n} \text{Suc } i) * \text{sum } f \{0..n\}$ 
      by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost)
    also have  $2 * (\sum_{i=0..n} \text{Suc } i) = \text{Suc } n * (n + 2)$ 
      using arith_series_nat [of 1 1 n] by simp
    finally have  $2 * (\sum_{i=0..n} \text{Suc } i * f i) \leq (n + 2) * \text{sum } f \{0..n\}$ 
      by (simp only: ac_simps Suc_mult_le_cancel1)
    with Suc show ?thesis
      by (simp only: atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost) simp
  qed

```

```

lemma T_adv: assumes  $l \neq 0$ 
  shows T_off (adv A)  $[0..<l]$  (cruel A  $([0..<l], \text{fst } A [0..<l])$  (Suc n))
     $\leq l^2 + l + 1 + (l + 1) * n \text{ div } 2$  (is  $?l \leq ?r$ )
  proof-
    let ?s =  $[0..<l]$ 
    let ?r = last ?s
    let ?S' = Step A (?s, fst A ?s) ?r
    let ?s' = fst ?S'
    let ?cr = cruel A ?S' n
    let ?c = count_list ?cr
    let ?k =  $\lambda x. n - ?c x$ 
    let ?sort = sort_key ?k ?s
    have 1: set ?s' =  $\{0..<l\}$ 
      by (simp add: set_step Step_def split: prod.split)
    have 3:  $\bigwedge x. x < l \implies ?c x \leq n$ 

```

```

by(simp) (metis count_le_length length_cruel)
have ?l = t ?s (last ?s) (0, sort_sws ?k ?s) + (∑ x∈set ?s'. ?c x * (index
?sort x + 1))
using assms
apply(simp add: adv_def T_noop sum_list_map_eq_sum_count2[OF
set_cruel] Step_def
split: prod.split)
apply(subst (3) step_def)
apply(simp)
done
also have (∑ x∈set ?s'. ?c x * (index ?sort x + 1)) = (∑ x∈{0... ?c
x * (index ?sort x + 1))
by (simp add: 1)
also have ... = (∑ x∈{0... ?c (?sort ! x) * (index ?sort (?sort ! x)
+ 1))
by(rule sum.reindex_bij_betw[where ?h = nth ?sort, symmetric])
(simp add: bij_betw_imageI inj_on_nth nth_image)
also have ... = (∑ x∈{0... ?c (?sort ! x) * (x+1))
by(simp add: index_nth_id)
also have ... ≤ (∑ x∈{0... (x+1) * ?c (?sort ! x))
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
also(ord_eq_le_subst) have ... ≤ (l+1) * (∑ x∈{0... ?c (?sort ! x))

apply(rule sorted_weighted_gauss_Ico_div2)
apply(erule sorted_asc[where k = λx. n - count_list (cruel A ?S' n)
x])
apply(auto simp add: index_nth_id dest!: 3)
using assms [[linarith_split_limit = 20]] by simp
also have (∑ x∈{0... ?c (?sort ! x)) = (∑ x∈{0... ?c (?sort !
(index ?sort x)))
by(rule sum.reindex_bij_betw[where ?h = index ?sort, symmetric])
(simp add: bij_betw_imageI inj_on_index2 index_image)
also have ... = (∑ x∈{0... ?c x) by(simp)
also have ... = length ?cr
using set_cruel[of ?s' A _ n] assms 1
by(auto simp add: sum_count_set Step_def split: prod.split)
also have ... = n by simp
also have t ?s (last ?s) (0, sort_sws ?k ?s) ≤ (length ?s)^2 + length ?s
+ 1
by(rule t_sort_sws)
also have ... = l^2 + l + 1 by simp
finally show ?l ≤ l^2 + l + 1 + (l + 1) * n div 2 by auto
qed


```

The main theorem:

```

theorem compet_lb2:
assumes compet A c {xs::nat list. size xs = l} and l ≠ 0 and c ≥ 0
shows c ≥ 2*l/(l+1)
proof (rule compet_lb0[OF _ _ assms(1) ⟨c≥0⟩])
  let ?S0 = {xs::nat list. size xs = l}
  let ?s0 = [0..<l]
  let ?cruel = cruel A (?s0,fst A ?s0) o Suc
  let ?on = λn. T_on A ?s0 (?cruel n)
  let ?off = λn. T_off (adv A) ?s0 (?cruel n)
  show ∃s0 rs. length (adv A s0 rs) = length rs by(simp add: adv_def)
  show ∃n. ?cruel n ≠ [] by auto
  show ?s0 ∈ ?S0 by simp
  { fix Z::real and n::nat assume n ≥ nat(ceiling Z)
    have ?off n ≥ length(?cruel n) by(rule T_ge_len) (simp add: adv_def)
    hence ?off n > n by simp
    hence Z ≤ ?off n using ⟨n ≥ nat(ceiling Z)⟩ by linarith }
  thus LIM n sequentially. real (?off n) :> at_top
    by(auto simp only: filterlim_at_top eventually_sequentially)
  let ?a = - (l^2 + l + 1)
  { fix n assume n ≥ l^2 + l + 1
    have 2*l/(l+1) = 2*l*(n+1) / ((l+1)*(n+1))
      by (simp del: One_nat_def)
    also have ... = 2*real(l*(n+1)) / ((l+1)*(n+1)) by simp
    also have l * (n+1) ≤ ?on n
      using T_cruel[of ?s0 Suc n] ⟨l ≠ 0⟩
      by (simp add: ac_simps)
    also have 2*real(?on n) / ((l+1)*(n+1)) ≤ 2*real(?on n)/(2*(?off n
    + ?a))
  +
  proof –
    have 0: 2*real(?on n) ≥ 0 by simp
    have 1: 0 < real ((l + 1) * (n + 1)) by (simp del: of_natSuc)
    have ?off n ≥ length(?cruel n)
      by(rule T_ge_len) (simp add: adv_def)
    hence ?off n > n by simp
    hence ?off n + ?a > 0 using ⟨n ≥ l^2 + l + 1⟩ by linarith
    hence 2: real_of_int(2*(?off n + ?a)) > 0
    by(simp only: of_int_0_less_iff zero_less_mult_iff zero_less_numeral
    simp_thms)
    have ?off n + ?a ≤ (l+1)*(n) div 2
      using T_adv[OF ⟨l≠0⟩, of A n]
      by (simp only: o_apply of_nat_add of_nat_le_iff)
    also have ... ≤ (l+1)*(n+1) div 2 by (simp)
  
```

```

finally have  $2*(?off n + ?a) \leq (l+1)*(n+1)$ 
  by (simp add: zdiv_int)
  hence of_int( $2*(?off n + ?a)$ )  $\leq real((l+1)*(n+1))$  by (simp only:
of_int_le_iff)
  from divide_left_mono[OF this 0 mult_pos_pos[OF 1 2]] show ?thesis
.

qed
also have ... = ?on n / (?off n + ?a)
  by (simp del: distrib_left_numeral One_nat_def cruel.simps)
finally have  $2*l/(l+1) \leq ?on n / (real(?off n) + ?a)$ 
  by (auto simp: divide_right_mono)
}
thus eventually  $(\lambda n. (2 * l) / (l + 1) \leq ?on n / (real(?off n) + ?a))$ 
sequentially
  by(auto simp add: filterlim_at_top_eventually_sequentially)
show  $0 < 2*l / (l+1)$  using  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$  by(simp)
show  $\wedge n. static ?s0 (?cruel n)$  using  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle$  by(simp add: static_cruel
del: cruel.simps)
qed

```

end

```

theory Bit.Strings
imports Complex_Main
begin

```

7 Lemmas about BitStrings and sets theirof

7.1 the set of bitstring of length m is finite

```

lemma bitstrings_finite: finite {xs::bool list. length xs = m}
using finite_lists_length_eq[where A=UNIV] by force

```

7.2 how to calculate the cardinality of the set of bitstrings with certain bits already set

```

lemma fbool: finite {xs. ( $\forall i \in X. xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  length xs = m  $\wedge$  f (xsle)}
  by(rule finite_subset[where B={xs. length xs = m}])
    (auto simp: bitstrings_finite)

fun witness :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool list where
  witness X 0 = []

```

```

| witness X (Suc n) = (witness X n) @ [n ∈ X]

lemma witness_length: length (witness X n) = n
apply(induct n) by auto

lemma iswitness: r < n  $\implies$  ((witness X n)!r) = (r ∈ X)
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)

    have witness X (Suc n) ! r = ((witness X n) @ [n ∈ X]) ! r by simp
    also have ... = (if r < length (witness X n) then (witness X n) ! r else
      [n ∈ X] ! (r - length (witness X n))) by(rule nth_append)
    also have ... = (if r < n then (witness X n) ! r else [n ∈ X] ! (r - n))
    by (simp add: witness_length)
    finally have 1: witness X (Suc n) ! r = (if r < n then (witness X n) ! r
      else [n ∈ X] ! (r - n)) .

    show ?case
    proof (cases r < n)
      case True
        with 1 have a: witness X (Suc n) ! r = (witness X n) ! r by auto
        from Suc True have b: witness X n ! r = (r ∈ X) by auto
        from a b show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False
        with Suc have r = n by auto
        with 1 show witness X (Suc n) ! r = (r ∈ X) by auto
      qed
    qed simp

lemma card1: finite S  $\implies$  finite X  $\implies$  finite Y  $\implies$  X ∩ Y = {}  $\implies$  S
 $\cap$  (X ∪ Y) = {}  $\implies$  S ∪ X ∪ Y = {0..<m}  $\implies$ 
  card {xs. (∀ i ∈ X. xs ! i) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i)}  $\wedge$  length xs = m} = 2^(m
  - card X - card Y)
proof(induct arbitrary: X Y rule: finite_induct)
  case empty
    then have x: X ⊆ {0..<m} and y: Y ⊆ {0..<m} and xy: X ∪ Y =
    {0..<m} by auto
    then have card (X ∪ Y) = m by auto
    with empty(3) have cardXY: card X + card Y = m using card_Un_Int[OF
    empty(1) empty(2)] by auto

  from empty have ents: ∀ i < m. (i ∈ Y) = (i ∉ X) by auto

```

```

have ( $\exists! w. (\forall i \in X. w ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg w ! i) \wedge \text{length } w = m$ )
proof (rule ex1I, goal_cases)
  case 1
    show ( $\forall i \in X. (\text{witness } X m) ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg (\text{witness } X m) ! i) \wedge \text{length } (\text{witness } X m) = m$ 
    proof (safe, goal_cases)
      case (2 i)
        with y have a:  $i < m$  by auto
        with iswitness have witness X m ! i = ( $i \in X$ ) by auto
        with a ents 2 have  $\sim \text{witness } X m ! i$  by auto
        with 2(2) show False by auto
      next
        case (1 i)
          with x have a:  $i < m$  by auto
          with iswitness have witness X m ! i = ( $i \in X$ ) by auto
          with a ents 1 show witness X m ! i by auto
        qed (rule witness_length)
      next
        case (2 w)
        show w = witness X m
        proof -
          have ( $\text{length } w = \text{length } (\text{witness } X m) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } w. w ! i = (\text{witness } X m) ! i)$ )
          using 2 apply(simp add: witness_length)
          proof
            fix i
            assume as: ( $\forall i \in X. w ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg w ! i) \wedge \text{length } w = m$ 
            have i < m  $\longrightarrow$  (witness X m) ! i = ( $i \in X$ ) using iswitness by auto
            then show i < m  $\longrightarrow$  w ! i = (witness X m) ! i using ents as by auto
          qed
          then show ?thesis using list_eq_iff_nth_eq by auto
        qed
      qed
      then obtain w where {xs. Ball X ((!) xs)  $\wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m\}$ 
        = { w } using Nitpick.Ex1_unfold[where P=( $\lambda xs. \text{Ball } X ((!) xs \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m)$ )] by auto
      then have card {xs. Ball X ((!) xs)  $\wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m} = card { w } by auto$ 
```

```

also have ... = 1 by auto
also have ... = 2^(m - card X - card Y) using cardXY by auto
finally show ?case .
next
  case (insert e S)
    then have eX: e ∉ X and eY: e ∉ Y by auto
    from insert(8) have insert e S ⊆ {0.. $\langle$ m} by auto
    then have ebetween0m: e ∈ {0.. $\langle$ m} by auto

    have fm: finite {0.. $\langle$ m} by auto
    have cardm: card {0.. $\langle$ m} = m by auto
    from insert(8) eX eY ebetween0m have sub: X ∪ Y ⊂ {0.. $\langle$ m} by auto
    from insert have card (X ∩ Y) = 0 by auto
    then have cardXY: card (X ∪ Y) = card X + card Y using card_Un_Int[OF
insert(4) insert(5)] by auto

    have m > card X + card Y using psubset_card_mono[OF fm sub]
cardm cardXY by(auto)
    then have carde: 1 + (m - card X - card Y - 1) = m - card X -
card Y by auto

    have is1: {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m ∧
xs!e}
      = {xs. Ball (insert e X) ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs =
m} by auto
    have is2: {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m ∧
¬ xs!e}
      = {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ (insert e Y). ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs =
m} by auto

    have 2: {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m ∧ xs!e}
      ∪ {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m ∧ ¬ xs!e}
      = {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m} by
auto

    have 3: {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m ∧ xs!e}
      ∩ {xs. Ball X ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ Y. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs = m ∧ ¬ xs!e}
      = {} by auto

    have fX: finite (insert e X)
    and disjeXY: insert e X ∩ Y = {}
    and cutX: S ∩ (insert e X ∪ Y) = {}
    and uniX: S ∪ insert e X ∪ Y = {0.. $\langle$ m} using insert by auto
    have fY: finite (insert e Y)

```

```

and disjXeY:  $X \cap (\text{insert } e \ Y) = \{\}$ 
and cutY:  $S \cap (X \cup \text{insert } e \ Y) = \{\}$ 
and uniY:  $S \cup X \cup \text{insert } e \ Y = \{0..<m\}$  using insert by auto

have  $\text{card} \{xs. \text{Ball } X ((!) xs) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m\}$ 
   $= \text{card} \{xs. \text{Ball } X ((!) xs) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m \wedge xs!e\}$ 
   $+ \text{card} \{xs. \text{Ball } X ((!) xs) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m \wedge$ 
 $\sim xs!e\}$ 
  apply(subst card_Uん_Int)
  apply(rule fbool) apply(rule fbool) using 2 3 by auto
also
have ... =  $\text{card} \{xs. \text{Ball} (\text{insert } e \ X) ((!) xs) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length }$ 
 $xs = m\}$ 
   $+ \text{card} \{xs. \text{Ball } X ((!) xs) \wedge (\forall i \in (\text{insert } e \ Y). \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs$ 
=  $m\}$  by (simp only: is1 is2)

also
have ... =  $2 \wedge (m - \text{card} (\text{insert } e \ X) - \text{card } Y)$ 
   $+ 2 \wedge (m - \text{card } X - \text{card} (\text{insert } e \ Y))$ 
  apply(simp only: insert(3)[of insert e X Y, OF fX insert(5) disjXeY cutX uniX])
    by (simp only: insert(3)[of X insert e Y, OF insert(4) fY disjXeY cutY uniY])
also
have ... =  $2 \wedge (m - \text{card } X - \text{card } Y - 1)$ 
   $+ 2 \wedge (m - \text{card } X - \text{card } Y - 1)$  using insert(4,5) eX eY by auto
also
have ... =  $2 * 2 \wedge (m - \text{card } X - \text{card } Y - 1)$  by auto
also have ... =  $2 \wedge (1 + (m - \text{card } X - \text{card } Y - 1))$  by auto
also have ... =  $2 \wedge (m - \text{card } X - \text{card } Y)$  using carde by auto
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma card2: assumes finite X and finite Y and X ∩ Y = {} and x: X ∪ Y ⊆ {0..<m}
shows  $\text{card} \{xs. (\forall i \in X. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = m\} =$ 
 $2 \wedge (m - \text{card } X - \text{card } Y)$ 
proof –
  let ?S =  $\{0..<m\} - (X \cup Y)$ 
  from x have a: ?S ∪ X ∪ Y = {0..<m} by auto
  have b: ?S ∩ (X ∪ Y) = {} by auto
  show ?thesis apply(rule card1[where ?S=?S]) by(simp_all add: assms a b)

```

qed

7.3 Average out the second sum for free-absch

lemma *Expactation2or1: finite S \Rightarrow finite Tr \Rightarrow finite Fa \Rightarrow card Tr + card Fa + card S $\leq l \Rightarrow$*
 $S \cap (Tr \cup Fa) = \{\} \Rightarrow Tr \cap Fa = \{\} \Rightarrow S \cup Tr \cup Fa \subseteq \{0..<l\} \Rightarrow$
 $(\sum_{x \in \{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = l\}} j) \in S.$
if x ! j then 2 else 1)
 $= 3 / 2 * real(card S) * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa \rceil}$
proof (*induct arbitrary: Tr Fa rule: finite_induct*)
case (*insert e S*)

from *insert(7)* **have** *e* \in (*insert e S*) **and** *eTr*: *e* \notin *Tr* **and** *eFa*: *e* \notin *Fa*
by *auto*
from *insert(9)* **have** *tra*: *Tr* $\subseteq \{0..<l\}$ **and** *trb*: *Fa* $\subseteq \{0..<l\}$ **and** *trc*:
 $e < l$ **by** *auto*

have *ntrFa*: $l > (card Tr + card Fa)$ **using** *insert(6)* *card_insert_if*
insert(1,2) **by** *auto*

have *myhelp2*: $1 + (l - card Tr - card Fa - 1) = l - card Tr - card Fa$ **using** *ntrFa* **by** *auto*

have *juhuTr*: $\{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = l \wedge xs ! e\}$
 $= \{xs. (\forall i \in (insert e Tr). xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = l\}$
by *auto*
have *juhuFa*: $\{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = l \wedge \sim xs ! e\}$
 $= \{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in (insert e Fa). \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = l\}$
by *auto*

let *?Tre* = $\{xs. (\forall i \in (insert e Tr). xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = l\}$

have *card ?Tre* = $2^{\lceil l - card(insert e Tr) - card Fa \rceil}$
apply(rule *card2*) **using** *insert* **by** *simp_all*
then have *resi*: *card ?Tre* = $2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil}$ **using**
insert(4) *eTr* **by** *auto*
have *yabaTr*: $(\sum_{x \in ?Tre. 2::real}) = 2 * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil}$
using *resi* **by** (*simp add: power_commutes*)

```

let ?Fae = {xs. ( $\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \in (insert e Fa)$ .  $\neg xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  length xs = l}

```

```

have card ?Fae = 2  $\wedge$  (l - card Tr - card (insert e Fa))
  apply(rule card2) using insert by simp_all
then have resi2: card ?Fae = 2  $\wedge$  (l - card Tr - card Fa - 1) using
  insert(5) eFa by auto
have yabaFa: ( $\sum x \in ?Fae. 1 :: real$ ) = 1 * 2  $\wedge$  (l - card Tr - card Fa -
  1) using resi2 by (simp add: power_commutes)

```

```

{ fix X Y
  have {xs. ( $\forall i \in X. xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  length xs = l  $\wedge$  xs!e}
     $\cap$  {xs. ( $\forall i \in X. xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \in Y. \neg xs ! i$ )  $\wedge$  length xs = l  $\wedge$   $\sim$  xs!e}
= {} by auto
} note 3=this

```

```

have ( $\sum x \in \{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = l\}$ .
 $\sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } (2 :: real) \text{ else } 1$ )
  = ( $\sum x \in \{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = l \wedge$ 
  xs!e}.  $\sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ )
  + ( $\sum x \in \{xs. (\forall i \in Tr. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in Fa. \neg xs ! i) \wedge \text{length } xs = l \wedge$ 
   $\sim$  xs!e}.  $\sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ )
  (is ( $\sum x \in ?all. ?f x$ ) = ( $\sum x \in ?allT. ?f x$ ) + ( $\sum x \in ?allF. ?f x$ ))
proof -
  have ( $\sum x \in ?all. \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ )
  = ( $\sum x \in (?allT \cup ?allF). \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ )
apply(rule sum.cong) by(auto)
also have ... = (( $\sum x \in (?allT). \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } (2 :: real)$ 
 $\text{else } 1$ ) + ( $\sum x \in (?allF). \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } (2 :: real)$ 
 $\text{else } 1$ )) - ( $\sum x \in (?allT \cap ?allF). \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2$ 
 $\text{else } 1$ )
apply (rule sum_Un) apply(rule fbool)+ done
also have ... = ( $\sum x \in (?allT). \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2$ 
 $\text{else } 1$ ) + ( $\sum x \in (?allF). \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ )
by(simp add: 3)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
also
have ... = ( $\sum x \in ?Tre. \sum j \in (insert e S). \text{if } x ! j \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ )

```

```

+ ( $\sum x \in ?Fae. \sum j \in (insert e S). if x ! j then 2 else 1$ )
using juhuTr juhuFa by auto

also
have ... = ( $\sum x \in ?Tre. (\lambda x. 2) x + (\lambda x. (\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1))$ 
x)
+ ( $\sum x \in ?Fae. (\lambda x. 1) x + (\lambda x. (\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1)) x$ )
using insert(1,2) by auto

also
have ... = ( $\sum x \in ?Tre. 2) + (\sum x \in ?Tre. (\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1))$ 
+ (( $\sum x \in ?Fae. 1) + (\sum x \in ?Fae. (\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1))$ )
by (simp add: Groups_Big.comm_monoid_add_class.sum.distrib)

also
have ... =  $2 * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} + (\sum x \in ?Tre. (\sum j \in S.$ 
if x ! j then 2 else 1))
+ ( $1 * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} + (\sum x \in ?Fae. (\sum j \in S. if x !$ 
j then 2 else 1)))
by(simp only: yabaTr yabaFa)

also
have ... =  $(2::real) * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} + (\sum x \in ?Tre.$ 
 $(\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1))$ 
+  $(1::real) * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} + (\sum x \in ?Fae. (\sum j \in S.$ 
if x ! j then 2 else 1))
by auto

also
have ... =  $(3::real) * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} +$ 
 $(\sum x \in ?Tre. (\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1)) + (\sum x \in ?Fae. (\sum j \in S.$ 
if x ! j then 2 else 1))
by simp

also
have ... =  $3 * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} +$ 
 $3 / 2 * real(card S) * 2^{\lceil l - card(insert e Tr) - card Fa \rceil} +$ 
 $(\sum x \in ?Fae. (\sum j \in S. if x ! j then 2 else 1))$ 
apply(subst insert(3)) using insert by simp_all

also
have ... =  $3 * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} +$ 
 $3 / 2 * real(card S) * 2^{\lceil l - card(insert e Tr) - card Fa \rceil} +$ 
 $3 / 2 * real(card S) * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card(insert e Fa) \rceil}$ 
apply(subst insert(3)) using insert by simp_all

also
have ... =  $3 * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - card Fa - 1 \rceil} +$ 
 $3 / 2 * real(card S) * 2^{\lceil l - (card Tr + 1) - card Fa \rceil} +$ 
 $3 / 2 * real(card S) * 2^{\lceil l - card Tr - (card Fa + 1) \rceil}$  using
card_insert_if insert(4,5) eTr eFa by auto

also

```

```

have ... = 3 * 2^(l - card Tr - card Fa - 1) +
  3 / 2 * real (card S) * 2^(l - card Tr - card Fa - 1) +
  3 / 2 * real (card S) * 2^(l - card Tr - card Fa - 1) by auto
also
have ... = ( 3/2 * 2 + 2 * 3 / 2 * real (card S)) * 2^(l - card Tr
- card Fa - 1) by algebra
also
have ... = ( 3 / 2 * (1 + real (card S))) * 2 * 2^(l - card Tr - card
Fa - 1 ) by simp
also
have ... = ( 3 / 2 * (1 + real (card S))) * 2^(Suc (l - card Tr -
card Fa - 1 )) by simp
also
have ... = ( 3 / 2 * (1 + real (card S))) * 2^(l - card Tr - card Fa
) using myhelp2 by auto
also
have ... = ( 3 / 2 * (real (1 + card S))) * 2^(l - card Tr - card Fa
) by simp
also
have ... = ( 3 / 2 * real (card (insert e S))) * 2^(l - card Tr - card
Fa) using insert(1,2) by auto
finally show ?case .
qed simp
end

```

8 Effect of mtf2

```

theory MTF2_Effects
imports Move_to_Front
begin

```

```

lemma difind_difelem:
  i < length xs ==> distinct xs ==> xs ! j = a ==> j < length xs ==> i
  ≠ j
    ==> ~ a = xs ! i
apply(rule ccontr) by(metis index_nth_id)

```

```

lemma fullchar: assumes index xs q < length xs
  shows

```

```


$$(i < \text{length } xs) =$$


$$(\text{index } xs \ q < i \wedge i < \text{length } xs$$


$$\vee \text{index } xs \ q = i$$


$$\vee \text{index } xs \ q - n \leq i \wedge i < \text{index } xs \ q$$


$$\vee i < \text{index } xs \ q - n)$$


```

using *assms* **by** auto

lemma *mtf2_effect*:

```


$$q \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies (\text{index } xs \ q < i \wedge i < \text{length } xs \longrightarrow (\text{index}$$


$$(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) = \text{index } xs \ (xs!i) \wedge \text{index } xs \ q < \text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs)$$


$$(xs!i) \wedge \text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) < \text{length } xs))$$


$$\wedge (\text{index } xs \ q = i \longrightarrow (\text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i)) = \text{index } xs \ q - n \wedge$$


$$\text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) = \text{index } xs \ q - n))$$


$$\wedge (\text{index } xs \ q - n \leq i \wedge i < \text{index } xs \ q \longrightarrow (\text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i))$$


$$= \text{Suc } (\text{index } xs \ (xs!i)) \wedge \text{index } xs \ q - n < \text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) \wedge$$


$$\text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) \leq \text{index } xs \ q))$$


$$\wedge (i < \text{index } xs \ q - n \longrightarrow (\text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i)) = \text{index } xs \ (xs!i))$$


$$\wedge \text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) < \text{index } xs \ q - n))$$


```

unfolding *mtf2_def*

apply (*induct* *n*)

proof –

case (*Suc n*)

note *indH*=*Suc(1)*[*OF Suc(2) Suc(3)*, *simplified Suc(2) if_True*]

note *qinxS*=*Suc(2)*[*simp*]

note *distxs*=*Suc(3)*[*simp*]

show ?*case* (**is** ?*toshow*)

apply(*simp only*: *qinxS if_True*)

proof (*cases index xs q ≥ Suc n*)

case *True*

note *True1*=*this*

from *True* **have** *onemore*: $[\text{index } xs \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } xs \ q] = (\text{index } xs \ q$
 $- \text{Suc } n) \# [\text{index } xs \ q - n.. < \text{index } xs \ q]$

using *Suc_diff_Suc* *upt_rec* **by** auto

from *onemore* **have** *yeah*: $\text{swaps } [\text{index } xs \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } xs \ q]$

xs

$= \text{swap } (\text{index } xs \ q - \text{Suc } n) (\text{swaps } [\text{index } xs \ q - n.. < \text{index } xs$

$q] \ xs)$ **by** auto

have *sis*: $\text{Suc } (\text{index } xs \ q - \text{Suc } n) = \text{index } xs \ q - n$ **using** *True*
Suc_diff_Suc **by** auto

have *indq*: $\text{index } xs \ q < \text{length } xs$

apply(*rule index_less*) **by** auto

```

let ?i' = index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i)
let ?x = (xs!i) and ?xs=(swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs)
    and ?n=(index xs q - Suc n)
have ?i'
    = index (swap (index xs q - Suc n) (swaps [index xs q - n..<index
        xs q] xs)) (xs!i) using yeah by auto
  also have ... = (if ?x = ?xs ! ?n then Suc ?n else if ?x = ?xs ! Suc
    ?n then ?n else index ?xs ?x)
    apply(rule index_swap_distinct)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: sis) using indq by linarith
  finally have i': ?i' = (if ?x = ?xs ! ?n then Suc ?n else if ?x = ?xs !
    Suc ?n then ?n else index ?xs ?x) .

```

let ?i''=index (swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i)

show (index xs q < i \wedge i < length xs \longrightarrow

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} = \text{index} \text{ xs}$$

$$(\text{xs ! i}) \wedge$$

$$\text{index} \text{ xs } q < \text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)}$$

$$\wedge$$

$$(\text{index} \text{ xs } q = i \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} = \text{index} \text{ xs}$$

$$q - \text{Suc} \text{ n} \wedge$$

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} = \text{index} \text{ xs}$$

$$q - \text{Suc} \text{ n}) \wedge$$

$$(\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n} \leq i \wedge i < \text{index} \text{ xs } q \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} = \text{Suc} (\text{index}$$

$$\text{xs} \text{ (xs ! i)}) \wedge$$

$$\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n} < \text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q]$$

$$\text{xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} \wedge$$

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} \leq \text{index} \text{ xs}$$

$$q) \wedge$$

$$(i < \text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n} \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} = \text{index} \text{ xs}$$

$$(\text{xs ! i}) \wedge$$

$$\text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} \text{ xs } q - \text{Suc} \text{ n..<} \text{index} \text{ xs } q] \text{ xs}) \text{ (xs ! i)} < \text{index} \text{ xs}$$

$$q - \text{Suc} \text{ n})$$

apply(intro conjI)
apply(intro impI) **apply**(elim conjE) prefer 4 **apply**(intro impI) pre-

```

fer 4 apply(intro impI) apply(elim conjE)
  prefer 4 apply(intro impI) prefer 4
  proof (goal_cases)
    case 1
    have indH1: (index xs q < i ∧ i < length xs →
                  ?i'' = index xs (xs ! i)) using indH by auto
    assume ass: index xs q < i and ass2:i < length xs
    then have a: ?i'' = index xs (xs ! i) using indH1 by auto
    also have a': ... = i apply(rule index_nth_id) using ass2 by(auto)
    finally have ii: ?i'' = i .
    have fstF: ~ ?x = ?xs ! ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where j=index
      (swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs!i)])
      using indq apply (simp add: less_imp_diff_less)
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule nth_index) apply(simp) using ass2 apply(simp)
      apply(rule index_less)
      apply(simp) using ass2 apply(simp)
      apply(simp)
      using ii ass by auto
    have sndF: ~ ?x = ?xs ! Suc ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where
      j=index (swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs!i)])
      using indq True apply (simp add: Suc_diff_Suc less_imp_diff_less)
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule nth_index) apply(simp) using ass2 apply(simp)
      apply(rule index_less)
      apply(simp) using ass2 apply(simp)
      apply(simp)
      using ii ass Suc_diff_Suc True by auto

    have ?i' = index xs (xs ! i) unfolding i' using fstF sndF a by simp
    then show ?case using a' ass ass2 by auto
  next
    case 2
    have indH2: index xs q = i → ?i'' = index xs (xs ! i) - n using
      indH by auto
    assume index xs q = i
    then have ass: i = index xs q by auto
    with indH2 have a: i - n = ?i'' by auto
    from ass have c: index xs (xs ! i) = i by auto
    have Suc (index xs q - Suc n) = i - n using ass True Suc_diff_Suc
      by auto
    also have ... = ?i'' using a by auto
    finally have a: Suc ?n = ?i'' .

```

```

have sndTrue: ?x = ?xs ! Suc ?n apply(simp add: a)
  apply(rule nth_index[symmetric]) by (simp add: ass)
  have fstFalse: ~ ?x = ?xs ! ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where
j=index (swaps [index xs q - n..

```

```

next
  case True
    with ass2 indH3 have a: ?i'' = Suc (index xs (xs ! i)) by auto
      have jo: index xs (xs ! i) = i apply(rule index_nth_id) using ilen
      by(auto)
        have fstF: ~ ?x = ?xs ! ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where j=index
        (swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs!i)])
          using indq apply (simp add: less_imp_diff_less)
          apply(simp)
          apply(rule nth_index) apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
          apply(rule index_less)
            apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
            apply(simp)
          apply(simp only: a jo) using True by auto
        have sndF: ~ ?x = ?xs ! Suc ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where
        j=index (swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs!i)])
          using True1 apply (simp add: Suc_diff_Suc less_imp_diff_less)
          apply(simp)
          apply(rule nth_index) apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
          apply(rule index_less)
            apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
            apply(simp)
          apply(simp only: a jo) using True1 apply (simp add: Suc_diff_Suc
          less_imp_diff_less)
            using True by auto
          have ?i' = Suc (index xs (xs ! i)) unfolding i' using fstF sndF a
          by simp
            then show ?thesis using ass ass2 jo by auto
          qed
next
  case 4
  assume ass: i < index xs q - Suc n
  then have ass2: i < index xs q - n by auto
  moreover have (i < index xs q - n → ?i'' = index xs (xs ! i))
  using indh by auto
  ultimately have a: ?i'' = index xs (xs ! i) by auto
  from ass2 have i < index xs q by auto
  then have ilen: i < length xs using indq dual_order.strict_trans by
  blast

    have jo: index xs (xs ! i) = i apply(rule index_nth_id) using ilen
    by(auto)
    have fstF: ~ ?x = ?xs ! ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where j=index

```

```

(swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs!i)])
  using indq apply (simp add: less_imp_diff_less)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule nth_index) apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
  apply(rule index_less)
  apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp only: a jo) using ass by auto
  have sndF: ?x = ?xs ! Suc ?n apply(rule difind_difelem[where
j=index (swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs) (xs!i)])
  using True1 apply (simp add: Suc_diff_Suc_less_imp_diff_less)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule nth_index) apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
  apply(rule index_less)
  apply(simp) using ilen apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp only: a jo) using True1 apply (simp add: Suc_diff_Suc
less_imp_diff_less)
  using ass by auto
  have ?i' = (index xs (xs ! i)) unfolding i' using fstF sndF a by simp
  then show ?case using jo ass by auto
qed
next
  case False
  then have smalla: index xs q - Suc n = index xs q - n by auto
  then have nomore: swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs
    =swaps [index xs q - n..<index xs q] xs by auto
  show (index xs q < i ∧ i < length xs →
    index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i) = index xs
(xs ! i) ∧
    index xs q < index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! !
i) ∧
    index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i) < length xs)
  ∧
    (index xs q = i →
      index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i) = index xs
q - Suc n ∧
      index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i) = index xs
q - Suc n) ∧
    (index xs q - Suc n ≤ i ∧ i < index xs q →
      index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q] xs) (xs ! i) = Suc (index
xs (xs ! i)) ∧
      index xs q - Suc n < index (swaps [index xs q - Suc n..<index xs q]

```

```


$$xs) (xs ! i) \wedge$$


$$\quad \text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} xs q - \text{Suc } n..<\text{index} xs q] xs) (xs ! i) \leq \text{index} xs$$


$$q) \wedge$$


$$(i < \text{index} xs q - \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow$$


$$\quad \text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} xs q - \text{Suc } n..<\text{index} xs q] xs) (xs ! i) = \text{index} xs$$


$$(xs ! i) \wedge$$


$$\quad \text{index} (\text{swaps} [\text{index} xs q - \text{Suc } n..<\text{index} xs q] xs) (xs ! i) < \text{index} xs$$


$$q - \text{Suc } n)$$


$$\quad \text{unfolding nomore smalla by (rule indH)}$$


$$\quad \text{qed}$$

next
case 0
then show ?case apply(simp)
proof (safe, goal_cases)
case 1
have index xs (xs ! i) = i apply(rule index_nth_id) using 1 by auto
with 1 show ?case by auto
next
case 2
have xs ! index xs q = q using 2 by(auto)
with 2 show ?case by auto
next
case 3
have a: index xs q < length xs apply(rule index_less) using 3 by auto
have index xs (xs ! i) = i apply(rule index_nth_id) apply(fact 3(2))
using 3(3) a by auto
with 3 show ?case by auto
qed
qed

lemma mtf2_forward_effect1:

$$q \in \text{set} xs \implies \text{distinct} xs \implies \text{index} xs q < i \wedge i < \text{length} xs$$


$$\implies \text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs ! i) = \text{index} xs (xs ! i) \wedge \text{index} xs q <$$


$$\text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs ! i) \wedge \text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs ! i) < \text{length} xs \text{ and}$$


mtf2_forward_effect2:  $q \in \text{set} xs \implies \text{distinct} xs \implies \text{index} xs q = i$ 

$$\implies \text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs!i) = \text{index} xs q - n \wedge \text{index} xs q - n =$$


$$\text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs!i) \text{ and}$$

mtf2_forward_effect3:  $q \in \text{set} xs \implies \text{distinct} xs \implies \text{index} xs q - n \leq i$ 

$$\wedge i < \text{index} xs q$$


$$\implies \text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs!i) = \text{Suc} (\text{index} xs (xs!i)) \wedge \text{index} xs q - n$$


$$< \text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs!i) \wedge \text{index} (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs!i) \leq \text{index} xs q \text{ and}$$


mtf2_forward_effect4:  $q \in \text{set} xs \implies \text{distinct} xs \implies i < \text{index} xs q - n$ 

```

$\implies \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) = \text{index} \ xs \ (xs!i) \wedge \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!i) < \text{index} \ xs \ q - n$
apply(safe) using mtf2_effect by metis+

lemma *yes[simp]*: $\text{index} \ xs \ x < \text{length} \ xs$
 $\implies (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) = x$ **apply(rule nth_index)** **by** (*simp add: index_less_size_conv*)

lemma *mtf2_forward_effect1'*:
 $q \in \text{set} \ xs \implies \text{distinct} \ xs \implies \text{index} \ xs \ q < \text{index} \ xs \ x \wedge \text{index} \ xs \ x < \text{length} \ xs$
 $\implies \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ x = \text{index} \ xs \ x \wedge \text{index} \ xs \ q < \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ x \wedge \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ x < \text{length} \ xs$
using mtf2_forward_effect1[where xs=xs and i=index xs x] *yes*
by(auto)

lemma
mtf2_forward_effect2': $q \in \text{set} \ xs \implies \text{distinct} \ xs \implies \text{index} \ xs \ q = \text{index} \ xs \ x$
 $\implies \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) = \text{index} \ xs \ q - n \wedge \text{index} \ xs \ q - n = \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x)$
using mtf2_forward_effect2[where xs=xs and i=index xs x]
by fast

lemma
mtf2_forward_effect3': $q \in \text{set} \ xs \implies \text{distinct} \ xs \implies \text{index} \ xs \ q - n \leq \text{index} \ xs \ x \implies \text{index} \ xs \ x < \text{index} \ xs \ q$
 $\implies \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) = \text{Suc}(\text{index} \ xs \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x)) \wedge \text{index} \ xs \ q - n < \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) \wedge \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) \leq \text{index} \ xs \ q$
using mtf2_forward_effect3[where xs=xs and i=index xs x]
by fast

lemma
mtf2_forward_effect4': $q \in \text{set} \ xs \implies \text{distinct} \ xs \implies \text{index} \ xs \ x < \text{index} \ xs \ q - n$
 $\implies \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) = \text{index} \ xs \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) \wedge \text{index}(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) \ (xs!\text{index} \ xs \ x) < \text{index} \ xs \ q - n$
using mtf2_forward_effect4[where xs=xs and i=index xs x]
by fast

lemma *splitit*: $(\text{index} \ xs \ q < i \wedge i < \text{length} \ xs \implies P)$
 $\implies (\text{index} \ xs \ q = i \implies P)$

```

 $\implies (\text{index } xs \ q - n \leq i \wedge i < \text{index } xs \ q \implies P)$ 
 $\implies (i < \text{index } xs \ q - n \implies P)$ 
 $\implies (i < \text{length } xs \implies P)$ 
by force

```

```

lemma mtf2_forward_beforeq:  $q \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } xs \implies i < \text{index } xs \ q$ 
 $\implies \text{index } (\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs) (xs!i) \leq \text{index } xs \ q$ 
apply (cases  $i < \text{index } xs \ q - n$ )
using mtf2_forward_effect4 apply force
using mtf2_forward_effect3 using leI by metis

```

```

lemma x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front:
assumes  $q \in \text{set } xs$   $\text{distinct } xs$   $x \in \text{set } xs$   $y \in \text{set } xs$   $y \neq q$ 
and  $x < y$  in  $xs$ 
shows  $x < y$  in  $(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs)$ 
proof -
  from assms(3) obtain  $i$  where  $i: i = \text{index } xs \ x$  and  $i2: i < \text{length } xs$ 
  by auto
  from assms(4) obtain  $j$  where  $j: j = \text{index } xs \ y$  and  $j2: j < \text{length } xs$ 
  by auto
  have  $x < y$  in  $xs \implies x < y$  in  $(\text{mtf2 } n \ q \ xs)$ 
  apply(cases  $i \ xs$  rule: splitit[where  $q=q$  and  $n=n$ ])
    apply(simp add:  $i \ \text{assms}(1,2) \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect1}' \ \text{before\_in\_def}$ )
    apply(cases  $j \ xs$  rule: splitit[where  $q=q$  and  $n=n$ ])
    apply (metis before_in_def assms(1-3)  $i \ j \ \text{less\_imp\_diff\_less\_mtf2\_effect}$ 
    nth_index set_mtf2)
    apply(simp add:  $i \ j \ \text{assms} \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect1}' \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect2}'$ 
    before_in_def)
    apply(simp add:  $i \ j \ \text{assms} \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect1}' \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect2}'$ 
    before_in_def)
    apply(simp add:  $i \ j \ \text{assms} \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect1}' \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect3}'$ 
    before_in_def)
    apply(rule  $j2$ )
    apply(cases  $j \ xs$  rule: splitit[where  $q=q$  and  $n=n$ ])
    apply (smt before_in_def assms(1-3)  $i \ j \ \text{le\_less\_trans} \ \text{mtf2\_forward\_effect1}$ 
    mtf2_forward_effect3 nth_index set_mtf2)
    using assms(4,5)  $j$  apply simp
    apply (smt Suc_leI before_in_def assms(1-3)  $i \ j \ \text{le\_less\_trans} \ \text{lessI}$ 
    mtf2_forward_effect3 nth_index set_mtf2)
    apply (simp add: before_in_def  $i \ j$ )
    apply(rule  $j2$ )

```

```

apply(cases j xs rule: splitit[where q=q and n=n])
apply (smt before_in_def assms(1–3) i j le_less_trans mtf2_forward_effect1
mtf2_forward_effect4 nth_index set_mtf2)
using assms(4–5) j apply simp
apply (smt before_in_def assms(1–3) i j le_less_trans less_imp_le_nat
mtf2_forward_effect3 mtf2_forward_effect4 nth_index set_mtf2)
apply (metis before_in_def assms(1–3) i j mtf2_forward_effect4
nth_index set_mtf2)
apply(rule j2)
apply(rule i2) done
with assms(6) show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

corollary swapped_by_mtf2: q ∈ set xs  $\implies$  distinct xs  $\implies$  x ∈ set xs  $\implies$ 
y ∈ set xs  $\implies$ 
x < y in xs  $\implies$  y < x in (mtf2 n q xs)  $\implies$  y = q
apply(rule ccontr) using x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front not_before_in
by (metis before_in_setD1)

lemma x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front_2dir: q ∈ set xs  $\implies$ 
distinct xs  $\implies$  x ∈ set xs  $\implies$  y ∈ set xs  $\implies$  y ≠ q  $\implies$ 
x < y in xs = x < y in (mtf2 n q xs)
oops

lemma mtf2_backwards_effect1:
assumes index xs q < length xs q ∈ set xs distinct xs
index xs q < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\wedge$  index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)
< length xs
i < length xs
shows index xs q < i  $\wedge$  i < length xs
proof –
from assms(4) have  $\sim$  (index xs q – n = index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i))
by auto
with assms mtf2_forward_effect2 have 1:  $\sim$  (index xs q = i) by metis
from assms(4) have  $\sim$  (index xs q – n < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\wedge$ 
index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\leq$  index xs q) by auto
with assms mtf2_forward_effect3 have 2:  $\sim$  (index xs q – n  $\leq$  i  $\wedge$  i <
index xs q) by metis
from assms(4) have  $\sim$  (index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < index xs q – n)
by auto
with assms mtf2_forward_effect4 have 3:  $\sim$  (i < index xs q – n) by
metis

```

```

from fullchar[OF assms(1)] assms(5) 1 2 3 show index xs q < i  $\wedge$  i < length xs by metis
qed

lemma mtf2_backwards_effect2:
  assumes index xs q < length xs q ∈ set xs distinct xs index (mtf2 n q xs)
  (xs ! i) = index xs q - n
  i < length xs
  shows index xs q = i
proof -
  from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\wedge$  index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < length xs) by auto
  with assms mtf2_forward_effect1 have 1: ~ (index xs q < i  $\wedge$  i < length xs) by metis
  from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q - n < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\wedge$  index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) ≤ index xs q) by auto
  with assms mtf2_forward_effect3 have 2: ~ (index xs q - n ≤ i  $\wedge$  i < index xs q) by metis
  from assms(4) have ~ (index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < index xs q - n) by auto
  with assms mtf2_forward_effect4 have 3: ~ (i < index xs q - n) by metis

  from fullchar[OF assms(1)] assms(5) 1 2 3 show index xs q = i by metis
qed

lemma mtf2_backwards_effect3:
  assumes index xs q < length xs q ∈ set xs distinct xs
  index xs q - n < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\wedge$  index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) ≤ index xs q
  i < length xs
  shows index xs q - n ≤ i  $\wedge$  i < index xs q
proof -
  from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)  $\wedge$  index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < length xs) by auto
  with assms mtf2_forward_effect1 have 2: ~ (index xs q < i  $\wedge$  i < length xs) by metis
  from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q - n = index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)) by auto
  with assms mtf2_forward_effect2 have 1: ~ (index xs q = i) by metis
  from assms(4) have ~ (index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < index xs q - n) by auto
  with assms mtf2_forward_effect4 have 3: ~ (i < index xs q - n) by
```

metis

```
from fullchar[OF assms(1)] assms(5) 1 2 3 show index xs q - n ≤ i ∧
i < index xs q by metis
qed
```

```
lemma mtf2_backwards_effect4:
assumes index xs q < length xs q ∈ set xs distinct xs
index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < index xs q - n
i < length xs
shows i < index xs q - n
proof -
from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)) ∧ index
(mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) < length xs by auto
with assms mtf2_forward_effect1 have 2: ~ (index xs q < i ∧ i <
length xs) by metis
from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q - n = index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i))
by auto
with assms mtf2_forward_effect2 have 1: ~ (index xs q = i) by metis
from assms(4) have ~ (index xs q - n < index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i)) ∧
index (mtf2 n q xs) (xs ! i) ≤ index xs q by auto
with assms mtf2_forward_effect3 have 3: ~ (index xs q - n ≤ i ∧ i <
index xs q) by metis

from fullchar[OF assms(1)] assms(5) 1 2 3 show i < index xs q - n by
metis
qed
```

```
lemma mtf2_backwards_effect4':
assumes index xs q < length xs q ∈ set xs distinct xs
index (mtf2 n q xs) x < index xs q - n
x ∈ set xs
shows (index xs x) < index xs q - n
using assms mtf2_backwards_effect4[where xs=xs and i=index xs x] yes
by auto
```

```
lemma
assumes distA: distinct A and
asm: q ∈ set A
shows
mtf2_mono: q < x in A ⇒ q < x in (mtf2 n q A) and
mtf2_q_after: index (mtf2 n q A) q = index A q - n
proof -

```

```

have lele: ( $q < x \text{ in } A \longrightarrow q < x \text{ in } \text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q]$ )  

A)  $\wedge (\text{index } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A) \ q = \text{index } A \ q - n)$   

apply(induct n) apply(simp)  

proof -  

fix n  

assume ind: ( $q < x \text{ in } A \longrightarrow q < x \text{ in } \text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A$ )  

 $\wedge \text{index } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A) \ q = \text{index } A \ q - n$   

then have iH:  $q < x \text{ in } A \implies q < x \text{ in } \text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A$  by auto  

from ind have indH2:  $\text{index } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A) \ q = \text{index } A \ q - n$  by auto  

show ( $q < x \text{ in } A \longrightarrow q < x \text{ in } \text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A$ )  $\wedge$   

 $\text{index } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A) \ q = \text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n$  (is ?part1  $\wedge$  ?part2)  

proof (cases  $\text{index } A \ q \geq \text{Suc } n$ )  

case True  

then have onemore:  $[\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } A \ q] = (\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n) \# [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q]$   

using Suc_diff_Suc_upt_rec by auto  

from onemore have yeah:  $\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A$   

 $= \text{swap} (\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n) (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A)$  by auto  

from indH2 have gr:  $\text{index } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A) \ q = \text{Suc}(\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n)$  using Suc_diff_Suc_True by auto  

have whereisq:  $\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A ! \text{Suc } (\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n) = q$   

unfolding gr[symmetric] apply(rule nth_index) using asm by auto  

have indSi:  $\text{index } A \ q < \text{length } A$  using asm index_less by auto  

have 3:  $\text{Suc } (\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n) < \text{length } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A)$  using True  

apply(auto simp: Suc_diff_Suc_asm) using indSi by auto  

have 1:  $q \neq \text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A ! (\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n)$ 

```

```

proof
assume as:  $q = \text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A ! (\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n)$ 
{
  fix xs x
  have  $\text{Suc } x < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! x = q \implies xs ! \text{Suc } x = q$ 
   $\implies \neg \text{distinct } xs$ 
  by (metis Suc_lessD index_nth_id n_not_Suc_n)
} note cool=this

have  $\neg \text{distinct } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A)$ 
apply(rule cool[of (index A q - Suc n)])
apply(simp only: 3)
apply(simp only: as[symmetric])
by(simp only: whereisq)
then show False using distA by auto
qed

have part1: ?part1
proof
assume qx:  $q < x \text{ in } A$ 
{
  fix q x B i
  assume a1:  $q < x \text{ in } B$ 
  assume a2:  $\sim q = B ! i$ 
  assume a3:  $\text{distinct } B$ 
  assume a4:  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } B$ 

  have dist_perm B B by(simp add: a3)
  moreover have Suc i < length B using a4 by auto
  moreover have  $q < x \text{ in } B \wedge \neg (q = B ! i \wedge x = B ! \text{Suc } i)$ 
using a1 a2 by auto
  ultimately have  $q < x \text{ in swap } i B$ 
  using before_in_swap[of B B] by simp
} note grr=this

have 2:  $\text{distinct } (\text{swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A) \text{ using}$ 
distA by auto

show  $q < x \text{ in swaps} [\text{index } A \ q - \text{Suc } n.. < \text{index } A \ q] \ A$ 
apply(simp only: yeah)
apply(rule grr[OF iH[OF qx]]) using 1 2 3 by auto
qed

```

```

let ?xs = (swaps [index A q - n..<index A q] A)
let ?n = (index A q - Suc n)
have ?xs ! Suc ?n = swaps [index A q - n..<index A q] A ! (index
(swaps [index A q - n..<index A q] A) q)
    using indH2 Suc_diff_Suc True by auto
also have ... = q apply(rule nth_index) using asm by auto
finally have sndTrue: ?xs ! Suc ?n = q .
have fstFalse: ~ q = ?xs ! ?n by (fact 1)

have index (swaps [index A q - Suc n..<index A q] A) q
= index (swap (index A q - Suc n) ?xs) q by (simp only: yeah)
also have ... = (if q = ?xs ! ?n then Suc ?n else if q = ?xs ! Suc
?n then ?n else index ?xs q)
    apply(rule index_swap_distinct)
    apply(simp add: distA)
    by (fact 3)
also have ... = ?n using fstFalse sndTrue by auto
finally have part2: ?part2 .

from part1 part2 show ?part1 ∧ ?part2 by simp
next
case False
then have a: index A q - Suc n = index A q - n by auto
then have b: [index A q - Suc n..<index A q] = [index A q -
n..<index A q] by auto
show ?thesis apply(simp only: b a) by (fact ind)
qed
qed

show q < x in A  $\implies$  q < x in (mtf2 n q A)
    (index (mtf2 n q A) q) = index A q - n
unfolding mtf2_def
    using asm lele apply(simp)
    using asm lele by(simp)
qed

```

8.1 effect of mtf2 on index

```

lemma swapsthrough: distinct xs  $\implies$  q ∈ set xs  $\implies$  index ( swaps [index
xs q - entf..<index xs q] xs ) q = index xs q - entf
proof (induct entf)

```

```

case (Suc e)
note iH=this
show ?case
proof (cases index xs q = e)
  case 0
    then have [index xs q = Suc e..<index xs q]
      = [index xs q = e..<index xs q] by force
    then have index (swaps [index xs q = Suc e..<index xs q] xs) q
      = index xs q = e using Suc by auto
    also have ... = index xs q = (Suc e) using 0 by auto
    finally show index (swaps [index xs q = Suc e..<index xs q] xs) q =
index xs q = Suc e.
  next
    case (Suc f)
      have gaa: Suc (index xs q = Suc e) = index xs q = e using Suc by
auto
      from Suc have index xs q = e ≤ index xs q by auto
      also have ... < length xs by(simp add: index_less_size_conv iH)
      finally have indle: index xs q = e < length xs.
      have arg: Suc (index xs q = Suc e) < length (swaps [index xs q =
e..<index xs q] xs)
        apply(auto) unfolding gaa using indle by simp
        then have arg2: index xs q = Suc e < length (swaps [index xs q =
e..<index xs q] xs) by auto
        from Suc have nexter: index xs q = e = Suc (index xs q = (Suc e)) by
auto
        then have aaa: [index xs q = Suc e..<index xs q]
          = (index xs q = Suc e)#[index xs q = e..<index xs q] using upt_rec
by auto
      let ?i=index xs q = Suc e
      let ?rest=swaps [index xs q = e..<index xs q] xs
      from iH nexter have indj: index ?rest q = Suc ?i by auto
      from iH(2) have distinct ?rest by auto
      have ?rest ! (index ?rest q) = q apply(rule nth_index) by(simp add:
iH)
      with indj have whichcase: q = ?rest ! Suc ?i by auto

```

```

with ‹distinct ?rest› have whichcase2: ~ q = ?rest ! ?i
  by (metis Suc_lessD arg index_nth_id n_not_Suc_n)

from aaa have index (swaps [index xs q - Suc e..by auto
also have ... = (if q = ?rest ! ?i then (Suc ?i) else if q = ?rest ! (Suc ?i) then ?i else index ?rest q)
  apply(simp only: swap_def arg_if_True)
  apply(rule index_swap_if_distinct)
  apply(simp add: iH)
  apply(simp only: arg2)
  by(simp only: arg)
also have ... = ?i using whichcase whichcase2 by simp
finally show index (swaps [index xs q - Suc e..qed
next
case 0
show ?case by simp
qed

term mtf2
lemma mtf2_moves_to_front: distinct xs ==> q ∈ set xs ==> index (mtf2 (length xs) q xs) q = 0
unfolding mtf2_def
proof -
  assume distxs: distinct xs
  assume qinxs: q ∈ set xs
  have index (if q ∈ set xs then swaps [index xs q - length xs..using qinxs
  by auto
  also have ... = index xs q - (length xs) apply(rule swapsthrough) using distxs qinxs by auto
  also have ... = 0 using index_less_size_conv qinxs by (simp add: index_le_size)
  finally show index (if q ∈ set xs then swaps [index xs q - length xs..qed

```

```

lemma xy_relativorder_mtf2:
  assumes
     $q \neq x \neq y \text{ distinct } xs \ x \in \text{set } xs \ y \in \text{set } xs \ q \in \text{set } xs$ 
  shows  $x < y \text{ in } mtf2 n q xs = x < y \text{ in } xs$ 
  using assms
  by (metis before_in_setD2 not_before_in x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front)

```

```

lemma mtf2_moves_to_frontm1:  $\text{distinct } xs \implies q \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{index}(\text{mtf2}(\text{length } xs - 1) q xs) q = 0$ 
  unfolding mtf2_def
  proof -
    assume distxs:  $\text{distinct } xs$ 
    assume qinxss:  $q \in \text{set } xs$ 
    have index (if  $q \in \text{set } xs$  then swaps [index xs q - (length xs - 1)..<index xs q] xs else xs) q
      = index (swaps [index xs q - (length xs - 1)..<index xs q] xs) q using qinxss by auto
    also have ... = index xs q - (length xs - 1) apply(rule swapsthrough)
    using distxs qinxss by auto
    also have ... = 0 using index_less_size_conv qinxss
    by (metis Suc_pred' gr0I length_pos_if_in_set less_irrefl less_trans_Suc zero_less_diff)
    finally show index (if  $q \in \text{set } xs$  then swaps [index xs q - (length xs - 1)..<index xs q] xs else xs) q = 0 .
  qed

lemma mtf2_moves_to_front':  $\text{distinct } xs \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq y \implies x < y \text{ in } mtf2(\text{length } xs - 1) x xs = \text{True}$ 
  using mtf2_moves_to_frontm1 by (metis before_in_def gr0I index_eq_index_conv set_mtf2)

lemma mtf2_moves_to_front'':  $\text{distinct } xs \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies x \neq y \implies x < y \text{ in } mtf2(\text{length } xs) x xs = \text{True}$ 
  using mtf2_moves_to_front by (metis before_in_def gr0I index_eq_index_conv set_mtf2)

end

```

9 BIT: an Online Algorithm for the List Update Problem

```
theory BIT
imports
  Bit_Strings
  MTF2_Effects
begin
```

abbreviation config'' A qs init n == config_rand A init (take n qs)

```
lemma sum_my: fixes f g::'b ⇒ 'a::ab_group_add
  assumes finite A finite B
  shows (SUM x∈A. f x) − (SUM x∈B. g x)
    = (SUM x∈(A ∩ B). f x − g x) + (SUM x∈A−B. f x) − (SUM x∈B−A. g x)
proof −
  have finite (A−B) and finite (A∩B) and finite (B−A) and finite (B∩A)
  using assms by auto
  note finites=this
  have (A−B) ∩ ((A∩B)) = {} and (B−A) ∩ ((B∩A)) = {} by auto
  note inters=this
  have commute: A∩B=B∩A by auto
  have A = (A−B) ∪ (A∩B) and B = (B−A) ∪ ((B∩A)) by auto
  then have (SUM x∈A. f x) − (SUM x∈B. g x) = (SUM x∈(A−B) ∪ (A∩B). f x)
  − (SUM x∈(B−A) ∪ (B∩A). g x) by auto
  also have ... = ((SUM x∈(A−B). f x) + (SUM x∈(A∩B). f x) − (SUM x∈(A−B) ∩ (A∩B).
  f x))
  − ((SUM x∈(B−A). g x) + (SUM x∈(B∩A). g x) − (SUM x∈(B−A) ∩ (B∩A).
  g x))
  using sum_Un[where ?f=f, OF finites(1) finites(2)]
  sum_Un[where ?f=g, OF finites(3) finites(4)] by(simp)
  also have ... = ((SUM x∈(A−B). f x) + (SUM x∈(A∩B). f x))
  − (SUM x∈(B−A). g x) − (SUM x∈(B∩A). g x) using inters by auto
  also have ... = ((SUM x∈(A−B). f x) − (SUM x∈(A∩B). g x) + (SUM x∈(A∩B).
  f x))
  − (SUM x∈(B−A). g x) using commute by auto
  also have ... = ((SUM x∈(A∩B). f x − g x) + (SUM x∈(A−B). f x)
  − (SUM x∈(B−A). g x)) using sum_subtractf[of f g (A∩B)] by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```

lemma sum_my2: ( $\forall x \in A. f x = g x \implies (\sum x \in A. f x) = (\sum x \in A. g x)$ )
by auto

```

9.1 Definition of BIT

```

definition BIT_init :: ('a state, bool list * 'a list) alg_on_init where
  BIT_init init = map_pmf (λl. (l, init)) (bv (length init))

```

```

lemma ~ deterministic_init BIT_init
unfolding deterministic_init_def BIT_init_def apply(auto)
apply(intro exI[where x=[a]])
  — comment in a proof
by(auto simp: UNIV_bool set_pmf_bernoulli)

```

```

definition BIT_step :: ('a state, bool list * 'a list, 'a, answer) alg_on_step
where
  BIT_step s q = ( let a=((if (fst (snd s))!(index (snd (snd s)) q) then 0 else
  (length (fst s))),[]) in
    return_pmf (a , (flip (index (snd (snd s)) q) (fst (snd s)),
  snd (snd s)))))

```

```

lemma deterministic_step BIT_step
unfolding deterministic_step_def BIT_step_def
by simp

```

```

abbreviation BIT :: ('a state, bool list*'a list, 'a, answer) alg_on_rand
where
  BIT == (BIT_init, BIT_step)

```

9.2 Properties of BIT's state distribution

```

lemma BIT_no_paid:  $\forall ((free, paid), \_) \in (BIT\_step s q). paid = []$ 
unfolding BIT_step_def
by(auto)

```

9.2.1 About the Internal State

```

term (config'_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) s0 qs)
lemma config'_n_init: fixes qs init n
  shows map_pmf (snd ∘ snd) (config'_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) init
  qs) = map_pmf (snd ∘ snd) init

```

```

apply (induct qs arbitrary: init)
  by (simp_all add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf BIT_step_def bind_return_pmf
)

lemma config_n_init: map_pmf (snd o snd) (config_rand (BIT_init,
BIT_step) s0 qs) = return_pmf s0
  using config'_n_init[of ((fst (BIT_init, BIT_step) s0) >= (λis. return_pmf
(s0, is)))]
    by (simp_all add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
BIT_init_def )

lemma config_n_init2: ∀ (__,(__,x)) ∈ set_pmf (config_rand (BIT_init,
BIT_step) init qs). x = init
  proof (rule, goal_cases)
    case (1 z)
      then have 1: snd(snd z) ∈ (snd o snd) ` set_pmf (config_rand (BIT_init,
BIT_step) init qs)
        by force
      have (snd o snd) ` set_pmf (config_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) init qs)
        = set_pmf (map_pmf (snd o snd) (config_rand (BIT_init,
BIT_step) init qs)) by (simp)
      also have ... = {init} apply(simp only: config_n_init) by simp
      finally have snd(snd z) = init using 1 by auto
      then show ?case by auto
  qed
lemma config_n_init3: ∀ x ∈ set_pmf (config_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step)
init qs). snd (snd x) = init
  using config_n_init2 by(simp add: split_def)

lemma config'_n_bv: fixes qs init n
  shows map_pmf (snd o snd) init = return_pmf s0
     $\implies$  map_pmf (fst o snd) init = bv (length s0)
     $\implies$  map_pmf (snd o snd) (config'_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) init
qs) = return_pmf s0
       $\wedge$  map_pmf (fst o snd) (config'_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) init qs)
    = bv (length s0)
  proof (induct qs arbitrary: init)
    case (Cons r rs)
      from Cons(2) have a: map_pmf (snd o snd) (init >= (λs. snd (BIT_init,
BIT_step) s r >=
          (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (step (fst s) r a, is'))))

```

```

= return_pmf s0 apply(simp add: BIT_step_def)
by (simp_all add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf BIT_step_def
bind_return_pmf )
then have b:  $\forall z \in set_pmf (init \gg= (\lambda s. snd (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s r$ 
 $\gg=$ 
 $(\lambda(a, is'). return_pmf (step (fst s) r a, is'))). snd (snd z) = s0$ 
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) comp_eq_dest_lhs map_pmf_eq_return_pmf_iff)

show ?case
apply(simp only: config'_rand.simps)
proof (rule Cons(1), goal_cases)
case 2
have map_pmf (fst  $\circ$  snd)
(init  $\gg=$ 
 $(\lambda s. snd (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s r \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda(a, is').$ 
 $return_pmf (step (fst s) r a, is')))) = map_pmf (flip (index s0$ 
r)) (bv (length s0))
using b
apply(simp add: BIT_step_def Cons(3)[symmetric] bind_return_pmf
map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf )
apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
apply(simp)
by(simp add: inv_flip_bv)
also have ... = bv (length s0) using inv_flip_bv by auto
finally show ?case .
qed (fact)
qed simp

```

```

lemma config_n_bv_2: map_pmf (snd  $\circ$  snd) (config_rand (BIT_init,
BIT_step) s0 qs) = return_pmf s0
 $\wedge$  map_pmf (fst  $\circ$  snd) (config_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) s0 qs)
= bv (length s0)
apply(rule config'_n_bv)
by(simp_all add: bind_return_pmf map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf'
BIT_init_def)

```

```

lemma config_n_bv: map_pmf (fst  $\circ$  snd) (config_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step)
s0 qs) = bv (length s0)
using config_n_bv_2 by auto

```

```

lemma config_n_fst_init_length:  $\forall (\_, (x, \_)) \in set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s0 qs). length x = length s0$ 
proof
  fix  $x:(\text{list } \alpha \times (\text{bool list} \times \text{list } \alpha))$ 
  assume  $ass:x \in set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s0 qs)$ 
  let  $?a=fst (snd x)$ 
  from  $ass$  have  $(fst x, (?a, snd (snd x))) \in set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s0 qs)$  by auto
    with  $ass$  have  $?a \in (fst \circ snd) ` set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s0 qs)$  by force
    then have  $?a \in set\_pmf (map\_pmf (fst \circ snd) (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s0 qs))$  by auto
    then have  $?a \in bv (length s0)$  by(simp only: config_n_bv)
    then have  $length ?a = length s0$  by(auto simp: len_bv_n)
    then show  $\text{case } x \text{ of } (uu\_, xa, uua\_) \Rightarrow length xa = length s0$  by(simp add: split_def)
  qed

lemma config_n_fst_init_length2:  $\forall x \in set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) s0 qs). length (fst (snd x)) = length s0$ 
using config_n_fst_init_length by(simp add: split_def)

```

```

lemma fperms:  $\text{finite } \{x:\text{list}. length x = length init \wedge \text{distinct } x \wedge set x = set init\}$ 
apply(rule finite_subset[where B={xs. set xs \subseteq set init \wedge length xs \leq length init}])
apply(force) apply(rule finite_lists_length_le) by auto

lemma finite_config_BIT: assumes [simp]:  $\text{distinct init}$ 
  shows  $\text{finite } (set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) init qs))$  (is finite  $?D$ )
proof -
  have  $a: (fst \circ snd) ` ?D \subseteq \{x. length x = length init\}$  using config_n_fst_init_length2 by force
  have  $c: (snd \circ snd) ` ?D = \{init\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $(snd \circ snd) ` set\_pmf (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) init qs)$ 
       $= set\_pmf (map\_pmf (snd \circ snd) (config\_rand (BIT\_init, BIT\_step) init qs))$  by(simp)
    also have  $\dots = \{init\}$  apply(subst config_n_init) by simp
  
```

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed
from a c have d: snd ` ?D ⊆ {x. length x = length init} × {init} by
force
have b: fst ` ?D ⊆ {x. length x = length init ∧ distinct x ∧ set x = set
init}
using config_rand by fastforce

from b d have ?D ⊆ {x. length x = length init ∧ distinct x ∧ set x = set
init} × ({x. length x = length init} × {init})
by auto
then show ?thesis
apply (rule finite_subset)
apply(rule finite_cartesian_product)
apply(rule fperms)
apply(rule finite_cartesian_product)
apply (rule bitstrings_finite)
by(simp)
qed

```

9.3 BIT is 1.75-competitive (a combinatorial proof)

9.3.1 Definition of the Locale and Helper Functions

```

locale BIT_Off =
fixes acts :: answer list
fixes qs :: 'a list
fixes init :: 'a list
assumes dist_init[simp]: distinct init
assumes len_acts: length acts = length qs
begin

```

```

lemma setinit: (index init) ` set init = {0..<length init}
using dist_init
proof(induct init)
case (Cons a as)
with Cons have iH: index as ` set as = {0..<length as} by auto
from Cons have 1:(set as ∩ {x. (a ≠ x)}) = set as by fastforce
have 2: (λa. Suc (index as a)) ` set as =
    (λa. Suc a) ` ((index as) ` set as ) by auto
show ?case
apply(simp add: 1 2 iH) by auto
qed simp

```

```

definition free_A :: nat list where
  free_A = map fst acts

definition paid_A' :: nat list list where
  paid_A' = map snd acts

definition paid_A :: nat list list where
  paid_A = map (filter ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } x < \text{length init}$ )) paid_A'

lemma len_paid_A[simp]: length paid_A = length qs
unfolding paid_A_def paid_A'_def using len_acts by auto
lemma len_paid_A'[simp]: length paid_A' = length qs
unfolding paid_A'_def using len_acts by auto

lemma paidAnm_inbound:  $n < \text{length paid}_A \implies m < \text{length}(\text{paid}_A!n)$ 
 $\implies (\text{Suc}((\text{paid}_A!n)!(\text{length}(\text{paid}_A ! n) - \text{Suc } m))) < \text{length init}$ 
proof -
  assume  $n < \text{length paid}_A$ 
  then have  $n < \text{length paid}_A'$  by auto
  then have a:  $(\text{paid}_A!n)$ 
    = filter ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } x < \text{length init}$ ) (paid_A' ! n) unfolding paid_A_def
    by auto

  let ?filtered=(filter ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } x < \text{length init}$ ) (paid_A' ! n))
  assume mtt:  $m < \text{length}(\text{paid}_A!n)$ 
  with a have  $(\text{length}(\text{paid}_A ! n) - \text{Suc } m) < \text{length} ?\text{filtered}$  by auto
  with nth_mem have b:  $\text{Suc}(??\text{filtered} ! (\text{length}(\text{paid}_A ! n) - \text{Suc } m))$ 
   $< \text{length init}$  by force

  show  $\text{Suc}(\text{paid}_A ! n ! (\text{length}(\text{paid}_A ! n) - \text{Suc } m)) < \text{length init}$ 
  using a b by auto
qed

fun s_A' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  s_A' 0 = init |
  s_A'(Suc n) = step (s_A' n) (qs!n) (free_A!n, paid_A!n)

lemma length_s_A'[simp]: length(s_A' n) = length init
by (induction n) simp_all

lemma dist_s_A'[simp]: distinct(s_A' n)
by (induction n) (simp_all add: step_def)

```

```

lemma set_s_A'[simp]: set(s_A' n) = set init
by(induction n) (simp_all add: step_def)

fun s_A :: nat ⇒ 'a list where
s_A 0 = init |
s_A(Suc n) = step (s_A n) (qs!n) (free_A!n, paid_A!n)

lemma length_s_A[simp]: length(s_A n) = length init
by (induction n) simp_all

lemma dist_s_A[simp]: distinct(s_A n)
by(induction n) (simp_all add: step_def)

lemma set_s_A[simp]: set(s_A n) = set init
by(induction n) (simp_all add: step_def)

lemma cost_paidAA': n < length paid_A' ⇒ length (paid_A!n) ≤ length
(paid_A!n)
unfolding paid_A_def by simp

lemma swaps_filtered: swaps (filter (λx. Suc x < length xs) ys) xs = swaps
(ys) xs
apply (induct ys) by auto

lemma sAsA': n < length paid_A' ⇒ s_A' n = s_A n
proof (induct n)
case (Suc m)
have s_A' (Suc m)
= mtf2 (free_A!m) (qs!m) (swaps (paid_A!m) (s_A' m)) by (simp
add: step_def)
also from Suc(2) have ... = mtf2 (free_A!m) (qs!m) (swaps (paid_A!m)
(s_A' m))
unfolding paid_A_def
by (simp only: nth_map swaps_filtered[where xs=s_A' m, simplified])
also have ... = mtf2 (free_A!m) (qs!m) (swaps (paid_A!m) (s_A m))
using Suc by auto
also have ... = s_A (Suc m) by (simp add: step_def)
finally show ?case .
qed simp

lemma sAsA'': n < length qs ⇒ s_A n = s_A' n
using sAsA' by auto

```

```

definition t_BIT :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
t_BIT n = T_on_rand_n BIT init qs n

definition T_BIT :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
T_BIT n = ( $\sum i < n.$  t_BIT i)

definition c_A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
c_A n = index (swaps (paid_A!n) (s_A n)) (qs!n) + 1

definition f_A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
f_A n = min (free_A!n) (index (swaps (paid_A!n) (s_A n)) (qs!n))

definition p_A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
p_A n = size(paid_A!n)

definition t_A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
t_A n = c_A n + p_A n

definition c_A' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
c_A' n = index (swaps (paid_A'!n) (s_A' n)) (qs!n) + 1

definition p_A' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
p_A' n = size(paid_A'!n)
definition t_A' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
t_A' n = c_A' n + p_A' n

lemma t_A_A'_leq: n < length paid_A'  $\implies$  t_A n  $\leq$  t_A' n
unfolding t_A_def t_A'_def c_A_def c_A'_def p_A_def p_A'_def
  apply(simp add: sAsA')
  unfolding paid_A_def
  by (simp add: swaps_filtered[where xs=(s_A n), simplified])

definition T_A' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
T_A' n = ( $\sum i < n.$  t_A' i)

definition T_A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
T_A n = ( $\sum i < n.$  t_A i)

lemma T_A_A'_leq: n  $\leq$  length paid_A'  $\implies$  T_A n  $\leq$  T_A' n

```

```

unfolding T_A'_def T_A_def apply(rule sum_mono)
by (simp add: t_A_A'_leq)

lemma T_A_A'_leq': n ≤ length qs ⇒ T_A n ≤ T_A' n
using T_A_A'_leq by auto

fun s'_A :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list where
s'_A n 0 = s_A n
| (s'_A n (Suc m)) = swap ((paid_A ! n)!(length (paid_A ! n) − (Suc m)))
| (s'_A n m)

lemma set_s'_A[simp]: set (s'_A n m) = set init
apply(induct m) by(auto)

lemma len_s'_A[simp]: length (s'_A n m) = length init
apply(induct m) by(auto)

lemma distperm_s'_A[simp]: dist_perm (s'_A n m) init
apply(induct m) by auto

lemma s'_A_m_le: m ≤ (length (paid_A ! n)) ⇒ swaps (drop (length
(paid_A ! n) − m) (paid_A ! n)) (s_A n) = s'_A n m
apply(induct m)
apply(simp)
proof −
fix m
assume iH: (m ≤ length (paid_A ! n)) ⇒ swaps (drop (length (paid_A
! n) − m) (paid_A ! n)) (s_A n) = s'_A n m
assume Suc: Suc m ≤ length (paid_A ! n)
then have m ≤ length (paid_A ! n) by auto
with iH have x: swaps (drop (length (paid_A ! n) − m) (paid_A ! n))
(s_A n) = s'_A n m by auto

from Suc have mlen: (length (paid_A ! n) − Suc m) < length (paid_A
! n) by auto

let ?l=length (paid_A ! n) − Suc m
let ?Sucl=length (paid_A ! n) − m
have Sucl: Suc ?l = ?Sucl using Suc by auto

from mlen have yu: ((paid_A ! n)! ?l ) # (drop (Suc ?l) (paid_A ! n))
= (drop ?l (paid_A ! n))
by (rule Cons_nth_drop_Suc)

```

```

from Suc have s'_A n (Suc m)
  = swap ((paid_A ! n)!(length (paid_A ! n) - (Suc m)) ) (s'_A n m)
by auto
also have ... = swap ((paid_A ! n)!(length (paid_A ! n) - (Suc m)) )
  (swaps (drop (length (paid_A ! n) - m) (paid_A ! n)) (s_A
n)))
by(simp only: x)
also have ... = (swaps (((paid_A ! n)!(length (paid_A ! n) - (Suc m))
) # (drop (length (paid_A ! n) - m) (paid_A ! n))) (s_A n))
by auto
also have ... = (swaps (((paid_A ! n)! ?l ) # (drop (Suc ?l) (paid_A !
n))) (s_A n))
using Sucl by auto
also from mlen have ... = (swaps ((drop ?l (paid_A ! n))) (s_A n))
by (simp only: yu)
finally have s'_A n (Suc m) = swaps (drop (length (paid_A ! n) - Suc
m) (paid_A ! n)) (s_A n) .
then show swaps (drop (length (paid_A ! n) - Suc m) (paid_A ! n))
(s_A n) = s'_A n (Suc m) by auto
qed

lemma s'A_m: swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n) = s'_A n (length (paid_A !
n))
using s'A_m_le[of (length (paid_A ! n)) n, simplified] by auto

definition gebub :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  gebub n m = index init ((s'_A n m)!(Suc ((paid_A ! n)!(length (paid_A !
n) - Suc m)))))

lemma gebub_inBound: assumes 1: n < length paid_A and 2: m <
length (paid_A ! n)
  shows gebub n m < length init
proof -
  have Suc (paid_A ! n ! (length (paid_A ! n) - Suc m)) < length (s'_A
n m) using paidAnm_inbound[OF 1 2] by auto
  then have s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! (length (paid_A ! n) - Suc m))
 $\in$  set (s'_A n m) by (rule nth_mem)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding gebub_def using setinit by auto
qed

```

9.3.2 The Potential Function

```
fun phi :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  (bool list  $\times$  'a list)  $\Rightarrow$  real ( $\langle\varphi\rangle$ ) where
phi n (c,(b,__)) = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in(Inv\ c\ (s\_A\ n))}$ . (if b!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
```

```
lemma phi': phi n z = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in(Inv\ (fst\ z)\ (s\_A\ n))}$ . (if (fst (snd z))!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
```

proof –

```
  have phi n z = phi n (fst z, (fst(snd z),snd(snd z))) by (metis prod.collapse)
```

```
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in(Inv\ (fst\ z)\ (s\_A\ n))}$ . (if (fst (snd z))!(index init y) then 2 else 1)) by (simp del: prod.collapse)
```

```
  finally show ?thesis .
```

qed

```
lemma Inv_empty2: length d = 0  $\Rightarrow$  Inv c d = {}
```

unfolding Inv_def before_in_def **by**(auto)

```
corollary Inv_empty3: length init = 0  $\Rightarrow$  Inv c (s_A n) = {}
```

apply(rule Inv_empty2) **by** (metis length_s_A)

```
lemma phi_empty2: length init = 0  $\Rightarrow$  phi n (c,(b,i)) = 0
```

apply(simp only: phi.simps Inv_empty3) **by** auto

```
lemma phi_nonzero: phi n (c,(b,i))  $\geq$  0
```

by (simp add: sum_nonneg split_def)

```
definition Phi :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real ( $\langle\Phi\rangle$ ) where
```

Phi n = E(map_pmf (φ n) (config'' BIT qs init n))

```
definition PhiPlus :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real ( $\langle\Phi^+\rangle$ ) where
```

PhiPlus n = (let

```
  nextconfig = bind_pmf (config'' BIT qs init n)
```

```
  ( $\lambda(s,is).$  bind_pmf (BIT_step (s,is) (qs!n)) ( $\lambda(a,nis).$  return_pmf
```

```
  (step s (qs!n) a,nis))) )
```

in

```
  E( map_pmf (phi (Suc n)) nextconfig) )
```

```
lemma PhiPlus_is_Phi_Suc: n < length qs  $\Rightarrow$  PhiPlus n = Phi (Suc n)
```

unfolding PhiPlus_def Phi_def

apply (simp add: bind_return_pmf map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf split_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth)

apply(simp add: config'_rand_snoc)

```

by(simp add: bind_assoc_pmf split_def bind_return_pmf)

lemma phi0:  $\text{Phi } 0 = 0$  unfolding Phi_def
by (simp add: bind_return_pmf map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf BIT_init_def)

lemma phi_pos:  $\text{Phi } n \geq 0$ 
unfolding Phi_def
apply(rule E_nonneg_fun)
using phi_nonzero by auto

```

9.3.3 Helper lemmas

```

lemma swap_sub: dist_perm X Y  $\implies$  Inv X (swap z Y)  $\subseteq$  Inv X Y  $\cup$ 
 $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$ 
proof –
  assume dist_perm X Y
  note aj = Inv_swap[OF this, of z]
  show Inv X (swap z Y)  $\subseteq$  Inv X Y  $\cup$   $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$ 
  proof cases
    assume c1: Suc z < length X
    show Inv X (swap z Y)  $\subseteq$  Inv X Y  $\cup$   $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$ 
    proof cases
      assume Y ! z < Y ! Suc z in X
      with c1 have Inv X (swap z Y) = Inv X Y  $\cup$   $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$ 
      using aj by auto
      then show Inv X (swap z Y)  $\subseteq$  Inv X Y  $\cup$   $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$  by
      auto
    next
      assume ~ Y ! z < Y ! Suc z in X
      with c1 have Inv X (swap z Y) = Inv X Y -  $\{(Y ! Suc z, Y ! z)\}$ 
      using aj by auto
      then show Inv X (swap z Y)  $\subseteq$  Inv X Y  $\cup$   $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$  by
      auto
    qed
  next
    assume ~ (Suc z < length X)
    then have Inv X (swap z Y) = Inv X Y using aj by auto
    then show Inv X (swap z Y)  $\subseteq$  Inv X Y  $\cup$   $\{(Y ! z, Y ! Suc z)\}$  by
    auto
  qed
qed

```

9.3.4 InvOf

term *Inv*

abbreviation *InvOf y bits as* $\equiv \{(x,y) | x. x < y \text{ in } \text{bits} \wedge y < x \text{ in } \text{as}\}$

lemma *InvOf y xs ys = {(x,y) | x. (x,y) ∈ Inv xs ys}*
unfolding *Inv_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *InvOf y xs ys ⊆ Inv xs ys* **unfolding** *Inv_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *numberofIsbeschr: assumes*
distxsys: dist_perm xs ys and
yinxs: y ∈ set xs
shows index xs y ≤ index ys y + card (InvOf y xs ys)
(is ?iBit ≤ ?iA + card ?I)

proof –

from *assms have distinctxs: distinct xs*
and *distinctys: distinct ys*
and *yinys: y ∈ set ys by auto*

let *?A=fst ‘ ?I*
have *aha: card ?A = card ?I apply(rule card_image)*
unfolding *inj_on_def* **by**(*auto*)

have *?A ⊆ (before y xs) by(auto)*
have *?A ⊆ (after y ys) by auto*

have *finite (before y ys) by auto*

have *bef: (before y xs) – ?A ⊆ before y ys apply(auto)*

proof –

fix *x*
assume *a: x < y in xs*
assume *x ∉ fst ‘ {(x, y) | x. x < y in xs ∧ y < x in ys}*
then have *~(x < y in xs ∧ y < x in ys) by force*
with *a have d: ~y < x in ys by auto*
from *a have x ∈ set xs by (rule before_in_setD1)*
with *distxsys have b: x ∈ set ys by auto*
from *a have y ∈ set xs by (rule before_in_setD2)*
with *distxsys have c: y ∈ set ys by auto*
from *a have e: ~x = y unfolding before_in_def by auto*
have *(~y < x in ys) = (x < y in ys ∨ y = x) apply(rule not_before_in)*

```

    using b c by auto
  with d e show x < y in ys by auto
qed

have (index xs y) - card (InvOf y xs ys) = card (before y xs) - card ?A
  by(simp only: aha card_before[OF distinctxs yinxs])
also have ... = card ((before y xs) - ?A)
  apply(rule card_Diff_subset[symmetric]) by auto
also have ... ≤ card (before y ys)
  apply(rule card_mono)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule bef)
done
also have ... = (index ys y) by(simp only: card_before[OF distinctys yinys])
finally have index xs y - card ?I ≤ index ys y .
then show index xs y ≤ index ys y + card ?I by auto
qed

```

```

lemma length init = 0 ==> length xs = length init ==> t xs q (mf, sws) =
1 + length sws
unfolding t_def by(auto)

```

```

lemma integr_index: integrable (measure_pmf (config'' (BIT_init, BIT_step)
qs init n))
  (λ(s, is). real (Suc (index s (qs ! n))))
  apply(rule measure_pmf.integrable_const_bound[where B=Suc (length
init)])
    apply(simp add: split_def) apply (metis (mono_tags) index_le_size
AE_measure_pmf_iff config_rand_length)
  by (auto)

```

9.3.5 Upper Bound on the Cost of BIT

```

lemma t_BIT_ub2: (qs!n) ∉ set init ==> t_BIT n ≤ Suc(size init)
apply(simp add: t_BIT_def t_def BIT_step_def)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf)
proof (goal_cases)
  case 1
  note qs=this
  let ?D = (config'' (BIT_init, BIT_step) qs init n)

```

```

have absch: ( $\forall x \in set\_pmf ?D. ((\lambda(s, is). real (Suc (index s (qs ! n)))) x) \leq ((\lambda(is, s). Suc (length init)) x)$ )
proof (rule ballI, goal_cases)
  case (1 x)
    from 1 config_rand_length have f1: length (fst x) = length init by
    fastforce
    from 1 config_rand_set have 2: set (fst x) = set init by fastforce

    from qs 2 have (qs!n)  $\notin$  set (fst x) by auto
    then show ?case using f1 by (simp add: split_def)
qed

have integrable (measure_pmf (config'' (BIT_init, BIT_step) qs init n))
  ( $\lambda(s, is). Suc (length init)$ ) by(simp)

have E(bind_pmf ?D ( $\lambda(s, is). return\_pmf (real (Suc (index s (qs ! n))))$ ))
  = E(map_pmf ( $\lambda(s, is). real (Suc (index s (qs ! n)))$ ) ?D)
  by(simp add: split_def map_pmf_def)
also have ...  $\leq$  E(map_pmf ( $\lambda(s, is). Suc (length init)$ ) ?D)
  apply (rule E_mono3)
  apply(fact integr_index)
  apply(simp)
  using absch by auto
also have ... = Suc (length init)
  by(simp add: split_def)
finally show ?case by(simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
split_def)
qed

lemma t_BIT_ub: (qs!n)  $\in$  set init  $\implies$  t_BIT n  $\leq$  size init
apply(simp add: t_BIT_def t_def BIT_step_def)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf)
proof (goal_cases)
  case 1
  note qs=this
  let ?D = (config'' (BIT_init, BIT_step) qs init n)

  have absch: ( $\forall x \in set\_pmf ?D. ((\lambda(s, is). real (Suc (index s (qs ! n)))) x) \leq ((\lambda(s, is). length init) x)$ )
  proof (rule ballI, goal_cases)
    case (1 x)
      from 1 config_rand_length have f1: length (fst x) = length init by
      fastforce

```

```

from 1 config_rand_set have ?2: set (fst x) = set init by fastforce

from qs 2 have (qs!n) ∈ set (fst x) by auto
then have (index (fst x) (qs ! n)) < length init apply(rule index_less)
using f1 by auto
then show ?case by (simp add: split_def)
qed

have E(bind_pmf ?D (λ(s, is). return_pmf (real (Suc (index s (qs !
n))))))
= E(map_pmf (λ(s, is). real (Suc (index s (qs ! n)))) ?D)
by(simp add: split_def map_pmf_def)
also have ... ≤ E(map_pmf (λ(s, is). length init) ?D)
apply(rule E_mono3)
apply(fact integr_index)
apply(simp)
using absch by auto
also have ... = length init
by(simp add: split_def)
finally show ?case by(simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
split_def)
qed

lemma T_BIT_ub: ∀ i < n. qs!i ∈ set init ⇒ T_BIT n ≤ n * size init
proof(induction n)
case 0 show ?case by(simp add: T_BIT_def)
next
case (Suc n) thus ?case
using t_BIT_ub[where n=n] by (simp add: T_BIT_def)
qed

```

9.3.6 Main Lemma

```

lemma myub: n < length qs ⇒ t_BIT n + Phi(n + 1) - Phi n ≤ (7 / 4) * t_A n - 3/4
proof -
assume nqs: n < length qs
have t_BIT n + Phi (n+1) - Phi n ≤ (7 / 4) * t_A n - 3/4
proof (cases length init > 0)
case False
show ?thesis
proof -
from False have qsn: (qs!n) ∉ set init by auto
from False have l0: length init = 0 by auto

```

```

then have length (swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n)) = 0 using length_s_A
by auto

with l0 have 4: t_A n = 1 + length (paid_A ! n) unfolding t_A_def
c_A_def p_A_def by(simp)

have 1: t_BIT n ≤ 1 using t_BIT_ub2[OF qsn] l0 by auto

{ fix m
have phi m = (λ(b,(a,i)). phi m (b,(a,i))) by auto
also have ... = (λ(b,(a,i)). 0) by(simp only: phi_empty2[OF l0])
finally have phi m = (λ(b,(a,i)). 0).
} note phinull=this

have 2: PhiPlus n = 0 unfolding PhiPlus_def apply(simp) ap-
ply(simp only: phinull)
by (auto simp: split_def)
have 3:Phi n = 0 unfolding Phi_def apply(simp only: phinull)
by (auto simp: split_def)

have t_A n ≥ 1  $\implies$  1 ≤ 7 / 4 * (t_A n) − 3 / 4 by(simp)
with 4 have 5: 1 ≤ 7 / 4 * (t_A n) − 3 / 4 by auto

from 1 2 3 have t_BIT n + PhiPlus n − Phi n ≤ 1 by auto
also from 5 have ... ≤ 7 / 4 * (t_A n) − 3 / 4 by auto

finally show ?thesis using PhiPlus_is_Phi_Suc_nqs by auto
qed
next
case True
let ?l = length init
from True obtain l' where lSuc: ?l = Suc l' by (metis Suc_pred)

have 31: n < length paid_A using nqs by auto

define q where q = qs!n
define D where [simp]: D = (config'' (BIT_init, BIT_step) qs init n)
define cost where [simp]: cost = (λ(s, is).(t s q (if (fst is) ! (index (snd
is) q) then 0 else length s, [])))
define Φ₂ where [simp]: Φ₂ = (λ(s, is). ((phi (Suc n)) (step s q (if (fst
is) ! (index (snd is) q) then 0 else length s, []),(flip (index (snd is) q) (fst
is), snd is))))
define Φ₀ where [simp]: Φ₀ = phi n

```

```

have inEreinziehn:  $t\_BIT\ n + \Phi(n+1) - \Phi(n) = E(\text{map\_pmf}(\lambda x. (\text{cost}\ x) + (\Phi_2\ x) - (\Phi_0\ x))\ D)$ 
proof -
  have bind_pmf D
     $(\lambda(s, is). \text{bind\_pmf}(\text{BIT\_step}(s, is)(q))(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf}(\text{real}(t s(q)\ a))))$ 
    = bind_pmf D
     $(\lambda(s, is). \text{return\_pmf}(t s q (\text{if}(\text{fst}\ is) ! (\text{index}(\text{snd}\ is) q) \text{then} 0 \text{else} \text{length}\ s, [])))$ 
    unfolding BIT_step_def apply (auto simp: bind_return_pmf split_def)
    by (metis prod.collapse)
  also have ... = map_pmf cost D
    by (auto simp: map_pmf_def split_def)
  finally have rightform1: bind_pmf D
     $(\lambda(s, is). \text{bind\_pmf}(\text{BIT\_step}(s, is)(q))(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf}(\text{real}(t s(q)\ a))))$ 
    = map_pmf cost D .

have rightform2: map_pmf (phi (Suc n)) (bind_pmf D
   $(\lambda(s, is). \text{bind\_pmf}(\text{BIT\_step}(s, is)(q))(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf}(\text{step}\ s(q)\ a, nis))))$ 
  = map_pmf  $\Phi_2\ D$  apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf map_pmf_def split_def BIT_step_def)
  by (metis prod.collapse)
have t_BIT n + Phi (n+1) - Phi n =
   $t\_BIT\ n + \Phi(n+1) - \Phi(n)$  using PhiPlus_is_Phi_Suc_nqs by
  auto
also have ... =
  T_on_rand_n BIT init qs n
  + E (map_pmf (phi (Suc n)) (bind_pmf D
     $(\lambda(s, is). \text{bind\_pmf}(\text{BIT\_step}(s, is)(q))(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf}(\text{step}\ s(q)\ a, nis))))$ )
  - E (map_pmf (phi n) D)
  unfolding PhiPlus_def Phi_def t_BIT_def q_def by auto
also have ... =
  E (bind_pmf D
     $(\lambda(s, is). \text{bind\_pmf}(\text{BIT\_step}(s, is)(q))(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf}(t s(q)\ a))))$ 
    + E (map_pmf (phi (Suc n)) (bind_pmf D
       $(\lambda(s, is). \text{bind\_pmf}(\text{BIT\_step}(s, is)(q))(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf}(\text{step}\ s(q)\ a, nis))))$ )
    - E (map_pmf  $\Phi_0\ D$ ) by (auto simp: q_def split_def)

```

```

also have ... = E (map_pmf cost D)
  + E (map_pmf Φ₂ D)
  - E (map_pmf Φ₀ D) using rightform1 rightform2 split_def
by auto
also have ... = E (map_pmf (λx. (cost x) + (Φ₂ x)) D) - E
(map_pmf (λx. (Φ₀ x)) D)
  unfolding D_def using E_linear_plus2[OF finite_config_BIT[OF
dist_init]] by auto
also have ... = E (map_pmf (λx. (cost x) + (Φ₂ x) - (Φ₀ x)) D)
  unfolding D_def by(simp only: E_linear_diff2[OF finite_config_BIT[OF
dist_init]] split_def)
finally show t_BIT n + Phi (n+1) - Phi n
  = E (map_pmf (λx. (cost x) + (Φ₂ x) - (Φ₀ x)) D) by auto
qed

define xs where [simp]: xs = s_A n
define xs' where [simp]: xs' = swaps (paid_A!n) xs
define xs'' where [simp]: xs'' = mtf2 (free_A!n) (q) xs'
define k where [simp]: k = index xs' q
define k' where [simp]: k' = max 0 (k-free_A!n)

have [simp]: length xs = length init by auto

have dp_xs_init[simp]: dist_perm xs init by auto

The Transformation

have ub_cost: ∀ x∈set_pmf D. (real (cost x)) + (Φ₂ x) - (Φ₀ x) ≤ k
+ 1 +
  (if (q) ∈ set init
    then (if (fst (snd x))!(index init q) then k-k'
          else (∑ j<k'. (if (fst (snd x))!(index init
(xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1)))
    else 0)
  + (∑ i<(length (paid_A!n)). (if (fst (snd x))!(gebub n i) then
2 else 1))
proof (rule, goal_cases)
  case (1 x)
  note xinD=1
  then have [simp]: snd (snd x) = init using D_def config_n_init3 by
fast

define b where b = fst (snd x)
define ys where ys = fst x
define aBIT where [simp]: aBIT = (if b ! (index (snd (snd x)) q)

```

```

then 0 else length ys, ([]::nat list))
define ys' where ys' = step ys (q) aBIT
define b' where b' = flip (index init q) b
define Φ₁ where Φ₁ = (λz:: 'a list × (bool list × 'a list)) . (Σ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys xs'). (if fst (snd z)!(index init y) then 2::real else 1)))
have xs''_step: xs'' = step xs (q) (free_A!n,paid_A!n)
unfolding xs'_def xs''_def xs_def step_def free_A_def paid_A_def
by(auto simp: split_def)

have gis2: (Φ₂ (ys,(b,init))) = (Σ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs''). (if b'!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
apply(simp only: split_def)
apply(simp only: xs''_step)
apply(simp only: Φ₂_def phi.simps)
unfolding b'_def b_def ys'_def aBIT_def q_def
unfolding s_A.simps apply(simp only: split_def) by auto
then have gis: Φ₂ x = (Σ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs''). (if b'!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
unfolding ys_def b_def by (auto simp: split_def)

have his2: (Φ₀ (ys,(b,init))) = (Σ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys xs). (if b'!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
apply(simp only: split_def)
apply(simp only: Φ₀_def phi.simps) by(simp add: split_def)
then have his: (Φ₀ x) = (Σ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys xs). (if b'!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
by(auto simp: ys_def b_def split_def phi')

have dis: Φ₁ x = (Σ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys xs'). (if b'!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
unfolding Φ₁_def b_def by auto

have ys' = mtf2 (fst aBIT) (q) ys by (simp add: step_def ys'_def)

from config_rand_distinct[of BIT] config_rand_set[of BIT] xinD
have dp_ys_init[simp]: dist_perm ys init unfolding D_def ys_def
by force
have dp_ys'_init[simp]: dist_perm ys' init unfolding ys'_def step_def
by (auto)
then have lenys'[simp]: length ys' = length init by (metis distinct_card)
have dp_xs'_init[simp]: dist_perm xs' init by auto
have gra: dist_perm ys xs' by auto

```

```

have leninitb[simp]:  $\text{length } b = \text{length } \text{init}$  using  $b\_def \text{ config\_}n\_\text{fst\_init\_length2}$ 
 $xinD[\text{unfolded}]$  by auto
    have leninitys[simp]:  $\text{length } ys = \text{length } \text{init}$  using  $dp\_\text{ys\_init}$  by
        (metis distinct_card)

    {fix m
        have dist_perm ys (s'_A n m) using  $dp\_\text{ys\_init}$  by auto
    } note dist=this

Upper bound of the inversions created by paid exchanges of A

let ?paidUB=( $\sum i < (\text{length } (\text{paid\_}A\!n)). (\text{if } b!(\text{gebub } n\ i) \text{ then } 2 \text{::real}$ 
else 1))

have paid_ub:  $\Phi_1 x \leq \Phi_0 x + ?paidUB$ 
proof –
    have a:  $\text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n) \leq \text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n)$  by auto
    have b:  $xs' = (s'_A n (\text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n)))$  using  $s'\_A\_\_m$  by auto

    {
        fix m
        have  $m \leq \text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n) \implies (\sum (x, y) \in (\text{Inv } ys (s'_A n m)).$ 
        ( $\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{::real} \text{ else } 1)) \leq (\sum (x, y) \in (\text{Inv } ys xs). (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1))$ 
            + ( $\sum i < m. (\text{if } b!(\text{gebub } n\ i) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1))$ 
        proof (induct m)
            case (Suc m)
                then have m_bd2:  $m \leq \text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n)$ 
                    and m_bd:  $m < \text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n)$  by auto
                    note yeah = Suc(1)[OF m_bd2]

                let ?revm=( $\text{length } (\text{paid\_}A ! n) - \text{Suc } m$ )
                    note ah=Inv_swap[of ys (s'_A n m) (paid_A ! n ! ?revm), OF
dist]
                    have ( $\sum (xa, y) \in \text{Inv } ys (s'_A n (\text{Suc } m)). \text{ if } b ! (\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{::real} \text{ else } 1$ )
                        = ( $\sum (xa, y) \in \text{Inv } ys (\text{swap } (\text{paid\_}A ! n ! ?revm) (s'_A n m)).$ 
                         $\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$ ) using s'_A.simps(2) by auto
                    also
                        have ... = ( $\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{if } \text{Suc } (\text{paid\_}A ! n ! ?revm) < \text{length } ys$ 
                         $\text{then if } s'_A n m ! (\text{paid\_}A ! n ! ?revm) < s'_A n m ! \text{Suc } (\text{paid\_}A ! n$ 
                        ! ?revm) \text{ in } ys
                         $\text{then } \text{Inv } ys (s'_A n m) \cup \{(s'_A n m ! (\text{paid\_}A ! n ! ?revm), s'_A$ 
                        n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))\}

```

```

else Inv ys (s'_A n m) - {(s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm),
s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))}

else Inv ys (s'_A n m)). if b ! (index init y) then 2::real else 1) by (simp
only: ah)

also
have ... ≤ (∑ (xa, y) ∈ Inv ys (s'_A n m). if b ! (index init y) then
2::real else 1)
+ (if (b) ! (index init (s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n !
?revm))) then 2::real else 1) (is ?A ≤ ?B)
proof(cases Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm) < length ys)
case False
then have ?A = (∑ (xa, y) ∈ (Inv ys (s'_A n m)). if b ! (index
init y) then 2 else 1) by auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ (xa, y) ∈ (Inv ys (s'_A n m)). if b ! (index
init y) then 2 else 1) +
(if b ! (index init (s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))) then 2::real else 1) by auto
finally show ?A ≤ ?B .

next
case True
then have ?A = (∑ (xa, y) ∈ (if s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n !
?revm) < s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm) in ys
then Inv ys (s'_A n m) ∪ {(s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n !
?revm), s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))})
else Inv ys (s'_A n m) - {(s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n !
?revm), s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))})
. if b ! (index init y) then 2 else 1) by auto
also have ... ≤ ?B (is ?A' ≤ ?B)
proof (cases s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n ! ?revm) < s'_A n m !
Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm) in ys)
case True
let ?neurein=(s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n ! ?revm), s'_A n m !
Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))
from True have ?A' = (∑ (xa, y) ∈ (Inv ys (s'_A n m) ∪
{?neurein})
. if b ! (index init y) then 2 else 1) by auto
also have ... = (∑ (xa, y) ∈ insert ?neurein (Inv ys (s'_A n
m))
. if b ! (index init y) then 2 else 1) by auto
also have ... ≤ (if b ! (index init (snd ?neurein)) then 2
else 1)
+ (∑ (xa, y) ∈ (Inv ys (s'_A n m)). if b ! (index init
y) then 2 else 1)
proof (cases ?neurein ∈ Inv ys (s'_A n m))

```

```

case True
then have insert ?neurein (Inv ys (s'_A n m)) = (Inv ys
(s'_A n m)) by auto
then have ( $\sum (xa, y) \in \text{insert}$  ?neurein (Inv ys (s'_A n m))) =
 $= (\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{insert} (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))). \text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
 $= (\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))). \text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y)$ 
then 2 else 1) by auto
also have ...  $\leq (\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } ?\text{neurein})) \text{ then }$ 
2::real else 1)
 $+ (\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))). \text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y)$ 
then 2 else 1) by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
have ( $\sum (xa, y) \in \text{insert}$  ?neurein (Inv ys (s'_A n m))).  $\text{if } b$ 
! (index init y) then 2 else 1)
 $= (\sum y \in \text{insert}$  ?neurein (Inv ys (s'_A n m))). ( $\lambda i.$   $\text{if } b !$ 
(index init (snd i)) then 2 else 1) y) by(auto simp: split_def)
also have ... = ( $\lambda i.$   $\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } i)) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else }$ 
1) ?neurein
 $+ (\sum y \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))) - \{\text{?neurein}\}. (\lambda i.$   $\text{if } b$ 
! (index init (snd i)) then 2 else 1) y)
apply(rule sum.insert_remove) by(auto)
also have ... = ( $\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } ?\text{neurein})) \text{ then } 2$ 
else 1)
 $+ (\sum y \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))). (\lambda i.$   $\text{if } b ! (\text{index init }$ 
snd i) then 2::real else 1) y) using False by auto
also have ...  $\leq (\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } ?\text{neurein})) \text{ then } 2$ 
else 1)
 $+ (\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))). \text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y)$ 
then 2 else 1) by(simp only: split_def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum (xa, y) \in \text{Inv ys}$  (s'_A n m)).  $\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y)$ 
then 2 else 1) +
 $(\text{if } b ! (\text{index init } (\text{s}'_A n m ! \text{Suc } (\text{paid}_A ! n ! ?\text{revm})))$ 
then 2 else 1) by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
then have ?A' = ( $\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m)) - \{(s'_A$ 
n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm), s'_A n m ! (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))\}
 $). \text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$  by auto
also have ...  $\leq (\sum (xa, y) \in (\text{Inv ys} (\text{s}'_A n m))). \text{if } b ! (\text{index init } y)$ 
then 2 else 1)

```

```

 $init y) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1) (\mathbf{is} (\sum (xa, y) \in ?X - \{?x\}. ?g y) \leq (\sum (xa, y) \in ?X. ?g y) )$ 
proof (cases  $?x \in ?X$ )
  case True
    have  $(\sum (xa, y) \in ?X - \{?x\}. ?g y) \leq (\% (xa, y). ?g y) ?x + (\sum (xa, y) \in ?X - \{?x\}. ?g y)$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots = (\sum (xa, y) \in ?X. ?g y)$ 
      apply(rule sum.remove[symmetric])
      apply simp apply(fact) done
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed simp
  also have  $\dots \leq ?B$  by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
finally show  $?A \leq ?B$ .
qed

also have  $\dots$ 
 $\leq (\sum (xa, y) \in Inv ys (s\_A n). if b ! (index init y) \text{ then } 2::real \text{ else } 1) + (\sum i < m. if b ! gebub n i \text{ then } 2::real \text{ else } 1)$ 
 $+ (if (b) ! (index init (s'_A n m ! Suc (paid_A ! n ! ?revm))) \text{ then } 2::real \text{ else } 1) \mathbf{using} yeah \mathbf{by} simp$ 
also have  $\dots = (\sum (xa, y) \in Inv ys (s\_A n). if b ! (index init y) \text{ then } 2::real \text{ else } 1) + (\sum i < m. if b ! gebub n i \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
 $+ (if (b) ! gebub n m \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1) \mathbf{unfolding} gebub\_def$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum (xa, y) \in Inv ys (s\_A n). if b ! (index init y) \text{ then } 2::real \text{ else } 1) + (\sum i < (Suc m). if b ! gebub n i \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
by auto
finally show ?case by simp
qed (simp add: split_def)
} note  $x = this[OF a]$ 

show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\Phi_1\_def$  his apply(simp only: b) using  $x b\_def$  by auto
qed

```

Upper bound for the costs of BIT

```

define  $inI$  where [simp]:  $inI = InvOf (q) ys xs'$ 
define  $I$  where [simp]:  $I = card(InvOf (q) ys xs')$ 

```

```

have  $ub\_cost\_BIT$ :  $(cost x) \leq k + 1 + I$ 

```

```

proof (cases (q) ∈ set init)
  case False
    from False have 4: I = 0 by(auto simp: before_in_def)
      have (cost x) = 1 + index ys (q) by (auto simp: ys_def t_def
split_def)
        also have ... = 1 + length init using False by auto
        also have ... = 1 + k using False by auto
        finally show ?thesis using 4 by auto
  next
    case True
      then have gra2: (q) ∈ set ys using dp_ys_init by auto
        have (cost x) = 1 + index ys (q) by(auto simp: ys_def t_def
split_def)
          also have ... ≤ k + 1 + I using numberofIsbeschr[OF gra gra2]
by auto
        finally show(cost x) ≤ k + 1 + I .
  qed

```

Upper bound for inversions generated by free exchanges

```

define ub_free
  where ub_free =
    (if (q ∈ set init)
      then (if b!(index init q) then k - k' else (∑ j < k'. (if (b)! (index init
(xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1)))
      else 0)
    let ?ub2 = - I + ub_free
    have free_ub: (∑ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs''). (if b' !(index init y) then 2 else
1)) )
      - (∑ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys xs')). (if b!(index init y) then 2 else 1) ) ≤
?ub2
  proof (cases (q) ∈ set init)
    case False
      from False have 1: ys' = ys unfolding ys'_def step_def mtf2_def
by(simp)
      from False have 2: xs' = xs'' unfolding xs''_def mtf2_def by(simp)
      from False have (index init q) ≥ length b using setinit by auto
      then have 3: b' = b unfolding b'_def using flip_out_of_bounds
by auto
      from False have 4: I = 0 unfolding I_def before_in_def by(auto)
      note ubnn=False

```

```

have nn:  $k - k' \geq 0$  unfolding k_def k'_def by auto

from 1 2 3 4 have  $(\sum (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs''). (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
   $- (\sum (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'). (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)) =$ 
 $-I$  by auto
with ubnn show ?thesis unfolding ub_free_def by auto
next
case True
note queryinlist=this

then have gra2:  $q \in \text{set } ys$  using dp_ys_init by auto

have k_inbounds:  $k < \text{length init}$ 
  using index_less_size_conv queryinlist
  by (simp)
{
  fix y e
  fix X::bool list
  assume rd:  $e < \text{length } X$ 
  have  $y < \text{length } X \implies (\text{if } \text{flip } e X ! y \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
     $= (\text{if } e=y \text{ then } (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 1) \text{ else } 0)$ 
  proof cases
    assume y < length X and ey:  $e=y$ 
    then have  $(\text{if } \text{flip } e X ! y \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
       $= (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 2) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
  using flip_itself by auto
    also have ...  $= (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } -1::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)$  by auto
    finally
      show  $(\text{if } \text{flip } e X ! y \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
         $= (\text{if } e=y \text{ then } (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 1) \text{ else } 0)$  using ey by auto
  next
    assume len:  $y < \text{length } X$  and eny:  $e \neq y$ 
    then have  $(\text{if } \text{flip } e X ! y \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
       $= (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
  using flip_other[OF len rd eny] by auto
    also have ...  $= 0$  by auto
    finally
      show  $(\text{if } \text{flip } e X ! y \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } X ! y \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 

```

```

= (if e=y then (if X ! y then -1 else 1) else 0) using eny by
auto
qed
} note flipstyle=this

from queryinlist setinit have qsfst: (index init q) < length b by simp

have fA: finite (Inv ys' xs'') by auto
have fB: finite (Inv ys xs') by auto

define Δ where [simp]: Δ = (∑ (x,y)∈(Inv ys' xs''). (if b!(index init
y) then 2::real else 1))
– (∑ (x,y)∈(Inv ys xs'). (if b!(index init y) then 2 else 1))
define C where [simp]: C = (∑ (x,y)∈(Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys xs')).(if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1)
– (if b!(index init y) then 2 else 1)
define A where [simp]: A = (∑ (x,y)∈(Inv ys' xs'') – (Inv ys xs')).(if
b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1)
define B where [simp]: B = (∑ (x,y)∈(Inv ys xs') – (Inv ys' xs'')).(if
b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1)
have teilen: Δ = C + A – B
unfolding Δ_def A_def B_def C_def
using sum_my[OF fA fB] by (auto simp: split_def)
then have Δ = A – B + C by auto
then have teilen2: Φ₂ x – Φ₁ x = A – B + C unfolding Δ_def
using dis_gis by auto

have setys': (index init) ` (set ys') = {0..<length ys'}
proof –
have (index init) ` (set ys') = (index init) ` (set init) by auto
also have ... = {0..<length init} using setinit by auto
also have ... = {0..<length ys'} using lenys' by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have BC_absch: C – B ≤ –I

proof (cases b!(index init q))
case True
then have samesame: ys' = ys unfolding ys'_def step_def by
auto
then have puh: (Inv ys' xs') = (Inv ys xs') by auto

```

```

{
  fix α β
  assume (α,β) ∈ (Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys' xs')
  then have (α,β) ∈ (Inv ys' xs'') by auto
  then have (α < β in ys') unfolding Inv_def by auto
  then have 1: β ∈ set ys' by (simp only: before_in_setD2)
  then have index init β < length ys' using setys' by auto
  then have index init β < length init using lenys' by auto
  then have puzzel: index init β < length b using leninitb by auto

  have betainit: β ∈ set init using 1 by auto
  have aha: (q=β) = (index init q = index init β)
    using betainit by simp

  have (if b!(index init β) then 2::real else 1) − (if b!(index init
  β) then 2 else 1)
    = (if (index init q) = (index init β) then if b !(index init β)
    then − 1 else 1 else 0)
      unfolding b'_def apply(rule flipstyle) by(fact) +
    also have ... = (if (index init q) = (index init β) then if b !
    (index init q) then − 1 else 1 else 0) by auto
    also have ... = (if q = β then − 1 else 0) using aha True by
  auto
  finally have (if b!(index init β) then 2::real else 1) − (if b!(index
  init β) then 2 else 1)
    = (if (q) = β then − 1::real else 0) by auto
  }

  then have grreeaa: ∀ x ∈ (Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys' xs').
    (λx. (if b! (index init (snd x)) then 2::real else 1) − (if b! (index
    init (snd x)) then 2 else 1)) x
    = (λx. (if (q) = snd x then − 1::real else 0)) x by force

  let ?fin=(Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys' xs')

  have ttt: {(x,y). (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys' xs')
    ∧ y = (q)} ∪ {(x,y). (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys' xs')
    ∧ y ≠ (q)} = (Inv ys' xs'') ∩ (Inv ys' xs') (is ?split1
  ∪ ?split2 = ?easy) by auto
  have interem: ?split1 ∩ ?split2 = {} by auto
  have split1subs: ?split1 ⊆ ?fin by auto
  have split2subs: ?split2 ⊆ ?fin by auto
  have fs1: finite ?split1 apply(rule finite_subset[where B=?fin])

```

```

apply(rule split1subs) by(auto)
have fs2: finite ?split2 apply(rule finite_subset[where B=?fin])
  apply(rule split2subs) by(auto)

have k = k' ≤ (free_A!n) by auto

have g: InvOf (q) ys' xs'' ⊇ InvOf (q) ys' xs'
  using True apply(auto) apply(rule mtf2_mono[of swaps (paid_A
! n) (s_A n)])
  by (auto simp: queryinlist)
have h: ?split1 = (InvOf (q) ys' xs'') ∩ (InvOf (q) ys' xs')
  unfolding Inv_def by auto
also from g have ... = InvOf (q) ys' xs' by force
also from samesame have ... = InvOf (q) ys' xs' by simp
finally have ?split1 = inI unfolding inI_def .
then have cardsp1isI: card ?split1 = I by auto

{
  fix a b
  assume (a,b) ∈ ?split1
  then have b = (q) by auto
  then have (if (q) = b then (-1::real) else 0) = (-1::real) by
  auto
}
then have split1easy: ∀ x ∈ ?split1.
  ( $\lambda x. (\text{if } (q) = \text{snd } x \text{ then } (-1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0)) x = (\lambda x. (-1::\text{real}))$ 
x by force
{
  fix a b
  assume (a,b) ∈ ?split2
  then have ~ b = (q) by auto
  then have (if (q) = b then (-1::real) else 0) = 0 by auto
}
then have split2easy: ∀ x ∈ ?split2.
  ( $\lambda x. (\text{if } (q) = \text{snd } x \text{ then } (-1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0)) x = (\lambda x. 0::\text{real})$ 
x by force

have E0: C =
  ( $\sum (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys' xs')$ .
   (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1) - (if b!(index init
y) then 2 else 1)) by auto
also from puh have E1: ... =
  ( $\sum (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys' xs')$ .

```

```

(if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1) - (if b!(index init
y) then 2 else 1)) by auto
also have E2: ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?easy}$ 
(if (q) = y then (-1::real) else 0)) using sum_my2[OF
grreeeaa] by (auto simp: split_def)
also have E3: ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split1 \cup ?split2}$ 
(if (q) = y then (-1::real) else 0)) by(simp only: ttt)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split1}$ . (if (q) = y then (-1::real) else
0))
+ ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split2}$ . (if (q) = y then (-1::real) else 0))
- ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split1 \cap ?split2}$ . (if (q) = y then (-1::real)
else 0))
by(rule sum_Un[OF fs1 fs2])
also have ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split1}$ . (if (q) = y then (-1::real) else
0))
+ ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split2}$ . (if (q) = y then (-1::real) else 0))
apply(simp only: interem) by auto
also have E4: ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split1}$ . (-1::real) )
+ ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split2}$ . 0)
using sum_my2[OF split1easy]sum_my2[OF split2easy]
by(simp only: split_def)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{(x,y)\in ?split1}$ . (-1::real) ) by auto
also have E5: ... = - card ?split1 by auto
also have E6: ... = - I using cardsp1isI by auto
finally have abschC: C = -I.

```

```

have abschB: B  $\geq$  (0::real) unfolding B_def apply(rule sum_nonneg)
by auto

```

```

from abschB abschC show C - B  $\leq$  -I by simp

```

```

next
case False
from leninitys False have ya: ys' = mtf2 (length ys) q ys
unfolding step_def ys'_def by(auto)
have index ys' q = 0
unfolding ya apply(rule mtf2_moves_to_front)
using gra2 by simp_all
then have nixbefore: before q ys' = {} unfolding before_in_def

```

```

by auto

```

```

{
fix  $\alpha$   $\beta$ 
assume  $(\alpha, \beta) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys xs')$ 

```

```

then have ( $\alpha, \beta \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'')$  by auto)
then have ( $\alpha < \beta$  in  $ys'$ ) unfolding Inv_def by auto
then have  $1 : \beta \in \text{set } ys'$  by (simp only: before_in_setD2)
then have ( $\text{index init } \beta$ )  $< \text{length } ys'$  using setys' by auto
then have ( $\text{index init } \beta$ )  $< \text{length init}$  using lenys' by auto
then have puzzel: ( $\text{index init } \beta$ )  $< \text{length } b$  using leninitb by
auto

have betainit:  $\beta \in \text{set init}$  using 1 by auto
have aha: ( $q = \beta$ )  $= (\text{index init } q = \text{index init } \beta)$ 
using betainit by simp

have ( $\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1$ )  $- (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
 $= (\text{if } (\text{index init } q) = (\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then if } b'! (\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
unfolding b'_def apply(rule flipstyle) by(fact)+
also have ...  $= (\text{if } (\text{index init } q) = (\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then if } b'! (\text{index init } q) \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  by auto
also have ...  $= (\text{if } (q) = \beta \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  using False aha by
auto
finally have ( $\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1$ )  $- (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } \beta) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
 $= (\text{if } (q) = \beta \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0)$  by auto
}
then have grreeeaa2:  $\forall x \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys \ xs')$ .
 $(\lambda x. (\text{if } b'! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } x)) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1) - (\text{if } b'! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } x)) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)) \ x$ 
 $= (\lambda x. (\text{if } (q) = \text{snd } x \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0)) \ x$  by force

let ?fin= $(\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys \ xs')$ 

have ttt:  $\{(x,y). (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys \ xs') \wedge y = (q)\} \cup \{(x,y). (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys \ xs') \wedge y \neq (q)\} = (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') \cap (\text{Inv } ys \ xs')$  (is ?split1
 $\cup$  ?split2  $=$  ?easy) by auto
have interem: ?split1  $\cap$  ?split2  $= \{\}$  by auto
have split1subs: ?split1  $\subseteq$  ?fin by auto
have split2subs: ?split2  $\subseteq$  ?fin by auto
have fs1: finite ?split1 apply(rule finite_subset[where B=?fin])
apply(rule split1subs) by(auto)
have fs2: finite ?split2 apply(rule finite_subset[where B=?fin])
apply(rule split2subs) by(auto)

```

```

have split1easy :  $\forall x \in ?split1.$   

 $(\lambda x. (\text{if } (q) = \text{snd } x \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0)) x = (\lambda x. (1::\text{real})) x$   

by force

have split2easy :  $\forall x \in ?split2.$   

 $(\lambda x. (\text{if } (q) = \text{snd } x \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0)) x = (\lambda x. (0::\text{real})) x$   

by force

from nixbefore have InvOfempty:  $\text{InvOf } q \text{ } ys' \text{ } xs'' = \{\}$  unfolding  

Inv_def by auto

have ?split1 =  $\text{InvOf } q \text{ } ys' \text{ } xs'' \cap \text{InvOf } q \text{ } ys \text{ } xs'$   

unfolding Inv_def by auto  

also from InvOfempty have ... = {} by auto  

finally have split1empty: ?split1 = {} .

have C =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?easy.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$  unfolding C_def  

by(simp only: split_def sum_my2[OF grreeeaa2])  

also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split1 \cup ?split2.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$   

by(simp only: ttt)  

also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split1.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$   

 $+ (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split2.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$   

 $- (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split1 \cap ?split2.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$   

by(rule sum_Un[OF fs1 fs2])  

also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split1.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$   

 $+ (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split2.} (\text{if } (q) = y \text{ then } (1::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0))$   

apply(simp only: interem) by auto  

also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split1.} (1::\text{real}))$   

 $+ (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split2.} 0)$  using sum_my2[OF split1easy]  

sum_my2[OF split2easy] by (simp only: split_def)  

also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split1.} (1::\text{real}))$  by auto  

also have ... = card ?split1 by auto  

also have ... = (0::real) apply(simp only: split1empty) by auto  

finally have abschC: C = (0::real) .

```

```

have ttt2:  $\{(x,y). (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys \ xs') - (\text{Inv } ys' \ xs'') \}$   

 $\wedge y = (q)\} \cup \{(x,y). (x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys \ xs') - (\text{Inv } ys' \ xs'') \}$   

 $\wedge y \neq (q)\} = (\text{Inv } ys \ xs') - (\text{Inv } ys' \ xs'')$  (is ?split1  

 $\cup$  ?split2 = ?easy2) by auto  

have interem: ?split1  $\cap$  ?split2 = {} by auto  

have split1subs: ?split1  $\subseteq$  ?easy2 by auto  

have split2subs: ?split2  $\subseteq$  ?easy2 by auto  

have fs1: finite ?split1 apply(rule finite_subset[where B=?easy2])  

apply(rule split1subs) by(auto)  

have fs2: finite ?split2 apply(rule finite_subset[where B=?easy2])  

apply(rule split2subs) by(auto)

from False have split1easy2:  $\forall x \in ?split1.$   

 $(\lambda x. (\text{if } b! (\text{index init } (\text{snd } x)) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)) x = (\lambda x.$   

 $(1::\text{real})) x$  by force

have ?split1 = ( $\text{InvOf } q \ ys \ xs' - (\text{InvOf } q \ ys' \ xs'')$ )  

unfolding Inv_def by auto  

also have ... = inI unfolding InvOfempty by auto  

finally have splI: ?split1 = inI .

have abschaway:  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?split2. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)) \geq 0$   

apply(rule sum_nonneg) by auto

have B =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?split1 \cup ?split2.$   

 $(\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$  unfolding B_def  

by(simp only: ttt2)
also have ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?split1. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

 $+ (\sum (x,y) \in ?split2. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

 $- (\sum (x,y) \in ?split1 \cap ?split2. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

by(rule sum_Un[OF fs1 fs2])
also have ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?split1. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

 $+ (\sum (x,y) \in ?split2. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

apply(simp only: interem) by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?split1. 1)$   

 $+ (\sum (x,y) \in ?split2. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

using sum_my2[OF split1easy2] by (simp only: split_def)
also have ... = card ?split1  

 $+ (\sum (x,y) \in ?split2. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$   

by auto

```

```

also have ... = I
  + ( $\sum_{(x,y) \in ?split2} (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)$ )
using split by auto
also have ...  $\geq$  I using abschaway by auto
finally have abschB: B  $\geq$  I .

from abschB abschC show C - B  $\leq$  -I by auto
qed

```

```

have A_absch: A
   $\leq$  ( $\text{if } b!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then } k - k' \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } (xs'^!j)) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ )
proof (cases b!(index init q))
  case False

  from leninitys False have ya: ys' = mtf2 (length ys) q ys
    unfolding step_def ys'_def by(auto)
  have index ys' q = 0 unfolding ya apply(rule mtf2_moves_to_front)

    using gra2 by(simp_all)
    then have nixbefore: before q ys' = {} unfolding before_in_def
  by auto

  have A = ( $\sum_{(x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' xs'') - (\text{Inv } ys xs')} (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)$ ) by auto

  have index (mtf2 (free_A ! n) (q) (swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n)))
  (q)
  = (index (swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n)) (q) - free_A ! n)
    apply(rule mtf2_q_after) using queryinlist by auto
  then have whatisk': k' = index xs'' q by auto

  have ss: set ys' = set ys by auto
  have ss2: set xs' = set xs'' by auto

  have di: distinct init by auto
  have dys: distinct ys by auto

  have (Inv ys' xs'') - (Inv ys xs')

```

```

= {(x,y). x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ (¬x < y in ys ∨ ¬ y <
x in xs')}}

unfolding Inv_def by auto
also have ... =
{(x,y). y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ (¬x < y in ys ∨ ¬ y
< x in xs')}}

using nixbefore by blast
also have ... =
{(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ (¬x < y in
ys ∨ ¬ y < x in xs')}}

unfolding before_in_def by auto
also have ... =
{(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ ¬x < y in ys
}
∪ {(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ ¬ y < x
in xs'}}

by force
also have ... =
{(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ y < x in ys
}
∪ {(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ ¬ y < x
in xs'}}

using before_in_setD1[where xs=ys] before_in_setD2[where
xs=ys] not_before_in_ss by metis
also have ... =
{(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ y < x in ys
}
∪ {(x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ x < y in
xs'} (is ?S1 ∪ ?S2 = ?S1 ∪ ?S2')

proof -
have ?S2 = ?S2' apply(safe)
proof (goal_cases)
case (2 a b)
from 2(5) have ¬ b < a in xs' by auto
with 2(6) show False by auto
next
case (1 a b)
from 1(4) have a ∈ set xs' b ∈ set xs'
using before_in_setD1[where xs=xs']
before_in_setD2[where xs=xs''] ss2 by auto
with not_before_in 1(5) have (a < b in xs' ∨ a = b) by
metis
with 1(1) show a < b in xs' by auto
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

also have ... =
{ (x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ y < x in ys }
    ∪ { (x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ ~ x < y in xs'' ∧ x < y
in xs' } (is ?S1 ∪ ?S2 = ?S1 ∪ ?S2')
proof -
have ?S2 = ?S2' apply(safe)
proof (goal_cases)
case (1 a b)
from 1(4) have ~ a < b in xs'' by auto
with 1(6) show False by auto
next
case (2 a b)
from 2(5) have a ∈ set xs'' b ∈ set xs''
using before_in_setD1[where xs=xs']
before_in_setD2[where xs=xs'] ss2 by auto
with not_before_in 2(4) have (b < a in xs'' ∨ a = b) by
metis
with 2(1) show b < a in xs'' by auto
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... =
{ (x,y). x ≠ y ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ y < x in ys
}
    ∪ {}
        using x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front[where
xs=xs' and q=q]
            before_in_setD1[where xs=xs'] before_in_setD2[where
xs=xs'] by (auto simp: queryinlist)
also have ... =
{ (x,y). x ≠ y ∧ x=q ∧ y ≠ q ∧ x < y in ys' ∧ y < x in xs'' ∧ y <
x in ys }
apply(simp only: ya) using swapped_by_mtf2[where xs=ys
and q=q and n=(length ys)] dys
before_in_setD1[where xs=ys] before_in_setD2[where
xs=ys] by (auto simp: queryinlist)
also have ... ⊆
{ (x,y). x=q ∧ y ≠ q ∧ q < y in ys' ∧ y < q in xs'' } by force
also have ... =
{ (x,y). x=q ∧ y ≠ q ∧ q < y in ys' ∧ y < q in xs'' ∧ y ∈ set xs'' }
using before_in_setD1 by metis
also have ... =
{ (x,y). x=q ∧ y ≠ q ∧ q < y in ys' ∧ index xs'' y < index xs'' q ∧
q ∈ set xs'' ∧ y ∈ set xs'' } unfolding before_in_def by auto

```

```

also have ... =
  {(x,y). x=q ∧ y≠q ∧ q < y in ys' ∧ index xs'' y < index xs' q −
(free_A ! n) ∧ q ∈ set xs'' ∧ y ∈ set xs''}
    using mtf2_q_after[where A=xs' and q=q] by force
also have ... ⊆
  {(x,y). x=q ∧ y≠q ∧ index xs' y < index xs' q − (free_A ! n) ∧
y ∈ set xs''}
    using mtf2_backwards_effect4'[where xs=xs' and q=q and
n=(free_A ! n), simplified ]
    by auto
also have ... ⊆
  {(x,y). x=q ∧ y≠q ∧ index xs' y < k'}
    using mtf2_q_after[where A=xs' and q=q] by auto

finally have subsa: (Inv ys' xs'') − (Inv ys xs')
  ⊆ {(x,y). x=q ∧ y≠q ∧ index xs' y < k'} .

have k'xs': k' < length xs'' unfolding whatisk'
  apply(rule index_less) by (auto simp: queryinlist)
then have k'xs': k' < length xs' by auto

have {(x,y). x=q ∧ index xs' y < k'}
  ⊆ {(x,y). x=q ∧ index xs' y < length xs'} using k'xs' by auto
also have ... = {(x,y). x=q ∧ y ∈ set xs'}
  using index_less_size_conv by fast
finally have {(x,y). x=q ∧ index xs' y < k'} ⊆ {(x,y). x=q ∧ y ∈
set xs'} .
then have finia2: finite {(x,y). x=q ∧ index xs' y < k'}
  apply(rule finite_subset) by(simp)

have lulae: {(a,b). a=q ∧ index xs' b < k'}
  = {(q,b)|b. index xs' b < k'} by auto

have k'b: k' < length b using whatisk' by (auto simp: queryinlist)
have asdasd: {(\alpha,\beta). \alpha=q ∧ \beta≠q ∧ index xs' \beta < k'}
  = {(\alpha,\beta). \alpha=q ∧ \beta≠q ∧ index xs' \beta < k' ∧ (index init \beta) <
length b }
  proof (auto, goal_cases)
  case (1 b)
  from 1(2) have index xs' b < index xs' (q) by auto
  also have ... < length xs' by (auto simp: queryinlist)
  finally have b ∈ set xs' using index_less_size_conv by
metis
  then show ?case using setinit by auto

```

qed

```

{ fix  $\beta$ 
  have  $\beta \neq q \implies (\text{index init } \beta) \neq (\text{index init } q)$ 
    using queryinlist by auto
} note ij=this
have subsa2:  $\{(\alpha, \beta). \alpha = q \wedge \beta \neq q \wedge \text{index } xs' \beta < k'\} \subseteq$ 
 $\{(\alpha, \beta). \alpha = q \wedge \text{index } xs' \beta < k'\}$  by auto
then have finia: finite  $\{(x, y). x = q \wedge y \neq q \wedge \text{index } xs' y < k'\}$ 
  apply(rule finite_subset) using finia2 by auto

have E0:  $A = (\sum_{(x,y) \in (\text{Inv } ys' \text{ } xs'')} - (\text{Inv } ys \text{ } xs')). (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$  by auto
also have E1: ...  $\leq (\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(a,b). a = q \wedge b \neq q \wedge \text{index } xs' b < k'\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
  unfolding A_def apply(rule sum_mono2[OF finia subsa]) by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(\alpha,\beta). \alpha = q \wedge \beta \neq q \wedge \text{index } xs' \beta < k' \wedge (\text{index init } \beta) < \text{length } b\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
  using asdasd by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(\alpha,\beta). \alpha = q \wedge \beta \neq q \wedge \text{index } xs' \beta < k' \wedge (\text{index init } \beta) < \text{length } b\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong, goal_cases)
    case (2 z)
    then obtain  $\alpha \beta$  where zab:  $z = (\alpha, \beta)$  and  $\alpha = q$  and diff:  $\beta \neq q$  and  $\text{index } xs' \beta < k'$  and  $i: \text{index init } \beta < \text{length } b$  by auto
    from diff ij have  $\text{index init } \beta \neq \text{index init } q$  by auto
    with flip_other qsfst i have  $b'! \text{index init } \beta = b ! \text{index init } \beta$ 
  unfolding b'_def by auto
  with zab show ?case by(auto simp add: split_def)
qed simp
also have E1a: ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(a,b). a = q \wedge b \neq q \wedge \text{index } xs' b < k'\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
  using asdasd by auto
also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(a,b). a = q \wedge \text{index } xs' b < k'\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
  apply(rule sum_mono2[OF finia2 subsa2]) by auto
also have E2: ... =  $(\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(q,b)|b. \text{index } xs' b < k'\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$ 
  by (simp only: lulae[symmetric])
finally have aa:  $A \leq (\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(q,b)|b. \text{index } xs' b < k'\}}. (\text{if } b'!(\text{index init } y) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))$  .

```

```

have sameset: {y. index xs' y < k'} = {xs'!i | i. i < k'}
  proof (safe, goal_cases)
    case (1 z)
    show ?case
      proof
        from 1(1) have index xs' z < index (swaps (paid_A ! n)
(s_A n)) (q)
          by auto
          also have ... < length xs' using index_less_size_conv by
(auto simp: queryinlist)
          finally have index xs' z < length xs'.
          then have zset: z ∈ set xs' using index_less_size_conv by
metis
        have f1: xs' ! (index xs' z) = z
          apply(rule nth_index) using zset by auto
        show z = xs' ! (index xs' z) ∧ (index xs' z) < k'
          using f1 1(1) by auto
      qed
    next
    case (2 k i)
    from 2(1) have i < index (swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n)) (q)
      by auto
      also have ... < length xs' using index_less_size_conv by (auto
simp: queryinlist)
      finally have iset: i < length xs' .
      have index xs' (xs' ! i) = i apply(rule index_nth_id)
        using iset by(auto)
      with 2 show ?case by auto
    qed

have aaa23: inj_on (λi. xs'!i) {i. i < k'}
  apply(rule inj_on_nth)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp) proof (safe, goal_cases)
    case (1 i)
    then have i < index xs' (q) by auto
    also have ... < length xs' using index_less_size_conv by
(auto simp: queryinlist)
    also have ... = length init by auto
    finally show i < length init .
  qed

```

```

have aa3:  $\{xs'!i \mid i. i < k'\} = (\lambda i. xs'!i) ' \{i. i < k'\}$  by auto
have aa4:  $\{(q,b)|b. index xs' b < k'\} = (\lambda b. (q,b)) ' \{b. index xs' b < k'\}$  by auto

have unbelievable:  $\{i::nat. i < k'\} = \{.. < k'\}$  by auto

have aadad:  $inj\_on (\lambda b. (q,b)) \{b. index xs' b < k'\}$ 
unfolding inj_on_def by(simp)

have  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(q,b)|b. index xs' b < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$ 
 $= (\sum y \in \{y. index xs' y < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(q,b)|b. index xs' b < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$ 
 $= (\sum (x,y) \in (\lambda b. (q,b)) ' \{b. index xs' b < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$  using aa4 by simp
  also have ...  $= (\sum z \in (\lambda b. (q,b)) ' \{b. index xs' b < k'\}. (if b!(index init (snd z)) then 2::real else 1))$  by (simp add: split_def)
  also have ...  $= (\sum z \in \{b. index xs' b < k'\}. (if b!(index init (snd ((\lambda b. (q,b)) z))) then 2::real else 1))$ 
    apply(simp only: sum.reindex[OF aadad]) by auto
  also have ...  $= (\sum y \in \{y. index xs' y < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  also have ...  $= (\sum y \in \{xs'!i \mid i. i < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$  using sameset by auto
  also have ...  $= (\sum y \in (\lambda i. xs'!i) ' \{i. i < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$  using aa3 by simp
  also have ...  $= (\sum y \in \{i::nat. i < k'\}. (if b!(index init (xs'!y)) then 2::real else 1))$ 
    using sum.reindex[OF aaa23] by simp
  also have E3: ...  $= (\sum j::nat < k'. (if b!(index init (xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1))$ 
    using unbelievable by auto
  finally have bb:  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(q,b)|b. index xs' b < k'\}. (if b!(index init y) then 2::real else 1))$ 
 $= (\sum j < k'. (if b!(index init (xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1)) .$ 

have A  $\leq (\sum j < k'. (if b!(index init (xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1))$ 
using aa bb by linarith

```

```

then show A
 $\leq (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then } k-k' \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } b!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))$ 
using False by auto

next
case True

then have samesame:  $ys' = ys$  unfolding ys'_def step_def by
auto

have setxsbleibt:  $set xs'' = set init$  by auto

have whatisk':  $k' = \text{index } xs'' q$  apply(simp)
apply(rule mtf2_q_after[symmetric]) using queryinlist by auto

have ( $Inv ys' xs'' - Inv ys xs'$ )
 $= \{(x,y). x < y \text{ in } ys \wedge y < x \text{ in } xs'' \wedge \sim y < x \text{ in } xs'\}$ 
unfolding Inv_def using samesame by auto

also have
 $\dots \subseteq \{(xs'!i, q) | i \in \{k'..<k\}\}$ 
apply(clarify)
proof
fix a b
assume 1:  $a < b$  in ys
and 2:  $b < a$  in xs''
and 3:  $\neg b < a$  in xs'
then have anb:  $a \neq b$ 
using no_before_inI by(force)
have a:  $a \in set init$ 
and b:  $b \in set init$ 
using before_in_setD1[OF 1] before_in_setD2[OF 1] by
auto

with anb 3 have 3:  $a < b$  in xs'
by (simp add: not_before_in)
note all= anb 1 2 3 a b
have bq:  $b = q$  apply(rule swapped_by_mtf2[where xs=xs' and
x=a])
using queryinlist apply(simp_all add: all)
using all(4) apply(simp)
using all(3) apply(simp) done

```

```

note mine=mtf2_backwards_effect3[THEN conjunct1]

from bq have q < a in xs'' using 2 by auto
then have (k' < index xs'' a ∧ a ∈ set xs'')
  unfolding before_in_def
    using whatisk' by auto
then have low : k' ≤ index xs' a
  unfolding whatisk'
  unfolding xs''_def
  apply(subst mtf2_q_after)
    apply(simp)
    using queryinlist apply(simp)
  apply(rule mine)
    apply (simp add: queryinlist)
    using bq b apply(simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp del: xs'_def)
    apply (metis 3 a before_in_def bq dp_xs'_init k'_def k_def
max_0L mtf2_forward_beforeq_nth_index whatisk' xs''_def)
    using a by(simp)
from bq have a < q in xs' using 3 by auto
then have up: (index xs' a < k )
  unfolding before_in_def by auto

from a have a ∈ set xs' by simp
then have aa: a = xs'!index xs' a using nth_index by simp

have inset: index xs' a ∈ {k'..<k}
  using low up by fastforce

from bq aa show (a, b) = (xs' ! index xs' a, q) ∧ index xs' a ∈
{k'..<k}
  using inset by simp
qed
finally have a: (Inv ys' xs'') − (Inv ys xs') ⊆ {(xs'!i,q)|i. i ∈ {k'..<k}}
(is ?M ⊆ ?UB) .

have card_of_UB: card {(xs'!i,q)|i. i ∈ {k'..<k}} = k − k'
proof −
  have e: fst ‘ ?UB = (%i. xs' ! i) ‘ {k'..<k} by force
  have card ?UB = card (fst ‘ ?UB)
    apply(rule card_image[symmetric])
      using inj_on_def by fastforce
also

```

```

have ... = card ((%i. xs' ! i) ` {k'.<k})
  by (simp only: e)
also
  have ... = card {k'.<k}
    apply(rule card_image)
    apply(rule inj_on_nth)
    using k_inbounds by simp_all
also
  have ... = k-k' by auto
finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

have flipit: flip (index init q) b ! (index init q) = (~ (b) ! (index
init q)) apply(rule flip_itself)
  using queryinlist setinit by auto

have q: {x ∈ ?UB. snd x=q} = ?UB by auto

have E0: A = (∑ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs'') - (Inv ys xs')). (if b !(index init
y) then 2::real else 1)) by auto
  also have E1: ... ≤ (∑ (z,y) ∈ ?UB. if flip (index init q) (b) ! (index
init y) then 2::real else 1)
    unfolding b'_def apply(rule sum_mono2[OF _ a])
    by(simp_all add: split_def)
  also have ... = (∑ (z,y) ∈ {x ∈ ?UB. snd x=q}. if flip (index init q)
(b) ! (index init y) then 2::real else 1) by(simp only: q)
    also have ... = (∑ z ∈ {x ∈ ?UB. snd x=q}. if flip (index init q) (b)
! (index init (snd z)) then 2::real else 1) by(simp add: split_def)
    also have ... = (∑ z ∈ {x ∈ ?UB. snd x=q}. if flip (index init q) (b)
! (index init q) then 2::real else 1) by simp
    also have E2: ... = (∑ z ∈ ?UB. if flip (index init q) (b) ! (index
init q) then 2::real else 1) by(simp only: q)
    also have E3: ... = (∑ y ∈ ?UB. 1) using flipit True by simp
    also have E4: ... = k-k'
      by(simp only: real_of_card[symmetric] card_of_UB)
    finally have result: A ≤ k-k'.
    with True show ?thesis by auto
qed

show (∑ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys' xs''). (if b !(index init y) then 2::real else 1))
- (∑ (x,y) ∈ (Inv ys xs')). (if b !(index init y) then 2::real else 1)) ≤ ?ub2

```

```

  unfolding ub_free_def teilen[unfolded  $\Delta$ _def A_def B_def
C_def] using BC_absch A_absch using True
  by auto
qed
from paid_ub have kl:  $\Phi_1 x \leq \Phi_0 x + ?paidUB$  by auto
from free_ub have kl2:  $\Phi_2 x - ?ub2 \leq \Phi_1 x$  using gis dis by auto

have iub_free:  $I + ?ub2 = ub\_free$  by auto
from kl kl2 have  $\Phi_2 x - \Phi_0 x \leq ?ub2 + ?paidUB$  by auto
then have  $(cost x) + (\Phi_2 x) - (\Phi_0 x) \leq k + 1 + I + ?ub2 + ?paidUB$ 
using ub_cost_BIT by auto

then show ?case unfolding ub_free_def b_def by auto
qed

```

Approximation of the Term for Free exchanges

```

have free_absch:  $E(\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } (q) \in \text{set init} \text{ then } (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then } k-k' \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2::real \text{ else } 1))) \text{ else } 0)) D)$ 
 $\leq 3/4 * k \text{ (is } ?EA \leq ?absche)$ 
proof (cases (q) ∈ set init)
  case False
    then have ?EA = 0 by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case True

```

note queryinlist=this

```

have k-k' ≤ k by auto
have k' ≤ k by auto

```

Transformation of the first term

```

have qsn: {index init q} ∪ {} ⊆ {0..<?l} using setinit queryinlist
by auto

have {l::bool list. length l = ?l ∧ !!(index init q)}
= {xs. Ball {(index init q)} ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i ∈ {}. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length xs

```

```

= ?l} by auto
  then have card {l::bool list. length l = ?l ∧ l!(index init q)}
    = card {xs. Ball {index init q} ((!) xs) ∧ (∀ i∈{ }. ¬ xs ! i) ∧ length
    xs = length init} by auto
    also have ... = 2^(length init - card {index init q} - card {})
      apply(subst card2[of {(index init q)} {} ?l]) using qsn by
    auto
    finally have lulu: card {l::bool list. length l = ?l ∧ l!(index init q)}
  = 2^(?l-1) by auto

  have (∑ x∈{l::bool list. length l = ?l ∧ l!(index init q)}. real(k-k'))
    = (∑ x∈{l::bool list. length l = ?l ∧ l!(index init q)}. k-k') by
  auto
  also have ... = (k-k')*2^(?l-1) using lulu by simp

  finally have absch1stterm: (∑ x∈{l::bool list. length l = ?l ∧ l!(index
  init q)}. real(k-k'))
    = real((k-k')*2^(?l-1)) .

```

Transformation of the second term

```

let ?S={(xs!j)|j. j<k'}
  from queryinlist have q ∈ set (swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n)) by
auto
  then have index (swaps (paid_A ! n) (s_A n)) q < length xs' by
auto
  then have k'inbound: k' < length xs' by auto

  { fix x
    have a: {..<k'} = {j. j<k'} by auto
    have b: ?S = ((%j. xs!j) ` {j. j<k'}) by auto

    have (∑ j<k'. (λt. (if x!(index init t) then 2::real else 1)) (xs!j))
      = sum ((λt. (if x!(index init t) then 2::real else 1)) o (%j. xs!j))
    {..<k'}
      by(auto)
    also have ... = sum ((λt. (if x!(index init t) then 2::real else 1))
      o (%j. xs!j)) {j. j<k'}
      by (simp only: a)
    also have ... = sum (λt. (if x!(index init t) then 2::real else 1))
      ((%j. xs!j) ` {j. j<k'})
      apply(rule sum.reindex[symmetric])
      apply(rule inj_on_nth)
      using k'inbound by(simp_all)

```

```

finally have ( $\sum j < k'. (\lambda t. (if x!(index init t) then 2::real else 1))$ 
 $(xs'!j)) = (\sum j \in ?S. (\lambda t. (if x!(index init t) then 2 else 1)) j)$  using
 $b$  by simp
} note reindex=this

have identS:  $?S = set(take k' xs')$ 
proof -
  have index_swaps ( $swaps(paid\_A ! n)(s\_A n)$ ) ( $q \leq length(swaps(paid\_A ! n)(s\_A n))$ )
    by (rule index_le_size)
  then have  $kxs': k' \leq length xs'$  by simp
  have  $?S = (!) xs' \setminus \{0..<k'\}$  by force
  also have ... =  $set(take k' xs')$  apply(rule nth_image) by(rule kxs')
  finally show  $?S = set(take k' xs')$ .
qed

have distinctS:  $distinct(take k' xs')$  using distinct_take identS by
simp
have lengthS:  $length(take k' xs') = k'$  using length_take k'inbound
by simp
  from distinct_card[OF distinctS] lengthS have card ( $set(take k' xs') = k'$ ) by simp
  then have cardS:  $card ?S = k'$  using identS by simp

have a:  $?S \subseteq set xs'$  using set_take_subset identS by metis
  then have Ssubso:  $(index init) \setminus ?S \subseteq \{0..<?l\}$  using setinit by
auto
from a have s_subst_init:  $?S \subseteq set init$  by auto

note index_inj_on_S=subset_inj_on[OF inj_on_index[of init s_subst_init]]

have l:  $xs'!k = q$  unfolding k_def apply(rule nth_index) using
queryinlist by(auto)
have  $xs'!k \notin set(take k' xs')$ 
  apply(rule index_take) using l by simp
then have requestnotinS:  $(q) \notin ?S$  using l identS by simp
then have indexnotin:  $index init q \notin (index init) \setminus ?S$ 
  using index_inj_on_S s_subst_init by auto

have lua:  $\{l. length l = ?l \wedge \neg l!(index init q)\}$ 
  =  $\{xs. (\forall i \in \{l\}. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in \{index init q\}. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs$ 

```

$= ?l\} \text{ by auto}$

from $k'inbound$ **have** $k'inbound2: Suc k' \leq length init$ **using**
 Suc_le_eq **by** *auto*

have $(\sum x \in \{l::bool list. length l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)\}. (\sum j < k'. (if x!(index init (xs!j)) then 2::real else 1)))$

$= (\sum x \in \{l. length l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)\}. (\sum j \in ?S. (\lambda t. (if x!(index init t) then 2 else 1)) j))$
using *reindex* **by** *auto*

also
have $\dots = (\sum x \in \{xs. (\forall i \in \{ \}. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in \{index init q\}. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = ?l\}. (\sum j \in ?S. (\lambda t. (if x!(index init t) then 2 else 1)) j))$
using *lua* **by** *auto*
also
have $\dots = (\sum x \in \{xs. (\forall i \in \{ \}. xs ! i) \wedge (\forall i \in \{index init q\}. \neg xs ! i) \wedge length xs = ?l\}. (\sum j \in (index init) ' ?S. (\lambda t. (if x!t then 2 else 1)) j))$
proof –
{ fix x
have $(\sum j \in ?S. (\lambda t. (if x!(index init t) then 2 else 1)) j)$
 $= (\sum j \in (index init) ' ?S. (\lambda t. (if x!t then 2 else 1)) j)$
apply(*simp only: sum.reindex[OF index_inj_on_S, where g=(%j. if x ! j then 2 else 1)]*)
by(*simp*)
}
note $a=this$
show $?thesis$ **by**(*simp only: a*)
qed

also
have $\dots = 3 / 2 * real (card ?S) * 2 ^ (?l - card \{} - card \{q\})$
apply(*subst Expactation2or1*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp only: card_image index_inj_on_S cardS*) **apply**(*simp add: k'inbound2 del: k'_def*)
using *indexnotin* **apply** *simp*
apply(*simp*)

```

    using Ssubso queryinlist apply(simp)
    apply(simp only: card_image[OF index_inj_on_S]) by simp
    finally have  $(\sum x \in \{l. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \neg l ! (\text{index init } q)\}. \sum j < k'.$ 
 $\text{if } x ! (\text{index init } (xs' ! j)) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1)$ 
 $= 3 / 2 * \text{real } (\text{card } ?S) * 2^{\wedge} (?l - \text{card } \{ \}) - \text{card } \{q\} .$ 

    also
    have  $3 / 2 * \text{real } (\text{card } ?S) * 2^{\wedge} (?l - \text{card } \{ \ }) - \text{card } \{q\} =$ 
 $(3/2) * (\text{real } (k')) * 2^{\wedge} (?l - 1)$  using cards by auto

    finally have absch2ndterm:  $(\sum x \in \{l. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \neg l ! (\text{index init } q)\}.$ 
 $\sum j < k'. \text{if } x ! (\text{index init } (xs' ! j)) \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1) =$ 
 $3 / 2 * \text{real } (k') * 2^{\wedge} (?l - 1) .$ 

```

Equational transformations to the goal

```

    have cardonebitset: card {l::bool list. length l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)} =
 $= 2^{\wedge} (?l - 1)$  using lulu by auto

    have splitie: {l::bool list. length l = ?l}
 $= \{l::bool list. length l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)\} \cup \{l::bool list.$ 
 $\text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)\}$ 
    by auto
    have interempty: {l::bool list. length l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)} \cap {l::bool
list. length l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)}
 $= \{ \}$  by auto
    have fa: finite {l::bool list. length l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)} using
bitstrings_finite by auto
    have fb: finite {l::bool list. length l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)} using
bitstrings_finite by auto

{ fix f :: bool list  $\Rightarrow$  real
    have  $(\sum x \in \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l\}. f x)$ 
 $= (\sum x \in \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)\} \cup \{l::bool list.$ 
 $\text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)\}. f x)$  by(simp only: splitie)
    also have ...
    =  $(\sum x \in \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)\}. f x)$ 
 $+ (\sum x \in \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init$ 
 $q)\}. f x)$ 
 $- (\sum x \in \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(index init$ 
 $q)\} \cap \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(index init q)\}. f x)$ 
    using sum_Un[OF fa fb, off f] by simp
    also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \{l::bool list. \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(index init q)\}.$ 

```

```

f x)
+ ( $\sum_{x \in \{l : \text{bool list}.\ length l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(\text{index init } q)\}} f x$ ) by(simp add: interempty)
finally have sum f {l. length l = length init} =
sum f {l. length l = length init  $\wedge$  l ! (index init q)} + sum f {l. length l
= length init  $\wedge$   $\neg$  l ! (index init q)} .
} note darfstsplitten=this

```

```

have E1:  $E(\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) D)$ 
=  $E(\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) (\text{map\_pmf} (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd}) D))$ 
proof -
have triv:  $\bigwedge x. (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd}) x = \text{fst } (\text{snd } x)$  by simp
have  $E((\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) D))$ 
=  $E(\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. ((\lambda y. (\text{if } y!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } y!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) \circ (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd})) x)$ 
D)
apply(auto simp: comp_assoc) by (simp only: triv)
also have ... =  $E((\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) \circ (\text{map\_pmf} (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd})) D)$ 
using map_pmf_compose by metis
also have ... =  $E(\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) (\text{map\_pmf} (\text{fst } \circ \text{snd}) D))$  by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
also
have E2: ... =  $E(\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda x. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))) (bv ?l))$ 
using config_n_bv[of init _] by auto
also
let ?insf=( $\lambda x. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then } k-k' \text{ else } (\sum j < k'. (\text{if } x!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2:\text{real} \text{ else } 1))))$ 
have E3: ... =  $(\sum x \in (\text{set\_pmf } (bv ?l)). (?insf x) * \text{pmf} (bv ?l) x)$ 
by (subst E_finite_sum_fun) (auto simp: bv_finite_mult_ac)
also
have ... =  $(\sum x \in \{l : \text{bool list}. \ length l = ?l\}. (?insf x) * \text{pmf} (bv ?l)$ 

```

```

x)
  using bv_set by auto
  also
  have E4: ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l\}} (\text{?insf } x) * (1/2)^{\wedge ?l}$ )
    by (simp add: list_pmf)
  also
  have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l\}} (\text{?insf } x) * ((1/2)^{\wedge ?l})$ )
    by(simp only: sum_distrib_right[where r=(1/2)^?l])
  also
  have E5: ... =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * (\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l\}} (\text{?insf } x))$ 
    by(auto)
  also
    have E6: ... =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * (\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(\text{index init } q)\}} \text{?insf } x)$ 
      +  $(\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(\text{index init } q)\}} \text{?insf } x)$ 
    ) using darfstsplitten by auto
  also
    have E7: ... =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * (\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(\text{index init } q)\}} ((\lambda x. \text{real}(k-k')) x)$ 
      +  $(\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(\text{index init } q)\}} ((\lambda x. (\sum_{j < k'.} (\text{if } x!\text{index init } (xs'!j) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))) x))$ 
    ) by auto
  finally have E(map_pmf ( $\lambda x. (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } q) \text{ then real}(k-k') \text{ else } (\sum_{j < k'.} (\text{if } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))!(\text{index init } (xs'!j)) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1)))$ ) D)
    =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * (\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(\text{index init } q)\}} ((\lambda x. \text{real}(k-k')) x)$ 
      +  $(\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge \sim l!(\text{index init } q)\}} ((\lambda x. (\sum_{j < k'.} (\text{if } x!\text{index init } (xs'!j) \text{ then } 2::\text{real} \text{ else } 1))) x))$ 
    .
  also
  have ... =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * (\sum_{x \in \{l:\text{bool list. } \text{length } l = ?l \wedge l!(\text{index init } q)\}} \text{real}(k-k'))$ 
    +  $(3/2)*(\text{real } (k'))*2^{\wedge (?l-1)}$ 
  ) by(simp only: absch2ndterm)
  also
  have E8: ... =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * (\text{real}((k-k')*2^{\wedge (?l-1)}) + (3/2)*(\text{real } (k'))*2^{\wedge (?l-1)})$ 
  by(simp only: absch1stterm)

  also have ... =  $((1/2)^{\wedge ?l}) * ((k-k') + (k')*(3/2)) * 2^{\wedge (?l-1)}$ 
  ) apply(simp only: distrib_right) by simp

```

```

    also have ... = ((1/2)^(?l) * 2^(?l-1) * ( (k-k') + (k')*(3/2) ) )
by simp
    also have ... = (((1::real)/2)^(Suc l')) * 2^(l') * ( real(k-k') +
(k')*(3/2) )
        using lSuc by auto
    also have E9: ... = (1/2) * ( real(k-k') + (k')*(3/2) )
        by (simp add: field_simps)
    also have ... ≤ (3/4)*(k) by auto
    finally show E(map_pmf (λx. (if q ∈ set init then (if (fst (snd
x))!(index init q) then real( k-k' ) else (∑ j < k'. (if (fst (snd x))!index init
(xs'^!j) then 2::real else 1))) else 0 )) D)
        ≤ 3/4 * k
        using True by simp

```

qed

Transformation of the Term for Paid Exchanges

```

have paid_absch: E(map_pmf (λx. (∑ i < (length (paid_A!n)). (if (fst
(snd x))!(gebub n i) then 2::real else 1) )) D) = 3/2 * (length (paid_A!n))
proof –

```

```

{
    fix i
    assume inbound: (index init i) < length init
    have map_pmf (λxx. if fst (snd xx) ! (index init i) then 2::real else
1) D =
        bind_pmf (map_pmf (fst o snd) D) (λb. return_pmf (if b!
index init i then 2::real else 1))
        unfolding map_pmf_def by(simp add: bind_assoc_pmf
bind_return_pmf)
    also have ... = bind_pmf (bv (length init)) (λb. return_pmf (if b!
index init i then 2::real else 1))
        using config_n_bv[of init take n qs] by simp
    also have ... = map_pmf (λyy. (if yy then 2 else 1)) ( map_pmf
(λy. y!(index init i)) (bv (length init)))
        by (simp add: map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)

    also have ... = map_pmf (λyy. (if yy then 2 else 1)) (bernoulli_pmf
(5 / 10))
        by (auto simp add: bv_comp_bernoulli[OF inbound])
    finally have map_pmf (λxx. if fst (snd xx) ! (index init i) then
2::real else 1) D =
        map_pmf (λyy. if yy then 2::real else 1) (bernoulli_pmf
(5 / 10)) .

```

} note *umform* = *this*

```

have E(map_pmf ( $\lambda x. (\sum i < (length (paid_A!n)). (if (fst (snd x))!(gebub n i) then 2::real else 1))) D)$ ) =  

 $(\sum i < (length (paid_A!n)). E(\text{map\_pmf } ((\lambda xx. (if (fst (snd xx))!(gebub n i) then 2::real else 1))) D))$   

apply(subst E_linear_sum2)  

using finite_config_BIT[OF dist_init] by(simp_all)  

also have ... =  $(\sum i < (length (paid_A!n)). E(\text{map\_pmf } (\lambda y. if y then 2::real else 1) (\text{bernoulli\_pmf } (5 / 10))))$  using umform gebub_def gebub_inBound[OF 31] by simp  

also have ... =  $3/2 * (length (paid_A!n))$  by(simp add: E_bernoulli)  

finally show E(map_pmf ( $\lambda x. (\sum i < (length (paid_A!n)). (if (fst (snd x))!(gebub n i) then 2::real else 1))) D$ ) =  $3/2 * (length (paid_A!n))$  .  

qed

```

Combine the Results

```

have costA_absch:  $k + (length (paid_A!n)) + 1 = t_A n$  unfolding  

k_def q_def c_A_def p_A_def t_A_def by (auto)

```

```

let ?yo =  $(\lambda x. (cost x) + (\Phi_2 x) - (\Phi_0 x))$   

let ?yo2 =  $(\lambda x. (k + 1) + (if (q) \in set init then (if (fst (snd x))!(index init q) then k - k')) else (\sum j < k'. (if (fst (snd x))!(index init (xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1)) ) else 0)$   

 $+ (\sum i < (length (paid_A!n)). (if (fst (snd x))!(gebub n i) then 2 else 1)))$ 

```

```

have E0:  $t_{BIT} n + Phi(n+1) - Phi n = E(\text{map\_pmf } ?yo D)$ 

```

```

using inEreinziehn by auto

```

```

also have ...  $\leq E(\text{map\_pmf } ?yo2 D)$ 

```

```

apply(rule E_mono2) unfolding D_def  

apply(fact finite_config_BIT[OF dist_init])  

apply(fact ub_cost[unfolded D_def])  

done

```

```

also have E2: ... =  $E(\text{map\_pmf } (\lambda x. k + 1::real) D)$ 

```

```

 $+ (E(\text{map\_pmf } (\lambda x. (if (q) \in set init then (if (fst (snd x))!(index init q) then real(k - k') else (\sum j < k'. (if (fst (snd x))!(index init (xs'!j)) then 2::real else 1))) else 0))) D)$ 

```

```

 $+ E(\text{map\_pmf } (\lambda x. (\sum i < (length (paid_A!n)). (if (fst (snd x))!(gebub n i) then 2::real else 1))) D))$ 

```

```

unfolding D_def apply(simp only: E_linear_plus2[OF finite_config_BIT[OF dist_init]]) by(auto simp: add.assoc)

also have E3: ... ≤ k + 1 + (3/4 * (real (k)) + (3/2 * real (length (paid_A!n)))) using paid_absch free_absch by auto

also have ... = k + (3/4 * (real k)) + 1 + 3/2 *(length (paid_A!n)) by auto
also have ... = (1+3/4) * (real k) + 1 + 3/2 *(length (paid_A!n)) by auto
also have E4: ... = 7/4*(real k) + 3/2 *(length (paid_A!n)) + 1 by auto
also have ... ≤ 7/4*(real k) + 7/4 *(length (paid_A!n)) + 1 by auto

also have E5:... = 7/4*(k+(length (paid_A!n))) + 1 by auto
also have E6:... = 7/4*(t_A n - (1::real)) + 1 using costA_absch by auto
also have ... = 7/4*(t_A n) - 7/4 + 1 by algebra
also have E7: ... = 7/4*(t_A n) - 3/4 by auto
finally show t_BIT n + Phi(n+1) - Phi n ≤ (7 / 4) * t_A n - 3/4

.
qed
then show t_BIT n + Phi(n + 1) - Phi n ≤ (7 / 4) * t_A n - 3/4 .
qed

```

9.3.7 Lift the Result to the Whole Request List

```

lemma T_BIT_absch_le: assumes nqs: n ≤ length qs
shows T_BIT n ≤ (7 / 4) * t_A n - 3/4*n
unfolding T_BIT_def t_A_def
proof -
from potential2[of Phi, OF phi0 phi_pos myub] nqs have
sum t_BIT {..} ≤ (∑ i<.. n. 7 / 4 * (t_A i) - 3 / 4) by auto
also have ... = (∑ i<.. n. 7 / 4 * real_of_int (t_A i)) - (∑ i<.. n. (3/4))
by (rule sum_subtractf)
also have ... = (∑ i<.. n. 7 / 4 * real_of_int (t_A i)) - (3/4)*(∑ i<.. n)
by simp
also have ... = (∑ i<.. n. (7 / 4) * real_of_int (t_A i)) - (3/4)*n by simp
also have ... = (7 / 4) * (∑ i<.. n. real_of_int (t_A i)) - (3/4)*n by
(simp add: sum_distrib_left)
also have ... = (7 / 4) * real_of_int (∑ i<.. n. (t_A i)) - (3/4)*n by
auto
finally show sum t_BIT {..} ≤ 7 / 4 * real_of_int (sum t_A {..})

```

– $(3/4)*n$ by auto
qed

lemma T_BIT_absch : **assumes** $nqs: n \leq length qs$
shows $T_BIT n \leq (7 / 4) * T_A' n - 3/4*n$
using $nqs T_BIT_absch_le[of n] T_A_A'_leq[of n]$ by auto

lemma T_A_nneg : $0 \leq T_A n$
by(auto simp add: sum_nonneg T_A_def t_A_def c_A_def p_A_def)

lemma T_BIT_eq : $T_BIT (length qs) = T_on_rand BIT init qs$
unfolding T_BIT_def $T_on_rand_as_sum$ **using** t_BIT_def **by** auto

corollary $T_BIT_competitive$: **assumes** $n \leq length qs$ **and** $init \neq []$ **and**
 $\forall i < n. qs!i \in set init$
shows $T_BIT n \leq ((7 / 4) - 3/(4 * size init)) * T_A' n$
proof cases
assume $0: real_of_int(T_A' n) \leq n * (size init)$
then have $1: 3/4*real_of_int(T_A' n) \leq 3/4*(n * (size init))$ by auto
have $T_BIT n \leq (7 / 4) * T_A' n - 3/4*n$ **using** $T_BIT_absch[OF assms(1)]$ by auto
also have $\dots = ((7 / 4) * real_of_int(T_A' n)) - (3/4*(n * size init)) / size init$
using $assms(2)$ by simp
also have $\dots \leq ((7 / 4) * real_of_int(T_A' n)) - 3/4*T_A' n / size init$
by(rule diff_left_mono[OF divide_right_mono[OF 1]]) simp
also have $\dots = ((7 / 4) - 3/4 / size init) * T_A' n$ by algebra
also have $\dots = ((7 / 4) - 3/(4 * size init)) * T_A' n$ by simp
finally show ?thesis .
next
assume $0: \neg real_of_int(T_A' n) \leq n * (size init)$
have $T_A'_nneg$: $0 \leq T_A' n$ **using** $T_A_nneg[of n] T_A_A'_leq[of n]$ $assms(1)$ by auto
have $2 - 1 / size init \geq 1$ **using** $assms(2)$
by (auto simp add: field_simps neq Nil_conv)
have $T_BIT n \leq n * size init$ **using** $T_BIT_ub[OF assms(3)]$ by

```

linarith
also have ... < real_of_int(T_A' n) using 0 by linarith
also have ... ≤ ((7 / 4) - 3/4 / size init) * T_A' n using assms(2)
T_A'_nneg
  by(auto simp add: mult_le_cancel_right1 field_simps neq_Nil_conv)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma t_A'_t: n < length qs ==> t_A' n = int (t (s_A' n) (qs!n)) (acts ! n))
by (simp add: t_A'_def t_def c_A'_def p_A'_def paid_A'_def len_acts
split: prod.split)

lemma T_A'_eq_lem: (∑ i=0.. qs. t_A' i) =
  T (s_A' 0) (drop 0 qs) (drop 0 acts)
proof(induction rule: zero_induct[of _ size qs])
  case 1 thus ?case by (simp add: len_acts)
next
  case (2 n)
  show ?case
  proof(cases)
    assume n < length qs
    thus ?case using 2
      by(simp add: Cons_nth_drop_Suc[symmetric,where i=n] len_acts
sum.atLeast_Suc_lessThan
      t_A'_t free_A_def paid_A'_def)
    next
    assume ¬ n < length qs thus ?case by (simp add: len_acts)
  qed
qed

lemma T_A'_eq: T_A' (length qs) = T init qs acts
using T_A'_eq_lem by(simp add: T_A'_def atLeast0LessThan)

corollary BIT_competitive3: init ≠ [] ==> ∀ i < length qs. qs!i ∈ set init
==>
  T_BIT (length qs) ≤ ((7/4) - 3 / (4 * length init)) * T init qs acts
using order.refl T_BIT_competitive[of length qs] T_A'_eq by (simp add:
of_int_of_nat_eq)

corollary BIT_competitive2: init ≠ [] ==> ∀ i < length qs. qs!i ∈ set init
==>
  T_on_rand BIT init qs ≤ ((7/4) - 3 / (4 * length init)) * T init qs

```

```

acts
using BIT_competitive3 T_BIT_eq by auto

corollary BIT_absch_le: init ≠ [] ==>
T_on_rand BIT init qs ≤ (7 / 4) * (T init qs acts) - 3/4 * length qs
using T_BIT_absch[of length qs, unfolded T_A'_eq T_BIT_eq] by auto

end

```

9.3.8 Generalize Competitivness of BIT

```

lemma setdi: set xs = {0..<length xs} ==> distinct xs
apply(rule card_distinct) by auto

```

```

theorem compet_BIT: assumes init ≠ [] distinct init set qs ⊆ set init
shows T_on_rand BIT init qs ≤ ((7/4) - 3 / (4 * length init)) * T_opt
init qs

```

proof-

```

from assms(3) have 1: ∀ i < length qs. qs!i ∈ set init by auto
{ fix acts :: answer list
  assume len: length acts = length qs
  interpret BIT_Off acts qs init proof qed (auto simp: assms(2) len)
  from BIT_competitive2[OF assms(1) 1] assms(1)
  have T_on_rand BIT init qs / ((7/4) - 3 / (4 * length init)) ≤
real(T init qs acts)
  by(simp add: field_simps length_greater_0_conv[symmetric]
     del: length_greater_0_conv)
  hence T_on_rand BIT init qs / ((7/4) - 3 / (4 * length init)) ≤
T_opt init qs
  apply(simp add: T_opt_def Inf_nat_def)
  apply(rule LeastI2_wellorder)
  using length_replicate[of length qs undefined] apply fastforce
  apply auto
  done
thus ?thesis using assms by(simp add: field_simps
length_greater_0_conv[symmetric] del: length_greater_0_conv)
qed

```

```

theorem compet_BIT4: assumes init ≠ [] distinct init
shows T_on_rand BIT init qs ≤ 7/4 * T_opt init qs

```

proof-

```

{ fix acts :: answer list
  assume len: length acts = length qs

```

```

interpret BIT_Off acts qs init proof qed (auto simp: assms(2) len)
from BIT_absch_le[OF assms(1)] assms(1)
have (T_on_rand BIT init qs + 3 / 4 * length qs) / (7/4) ≤ real(T
init qs acts)
  by(simp add: field_simps length_greater_0_conv[symmetric]
     del: length_greater_0_conv)
hence (T_on_rand BIT init qs + 3 / 4 * length qs) / (7/4) ≤ T_opt
init qs
  apply(simp add: T_opt_def Inf_nat_def)
  apply(rule LeastI2_wellorder)
  using length_replicate[of length qs undefined] apply fastforce
  apply auto
  done
thus ?thesis by(simp add: field_simps
length_greater_0_conv[symmetric] del: length_greater_0_conv)
qed

theorem compet_BIT_2:
  compet_rand BIT (7/4) {init. init ≠ [] ∧ distinct init}
unfolding compet_rand_def
proof
  fix init
  assume init ∈ {init. init ≠ [] ∧ distinct init}
  then have ne: init ≠ [] and a: distinct init by auto
  {
    fix qs
    assume init ≠ [] and a: distinct init
    then have T_on_rand BIT init qs ≤ 7/4 * T_opt init qs
      using compet_BIT4[of init qs] by simp
  }
  with a ne show ∃ b ≥ 0. ∀ qs. static init qs → T_on_rand BIT init qs
  ≤ (7 / 4) * (T_opt init qs) + b
    by auto
qed

end

```

10 Partial cost model

```

theory Partial_Cost_Model
imports Move_to_Front
begin

```

```
definition  $t_p :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow answer \Rightarrow nat$  where
 $t_p s q a = (\text{let } (mf, sws) = a \text{ in index} (swaps sws s) q + \text{size} sws)$ 
```

```
notation (latex)  $t_p (\langle t^* \rangle)$ 
```

```
lemma  $t_p t: t_p s q a + 1 = t s q a$  unfolding  $t_p\_\text{def}$   $t\_\text{def}$  by (simp add: split_def)
```

```
interpretation On_Off step  $t_p$  static .
```

```
abbreviation  $T_p == T$ 
abbreviation  $T_{p\_opt} == T_{opt}$ 
abbreviation  $T_{p\_on} == T_{on}$ 
abbreviation  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} == T_{on\_rand'}$ 
abbreviation  $T_{p\_on\_n} == T_{on\_n}$ 
abbreviation  $T_{p\_on\_rand} == T_{on\_rand}$ 
abbreviation  $T_{p\_on\_rand\_n} == T_{on\_rand\_n}$ 
abbreviation  $config_p == config$ 
abbreviation  $compet_p == compet$ 
```

```
end
```

11 Equivalence of Regular Expression with Variables

```
theory RExp_Var
imports Regular-Sets.Equivalence_Checking
begin
```

```
fun  $castdown :: nat rexp \Rightarrow nat rexp$  where
   $castdown \text{Zero} = \text{Zero}$ 
  |  $castdown \text{One} = \text{One}$ 
  |  $castdown (\text{Plus } a b) = \text{Plus} (castdown a) (castdown b)$ 
  |  $castdown (\text{Times } a b) = \text{Times} (castdown a) (castdown b)$ 
  |  $castdown (\text{Star } a) = \text{Star} (castdown a)$ 
  |  $castdown (\text{Atom } x) = (\text{Atom} (x \text{ div } 2))$ 
```

```
fun  $castup :: nat rexp \Rightarrow nat rexp$  where
   $castup \text{Zero} = \text{Zero}$ 
  |  $castup \text{One} = \text{One}$ 
```

```

| castup (Plus a b) = Plus (castup a) (castup b)
| castup (Times a b) = Times (castup a) (castup b)
| castup (Star a) = Star (castup a)
| castup (Atom x) = Atom (2*x)

lemma castdown (castup r) = r
apply(induct r) by(auto)

fun substvar :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat rexpr) option))  $\Rightarrow$  nat rexpr where
  substvar i  $\sigma$  = (case  $\sigma$  i of Some x  $\Rightarrow$  x
    | None  $\Rightarrow$  Atom (2*i+1))

fun w2rexpr :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat rexpr where
  w2rexpr [] = One
  | w2rexpr (a#as) = Times (Atom a) (w2rexpr as)

lemma lang (w2rexpr as) = { as }
apply(induct as)
apply(simp)
by(simp add: conc_def)

fun subst :: nat rexpr  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat rexpr option)  $\Rightarrow$  nat rexpr where
  subst Zero _ = Zero
  | subst One _ = One
  | subst (Atom i)  $\sigma$  = (if i mod 2 = 0 then Atom i else substvar (i div 2)  $\sigma$ )
  | subst (Plus a b)  $\sigma$  = Plus (subst a  $\sigma$ ) (subst b  $\sigma$ )
  | subst (Times a b)  $\sigma$  = Times (subst a  $\sigma$ ) (subst b  $\sigma$ )
  | subst (Star a)  $\sigma$  = Star (subst a  $\sigma$ )

lemma subst_w2rexpr: lang (subst (w2rexpr (xs @ ys))  $\sigma$ ) = lang (subst (w2rexpr xs)  $\sigma$ ) @@ lang (subst (w2rexpr ys)  $\sigma$ )
proof(induct xs)
  case (Cons x xs)
  have lang (subst (w2rexpr ((x # xs) @ ys))  $\sigma$ )
    = lang (subst (Times (Atom x) (w2rexpr (xs @ ys)))  $\sigma$ ) by simp
  also have ... = lang (Times (subst (Atom x)  $\sigma$ ) (subst (w2rexpr (xs @ ys))  $\sigma$ )) by simp
  also have ... = lang (subst (Atom x)  $\sigma$ ) @@ (lang (subst (w2rexpr (xs @ ys))  $\sigma$ )) by simp
  also have ... = lang (subst (Atom x)  $\sigma$ ) @@ ( lang (subst (w2rexpr xs)  $\sigma$ )

```

```

@@ lang (subst (w2rexp ys) σ) ) by(simp only: Cons)
  also have ... = lang (Times (subst (Atom x) σ) (subst (w2rexp xs) σ))
@@ lang (subst (w2rexp ys) σ)
  apply(simp del: subst.simps) by(rule conc_assoc[symmetric])
  also have ... = lang (subst (Times (Atom x) (w2rexp xs)) σ) @@ lang
(subst (w2rexp ys) σ) by simp
  also have ... = lang (subst (w2rexp (x # xs)) σ) @@ lang (subst (w2rexp
ys) σ) by simp
  finally show ?case .
qed simp

```

```

fun substW :: nat list ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat rexp option) ⇒ nat rexp where
  substW as σ = subst (w2rexp as) σ

```

```

fun substL :: nat lang ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat rexp option) ⇒ nat rexp set where
  substL S σ = {substW a σ | a. a ∈ S}

```

```

fun L :: nat rexp set ⇒ nat lang where
  L S = (⋃ r ∈ S. lang r)

```

```

lemma L_mono: S1 ⊆ S2 ⇒ L S1 ⊆ L S2
apply(simp) by blast

```

```

definition concS :: 'b rexp set ⇒ 'b rexp set ⇒ 'b rexp set where
  concS S1 S2 = {Times a b | a b. a ∈ S1 ∧ b ∈ S2}

```

```

lemma substL_conc: L (substL (L1 @@ L2) σ) = L (concS (substL L1 σ)
(substL L2 σ))
apply(simp add: concS_def conc_def)
apply(auto)
proof (goal_cases)
  case (1 x xs ys)
  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x=Times (subst (w2rexp xs) σ) (subst (w2rexp
ys) σ)])
    apply(simp)
    apply(safe)
    apply(rule exI[where x=xs]) apply(simp add: 1(2))
    apply(rule exI[where x=ys]) apply(simp add: 1(3))
    using 1(1) subst_w2rexp by auto
next
  case (2 x xs ys)
  show ?case
    apply(rule exI[where x=subst (w2rexp (xs @ ys)) σ])

```

```

apply(safe)
  apply(rule exI[where x=xs@ys]) apply(simp)
    apply(rule exI[where x=xs])
      apply(rule exI[where x=ys]) using 2(2,3) apply(simp)
        using 2(1) subst_w2rexp by(auto)
qed

lemma L_conc: L(concS M1 M2) = (L M1) @@ (L M2)
proof -
  have L(concS M1 M2) = ( $\bigcup_{x \in \{Times\}} a b \mid a b. a \in M1 \wedge b \in M2\}.$  lang x) unfolding concS_def by(simp)
  also have ... = ( $\bigcup \{lang (Times a b) \mid a b. a \in M1 \wedge b \in M2\}$ ) by blast
  also have ... = ( $\bigcup \{lang a @@ lang b \mid a b. a \in M1 \wedge b \in M2\}$ ) by simp
  also have ... = ( $\bigcup \{\{xs@ys \mid xs ys. xs \in lang a \& ys \in lang b\} \mid a b. a \in M1 \wedge b \in M2\}$ ) unfolding conc_def by simp
  also have ... = {xs@ys | xs ys. xs  $\in (\bigcup r \in M1. lang r) \wedge ys \in (\bigcup r \in M2. lang r)$ } by blast
  also have ... = {xs@ys | xs ys. xs  $\in L(M1) \wedge ys \in L(M2)$ } by simp
  also have ... = (L M1) @@ (L M2) unfolding conc_def by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma L(M1  $\cup$  M2) = (L M1)  $\cup$  (L M2)
by simp

fun verund :: 'b rexp list  $\Rightarrow$  'b rexp where
  verund [] = Zero
  | verund [r] = r
  | verund (r#rs) = Plus r (verund rs)

lemma lang_verund: r  $\in L$  (set rs) = (r  $\in lang$  (verund rs))
apply(induct rs)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case_tac rs) by auto

lemma obtainit:
  assumes r  $\in lang$  (verund rs)
  shows  $\exists x \in (set (rs::nat rexp list)). r \in lang x$ 
proof -
  from assms have r  $\in L$  (set rs) by(simp only: lang_verund)
  then show ?thesis by(auto)
qed

```

```

lemma lang_verund4:  $L(\text{set } rs) = \text{lang}(\text{verund } rs)$ 
apply(induct rs)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac rs) by auto

lemma lang_verund1:  $r \in L(\text{set } rs) \implies r \in \text{lang}(\text{verund } rs)$ 
apply(induct rs)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac rs) by auto
lemma lang_verund2:  $r \in \text{lang}(\text{verund } rs) \implies r \in L(\text{set } rs)$ 
apply(induct rs)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac rs) by auto

definition starS :: "'b rexpr set ⇒ 'b rexpr set" where
  starS S = {Star (verund xs)|xs. set xs ⊆ S}

lemma [] ∈ L(starS S)
unfolding starS_def apply(simp)
  apply(rule exI[where x=Star(verund [])])
apply(simp)
  apply(rule exI[where x=[]])
by (simp)

lemma power_mono:  $L1 \subseteq L2 \implies (L1::'a \text{lang})^{\wedge\wedge} n \subseteq L2^{\wedge\wedge} n$ 
apply(auto) apply(induct n) by(auto simp: conc_def)

lemma star_mono:  $L1 \subseteq L2 \implies \text{star } L1 \subseteq \text{star } L2$ 
apply (simp add: star_def)
apply (rule UN_mono)
apply (auto simp: power_mono)
done

lemma Lstar:  $L(\text{starS } M) = \text{star}(L(M))$ 
unfolding starS_def apply(auto)
proof (goal_cases)
  case (1 x xs)
  from 1(2) have  $L(\text{set } xs) \subseteq L(M)$  by(rule L_mono)
  then have a:  $\text{star}(L(\text{set } xs)) \subseteq \text{star}(L(M))$  by (rule star_mono)
  from 1(1) obtain n where  $x \in (\text{lang}(\text{verund } xs))^{\wedge\wedge} n$  unfolding
  star_def by(auto)
  thm lang_verund4
  then have  $x \in (L(\text{set } xs))^{\wedge\wedge} n$  by(simp only: lang_verund4)

```

```

then have  $x \in \text{star}(L(\text{set } xs))$  unfolding  $\text{star\_def}$  by auto
with  $a$  have  $x \in \text{star}(L(M))$  by auto
then show  $x \in \text{star}(\bigcup_{x \in M} \text{lang } x)$  unfolding  $\text{starS\_def}$  by auto
next
  case (2 x)
    then obtain  $n$  where  $x \in (\bigcup_{x \in M} \text{lang } x) \sim n$  unfolding  $\text{star\_def}$ 
    by auto
    then show ?case
    proof (induct n arbitrary: x)
      case 0
      then have  $t: x = []$  by (simp)
      show ?case
      apply(rule exI[where x=Star Zero])
      apply(auto simp: t) apply(rule exI[where x=[])]) by (simp)
    next
      case (Suc n)
      from Suc(2) have  $t: x \in (\bigcup_{a \in M} \text{lang } a) @\@ (\bigcup_{a \in M} \text{lang } a) \sim n$ 
      by (simp)
      then obtain  $A B$  where  $x: x = A @ B$  and  $A: A \in (\bigcup_{a \in M} \text{lang } a)$ 
      and  $B: B \in (\bigcup_{a \in M} \text{lang } a) \sim n$  by (auto simp: conc_def)
      then obtain  $m$  where  $am: A \in \text{lang } m$  and  $mM: m \in M$  by (auto)
      from Suc(1)[OF B] obtain  $b bs$  where  $b = \text{Star}(\text{verund } bs)$  and  $bsM:$ 
      set  $bs \subseteq M$   $B \in \text{lang } b$  by auto
      then have  $Bin: B \in \text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund } bs))$  by simp
      let ?c =  $\text{Star}(\text{verund}(m \# bs))$ 

      have  $ac: \text{lang } m \subseteq \text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund}(m \# bs)))$ 
        apply(cases bs) by (auto)
      have  $ad: (\text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund } bs))) \subseteq \text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund}(m \# bs)))$ 
        apply(simp add: star_def)
        apply(rule UN_mono)
        apply simp_all
      proof -
        fix  $n$ 
        have  $t: (\text{lang}(\text{verund } bs) \sim n) \subseteq (\text{lang } m \cup \text{lang}(\text{verund } bs)) \sim n$ 
          by (rule power_mono) simp
        then show  $\text{lang}(\text{verund } bs) \sim n$ 
           $\subseteq \text{lang}(\text{verund}(m \# bs)) \sim n$  by (cases bs) simp_all
      qed

      from Bin am mM x have  $x \in \text{lang } m @\@ (\text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund } bs)))$  by
      auto
      then have  $x \in \text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund}(m \# bs))) @\@ \text{lang}(\text{Star}(\text{verund}(m \# bs)))$  using ac ad by blast
    
```

then have $x_in: x \in lang(Star(verund(m \# bs)))$ **by** (auto)

show ?case

apply(rule exI[**where** $x=?c$])

apply(safe)

apply(rule exI[**where** $x=m\#bs$]) **apply**(simp add: $bsM mM$)

by(fact x_in)

qed

qed

lemma substL_star: $L(substL(star L1) \sigma) = L(starS(substL L1 \sigma))$

apply (simp add: concS_def conc_def starS_def star_def)

apply auto unfolding star_def

proof –

fix $x a n$

assume $x \in lang(subst(w2rexp a) \sigma)$

moreover assume $a \in L1 \wedge^{\sim} n$

ultimately show $\exists xa. (\exists xs. xa = Star(verund xs) \wedge set xs$

$\subseteq \{subst(w2rexp a) \sigma \mid a. a \in L1\}) \wedge x \in lang xa$

proof(induct n arbitrary: $x a$)

case 0

then have $a=[]$ **by** auto

with 0 **show** ?case **apply**(simp)

apply(rule exI[**where** $x=Star(Zero)$])

apply(simp)

apply(rule exI[**where** $x=[]$])

by(simp)

next

case ($Suc n$)

then have $a1: a \in L1 @\@ L1 \wedge^{\sim} n$ **by** auto

then obtain $A B$ **where** $a2: a = A @ B$ **and** $A: A \in L1$ **and** $B: B \in$

$L1 \wedge^{\sim} n$ **by** auto

thm subst_w2rexp

from Suc(2) **have** $x \in lang(subst(w2rexp A) \sigma) @\@ lang(subst(w2rexp B) \sigma)$ **unfolding** $a2$

by(simp only: subst_w2rexp)

then obtain $x1 x2$ **where** $x: x = x1 @ x2$ **and** $x1: x1 \in lang(subst(w2rexp A) \sigma)$

and $x2: x2 \in lang(subst(w2rexp B) \sigma)$ **by** auto

from Suc(1)[OF $x2 B$] **obtain** $R li$ **where**

$R: R = Star(verund li)$ **and** $li: set li \subseteq \{subst(w2rexp a) \sigma \mid a. a \in L1\}$

and $x2R: x2 \in \text{lang } R$ **by** *auto*

```

show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where  $x=\text{Star}$  (verund ((subst ( $w2\text{rexp } A$ )  $\sigma$ )#li)))
  apply(simp)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule exI[where  $x=((\text{subst } (w2\text{rexp } A) \sigma)\#li)$ ])
    apply(simp add: li)
      apply(rule exI[where  $x=A$ ]) apply(simp add: A)
    unfolding x
    proof (goal_cases)
      case 1
      let ?L = (lang (subst ( $w2\text{rexp } A$ )  $\sigma$ )  $\cup$  lang (verund li))
      have t1: x1 ∈ ?L using x1 star_mono by blast
      have t2: x2 ∈ star ?L using x2R R star_mono apply(simp) by
      blast
      have x1 @ x2 ∈ (?L @@ star ?L) using t1 t2 by auto
      then show ?case
      apply(cases li) by(auto)
      qed
    qed
  next
    fix x and xs :: nat rexp list
    assume x ∈ (U n. lang (verund xs)) ^~ n
    then obtain n where x ∈ lang (verund xs) ^~ n by auto
    moreover assume set xs ⊆ {subst (w2rexp a) σ | a. a ∈ L1}
    ultimately show  $\exists xa. (\exists a. xa = \text{subst } (w2\text{rexp } a) \sigma \wedge$ 
       $(\exists n. a \in L1 ^~ n)) \wedge x \in \text{lang } xa$ 
    proof (induct n arbitrary: x)
      case 0
      then have xe: x=[] by auto
      show ?case
        apply(rule exI[where  $x=\text{One}$ ])
        apply(simp add: xe)
          apply(rule exI[where  $x=[]$ ])
          apply(simp)
            apply(rule exI[where  $x=0$ ])
            by(simp)
    next
      case (Suc n)
      then have x ∈ lang (verund xs) @@ (lang (verund xs) ^~ n) by auto
      then obtain x1 x2 where x: x=x1@x2 and x1: x1 ∈ lang (verund xs)
        and x2: x2 ∈ (lang (verund xs)) ^~ n by auto

```

```

from obtainit [OF x1] obtain el
  where el ∈ set xs and x1 ∈ lang el by auto
  with Suc.preds obtain elem
    where x1elem: x1 ∈ lang (subst (w2rexp elem) σ)
    and elemL1: elem ∈ L1 by auto
from Suc.hyps [OF x2 Suc.preds(2)] obtain R word n where
  R: R = subst (w2rexp word) σ and word: word ∈ L1 ^ n and x2:
  x2 ∈ lang R by auto

```

```

show ?case
  apply(rule exI[where x=subst (w2rexp (elem@word)) σ])
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule exI[where x=elem@word])
    apply(simp)
      apply(rule exI[where x=Suc n])
      proof (goal_cases)
        case 1
        have elem ∈ L1 by(fact elemL1)
        with word
        show elem @ word ∈ L1 ^ Suc n by simp
      next
        case 2
        have x1 ∈ lang (subst (w2rexp elem) σ) by(fact x1elem)
        with x2[unfolded R] show ?case unfolding x apply(simp only:
        subst_w2rexp) by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma substitutionslemma:
  fixes E :: nat rexp
  shows L (substL ( lang(E) ) σ) = lang (subst E σ)
  proof (induct E)
    case (Star e)
      have L (substL ( lang (Star e) ) σ) = L (substL (star (lang e)) σ) by auto
      also have ... = L (starS (substL (lang e) σ)) by(simp only: substL_star)
      also have ... = star ( L (substL (lang e) σ)) by(simp only: Lstar)
      also have ... = star (lang (subst e σ)) by(simp only: Star)
      also have ... = lang ((subst (Star e) σ)) by auto
      finally show ?case .
  next
    case (Plus e1 e2)
      have L (substL (lang (Plus e1 e2)) σ) = L (substL (lang e1 ∪ lang e2))

```

```

 $\sigma)$  by simp
also have ... =  $L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e1) \sigma \cup \text{substL}(\text{lang } e2) \sigma)$  by auto
also have ... =  $L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e1) \sigma) \cup L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e2) \sigma)$  by auto
also have ... =  $\text{lang}(\text{subst } e1 \sigma) \cup \text{lang}(\text{subst } e2 \sigma)$  by(simp only: Plus)
also have ... =  $\text{lang}(\text{subst}(\text{Plus } e1 e2) \sigma)$  by auto
finally show ?case .
next
case (Times e1 e2)
have  $L(\text{substL}(\text{lang}(\text{Times } e1 e2)) \sigma) = L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e1 @\@ \text{lang } e2) \sigma)$  by(simp)
also have ... =  $L(\text{concS}(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e1) \sigma) (\text{substL}(\text{lang } e2) \sigma))$ 
by(simp only: substL_conc)
thm L_conc
also have ... =  $L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e1) \sigma) @\@ L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e2) \sigma)$  by(simp
only: L_conc)
also have ... =  $\text{lang}(\text{subst } e1 \sigma) @\@ \text{lang}(\text{subst } e2 \sigma)$  by(simp only:
Times)
also have ... =  $\text{lang}(\text{Times}(\text{subst } e1 \sigma) (\text{subst } e2 \sigma))$  by auto
also have ... =  $\text{lang}(\text{subst}(\text{Times } e1 e2) \sigma)$  by auto
finally show ?case .
qed simp_all

```

corollary lift: $\text{lang } e1 = \text{lang } e2 \implies \text{lang}(\text{subst } e1 \sigma) = \text{lang}(\text{subst } e2 \sigma)$

proof –

```

assume eq:  $\text{lang } e1 = \text{lang } e2$ 
thm substitutionslemma
have  $\text{lang}(\text{subst } e1 \sigma) = L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e1) \sigma)$  by(simp only: substitutionslemma)
also have ... =  $L(\text{substL}(\text{lang } e2) \sigma)$  using eq by simp
also have ... =  $\text{lang}(\text{subst } e2 \sigma)$  by(simp only: substitutionslemma)
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

11.1 Examples

lemma lang (Plus (Atom (x::nat)) (Atom x)) = lang (Atom x)

proof –

```

let ? $\sigma$  =  $(\lambda i. (\text{if } i=0 \text{ then Some } (\text{Atom } x) \text{ else None}))$ 
let ?e1 = Plus (Atom 1) (Atom 1)
let ?e2 = Atom 1
have  $\text{lang}(\text{Plus}(\text{Atom } x) (\text{Atom } x)) = \text{lang}(\text{subst } ?e1 ?\sigma)$  by (simp)
thm soundness

```

```

also have ... = lang (subst ?e2 ?σ)
  apply(rule lift)
  apply(rule soundness)
  by eval
also have ... = lang (Atom x) by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

fun seq :: 'a rexpr list ⇒ 'a rexpr where
seq [] = One |
seq [r] = r |
seq (r#rs) = Times r (seq rs)

```

abbreviation question **where** question x == Plus x One

```

definition L_4cases (x::nat) y=
verund [seq[question (Atom x),(Atom y), (Atom y)],
seq[question (Atom x),(Atom y),(Atom x),Star(Times (Atom
y)(Atom x)),(Atom y),(Atom y)],
seq[question (Atom x),(Atom y),(Atom x),Star(Times (Atom
y)(Atom x)),(Atom x)],
seq[(Atom x),(Atom x)] ]

```

definition L_A x y = seq[question (Atom x),(Atom y), (Atom y)]

definition L_B x y = seq[question (Atom x),(Atom y),(Atom x),Star(Times
(Atom y)(Atom x)),(Atom y),(Atom y)]

definition L_C x y = seq[question (Atom x),(Atom y),(Atom x),Star(Times
(Atom y)(Atom x)),(Atom x)]

definition L_D x y = seq[(Atom x),(Atom x)]

lemma L_4cases x y = verund [L_A x y, L_B x y, L_C x y, L_D x y]

unfolding L_A_def L_B_def L_C_def L_D_def L_4cases_def **by auto**

definition L_lasthasxx x y = (Plus (seq[question (Atom x), Star(Times
(Atom y)(Atom x)),(Atom y),(Atom y)]))

(seq[question (Atom y), Star(Times(Atom x) (Atom y)),(Atom x),(Atom
x)]))

lemma lastxx_com: lang (L_lasthasxx (x::nat) y) = lang (L_lasthasxx y)

$x)$ (**is** $\text{lang } ?A = \text{lang } ?B$)

proof –

let $?σ = (\lambda i. (\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Atom } x) \text{ else } (\text{if } i=1 \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Atom } y) \text{ else } \text{None})))$

let $?e1 = \text{Plus } (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ One}, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ (Atom } 1)), (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 3)])$

$(\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ One}, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ (Atom } 3)), (\text{Atom } 1), (\text{Atom } 1)])$

let $?e2 = \text{Plus } (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ One}, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ (Atom } 3)), (\text{Atom } 1), (\text{Atom } 1)])$

$(\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ One}, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ (Atom } 1)), (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 3)])$

have $\text{lang } ?A = \text{lang } (\text{subst } ?e1 ?σ)$ **by** (*simp add: L_lasthasxx_def*)

thm *soundness*

also have $\dots = \text{lang } (\text{subst } ?e2 ?σ)$

apply(*rule lift*)

apply(*rule soundness*)

by *eval*

also have $\dots = \text{lang } ?B$ **by** (*simp add: L_lasthasxx_def*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *lastxx_is_4cases*: $\text{lang } (\text{L_4cases } x y) = \text{lang } (\text{L_lasthasxx } x y)$ (**is** $\text{lang } ?A = \text{lang } ?B$)

proof –

let $?σ = (\lambda i. (\text{if } i=0 \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Atom } x) \text{ else } (\text{if } i=1 \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Atom } y) \text{ else } \text{None})))$

let $?e1 = (\text{Plus } (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ One}, (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 3)]))$

$(\text{Plus } (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ One}, (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 1), \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ (Atom } 1)), (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 3)]))$

$(\text{Plus } (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ One}, (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 1), \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ (Atom } 1)), (\text{Atom } 1)]))$

$(\text{seq}[(\text{Atom } 1), (\text{Atom } 1)])))$

let $?e2 = \text{Plus } (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ One}, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ (Atom } 1)), (\text{Atom } 3), (\text{Atom } 3)])$

$(\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } 3) \text{ One}, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } 1) \text{ (Atom } 3)), (\text{Atom } 1), (\text{Atom } 1)])$

have $\text{lang } ?A = \text{lang } (\text{subst } ?e1 ?σ)$ **by** (*simp add: L_4cases_def*)

thm *soundness*

also have $\dots = \text{lang } (\text{subst } ?e2 ?σ)$

apply(*rule lift*)

```

apply(rule soundness)
  by eval
also have ... = lang ?B by (simp add: L_lasthasxx_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

definition myUNIV x y = Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y))

lemma myUNIV_alle: lang (myUNIV x y) = {xs. set xs ⊆ {x,y}}
proof -
  have star {[y], [x]} = {concat ws | ws. set ws ⊆ {[y], [x]}} by(simp only:
star_conv_concat)
  also have ... = {xs. set xs ⊆ {x, y}} apply(auto) apply(cases x=y)
apply(simp)
  apply(case_tac ws)
  apply(simp)
  apply(auto)
  proof (goal_cases)
    case (1 as)
    then show ?case
      proof (induct as)
        case (Cons a as)
        then have as: set as ⊆ {x,y} and a: a ∈ {x,y} by auto
        from Cons(1)[OF as] obtain ws where asco: as = concat ws
        and ws: set ws ⊆ {[y],[x]} by auto
        show ?case
          apply(rule exI[where x=[a]#ws])
          using a: a ∈ {x,y} by(auto simp add: asco ws)
        qed (rule exI[where x=[]], simp)
      qed
    finally show ?thesis by(simp add: myUNIV_def)
qed

definition nodouble x y = (Plus
  (seq[question (Atom x), Star(Times(Atom y)(Atom x)),(Atom
y)])
  (seq[question (Atom y), Star(Times(Atom x) (Atom y)),(Atom
x)]))

lemma myUNIV_char: lang (myUNIV (x::nat) y) = lang (Times (Star
(L_lasthasxx x y)) (Plus One (nodouble x y))) (is lang ?A = lang ?B)
proof -
  let ?σ = (λi. (if i=0 then Some (Atom x) else (if i=1 then Some (Atom

```

```

y) else None)))
let ?e1 = Star (Plus (Atom 1) (Atom 3))
let ?e2 = (Times (Star (Plus (seq [Plus (Atom 1) One, Star (Times
(Atom 3) (Atom 1)), Atom 3, Atom 3])
(seq [Plus (Atom 3) One, Star (Times (Atom 1) (Atom 3)), Atom
1, Atom 1]])))
(Plus One
(Plus
(seq
[Plus (Atom 1)
One,
Star
(Times (Atom 3)
(Atom 1)),
Atom 3])
(seq
[Plus (Atom 3)
One,
Star
(Times (Atom 1)
(Atom 3)),
Atom 1]))))
have lang ?A = lang (subst ?e1 ?σ) by(simp add: myUNIV_def)
thm soundness
also have ... = lang (subst ?e2 ?σ)
apply(rule lift)
apply(rule soundness)
by eval
also have ... = lang ?B by (simp add: L_lasthasxx_def nodouble_def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

definition mycasexxy x y = Plus (seq[Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y)), Atom
x, Atom x, Atom y])
(seq[Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y)), Atom y, Atom y, Atom x])
definition mycasexyx x y = Plus (seq[Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y)), Atom
x, Atom y, Atom x])
(seq[Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y)), Atom y, Atom x, Atom y])
definition mycasexxx x y = Plus (seq[Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y)), Atom
x, Atom x])
(seq[Star (Plus (Atom x) (Atom y)), Atom y, Atom y])
definition mycasexy x y = Plus (seq[Atom x, Atom y]) (seq[Atom y, Atom
x])

```

$x])$
definition $\text{mycasex } x \ y = \text{Plus} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)$

definition $\text{mycases } x \ y = \text{Plus}$
 $(\text{mycasexxy } x \ y)$
 $(\text{Plus} (\text{mycasexyx } x \ y))$
 $(\text{Plus} (\text{mycasexx } x \ y))$
 $(\text{Plus} (\text{mycasexy } x \ y) (\text{Plus} (\text{mycasex } x \ y) (\text{One}))))$

lemma $\text{mycases_char: lang (myUNIV (x::nat) y) = lang (mycases x y)}$ (**is**
 $\text{lang ?A} = \text{lang ?B}$)

proof –

let $?σ = (\lambda i. (\text{if } i=0 \text{ then Some (Atom } x) \text{ else (if } i=1 \text{ then Some (Atom } y) \text{ else None})))$

let $?e1 = \text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3))$
let $?e2 = \text{Plus} (\text{Plus} (\text{seq} [\text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3)), \text{Atom } 1, \text{Atom } 1, \text{Atom } 3]))$
 $(\text{seq} [\text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3)), \text{Atom } 3, \text{Atom } 3, \text{Atom } 1]))$
 $(\text{Plus} (\text{Plus} (\text{seq} [\text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3)), \text{Atom } 1, \text{Atom } 3, \text{Atom } 1]))$
 $(\text{seq} [\text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3)), \text{Atom } 3, \text{Atom } 1, \text{Atom } 3]))$
 $(\text{Plus} (\text{Plus} (\text{seq} [\text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3)), \text{Atom } 1, \text{Atom } 1]))$
 $(\text{seq} [\text{Star} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 1) (\text{Atom } 3)), \text{Atom } 3, \text{Atom } 3]))$
 $(\text{Plus} (\text{Plus} (\text{seq} [\text{Atom } 1, \text{Atom } 3])) (\text{seq} [\text{Atom } 3, \text{Atom } 1])) (\text{Plus} (\text{Plus} (\text{Atom } 3) (\text{Atom } 1)) \text{One})))$

have $\text{lang ?A} = \text{lang (subst ?e1 ?σ)}$ **by** (*simp add: myUNIV_def*)

thm *soundness*

also have ... = $\text{lang (subst ?e2 ?σ)}$

apply(*rule lift*)

apply(*rule soundness*)

by eval

also have ... = lang ?B **by** (*simp add: mycases_def mycasexxy_def mycasexyx_def*

mycasexx_def mycasex_def mycasexy_def)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

end

12 OPT2

```
theory OPT2
imports
Partial_Cost_Model
RExp_Var
begin
```

12.1 Definition

```
fun OPT2 :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ (nat * nat list) list where
  OPT2 [] [x,y] = []
  | OPT2 [a] [x,y] = [(0,[])]
  | OPT2 (a#b#σ') [x,y] = (if a=x then (0,[]) # (OPT2 (b#σ') [x,y])
    else (if b=x then (0,[])# (OPT2 (b#σ') [x,y])
      else (1,[])# (OPT2 (b#σ') [y,x])))
```

lemma *OPT2_length*: $\text{length}(\text{OPT2 } \sigma [x, y]) = \text{length } \sigma$

```
apply(induct σ arbitrary: x y)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac σ) by(auto)
```

lemma *OPT2x*: $\text{OPT2 } (x\#\sigma') [x,y] = (0,[]) \# (\text{OPT2 } \sigma' [x,y])$

```
apply(cases σ') by (simp_all)
```

lemma *swapOpt*: $T_{p-opt} [x,y] \sigma \leq 1 + T_{p-opt} [y,x] \sigma$

proof –

show ?thesis

proof (cases length σ > 0)

case True

have $T_{p-opt} [y,x] \sigma \in \{T_p [y, x] \sigma \text{ as } |as. \text{length } as = \text{length } \sigma\}$

unfolding *T_opt_def*

apply(rule Inf_nat_def1)

apply(auto) by (rule Ex_list_of_length)

then obtain asyx where $\text{costyx}: T_p [y,x] \sigma \text{ asyx} = T_{p-opt} [y,x] \sigma$

and $\text{lenyx}: \text{length asyx} = \text{length } \sigma$

unfolding *T_opt_def* by auto

from True lenyx have length asyx > 0 by auto

then obtain A asyx' where aa: $\text{asyx} = A \# \text{asyx}'$ using *list.exhaust*

```

by blast
then obtain m1 a1 where AA: A = (m1,a1) by fastforce

let ?asxy = (m1,a1@[0]) # asyx'

from True obtain q σ' where qq: σ = q # σ' using list.exhaust by
blast

have t: tp [x, y] q (m1, a1@[0]) = Suc (tp [y, x] q (m1, a1))
unfolding tp_def
apply(simp) unfolding swap_def by (simp)

have s: step [x, y] q (m1, a1 @ [0]) = step [y, x] q (m1, a1)
unfolding step_def mtf2_def by(simp add: swap_def)

have T: Tp [x,y] σ ?asxy = 1 + Tp [y,x] σ asyx unfolding qq aa AA
by(auto simp add: s t)

have l: 1 + Tp_opt [y,x] σ = Tp [x, y] σ ?asxy using T costyx by
simp
have length ?asxy = length σ using lenyx aa by auto
then have inside: ?asxy ∈ {as. size as = size σ} by force
then have b: Tp [x, y] σ ?asxy ∈ {Tp [x, y] σ as | as. size as = size
σ} by auto

then show ?thesis unfolding l unfolding T_opt_def
apply(rule cInf_lower) by simp
qed (simp add: T_opt_def)
qed

lemma tt: a ∈ {x,y} ⇒ OPT2 (rest1) (step [x,y] a (hd (OPT2 (a #
rest1) [x, y])))
= tl (OPT2 (a # rest1) [x, y])
apply(cases rest1) by(auto simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)

lemma splitqsalig: Strat ≠ [] ⇒ a ∈ {x,y} ⇒
tp [x, y] a (hd (Strat)) +
(let L=step [x,y] a (hd (Strat))
in Tp L (rest1) (tl Strat)) = Tp [x, y] (a # rest1) Strat
proof -
assume ne: Strat ≠ []
assume axy: a ∈ {x,y}
have Tp [x, y] (a # rest1) (Strat)

```

```

=  $T_p [x, y] (a \# rest1) ((hd (Strat)) \# (tl (Strat)))$ 
by(simp only: List.list.collapse[OF ne])
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma splitqs:  $a \in \{x,y\} \implies T_p [x, y] (a \# rest1) (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])$ 
=  $t_p [x, y] a (hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])) +$ 
  (let L=step [x,y] a (hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y]))
   in T_p L (rest1) (OPT2 (rest1) L))
proof -
assume axy:  $a \in \{x,y\}$ 
have ne:  $OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y] \neq []$  apply(cases rest1) by(simp_all)
have  $T_p [x, y] (a \# rest1) (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])$ 
=  $T_p [x, y] (a \# rest1) ((hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])) \# (tl (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])))$ 
by(simp only: List.list.collapse[OF ne])
also have ... =  $T_p [x, y] (a \# rest1) ((hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])) \# (OPT2 (rest1) (step [x,y] a (hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])))))$ 
by(simp only: tt[OF axy])
also have ... =  $t_p [x, y] a (hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y])) +$ 
  (let L=step [x,y] a (hd (OPT2 (a \# rest1) [x, y]))
   in T_p L (rest1) (OPT2 (rest1) L)) by(simp)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma tpx:  $t_p [x, y] x (hd (OPT2 (x \# rest1) [x, y])) = 0$ 
by (simp add: OPT2x t_p_def)

lemma yup:  $T_p [x, y] (x \# rest1) (OPT2 (x \# rest1) [x, y])$ 
= (let L=step [x,y] x (hd (OPT2 (x \# rest1) [x, y]))
   in T_p L (rest1) (OPT2 (rest1) L))
by (simp add: splitqs tpx)

lemma swapsxy:  $A \in \{ [x,y], [y,x] \} \implies swaps sws A \in \{ [x,y], [y,x] \}$ 
apply(induct sws)
apply(simp)
apply(simp) unfolding swap_def by auto

lemma mtf2xy:  $A \in \{ [x,y], [y,x] \} \implies r \in \{x,y\} \implies mtf2 a r A \in \{ [x,y], [y,x] \}$ 
by (metis mtf2_def swapsxy)

```

```

lemma stepxy: assumes  $q \in \{x,y\}$   $A \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
  shows  $\text{step } A \ q \ a \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
  unfolding step_def apply(simp only: split_def Let_def)
  apply(rule mtf2xy)
  apply(rule swapsxy) by fact+

```

12.2 Proof of Optimality

```

lemma OPT2_is_lb: set  $\sigma \subseteq \{x,y\} \implies x \neq y \implies T_p [x,y] \sigma (\text{OPT2 } \sigma [x,y]) \leq T_{p\_opt} [x,y] \sigma$ 
proof (induct length  $\sigma$  arbitrary:  $x \ y \ \sigma$  rule: less_induct)
  case (less)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\sigma$ )
    case (Cons  $a \ \sigma'$ )
    note Cons1=Cons
    show ?thesis unfolding Cons
    proof(cases  $a=x$ )
      case True
      from True Cons have qsform:  $\sigma = x \# \sigma'$  by auto
      have up:  $T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') (\text{OPT2 } (x \# \sigma') [x, y]) \leq T_{p\_opt} [x, y] (x \# \sigma')$ 
      unfolding True
      unfolding T_opt_def apply(rule cInf_greatest)
      apply(simp add: Ex_list_of_length)
      proof -
        fix el
        assume el ∈ { $T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma')$  as | as. length as = length ( $x \# \sigma'$ )}
        then obtain Strat where lStrat: length Strat = length ( $x \# \sigma'$ )
          and el:  $T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') Strat = el$  by auto
        then have ne: Strat ≠ [] by auto
        let ?LA=step [x,y] x (hd (OPT2 (x # σ') [x, y]))
        have E0:  $T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') (\text{OPT2 } (x \# \sigma') [x, y])$ 
          =  $T_p ?LA (\sigma') (\text{OPT2 } (\sigma') ?LA)$  using yup by auto
        also have E1: ... =  $T_p [x,y] (\sigma') (\text{OPT2 } (\sigma') [x,y])$  by (simp add: OPT2x step_def)
        also have E2: ... ≤  $T_{p\_opt} [x,y] \sigma'$  apply(rule less(1)) using Cons less(2,3) by auto
        also have ... ≤  $T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') Strat$ 
        proof (cases (step [x, y] x (hd Strat)) = [x,y])
          case True
          have aha:  $T_{p\_opt} [x, y] \sigma' \leq T_p [x, y] \sigma' (tl Strat)$ 

```

```

unfolding  $T_{opt\_def}$  apply(rule  $cInf\_lower$ )
apply(auto) apply(rule  $exI[\text{where } x=tl\ Strat]$ ) using
 $lStrat$  by auto

also have  $E4: \dots \leq t_p [x, y] x (hd\ Strat) + T_p (\text{step} [x,$ 
 $y] x (hd\ Strat)) \sigma' (tl\ Strat)$ 
unfolding  $True$  by(simp)
also have  $E5: \dots = T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') Strat$  using
 $splitqsallg[\text{of } Strat\ x\ y\ \sigma', OF\ ne, simplified]$ 
by (auto)
finally show ?thesis by auto
next
case  $False$ 
have  $tp1: t_p [x, y] x (hd\ Strat) \geq 1$ 
proof (rule  $ccontr$ )
let ?a =  $hd\ Strat$ 
assume  $\neg 1 \leq t_p [x, y] x ?a$ 
then have  $tp0: t_p [x, y] x ?a = 0$  by auto
then have  $\text{size} (\text{snd} ?a) = 0$  unfolding  $t_p\_def$  by(simp
add:  $split\_def$ )
then have  $nopaid: (\text{snd} ?a) = []$  by auto
have  $\text{step} [x, y] x ?a = [x, y]$ 
unfolding  $\text{step\_def}$  apply(simp add:  $split\_def$   $nopaid$ )
unfolding  $mtf2\_def$  by(simp)
then show  $False$  using  $False$  by auto
qed

from  $False$  have  $yx: \text{step} [x, y] x (hd\ Strat) = [y, x]$ 
using  $\text{stepxy}[\text{where } x=x \text{ and } y=y \text{ and } a=hd\ Strat]$  by
auto

have  $E3: T_p\_opt [x, y] \sigma' \leq 1 + T_p\_opt [y, x] \sigma'$  using
 $swapOpt$  by auto
also have  $E4: \dots \leq 1 + T_p [y, x] \sigma' (tl\ Strat)$ 
apply(simp) unfolding  $T_{opt\_def}$  apply(rule
 $cInf\_lower$ )
apply(auto) apply(rule  $exI[\text{where } x=tl\ Strat]$ ) using
 $lStrat$  by auto
also have  $E5: \dots = 1 + T_p (\text{step} [x, y] x (hd\ Strat)) \sigma'$ 
 $(tl\ Strat)$  using  $yx$  by auto
also have  $E6: \dots \leq t_p [x, y] x (hd\ Strat) + T_p (\text{step} [x,$ 
 $y] x (hd\ Strat)) \sigma' (tl\ Strat)$  using  $tp1$  by auto

```

```

also have  $E7: \dots = T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') Strat$  using
splitqsalg[of Strat  $x x y \sigma'$ , OF ne, simplified]
by (auto)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have  $\dots = el$  using True el by simp
finally show  $T_p [x, y] (x \# \sigma') (OPT2 (x \# \sigma') [x, y]) \leq el$ 
by auto
qed
then show  $T_p [x, y] (a \# \sigma') (OPT2 (a \# \sigma') [x, y]) \leq T_{p\_opt}$ 
[x, y] (a # σ')
using True by simp
next

case False
with less Cons have ay: a=y by auto
show  $T_p [x, y] (a \# \sigma') (OPT2 (a \# \sigma') [x, y]) \leq T_{p\_opt} [x, y] (a$ 
# σ') unfolding ay
proof(cases σ')
case Nil
have up:  $T_{p\_opt} [x, y] [y] \geq 1$ 
unfolding  $T_{opt\_def}$  apply(rule cInf_greatest)
apply(simp add: Ex_list_of_length)
proof -
fix el
assume el ∈ { $T_p [x, y] [y]$  as |as. length as = length [y]}
then obtain Strat where Strat: length Strat = length [y] and
el: el =  $T_p [x, y] [y]$  Strat by auto
from Strat obtain a where a: Strat = [a] by (metis
Suc_length_conv length_0_conv)
show  $1 \leq el$  unfolding el a apply(simp) unfolding  $t_{p\_def}$ 
apply(simp add: split_def)
apply(cases snd a)
apply(simp add: less(3))
by(simp)
qed

show  $T_p [x, y] (y \# \sigma') (OPT2 (y \# \sigma') [x, y]) \leq T_{p\_opt} [x, y]$ 
(y # σ') unfolding Nil
apply(simp add:  $t_{p\_def}$ ) using less(3) apply(simp)
using up by(simp)
next
case (Cons b rest2)

```

```

show up:  $T_p [x, y] (y \# \sigma') (OPT2 (y \# \sigma') [x, y]) \leq T_{p\_opt} [x, y] (y \# \sigma')$ 
unfolding Cons
proof (cases b=x)
case True

show  $T_p [x, y] (y \# b \# rest2) (OPT2 (y \# b \# rest2) [x, y])$ 
 $\leq T_{p\_opt} [x, y] (y \# b \# rest2)$ 
unfolding True
unfolding  $T_{p\_opt\_def}$  apply(rule cInf_greatest)
apply(simp add: Ex_list_of_length)
proof -
fix el
assume el ∈ { $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2)$  as |as. length as =
length ( $y \# x \# rest2$ )}
then obtain Strat where lenStrat: length Strat = length ( $y \# x \# rest2$ ) and
Strat: el =  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2)$  Strat by auto
have v: set rest2 ⊆ {x, y} using less(2)[unfolded Cons1
Cons] by auto

let ?L1 = (step [x, y] y (hd Strat))
let ?L2 = (step ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat)))

let ?a1 = hd Strat
let ?a2 = hd (tl Strat)
let ?r = tl (tl Strat)

have Strat = ?a1 # ?a2 # ?r by (metis Nitpick.size_list_simp(2)
Suc_length_conv lenStrat list.collapse list.discI list.inject)

have 1:  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat$ 
=  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat))$ 
+  $T_p ?L2 rest2 (tl (tl Strat))$ 
proof -
have a: Strat ≠ [] using lenStrat by auto
have b: (tl Strat) ≠ [] using lenStrat by (metis
Nitpick.size_list_simp(2) Suc_length_conv list.discI list.inject)

```

```

have 1:  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat$ 
       $= t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + T_p ?L1 (x \# rest2) (tl$ 
 $Strat)$ 
      using splitqsallg[OF a, where a=y and x=x
and y=y, simplified] by (simp)
      have tt:  $step [x, y] y (hd Strat) \neq [x, y] \Rightarrow step [x, y] y$ 
 $(hd Strat) = [y, x]$ 
      using stepxy[where A=[x,y]] by blast

have 2:  $T_p ?L1 (x \# rest2) (tl Strat) = t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl$ 
 $Strat)) + T_p ?L2 (rest2) (tl (tl Strat))$ 
      apply(cases ?L1=[x,y])
      using splitqsallg[OF b, where a=x and x=x
and y=y, simplified] apply(auto)
      using tt splitqsallg[OF b, where a=x and
x=y and y=x, simplified] by auto
      from 1 2 show ?thesis by auto
      qed

have  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) (OPT2 (y \# x \# rest2) [x,$ 
 $y])$ 
       $= 1 + T_p [x, y] (rest2) (OPT2 (rest2) [x, y])$ 
      unfolding True
      using less(3) by(simp add: t_p_def step_def OPT2x)
      also have ...  $\leq 1 + T_p opt [x, y] (rest2)$  apply(simp)
      apply(rule less(1))
      apply(simp add: less(2) Cons1 Cons)
      apply(fact) by fact
      also

have ...  $\leq T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat$ 
proof (cases ?L2 = [x,y])
      case True
      have 2:  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat))$ 
           $+ T_p [x,y] rest2 (tl (tl Strat)) \geq t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat)$ 
 $+ t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat))$ 
           $+ T_p opt [x,y] rest2$  apply(simp)
          unfolding T_opt_def apply(rule cInf_lower)
          apply(simp) apply(rule exI[where x=tl (tl Strat)])
      by (auto simp: lenStrat)
      have 3:  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat))$ 
           $+ T_p opt [x,y] rest2 \geq 1 + T_p opt [x,y] rest2$ 
apply(simp)
proof –

```

```

have  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) \geq 1$ 
unfolding  $t_p\_\text{def}$  apply(simp add: split_def)
apply(cases snd (hd Strat)) by (simp_all add:
less(3))
then show  $Suc 0 \leq t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1$ 
 $x (hd (tl Strat))$  by auto
qed
from 1 2 3 True show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
note L2F=this
have L1: ?L1  $\in \{[x, y], [y, x]\}$  apply(rule stepxy) by
simp_all
have ?L2  $\in \{[x, y], [y, x]\}$  apply(rule stepxy) using L1
by simp_all
with False have 2: ?L2 = [y,x] by auto

have k:  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat$ 
=  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat)) +$ 
 $T_p [y,x] rest2 (tl (tl Strat))$  using 1 2 by auto

have l:  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) > 0$ 
using less(3) unfolding  $t_p\_\text{def}$  apply(cases snd (hd
Strat) = [])
by (simp_all add: split_def)

have r:  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat \geq 2 + T_p [y,x]$ 
rest2 (tl (tl Strat))
proof (cases ?L1 = [x,y])
case True
note T=this
then have  $t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat)) > 0$  unfolding True
proof(cases snd (hd (tl Strat)) = [])
case True
have ?L2 = [x,y] unfolding T apply(simp add:
split_def step_def)
unfolding True mtf2_def by(simp)
with L2F have False by auto
then show  $0 < t_p [x, y] x (hd (tl Strat)) ..$ 
next
case False
then show  $0 < t_p [x, y] x (hd (tl Strat))$ 
unfolding  $t_p\_\text{def}$  by(simp add: split_def)
qed

```

```

    with l have  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1 x (hd (tl Strat)) \geq 2$  by auto
      with k show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      from L1 False have 2: ?L1 = [y,x] by auto
      { fix k sns T
        have  $T \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\} \Rightarrow mtf2 k x T = [y,x] \Rightarrow T = [y,x]$ 
          apply(rule ccontr) by (simp add: less(3) mtf2_def)
      }
      have t1:  $t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) \geq 1$  unfolding  $t_p\_def$ 
apply(simp add: split_def)
  apply(cases (snd (hd Strat))) using ‹x ≠ y› by auto
  have t2:  $t_p [y,x] x (hd (tl Strat)) \geq 1$  unfolding  $t_p\_def$ 
apply(simp add: split_def)
  apply(cases (snd (hd (tl Strat)))) using ‹x ≠ y› by auto
  have  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat$ 
     $= t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p (step [x, y] y (hd Strat))$ 
 $x (hd (tl Strat)) + T_p [y, x] rest2 (tl (tl Strat))$ 
    by(rule k)
  with t1 t2 2 show ?thesis by auto
qed
have t:  $T_p [y, x] rest2 (tl (tl Strat)) \geq T_p\_opt [y, x] rest2$ 
  unfolding  $T\_opt\_def$  apply(rule cInf_lower)
  apply(auto) apply(rule exI[where x=(tl (tl Strat))])
by(simp add: lenStrat)
  show ?thesis
proof -
  have  $1 + T_p\_opt [x, y] rest2 \leq 2 + T_p\_opt [y, x] rest2$ 
    using swapOpt by auto
  also have ...  $\leq 2 + T_p [y, x] rest2 (tl (tl Strat))$  using r
t by auto
  also have ...  $\leq T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) Strat$  using r
by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

qed
also have ... = el using Strat by auto
  finally show  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# rest2) (OPT2 (y \# x \# rest2) [x, y]) \leq el$  .
qed

```

```

next
  case False
    with Cons1 Cons less(2) have bisy: b=y by auto
    with less(3) have OPT2 (y # b # rest2) [x, y] = (1,[])# (OPT2
      (b#rest2) [y,x]) by simp
      show Tp [x, y] (y # b # rest2) (OPT2 (y # b # rest2) [x, y])
      ≤ Tp-opt [x, y] (y # b # rest2)
        unfolding bisy
        unfolding Topt-def apply(rule cInf_greatest)
        apply(simp add: Ex_list_of_length)
        proof –
          fix el
          assume el ∈ {Tp [x, y] (y # y # rest2) as |as. length as =
            length (y # y # rest2)}
          then obtain Strat where lenStrat: length Strat = length (y
            # y # rest2) and
            Strat: el = Tp [x, y] (y # y # rest2) Strat by auto
            have v: set rest2 ⊆ {x, y} using less(2)[unfolded Cons1
Cons] by auto

let ?L1 = (step [x, y] y (hd Strat))
let ?L2 = (step ?L1 y (hd (tl Strat)))

let ?a1 = hd Strat
let ?a2 = hd (tl Strat)
let ?r = tl (tl Strat)

have Strat = ?a1 # ?a2 # ?r by (metis Nitpick.size_list_simp(2)
Suc_length_conv lenStrat list.collapse list.discI list.inject)

have 1: Tp [x, y] (y # y # rest2) Strat
  = tp [x, y] y (hd Strat) + tp ?L1 y (hd (tl Strat))
    + Tp ?L2 rest2 (tl (tl Strat))
proof –
  have a: Strat ≠ [] using lenStrat by auto
    have b: (tl Strat) ≠ [] using lenStrat by (metis
      Nitpick.size_list_simp(2) Suc_length_conv list.discI list.inject)

have 1: Tp [x, y] (y # y # rest2) Strat

```

```

=  $t_p [x, y] y (\text{hd } Strat) + T_p ?L1 (y \# rest2) (\text{tl } Strat)$ 
  using splitqsallg[ $\text{OF } a$ , where  $a=y$  and  $x=x$ 
and  $y=y$ , simplified] by (simp)
  have  $tt: step [x, y] y (\text{hd } Strat) \neq [x, y] \implies step [x, y] y$ 
   $(\text{hd } Strat) = [y, x]$ 
    using stepxy[where  $A=[x,y]$ ] by blast

  have  $2: T_p ?L1 (y \# rest2) (\text{tl } Strat) = t_p ?L1 y (\text{hd } (\text{tl } Strat)) + T_p ?L2 (rest2) (\text{tl } (\text{tl } Strat))$ 
    apply(cases  $?L1=[x,y]$ )
    using splitqsallg[ $\text{OF } b$ , where  $a=y$  and  $x=x$ 
and  $y=y$ , simplified] apply(auto)
    using tt splitqsallg[ $\text{OF } b$ , where  $a=y$  and
 $x=y$  and  $y=x$ , simplified] by auto
    from 1 2 show ?thesis by auto
  qed

  have  $T_p [x, y] (y \# y \# rest2) (OPT2 (y \# y \# rest2) [x,$ 
 $y])$ 
  =  $1 + T_p [y, x] (rest2) (OPT2 (rest2) [y, x])$ 
    using less(3) by(simp add:  $t_p\_def step\_def mtf2\_def$ 
  swap_def  $OPT2x$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq 1 + T_p\_opt [y, x] (rest2)$  apply(simp)
      apply(rule less(1))
      apply(simp add: less(2) Cons1 Cons)
      using v less(3) by(auto)
  also

  have  $\dots \leq T_p [x, y] (y \# y \# rest2) Strat$ 
  proof (cases  $?L2 = [y, x]$ )
    case True
    have  $2: t_p [x, y] y (\text{hd } Strat) + t_p ?L1 y (\text{hd } (\text{tl } Strat))$ 
     $+ T_p [y, x] rest2 (\text{tl } (\text{tl } Strat)) \geq t_p [x, y] y (\text{hd } Strat)$ 
   $+ t_p ?L1 y (\text{hd } (\text{tl } Strat))$ 
     $+ T_p\_opt [y, x] rest2$  apply(simp)
    unfolding  $T\_opt\_def$  apply(rule cInf_lower)
    apply(simp) apply(rule exI[where  $x=\text{tl } (\text{tl } Strat)$ ])
  by (auto simp: lenStrat)
    have  $3: t_p [x, y] y (\text{hd } Strat) + t_p ?L1 y (\text{hd } (\text{tl } Strat))$ 
     $+ T_p\_opt [y, x] rest2 \geq 1 + T_p\_opt [y, x] rest2$ 
  apply(simp)
  proof -
    have  $t_p [x, y] y (\text{hd } Strat) \geq 1$ 

```

```

unfolding  $t_p$ _def apply(simp add: split_def)
apply(cases snd (hd Strat)) by (simp_all add:
less(3))
then show Suc 0 ≤  $t_p$  [x, y] y (hd Strat) +  $t_p$  ?L1
y (hd (tl Strat)) by auto
qed
from 1 2 3 True show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
note L2F=this
have L1: ?L1 ∈ {[x, y], [y, x]} apply(rule stepxy) by
simp_all
have ?L2 ∈ {[x, y], [y, x]} apply(rule stepxy) using L1
by simp_all
with False have 2: ?L2 = [x,y] by auto

have k:  $T_p$  [x, y] (y # y # rest2) Strat
=  $t_p$  [x, y] y (hd Strat) +  $t_p$  ?L1 y (hd (tl Strat)) +
 $T_p$  [x,y] rest2 (tl (tl Strat)) using 1 2 by auto

have l:  $t_p$  [x, y] y (hd Strat) > 0
using less(3) unfolding  $t_p$ _def apply(cases snd (hd
Strat) = [])
by (simp_all add: split_def)

have r:  $T_p$  [x, y] (y # y # rest2) Strat ≥ 2 +  $T_p$  [x,y]
rest2 (tl (tl Strat))
proof (cases ?L1 = [y,x])
case False
from L1 False have ?L1 = [x,y] by auto
note T=this
then have  $t_p$  ?L1 y (hd (tl Strat)) > 0 unfolding T
unfolding  $t_p$ _def apply(simp add: split_def)
apply(cases snd (hd (tl Strat)) = [])
using ‹x ≠ y› by auto
with l k show ?thesis by auto
next

case True
note T=this

have  $t_p$  ?L1 y (hd (tl Strat)) > 0 unfolding T
proof(cases snd (hd (tl Strat)) = [])
case True

```

```

have ?L2 = [y,x] unfolding T apply(simp add:
split_def step_def)
  unfolding True mtf2_def by(simp)
  with L2F have False by auto
  then show 0 < t_p [y, x] y (hd (tl Strat)) ..
next
  case False
  then show 0 < t_p [y, x] y (hd (tl Strat))
    unfolding t_p_def by(simp add: split_def)
  qed
  with l have t_p [x, y] y (hd Strat) + t_p ?L1 y (hd (tl
Strat)) ≥ 2 by auto
  with k show ?thesis by auto

qed
have t: T_p [x, y] rest2 (tl (tl Strat)) ≥ T_p_opt [x, y] rest2
  unfolding T_opt_def apply(rule cInf_lower)
    apply(auto) apply(rule exI[where x=(tl (tl Strat))])
by(simp add: lenStrat)
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    have 1 + T_p_opt [y, x] rest2 ≤ 2 + T_p_opt [x, y] rest2
      using swapOpt by auto
    also have ... ≤ 2 + T_p [x, y] rest2 (tl (tl Strat)) using
t by auto
    also have ... ≤ T_p [x, y] (y # y # rest2) Strat using r
by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

qed
also have ... = el using Strat by auto
  finally show T_p [x, y] (y # y # rest2) (OPT2 (y # y #
rest2) [x, y]) ≤ el .
qed
qed
qed
qed (simp add: T_opt_def)
qed

```

lemma OPT2_is_ub: set qs ⊆ {x,y} \implies x ≠ y \implies T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y]) ≥ T_p_opt [x,y] qs

```

unfolding  $T_{opt\_def}$  apply(rule  $cInf\_lower$ )
    apply(simp) apply(rule  $exI[\text{where } x=(OPT2\ qs [x, y])]$ )
    by (auto simp add:  $OPT2\_length$ )

```

```

lemma  $OPT2\_is\_opt$ : set  $qs \subseteq \{x, y\} \Rightarrow x \neq y \Rightarrow T_p [x, y] \ qs (OPT2\ qs [x, y]) = T_{p\_opt} [x, y] \ qs$ 
by (simp add:  $OPT2\_is\_lb$   $OPT2\_is\_ub$  antisym)

```

12.3 Performance on the four phase forms

```

lemma  $OPT2\_A$ : assumes  $x \neq y$   $qs \in lang$  (seq [Plus (Atom  $x$ ) One, Atom  $y$ , Atom  $y$ ])

```

```

shows  $T_p [x, y] \ qs (OPT2\ qs [x, y]) = 1$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

from assms(2) obtain  $u$   $v$  where  $qs: qs=u@v$  and  $u: u=[x] \vee u=[]$  and
 $v: v=[y, y]$  by (auto simp: conc_def)

```

```

from  $u$  have pref1:  $T_p [x, y] (u@v) (OPT2 (u@v) [x, y]) = T_p [x, y] v$ 
 $(OPT2 v [x, y])$ 

```

```

apply(cases  $u=[])$ 

```

```

apply(simp)

```

```

by(simp add:  $OPT2x t_p\_def step\_def$ )

```

```

have ende:  $T_p [x, y] v (OPT2 v [x, y]) = 1$  unfolding  $v$  using assms(1)
by(simp add: mtf2_def swap_def  $t_p\_def step\_def$ )

```

```

from pref1 ende  $qs$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $OPT2\_A'$ : assumes  $x \neq y$   $qs \in lang$  (seq [Plus (Atom  $x$ ) One, Atom  $y$ , Atom  $y$ ])

```

```

shows real ( $T_p [x, y] \ qs (OPT2\ qs [x, y])$ ) = 1

```

```

using  $OPT2\_A[OF assms]$  by simp

```

```

lemma  $OPT2\_B$ : assumes  $x \neq y$   $qs=u@v$   $u=[] \vee u=[x]$   $v \in lang$  (seq[Times (Atom  $y$ ) (Atom  $x$ ), Star(Times (Atom  $y$ ) (Atom  $x$ )), Atom  $y$ , Atom  $y$ ])

```

```

shows  $T_p [x, y] \ qs (OPT2\ qs [x, y]) = (\text{length } v \text{ div } 2)$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

from assms(3) have pref1:  $T_p [x, y] (u@v) (OPT2 (u@v) [x, y]) = T_p [x, y] v$ 
 $(OPT2 v [x, y])$ 

```

```

apply(cases  $u=[])$ 

```

```

apply(simp)
by(simp add: OPT2x t_p_def step_def)

from assms(4) obtain a w where v: v=a@w and a∈lang (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)) and w: w∈lang (seq[Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y]) by(auto)
from this(2) have aa: a=[y,x] by(simp add: conc_def)

from assms(1) this v have pref2: T_p [x,y] v (OPT2 v [x,y]) = 1 + T_p [x,y] w (OPT2 w [x,y])
by(simp add: t_p_def step_def OPT2x)

from w obtain c d where w2: w=c@d and c: c ∈ lang (Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x))) and d: d ∈ lang (Times (Atom y) (Atom y)) by auto
then have dd: d=[y,y] by auto

from c[simplified] have star: T_p [x,y] (c@d) (OPT2 (c@d) [x,y]) = (length c div 2) + T_p [x,y] d (OPT2 d [x,y])
proof(induct c rule: star_induct)
case (append r s)
then have r: r=[y,x] by auto
then have T_p [x, y] ((r @ s) @ d) (OPT2 ((r @ s) @ d) [x, y]) = T_p [x, y] ([y,x] @ (s @ d)) (OPT2 ([y,x] @ (s @ d)) [x, y]) by simp
also have ... = 1 + T_p [x, y] (s @ d) (OPT2 (s @ d) [x, y])
using assms(1) by(simp add: t_p_def step_def OPT2x)
also have ... = 1 + length s div 2 + T_p [x, y] d (OPT2 d [x, y])
using append by simp
also have ... = length (r @ s) div 2 + T_p [x, y] d (OPT2 d [x, y])
using r by auto
finally show ?case .
qed simp

have ende: T_p [x,y] d (OPT2 d [x,y]) = 1 unfolding dd using assms(1)
by(simp add: mtf2_def swap_def t_p_def step_def)

have vv: v = [y,x]@c@[y,y] using w2 dd v aa by auto

from pref1 pref2 star w2 ende have
T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y]) = 1 + length c div 2 + 1 unfolding assms(2) by auto
also have ... = (length v div 2) using vv by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *OPT2_B1*: **assumes** $x \neq y$ $qs \in lang$ ($seq[Atom\ y, Atom\ x, Star(Times(Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)), Atom\ y, Atom\ y]]$)
shows $real\ (T_p\ [x,y]\ qs\ (OPT2\ qs\ [x,y])) = length\ qs\ / 2$

proof –

from $assms(2)$ **have** $qs: qs \in lang$ ($seq[Times(Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x), Star(Times(Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)), Atom\ y, Atom\ y]]$)
by ($simp\ add: conc_assoc$)
have $(length\ qs) \ mod\ 2 = 0$

proof –

from $assms(2)$ **have** $qs \in (\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\}) @ @ star(\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\}) @ @ \{[y]\} @ @ \{[y]\}$ **by** ($simp\ add: conc_assoc$)
then obtain $p\ q\ r$ **where** $pqr: qs = p @ q @ r$ **and** $p \in (\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\})$
and $q: q \in star(\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\})$ **and** $r \in \{[y]\} @ @ \{[y]\}$ **by** ($metis\ concE$)
then have $rr: p = [y,x] r = [y,y]$ **by** *auto*
with pqr **have** $a: length\ qs = 4 + length\ q$ **by** *auto*
from q **have** $b: length\ q \ mod\ 2 = 0$
apply (*induct* q *rule*: *star_induct*) **by** (*auto*)
from $a\ b$ **show** ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
with *OPT2_B*[**where** $u = []$, *OF assms(1) _ _ qs*] **show** ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *OPT2_B2*: **assumes** $x \neq y$ $qs \in lang$ ($seq[Atom\ x, Atom\ y, Atom\ x, Star(Times(Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)), Atom\ y, Atom\ y]]$)
shows $T_p\ [x,y]\ qs\ (OPT2\ qs\ [x,y]) = ((length\ qs - 1) / 2)$

proof –

from $assms(2)$ **obtain** v **where**
 $qsv: qs = [x] @ v$ **and** $vv: v \in lang$ ($seq[Times(Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x), Star(Times(Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)), Atom\ y, Atom\ y]]$) **by** (*auto simp add: conc_def*)
have $(length\ v) \ mod\ 2 = 0$

proof –

from vv **have** $v \in (\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\}) @ @ star(\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\}) @ @ \{[y]\} @ @ \{[y]\}$ **by** ($simp\ add: conc_assoc$)
then obtain $p\ q\ r$ **where** $pqr: v = p @ q @ r$ **and** $p \in (\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\})$
and $q: q \in star(\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\})$ **and** $r \in \{[y]\} @ @ \{[y]\}$ **by** ($metis\ concE$)
then have $rr: p = [y,x] r = [y,y]$ **by** (*auto simp add: conc_def*)
with pqr **have** $a: length\ v = 4 + length\ q$ **by** *auto*
from q **have** $b: length\ q \ mod\ 2 = 0$
apply (*induct* q *rule*: *star_induct*) **by** (*auto*)
from $a\ b$ **show** ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

```

with OPT2_B[where u=[x], OF assms(1) qsv __ vv] qsv show ?thesis
by(auto)
qed

lemma OPT2_C: assumes x ≠ y qs=u@v u=[] ∨ u=[x]
  and v ∈ lang (seq[Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])
  shows T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y]) = (length v div 2)
proof -
  from assms(3) have pref1: T_p [x,y] (u@v) (OPT2 (u@v) [x,y]) = T_p
  [x,y] v (OPT2 v [x,y])
    apply(cases u=[])
    apply(simp)
    by(simp add: OPT2x t_p_def step_def)

  from assms(4) obtain a w where v: v=a@w and aa: a=[y,x] and
  w: w∈lang (seq[Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x]) by(auto simp:
  conc_def)

  from assms(1) this v have pref2: T_p [x,y] v (OPT2 v [x,y]) = 1 + T_p
  [x,y] w (OPT2 w [x,y])
    by(simp add: t_p_def step_def OPT2x)

  from w obtain c d where w2: w=c@d and c: c ∈ lang (Star (Times
  (Atom y) (Atom x))) and d: d ∈ lang (Atom x) by auto
  then have dd: d=[x] by auto

  from c[simplified] have star: T_p [x,y] (c@d) (OPT2 (c@d) [x,y]) =
  (length c div 2) + T_p [x,y] d (OPT2 d [x,y]) ∧ (length c) mod 2 = 0
  proof(induct c rule: star_induct)
    case (append r s)
      from append have mod: length s mod 2 = 0 by simp
      from append have r: r=[y,x] by auto
      then have T_p [x, y] ((r @ s) @ d) (OPT2 ((r @ s) @ d) [x, y]) = T_p
      [x, y] ([y,x] @ (s @ d)) (OPT2 ([y,x] @ (s @ d)) [x, y]) by simp
      also have ... = 1 + T_p [x, y] (s @ d) (OPT2 (s @ d) [x, y])
        using assms(1) by(simp add: t_p_def step_def OPT2x)
      also have ... = 1 + length s div 2 + T_p [x, y] d (OPT2 d [x, y])
        using append by simp
      also have ... = length (r @ s) div 2 + T_p [x, y] d (OPT2 d [x, y])
        using r by auto
      finally show ?case by(simp add: mod r)
  qed simp

```

have $\text{ende}: T_p [x,y] d (\text{OPT2 } d [x,y]) = 0$ **unfolding** dd **using** $\text{assms}(1)$
by($\text{simp add: mtf2_def swap_def t}_p_\text{def step_def}$)

have $vv: v = [y,x]@c@[x]$ **using** $w2 dd v aa$ **by** auto

from $\text{pref1 pref2 star w2 ende have}$
 $T_p [x, y] qs (\text{OPT2 } qs [x, y]) = 1 + \text{length } c \text{ div } 2$ **unfolding** $\text{assms}(2)$
by auto
also have $\dots = (\text{length } v \text{ div } 2)$ **using** $vv star$ **by** auto
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{OPT2_C1: assumes } x \neq y \text{ qs} \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times}(Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$

shows $\text{real}(T_p [x,y] qs (\text{OPT2 } qs [x,y])) = (\text{length } qs - 1) / 2$

proof –

from $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $qs: qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times}(Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$

by($\text{simp add: conc_assoc}$)

have $(\text{length } qs) \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

proof –

from $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $qs \in (\{\{y\}\} @\{\{x\}\}) @\star(\{\{y\}\} @\{\{x\}\}) @\{\{x\}\}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: conc_assoc}$)

then obtain $p q r$ **where** $pqr: qs = p @ q @ r$ **and** $p \in (\{\{y\}\} @\{\{x\}\})$

and $q: q \in \star(\{\{y\}\} @\{\{x\}\})$ **and** $r \in \{\{x\}\}$ **by** (metis concE)

then have $rr: p = [y,x] r = [x]$ **by** auto

with pqr **have** $a: \text{length } qs = 3 + \text{length } q$ **by** auto

from q **have** $b: \text{length } q \text{ mod } 2 = 0$

apply(induct q rule: star_induct) **by** (auto)

from $a b$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** auto

qed

with $\text{OPT2_C[where u=[], OF assms(1) __ qs] show ?thesis}$

by ($\text{simp add: field_char_0_class.of_nat_div}$)

qed

lemma $\text{OPT2_C2: assumes } x \neq y \text{ qs} \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[Atom x, Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times}(Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$

shows $T_p [x,y] qs (\text{OPT2 } qs [x,y]) = ((\text{length } qs - 2) / 2)$

proof –

from $\text{assms}(2)$ **obtain** v **where**

$qsv: qs = [x]@v$ **and** $vv: v \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times}(Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$ **by** ($\text{auto simp add: conc_def}$)

have $(\text{length } v) \text{ mod } 2 = 1$

proof –

```

from vv have v ∈ ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) @@ star({[y]} @@ {[x]}) @@ {[x]}
by (simp add: conc_assoc)
then obtain p q r where pqr: v=p@q@r and p∈({[y]} @@ {[x]}) and
    q: q ∈ star ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) and r ∈ {[x]} by (metis concE)
then have rr: p = [y,x] r=[x] by(auto simp add: conc_def)
with pqr have a: length v = 3+length q by auto
from q have b: length q mod 2 = 0
apply(induct q rule: star_induct) by (auto)
from a b show ?thesis by auto
qed
with OPT2_C[where u=[x], OF assms(1) qsv_vv] qsv show ?thesis
    by (simp add: field_char_0_class.of_nat_div)
qed

```

```

lemma OPT2_ub: set qs ⊆ {x,y}  $\implies T_p[x,y]$  qs (OPT2 qs [x,y])  $\leq \text{length}$ 
    qs
proof(induct qs arbitrary: x y)
    case (Cons q qs)
    then have set qs ⊆ {x,y} q ∈ {x,y} by auto
    note Cons1=Cons this
    show ?case
    proof (cases qs)
        case Nil
        with Cons1 show  $T_p[x,y](q \# qs) (\text{OPT2}(q \# qs)[x,y]) \leq \text{length}(q \# qs)$ 
            apply(simp add: t_p_def) by blast
    next
        case (Cons q' qs')
        with Cons1 have q' ∈ {x,y} by auto
        note Cons=Cons this

        from Cons1 Cons have T:  $T_p[x,y]$  qs (OPT2 qs [x,y])  $\leq \text{length}$  qs
             $T_p[y,x]$  qs (OPT2 qs [y,x])  $\leq \text{length}$  qs by auto
        show  $T_p[x,y](q \# qs) (\text{OPT2}(q \# qs)[x,y]) \leq \text{length}(q \# qs)$ 
            unfolding Cons apply(simp only: OPT2.simps)
            apply(split if_splits(1))
            apply(safe)
            proof(goal_cases)
                case 1
                have  $T_p[x,y](x \# q' \# qs') ((0,[]) \# \text{OPT2}(q' \# qs')[x,y])$ 
                     $= T_p[x,y](0,[]) + T_p[x,y]$  qs (OPT2 qs [x,y])
                by(simp add: step_def Cons)

```

```

also have ... ≤  $t_p [x, y] x (0, \square) + \text{length } qs$  using  $T$  by auto
also have ... ≤  $\text{length } (x \# q' \# qs')$  using  $\text{Cons}$  by(simp add:
 $t_p\_\text{def}$ )
  finally show ?case .
next
  case 2
  with  $\text{Cons1}$   $\text{Cons}$  show ?case
    apply(split_if_splits(1))
    apply(safe)
    proof(goal_cases)
      case 1
        then have  $T_p [x, y] (y \# x \# qs') ((0, \square) \# OPT2 (x \# qs')) [x, y])$ 
          =  $t_p [x, y] y (0, \square) + T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y])$ 
          by(simp add: step_def)
        also have ... ≤  $t_p [x, y] y (0, \square) + \text{length } qs$  using  $T$  by
        auto
        also have ... ≤  $\text{length } (y \# x \# qs')$  using  $\text{Cons}$  by(simp
        add:  $t_p\_\text{def}$ )
        finally show ?case .
      next
      case 2
        then have  $T_p [x, y] (y \# y \# qs') ((1, \square) \# OPT2 (y \# qs')) [y, x])$ 
          =  $t_p [x, y] y (1, \square) + T_p [y, x] qs (OPT2 qs [y, x])$ 
          by(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
        also have ... ≤  $t_p [x, y] y (1, \square) + \text{length } qs$  using  $T$  by
        auto
        also have ... ≤  $\text{length } (y \# y \# qs')$  using  $\text{Cons}$  by(simp
        add:  $t_p\_\text{def}$ )
        finally show ?case .
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed simp

lemma  $OPT2\_padded: R \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\} \implies \text{set } qs \subseteq \{x,y\}$ 
  ==>  $T_p R (qs @ [x,x]) (OPT2 (qs @ [x,x]) R)$ 
  ≤  $T_p R (qs @ [x]) (OPT2 (qs @ [x]) R) + 1$ 
apply(induct qs arbitrary: R)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac R=[x,y])
  apply(simp add: step_def  $t_p\_\text{def}$ )
  apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def  $t_p\_\text{def}$ )

```

```

proof (goal_cases)
  case (1 a qs R)
    then have a: a ∈ {x,y} by auto
    with 1 show ?case
      apply(cases qs)
        apply(cases a=x)
          apply(cases R=[x,y])
            apply(simp add: step_def t_p_def)
            apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def t_p_def)
          apply(cases R=[x,y])
            apply(simp add: step_def t_p_def)
            apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def t_p_def)
    proof (goal_cases)
      case (1 p ps)
        show ?case
          apply(cases a=x)
            apply(cases R=[x,y])
              apply(simp add: OPT2x step_def) using 1 apply(simp)
              using 1(2) apply(simp)
            apply(cases qs)
              apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def t_p_def)
              using 1 by(auto simp add: swap_def mtf2_def step_def)
    qed
qed

```

```

lemma OPT2_split11:
  assumes xy: x ≠ y
  shows R ∈ {[x,y], [y,x] } ⇒ set xs ⊆ {x,y} ⇒ set ys ⊆ {x,y} ⇒ OPT2
  (xs@[x,x]@ys) R = OPT2 (xs@[x,x]) R @ OPT2 ys [x,y]
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: R)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    apply(simp)
    apply(cases ys)
      apply(simp)
      apply(cases R=[x,y])
        apply(simp)
        by(simp)
  next
    case (Cons a as)
    note iH=this
    then have AS: set as ⊆ {x,y} and A: a ∈ {x,y} by auto
    note iH=Cons(1)[where R=[y,x], simplified, OF AS Cons(4)]

```

```

note  $iH' = Cons(1)$  [where  $R = [x,y]$ , simplified, OF AS  $Cons(4)$ ]
show ?case
proof (cases  $R = [x,y]$ )
  case True
  note  $R = this$ 
  from  $iH\ iH'$  show ?thesis
  apply(cases  $a = x$ )
    apply(simp add:  $R\ OPT2x$ )
    using A apply(simp)
    apply(cases as)
      apply(simp add:  $R$ )
      using AS apply(simp)
      apply(case_tac  $aa = x$ )
        by(simp_all add:  $R$ )
  next
    case False
    with  $Cons(2)$  have  $R : R = [y,x]$  by auto
    from  $iH\ iH'$  show ?thesis
    apply(cases  $a = y$ )
      apply(simp add:  $R\ OPT2x$ )
      using A apply(simp)
      apply(cases as)
        apply(simp add:  $R$ )
        apply(case_tac  $aa = y$ )
          by (simp_all add:  $R$ )
  qed
qed

```

12.4 The function steps

```

lemma steps_append:  $length\ qs = length\ as \implies steps\ s\ (qs@[q])\ (as@[a])$ 
 $= step\ (steps\ s\ qs\ as)\ q\ a$ 
by (induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2) simp_all
end

```

13 Phase Partitioning

```

theory Phase_Partitioning
imports OPT2
begin

```

13.1 Definition of Phases

definition *other a x y = (if a=x then y else x)*

definition *Lxx where*

Lxx (x::nat) y = lang (L_lasthasxx x y)

lemma *Lxx_not_nullable: []notin Lxx x y*

unfolding *Lxx_def L_lasthasxx_def by simp*

lemma *Lxx_ends_in_two_equal: xs ∈ Lxx x y ⇒ ∃ pref e. xs = pref @ [e,e]*

by(*auto simp: conc_def Lxx_def L_lasthasxx_def*)

lemma *Lxx x y = Lxx y x unfolding Lxx_def by(rule lastxx_com)*

definition *hideit x y = (Plus rexp.One (nodouble x y))*

lemma *Lxx_othercase: set qs ⊆ {x,y} ⇒ ¬(∃ xs ys. qs = xs @ ys ∧ xs ∈ Lxx x y) ⇒ qs ∈ lang (hideit x y)*

proof –

assume *set qs ⊆ {x,y}*

then have *qs ∈ lang (myUNIV x y) using myUNIV_alle[of x y] by blast*

then have *qs ∈ star (lang (L_lasthasxx x y)) @@ lang (hideit x y)*

unfolding *hideit_def*

by(*auto simp add: myUNIV_char*)

then have *qs: qs ∈ star (Lxx x y) @@ lang (hideit x y) by(simp add: Lxx_def)*

assume *notpos: ¬(∃ xs ys. qs = xs @ ys ∧ xs ∈ Lxx x y)*

show *qs ∈ lang (hideit x y)*

proof –

from *qs obtain A B where qsAB: qs=A@B and A: A∈star (Lxx x y)*

and *B: B∈lang (hideit x y) by auto*

with *notpos have notin: Anotin (Lxx x y) by blast*

from *A have 1: A = [] ∨ A ∈ (Lxx x y) @@ star (Lxx x y) using Regular_Set.star_unfold_left by auto*

have *2: Anotin (Lxx x y) @@ star (Lxx x y)*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

```

assume  $\neg A \notin Lxx x y @@ star (Lxx x y)$ 
then have  $A \in Lxx x y @@ star (Lxx x y)$  by auto
then obtain  $A1 A2$  where  $A=A1@A2$  and  $A1: A1 \in (Lxx x y)$  and
 $A2 \in star (Lxx x y)$  by auto
with  $qsAB$  have  $qs=A1@(A2@B)$   $A1 \in (Lxx x y)$  by auto
with  $notpos$  have  $A1 \notin (Lxx x y)$  by blast
with  $A1$  show  $False$  by auto
qed
from  $1 2$  have  $A=[]$  by auto
with  $qsAB$  have  $qs=B$  by auto
with  $B$  show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

fun  $pad$  where  $pad xs x y = (if xs=[] then [x,x] else$ 
 $(if last xs = x then xs @ [x] else xs @ [y]))$ 

```

```

lemma  $pad\_adds2: qs \neq [] \implies set qs \subseteq \{x,y\} \implies pad qs x y = qs @ [last$ 
 $qs]$ 
apply(auto) by (metis insertE insert_absorb insert_not_empty last_in_set
subset_iff)

```

```

lemma  $nodouble\_padded: qs \neq [] \implies qs \in lang (nodouble x y) \implies pad qs$ 
 $x y \in Lxx x y$ 

```

proof –

```

assume  $nn: qs \neq []$ 
assume  $qs \in lang (nodouble x y)$ 
then have  $a: qs \in lang$  (seq
 $[Plus (Atom x) rexp.One,$ 
 $Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)),$ 
 $Atom y]) \vee qs \in lang$ 
(seq
 $[Plus (Atom y) rexp.One,$ 
 $Star (Times (Atom x) (Atom y)),$ 
 $Atom x])$  unfolding nodouble_def by auto

```

show $?thesis$

```

proof (cases  $qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Star (Times (Atom y)$ 
 $(Atom x)), Atom y]))$ 
case  $True$ 
then have  $qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Star (Times (Atom y)$ 

```

```

(Atom x)))] @@ {[y]}
  by(simp add: conc_assoc)
  then have last qs = y by auto
  with nn have p: pad qs x y = qs @ [y] by auto
  have A: pad qs x y ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Star (Times (Atom
y) (Atom x))],
  Atom y]) @@ {[y]} unfolding p
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule concI)
  using True by auto
  have B: lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom
x))],
  Atom y]) @@ {[y]} = lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Star (Times
(Atom y) (Atom x)),
  Atom y, Atom y]) by (simp add: conc_assoc)
  show pad qs x y ∈ Lxx x y unfolding Lxx_def L_lasthasxx_def
    using B A by auto
next
  case False
  with a have T: qs ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom y) One, Star (Times (Atom
x) (Atom y)), Atom x]) by auto
  then have qs ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom y) One, Star (Times (Atom x)
(Atom y))]) @@ {[x]}
    by(simp add: conc_assoc)
  then have last qs = x by auto
  with nn have p: pad qs x y = qs @ [x] by auto
  have A: pad qs x y ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom y) One, Star (Times (Atom
x) (Atom y)),
  Atom x]) @@ {[x]} unfolding p
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule concI)
  using T by auto
  have B: lang (seq [Plus (Atom y) One, Star (Times (Atom x) (Atom
y))],
  Atom x]) @@ {[x]} = lang (seq [Plus (Atom y) One, Star (Times
(Atom x) (Atom y)),
  Atom x, Atom x]) by (simp add: conc_assoc)
  show pad qs x y ∈ Lxx x y unfolding Lxx_def L_lasthasxx_def
    using B A by auto
qed
qed

```

thm *UnE*

```

lemma  $c \in A \cup B \implies P$ 
apply(erule UnE) oops

lemma  $LxxE: qs \in Lxx x y$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Atom x, Atom x])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom y])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies P x y qs$ 
unfolding  $Lxx\_def$   $lastxx\_is\_4cases[symmetric]$   $L\_4cases\_def$  apply(simp only: verund.simps lang.simps)
using  $UnE$  by  $blast$ 

thm  $UnE LxxE$ 

lemma  $qs \in Lxx x y \implies P$ 
apply(erule LxxE) oops

lemma  $LxxI: (qs \in lang (seq [Atom x, Atom x])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom y])) \implies P x y qs$ 
 $\implies (qs \in Lxx x y \implies P x y qs)$ 
unfolding  $Lxx\_def$   $lastxx\_is\_4cases[symmetric]$   $L\_4cases\_def$  apply(simp only: verund.simps lang.simps)
by  $blast$ 

```

```

lemma  $Lxx1: xs \in Lxx x y \implies length xs \geq 2$ 
apply(rule LxxI[where  $P=(\lambda x y qs. length qs \geq 2)])$ 
apply(auto) by(auto simp: conc_def)

```

13.2 OPT2 Splitting

```

lemma  $ayay: length qs = length as \implies T_p s (qs@[q]) (as@[a]) = T_p s qs as + t_p (steps s qs as) q a$ 
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2) by simp_all

```

```

lemma tlofOPT2:  $Q \in \{x,y\} \Rightarrow \text{set } QS \subseteq \{x,y\} \Rightarrow R \in \{[x, y], [y, x]\}$ 
 $\Rightarrow tl(OPT2((Q \# QS) @ [x, x]) R) =$ 
 $OPT2(QS @ [x, x]) (step R Q (hd(OPT2((Q \# QS) @ [x, x]) R)))$ 
apply(cases  $Q=x$ )
apply(cases  $R=[x,y]$ )
apply(simp add: OPT2x step_def)
apply(simp)
apply(cases  $QS$ )
apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
apply(cases  $R=[x,y]$ )
apply(simp)
apply(cases  $QS$ )
apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
apply(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
by(simp add: OPT2x step_def)

```

```

lemma  $T_p\text{-split}: \text{length } qs1 = \text{length } as1 \Rightarrow T_p s (qs1 @ qs2) (as1 @ as2)$ 
 $= T_p s qs1 as1 + T_p (\text{steps } s qs1 as1) qs2 as2$ 
apply(induct qs1 as1 arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2) by(simp_all)

```

```

lemma  $T_p\text{-spliting}: x \neq y \Rightarrow \text{set } xs \subseteq \{x,y\} \Rightarrow \text{set } ys \subseteq \{x,y\} \Rightarrow$ 
 $R \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\} \Rightarrow$ 
 $T_p R (xs@[x,x]) (OPT2(xs@[x,x]) R) + T_p [x,y] ys (OPT2 ys [x,y])$ 
 $= T_p R (xs@[x,x]@ys) (OPT2(xs@[x,x]@ys) R)$ 
proof -
assume  $nxy: x \neq y$ 
assume  $XSxy: \text{set } xs \subseteq \{x,y\}$ 
assume  $YSxy: \text{set } ys \subseteq \{x,y\}$ 
assume  $R: R \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
{
  fix  $R$ 
  assume  $XSxy: \text{set } xs \subseteq \{x,y\}$ 
  have  $R \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\} \Rightarrow \text{set } xs \subseteq \{x,y\} \Rightarrow \text{steps } R (xs@[x,x]) (OPT2(xs@[x,x]) R) = [x,y]$ 
  proof(induct xs arbitrary: R)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  apply(cases  $R=[x,y]$ )
  apply simp_all apply(simp add: step_def)
  by(simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
next

```

```

case (Cons Q QS)
let ?R'=(step R Q (hd (OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R)))

have a: Q ∈ {x,y} and b: set QS ⊆ {x,y} using Cons by auto
have t: ?R' ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]}

  apply(rule stepxy) using nxy Cons by auto
  then have length (OPT2 (QS @ [x, x]) ?R') > 0
    apply(cases ?R' = [x,y]) by(simp_all add: OPT2_length)
    then have OPT2 (QS @ [x, x]) ?R' ≠ [] by auto
      then have hdtl: OPT2 (QS @ [x, x]) ?R' = hd (OPT2 (QS @ [x, x])
      ?R') # tl (OPT2 (QS @ [x, x]) ?R')
        by auto

      have maa: (tl (OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R)) = OPT2 (QS @ [x,
      x]) ?R'
        using tlofOPT2[OF a b Cons(2)] by auto

from Cons(2) have length (OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R) > 0
  apply(cases R = [x,y]) by(simp_all add: OPT2_length)
  then have nempty: OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R ≠ [] by auto
  then have steps R ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) (OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x])
  R)
    = steps R ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) (hd(OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R)
    # tl(OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R))
      by(simp)
  also have ...
    = steps ?R' (QS @ [x,x]) (tl (OPT2 ((Q # QS) @ [x, x]) R))
      unfolding maa by auto
  also have ... = steps ?R' (QS @ [x,x]) (OPT2 (QS @ [x, x]) ?R')
using maa by auto
  also with Cons(1)[OF t b] have ... = [x,y] by auto

  finally show ?case .
qed
} note aa=this

from aa XSxy R have ll: steps R (xs@[x,x]) (OPT2 (xs@[x,x]) R)
  = [x,y] by auto

have uer: length (xs @ [x, x]) = length (OPT2 (xs @ [x, x]) R)
  using R by (auto simp: OPT2_length)

```

```

have OPT2 (xs @ [x, x] @ ys) R = OPT2 (xs @ [x, x]) R @ OPT2 ys
[x, y]
apply(rule OPT2_split11)
using nxy XSxy YSxy R by auto

then have Tp R (xs@[x,x]@ys) (OPT2 (xs@[x,x]@ys) R)
= Tp R ((xs@[x,x])@ys) (OPT2 (xs @ [x, x]) R @ OPT2 ys [x, y])
by auto
also have ... = Tp R (xs@[x,x]) (OPT2 (xs @ [x, x]) R)
+ Tp [x,y] ys (OPT2 ys [x, y])
using Tp_split[of xs@[x,x] OPT2 (xs @ [x, x]) R R ys OPT2
ys [x, y], OF user, unfolded ll]
by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma OPTauseinander: x ≠ y  $\implies$  set xs ⊆ {x,y}  $\implies$  set ys ⊆ {x,y}  $\implies$ 
LTS ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]}  $\implies$  hd LTS = last xs  $\implies$ 
xs = (pref @ [hd LTS, hd LTS])  $\implies$ 
Tp [x,y] xs (OPT2 xs [x,y]) + Tp LTS ys (OPT2 ys LTS)
= Tp [x,y] (xs@ys) (OPT2 (xs@ys) [x,y])

proof –
assume nxy: x ≠ y
assume xsxy: set xs ⊆ {x,y}
assume ysxy: set ys ⊆ {x,y}
assume L: LTS ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]}
assume hd LTS = last xs
assume prefix: xs = (pref @ [hd LTS, hd LTS])
show ?thesis
proof (cases LTS = [x,y])
case True
show ?thesis unfolding True prefix
apply(simp)
apply(rule Tp_splitting[simplified])
using nxy xsxy ysxy prefix by auto
next
case False
with L have TT: LTS = [y,x] by auto
show ?thesis unfolding TT prefix
apply(simp)
apply(rule Tp_splitting[simplified])
using nxy xsxy ysxy prefix by auto

```

```

qed
qed
```

13.3 Phase Partitioning lemma

theorem *Phase_partitioning_general*:

```

fixes P :: (nat state * 'is) pmf ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
  and A :: (nat state, 'is, nat, answer) alg_on_rand
assumes xny: (x0::nat) ≠ y0
  and cpos: (c::real) ≥ 0
  and static: set σ ⊆ {x0,y0}
  and initial: P (map_pmf (%is. ([x0,y0],is)) (fst A [x0,y0])) x0 [x0,y0]
  and D: ∀a b σ s. σ ∈ Lxx a b ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ {a,b} = {x0,y0} ⇒ P s a
    [x0,y0] ⇒ set σ ⊆ {a,b}
    ⇒ T_on_rand' A s σ ≤ c * Tp [a,b] σ (OPT2 σ [a,b]) ∧ P
  (config'_rand A s σ) (last σ) [x0,y0]
  shows Tp_on_rand A [x0,y0] σ ≤ c * Tp_opt [x0,y0] σ + c
proof –
```

{

```

fix x y s
have x ≠ y ⇒ P s x [x0,y0] ⇒ set σ ⊆ {x,y} ⇒ {x,y} = {x0,y0} ⇒
T_on_rand' A s σ ≤ c * Tp [x,y] σ (OPT2 σ [x,y]) + c
proof (induction length σ arbitrary: σ x y s rule: less_induct)
case (less σ)
```

show ?case

```

proof (cases ∃ xs ys. σ = xs@ys ∧ xs ∈ Lxx x y)
case True
```

then obtain xs ys **where** qs: σ = xs@ys **and** xsLxx: xs ∈ Lxx x y **by** auto

with Lxx1 **have** len: length ys < length σ **by** fastforce

```

from qs(1) less(4) have ysxy: set ys ⊆ {x,y} by auto
```

have xsset: set xs ⊆ {x, y} **using** less(4) qs **by** auto

```

from xsLxx Lxx1 have lxsqt1: length xs ≥ 2 by auto
then have xs_not_Nil: xs ≠ [] by auto
```

from D[OF xsLxx less(2) less(5) less(3) xsset]

```

have D1: T_on_rand' A s xs ≤ c * Tp [x, y] xs (OPT2 xs [x, y])
and inv: P (config'_rand A s xs) (last xs) [x0, y0] by auto
```

```

from xsLxx Lxx_ends_in_two_equal obtain pref e where xs = pref
@ [e,e] by metis
then have ends with same: xs = pref @ [last xs, last xs] by auto

let ?c' = [last xs, other (last xs) x y]

have setys: set ys ⊆ {x,y} using qs less by auto
have setxs: set xs ⊆ {x,y} using qs less by auto
have lxs: last xs ∈ set xs using xs_not Nil by auto
from lxs setxs have lxsxy: last xs ∈ {x,y} by auto
from lxs setxs have otherxy: other (last xs) x y ∈ {x,y} by (simp add:
other_def)
from less(2) have other_diff: last xs ≠ other (last xs) x y by(simp
add: other_def)

have lo: {last xs, other (last xs) x y} = {x0, y0}
using lxsxy otherxy other_diff less(5) by force

have nextstate: {[last xs, other (last xs) x y], [other (last xs) x y, last
xs]} =
{[x,y],[y,x]} using lxsxy otherxy other_diff by fastforce
have setys': set ys ⊆ {last xs, other (last xs) x y}
using setys lxsxy otherxy other_diff by fastforce

have c: T_on_rand' A (config'_rand A s xs) ys
≤ c * T_p ?c' ys (OPT2 ys ?c') + c
apply(rule less(1))
apply(fact len)
apply(fact other_diff)
apply(fact inv)
apply(fact setys')
by(fact lo)

have well: T_p [x, y] xs (OPT2 xs [x, y]) + T_p ?c' ys (OPT2 ys ?c')
= T_p [x, y] (xs @ ys) (OPT2 (xs @ ys) [x, y])
apply(rule OPTauseinander[where pref=pref])
apply(fact)+
using lxsxy other_diff otherxy apply(fastforce)
apply(simp)
using ends with same by simp

have E0: T_on_rand' A s σ

```

```

= T_on_rand' A s (xs@ys) using qs by auto
also have E1: ... = T_on_rand' A s xs + T_on_rand' A (config'_rand
A s xs) ys
    by (rule T_on_rand'_append)
also have E2: ... ≤ T_on_rand' A s xs + c * T_p ?c' ys (OPT2 ys ?c')
+ c
    using c by simp
also have E3: ... ≤ c * T_p [x, y] xs (OPT2 xs [x, y]) + c * T_p ?c' ys
(OPT2 ys ?c') + c
    using D1 by simp
also have ... = c * (T_p [x,y] xs (OPT2 xs [x,y]) + T_p ?c' ys (OPT2
ys ?c')) + c
    using cpos apply(auto) by algebra
also have ... = c * (T_p [x,y] (xs@ys) (OPT2 (xs@ys) [x,y])) + c
    using well by auto
also have E4: ... = c * (T_p [x,y] σ (OPT2 σ [x,y])) + c
    using qs by auto
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
note f1=this
from Lxx_othercase[OF less(4) this, unfolded hideit_def] have
nodouble: σ = [] ∨ σ ∈ lang (nodouble x y) by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases σ = [])
case True
then show ?thesis using cpos by simp
next
case False

from False nodouble have qsnodouble: σ ∈ lang (nodouble x y) by auto
let ?padded = pad σ x y

have padset: set ?padded ⊆ {x, y} using less(4) by(simp)

from False pad_adds2[of σ x y] less(4) obtain addum where ui: pad
σ x y = σ @ [last σ] by auto
from nodouble_padded[OF False qsnodouble] have pLxx: ?padded ∈
Lxx x y .

have E0: T_on_rand' A s σ ≤ T_on_rand' A s ?padded
proof -
have T_on_rand' A s σ = sum (T_on_rand'_n A s σ) {..<length
σ}

```

```

by(rule T_on_rand'_as_sum)
also have ...
  = sum (T_on_rand'_n A s (σ @ [last σ])) {.. < length σ}
proof(rule sum.cong, goal_cases)
  case (2 t)
    then have t < length σ by auto
    then show ?case by(simp add: nth_append)
qed simp
also have ... ≤ T_on_rand' A s ?padded
  unfolding ui
  apply(subst (2) T_on_rand'_as_sum) by(simp add: T_on_rand'_nn
del: T_on_rand'.simp)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

also have E1: ... ≤ c * T_p [x,y] ?padded (OPT2 ?padded [x,y])
  using D[OF pLxx less(2) less(5) less(3) padset] by simp
also have E2: ... ≤ c * (T_p [x,y] σ (OPT2 σ [x,y]) + 1)
proof -
  from False less(2) obtain σ' x' y' where qs': σ = σ' @ [x'] and x':
x' = last σ y' ≠ x' y' ∈ {x,y}
    by (metis append_butlast_last_id insert_iff)
  have tla: last σ ∈ {x,y} using less(4) False last_in_set by blast
  with x' have grgr: {x,y} = {x',y'} by auto
  then have (x = x' ∧ y = y') ∨ (x = y' ∧ y = x') using less(2) by
auto
  then have tts: [x, y] ∈ {[x', y'], [y', x']} by blast

  from qs' ui have pd: ?padded = σ' @ [x', x'] by auto

  have T_p [x,y] (?padded) (OPT2 (?padded) [x,y])
    = T_p [x,y] (σ' @ [x', x']) (OPT2 (σ' @ [x', x']) [x,y])
    unfolding pd by simp
  also have gr: ...
    ≤ T_p [x,y] (σ' @ [x']) (OPT2 (σ' @ [x']) [x,y]) + 1
    apply(rule OPT2_padded[where x=x' and y=y'])
    apply(fact)
    using grgr qs' less(4) by auto
  also have ... ≤ T_p [x,y] (σ) (OPT2 (σ) [x,y]) + 1
    unfolding qs' by simp
  finally show ?thesis using cpos by (meson mult_left_mono of_nat_le_iff)
qed

also have ... = c * T_p [x,y] σ (OPT2 σ [x,y]) + c by (metis (no_types,
lifting) mult.commute of_nat_1 of_nat_add semiring_normalization_rules(2))

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed
} note allg=this

have T_on_rand A [x0,y0] σ ≤ c * real (Tp [x0, y0] σ (OPT2 σ [x0,
y0])) + c
apply(rule allg)
apply(fact)
using initial apply(simp add: map_pmf_def)
apply(fact assms(3))
by simp
also have ... = c * Tp_opt [x0, y0] σ + c
  using OPT2_is_opt[OF assms(3,1)] by(simp)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

term A::(nat,'is) alg_on

theorem Phase_partitioning_general_det:
fixes P :: (nat state * 'is) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
  and A :: (nat,'is) alg_on
assumes xny: (x0::nat) ≠ y0
  and cpos: (c::real) ≥ 0
  and static: set σ ⊆ {x0,y0}
  and initial: P ([x0,y0],(fst A [x0,y0])) x0 [x0,y0]
  and D: ∀ a b σ s. σ ∈ Lxx a b ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ {a,b} = {x0,y0} ⇒ P s a
[x0,y0] ⇒ set σ ⊆ {a,b}
  ⇒ T_on' A s σ ≤ c * Tp [a,b] σ (OPT2 σ [a,b]) ∧ P (config' A
s σ) (last σ) [x0,y0]
  shows Tp_on A [x0,y0] σ ≤ c * Tp_opt [x0,y0] σ + c
proof -
  thm Phase_partitioning_general

  thm T_deter_rand
  term T_on'
  term embed
  show ?thesis oops

end

```

14 List factoring technique

```
theory List_Factoring
```

```
imports
```

```
Partial_Cost_Model
```

```
MTF2_Effects
```

```
begin
```

```
hide_const config compet
```

14.1 Helper functions

14.1.1 Helper lemmas

```
lemma befaf: assumes  $q \in \text{set } s$  distinct  $s$ 
```

```
shows  $\text{before } q s \cup \{q\} \cup \text{after } q s = \text{set } s$ 
```

```
proof -
```

```
have  $\text{before } q s \cup \{y. \text{index } s y = \text{index } s q \wedge q \in \text{set } s\}$ 
```

```
=  $\{y. \text{index } s y \leq \text{index } s q \wedge q \in \text{set } s\}$ 
```

```
unfolding before_in_def apply(auto) by (simp add: le_neq_implies_less)
```

```
also have ... =  $\{y. \text{index } s y \leq \text{index } s q \wedge y \in \text{set } s \wedge q \in \text{set } s\}$ 
```

```
apply(auto) by (metis index_conv_size_if_notin index_less_size_conv  
not_less)
```

```
also with  $\langle q \in \text{set } s \rangle$  have ... =  $\{y. \text{index } s y \leq \text{index } s q \wedge y \in \text{set } s\}$ 
```

```
by auto
```

```
finally have  $\text{before } q s \cup \{y. \text{index } s y = \text{index } s q \wedge q \in \text{set } s\} \cup \text{after } q s$ 
```

```
=  $\{y. \text{index } s y \leq \text{index } s q \wedge y \in \text{set } s\} \cup \{y. \text{index } s y > \text{index } s q \wedge y \in \text{set } s\}$ 
```

```
unfolding before_in_def by simp
```

```
also have ... =  $\text{set } s$  by auto
```

```
finally show ?thesis using assms by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma index_sum: assumes distinct  $s$   $q \in \text{set } s$ 
```

```
shows  $\text{index } s q = (\sum e \in \text{set } s. \text{if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
```

```
proof -
```

```
from assms have bia_empty:  $\text{before } q s \cap (\{q\} \cup \text{after } q s) = \{\}$ 
```

```
by(auto simp: before_in_def)
```

```
from befaf[OF assms(2) assms(1)] have  $(\sum e \in \text{set } s. \text{if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
```

```
=  $(\sum e \in (\text{before } q s \cup \{q\} \cup \text{after } q s). \text{if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  by auto
```

```
also have ... =  $(\sum e \in \text{before } q s. \text{if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
```

```
+  $(\sum e \in \{q\}. \text{if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) + (\sum e \in \text{after } q s. \text{if } e <$ 
```

```

 $q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum e \in (\text{before } q \ s \cup \{q\} \cup \text{after } q \ s)). \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1::nat \text{ else } 0)$ 
   $= (\sum e \in (\text{before } q \ s \cup (\{q\} \cup \text{after } q \ s))). \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1::nat \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by simp
also have ...  $= (\sum e \in \text{before } q \ s. \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
   $+ (\sum e \in (\{q\} \cup \text{after } q \ s). \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
   $- (\sum e \in (\text{before } q \ s \cap (\{q\} \cup \text{after } q \ s)). \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  apply(rule sum_Un_nat) by(simp_all)
also have ...  $= (\sum e \in \text{before } q \ s. \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
   $+ (\sum e \in (\{q\} \cup \text{after } q \ s). \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  using
bia_empty by auto
also have ...  $= (\sum e \in \text{before } q \ s. \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
   $+ (\sum e \in \{q\}. \text{ if } e < q \text{ in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) + (\sum e \in \text{after } q \ s. \text{ if } e < q$ 
   $\text{in } s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by(simp add: before_in_def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have ...  $= (\sum e \in \text{before } q \ s. 1) + (\sum e \in (\{q\} \cup \text{after } q \ s). 0)$  ap-
ply(auto)
unfolding before_in_def by auto
also have ...  $= \text{card}(\text{before } q \ s)$  by auto
also have ...  $= \text{card}(\text{set}(\text{take}(\text{index } s \ q) \ s))$  using before_conv_take[OF
assms(2)] by simp
also have ...  $= \text{length}(\text{take}(\text{index } s \ q) \ s)$  using distinct_card_assms(1)
distinct_take by metis
also have ...  $= \text{min}(\text{length } s) (\text{index } s \ q)$  by simp
also have ...  $= \text{index } s \ q$  using index_le_size[of s q] by(auto)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

14.1.2 ALG

```

fun ALG :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list * 'is)  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  ALG x qs i s = (if x < (qs!i) in fst s then 1::nat else 0)

```

lemma t_p_sumofALG: $\text{distinct}(\text{fst } s) \implies \text{snd } a = [] \implies (\text{qs!i}) \in \text{set}(\text{fst } s)$

```

 $\implies t_p(\text{fst } s) (\text{qs!i}) a = (\sum e \in \text{set}(\text{fst } s). \text{ALG } e \text{ qs } i \text{ s})$ 
unfolding t_p_def apply(simp add: split_def)
using index_sum by metis

```

```

lemma tp_sumofALGreal: assumes distinct (fst s) snd a = [] qs!i ∈ set(fst s)
shows real(tp (fst s) (qs!i) a) = (∑ e∈set (fst s). real(ALG e qs i s))
proof –
  from assms have real(tp (fst s) (qs!i) a) = real(∑ e∈set (fst s). ALG e qs i s)
    using tp_sumofALG by metis
  also have ... = (∑ e∈set (fst s). real (ALG e qs i s))
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

14.1.3 The function steps'

```

fun steps' where
  steps' s _ _ 0 = s
  | steps' s [] [] (Suc n) = s
  | steps' s (q#qs) (a#as) (Suc n) = steps' (step s q a) qs as n

lemma steps'_steps: length as = length qs  $\implies$  steps' s as qs (length as) =
  steps s as qs
by(induct arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2, simp_all)

lemma steps'_length: length qs = length as  $\implies$  n ≤ length as
   $\implies$  length (steps' s qs as n) = length s
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s n rule: list_induct2)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac n)
by (auto)

lemma steps'_set: length qs = length as  $\implies$  n ≤ length as
   $\implies$  set (steps' s qs as n) = set s
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s n rule: list_induct2)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac n)
by(auto simp: set_step)

lemma steps'_distinct2: length qs = length as  $\implies$  n ≤ length as
   $\implies$  distinct s  $\implies$  distinct (steps' s qs as n)
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s n rule: list_induct2)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac n)

```

by(*auto simp: distinct_step*)

```

lemma steps'_distinct: length qs = length as ==> length as = n
  ==> distinct (steps' s qs as n) = distinct s
  by (induct qs as arbitrary: s n rule: list_induct2) (fastforce simp add:
  distinct_step)+

lemma steps'_dist_perm: length qs = length as ==> length as = n
  ==> dist_perm s s ==> dist_perm (steps' s qs as n) (steps' s qs as n)
  using steps'_set steps'_distinct by blast

lemma steps'_rests: length qs = length as ==> n ≤ length as ==> steps' s
qs as n = steps' s (qs@r1) (as@r2) n
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s n rule: list_induct2)
apply(simp) apply(case_tac n) by auto

lemma steps'_append: length qs = length as ==> length qs = n ==> steps'
s (qs@[q]) (as@[a]) (Suc n) = step (steps' s qs as n) q a
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s n rule: list_induct2) by auto

```

14.1.4 ALG'_{\det}

definition $ALG'_{\det} Strat qs init i x = ALG x qs i (swaps (snd (Strat!i)) (steps' init qs Strat i),())$

```

lemma ALG'_det_append: n < length Strat ==> n < length qs ==> ALG'_det
Strat (qs@a) init n x
  = ALG'_det Strat qs init n x

```

proof –

```

assume qs: n < length qs
assume S: n < length Strat

```

```

have tt: (qs @ a) ! n = qs ! n
  using qs by (simp add: nth_append)

```

```

have steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init ((take n qs) @
drop n qs) ((take n Strat) @ (drop n Strat)) n

```

```

  apply(rule steps'_rests)

```

```

  using S qs by auto

```

```

then have A: steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init qs Strat
n by auto

```

```

have steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init ((take n qs) @
((drop n qs)@a)) ((take n Strat) @((drop n Strat)@[])) n

```

```

apply(rule steps'_rests)
  using S qs by auto
then have B: steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init (qs@a)
(Strat@[]) n
  by (metis append_assoc List.append_take_drop_id)
from A B have steps' init qs Strat n = steps' init (qs@a) (Strat@[]) n
by auto
then have C: steps' init qs Strat n = steps' init (qs@a) Strat n by auto

show ?thesis unfolding ALG'_det_def C
  unfolding ALG.simps tt by auto
qed

```

14.1.5 ALG'

abbreviation config'' A qs init n == config_rand A init (take n qs)

definition ALG' A qs init i x = E(map_pmf (ALG x qs i) (config'' A qs init i))

lemma ALG'_refl: qs!i = x ==> ALG' A qs init i x = 0
 unfolding ALG'_def by(simp add: split_def before_in_def)

14.1.6 ALGxy_det

definition ALGxy_det where

ALGxy_det A qs init x y = ($\sum_{i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}} (if (qs!i \in \{y,x\}) then ALG'_det A qs init i y + ALG'_det A qs init i x else 0::nat))$)

lemma ALGxy_det_alternativ: ALGxy_det A qs init x y

= ($\sum_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}} ALG'_det A qs init i y + ALG'_det A qs init i x$)

proof –

have f: {i. i < length qs} = {.. < length qs} by(auto)

have e: {i. i < length qs \wedge (qs!i \in \{y,x\})} = {i. i < length qs} \cap {i. (qs!i \in \{y,x\})}

by auto

have ($\sum_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}} ALG'_det A qs init i y + ALG'_det A qs init i x$)

= ($\sum_{i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs\}} \cap \{i. (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\} ALG'_det A qs init i y + ALG'_det A qs init i x$)

unfolding e by simp

```

also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs\}$ . (if  $i \in \{i. (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}$  then
 $ALG'_{\text{det}} A \text{ qs init } i y + ALG'_{\text{det}} A \text{ qs init } i x$ 
else 0))
apply(rule sum.inter_restrict) by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}$ . (if  $i \in \{i. (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}$  then
 $ALG'_{\text{det}} A \text{ qs init } i y + ALG'_{\text{det}} A \text{ qs init } i x$ 
else 0))
unfolding f by auto
also have ... =  $ALG_{xy} \text{ det } A \text{ qs init } x y$ 
unfolding  $ALG_{xy} \text{ det def}$  by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

14.1.7 ALG_{xy}

definition ALG_{xy} **where**

$ALG_{xy} A \text{ qs init } x y = (\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\} \cap \{i. (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}. ALG' A \text{ qs init } i y + ALG' A \text{ qs init } i x)$

lemma $ALG_{xy} \text{ def2:}$

$ALG_{xy} A \text{ qs init } x y = (\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}. ALG' A \text{ qs init } i y + ALG' A \text{ qs init } i x)$

proof –

have $a: \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\} = \{.. < \text{length } qs\} \cap \{i. (qs!i \in \{y,x\})\}$ **by auto**

show ?thesis **unfolding** $ALG_{xy} \text{ def } a$ **by simp**

qed

lemma $ALG_{xy} \text{ append: }$ $ALG_{xy} A (rs@[r]) \text{ init } x y =$

$ALG_{xy} A \text{ rs init } x y + (\text{if } (r \in \{y,x\}) \text{ then } ALG' A (rs@[r]) \text{ init } (\text{length } rs) y + ALG' A (rs@[r]) \text{ init } (\text{length } rs) x \text{ else } 0)$

proof –

have $ALG_{xy} A (rs@[r]) \text{ init } x y = (\sum i \in \{.. < (\text{Suc } (\text{length } rs))\} \cap \{i. (rs @ [r]) ! i \in \{y, x\}\}.$

$ALG' A (rs @ [r]) \text{ init } i y +$

$ALG' A (rs @ [r]) \text{ init } i x)$ **unfolding** $ALG_{xy} \text{ def by(simp)}$

also have ... = ($\sum i \in \{.. < (\text{Suc } (\text{length } rs))\}$. (if $i \in \{i. (rs @ [r]) ! i \in \{y, x\}\}$ then

$ALG' A (rs @ [r]) \text{ init } i y +$

$ALG' A (rs @ [r]) \text{ init } i x \text{ else } 0)$)

apply(rule sum.inter_restrict) by simp

also have ... = ($\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } rs\}$. (if $i \in \{i. (rs @ [r]) ! i \in \{y, x\}\}$ then

$ALG' A (rs @ [r]) \text{ init } i y +$

$ALG' A (rs @ [r]) \text{ init } i x \text{ else } 0)$) + (if $\text{length } rs \in \{i. (rs @ [r]) ! i \in \{y, x\}\}$ then

```

 $\in \{y, x\}\} \text{ then}$ 
 $ALG' A (rs @ [r]) init (length rs) y +$ 
 $ALG' A (rs @ [r]) init(length rs) x \text{ else } 0)$  by simp
also have ... =  $ALGxy A rs init x y + (\text{if } r \in \{y, x\} \text{ then}$ 
 $ALG' A (rs @ [r]) init (length rs) y +$ 
 $ALG' A (rs @ [r]) init(length rs) x \text{ else } 0)$ 
apply(simp add: ALGxy_def sum.inter_restrict nth_append)
unfolding ALG'_def
apply(rule sum.cong)
apply(simp) by(auto simp: nth_append)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma ALGxy_wholerange:  $ALGxy A qs init x y$ 
=  $(\sum i < (length qs). (\text{if } qs ! i \in \{y, x\}$ 
 $\text{then } ALG' A qs init i y + ALG' A qs init i x$ 
 $\text{else } 0))$ 
proof –
have  $ALGxy A qs init x y$ 
=  $(\sum i \in \{i. i < length qs\} \cap \{i. qs ! i \in \{y, x\}\}.$ 
 $ALG' A qs init i y + ALG' A qs init i x)$ 
unfolding ALGxy_def
apply(rule sum.cong)
apply(simp) apply(blast)
by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{i. i < length qs\}. \text{ if } i \in \{i. qs ! i \in \{y, x\}\}$ 
 $\text{then } ALG' A qs init i y + ALG' A qs init i x$ 
 $\text{else } 0)$ 
by(rule sum.inter_restrict) simp
also have ... =  $(\sum i < (length qs). (\text{if } qs ! i \in \{y, x\}$ 
 $\text{then } ALG' A qs init i y + ALG' A qs init i x$ 
 $\text{else } 0)) \text{ apply(rule sum.cong) by(auto)}$ 
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

14.2 Transformation to Blocking Cost

```

lemma umformung:
fixes A :: (('a::linorder) list,'is,'a,(nat * nat list)) alg_on_rand
assumes no_paid:  $\bigwedge is s q. \forall ((free,paid),_) \in (snd A (s,is) q). paid = []$ 
assumes inlist: set qs  $\subseteq$  set init
assumes dist: distinct init
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x < length qs \implies \text{finite } (\text{set\_pmf } (\text{config'' } A qs init x))$ 
shows  $T_p \text{on\_rand } A init qs =$ 

```

```


$$(\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}} ALGxy A qs \text{init} x y)$$

proof –
  have config_dist:  $\forall n. \forall xa \in \text{set\_pmf} (\text{config}'' A qs \text{init} n). \text{distinct} (\text{fst} xa)$ 
    using dist config_rand_distinct by metis

  have E0:  $T_p\text{-on\_rand } A \text{ init } qs =$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}} T_p\text{-on\_rand\_n } A \text{ init } qs i)$  unfolding  $T\text{-on\_rand\_as\_sum}$ 
  by auto
  also have ... =
     $(\sum_{i < \text{length } qs}. E (\text{bind\_pmf} (\text{config}'' A qs \text{init} i)$ 
       $(\lambda s. \text{bind\_pmf} (\text{snd } A s (qs ! i)))$ 
       $(\lambda(a, nis). \text{return\_pmf} (\text{real} (\sum_{x \in \text{set init}} ALG x$ 
     $qs i s))))))$ 
    apply(rule sum.cong)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
    apply(rule arg_cong[where f=E])
    apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: split_def)
    apply(subst t_p_sumofALGreal)
    proof (goal_cases)
      case 1
      then show ?case using config_dist by(metis)
    next
      case (2 a b c)
      then show ?case using no_paid[of fst b snd b] by(auto
    simp add: split_def)
    next
      case (3 a b c)
      with config_rand_set have a: set (fst b) = set init by
    metis
      with inlist have set qs ⊆ set (fst b) by auto
      with 3 show ?case by auto
    next
      case (4 a b c)
      with config_rand_set have a: set (fst b) = set init by
    metis
      then show ?case by(simp)
    qed

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum i < \text{length } qs.$ 
   $E (\text{map\_pmf} (\lambda(is, s). (\text{real} (\sum x \in \text{set init}. ALG x qs i (is, s))))$ 
     $(\text{config}'' A qs \text{init } i)))$ 
  apply(simp only: map_pmf_def split_def) by simp
also have E1: ... = ( $\sum i < \text{length } qs. (\sum x \in \text{set init}. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x))$ 
  apply(rule sum.cong)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: split_def ALG'_def)
  apply(rule E_linear_sum_allg)
  by(rule assms(4))
also have E2: ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set init}.$ 
   $(\sum i < \text{length } qs. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x))$ 
  by(rule sum.swap)
also have E3: ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set init}.$ 
   $(\sum y \in \text{set init}.$ 
     $(\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i=y\}. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x)))$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong, goal_cases)
    case (?x)
    have ( $\sum i < \text{length } qs. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x)$ 
      = sum (%i. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x) {i. i < \text{length } qs}
      by (metis lessThan_def)
    also have ... = sum (%i. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x)
      ( $\bigcup y \in \{y. y \in \text{set init}\}. \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = y\})$ 
      apply(rule sum.cong)
      apply(auto)
      using inlist by auto
    also have ... = sum (%t. sum (%i. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x) {i.
      i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = t}) {y. y \in \text{set init}}
      apply(rule sum.UNION_disjoint)
      apply(simp_all) by force
    also have ... = ( $\sum y \in \text{set init}. \sum i \mid i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = y.$ 
       $ALG' A qs \text{init } i x)$  by auto
    finally show ?case .
  qed (simp)

also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in (\text{set init} \times \text{set init}).$ 
   $(\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i=y\}. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x))$ 
  by (rule sum.cartesian_product)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init}\}.$ 
   $(\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i=y\}. ALG' A qs \text{init } i x))$ 
  by simp

```

also have $E4: \dots = (\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x \neq y\}} (\sum_{i \in \{i \mid i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i=y\}} ALG' A \text{ qs init } i \text{ } x)) \text{ (is } (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?L. ?f x y} = (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R. ?f x y}))$
proof –
let $?M = \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x=y\}$
have $A: ?L = ?R \cup ?M \text{ by auto}$
have $B: \{\} = ?R \cap ?M \text{ by auto}$

have $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?L. ?f x y} = (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R \cup ?M. ?f x y})$
by (*simp only*: A)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R. ?f x y} + (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?M. ?f x y})$
apply (*rule sum.union_disjoint*)
apply (*rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init]*)
apply (*auto*)
apply (*rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init]*)
by (*auto*)
also have $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?M. ?f x y} = 0)$
apply (*rule sum.neutral*)
by (*auto simp add: ALG'_refl*)
finally show *thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

also have $\dots = (\sum_{(x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}} (\sum_{i \in \{i \mid i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i=y\}} ALG' A \text{ qs init } i \text{ } x) + (\sum_{i \in \{i \mid i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i=x\}} ALG' A \text{ qs init } i \text{ } y)) \text{ (is } (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?L. ?f x y} = (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R. ?f x y + ?f y x}))$
proof –
let $?R' = \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge y < x\}$
have $A: ?L = ?R \cup ?R' \text{ by auto}$
have $\{\} = ?R \cap ?R' \text{ by auto}$
have $C: ?R' = (\%((x,y). (y, x)) \cdot ?R \text{ by auto})$

have $D: (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R'. ?f x y} = (\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R. ?f y x})$
proof –
have $(\sum_{(x,y) \in ?R'. ?f x y} = (\sum_{(x,y) \in (\%((x,y). (y, x)) \cdot ?R. (\%((x,y). ?f x y) z)) ?R. ?f x y})$
by (*simp only*: C)
also have $(\sum_{z \in (\%((x,y). (y, x)) \cdot ?R. (\%((x,y). ?f x y) z)) z} = (\sum_{z \in ?R. ((\%((x,y). ?f x y) \circ (\%((x,y). (y, x))) z)} z)$
apply (*rule sum.reindex*)
by (*fact swap_inj_on*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{z \in ?R. (\%((x,y). ?f y x) z)}$
apply (*rule sum.cong*)
by (*auto*)

```

        finally show ?thesis .
qed

have (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?L. ?f x y) = (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?R ∪ ?R'. ?f x y)
  by(simp only: A)
also have ... = (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?R. ?f x y) + (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?R'. ?f x y)
apply(rule sum.union_disjoint)
  apply(rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init])
    apply(auto)
  apply(rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init])
    apply(auto)
also have ... = (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?R. ?f x y) + (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?R. ?f y x)
  by(simp only: D)
also have ... = (?sum (x,y) ∈ ?R. ?f x y + ?f y x)
  by(simp add: split_def sum.distrib[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis .
qed

also have E5: ... = (?sum (x,y) ∈ {(x,y). x ∈ set init ∧ y ∈ set init ∧ x < y}.
  (?sum i ∈ {i. i < length qs ∧ (qs!i=y ∨ qs!i=x)}. ALG' A qs init i y +
  ALG' A qs init i x))
  apply(rule sum.cong)
    apply(simp)
  proof goal_cases
    case (1 x)
      then obtain a b where x: x=(a,b) and a: a ∈ set init b ∈ set init
      a < b by auto
      then have a ≠ b by simp
      then have disj: {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = b} ∩ {i. i < length qs
      ∧ qs ! i = a} = {} by auto
      have unio: {i. i < length qs ∧ (qs ! i = b ∨ qs ! i = a)}
        = {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = b} ∪ {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i =
      a} by auto
      have (?sum i ∈ {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = b} ∪
        {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = a}. ALG' A qs init i b +
        ALG' A qs init i a)
        = (?sum i ∈ {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = b}. ALG' A qs init i b +
        ALG' A qs init i a) + (?sum i ∈
        {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = a}. ALG' A qs init i b +
        ALG' A qs init i a) - (?sum i ∈ {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = b} ∩
        {i. i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = a}. ALG' A qs init i b +
        ALG' A qs init i a)
      apply(rule sum_Un)

```

```

    by(auto)
  also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = b\}. ALG' A qs$ 
init i b +
 $ALG' A qs \text{ init } i a) + (\sum i \in$ 
 $\{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = a\}. ALG' A qs \text{ init } i b +$ 
 $ALG' A qs \text{ init } i a)$  using disj by auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = b\}. ALG' A qs$ 
init i a)
+ ( $\sum i \in \{i. i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = a\}. ALG' A qs \text{ init } i b$ )
  by (auto simp: ALG'_refl)
  finally
    show ?case unfolding x apply(simp add: split_def)
    unfolding unio by simp
qed
also have E6: ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
 $ALG_{xy} A qs \text{ init } x y$ )
  unfolding ALG_{xy}_def2 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma before_in_index1:
fixes l
assumes set l = {x,y} and length l = 2 and x ≠ y
shows (if (x < y in l) then 0 else 1) = index l x
unfolding before_in_def
proof (auto, goal_cases)
  case 1
  from assms(1) have index l y < length l by simp
  with assms(2) 1(1) show index l x = 0 by auto
next
  case 2
  from assms(1) have a: index l x < length l by simp
  from assms(1,3) have index l y ≠ index l x by simp
  with assms(2) 2(1) a show Suc 0 = index l x by simp
qed (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma before_in_index2:
fixes l
assumes set l = {x,y} and length l = 2 and x ≠ y
shows (if (x < y in l) then 1 else 0) = index l y
unfolding before_in_def
proof (auto, goal_cases)

```

```

case 2
from assms(1,3) have a: index l y ≠ index l x by simp
from assms(1) have index l x < length l by simp
with assms(2) a 2(1) show index l y = 0 by auto
next
case 1
from assms(1) have a: index l y < length l by simp
from assms(1,3) have index l y ≠ index l x by simp
with assms(2) 1(1) a show Suc 0 = index l y by simp
qed (simp add: assms)

```

```

lemma before_in_index:
fixes l
assumes set l = {x,y} and length l = 2 and x ≠ y
shows (x < y in l) = (index l x = 0)
unfolding before_in_def
proof (safe, goal_cases)
case 1
from assms(1) have index l y < length l by simp
with assms(2) 1(1) show index l x = 0 by auto
next
case 2
from assms(1,3) have index l y ≠ index l x by simp
with 2(1) show index l x < index l y by simp
qed (simp add: assms)

```

14.3 The pairwise property

definition pairwise where

$$\text{pairwise } A = (\forall \text{init. distinct init} \rightarrow (\forall qs \in \{xs. \text{set xs} \subseteq \text{set init}\}. \forall (x::('a::linorder),y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}. T_p_on_rand A (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}) = ALGxy A qs init x y))$$

definition Pbefore_in x y A qs init = map_pmf (λp. x < y in fst p) (config_rand A init qs)

lemma T_on_n_no_paid:

assumes

$$nopaid: \bigwedge s n. \text{map_pmf} (\lambda x. \text{snd} (\text{fst} x)) (\text{snd} A s n) = \text{return_pmf}$$

[]

shows T_on_rand_n A init qs i = E (config'' A qs init i ≈ (λp. return_pmf (real(index (fst p)) (qs ! i))))

proof –

```

have ( $\lambda s. \text{snd } A \ s \ (\text{qs} ! i) \gg=$ 
       $(\lambda(a, is'). \text{return\_pmf} (\text{real} (t_p (\text{fst } s) (\text{qs} ! i) a)))$ )
    =
 $(\lambda s. (\text{snd } A \ s \ (\text{qs} ! i) \gg= (\lambda x. \text{return\_pmf} (\text{snd} (\text{fst } x))))$ 
 $\gg= (\lambda p. \text{return\_pmf}$ 
 $(\text{real} (\text{index} (\text{swaps } p (\text{fst } s)) (\text{qs} ! i)) +$ 
 $\text{real} (\text{length } p)))$ 
 $\text{by}(simp \ add: t_p\_def \ split\_def \ bind\_return\_pmf \ bind\_assoc\_pmf)$ 

```

also

```

have ... = ( $\lambda p. \text{return\_pmf} (\text{real} (\text{index} (\text{fst } p) (\text{qs} ! i))))$ 
using nopaid[unfolded map_pmf_def]
by(simp add: split_def bind_return_pmf)

```

finally

show ?thesis **by** simp

qed

lemma pairwise_property_lemma:

assumes

```

relativeorder: ( $\bigwedge \text{init } qs. \text{distinct init} \implies qs \in \{\text{xs. set } xs \subseteq \text{set init}\}$ )
 $\implies (\bigwedge x y. (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x \neq y\}$ 
 $\implies x \neq y$ 
 $\implies P_{\text{before\_in}} x y A \ qs \ \text{init} = P_{\text{before\_in}} x y A (L_{xy} \ qs \{x,y\}) (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{x,y\})$ 
 $)$ 

```

and *nopaid*: $\bigwedge \text{xa } r. \forall z \in \text{set_pmf}(\text{snd } A \ \text{xa } r). \text{snd}(\text{fst } z) = []$

shows pairwise A

unfolding pairwise_def

proof (clarify, goal_cases)

case (1 init rs x y)

then have xny: $x \neq y$ **by** auto

note dinit=1(1)

then have dLxy: $\text{distinct} (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{y,x\})$ **by**(rule Lxy_distinct)

from dinit **have** dLxy: $\text{distinct} (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{x,y\})$ **by**(rule Lxy_distinct)

have setLxy: $\text{set} (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{x, y\}) = \{x,y\}$ **apply**(subst Lxy_set_filter)

using 1 **by** auto

have setLyx: $\text{set} (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{y, x\}) = \{x,y\}$ **apply**(subst Lxy_set_filter)

using 1 **by** auto

have lengthLxy: $\text{length} (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{y, x\}) = 2$ **using** setLyx distinct_card[OF dLxy] xny **by** simp

have lengthLxy: $\text{length} (L_{xy} \ \text{init} \{x, y\}) = 2$ **using** setLxy distinct_card[OF dLxy] xny **by** simp

```

have aee: {x,y} = {y,x} by auto

from 1(2) show ?case
  proof(induct rs rule: rev_induct)
    case (snoc r rs)

      have b: Pbefore_in x y A rs init = Pbefore_in x y A (Lxy rs {x,y})
      (Lxy init {x,y})
        apply(rule relativeorder)
        using snoc 1 xny by(simp_all)

      show ?case (is ?L (rs @ [r]) = ?R (rs @ [r]))
      proof(cases r ∈ {x,y})
        case True
        note xyrequest=this
        let ?expr = E (Partial_Cost_Model.config'_rand A
        (fst A (Lxy init {x, y})) ≈
        (λis. return_pmf (Lxy init {x, y}, is)))
        (Lxy rs {x, y}) ≈
        (λs. snd A s r ≈
        (λ(a, is').
          return_pmf
          (real (tp (fst s) r a)))))

        let ?expr2 = ALG' A (rs @ [r]) init (length rs) y + ALG' A (rs @
        [r]) init (length rs) x

        from xyrequest have ?L (rs @ [r]) = ?L rs + ?expr
          by(simp add: Lxy_snoc T_on_rand'_append)
        also have ... = ?L rs + ?expr2
          proof(cases r=x)
            case True
            let ?projS = config'_rand A (fst A (Lxy init {x, y})) ≈ (λis.
            return_pmf (Lxy init {x, y}, is)) (Lxy rs {x, y})
              let ?S = (config'_rand A (fst A init ≈ (λis. return_pmf (init,
              is)))) rs)

            have ?projS ≈ (λs. snd A s r
              ≈ (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) r a))))
            = ?projS ≈ (λs. return_pmf (real (index (fst s) r)))
              proof (rule bind_pmf_cong, goal_cases)
                case (2 z)
                have snd A z r ≈ (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst

```

```

z) r a))) = snd A z r >= (λx. return_pmf (real (index (fst z) r)))
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp)
    using nopaids[z r] by(simp add: split_def t_p_def)
  then show ?case by(simp add: bind_return_pmf)
qed simp
also have ... = map_pmf (%b. (if b then 0::real else 1))
(Pbefore_in x y A (Lxy rs {x,y}) (Lxy init {x,y}))
  unfolding Pbefore_in_def map_pmf_def
  apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp add: aee)
  proof goal_cases
    case (1 z)
    have (if x < y in fst z then 0 else 1) = (index (fst z) x)
      apply(rule before_in_index1)
      using 1 config_rand_set setLxy apply fast
      using 1 config_rand_length lengthLxy apply metis
        using xny by simp
    with True show ?case
      by(auto)
    qed
  also have ... = map_pmf (%b. (if b then 0::real else 1))
(Pbefore_in x y A rs init) by(simp add: b)
also have ... = map_pmf (λxa. real (if y < x in fst xa then 1
else 0)) ?S
  apply(simp add: Pbefore_in_def map_pmf_comp)
  proof (rule map_pmf_cong, goal_cases)
    case (2 z)
    then have set_z: set (fst z) = set init
      using config_rand_set by fast
    have (¬ x < y in fst z) = y < x in fst z
      apply(subst not_before_in)
      using set_z 1(3,4) xny by(simp_all)
    then show ?case by simp
  qed simp
finally have a: ?projS >= (λs. snd A s x
  >= (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (t_p (fst s) x a))))
  = map_pmf (λxa. real (if y < x in fst xa then 1 else 0)) ?S
using True by simp
from True show ?thesis
apply(simp add: ALG'_refl_nth_append)

```

```

unfolding ALG'_def
  by(simp add: a)
next
  case False
  with xyrequest have request: r=y by blast

  let ?projS = config'_rand A (fst A (Lxy init {x, y}) ≈ (λis.
  return_pmf (Lxy init {x, y}, is))) (Lxy rs {x, y})
  let ?S = (config'_rand A (fst A init ≈ (λis. return_pmf (init,
  is))) rs)

  have ?projS ≈ (λs. snd A s r
    ≈ (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) r a))))
  = ?projS ≈ (λs. return_pmf (real (index (fst s) r)))
  proof (rule bind_pmf_cong, goal_cases)
  case (2 z)
  have snd A z r ≈ (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst
  z) r a))) = snd A z r ≈ (λx. return_pmf (real (index (fst z) r)))
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp)
  using nopaid[of z r] by(simp add: split_def tp_def)
  then show ?case by(simp add: bind_return_pmf)
  qed simp
  also have ... = map_pmf (%b. (if b then 1::real else 0))
  (Pbefore_in x y A (Lxy rs {x,y}) (Lxy init {x,y}))
  unfolding Pbefore_in_def map_pmf_def
  apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp add: aee)
  proof goal_cases
  case (1 z)
  have (if x < y in fst z then 1 else 0) = (index (fst z) y)
  apply(rule before_in_index2)
  using 1 config_rand_set setLxy apply fast
  using 1 config_rand_length lengthLxy apply metis

  using xny by simp
  with request show ?case
  by(auto)
  qed
  also have ... = map_pmf (%b. (if b then 1::real else 0))
  (Pbefore_in x y A rs init) by(simp add: b)

```

```

also have ... = map_pmf (λxa. real (if x < y in fst xa then 1
else 0)) ?S
  apply(simp add: Pbefore_in_def map_pmf_comp)
  apply(rule map_pmf_cong) by simp_all
  finally have a: ?projS ≈ (λs. snd A s y
    ≈ (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) y a))))
    = map_pmf (λxa. real (if x < y in fst xa then 1 else 0)) ?S
using request by simp
  from request show ?thesis
  apply(simp add: ALG'_refl_nth_append)
  unfolding ALG'_def
  by(simp add: a)
qed
also have ... = ?R rs + ?expr2 using snoc by simp
also from True have ... = ?R (rs@[r])
  apply(subst ALGxy_append) by(auto)
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  then have ?L (rs @ [r]) = ?L rs apply(subst Lxy_snoc) by simp
  also have ... = ?R rs using snoc by(simp)
  also have ... = ?R (rs @ [r])
    apply(subst ALGxy_append) using False by(simp)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed (simp add: ALGxy_def)
qed

```

```

lemma umf_pair: assumes
  0: pairwise A
  assumes 1: ∀is s q. ∀((free,paid),_) ∈ (snd A (s, is) q). paid= []
  assumes 2: set qs ⊆ set init
  assumes 3: distinct init
  assumes 4: ∀x. x < length qs ⇒ finite (set_pmf (config'' A qs init x))
  shows Tp_on_rand A init qs
    = (∑(x,y)∈{(x, y). x ∈ set init ∧ y ∈ set init ∧ x < y}. Tp_on_rand
      A (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy qs {x,y}))
proof -
  have Tp_on_rand A init qs = (∑(x,y)∈{(x, y). x ∈ set init ∧ y ∈ set
    init ∧ x < y}. ALGxy A qs init x y)
    by(simp only: umformung[OF 1 2 3 4])
  also have ... = (∑(x,y)∈{(x, y). x ∈ set init ∧ y ∈ set init ∧ x < y}.
    Tp_on_rand A (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy qs {x,y}))

```

```

apply(rule sum.cong)
  apply(simp)
  using 0[unfolded pairwise_def] 2 3 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

14.4 List Factoring for OPT

```

fun ALG_P :: nat list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat where
  ALG_P [] x y xs = (0::nat)
  | ALG_P (s#ss) x y xs = (if Suc s < length (swaps ss xs)
    then (if ((swaps ss xs)!s=x ∧ (swaps ss xs)!(Suc s)=y)
    ∨ ((swaps ss xs)!s=y ∧ (swaps ss xs)!(Suc s)=x)
      then 1
      else 0)
    else 0) + ALG_P ss x y xs

```

```

lemma ALG_P_erwischt_alle:
assumes dinit: distinct init
shows
  ∀ l < length sws. Suc (sws!l) < length init ⟹ length sws
  = (∑ (x,y) ∈ {(x,y). x ∈ set (init::('a::linorder) list) ∧ y ∈ set init ∧
  x < y}. ALG_P sws x y init)
proof (induct sws)
  case (Cons s ss)
  then have isininit: Suc s < length init by auto
  from Cons have ∀ l < length ss. Suc (ss ! l) < length init by auto
  note iH=Cons(1)[OF this]

  let ?expr = (λx y. (if Suc s < length (swaps ss init)
    then (if ((swaps ss init)!s=x ∧ (swaps ss init)!(Suc s)=y)
    ∨ ((swaps ss init)!s=y ∧ (swaps ss init)!(Suc s)=x)
      then 1::nat
      else 0)
    else 0))

  let ?expr2 = (λx y. (if ((swaps ss init)!s=x ∧ (swaps ss init)!(Suc s)=y)
  ∨ ((swaps ss init)!s=y ∧ (swaps ss init)!(Suc s)=x)
  then 1
  else 0))

  let ?expr3 = (%x y. ((swaps ss init)!s=x ∧ (swaps ss init)!(Suc s)=y)
  ∨ ((swaps ss init)!s=y ∧ (swaps ss init)!(Suc s)=x))

```

```

let ?co' = swaps ss init

from dinit have dco: distinct ?co' by auto

let ?expr4 = ( $\lambda z.$  (if  $z \in \{(x,y)\}$ . ?expr3 x y)
               then 1
               else 0))

have scoinit: set ?co' = set init by auto
from isininit have isT: Suc s < length ?co' by auto
then have isT2: Suc s < length init by auto
then have isT3: s < length init by auto
then have isT6: s < length ?co' by auto
from isT2 have isT7: Suc s < length ?co' by auto
from isT6 have a: ?co'!s ∈ set ?co' by (rule nth_mem)
then have a: ?co'!s ∈ set init by auto
from isT7 have ?co'!(Suc s) ∈ set ?co' by (rule nth_mem)
then have b: ?co'!(Suc s) ∈ set init by auto

have  $\{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ 
       $\cap \{(x,y). ?expr3 x y\}$ 
 $= \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y$ 
       $\wedge (\text{?co}'!s=x \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=y$ 
       $\vee \text{?co}'!s=y \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=x)\} \text{ by auto}$ 
also have ... =  $\{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y$ 
       $\wedge \text{?co}'!s=x \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=y\}$ 
       $\cup$ 
       $\{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y$ 
       $\wedge \text{?co}'!s=y \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=x\} \text{ by auto}$ 
also have ... =  $\{(x,y). x < y \wedge \text{?co}'!s=x \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=y\}$ 
       $\cup$ 
       $\{(x,y). x < y \wedge \text{?co}'!s=y \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=x\}$ 
using a b by(auto)
finally have c1:  $\{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\} \cap \{(x,y). ?expr3$ 
 $x y\}$ 
 $= \{(x,y). x < y \wedge \text{?co}'!s=x \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=y\}$ 
       $\cup$ 
       $\{(x,y). x < y \wedge \text{?co}'!s=y \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=x\}.$ 

have c2: card ( $\{(x,y). x < y \wedge \text{?co}'!s=x \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=y\}$ 
       $\cup$ 
       $\{(x,y). x < y \wedge \text{?co}'!s=y \wedge \text{?co}'!(Suc s)=x\}) = 1$  (is card (?A
       $\cup$  ?B) = 1)
proof (cases ?co'!s < ?co'!(Suc s))

```

```

case True
then have a:  $?A = \{ (?co'!s, ?co'!(Suc s)) \}$ 
    and b:  $?B = \{ \}$  by auto
have c:  $?A \cup ?B = \{ (?co'!s, ?co'!(Suc s)) \}$  apply(simp only: a b) by simp
have card ( $?A \cup ?B$ ) = 1 unfolding c by auto
then show ?thesis .

next
case False
then have a:  $?A = \{ \}$  by auto
have b:  $?B = \{ (?co'!(Suc s), ?co'!s) \}$ 
proof –
  from dco distinct_conv_nth[of co']
  have swaps ss init ! s  $\neq$  swaps ss init ! (Suc s)
  using isT2 isT3 by simp
  with False show ?thesis by auto
qed

have c:  $?A \cup ?B = \{ (?co'!(Suc s), ?co'!s) \}$  apply(simp only: a b) by simp
have card ( $?A \cup ?B$ ) = 1 unfolding c by auto
then show ?thesis .

qed

```

```

have yeah:  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\} . ?expr x y) = (1::nat)$ 
proof –
  have  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\} . ?expr x y) = (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\} . ?expr2 x y)$ 
  using isT by auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum z \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\} . ?expr2 (fst z) (snd z))$ 
    by (simp add: split_def)
  also have ... =  $(\sum z \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\} . ?expr4 z)$ 
    by (simp add: split_def)
  also have ... =  $(\sum z \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\} . ?expr4 z) \cap \{(x,y) . ?expr3 x y\} . 1)$ 
    apply (rule sum.inter_restrict[symmetric])
    apply (rule finite_subset[where B=set init  $\times$  set init])
      by (auto)
  also have ... = card ( $\{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}$ )

```

```

 $\cap \{(x,y). ?expr3 x y\})$  by auto
also have ... =  $card (\{(x,y). x < y \wedge ?co!s=x \wedge ?co!(Suc s)=y\}$ 
 $\cup$ 
 $\{(x,y). x < y \wedge ?co!s=y \wedge ?co!(Suc s)=x\})$  by(simp only: c1)
also have ... = (1::nat) using c2 by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have length (s # ss) = 1 + length ss
by auto
also have ... = 1 + ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$ 
ALG_P ss x y init)
using iH by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$  ?expr
x y)
+ ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$  ALG_P ss
x y init)
by(simp only: yeah)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$  ?expr
x y + ALG_P ss x y init)
(is ?A + ?B = ?C)
by (simp add: sum.distrib split_def)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$ 
ALG_P (s#ss) x y init)
by auto
finally show ?case .
qed (simp)

```

lemma t_p_sumofALGALGP:

assumes distinct s (qs!i) ∈ set s

and $\forall l < length (snd a).$ Suc ((snd a)!l) < length s

shows $t_p s (qs!i) a = (\sum e \in set s. ALG e qs i (swaps (snd a) s,()))$

 $+ (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set s \wedge y \in set s \wedge x < y\}. ALG_P$
 $(snd a) x y s)$

proof –

have pe: length (snd a)
 $= (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set s \wedge y \in set s \wedge x < y\}. ALG_P (snd a) x$
 $y s)$

apply(rule ALG_P_ewischt_alle)

by(*fact*) +

```
have ac: index (swaps (snd a) s) (qs ! i) = ( $\sum_{e \in set s} ALG e qs i (swaps (snd a) s,())$ )
  proof -
    have index (swaps (snd a) s) (qs ! i)
      = ( $\sum_{e \in set s} (swaps (snd a) s). if e < (qs ! i) in (swaps (snd a) s)$ 
      then 1 else 0)
    apply(rule index_sum)
    using assms by(simp_all)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{e \in set s} ALG e qs i (swaps (snd a) s,())$ ) by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

show ?thesis
  unfolding tp_def apply (simp add: split_def)
  unfolding ac pe by (simp add: split_def)
qed
```

definition $ALG_P' Strat qs init i x y = ALG_P (snd (Strat!i)) x y (steps' init qs Strat i)$

```
lemma  $ALG\_P'_rest: n < length qs \Rightarrow n < length Strat \Rightarrow$ 
 $ALG\_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y =$ 
 $ALG\_P' (take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y$ 
proof -
  assume qs:  $n < length qs$ 
  assume S:  $n < length Strat$ 

  then have lS:  $length (take n Strat) = n$  by auto
  have (take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) ! n =
    (take n Strat @ (Strat ! n) # []) ! length (take n Strat) using lS by
    auto
  also have ... = Strat ! n by(rule nth_append_length)
  finally have tt: (take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) ! n = Strat ! n .

  obtain rest where rest:  $Strat = (take n Strat @ [Strat ! n] @ rest)$ 
    using S apply(auto) using id_take_nth_drop by blast

  have steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n])
```

```

(take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) n
= steps' init (take n qs)
  (take n Strat) n
  apply(rule steps'_rests[symmetric])
    using S qs by auto
also have ... =
  steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n])
  (take n Strat @ ([Strat ! n] @ rest)) n
  apply(rule steps'_rests)
    using S qs by auto
finally show ?thesis unfolding ALG_P'_def tt using rest by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ALG_P'_rest2: n < length qs ==> n < length Strat ==>
  ALG_P' Strat qs init n x y =
    ALG_P' (Strat@r1) (qs@r2) init n x y
proof -
  assume qs: n < length qs
  assume S: n < length Strat

  have tt: Strat ! n = (Strat @ r1) ! n
    using S by (simp add: nth_append)

  have steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init ((take n qs) @
    drop n qs) ((take n Strat) @ (drop n Strat)) n
    apply(rule steps'_rests)
      using S qs by auto
  then have A: steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init qs Strat
    n by auto
  have steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init ((take n qs) @
    ((drop n qs)@r2)) ((take n Strat) @((drop n Strat)@r1)) n
    apply(rule steps'_rests)
      using S qs by auto
  then have B: steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n = steps' init (qs@r2)
    (Strat@r1) n
    by (metis append_assoc List.append_take_drop_id)
  from A B have C: steps' init qs Strat n = steps' init (qs@r2) (Strat@r1)
    n by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding ALG_P'_def tt using C by auto
qed

```

definition ALG_Pxy **where**

$$ALG_Pxy\ Strat\ qs\ init\ x\ y = (\sum i < length\ qs.\ ALG_P'\ Strat\ qs\ init\ i\ x\ y)$$

lemma $wegdamit: length\ A < length\ Strat \implies b \notin \{x,y\} \implies ALGxy_det$

$$\begin{aligned} & Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ x\ y \\ &= ALGxy_det\ Strat\ A\ init\ x\ y \end{aligned}$$

proof –

assume $bn: b \notin \{x,y\}$

have $(A @ [b]) ! (length\ A) = b$ **by auto**

assume $l: length\ A < length\ Strat$

term $\%i.\ ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ y$

have $e: \bigwedge i. i < length\ A \implies (A @ [b]) ! i = A ! i$ **by** (*auto simp: nth_append*)

have $(\sum i \in \{.. < length\ (A @ [b])\}.$

if $(A @ [b]) ! i \in \{y, x\}$

then $ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ y +$

$ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ x$

else $0) = (\sum i \in \{.. < Suc(length\ (A))\}.$

if $(A @ [b]) ! i \in \{y, x\}$

then $ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ y +$

$ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ x$

else $0) \text{ by auto}$

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{.. < (length\ (A))\}.$

if $(A @ [b]) ! i \in \{y, x\}$

then $ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ y +$

$ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ x$

else $0) + (\text{ if } (A @ [b]) ! (length\ A) \in \{y, x\}$

then $ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ (length\ A)\ y +$

$ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ (length\ A)\ x$

else $0) \text{ by simp}$

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{.. < (length\ (A))\}.$

if $(A @ [b]) ! i \in \{y, x\}$

then $ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ y +$

$ALG'_det\ Strat\ (A @ [b])\ init\ i\ x$

else $0) \text{ using } bn \text{ by auto}$

also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{.. < (length\ (A))\}.$

if $A ! i \in \{y, x\}$

then $ALG'_det\ Strat\ A\ init\ i\ y +$

$ALG'_det\ Strat\ A\ init\ i\ x$

else $0)$

apply (*rule sum.cong*)

```

apply(simp)
using l ALG'_det_append[where qs=A] e by(simp)
finally show ?thesis unfolding ALGxy_det_def by simp
qed

lemma ALG_P_split: length qs < length Strat ==> ALG_Pxy_Strat (qs@[q])
init x y = ALG_Pxy_Strat qs init x y
+ ALG_P' Strat (qs@[q]) init (length qs) x y
unfolding ALG_Pxy_def apply(auto)
apply(rule sum.cong)
apply(simp)
using ALG_P'_rest2[symmetric, of _ qs Strat [] [q]] by(simp)

lemma swap0in2: assumes set l = {x,y} x ≠ y length l = 2 dist_perm l l
shows
  x < y in (swap 0) l = (¬ x < y in l)
proof (cases x < y in l)
  case True
  then have a: index l x < index l y unfolding before_in_def by simp
  from assms(1) have drin: x ∈ set l y ∈ set l by auto
  from assms(1,3) have b: index l y < 2 by simp
  from a b have k: index l x = 0 index l y = 1 by auto

  have g: x = l ! 0 y = l ! 1
  using k nth_index assms(1) by force+

  have x < y in swap 0 l
  = (x < y in l ∧ ¬ (x = l ! 0 ∧ y = l ! Suc 0))
    ∨ x = l ! Suc 0 ∧ y = l ! 0
  apply(rule before_in_swap)
  apply(fact assms(4))
  using assms(3) by simp
  also have ... = (¬ (x = l ! 0 ∧ y = l ! Suc 0))
    ∨ x = l ! Suc 0 ∧ y = l ! 0) using True by simp
  also have ... = False using g assms(2) by auto
  finally have ¬ x < y in (swap 0) l by simp
  then show ?thesis using True by auto
next
  case False
  from assms(1,2) have index l y ≠ index l x by simp
  with False assms(1,2) have a: index l y < index l x
    by (metis before_in_def insert_iff linorder_neqE_nat)
  from assms(1) have drin: x ∈ set l y ∈ set l by auto

```

```

from assms(1,3) have b: index l x < 2 by simp
from a b have k: index l x = 1 index l y = 0 by auto
then have g: x = l ! 1 y = l ! 0
  using k nth_index assms(1) by force+
have x < y in swap 0 l
  = (x < y in l ∧ ¬(x = l ! 0 ∧ y = l ! Suc 0)
    ∨ x = l ! Suc 0 ∧ y = l ! 0)
  apply(rule before_in_swap)
  apply(fact assms(4))
  using assms(3) by simp
also have ... = (x = l ! Suc 0 ∧ y = l ! 0) using False by simp
also have ... = True using g by auto
finally have x < y in (swap 0) l by simp
then show ?thesis using False by auto
qed

```

```

lemma before_in_swap2:
dist_perm xs ys ==> Suc n < size xs ==> x ≠ y ==>
x < y in (swap n xs) ↔
(¬ x < y in xs ∧ (y = xs!n ∧ x = xs!Suc n)
 ∨ x < y in xs ∧ (y = xs!Suc n ∧ x = xs!n))
apply(simp add:before_in_def index_swap_distinct)
by (metis Suc_lessD Suc_lessI index_nth_id less_Suc_eq_nth_mem yes)

```

```

lemma projected_paid_same_effect:
assumes
d: dist_perm s1 s1
and ee: x ≠ y
and f: set s2 = {x, y}
and g: length s2 = 2
and h: dist_perm s2 s2
shows x < y in s1 = x < y in s2 ==>
x < y in swaps_acs s1 = x < y in (swap 0 ∘ ALG_P acs x y s1) s2
proof (induct acs)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons s ss)
from d have dd: dist_perm (swaps ss s1) (swaps ss s1) by simp
from f have ff: set ((swap 0 ∘ ALG_P ss x y s1) s2) = {x, y} by
(metis foldr_replicate_swaps_inv)
from g have gg: length ((swap 0 ∘ ALG_P ss x y s1) s2) = 2 by (metis

```

```

foldr_replicate_swaps_inv)
  from h have hh: dist_perm ((swap 0 ^~ ALG_P ss x y s1) s2) ((swap 0
  ^~ ALG_P ss x y s1) s2) by (metis foldr_replicate_swaps_inv)
  show ?case (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
  proof (cases Suc s < length (swaps ss s1) ∧ (((swaps ss s1)!s=x ∧ (swaps
  ss s1)!(Suc s)=y) ∨ ((swaps ss s1)!s=y ∧ (swaps ss s1)!(Suc s)=x)))
    case True
    from True have 1: Suc s < length (swaps ss s1)
      and 2: (swaps ss s1 ! s = x ∧ swaps ss s1 ! Suc s = y
      ∨ swaps ss s1 ! s = y ∧ swaps ss s1 ! Suc s = x) by auto
    from True have ALG_P (s # ss) x y s1 = 1 + ALG_P ss x y s1 by
    auto
    then have ?RHS = x < y in (swap 0) ((swap 0 ^~ ALG_P ss x y s1)
    s2)
      by auto
    also have ... = (∼ x < y in ((swap 0 ^~ ALG_P ss x y s1) s2))
      apply(rule swap0in2)
      by(fact)+
    also have ... = (∼ x < y in swaps ss s1)
      using Cons by auto
    also have ... = x < y in (swap s) (swaps ss s1)
      using 1 2 before_in_swap
      by (metis Suc_lessD before_id dd lessI no_before_inI)
    also have ... = ?LHS by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    note F=this
    then have ALG_P (s # ss) x y s1 = ALG_P ss x y s1 by auto
    then have ?RHS = x < y in ((swap 0 ^~ ALG_P ss x y s1) s2)
      by auto
    also have ... = x < y in swaps ss s1
      using Cons by auto
    also have ... = x < y in (swap s) (swaps ss s1)
    proof (cases Suc s < length (swaps ss s1))
      case True
      with F have g: swaps ss s1 ! s ≠ x ∨
        swaps ss s1 ! Suc s ≠ y and
        h: swaps ss s1 ! s ≠ y ∨
        swaps ss s1 ! Suc s ≠ x by auto
      show ?thesis
        unfolding before_in_swap[OF dd True, of x y] apply(simp)
        using g h by auto
    next

```

```

case False
  then show ?thesis unfolding swap_def by(simp)
qed
also have ... = ?LHS by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma steps_steps':

length qs = length as \implies steps s qs as = steps' s qs as (length as)
by (induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2) (auto)

lemma T1_7': $T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat} = T_p \text{ opt init } qs \implies \text{length Strat} = \text{length qs}$

$$\implies n \leq \text{length qs} \implies$$

$$x \neq (y :: ('a :: linorder)) \implies$$

$$x \in \text{set init} \implies y \in \text{set init} \implies \text{distinct init} \implies$$

$$\text{set qs} \subseteq \text{set init} \implies$$

$$(\exists \text{Strat2 sws}.$$

$$\text{length Strat2} = \text{length} (\text{Lxy} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) \{x, y\})$$

$$\wedge (x < y \text{ in } (\text{steps}' \text{ init} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) (\text{take} n \text{ Strat})) n)$$

$$= (x < y \text{ in } (\text{swaps sws} (\text{steps}' (\text{Lxy init} \{x, y\}) (\text{Lxy} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) \{x, y\}) \text{ Strat2} (\text{length Strat2}))))$$

$$\wedge T_p (\text{Lxy init} \{x, y\}) (\text{Lxy} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) \{x, y\}) \text{ Strat2} + \text{length sws}$$

$$= ALG_{xy_det} \text{Strat} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) \text{ init } x \text{ } y + ALG_{Pxy} \text{Strat} (\text{take} n \text{ qs})$$

$$\text{init } x \text{ } y)$$

proof(induct n)

case (Suc n)

from Suc(3,4) **have** ns: $n < \text{length qs}$ **by** simp

then have n: $n \leq \text{length qs}$ **by** simp

from Suc(1)[OF Suc(2) Suc(3) n Suc(5) Suc(6) Suc(7) Suc(8) Suc(9)] **obtain** Strat2 sws **where**

len: $\text{length Strat2} = \text{length} (\text{Lxy} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) \{x, y\})$

and iff:

$x < y \text{ in } \text{steps}' \text{ init} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) (\text{take} n \text{ Strat}) n$

 $=$
 $x < y \text{ in } \text{swaps sws} (\text{steps}' (\text{Lxy init} \{x, y\}) (\text{Lxy} (\text{take} n \text{ qs}) \{x, y\}) \text{ Strat2} (\text{length Strat2}))$

```

and T_Sтрат2:  $T_p(Lxy \text{ init } \{x,y\}) (Lxy (\text{take } n \text{ qs}) \{x, y\}) Strat2 +$ 
length sws =
ALGxy_det Strat (take n qs) init x y +
ALG_Pxy Strat (take n qs) init x y by (auto)

from Suc(3–4) have nStrat:  $n < \text{length Strat}$  by auto
from take_Suc_conv_app_nth[OF this] have tak2:  $\text{take}(\text{Suc } n) Strat =$ 
take n Strat @ [Strat ! n] by auto

from take_Suc_conv_app_nth[OF ns] have tak:  $\text{take}(\text{Suc } n) qs = \text{take}$ 
n qs @ [qs ! n] by auto

have aS:  $\text{length}(\text{take } n Strat) = n$  using Suc(3,4) by auto
have aQ:  $\text{length}(\text{take } n qs) = n$  using Suc(4) by auto
from aS aQ have qQS:  $\text{length}(\text{take } n qs) = \text{length}(\text{take } n Strat)$  by auto

have xyininit:  $x \in \text{set init } y : \text{set init}$  by fact+
then have xysubs:  $\{x,y\} \subseteq \text{set init}$  by auto
have dI:  $\text{distinct init}$  by fact
have set qs  $\subseteq \text{set init}$  by fact
then have qsnset:  $qs ! n \in \text{set init}$  using ns by auto

from xyininit have ahjer:  $\text{set}(Lxy \text{ init } \{x, y\}) = \{x,y\}$ 
using xysubs by (simp add: Lxy_set_filter)
with Suc(5) have ah:  $\text{card}(\text{set}(Lxy \text{ init } \{x, y\})) = 2$  by simp
have ahjer3:  $\text{distinct}(Lxy \text{ init } \{x,y\})$ 
apply(rule Lxy_distinct) by fact
from ah have ahjer2:  $\text{length}(Lxy \text{ init } \{x,y\}) = 2$ 
using distinct_card[OF ahjer3] by simp

show ?case
proof (cases qs ! n  $\in \{x,y\}$ )
case False
with tak have nixzutun:  $Lxy (\text{take}(\text{Suc } n) qs) \{x,y\} = Lxy (\text{take } n$ 
qs)  $\{x,y\}$ 
unfolding Lxy_def by simp
let ?m=ALG_P'(take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init
n x y
let ?L=replicate ?m 0 @ sws

{
  fix xs::('a::linorder) list
  fix m::nat
}

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fix q::'a
assume q ∉ {x,y}
then have 5: y ≠ q by auto
assume 1: q ∈ set xs
assume 2: distinct xs
assume 3: x ∈ set xs
assume 4: y ∈ set xs
have (x < y in xs) = (x < y in (mtf2 m q xs))
  by (metis 1 2 3 4 `q ∉ {x, y}` insertCI not_before_in set_mtf2
swapped_by_mtf2)
} note f=this

have (x < y in steps' init (take (Suc n) qs) (take (Suc n) Strat) (Suc
n))
  = (x < y in mtf2 (fst (Strat ! n)) (qs ! n)
    (swaps (snd (Strat ! n)) (steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat)
n)))
  unfolding tak2 tak apply(simp only: steps'_append[OF qQS aQ])
  by (simp add: step_def split_def)
also have ... = (x < y in (swaps (snd (Strat ! n)) (steps' init (take n
qs) (take n Strat) n)))
  apply(rule f[symmetric])
  apply(fact)
  using qsnset steps'_set[OF qQS] aS apply(simp)
  using steps'_distinct[OF qQS] aS dI apply(simp)
  using steps'_set[OF qQS] aS xyininit by simp_all
also have ... = x < y in (swap 0 ∘ ALG_P (snd (Strat ! n)) x y
(steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n))
  (swaps sws (steps' (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy (take
n qs) {x, y}) Strat2 (length Strat2)))
  apply(rule projected_paid_same_effect)
  apply(rule steps'_dist_perm)
  apply(fact qQS)
  apply(fact aS)
  using dI apply(simp)
  apply(fact Suc(5))
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule steps'_set[where s=Lxy init {x,y}, unfolded ahjer])
  using len apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule steps'_length[where s=Lxy init {x,y}, unfolded ahjer2])
  using len apply(simp)

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apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(rule steps'_distinct2[where s=Lxy init {x,y}])
  using len apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(fact)
using iff by auto

finally have umfa: x < y in steps' init (take (Suc n) qs) (take (Suc n)
Strat) (Suc n) =
x < y
in (swap 0 ^~ ALG_P (snd (Strat ! n)) x y (steps' init (take n qs) (take
n Strat) n))
  (swaps sws (steps' (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y})) Strat2
(length Strat2))) .

from Suc(3,4) have ls: length (take n Strat) = n by auto
have (take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) ! n =
(take n Strat @ (Strat ! n) # []) ! length (take n Strat) using ls
by auto
also have ... = Strat ! n by(rule nth_append_length)
finally have tt: (take n Strat @ [Strat ! n]) ! n = Strat ! n .

show ?thesis
apply(rule exI[where x=Strat2])
apply(rule exI[where x=?L])
unfolding nixzutun
apply(safe)
  apply(fact)
proof goal_cases
  case 1
  show ?case
  unfolding tak2 tak
  apply(simp add: step_def split_def)
  unfolding ALG_P'_def
  unfolding tt
    using aS apply(simp only: steps'_rests[OF qQS, symmetric])
    using 1(1) umfa by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  apply(simp add: step_def split_def)
  unfolding ALG_P'_def
  unfolding tt

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using aS apply(simp only: steps'_rests[OF qQS, symmetric])
using umfa[symmetric] by auto
next
  case 3
  have ns2: n < length (take n qs @ [qs ! n])
    using ns by auto

  have er: length (take n qs) < length Strat
    using Suc.preds(2) aQ ns by linarith

  have T_p (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2
  + length (replicate (ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y) 0
  @ sws)
= ( T_p (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2 + length sws)
  + ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y by simp

  also have ... = ALGxy_det Strat (take n qs) init x y +
    ALG_Pxy Strat (take n qs) init x y +
    ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y
    unfolding T_Strat2 by simp
  also
    have ... = ALGxy_det Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y
    + ALG_Pxy Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y
    unfolding tak unfolding wegdamit[OF er False] apply(simp)
    unfolding ALG_P_split[of take n qs Strat qs ! n init x y, unfolded
aQ, OF nStrat]
      by(simp)
    finally show ?case unfolding tak using ALG_P'_rest[OF ns
nStrat] by auto
  qed
next
  case True
  note qsinxy=this
  then have yeh: Lxy (take (Suc n) qs) {x, y} = Lxy (take n qs) {x,y}
  @ [qs!n]
    unfolding tak Lxy_def by auto

  from True have garar: (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) ! n ∈ {y, x}
    using tak[symmetric] by(auto)
  have aer: ∀ i<n.
    ((take n qs @ [qs ! n]) ! i ∈ {y, x})
    = (take n qs ! i ∈ {y, x}) using ns by (metis less_SucI nth_take
tak)

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let ?Strat_mft = fst (Strat ! n)
let ?Strat_sws = snd (Strat ! n)

let ?xs = steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n

let ?xs' = (swaps (snd (Strat!n)) ?xs)
let ?xs'' = steps' init (take (Suc n) qs) (take (Suc n) Strat) (Suc n)
let ?xs''2 = mtf2 ?Strat_mft (qs!n) ?xs'

let ?no_swap_occurs = (x < y in ?xs') = (x < y in ?xs''2)

let ?mtf=(if ?no_swap_occurs then 0 else 1::nat)
let ?m=ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y
let ?L=replicate ?m 0 @ sws

let ?newStrat=Strat2@[(?mtf,?L)]

have ?xs'' = step ?xs (qs!n) (Strat!n)
  unfolding tak tak2
  apply(rule steps'_append) by fact+
  also have ... = mtf2 (fst (Strat!n)) (qs!n) (swaps (snd (Strat!n)) ?xs)
unfolding step_def
  by (auto simp: split_def)
finally have A: ?xs'' = mtf2 (fst (Strat!n)) (qs!n) ?xs' .

let ?ys = (steps' (Lxy init {x, y})
  (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2 (length Strat2))
let ?ys' = ( swaps sws (steps' (Lxy init {x, y}))
  (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2 (length Strat2)))
let ?ys'' = (swap 0 ^ ALG_P (snd (Strat!n)) x y ?xs) ?ys'
  let ?ys''' = (steps' (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy (take (Suc n) qs) {x, y})
?newStrat (length ?newStrat))

have gr: Lxy (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) {x, y} =
  Lxy (take n qs) {x, y} @ [qs ! n] unfolding Lxy_def using True
by(simp)

have steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) Strat n
  = steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) (take n Strat @ drop n Strat) n by
simp
also have ... = steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n

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apply(subst steps'_rests[symmetric]) using aS qQS by(simp_all)
finally have t: steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) Strat n
  = steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n .
have gge: swaps (replicate ?m 0) ?ys'
  = (swap 0 ^ ALG_P (snd (Strat!n)) x y ?xs) ?ys'
  unfolding ALG_P'_def t by simp

have gg: length ?newStrat = Suc (length Strat2) by auto
have ?ys''' = step ?ys (qs!n) (?mtf,?L)
  unfolding tak gr unfolding gg
  apply(rule steps'_append)
  using len by auto
also have ... = mtf2 ?mtf (qs!n) (swaps ?L ?ys)
  unfolding step_def by (simp add: split_def)
also have ... = mtf2 ?mtf (qs!n) (swaps (replicate ?m 0) ?ys')
  by (simp)
also have ... = mtf2 ?mtf (qs!n) ?ys''
  using gge by (simp)
finally have B: ?ys''' = mtf2 ?mtf (qs!n) ?ys'' .

have 3: set ?ys' = {x,y}
  apply(simp add: swaps_inv) apply(subst steps'_set) using ahjer len
  by(simp_all)
  have k: ?ys'' = swaps (replicate (ALG_P (snd (Strat!n)) x y ?xs) 0)
    ?ys'
    by (auto)
  have 6: set ?ys'' = {x,y} unfolding k using 3 swaps_inv by metis
  have 7: set ?ys''' = {x,y} unfolding B using set_mtf2 6 by metis

have 22: x ∈ set ?ys'' y ∈ set ?ys'' using 6 by auto
have 23: x ∈ set ?ys''' y ∈ set ?ys''' using 7 by auto

have 26: (qs!n) ∈ set ?ys'' using 6 True by auto

have distinct ?ys apply(rule steps'_distinct2)
  using len ahjer3 by(simp)+
then have 9: distinct ?ys' using swaps_inv by metis
then have 27: distinct ?ys'' unfolding k using swaps_inv by metis

from 3 Suc(5) have card (set ?ys') = 2 by auto
then have 4: length ?ys' = 2 using distinct_card[OF 9] by simp
have length ?ys'' = 2 unfolding k using 4 swaps_inv by metis
have 5: dist_perm ?ys' ?ys' using 9 by auto

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have sxs: set ?xs = set init apply(rule steps'_set) using qQS n Suc(3)
by(auto)
  have sxs': set ?xs' = set ?xs using swaps_inv by metis
  have sxs'': set ?xs'' = set ?xs' unfolding A using set_mtf2 by metis
  have 24: x ∈ set ?xs' y ∈ set ?xs' (qs!n) ∈ set ?xs'
    using xysubs True sxs sxs' by auto
  have 28: x ∈ set ?xs'' y ∈ set ?xs'' (qs!n) ∈ set ?xs''
    using xysubs True sxs sxs' sxs'' by auto

  have 0: dist_perm init init using dI by auto
  have 1: dist_perm ?xs ?xs apply(rule steps'_dist_perm)
    by fact+
  then have 25: distinct ?xs' using swaps_inv by metis

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from projected_paid_same_effect[OF 1 Suc(5) 3 4 5, OF iff, where
acs=snd (Strat ! n)]
have aaa: x < y in ?xs' = x < y in ?ys'' .

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have t: ?mtf = (if (x < y in ?xs') = (x < y in ?xs'') then 0 else 1)
  by (simp add: A)

have central: x < y in ?xs'' = x < y in ?ys'''"
proof (cases (x < y in ?xs') = (x < y in ?xs''))
  case True
  then have ?mtf = 0 using t by auto
  with B have ?ys''' = ?ys'' by auto
  with aaa True show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have k: ?mtf = 1 using t by auto
  from False have i: (x < y in ?xs') = (~x < y in ?xs'') by auto

  have gn: ∀a b. a ∈ {x,y} ⇒ b ∈ {x,y} ⇒ set ?ys'' = {x,y} ⇒
    a ≠ b ⇒ distinct ?ys'' ⇒
    a < b in ?ys'' ⇒ ~a < b in mtf2 1 b ?ys''
  proof goal_cases
    case (1 a b)
    from 1 have f: set ?ys'' = {a,b} by auto
    with 1 have i: card (set ?ys'') = 2 by auto

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from 1(5) have dist_perm ?ys'' ?ys'' by auto
from i distinct_card 1(5) have g: length ?ys'' = 2 by metis
with 1(6) have d: index ?ys'' b = 1
  using before_in_index2 f 1(4) by fastforce
from 1(2,3) have e: b ∈ set ?ys'' by auto

from d e have p: mtf2 1 b ?ys'' = swap 0 ?ys''"
  unfolding mtf2_def by auto
have q: a < b in swap 0 ?ys'' = (¬ a < b in ?ys'')
  apply(rule swap0in2) by(fact)+
from 1(6) p q show ?case by metis
qed

show ?thesis
proof (cases x<y in ?xs')
  case True
  with aaa have st: x < y in ?ys'' by auto
  from True False have ~ x<y in ?xs'' by auto
  with Suc(5) 28 not_before_in A have y < x in ?xs'' by metis
  with A have y < x in mtf2 (fst (Strat!n)) (qs!n) ?xs' by auto

  have itisy: y = (qs!n)
    apply(rule swapped_by_mtf2[where xs= ?xs'])
      apply(fact)
      apply(fact)
      apply(fact 24)
      apply(fact 24)
    by(fact)+
  have ~x<y in mtf2 1 y ?ys''"
    apply(rule gn)
      apply(simp)
      apply(simp)
      apply(simp add: 6)
    by(fact)+
  then have ts: ~x<y in ?ys''' using B itisy k by auto
  have ii: (x<y in ?ys'') = (~x<y in ?ys'') using st ts by auto
  from i ii aaa show ?thesis by metis

next
  case False
  with aaa have st: ~ x < y in ?ys'' by auto
  with Suc(5) 22 not_before_in have st: y < x in ?ys'' by metis
  from i False have kl: x<y in ?xs'' by auto
  with A have x < y in mtf2 (fst (Strat!n)) (qs!n) ?xs' by auto
  from False Suc(5) 24 not_before_in have y < x in ?xs' by metis

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have itisx:  $x = (qs!n)$ 
  apply(rule swapped_by_mtf2[where xs= ?xs'])
    apply(fact)
    apply(fact)
    apply(fact 24(2))
    apply(fact 24)
    by(fact) +
have  $\sim y < x$  in mtf2 1 x ?ys"
  apply(rule gn)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: 6)
    apply(metis Suc(5))
    by(fact) +
then have  $\sim y < x$  in ?ys"" using itisx k B by auto
with Suc(5) not_before_in 23 have x<y in ?ys"" by metis
with st have  $(x < y \text{ in } ?ys") = (\sim x < y \text{ in } ?ys")$  using B k by auto
with i aaa show ?thesis by metis
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  apply(rule exI[where x=?newStrat])
  apply(rule exI[where x=()])
  proof (standard, goal_cases)
    case 1
    show ?case unfolding yeh using len by(simp)
  next
    case 2
    show ?case
    proof (standard, goal_cases)
      case 1
        from central show ?case by auto
    next
      case 2
        have j: ALGxy_det Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y =
          ALGxy_det Strat (take n qs) init x y
          + (ALG'_det Strat qs init n y + ALG'_det Strat qs init n x)
        proof -
          have ALGxy_det Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y =
             $(\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n])\})$ .
            if (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) ! i \in \{y, x\}

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then  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i y$ 
    +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i x$ 
    else 0) unfolding  $ALGxy_\text{det\_def tak}$  by auto
also have ...
=  $(\sum i \in \{.. < Suc n\}.$ 
if  $(\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) ! i \in \{y, x\}$ 
then  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i y$ 
    +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i x$ 
else 0) using ns by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{.. < n\}.$ 
if  $(\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) ! i \in \{y, x\}$ 
then  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i y$ 
    +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i x$ 
else 0)
+ (if  $(\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) ! n \in \{y, x\}$ 
    then  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n y$ 
        +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n x$ 
    else 0) by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{.. < n\}.$ 
if  $\text{take } n \text{ qs} ! i \in \{y, x\}$ 
then  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i y$ 
    +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i x$ 
else 0)
+  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n y$ 
    +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n x$ 
using aer using garar by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{.. < n\}.$ 
if  $\text{take } n \text{ qs} ! i \in \{y, x\}$ 
then  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i y$ 
    +  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } i x$ 
else 0)
+  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} \text{ qs init } n y + ALG'_\text{det Strat} \text{ qs init } n x$ 
proof -
have  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} \text{ qs init } n y$ 
=  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} ((\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) @ \text{drop} (\text{Suc } n) \text{ qs})$ 
init n y
unfolding  $tak[\text{symmetric}]$  by auto
also have ... =  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} (\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n y$ 
apply(rule  $ALG'_\text{det\_append}$ ) using nStrat ns by(auto)
finally have 1:  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} \text{ qs init } n y = ALG'_\text{det Strat}$ 
 $(\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n y$  .
have  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} \text{ qs init } n x$ 
=  $ALG'_\text{det Strat} ((\text{take } n \text{ qs} @ [qs ! n]) @ \text{drop} (\text{Suc } n) \text{ qs})$ 
init n x

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unfolding tak[symmetric] by auto
also have ... = ALG'_det Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x
  apply(rule ALG'_det_append) using nStrat ns by(auto)
  finally have 2: ALG'_det Strat qs init n x = ALG'_det Strat
(take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x .
  from 1 2 show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{.. < n\}$ .
  if take n qs ! i  $\in \{y, x\}$ 
  then ALG'_det Strat (take n qs) init i y
  + ALG'_det Strat (take n qs) init i x
  else 0)
  + ALG'_det Strat qs init n y + ALG'_det Strat qs init n x
apply(simp)
apply(rule sum.cong)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
using ALG'_det_append[where qs=take n qs] Suc.prems(2) ns
by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length}(\text{take } n \text{ qs})\}$ .
  if take n qs ! i  $\in \{y, x\}$ 
  then ALG'_det Strat (take n qs) init i y
  + ALG'_det Strat (take n qs) init i x
  else 0)
  + ALG'_det Strat qs init n y + ALG'_det Strat qs init n x
using aQ by auto
also have ... = ALGxy_det Strat (take n qs) init x y
  + (ALG'_det Strat qs init n y + ALG'_det Strat qs init n x)
unfolding ALGxy_det_def by(simp)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

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have list: ?ys' = swaps sws (steps (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy (take n
qs) {x, y})) Strat2)
  unfolding steps_steps'[OF len[symmetric], of (Lxy init {x, y})]
by simp

have j2: steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) Strat n
  = steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n
proof -
  have steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) Strat n
  = steps' init (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) (take n Strat @ drop n Strat)

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n
by auto
also have ... = steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n
apply(rule steps'_rests[symmetric]) apply fact using aS by
simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have arghschonwieder: steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n
= steps' init qs Strat n
proof -
have steps' init qs Strat n
= steps' init (take n qs @ drop n qs) (take n Strat @ drop n
Strat) n
by auto
also have ... = steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n
apply(rule steps'_rests[symmetric]) apply fact using aS by
simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have indexe: ((swap 0 ^?m) (swaps sws
(steps (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2)))
= ?ys'' unfolding ALG_P'_def unfolding list using j2 by
auto

have blocky: ALG'_det Strat qs init n y
= (if y < qs ! n in ?xs' then 1 else 0)
unfolding ALG'_det_def ALG.simps by(auto simp: arghschon-
wieder split_def)
have blockx: ALG'_det Strat qs init n x
= (if x < qs ! n in ?xs' then 1 else 0)
unfolding ALG'_det_def ALG.simps by(auto simp: arghschon-
wieder split_def)

have index_is_blocking_cost: index ((swap 0 ^?m) (swaps sws
(steps (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2)))
(qs ! n)
= ALG'_det Strat qs init n y + ALG'_det Strat qs init n
x
proof (cases x= qs!n)
case True
then have ALG'_det Strat qs init n x = 0
unfolding blockx apply(simp) using before_in_irefl by metis

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```

then have  $ALG'_\text{det Strat } qs \text{ init } n y + ALG'_\text{det Strat } qs \text{ init }$   

 $n x = (\text{if } y < x \text{ in } ?xs' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  unfolding blocky using  

True by simp  

also have  $\dots = (\text{if } \sim y < x \text{ in } ?xs' \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$  by auto  

also have  $\dots = (\text{if } x < y \text{ in } ?xs' \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$   

apply(simp) by (meson 24 Suc.prem(4) not_before_in)  

also have  $\dots = (\text{if } x < y \text{ in } ?ys'' \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$  using aaa by  

simp  

also have  $\dots = \text{index } ?ys'' x$   

apply(rule before_in_index1) by(fact)  

finally show ?thesis unfolding indexe using True by auto  

next  

case False  

then have  $q: y = qs!n$  using qsinxy by auto  

then have  $ALG'_\text{det Strat } qs \text{ init } n y = 0$   

unfolding blocky apply(simp) using before_in_irefl by metis  

then have  $ALG'_\text{det Strat } qs \text{ init } n y + ALG'_\text{det Strat } qs \text{ init }$   

 $n x = (\text{if } x < y \text{ in } ?xs' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  unfolding blockx using q  

by simp  

also have  $\dots = (\text{if } x < y \text{ in } ?ys'' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$  using aaa by  

simp  

also have  $\dots = \text{index } ?ys'' y$   

apply(rule before_in_index2) by(fact)  

finally show ?thesis unfolding indexe using q by auto  

qed

have  $jj: ALG\_Pxy \text{ Strat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs) \text{ init } x y =$   

 $ALG\_Pxy \text{ Strat } (\text{take } n \ qs) \text{ init } x y$   

 $+ ALG\_P' \text{ Strat } (\text{take } n \ qs @ [qs ! n]) \text{ init } n x y$   

proof –  

have  $ALG\_Pxy \text{ Strat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs) \text{ init } x y$   

 $= (\sum i < \text{length } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs). ALG\_P' \text{ Strat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs) \text{ init } i x y)$   

unfolding ALG_Pxy_def by simp  

also have  $\dots = (\sum i < \text{Suc } n. ALG\_P' \text{ Strat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs) \text{ init } i$   

 $i x y)$   

unfolding tak using ns by simp  

also have  $\dots = (\sum i < n. ALG\_P' \text{ Strat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs) \text{ init } i$   

 $x y + ALG\_P' \text{ Strat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n) \ qs) \text{ init } n x y$   

by simp  

also have  $\dots = (\sum i < \text{length } (\text{take } n \ qs). ALG\_P' \text{ Strat } (\text{take } n$ 
```

```

qs @ [qs ! n]) init i x y)
+ ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y
unfolding tak using ns by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i < \text{length}} (\text{take } n \text{ qs})$ . ALG_P' Strat (take n
qs) init i x y)
+ ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y (is ?A +
?B = ?A' + ?B)
proof -
have ?A = ?A'
apply(rule sum.cong)
apply(simp)
proof goal_cases
case 1
show ?case
apply(rule ALG_P'_rest2[symmetric, where ?r1.0=[], simplified])
using 1 apply(simp)
using 1 nStrat by(simp)
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
also have ... = ALG_Pxy Strat (take n qs) init x y
+ ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y
unfolding ALG_Pxy_def by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

have tw: length (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) = length Strat2
using len by auto
have T_p (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take (Suc n) qs) {x, y}) ?newStrat
+ length []
= T_p (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2
+ t_p (steps (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y})) Strat2)
(qs ! n) (?mtf,?L)
unfolding yeh
by(simp add: T_append[OF tw, of (Lxy init) {x,y}])
also have ... =
T_p (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2
+ length sws
+ index ((swap 0  $\sim$  ?m) (swaps sws
(steps (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y})) Strat2)))
(qs ! n)
+ ALG_P' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y
by(simp add: t_p_def)

```

```

also have ... = (ALGxy_det Strat (take n qs) init x y
+ index ((swap 0  $\wedge\wedge$  ?m) (swaps sws
(steps (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy (take n qs) {x, y}) Strat2)))
(qs ! n))
+ (ALGPxy Strat (take n qs) init x y
+ ALGP' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y)
by (simp only: TStrat2)

also from index_is_blocking_cost have ... = (ALGxy_det Strat
(take n qs) init x y
+ ALG'det Strat qs init n y + ALG'det Strat qs init n x)
+ (ALGPxy Strat (take n qs) init x y
+ ALGP' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y) by auto
also have ... = ALGxy_det Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y
+ (ALGPxy Strat (take n qs) init x y
+ ALGP' Strat (take n qs @ [qs ! n]) init n x y) using j
by auto
also have ... = ALGxy_det Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y
+ ALGPxy Strat (take (Suc n) qs) init x y using jj by auto
finally show ?case .
qed
qed
qed
next
case 0
then show ?case
apply (simp add: Lxy_def ALGxy_det_def ALGPxy_def Topt_def)
proof goal_cases
case 1
show ?case apply(rule Lxy_mono[unfolded Lxy_def, simplified])
using 1 by auto
qed
qed

lemma T1_7:
assumes Tp init qs Strat = Tp_opt init qs length Strat = length qs
x ≠ (y::('a::linorder)) x ∈ set init y ∈ set init distinct init
set qs ⊆ set init
shows Tp_opt (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy qs {x,y})
≤ ALGxy_det Strat qs init x y + ALGPxy Strat qs init x y
proof -
have A:length qs ≤ length qs by auto

```

have B : $x \neq y$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

from $T1_7'[OF assms(1,2), of length qs x y, OF A B assms(4-7)]$
obtain *Strat2* *sus* **where**

len: $length Strat2 = length (Lxy qs \{x, y\})$
and $x < y$ **in** $steps' init qs (take (length qs) Strat)$
 $(length qs) = x < y$ **in** $swaps sus (steps' (Lxy init \{x,y\})$
 $(Lxy qs \{x, y\}) Strat2 (length Strat2))$
and $T_p: T_p (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x, y\}) Strat2 + length sus$
 $= ALG_{xy_det} Strat qs init x y$
 $+ ALG_{Pxy} Strat qs init x y$ **by** *auto*

have $T_p_opt (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}) \leq T_p (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x, y\}) Strat2$
unfolding *T_opt_def*
apply(rule *cInf_lower*)
using *len* **by** *auto*
also have ... $\leq ALG_{xy_det} Strat qs init x y$
 $+ ALG_{Pxy} Strat qs init x y$ **using** *Tp* **by** *auto*
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *T_snoc*: $length rs = length as$
 $\implies T init (rs@[r]) (as@[a])$
 $= T init rs as + t_p (steps' init rs as (length rs)) r a$
apply(induct *rs as arbitrary*: *init rule*: *list_induct2*) **by** *simp_all*

lemma *steps'_snoc*: $length rs = length as \implies n = (length as)$
 $\implies steps' init (rs@[r]) (as@[a]) (Suc n) = step (steps' init rs as n) r a$
apply(induct *rs as arbitrary*: *init n r a rule*: *list_induct2*)
by (*simp_all*)

lemma *steps'_take*:
assumes $n < length qs$ $length qs = length Strat$
shows $steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n$
 $= steps' init qs Strat n$

proof –

have $steps' init qs Strat n =$
 $steps' init (take n qs @ drop n qs) (take n Strat @ drop n Strat) n$ **by**
simp
also have ... $= steps' init (take n qs) (take n Strat) n$
apply(subst *steps'_rests[symmetric]*) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
finally show ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

```

lemma Tp_darstellung: length qs = length Strat
     $\implies T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat} =$ 
     $(\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}. t_p (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i) (qs!i) (\text{Strat}!i))$ 
proof -
  assume a[simp]: length qs = length Strat
  {fix n
    have n ≤ length qs
     $\implies T_p \text{ init } (\text{take } n \text{ qs}) (\text{take } n \text{ Strat}) =$ 
     $(\sum i \in \{.. < n\}. t_p (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i) (qs!i) (\text{Strat}!i))$ 
    apply(induct n)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
    apply(subst T_snoc)
    apply(simp)
    by(simp add: min_def steps'_take)
  }
  from a this[of length qs] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma umformung_OPT':
  assumes inlist: set qs ⊆ set init
  assumes dist: distinct init
  assumes qsStrat: length qs = length Strat
  assumes noStupid:  $\bigwedge x l. x < \text{length Strat} \implies l < \text{length} (\text{snd} (\text{Strat} ! x))$ 
   $\implies \text{Suc} ((\text{snd} (\text{Strat} ! x))!l) < \text{length init}$ 
  shows T_p init qs Strat =
     $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}. ALG_{xy} \text{ det Strat } qs \text{ init } x \text{ } y + ALG_{Pxy} \text{ Strat } qs \text{ init } x \text{ } y)$ 
proof -

```

```

have  $(\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length qs}\}. (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}. ALG_P (\text{snd} (\text{Strat}!i)) x \text{ } y (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i)))$ 
   $= (\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length qs}\}. (\sum z \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}. ALG_P (\text{snd} (\text{Strat}!i)) (\text{fst } z) (\text{snd } z) (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i)))$ 
  by(auto simp: split_def)
also have ...

```

```

= ( $\sum z \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
   ( $\sum i \in \{\dots < \text{length } qs\}$ .  $\text{ALG\_P}(\text{snd}(\text{Strat!}i)) (\text{fst } z) (\text{snd } z)$ 
 $(\text{steps}' \text{init } qs \text{ Strat } i))$ )
  by(rule sum.swap)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
   ( $\sum i \in \{\dots < \text{length } qs\}$ .  $\text{ALG\_P}(\text{snd}(\text{Strat!}i)) x y (\text{steps}' \text{init } qs$ 
 $\text{Strat } i))$ )
  by(auto simp: split_def)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
    $\text{ALG\_Pxy Strat qs init } x y$ )
  unfolding  $\text{ALG\_P}'_def \text{ALG\_Pxy}_def$  by auto
finally have paid_part: ( $\sum i \in \{\dots < \text{length } qs\}$ .
   ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .  $\text{ALG\_P}(\text{snd}(\text{Strat!}i)) x y (\text{steps}' \text{init } qs \text{ Strat } i))$ )
= ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) \mid x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
    $\text{ALG\_Pxy Strat qs init } x y$ ).

```

```

let ?config = (%i. swaps (snd (Strat!i)) (steps' init qs Strat i))

have ( $\sum i \in \{\dots < \text{length } qs\}$ .
   ( $\sum e \in \text{set init}$ .  $\text{ALG } e \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ ))
= ( $\sum e \in \text{set init}$ .
   ( $\sum i \in \{\dots < \text{length } qs\}$ .  $\text{ALG } e \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ )
  by(rule sum.swap)
also have ... = ( $\sum e \in \text{set init}$ .
   ( $\sum y \in \text{set init}$ .
    ( $\sum i \in \{i \mid i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs!i = y\}$ .  $\text{ALG } e \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ )))
  proof (rule sum.cong, goal_cases)
    case (2 x)
    have ( $\sum i < \text{length } qs$ .  $\text{ALG } x \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ )
    = sum (%i.  $\text{ALG } x \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ ) {i. i < length qs}
    by (simp add: lessThan_def)
    also have ... = sum (%i.  $\text{ALG } x \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ )
    ( $\bigcup y \in \{y \mid y \in \text{set init}\}$ . {i. i < length qs  $\wedge$  qs ! i = y})
    apply(rule sum.cong)
    proof goal_cases
      case 1
      show ?case apply(auto) using inlist by auto
      qed simp
    also have ... = sum (%t. sum (%i.  $\text{ALG } x \text{ qs } i (\text{?config } i, ())$ )
    {i. i < length qs  $\wedge$  qs ! i = t}) {y. y  $\in$  set init}
    apply(rule sum.UNION_disjoint)

```

```

apply(simp_all) by force
also have ... = (∑ y∈set init. ∑ i | i < length qs ∧ qs ! i = y.
    ALG x qs i (?config i, ())) by auto
finally show ?case .
qed (simp)
also have ... = (∑ (x,y)∈ (set init × set init).
    (∑ i∈{i. i < length qs ∧ qs!i=y}. ALG x qs i (?config i, ())))
    by (rule sum.cartesian_product)
also have ... = (∑ (x,y)∈ {(x,y). x∈set init ∧ y∈ set init}.
    (∑ i∈{i. i < length qs ∧ qs!i=y}. ALG x qs i (?config i, ())))
    by simp
also have E4: ... = (∑ (x,y)∈{(x,y). x∈set init ∧ y∈ set init ∧ x≠y}.
    (∑ i∈{i. i < length qs ∧ qs!i=y}. ALG x qs i (?config i, ())) (is
    (∑ (x,y)∈ ?L. ?f x y) = (∑ (x,y)∈ ?R. ?f x y))
proof goal_cases
case 1
let ?M = {(x,y). x∈set init ∧ y∈ set init ∧ x=y}
have A: ?L = ?R ∪ ?M by auto
have B: {} = ?R ∩ ?M by auto
have (∑ (x,y)∈ ?L. ?f x y) = (∑ (x,y)∈ ?R ∪ ?M. ?f x y)
    by(simp only: A)
also have ... = (∑ (x,y)∈ ?R. ?f x y) + (∑ (x,y)∈ ?M. ?f x y)
apply(rule sum.union_disjoint)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init])
apply(auto)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init])
by(auto)
also have (∑ (x,y)∈ ?M. ?f x y) = 0
apply(rule sum.neutral)
by (auto simp add: split_def before_in_def)
finally show ?case by simp
qed

also have ... = (∑ (x,y)∈{(x,y). x ∈ set init ∧ y∈set init ∧ x<y}.
    (∑ i∈{i. i < length qs ∧ qs!i=y}. ALG x qs i (?config i, ()))
    + (∑ i∈{i. i < length qs ∧ qs!i=x}. ALG y qs i (?config i, ())) )
(is (∑ (x,y)∈ ?L. ?f x y) = (∑ (x,y)∈ ?R. ?f x y + ?f y x))
proof -
let ?R' = {(x,y). x ∈ set init ∧ y∈set init ∧ y < x}
have A: ?L = ?R ∪ ?R' by auto
have {} = ?R ∩ ?R' by auto
have C: ?R' = (%(x,y). (y, x)) ` ?R by auto

have D: (∑ (x,y)∈ ?R'. ?f x y) = (∑ (x,y)∈ ?R. ?f y x)

```

```

proof -
  have  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?R'. ?f x y) = (\sum (x,y) \in (\% (x,y). (y, x)) ' ?R. ?f x y)$ 
    by(simp only: C)
  also have  $(\sum z \in (\% (x,y). (y, x)) ' ?R. (\% (x,y). ?f x y) z) = (\sum z \in ?R. ((\% (x,y). ?f x y) \circ (\% (x,y). (y, x))) z)$ 
    apply(rule sum.reindex)
    by(fact swap_inj_on)
  also have ... =  $(\sum z \in ?R. (\% (x,y). ?f y x) z)$ 
    apply(rule sum.cong)
    by(auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?L. ?f x y) = (\sum (x,y) \in ?R \cup ?R'. ?f x y)$ 
  by(simp only: A)
  also have ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?R. ?f x y) + (\sum (x,y) \in ?R'. ?f x y)$ 
    apply(rule sum.union_disjoint)
    apply(rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init])
    apply(auto)
    apply(rule finite_subset[where B=set init × set init])
    by(auto)
  also have ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?R. ?f x y) + (\sum (x,y) \in ?R. ?f y x)$ 
  by(simp only: D)
  also have ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in ?R. ?f x y + ?f y x)$ 
  by(simp add: split_def sum.distrib[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

also have E5: ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$ 
 $(\sum i \in \{i. i < length qs \wedge (qs!i=y \vee qs!i=x)\}. ALG y qs i (?config i, ()) + ALG x qs i (?config i, ()))$ 
  apply(rule sum.cong)
  apply(simp)
  proof goal_cases
    case (1 x)
      then obtain a b where x:  $x = (a, b)$  and a:  $a \in set init$  b:  $b \in set init$ 
      a < b by auto
      then have a ≠ b by simp
      then have disj:  $\{i. i < length qs \wedge qs ! i = b\} \cap \{i. i < length qs \wedge qs ! i = a\} = \{\}$  by auto
      have unio:  $\{i. i < length qs \wedge (qs ! i = b \vee qs ! i = a)\} = \{i. i < length qs \wedge qs ! i = b\} \cup \{i. i < length qs \wedge qs ! i = a\}$ 

```

```

 $a\}$  by auto
let ?f=%i.  $ALG b qs i (\text{?config } i, ()) +$ 
 $ALG a qs i (\text{?config } i, ())$ 
let ?B={i.  $i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = b$ }
let ?A={i.  $i < \text{length } qs \wedge qs ! i = a$ }
have  $(\sum i \in ?B \cup ?A. ?f i) = (\sum i \in ?B. ?f i) + (\sum i \in ?A. ?f i) - (\sum i \in ?B \cap ?A. ?f i)$ 
apply(rule sum_Un_nat) by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in ?B. ALG b qs i (\text{?config } i, ()) + ALG a qs i (\text{?config } i, ()) + (\sum i \in ?A. ALG b qs i (\text{?config } i, ()) + ALG a qs i (\text{?config } i, ()))$ 
using disj by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in ?B. ALG a qs i (\text{?config } i, ()) + (\sum i \in ?A. ALG b qs i (\text{?config } i, ()))$ 
by (auto simp: split_def before_in_def)
finally
show ?case unfolding x apply(simp add: split_def)
unfolding unio by simp
qed
also have E6: ... =  $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}. ALG_{xy\_det} Strat qs init x y)$ 
apply(rule sum.cong)
unfolding ALG_{xy_det}_alternativ unfolding ALG'_det_def by
auto
finally have blockingpart:  $(\sum i < \text{length } qs. \sum e \in \text{set init}. ALG e qs i (\text{?config } i, ()) = (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}. ALG_{xy\_det} Strat qs init x y))$ 
from Tp_darstellung[OF qsStrat] have E0:  $T_p \text{ init } qs Strat = (\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}. t_p (\text{steps'} \text{ init } qs Strat i) (qs!i) (Strat!i))$ 
by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}. (\sum e \in \text{set} (\text{steps'} \text{ init } qs Strat i). ALG e qs i (\text{swaps} (\text{snd} (\text{Strat!i})) (\text{steps'} \text{ init } qs Strat i), ())) + (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x, (y :: ('a :: linorder))). x \in \text{set} (\text{steps'} \text{ init } qs Strat i) \wedge y \in \text{set} (\text{steps'} \text{ init } qs Strat i) \wedge x < y\}. ALG\_P (\text{snd} (\text{Strat!i})) x y (\text{steps'} \text{ init } qs Strat i)))$ 
apply(rule sum.cong)
apply(simp)
apply (rule t_p_sumofALGALGP)
apply(rule steps'_distinct2)
using dist_qsStrat apply(simp_all)

```

```

apply(subst steps'_set)
  using dist qsStrat inlist apply(simp_all)
apply fastforce
apply(subst steps'_length)
  apply(simp_all)
    using noStupid by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}$ .
  ( $\sum e \in \text{set init}. ALG e qs i (\text{swaps}(\text{snd}(\text{Strat}!i)) (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs$ 
 $\text{Strat } i), ())$ )
+ ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .  $ALG\_P(\text{snd}(\text{Strat}!i))$ 
 $x y (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i))$ )
  apply(rule sum.cong)
  apply(simp)
  proof goal_cases
    case (1 x)
      then have set (steps' init qs Strat x) = set init
        apply(subst steps'_set)
        using dist qsStrat 1 by(simp_all)
      then show ?case by simp
  qed
also have ... = ( $\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}$ .
  ( $\sum e \in \text{set init}. ALG e qs i (\text{swaps}(\text{snd}(\text{Strat}!i)) (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs$ 
 $\text{Strat } i), ())$ )
+ ( $\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}$ .
  ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .  $ALG\_P$ 
 $(\text{snd}(\text{Strat}!i)) x y (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i))$ )
  by (simp add: sum.distrib split_def)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
   $ALG_{xy\_det} \text{ Strat } qs \text{ init } x y$ )
+ ( $\sum i \in \{.. < \text{length } qs\}$ .
  ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .  $ALG\_P$ 
 $(\text{snd}(\text{Strat}!i)) x y (\text{steps}' \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat } i))$ )
  by (simp only: blockingpart)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
   $ALG_{xy\_det} \text{ Strat } qs \text{ init } x y$ )
+ ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
   $ALG\_P_{xy} \text{ Strat } qs \text{ init } x y$ )
  by (simp only: paid_part)
also have ... = ( $\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y\}$ .
   $ALG_{xy\_det} \text{ Strat } qs \text{ init } x y$ )
+  $ALG\_P_{xy} \text{ Strat } qs \text{ init } x y$ 
  by (simp add: sum.distrib split_def)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nn_contains_Inf:
  fixes S :: nat set
  assumes nn: S ≠ {}
  shows Inf S ∈ S
  using assms Inf_nat_def LeastI by force

lemma steps_length: length qs = length as ==> length (steps s qs as) =
length s
apply(induct qs as arbitrary: s rule: list_induct2)
by simp_all

lemma OPT_noStupid:
  fixes Strat
  assumes [simp]: length Strat = length qs
  assumes opt: Tp init qs Strat = Tp_opt init qs
  assumes init_nempty: init ≠ []
  shows ∀x l. x < length Strat ==>
    l < length (snd (Strat ! x)) ==>
    Suc ((snd (Strat ! x))!l) < length init
proof (rule ccontr, goal_cases)
  case (1 x l)

  let ?sws' = take l (snd (Strat ! x)) @ drop (Suc l) (snd (Strat ! x))
  let ?Strat' = take x Strat @ (fst (Strat ! x), ?sws') # drop (Suc x) Strat

  from 1(1) have valid: length ?Strat' = length qs by simp
  from valid have isin: Tp init qs ?Strat' ∈ {Tp init qs as | as. length as =
length qs} by blast

  from 1(1,2) have lsws': length (snd (Strat ! x)) = length ?sws' + 1
  by (simp)

  have a: (take x ?Strat') = (take x Strat)
  using 1(1) by(auto simp add: min_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
  have b: (drop (Suc x) Strat) = (drop (Suc x) ?Strat')
  using 1(1) by(auto simp add: min_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth)

```

```

have aa: (take l (snd (Strat!x))) = (take l (snd (?Strat'!x)))
  using 1(1,2) by(auto simp add: min_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth nth_append)
have bb: (drop (Suc l) (snd (Strat!x))) = (drop l (snd (?Strat'!x)))
  using 1(1,2) by(auto simp add: min_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth nth_append)

have (swaps (snd (Strat ! x)) (steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)))
  = (swaps (take l (snd (Strat ! x)) @ (snd (Strat ! x))!l # drop (Suc l)
  ( snd (Strat ! x)) (steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)))
    unfolding id_take_nth_drop[OF 1(2), symmetric] by simp
also have ...
  = (swaps (take l (snd (Strat ! x)) @ drop (Suc l) (snd (Strat ! x))
  ( steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)))
    using 1(3) by(simp add: swap_def steps_length)
finally have noeffect: (swaps (snd (Strat ! x)) (steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)))
  = (swaps (take l (snd (Strat ! x)) @ drop (Suc l) (snd (Strat ! x))
  ( steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)))
  .
.

have c: t_p (steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)) (qs ! x) (Strat ! x) =
  t_p (steps init (take x qs) (take x ?Strat')) (qs ! x) (?Strat' ! x) + 1
  unfolding a t_p_def using 1(1,2)
  apply(simp add: min_def split_def nth_append) unfolding noeffect
  by(simp)

have T_p init (take (Suc x) qs) (take (Suc x) Strat)
  = T_p init (take x qs) (take x ?Strat') +
    t_p (steps init (take x qs) (take x Strat)) (qs ! x) (Strat ! x)
    using 1(1) a by(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth T_append)
also have ... = T_p init (take x qs) (take x ?Strat') +
  t_p (steps init (take x qs) (take x ?Strat')) (qs ! x) (?Strat' ! x) +
  1
  unfolding c by(simp)
also have ... = T_p init (take (Suc x) qs) (take (Suc x) ?Strat') + 1
  using 1(1) a by(simp add: min_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth T_append nth_append)
finally have bef: T_p init (take (Suc x) qs) (take (Suc x) Strat)
  = T_p init (take (Suc x) qs) (take (Suc x) ?Strat') + 1 .

let ?interstate = (steps init (take (Suc x) qs) (take (Suc x) Strat))
let ?interstate' = (steps init (take (Suc x) qs) (take (Suc x) ?Strat'))

```

```

have state: ?interstate' = ?interstate
  using 1(1) apply(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth min_def)
  apply(simp add: steps_append step_def split_def) using noeffect by
    simp

have  $T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat}$ 
   $= T_p \text{ init } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs} @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs}) \text{ (take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ Strat} @$ 
   $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ Strat})$ 
  by simp
also have ... =  $T_p \text{ init } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs}) \text{ (take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ Strat})$ 
  +  $T_p \text{ ?interstate } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs}) \text{ (drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ Strat})$ 
  apply(subst  $T_{\text{append2}}$ ) by(simp_all)
also have ... =  $T_p \text{ init } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs}) \text{ (take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ ?Strat}')$ 
  +  $T_p \text{ ?interstate}' (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs}) \text{ (drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ ?Strat}') + 1$ 
  unfolding bef state using 1(1) by(simp add: min_def nth_append)
also have ... =  $T_p \text{ init } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs} @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ qs}) \text{ (take } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ ?Strat}' @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) \text{ ?Strat}') + 1$ 
  apply(subst  $T_{\text{append2}}$ ) using 1(1) by(simp_all add: min_def)

also have ... =  $T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ ?Strat}' + 1 \text{ by } \text{simp}$ 
finally have better:  $T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ ?Strat}' + 1 = T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat} \text{ by } \text{simp}$ 

have  $T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ ?Strat}' + 1 = T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat} \text{ by } (\text{fact better})$ 
also have ... =  $T_p_{\text{opt}} \text{ init } qs \text{ by } (\text{fact opt})$ 
also from cInf_lower[OF isn] have ...  $\leq T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ ?Strat}' \text{ unfolding}$ 
   $T_{\text{opt\_def}}$  by simp
finally show False using init_nempty by auto
qed

```

```

lemma umformung_OPT:
assumes inlist: set qs  $\subseteq$  set init
assumes dist: distinct init
assumes a:  $T_p_{\text{opt}} \text{ init } qs = T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat}$ 
assumes b: length qs = length Strat
assumes c: init  $\neq []$ 
shows  $T_p_{\text{opt}} \text{ init } qs =$ 
   $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) : ('a :: linorder)\}. x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x < y).$ 
   $ALG_{xy} \text{ det Strat qs init } x \text{ } y + ALG_{Pxy} \text{ Strat qs init } x \text{ } y)$ 
proof -
have  $T_p_{\text{opt}} \text{ init } qs = T_p \text{ init } qs \text{ Strat} \text{ by } (\text{fact a})$ 

```

```

also have ... =
 $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) : ('a :: linorder)\}. x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$ 
     $ALG_{xy\_det} Strat qs init x y + ALG_{Pxy} Strat qs init x y)$ 
    apply(rule umformung_OPT')
    apply(fact) +
        using OPT_noStupid[OF b[symmetric] a[symmetric] c] ap-
ply(simp) done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

corollary OPT_zerlegen:

assumes

dist: distinct init

and *c*: init ≠ []

and setqsinit: set qs ⊆ set init

shows $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) : ('a :: linorder)\}. x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$

$(T_p_opt (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}))$

$\leq T_p_opt init qs$

proof –

have $T_p_opt init qs \in \{T_p init qs as | as. length as = length qs\}$

unfolding *T_opt_def*

apply(rule nn_contains_Inf)

apply(auto) **by** (rule Ex_list_of_length)

then obtain Strat **where** *a*: $T_p init qs Strat = T_p_opt init qs$

and *b*: $length Strat = length qs$

unfolding *T_opt_def* **by** auto

have $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y)\}. x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$

$T_p_opt (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}) \leq (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y)\}. x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$

$ALG_{xy_det} Strat qs init x y + ALG_{Pxy} Strat qs init x y)$

apply (rule sum_mono)

apply(auto)

proof goal_cases

case (1 *a* *b*)

then have *a* ≠ *b* **by** auto

show ?case **apply**(rule T1_7[OF *a* *b*]) **by**(fact) +

qed

also from umformung_OPT[*OF* setqsinit *dist*] *a* *b* *c* **have** ... = $T_p init qs Strat$ **by** auto

also from *a* **have** ... = $T_p_opt init qs$ **by** simp

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

14.5 Factoring Lemma

```

lemma cardofpairs:  $S \neq [] \implies \text{sorted } S \implies \text{distinct } S \implies \text{card } \{(x,y) . x \in \text{set } S \wedge y \in \text{set } S \wedge x < y\} = ((\text{length } S) * (\text{length } S - 1)) / 2$ 

```

```

proof (induct S rule: list_nonempty_induct)

```

```

  case (cons s ss)

```

```

    then have sorted ss distinct ss by auto

```

```

    from cons(2)[OF this(1) this(2)] have iH: card {(x, y) . x ∈ set ss ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}
      = (length ss * (length ss - 1)) / 2

```

```

    by auto

```

```

from cons have sss: s ∉ set ss by auto

```

```

from cons have tt: (∀ y ∈ set (s#ss). s ≤ y) by auto

```

```

with cons have tt': (∀ y ∈ set ss. s < y)

```

```

proof -

```

```

  from sss have (∀ y ∈ set ss. s ≠ y) by auto

```

```

  with tt show ?thesis by fastforce

```

```

qed

```

```

then have {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}
  = {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss} by auto

```

```

also have ... = {s} × (set ss) by auto

```

```

finally have {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y} = {s} × (set ss) .

```

```

then have card {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}

```

```

  = card (set ss) by(auto)

```

```

also from cons distinct_card have ... = length ss by auto

```

```

finally have step: card {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y} =
  length ss .

```

```

have uni: {(x, y) . x ∈ set (s # ss) ∧ y ∈ set (s # ss) ∧ x < y}
  = {(x, y) . x ∈ set ss ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}
  ∪ {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}
  using tt by auto

```

```

have disj: {(x, y) . x ∈ set ss ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}
  ∩ {(x, y) . x = s ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y} = {}
  using sss by(auto)

```

```

have card {(x, y) . x ∈ set (s # ss) ∧ y ∈ set (s # ss) ∧ x < y}
  = card {(x, y) . x ∈ set ss ∧ y ∈ set ss ∧ x < y}

```

```

 $\cup \{(x, y) . x = s \wedge y \in set ss \wedge x < y\})$  using uni by auto
also have ... = card  $\{(x, y) . x \in set ss \wedge y \in set ss \wedge x < y\}$ 
    + card  $\{(x, y) . x = s \wedge y \in set ss \wedge x < y\}$ 
apply(rule card_Un_Disjoint)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B=(set ss) × (set ss)])
apply(force)
apply(simp)
apply(rule finite_subset[where B={s} × (set ss)])
apply(force)
apply(simp)
using disj apply(simp) done
also have ... = (length ss * (length ss-1)) / 2
    + length ss using iH step by auto
also have ... = (length ss * (length ss-1) + 2*length ss) / 2 by auto
also have ... = (length ss * (length ss-1) + length ss * 2) / 2 by auto
also have ... = (length ss * (length ss-1+2)) / 2
    by simp
also have ... = (length ss * (length ss+1)) / 2
    using cons(1) by simp
also have ... = ((length ss+1) * length ss) / 2 by auto
also have ... = (length (s#ss) * (length (s#ss)-1)) / 2 by auto
finally show ?case by auto
next
case single thus ?case by(simp cong: conj_cong)
qed

```

```

lemma factoringlemma_withconstant:
  fixes A
  and b::real
  and c::real
  assumes c:  $c \geq 1$ 
  assumes dist:  $\forall e \in S0. \text{distinct } e$ 
  assumes notempty:  $\forall e \in S0. \text{length } e > 0$ 

  assumes pw: pairwise A

  assumes on2:  $\forall s0 \in S0. \exists b \geq 0. \forall qs \in \{x. \text{set } x \subseteq \text{set } s0\}. \forall (x,y) \in \{(x,y).$ 
 $x \in \text{set } s0 \wedge y \in \text{set } s0 \wedge x < y\}. T_p\_on\_rand A (Lxy s0 \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}) \leq c * (T_p\_opt (Lxy s0 \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\})) + b$ 
  assumes nopaid:  $\bigwedge is s q. \forall ((\text{free}, \text{paid}), \_) \in (\text{snd } A (s, is) q). \text{paid} = []$ 
  assumes 4:  $\bigwedge init qs. \text{distinct } init \implies \text{set } qs \subseteq \text{set } init \implies (\bigwedge x.$ 
 $x < \text{length } qs \implies \text{finite } (\text{set\_pmf } (\text{config}'' A qs init x)))$ 

```

```

shows  $\forall s0 \in S0. \exists b \geq 0. \forall qs \in \{x. set x \subseteq set s0\}.$ 
 $T_{p\_on\_rand} A s0 qs \leq c * real (T_{p\_opt} s0 qs) + b$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
case (1 init)
have d: distinct init using dist 1 by auto
have d2: init  $\neq []$  using notempty 1 by auto

obtain b where on3:  $\forall qs \in \{x. set x \subseteq set init\}. \forall (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}. T_{p\_on\_rand} A (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}) \leq c * (T_{p\_opt} (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\})) + b$ 
and b:  $b \geq 0$ 
using on2 1 by auto

{

fix qs
assume drin: set qs  $\subseteq$  set init

have  $T_{p\_on\_rand} A init qs =$ 
 $(\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y) . x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$ 
 $T_{p\_on\_rand} A (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}))$ 
apply(rule umf_pair)
apply(fact)+
using 4[of init qs] drin d by(simp add: split_def)

also have ...  $\leq (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}. c * (T_{p\_opt} (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\})) + b)$ 
apply(rule sum_mono)
using on3 drin by(simp add: split_def)
also have ...  $= c * (\sum (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in set init \wedge y \in set init \wedge x < y\}.$ 
 $T_{p\_opt} (Lxy init \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\})) + b * ((length init) * (length init - 1)) / 2$ 
proof -
}

fix S::'a list
assume dis: distinct S
assume d2: S  $\neq []$ 
then have d3: sort S  $\neq []$  by (metis length_0_conv length_sort)
have card {(x,y). x  $\in$  set S  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  set S  $\wedge$  x < y}
 $=$  card {(x,y). x  $\in$  set (sort S)  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  set (sort S)  $\wedge$  x < y}
by auto

```

```

also have ... = (length (sort S) * (length (sort S) - 1)) / 2
  apply(rule cardofpairs) using dis d2 d3 by (simp_all)
finally have card {(x, y) . x ∈ set S ∧ y ∈ set S ∧ x < y} =
  (length (sort S) * (length (sort S) - 1)) / 2 .
}
with d d2 have e: card {(x,y). x ∈ set init ∧ y∈set init ∧ x<y} =
((length init)*(length init-1)) / 2 by auto
show ?thesis (is (∑(x,y)∈?S. c * (?T x y) + b) = c * ?R + b*?T2)
proof -
  have (∑(x,y)∈?S. c * (?T x y) + b) =
    c * (∑(x,y)∈?S. (?T x y)) + (∑(x,y)∈?S. b)
    by(simp add: split_def sum.distrib sum_distrib_left)
  also have ... = c * (∑(x,y)∈?S. (?T x y)) + b*?T2
    using e by(simp add: split_def)
  finally show ?thesis by(simp add: split_def)
qed
qed
also have ... ≤ c * T_p_opt init qs + (b*((length init)*(length init-1))
/ 2)
proof -
  have (∑(x, y)∈{(x, y) . x ∈ set init ∧
    y ∈ set init ∧ x < y}. T_p_opt (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy qs {x, y})) ≤
    T_p_opt init qs
    using OPT_zerlegen drin d d2 by auto
  then have real (∑(x, y)∈{(x, y) . x ∈ set init ∧
    y ∈ set init ∧ x < y}. T_p_opt (Lxy init {x,y}) (Lxy qs {x, y})) ≤
    (T_p_opt init qs)
    by linarith
  with c show ?thesis by(auto simp: split_def)
qed
finally have f: T_p_on_rand A init qs ≤ c * real (T_p_opt init qs) +
(b*((length init)*(length init-1)) / 2) .
}
note all=this
show ?case unfolding compet_def
apply(auto)
  apply(rule exI[where x=(b*((length init)*(length init-1)) / 2)])
  apply(safe)
    using notempty 1 b apply simp
    using all b by simp
qed

lemma factoringlemma_withconstant':
  fixes A
  and b::real

```

```

    and c::real
assumes c:  $c \geq 1$ 
assumes dist:  $\forall e \in S0. \text{distinct } e$ 
assumes notempty:  $\forall e \in S0. \text{length } e > 0$ 

assumes pw: pairwise A

assumes on2:  $\forall s0 \in S0. \exists b \geq 0. \forall qs \in \{x. \text{set } x \subseteq \text{set } s0\}. \forall (x,y) \in \{(x,y). x \in \text{set } s0 \wedge y \in \text{set } s0 \wedge x < y\}. T_p \text{on\_rand } A (Lxy s0 \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\}) \leq c * (T_p \text{opt} (Lxy s0 \{x,y\}) (Lxy qs \{x,y\})) + b$ 
assumes nopaid:  $\bigwedge \text{is } s q. \forall ((\text{free}, \text{paid}), \_) \in (\text{snd } A (s, \text{is } q), \text{paid} = [])$ 
assumes 4:  $\bigwedge \text{init } qs. \text{distinct } \text{init} \implies \text{set } qs \subseteq \text{set } \text{init} \implies (\bigwedge x. x < \text{length } qs \implies \text{finite} (\text{set\_pmf} (\text{config}'' A qs \text{ init } x)))$ 

shows compet_rand A c S0
unfolding compet_rand_def static_def using factoringlemma_withconstant[OF assms] by simp

end

```

15 TS: another 2-competitive Algorithm

```

theory TS
imports
OPT2
Phase_Partitioning
Move_to_Front
List_Factoring
RExp_Var
begin

```

15.1 Definition of TS

```

definition TS_step_d where
TS_step_d s q = (((
(
let li = index (snd s) q in
(if li = length (snd s) then 0 — requested for first time
else (let sincelast = take li (snd s)
in (let S = {x. x < q in (fst s) ∧ count_list sincelast x ≤ 1}
in
(if S = {} then 0
else

```

```

        (index (fst s) q) - Min ( (index (fst s)) ` S)))
      )
    )
  ,[]), q#(snd s))

```

definition $rTS :: nat list \Rightarrow (nat, nat list)$ **alg_on** **where** $rTS h = ((\lambda s. h), TS_step_d)$

```

fun  $TSstep$  where
   $TSstep qs n (is,s)$ 
   $= ((qs!n)\#is,$ 
   $step s (qs!n) (($ 
     $let li = index is (qs!n) in$ 
     $(if li = length is then 0 — requested for first time$ 
     $else (let sincelast = take li is$ 
       $in (let S=\{x. x < (qs!n) in s \wedge count\_list sincelast x \leq 1\}$ 
       $in$ 
       $(if S=\{} then 0$ 
       $else$ 
         $(index s (qs!n)) - Min ( (index s) ` S)))$ 
      )
    )
  ),[]))

```

lemma $TSnopaid: (snd (fst (snd (rTS initH) is q))) = []$
unfolding rTS_def **by**($simp add: TS_step_d_def$)

abbreviation $TSdet$ **where**
 $TSdet init initH qs n == config (rTS initH) init (take n qs)$

lemma $TSdet_Suc: Suc n \leq length qs \implies TSDet init initH qs (Suc n) =$
 $Step (rTS initH) (TSDet init initH qs n) (qs!n)$
by($simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth config_snoc$)

definition s_TS **where** $s_TS init initH qs n = fst (TSdet init initH qs n)$

lemma $sndTSdet: n \leq length xs \implies snd (TSdet init initH xs n) = rev (take$

```

n xs) @ initH
apply(induct n)
  apply(simp add: rTS_def)
    by(simp add: split_def TS_step_d_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth config'_snoc Step_def rTS_def)

```

15.2 Behaviour of TS on lists of length 2

```

lemma
  fixes hs x y
  assumes x ≠ y
  shows oneTS_step : TS_step_d ([x, y], x#y#hs) = ((1, []), y #
  x # y # hs)
    and oneTS_stepyyy: TS_step_d ([x, y], y#x#hs) = ((Suc 0, []), y#
  y#x#hs)
    and oneTS_stepx: TS_step_d ([x, y], x#x#hs) = ((0, []), y #
  x # x # hs)
    and oneTS_stepy: TS_step_d ([x, y], []) = ((0, []), [y])
    and oneTS_stepxy: TS_step_d ([x, y], [x]) = ((0, []), [y, x])
    and oneTS_stepyy: TS_step_d ([x, y], [y]) = ((Suc 0, []), [y,
  y])
    and oneTS_stepyx: TS_step_d ([x, y], hs) = ((0, []), x # hs)
  using assms by(auto simp add: step_def mtf2_def swap_def TS_step_d_def
before_in_def)

```

lemmas oneTS_steps = oneTS_stepx oneTS_stepxy oneTS_stepyx oneTS_stepy
oneTS_stepyy oneTS_stepyyy oneTS_step

15.3 Analysis of the Phases

```

definition TS_inv c x i ≡ (exists hs. c = return_pmf ((if x=hd i then i else
rev i),[x,x]@hs) )
  ∨ c = return_pmf ((if x=hd i then i else rev i),[])

```

```

lemma TS_inv_sym: a≠b ⇒ {a,b}={x,y} ⇒ z∈{x,y} ⇒ TS_inv c z
[a,b] = TS_inv c z [x,y]
  unfolding TS_inv_def by auto

```

abbreviation TS_inv' s x i == TS_inv (return_pmf s) x i

```

lemma TS_inv'_det: TS_inv' s x i = ((exists hs. s = ((if x=hd i then i else
rev i),[x,x]@hs) )
  ∨ s = ((if x=hd i then i else rev i),[]))
  unfolding TS_inv_def by auto

```

```

lemma TS_inv'_det2: TS_inv' (s,h) x i = ( $\exists$  hs. (s,h) = ((if x=hd i then i else rev i),[x,x]@hs) )
 $\vee$  (s,h) = ((if x=hd i then i else rev i),[])
unfolding TS_inv_def by auto

```

15.3.1 (yx)*?

```

lemma TS_yx': assumes x ≠ y qs ∈ lang (Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x)))

```

```
     $\exists$  hs. h=[x,y]@hs
```

```
    shows T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (qs@r) = length qs + T_on' (rTS h0)
    ([x,y],((rev qs) @h)) r
```

```
     $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  hs. ((rev qs) @h) = [x, y] @ hs)
```

```
     $\wedge$  config' (rTS h0) ([x, y],h) qs = ([x,y],rev qs @ h)
```

```
proof –
```

```
    from assms have qs ∈ star ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) by (simp)
```

```
    from this assms(3) show ?thesis
```

```
    proof (induct qs arbitrary: h rule: star_induct)
```

```
        case Nil
```

```
         then show ?case by(simp add: rTS_def)
```

```
        next
```

```
         case (append u v)
```

```
         then have uyx: u = [y,x] by auto
```

```
         from append obtain hs where a: h = [x,y]@hs by blast
```

```
         have T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], (rev u @ h)) (v @ r) = length v + T_on'
         (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev v @ (rev u @ h)) r
```

```
          $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  hs. rev v @ (rev u @ h) = [x, y] @ hs)
```

```
          $\wedge$  config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], (rev u @ h)) v = ([x, y], rev v @ (rev u @ h))
```

```
         apply(simp only: uyx) apply(rule append(3)) by simp
```

```
         then have yy: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], (rev u @ h)) (v @ r) = length v
         + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev v @ (rev u @ h)) r
```

```
         and history: ( $\exists$  hs. rev v @ (rev u @ h) = [x, y] @ hs)
```

```
         and state: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], (rev u @ h)) v = ([x, y], rev v
         @ (rev u @ h)) by auto
```

```
have s0: s_TS [x, y] h [y, x] 0 = [x,y] unfolding s_TS_def by(simp)
```

```

from assms(1) have hahah: {xa. xa < y in [x, y]  $\wedge$  count_list [x] xa
 $\leq 1\} = \{x\}$ 
```

```
unfolding before_in_def by auto
```

```

have config' (rTS h0) ([x, y],h) u = ([x, y], x # y # x # y # hs)
  apply(simp add: split_def rTS_def uyx a )
  using assms(1) by(auto simp add: Step_def oneTS_steps step_def
mtf2_def swap_def)

then have s2: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y],h) u = ([x, y], ((rev u) @ h))
  unfolding a uyx by simp

have config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (u @ v) =
  config' (rTS h0) (Partial_Cost_Model.config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h)
u) v by (rule config'_append2)
also
  have ... = config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], ((rev u) @ h)) v by(simp only: s2)
also
  have ... = ([x, y], rev (u @ v) @ h) by (simp add: state)
finally
  have alles: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (u @ v) = ([x, y], rev (u @ v) @
h) .

have ta: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u = 2
  unfolding rTS_def uyx a apply(simp only: T_on'.simps(2))
  using assms(1) apply(auto simp add: Step_def step_def mtf2_def
swap_def oneTS_steps)
  by(simp add: t_p_def)

have T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) ((u @ v) @ r)
  = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (u @ (v @ r)) by auto
also have ...
  = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u
  + T_on' (rTS h0) (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y],h) u) (v @ r)
  by(rule T_on'_append)
also have ... = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u
  + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y],(rev u @ h)) (v @ r) by(simp only: s2)
also have ... = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u + length v + T_on' (rTS
h0) ([x, y], rev v @ (rev u @ h)) r by(simp only: yy)
also have ... = 2 + length v + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev v @ (rev u
@ h)) r by(simp only: ta)
also have ... = length (u @ v) + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev v @ (rev
u @ v)) r by(simp only: ta)

```

```

 $u @ h)) r \text{ using } uyx \text{ by auto}$ 
 $\text{also have } \dots = \text{length } (u @ v) + T_{\text{on}'}(rTS h0) ([x, y], (\text{rev } (u @ v)$ 
 $@ h)) r \text{ by auto}$ 
 $\text{finally show } ?\text{case using } \text{history alles by simp}$ 
qed
qed

```

15.3.2 ?x

```

lemma TS_x':  $T_{\text{on}'}(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) [x] = 0 \wedge \text{config}'(rTS h0) ([x,$ 
 $y], h) [x] = ([x, y], \text{rev } [x] @ h)$ 
by(auto simp add: tp_def rTS_def TS_step_d_def Step_def step_def)

```

15.3.3 ?yy

```

lemma TS_yy': assumes  $x \neq y \exists hs. h = [x, y] @ hs$ 
shows  $T_{\text{on}'}(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) [y, y] = 1 \text{ config}'(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) [y, y]$ 
 $= ([y, x], \text{rev } [y, y] @ h)$ 
proof -
from assms obtain hs where  $a: h = [x, y] @ hs$  by blast

```

```

from a show  $T_{\text{on}'}(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) [y, y] = 1$ 
unfolding rTS_def
using assms(1) apply(auto simp add: oneTS_steps Step_def step_def
mtf2_def swap_def)
by(simp add: tp_def)

show config'(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) [y, y] = ([y, x], rev [y, y] @ h)
unfolding rTS_def a using assms(1)
by(simp add: Step_def oneTS_steps step_def mtf2_def swap_def)
qed

```

15.3.4 yx(yx)*?

```

lemma TS_yxyx': assumes [simp]:  $x \neq y \text{ and } qs \in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Times } (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x))])$ 
 $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee \text{index } h y = \text{length } h$ 
shows  $T_{\text{on}'}(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (qs @ r) = \text{length } qs - 1 + T_{\text{on}'}(rTS$ 
 $h0) ([x, y], \text{rev } qs @ h) r$ 
 $\wedge (\exists hs. (\text{rev } qs @ h) = [x, y] @ hs)$ 
 $\wedge \text{config}'(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = ([x, y], \text{rev } qs @ h)$ 
proof -
obtain u v where uu:  $u \in \text{lang}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x))$ 
and vv:  $v \in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x))])$ 
and qsuv:  $qs = u @ v$ 

```

```

        using assms(2)
        by (auto simp: conc_def)
from uu have uyx:  $u = [y,x]$  by(auto)

from qsuv uyx have vqs:  $\text{length } v = \text{length } qs - 2$  by auto
from qsuv uyx have vqs2:  $\text{length } v + 1 = \text{length } qs - 1$  by auto

have firststep: TS_step_d ([x, y], h)  $y = ((0, []), y \# h)$ 
proof (cases index h y = length h)
  case True
  then show ?thesis unfolding TS_step_d_def by(simp)
next
  case False
  with assms(3) obtain hs where a:  $h = [x,x]@hs$  by auto
  then show ?thesis by(simp add: oneTS_steps)
qed

have s2: config' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h)  $u = ([x, y], x \# y \# h)$ 
  unfolding rTS_def uyx apply simp
  unfolding Step_def by(simp add: firststep step_def oneTS_steps)

have ta: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h)  $u = 1$ 
  unfolding rTS_def uyx
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: firststep)
    unfolding Step_def
      using assms(1) by (simp add: firststep step_def oneTS_steps
t_p_def)

have ttt:
   $T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x,y], \text{rev } u @ h) (v @ r) = \text{length } v + T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0)$ 
   $([x,y], ((\text{rev } v) @ (\text{rev } u @ h))) r$ 
   $\wedge (\exists hs. ((\text{rev } v) @ (\text{rev } u @ h)) = [x, y] @ hs)$ 
   $\wedge \text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], (\text{rev } u @ h)) v = ([x,y], \text{rev } v @ (\text{rev } u @ h))$ 
    apply(rule TS_yx')
    apply(fact)
    using vv apply(simp)
    using uyx by(simp)
then have tat:  $T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x,y], x \# y \# h) (v @ r) =$ 
   $\text{length } v + T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x,y], \text{rev } qs @ h) r$ 
  and history:  $(\exists hs. (\text{rev } qs @ h) = [x, y] @ hs)$ 
  and state:  $\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], x \# y \# h) v = ([x,y], \text{rev } qs @$ 
h) using qsuv uyx
by auto

```

```

have config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = config' (rTS h0) (config' (rTS h0)
([x, y], h) u) v
  unfolding qsuv by (rule config'_append2)
also
  have ... = ([x, y], rev qs @ h) by(simp add: s2 state)
finally
  have his: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = ([x, y], rev qs @ h) .

have T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (qs@r) = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (u @
v @ r) using qsuv by auto
also have ...
  = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u + T_on' (rTS h0) (config' (rTS h0)
([x,y],h) u) (v @ r)
  by(rule T_on'_append)
also have ... = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], x
# y # h) (v @ r) by(simp only: s2)
also have ... = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) u + length v + T_on' (rTS
h0) ([x,y],rev qs @ h) r by (simp only: tat)
also have ... = 1 + length v + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],rev qs @ h) r
by(simp only: ta)
also have ... = length qs - 1 + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],rev qs @ h) r
using vqs2 by auto
finally show ?thesis
  apply(safe)
  using history apply(simp)
  using his by auto
qed

```

```

lemma TS_xr': assumes x ≠ y qs ∈ lang (Plus (Atom x) One)
h = [] ∨ (∃ hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)
shows T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (qs@r) = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],rev
qs@h) r
  (((∃ hs. (rev qs @ h) = [x, x] @ hs) ∨ (rev qs @ h) = [x] ∨ (rev qs
@ h) = []))
  config' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (qs@r) = config' (rTS h0) ([x,y],rev qs
@ h) r
using assms
by (auto simp add: T_on'_append Step_def rTS_def TS_step_d_def
step_def t_p_def)

```

15.3.5 $(x+1)yx(yx)^*yy$

```

lemma ts_b': assumes  $x \neq y$ 
 $v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
 $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee h = [x] \vee h = []$ 
shows  $T\_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) v = (length v - 2)$ 
 $\wedge (\exists hs. (rev v @ h) = [y,y]@hs) \wedge config' (rTS h0) ([x,y], h) v$ 
 $= ([y,x], rev v @ h)$ 
proof -
  from assms have lenvmod:  $length v \bmod 2 = 0$  apply(simp)
  proof -
    assume  $v \in (\{[y]\} @@\ {[x]\}) @@\ star (\{[y]\} @@\ {[x]\}) @@\ {[y]\} @@\ {[y]\}$ 
    then obtain  $p q r$  where  $pqr: v=p@q@r$  and  $p \in (\{[y]\} @@\ {[x]\})$ 
    and  $q: q \in star (\{[y]\} @@\ {[x]\})$  and  $r \in \{[y]\} @@\ {[y]\}$  by
    (metis concE)
    then have  $p = [y,x]$   $r=[y,y]$  by auto
    with  $pqr$  have  $a: length v = 4 + length q$  by auto

    from  $q$  have  $b: length q \bmod 2 = 0$ 
    apply(induct q rule: star_induct) by (auto)
    from  $a b$  show ?thesis by auto
  qed

  with assms(1,3) have fall:  $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee index h y = length h$ 
  by(auto)

  from assms(2) have  $v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$ 
    @@\ lang (seq[Atom y, Atom y]) by (auto simp: conc_def)
    then obtain  $a b$  where  $aa: a \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$ 
      and  $b \in lang (seq[Atom y, Atom y])$ 
      and  $vab: v = a @ b$ 
      by(erule concE)
    then have  $bb: b=[y,y]$  by auto
    from  $aa$  have lena:  $length a > 0$  by auto

    from TS_yxyx'[OF assms(1) aa fall] have stars:  $T\_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (a @ b) =$ 
       $length a - 1 + T\_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev a @ h) b$ 

```

and history: $(\exists hs. rev a @ h = [x, y] @ hs)$
and state: $config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) a = ([x, y], rev a @ h)$ **by auto**

have suffix: $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev a @ h) b = 1$
and jajajaj: $config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev a @ h) b = ([y, x], rev b @ rev a @ h)$ **unfolding bb**
using TS_yy' history assms(1) by auto

from stars suffix have $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (a @ b) = length a$
using lena by auto
then have whatineed: $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) v = (length v - 2)$
using vab bb by auto

have grgr:config' $(rTS h0) ([x, y], h) v = ([y, x], rev v @ h)$
unfolding vab
apply(simp only: config'_append2 state jajajaj) by simp

from history obtain hs' where $rev a @ h = [x, y] @ hs'$ **by auto**
then obtain hs2 where $rev a @ h = x \# hs2$ **by auto**

show ?thesis using whatineed grgr
by(auto simp add: reva vab bb)
qed

lemma TS_b'1: assumes $x \neq y h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$
 $qs \in lang (seq [Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$
shows $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = (length qs - 2)$
 $\wedge TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs) [x, y]$
proof –
have $f: qs \in lang (seq [Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$
using assms(3) by(simp add: conc_assoc)

from ts_b'[OF assms(1) f] assms(2) have
T_star: $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = length qs - 2$
and inv1: $config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = ([y, x], rev qs @ h)$
and inv2: $(\exists hs. rev qs @ h = [y, y] @ hs)$ by auto

from T_star have TS: $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = (length qs - 2)$
by metis

have lqs: $last qs = y$ using assms(3) by force

```

from inv1 have inv: TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs)
[x, y]
  apply(simp add: lqs)
    apply(subst TS_inv'_det)
    using assms(2) inv2 by(simp)

show ?thesis unfolding TS
  apply(safe)
    by(fact inv)
qed

```

```

lemma TS_b1'': assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  TS_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
  qs  $\in \text{lang} (\text{seq} [\text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
  shows TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
     $\wedge T_{\text{on\_rand}}' (\text{embed} (rTS h0)) s qs = (\text{length } qs - 2)$ 
proof -
  from assms(1,2) have kas:  $(x0=x \wedge y0=y) \vee (y0=x \wedge x0=y)$  by(auto)
  then obtain h where S: s = return_pmf ([x,y],h) and h:  $h = [] \vee (\exists hs.$ 
   $h = [x, x] @ hs)$ 
    apply(rule disjE) using assms(1,3) unfolding TS_inv_def by(auto)

  have l: qs  $\neq []$  using assms by auto
  {
    fix x y qs h0
    fix h:: nat list
    assume A:  $x \neq y$ 
      and B: qs  $\in \text{lang} (\text{seq} [\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
      and C:  $h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$ 

    then have C':  $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee h = [x] \vee h = []$  by blast
    from B have lqs: last qs = y using assms(5) by(auto simp add:
    conc_def)

    have TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))
    qs) (last qs) [x, y]  $\wedge$ 

```

```

     $T\_on\_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) (return\_pmf ([x, y], h)) qs =$ 
 $length qs - 2$ 
apply(simp only: T_on'_embed[symmetric] config'_embed)
using ts_b'[OF A B C] A lqs unfolding TS_inv'_det by auto
} note b1=this

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding S
using kas apply(rule disjE)
apply(simp only:)
apply(rule b1)
using assms apply(simp)
using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
using h apply(simp)
apply(simp only:)

apply(subst TS_inv_sym[of y x x y])
using assms(1) apply(simp)
apply(blast)
defer
apply(rule b1)
using assms apply(simp)
using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
using h apply(simp)
using last_in_set l assms(4) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ts_b2': assumes  $x \neq y$ 
 $qs \in lang (seq[Atom x, Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
 $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee h = []$ 
shows  $T\_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = (length qs - 3)$ 
 $\wedge config' (rTS h0) ([x,y], h) qs = ([y,x], rev qs @ h) \wedge (\exists hs. (rev qs @ h) = [y,y] @ hs)$ 
proof -
from assms(2) obtain v where  $qs: qs = [x] @ v$ 
and  $V: v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
by(auto simp add: conc_assoc)

from assms(3) have  $\beta: (\exists hs. x \# h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee x \# h = [x] \vee x \# h = []$ 
by auto

```

```

from ts_b'[OF assms(1) V 3]
have T: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], x#h) v = length v - 2
and C: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], x#h) v = ([y, x], rev v @ x#h)
and H: ( $\exists hs.$  rev v @ x#h = [y, y] @ hs) by auto

have t:  $t_p [x, y] x (fst (snd (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) x)) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: step_def rTS_def TS_step_d_def  $t_p$ _def)
have c: Partial_Cost_Model.Step (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) x
    = ([x,y], x#h) by (simp add: Step_def rTS_def TS_step_d_def
step_def)

show ?thesis
unfolding qs apply(safe)
    apply(simp add: T_on'_append T c t)
    apply(simp add: config'_rand_append C c)
    using H by simp
qed

```

```

lemma TS_b2'': assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  TS_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
  qs  $\in lang (seq [Atom x, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
  shows TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
     $\wedge T_{on\_rand}' (embed (rTS h0)) s qs = (length qs - 3)$ 
proof -
  from assms(1,2) have kas:  $(x0=x \wedge y0=y) \vee (y0=x \wedge x0=y)$  by(auto)
  then obtain h where S: s = return_pmf ([x,y],h) and h: h = []  $\vee (\exists hs.$ 
  h = [x, x] @ hs)
  apply(rule disjE) using assms(1,3) unfolding TS_inv_def by(auto)

  have l: qs  $\neq []$  using assms by auto
  {
    fix x y qs h0
    fix h:: nat list
    assume A: x  $\neq y$ 
    and B: qs  $\in lang (seq[Atom x, Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
    and C: h = []  $\vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$ 

    from B have lqs: last qs = y using assms(5) by(auto simp add:
conc_def)
  
```

```

from C have C': ( $\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs \vee h = []$ ) by blast

have TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))
qs) (last qs) [x, y]  $\wedge$ 
    T_on_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h)) qs =
length qs - 3
apply(simp only: T_on'_embed[symmetric] config'_embed)
using ts_b2'[OF A B C'] A lqs unfolding TS_inv'_det by auto
} note b2=this

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding S
using kas apply(rule disjE)
apply(simp only:)
apply(rule b2)
using assms apply(simp)
using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
using h apply(simp)
apply(simp only:)

apply(subst TS_inv_sym[of y x x y])
using assms(1) apply(simp)
apply(blast)
defer
apply(rule b2)
using assms apply(simp)
using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
using h apply(simp)
using last_in_set l assms(4) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma TS_b': assumes  $x \neq y$   $h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$ 
 $qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times$ 
 $(Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
shows T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs
 $\leq 2 * T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y]) \wedge TS\_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x,$ 
 $y], h) qs) (last qs) [x,y]$ 
proof -
obtain u v where uu:  $u \in lang (Plus (Atom x) One)$ 
and vv:  $v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom$ 
 $y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])$ 
and qsuv:  $qs = u @ v$ 

```

```

using assms(3)
by (auto simp: conc_def)

from TS_xr'[OF assms(1) uu assms(2)] have
  T_pre: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (u @ v) =
    T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev u @ h) v
  and fall': ( $\exists$  hs. (rev u @ h) = [x, x] @ hs)  $\vee$  (rev u @ h) = [x]  $\vee$ 
  (rev u @ h) = []
  and conf: config' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) (u@v) = config' (rTS h0)
  ([x,y],rev u @ h) v
  by auto

with assms uu have fall: ( $\exists$  hs. (rev u @ h) = [x, x] @ hs)  $\vee$  index (rev
  u @ h) y = length (rev u @ h)
  by(auto)

from ts_b'[OF assms(1) vv fall'] have
  T_star: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev u @ h) v = length v - 2
  and inv1: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev u @ h) v = ([y, x], rev v
  @ rev u @ h)
  and inv2: ( $\exists$  hs. rev v @ rev u @ h = [y, y] @ hs) by auto

from T_pre T_star qsuv have TS: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs =
  (length v - 2) by metis

```

```

from uu have uuu: u=[]  $\vee$  u=[x] by auto
from vv have vvv: v  $\in$  lang (seq
  [Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom
  y]) by(auto simp: conc_def)
have OPT: T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y]) = (length v) div 2 apply(rule
  OPT2_B) by(fact)+

have lqs: last qs = y using assms(3) by force

have config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = ([y, x], rev qs @ h)
  unfolding qsuv conf inv1 by simp

then have inv: TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs) [x, y]
  apply(simp add: lqs)
  apply(subst TS_inv'_det)
  using assms(2) inv2 qsuv by(simp)

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding TS OPT
  apply(safe)
    apply(simp)
      by(fact inv)
qed

```

15.3.6 (x+1)yy

```

lemma ts_a': assumes x ≠ y qs ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Atom y, Atom y])
  h = [] ∨ (∃ hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)
  shows TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs) [x,y]
    ∧ T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = 2
proof –
  obtain u v where uu: u ∈ lang (Plus (Atom x) One)
    and vv: v ∈ lang (seq[Atom y, Atom y])
    and qsuv: qs = u @ v
    using assms(2)
    by (auto simp: conc_def)

  from vv have vv2: v = [y,y] by auto

  from uu have TS_prefix: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) u = 0
  using assms(1) by(auto simp add: rTS_def oneTS_steps t_p_def)

  have h_split: rev u @ h = [] ∨ rev u @ h = [x] ∨ (∃ hs. rev u @ h = [x,x]@hs)
  using assms(3) uu by(auto)

  then have e: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],rev u @ h) [y,y] = 2
  using assms(1)
  apply(auto simp add: rTS_def
    oneTS_steps
    Step_def step_def t_p_def) done

  have conf: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) u = ([x,y], rev u @ h)
  using uu by(auto simp add: Step_def rTS_def TS_step_d_def step_def)

  have T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (u @ v)
  using qsuv by auto
  also have ...
    = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) u + T_on' (rTS h0) (config' (rTS h0)
      ([x, y], h) u) v

```

```

by(rule T_on'_append)
also have ...
  = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) u + T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],rev u @ h)
[y,y]
by(simp add: conf vv2)
also have ... = T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) u + 2 by (simp only: e)
also have ... = 2 by (simp add: TS_prefix)
finally have TS: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs= 2 .

```

```

have lqs: last qs = y using assms(2) by force

from assms(1) have config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = ([y,x], rev qs @ h)
unfolding qsuv
apply(simp only: config'_append2 conf vv2)
using h_split
apply(auto simp add: Step_def rTS_def
      oneTS_steps
      step_def)
by(simp_all add: mtf2_def swap_def)

with assms(1) have TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs)
[x,y]
apply(subst TS_inv'_det)
by(simp add: qsuv vv2 lqs)

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding TS apply(auto) by fact
qed

```

```

lemma TS_a': assumes x ≠ y
  h = [] ∨ (∃ hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)
and qs ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom y])
shows T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs ≤ 2 * T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y])
  ∧ TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs) [x, y]
  ∧ T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs = 2
proof –
  have OPT: T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y]) = 1 using OPT2_A[OF assms(1,3)]
  by auto
  show ?thesis using OPT ts_a'[OF assms(1,3,2)] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma TS_a'': assumes
  x ≠ y {x, y} = {x0, y0} TS_inv s x [x0, y0]

```

```

set qs ⊆ {x, y} qs ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Atom y, Atom y])
shows
  TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
  ∧ T_p_on_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) s qs = 2
proof -
  from assms(1,2) have kas: (x0=x ∧ y0=y) ∨ (y0=x ∧ x0=y) by(auto)
  then obtain h where S: s = return_pmf ([x,y],h) and h: h = [] ∨ (∃ hs.
  h = [x, x] @ hs)
    apply(rule disjE) using assms(1,3) unfolding TS_inv_def by(auto)

  have l: qs ≠ [] using assms by auto

  {
    fix x y qs h0
    fix h:: nat list
    assume A: x ≠ y
    qs ∈ lang (seq [question (Atom x), Atom y, Atom y])
    h = [] ∨ (∃ hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)

    have TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))
    qs) (last qs) [x, y] ∧
      T_on_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h)) qs = 2
      apply(simp only: T_on'_embed[symmetric] config'_embed)
      using ts_a'[OF A] by auto
  } note b=this

show ?thesis unfolding S
using kas apply(rule disjE)
apply(simp only:)
apply(rule b)
using assms apply(simp)
using assms apply(simp)
using h apply(simp)
apply(simp only:)

apply(subst TS_inv_sym[of y x x y])
using assms(1) apply(simp)
apply(blast)
defer
apply(rule b)
using assms apply(simp)
using assms apply(simp)
using h apply(simp)

```

using *last_in_set l assms(4)* by *blast*
qed

15.3.7 $x+yx(yx)^*x$

lemma *ts_c'*: **assumes** $x \neq y$
 $v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$
 $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee h = [x] \vee h = []$
shows *T_on'(rTS h0) ([x, y], h)* $v = (length v - 2)$
 $\wedge config' (rTS h0) ([x,y], h)$ $v = ([x,y], rev v @ h) \wedge (\exists hs. (rev v @ h) = [x,x] @ hs)$
proof –
from *assms* **have** *lenvmod*: $length v \bmod 2 = 1$ **apply**(*simp*)
proof –
assume $v \in (\{[y]\} @@ \{[x]\}) @@ star(\{[y]\} @@ \{[x]\}) @@ \{[x]\}$
then obtain $p q r$ **where** $pqr: v = p @ q @ r$ **and** $p \in (\{[y]\} @@ \{[x]\})$
and $q: q \in star (\{[y]\} @@ \{[x]\})$ **and** $r \in \{[x]\}$ **by** (*metis concE*)
then have $p = [y,x]$ $r = [x]$ **by** *auto*
with *pqr* **have** $a: length v = 3 + length q$ **by** *auto*

from *q* **have** $b: length q \bmod 2 = 0$
apply(*induct q rule: star_induct*) **by** (*auto*)
from *a b* **show** $length v \bmod 2 = Suc 0$ **by** *auto*
qed

with *assms(1,3)* **have** *fall*: $(\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee index h y = length h$
by(*auto*)

from *assms(2)* **have** $v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$
 $@ @ lang (seq[Atom x])$ **by** (*auto simp: conc_def*)
then obtain $a b$ **where** $aa: a \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$
and $b \in lang (seq[Atom x])$
and $vab: v = a @ b$
by(*erule concE*)
then have $bb: b = [x]$ **by** *auto*
from *aa* **have** *lena*: $length a > 0$ **by** *auto*

from *TS_yxyx'[OF assms(1) aa fall]* **have** *stars*: *T_on'(rTS h0) ([x,*

```

 $y], h) (a @ b) =$ 
 $\text{length } a - 1 + T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], \text{rev } a @ h) b$ 
and history:  $(\exists hs. \text{rev } a @ h = [x, y] @ hs)$ 
and state:  $\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) a = ([x, y], \text{rev } a @ h)$  by auto

have suffix:  $T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], \text{rev } a @ h) b = 0$ 
and suState:  $\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], \text{rev } a @ h) b = ([x, y], \text{rev } b$ 
 $@ (\text{rev } a @ h))$ 
unfolding bb using TS_x' by auto

from stars suffix have  $T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (a @ b) = \text{length } a -$ 
 $1$  by auto
then have whatineed:  $T_{\text{on}}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) v = (\text{length } v - 2)$ 
using vab bb by auto

have conf:  $\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) v = ([x, y], \text{rev } v @ h)$ 
by(simp add: vab config'_append2 state suState)

from history obtain hs' where  $\text{rev } a @ h = [x, y] @ hs'$  by auto
then obtain hs2 where  $\text{rev } a @ h = x \# hs2$  by auto

show ?thesis using whatineed
apply(auto)
using conf apply(simp)
by(simp add: reva vab bb)
qed

lemma TS_c1'': assumes
 $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$   $TS_{\text{inv}} s x [x0, y0]$ 
 $\text{set } qs \subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
 $qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq} [\text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } x])$ 
shows  $TS_{\text{inv}} (\text{config}'_{\text{rand}} (\text{embed} (rTS h0)) s qs) (\text{last } qs) [x0, y0]$ 
 $\wedge T_{\text{on\_rand}}' (\text{embed} (rTS h0)) s qs = (\text{length } qs - 2)$ 
proof -
from assms(1,2) have  $\text{kas}: (x0=x \wedge y0=y) \vee (y0=x \wedge x0=y)$  by(auto)
then obtain h where  $S: s = \text{return\_pmf} ([x, y], h)$  and  $h: h = [] \vee (\exists hs.$ 
 $h = [x, x] @ hs)$ 
apply(rule disjE) using assms(1,3) unfolding TS_inv_def by(auto)

```

```

have  $l: qs \neq []$  using assms by auto
{
  fix  $x y qs h0$ 
  fix  $h:: nat list$ 
  assume  $A: x \neq y$ 
  and  $B: qs \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$ 
  and  $C: h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$ 

  then have  $C': (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \vee h = [x] \vee h = []$  by blast
  from  $B$  have  $lqs: last qs = x$  using assms(5) by(auto simp add: conc_def)
    have  $TS\_inv (config'\_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))$ 
 $qs) (last qs) [x, y] \wedge$ 
 $T\_on\_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h)) qs =$ 
 $length qs - 2$ 
      apply(simp only:  $T\_on'\_embed[symmetric]$   $config'\_embed$ )
      using  $ts\_c'[OF A B C] A lqs$  unfolding  $TS\_inv'\_det$  by auto
} note  $c1=this$ 

show ?thesis unfolding  $S$ 
  using kas apply(rule disjE)
  apply(simp only:)
  apply(rule c1)
    using assms apply(simp)
    using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
    using  $h$  apply(simp)
  apply(simp only:)

  apply(subst TS_inv_sym[of y x x y])
    using assms(1) apply(simp)
    apply(blast)
    defer
    apply(rule c1)
      using assms apply(simp)
      using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
      using  $h$  apply(simp)
    using last_in_set l assms(4) by blast
qed

lemma  $ts\_c2'$ : assumes  $x \neq y$ 
 $qs \in lang (seq[Atom x, Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y)$ 

```

```

 $(Atom\ x)),\ Atom\ x])$ 
 $(\exists hs.\ h = [x,\ x] @ hs) \vee h = []$ 
shows  $T\_on'(rTS\ h0)\ ([x,\ y],\ h)\ qs = (length\ qs - 3)$ 
 $\wedge config'(rTS\ h0)\ ([x,y],\ h)\ qs = ([x,y],rev\ qs@h) \wedge (\exists hs.\ (rev$ 
 $qs @ h) = [x,x]@hs)$ 
proof -
  from  $assms(2)$  obtain  $v$  where  $qs: qs = [x]@v$ 
    and  $V: v \in lang\ (seq[Times\ (Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x),\ Star\ (Times\ (Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)),\ Atom\ x])$ 
      by ( $auto\ simp\ add: conc\_assoc$ )
  from  $assms(3)$  have  $\beta: (\exists hs.\ x\#h = [x,\ x] @ hs) \vee x\#h = [x] \vee x\#h = []$  by  $auto$ 
  from  $ts\_c'[OF\ assms(1)\ V\ \beta]$ 
    have  $T: T\_on'(rTS\ h0)\ ([x,\ y],\ x\#h)\ v = length\ v - 2$ 
    and  $C: config'(rTS\ h0)\ ([x,\ y],\ x\#h)\ v = ([x,\ y],\ rev\ v @ x\#h)$ 
    and  $H: (\exists hs.\ rev\ v @ x\#h = [x,\ x] @ hs)$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $t: t_p\ [x,\ y]\ x\ (fst\ (snd\ (rTS\ h0)\ ([x,\ y],\ h)\ x)) = 0$ 
      by ( $simp\ add: step\_def\ rTS\_def\ TS\_step\_d\_def\ t_p\_def$ )
    have  $c: Partial\_Cost\_Model.Step\ (rTS\ h0)\ ([x,\ y],\ h)\ x$ 
       $= ([x,y],\ x\#h)$  by ( $simp\ add: Step\_def\ rTS\_def\ TS\_step\_d\_def\ step\_def$ )
  show ?thesis
    unfolding  $qs$  apply ( $safe$ )
      apply ( $simp\ add: T\_on'\_append\ T\ c\ t$ )
      apply ( $simp\ add: config'\_rand\_append\ C\ c$ )
      using  $H$  by  $simp$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $TS\_c2'':$  assumes
 $x \neq y \{x,\ y\} = \{x0,\ y0\}$   $TS\_inv\ s\ x\ [x0,\ y0]$ 
 $set\ qs \subseteq \{x,\ y\}$ 
 $qs \in lang\ (seq\ [Atom\ x,\ Atom\ y,\ Atom\ x,\ Star\ (Times\ (Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)),\ Atom\ x])$ 
shows  $TS\_inv\ (config'\_rand\ (embed\ (rTS\ h0))\ s\ qs)\ (last\ qs)\ [x0,\ y0]$ 
 $\wedge T\_on\_rand'\ (embed\ (rTS\ h0))\ s\ qs = (length\ qs - 3)$ 
proof -
  from  $assms(1,2)$  have  $kas: (x0=x \wedge y0=y) \vee (y0=x \wedge x0=y)$  by ( $auto$ )
  then obtain  $h$  where  $S: s = return\_pmf\ ([x,y],h)$  and  $h: h = [] \vee (\exists hs.$ 
 $h = [x,\ x] @ hs)$ 

```

```

apply(rule disjE) using assms(1,3) unfolding TS_inv_def by(auto)

have l: qs ≠ [] using assms by auto
{
  fix x y qs h0
  fix h:: nat list
  assume A: x ≠ y
    and B: qs ∈ lang (seq[Atom x, Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star
    (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])
    and C: h = [] ∨ (∃ hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)

  from B have lqs: last qs = x using assms(5) by(auto simp add:
  conc_def)

  from C have C': (∃ hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) ∨ h = [] by blast

  have TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))
  qs) (last qs) [x, y] ∧
    T_on_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h)) qs =
  length qs - 3
    apply(simp only: T_on'_embed[symmetric] config'_embed)
    using ts_c2'[OF A B C] A lqs unfolding TS_inv'_det by auto
} note c2=this

show ?thesis unfolding S
using kas apply(rule disjE)
apply(simp only:)
apply(rule c2)
  using assms apply(simp)
  using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
  using h apply(simp)
apply(simp only:)

apply(subst TS_inv_sym[of y x x y])
  using assms(1) apply(simp)
  apply(blast)
  defer
  apply(rule c2)
    using assms apply(simp)
    using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
    using h apply(simp)
    using last_in_set l assms(4) by blast
qed

```

lemma TS_c' : **assumes** $x \neq y$ $h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$
 $qs \in lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) rexp.One, Atom y, Atom x, Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$
shows $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs$
 $\leq 2 * T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y]) \wedge TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs) (last qs) [x, y]$

proof –

obtain $u v$ **where** $uu: u \in lang (Plus (Atom x) One)$
and $vv: v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$
and $qsuv: qs = u @ v$
using $assms(\beta)$
by (*auto simp: conc_def*)

from $TS_xr'[OF assms(1) uu assms(2)]$ **have**
 $T_pre: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (u @ v) = T_on' (rTS h0)$
 $([x, y], rev u @ h) v$
and $fall': (\exists hs. (rev u @ h) = [x, x] @ hs) \vee (rev u @ h) = [x] \vee$
 $(rev u @ h) = []$
and $conf': config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) (u @ v) =$
 $config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev u @ h) v$ **by** *auto*

with $assms uu$ **have** $fall: (\exists hs. (rev u @ h) = [x, x] @ hs) \vee index (rev u @ h) y = length (rev u @ h)$
by (*auto*)

from $ts_c'[OF assms(1) vv fall']$ **have**
 $T_star: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], rev u @ h) v = (length v - 2)$
and $inv1: config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], (rev u @ h)) v = ([x, y], rev v$
 $@ rev u @ h)$
and $inv2: (\exists hs. rev v @ rev u @ h = [x, x] @ hs)$ **by** *auto*

from $T_pre T_star qsuv$ **have** $TS: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) qs =$
 $(length v - 2)$ **by** *metis*

from uu **have** $uuu: u = [] \vee u = [x]$ **by** *auto*
from vv **have** $vvv: v \in lang (seq$
 $[Atom y, Atom x,$
 $Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)),$
 $Atom x])$ **by** (*auto simp: conc_def*)

```

have OPT:  $T_p [x,y] \ qs (OPT2 \ qs [x,y]) = (\text{length } v) \ div \ 2 \ \text{apply}(rule$ 
 $OPT2\_C) \ \text{by}(fact)+$ 

have lqs:  $\text{last } qs = x$  using assms(3) by force

have conf:  $\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \ qs = ([x, y], \text{rev } qs @ h)$ 
by(simp add: qsuv conf' inv1)
then have conf:  $TS\_inv' (\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \ qs) (\text{last } qs) [x,y]$ 
apply(simp add: lqs)
apply( subst TS_inv'_det)
using inv2 qsuv by(simp)

show ?thesis unfolding TS OPT
by (auto simp add: conf)
qed

```

15.3.8 xx

```

lemma request_first:  $x \neq y \implies Step (rTS h) ([x, y], is) x = ([x,y], x \# is)$ 
unfolding rTS_def Step_def by(simp add: split_def TS_step_d_def step_def)

lemma ts_d':  $qs \in Lxx x y \implies$ 
 $x \neq y \implies$ 
 $h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs) \implies$ 
 $qs \in lang (\text{seq } [\text{Atom } x, \text{Atom } x]) \implies$ 
 $T\_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \ qs = 0 \wedge$ 
 $TS\_inv' (\text{config}' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \ qs) x [x,y]$ 
proof -
assume xny:  $x \neq y$ 
assume qs ∈ lang (seq [Atom x, Atom x])
then have xx:  $qs = [x,x]$  by auto

from xny have TS:  $T\_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \ qs = 0$  unfolding xx
by(auto simp add: Step_def step_def oneTS_steps rTS_def t_p_def)

from xny have config':  $([x, y], h) \ qs = ([x, y], x \# x \# h)$ 
by(auto simp add: xx Step_def rTS_def oneTS_steps step_def)

then have TS_inv':  $([x, y], h) \ qs = ([x, y], x \# x \# h)$ 
by(simp add: TS_inv'_det)

with TS show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma TS_d' : **assumes** $xny: x \neq y$ **and** $h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$
and $qs \in lang (seq [Atom x, Atom x])$
shows $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) qs \leq 2 * T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y])$
and $TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) qs) (last qs) [x, y]$
and $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) qs = 0$

proof –
from qs **have** $xx: qs = [x,x]$ **by** auto
show $TS: T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) qs = 0$
using $assms(1)$ **by** (*auto simp add: xx t_p_def rTS_def Step_def oneTS_steps step_def*)
then show $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) qs \leq 2 * T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y])$ **by** *simp*
show $TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x,y],h) qs) (last qs) [x, y]$
unfolding TS_inv_def
by (*simp add: xx request_first[OF xny]*)
qed

lemma TS_d'' : **assumes**
 $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$ $TS_inv s x [x0, y0]$
 $set qs \subseteq \{x, y\}$
 $qs \in lang (seq [Atom x, Atom x])$
shows $TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]$
 $\wedge T_on_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) s qs = 0$

proof –
from $assms(1,2)$ **have** $kas: (x0=x \wedge y0=y) \vee (y0=x \wedge x0=y)$ **by** (*auto*)
then obtain h **where** $S: s = return_pmf ([x,y],h)$ **and** $h: h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$
apply(rule *disjE*) **using** $assms(1,3)$ **unfolding** TS_inv_def **by** (*auto*)

have $l: qs \neq []$ **using** $assms$ **by** auto
{
fix $x y qs h0$
fix $h:: nat list$
assume $A: x \neq y$
and $B: qs \in lang (seq [Atom x, Atom x])$
and $C: h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$

from B **have** $lqs: last qs = x$ **using** $assms(5)$ **by** (*auto simp add:*

conc_def)

```

have TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))
qs) (last qs) [x, y] ∧
    T_on_rand' (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h)) qs = 0
    apply(simp only: T_on'_embed[symmetric] config'_embed)
    using TS_d'[OF A C B ] A lqs unfolding TS_inv'_det by auto
} note d=this

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding S
using kas apply(rule disjE)
    apply(simp only:)
    apply(rule d)
        using assms apply(simp)
        using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
        using h apply(simp)
        apply(simp only:)

    apply(subst TS_inv_sym[of y x x y])
        using assms(1) apply(simp)
        apply(blast)
        defer
        apply(rule d)
            using assms apply(simp)
            using assms apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
            using h apply(simp)
            using last_in_set l assms(4) by blast
qed

```

15.4 Phase Partitioning

```

lemma D': assumes σ' ∈ Lxx x y and x ≠ y and TS_inv' ([x, y], h) x
[x, y]
shows T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) σ' ≤ 2 * T_p [x, y] σ' (OPT2 σ' [x,
y])
    ∧ TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h))
σ') (last σ') [x, y]
proof –

```

```

from config'_embed have config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf
([x, y], h)) σ'
    = return_pmf (Partial_Cost_Model.config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) σ')

```

by *blast*

then have $L: TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h0)) (return_pmf ([x, y], h)) \sigma') (last \sigma') [x, y]$
 $= TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \sigma') (last \sigma') [x, y]$ **by auto**

from $assms(\beta)$ **have**

$h: h = [] \vee (\exists hs. h = [x, x] @ hs)$
by(*auto simp add: TS_inv'_det*)

have $T_on' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \sigma' \leq 2 * T_p [x, y] \sigma' (OPT2 \sigma' [x, y])$
 $\wedge TS_inv' (config' (rTS h0) ([x, y], h) \sigma') (last \sigma') [x, y]$

apply(*rule LxxE[OF assms(1)]*)

using $TS_d'[OF assms(2) h, of \sigma']$ **apply**(*simp*)
using $TS_b'[OF assms(2) h]$ **apply**(*simp*)
using $TS_c'[OF assms(2) h]$ **apply**(*simp*)
using $TS_a'[OF assms(2) h]$ **apply** *fast*
done

then show $?thesis$ **using** L **by** *auto*

qed

theorem $TS_OPT2': (x::nat) \neq y \implies set \sigma \subseteq \{x, y\}$
 $\implies T_p_on (rTS []) [x, y] \sigma \leq 2 * real (T_p_opt [x, y] \sigma) + 2$

apply(*subst T_on_embed*)

apply(*rule Phase_partitioning_general[where P=TS_inv]*)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*simp add: TS_inv_def rTS_def*)

proof (*goal_cases*)

case $(1 a b \sigma' s)$

from $1(6)$ **obtain** $h hist'$ **where** $s: s = return_pmf ([a, b], h)$

and $h = [] \vee h = [a, a] @ hist'$

unfolding TS_inv_def **apply**(*cases a=hd [x,y]*)

apply(*simp*) **using** 1 **apply** *fast*

apply(*simp*) **using** 1 **by** *blast*

from 1 **have** $xyab: TS_inv' ([a, b], h) a [x, y]$

$= TS_inv' ([a, b], h) a [a, b]$

by(*auto simp add: TS_inv'_det*)

with $1(6)$ s **have** $inv: TS_inv' ([a, b], h) a [a, b]$ **by** *simp*

```

from < $\sigma' \in Lxx a b$ > have  $\sigma' \neq []$  using Lxx1 by fastforce
then have  $l: last \sigma' \in \{x,y\}$  using 1(5,7) last_in_set by blast

show ?case unfolding s T_on'_embed[symmetric]
  using D'[OF 1(3,4) inv, of []]
  apply(safe)
  apply linarith
  using TS_inv_sym[OF 1(4,5)] l apply blast
  done
qed

```

15.5 TS is pairwise

```

lemma config'_distinct[simp]:
  shows distinct (fst (config' A S qs)) = distinct (fst S)
  apply (induct qs rule: rev_induct) by(simp_all add: config'_snoc Step_def
  split_def distinct_step)

lemma config'_set[simp]:
  shows set (fst (config' A S qs)) = set (fst S)
  apply (induct qs rule: rev_induct) by(simp_all add: config'_snoc Step_def
  split_def set_step)

lemma s_TS_append:  $i \leq length as \implies s\_TS init h (as @ bs) i = s\_TS init h$  as  $i$ 
  by (simp add: s_TS_def)

lemma s_TS_distinct: distinct init  $\implies i < length qs \implies$  distinct (fst (TSdet
  init h qs i))
  by(simp_all add: config_config_distinct)

lemma othersdontinterfere: distinct init  $\implies i < length qs \implies a \in set init$ 
 $\implies b \in set init$ 
 $\implies set qs \subseteq set init \implies qs \setminus \{a, b\} \implies a < b$  in  $s\_TS init h qs i \implies$ 
 $a < b$  in  $s\_TS init h qs (Suc i)$ 
  apply(simp add: s_TS_def split_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth config_append
  Step_def step_def)
  apply(subst x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front)
  apply(simp_all add: config_config_distinct config_config_set)
  by(auto simp: rTS_def TS_step_d_def)

lemma TS_mono:
  fixes l::nat
  assumes 1:  $x < y$  in  $s\_TS init h xs$  ( $length xs$ )

```

```

and  $l\_in\_cs$ :  $l \leq length cs$ 
and  $firstocc$ :  $\forall j < l. cs ! j \neq y$ 
and  $x \notin set cs$ 
and  $di$ : distinct init
and  $inin$ :  $set (xs @ cs) \subseteq set init$ 
shows  $x < y$  in  $s\_TS init h (xs@cs)$  ( $length (xs)+l$ )
proof —
  from  $before\_in\_setD2[OF 1]$  have  $y: y : set init$  unfolding  $s\_TS\_def$ 
  by(simp add: config_config_set)
  from  $before\_in\_setD1[OF 1]$  have  $x: x : set init$  unfolding  $s\_TS\_def$ 
  by(simp add: config_config_set)
}

fix  $n$ 
assume  $n \leq l$ 
then have  $x < y$  in  $s\_TS init h ((xs)@cs)$  ( $length (xs)+n$ )
proof(induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case apply (simp only: s_TS_append) using 1 by(simp)
next
  case ( $Suc n$ )
  then have  $n\_lt\_l: n < l$  by auto
  show ?case apply(simp)
    apply(rule othersdontinterfere)
    apply(rule  $di$ )
    using  $n\_lt\_l l\_in\_cs$  apply(simp)
    apply(fact  $x$ )
    apply(fact  $y$ )
    apply(fact  $inin$ )
    apply(simp add: nth_append) apply(safe)
      using assms(4)  $n\_lt\_l l\_in\_cs$  apply fastforce
      using  $firstocc n\_lt\_l$  apply blast
      using  $Suc(1) n\_lt\_l$  by(simp)
qed
}
— before the request to  $y$ ,  $x$  is in front of  $y$ 
then show  $x < y$  in  $s\_TS init h (xs@cs)$  ( $length (xs)+l$ )
  by blast
qed

```

lemma $step_no_action$: $step s q (0,[]) = s$
unfolding $step_def mtf2_def$ **by** *simp*

lemma s_TS_set : $i \leq length qs \implies set (s_TS init h qs i) = set init$

```

apply(induct i)
  apply(simp add: s_TS_def )
  apply(simp add: s_TS_def TSdet_Suc)
  by(simp add: split_def rTS_def Step_def step_def)

lemma count_notin2: count_list xs x = 0  $\implies$  x  $\notin$  set xs
by (simp add: count_list_0_iff)

lemma mtf2_q_passes: assumes q  $\in$  set xs distinct xs
  and index xs q - n  $\leq$  index xs x index xs x < index xs q
  shows q < x in (mtf2 n q xs)
proof -
  from assms have index xs q < length xs by auto
  with assms(4) have ind_x: index xs x < length xs by auto
  then have xinxs: x ∈ set xs using index_less_size_conv by metis

  have B: index (mtf2 n q xs) q = index xs q - n
    apply(rule mtf2_q_after)
    by(fact)+
  also from ind_x mtf2_forward_effect3'[OF assms]
    have A: ... < index (mtf2 n q xs) x by auto
  finally show ?thesis unfolding before_in_def using xinxs by force
qed

lemma twotox:
  assumes count_list bs y ≤ 1
  and distinct init
  and x ∈ set init
  and y : set init
  and x ∉ set bs
  and x ≠ y
  shows x < y in s_TS init h (as@[x]@bs@[x]) (length (as@[x]@bs@[x]))
proof -
  have aa: snd (TSdet init h ((as @ x # bs) @ [x])) (Suc (length as + length bs))
     $= rev (take (Suc (length as + length bs)) ((as @ x # bs) @ [x])) @ h$ 
    apply(rule sndTSdet) by(simp)
  then have aa': snd (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as + length bs))
     $= rev (take (Suc (length as + length bs)) ((as @ x # bs) @ [x])) @ h$  by auto
  have lasocc_x: index (snd (TSdet init h ((as @ x # bs) @ [x])) (Suc (length as + length bs))) x = length bs
  unfolding aa

```

```

apply(simp add: del: config'.simp)
using assms(5) by(simp add: index_append)
then have lasocc_x': (index (snd (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc
length as + length bs))) x) = length bs by auto

let ?sincelast = take (length bs)
    (snd (TSdet init h ((as @ x # bs) @ [x])
    (Suc (length as + length bs))))
have sl: ?sincelast = rev bs unfolding aa by(simp)
let ?S = {xa. xa < x in fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])
    (Suc (length as + length bs))) ∧
    count_list ?sincelast xa ≤ 1}

have y: y ∈ ?S ∨ ~ y < x in s_TS init h (as @ x # bs @ [x]) (Suc
length as + length bs))
unfolding sl unfolding s_TS_def using assms(1) by(simp del: config'.simp)

have eklr: length (as@[x]@bs@[x]) = Suc (length (as@[x]@bs)) by simp
have 1: s_TS init h (as@[x]@bs@[x]) (length (as@[x]@bs@[x]))
= fst (Partial_Cost_Model.Step (rTS h)
    (TSdet init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x])
    (length (as @ [x] @ bs)))
    ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) ! length (as @ [x] @ bs))) unfolding s_TS_def
unfolding eklr apply(subst TSdet_Suc)
by(simp_all add: split_def)

have brrr: x ∈ set (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs)))
apply(subst s_TS_set[unfolded s_TS_def])
apply(simp) by fact
have ydrin: y ∈ set (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs)))
apply(subst s_TS_set[unfolded s_TS_def]) apply(simp) by fact
have dbrrr: distinct (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length
as + length bs)))
apply(subst s_TS_distinct[unfolded s_TS_def]) using assms(2) by(simp_all)

show ?thesis
proof (cases y < x in s_TS init h (as @ x # bs @ [x]) (Suc (length as
+ length bs)))
case True
with y have yS: y ∈ ?S by auto
then have minsteps: Min (index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])

```

```

(Suc (length as + length bs))) ` ?S)
  ≤ index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs))) y
  by auto
let ?entf = index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs))) x -
  Min (index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs))) ` ?S)
from minsteps have br: index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs))) x - (?entf)
  ≤ index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as +
length bs))) y
  by presburger
have brr: index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs))) y
  < index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as +
length bs))) x
using True unfolding before_in_def s_TS_def by auto

from br brr have klo: index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs))) x - (?entf)
  ≤ index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as +
length bs))) y
  ∧ index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as +
length bs))) y
  < index (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as +
length bs))) x by metis

let ?result =(mtf2 ?entf x (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ [x])) (Suc (length as
+ length bs)))))

have whatsthat: s_TS init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) (length (as @ [x] @
bs @ [x])) =
?result
unfolding 1 apply(simp add: split_def step_def rTS_def Step_def
TS_step_d_def del: config'.simp)
apply(simp add: nth_append del: config'.simp)
using lasocc_x'[unfolded rTS_def] aa'[unfolded rTS_def]
apply(simp add: del: config'.simp)
using yS[unfolded sl rTS_def] by auto

have ydrinee: y ∈ set (mtf2 ?entf x (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @

```

```

[x]) (Suc (length as + length bs)))))
  apply(subst set_mtf2)
  apply(subst s_TS_set[unfolded s_TS_def]) apply(simp) by fact

show ?thesis unfolding whatsthat apply(rule mtf2_q_passes) by(fact)+

next
  case False
    then have 2:  $x < y$  in s_TS init h (as @ x # bs @ [x]) (Suc (length as + length bs))
      using brrr ydrin not_before_in assms(6) unfolding s_TS_def by metis
    {
      fix e
      have  $x < y$  in mtf2 e x (s_TS init h (as @ x # bs @ [x]) (Suc (length as + length bs)))
        apply(rule x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front)
        unfolding s_TS_def
        apply(fact)+
        using assms(6) apply(simp)
        using 2 unfolding s_TS_def by simp
    } note bratz=this
    show ?thesis unfolding 1 apply(simp add: TSnopaid split_def Step_def
s_TS_def TS_step_d_def step_def nth_append del: config'.simp)
      using bratz[unfolded s_TS_def] by simp
qed

qed

lemma count_drop: count_list (drop n cs) x ≤ count_list cs x
proof -
  have count_list cs x = count_list (take n cs @ drop n cs) x by auto
  also have ... = count_list (take n cs) x + count_list (drop n cs) x by
(rule count_list_append)
  also have ... ≥ count_list (drop n cs) x by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma count_take_less: assumes n≤m
  shows count_list (take n cs) x ≤ count_list (take m cs) x
proof -
  from assms have count_list (take n cs) x = count_list (take n (take m
cs)) x by auto
  also have ... ≤ count_list (take n (take m cs) @ drop n (take m cs)) x

```

```

by (simp)
  also have ... = count_list (take m cs) x
    by(simp only: append_take_drop_id)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma count_take: count_list (take n cs) x ≤ count_list cs x
proof -
  have count_list cs x = count_list (take n cs @ drop n cs) x by auto
  also have ... = count_list (take n cs) x + count_list (drop n cs) x by
(rule count_list_append)
  also have ... ≥ count_list (take n cs) x by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma casexxy: assumes σ=as@[x]@bs@[x]@cs
  and x ∉ set cs
  and set cs ⊆ set init
  and x ∈ set init
  and distinct init
  and x ∉ set bs
  and set as ⊆ set init
  and set bs ⊆ set init
shows (%i. i < length cs → ( ∀ j < i. cs!j ≠ cs!i) → cs!i ≠ x
  → (cs!i) ∉ set bs
  → x < (cs!i) in (s_TS init h σ (length (as@[x]@bs@[x]) + i+1))) i
proof (rule infinite_descent[where P=(%i. i < length cs → ( ∀ j < i. cs!j ≠ cs!i))
  → cs!i ≠ x
  → (cs!i) ∉ set bs
  → x < (cs!i) in (s_TS init h σ (length (as@[x]@bs@[x]) + i+1))), goal_cases)
case (1 i)
let ?y = cs!i
from 1 have i_in_cs: i < length cs and
firstocc: ( ∀ j < i. cs ! j ≠ cs ! i)
and ynx: cs ! i ≠ x
and ynotinbs: cs ! i ∉ set bs
and y_before_x: ~x < cs ! i in s_TS init h σ (length (as @ [x] @ bs
@ [x]) + i+1) by auto

have ss: set (s_TS init h σ (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i+1)) = set
init using assms(1) i_in_cs by(simp add: s_TS_set)
then have cs ! i ∈ set (s_TS init h σ (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) +
i+1))

```

```

unfolding ss using assms(3) i_in_cs by fastforce
moreover have x : set (s_TS init h σ (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) +
i+1))
unfolding ss using assms(4) by fastforce

— after the request to y, y is in front of x
ultimately have y_before_x_Suct3: ?y < x in s_TS init h σ (length (as
@ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i+1)
using y_before_x' ynx not_before_in by metis

from ynotinbs have yatmostonceinbs: count_list bs (cs!i) ≤ 1 by simp

let ?y = cs!i
have yininit: ?y ∈ set init using assms(3) i_in_cs by fastforce
{
  fix y
  assume y ∈ set init
  assume x ≠ y
  assume count_list bs y ≤ 1
  then have x < y in s_TS init h (as@[x]@bs@[x]) (length (as@[x]@bs@[x]))
    apply(rule twotox) by(fact)+
} note xgoestofront=this
with yatmostonceinbs ynx yininit have zeitpunkt2: x < ?y in s_TS init
h (as@[x]@bs@[x]) (length (as@[x]@bs@[x])) by blast

have i ≤ length cs using i_in_cs by auto
have x_before_y_t3: x < ?y in s_TS init h ((as@[x]@bs@[x])@cs) (length
(as@[x]@bs@[x])+i)
  apply(rule TS_mono)
  apply(fact)+
  using assms by simp
— so x and y swap positions when y is requested, that means that y
was inserted in front of some element z (which cannot be x, has only been
requested at most once since last request of y but is in front of x)

— first show that y must have been requested in as
```

```

have snd (TSdet init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) (length (as @ [x] @ bs
@ [x]) + i) =
  rev (take (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i) (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @
cs)) @ h
  apply(rule sndTSdet) using i_in_cs by simp
also have ... = (rev (take i cs)) @ [x] @ (rev bs) @ [x] @ (rev as) @ h
```

```

by simp
finally have fstTS_t3: snd (TSdet init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs)
(length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i)) =
(rev (take i cs)) @ [x] @ (rev bs) @ [x] @ (rev as) @ h .
then have fstTS_t3': (snd (TSdet init h σ (Suc (Suc (length as + length
bs + i))))) =
(rev (take i cs)) @ [x] @ (rev bs) @ [x] @ (rev as) @ h using
assms(1) by auto

let ?is = snd (TSdet init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) (length (as @ [x]
@ bs @ [x]) + i))
let ?is' = snd (config (rTS h) init (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ (take i cs)))
let ?s = fst (TSdet init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) (length (as @ [x] @
bs @ [x]) + i))
let ?s' = fst (config (rTS h) init (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ (take i cs)))
let ?s_Suct3=s_TS init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) (length (as @ [x]
@ bs @ [x]) + i+1)

let ?S = {xa. (xa < (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) ! (length (as @ [x] @ bs
@ [x]) + i) in ?s ∧
count_list (take (index ?is ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) ! (length
(as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i)) ?is) xa ≤ 1) }
let ?S' = {xa. (xa < (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) ! (length (as @ [x] @ bs
@ [x]) + i) in ?s' ∧
count_list (take (index ?is' ((cs!i))) ?is') xa ≤ 1) }

have isis': ?is = ?is' by(simp)
have ss': ?s = ?s' by(simp)
then have SS': ?S = ?S' using i_in_cs by(simp add: nth_append)

```

```

have once: TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs) (Suc (Suc (Suc (length
as + length bs + i))))
= Step (rTS h) (configp (rTS h) init (as @ x # bs @ x # take i cs))
(cs ! i)
apply(subst TSdet_Suc)
using i_in_cs apply(simp)
by(simp add: nth_append)

have aha: (index ?is (cs ! i) ≠ length ?is)
∧ ?S ≠ {}
proof (rule ccontr, goal_cases)
case 1

```

```

then have (index ?is (cs ! i) = length ?is) ∨ ?S = {} by(simp)
then have alters: (index ?is' (cs ! i) = length ?is') ∨ ?S' = {}
  apply(simp only: SS') by(simp only: isis')
  — wenn (cs ! i) noch nie requested wurde, dann kann es gar nicht nach
  vorne gebracht werden! also widerspruch mit y_before_x'
  have ?s_Suct3 = fst (config (rTS h) init ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ (take
  (i+1) cs)))
    unfolding s_TS_def
    apply(simp only: length_append)
    apply(subst take_append)
    apply(subst take_append)
    apply(subst take_append)
    apply(subst take_append)
    by(simp)
  also have ... = fst (config (rTS h) init (((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ (take
  i cs)) @ [cs!i]))
    using i_in_cs by(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
  also have ... = step ?s' ?y (0, [])
    proof (cases index ?is' (cs ! i) = length ?is')
      case True
      show ?thesis
        apply(subst config_append)
        using i_in_cs apply(simp add: rTS_def Step_def split_def
nth_append)
        apply(subst TS_step_d_def)
        apply(simp only: True[unfolded rTS_def,simplified])
        by(simp)
    next
    case False
    with alters have S': ?S' = {} by simp

    have 1 : {xa. xa < cs ! i
      in fst (Partial_Cost_Model.config' (λs. h,
      TS_step_d) (init, h)
        (as @ x # bs @ x # take i cs)) ∧
        count_list (take (index
          (snd
            (Partial_Cost_Model.config'
              (λs. h, TS_step_d) (init, h)
              (as @ x # bs @ x # take i cs)))
          (cs ! i))
          (snd
            (Partial_Cost_Model.config'
              (λs. h, TS_step_d) (init, h)
              (as @ x # bs @ x # take i cs))))}

```

```
(as @ x # bs @ x # take i cs))) xa ≤ 1} = {} using S' by(simp add:
rTS_def nth_append)
```

```
show ?thesis
apply(subst config_append)
    using i_in_cs apply(simp add: rTS_def Step_def split_def
nth_append)
    apply(subst TS_step_d_def)
    apply(simp only: 1 Let_def)
    by(simp)
qed
finally have ?s_Suct3 = step ?s ?y (0, []) using ss' by simp
then have e: ?s_Suct3 = ?s by(simp only: step_no_action)
from x_before_y_t3 have x < cs ! i in ?s_Suct3 unfolding e un-
folding s_TS_def by simp
    with y_before_x' show False unfolding assms(1) by auto
qed
then have aha': index (snd (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs)) (Suc
(Suc (length as + length bs + i)))) =
(cs ! i) ≠
length (snd (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs)) (Suc (Suc (length as +
length bs + i)))))
and
aha2: ?S ≠ {} by auto
```

```
from fstTS_t3' assms(1) have is_: ?is = (rev (take i cs)) @ [x] @ (rev
bs) @ [x] @ (rev as) @ h by auto
```

```
have minlensi: min (length cs) i = i using i_in_cs by linarith
let ?lastoccy=(index (rev (take i cs) @ x # rev bs @ x # rev as @ h) (cs
! i))
have ?y ∉ set (rev (take i cs)) using firstocc by (simp add: in_set_conv_nth)
then have lastoccy: ?lastoccy ≥
    i + 1 + length bs + 1 using ynx_ynotinbs minlensi by(simp
add: index_append)
```

```
have x_nin_S: x ∉ ?S
    using is_ apply(simp add: split_def nth_append del: config'.simps)
proof (goal_cases)
    case 1
    have count_list (take ?lastoccy (rev (take i cs))) x ≤
```

```

count_list (drop (length cs - i) (rev cs)) x by (simp add: count_take
rev_take)
  also have ... ≤ count_list (rev cs) x by (meson count_drop)
  also have ... = 0 using assms(2) by(simp)
  finally have count_list (take ?lastoccy (rev (take i cs))) x = 0 by
auto
have
  2 ≤
  count_list ([x] @ rev bs @ [x]) x by(simp)
  also have ... = count_list (take (1 + length bs + 1) (x # rev bs @ x
# rev as @ h)) x by auto
  also have ... ≤ count_list (take (?lastoccy - i) (x # rev bs @ x # rev
as @ h)) x
    apply(rule count_take_less)
    using lastoccy by linarith
  also have ... ≤ count_list (take ?lastoccy (rev (take i cs))) x
    + count_list (take (?lastoccy - i) (x # rev bs @ x # rev
as @ h)) x by auto
  finally show ?case by(simp add: minlencsi)
qed

have Min (index ?s ` ?S) ∈ (index ?s ` ?S) apply(rule Min_in) using
aha2 by (simp_all)
  then obtain z where zminimal: index ?s z = Min (index ?s ` ?S) and
z_in_S: z ∈ ?S by auto
  then have bef: z < (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) ! (length (as @ [x] @ bs
@ [x]) + i) in ?s
    and count_list (take (index ?is ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ cs) ! (length
(as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i))) ?is) z ≤ 1 by(blast)+
  with zminimal have zbeforey: z < cs ! i in ?s
    and zatmostonce: count_list (take (index ?is (cs ! i)) ?is) z ≤ 1
    and isminimal: index ?s z = Min (index ?s ` ?S) by(simp_all add:
nth_append)
    have elemins: z ∈ set ?s unfolding before_in_def by (meson zbeforey
before_in_setD1)
    then have zininit: z ∈ set init
      using i_in_cs by(simp add: s_TS_set[unfolded s_TS_def] del: config'.simp)
  from zbeforey have zbeforey_ind: index ?s z < index ?s ?y unfolding
before_in_def by auto
  then have el_n_y: z ≠ ?y by auto

```

```
have el_n_x: z ≠ x using x_nin_S z_in_S by blast
```

```
{
fix s q
have TS_step_d2: TS_step_d s q =
  (let V_r={x. x < q in fst s ∧ count_list (take (index (snd s) q) (snd s)) x ≤ 1}
   in ((if index (snd s) q ≠ length (snd s) ∧ V_r ≠ {}
        then index (fst s) q = Min ( (index (fst s)) ` V_r)
        else 0,[]),q#(snd s)))
  unfolding TS_step_d_def
  apply(cases index (snd s) q < length (snd s))
  using index_le_size apply(simp split: prod.split) apply blast
  by(auto simp add: index_less_size_conv split: prod.split)
} note alt_chara=this

have iF: (index (snd (config' (λs. h, TS_step_d) (init, h) (as @ x # bs
@ x # take i cs))) (cs ! i)
          ≠ length (snd (config' (λs. h, TS_step_d) (init, h) (as @ x # bs
@ x # take i cs))) ∧
          {xa. xa < cs ! i in fst (config' (λs. h, TS_step_d) (init, h) (as
@ x # bs @ x # take i cs))} ∧
          count_list
          (take (index (snd (config' (λs. h, TS_step_d) (init, h) (as
@ x # bs @ x # take i cs))) (cs ! i))
           (snd (Partial_Cost_Model.config' (λs. h, TS_step_d)
(init, h) (as @ x # bs @ x # take i cs)))))
          xa
          ≤ 1} ≠
          {}) = True using aha[unfolded rTS_def] ss' SS' by(simp add:
nth_append)

have ?s_Suct3 = fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs) (Suc (Suc
(Suc (length as + length bs + i)))))
  by(auto simp add: s_TS_def)
also have ... = step ?s ?y (index ?s ?y = Min (index ?s ` ?S), [])
  apply(simp only: once[unfolded assms(1)])
  apply(simp add: Step_def split_def rTS_def del: config'.simps)
  apply(subst alt_chara)
  apply(simp only: Let_def )
  apply(simp only: iF)
  by(simp add: nth_append)
finally have ?s_Suct3 = step ?s ?y (index ?s ?y = Min (index ?s ` ?S),
[]) .
```

```

with isminimal have state_dannach: ?s_Suct3 = step ?s ?y (index ?s
?y - index ?s z, []) by presburger

```

— so y is moved in front of z, that means:

```

have yinfrontofz: ?y < z in s_TS init h σ (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x])
+ i+1)
  unfolding assms(1) state_dannach apply(simp add: step_def del:
config'.simps)
  apply(rule mtf2_q_passes)
  using i_in_cs assms(5) apply(simp_all add: s_TS_distinct[unfolded
s_TS_def] s_TS_set[unfolded s_TS_def])
  using yininit apply(simp)
  using zbeforey_ind by simp

```

```

have yins: ?y ∈ set ?s
  using i_in_cs assms(3,5) apply(simp_all add: s_TS_set[unfolded
s_TS_def] del: config'.simps)
  by fastforce

have index ?s_Suct3 ?y = index ?s z
  and index ?s_Suct3 z = Suc (index ?s z)
  proof -
    let ?xs = (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs) (Suc (Suc (length
as + length bs + i)))))

    have setxs: set ?xs = set init
      apply(rule s_TS_set[unfolded s_TS_def])
      using i_in_cs by auto
    then have yinxas: cs ! i ∈ set ?xs
      apply(simp add: setxs del: config'.simps)
      using assms(3) i_in_cs by fastforce

    have distinctxs: distinct ?xs
      apply(rule s_TS_distinct[unfolded s_TS_def])
      using i_in_cs assms(5) by auto

    let ?n = (index
      (fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs)
        (Suc (Suc (length as + length bs + i)))))
      (cs ! i) - )

```

```

index
(fst (TSdet init h (as @ x # bs @ x # cs)
          (Suc (Suc (length as + length bs + i)))))

z)

have index (mtf2 ?n ?y ?xs) (?xs ! index ?xs ?y) = index ?xs ?y -
?n ∧
    index ?xs ?y - ?n = index (mtf2 ?n ?y ?xs) (?xs ! index ?xs ?y )
apply(rule mtf2_forward_effect2)
apply(fact)
apply(fact)
by simp

then have index (mtf2 ?n ?y ?xs) (?xs ! index ?xs ?y) = index ?xs
?y - ?n by metis
also have ... = index ?s z using zbeforey_ind by force
finally have A: index (mtf2 ?n ?y ?xs) (?xs ! index ?xs ?y) = index
?s z .

have aa: index ?xs ?y - ?n ≤ index ?xs z index ?xs z < index ?xs ?y
apply(simp)
using zbeforey_ind by fastforce

from mtf2_forward_effect3'[OF yinx distinctxs aa]
have B: index (mtf2 ?n ?y ?xs) z = Suc (index ?xs z)
using elemins yins by(simp add: nth_append split_def del: config'.simp)
show index ?s_Suct3 ?y = index ?s z
unfolding state_dannach apply(simp add: step_def nth_append
del: config'.simp)
using A yins by(simp add: nth_append del: config'.simp)

show index ?s_Suct3 z = Suc (index ?s z)
unfolding state_dannach apply(simp add: step_def nth_append
del: config'.simp)
using B yins by(simp add: nth_append del: config'.simp)
qed

then have are: Suc (index ?s_Suct3 ?y) = index ?s_Suct3 z by presburger

```

```

from are_before_in_def y_before_x_Suct3 el_n_x assms(1) have z_before_x:
z < x in ?s_Suct3
  by (metis Suc_lessI not_before_in yinfrontofz)

have xSuct3: x ∈ set ?s_Suct3 using assms(4) i_in_cs by(simp add:
s_TS_set)
have elSuct3: z ∈ set ?s_Suct3 using zininit i_in_cs by(simp add: s_TS_set)

have xt3: x ∈ set ?s apply(subst config_config_set) by fact

note elt3=elemins

have z_s: z < x in ?s
proof(rule ccontr, goal_cases)
  case 1
    then have x < z in ?s using not_before_in[OF xt3 elt3] el_n_x
    unfolding s_TS_def by blast
    then have x < z in ?s_Suct3
      apply (simp only: state_dannach)
      apply (simp only: step_def)
      apply(simp add: nth_append del: config'.simp)
      apply(rule x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front)
        apply(subst config_config_set) using i_in_cs assms(3) apply
        fastforce
        apply(subst config_config_distinct) using assms(5) apply fastforce
        apply(subst config_config_set) using assms(4) apply fastforce
        apply(subst config_config_set) using zininit apply fastforce
        using el_n_y apply(simp)
        by(simp)

    then show False using z_before_x not_before_in[OF xSuct3 elSuct3]
    by blast
  qed

have mind: (index ?is (cs ! i)) ≥ i + 1 + length bs + 1 using lastoccy
  using i_in_cs fstTS_t3'[unfolded assms(1)] by(simp add: split_def
nth_append del: config'.simp)

have count_list (rev (take i cs) @ [x] @ rev bs @ [x]) z=
  count_list (take (i + 1 + length bs + 1) ?is) z unfolding is_
  using el_n_x by(simp add: minlencsi)

```

```

also from mind have ...
    ≤ count_list (take (index ?is (cs ! i)) ?is) z
    by(rule count_take_less)
also have ... ≤ 1 using zatmostonce by metis
finally have aaa: count_list (rev (take i cs) @ [x] @ rev bs @ [x]) z ≤ 1

with el_n_x have count_list bs z + count_list (take i cs) z ≤ 1
by(simp)
moreover have count_list (take (Suc i) cs) z = count_list (take i cs) z
using i_in_cs el_n_y by(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
ultimately have aaaa: count_list bs z + count_list (take (Suc i) cs) z
≤ 1 by simp

have z_occurs_once_in_cs: count_list (take (Suc i) cs) z = 1
proof (rule ccontr, goal_cases)
case 1
with aaaa have atmost1: count_list bs z ≤ 1 and count_list (take (Suc i) cs) z = 0 by force+
have yeah: z ∉ set (take (Suc i) cs) apply(rule count_notin2) by fact

```

— now we know that x is in front of z after 2nd request to x, and that z is not requested any more, that means it stays behind x, which leads to a contradiction with *z_before_x*

```

have xin123: x ∈ set (s_TS init h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ (take (i+1) cs)) (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1)))
using i_in_cs assms(4) by(simp add: s_TS_set)
have zin123: z ∈ set (s_TS init h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ (take (i+1) cs)) (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1)))
using i_in_cs elemins by(simp add: s_TS_set del: config'.simp)
apply(rule TS_mono)
apply(rule xgoestofront)
apply(fact) using el_n_x apply(simp) apply(fact)
using i_in_cs apply(simp)
using yeah i_in_cs length_take_nth_mem
apply (metis Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_leI min_absorb2)
using set_take_subset assms(2) apply fast
using assms i_in_cs apply(simp_all) using set_take_subset by fast
then have ge: ¬ z < x in s_TS init h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ (take (i+1) cs)) (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1))

```

```
using not_before_in[OF zin123 xin123] el_n_x by blast
```

```

have s_TS init h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ cs) (length (as @ [x] @
bs @ [x]) + (i+1))
  = s_TS init h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ (take (i+1) cs)) @ (drop
(i+1) cs)) (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1)) by auto
also have ...
  = s_TS init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ (take (i+1) cs)) (length
(as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1))
  apply(rule s_TS_append)
  using i_in_cs by(simp)
finally have aaa: s_TS init h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ cs) (length
(as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1))
  = s_TS init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x] @ (take (i+1) cs)) (length
(as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + (i+1)) .
```

```

from ge z_before_x show False unfolding assms(1) using aaa by
auto
qed
from z_occurs_once_in_cs have kinSuci: z ∈ set (take (Suc i) cs) by
(metis One_nat_def count_notin n_not_Suc_n)
then have zinCs: z ∈ set cs using set_take_subset by fast
from z_occurs_once_in_cs obtain k where k_def: k = index (take (Suc
i) cs) z by blast
```

```
then have k_index cs z using kinSuci by (simp add: index_take_if_set)
then have zcsk: z = cs!k using zinCs by simp
```

```

have era: cs ! index (take (Suc i) cs) z = z using kinSuci in_set_takeD
index_take_if_set by fastforce
have ki: k < i unfolding k_def using kinSuci el_n_y
  by (metis i_in_cs index_take index_take_if_set le_neq_implies_less
not_less_eq_eq yes)
have zmustbebeforex: cs!k < x in ?s
  unfolding k_def era by (fact z_s)
```

— before the request to z, x is in front of z, analog zu oben, vllt generell machen?

— element z does not occur between t1 and position k

```

have z_notinbs:  $cs ! k \notin set bs$ 
proof —
  from z_occurs_once_in_cs aaaa have count_list bs z = 0 by auto
  then show ?thesis using zcsk count_notin2 by metis
qed

```

have count_list bs z ≤ 1 **using** aaaa **by linarith**

```

with xgoestofront[OF zininit el_n_x[symmetric]] have xbeforez:  $x < z$ 
  in s_TS init h (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) (length (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x])) by auto

```

obtain cs1 cs2 **where** v: cs1 @ cs2 = cs **and** cs1: cs1 = take (Suc k)

```

  cs and cs2: cs2 = drop (Suc k) cs by auto

```

have z_firstocc: $\forall j < k. cs ! j \neq cs ! k$

```

  and z_lastocc:  $\forall j < i - k - 1. cs2 ! j \neq cs ! k$ 
proof (safe, goal_cases)
  case (1 j)
  with ki i_in_cs have 2:  $j < length (take k cs)$  by auto
  have un1:  $(take (Suc i) cs)!k = cs!k$  apply(rule nth_take) using ki by auto
  have un2:  $(take k cs)!j = cs!j$  apply(rule nth_take) using 1(1) ki by auto

```

from i_in_cs ki **have** f1: $k < length (take (Suc i) cs)$ **by auto**

```

  then have  $(take (Suc i) cs) = (take k (take (Suc i) cs)) @ (take (Suc i) cs)!k \# (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 
    by(rule id_take_nth_drop)
  also have  $(take k (take (Suc i) cs)) = take k cs$  using i_in_cs ki by (simp add: min_def)
  also have ... =  $(take j (take k cs)) @ (take k cs)!j \# (drop (Suc j) (take k cs))$ 
    using 2 by(rule id_take_nth_drop)
  finally have take (Suc i) cs
    =  $(take j (take k cs)) @ [(take k cs)!j] @ (drop (Suc j) (take k cs))$ 
       $@ [(take (Suc i) cs)!k] @ (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 
      by(simp)

```

then have A: take (Suc i) cs

```

  =  $(take j (take k cs)) @ [cs!j] @ (drop (Suc j) (take k cs))$ 
     $@ [cs!k] @ (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 
    unfolding un1 un2 by simp

```

have count_list ((take j (take k cs)) @ [cs!j] @ (drop (Suc j) (take k

```

 $cs))$ 
 $\quad @ [cs!k] @ (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))) z \geq 2$ 
 $\quad \text{using } zcsk\ 1(2) \text{ by } (simp)$ 
with A have count_list (take (Suc i) cs) z \geq 2 by auto
with z_occurs_once_in_cs show False by auto
next
case (2 j)
then have 1: Suc k+j < i by auto
then have f2: j < length (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs)) using i_in_cs
by simp
have 3: (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs)) = take j (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))
 $\quad @ (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))! j$ 
 $\quad \# drop (Suc j) (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 
using f2 by (rule id_take_nth_drop)
have (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))! j = (take (Suc i) cs) ! (Suc k+j)
apply (rule nth_drop) using i_in_cs 1 by auto
also have ... = cs ! (Suc k+j) apply (rule nth_take) using 1 by auto
finally have 4: (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs)) = take j (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))
 $\quad @ cs! (Suc k +j)$ 
 $\quad \# drop (Suc j) (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 
using 3 by auto
have 5: cs2 ! j = cs! (Suc k +j) unfolding cs2
apply (rule nth_drop) using i_in_cs 1 by auto

from 4 5 2(2) have 6: (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs)) = take j (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))
 $\quad @ cs! k$ 
 $\quad \# drop (Suc j) (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 
by auto

from i_in_cs ki have 1: k < length (take (Suc i) cs) by auto
then have 7: (take (Suc i) cs) = (take k (take (Suc i) cs)) @ (take (Suc i) cs)!k # (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))
by (rule id_take_nth_drop)
have 9: (take (Suc i) cs)!k = z unfolding zcsk apply (rule nth_take)
using ki by auto
from 6 7 have A: (take (Suc i) cs) = (take k (take (Suc i) cs)) @ z #
take j (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))
 $\quad @ z$ 
 $\quad \# drop (Suc j) (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc i) cs))$ 

```

i) $cs))$ **using** $ki\ 9$ **by** *auto*

```

have count_list ((take k (take (Suc i) cs)) @ z # take j (drop (Suc k)
(take (Suc i) cs)))
@ z
# drop (Suc j) (drop (Suc k) (take (Suc
i) cs))) z
 $\geq 2$ 
by(simp)
with A have count_list (take (Suc i) cs)  $z \geq 2$  by auto
with z_occurs_once_in_cs show False by auto
qed

```

```

have k_in_cs:  $k < \text{length } cs$  using  $ki\ i_{in\_cs}$  by auto
with cs1 have lenkk:  $\text{length } cs1 = k+1$  by auto
from k_in_cs have mincsk:  $\min(\text{length } cs) (\text{Suc } k) = \text{Suc } k$  by auto

```

```

have s_TS init h (((as@[x]@bs@[x])@cs1) @ cs2) ( $\text{length } (as@[x]@bs@[x])+k+1$ )
= s_TS init h ((as@[x]@bs@[x])@cs1) ( $\text{length } (as@[x]@bs@[x])+k+1$ )
apply(rule s_TS_append)
using cs1 cs2 k_in_cs by(simp)
then have spliter: s_TS init h ((as@[x]@bs@[x])@cs1) ( $\text{length } (as@[x]@bs@[x])$ )
= s_TS init h ((as@[x]@bs@[x])@cs) ( $\text{length } (as@[x]@bs@[x])+k+1$ )
using lenkk v cs1 apply(auto) by (simp add: add.commute
add.left_commute)

```

from cs2 **have** length cs2 = length cs - (Suc k) **by** *auto*

```

have notxbeforez:  $\sim x < z$  in s_TS init h  $\sigma$  ( $\text{length } (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x])$ 
+  $k + 1$ )
proof (rule ccontr, goal_cases)
case 1
then have a:  $x < z$  in s_TS init h ((as@[x]@bs@[x])@cs1) ( $\text{length } (as@[x]@bs@[x])$ )
unfolding spliter assms(1) by auto

```

```

have 41:  $x \in \text{set}(s\_TS \text{ init } h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ cs))$  ( $\text{length } (as$ 
@ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i))
using i_in_cs assms(4) by(simp add: s_TS_set)
have 42:  $z \in \text{set}(s\_TS \text{ init } h ((as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) @ cs))$  ( $\text{length } (as$ 
@ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + i))
using i_in_cs zininit by(simp add: s_TS_set)

```

```

have rewr:  $s\_TS\ init\ h\ ((as@[x]@bs@[x]@cs1)@cs2)\ (length\ (as@[x]@bs@[x]@cs1)+(i-k-1))$ 
=  $s\_TS\ init\ h\ (as@[x]@bs@[x]@cs)\ (length\ (as@[x]@bs@[x])+i)$ 
   using cs1 v ki apply(simp add: mincsk) by (simp add:
add.commute add.left_commute)

have  $x < z \text{ in } s\_TS\ init\ h\ ((as@[x]@bs@[x]@cs1)@cs2)\ (length\ (as@[x]@bs@[x]@cs1)+(i-k-1))$ 
   apply(rule TS_mono)
   using a apply(simp)
   using cs2 i_in_cs ki v cs1 apply(simp)
   using z_lastocc zcsk apply(simp)
   using v assms(2) apply force
   using assms by(simp_all add: cs1 cs2)

from zmustbebeforex this[unfolded rewr] el_n_x zcsk 41 42 not_before_in
show False
   unfolding s_TS_def by fastforce
qed

have 1:  $k < length\ cs$ 
    $(\forall j < k.\ cs ! j \neq cs ! k)$ 
    $cs ! k \neq x\ cs ! k \notin set\ bs$ 
    $\sim x < z \text{ in } s\_TS\ init\ h\ \sigma\ (length\ (as @ [x] @ bs @ [x]) + k + 1)$ 
   apply(safe)
   using ki i_in_cs apply(simp)
   using z_firstocc apply(simp)
   using assms(2) ki i_in_cs apply(fastforce)
   using z_notinbs apply(simp)
   using notxbeforez by auto

show ?case apply(simp only: ex_nat_less_eq)
   apply(rule bexI[where x=k])
   using 1 zcsk apply(simp)
   using ki by simp
qed

lemma nopaied:  $snd\ (fst\ (TS\_step\_d\ s\ q)) = []$  unfolding TS_step_d_def
by simp

lemma staysuntouched:

```

```

assumes d[simp]: distinct (fst S)
and x: x ∈ set (fst S)
and y: y ∈ set (fst S)
shows set qs ⊆ set (fst S) ⇒ x ∉ set qs ⇒ y ∉ set qs
      ⇒ x < y in fst (config' (rTS []) S qs) = x < y in fst S
proof(induct qs rule: rev_induct)
case (snoc q qs)
have x < y in fst (config' (rTS []) S (qs @ [q])) =
      x < y in fst (config' (rTS []) S qs)
apply(simp add: config'_snoc Step_def split_def step_def rTS_def
nopaid)
apply(rule xy_relativorder_mtf2)
using snoc by(simp_all add: x y )
also have ... = x < y in fst S
apply(rule snoc)
using snoc by simp_all
finally show ?case .
qed simp

lemma staysuntouched':
assumes d[simp]: distinct init
and x: x ∈ set init
and y: y ∈ set init
and set qs ⊆ set init
and x ∉ set qs and y ∉ set qs
shows x < y in fst (config (rTS []) init qs) = x < y in init
proof –
let ?S=(init, fst (rTS [])) init
have x < y in fst (config' (rTS []) ?S qs) = x < y in fst ?S
apply(rule staysuntouched)
using assms by(simp_all)
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma projEmpty: Lxy qs S = [] ⇒ x ∈ S ⇒ x ∉ set qs
unfolding Lxy_def by (metis filter_empty_conv)

lemma Lxy_index_mono:
assumes x ∈ S y ∈ S
and index xs x < index xs y
and index xs y < length xs
and x ≠ y
shows index (Lxy xs S) x < index (Lxy xs S) y
proof –

```

```

from assms have ij: index xs x < index xs y
  and xinx: index xs x < length xs
  and yinx: index xs y < length xs by auto
then have inset:  $x \in \text{set } xs$   $y \in \text{set } xs$  using index_less_size_conv by fast+
from xinx obtain a as where dec1: a @ [xs!index xs x] @ as = xs
  and a: a = take (index xs x) xs and as = drop (Suc (index xs x)) xs
  and length_a: length a = index xs x and length_as: length as =
length xs - index xs x - 1
  using id_take_nth_drop by fastforce
have index xs y  $\geq$  length (a @ [xs!index xs x]) using length_a ij by auto
  then have ((a @ [xs!index xs x]) @ as) ! index xs y = as ! (index
xs y - length (a @ [xs ! index xs x])) using nth_append[where xs=a @
[xs!index xs x] and ys=as]
  by(simp)
then have xsj: xs ! index xs y = as ! (index xs y - index xs x - 1) using
dec1 length_a by auto
have las: (index xs y - index xs x - 1) < length as using length_as yinx
ij by simp
obtain b c where dec2: b @ [xs!index xs y] @ c = as
  and b = take (index xs y - index xs x - 1) as c = drop (Suc (index
xs y - index xs x - 1)) as
  and length_b: length b = index xs y - index xs x - 1 using
id_take_nth_drop[OF las] xsj by force

have xs_dec: a @ [xs!index xs x] @ b @ [xs!index xs y] @ c = xs using
dec1 dec2 by auto

then have Lxy xs S = Lxy (a @ [xs!index xs x] @ b @ [xs!index xs y] @
c) S
  by(simp add: xs_dec)
also have ... = Lxy a S @ Lxy [x] S @ Lxy b S @ Lxy [y] S @ Lxy c S
  by(simp add: Lxy_append Lxy_def assms inset)
finally have gr: Lxy xs S = Lxy a S @ [x] @ Lxy b S @ [y] @ Lxy c S
  using assms by(simp add: Lxy_def)

have y  $\notin$  set (take (index xs x) xs)
  apply(rule index_take) using assms by simp
then have y  $\notin$  set (Lxy (take (index xs x) xs) S )
  apply(subst Lxy_set_filter) by blast
with a have ynot: y  $\notin$  set (Lxy a S) by simp
have index (Lxy xs S) y =
  index (Lxy a S @ [x] @ Lxy b S @ [y] @ Lxy c S) y
  by(simp add: gr)

```

```

also have ... ≥ length (Lxy a S) + 1
  using assms(5) ynot by(simp add: index_append)
finally have 1: index (Lxy xs S) y ≥ length (Lxy a S) + 1 .

have index (Lxy xs S) x = index (Lxy a S @ [x] @ Lxy b S @ [y] @ Lxy
c S) x
  by (simp add: gr)
also have ... ≤ length (Lxy a S)
  apply(simp add: index_append)
  apply(subst index_less_size_conv[symmetric]) by simp
finally have 2: index (Lxy xs S) x ≤ length (Lxy a S) .

from 1 2 show ?thesis by linarith
qed

lemma proj_Cons:
assumes filterd_cons: Lxy qs S = a#as
  and a_filter: a∈S
obtains pre suf where qs = pre @ [a] @ suf and ∏x. x ∈ S ==> x ∉ set
  pre
    and Lxy suf S = as
proof -
  have set (Lxy qs S) ⊆ set qs using Lxy_set_filter by fast
  with filterd_cons have a_inq: a ∈ set qs by simp
  then have index qs a < length qs by(simp)
  { fix e
    assume eS:e∈S
    assume e≠a
    have index qs a ≤ index qs e
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ index qs a ≤ index qs e
      then have 1: index qs e < index qs a by simp
      have 0: index (Lxy qs S) a = 0 unfolding filterd_cons by simp
      have 2: index (Lxy qs S) e < index (Lxy qs S) a
        apply(rule Lxy_index_mono)
        by(fact)+
      from 0 2 show False by linarith
    qed
  } note atfront=this
}

```

```

let ?lastInd=index qs a
have qs = take ?lastInd qs @ qs! ?lastInd # drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs
  apply(rule id_take_nth_drop)

```

```

    using a_inq by simp
also have ... = take ?lastInd qs @ [a] @ drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs
    using a_inq by simp
finally have split: qs = take ?lastInd qs @ [a] @ drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs .

have nothingin:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \notin set (take ?lastInd qs)$ 
apply(rule index_take)
apply(case_tac a=s)
apply(simp)
by (rule atfront) simp_all
then have set (Lxy (take ?lastInd qs) S) = {}
apply(subst Lxy_set_filter) by blast
then have emptyPre: Lxy (take ?lastInd qs) S = [] by blast

have a#as = Lxy qs S
using filterd_cons by simp
also have ... = Lxy (take ?lastInd qs @ [a] @ drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs) S
using split by simp
also have ... = Lxy (take ?lastInd qs) S @ (Lxy [a] S) @ Lxy (drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs) S
by(simp add: Lxy_append Lxy_def)
also have ... = a#Lxy (drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs) S
unfolding emptyPre by(simp add: Lxy_def a_filter)
finally have suf: Lxy (drop (Suc ?lastInd) qs) S = as by simp

from split nothingin suf show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma Lxy_rev: rev (Lxy qs S) = Lxy (rev qs) S
apply(induct qs)
by(simp_all add: Lxy_def)

lemma proj_Snoc:
assumes filterd_cons: Lxy qs S = as@[a]
and a_filter: a ∈ S
obtains pre suf where qs = pre @ [a] @ suf and  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies x \notin set$ 
suf
and Lxy pre S = as
proof -
have Lxy (rev qs) S = rev (Lxy qs S) by(simp add: Lxy_rev)
also have ... = a#(rev as) unfolding filterd_cons by simp
finally have Lxy (rev qs) S = a # (rev as) .
with a_filter

```

```

obtain pre' suf' where 1: rev qs = pre' @ [a] @ suf'
    and 2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies x \notin \text{set } pre'$ 
    and 3:  $Lxy \text{ suf}' S = \text{rev as}$ 
        using proj_Cons by metis
have qs = rev (rev qs) by simp
also have ... = rev suf' @ [a] @ rev pre' using 1 by simp
finally have a1: qs = rev suf' @ [a] @ rev pre' .

have Lxy (rev suf') S = rev (Lxy suf' S) by (simp add: Lxy_rev)
also have ... = as using 3 by simp
finally have a3: Lxy (rev suf') S = as .

have a2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies x \notin \text{set } (\text{rev pre}')$  using 2 by simp

from a1 a2 a3 show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma sndTSconfig': snd (config' (rTS initH) (init, [])) qs = rev qs @ []
apply(induct qs rule: rev_induct)
apply(simp add: rTS_def)
by(simp add: split_def TS_step_d_def config'_snoc Step_def rTS_def)

lemma projxx:
fixes e a bs
assumes axy:  $a \in \{x, y\}$ 
assumes ane:  $a \neq e$ 
assumes exy:  $e \in \{x, y\}$ 
assumes add:  $f \in \{[], [e]\}$ 
assumes bsaxy:  $\text{set } (bs @ [a] @ f) \subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
assumes Lxyinitxy:  $Lxy \text{ init } \{x, y\} \in \{[x, y], [y, x]\}$ 
shows a < e in fst (config_p (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) ((bs @ [a] @ f) @ [a]))
proof -
have aexy:  $\{a, e\} = \{x, y\}$  using exy axy ane by blast

let ?h=snd (Partial_Cost_Model.config' (λs. [], TS_step_d)
            (Lxy init {x, y}, [])) (bs @ a # f))
have history: ?h = (rev f) @ a # (rev bs)
using sndTSdet[of length (bs @ a # f) bs @ a # f, unfolded rTS_def] by(simp)
}

{ fix xs s
assume sinit:  $s : \{[a, e], [e, a]\}$ 
assume set xs ⊆ {a, e}

```

```

then have fst (config' ( $\lambda s. []$ , TS_step_d) ( $s, []$ ) xs)  $\in \{[a,e], [e,a]\}$ 
  apply (induct xs rule: rev_induct)
    using sinit apply(simp)
    apply(subst config'_append2)
    apply(simp only: Step_def config'.simps Let_def split_def fst_conv)
    apply(rule stepxy by simp_all)
  } note staysae=this

```

```

have opt: fst (config' ( $\lambda s. []$ , TS_step_d)
  ( $Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\}, []$ ) (bs @ [a] @ f))  $\in \{[a,e],$ 
   $[e,a]\}$ 
  apply(rule staysae)
  using Lxyinitxy exy axy ane apply fast
  unfolding aexy by(fact bsaxy)

```

```

have contr:  $(\forall x. 0 < (\text{if } e = x \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{index } [a] x + 1)) = False$ 
proof (rule ccontr, goal_cases)
  case 1
  then have  $\wedge x. 0 < (\text{if } e = x \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{index } [a] x + 1)$  by simp
  then have  $0 < (\text{if } e = e \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{index } [a] e + 1)$  by blast
  then have  $0 < 0$  by simp
  then show False by auto
qed

```

```

show  $a < e$  in fst (config_p (rTS []) (Lxy init {x, y}) ((bs @ [a] @ f) @
   $[a]))$ 
  apply(subst config_append)
  apply(simp add: rTS_def Step_def split_def)
  apply(subst TS_step_d_def)
  apply(simp only: history)
  using opt ane add
  apply(auto simp: step_def)
    apply(simp add: before_in_def)
    apply(simp add: before_in_def)
    apply(simp add: before_in_def contr)
    apply(simp add: mtf2_def swap_def before_in_def)
    apply(auto simp add: before_in_def contr)
    apply (metis One_nat_def add_is_1 count_list.simps(1) le_Suc_eq)
    by(simp add: mtf2_def swap_def)
qed

```

```

lemma onepos:
assumes set xs = {x,y}

```

```

assumes  $x \neq y$ 
assumes distinct xs
assumes True:  $x < y$  in xs
shows xs = [x,y]

proof -
  from assms have len2: length xs = 2 using distinct_card[OF assms(3)]
  by fastforce
  from True have index xs x < index xs y index xs y < length xs unfolding
  before_in_def using assms
    by simp_all
  then have f: index xs x = 0  $\wedge$  index xs y = 1 using len2 by linarith
  have xs = take 1 xs @ xs!1 # drop (Suc 1) xs
    apply(rule id_take_nth_drop) using len2 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{take } 1 \text{ xs} @ [\text{xs!1}]$  using len2 by simp
  also have take 1 xs = take 0 (take 1 xs) @ (take 1 xs)!0 # drop (Suc 0)
  (take 1 xs)
    apply(rule id_take_nth_drop) using len2 by simp
  also have  $\dots = [\text{xs!0}]$  by(simp)
  finally have xs = [xs!0, xs!1] by simp
  also have  $\dots = [\text{xs!}(\text{index xs } x), \text{xs!}(\text{index xs } y)]$  using f by simp
  also have  $\dots = [x,y]$  using assms by(simp)
  finally show xs = [x,y] .
qed

```

```

lemma twoposs:
  assumes set xs = {x,y}
  assumes  $x \neq y$ 
  assumes distinct xs
  shows xs ∈ {[x,y], [y,x]}

proof (cases  $x < y$  in xs)
  case True
  from assms have len2: length xs = 2 using distinct_card[OF assms(3)]
  by fastforce
  from True have index xs x < index xs y index xs y < length xs unfolding
  before_in_def using assms
    by simp_all
  then have f: index xs x = 0  $\wedge$  index xs y = 1 using len2 by linarith
  have xs = take 1 xs @ xs!1 # drop (Suc 1) xs
    apply(rule id_take_nth_drop) using len2 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{take } 1 \text{ xs} @ [\text{xs!1}]$  using len2 by simp
  also have take 1 xs = take 0 (take 1 xs) @ (take 1 xs)!0 # drop (Suc 0)
  (take 1 xs)
    apply(rule id_take_nth_drop) using len2 by simp
  also have  $\dots = [\text{xs!0}]$  by(simp)

```

```

finally have xs = [xs!0, xs!1] by simp
also have ... = [xs!(index xs x), xs!index xs y] using f by simp
also have ... = [x,y] using assms by(simp)
finally have xs = [x,y] .
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
from assms have len2: length xs = 2 using distinct_card[OF assms(3)]
by fastforce
from False have y < x in xs using not_before_in assms(1,2) by fastforce
then have index xs y < index xs x index xs x < length xs unfolding
before_in_def using assms
by simp_all
then have f: index xs y = 0 ∧ index xs x = 1 using len2 by linarith
have xs = take 1 xs @ xs!1 # drop (Suc 1) xs
apply(rule id_take_nth_drop) using len2 by simp
also have ... = take 1 xs @ [xs!1] using len2 by simp
also have take 1 xs = take 0 (take 1 xs) @ (take 1 xs)!0 # drop (Suc 0)
(take 1 xs)
apply(rule id_take_nth_drop) using len2 by simp
also have ... = [xs!0] by(simp)
finally have xs = [xs!0, xs!1] by simp
also have ... = [xs!(index xs y), xs!index xs x] using f by simp
also have ... = [y,x] using assms by(simp)
finally have xs = [y,x] .
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma TS_pairwise': assumes qs ∈ {xs. set xs ⊆ set init}
(x, y) ∈ {(x, y). x ∈ set init ∧ y ∈ set init ∧ x ≠ y}
x ≠ y distinct init
shows Pbefore_in x y (embed (rTS [])) qs init =
Pbefore_in x y (embed (rTS [])) (Lxy qs {x, y}) (Lxy init {x, y})
proof -
from assms have xyininit: {x, y} ⊆ set init
and qsininit: set qs ⊆ set init by auto
note dinit=assms(4)
from assms have xny: x ≠ y by simp
have Lxyinitxy: Lxy init {x, y} ∈ {[x, y], [y, x]}
apply(rule two poss)
apply(subst Lxy_set_filter) using xyininit apply fast
using xny Lxy_distinct[OF dinit] by simp_all
have lq_s: set (Lxy qs {x, y}) ⊆ {x, y} by (simp add: Lxy_set_filter)

```

```

let ?pH = snd (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}))
have ?pH =snd (TSdet (Lxy init {x, y}) [] (Lxy qs {x, y}) (length (Lxy
qs {x, y})))
  by(simp)
also have ... = rev (take (length (Lxy qs {x, y})) (Lxy qs {x, y})) @ []
  apply(rule sndTSDet) by simp
finally have pH: ?pH = rev (Lxy qs {x, y}) by simp

let ?pQs = (Lxy qs {x, y})

have A: x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
  = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}))
proof(cases ?pQs rule: rev_cases)
  case Nil
    then have xqs: x ∉ set qs and yqs: y ∉ set qs by(simp_all add:
projEmpty)
    have x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
      = x < y in init apply(rule staysUntouched') using assms xqs yqs
by(simp_all)
    also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs
{x, y}))
      unfolding Nil apply(simp) apply(rule Lxy_mono) using xyininit
dinit by(simp_all)
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  case (snoc as a)
  then have a∈set (Lxy qs {x, y}) by (simp)
  then have axy: a∈{x,y} by(simp add: Lxy_set_filter)
  with xyininit have ainit: a∈set init by auto
  note a=snoc
  from a axy obtain pre suf where qs: qs = pre @ [a] @ suf
    and nosuf: ∀e. e ∈ {x,y} ⇒ e ∉ set suf
    and pre: Lxy pre {x,y} = as
      using proj_Snoc by metis
  show ?thesis
proof (cases as rule: rev_cases)
  case Nil
  from pre Nil have xqs: x ∉ set pre and yqs: y ∉ set pre by(simp_all
add: projEmpty)
  from xqs yqs axy have a ∉ set pre by blast
  then have noocc: index (rev pre) a = length (rev pre) by simp
  have x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs

```

```

= x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init ((pre @ [a]) @ suf)) by(simp
add: qs)
  also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (pre @ [a]))
    apply(subst config_append)
  apply(rule staysuntouched) using assms xqs yqs qs nosuf by(simp_all)
  also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init pre
    apply(subst config_append)
    apply(simp add: rTS_def Step_def split_def)
    apply(simp only: TS_step_d_def)
    apply(simp only: sndTSconfig["unfolded rTS_def"])
    by(simp add: noocc step_def)
  also have ... = x < y in init
    apply(rule staysuntouched') using assms xqs yqs qs by(simp_all)

  also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy
qs {x, y}))
    unfolding a Nil apply(simp add: Step_def split_def rTS_def
TS_step_d_def step_def)
    apply(rule Lxy_mono) using xyininit dinit by(simp_all)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case (snoc bs b)
  note b=this
  with a have b∈set (Lxy qs {x, y}) by(simp)
  then have bxy: b∈{x,y} by(simp add: Lxy_set_filter)
  with xyininit have binit: b∈set init by auto
  from b pre have Lxy pre {x,y} = bs @ [b] by simp
  with bxy obtain pre2 suf2 where bs: pre = pre2 @ [b] @ suf2
    and nosuf2: ∀e. e ∈ {x,y} ⇒ e ∉ set suf2
    and pre2: Lxy pre2 {x,y} = bs
    using proj_Snoc by metis

  from bs qs have qs2: qs = pre2 @ [b] @ suf2 @ [a] @ suf by simp

  show ?thesis
proof (cases a=b)
  case True
  note ab=this

  let ?qs = (pre2 @ [a] @ suf2 @ [a]) @ suf
  {
    fix e
    assume ane: a ≠ e
    assume exy: e ∈ {x,y}

```

```

have a < e in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
  = a < e in fst (configp (rTS [])) init ?qs) using True qs2 by(simp)
also have ... = a < e in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (pre2 @ [a] @
suf2 @ [a]))
  apply(subst config_append)
apply(rule staysuntouched) using assms qs nosuf apply(simp_all)
  using exy xyininit apply fast
  using nosuf axy apply(simp)
  using nosuf exy by simp
also have ...
  apply(simp)
apply(rule twotox[unfolded s_TS_def, simplified])
  using nosuf2 exy apply(simp)
  using assms apply(simp_all)
  using axy xyininit apply fast
  using exy xyininit apply fast
  using nosuf2 axy apply(simp)
  using ane by simp
finally have a < e in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs) by simp
} note full=this

have set (bs @ [a]) ⊆ set (Lxy qs {x, y}) using a b by auto
also have ... = {x,y} ∩ set qs by (rule Lxy_set_filter)
also have ... ⊆ {x,y} by simp
finally have bsaxy: set (bs @ [a]) ⊆ {x,y} .

with xny show ?thesis
proof(cases x=a)
  case True
  have 1: a < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs)
    apply(rule full)
    using True xny apply blast
    by simp

  have a < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x,
y})) =
    a < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) ((bs @ [a] @
[])) @ [a]))
    using a b ab by simp
  also have ...
    apply(rule projxx[where bs=bs and f=()])
    using True apply blast
    using a b True ab xny Lxyinitxy bsaxy by(simp_all)

```

```

finally show ?thesis using True 1 by simp
next
  case False
  with axy have ay: a=y by blast
  have 1: a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
    apply(rule full)
    using False xny apply blast
    by simp
  have a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x,
  y})) =
    = a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) ((bs @ [a] @
  []) @ [a]))
    using a b ab by simp
  also have ...
    apply(rule projxx[where bs=bs and f=()])
    using True axy apply blast
    using a b True ab xny Lxyinitxy ay bsaxy by(simp_all)
  finally have 2: a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy
  qs {x, y}) .

  have x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs =
    ( $\neg$  y < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs))
    apply(subst not_before_in)
    using assms by(simp_all)
  also have ... = False using 1 ay by simp
  also have ... = ( $\neg$  y < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y})
  (Lxy qs {x, y})))
    using 2 ay by simp
    also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y})
  (Lxy qs {x, y}))
    apply(subst not_before_in)
    using assms by(simp_all add: Lxy_set_filter)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case False
  note ab=this

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases bs rule: rev_cases)
    case Nil
    with a b have Lxy qs {x, y} = [b,a] by simp
      from pre2 Nil have xqs: x  $\notin$  set pre2 and yqs: y  $\notin$  set pre2
      by(simp_all add: projEmpty)

```

```

from xqs yqs bxy have b  $\notin$  set pre2 by blast
then have noocc2: index (rev pre2) b = length (rev pre2) by simp
  from axy nosuf2 have a  $\notin$  set suf2 by blast
  with xqs yqs axy False have a  $\notin$  set ((pre2 @ b # suf2)) by(auto)
    then have noocc: index (rev (pre2 @ b # suf2) @ []) a = length
      (rev (pre2 @ b # suf2)) by simp
      have x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
        = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (((pre2 @ [b]) @ suf2)
          @ [a]) @ suf2) by(simp add: qs2)
        also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (((pre2 @ [b])
          @ suf2) @ [a]))
        apply(subst config_append)
        apply(rule staysuntouched) using assms xqs yqs qs nosuf
      by(simp_all)
      also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init ((pre2 @ [b]) @
        suf2))
        apply(subst config_append)
        apply(simp add: rTS_def Step_def split_def)
        apply(simp only: TS_step_d_def)
        apply(simp only: sndTSconfig'[unfolded rTS_def])
        apply(simp only: noocc) by (simp add: step_def)
      also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (pre2 @ [b]))
        apply(subst config_append)
        apply(rule staysuntouched) using assms xqs yqs qs2 nosuf2
      by(simp_all)
      also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (pre2))
        apply(subst config_append)
        apply(simp add: rTS_def Step_def split_def)
        apply(simp only: TS_step_d_def)
        apply(simp only: sndTSconfig'[unfolded rTS_def])
        by(simp add: noocc2 step_def)
      also have ... = x < y in init
      apply(rule staysuntouched') using assms xqs yqs qs2 by(simp_all)

      also have ... = x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y})
      (Lxy qs {x, y}))
        unfolding a b Nil
        using False
        apply(simp add: Step_def split_def rTS_def TS_step_d_def
        step_def)
        apply(rule Lxy_mono) using xyininit dinit by(simp_all)
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      case (snoc cs c)

```

```

note c=this
with a b have c∈set (Lxy qs {x, y}) by (simp)
then have cxy: c∈{x,y} by(simp add: Lxy_set_filter)
from c pre2 have Lxy pre2 {x,y} = cs @ [c] by simp
with cxy obtain pre3 suf3 where cs: pre2 = pre3 @ [c] @ suf3
    and nosuf3: ∀e. e ∈ {x,y}  $\implies$  e ∉ set suf3
    and pre3: Lxy pre3 {x,y} = cs
using proj_Snoc by metis

let ?qs= pre3 @ [c] @ suf3 @ [b] @ suf2 @ [a] @ suf
from bs cs qs have qs2: qs = ?qs by simp

show ?thesis
proof(cases c=a)
  case True
  note ca=this

  have a < b in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
    = a < b in fst (configp (rTS [])) init ((pre3 @ a # (suf3 @ [b]
    @ suf2) @ [a]) @ suf))
    using qs2 True by simp
  also have ... = a < b in fst (configp (rTS [])) init (pre3 @ a #
  (suf3 @ [b] @ suf2) @ [a]))
    apply(subst config_append)
    apply(rule staysuntouched) using assms qs nosuf ap-
    ply(simp_all)
      using bxy xyininit apply(fast)
      using nosuf axy bxy by(simp_all)
    also have ...
      apply(rule twotox[unfolded s_TS_def, simplified])
      using nosuf2 nosuf3 bxy apply(simp)
      using assms apply(simp_all)
      using axy xyininit apply(fast)
      using bxy xyininit apply(fast)
      using ab nosuf2 nosuf3 axy apply(simp)
      using ab by simp
  finally have full: a < b in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs by simp

have set (cs @ [a] @ [b]) ⊆ set (Lxy qs {x, y}) using a b c by
auto
also have ... = {x,y} ∩ set qs by (rule Lxy_set_filter)
also have ... ⊆ {x,y} by simp
finally have csabxy: set (cs @ [a] @ [b]) ⊆ {x,y} .

```

```

with xny show ?thesis
proof(cases x=a)
  case True
    with xny ab bxy have bisy: b=y by blast
    have 1: x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
      using full True bisy by simp

    have a < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}))
      = a < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) ((cs @ [a] @ [b]) @ [a]))
      using a b c ca ab by simp
    also have ...
      apply(rule projxx)
        using True apply blast
        using a b True ab xny Lxyinitxy csabxy by(simp_all)
      finally show ?thesis using 1 True by simp
  next
    case False
    with axy have ay: a=y by blast
    with xny ab bxy have bisx: b=x by blast
    have 1: y < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs
      using full ay bisx by simp

    have a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}))
      = a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) ((cs @ [a] @ [b]) @ [a]))
      using a b c ca ab by simp
    also have ...
      apply(rule projxx)
        using a b True ab xny Lxyinitxy csabxy False by(simp_all)
      finally have 2: a < x in fst (configp (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}) .

    have x < y in fst (configp (rTS [])) init qs =
      ( $\neg y < x \text{ in } \text{fst}(\text{config}_p(\text{rTS}[])) \text{ init } \text{qs})$ )
    apply(subst not_before_in)
      using assms by(simp_all)
    also have ... = False using 1 ay by simp
    also have ... = ( $\neg y < x \text{ in } \text{fst}(\text{config}_p(\text{rTS}[])) \text{ (Lxy init } \{x, y\}) \text{ (Lxy qs } \{x, y\}\text{)}$ )
      using 2 ay by simp

```

```

also have ... =  $x < y$  in  $\text{fst}(\text{config}_p(rTS[]))$  ( $Lxy \text{ init } \{x, y\}$ )
( $Lxy qs \{x, y\}$ ))
  apply( $\text{subst not\_before\_in}$ )
    using  $\text{assms}$  by( $\text{simp\_all add: Lxy\_set\_filter}$ )
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  case False
  then have  $cb: c=b$  using  $bxy\ cxy\ axy\ ab$  by blast

  let ?cs =  $suf2 @ [a] @ suf$ 
  let ?i =  $\text{index } ?cs\ a$ 

  have  $aed: (\forall j < \text{index}(suf2 @ a \# suf) a. (suf2 @ a \# suf) ! j \neq a)$ 
  by (metis add.right_neutral axy index_Cons index_append nosuf2 nth_append nth_mem)

  have  $?i < \text{length } ?cs$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\forall j < ?i. ?cs ! j \neq ?cs ! ?i) \longrightarrow ?cs ! ?i \neq b$ 
     $\longrightarrow ?cs ! ?i \notin \text{set } suf3$ 
     $\longrightarrow b < ?cs ! ?i \text{ in } s\_TS \text{ init } []\ qs (\text{length } (\text{pre3} @ [b] @ suf3 @ [b]) + ?i + 1)$ 
    apply(rule casexxy)
      using  $cb\ qs2$  apply(simp)
      using  $bxy\ ab\ nosuf2\ nosuf$  apply(simp)
      using  $bs\ qs\ qsininit$  apply(simp)
      using  $bxy\ xyininit$  apply(blast)
      apply(fact)
      using  $nosuf3\ bxy$  apply(simp)
      using  $cs\ bs\ qs\ qsininit$  by(simp_all)

  then have  $inner: b < a \text{ in } s\_TS \text{ init } []\ qs (\text{length } (\text{pre3} @ [b] @ suf3 @ [b]) + ?i + 1)$ 
    using  $ab\ nosuf3\ axy\ bxy\ aed$ 
    by(simp)
    let ?n =  $(\text{length } (\text{pre3} @ [b] @ suf3 @ [b]) + ?i + 1)$ 
    let ?inner =  $(\text{config}_p(rTS[])) \text{ init } (\text{take } (\text{length } (\text{pre3} @ [b] @ suf3 @ [b]) + ?i + 1) ?qs)$ 

    have  $b < a \text{ in } \text{fst}(\text{config}_p(rTS[])) \text{ init } qs$ 
     $= b < a \text{ in } \text{fst}(\text{config}_p(rTS[])) \text{ init } (\text{take } ?n ?qs @ \text{drop } ?n ?qs)$ 
  using  $qs2$  by simp

```

```

also have ... =  $b < a$  in  $\text{fst}(\text{config}'(rTS [])) \ ?inner\ suf$ 
apply( $\text{simp}$  only:  $\text{config\_append}$   $\text{drop\_append}$ )
    using  $\text{nosuf}2\ axy$  by( $\text{simp}$  add:  $\text{index\_append}$   $\text{config\_append}$ )
also have ... =  $b < a$  in  $\text{fst} \ ?inner$ 
    apply(rule  $\text{staysuntouched}$ ) using  $\text{assms}\ bxy\ xyininit\ qs\ nosuf$ 
apply( $\text{simp\_all}$ )
    using  $bxy\ xyininit$  apply( $\text{blast}$ )
    using  $axy\ xyininit$  by ( $\text{blast}$ )
also have ... =  $\text{True}$  using  $\text{inner}$  by( $\text{simp}$  add:  $s\_TS\_def\ qs2$ )
finally have  $full: b < a$  in  $\text{fst}(\text{config}_p(rTS [])) \ init\ qs$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

have  $\text{set}(cs @ [b] @ []) \subseteq \text{set}(Lxy\ qs\ \{x, y\})$  using  $a\ b\ c$  by
auto
also have ... =  $\{x, y\} \cap \text{set}\ qs$  by (rule  $Lxy\_set\_filter$ )
also have ...  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
finally have  $csbxy: \text{set}(cs @ [b] @ []) \subseteq \{x, y\}$  .

have  $\text{set}(Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\}) = \{x, y\} \cap \text{set}\ init$ 
    by(rule  $Lxy\_set\_filter$ )
also have ... =  $\{x, y\}$  using  $xyininit$  by  $fast$ 
also have ... =  $\{b, a\}$  using  $axy\ bxy\ ab$  by  $fast$ 
finally have  $r: \text{set}(Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\}) = \{b, a\}$  .

let  $?confbef=(\text{config}_p(rTS []))\ (Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\})\ ((cs @ [b] @ [])$ 
@ [b])) have  $f1: b < a$  in  $\text{fst} \ ?confbef$ 
    apply(rule  $\text{projxx}$ )
        using  $bxy\ ab\ axy\ a\ b\ c\ csbxy\ Lxyinitxy$  by( $\text{simp\_all}$ )
have  $1: \text{fst} \ ?confbef = [b, a]$ 
    apply(rule  $\text{oneposs}$ )
        using  $ab\ axy\ bxy\ xyininit\ Lxy\_distinct[OF\ dinit]\ f1\ r$ 
by( $\text{simp\_all}$ )
have  $2: \text{snd}(\text{Partial\_Cost\_Model.config}'$ 
     $(\lambda s. [], TS\_step\_d)$ 
     $(Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\}, [])$ 
     $(cs @ [b, b])) = [b, b] @ (\text{rev}\ cs)$ 
using  $\text{sndTSdet}[of\ length\ (cs @ [b, b])\ (cs @ [b, b]), unfolded$ 
 $rTS\_def]$  by( $\text{simp}$ )
have  $b < a$  in  $\text{fst}(\text{config}_p(rTS []))\ (Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\})\ (Lxy\ qs\ \{x,$ 
 $y\})$ )
    =  $b < a$  in  $\text{fst}(\text{config}_p(rTS []))\ (Lxy\ init\ \{x, y\})\ (((cs @ [b] @$ 
 $[])) @ [b]) @ [a]))$ 
using  $a\ b\ c\ cb$  by( $\text{simp}$ )
also have ...

```

```

apply(subst config_append)
  using 1 2 ab apply(simp add: step_def Step_def split_def
rTS_def TS_step_d_def)
    by(simp add: before_in_def)
  finally have projected: b < a in fst (config_p (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x,
y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}) .

```

have 1: $\{x,y\} = \{a,b\}$ **using** *ab axy bxy by fast*

with *xny* **show** ?*thesis*

proof(*cases x=a*)

case *True*

with 1 *xny* **have** *y: y=b by fast*

have *a < b in fst (config_p (rTS [])) init qs* =
 ($\neg b < a \text{ in } \text{fst}(\text{config}_p(\text{rTS}[])) \text{ init } \text{qs}$)

apply(*subst not_before_in*)
 using *binit ainit ab by(simp_all)*

also have ... = *False* **using** *full by simp*

also have ... = ($\neg b < a \text{ in } \text{fst}(\text{config}_p(\text{rTS}[])) \text{ (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y})$)

using *projected by simp*

also have ... = *a < b in fst (config_p (rTS [])) (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y})*

apply(*subst not_before_in*)
 using *binit ainit ab axy bxy by(simp_all add: Lxy_set_filter)*

finally show ?*thesis* **using** *True y by simp*

next

case *False*

with 1 *xny* **have** *y=a x=b by fast+*

with *full projected* **show** ?*thesis* **by fast**

qed

qed

qed

qed

qed

show ?*thesis unfolding Pbefore_in_def*

apply(*subst config_embed*)

apply(*subst config_embed*)

apply(*simp*) **by** (*rule A*)

qed

```
theorem TS_pairwise: pairwise (embed (rTS []))
apply(rule pairwise_property_lemma)
apply(rule TS_pairwise') by (simp_all add: rTS_def TS_step_d_def)
```

15.6 TS is 2-compet

```
lemma TS_compet': pairwise (embed (rTS []))  $\Rightarrow$ 
   $\forall s0 \in \{init::(nat list). distinct init \wedge init \neq []\}. \exists b \geq 0. \forall qs \in \{x. set x \subseteq set s0\}. T_p\_on\_rand (embed (rTS [])) s0 qs \leq (2::real) * T_p\_opt s0 qs + b$ 
unfolding rTS_def
proof (rule factoringlemma_withconstant, goal_cases)
  case 5
  show ?case
  proof (safe, goal_cases)
    case (1 init)
    note out=this
    show ?case
      apply(rule exI[where x=2])
      apply(simp)
      proof (safe, goal_cases)
        case (1 qs a b)
        then have a: a  $\neq$  b by simp
        have twist: {a,b} = {b, a} by auto
        have b1: set (Lxy qs {a, b})  $\subseteq$  {a, b} unfolding Lxy_def by
        auto
        with this[unfolded twist] have b2: set (Lxy qs {b, a})  $\subseteq$  {b, a}
        by(auto)

        have set (Lxy init {a, b}) = {a,b}  $\cap$  (set init) apply(induct init)
        unfolding Lxy_def by(auto)
        with 1 have A: set (Lxy init {a, b}) = {a,b} by auto
        have finite {a,b} by auto
        from out have B: distinct (Lxy init {a, b}) unfolding Lxy_def
        by auto
        have C: length (Lxy init {a, b}) = 2
        using distinct_card[OF B, unfolded A] using a by auto

        have {xs. set xs = {a,b}  $\wedge$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  length xs = (2::nat)}
          = {[a,b], [b,a]}
        apply(auto simp: a a[symmetric])
        proof (goal_cases)
```

```

case (1 xs)
  from 1(4) obtain x xs' where r:xs=x#xs' by (metis
Suc_length_conv add_2_eq_Suc' append_Nil length_append)
  with 1(4) have length xs' = 1 by auto
  then obtain y where s: [y] = xs' by (metis One_nat_def
length_0_conv length_Suc_conv)
  from r s have t: [x,y] = xs by auto
  moreover from t 1(1) have x=b using doubleton_eq_iff
1(2) by fastforce
  moreover from t 1(1) have y=a using doubleton_eq_iff
1(2) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

with A B C have pos: (Lxy init {a, b}) = [a,b]
   $\vee$  (Lxy init {a, b}) = [b,a] by auto

{ fix a::nat
  fix b::nat
  fix qs
  assume as: a  $\neq$  b set qs  $\subseteq$  {a, b}
  have T_on_rand' (embed (rTS [])) (fst (embed (rTS [])) [a,b]
 $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ is. return_pmf ([a,b], is))) qs
    = T_p_on (rTS []) [a, b] qs by (rule T_on_embed[symmetric])
    also from as have ...  $\leq$  2 * T_p_opt [a, b] qs + 2 using
TS_OPT2' by fastforce
    finally have T_on_rand' (embed (rTS [])) (fst (embed (rTS []
[])) [a,b]  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ is. return_pmf ([a,b], is))) qs
       $\leq$  2 * T_p_opt [a, b] qs + 2 .
  } note ye=this

show ?case
  apply(cases (Lxy init {a, b}) = [a,b])
    using ye[OF a b1, unfolded rTS_def] apply(simp)
    using pos ye[OF a[symmetric] b2, unfolded rTS_def] by(simp
add: twist)
  qed
qed
next
case 6
show ?case unfolding TS_step_d_def by (simp add: split_def TS_step_d_def)
next
case (7 init qs x)
then show ?case

```

```

apply(induct x)
  by(simp_all add: rTS_def split_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth config'_rand_snoc )
next
  case 4 then show ?case by simp
qed(simp_all)

lemma TS_compet: compet_rand(embed(rTS [])) 2 {init. distinct init ∧
init ≠ []}
unfolding compet_rand_def static_def
using TS_compet[OF TS_pairwise] by simp

end

```

16 BIT is pairwise

```

theory BIT_pairwise
imports List_Factoring BIT
begin

lemma L_nths: S ⊆ {..<length init}
   $\implies \text{map\_pmf}(\lambda l. \text{nths } l \text{ } S) (\text{Prob\_Theory.bv}(\text{length init}))$ 
   $= (\text{Prob\_Theory.bv}(\text{length}(\text{nths init } S)))$ 
proof(induct init arbitrary: S)
  case (Cons a as)
  then have passt: {j. Suc j ∈ S} ⊆ {..<length as} by auto

  have map_pmf (λl. nths l S) (Prob_Theory.bv (length (a # as))) =
     $\text{Prob\_Theory.bv}(\text{length as}) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{bernoulli\_pmf}(1 / 2)) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda xa. \text{return\_pmf}((\text{if } 0 \in S \text{ then } [xa] \text{ else } []) @ \text{nths } x \{j. \text{Suc } j \in S\})))$ 
  by(simp add: map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf nths_Cons)

  also have ... = (bernoulli_pmf(1 / 2)) \gg
     $(\lambda xa. (\text{Prob\_Theory.bv}(\text{length as})) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return\_pmf}((\text{if } 0 \in S \text{ then } [xa] \text{ else } []) @ \text{nths } x \{j. \text{Suc } j \in S\})))$ 
  by(rule bind_commute_pmf)
  also have ... = (bernoulli_pmf(1 / 2)) \gg
     $(\lambda xa. (\text{map\_pmf}(\lambda x. (\text{nths } x \{j. \text{Suc } j \in S\})) (\text{Prob\_Theory.bv}(\text{length as})))$ 
     $\gg (\lambda xs. \text{return\_pmf}((\text{if } 0 \in S \text{ then } [xa] \text{ else } []) @ xs)))$ 

```

```

by(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf map_pmf_def)
also have ... = (bernoulli_pmf (1 / 2)) ≈
  (λxa. Prob_Theory.bv (length (nths as {j. Suc j ∈ S})))
  ≈ (λxs. return_pmf ((if 0 ∈ S then [xa] else []) @ xs)))
using Cons(1)[OF passt] by auto
also have ... = Prob_Theory.bv (length (nths (a # as) S))
apply(auto simp add: nths_Cons bind_return_pmf')
by(rule bind_commute_pmf)
finally show ?case .
qed (simp)

lemma L_nths_Lxy:
assumes x∈set init y∈set init x≠y distinct init
shows map_pmf (λl. nths l {index init x, index init y}) (Prob_Theory.bv
(length init))
= (Prob_Theory.bv (length (Lxy init {x,y})))
proof -
from assms(4) have setinit: (index init) ` set init = {0..

```

```

tinct_card[symmetric])
  have set (nths init {index init x,index init y}) = {(init ! i) | i. i <
length init ∧ i ∈ {index init x,index init y}}
    using assms(1,2) by(simp add: set_nths)
  moreover have card {(init ! i) | i. i < length init ∧ i ∈ {index init
x,index init y}} = 2
  proof -
    have 1: {(init ! i) | i. i < length init ∧ i ∈ {index init x,index init
y}} = {init ! index init x, init ! index init y} using xy_le by blast
    also have ... = {x,y} using nth_index assms(1,2) by auto
    finally show ?thesis using assms(3) by auto
  qed
  moreover have distinct (nths init {index init x,index init y}) using
assms(4) by(simp)
  ultimately have 2: length (nths init {index init x,index init y}) = 2
by(simp add: distinct_card[symmetric])
  show ?thesis using 1 2 by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma nths_map: map f (nths xs S) = nths (map f xs) S
apply(induct xs arbitrary: S) by(simp_all add: nths_Cons)

lemma nths_empty: (∀ i∈S. i≥length xs) ⇒ nths xs S = []
proof -
  assume (∀ i∈S. i≥length xs)
  then have set (nths xs S) = {} apply(simp add: set_nths) by force
  then show nths xs S = [] by simp
qed

lemma nths_project': i < length xs ⇒ j < length xs ⇒ i < j
  ⇒ nths xs {i,j} = [xs!i, xs!j]
proof -
  assume il: i < length xs and jl: j < length xs and ij: i < j

  from il obtain a as where dec1: a @ [xs!i] @ as = xs
    and a = take i xs as=drop (Suc i) xs
    and length_a: length a = i and length_as: length as = length xs
  – i – 1 using id_take_nth_drop by fastforce
  have j≥length (a @ [xs!i]) using length_a ij by auto
  then have ((a @ [xs!i]) @ as) ! j = as ! (j – length (a @ [xs ! i])) using
nth_append[where xs=a @ [xs!i] and ys=as]

```

```

by(simp)
then have xsj:  $xs ! j = as ! (j-i-1)$  using dec1 length_a by auto
have las:  $(j-i-1) < \text{length } as$  using length_as jl ij by simp
obtain b c where dec2:  $b @ [xs!j] @ c = as$ 
    and  $b = \text{take } (j-i-1) \text{ as } c = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } (j-i-1)) \text{ as }$ 
    and  $\text{length}_b: \text{length } b = j-i-1$  using id_take_nth_drop[OF
las] xsj by force
have xs_dec:  $a @ [xs!i] @ b @ [xs!j] @ c = xs$  using dec1 dec2 by auto

have s2:  $\{k. (k + i \in \{i, j\})\} = \{0, j-i\}$  using ij by force
have s3:  $\{k. (k + \text{length } [xs ! i] \in \{0, j-i\})\} = \{j-i-1\}$  using ij by
force
have s4:  $\{k. (k + \text{length } b \in \{j-i-1\})\} = \{0\}$  using length_b by force
have s5:  $\{k. (k + \text{length } [xs!j] \in \{0\})\} = \{\}$  by force
have l1:  $\text{nths } a \{i,j\} = []$ 
    apply(rule nths_empty) using length_a ij by fastforce
have l2:  $\text{nths } b \{j - \text{Suc } i\} = []$ 
    apply(rule nths_empty) using length_b ij by fastforce
have nths ( a @ [xs!i] @ b @ [xs!j] @ c ) {i,j} = [xs!i, xs!j]
    apply(simp only: nths_append length_a s2 s3 s4 s5)
    by(simp add: l1 l2)
then show nths xs {i,j} = [xs!i, xs!j] unfolding xs_dec .
qed

lemma nths_project:
assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$   $j < \text{length } xs$   $i < j$ 
shows  $\text{nths } xs \{i,j\} ! 0 = xs ! i \wedge \text{nths } xs \{i,j\} ! 1 = xs ! j$ 
proof –
from assms have nths xs {i,j} = [xs!i, xs!j] by(rule nths_project')
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma BIT_pairwise':
assumes set qs  $\subseteq$  set init
 $(x,y) \in \{(x,y) . x \in \text{set init} \wedge y \in \text{set init} \wedge x \neq y\}$ 
and  $xny : x \neq y$  and dinit: distinct init
shows Pbefore_in x y BIT qs init = Pbefore_in x y BIT (Lxy qs {x,y})
(Lxy init {x,y})
proof –
from assms have xyininit:  $\{x, y\} \subseteq \text{set init}$ 
and qsininit: set qs  $\subseteq$  set init by auto

have xyininit':  $\{y,x\} \subseteq \text{set init}$  using xyininit by auto

```

```

have a:  $x \in set init y \in set init$  using assms by auto

{ fix n
have strong:  $set qs \subseteq set init \Rightarrow$ 
   $map\_pmf (\lambda(l,(w,i)). (Lxy l \{x,y\},(nths w \{index init x, index init y\}, Lxy init \{x,y\}))) (config\_rand BIT init qs) =$ 
   $config\_rand BIT (Lxy init \{x, y\}) (Lxy qs \{x, y\})$  (is ?inv  $\Rightarrow$  ?L qs
   $=$  ?R qs)
proof (induct qs rule: rev_induct)
case Nil

have map_pmf ( $\lambda(l,(w,i)). (Lxy l \{x,y\},(nths w \{index init x, index init y\}, Lxy init \{x,y\}))$ ) (config_rand BIT init [])
   $= map\_pmf (\lambda w. (Lxy init \{x,y\}, (w, Lxy init \{x,y\}))) (map\_pmf$ 
  ( $\lambda l. nths l \{index init x, index init y\}$ ) (Prob_Theory.bv (length init)))
  by(simp add: bind_return_pmf map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf
split_def BIT_init_def)
also have ...  $= map\_pmf (\lambda w. (Lxy init \{x,y\}, (w, Lxy init \{x,y\})))$ 
(Prob_Theory.bv (length (Lxy init \{x, y\})))
using L_nth_Lxy[OF a xny dinit] by simp
also have ...  $= config\_rand BIT (Lxy init \{x, y\}) (Lxy [] \{x, y\})$ 
by(simp add: BIT_init_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf
map_pmf_def)
finally show ?case .

next
case (snoc q qs)
then have qininit:  $q \in set init$ 
and qsininit:  $set qs \subseteq set init$  using qsininit by auto

from snoc(1)[OF qsininit] have iH: ?L qs = ?R qs by (simp add:
split_def)

show ?case
proof (cases q  $\in$  \{x,y\})
case True
note whatisq=this

have ?L (qs@[q]) =
   $map\_pmf (\lambda(l,(w,i)). (Lxy l \{x,y\},(nths w \{index init x, index init y\}, Lxy init \{x,y\})) (config\_rand BIT init qs \geqslant$ 
   $(\lambda s. BIT\_step s q \geqslant (\lambda(a, nis). return\_pmf (step (fst s) q a,$ 
  nis)))))
  by(simp add: split_def config'_rand_snoc)
also have ... =

```

```

map_pmf (λ(l,(w,i)). (Lxy l {x,y}, (nths w {index init x,index init
y},Lxy init {x,y}))) (config_rand BIT init qs) ≈≈
(λs.
  BIT_step s q ≈≈
  (λ(a, nis). return_pmf (step (fst s) q a, nis)))
  apply(simp add: map_pmf_def split_def bind_return_pmf
bind_assoc_pmf)
  apply(simp add: BIT_step_def bind_return_pmf)
proof (rule bind_pmf_cong, goal_cases)
  case (2 z)
  let ?s = fst z
  let ?b = fst (snd z)

  from 2 have z: set (?s) = set init using config_rand_set[of BIT,
simplified] by metis
  with True have qLxy: q ∈ set (Lxy (?s) {x, y}) using xyininit
by (simp add: Lxy_set_filter)
  from 2 have dz: distinct (?s) using dinit config_rand_distinct[of
BIT, simplified] by metis
  then have dLxy: distinct (Lxy (?s) {x, y}) using Lxy_distinct by
auto

  from 2 have [simp]: snd (snd z) = init using config_n_init3[simplified]
by metis

  from 2 have [simp]: length (fst (snd z)) = length init using
config_n_fst_init_length2[simplified] by metis

  have indexinbounds: index init x < length init index init y < length
init using a by auto
  from a xny have indnot: index init x ≠ index init y by auto

  have f1: index init x < length (fst (snd z)) using xyininit by auto
  have f2: index init y < length (fst (snd z)) using xyininit by auto
  have 3: index init x ≠ index init y using xny xyininit by auto

from dinit have dfil: distinct (Lxy init {x,y}) by(rule Lxy_distinct)
  have Lxy_set: set (Lxy init {x, y}) = {x,y} apply(simp add:
Lxy_set_filter) using xyininit by fast
  then have xLxy: x ∈ set (Lxy init {x, y}) by auto
  have Lxy_length: length (Lxy init {x, y}) = 2 using dfil Lxy_set

```

xny distinct_card by fastforce
have 31: $\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) x < 2$
and 32: $\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) y < 2$ **using** $\text{Lxy_set xyininit Lxy_length by auto}$
have 33: $\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) x \neq \text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) y$
using $xny xLxy$ **by auto**

have a1: $\text{nths}(\text{flip}(\text{index init } (q)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd } z))) \{\text{index init } x, \text{index init } y\}$
 $= \text{flip}(\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) (q)) (\text{nths}(\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) \{\text{index init } x, \text{index init } y\})$ (**is** ?A=?B)
proof (*simp only: list_eq_iff_nth_eq, goal_cases*)
case 1

{assume ass: $\text{index init } x < \text{index init } y$
then have $\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) x < \text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) y$
using $\text{Lxy_mono[OF xyininit dinit]}$ before_in_def a(2) **by**
force

with 31 32 **have** ix: $\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) x = 0$
and iy: $\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) y = 1$ **by auto**

have g1: $(\text{nths}(\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) \{\text{index init } x, \text{index init } y\})$
 $= [(\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) ! \text{index init } x, (\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) ! \text{index init } y]$
apply(rule nths_project')
using xyininit apply(simp)
using xyininit apply(simp)
by fact

have nths (flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))) {index init x, index init y}
 $= [\text{flip}(\text{index init } (q)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) ! \text{index init } x,$
 $\quad \text{flip}(\text{index init } (q)) (\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) ! \text{index init } y]$
apply(rule nths_project')
using xyininit apply(simp)
using xyininit apply(simp)
by fact

also have ... = $\text{flip}(\text{index}(\text{Lxy init } \{x, y\}) (q)) [(\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) ! \text{index init } x, (\text{fst}(\text{snd } z)) ! \text{index init } y]$
apply(cases q=x)
apply(simp add: ix) **using** flip_other[OF f2 f1 3] flip_itself[OF f1] **apply**(simp)
using whatisq **apply**(simp add: iy) **using** flip_other[OF f1 f2]

```

3[symmetric]] flip_itself[OF f2] by(simp)
  finally have nths (flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))) {index init
x,index init y}
    = flip (index (Lxy init {x,y}) (q)) (nths (fst (snd z))) {index
init x,index init y})
      by(simp add: g1)

  }note cas1=this
  have man: {x,y} = {y,x} by auto
  {assume ~ index init x < index init y
    then have ass: index init y < index init x using 3 by auto
    then have index (Lxy init {x,y}) y < index (Lxy init {x,y}) x
      using Lxy_mono[OF xyininit'dinit] xyininit a(1) man by(simp
add: before_in_def)
    with 31 32 have ix: index (Lxy init {x,y}) x = 1
      and iy: index (Lxy init {x,y}) y = 0 by auto

  have g1: (nths (fst (snd z)) {index init y,index init x})
    = [(fst (snd z)) ! index init y, (fst (snd z)) ! index init x]
    apply(rule nths_project')
      using xyininit apply(simp)
      using xyininit apply(simp)
      by fact

  have man2: {index init x,index init y} = {index init y,index init
x} by auto
  have nths (flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))) {index init y,index
init x}
    = [flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))!index init y,
      flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))!index init x]
    apply(rule nths_project')
      using xyininit apply(simp)
      using xyininit apply(simp)
      by fact
  also have ... = flip (index (Lxy init {x,y}) (q)) [(fst (snd z)) !
index init y, (fst (snd z)) ! index init x]
    apply(cases q=x)
    apply(simp add: ix) using flip_other[OF f2 f1 3] flip_itself[OF
f1] apply(simp)
      using whatisq apply(simp add: iy) using flip_other[OF f1 f2
3[symmetric]] flip_itself[OF f2] by(simp)
    finally have nths (flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))) {index init
y,index init x}

```

```

= flip (index (Lxy init {x,y}) (q)) (nths (fst (snd z)) {index
init y,index init x})
      by(simp add: g1)
  then have nths (flip (index init (q)) (fst (snd z))) {index init
x,index init y}
    = flip (index (Lxy init {x,y}) (q)) (nths (fst (snd z)) {index
init x,index init y})
      using man2 by auto
} note cas2=this

from cas1 cas2 3 show ?case by metis
qed

have a: nths (fst (snd z)) {index init x, index init y} ! (index (Lxy
init {x,y}) (q))
  = fst (snd z) ! (index init (q))
proof -
  from 31 32 33 have ca: (index (Lxy init {x,y}) x = 0 ∧ index
(Lxy init {x,y}) y = 1)
    ∨ (index (Lxy init {x,y}) x = 1 ∧ index (Lxy init {x,y}) y
= 0) by force
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases index (Lxy init {x,y}) x = 0)
    case True

    from True ca have y1: index (Lxy init {x,y}) y = 1 by auto
    with True have index (Lxy init {x,y}) x < index (Lxy init
{x,y}) y by auto
    then have xy: index init x < index init y using dinit dfil
Lxy_mono
    using 32 before_in_def Lxy_length xyininit by fastforce

  have 4: {index init y, index init x} = {index init x, index init
y} by auto

  have nths (fst (snd z)) {index init x, index init y} ! index (Lxy
init {x,y}) x = (fst (snd z)) ! index init x
    nths (fst (snd z)) {index init x, index init y} ! index (Lxy
init {x,y}) y = (fst (snd z)) ! index init y
    unfolding True y1
    by (simp_all only: nths_project[OF f1 f2 xy])
  with whatisq show ?thesis by auto
next

```

```

case False
with ca have x1: index (Lxy init {x,y}) x = 1 by auto
      from dinit have dfil: distinct (Lxy init {x,y}) by(rule
Lxy_distinct)

      from x1 ca have y1: index (Lxy init {x,y}) y = 0 by auto
      with x1 have index (Lxy init {x,y}) y < index (Lxy init {x,y})
x by auto
      then have xy: index init y < index init x using dinit dfil
Lxy_mono
      using 32 before_in_def Lxy_length xyininit by (metis
a(2) indnot linorder_neqE_nat not_less0 y1)

have 4: {index init y, index init x} = {index init x, index init
y} by auto

      have nths (?b) {index init x, index init y} ! index (Lxy init
{x,y}) x = (?b) ! index init x
          nths (?b) {index init x, index init y} ! index (Lxy init
{x,y}) y = (?b) ! index init y
          unfolding x1 y1
          using 4 nths_project[OF f2 f1 xy]
          by simp_all
      with whatisq show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      qed

have b: Lxy (mtf2 (length ?s) (q) ?s) {x, y}
      = mtf2 (length (Lxy ?s {x, y})) (q) (Lxy ?s {x, y}) (is ?A =
?B)
proof -
      have sA: set ?A = {x,y} using z xyininit by(simp add:
Lxy_set_filter)
      then have xlxymA: x ∈ set ?A
          and ylxymA: y ∈ set ?A by auto
      have dA: distinct ?A apply(rule Lxy_distinct) by(simp add:
dz)
      have lA: length ?A = 2 using xny sA dA distinct_card by
fastforce
      from lA ylxymA have yindA: index ?A y < 2 by auto
      from lA xlxymA have xindA: index ?A x < 2 by auto
      have geA: {x,y} ⊆ set (mtf2 (length ?s) (q) ?s) using xyininit

```

```

z by auto
  have geA': {y,x} ⊆ set (mtf2 (length ?s) (q) (?s)) using
xyininit z by auto
  have man: {y,x} = {x,y} by auto

    have sB: set ?B = {x,y} using z xyininit by(simp add:
Lxy_set_filter)
      then have xlxymB: x ∈ set ?B
        and ylxymB: y ∈ set ?B by auto
      have dB: distinct ?B apply(simp) apply(rule Lxy_distinct)
by(simp add: dz)
      have lB: length ?B = 2 using xny sB dB distinct_card by
fastforce
      from lB ylxymB have yindB: index ?B y < 2 by auto
      from lB xlxymB have xindB: index ?B x < 2 by auto

      show ?thesis
      proof (cases q = x)
        case True
        then have xby: x < y in (mtf2 (length (?s)) (q) (?s))
          apply(simp)
            apply(rule mtf2_moves_to_front"[simplified])
              using z xyininit xny by(simp_all add: dz)
            then have x < y in ?A using Lxy_mono[OF geA] dz
          by(auto)
        then have index ?A x < index ?A y unfolding before_in_def
by auto
        then have in1: index ?A x = 0
          and in2: index ?A y = 1 using yindA by auto
        have ?A = [?A!0,?A!1]
          apply(simp only: list_eq_iff_nth_eq)
            apply(auto simp: lA) apply(case_tac i) by(auto)
          also have ... = [?A!index ?A x, ?A!index ?A y] by(simp
only: in1 in2)
        also have ... = [x,y] using xlxymA ylxymA by simp
        finally have end1: ?A = [x,y] .

      have x < y in ?B
        using True apply(simp)
          apply(rule mtf2_moves_to_front"[simplified])
            using z xyininit xny by(simp_all add: Lxy_distinct
dz Lxy_set_filter)
        then have index ?B x < index ?B y
          unfolding before_in_def by auto

```

```

then have in1: index ?B x = 0
  and in2: index ?B y = 1
    using yindB by auto

have ?B = [?B!0, ?B!1]
  apply(simp only: list_eq_iff_nth_eq)
    apply(simp only: lB)
    apply(auto) apply(case_tac i) by(auto)
also have ... = [?B!index ?B x, ?B!index ?B y]
  by(simp only: in1 in2)
also have ... = [x,y] using xlxymB ylxymB by simp
finally have end2: ?B = [x,y] .

then show ?A = ?B using end1 end2 by simp

next
  case False
  with whatisq have qsy: q=y by simp
  then have xby: y < x in (mtf2 (length (?s)) (q) (?s))
    apply(simp)
      apply(rule mtf2_moves_to_front "[simplified]")
        using z xyininit xny by(simp_all add: dz)
  then have y < x in ?A using Lxy_mono[OF geA] man dz
by auto

then have index ?A y < index ?A x unfolding before_in_def
by auto

then have in1: index ?A y = 0
  and in2: index ?A x = 1 using xindA by auto
have ?A = [?A!0,?A!1]
  apply(simp only: list_eq_iff_nth_eq)
    apply(auto simp: lA) apply(case_tac i) by(auto)
  also have ... = [?A!index ?A y, ?A!index ?A x] by(simp
only: in1 in2)
  also have ... = [y,x] using xlxymA ylxymA by simp
finally have end1: ?A = [y,x] .

have y < x in ?B
  using qsy apply(simp)
    apply(rule mtf2_moves_to_front "[simplified]")
      using z xyininit xny by(simp_all add: Lxy_distinct
dz Lxy_set_filter)
  then have index ?B y < index ?B x
    unfolding before_in_def by auto
then have in1: index ?B y = 0
  and in2: index ?B x = 1

```

```

        using xindB by auto

have ?B = [?B!0, ?B!1]
  apply(simp only: list_eq_iff_nth_eq)
    apply(simp only: lB)
      apply(auto) apply(case_tac i) by(auto)
also have ... = [?B!index ?B y, ?B!index ?B x]
  by(simp only: in1 in2)
also have ... = [y,x] using xlxymB ylxymB by(simp )
finally have end2: ?B = [y,x] .

then show ?A = ?B using end1 end2 by simp
qed
qed

have a2: Lxy (step (?s) (q) (if ?b ! (index init (q)) then 0 else
length (?s), [])) {x, y})
  = step (Lxy (?s) {x, y}) (q) (if nths (?b) {index init x, index
init y} ! (index (Lxy init {x,y})) (q))
    then 0
    else length (Lxy (?s) {x, y}), [])
apply(auto simp add: a step_def) by(simp add: b)

show ?case using a1 a2 by(simp)
qed simp
also have ... = ?R (qs@[q])
  using True apply(simp add: Lxy_snoc take_Suc_conv_app_nth
config'_rand_snoc)
    using iH by(simp add: split_def )
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  then have qnx: (q) ≠ x and qny: (q) ≠ y by auto

let ?proj=(λa. (Lxy (fst a) {x, y}, (nths (fst (snd a)) {index init x,
index init y}, Lxy init {x, y})))

have map_pmf ?proj (config_rand BIT init (qs@[q]))
  = map_pmf ?proj (config_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step) init qs
    ≈ (λp. BIT_step p (q) ≈ (λpa. return_pmf (step (fst p)
(q) (fst pa), snd pa))))
    by (simp add: split_def take_Suc_conv_app_nth config'_rand_snoc)

```

```

also have ... = map_pmf ?proj (config_rand (BIT_init, BIT_step)
init qs)
  apply(simp add: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
BIT_step_def)
  proof (rule bind_pmf_cong, goal_cases)
  case (2 z)
  let ?s = fst z
  let ?m = snd (snd z)
  let ?b = fst (snd z)

from 2 have sf_init: ?m = init using config_n_init3 by auto

from 2 have ff_len: length (?b) = length init using config_n_fst_init_length2 by auto

have ff_ix: index init x < length (?b) unfolding ff_len using
a(1) by auto
have ff_iy: index init y < length (?b) unfolding ff_len using
a(2) by auto
have ff_q: index init (q) < length (?b) unfolding ff_len using
qininit by auto
have iq_ix: index init (q) ≠ index init x using a(1) qnx by
auto
have iq_iy: index init (q) ≠ index init y using a(2) qny by
auto
have ix_iy: index init x ≠ index init y using a(2) xny by auto

from 2 have s_set[simp]: set (?s) = set init using config_rand_set by force
have s_xin: x ∈ set (?s) using a(1) by simp
have s_yin: y ∈ set (?s) using a(2) by simp
from 2 have s_dist: distinct (?s) using config_rand_distinct
dinit by force
have s_qin: q ∈ set (?s) using qininit by simp

have fstfst: nths (flip (index ?m (q)) (?b))
{index init x, index init y}
  = nths (?b) {index init x, index init y} (is nths ?A ?I = nths
?B ?I)
proof (cases index init x < index init y)
case True
have nths ?A ?I = [?A!index init x, ?A!index init y]
apply(rule nths_project')

```

```

    by(simp_all add: ff_ix ff_iy True)
also have ... = [?B!index init x, ?B!index init y]
  unfolding sf_init using flip_other ff_ix ff_iy ff_q iq_ix
iq_iy by auto
also have ... = nths ?B ?I
  apply(rule nths_project'[symmetric])
    by(simp_all add: ff_ix ff_iy True)
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
then have yx: index init y < index init x using ix_iy by auto
have man: ?I = {index init y, index init x} by auto
have nths ?A {index init y, index init x} = [?A!index init y,
?A!index init x]
  apply(rule nths_project')
    by(simp_all add: ff_ix ff_iy yx)
also have ... = [?B!index init y, ?B!index init x]
  unfolding sf_init using flip_other ff_ix ff_iy ff_q iq_ix
iq_iy by auto
also have ... = nths ?B {index init y, index init x}
  apply(rule nths_project'[symmetric])
    by(simp_all add: ff_ix ff_iy yx)
finally show ?thesis by(simp add: man)
qed

```

```

have snd: Lxy (step (?s) (q)
  (if ?b ! index ?m (q) then 0 else length (?s),
  [])) {x, y} = Lxy (?s) {x, y} (is Lxy ?A {x,y} = Lxy ?B
{x,y})
proof (cases x < y in ?B)
case True
note B=this
then have A: x < y in ?A apply(auto simp add: step_def
split_def)
apply(rule x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front)
  by(simp_all add: a s_dist qny[symmetric] qininit)

have Lxy ?A {x,y} = [x,y]
  apply(rule Lxy_project)
    by(simp_all add: xny set_step distinct_step A s_dist a)
also have ... = Lxy ?B {x,y}
  apply(rule Lxy_project[symmetric])
    by(simp_all add: xny B s_dist a)

```

```

    finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
    then have B:  $y < x$  in ?B using not_before_in[ $OF s\_xin$ 
 $s\_yin]$   $xny$  by simp
      then have A:  $y < x$  in ?A apply(auto simp add: step_def
split_def)
        apply(rule x_stays_before_y_if_y_not_moved_to_front)
        by(simp_all add: a s_dist qnx[symmetric] qininit)
      have man:  $\{x,y\} = \{y,x\}$  by auto
      have Lxy ?A  $\{y,x\} = [y,x]$ 
        apply(rule Lxy_project)
        by(simp_all add: xny[symmetric] set_step distinct_step A
s_dist a)
      also have ... = Lxy ?B  $\{y,x\}$ 
        apply(rule Lxy_project[symmetric])
        by(simp_all add: xny[symmetric] B s_dist a)
      finally show ?thesis using man by auto
qed

  show ?case by(simp add: fstfst snd)
qed simp
also have ... = config_rand BIT (Lxy init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y})
  using iH by (auto simp: split_def)
also have ... = ?R (qs@[q])
  using False by(simp add: Lxy_snoc)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: split_def)
qed
qed
} note strong=this

{
fix n::nat
have Pbefore_in x y BIT qs init =
  map_pmf ( $\lambda p. x < y$  in fst p)
  (map_pmf ( $\lambda (l, (w, i)). (Lxy l \{x, y\}, (nths w \{index init x, index$ 
 $init y\}, Lxy init \{x, y\}))$ )
  (config_rand BIT init qs))
  unfolding Pbefore_in_def apply(simp add: map_pmf_def
bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf split_def)
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp)
  proof(goal_cases)
    case (1 z)

```

```

let ?s = fst z
from 1 have u: set (?s) = set init using config_rand[of
BIT, simplified] by metis
from 1 have v: distinct (?s) using dinit config_rand[of
BIT, simplified] by metis
have (x < y in ?s) = (x < y in Lxy (?s) {x, y})
apply(rule Lxy_mono)
using u xyininit apply(simp)
using v by simp
then show ?case by simp
qed

also have ... = map_pmf (λp. x < y in fst p) (config_rand BIT (Lxy
init {x, y}) (Lxy qs {x, y}))
apply(subst strong) using assms by simp_all
also have ... = Pbefore_in x y BIT (Lxy qs {x, y}) (Lxy init {x, y})
unfolding Pbefore_in_def by simp
finally have Pbefore_in x y BIT qs init =
Pbefore_in x y BIT (Lxy qs {x, y}) (Lxy init {x, y}) .

} note fine=this

with assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

theorem BIT_pairwise: pairwise BIT
apply(rule pairwise_property_lemma)
apply(rule BIT_pairwise')
by(simp_all add: BIT_step_def)

```

end

17 BIT is 1.75 competitive on lists of length 2

```

theory BIT_2comp_on2
imports BIT Phase_Partitioning
begin

```

17.1 auxliary lemmas

17.1.1 E_bernoulli3

```

lemma E_bernoulli3: assumes 0 < p

```

```

and  $p < 1$ 
and  $\text{finite}(\text{set\_pmf}(\text{bind\_pmf}(\text{bernoulli\_pmf } p) f))$ 
shows  $E(\text{bind\_pmf}(\text{bernoulli\_pmf } p) f) = E(f \text{True}) * p + E(f \text{False}) * (1 - p)$ 
(is  $?L = ?R$ )
proof -
  have  $T: (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{True}) a))$ 
     $= E(f \text{True})$ 
  unfolding  $E\_def$ 
  apply(subst integral_measure_pmf[of bind_pmf(bernoulli_pmf p) f])
  using assms apply(simp)
  using assms apply(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli) apply blast
  using assms by(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli mult_ac)
  have  $F: (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{False}) a))$ 
     $= E(f \text{False})$ 
  unfolding  $E\_def$ 
  apply(subst integral_measure_pmf[of bind_pmf(bernoulli_pmf p) f])
  using assms apply(simp)
  using assms apply(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli) apply blast
  using assms by(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli mult_ac)

  have  $?L = (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)).$ 
     $a *$ 
     $(\text{pmf}(f \text{True}) a * p +$ 
     $\text{pmf}(f \text{False}) a * (1 - p)))$ 
  unfolding  $E\_def$ 
  apply(subst integral_measure_pmf[of bind_pmf(bernoulli_pmf p) f])
  using assms apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  using assms apply(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli)
  by(simp add: pmf_bind mult_ac)
  also have ...  $= (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{True}) a * p)$ 
     $+ (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{False}) a * (1 - p)))$ 
  apply(rule sum.cong) apply(simp) by algebra
  also have ...  $= (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{True}) a * p))$ 
     $+ (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{False}) a * (1 -$ 
     $p)))$ 
  by (simp add: sum.distrib)
  also have ...  $= (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{True}) a)) * p$ 
     $+ (\sum a \in (\bigcup x. \text{set\_pmf}(f x)). (a * \text{pmf}(f \text{False}) a)) * (1 -$ 
     $p)$ 
  by (simp add: sum_distrib_right)
  also have ...  $= ?R$  unfolding  $T F$  by simp
  finally show  $?thesis$  .

```

qed

17.1.2 types of configurations

```

definition type0 init x y = do {
    (a::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    (b::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    return_pmf ([x,y], ([a,b],init))
}

definition type1 init x y = do {
    (a::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    (b::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    return_pmf ( if ~[a,b]!(index init x) ∧ [a,b]!(index init y) then
([y,x], ([a,b],init))
            else ([x,y], ([a,b],init)))
}

definition type3 init x y = do {
    (a::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    (b::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    return_pmf ( if [a,b]!(index init x) ∧ ~[a,b]!(index init y) then
([x,y], ([a,b],init))
            else ([y,x], ([a,b],init)))
}

definition type4 init x y = do {
    (a::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    (b::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.5);
    return_pmf ( if ~[a,b]!(index init y) then ([x,y], ([a,b],init))
            else ([y,x], ([a,b],init)))
}

```

definition BIT_inv s x i == (s = (type0 i x (hd (filter (λy. y ≠ x) i))))

lemma BIT_inv2: $x \neq y \implies z \in \{x, y\} \implies \text{BIT_inv } s z [x, y] = (s = \text{type0 } [x, y] z (\text{other } z x y))$
unfolding BIT_inv_def **by**(auto simp add: other_def)

17.1.3 cost of BIT

lemma costBIT_0x:
assumes $x \neq y$ $x : \{x0, y0\}$ $y \in \{x0, y0\}$
shows

```

E (type0 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
  (λs. BIT_step s x ≈≈
    (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) x a))))) = 0
using assms apply(auto)
apply(simp_all add: type0_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
done

lemma costBIT_0y:
assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
shows
E (type0 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
  (λs. BIT_step s y ≈≈
    (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) y a))))) = 1
using assms apply(auto)
apply(simp_all add: type0_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
done

lemma costBIT_1x:
assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
shows
E (type1 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
  (λs. BIT_step s x ≈≈
    (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) x a))))) = 1/4
using assms apply(auto)
apply(simp_all add: type1_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
done

lemma costBIT_1y:
assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
shows
E (type1 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
  (λs. BIT_step s y ≈≈
    (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) y a))))) = 3/4
using assms apply(auto)
apply(simp_all add: type1_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
done

```

```

lemma costBIT_3x:
  assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
  shows
    E (type3 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
      (λs. BIT_step s x ≈≈
        (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) x a))))) = 3/4
  using assms apply(auto)
  apply(simp_all add: type3_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
  apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
  done

lemma costBIT_3y:
  assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
  shows
    E (type3 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
      (λs. BIT_step s y ≈≈
        (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) y a))))) = 1/4
  using assms apply(auto)
  apply(simp_all add: type3_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
  apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
  done

lemma costBIT_4x:
  assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
  shows
    E (type4 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
      (λs. BIT_step s x ≈≈
        (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) x a))))) = 0.5
  using assms apply(auto)
  apply(simp_all add: type4_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
  apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 tp_def)
  done

lemma costBIT_4y:
  assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
  shows
    E (type4 [x0, y0] x y ≈≈
      (λs. BIT_step s y ≈≈
        (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (real (tp (fst s) y a))))) = 0.5
  using assms apply(auto)

```

```

apply(simp_all add: type4_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
)
apply(simp_all add: E_bernoulli3 t_p_def)
done

lemmas costBIT = costBIT_0x costBIT_0y costBIT_1x costBIT_1y cost-
BIT_3x costBIT_3y costBIT_4x costBIT_4y

```

17.1.4 state transformation of BIT

```

abbreviation BIT_Step s x == (s ≈ (λs. BIT_step s x ≈ (λ(a, is'). return_pmf (step (fst s) x a, is'))))

```

```

lemma oneBIT_step0x:
  assumes x ≠ y x : {x0,y0} y ∈ {x0,y0}
  shows BIT_Step (type0 [x0, y0] x y) x = type0 [x0, y0] x y
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type0_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind_swap_def type0_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind_swap_def
type0_def)
  done

lemma oneBIT_step0y:
  assumes x ≠ y x : {x0,y0} y ∈ {x0,y0}
  shows BIT_Step (type0 [x0, y0] x y) y = type4 [x0, y0] x y
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type0_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind_swap_def
type4_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind_swap_def type4_def)

  done

lemma oneBIT_step1x:
  assumes x ≠ y x : {x0,y0} y ∈ {x0,y0}
  shows BIT_Step (type1 [x0, y0] x y) x = type0 [x0, y0] x y
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type1_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)

```

```

apply(safe)
  apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind swap_def type0_def)
  apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind swap_def
type0_def)
  done

lemma oneBIT_step1y:
  assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
  shows BIT_Step (type1 [x0, y0] x y) y = type3 [x0, y0] x y
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type1_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind swap_def
type3_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind swap_def type3_def)

  done

lemma oneBIT_step3x:
  assumes x≠y x:{x0,y0} y:{x0,y0}
  shows BIT_Step (type3 [x0, y0] x y) x = type1 [x0, y0] x y
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type3_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind swap_def type1_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind swap_def
type1_def)
  done

lemma oneBIT_step3y:
  assumes x≠y x : {x0,y0} y∈{x0,y0}
  shows BIT_Step (type3 [x0, y0] x y) y = type0 [x0, y0] y x
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type3_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind swap_def
type0_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind swap_def type0_def)

  done

```

```

lemma oneBIT_step4x:
  assumes  $x \neq y$   $x : \{x0, y0\}$   $y \in \{x0, y0\}$ 
  shows BIT_Step (type4 [x0, y0] x y)  $x = type1 [x0, y0]$   $x y$ 
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type4_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind_swap_def type1_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind_swap_def
type1_def)
  done

lemma oneBIT_step4y:
  assumes  $x \neq y$   $x : \{x0, y0\}$   $y \in \{x0, y0\}$ 
  shows BIT_Step (type4 [x0, y0] x y)  $y = type0 [x0, y0]$   $y x$ 
  using assms
  apply(simp add: type4_def BIT_step_def bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf
step_def mtf2_def)
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: add.commute pmf_bind_swap_def
type0_def)
    apply(rule pmf_eqI) apply(simp add: pmf_bind_swap_def type0_def)

  done

lemmas oneBIT_step = oneBIT_step0x oneBIT_step0y oneBIT_step1x
oneBIT_step1y oneBIT_step3x oneBIT_step3y oneBIT_step4x oneBIT_step4y

```

17.2 Analysis of the four phase forms

17.2.1 yx

```

lemma bit_yx: assumes  $x \neq y$ 
  and  $kas: init \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
  and  $qs \in lang(Star(Times(Atom y)(Atom x)))$ 
  shows  $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type1 init x y) (qs @ r) = 0.75 * length qs +$ 
 $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type1 init x y) r$ 
   $\wedge config'\_rand BIT (type1 init x y) qs = (type1 init x y)$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $qs \in star(\{[y]\} @ @ \{[x]\})$  by (simp)
  from this assms show ?thesis
  proof (induct qs rule: star_induct)
    case (append u v)
    then have  $uyx: u = [y,x]$  by auto

```

```

have yy:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ (v @ r) = 0.75 * \text{length } v$ 
+  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ r$ 
     $\wedge \text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ v = (\text{type1 init } x \ y)$ 
apply(rule append(3))
apply(fact)+
using append(2,6) by(simp_all)

have s2:  $\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) [y,x] = (\text{type1 init } x \ y)$ 
using kas assms(1) by (auto simp add: oneBIT_step )

have ta:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ u = 1.5$ 
using kas assms(1)
by(auto simp add: uyx oneBIT_step costBIT_1y costBIT_3x)

have config:  $\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) (u @ v)$ 
=  $\text{type1 init } x \ y$  by (simp only: config'_rand_append s2 uyx yy)

have  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) (u @ (v @ r))$ 
=  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ u + T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ u) (v @ r)$ 
    by (simp only: T_on_rand'_append)
also have ... =  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ u + T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) (v @ r)$ 
    unfolding uyx by(simp only: s2)
also have ... =  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ u + 0.75 * \text{length } v$ 
+  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ r$ 
    by(simp only: yy)
also have ... =  $2 * 0.75 + 0.75 * \text{length } v + T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ r$ 
    by(simp add: ta)
also have ... =  $0.75 * (2 + \text{length } v) + T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ r$ 
    by (simp add: ring_distrib del: add_2_eq_Suc' add_2_eq_Suc)
also have ... =  $0.75 * \text{length } (u @ v) + T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x \ y) \ r$ 
    using uyx by simp
finally show ?case using config by simp
qed simp
qed

```

17.2.2 (yx)*yx

```

lemma bit_yxyx: assumes  $x \neq y$  and kas:  $\text{init} \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$  and

```

$qs \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$
shows $T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type0 init x y) (qs@r) = 0.75 * length qs + T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type1 init x y) r$
 $\wedge config'_{_rand} BIT (type0 init x y) qs = (type1 init x y)$
proof –
obtain $u v$ **where** $uu: u \in lang (Times (Atom y) (Atom x))$
and $vv: v \in lang (seq[Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$
and $qsuv: qs = u @ v$
using $assms(3)$ **by** (*auto simp: conc_def*)
from uu **have** $uyx: u = [y,x]$ **by** (*auto*)
from $qsuv$ uyx **have** $vqs: length v = length qs - 2$ **by** *auto*
from $qsuv$ uyx **have** $vqs2: length v + 2 = length qs$ **by** *auto*
have $s2: config'_{_rand} BIT (type0 init x y) [y,x] = (type1 init x y)$
using $kas assms(1)$ **by** (*auto simp add: oneBIT_step*)
have $ta: T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type0 init x y) u = 1.5$
using $kas assms(1)$ **by** (*auto simp add: uyx oneBIT_step costBIT*)
have $tat: T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type1 init x y) (v @ r) = 0.75 * length v + T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type1 init x y) r$
 $\wedge config'_{_rand} BIT (type1 init x y) v = (type1 init x y)$
apply(rule *bit_yx*)
apply(*fact*)
using vv **by**(*simp_all*)

have $config: config'_{_rand} BIT (type0 init x y) (u @ v) = type1 init x y$
by(*simp only: config'_rand_append s2 uyx tat*)

have $T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type0 init x y) (u @ (v @ r))$
 $= T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type0 init x y) u + T_{p_on_rand'} BIT$
 $(config'_{_rand} BIT (type0 init x y) u) (v @ r)$ **by** (*simp only: T_on_rand'_append*)
also
have $\dots = T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type0 init x y) u + T_{p_on_rand'} BIT$
 $(type1 init x y) (v @ r)$ **by**(*simp only: uyx s2*)
also
have $\dots = T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type0 init x y) u + 0.75 * length v + T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type1 init x y) r$ **by**(*simp only: tat*)
also
have $\dots = 2 * 0.75 + 0.75 * length v + T_{p_on_rand'} BIT (type1 init x$

```

y) r by(simp add: ta)
also
have ... = 0.75 * (2+length v) + Tp_on_rand' BIT (type1 init x y) r
by (simp add: ring_distrib del: add_2_eq_Suc' add_2_eq_Suc)
also
have ... = 0.75 * length (u @ v) + Tp_on_rand' BIT (type1 init x y)
r using uyx by simp
finally
show ?thesis using qsuv config by simp
qed

```

17.2.3 $x \hat{+} ..$

```

lemma BIT_x: assumes x ≠ y
  init ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]} qs ∈ lang (Plus (Atom x) One)
  shows Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) (qs@r) = Tp_on_rand' BIT
  (type0 init x y) r
    ∧ config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) qs = (type0 init x y)
proof -
have s: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) qs = type0 init x y
  using assms by (auto simp add: oneBIT_step)

have t: Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs = 0
  using assms by (auto simp add: costBIT)

show ?thesis using s t by(simp add: T_on_rand'_append)
qed

```

17.2.4 Phase Form A

```

lemma BIT_a: assumes x ≠ y
  init ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]}
  qs ∈ lang (seq [Plus (Atom x) One, Atom y, Atom y])
  shows config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) qs = (type0 init y x) (is ?C)
    and b: Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs = 1.5 (is ?T)
proof -
from assms(3) have alt: qs = [x,y,y] ∨ qs = [y,y] apply(simp) by fast-
force
show ?C
  using assms(1,2) alt by (auto simp add: oneBIT_step)
show ?T
  using assms(1,2) alt by(auto simp add: oneBIT_step costBIT)
qed

```

```

lemma bit_a: assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  BIT_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$  qs  $\in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Plus}(\text{Atom } x) \text{ One}, \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
shows
   $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} \leq 1.75 * T_p[x, y] \text{ qs} (\text{OPT2 qs } [x, y])$ 
   $\wedge \text{BIT\_inv}(\text{config}'\text{-rand } \text{BIT } s \text{ qs}) (\text{last qs}) [x0, y0]$ 
   $\wedge T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} = 1.5$ 
proof -
  from assms have f:  $x0 \neq y0$  by auto
  from assms(1,3) assms(2)[symmetric] have s:  $s = \text{type0 } [x0, y0] x y$ 
  apply(simp add: BIT_inv2[OF f] other_def) by fast

  from assms(1,2) have kas:  $[x, y] = [x0, y0] \vee [x, y] = [y0, x0]$  by auto

  from assms have lqs:  $\text{last qs} = y$  by fastforce
  from assms(1,2) kas have p:  $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} = 1.5$ 
    unfolding s
    apply(safe)
    apply(rule BIT_a)
    apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
    apply(rule BIT_a)
    apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
  done
  with OPT2_A[OF assms(1,5)] have BIT:  $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} \leq 1.75 * T_p[x, y] \text{ qs} (\text{OPT2 qs } [x, y])$  by auto

  from assms(1,2) kas have config'_rand BIT s qs = type0 [x0, y0] y x
  unfolding s
  apply(safe)
  apply(rule BIT_a)
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
  apply(rule BIT_a)
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
  done

  then have BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) ( $\text{last qs}$ ) [x0, y0]
  apply(simp)
  using assms(1) kas f lqs by(auto simp add: BIT_inv2 other_def)

  then show ?thesis using BIT s p by simp
qed

```

lemma bit_a'': $a \neq b \implies$

```

 $\{a, b\} = \{x, y\} \implies$ 
BIT_inv s a [x, y]  $\implies$ 
set qs  $\subseteq \{a, b\} \implies$ 
qs  $\in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{question}(\text{Atom } a), \text{Atom } b, \text{Atom } b]) \implies$ 
BIT_inv (Partial_Cost_Model.config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x,
y]  $\wedge T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} = 1.5$ 
using bit_a[of a b x y] by blast

```

17.2.5 Phase Form B

```

lemma BIT_b: assumes A:  $x \neq y$ 
  init  $\in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
   $v \in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Times}(\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star}(\text{Times}(\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
  shows  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT}(\text{type0 init } x \text{ } y) \text{ } v = 0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
(is ?T)
  and config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) v = (type0 init y x) (is ?C)
proof -
  have lenvmod: length v mod 2 = 0
  proof -
    from assms(3) have v  $\in (\{[y]\} @\@ \{[x]\}) @\@ \text{star}(\{[y]\} @\@ \{[x]\}) @\@$ 
    {[y]} @\@ {[y]} by(simp add: conc_assoc)
    then obtain p q r where pqr:  $v = p @ q @ r$  and p  $\in (\{[y]\} @\@ \{[x]\})$ 
      and q:  $q \in \text{star}(\{[y]\} @\@ \{[x]\})$  and r  $\in \{[y]\} @\@ \{[y]\}$  by
    (metis concE)
    then have p = [y,x] r=[y,y] by auto
    with pqr have a: length v = 4 + length q by auto

    from q have b: length q mod 2 = 0
    apply(induct q rule: star_induct) by (auto)
    from a b show length v mod 2 = 0 by auto
qed

from assms(3) have v  $\in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Times}(\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star}(\text{Times}(\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x))])$ 
  @@ lang (seq[Atom y, Atom y]) by (auto simp:
conc_def)
  then obtain a b where aa:  $a \in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Times}(\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star}(\text{Times}(\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x))])$ 
  and b  $\in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[Atom y, Atom y])$ 
  and vab:  $v = a @ b$ 
  by(erule concE)
then have bb: b=[y,y] by auto
from vab bb have lenv: length v = length a + 2 by auto

```

```

from bit_yxyx[OF assms(1,2) aa] have stars:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y) (a @ b) = 0.75 * \text{length } a + T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x y) b$ 
and  $s2: \text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y) a = \text{type1 init } x y$  by fast+
have  $t: T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x y) b = 1$ 
using assms(1,2) by (auto simp add: oneBIT_step costBIT bb)
have  $s: \text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type1 init } x y) [y, y] = \text{type0 init } y x$ 
using assms(1,2) by (auto simp add: oneBIT_step)
have config:  $\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y) (a @ b) = \text{type0 init } y x$ 
by (simp only: config'_rand_append s2 vab bb s)
have calc:  $3 * \text{Suc}(\text{length } a) / 4 - 1 / 2 = 3 * (2 + \text{length } a) / 4 - 1 / 2$  by simp
from t stars have  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y) (a @ b) = 0.75 * \text{length } a + 1$  by auto
then show  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y) v = 0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
unfolding lenv by (simp add: vab ring_distrib del: add_2_eq_Suc')
from config vab show ?C by simp
qed

```

```

lemma bit_b''1: assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\} \text{BIT\_inv } s x [x0, y0]$ 
   $\text{set } qs \subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
   $qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[\text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star}(\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
  shows  $\text{BIT\_inv} (\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs) (\text{last } qs) [x0, y0] \wedge$ 
     $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs = 0.75 * \text{length } qs - 0.5$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $f: x0 \neq y0$  by auto
  from assms(1,3) assms(2)[symmetric] have  $s: s = \text{type0 } [x0, y0] x y$ 
  apply (simp add: BIT_inv2[OF f] other_def) by fast
from assms(1,2) have  $\text{kas}: [x, y] = [x0, y0] \vee [x, y] = [y0, x0]$  by auto
from assms(5) have  $\text{lqs}: \text{last } qs = y$  by fastforce
from assms(1,2) kas have  $\text{BIT}: T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs = 0.75 * \text{length}$ 

```

```

qs = 0.5
  unfolding s
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule BIT_b)
    apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
    apply(rule BIT_b)
    apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
done

from assms(1,2) kas have config'_rand BIT s qs = type0 [x0, y0] y x
  unfolding s
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule BIT_b)
    apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
    apply(rule BIT_b)
    apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
done

then have config: BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
  apply(simp)
  using assms(1) kas lqs by(auto simp add: BIT_inv2 other_def)

show ?thesis using BIT config by simp
qed

```

```

lemma BIT_b2: assumes A:  $x \neq y$ 
  init  $\in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
   $v \in lang (\text{seq} [\text{Atom } x, \text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
  shows  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x \ y) v = 0.75 * (\text{length } v - 1) - 0.5$  (is ?T)
    and config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) v = (type0 init y x) (is ?C)
proof -
  from assms(3) obtain w where vw:  $v = [x]@w$  and
    w:  $w \in lang (\text{seq} [\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
    by(auto)
  have c1: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) [x] = type0 init x y
    using assms by(auto simp add: oneBIT_step)
  have t1:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x \ y) [x] = 0$ 
    using assms by(auto simp add: costBIT)
  show  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x \ y) v$ 
     $= 0.75 * (\text{length } v - 1) - 0.5$ 

```

```

unfolding vw apply(simp only: T_on_rand'_append c1 BIT_b[OF assms(1,2) w] t1)
by (simp)
show config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) v = (type0 init y x)
unfolding vw by(simp only: config'_rand_append c1 BIT_b[OF assms(1,2) w])
qed

lemma bit_b''2: assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  BIT_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
   $qs \in lang(\text{seq}[Atom\ x, Atom\ y, Atom\ x, Star(Times\ (Atom\ y)\ (Atom\ x)), Atom\ y, Atom\ y])$ 
shows BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]  $\wedge$ 
   $T_p\text{-on\_rand}'\ BIT\ s\ qs = 0.75 * (\text{length}\ qs - 1) - 0.5$ 
proof -
  from assms have f:  $x0 \neq y0$  by auto
  from assms(1,3) assms(2)[symmetric] have s:  $s = type0[x0,y0]$  x y
  apply(simp add: BIT_inv2[OF f] other_def) by fast

  from assms(1,2) have kas:  $[x,y] = [x0,y0] \vee [x,y] = [y0,x0]$  by auto

  from assms(5) have lqs: last qs = y by fastforce
  from assms(1,2) kas have BIT:  $T_p\text{-on\_rand}'\ BIT\ s\ qs = 0.75 * (\text{length}\ qs - 1) - 0.5$ 
  unfolding s
  apply(safe)
  apply(rule BIT_b2)
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
  apply(rule BIT_b2)
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
done

from assms(1,2) kas have config'_rand BIT s qs = type0 [x0, y0] y x
unfolding s
apply(safe)
  apply(rule BIT_b2)
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
  apply(rule BIT_b2)
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp add: conc_assoc)
done

then have config: BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
apply(simp)

```

```

using assms(1) kas lqs by(auto simp add: BIT_inv2 other_def)

show ?thesis using BIT config by simp
qed

lemma bit_b: assumes "x ≠ y"
  init ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]}
  qs ∈ lang (seq[Plus (Atom x) One, Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])
shows "T_p_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs ≤ 1.75 * T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y])"
  and config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) qs = type0 init y x
proof -
  obtain u v where uu: "u ∈ lang (Plus (Atom x) One)"
    and vv: "v ∈ lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom y, Atom y])"
    and qsuv: "qs = u @ v"
    using assms
    by (auto simp: conc_def)
  have lenv: "length v mod 2 = 0 ∧ last v = y ∧ v ≠ []"
  proof -
    from vv have v ∈ ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) @@ star({[y]} @@ {[x]}) @@ {[y]} @@ {[y]} by simp
    then obtain p q r where pqr: "p = p @ q @ r" and p ∈ ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) and q ∈ star ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) and r ∈ {[y]} @@ {[y]} by (metis concE)
    then have rr: "p = [y,x] r = [y,y]" by auto
    with pqr have a: "length v = 4 + length q" by auto
    have last v = last r using pqr rr by auto
    then have c: "last v = y" using rr by auto
    from q have b: "length q mod 2 = 0" by auto
    apply(induct q rule: star_induct) by (auto)
    from a b c show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  from vv have v ∈ lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])
    @@ lang (seq[Atom y, Atom y]) by (auto simp: conc_def)
  then obtain a b where aa: "a ∈ lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])"
    and b ∈ lang (seq[Atom y, Atom y])

```

```

and vab:  $v = a @ b$ 
by(erule concE)

from BIT_x[OF assms(1,2) uu] have u_t:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y)$   $(u @ v) = T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y) v$ 
and u_c:  $\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y)$   $u = \text{type0 init } x y$  by auto
from BIT_b[OF assms(1,2) vv] have b_t:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y)$   $v = 0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
and b_c:  $\text{config}'\_rand \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y)$   $v = (\text{type0 init } y x)$  by auto

have BIT:  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y)$   $qs = 0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
by(simp add: qsuv u_t b_t)

```

```

from uu have uuu:  $u = [] \vee u = [x]$  by auto
have OPT:  $T_p [x,y] qs (\text{OPT2 } qs [x,y]) = (\text{length } v) \text{ div } 2$  apply(rule OPT2_B) by(fact)+

from lenv have v ≠ []  $\text{last } v = y$  by auto
then have 1:  $\text{last } qs = y$  using last_appendR qsuv by simp
then have 2:  $\text{other } (\text{last } qs) x y = x$  unfolding other_def by simp

show  $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x y)$   $qs \leq 1.75 * T_p [x,y] qs (\text{OPT2 } qs [x,y])$ 
using BIT OPT lenv by auto

show config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y)  $qs = \text{type0 init } y x$ 
by (auto simp add: config'_rand_append qsuv u_c b_c)
qed

```

```

lemma bit_b'': assumes
 $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$   $\text{BIT\_inv } s x [x0, y0]$ 
set qs ⊆ {x, y}
 $qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } x) \text{ One}, \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star}(\text{Times } (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y])$ 
shows
 $T_{p\_on\_rand'} \text{BIT } s qs \leq 1.75 * T_p [x,y] qs (\text{OPT2 } qs [x,y])$ 

```

```

 $\wedge \text{BIT\_inv} (\text{config}'\text{-rand BIT } s \text{ qs}) (\text{last qs}) [x0, y0]$ 
proof –
  from assms have  $f: x0 \neq y0$  by auto
  from assms(1,3) assms(2)[symmetric] have  $s: s = \text{type0 } [x0, y0] x y$ 
    apply(simp add: BIT_inv2[OF f] other_def) by fast

  from assms(1,2) have  $\text{kas}: [x, y] = [x0, y0] \vee [x, y] = [y0, x0]$  by auto

  from assms(5) have  $\text{lqs}: \text{last qs} = y$  by fastforce
  from assms(1,2) kas have  $\text{BIT}: T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} \leq 1.75 * T_p$ 
   $[x, y] \text{ qs (OPT2 qs } [x, y])$ 
    unfolding s
    apply(safe)
      apply(rule bit_b)
        apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
      apply(rule bit_b)
        apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
    done

  from assms(1,2) kas have  $\text{config}'\text{-rand BIT } s \text{ qs} = \text{type0 } [x0, y0] y x$ 
    unfolding s
    apply(safe)
      apply(rule bit_b)
        apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
      apply(rule bit_b)
        apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
    done

  then have  $\text{BIT\_inv} (\text{config}'\text{-rand BIT } s \text{ qs}) (\text{last qs}) [x0, y0]$ 
    apply(simp)
    using assms(1) kas lqs by(auto simp add: BIT_inv2 other_def)

  then show ?thesis using BIT s by simp
qed

lemma  $\text{bit\_b}'''$ :  $a \neq b \implies$ 
   $\{a, b\} = \{x, y\} \implies$ 
   $\text{BIT\_inv } s \text{ a } [x, y] \implies$ 
   $\text{set qs} \subseteq \{a, b\} \implies$ 
     $qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[\text{Plus } (\text{Atom } x) \text{ One}, \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star}(\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } y]) \implies$ 
     $\text{BIT\_inv } (\text{Partial\_Cost\_Model.config}'\text{-rand BIT } s \text{ qs}) (\text{last qs}) [x, y] \wedge T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} = 1.5$ 
  using bit_a[of a b x y] oops

```

17.2.6 Phase Form C

```

lemma BIT_c: assumes  $x \neq y$ 
   $init \in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$ 
   $v \in lang (seq [Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])$ 
  shows  $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) v = 0.75 * length v - 0.5$ 
    and config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y)  $v = (type0 init x y)$  (is ?C)
proof -
  have A:  $x \neq y$  using assms by auto

  from assms(3) have  $v \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$ 
    @@  $lang (seq[Atom x])$  by (auto simp: conc_def)
  then obtain a b where aa:  $a \in lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])$ 
    and b  $\in lang (seq[Atom x])$ 
    and vab:  $v = a @ b$ 
    by(erule concE)
  then have bb:  $b = [x]$  by auto
  from aa have lena:  $length a > 0$  by auto
  from vab bb have lenv:  $length v = length a + 1$  by auto

  from bit_yxyx assms(1,2) aa have stars:  $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) (a @ b) = 0.75 * length a + T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type1 init x y) b$ 
    and s2: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y)  $a = type1 init x y$  by fast+
  have t:  $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type1 init x y) b = 1/4$ 
    using assms(1,2) by (auto simp add: bb costBIT)

  have s: config'_rand BIT (type1 init x y)  $b = type0 init x y$ 
    using assms(1,2) by (auto simp add: bb oneBIT_step1x)

  have config: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y)  $(a @ b) = type0 init x y$ 
    by (simp only: config'_rand_append s2 vab s)

  have calc:  $3 * Suc (Suc (length a)) / 4 - 1 / 2 = 3 * (2 + length a) / 4 - 1 / 2$  by simp

  from t stars have  $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) (a @ b) = 0.75 * length a + 1/4$  by auto

```

```

then show  $T_p\text{-}on\text{-}rand' \text{BIT}$  ( $\text{type}0 \text{ init } x \text{ } y$ )  $v = 0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
unfolding  $\text{lenv}$ 
by( $\text{simp add: } \text{vab ring\_distribs del: add\_2\_eq\_Suc'}$ )
from  $\text{config vab}$  show ?C by simp
qed

lemma  $\text{bit\_c''1: assumes}$ 
 $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\} \text{BIT\_inv } s \text{ } x \text{ } [x0, y0]$ 
 $\text{set } qs \subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
 $qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[\text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star}(\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } x])$ 
shows  $\text{BIT\_inv} (\text{config'}\text{-rand } \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs) (\text{last } qs) \text{ } [x0, y0] \wedge$ 
 $T_p\text{-on\_rand'} \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs = 0.75 * \text{length } qs - 0.5$ 
proof -
from  $\text{assms}$  have  $f: x0 \neq y0$  by auto
from  $\text{assms}(1,3)$   $\text{assms}(2)[\text{symmetric}]$  have  $s: s = \text{type}0 \text{ } [x0,y0] \text{ } x \text{ } y$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: } \text{BIT\_inv2}[OF f] \text{ other\_def}$ ) by fast

from  $\text{assms}(1,2)$  have  $\text{kas}: [x,y] = [x0,y0] \vee [x,y] = [y0,x0]$  by auto

from  $\text{assms}(5)$  have  $\text{lqs: last } qs = x$  by fastforce
from  $\text{assms}(1,2)$   $\text{kas}$  have  $\text{BIT: } T_p\text{-on\_rand'} \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs = 0.75 * \text{length } qs - 0.5$ 
unfolding  $s$ 
apply( $\text{safe}$ )
apply( $\text{rule BIT\_c}$ )
apply( $\text{simp}$ ) apply( $\text{simp}$ ) using  $\text{assms}(5)$  apply( $\text{simp add: conc\_assoc}$ )
apply( $\text{rule BIT\_c}$ )
apply( $\text{simp}$ ) apply( $\text{simp}$ ) using  $\text{assms}(5)$  apply( $\text{simp add: conc\_assoc}$ )
done

from  $\text{assms}(1,2)$   $\text{kas}$  have  $\text{config'}\text{-rand } \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs = \text{type}0 \text{ } [x0, y0] \text{ } x \text{ } y$ 
unfolding  $s$ 
apply( $\text{safe}$ )
apply( $\text{rule BIT\_c}$ )
apply( $\text{simp}$ ) apply( $\text{simp}$ ) using  $\text{assms}(5)$  apply( $\text{simp add: conc\_assoc}$ )
apply( $\text{rule BIT\_c}$ )
apply( $\text{simp}$ ) apply( $\text{simp}$ ) using  $\text{assms}(5)$  apply( $\text{simp add: conc\_assoc}$ )
done

then have  $\text{config: } \text{BIT\_inv} (\text{config'}\text{-rand } \text{BIT } s \text{ } qs) (\text{last } qs) \text{ } [x0, y0]$ 
apply( $\text{simp}$ )
using  $\text{assms}(1)$   $\text{kas lqs}$  by( $\text{auto simp add: } \text{BIT\_inv2 other\_def}$ )

```

```

show ?thesis using BIT config by simp
qed

lemma bit_c: assumes x ≠ y
  init ∈ {[x,y],[y,x]}
  qs ∈ lang (seq[Plus (Atom x) One, Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])
  shows T_p_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs ≤ 1.75 * T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y])
  and config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) qs = type0 init x y
proof -
  obtain u v where uu: u ∈ lang (Plus (Atom x) One)
    and vv: v ∈ lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)), Atom x])
    and qsuv: qs = u @ v
    using assms
    by (auto simp: conc_def)
  have lenv: length v mod 2 = 1 ∧ length v ≥ 3 ∧ last v = x
  proof -
    from vv have v ∈ ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) @@ star({[y]} @@ {[x]}) @@ {[x]}
    by auto
    then obtain p q r where pqr: v=p@q@r and p∈({[y]} @@ {[x]})
      and q: q ∈ star ({[y]} @@ {[x]}) and r ∈ {[x]} by (metis concE)
    then have rr: p = [y,x] r=[x] by auto
    with pqr have a: length v = 3+length q by auto

    have last v = last r using pqr rr by auto
    then have c: last v = x using rr by auto

    from q have b: length q mod 2 = 0
    apply(induct q rule: star_induct) by (auto)
    from a b c show length v mod 2 = 1 ∧ length v ≥ 3 ∧ last v = x by
    auto
  qed

  from vv have v ∈ lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x), Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])
    @@ lang (seq[Atom x]) by (auto simp: conc_def)
  then obtain a b where aa: a ∈ lang (seq[Times (Atom y) (Atom x),
    Star(Times (Atom y) (Atom x))])
    and b ∈ lang (seq[Atom x])
    and vab: v = a @ b
    by(erule concE)

```

```

from BIT_x[OF assms(1,2) uu] have u_t: Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) (u @ v) = Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) v
    and u_c: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) u = type0 init x y by auto
from BIT_c[OF assms(1,2) vv] have b_t: Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) v =  $0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
    and b_c: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) v = (type0 init x y) by auto

have BIT: Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs =  $0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
by (simp add: qsuv u_t b_t)

```

```

from uu have uuu: u=[]  $\vee$  u=[x] by auto
from vv have vvv: v ∈ lang (seq
    [Atom y, Atom x,
     Star (Times (Atom y) (Atom x)),
     Atom x]] by (auto simp: conc_def)
have OPT: Tp [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y]) =  $(\text{length } v) \text{ div } 2$  apply (rule OPT2_C) by (fact) +
from lenv have v ≠ [] last v = x by auto
then have 1: last qs = x using last_appendR qsuv by simp
then have 2: other (last qs) x y = y unfolding other_def by simp

```

```

have vgt3: length v ≥ 3 using lenv by simp
have Tp_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs =  $0.75 * \text{length } v - 0.5$ 
using BIT by simp
also
have ... ≤  $1.75 * (\text{length } v - 1)/2$ 
proof -
    have  $10 + 6 * \text{length } v \leq 7 * \text{Suc}(\text{length } v)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow 10 + 6 * \text{length } v \leq 7 * \text{length } v + 7$  by auto
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow 3 \leq \text{length } v$  by auto
    also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow \text{True}$  using vgt3 by auto
    finally have A:  $6 * \text{length } v - 4 \leq 7 * (\text{length } v - 1)$  by simp
    show ?thesis apply (simp) using A by linarith
qed
also
have ... =  $1.75 * (\text{length } v \text{ div } 2)$ 

```

```

proof -
  from div_mult_mod_eq have length v = length v div 2 * 2 + length v
  mod 2 by auto
  with lenv have length v = length v div 2 * 2 + 1 by auto
  then have (length v - 1) / 2 = length v div 2 by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
also
  have ... = 1.75 * T_p [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y]) using OPT by auto
finally
  show T_p_on_rand' BIT (type0 init x y) qs ≤ 1.75 * T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2
  qs [x,y])
    using BIT OPT lenv 1 2 by auto

show config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) qs = type0 init x y
  by (auto simp add: config'_rand_append qsuv u_c b_c)
qed

lemma bit_c'': assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  BIT_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs ⊆ {x, y}
  qs ∈ lang (seq[Plus (Atom x) One, Atom y, Atom x, Star(Times (Atom
  y) (Atom x)), Atom x])
shows
   $T_p\_on\_rand' BIT s qs \leq 1.75 * T_p [x,y] qs (OPT2 qs [x,y])$ 
   $\wedge$  BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
proof -
  from assms have f: x0 ≠ y0 by auto
  from assms(1,3) assms(2)[symmetric] have s: s = type0 [x0,y0] x y
  apply(simp add: BIT_inv2[OF f] other_def) by fast

  from assms(1,2) have kas: [x,y] = [x0,y0] ∨ [x,y] = [y0,x0] by auto

  from assms have lqs: last qs = x by fastforce
  from assms(1,2) kas have BIT: T_p_on_rand' BIT s qs ≤ 1.75 * T_p
  [x, y] qs (OPT2 qs [x, y])
  unfolding s
  apply(safe)
  apply(rule bit_c )
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
  apply(rule bit_c )
  apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)

```

done

```
from assms(1,2) kas have config'_rand BIT s qs = type0 [x0, y0] x y
  unfolding s
  apply(safe)
    apply(rule bit_c)
      apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
      apply(rule bit_c)
        apply(simp) apply(simp) using assms(5) apply(simp)
done

then have BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
  apply(simp)
  using assms(1) kas f lqs by(auto simp add: BIT_inv2 other_def)

then show ?thesis using BIT s by simp
qed
```

lemma BIT_c2: **assumes** A: $x \neq y$
 init $\in \{[x,y], [y,x]\}$
 $v \in lang (\text{seq} [\text{Atom } x, \text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } x])$
 shows $T_p\text{-on_rand}' \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x \ y) v = 0.75 * (\text{length } v - 1) - 0.5$ (**is** ?T)
 and config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) v = (type0 init x y) (**is** ?C)
proof –
 from assms(3) **obtain** w **where** vw: $v = [x]@w$ **and**
 w: $w \in lang (\text{seq} [\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x), \text{Star} (\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } x])$
 by(auto)
 have c1: config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) [x] = type0 init x y
 using assms **by**(auto simp add: oneBIT_step)
 have t1: $T_p\text{-on_rand}' \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x \ y) [x] = 0$
 using assms **by**(auto simp add: costBIT)
 show $T_p\text{-on_rand}' \text{BIT} (\text{type0 init } x \ y) v$
 $= 0.75 * (\text{length } v - 1) - 0.5$
 unfolding vw **apply**(simp only: T_on_rand'_append c1 BIT_c[OF assms(1,2) w] t1)
 by (simp)
 show config'_rand BIT (type0 init x y) v = (type0 init x y)
 unfolding vw **by**(simp only: config'_rand_append c1 BIT_c[OF assms(1,2)]

$w])$

qed

lemma bit_c''2 : **assumes**

$x \neq y \ \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\} \ \text{BIT_inv } s \ x \ [x0, y0]$

$\text{set } qs \subseteq \{x, y\}$

$qs \in \text{lang} (\text{seq}[\text{Atom } x, \text{Atom } y, \text{Atom } x, \text{Star}(\text{Times} (\text{Atom } y) (\text{Atom } x)), \text{Atom } x])$

shows $\text{BIT_inv} (\text{config}'_\text{rand} \text{BIT } s \ qs) (\text{last } qs) [x0, y0] \wedge$

$T_p\text{-on_rand}' \text{BIT } s \ qs = 0.75 * (\text{length } qs - 1) - 0.5$

proof –

from assms **have** $f: x0 \neq y0$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{assms}(1,3)$ $\text{assms}(2)[\text{symmetric}]$ **have** $s: s = \text{type0} [x0, y0] \ x \ y$

apply(*simp add*: $\text{BIT_inv2}[OF f]$ *other_def*) **by** *fast*

from $\text{assms}(1,2)$ **have** $kas: [x,y] = [x0,y0] \vee [x,y] = [y0,x0]$ **by** *auto*

from $\text{assms}(5)$ **have** $lqs: \text{last } qs = x$ **by** *fastforce*

from $\text{assms}(1,2)$ kas **have** $\text{BIT}: T_p\text{-on_rand}' \text{BIT } s \ qs = 0.75 * (\text{length } qs - 1) - 0.5$

unfolding s

apply(*safe*)

apply(*rule* BIT_c2)

apply(*simp*) **apply**(*simp*) **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **apply**(*simp add*: conc_assoc)

apply(*rule* BIT_c2)

apply(*simp*) **apply**(*simp*) **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **apply**(*simp add*: conc_assoc)

done

from $\text{assms}(1,2)$ kas **have** $\text{config}'_\text{rand} \text{BIT } s \ qs = \text{type0} [x0, y0] \ x \ y$

unfolding s

apply(*safe*)

apply(*rule* BIT_c2)

apply(*simp*) **apply**(*simp*) **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **apply**(*simp add*: conc_assoc)

apply(*rule* BIT_c2)

apply(*simp*) **apply**(*simp*) **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **apply**(*simp add*: conc_assoc)

done

then have $\text{config}: \text{BIT_inv} (\text{config}'_\text{rand} \text{BIT } s \ qs) (\text{last } qs) [x0, y0]$

apply(*simp*)

using $\text{assms}(1)$ kas lqs **by**(*auto simp add*: BIT_inv2 *other_def*)

show $?thesis$ **using** BIT config **by** *simp*

qed

17.2.7 Phase Form D

```

lemma bit_d: assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  BIT_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$  qs  $\in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Atom } x, \text{Atom } x])$ 
shows  $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} \leq 175 / 10^2 * \text{real}(T_p[x, y] \text{ qs}) (\text{OPT2 qs}[x, y])) \wedge$ 
  BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]  $\wedge$ 
   $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} = 0$ 
proof -
  from assms have qs: qs = [x,x] by auto
  then have OPT:  $T_p[x, y] \text{ qs} (\text{OPT2 qs}[x, y]) = 0$  by (simp add: t_p_def step_def)

  from assms have f:  $x0 \neq y0$  by auto
  from assms(1,3) assms(2)[symmetric] have s: s = type0 [x0,y0] x y
  apply(simp add: BIT_inv2[OF f] other_def) by fast

  from assms(1,2) have kas:  $[x, y] = [x0, y0] \vee [x, y] = [y0, x0]$  by auto

  have BIT:  $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT} (\text{type0}[x0, y0] x y) \text{ qs} = 0$ 
  using kas assms(1,2) by (auto simp add: qs oneBIT_step costBIT)

  have lqs: last qs = x last qs  $\in \{x0, y0\}$  using assms(2,4) qs by auto

  have inv: config'_rand BIT s qs = type0 [x0, y0] x y
  using kas assms(1,2) by (auto simp add: qs s oneBIT_step0x)

  then have BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]
  apply(simp)
  using assms(1) kas f lqs by (auto simp add: BIT_inv2 other_def)

  then show ?thesis using BIT s by (auto)
qed

lemma bit_d': assumes
   $x \neq y \{x, y\} = \{x0, y0\}$  BIT_inv s x [x0, y0]
  set qs  $\subseteq \{x, y\}$  qs  $\in \text{lang}(\text{seq}[\text{Atom } x, \text{Atom } x])$ 
shows BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x0, y0]  $\wedge$ 
   $T_p\text{-on\_rand}' \text{BIT } s \text{ qs} = 0$ 
using bit_d[OF assms] by blast

```

17.3 Phase Partitioning

```

lemma BIT_inv_initial: assumes (x::nat) ≠ y
  shows BIT_inv (map_pmf (Pair [x, y]) (fst BIT [x, y])) x [x, y]
using assms(1) apply(simp add: BIT_inv2 BIT_init_def type0_def)
  apply(simp add: map_pmf_def other_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
  using bind_commute_pmf by fast

lemma D'': assumes qs ∈ Lxx a b
  a ≠ b {a, b} = {x, y} BIT_inv s a [x, y]
  set qs ⊆ {a, b}
shows Tp_on_rand' BIT s qs ≤ 175 / 10² * real (Tp [a, b] qs (OPT2 qs
[a, b])) ∧
  BIT_inv (Partial_Cost_Model.config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x, y]
apply(rule LxxE[OF assms(1)])
  using bit_d[OF assms(2–5)] apply(simp)
apply(rule bit_b''[OF assms(2–5)]) apply(simp)
apply(rule bit_c''[OF assms(2–5)]) apply(simp)
  using bit_a[OF assms(2–5)] apply(simp)
  done

theorem BIT_175comp_on_2:
  assumes (x::nat) ≠ y set σ ⊆ {x,y}
  shows Tp_on_rand BIT [x,y] σ ≤ 1.75 * real (Tp_opt [x,y] σ) +
  1.75
proof (rule Phase_partitioning_general[where P=BIT_inv], goal_cases)
  case 4
  show BIT_inv (map_pmf (Pair [x, y]) (fst BIT [x, y])) x [x, y]
    by (rule BIT_inv_initial[OF assms(1)])
  next
    case (5 a b qs s)
    then show ?case by(rule D'')
  qed (simp_all add: assms)

end

```

18 COMB

```

theory Comb
imports TS BIT_2comp_on2 BIT_pairwise
begin

```

18.1 Definition of COMB

```

type_synonym CombState = (bool list * nat list) + (nat list)

definition COMB_init :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  (nat state, CombState) alg_on_init
where
  COMB_init h init =
    Sum_pmf 0.8 (fst BIT init) (fst (embed (rTS h)) init)

lemma COMB_init[simp]: COMB_init h init =
  do {
    (b::bool)  $\leftarrow$  (bernoulli_pmf 0.8);
    (xs::bool list)  $\leftarrow$  Prob_Theory.bv (length init);
    return_pmf (if b then Inl (xs, init) else Inr h)
  }
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf COMB_init_def BIT_init_def rTS_def
      bind_assoc_pmf )
unfolding map_pmf_def Sum_pmf_def
apply(simp add: if_distrib bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf )
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  by(auto simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)

definition COMB_step :: (nat state, CombState, nat, answer) alg_on_step
where
  COMB_step s q = (case snd s of Inl b  $\Rightarrow$  map_pmf ( $\lambda((a,b),c)$ . ((a,b),Inl c)) (BIT_step (fst s, b) q)
                    | Inr b  $\Rightarrow$  map_pmf ( $\lambda((a,b),c)$ . ((a,b),Inr c))
                    (return_pmf (TS_step_d (fst s, b) q)))

```

definition COMB h = (COMB_init h, COMB_step)

18.2 Comb 1.6-competitive on 2 elements

```

abbreviation noc == (%x. case x of Inl (s,is)  $\Rightarrow$  (s,Inl is) | Inr (s,is)  $\Rightarrow$  (s,Inr is) )
abbreviation con == (%(s,is). case is of Inl is  $\Rightarrow$  Inl (s,is) | Inr is  $\Rightarrow$  Inr (s,is) )

```

```

definition inv_COMB s x i == ( $\exists Da Db.$  finite (set_pmf Da)  $\wedge$  finite
  (set_pmf Db)  $\wedge$ 
  (map_pmf con s) = Sum_pmf 0.8 Da Db  $\wedge$  BIT_inv Da x i  $\wedge$  TS_inv
  Db x i)

```

lemma noccon: noc o con = id

```

apply(rule ext)
apply(case_tac x) by(auto simp add: sum.case_eq_if)

lemma connoc: con o noc = id
apply(rule ext)
apply(case_tac x) by(auto simp add: sum.case_eq_if)

lemma obligation1': assumes map_pmf con s = Sum_pmf (8 / 10) Da Db
shows config'_rand (COMB h) s qs =
map_pmf noc (Sum_pmf (8 / 10) (config'_rand BIT Da qs)
              (config'_rand (embed (rTS h)) Db qs))
proof (induct qs rule: rev_induct)
case Nil
have s = map_pmf noc (map_pmf con s)
by(simp add: pmf.map_comp noccon)
also
from assms have ... = map_pmf noc (Sum_pmf (8 / 10) Da Db)
by simp
finally
show ?case by simp
next
case (snoc q qs)
show ?case apply(simp)
apply(subst config'_rand_append)
apply(subst snoc)
apply(simp)
unfolding Sum_pmf_def
apply(simp add:
      bind_assoc_pmf bind_return_pmf COMB_def COMB_step_def)
apply(subst config'_rand_append)
apply(subst config'_rand_append)
apply(simp only: map_pmf_def[where f=noc])
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
apply(simp)
apply(simp only: set_pmf_bernoulli UNIV_bool)
apply(auto)
apply(simp only: map_pmf_def[where f=Inl])
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf )
apply(simp add: split_def)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf map_pmf_def)

```

```

apply(simp only: map_pmf_def[where f=Inr])
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf )
apply(simp add: split_def)
apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf map_pmf_def
rTS_def)
done
qed

lemma obligation1'':
  shows config_rand (COMB h) init qs =
    map_pmf noc (Sum_pmf (8 / 10) (config_rand BIT init qs)
      (config_rand (embed (rTS h)) init qs))
  apply(rule obligation1')
    apply(simp add: Sum_pmf_def COMB_def map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf
bind_return_pmf split_def COMB_init_def del: COMB_init)
    apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
    by(auto simp add: split_def map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)

lemma obligation1: assumes map_pmf con s = Sum_pmf (8 / 10) Da
Db
  shows map_pmf con (config'_rand (COMB []) s qs) =
    Sum_pmf (8 / 10) (config'_rand BIT Da qs)
      (config'_rand (embed (rTS [])) Db qs)
proof -
  from obligation1'[OF assms] have map_pmf con (config'_rand (COMB []
) s qs)
    = map_pmf con (map_pmf noc (Sum_pmf (8 / 10) (config'_rand
BIT Da qs)
      (config'_rand (embed (rTS [])) Db qs)))
    by simp
also
  have ... = Sum_pmf (8 / 10) (config'_rand BIT Da qs)
    (config'_rand (embed (rTS [])) Db qs)
  apply(simp only: pmf.map_comp connoc) by simp
finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

lemma BIT_config'_fin: finite (set_pmf s) ==> finite (set_pmf (config'_rand
BIT s qs))
apply(induct qs rule: rev_induct)
apply(simp)

```

```

by(simp add: config'_rand_append BIT_step_def)

lemma TS_config'_fin: finite (set_pmf s) ==> finite (set_pmf (config'_rand
(embed (rTS h)) s qs))
apply(induct qs rule: rev_induct)
apply(simp)
by(simp add: config'_rand_append rTS_def TS_step_d_def)

lemma obligation2: assumes map_pmf con s = Sum_pmf (8 / 10) Da
Db
  and finite (set_pmf Da)
  and finite (set_pmf Db)
shows T_p_on_rand' (COMB []) s qs =
  2 / 10 * T_p_on_rand' (embed (rTS [])) Db qs +
  8 / 10 * T_p_on_rand' BIT Da qs
proof (induct qs rule: rev_induct)
  case (snoc q qs)
  have P: T_p_on_rand' (COMB []) (config'_rand (COMB []) s qs) [q]
    = 2 / 10 * T_p_on_rand' (embed (rTS [])) (config'_rand (embed (rTS
[])) Db qs) [q] +
      8 / 10 * T_p_on_rand' BIT (config'_rand BIT Da qs) [q]
  apply(subst obligation1 "[OF assms(1)]")
  unfolding Sum_pmf_def
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp only: map_pmf_def[where f=noc])
    apply(simp add: bind_assoc_pmf )
      apply(subst E_bernoulli3)
        apply(simp)
        apply(simp add: set_pmf_bernoulli)
          apply(simp add: BIT_step_def COMB_def COMB_step_def
split_def)
            apply(safe)
              using BIT_config'_fin[OF assms(2)] apply(simp)
              using TS_config'_fin[OF assms(3)] apply(simp)
                apply(simp)
                  apply(simp only: map_pmf_def[where f=Inl])
                  apply(simp only: map_pmf_def[where f=Inr])
                    apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf COMB_def
COMB_step_def)
                      apply(simp add: split_def)
                      apply(simp add: rTS_def map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf
COMB_def COMB_step_def)
done

```

```

show ?case
  apply(simp only: T_on_rand'_append)
  apply(subst snoc)
  apply(subst P) by algebra

qed simp

lemma Combination:
  fixes bit
  assumes qs ∈ pattern a ≠ b {a, b} = {x, y} set qs ⊆ {a, b}
  and inv_COMB s a [x,y]
  and TS: ∃s h. a ≠ b ⇒ {a, b} = {x, y} ⇒ TS_inv s a [x, y] ⇒
set qs ⊆ {a, b}
  ⇒ qs ∈ pattern ⇒
    TS_inv (config'_rand (embed (rTS h)) s qs) (last qs) [x, y]
    ∧ T_p_on_rand' (embed (rTS h)) s qs = ts
  and BIT: ∃s. a ≠ b ⇒ {a, b} = {x, y} ⇒ BIT_inv s a [x, y] ⇒
set qs ⊆ {a, b}
  ⇒ qs ∈ pattern ⇒
    BIT_inv (config'_rand BIT s qs) (last qs) [x, y]
    ∧ T_p_on_rand' BIT s qs = bit
  and OPT_cost: a ≠ b ⇒ qs ∈ pattern ⇒ real (T_p [a, b] qs (OPT2
qs [a, b])) = opt
  and absch: qs ∈ pattern ⇒ 0.2 * ts + 0.8 * bit ≤ 1.6 * opt
  shows T_p_on_rand' (COMB []) s qs ≤ 16 / 10 * real (T_p [a, b] qs
(OPT2 qs [a, b])) ∧
  inv_COMB (Partial_Cost_Model.config'_rand (COMB []) s qs) (last
qs) [x, y]
proof -
  let ?D = map_pmf con s
  from assms(5) obtain Da Db where Daf: finite (set_pmf Da)
  and Dbf: finite (set_pmf Db)
  and D: ?D = Sum_pmf 0.8 Da Db
  and B: BIT_inv Da a [x,y] and T: TS_inv Db a [x,y]
  unfolding inv_COMB_def by auto

  let ?Da' = config'_rand BIT Da qs
  from BIT[OF assms(2,3) B assms(4,1) ]
  have B': BIT_inv ?Da' (last qs) [x, y]
  and B_cost: T_p_on_rand' BIT Da qs = bit by auto

  let ?Db' = config'_rand (embed (rTS [])) Db qs

```

```

from TS[OF assms(2,3) T assms(4,1)]
  have T': TS_inv ?Db' (last qs) [x, y]
  and T_cost: T_p_on_rand' (embed (rTS [])) Db qs = ts by auto

  have T_p_on_rand' (COMB []) s qs
    =  $0.2 * T_p_{on\_rand'}(embed(rTS[])) \text{Db qs}$ 
    +  $0.8 * T_p_{on\_rand'} \text{BIT Da qs}$ 
    using D apply(rule obligation2) apply(fact Daf) apply(fact Dbf)
done
also
  have ...  $\leq 1.6 * opt$ 
  by (simp only: B_cost T_cost absch[OF assms(1)])
also
  have ... =  $1.6 * T_p[a, b] \text{qs (OPT2 qs [a, b])}$  by (simp add: OPT_cost[OF assms(2,1)])
finally
  have Comb_cost: T_p_on_rand' (COMB []) s qs  $\leq 1.6 * T_p[a, b] \text{qs (OPT2 qs [a, b])}$  .

  have Comb_inv: inv_COMB (config'_rand (COMB []) s qs) (last qs) [x, y]
    unfolding inv_COMB_def
    apply(rule exI[where x=?Da])
    apply(rule exI[where x=?Db])
    apply(safe)
    apply(rule BIT_config'_fin[OF Daf])
    apply(rule TS_config'_fin[OF Dbf])
    apply(rule obligation1)
    apply(fact D)
    apply(fact B')
    apply(fact T') done

from Comb_cost Comb_inv show ?thesis by simp
qed

theorem COMB_OPT2':  $(x::nat) \neq y \implies \text{set } \sigma \subseteq \{x, y\}$ 
   $\implies T_p_{on\_rand}(\text{COMB []}) [x, y] \sigma \leq 1.6 * \text{real}(T_p_{opt}[x, y] \sigma) + 1.6$ 
proof (rule Phase_partitioning_general[where P=inv_COMB], goal_cases)
  case 4
  let ?initBIT = (map_pmf (Pair [x, y]) (fst BIT [x, y]))
  let ?initTS = (map_pmf (Pair [x, y]) (fst (embed (rTS [])) [x, y]))
  show inv_COMB (map_pmf (Pair [x, y]) (fst (COMB [])) [x, y]) x [x,

```

```

y]
unfolding inv_COMB_def
apply(rule exI[where x=?initBIT])
apply(rule exI[where x=?initTS])
  apply(simp only: BIT_inv_initial[OF 4(1)])
    apply(simp add: map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf
COMB_def)
    apply(simp add: Sum_pmf_def)
    apply(safe)
      apply(simp add: BIT_init_def)
      apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
      apply(simp)
        apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf rTS_def
map_pmf_def BIT_init_def)
        apply(simp add: TS_inv_def rTS_def)
      done
next
  case (5 a b qs s)
  from 5(3)
  show ?case
    proof (rule LxxE, goal_cases)
      case 4
      then show ?thesis apply(rule Combination)
        apply(fact) +
        using TS_a'' apply(simp)
        apply(fact bit_a'')
        apply(fact OPT2_A')
        apply(simp)
      done
    next
    case 1
    then show ?case
      apply(rule Combination)
      apply(fact) +
      apply(fact TS_d'')
      apply(fact bit_d')
      by auto
    next
    case 2
      then have qs ∈ lang (seq [Atom b, Atom a, Star (Times (Atom b)
(Atom a)), Atom b, Atom b])
      ∨ qs ∈ lang (seq [Atom a, Atom b, Atom a, Star (Times (Atom
b) (Atom a)), Atom b, Atom b]) by auto
      then show ?case

```

```

apply(rule disjE)
  apply(erule Combination)
    apply(fact) +
    apply(fact TS_b1'')
    apply(fact bit_b''1)
    apply(fact OPT2_B1)
    apply(simp add: ring_distrib)
  apply(erule Combination)
    apply(fact) +
    apply(fact TS_b2'')
    apply(fact bit_b''2)
    apply(fact OPT2_B2)
    apply(simp add: ring_distrib)
done
next
case 3
then have len: length qs ≥ 2 by(auto simp add: conc_def)
have len2: qs ∈ lang (seq [Atom a, Atom b, Atom a, Star (Times
(Atom b) (Atom a)), Atom a])
  ⇒ length qs ≥ 3 by (auto simp add: conc_def)
from 3 have qs ∈ lang (seq [Atom b, Atom a, Star (Times (Atom b)
(Atom a)), Atom a]) by auto
  ∨ qs ∈ lang (seq [Atom a, Atom b, Atom a, Star (Times (Atom b)
(Atom a)), Atom a]) by auto
then show ?case
  apply(rule disjE)
    apply(erule Combination)
      apply(fact) +
      apply(fact TS_c1'')
      apply(fact bit_c''1)
      apply(fact OPT2_C1)
      using len apply(simp add: ring_distrib)
    apply(erule Combination)
      apply(fact) +
      apply(fact TS_c2'')
      apply(fact bit_c''2)
      apply(fact OPT2_C2)
      using len2 apply(simp add: ring_distrib conc_def)
done
qed
qed (simp_all)

```

18.3 COMB pairwise

```

lemma config_rand_COMB: config_rand (COMB h) init qs = do {
    (b::bool) ← (bernoulli_pmf 0.8);
    (b1,b2) ← (config_rand BIT init qs);
    (t1,t2) ← (config_rand (embed (rTS h)) init qs);
    return_pmf (if b then (b1, Inl b2) else (t1, Inr t2))
} (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

proof (induct qs rule: rev_induct)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  apply(simp add: BIT_init_def COMB_def rTS_def map_pmf_def bind_return_pmf
bind_assoc_pmf )
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp only: set_pmf_bernoulli)
  apply(case_tac x)
  by(simp_all)

next
  case (snoc q qs)
  show ?case apply(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
  apply(subst config'_rand_append)
  apply(subst snoc)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf split_def config'_rand_append)
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp only: set_pmf_bernoulli)
  apply(case_tac x)
  by(simp_all add: COMB_def COMB_step_def rTS_def
map_pmf_def split_def bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
qed

lemma COMB_no_paid: ∀((free, paid), t)∈set_pmf (snd (COMB [])) (s,
is) q). paid = []
apply(simp add: COMB_def COMB_step_def split_def BIT_step_def
TS_step_d_def)
apply(case_tac is)
by(simp_all add: BIT_step_def TS_step_d_def)

lemma COMB_pairwise: pairwise (COMB [])
proof(rule pairwise_property_lemma, goal_cases)

```

```

case (1 init qs x y)
then have qsininit: set qs ⊆ set init by simp

show Pbefore_in x y (COMB []) qs init
  = Pbefore_in x y (COMB []) (Lxy qs {x, y}) (Lxy init {x, y})
  unfolding Pbefore_in_def
  apply(subst config_rand_COMB)
  apply(subst config_rand_COMB)
  apply(simp only: map_pmf_def bind_assoc_pmf)
  apply(rule bind_pmf_cong)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp only: set_pmf_bernoulli)
  apply(case_tac xa)
  apply(simp add: split_def)
  using BIT_pairwise'[OF qsininit 1(3,4,1), unfolded Pbefore_in_def map_pmf_def]
  apply(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)
  apply(simp add: split_def)
  using TS_pairwise'[OF 1(2,3,4,1), unfolded Pbefore_in_def map_pmf_def]
  by(simp add: bind_return_pmf bind_assoc_pmf)

next
  case (?xa r)
  show ?case
    using COMB_no_paid
    by (metis (mono_tags) case_prod unfold surj_pair)
qed

```

18.4 COMB 1.6-competitive

```

lemma finite_config_TS: finite (set_pmf (config'' (embed (rTS h)) qs init n)) (is finite ?D)
  apply(subst config_embed)
  by(simp)

lemma COMB_has_finite_config_set: assumes [simp]: distinct init
  and set qs ⊆ set init
  shows finite (set_pmf (config_rand (COMB h) init qs))

proof -
  from finite_config_TS[where n=length qs and qs=qs]
  finite_config_BIT[OF assms(1)]
  show ?thesis
  apply(subst obligation1 '')
  by(simp add: Sum_pmf_def)

```

qed

```

theorem COMB_competitive:  $\forall s0 \in \{x::nat\} \text{ list}. \text{distinct } x \wedge x \neq []$ .
   $\exists b \geq 0. \forall qs \in \{x. \text{set } x \subseteq \text{set } s0\}$ .
     $T_p\text{-on\_rand } (\text{COMB } []) \ s0 \ qs \leq ((8::nat)/(5::nat)) * T_p\text{-opt}$ 
     $s0 \ qs + b$ 
proof(rule factoringlemma_withconstant, goal_cases)
  case 5
  show ?case
    proof (safe, goal_cases)
      case (1 init)
      note out=this
      show ?case
        apply(rule exI[where x=2])
        apply(simp)
        proof (safe, goal_cases)
          case (1 qs a b)
          then have a:  $a \neq b$  by simp
          have twist:  $\{a,b\} = \{b,a\}$  by auto
          have b1: set(Lxy qs {a, b})  $\subseteq \{a, b\}$  unfolding Lxy_def by
          auto
          with this[unfolded twist] have b2: set(Lxy qs {b, a})  $\subseteq \{b, a\}$ 
          by(auto)

          have set(Lxy init {a, b}) = {a, b}  $\cap$  (set init) apply(induct init)
          unfolding Lxy_def by(auto)
          with 1 have A: set(Lxy init {a, b}) = {a, b} by auto
          have finite {a, b} by auto
          from out have B: distinct(Lxy init {a, b}) unfolding Lxy_def
          by auto
          have C: length(Lxy init {a, b}) = 2
          using distinct_card[OF B, unfolded A] using a by auto

          have {xs. set xs = {a, b}  $\wedge$  distinct xs  $\wedge$  length xs = (2::nat)}
            = {[a, b], [b, a]}
          apply(auto simp: a a[symmetric])
          proof (goal_cases)
            case (1 xs)
              from 1(4) obtain x xs' where r:xs=x#xs' by (metis
                Suc_length_conv add_2_eq_Suc_append_Nil_length_append)
              with 1(4) have length xs' = 1 by auto
              then obtain y where s: [y] = xs' by (metis One_nat_def
                length_0_conv length_Suc_conv)
              from r s have t: [x, y] = xs by auto

```

```

        moreover from t 1(1) have x=b using doubleton_eq_iff
1(2) by fastforce
        moreover from t 1(1) have y=a using doubleton_eq_iff
1(2) by fastforce
        ultimately show ?case by auto
qed

with A B C have pos: (Lxy init {a, b}) = [a,b]
  ∨ (Lxy init {a, b}) = [b,a] by auto

show ?case
  apply(cases (Lxy init {a, b}) = [a,b])
    apply(simp) using COMB_OPT2'[OF a b1] a apply(simp)
    using pos apply(simp) unfolding twist
    using COMB_OPT2'[OF a[symmetric] b2] by simp
qed
qed
next
  case 4 then show ?case using COMB_pairwise by simp
next
  case 7 then show ?case apply(subst COMB_has_finite_config_set[OF
7(1)])
    using set_take_subset apply fast by simp
qed (simp_all add: COMB_no_paid)

```

theorem COMB_competitive_nice: compet_rand (COMB []) ((8::nat)/(5::nat))
{::nat list. distinct x ∧ x ≠ []}
unfolding compet_rand_def static_def **using** COMB_competitive **by**
simp

end

References

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