

Local Lexing

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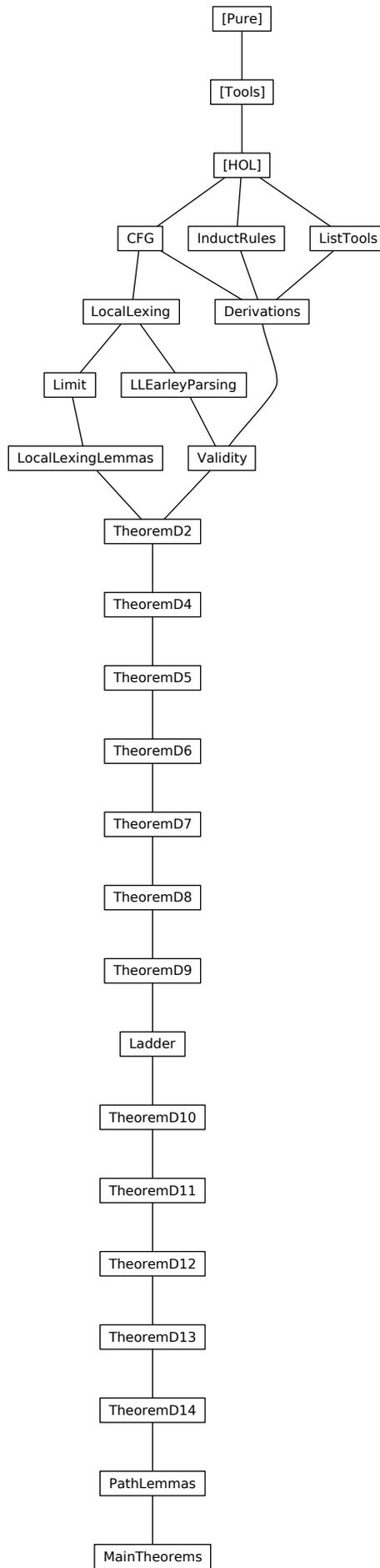
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Abstract

This formalisation accompanies the paper Local Lexing¹, which introduces a novel parsing concept of the same name. The paper also gives a high-level algorithm for local lexing as an extension of Earley's algorithm. This formalisation proves the algorithm to be correct with respect to its local lexing semantics. As a special case, this formalisation thus also contains a proof of the correctness of Earley's algorithm. The paper contains a short outline of how this formalisation is organised.

Contents

¹<https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.03277>



```

theory CFG
imports Main
begin

typedecl symbol

type-synonym rule = symbol × symbol list

type-synonym sentence = symbol list

locale CFG =
  fixes  $\mathfrak{N} :: \text{symbol set}$ 
  fixes  $\mathfrak{T} :: \text{symbol set}$ 
  fixes  $\mathfrak{R} :: \text{rule set}$ 
  fixes  $\mathfrak{S} :: \text{symbol}$ 
  assumes disjunct-symbols:  $\mathfrak{N} \cap \mathfrak{T} = \{\}$ 
  assumes startsymbol-dom:  $\mathfrak{S} \in \mathfrak{N}$ 
  assumes validRules:  $\forall (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}. N \in \mathfrak{N} \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } \alpha. s \in \mathfrak{N} \cup \mathfrak{T})$ 
begin

definition is-terminal :: symbol  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is-terminal  $s = (s \in \mathfrak{T})$ 

definition is-nonterminal :: symbol  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is-nonterminal  $s = (s \in \mathfrak{N})$ 

lemma is-nonterminal-startsymbol:is-nonterminal  $\mathfrak{S}$ 
  by (simp add: is-nonterminal-def startsymbol-dom)

definition is-symbol :: symbol  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is-symbol  $s = (is-terminal\ s \vee is-nonterminal\ s)$ 

definition is-sentence :: sentence  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is-sentence  $s = list-all\ is-symbol\ s$ 

definition is-word :: sentence  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is-word  $s = list-all\ is-terminal\ s$ 

definition derives1 :: sentence  $\Rightarrow$  sentence  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  derives1  $u\ v =$ 
     $(\exists\ x\ y\ N\ \alpha.$ 
       $u = x @ [N] @ y$ 
       $\wedge\ v = x @ \alpha @ y$ 
    )

```

\wedge *is-sentence* x
 \wedge *is-sentence* y
 $\wedge (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}$

definition *derivations1* :: (*sentence* \times *sentence*) *set*
where
derivations1 = { (u, v) | u *v. derives1* u v }

definition *derivations* :: (*sentence* \times *sentence*) *set*
where
derivations = *derivations1* $\hat{}$ *

definition *derives* :: *sentence* \Rightarrow *sentence* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
derives u v = ($(u, v) \in$ *derivations*)

definition *is-derivation* :: *sentence* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
is-derivation u = *derives* [\mathfrak{S}] u

definition \mathcal{L} :: *sentence* *set*
where
 \mathcal{L} = { v | v . *is-word* v \wedge *is-derivation* v }

definition \mathcal{L}_P :: *sentence* *set*
where
 \mathcal{L}_P = { u | u v . *is-word* u \wedge *is-derivation* ($u@v$) }

end

end

theory *LocalLexing*
imports *CFG*
begin

typedecl *character*

type-synonym *lexer* = *character list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat set*

type-synonym *token* = *symbol* \times *character list*

type-synonym *tokens* = *token list*

definition *terminal-of-token* :: *token* \Rightarrow *symbol*
where
terminal-of-token t = *fst* t

definition *terminals* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *sentence*
where

terminals ts = map terminal-of-token ts

definition *chars-of-token* :: *token* \Rightarrow *character list*
where
chars-of-token t = snd t

fun *chars* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *character list*
where
chars [] = []
| *chars (t#ts) = (chars-of-token t) @ (chars ts)*

fun *charslength* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
charslength cs = length (chars cs)

definition *is-lexer* :: *lexer* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
is-lexer lexer =
 $(\forall D p l. (p \leq \text{length } D \wedge l \in \text{lexer } D p \longrightarrow p + l \leq \text{length } D) \wedge$
 $(p > \text{length } D \longrightarrow \text{lexer } D p = \{\}))$

type-synonym *selector* = *token set* \Rightarrow *token set* \Rightarrow *token set*

definition *is-selector* :: *selector* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
is-selector sel = $(\forall A B. A \subseteq B \longrightarrow (A \subseteq \text{sel } A B \wedge \text{sel } A B \subseteq B))$

fun *by-length* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tokens set* \Rightarrow *tokens set*
where
by-length l tss = { ts . ts \in tss \wedge length (chars ts) = l }

fun *funpower* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'a*)
where
funpower f 0 x = x
| *funpower f (Suc n) x = f (funpower f n x)*

definition *natUnion* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *'a set*) \Rightarrow *'a set*
where
natUnion f = $\bigcup \{ f n \mid n. \text{True} \}$

definition *limit* :: (*'a set* \Rightarrow *'a set*) \Rightarrow *'a set* \Rightarrow *'a set*
where
limit f x = natUnion $(\lambda n. \text{funpower } f n x)$

locale *LocalLexing* = *CFG* +
fixes *Lex* :: *symbol* \Rightarrow *lexer*
fixes *Sel* :: *selector*
assumes *Lex-is-lexer*: $\forall t \in \mathcal{T}. \text{is-lexer } (\text{Lex } t)$
assumes *Sel-is-selector*: *is-selector Sel*

```

fixes Doc :: character list
begin

definition admissible :: tokens ⇒ bool
where
  admissible ts = (terminals ts ∈  $\mathcal{L}_P$ )

definition Append :: token set ⇒ nat ⇒ tokens set ⇒ tokens set
where
  Append Z k P =  $P \cup \{ p @ [t] \mid p \ t. p \in \text{by-length } k \ P \wedge t \in Z \wedge \text{admissible } (p @ [t]) \}$ 

definition  $\mathcal{X}$  :: nat ⇒ token set
where
   $\mathcal{X} \ k = \{ (t, \omega) \mid t \ l \ \omega. t \in \mathfrak{T} \wedge l \in \text{Lex } t \ \text{Doc } k \wedge \omega = \text{take } l \ (\text{drop } k \ \text{Doc}) \}$ 

definition  $\mathcal{W}$  :: tokens set ⇒ nat ⇒ token set
where
   $\mathcal{W} \ P \ k = \{ u. u \in \mathcal{X} \ k \wedge (\exists p \in \text{by-length } k \ P. \text{admissible } (p @ [u])) \}$ 

definition  $\mathcal{Y}$  :: token set ⇒ tokens set ⇒ nat ⇒ token set
where
   $\mathcal{Y} \ T \ P \ k = \text{Sel } T \ (\mathcal{W} \ P \ k)$ 

fun  $\mathcal{P}$  :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ tokens set
and  $\mathcal{Q}$  :: nat ⇒ tokens set
and  $\mathcal{Z}$  :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ token set
where
   $\mathcal{P} \ 0 \ 0 = \{ \} \}$ 
  |  $\mathcal{P} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u) = \text{limit } (\text{Append } (\mathcal{Z} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u)) \ k) \ (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
  |  $\mathcal{P} \ (\text{Suc } k) \ 0 = \mathcal{Q} \ k$ 
  |  $\mathcal{Z} \ k \ 0 = \{ \}$ 
  |  $\mathcal{Z} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u) = \mathcal{Y} \ (\mathcal{Z} \ k \ u) \ (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u) \ k$ 
  |  $\mathcal{Q} \ k = \text{natUnion } (\mathcal{P} \ k)$ 

definition  $\mathfrak{P}$  :: tokens set
where
   $\mathfrak{P} = \mathcal{Q} \ (\text{length } \text{Doc})$ 

definition ll :: tokens set
where
   $ll = \{ p . p \in \mathfrak{P} \wedge \text{charslength } p = \text{length } \text{Doc} \wedge \text{terminals } p \in \mathcal{L} \}$ 

end

end
theory LLEarleyParsing
imports LocalLexing
begin

```

datatype *item* =

Item
 (*item-rule*: *rule*)
 (*item-dot* : *nat*)
 (*item-origin* : *nat*)
 (*item-end* : *nat*)

type-synonym *items* = *item set*

definition *item-nonterminal* :: *item* \Rightarrow *symbol*

where

item-nonterminal *x* = *fst* (*item-rule* *x*)

definition *item-rhs* :: *item* \Rightarrow *sentence*

where

item-rhs *x* = *snd* (*item-rule* *x*)

definition *item- α* :: *item* \Rightarrow *sentence*

where

item- α *x* = *take* (*item-dot* *x*) (*item-rhs* *x*)

definition *item- β* :: *item* \Rightarrow *sentence*

where

item- β *x* = *drop* (*item-dot* *x*) (*item-rhs* *x*)

definition *init-item* :: *rule* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *item*

where

init-item *r* *k* = *Item* *r* 0 *k* *k*

definition *is-complete* :: *item* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

is-complete *x* = (*item-dot* *x* \geq *length* (*item-rhs* *x*))

definition *next-symbol* :: *item* \Rightarrow *symbol option*

where

next-symbol *x* = (*if is-complete* *x* *then* *None* *else* *Some* ((*item-rhs* *x*) ! (*item-dot* *x*)))

definition *inc-item* :: *item* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *item*

where

inc-item *x* *k* = *Item* (*item-rule* *x*) (*item-dot* *x* + 1) (*item-origin* *x*) *k*

definition *bin* :: *items* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *items*

where

bin *I* *k* = { *x* . *x* \in *I* \wedge *item-end* *x* = *k* }

context *LocalLexing* **begin**

definition *Init* :: *items*

where

$$\text{Init} = \{ \text{init-item } r \ 0 \mid r. r \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge \text{fst } r = \mathfrak{G} \}$$

definition *Predict* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *items* \Rightarrow *items*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Predict } k \ I &= I \cup \\ &\{ \text{init-item } r \ k \mid r \ x. r \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge x \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge \\ &\quad \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some}(\text{fst } r) \} \end{aligned}$$

definition *Complete* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *items* \Rightarrow *items*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Complete } k \ I &= I \cup \{ \text{inc-item } x \ k \mid x \ y. \\ &\quad x \in \text{bin } I \ (\text{item-origin } y) \wedge y \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge \text{is-complete } y \wedge \\ &\quad \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some} \ (\text{item-nonterminal } y) \} \end{aligned}$$

definition *TokensAt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *items* \Rightarrow *token set*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TokensAt } k \ I &= \{ (t, s) \mid t \ s \ x \ l. x \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge \\ &\quad \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } t \wedge \text{is-terminal } t \wedge \\ &\quad l \in \text{Lex } t \ \text{Doc } k \wedge s = \text{take } l \ (\text{drop } k \ \text{Doc}) \} \end{aligned}$$

definition *Tokens* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *token set* \Rightarrow *items* \Rightarrow *token set*

where

$$\text{Tokens } k \ T \ I = \text{Sel } T \ (\text{TokensAt } k \ I)$$

definition *Scan* :: *token set* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *items* \Rightarrow *items*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scan } T \ k \ I &= I \cup \\ &\{ \text{inc-item } x \ (k + \text{length } c) \mid x \ t \ c. x \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge (t, c) \in T \wedge \\ &\quad \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } t \} \end{aligned}$$

definition π :: *nat* \Rightarrow *token set* \Rightarrow *items* \Rightarrow *items*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \pi \ k \ T \ I &= \\ &\text{limit } (\lambda \ I. \text{Scan } T \ k \ (\text{Complete } k \ (\text{Predict } k \ I))) \ I \end{aligned}$$

fun \mathcal{J} :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *items*

and \mathcal{I} :: *nat* \Rightarrow *items*

and \mathcal{T} :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *token set*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J} \ 0 \ 0 &= \pi \ 0 \ \{\} \ \text{Init} \\ | \ \mathcal{J} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u) &= \pi \ k \ (\mathcal{T} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u)) \ (\mathcal{J} \ k \ u) \\ | \ \mathcal{J} \ (\text{Suc } k) \ 0 &= \pi \ (\text{Suc } k) \ \{\} \ (\mathcal{I} \ k) \\ | \ \mathcal{T} \ k \ 0 &= \{\} \\ | \ \mathcal{T} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u) &= \text{Tokens } k \ (\mathcal{T} \ k \ u) \ (\mathcal{J} \ k \ u) \\ | \ \mathcal{I} \ k &= \text{natUnion } (\mathcal{J} \ k) \end{aligned}$$

definition \mathcal{J} :: *items*

where

$\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I} \text{ (length Doc)}$

definition *is-finished* :: *item* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-finished $x = (\text{item-nonterminal } x = \mathfrak{S} \wedge \text{item-origin } x = 0 \wedge \text{item-end } x = \text{length Doc} \wedge \text{is-complete } x)$

definition *earley-recognised* :: *bool*

where

earley-recognised = $(\exists x \in \mathcal{I}. \text{is-finished } x)$

end

end

theory *Limit*

imports *LocalLexing*

begin

definition *setmonotone* :: $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

setmonotone $f = (\forall X. X \subseteq f X)$

lemma *setmonotone-funpower*: *setmonotone* $f \Longrightarrow \text{setmonotone (funpower } f \ n)$

by (*induct* n , *auto simp add: setmonotone-def*)

lemma *subset-setmonotone*: *setmonotone* $f \Longrightarrow X \subseteq f X$

by (*simp add: setmonotone-def*)

lemma *elem-setmonotone*: *setmonotone* $f \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow x \in f X$

by (*auto simp add: setmonotone-def*)

lemma *elem-natUnion*: $(\forall n. x \in f n) \Longrightarrow x \in \text{natUnion } f$

by (*auto simp add: natUnion-def*)

lemma *subset-natUnion*: $(\forall n. X \subseteq f n) \Longrightarrow X \subseteq \text{natUnion } f$

by (*auto simp add: natUnion-def*)

lemma *setmonotone-limit*:

assumes *fmono*: *setmonotone* f

shows *setmonotone (limit* $f)$

proof –

show *setmonotone (limit* $f)$

apply (*auto simp add: setmonotone-def limit-def*)

apply (*rule elem-natUnion, auto*)

apply (*rule elem-setmonotone[OF setmonotone-funpower]*)

by (*auto simp add: fmono*)

qed

lemma[simp]: *funpower id n = id*
by (*rule ext, induct n, simp-all*)

lemma[simp]: *limit id = id*
by (*rule ext, auto simp add: limit-def natUnion-def*)

lemma *natUnion-decompose*[consumes 1, case-names *Decompose*]:
assumes *p*: $p \in \text{natUnion } S$
assumes *decompose*: $\bigwedge n p. p \in S n \implies P p$
shows $P p$
proof –
from *p* **have** $\exists n. p \in S n$
by (*auto simp add: natUnion-def*)
then obtain *n* **where** $p \in S n$ **by** *blast*
from *decompose*[*OF this*] **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *limit-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *Init Iterate*]:
assumes *p*: $(p :: 'a) \in \text{limit } f X$
assumes *init*: $\bigwedge p. p \in X \implies P p$
assumes *iterate*: $\bigwedge p Y. (\bigwedge q. q \in Y \implies P q) \implies p \in f Y \implies P p$
shows $P p$
proof –
from *p* **have** *p-in-natUnion*: $p \in \text{natUnion } (\lambda n. \text{funpower } f n X)$
by (*simp add: limit-def*)
{
fix *p* :: 'a
fix *n* :: nat
have $p \in \text{funpower } f n X \implies P p$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: p*)
case 0 **thus** *?case* **using** *init*[*OF 0[simplified]*] **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc n*) **show** *?case*
using *iterate*[*OF Suc(1) Suc(2)[simplified], simplified*] **by** *simp*
qed
}
with *p-in-natUnion* **show** *?thesis*
by (*induct rule: natUnion-decompose*)
qed

definition *chain* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
chain *C* = $(\forall i. C i \subseteq C (i + 1))$

definition *continuous* :: $('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
continuous *f* = $(\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow (\text{chain } (f \circ C) \wedge f (\text{natUnion } C) = \text{natUnion } (f \circ C)))$

lemma *continuous-apply*:
 $continuous\ f \implies chain\ C \implies f\ (natUnion\ C) = natUnion\ (f\ o\ C)$
by (*simp add: continuous-def*)

lemma *continuous-imp-mono*:
assumes *continuous: continuous f*
shows *mono f*
proof –
{
 fix $A :: 'a\ set$
 fix $B :: 'a\ set$
 assume *sub: $A \subseteq B$*
 let $?C = \lambda\ (i::nat).\ if\ (i = 0)\ then\ A\ else\ B$
 have *chain ?C* **by** (*simp add: chain-def sub*)
 then have $fC: chain\ (f\ o\ ?C)$ **using** *continuous continuous-def* **by** *blast*
 then have $f\ (?C\ 0) \subseteq f\ (?C\ (0 + 1))$
 proof –
 have $\bigwedge f\ n. \neg chain\ f \vee (f\ n::'b\ set) \subseteq f\ (Suc\ n)$
 by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 chain-def*)
 then show *?thesis* **using** fC **by** *fastforce*
 qed
 then have $f\ A \subseteq f\ B$ **by** *auto*
}
then show *mono f* **by** (*simp add: monoI*)
qed

lemma *mono-maps-chain-to-chain*:
assumes *f: mono f*
assumes *C: chain C*
shows *chain (f o C)*
by (*metis C comp-def f chain-def mono-def*)

lemma *natUnion-upperbound*:
 $(\bigwedge n. f\ n \subseteq G) \implies (natUnion\ f) \subseteq G$
by (*auto simp add: natUnion-def*)

lemma *funpower-upperbound*:
 $(\bigwedge I. I \subseteq G \implies f\ I \subseteq G) \implies I \subseteq G \implies funpower\ f\ n\ I \subseteq G$
proof (*induct n*)
 case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Suc n*) **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *limit-upperbound*:
 $(\bigwedge I. I \subseteq G \implies f\ I \subseteq G) \implies I \subseteq G \implies limit\ f\ I \subseteq G$
by (*simp add: funpower-upperbound limit-def natUnion-upperbound*)

lemma *elem-limit-simp*: $x \in limit\ f\ X = (\exists n. x \in funpower\ f\ n\ X)$

by (auto simp add: limit-def natUnion-def)

definition *pointwise* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow bool **where**
pointwise f = (\forall X. f X = \bigcup { f {x} | x. x \in X })

lemma *pointwise-simp*:

assumes f: *pointwise* f

shows f X = \bigcup { f {x} | x. x \in X }

proof –

from f have \forall X. f X = \bigcup { f {x} | x. x \in X }

by (rule iffD1[OF *pointwise-def*[where f=f]])

then show ?thesis by blast

qed

lemma *natUnion-elem*: x \in f n \Longrightarrow x \in natUnion f
 using *natUnion-def* by fastforce

lemma *limit-elem*: x \in funpower f n X \Longrightarrow x \in limit f X
 by (simp add: *limit-def* *natUnion-elem*)

lemma *limit-step-pointwise*:

assumes x: x \in limit f X

assumes f: *pointwise* f

assumes y: y \in f {x}

shows y \in limit f X

proof –

from x have \exists n. x \in funpower f n X

by (simp add: *elem-limit-simp*)

then obtain n **where** n: x \in funpower f n X **by** blast

have y \in funpower f (Suc n) X

apply *simp*

apply (subst *pointwise-simp*[OF f])

using y n **by** auto

then show y \in limit f X **by** (meson *limit-elem*)

qed

definition *pointbase* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set **where**
pointbase F I = \bigcup { F X | X. finite X \wedge X \subseteq I }

definition *pointbased* :: ('a set \Rightarrow 'b set) \Rightarrow bool **where**
pointbased f = (\exists F. f = *pointbase* F)

lemma *pointwise-implies-pointbased*:

assumes *pointwise*: *pointwise* f

shows *pointbased* f

proof –

let ?F = λ X. f X

{

fix I :: 'a set

```

fix x :: 'b
have lr: x ∈ pointbase ?F I ⇒ x ∈ f I
proof -
  assume x: x ∈ pointbase ?F I
  have ∃ X. x ∈ f X ∧ X ⊆ I
  proof -
    have x ∈ ⋃ {f A | A. finite A ∧ A ⊆ I}
    by (metis pointbase-def x)
    then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  then obtain X where X: x ∈ f X ∧ X ⊆ I by blast
  have ∃ y. y ∈ I ∧ x ∈ f {y}
  using X apply (simp add: pointwise-simp[OF pointwise, where X=X])
  by blast
  then show x ∈ f I
  apply (simp add: pointwise-simp[OF pointwise, where X=I])
  by blast
qed
have rl: x ∈ f I ⇒ x ∈ pointbase ?F I
proof -
  assume x: x ∈ f I
  have ∃ y. y ∈ I ∧ x ∈ f {y}
  using x apply (simp add: pointwise-simp[OF pointwise, where X=I])
  by blast
  then obtain y where y ∈ I ∧ x ∈ f {y} by blast
  then have ∃ X. x ∈ f X ∧ finite X ∧ X ⊆ I by blast
  then show x ∈ pointbase f I
  apply (simp add: pointbase-def)
  by blast
qed
note lr rl
}
then have ∧ I. pointbase f I = f I by blast
then have pointbase f = f by blast
then show ?thesis by (metis pointbased-def)
qed

lemma pointbase-is-mono:
  mono (pointbase f)
proof -
  {
    fix A :: 'a set
    fix B :: 'a set
    assume subset: A ⊆ B
    have (pointbase f) A ⊆ (pointbase f) B
    apply (simp add: pointbase-def)
    using subset by fastforce
  }

```

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mono-def*)
qed

lemma *chain-implies-mono*: $\text{chain } C \implies \text{mono } C$
by (*simp add: chain-def mono-iff-le-Suc*)

lemma *chain-cover-witness*: $\text{finite } X \implies \text{chain } C \implies X \subseteq \text{natUnion } C \implies \exists n. X \subseteq C n$

proof (*induct rule: finite.induct*)
case *emptyI* **thus** *?case* **by** *blast*
next
case (*insertI* $X x$)
then have $X \subseteq \text{natUnion } C$ **by** *simp*
with *insertI* **have** $\exists n. X \subseteq C n$ **by** *blast*
then obtain n **where** $n: X \subseteq C n$ **by** *blast*
have $x: x \in \text{natUnion } C$ **using** *insertI.prem(2)* **by** *blast*
then have $\exists m. x \in C m$
proof –
have $x \in \bigcup \{A. \exists n. A = C n\}$ **by** (*metis* $x \text{ natUnion-def}$)
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed
then obtain m **where** $m: x \in C m$ **by** *blast*
have *mono-C*: $\bigwedge i j. i \leq j \implies C i \subseteq C j$
using *chain-implies-mono insertI(3) mono-def* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\text{max } n m$ **in** *exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*meson contra-subsetD m max.cobounded2 mono-C*)
by (*metis max-def mono-C n subsetCE*)
qed

lemma *pointbase-is-continuous*:

continuous (pointbase f)

proof –

{
fix $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assume $C: \text{chain } C$
have *mono*: $\text{chain } ((\text{pointbase } f) \circ C)$
by (*simp add: C mono-maps-chain-to-chain pointbase-is-mono*)
have *subset1*: $\text{natUnion } ((\text{pointbase } f) \circ C) \subseteq (\text{pointbase } f) (\text{natUnion } C)$
proof (*auto*)
fix $y :: 'b$
assume $y \in \text{natUnion } ((\text{pointbase } f) \circ C)$
then show $y \in (\text{pointbase } f) (\text{natUnion } C)$
proof (*induct rule: natUnion-decompose*)
case (*Decompose* $n p$)
thus *?case* **by** (*metis comp-apply contra-subsetD mono-def natUnion-elem pointbase-is-mono subsetI*)
qed

```

qed
have subset2: (pointbase f) (natUnion C) ⊆ natUnion ((pointbase f) o C)
proof (auto)
  fix y :: 'b
  assume y: y ∈ (pointbase f) (natUnion C)
  have ∃ X. finite X ∧ X ⊆ natUnion C ∧ y ∈ f X
  proof -
    have y ∈ ⋃ {f A | A. finite A ∧ A ⊆ natUnion C}
    by (metis y pointbase-def)
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  then obtain X where X: finite X ∧ X ⊆ natUnion C ∧ y ∈ f X by blast
  then have ∃ n. X ⊆ C n using chain-cover-witness C by blast
  then obtain n where X-sub-C: X ⊆ C n by blast
  show y ∈ natUnion ((pointbase f) o C)
  apply (rule-tac natUnion-elem[where n=n])
  proof -
    have y ∈ ⋃ {f A | A. finite A ∧ A ⊆ C n}
    using X X-sub-C by blast
    then show y ∈ (pointbase f o C) n by (simp add: pointbase-def)
  qed
qed
note mono subset1 subset2
}
then show ?thesis by (simp add: continuous-def subset-antisym)
qed

lemma pointbased-implies-continuous:
  pointbased f ⟹ continuous f
  using pointbase-is-continuous pointbased-def by force

lemma setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower:
  assumes setmonotone: setmonotone f
  shows chain (λ n. funpower f n I)
  by (simp add: chain-def setmonotone subset-setmonotone)

lemma natUnion-subset: (⋀ n. ∃ m. f n ⊆ g m) ⟹ natUnion f ⊆ natUnion g
  by (meson natUnion-elem natUnion-upperbound subset-iff)

lemma natUnion-eq[case-names Subset Superset]:
  (⋀ n. ∃ m. f n ⊆ g m) ⟹ (⋀ n. ∃ m. g n ⊆ f m) ⟹ natUnion f = natUnion
  g
  by (simp add: natUnion-subset subset-antisym)

lemma natUnion-shift[symmetric]:
  assumes chain: chain C
  shows natUnion C = natUnion (λ n. C (n + m))
  proof (induct rule: natUnion-eq)
    case (Subset n)

```

show *?case* **using** *chain chain-implies-mono le-add1 mono-def* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Superset n*)
show *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

definition *regular* :: (*'a set* \Rightarrow *'a set*) \Rightarrow *bool*
where
regular f = (*setmonotone f* \wedge *continuous f*)

lemma *regular-fixpoint*:

assumes *regular*: *regular f*
shows *f (limit f I) = limit f I*

proof –

have *setmonotone*: *setmonotone f* **using** *regular regular-def* **by** *blast*
have *continuous*: *continuous f* **using** *regular regular-def* **by** *blast*

let *?C* = λ *n. funpower f n I*

have *chain*: *chain ?C*

by (*simp add: setmonotone setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower*)

have *f (limit f I) = f (natUnion ?C)*

using *limit-def* **by** *metis*

also have *f (natUnion ?C) = natUnion (f o ?C)*

by (*metis continuous continuous-def chain*)

also have *natUnion (f o ?C) = natUnion (λ *n. f (funpower f n I)*)*

by (*meson comp-apply*)

also have *natUnion (λ *n. f (funpower f n I)*) = natUnion (λ *n. ?C (n + 1)*)*

by *simp*

also have *natUnion (λ *n. ?C (n + 1)*) = natUnion ?C*

apply (*subst natUnion-shift*)

using *chain* **by** (*blast+*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: limit-def*)

qed

lemma *fix-is-fix-of-limit*:

assumes *fixpoint*: *f I = I*

shows *limit f I = I*

proof –

have *funpower*: \bigwedge *n. funpower f n I = I*

proof –

fix *n* :: *nat*

from *fixpoint* **show** *funpower f n I = I*

by (*induct n, auto*)

qed

show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: limit-def funpower natUnion-def*)

qed

lemma *limit-is-idempotent*: *regular f* \Longrightarrow *limit f (limit f I) = limit f I*

by (*simp add: fix-is-fix-of-limit regular-fixpoint*)

definition *mk-regular1* :: ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set
where
mk-regular1 P F I = I ∪ { F q x | q x. x ∈ I ∧ P q x }

definition *mk-regular2* :: ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a set
⇒ 'a set **where**
mk-regular2 P F I = I ∪ { F q x y | q x y. x ∈ I ∧ y ∈ I ∧ P q x y }

lemma *setmonotone-mk-regular1*: setmonotone (*mk-regular1* P F)
by (*simp add: mk-regular1-def setmonotone-def*)

lemma *setmonotone-mk-regular2*: setmonotone (*mk-regular2* P F)
by (*simp add: mk-regular2-def setmonotone-def*)

lemma *pointbased-mk-regular1*: pointbased (*mk-regular1* P F)

proof –

```

let ?f = λ X. X ∪ { F q x | q x. x ∈ X ∧ P q x }
{
  fix I :: 'a set
  have 1: pointbase ?f I ⊆ mk-regular1 P F I
    by (auto simp add: pointbase-def mk-regular1-def)
  have 2: mk-regular1 P F I ⊆ pointbase ?f I
    apply (simp add: pointbase-def mk-regular1-def)
    apply blast
  done
  from 1 2 have pointbase ?f I = mk-regular1 P F I by blast
}
then show ?thesis
  apply (subst pointbased-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=?f in exI)
  by blast

```

qed

lemma *pointbased-mk-regular2*: pointbased (*mk-regular2* P F)

proof –

```

let ?f = λ X. X ∪ { F q x y | q x y. x ∈ X ∧ y ∈ X ∧ P q x y }
{
  fix I :: 'a set
  have 1: pointbase ?f I ⊆ mk-regular2 P F I
    by (auto simp add: pointbase-def mk-regular2-def)
  have 2: mk-regular2 P F I ⊆ pointbase ?f I
    apply (auto simp add: pointbase-def mk-regular2-def)
    apply blast
  proof –
    fix q x y
    assume x: x ∈ I
    assume y: y ∈ I
    assume P: P q x y
  
```

```

let ?X = {x, y}
let ?A = ?X ∪ {F q x y | q x y. x ∈ ?X ∧ y ∈ ?X ∧ P q x y}
show ∃ A. (∃ X. A = X ∪ {F q x y | q x y. x ∈ X ∧ y ∈ X ∧ P q x y} ∧
  finite X ∧ X ⊆ I) ∧ F q x y ∈ A
  apply (rule-tac x=?A in exI)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule-tac x=?X in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: x y)[1]
  using x y P by blast
qed
from 1 2 have pointbase ?f I = mk-regular2 P F I by blast
}
then show ?thesis
  apply (subst pointbased-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=?f in exI)
  by blast
qed

lemma regular1:regular (mk-regular1 P F)
by (simp add: pointbased-implies-continuous pointbased-mk-regular1 regular-def
  setmonotone-mk-regular1)

lemma regular2: regular (mk-regular2 P F)
by (simp add: pointbased-implies-continuous pointbased-mk-regular2 regular-def
  setmonotone-mk-regular2)

lemma continuous-comp:
  assumes f: continuous f
  assumes g: continuous g
  shows continuous (g o f)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) comp-assoc comp-def continuous-def f g)

lemma setmonotone-comp:
  assumes f: setmonotone f
  assumes g: setmonotone g
  shows setmonotone (g o f)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-def f g rev-subsetD setmonotone-def subsetI)

lemma regular-comp:
  assumes f: regular f
  assumes g: regular g
  shows regular (g o f)
using continuous-comp f g regular-def setmonotone-comp by blast

lemma setmonotone-id[simp]: setmonotone id
  by (simp add: id-def setmonotone-def)

lemma continuous-id[simp]: continuous id
  by (simp add: continuous-def)

```

```

lemma regular-id[simp]: regular id
  by (simp add: regular-def)

lemma regular-funpower: regular f  $\implies$  regular (funpower f n)
proof (induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case by (simp add: id-def[symmetric])
next
  case (Suc n)
  have funpower: funpower f (Suc n) = f o (funpower f n)
    apply (rule ext)
    by simp
  with Suc show ?case
    by (auto simp only: funpower regular-comp)
qed

lemma mono-id[simp]: mono id
  by (simp add: mono-def id-def)

lemma mono-funpower:
  assumes mono: mono f
  shows mono (funpower f n)
proof (induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case by (simp add: id-def[symmetric])
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case by (simp add: Suc.hyps mono monoD monoI)
qed

lemma mono-limit:
  assumes mono: mono f
  shows mono (limit f)
proof(auto simp add: mono-def limit-def)
  fix A :: 'a set
  fix B :: 'a set
  fix x
  assume subset: A  $\subseteq$  B
  assume x  $\in$  natUnion ( $\lambda n. funpower f n A$ )
  then have  $\exists n. x \in funpower f n A$  using elem-limit-simp limit-def by fastforce

  then obtain n where n: x  $\in$  funpower f n A by blast
  then have mono: mono (funpower f n) by (simp add: mono mono-funpower)
  then have x  $\in$  funpower f n B by (meson contra-subsetD monoD n subset)
  then show x  $\in$  natUnion ( $\lambda n. funpower f n B$ ) by (simp add: natUnion-elem)
qed

lemma continuous-funpower:
  assumes continuous: continuous f
  shows continuous (funpower f n)

```

```

proof (induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case by (simp add: id-def[symmetric])
next
  case (Suc n)
  have mono: mono (funpower f (Suc n))
    by (simp add: continuous continuous-imp-mono mono-funpower)
  have chain:  $\forall C. \text{chain } C \longrightarrow \text{chain } ((\text{funpower } f \text{ (Suc } n)) \circ C)$ 
    by (simp del: funpower.simps add: mono mono-maps-chain-to-chain)
  have limit:  $\bigwedge C. \text{chain } C \Longrightarrow (\text{funpower } f \text{ (Suc } n)) (\text{natUnion } C) =$ 
     $\text{natUnion } ((\text{funpower } f \text{ (Suc } n)) \circ C)$ 
    apply simp
    apply (subst continuous-apply[OF Suc])
    apply simp
    apply (subst continuous-apply[OF continuous])
    apply (simp add: Suc.hyps continuous-imp-mono mono-maps-chain-to-chain)
    apply (rule arg-cong[where f=natUnion])
    apply (rule ext)
    by simp
  from chain limit show ?case using continuous-def by blast
qed

```

lemma natUnion-swap:

```

  natUnion ( $\lambda i. \text{natUnion } (\lambda j. f i j)$ ) = natUnion ( $\lambda j. \text{natUnion } (\lambda i. f i j)$ )
by (metis (no-types, lifting) natUnion-elem natUnion-upperbound subsetI subset-antisym)

```

lemma continuous-limit:

```

  assumes continuous: continuous f
  shows continuous (limit f)
proof -
  have mono: mono (limit f)
    by (simp add: continuous continuous-imp-mono mono-limit)
  have chain:  $\bigwedge C. \text{chain } C \Longrightarrow \text{chain } ((\text{limit } f) \circ C)$ 
    by (simp add: mono mono-maps-chain-to-chain)
  have  $\bigwedge C. \text{chain } C \Longrightarrow (\text{limit } f) (\text{natUnion } C) = \text{natUnion } ((\text{limit } f) \circ C)$ 
proof -
  fix C :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  assume chain-C: chain C
  have contpower:  $\bigwedge n. \text{continuous } (\text{funpower } f n)$ 
    by (simp add: continuous continuous-funpower)
  have comp:  $\bigwedge n F. F \circ C = (\lambda i. F (C i))$ 
    by auto
  have (limit f) (natUnion C) = natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } f n (\text{natUnion } C)$ )
    by (simp add: limit-def)
  also have natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } f n (\text{natUnion } C)$ ) =
    natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{natUnion } ((\text{funpower } f n) \circ C)$ )
    apply (subst continuous-apply[OF contpower])
    apply (simp add: chain-C)+
  done
  also have natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{natUnion } ((\text{funpower } f n) \circ C)$ ) =

```

```

    natUnion (λ n. natUnion (λ i. funpower f n (C i)))
  apply (subst comp)
  apply blast
  done
  also have natUnion (λ n. natUnion (λ i. funpower f n (C i))) =
    natUnion (λ i. natUnion (λ n. funpower f n (C i)))
  apply (subst natUnion-swap)
  apply blast
  done
  also have natUnion (λ i. natUnion (λ n. funpower f n (C i))) =
    (natUnion (λ i. limit f (C i)))
  apply (simp add: limit-def)
  done
  also have natUnion (λ i. limit f (C i)) = natUnion ((limit f) o C)
  apply (subst comp)
  apply simp
  done
  finally show (limit f) (natUnion C) = natUnion ((limit f) o C) by blast
qed
with chain show ?thesis by (simp add: continuous-def)
qed

```

```

lemma regular-limit: regular f  $\implies$  regular (limit f)
by (simp add: continuous-limit regular-def setmonotone-limit)

```

```

lemma regular-implies-mono: regular f  $\implies$  mono f
by (simp add: continuous-imp-mono regular-def)

```

```

lemma regular-implies-setmonotone: regular f  $\implies$  setmonotone f
by (simp add: regular-def)

```

```

lemma regular-implies-continuous: regular f  $\implies$  continuous f
by (simp add: regular-def)

```

end

```

theory LocalLexingLemmas
imports LocalLexing Limit
begin

```

```

context LocalLexing begin

```

```

lemma[simp]: setmonotone (Append Z k) by (auto simp add: Append-def setmono-
tone-def)

```

```

lemma subset- $\mathcal{P}$ Suc:  $\mathcal{P} k u \subseteq \mathcal{P} k (Suc u)$ 
  by (simp add: subset-setmonotone[OF setmonotone-limit])

```

```

lemma subset-fSuc-strict:
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge u. f u \subseteq f (Suc u)$ 

```

```

shows  $u < v \implies f\ u \subseteq f\ v$ 
proof (induct v)
  show  $u < 0 \implies f\ u \subseteq f\ 0$ 
    by auto
next
  fix  $v$ 
  assume  $a:(u < v \implies f\ u \subseteq f\ v)$ 
  assume  $b:u < \text{Suc } v$ 
  from  $b$  have  $c: f\ u \subseteq f\ v$ 
    apply (case-tac u < v)
    apply (simp add: a)
    apply (case-tac u = v)
    apply simp
    by auto
  show  $f\ u \subseteq f\ (\text{Suc } v)$ 
    apply (rule subset-trans[OF c])
    by (rule f)
qed

```

```

lemma subset-fSuc:
  assumes  $f: \bigwedge u. f\ u \subseteq f\ (\text{Suc } u)$ 
  shows  $u \leq v \implies f\ u \subseteq f\ v$ 
  apply (case-tac u < v)
  apply (rule subset-fSuc-strict[where f=f, OF f])
  by auto

```

```

lemma subset-Pk:  $u \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \subseteq \mathcal{P}\ k\ v$ 
  by (rule subset-fSuc, rule subset-PSuc)

```

```

lemma subset-PQk:  $\mathcal{P}\ k\ u \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\ k$  by (auto simp add: natUnion-def)

```

```

lemma subset-QPSuc:  $\mathcal{Q}\ k \subseteq \mathcal{P}\ (\text{Suc } k)\ u$ 
proof –
  have  $a: \mathcal{Q}\ k \subseteq \mathcal{P}\ (\text{Suc } k)\ 0$  by simp
  show ?thesis
    apply (case-tac u = 0)
    apply (simp add: a)
    apply (rule subset-trans[OF a subset-Pk])
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma subset-QSuc:  $\mathcal{Q}\ k \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\ (\text{Suc } k)$ 
  by (rule subset-trans[OF subset-QPSuc subset-PQk])

```

```

lemma subset-Q:  $i \leq j \implies \mathcal{Q}\ i \subseteq \mathcal{Q}\ j$ 
  by (rule subset-fSuc[where u=i and v=j and f = Q, OF subset-QSuc])

```

```

lemma empty-X[simp]:  $k > \text{length } \text{Doc} \implies \mathcal{X}\ k = \{\}$ 
  apply (simp add: X-def)

```

```

apply (insert Lex-is-lexer)
by (simp add: is-lexer-def)

lemma Sel-empty[simp]: Sel {} {} = {}
apply (insert Sel-is-selector)
by (auto simp add: is-selector-def)

lemma empty-Z[simp]:  $k > \text{length } \text{Doc} \implies \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u = \{\}$ 
apply (induct u)
by (simp-all add: Y-def W-def)

lemma[simp]: Append {}  $k = \text{id}$  by (auto simp add: Append-def)

lemma[simp]:  $k > \text{length } \text{Doc} \implies \mathcal{P} \ k \ v = \mathcal{P} \ k \ 0$ 
by (induct v, simp-all add: Y-def W-def)

lemma QSucEq:  $k \geq \text{length } \text{Doc} \implies \mathcal{Q} \ (\text{Suc } k) = \mathcal{Q} \ k$ 
by (simp add: natUnion-def)

lemma Q-converges:
  assumes  $k: k \geq \text{length } \text{Doc}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{Q} \ k = \mathfrak{P}$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $n$ 
    have  $\mathcal{Q} \ (\text{length } \text{Doc} + n) = \mathfrak{P}$ 
    proof (induct n)
      show  $\mathcal{Q} \ (\text{length } \text{Doc} + 0) = \mathfrak{P}$  by (simp add: P-def)
    next
      fix  $n$ 
      assume hyp:  $\mathcal{Q} \ (\text{length } \text{Doc} + n) = \mathfrak{P}$ 
      have  $\mathcal{Q} \ (\text{Suc} \ (\text{length } \text{Doc} + n)) = \mathfrak{P}$ 
      by (rule trans[OF QSucEq hyp], auto)
      then show  $\mathcal{Q} \ (\text{length } \text{Doc} + \text{Suc } n) = \mathfrak{P}$ 
      by auto
    qed
  }
  note helper = this
  from  $k$  have  $\exists n. k = \text{length } \text{Doc} + n$  by presburger
  then obtain  $n$  where  $n: k = \text{length } \text{Doc} + n$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp only: n)
    by (rule helper)
qed

lemma P-covers-Q:  $\mathcal{Q} \ k \subseteq \mathfrak{P}$ 
proof (case-tac k ≥ length Doc)
  assume  $k \geq \text{length } \text{Doc}$ 
  then have  $\mathcal{Q}: \mathcal{Q} \ k = \mathfrak{P}$  by (rule Q-converges)

```

```

then show  $\mathcal{Q} k \subseteq \mathfrak{P}$  by (simp only:  $\mathcal{Q}$ )
next
assume  $\neg \text{length } \text{Doc} \leq k$ 
then have  $k < \text{length } \text{Doc}$  by auto
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp only:  $\mathfrak{P}$ -def)
  apply (rule subset- $\mathcal{Q}$ )
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Sel-upper-bound:  $A \subseteq B \implies \text{Sel } A B \subseteq B$ 
  by (metis Sel-is-selector is-selector-def)

```

```

lemma Sel-lower-bound:  $A \subseteq B \implies A \subseteq \text{Sel } A B$ 
  by (metis Sel-is-selector is-selector-def)

```

```

lemma  $\mathfrak{P}$ -covers- $\mathcal{P}$ :  $\mathcal{P} k u \subseteq \mathfrak{P}$ 
  by (rule subset-trans[OF subset- $\mathcal{P} \mathcal{Q} k \mathfrak{P}$ -covers- $\mathcal{Q}$ ])

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{W}$ -montone:  $P \subseteq Q \implies \mathcal{W} P k \subseteq \mathcal{W} Q k$ 
  by (auto simp add:  $\mathcal{W}$ -def)

```

```

lemma Sel-precondition:

```

```

 $\mathcal{Z} k u \subseteq \mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k u) k$ 

```

```

proof (induct u)

```

```

  case 0 thus ?case by simp

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Suc u)

```

```

  have 1:  $\mathcal{Y} (\mathcal{Z} k u) (\mathcal{P} k u) k \subseteq \mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k u) k$ 

```

```

    apply (simp add:  $\mathcal{Y}$ -def)

```

```

    apply (rule-tac Sel-upper-bound)

```

```

    using Suc by simp

```

```

  have 2:  $\mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k u) k \subseteq \mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k (\text{Suc } u)) k$ 

```

```

    by (metis  $\mathcal{W}$ -montone subset- $\mathcal{P}$  Suc)

```

```

  show ?case

```

```

    apply (rule-tac subset-trans[where  $B = \mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k u) k$ ])

```

```

    apply (simp add: 1)

```

```

    apply (simp only: 2)

```

```

    done

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{W}$ -bounded-by- $\mathcal{X}$ :  $\mathcal{W} P k \subseteq \mathcal{X} k$ 

```

```

  by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\mathcal{W}$ -def mem-Collect-eq subsetI)

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset- $\mathcal{X}$ :  $\mathcal{Z} k n \subseteq \mathcal{X} k$ 

```

```

  by (metis Sel-precondition  $\mathcal{W}$ -bounded-by- $\mathcal{X}$  rev-subsetD subsetI)

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset-Suc:  $\mathcal{Z} k n \subseteq \mathcal{Z} k (\text{Suc } n)$ 

```

```

apply (induct n)

```

```

apply simp
by (metis Sel-lower-bound Sel-precondition  $\mathcal{Y}$ -def  $\mathcal{Z}$ .simps(2))

lemma  $\mathcal{Y}$ -upper-bound:  $\mathcal{Y} (\mathcal{Z} k u) (\mathcal{P} k u) k \subseteq \mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k u) k$ 
apply (simp add:  $\mathcal{Y}$ -def)
by (metis Sel-precondition Sel-upper-bound)

lemma  $\mathfrak{P}$ -induct[consumes 1, case-names Base Induct]:
assumes p:  $p \in \mathfrak{P}$ 
assumes base:  $P \square$ 
assumes induct:  $\bigwedge p k u. (\bigwedge q. q \in \mathcal{P} k u \implies P q) \implies p \in \mathcal{P} k (Suc u) \implies$ 
 $P p$ 
shows  $P p$ 
proof –
{
  fix p :: tokens
  fix k :: nat
  fix u :: nat
  have  $p \in \mathcal{P} k u \implies P p$ 
  proof (induct k arbitrary: p u)
  case 0
    have  $p \in \mathcal{P} 0 u \implies P p$ 
    proof (induct u arbitrary: p)
      case 0 thus ?case using base by simp
    next
      case (Suc u) show ?case
        apply (rule induct[OF - Suc(2)])
        apply (rule Suc(1))
        by simp
    qed
    with 0 show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Suc k)
    have  $p \in \mathcal{P} (Suc k) u \implies P p$ 
    proof (induct u arbitrary: p)
      case 0 thus ?case
        apply simp
        apply (induct rule: natUnion-decompose)
        using Suc by simp
    next
      case (Suc u) show ?case
        apply (rule induct[OF - Suc(2)])
        apply (rule Suc(1))
        by simp
    qed
    with Suc show ?case by simp
  qed
}
note all = this

```

```

from  $p$  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add:  $\mathfrak{P}$ -def)
  apply (induct rule: natUnion-decompose)
  using all by simp
qed

lemma Append-mono:  $U \subseteq V \implies P \subseteq Q \implies \text{Append } U \ k \ P \subseteq \text{Append } V \ k \ Q$ 
  by (auto simp add: Append-def)

lemma pointwise-Append: pointwise (Append T k)
by (auto simp add: pointwise-def Append-def)

lemma regular-Append: regular (Append T k)
proof –
  have pointwise (Append T k) using pointwise-Append by blast
  then have pointbased (Append T k) using pointwise-implies-pointbased by blast
  then have continuous (Append T k) using pointbased-implies-continuous by
blast
  moreover have setmonotone (Append T k) by (simp add: setmonotone-def Ap-
pend-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using regular-def by blast
qed

end

end
theory InductRules
imports Main
begin

lemma disjCases2[consumes 1, case-names 1 2]:
  assumes AB:  $A \vee B$ 
  and AP:  $A \implies P$ 
  and BP:  $B \implies P$ 
  shows P
proof –
  from AB AP BP show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma disjCases3[consumes 1, case-names 1 2 3]:
  assumes AB:  $A \vee B \vee C$ 
  and AP:  $A \implies P$ 
  and BP:  $B \implies P$ 
  and CP:  $C \implies P$ 
  shows P
proof –
  from AB AP BP CP show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *disjCases4*[*consumes 1, case-names 1 2 3 4*]:
assumes *AB*: $A \vee B \vee C \vee D$
and *AP*: $A \implies P$
and *BP*: $B \implies P$
and *CP*: $C \implies P$
and *DP*: $D \implies P$
shows *P*
proof –
from *AB AP BP CP DP* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *disjCases5*[*consumes 1, case-names 1 2 3 4 5*]:
assumes *AB*: $A \vee B \vee C \vee D \vee E$
and *AP*: $A \implies P$
and *BP*: $B \implies P$
and *CP*: $C \implies P$
and *DP*: $D \implies P$
and *EP*: $E \implies P$
shows *P*
proof –
from *AB AP BP CP DP EP* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *minimal-witness-ex*:
assumes *k*: $P (k::nat)$
shows $\exists k0. k0 \leq k \wedge P k0 \wedge (\forall k. k < k0 \longrightarrow \neg (P k))$
proof –
let $?K = \{ h. h \leq k \wedge P h \}$
have *finite-K*: *finite ?K* **by** *auto*
have $k \in ?K$ **by** (*simp add: k*)
then have *nonempty-K*: $?K \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
let $?k = \text{Min } ?K$
have *witness*: $?k \leq k \wedge P ?k$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-in finite-K mem-Collect-eq nonempty-K*)
have *minimal*: $\forall h. h < ?k \longrightarrow \neg (P h)$
by (*metis Min-le witness dual-order.strict-implies-order dual-order.trans finite-K leD mem-Collect-eq*)
from *witness minimal* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *minimal-witness*[*consumes 1, case-names Minimal*]:
assumes $P (k::nat)$
and $\bigwedge K. K \leq k \implies P K \implies (\bigwedge k. k < K \implies \neg (P k)) \implies Q$
shows *Q*
proof –
from *assms minimal-witness-ex* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *ex-minimal-witness*[*consumes 1, case-names Minimal*]:

assumes $\exists k. P (k::nat)$
and $\bigwedge K. P K \implies (\bigwedge k. k < K \implies \neg (P k)) \implies Q$
shows Q
proof –
from *assms minimal-witness-ex* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

end
theory *ListTools*
imports *Main*
begin

definition *is-first* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $is-first\ x\ u = (\exists v. u = [x]@v)$

definition *is-last* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $is-last\ x\ u = (\exists v. u = v@[x])$

definition *is-prefix* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $is-prefix\ u\ v = (\exists w. u@w = v)$

definition *is-proper-prefix* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $is-proper-prefix\ u\ v = (\exists w. w \neq [] \wedge u@w = v)$

lemma *is-prefix-eq-proper-prefix*: $is-prefix\ a\ b = (a = b \vee is-proper-prefix\ a\ b)$
by (*metis append-Nil2 is-prefix-def is-proper-prefix-def*)

lemma *is-proper-prefix-eq-prefix*: $is-proper-prefix\ a\ b = (a \neq b \wedge is-prefix\ a\ b)$
by (*metis append-self-conv is-prefix-eq-proper-prefix is-proper-prefix-def*)

definition *is-suffix* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $is-suffix\ u\ v = (\exists w. w@u = v)$

definition *is-proper-suffix* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $is-proper-suffix\ u\ v = (\exists w. w \neq [] \wedge w@u = v)$

lemma *is-suffix-eq-proper-suffix*: $is-suffix\ a\ b = (a = b \vee is-proper-suffix\ a\ b)$
by (*metis append-Nil is-proper-suffix-def is-suffix-def*)

lemma *is-proper-suffix-eq-suffix*: $is-proper-suffix\ a\ b = (a \neq b \wedge is-suffix\ a\ b)$
by (*metis is-proper-suffix-def is-suffix-eq-proper-suffix self-append-conv2*)

lemma *is-prefix-unsplit*: $is-prefix\ u\ a \implies u @ (drop (length\ u)\ a) = a$

by (metis append-eq-conv-conj is-prefix-def)

lemma *le-take-same*: $i \leq j \implies \text{take } j \ a = \text{take } j \ b \implies \text{take } i \ a = \text{take } i \ b$
 by (metis min.absorb1 take-take)

lemma *is-first-drop-length*:

assumes $k \leq \text{length } a$
 and $k > \text{length } u$
 and $v = X\#w$
 and $\text{take } k \ a = \text{take } k \ (u@v)$
 shows *is-first* $X \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } u) \ a)$

proof –

let $?d = k - \text{length } u$
 from *assms* have *pos-d'*: $?d > 0$ by *auto*
 from *assms* have *take-d'-v*: $\text{take } ?d \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } u) \ a) = \text{take } ?d \ v$
 by (metis append-eq-conv-conj drop-take)
 then have $\text{take } 1 \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } u) \ a) = \text{take } 1 \ v$
 by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI le-take-same pos-d')
 then have $\text{take } 1 \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } u) \ a) = [X]$
 by (simp add: *assms*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by (metis append-take-drop-id is-first-def)

qed

lemma *is-first-cons*: $\text{is-first } x \ (y\#ys) = (x = y)$
 by (auto simp add: is-first-def)

lemma *list-all-pos-neg-ex*: $\text{list-all } P \ D \implies \neg (\text{list-all } Q \ D) \implies$
 $\exists k. k < \text{length } D \wedge P(D ! k) \wedge \neg(Q(D ! k))$
 using *list-all-length* by *blast*

lemma *split-list-at*: $k < \text{length } D \implies D = (\text{take } k \ D)@[D ! k]@(\text{drop } (\text{Suc } k) \ D)$
 by (metis append-Cons append-Nil id-take-nth-drop)

lemma *take-eq-take-append*: $i \leq j \implies j \leq \text{length } a \implies \exists u. \text{take } j \ a = \text{take } i \ a$
 $@ u$
 by (metis le-Suc-ex take-add)

lemma *is-proper-suffix-length-cmp*: $\text{is-proper-suffix } a \ b \implies \text{length } a < \text{length } b$
 by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' append-Nil append-eq-append-conv
 diff-is-0-eq is-proper-suffix-def leI length-append list.size(3))

end

theory *Derivations*

imports *CFG ListTools InductRules*

begin

context *CFG* **begin**

lemma [*simp*]: *is-terminal* $t \implies$ *is-symbol* t
by (*auto simp add: is-terminal-def is-symbol-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *is-sentence* \square **by** (*auto simp add: is-sentence-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *is-word* \square **by** (*auto simp add: is-word-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *is-word* $u \implies$ *is-sentence* u
by (*induct u, auto simp add: is-word-def is-sentence-def*)

definition *leftderives1* :: *sentence* \Rightarrow *sentence* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{leftderives1 } u \ v = & \\ (\exists \ x \ y \ N \ \alpha. & \\ \quad u = x \ @ \ [N] \ @ \ y & \\ \quad \wedge \ v = x \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ y & \\ \quad \wedge \ \textit{is-word } x & \\ \quad \wedge \ \textit{is-sentence } y & \\ \quad \wedge \ (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}) & \end{aligned}$$

lemma *leftderives1-implies-derives1* [*simp*]: *leftderives1* $u \ v \implies$ *derives1* $u \ v$
apply (*auto simp add: leftderives1-def derives1-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x=x in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=y in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=N in exI*)
by *auto*

definition *leftderivations1* :: (*sentence* \times *sentence*) *set*
where

$$\textit{leftderivations1} = \{ (u, v) \mid u \ v. \ \textit{leftderives1 } u \ v \}$$

lemma [*simp*]: *leftderivations1* \subseteq *derivations1*
by (*auto simp add: leftderivations1-def derivations1-def*)

definition *leftderivations* :: (*sentence* \times *sentence*) *set*
where

$$\textit{leftderivations} = \textit{leftderivations1}^*$$

lemma *rtrancl-subset-implies*: $a \subseteq b \implies a \subseteq b^*$ **by** *blast*

lemma *leftderivations-subset-derivations* [*simp*]: *leftderivations* \subseteq *derivations*
apply (*simp add: leftderivations-def derivations-def*)
apply (*rule rtrancl-subset-rtrancl*)
apply (*rule rtrancl-subset-implies*)
by *simp*

definition *leftderives* :: *sentence* \Rightarrow *sentence* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$leftderives\ u\ v = ((u, v) \in leftderivations)$

lemma *leftderives-implies-derives*[simp]: $leftderives\ u\ v \implies derives\ u\ v$

apply (auto simp add: leftderives-def derives-def)

by (rule subsetD[OF leftderivations-subset-derivations])

definition *is-leftderivation* :: *sentence* \implies *bool*

where

$is-leftderivation\ u = leftderives\ [\mathfrak{S}]\ u$

lemma *leftderivation-implies-derivation*[simp]:

$is-leftderivation\ u \implies is-derivation\ u$

by (simp add: is-leftderivation-def is-derivation-def)

lemma *leftderives-refl*[simp]: $leftderives\ u\ u$

by (auto simp add: leftderives-def leftderivations-def)

lemma *leftderives1-implies-leftderives*[simp]: $leftderives1\ a\ b \implies leftderives\ a\ b$

by (auto simp add: leftderives-def leftderivations-def leftderivations1-def)

lemma *leftderives-trans*: $leftderives\ a\ b \implies leftderives\ b\ c \implies leftderives\ a\ c$

by (auto simp add: leftderives-def leftderivations-def)

lemma *leftderives1-eq-leftderivations1*: $leftderives1\ x\ y = ((x, y) \in leftderivations1)$

by (simp add: leftderivations1-def)

lemma *leftderives-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *Base Step*]:

assumes *derives*: $leftderives\ a\ b$

assumes *Pa*: $P\ a$

assumes *induct*: $\bigwedge y\ z. leftderives\ a\ y \implies leftderives1\ y\ z \implies P\ y \implies P\ z$

shows $P\ b$

proof –

note *rtrancl-lemma* = *rtrancl-induct*[**where** $a = a$ **and** $b = b$ **and** $r = leftderivations1$ **and** $P=P$]

from *derives Pa induct rtrancl-lemma* **show** $P\ b$

by (metis leftderives-def leftderivations-def leftderives1-eq-leftderivations1)

qed

end

context *CFG* **begin**

lemma *derives1-implies-derives*[simp]: $derives1\ a\ b \implies derives\ a\ b$

by (auto simp add: derives-def derivations-def derivations1-def)

lemma *derives-trans*: $derives\ a\ b \implies derives\ b\ c \implies derives\ a\ c$

by (auto simp add: derives-def derivations-def)

lemma *derives1-eq-derivations1*: $\text{derives1 } x \ y = ((x, y) \in \text{derivations1})$
 by (simp add: derivations1-def)

lemma *derives-induct*[consumes 1, case-names Base Step]:

assumes *derives*: $\text{derives } a \ b$

assumes *Pa*: $P \ a$

assumes *induct*: $\bigwedge y \ z. \text{derives } a \ y \implies \text{derives1 } y \ z \implies P \ y \implies P \ z$

shows $P \ b$

proof –

note *rtrancl-lemma* = *rtrancl-induct*[where $a = a$ and $b = b$ and $r = \text{derivations1}$ and $P=P$]

from *derives Pa induct rtrancl-lemma* **show** $P \ b$

by (metis *derives-def derivations-def derives1-eq-derivations1*)

qed

end

context *CFG* **begin**

definition *Derives1* :: $\text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rule} \Rightarrow \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

Derives1 $u \ i \ r \ v =$

$(\exists \ x \ y \ N \ \alpha.$

$u = x \ @ \ [N] \ @ \ y$

$\wedge v = x \ @ \ \alpha \ @ \ y$

$\wedge \text{is-sentence } x$

$\wedge \text{is-sentence } y$

$\wedge (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}$

$\wedge r = (N, \alpha) \wedge i = \text{length } x)$

lemma *Derives1-split*:

$\text{Derives1 } u \ i \ r \ v \implies \exists \ x \ y. u = x \ @ \ [\text{fst } r] \ @ \ y \wedge v = x \ @ \ (\text{snd } r) \ @ \ y \wedge \text{length } x = i$

by (metis *Derives1-def fst-conv snd-conv*)

lemma *Derives1-implies-derives1*: $\text{Derives1 } u \ i \ r \ v \implies \text{derives1 } u \ v$

by (auto simp add: *Derives1-def derives1-def*)

lemma *derives1-implies-Derives1*: $\text{derives1 } u \ v \implies \exists \ i \ r. \text{Derives1 } u \ i \ r \ v$

by (auto simp add: *Derives1-def derives1-def*)

lemma *Derives1-unique-dest*: $\text{Derives1 } u \ i \ r \ v \implies \text{Derives1 } u \ i \ r \ w \implies v = w$

by (auto simp add: *Derives1-def derives1-def*)

lemma *Derives1-unique-src*: $\text{Derives1 } u \ i \ r \ w \implies \text{Derives1 } v \ i \ r \ w \implies u = v$

by (auto simp add: *Derives1-def derives1-def*)

type-synonym *derivation* = (nat × rule) list

fun *Derivation* :: sentence ⇒ derivation ⇒ sentence ⇒ bool

where

Derivation a [] b = (a = b)

| *Derivation* a (d#D) b = (∃ x. *Derives1* a (fst d) (snd d) x ∧ *Derivation* x D b)

lemma *Derivation-implies-derives*: *Derivation* a D b ⇒ *derives* a b

proof (induct D arbitrary: a b)

case Nil **thus** ?case

by (simp add: *derives-def* *derivations-def*)

next

case (Cons d D)

note *ihyps* = *this*

from *ihyps* **have** ∃ x. *Derives1* a (fst d) (snd d) x ∧ *Derivation* x D b **by** *auto*

then obtain x **where** *Derives1* a (fst d) (snd d) x **and** *xb*: *Derivation* x D b

by *blast*

with *Derives1-implies-derives1* **have** *d1*: *derives* a x **by** *auto*

from *ihyps* *xb* **have** *d2*: *derives* x b **by** *simp*

show *derives* a b **by** (rule *derives-trans*[OF *d1* *d2*])

qed

lemma *Derivation-Derives1*: *Derivation* a S y ⇒ *Derives1* y i r z ⇒ *Derivation* a (S@[i,r]) z

proof (induct S arbitrary: a y z i r)

case Nil **thus** ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (Cons s S) **thus** ?case

by (*metis* *Derivation.simps*(2) *append-Cons*)

qed

lemma *derives-implies-Derivation*: *derives* a b ⇒ ∃ D. *Derivation* a D b

proof (induct rule: *derives-induct*)

case Base

show ?case **by** (rule *exI*[**where** x=[], *simp*])

next

case (Step y z)

note *ihyps* = *this*

from *ihyps* **obtain** D **where** *ay*: *Derivation* a D y **by** *blast*

from *ihyps* *derives1-implies-Derives1* **obtain** i r **where** *yz*: *Derives1* y i r z **by**

blast

from *Derivation-Derives1* [OF *ay* *yz*] **show** ?case **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *Derives1-take*: *Derives1* a i r b ⇒ *take* i a = *take* i b

by (*auto* *simp* add: *Derives1-def*)

lemma *Derives1-drop*: *Derives1* a i r b ⇒ *drop* (Suc i) a = *drop* (i + length (snd

$r))$ b
by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def*)

lemma *Derives1-bound*: $Derives1\ a\ i\ r\ b \implies i < length\ a$
by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def*)

lemma *Derives1-length*: $Derives1\ a\ i\ r\ b \implies length\ b = length\ a + length\ (snd\ r) - 1$
by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def*)

definition *leftmost* :: $nat \Rightarrow sentence \Rightarrow bool$
where

$leftmost\ i\ s = (i < length\ s \wedge is_word\ (take\ i\ s) \wedge is_nonterminal\ (s\ !\ i))$

lemma *set-take*: $set\ (take\ n\ s) = \{s\ !\ i \mid i.\ i < n \wedge i < length\ s\}$

proof (*cases* $n \leq length\ s$)
case *True* **thus** *?thesis*
by (*subst List.nth-image[symmetric], auto*)
next
case *False* **thus** *?thesis*
apply (*subst set-conv-nth*)
by (*metis less-trans linear not-le take-all*)
qed

lemma *list-all-take*: $list_all\ P\ (take\ n\ s) = (\forall\ i.\ i < n \wedge i < length\ s \longrightarrow P\ (s\ !\ i))$
by (*auto simp add: set-take list-all-iff*)

lemma *is-sentence-concat*: $is_sentence\ (x@y) = (is_sentence\ x \wedge is_sentence\ y)$
by (*auto simp add: is-sentence-def*)

lemma *is-sentence-cons*: $is_sentence\ (x\#\!xs) = (is_symbol\ x \wedge is_sentence\ xs)$
by (*auto simp add: is-sentence-def*)

lemma *rule-nonterminal-type[simp]*: $(N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \implies is_nonterminal\ N$
apply (*insert validRules*)
by (*auto simp add: is-nonterminal-def*)

lemma *rule- α -type[simp]*: $(N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \implies is_sentence\ \alpha$
apply (*insert validRules*)
by (*auto simp add: is-sentence-def is-symbol-def list-all-iff is-terminal-def is-nonterminal-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: $is_nonterminal\ N \implies is_symbol\ N$
by (*simp add: is-symbol-def*)

lemma *Derives1-sentence1[elim]*: $Derives1\ a\ i\ r\ b \implies is_sentence\ a$
by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def is-sentence-cons is-sentence-concat*)

lemma *Derives1-sentence2[elim]*: $Derives1\ a\ i\ r\ b \implies is_sentence\ b$

by (auto simp add: Derives1-def is-sentence-cons is-sentence-concat)

lemma [elim]: *Derives1 a i r b* $\implies r \in \mathfrak{R}$
 using *Derives1-def* by auto

lemma *is-sentence-symbol*: *is-sentence a* $\implies i < \text{length } a \implies \text{is-symbol } (a ! i)$
 by (*simp add: is-sentence-def list-all-iff*)

lemma *is-symbol-distinct*: *is-symbol x* $\implies \text{is-terminal } x \neq \text{is-nonterminal } x$
 apply (*insert disjoint-symbols*)
 apply (*auto simp add: is-symbol-def is-terminal-def is-nonterminal-def*)
 done

lemma *is-terminal-nonterminal*: *is-terminal x* $\implies \text{is-nonterminal } x \implies \text{False}$
 by (*metis is-symbol-def is-symbol-distinct*)

lemma *Derives1-leftmost*:
 assumes *Derives1 a i r b*
 shows $\exists j. \text{leftmost } j a \wedge j \leq i$
proof –
 let $?J = \{j . j < \text{length } a \wedge \text{is-nonterminal } (a ! j)\}$
 let $?M = \text{Min } ?J$
 from *assms* have $J1: i \in ?J$
 apply (*auto simp add: Derives1-def is-nonterminal-def*)
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) prod.simps(2) validRules*)
 have $J2: \text{finite } ?J$ by auto
 note $J = J1 J2$
 from J have $M1: ?M \in ?J$ by (*rule-tac Min-in, auto*)
 {
 fix j
 assume $j \in ?J$
 with J have $?M \leq j$ by auto
 }
 note $M3 = \text{this}[OF J1]$
 from *assms* have *a-sentence: is-sentence a* by (*simp add: Derives1-sentence1*)
 have *is-word: is-word (take ?M a)*
 apply (*auto simp add: is-word-def list-all-take*)
proof –
 fix i
 assume *i-less-M: i < ?M*
 assume *i-inbounds: i < length a*
 show *is-terminal (a ! i)*
proof(*cases is-terminal (a ! i)*)
 case *True* thus *?thesis* by auto
next
 case *False*
 then have *is-nonterminal (a ! i)*
 using *i-inbounds a-sentence is-sentence-symbol is-symbol-distinct* by blast
 then have $i \in ?J$ by (*metis i-inbounds mem-Collect-eq*)

```

    then have ?M < i by (metis J2 Min-le i-less-M leD)
    then have False by (metis i-less-M less-asym')
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule-tac exI[where x=?M])
  apply (simp add: leftmost-def)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) M1 M3 is-word mem-Collect-eq)
qed

lemma Derivation-leftmost: D ≠ [] ⇒ Derivation a D b ⇒ ∃ i. leftmost i a
  apply (case-tac D)
  apply (auto)
  apply (metis Derives1-leftmost)
  done

lemma nonword-has-nonterminal:
  is-sentence a ⇒ ¬ (is-word a) ⇒ ∃ k. k < length a ∧ is-nonterminal (a ! k)
  apply (auto simp add: is-sentence-def list-all-iff is-word-def)
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth is-symbol-distinct)

lemma leftmost-cons-nonterminal:
  is-nonterminal x ⇒ leftmost 0 (x#xs)
  by (metis CFG.is-word-def CFG-axioms leftmost-def length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(1)
      list-all-simps(2) nth-Cons-0 take-Cons')

lemma leftmost-cons-terminal:
  is-terminal x ⇒ leftmost i (x#xs) = (i > 0 ∧ leftmost (i - 1) xs)
  by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-less-eq is-terminal-nonterminal is-word-def leftmost-def
      length-Cons
      list-all-simps(1) not-gr0 nth-Cons' take-Cons')

lemma is-nonterminal-cons-terminal:
  is-terminal x ⇒ k < length (x # a) ⇒ is-nonterminal ((x # a) ! k) ⇒
  k > 0 ∧ k - 1 < length a ∧ is-nonterminal (a ! (k - 1))
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI is-terminal-nonterminal less-diff-conv2
      list.size(4) nth-non-equal-first-eq)

lemma leftmost-exists:
  is-sentence a ⇒ k < length a ⇒ is-nonterminal (a ! k) ⇒
  ∃ i. leftmost i a ∧ i ≤ k
  proof (induct a arbitrary: k)
    case Nil thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons x a)
    show ?case
    proof (cases is-nonterminal x)

```

```

case True thus ?thesis
  apply(rule-tac exI[where  $x=0$ ])
  apply (simp add: leftmost-cons-nonterminal)
  done
next
case False
then have  $x$ : is-terminal  $x$ 
  by (metis Cons.prem1 is-sentence-cons is-symbol-distinct)
note  $k = \text{is-nonterminal-cons-terminal}[OF\ x\ Cons(3)\ Cons(4)]$ 
with Cons have  $\exists i. \text{leftmost } i\ a \wedge i \leq k - 1$  by (metis is-sentence-cons)
then show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: leftmost-cons-terminal[OF x])
  by (metis le-diff-conv2 Suc-leI add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-right' k
    le-0-eq le-imp-less-Suc nat-le-linear)
qed
qed

lemma nonword-leftmost-exists:
  is-sentence  $a \implies \neg (\text{is-word } a) \implies \exists i. \text{leftmost } i\ a$ 
  by (metis leftmost-exists nonword-has-nonterminal)

lemma leftmost-unaaffected-Derives1: leftmost  $j\ a \implies j < i \implies \text{Derives1 } a\ i\ r\ b$ 
 $\implies \text{leftmost } j\ b$ 
apply (simp add: leftmost-def)
proof –
  assume  $a1$ :  $j < \text{length } a \wedge \text{is-word } (\text{take } j\ a) \wedge \text{is-nonterminal } (a ! j)$ 
  assume  $a2$ :  $j < i$ 
  assume Derives1  $a\ i\ r\ b$ 
  then have  $f3$ :  $\text{take } i\ a = \text{take } i\ b$ 
    by (metis Derives1-take)
  have  $f4$ :  $\bigwedge n\ ss. \text{take } (\text{length } (\text{take } n\ (ss::\text{symbol list}))) (ssa::\text{symbol list}) =$ 
 $\text{take } (\text{length } ss) (\text{take } n\ ssa)$ 
    by (metis length-take take-take)
  have  $f5$ :  $\bigwedge ss. \text{take } j\ (ss::\text{symbol list}) = \text{take } j\ (\text{take } i\ ss)$ 
    using  $a2$  by (metis dual-order.strict-implies-order min.absorb2 take-take)
  have  $f6$ :  $\text{length } (\text{take } j\ a) = j$ 
    using  $a1$  by (metis dual-order.strict-implies-order length-take min.absorb2)
  then have  $f7$ :  $\bigwedge n. \text{min } j\ n = \text{length } (\text{take } n\ (\text{take } j\ a))$ 
    by (metis length-take)
  have  $f8$ :  $\bigwedge n\ ss. n = \text{length } (\text{take } n\ (ss::\text{symbol list})) \vee \text{length } ss < n$ 
    by (metis leI length-take min.absorb2)
  have  $f9$ :  $\bigwedge ss. \text{take } j\ (ss::\text{symbol list}) = \text{take } j\ (\text{take } i\ ss)$ 
    using  $f7\ f6\ f5$  by (metis take-take)
  have  $f10$ :  $\bigwedge ss\ n. \text{length } (ss::\text{symbol list}) \leq n \vee \text{length } (\text{take } n\ ss) = n$ 
    using  $f8$  by (metis dual-order.strict-implies-order)
  then have  $f11$ :  $\bigwedge ss\ ssa. \text{length } (ss::\text{symbol list}) = \text{length } (\text{take } (\text{length } ss)$ 
 $(ssa::\text{symbol list})) \vee \text{length } (\text{take } (\text{length } ssa)\ ss) = \text{length } ssa$ 
    by (metis length-take min.absorb2)
  have  $f12$ :  $\bigwedge ss\ ssa\ n. \text{take } (\text{length } (ss::\text{symbol list})) (ssa::\text{symbol list}) = \text{take } n$ 

```

```

(take (length ss) ssa) ∨ length (take n ss) = n
  using f10 by (metis min.absorb2 take-take)
  { assume ¬ j < j
    { assume ¬ j < j ∧ i ≠ j
      moreover
        { assume length a ≠ j ∧ length (take i a) ≠ i
          then have ∃ ss. length (take (length (take i (take (length a) (ss::symbol
list)))) (take j ss)) ≠ length (take i (take (length a) ss))
            using f12 f11 f6 f5 f4 by metis
          then have ∃ ss ssa. take (length (ss::symbol list)) (take j (ssa::symbol list))
≠ take (length ss) (take i (take (length a) ssa))
            using f11 by metis
          then have length b ≠ j
            using f9 f4 f3 by metis }
          ultimately have length b ≠ j
            using f7 f6 f5 f3 a1 by (metis length-take) }
          then have length b = j → j < j
            using a2 by metis }
          then have j < length b
            using f9 f8 f7 f6 f4 f3 by metis
          then show j < length b ∧ is-word (take j b) ∧ is-nonterminal (b ! j)
            using f9 f3 a2 a1 by (metis nth-take)
        }
      qed
    }
  }

```

definition *derivation-ge* :: *derivation* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool*
where

derivation-ge D i = (∀ *d* ∈ *set D*. *fst d* ≥ *i*)

lemma *derivation-ge-cons*: *derivation-ge (d#D) i* = (*fst d* ≥ *i* ∧ *derivation-ge D i*)
by (*auto simp add: derivation-ge-def*)

lemma *derivation-ge-append*:

derivation-ge (D@E) i = (*derivation-ge D i* ∧ *derivation-ge E i*)
by (*auto simp add: derivation-ge-def*)

lemma *leftmost-unaffected-Derivation*:

derivation-ge D (Suc i) ⇒ leftmost i a ⇒ Derivation a D b ⇒ leftmost i b

proof (*induct D arbitrary: a*)

case Nil thus ?case by auto

next

case (Cons d D)

then have ∃ *x*. *Derives1 a (fst d) (snd d) x* ∧ *Derivation x D b* **by simp**

then obtain *x* **where** *x1: Derives1 a (fst d) (snd d) x* **and** *x2: Derivation x D b* **by blast**

with *Cons* **have** *leftmost-x: leftmost i x*

apply (*rule-tac leftmost-unaffected-Derives1* [

where *a=a* **and** *j=i* **and** *b=x* **and** *i=fst d* **and** *r=snd d*])

by (*auto simp add: derivation-ge-def*)

with *Cons x2 show ?case by (auto simp add: derivation-ge-def)*
qed

lemma *le-Derives1-take:*

assumes *le: i ≤ j*

and *D: Derives1 a j r b*

shows *take i a = take i b*

proof –

note *Derives1-take[where a=a and i=j and r=r and b=b]*

with *le D show ?thesis by (rule-tac le-take-same[where i=i and j=j], auto)*

qed

lemma *Derivation-take: derivation-ge D i ⇒ Derivation a D b ⇒ take i a = take i b*

proof(*induct D arbitrary: a b*)

case *Nil thus ?case by auto*

next

case (*Cons d D*)

then have $\exists x. \text{Derives1 } a \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{Derivation } x \text{ D } b$

by *simp*

then obtain *x where ax: Derives1 a (fst d) (snd d) x and xb: Derivation x D b by blast*

from *derivation-ge-cons Cons(2) have d: i ≤ fst d and D: derivation-ge D i by auto*

note *take-i-xb = Cons(1)[OF D xb]*

note *take-i-ax = le-Derives1-take[OF d ax]*

from *take-i-xb take-i-ax show ?case by auto*

qed

lemma *leftmost-cons-less: i < length u ⇒ leftmost i (u@v) = leftmost i u*
by (*auto simp add: leftmost-def nth-append*)

lemma *leftmost-is-nonterminal: leftmost i u ⇒ is-nonterminal (u ! i)*
by (*metis leftmost-def*)

lemma *is-word-is-terminal: i < length u ⇒ is-word u ⇒ is-terminal (u ! i)*
by (*metis is-word-def list-all-length*)

lemma *leftmost-append:*

assumes *leftmost: leftmost i (u@v)*

and *is-word: is-word u*

shows *length u ≤ i*

proof (*cases i < length u*)

case *False thus ?thesis by auto*

next

case *True*

with *leftmost have leftmost i u using leftmost-cons-less[OF True] by simp*

then have *is-nonterminal: is-nonterminal (u ! i) by (rule leftmost-is-nonterminal)*

note *is-terminal = is-word-is-terminal[OF True is-word]*

note *is-terminal-nonterminal*[*OF is-terminal is-nonterminal*]
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *derivation-ge-empty*[*simp*]: *derivation-ge* [] *i*
by (*simp add: derivation-ge-def*)

lemma *leftmost-notword*: *leftmost i a* $\implies j > i \implies \neg$ (*is-word* (*take j a*))
by (*metis is-terminal-nonterminal is-word-def leftmost-def list-all-take*)

lemma *leftmost-unique*: *leftmost i a* \implies *leftmost j a* $\implies i = j$
by (*metis leftmost-def leftmost-notword linorder-neqE-nat*)

lemma *leftmost-Derives1*: *leftmost i a* \implies *Derives1 a j r b* $\implies i \leq j$
by (*metis Derives1-leftmost leftmost-unique*)

lemma *leftmost-Derives1-propagate*:

assumes *leftmost*: *leftmost i a*

and *Derives1*: *Derives1 a j r b*

shows (*is-word b* $\wedge i = j$) \vee ($\exists k. \textit{leftmost k b} \wedge i \leq k$)

proof –

from *leftmost-Derives1*[*OF leftmost Derives1*] **have** *ij*: $i \leq j$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases is-word b*)

case *True* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis Derives1 True ij le-neq-implies-less leftmost*
leftmost-unaffected-Derives1 order-refl)

next

case *False* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Derives1 Derives1-bound Derives1-sentence2*

Derives1-take append-take-drop-id ij le-neq-implies-less leftmost
leftmost-append leftmost-cons-less leftmost-def length-take
min.absorb2 nat-le-linear nonword-leftmost-exists not-le)

qed

qed

lemma *is-word-Derives1*[*elim*]: *is-word a* \implies *Derives1 a i r b* \implies *False*
by (*metis Derives1-leftmost is-terminal-nonterminal is-word-is-terminal leftmost-def*)

lemma *is-word-Derivation*[*elim*]: *is-word a* \implies *Derivation a D b* $\implies D = []$

by (*metis Derivation-leftmost is-terminal-nonterminal is-word-def*
leftmost-def list-all-length)

lemma *leftmost-Derivation*:

leftmost i a \implies *Derivation a D b* $\implies j \leq i \implies$ *derivation-ge D j*

proof (*induct D arbitrary: a b i j*)

case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

```

case (Cons d D)
then have  $\exists x. \text{Derives1 } a \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{Derivation } x \text{ } D \text{ } b$  by auto
then obtain x where ax:Derives1 a (fst d) (snd d) x and xb:Derivation x D b
by blast
note ji = Cons(4)
note i-fstd = leftmost-Derives1[OF Cons(2) ax]
note disj = leftmost-Derives1-propagate[OF Cons(2) ax]
thus ?case
proof(induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
  with xb have  $D = []$  by auto
  with 1 ji show ?case by (simp add: derivation-ge-def)
next
  case 2
  then obtain k where k: leftmost k x and ik: i ≤ k by blast
  note ge = Cons(1)[OF k xb, where j=j]
  from ji ik i-fstd ge show ?case
  by (simp add: derivation-ge-cons)
qed
qed

```

lemma *derivation-ge-list-all: derivation-ge D i = list-all ($\lambda d. \text{fst } d \geq i$) D*
by (*simp add: Ball-set derivation-ge-def*)

lemma *split-derivation-leftmost:*

```

assumes derivation-ge D i
and  $\neg (\text{derivation-ge } D \text{ (Suc } i))$ 
shows  $\exists E F r. D = E@[i, r]@F \wedge \text{derivation-ge } E \text{ (Suc } i)$ 
proof –
from assms have  $\exists k. k < \text{length } D \wedge \text{fst}(D ! k) \geq i \wedge \neg(\text{fst}(D ! k) \geq \text{Suc } i)$ 
by (metis derivation-ge-def in-set-conv-nth)
then have  $\exists k. k < \text{length } D \wedge \text{fst}(D ! k) = i$  by auto
then show ?thesis
proof(induct rule: ex-minimal-witness)
  case (Minimal k)
  then have k-len: k < length D and k-i: fst (D ! k) = i by auto
  let ?E = take k D
  let ?r = snd (D ! k)
  let ?F = drop (Suc k) D
  note split = split-list-at[OF k-len]
  from k-i have  $D ! k = (i, ?r)$  by auto
  show ?case
  apply (rule exI[where x=?E])
  apply (rule exI[where x=?F])
  apply (rule exI[where x=?r])
  apply (subst D-k[symmetric])
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule split)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Minimal.hyps(2) Suc-leI assms(1))

```

derivation-ge-list-all le-neq-implies-less list-all-length list-all-take)

qed
qed

lemma *Derives1-Derives1-swap*:

assumes $i < j$
and *Derives1* $a j p b$
and *Derives1* $b i q c$
shows $\exists b'. \text{Derives1 } a i q b' \wedge \text{Derives1 } b' (j - 1 + \text{length } (\text{snd } q)) p c$

proof –

from *Derives1-split*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **obtain** $a1 a2$ **where**
 $a\text{-src}: a = a1 @ [\text{fst } p] @ a2$ **and** $a\text{-dest}: b = a1 @ \text{snd } p @ a2$
and $a1\text{-len}: \text{length } a1 = j$ **by** *blast*

note $a = \text{this}$

from a **have** *is-sentence-a1*: *is-sentence* $a1$
using *Derives1-sentence2* *assms*(2) *is-sentence-concat* **by** *blast*

from a **have** *is-sentence-a2*: *is-sentence* $a2$
using *Derives1-sentence2* *assms*(2) *is-sentence-concat* **by** *blast*

from a **have** *is-symbol-fst-p*: *is-symbol* (*fst* p)
by (*metis* *Derives1-sentence1* *assms*(2) *is-sentence-concat* *is-sentence-cons*)

from *Derives1-split*[*OF* *assms*(3)] **obtain** $b1 b2$ **where**
 $b\text{-src}: b = b1 @ [\text{fst } q] @ b2$ **and** $b\text{-dest}: c = b1 @ \text{snd } q @ b2$
and $b1\text{-len}: \text{length } b1 = i$ **by** *blast*

have $a\text{-take-}j: a1 = \text{take } j a$ **by** (*metis* $a1\text{-len}$ $a\text{-src}$ *append-eq-conv-conj*)

have $b\text{-take-}i: b1 @ [\text{fst } q] = \text{take } (Suc i) b$
by (*metis* *append-assoc* *append-eq-conv-conj* $b1\text{-len}$ $b\text{-src}$ *length-append-singleton*)

from $a\text{-take-}j$ $b\text{-take-}i$ *take-eq-take-append* [**where** $j=j$ **and** $i=Suc i$ **and** $a=a$]
have $\exists u. a1 = (b1 @ [\text{fst } q]) @ u$
by (*metis* *le-iff-add* *Suc-leI* $a1\text{-len}$ $a\text{-dest}$ *append-eq-conv-conj* *assms*(1) *take-add*)

then obtain u **where** $u1: a1 = (b1 @ [\text{fst } q]) @ u$ **by** *blast*

then have $j-i-u: j = i + 1 + \text{length } u$
using *Suc-eq-plus1* $a1\text{-len}$ $b1\text{-len}$ *length-append* *length-append-singleton* **by** *auto*

from $u1$ *is-sentence-a1* **have** *is-sentence-b1-u*: *is-sentence* $b1 \wedge \text{is-sentence } u$
using *is-sentence-concat* **by** *blast*

have $u2: b2 = u @ \text{snd } p @ a2$ **by** (*metis* $a\text{-dest}$ *append-assoc* $b\text{-src}$ *same-append-eq* $u1$)

let $?b = b1 @ (\text{snd } q) @ u @ [\text{fst } p] @ a2$

from *assms* **have** $q\text{-dom}: q \in \mathfrak{R}$ **by** *auto*

have $a-b'$: *Derives1* $a i q ?b$
apply (*subst* *Derives1-def*)
apply (*rule* *exI* [**where** $x=b1$])
apply (*rule* *exI* [**where** $x=u @ [\text{fst } p] @ a2$])
apply (*rule* *exI* [**where** $x=\text{fst } q$])
apply (*rule* *exI* [**where** $x=\text{snd } q$])
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: $b1\text{-len}$ *is-sentence-cons* *is-sentence-concat* $is\text{-sentence-}a2$ *is-symbol-fst-p* *is-sentence-b1-u* $a\text{-src}$ $u1$ $q\text{-dom}$)

done

```

from assms have p-dom:  $p \in \mathfrak{R}$  by auto
have is-sentence-snd-q: is-sentence (snd q)
  using Derives1-sentence2 a-b' is-sentence-concat by blast
have b'-c: Derives1 ?b ( $j - 1 + \text{length} (\text{snd } q)$ ) p c
  apply (subst Derives1-def)
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=b1$  @ (snd q) @ u])
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=a2$ ])
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=fst$  p])
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=snd$  p])
apply (auto simp add: is-sentence-concat is-sentence-b1-u is-sentence-a2 p-dom
  is-sentence-snd-q b-dest u2 b1-len j-i-u)
  done
show ?thesis
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=?b$ ])
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule a-b')
  apply (rule b'-c)
  done
qed

```

definition *derivation-shift* :: *derivation* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *derivation*
where

derivation-shift *D* *left* *right* = *map* (λ *d*. (*fst* *d* - *left* + *right*, *snd* *d*)) *D*

lemma *derivation-shift-empty[simp]*: *derivation-shift* [] *left* *right* = []
by (*auto simp add: derivation-shift-def*)

lemma *derivation-shift-cons[simp]*:
derivation-shift (*d*#*D*) *left* *right* = ((*fst* *d* - *left* + *right*, *snd* *d*)#(*derivation-shift* *D* *left* *right*))
by (*simp add: derivation-shift-def*)

lemma *Derivation-append*: *Derivation* *a* (*D*@*E*) *c* = (\exists *b*. *Derivation* *a* *D* *b* \wedge *Derivation* *b* *E* *c*)

proof(*induct D arbitrary: a c E*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* *d* *D*) **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *Derivation-implies-append*:

Derivation *a* *D* *b* \Longrightarrow *Derivation* *b* *E* *c* \Longrightarrow *Derivation* *a* (*D*@*E*) *c*

using *Derivation-append* **by** *blast*

lemma *Derivation-swap-single-end-to-front*:

$i < j \Longrightarrow \text{derivation-ge } D \ j \Longrightarrow \text{Derivation } a \ (D@[i,r]) \ b \Longrightarrow$

$\text{Derivation } a \ ((i,r)\#(\text{derivation-shift } D \ 1 \ (\text{length} (\text{snd } r)))) \ b$

proof(*induct D arbitrary: a*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

next
case (*Cons d D*)
from *Cons* **have** $\exists c. \text{Derives1 } a \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) c \wedge \text{Derivation } c \text{ (} D @ [(i, r)] \text{)}$
b
by *simp*
then obtain *c* **where** *ac: Derives1 a (fst d) (snd d) c*
and *cb: Derivation c (D @ [(i, r)]) b* **by** *blast*
from *Cons(3)* **have** *D-j: derivation-ge D j* **by** (*simp add: derivation-ge-cons*)
from *Cons(1)[OF Cons(2) D-j cb, simplified]*
obtain *x* **where** *cx: Derives1 c i r x* **and**
xb: Derivation x (derivation-shift D 1 (length (snd r))) b **by** *auto*
have *i-fst-d: i < fst d* **using** *Cons derivation-ge-cons* **by** *auto*
from *Derives1-Derives1-swap[OF i-fst-d ac cx]*
obtain *b'* **where** *ab': Derives1 a i r b'* **and**
b'x: Derives1 b' (fst d - 1 + length (snd r)) (snd d) x **by** *blast*
show *?case* **using** *ab' b'x xb* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *Derivation-swap-single-mid-to-front:*
assumes $i < j$
and *derivation-ge D j*
and *Derivation a (D@[i,r])@E b*
shows *Derivation a ((i,r)#(derivation-shift D 1 (length (snd r)))@E) b*
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\exists x. \text{Derivation } a \text{ (} D @ [(i, r)] \text{)}$ *x* $\wedge \text{Derivation } x \text{ } E \text{ } b$
using *Derivation-append* **by** *auto*
then obtain *x* **where** *ax: Derivation a (D@[i, r]) x* **and** *xb: Derivation x E b*
by *blast*
with *assms* **have** *Derivation a ((i, r)#(derivation-shift D 1 (length (snd r)))) x*
using *Derivation-swap-single-end-to-front* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Derivation-append xb* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *length-derivation-shift[simp]:*
 $\text{length}(\text{derivation-shift } D \text{ left right}) = \text{length } D$
by (*simp add: derivation-shift-def*)

definition *LeftDerives1* :: *sentence* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *rule* \Rightarrow *sentence* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
 $\text{LeftDerives1 } u \text{ } i \text{ } r \text{ } v = (\text{leftmost } i \text{ } u \wedge \text{Derives1 } u \text{ } i \text{ } r \text{ } v)$

lemma *LeftDerives1-implies-leftderives1:* $\text{LeftDerives1 } u \text{ } i \text{ } r \text{ } v \Longrightarrow \text{leftderives1 } u \text{ } v$
by (*metis Derives1-def LeftDerives1-def append-eq-conv-conj leftderives1-def leftmost-def*)

lemma *leftmost-Derives1-leftderives:*
 $\text{leftmost } i \text{ } a \Longrightarrow \text{Derives1 } a \text{ } i \text{ } r \text{ } b \Longrightarrow \text{leftderives } b \text{ } c \Longrightarrow \text{leftderives } a \text{ } c$
using *LeftDerives1-def LeftDerives1-implies-leftderives1*
leftderives1-implies-leftderives leftderives-trans **by** *blast*

theorem *Derivation-implies-leftderives-gen:*

*Derivation a D (u@v) \implies is-word u \implies (\exists w.
leftderives a (u@w) \wedge
(v = [] \longrightarrow w = []) \wedge
(\forall X. is-first X v \longrightarrow is-first X w))*

proof (*induct length D arbitrary: D a u v*)

case 0

then have a = u@v **by** auto

thus ?case **by** (rule-tac x = v in exI, auto)

next

case (Suc n)

from Suc **have** D \neq [] **by** auto

with Suc *Derivation-leftmost* **have** \exists i. leftmost i a **by** auto

then obtain i **where** i: leftmost i a **by** blast

show ?case

proof (*cases derivation-ge D (Suc i)*)

case True

with Suc **have** leftmost: leftmost i (u@v)

by (rule-tac leftmost-unaaffected-Derivation[OF True i], auto)

have length-u: length u \leq i

using leftmost-append[OF leftmost Suc(4)] .

have take-Suc: take (Suc i) a = take (Suc i) (u@v)

using Derivation-take[OF True Suc(3)] .

with length-u **have** is-prefix-u: is-prefix u a

by (metis append-assoc append-take-drop-id dual-order.strict-implies-order

is-prefix-def le-imp-less-Suc take-all take-append)

have a: u @ drop (length u) a = a

using is-prefix-unsplit[OF is-prefix-u] .

from take-Suc **have** length-take-Suc: length (take (Suc i) a) = Suc i

by (metis Suc-leI i leftmost-def length-take min.absorb2)

have v: v \neq []

proof(*cases v = []*)

case False **thus** ?thesis **by** auto

next

case True

with length-u **have** right: length(take (Suc i) (u@v)) = length u **by** simp

note left = length-take-Suc

from left right take-Suc **have** Suc i = length u **by** auto

with length-u **show** ?thesis **by** auto

qed

then have \exists X w. v = X#w **by** (cases v, auto)

then obtain X w **where** v: v = X#w **by** blast

have is-first-X: is-first X (drop (length u) a)

apply (rule-tac is-first-drop-length[**where** v=v **and** w=w **and** k=Suc i])

apply (simp-all add: take-Suc v)

apply (metis Suc-leI i leftmost-def)

apply (insert length-u)

```

    apply arith
  done
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule exI[where x=drop (length u) a])
    by (simp add: a v is-first-cons is-first-X)
next
case False
have Di: derivation-ge D i
using leftmost-Derivation[OF i Suc(3), where j=i, simplified] .
from split-derivation-leftmost[OF Di False]
obtain E F r where D-split: D = E @ [(i, r)] @ F
  and E-Suc: derivation-ge E (Suc i) by auto
let ?D = (derivation-shift E 1 (length (snd r)))@F
from D-split
have Derivation a ((i,r) # ?D) (u @ v)
  using Derivation-swap-single-mid-to-front E-Suc Suc.prem(1) lessI by blast
then have  $\exists y. \text{Derives1 } a \ i \ r \ y \wedge \text{Derivation } y \ ?D \ (u \ @ \ v)$  by simp
then obtain y where ay:Derives1 a i r y
  and yuv: Derivation y ?D (u @ v) by blast
have length-D': length ?D = n using D-split Suc.hyps(2) by auto
from Suc(1)[OF length-D'[symmetric] yuv Suc(4)]
obtain w where leftderives y (u @ w) and (v = []  $\longrightarrow$  w = [])
  and  $\forall X. \text{is-first } X \ v \longrightarrow \text{is-first } X \ w$  by blast
then show ?thesis using ay i leftmost-Derives1-leftderives by blast
qed
qed

lemma derives-implies-leftderives-gen: derives a (u@v)  $\implies$  is-word u  $\implies$  ( $\exists w. \text{leftderives } a \ (u@w) \wedge (v = [] \longrightarrow w = []) \wedge (\forall X. \text{is-first } X \ v \longrightarrow \text{is-first } X \ w)$ )
using Derivation-implies-leftderives-gen derives-implies-Derivation by blast

lemma derives-implies-leftderives: derives a b  $\implies$  is-word b  $\implies$  leftderives a b
using derives-implies-leftderives-gen by force

fun LeftDerivation :: sentence  $\Rightarrow$  derivation  $\Rightarrow$  sentence  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  LeftDerivation a [] b = (a = b)
| LeftDerivation a (d#D) b = ( $\exists x. \text{LeftDerives1 } a \ (fst \ d) \ (snd \ d) \ x \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } x \ D \ b$ )

lemma LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1: LeftDerives1 a i r b  $\implies$  Derives1 a i r b
by (metis LeftDerives1-def)

lemma LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation:
  LeftDerivation a D b  $\implies$  Derivation a D b
proof (induct D arbitrary: a)
  case (Nil) thus ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Cons d D)
  thus ?case
  using CFG.LeftDerivation.simps(2) CFG-axioms Derivation.simps(2)
    LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
qed

lemma LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives: LeftDerivation a D b  $\implies$  leftderives a b
proof (induct D arbitrary: a b)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons d D)
  note ihyps = this
  from ihyps have  $\exists x. \text{LeftDerives1 } a \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } x \text{ } D \text{ } b$ 
by auto
  then obtain x where LeftDerives1 a (fst d) (snd d) x and xb: LeftDerivation
x D b by blast
  with LeftDerives1-implies-leftderives1 have d1: leftderives a x by auto
  from ihyps xb have d2:leftderives x b by simp
  show leftderives a b by (rule leftderives-trans[OF d1 d2])
qed

lemma leftmost-witness[simp]: leftmost (length x) (x@(N#y)) = (is-word x  $\wedge$ 
is-nonterminal N)
  by (auto simp add: leftmost-def)

lemma leftderives1-implies-LeftDerives1:
  assumes leftderives1: leftderives1 u v
  shows  $\exists i r. \text{LeftDerives1 } u \text{ } i \text{ } r \text{ } v$ 
proof –
  from leftderives1 have
     $\exists x y N \alpha. u = x @ [N] @ y \wedge v = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge \text{is-word } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y \wedge$ 
     $(N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}$ 
  by (simp add: leftderives1-def)
  then obtain x y N  $\alpha$  where
    u:u = x @ [N] @ y and
    v:v = x @  $\alpha$  @ y and
    x:is-word x and
    y:is-sentence y and
    r:(N,  $\alpha$ )  $\in$   $\mathfrak{R}$ 
  by blast
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule-tac x=length x in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=(N,  $\alpha$ ) in exI)
    apply (auto simp add: LeftDerives1-def)
    apply (simp add: leftmost-def x u rule-nonterminal-type[OF r])
    apply (simp add: Derives1-def u v)
    apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=y in exI)

```

```

  apply (auto simp add: x y r)
done
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivation-LeftDerives1:
  LeftDerivation a S y  $\implies$  LeftDerives1 y i r z  $\implies$  LeftDerivation a (S@[i,r]) z
proof (induct S arbitrary: a y z i r)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons s S) thus ?case
    by (metis LeftDerivation.simps(2) append-Cons)
qed

```

```

lemma leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation: leftderives a b  $\implies$   $\exists$  D. LeftDerivation
a D b
proof (induct rule: leftderives-induct)
  case Base
  show ?case by (rule exI[where x=[]], simp)
next
  case (Step y z)
  note ihyps = this
  from ihyps obtain D where ay: LeftDerivation a D y by blast
  from ihyps leftderives1-implies-LeftDerives1 obtain i r where yz: LeftDerives1
y i r z by blast
  from LeftDerivation-LeftDerives1[OF ay yz] show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivation-append:
  LeftDerivation a (D@E) c = ( $\exists$  b. LeftDerivation a D b  $\wedge$  LeftDerivation b E c)
proof (induct D arbitrary: a c E)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons d D) thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivation-implies-append:
  LeftDerivation a D b  $\implies$  LeftDerivation b E c  $\implies$  LeftDerivation a (D@E) c
using LeftDerivation-append by blast

```

```

lemma Derivation-unique-dest: Derivation a D b  $\implies$  Derivation a D c  $\implies$  b = c
apply (induct D arbitrary: a b c)
apply auto
using Derives1-unique-dest by blast

```

```

lemma Derivation-unique-src: Derivation a D c  $\implies$  Derivation b D c  $\implies$  a = b
apply (induct D arbitrary: a b c)
apply auto
using Derives1-unique-src by blast

```

lemma *LeftDerives1-unique*: $LeftDerives1\ a\ i\ r\ b \implies LeftDerives1\ a\ j\ s\ b \implies i = j \wedge r = s$

using *Derives1-def LeftDerives1-def leftmost-unique* **by** *auto*

lemma *leftlang*: $\mathcal{L} = \{ v \mid v.\ is\text{-word}\ v \wedge is\text{-leftderivation}\ v \}$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) CFG.is-derivation-def CFG.is-leftderivation-def CFG.leftderivation-implies-derivation CFG-axioms Collect-cong \mathcal{L} -def derives-implies-leftderives*)

lemma *leftprefixlang*: $\mathcal{L}_P = \{ u \mid u\ v.\ is\text{-word}\ u \wedge is\text{-leftderivation}\ (u@v) \}$

apply (*auto simp add: \mathcal{L}_P -def*)

using *derives-implies-leftderives-gen is-derivation-def is-leftderivation-def* **apply** *blast*

using *leftderivation-implies-derivation* **by** *blast*

lemma *derives-implies-leftderives-cons*:

is-word a \implies derives u (a@X#b) \implies \exists c. leftderives u (a@X#c)

by (*metis append-Cons append-Nil derives-implies-leftderives-gen is-first-def*)

lemma *is-word-append[simp]*: $is\text{-word}\ (a@b) = (is\text{-word}\ a \wedge is\text{-word}\ b)$

by (*auto simp add: is-word-def*)

lemma *\mathcal{L}_P -split*: $a@b \in \mathcal{L}_P \implies a \in \mathcal{L}_P$

by (*auto simp add: \mathcal{L}_P -def*)

lemma *\mathcal{L}_P -is-word*: $a \in \mathcal{L}_P \implies is\text{-word}\ a$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) leftprefixlang mem-Collect-eq*)

definition *Derive* :: *sentence \Rightarrow derivation \Rightarrow sentence*

where

Derive a D = (THE b. Derivation a D b)

lemma *Derivation-dest-ex-unique*: $Derivation\ a\ D\ b \implies \exists! x.\ Derivation\ a\ D\ x$

using *CFG.Derivation-unique-dest CFG-axioms* **by** *blast*

lemma *Derive*:

assumes *ab*: *Derivation a D b*

shows *Derive a D = b*

proof –

note *the1-equality[OF Derivation-dest-ex-unique[OF ab] ab]*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: Derive-def*)

qed

end

end

theory *Validity*

imports *LLEarleyParsing Derivations*

begin

context *LocalLexing* **begin**

definition *wellformed-token* :: *token* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wellformed-token *t* = *is-terminal* (*terminal-of-token* *t*)

definition *wellformed-tokens* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wellformed-tokens *ts* = *list-all* *wellformed-token* *ts*

definition *doc-tokens* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

doc-tokens *p* = (*wellformed-tokens* *p* \wedge *is-prefix* (*chars* *p*) *Doc*)

definition *wellformed-item* :: *item* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wellformed-item *x* = (
item-rule *x* \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge
item-origin *x* \leq *item-end* *x* \wedge
item-end *x* \leq *length* *Doc* \wedge
item-dot *x* \leq *length* (*item-rhs* *x*)

definition *wellformed-items* :: *items* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wellformed-items *X* = (\forall *x* \in *X*. *wellformed-item* *x*)

lemma *is-word-terminals*: *wellformed-tokens* *p* \Longrightarrow *is-word* (*terminals* *p*)

by (*simp* *add*: *is-word-def* *list-all-length* *terminals-def* *wellformed-token-def* *wellformed-tokens-def*)

lemma *is-word-subset*: *is-word* *x* \Longrightarrow *set* *y* \subseteq *set* *x* \Longrightarrow *is-word* *y*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*) *in-set-conv-nth* *is-word-def* *list-all-length* *subsetCE*)

lemma *is-word-terminals-take*: *wellformed-tokens* *p* \Longrightarrow *is-word*(*terminals* (*take* *n* *p*))

by (*metis* *append-take-drop-id* *is-word-terminals* *list-all-append* *wellformed-tokens-def*)

lemma *is-word-terminals-drop*: *wellformed-tokens* *p* \Longrightarrow *is-word*(*terminals* (*drop* *n* *p*))

by (*metis* *append-take-drop-id* *is-word-terminals* *list-all-append* *wellformed-tokens-def*)

definition *pvalid* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *item* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

pvalid *p* *x* = (\exists *u* γ .
wellformed-tokens *p* \wedge
wellformed-item *x* \wedge
u \leq *length* *p* \wedge

$\text{charslength } p = \text{item-end } x \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } (\text{take } u \ p) = \text{item-origin } x \wedge$
 $\text{is-derivation } (\text{terminals } (\text{take } u \ p) \ @ \ [\text{item-nonterminal } x] \ @ \ \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{derives } (\text{item-}\alpha \ x) \ (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } u \ p))$

definition $\text{Gen} :: \text{tokens set} \Rightarrow \text{items}$

where

$\text{Gen } P = \{ x \mid x \ p. \ p \in P \wedge \text{pvalid } p \ x \}$

lemma $\text{wellformed-items } (\text{Gen } P)$

by $(\text{auto simp add: Gen-def pvalid-def wellformed-items-def})$

lemma $\text{wellformed-items } (\text{Init})$

by $(\text{auto simp add: wellformed-items-def Init-def init-item-def wellformed-item-def})$

definition $\text{pvalid-left} :: \text{tokens} \Rightarrow \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{pvalid-left } p \ x = (\exists \ u \ \gamma.$
 $\text{wellformed-tokens } p \wedge$
 $\text{wellformed-item } x \wedge$
 $u \leq \text{length } p \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } p = \text{item-end } x \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } (\text{take } u \ p) = \text{item-origin } x \wedge$
 $\text{is-leftderivation } (\text{terminals } (\text{take } u \ p) \ @ \ [\text{item-nonterminal } x] \ @ \ \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{leftderives } (\text{item-}\alpha \ x) \ (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } u \ p)))$

lemma $\text{pvalid-left: pvalid } p \ x = \text{pvalid-left } p \ x$

proof –

have $\text{right-imp-left: pvalid-left } p \ x \Longrightarrow \text{pvalid } p \ x$

by $(\text{meson CFG.leftderives-implies-derives CFG-axioms LocalLexing.pvalid-def}$
 $\text{LocalLexing.pvalid-left-def LocalLexing-axioms leftderivation-implies-derivation})$

have $\text{left-imp-right: pvalid } p \ x \Longrightarrow \text{pvalid-left } p \ x$

proof –

assume $\text{pvalid } p \ x$

then obtain $u \ \gamma$ **where**

$\text{wellformed-tokens } p \wedge$
 $\text{wellformed-item } x \wedge$
 $u \leq \text{length } p \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } p = \text{item-end } x \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } (\text{take } u \ p) = \text{item-origin } x \wedge$
 $\text{is-derivation } (\text{terminals } (\text{take } u \ p) \ @ \ [\text{item-nonterminal } x] \ @ \ \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{derives } (\text{item-}\alpha \ x) \ (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } u \ p))$ **by** $(\text{simp add: pvalid-def, blast})$

thus $?thesis$

apply $(\text{auto simp add: pvalid-left-def})$

apply $(\text{rule-tac } x=u \ \text{in } exI)$

apply auto

apply $(\text{simp add: is-leftderivation-def})$

apply $(\text{rule-tac derives-implies-leftderives-cons}[\text{where } b=\gamma])$

apply $(\text{erule is-word-terminals-take})$

```

    apply (simp add: is-derivation-def)
    by (metis derives-implies-leftderives is-word-terminals-drop)
  qed
  show ?thesis by (metis left-imp-right right-imp-left)
  qed

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_P$ -wellformed-tokens: terminals  $p \in \mathcal{L}_P \implies$  wellformed-tokens  $p$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\mathcal{L}_P$ -is-word is-word-def length-map list-all-length
  nth-map terminals-def wellformed-token-def wellformed-tokens-def)

```

end

end

theory TheoremD2

imports LocalLexingLemmas Validity Derivations

begin

context LocalLexing **begin**

definition splits-at :: sentence \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow sentence \Rightarrow symbol \Rightarrow sentence \Rightarrow bool
where

splits-at δ i α N $\beta = (i < \text{length } \delta \wedge \alpha = \text{take } i \delta \wedge N = \delta ! i \wedge \beta = \text{drop } (Suc\ i) \delta)$

lemma splits-at-combine: splits-at δ i α N $\beta \implies \delta = \alpha @ [N] @ \beta$
by (simp add: id-take-nth-drop splits-at-def)

lemma splits-at-combine-dest: Derives1 a i r $b \implies$ splits-at a i α N $\beta \implies b = \alpha @ (snd\ r) @ \beta$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Derives1-drop Derives1-split append-assoc append-eq-conv-conj

length-append splits-at-def)

lemma Derives1-nonterminal:

assumes Derives1 a i r b

assumes splits-at a i α N β

shows fst $r = N \wedge$ is-nonterminal N

proof –

from *assms* **have** fst: fst $r = N$

by (metis Derives1-split append-Cons nth-append-length splits-at-def)

then **have** is-nonterminal N

by (metis Derives1-def *assms*(1) prod.collapse rule-nonterminal-type)

with *fst* **show** ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma splits-at-ex: Derives1 δ i r $s \implies \exists \alpha$ N β . splits-at δ i α N β
by (simp add: Derives1-bound splits-at-def)

lemma *splits-at- α* : $Derives1\ \delta\ i\ r\ s \implies splits\text{-}at\ \delta\ i\ \alpha\ N\ \beta \implies$
 $\alpha = take\ i\ \delta \wedge \alpha = take\ i\ s \wedge length\ \alpha = i$
by (*metis Derives1-split append-eq-conv-conj splits-at-def*)

lemma *LeftDerives1-splits-at-is-word*: $LeftDerives1\ \delta\ i\ r\ s \implies splits\text{-}at\ \delta\ i\ \alpha\ N\ \beta$
 $\implies is\text{-}word\ \alpha$
by (*metis LeftDerives1-def leftmost-def splits-at-def*)

lemma *splits-at- β* : $Derives1\ \delta\ i\ r\ s \implies splits\text{-}at\ \delta\ i\ \alpha\ N\ \beta \implies$
 $\beta = drop\ (Suc\ i)\ \delta \wedge \beta = drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ s \wedge length\ \beta = length\ \delta - i$
 $- 1$
by (*metis Derives1-drop Suc-eq-plus1 diff-diff-left length-drop splits-at-def*)

lemma *Derives1-prefix*:
assumes *ab*: $Derives1\ \delta\ i\ r\ (a@b)$
assumes *split*: $splits\text{-}at\ \delta\ i\ \alpha\ N\ \beta$
shows $is\text{-}prefix\ \alpha\ a \vee is\text{-}prefix\ a\ \alpha$
proof –
have *take*: $\alpha = take\ i\ (a@b)$ **using** *ab split splits-at- α* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $i \leq length\ a$)
case *True*
then **have** $\alpha = take\ i\ a$ **by** (*simp add: take*)
then **have** $is\text{-}prefix\ \alpha\ a$
by (*metis append-take-drop-id is-prefix-def*)
with *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
then **have** $is\text{-}prefix\ a\ \alpha$
by (*simp add: is-prefix-def nat-le-linear take*)
with *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *Derives1-suffix*:
assumes *ab*: $Derives1\ \delta\ i\ r\ (a@b)$
assumes *split*: $splits\text{-}at\ \delta\ i\ \alpha\ N\ \beta$
shows $is\text{-}suffix\ \beta\ b \vee is\text{-}suffix\ b\ \beta$
proof –
have *drop1*: $\beta = drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ (a@b)$ **using** *ab split splits-at- β* **by**
blast
have *drop2*: $b = drop\ (length\ a)\ (a@b)$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $(i + length\ (snd\ r)) \leq length\ a$)
case *True*
with *drop1 drop2* **have** $is\text{-}suffix\ b\ \beta$ **by** (*simp add: is-suffix-def*)
then **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
case *False*

then have $\text{length } a \leq (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r))$ **by** *arith*
with *drop1 drop2* **have** *is-suffix* β b
by (*metis append-Nil append-take-drop-id drop-append drop-eq-Nil is-suffix-def*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *Derives1-skip-prefix*:
 $\text{length } a \leq i \implies \text{Derives1 } (a@b) \ i \ r \ (a@c) \implies \text{Derives1 } b \ (i - \text{length } a) \ r \ c$
apply (*auto simp add: Derives1-def*)
by (*metis append-eq-append-conv-if is-sentence-concat is-sentence-cons is-symbol-def*
length-drop rule-nonterminal-type)

lemma *cancel-suffix*:
assumes $a @ c = b @ d$
assumes $\text{length } c \leq \text{length } d$
shows $a = b @ (\text{take } (\text{length } d - \text{length } c) \ d)$
proof –
have $a @ c = (b @ \text{take } (\text{length } d - \text{length } c) \ d) @ \text{drop } (\text{length } d - \text{length } c) \ d$
by (*metis append-assoc append-take-drop-id assms(1)*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis append-eq-append-conv assms(2) diff-diff-cancel length-drop*)
qed

lemma *is-sentence-take*:
 $\text{is-sentence } y \implies \text{is-sentence } (\text{take } n \ y)$
by (*metis append-take-drop-id is-sentence-concat*)

lemma *Derives1-skip-suffix*:
assumes $i < \text{length } a$
assumes D : $\text{Derives1 } (a@c) \ i \ r \ (b@c)$
shows $\text{Derives1 } a \ i \ r \ b$
proof –
note *Derives1-def*[**where** $u=a@c$ **and** $v=b@c$ **and** $i=i$ **and** $r=r$]
then have $\exists x \ y \ N \ \alpha$.
 $a @ c = x @ [N] @ y \wedge$
 $b @ c = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge \text{is-sentence } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y \wedge (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge r = (N,$
 $\alpha) \wedge i = \text{length } x$
using D **by** *blast*
then obtain $x \ y \ N \ \alpha$ **where** *split*:
 $a @ c = x @ [N] @ y \wedge$
 $b @ c = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge \text{is-sentence } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y \wedge (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge r = (N,$
 $\alpha) \wedge i = \text{length } x$
by *blast*
from *split* **have** $\text{length } (a@c) = \text{length } (x @ [N] @ y)$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{length } a + \text{length } c = \text{length } x + \text{length } y + 1$ **by** *simp*
with *split* **have** $\text{length } a + \text{length } c = i + \text{length } y + 1$ **by** *simp*
with i **have** $\text{len-c-y: length } c \leq \text{length } y$ **by** *arith*

```

let ?y = take (length y - length c) y
from split have ac: a @ c = (x @ [N]) @ y by auto
note cancel-suffix[where a=a and c = c and b = x@[N] and d = y, OF ac
len-c-y]
then have a: a = x @ [N] @ ?y by auto
from split have bc: b @ c = (x @ α) @ y by auto
note cancel-suffix[where a=b and c = c and b = x@α and d = y, OF bc
len-c-y]
then have b: b = x @ α @ ?y by auto
from split len-c-y a b show ?thesis
  apply (simp only: Derives1-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=?y in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=N in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=α in exI)
  apply auto
  by (rule is-sentence-take)
qed

```

lemma *drop-cancel-suffix*: $a@c = \text{drop } n (b@c) \implies a = \text{drop } n b$

proof –

```

assume a1: a @ c = drop n (b @ c)
have length (drop n b) = length b + length c - n - length c
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' diff-commute length-drop)
then show ?thesis
  using a1 by (metis add-diff-cancel-right' append-eq-append-conv drop-append
length-append length-drop)

```

qed

lemma *drop-keep-last*: $u \neq [] \implies u = \text{drop } n (a@[X]) \implies u = \text{drop } n a @ [X]$

by (metis *append-take-drop-id drop-butlast last-appendR snoc-eq-iff-butlast*)

lemma *Derives1-X-is-part-of-rule*[consumes 2, case-names *Suffix Prefix*]:

```

assumes aXb: Derives1 δ i r (a@[X]@b)
assumes split: splits-at δ i α N β
assumes prefix:  $\bigwedge \beta. \delta = a @ [X] @ \beta \implies \text{length } a < i \implies$ 
  Derives1 β (i - length a - 1) r b  $\implies \text{False}$ 
assumes suffix:  $\bigwedge \alpha. \delta = \alpha @ [X] @ b \implies \text{Derives1 } \alpha \text{ i r a} \implies \text{False}$ 
shows  $\exists u v. a = \alpha @ u \wedge b = v @ \beta \wedge (\text{snd } r) = u@[X]@v$ 

```

proof –

```

have prefix-or: is-prefix α a  $\vee$  is-proper-prefix a α
  by (metis Derives1-prefix split aXb is-prefix-eq-proper-prefix)
have is-proper-prefix a α  $\implies \text{False}$ 

```

proof –

```

assume proper:is-proper-prefix a α
then have  $\exists u. u \neq [] \wedge \alpha = a@u$  by (metis is-proper-prefix-def)
then obtain u where u:  $u \neq [] \wedge \alpha = a@u$  by blast
note splits-at = splits-at-α[OF aXb split] splits-at-combine[OF split]
from splits-at have α1:  $\alpha = \text{take } i \delta$  by blast

```

from *splits-at* **have** $\alpha 2: \alpha = \text{take } i \text{ (} a@[X]@b \text{)}$ **by** *blast*
from *splits-at* **have** $\text{lenc}\alpha: \text{length } \alpha = i$ **by** *blast*
with *proper* **have** $\text{lenc}a: \text{length } a < i$
using *append-eq-conv-conj drop-eq-Nil leI u* **by** *auto*
from $u \alpha 2$ **have** $a@u = \text{take } i \text{ (} a@[X]@b \text{)}$ **by** *auto*
with $\text{lenc}a$ **have** $u = \text{take } (i - \text{length } a) \text{ (} [X]@b \text{)}$ **by** (*simp add: less-or-eq-imp-le*)

with $\text{lenc}a$ **have** $uX: u = [X]@(\text{take } (i - \text{length } a - 1) b)$ **by** (*simp add: not-less take-Cons'*)
let $?\beta = (\text{take } (i - \text{length } a - 1) b) @ [N] @ \beta$
from *splits-at* **have** $f1: \delta = \alpha @ [N] @ \beta$ **by** *blast*
with $u \text{ } uX$ **have** $f2: \delta = a @ [X] @ ?\beta$ **by** *simp*
note $\text{skip} = \text{Derives1-skip-prefix}[\text{where } a = a @ [X] \text{ and } b = ?\beta \text{ and } r = r \text{ and } i = i \text{ and } c = b]$
then **have** $D: \text{Derives1 } ?\beta (i - \text{length } a - 1) r b$
using *One-nat-def Suc-leI aXb append-assoc diff-diff-left f2 lenc length-Cons length-append length-append-singleton list.size(3)* **by** *fastforce*
note $\text{prefix}[OF f2 \text{ lenc } D]$
then **show** *False* .

qed
with *prefix-or* **have** $\text{is-prefix}: \text{is-prefix } \alpha a$ **by** *blast*

from aXb **have** $aXb': \text{Derives1 } \delta i r ((a@[X])@b)$ **by** *auto*
note $\text{Derives1-suffix}[OF aXb' \text{ split}]$
then **have** $\text{suffix-or}: \text{is-suffix } \beta b \vee \text{is-proper-suffix } b \beta$
by (*metis is-suffix-eq-proper-suffix*)
have $\text{is-proper-suffix } b \beta \implies \text{False}$
proof –
assume *proper*: $\text{is-proper-suffix } b \beta$
then **have** $\exists u. u \neq [] \wedge \beta = u@b$ **by** (*metis is-proper-suffix-def*)
then **obtain** u **where** $u: u \neq [] \wedge \beta = u@b$ **by** *blast*
note $\text{splits-at} = \text{splits-at-}\beta[OF aXb \text{ split}] \text{splits-at-combine}[OF \text{ split}]$
from *splits-at* **have** $\beta 1: \beta = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \delta$ **by** *blast*
from *splits-at* **have** $\beta 2: \beta = \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) (a @ [X] @ b)$ **by** *blast*
from *splits-at* **have** $\text{lenc}\beta: \text{length } \beta = \text{length } \delta - i - 1$ **by** *blast*
with *proper* **have** $\text{lenc}b: \text{length } b < \text{length } \beta$ **by** (*metis is-proper-suffix-length-cmp*)

from $u \beta 2$ **have** $u@b = \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) ((a @ [X]) @ b)$ **by** *auto*
hence $u = \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) (a @ [X])$
by (*metis drop-cancel-suffix*)
hence $uX: u = \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) a @ [X]$ **by** (*metis drop-keep-last u*)
let $?\alpha = \alpha @ [N] @ (\text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) a)$
from *splits-at* **have** $f1: \delta = \alpha @ [N] @ \beta$ **by** *blast*
with $u \text{ } uX$ **have** $f2: \delta = ?\alpha @ [X] @ b$ **by** *simp*
note $\text{skip} = \text{Derives1-skip-suffix}[\text{where } a = ?\alpha \text{ and } c = [X]@b \text{ and } b=a \text{ and } r = r \text{ and } i = i]$
have $f3: i < \text{length } (\alpha @ [N] @ \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) a)$
proof –
have $f1: 1 + i + \text{length } b = \text{length } [X] + \text{length } b + i$

by (*metis Groups.add-ac(2) Suc-eq-plus1-left length-Cons list.size(3) list.size(4) semiring-normalization-rules(22)*)
have $f2$: $\text{length } \delta - i - 1 = \text{length } ((\alpha @ [N] @ \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) a) @ [X] @ b) - \text{Suc } i$
by (*metis f2 length-drop splits-at(1)*)
have $\text{length } ([::\text{symbol list}] \neq \text{length } \delta - i - 1 - \text{length } b$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-right' append-Nil2 append-eq-append-conv len β length-append u*)
then have $\text{length } ([::\text{symbol list}] \neq \text{length } \alpha + \text{length } ([N] @ \text{drop } (i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)) a) - i$
using $f2 f1$ **by** (*metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-diff-cancel-right' diff-diff-left length-append*)
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
from $aXb f2$ **have** D : *Derives1* ($? \alpha @ [X] @ b$) $i r (a@[X]@b)$ **by** *auto*
note *skip[OF f3 D]*
note *suffix[OF f2 skip[OF f3 D]]*
then show *False* .
qed
with *suffix-or* **have** *is-suffix*: *is-suffix* βb **by** *blast*

from *is-prefix* **have** $\exists u. a = \alpha @ u$ **by** (*auto simp add: is-prefix-def*)
then obtain u **where** $u: a = \alpha @ u$ **by** *blast*
from *is-suffix* **have** $\exists v. b = v @ \beta$ **by** (*auto simp add: is-suffix-def*)
then obtain v **where** $v: b = v @ \beta$ **by** *blast*

from $u v$ *splits-at-combine[OF split] aXb* **have** D : *Derives1* ($\alpha @ [N] @ \beta$) $i r (\alpha @ (u @ [X] @ v) @ \beta)$
by *simp*
from *splits-at- α [OF aXb split]* **have** i : $\text{length } \alpha = i$ **by** *blast*
from i **have** $i1$: $\text{length } \alpha \leq i$ **and** $i2$: $i \leq \text{length } \alpha$ **by** *auto*
note *Derives1-skip-suffix[OF - Derives1-skip-prefix[OF i1 D], simplified, OF i2]*
then have *Derives1* $[N] 0 r (u @ [X] @ v)$ **by** *auto*
then have r : $\text{snd } r = u @ [X] @ v$
by (*metis Derives1-split append-Cons append-Nil length-0-conv list.inject self-append-conv*)

show *?thesis* **using** $u v r$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma \mathcal{L}_P -*derives*: $a \in \mathcal{L}_P \implies \exists b. \text{derives } [\mathfrak{S}] (a@b)$
by (*simp add: \mathcal{L}_P -def is-derivation-def*)

lemma \mathcal{L}_P -*leftderives*: $a \in \mathcal{L}_P \implies \exists b. \text{leftderives } [\mathfrak{S}] (a@b)$
by (*metis \mathcal{L}_P -derives \mathcal{L}_P -is-word derives-implies-leftderives-gen*)

lemma *Derives1-rule*: *Derives1* $a i r b \implies r \in \mathfrak{R}$
by (*auto simp add: Derives1-def*)

lemma *is-prefix-empty*[simp]: *is-prefix* [] *a*
by (*simp add: is-prefix-def*)

lemma *is-prefix-cons*: *is-prefix* (*x # a*) *b* = (\exists *c*. *b* = *x # c* \wedge *is-prefix a c*)
by (*metis append-Cons is-prefix-def*)

lemma *is-prefix-cancel*[simp]: *is-prefix* (*a@b*) (*a@c*) = *is-prefix b c*
by (*metis append-assoc is-prefix-def same-append-eq*)

lemma *is-prefix-chars*: *is-prefix a b* \implies *is-prefix* (*chars a*) (*chars b*)

proof (*induct a arbitrary: b*)

case Nil thus ?case by simp

next

case (*Cons x a*)

from *Cons*(2) **have** \exists *c*. *b* = *x # c* \wedge *is-prefix a c*

by (*simp add: is-prefix-cons*)

then obtain c where *c*: *b* = *x # c* \wedge *is-prefix a c* **by blast**

from c Cons(1) **show** ?case **by simp**

qed

lemma *is-prefix-length*: *is-prefix a b* \implies *length a* \leq *length b*
by (*auto simp add: is-prefix-def*)

lemma *is-prefix-take*[simp]: *is-prefix* (*take n a*) *a*

apply (*auto simp add: is-prefix-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=drop n a in exI*)

by simp

lemma *doc-tokens-length*: *doc-tokens p* \implies *length* (*chars p*) \leq *length Doc*
by (*metis doc-tokens-def is-prefix-length*)

fun *count-terminals* :: *sentence* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

count-terminals [] = 0

| *count-terminals* (*x#xs*) = (*if* (*is-terminal x*) *then Suc* (*count-terminals xs*) *else* (*count-terminals xs*)

lemma *count-terminals-upper-bound*: *count-terminals p* \leq *length p*
by (*induct p, auto*)

lemma *count-terminals-append*[simp]: *count-terminals* (*a@b*) = *count-terminals a* + *count-terminals b*
by (*induct a arbitrary: b, auto*)

lemma *Derives1-count-terminals*:

assumes *D*: *Derives1 a i r b*

shows *count-terminals b* = *count-terminals a* + *count-terminals* (*snd r*)

proof –

have \exists α *N* β . *splits-at a i* α *N* β **using** *D splits-at-ex* **by simp**

then obtain α *N* β **where** *split: splits-at a i* α *N* β **by blast**

from D *split* **have** N : *is-nonterminal* N **by** (*simp add: Derives1-nonterminal*)
have a : $a = \alpha @ [N] @ \beta$ **by** (*metis split splits-at-combine*)
from D *split* **have** b : $b = \alpha @ (\text{snd } r) @ \beta$ **using** *splits-at-combine-dest* **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
apply (*simp add: a b*)
using N **by** (*metis is-terminal-nonterminal*)
qed

lemma *Derives1-count-terminals-leq*:
assumes D : *Derives1* a i r b
shows *count-terminals* $a \leq$ *count-terminals* b
by (*metis Derives1-count-terminals assms le-less-linear not-add-less1*)

lemma *Derivation-count-terminals-leq*:
 $\text{Derivation } a \ E \ b \implies \text{count-terminals } a \leq \text{count-terminals } b$
proof (*induct E arbitrary: a*)
case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons e E*)
then **have** $\exists x \ i \ r. \text{Derives1 } a \ i \ r \ x \wedge \text{Derivation } x \ E \ b$ **using** *Derivation.simps(2)*
by *blast*
then **obtain** $x \ i \ r$ **where** $axb: \text{Derives1 } a \ i \ r \ x \wedge \text{Derivation } x \ E \ b$ **by** *blast*
from axb **have** $ax: \text{count-terminals } a \leq \text{count-terminals } x$
using *Derives1-count-terminals-leq* **by** *blast*
from axb **have** $xb: \text{count-terminals } x \leq \text{count-terminals } b$ **using** *Cons* **by** *simp*
show *?case* **using** $ax \ xb$ **by** *arith*
qed

lemma *derives-count-terminals-leq*: $\text{derives } a \ b \implies \text{count-terminals } a \leq \text{count-terminals } b$
using *Derivation-count-terminals-leq derives-implies-Derivation* **by** *force*

lemma *is-word-cons[simp]*: $\text{is-word } (x\#xs) = (\text{is-terminal } x \wedge \text{is-word } xs)$
by (*simp add: is-word-def*)

lemma *count-terminals-of-word*: $\text{is-word } w \implies \text{count-terminals } w = \text{length } w$
by (*induct w, auto*)

lemma *length-terminals[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{terminals } p) = \text{length } p$
by (*auto simp add: terminals-def*)

lemma *path-length-is-upper-bound*:
assumes p : *wellformed-tokens* p
assumes α : *is-word* α
assumes *derives*: $\text{derives } (\alpha@u)$ (*terminals* p)
shows $\text{length } \alpha \leq \text{length } p$
proof –
have *counts*: $\text{count-terminals } \alpha \leq \text{count-terminals } (\text{terminals } p)$
using *derives derives-count-terminals-leq* **by** *fastforce*

have $len1$: $length\ \alpha = count_terminals\ \alpha$ **by** (*simp add: α count-terminals-of-word*)
have $len2$: $length\ (terminals\ p) = count_terminals\ (terminals\ p)$
by (*simp add: count-terminals-of-word is-word-terminals p*)
show *?thesis* **using** $counts\ len1\ len2$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *is-word-Derives1-index*:
assumes w : *is-word* w
assumes $derives1$: *Derives1* $(w@a)\ i\ r\ b$
shows $i \geq length\ w$
proof –
from $derives1$ **have** n : *is-nonterminal* $((w@a)\ !\ i)$
using *Derives1-nonterminal splits-at-def splits-at-ex* **by** *auto*
from w **have** t : $i < length\ w \implies is_terminal\ ((w@a)\ !\ i)$
by (*simp add: is-word-is-terminal nth-append*)
show *?thesis*
by (*metis t n is-terminal-nonterminal less-le-not-le nat-le-linear*)
qed

lemma *is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge*:
assumes w : *is-word* w
assumes D : *Derivation* $(w@a)\ D\ b$
shows *derivation-ge* $D\ (length\ w)$
by (*metis D Derivation-leftmost derivation-ge-empty leftmost-Derivation leftmost-append w*)

lemma *derives-word-is-prefix*:
assumes w : *is-word* w
assumes $derives$: *derives* $(w@a)\ b$
shows *is-prefix* $w\ b$
by (*metis Derivation-take append-eq-conv-conj derives derives-implies-Derivation is-prefix-take is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge w*)

lemma *terminals-take[simp]*: *terminals* $(take\ n\ p) = take\ n\ (terminals\ p)$
by (*simp add: take-map terminals-def*)

lemma *terminals-drop[simp]*: *terminals* $(drop\ n\ p) = drop\ n\ (terminals\ p)$
by (*simp add: drop-map terminals-def*)

lemma *take-prefix[simp]*: *is-prefix* $a\ b \implies take\ (length\ a)\ b = a$
by (*metis append-eq-conv-conj is-prefix-unsplit*)

lemma *Derives1-drop-prefixword*:
assumes w : *is-word* w
assumes $wa-b$: *Derives1* $(w@a)\ i\ r\ b$
shows *Derives1* $a\ (i - length\ w)\ r\ (drop\ (length\ w)\ b)$
proof –
have i : $length\ w \leq i$ **using** $wa-b$ *is-word-Derives1-index* w **by** *blast*
have *is-prefix* $w\ b$ **by** (*metis append-eq-conv-conj i is-prefix-take le-Derives1-take*)

wa-b)
then have $b = w @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } w) b)$ **by** (*simp add: is-prefix-unsplit*)
show *?thesis*
apply (*rule-tac Derives1-skip-prefix[OF i]*)
by (*simp add: b[symmetric] wa-b*)
qed

lemma *derives1-drop-prefixword*:
assumes w : *is-word* w
assumes $wa-b$: *derives1* $(w@a)$ b
shows *derives1* a $(\text{drop } (\text{length } w) b)$
by (*metis Derives1-drop-prefixword Derives1-implies-derives1 derives1-implies-Derives1 w wa-b*)

lemma *derives1-is-word-is-prefix-drop*:
assumes w : *is-word* w
assumes $w-a$: *is-prefix* w a
assumes ab : *derives1* a b
shows *derives1* $(\text{drop } (\text{length } w) a)$ $(\text{drop } (\text{length } w) b)$
by (*metis ab append-take-drop-id derives1-drop-prefixword take-prefix w w-a*)

lemma *derives-drop-prefixword-helper*:
 $\text{derives } a \ b \implies \text{is-word } w \implies \text{is-prefix } w \ a \implies \text{derives } (\text{drop } (\text{length } w) a) \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } w) b)$
proof (*induct rule: derives-induct*)
case *Base* **thus** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case $(\text{Step } y \ z)$
have *is-prefix-w-y*: *is-prefix* w y
by (*metis Step.hyps(1) Step.prem(1) Step.prem(2) derives-word-is-prefix is-prefix-def*)
thus *?case*
by (*metis Step.hyps(2) Step.hyps(3) Step.prem(1) Step.prem(2) derives1-implies-derives derives1-is-word-is-prefix-drop derives-trans*)
qed

lemma *derive-drop-prefixword*:
 $\text{is-word } w \implies \text{derives } (w@a) \ b \implies \text{derives } a \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } w) b)$
by (*metis append-eq-conv-conj derives-drop-prefixword-helper is-prefix-take*)

lemma *thmD2'*:
assumes X : *is-terminal* X
assumes p : *doc-tokens* p
assumes pX : $(\text{terminals } p)@[X] \in \mathcal{L}_P$
shows $\exists x. \text{pvalid } p \ x \wedge \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } X$
proof –
from p **have** *wellformed-p*: *wellformed-tokens* p **by** (*simp add: doc-tokens-def*)
have $\exists \omega. \text{leftderives } [\mathfrak{S}] \ (((\text{terminals } p)@[X]) @ \omega)$ **using** \mathcal{L}_P -*leftderives* pX **by**

blast
then obtain ω **where** *leftderives* $[\mathfrak{S}] (((\text{terminals } p)@[X]) @ \omega)$ **by** *blast*
then have $\exists D. \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] D (((\text{terminals } p)@[X]) @ \omega)$
using *leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation* **by** *blast*
then obtain D **where** $D: \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] D (((\text{terminals } p)@[X]) @ \omega)$ **by**
blast
let $?P = \lambda k. (\exists a b. \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{take } k D) (a@[X]@b) \wedge \text{derives } a$
(terminals p))
have $?P (\text{length } D)$
apply *(rule-tac x=terminals p in exI)*
apply *(rule-tac x= ω in exI)*
using D **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
proof *(induct rule: minimal-witness[where P=?P])*
case *(Minimal K)*
from *Minimal(2)* **obtain** $a b$ **where**
 $aXb: \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{take } K D) (a @ [X] @ b)$ **and**
 $a: \text{derives } a (\text{terminals } p)$ **by** *blast*
have $KD: K > 0 \wedge \text{length } D > 0$
proof *(cases K = 0 \vee length D = 0)*
case *True*
hence $\text{take } K D = []$ **by** *auto*
with *True aXb* **have** $[\mathfrak{S}] = a @ [X] @ b$ **by** *simp*
hence $\mathfrak{S} = X$
by *(metis Nil-is-append-conv append-self-conv2 butlast.simps(2)*
butlast-append hd-append2 list.sel(1) not-Cons-self2)
then have *False*
using *X is-nonterminal-startsymbol is-terminal-nonterminal* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *arith*
qed
then have $\text{take } K D = \text{take } (K - 1) D @ [D ! (K - 1)]$
by *(metis Minimal.hyps(1) One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred hd-drop-conv-nth*
le-imp-less-Suc take-hd-drop)
then have $\exists \delta. \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{take } (K - 1) D) \delta \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } \delta [D$
 $! (K - 1)] (a@[X]@b)$
by *(metis LeftDerivation-append aXb)*
then obtain δ **where**
 $\delta 1: \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{take } (K - 1) D) \delta$
and $\delta 2: \text{LeftDerivation } \delta [D ! (K - 1)] (a@[X]@b)$
by *blast*
from $\delta 2$ **have** $\exists i r. \text{LeftDerives1 } \delta i r (a@[X]@b)$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain $i r$ **where** $\text{LeftDerives1-}\delta: \text{LeftDerives1 } \delta i r (a@[X]@b)$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{Derives1-}\delta: \text{Derives1 } \delta i r (a@[X]@b)$
by *(metis LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1)*
then have $\exists \alpha N \beta. \text{splits-at } \delta i \alpha N \beta$ **by** *(simp add: splits-at-ex)*
then obtain $\alpha N \beta$ **where** $\text{split-}\delta: \text{splits-at } \delta i \alpha N \beta$ **by** *blast*

```

have is-word- $\alpha$ : is-word  $\alpha$  by (metis LeftDerives1- $\delta$  LeftDerives1-splits-at-is-word
split- $\delta$ )
  have  $\neg$  (?P (K - 1)) using KD Minimal( $\beta$ ) by auto
  with  $\delta$ 1 have min- $\delta$ :  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  a b.  $\delta = a@[X]@b \wedge$  derives a (terminals p)) by
blast
  from Derives1- $\delta$  split- $\delta$  have  $\exists$  u v. a =  $\alpha @ u \wedge$  b = v @  $\beta \wedge$  (snd r) =
u@[X]@v
  proof (induction rule: Derives1-X-is-part-of-rule)
    case (Suffix  $\gamma$ )
      from min- $\delta$  Suffix(1) a show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Prefix  $\gamma$ )
        have derives  $\gamma$  (terminals p)
          by (metis Derives1-implies-derives1 Prefix(2) a
            derives1-implies-derives derives-trans)
          with min- $\delta$  Prefix(1) show ?case by auto
        qed
      then obtain u v where uXv: a =  $\alpha @ u \wedge$  b = v @  $\beta \wedge$  (snd r) = u@[X]@v
by blast
    let ?l = length  $\alpha$ 
    let ?q = take ?l p
    let ?x = Item r (length u) (charslength ?q) (charslength p)
    have item-rhs ?x = snd r by (simp add: item-rhs-def)
    then have item-rhs-x: item-rhs ?x = u@[X]@v using uXv by simp
    have wellformed-x: wellformed-item ?x
      apply (auto simp add: wellformed-item-def)
      apply (metis Derives1- $\delta$  Derives1-rule)
      apply (rule is-prefix-length)
      apply (rule is-prefix-chars)
      apply simp
      apply (simp add: doc-tokens-length[OF p])
      using item-rhs-x by simp
    from item-rhs-x have next-symbol-x: next-symbol ?x = Some X
      by (auto simp add: next-symbol-def is-complete-def)
    have len- $\alpha$ -p: length  $\alpha \leq$  length p
      apply (rule-tac path-length-is-upper-bound[where u=u])
      apply (simp add: wellformed-p)
      apply (simp add: is-word- $\alpha$ )
      using a uXv by blast
    have item-nonterminal-x: item-nonterminal ?x = N
      apply (simp add: item-nonterminal-def)
      using Derives1- $\delta$  Derives1-nonterminal split- $\delta$  by blast
    have take-terminals: take (length  $\alpha$ ) (terminals p) =  $\alpha$ 
      apply (rule-tac take-prefix)
      using a derives-word-is-prefix is-word- $\alpha$  uXv by blast
    have item- $\alpha$ -x: item- $\alpha$  ?x = u using item- $\alpha$ -def item-rhs-x by auto
    from wellformed-x next-symbol-x len- $\alpha$ -p show ?thesis
      apply (rule-tac x=?x in exI)
      apply (auto simp add: pvalid-def wellformed-p)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=length  $\alpha$  in  $exI$ )
apply (auto)
using item-nonterminal-x apply (simp)
apply (simp add: take-terminals)
apply (rule-tac x= $\beta$  in  $exI$ )
using LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives  $\delta 1$  is-leftderivation-def split- $\delta$  splits-at-combine

```

```

apply auto[1]
using item- $\alpha$ -x apply simp
by (metis a derive-drop-prefixword is-word- $\alpha$  uXv)
qed
qed

```

lemma *admissible-wellformed-tokens*: $admissible\ p \implies wellformed\ tokens\ p$
by (auto simp add: admissible-def \mathcal{L}_P -wellformed-tokens)

lemma *chars-append*[simp]: $chars\ (a@b) = (chars\ a)@(chars\ b)$
by (induct a arbitrary: b, auto)

lemma *chars-of-token-simp*[simp]: $chars\ of\ token\ (a, b) = b$
by (simp add: chars-of-token-def)

lemma *\mathcal{X} -is-prefix*: $t \in \mathcal{X}\ k \implies is\ prefix\ (snd\ t)\ (drop\ k\ Doc)$
by (auto simp add: \mathcal{X} -def)

lemma *is-prefix-append*: $is\ prefix\ (a@b)\ D = (is\ prefix\ a\ D \wedge is\ prefix\ b\ (drop\ (length\ a)\ D))$
by (metis append-assoc is-prefix-cancel is-prefix-def is-prefix-unsplit)

lemma *\mathfrak{P} -are-doc-tokens*: $p \in \mathfrak{P} \implies doc\ tokens\ p$

proof (induct rule: \mathfrak{P} -induct)

case Base **thus** ?case

by (simp add: doc-tokens-def wellformed-tokens-def)

next

case (Induct p k u)

from Induct(2)[simplified] **show** ?case

proof (induct rule: limit-induct)

case (Init p) **from** Induct(1)[OF Init] **show** ?case .

next

case (Iterate p Y)

have *Y-is-prefix*: $\bigwedge p. p \in Y \implies is\ prefix\ (chars\ p)\ Doc$

apply (drule Iterate(1))

by (simp add: doc-tokens-def)

have \mathcal{Y} ($\mathcal{Z}\ k\ u$) ($\mathcal{P}\ k\ u$) $k \subseteq \mathcal{X}\ k$ **by** (metis \mathcal{Z} .simps(2) \mathcal{Z} -subset- \mathcal{X})

then have 1: $Append\ (\mathcal{Y}\ (\mathcal{Z}\ k\ u)\ (\mathcal{P}\ k\ u)\ k)\ k\ Y \subseteq Append\ (\mathcal{X}\ k)\ k\ Y$

by (rule Append-mono, simp)

have 2: $p \in Append\ (\mathcal{X}\ k)\ k\ Y \implies doc\ tokens\ p$

apply (auto simp add: Append-def)

apply (simp add: Iterate)

```

apply (auto simp add: doc-tokens-def admissible-wellformed-tokens
        is-prefix-append Y-is-prefix)
by (metis  $\mathcal{X}$ -is-prefix snd-conv)
show ?case
apply (rule 2)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 1 Iterate(2) subsetCE)
qed
qed

```

```

theorem thmD2:
  assumes X: is-terminal X
  assumes p:  $p \in \mathfrak{P}$ 
  assumes pX: (terminals p)@[X]  $\in \mathcal{L}_P$ 
  shows  $\exists x. pvalid\ p\ x \wedge next-symbol\ x = Some\ X$ 
by (metis X  $\mathfrak{P}$ -are-doc-tokens p pX thmD2')

```

end

end

```

theory TheoremD4
imports TheoremD2
begin

```

```

context LocalLexing begin

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{X}$ -are-terminals:  $u \in \mathcal{X}\ k \implies is-terminal\ (terminal-of-token\ u)$ 
by (auto simp add:  $\mathcal{X}$ -def is-terminal-def terminal-of-token-def)

```

```

lemma terminals-append[simp]:  $terminals\ (a@b) = ((terminals\ a)\ @\ (terminals\ b))$ 
by (auto simp add: terminals-def)

```

```

lemma terminals-singleton[simp]:  $terminals\ [u] = [terminal-of-token\ u]$ 
by (simp add: terminals-def)

```

```

lemma terminal-of-token-simp[simp]:  $terminal-of-token\ (a, b) = a$ 
by (simp add: terminal-of-token-def)

```

```

lemma pvalid-item-end:  $pvalid\ p\ x \implies item-end\ x = charslength\ p$ 
by (metis pvalid-def)

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{W}$ -elem-in-TokensAt:
  assumes P:  $P \subseteq \mathfrak{P}$ 
  assumes u-in- $\mathcal{W}$ :  $u \in \mathcal{W}\ P\ k$ 
  shows  $u \in TokensAt\ k\ (Gen\ P)$ 

```

proof –

```

have u:  $u \in \mathcal{X}\ k \wedge (\exists p \in by-length\ k\ P. admissible\ (p\ @\ [u]))$  using u-in- $\mathcal{W}$ 
by (auto simp add:  $\mathcal{W}$ -def)
then obtain p where p:  $p \in by-length\ k\ P \wedge admissible\ (p\ @\ [u])$  by blast

```

then have *charslength-p*: *charslength p = k*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) by-length.simps charslength.simps mem-Collect-eq*)

from *u* **have** *u*: $u \in \mathcal{X} \ k$ **by** *blast*
from *p* **have** *p-in- \mathfrak{P}* : $p \in \mathfrak{P}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) P by-length.simps mem-Collect-eq subsetCE*)
then have *doc-tokens-p*: *doc-tokens p* **by** (*metis \mathfrak{P} -are-doc-tokens*)
let *?X* = *terminal-of-token u*
have *X-is-terminal*: *is-terminal ?X* **by** (*metis \mathcal{X} -are-terminals u*)
from *p* **have** *terminals p* @ [*terminal-of-token u*] $\in \mathcal{L}_P$
by (*auto simp add: admissible-def*)
from *thmD2[OF X-is-terminal p-in- \mathfrak{P} this]* **obtain** *x* **where**
x: *pvalid p x* \wedge *next-symbol x = Some (terminal-of-token u)* **by** *blast*
have *x-is-in-Gen-P*: $x \in \text{Gen } P$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Gen-def by-length.simps mem-Collect-eq p x*)
have *u-split[dest!]*: $\bigwedge t \ s. \ u = (t, s) \implies t = \text{terminal-of-token } u \wedge s = \text{chars-of-token}$
u
by (*metis chars-of-token-simp fst-conv terminal-of-token-def*)
show *?thesis*
apply (*auto simp add: TokensAt-def bin-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x=x in exI*)
apply (*auto simp add: x-is-in-Gen-P x X-is-terminal*)
using *x charslength-p pvalid-item-end* **apply** (*simp, blast*)
using *u* **by** (*auto simp add: \mathcal{X} -def*)

qed

lemma *is-derivation-is-sentence*: *is-derivation s* \implies *is-sentence s*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Derives1-sentence2 derives1-implies-Derives1*
derives-induct is-derivation-def is-nonterminal-startsymbol is-sentence-cons
is-sentence-def is-symbol-def list.pred-inject(1))

lemma *is-sentence-cons*: *is-sentence (N#s)* = (*is-symbol N* \wedge *is-sentence s*)
by (*auto simp add: is-sentence-def*)

lemma *is-derivation-step*:

assumes *uNv*: *is-derivation (u@[N]@v)*

assumes *N α* : $(N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}$

shows *is-derivation (u@ α @v)*

proof –

from *uNv* **have** *is-sentence (u@[N]@v)* **by** (*metis is-derivation-is-sentence*)

with *is-sentence-concat is-sentence-cons*

have *u-is-sentence*: *is-sentence u* **and** *v-is-sentence*: *is-sentence v*

by *auto*

from *N α* **have** *derives1 (u@[N]@v) (u@ α @v)*

apply (*auto simp add: derives1-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=u in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=v in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=N in exI*)

by (*auto simp add: u-is-sentence v-is-sentence*)

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis derives1-implies-derives derives-trans is-derivation-def uNv)
qed

lemma is-derivation-derives:
  derives  $\alpha$   $\beta$   $\implies$  is-derivation (u@ $\alpha$ @v)  $\implies$  is-derivation (u@ $\beta$ @v)
proof (induct rule: derives-induct)
  case Base thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Step y z)
    from Step have 1: is-derivation (u @ y @ v) by auto
    from Step have 2: derives1 y z by auto
    from 1 2 show ?case by (metis append-assoc derives1-def is-derivation-step)
qed

lemma item-rhs-split: item-rhs x = (item- $\alpha$  x)@(item- $\beta$  x)
  by (metis append-take-drop-id item- $\alpha$ -def item- $\beta$ -def)

lemma pvalid-is-derivation-terminals-item- $\beta$ :
  assumes pvalid: pvalid p x
  shows  $\exists$   $\delta$ . is-derivation ((terminals p)@(item- $\beta$  x)@ $\delta$ )
proof -
  from pvalid have  $\exists$  u  $\gamma$ . is-derivation (terminals (take u p) @ [item-nonterminal
x] @  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
    derives (item- $\alpha$  x) (terminals (drop u p))
    by (auto simp add: pvalid-def)
  then obtain u  $\gamma$  where 1: is-derivation (terminals (take u p) @ [item-nonterminal
x] @  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
    derives (item- $\alpha$  x) (terminals (drop u p)) by blast
  have x-rule: (item-nonterminal x, item-rhs x)  $\in$   $\mathfrak{R}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) LocalLexing.pvalid-def LocalLexing-axioms assms
case-prodE item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def prod.sel(1) snd-conv validRules well-
formed-item-def)
  from 1 x-rule is-derivation-step have
    is-derivation ((take u (terminals p)) @ (item-rhs x) @  $\gamma$ )
    by auto
  then have is-derivation ((take u (terminals p)) @ ((item- $\alpha$  x)@(item- $\beta$  x)) @  $\gamma$ )

    by (simp add: item-rhs-split)
  then have is-derivation ((take u (terminals p)) @ (item- $\alpha$  x) @ ((item- $\beta$  x) @
 $\gamma$ ))
    by simp
  then have is-derivation ((take u (terminals p)) @ (drop u (terminals p)) @
((item- $\beta$  x) @  $\gamma$ ))
    by (metis 1 is-derivation-derives terminals-drop)
  then have is-derivation ((terminals p) @ ((item- $\beta$  x) @  $\gamma$ ))
    by (metis append-assoc append-take-drop-id)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *next-symbol-not-complete*: $\text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } t \implies \neg (\text{is-complete } x)$
by (*metis next-symbol-def option.discI*)

lemma *next-symbol-starts-item-β*:

assumes *wf*: *wellformed-item* x

assumes *next-symbol*: $\text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } t$

shows $\exists \delta. \text{item-}\beta \ x = t\#\delta$

proof –

from *next-symbol* **have** *nc*: $\neg (\text{is-complete } x)$ **using** *next-symbol-not-complete* **by** *auto*

from *next-symbol* **have** *atdot*: $\text{item-rhs } x \ ! \ \text{item-dot } x = t$ **by** (*simp add: next-symbol-def nc*)

from *nc* **have** *inrange*: $\text{item-dot } x < \text{length } (\text{item-rhs } x)$

by (*simp add: is-complete-def*)

from *inrange atdot* **show** *?thesis*

apply (*simp add: item-β-def*)

by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc*)

qed

lemma *pvalid-prefixlang*:

assumes *pvalid*: *pvalid* p x

assumes *is-terminal*: *is-terminal* t

assumes *next-symbol*: $\text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } t$

shows $(\text{terminals } p) \ @ \ [t] \in \mathcal{L}_P$

proof –

have $\exists \delta. \text{item-}\beta \ x = t\#\delta$

by (*metis next-symbol next-symbol-starts-item-β pvalid pvalid-def*)

then obtain δ **where** $\delta:\text{item-}\beta \ x = t\#\delta$ **by** *blast*

have $\exists \omega. \text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } p)\ @ \ (\text{item-}\beta \ x)\ @ \ \omega)$

by (*metis pvalid pvalid-is-derivation-terminals-item-β*)

then obtain ω **where** $\text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } p)\ @ \ (\text{item-}\beta \ x)\ @ \ \omega)$ **by** *blast*

then have $\text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } p)\ @ \ (t\#\delta)\ @ \ \omega)$ **by** (*metis δ*)

then have $\text{is-derivation } (((\text{terminals } p)\ @ \ [t])\ @ \ (\delta\ @ \ \omega))$ **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) CFG.L_P-def CFG-axioms*

append-Nil2 is-terminal is-word-append is-word-cons

is-word-terminals mem-Collect-eq pvalid pvalid-def)

qed

lemma *TokensAt-elem-in-W*:

assumes $P: P \subseteq \mathfrak{F}$

assumes *u-in-Tokens-at*: $u \in \text{TokensAt } k \ (\text{Gen } P)$

shows $u \in \mathcal{W} \ P \ k$

proof –

have $\exists t \ s \ x \ l.$

$u = (t, s) \wedge$

$x \in \text{bin } (\text{Gen } P) \ k \wedge$

$\text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } t \wedge \text{is-terminal } t \wedge l \in \text{Lex } t \ \text{Doc } k \wedge s = \text{take } l$

```

(drop k Doc)
  using u-in-Tokens-at by (auto simp add: TokensAt-def)
  then obtain t s x l where
    u: u = (t, s) ∧
    x ∈ bin (Gen P) k ∧
    next-symbol x = Some t ∧ is-terminal t ∧ l ∈ Lex t Doc k ∧ s = take l
(drop k Doc)
  by blast
  from u have t: t = terminal-of-token u by (metis terminal-of-token-simp)
  from u have s: s = chars-of-token u by (metis chars-of-token-simp)
  from u have item-end-x: item-end x = k by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bin-def
mem-Collect-eq)
  from u have ∃ p ∈ P. pvalid p x by (auto simp add: bin-def Gen-def)
  then obtain p where p: p ∈ P and pvalid: pvalid p x by blast
  have p-len: length (chars p) = k
    by (metis charlength.simps item-end-x pvalid pvalid-item-end)
  have u-in- $\mathcal{X}$ : u ∈  $\mathcal{X}$  k
  apply (simp add:  $\mathcal{X}$ -def)
  apply (rule-tac x=t in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=l in exI)
  using u by (simp add: is-terminal-def)
show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add:  $\mathcal{W}$ -def)
  apply (simp add: u-in- $\mathcal{X}$ )
  apply (rule-tac x=p in exI)
  apply (simp add: p p-len)
  apply (simp add: admissible-def t[symmetric])
  apply (rule pvalid-prefixlang[where x=x])
  apply (simp add: pvalid)
  apply (simp add: u)
  apply (simp add: u)
done
qed

```

```

theorem thmD4:
  assumes P: P ⊆  $\mathfrak{F}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{W}$  P k = TokensAt k (Gen P)
using  $\mathcal{W}$ -elem-in-TokensAt TokensAt-elem-in- $\mathcal{W}$ 
by (metis Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq assms)

```

end

end

```

theory TheoremD5
imports TheoremD4
begin

```

```

context LocalLexing begin

```

lemma *Scan-empty*: $\text{Scan } \{\} k I = I$
by (*simp add: Scan-def*)

lemma π -no-tokens: $\pi k \{\} I = \text{limit } (\lambda I. \text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k I)) I$
by (*simp add: π -def Scan-empty*)

lemma *bin-elem*: $x \in \text{bin } I k \implies x \in I$
by (*auto simp add: bin-def*)

lemma *Gen-implies-pvalid*: $x \in \text{Gen } P \implies \exists p \in P. \text{pvalid } p x$
by (*auto simp add: Gen-def*)

lemma *wellformed-init-item*[*simp*]: $r \in \mathfrak{R} \implies k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc} \implies \text{wellformed-item } (\text{init-item } r k)$
by (*simp add: init-item-def wellformed-item-def*)

lemma *init-item-origin*[*simp*]: $\text{item-origin } (\text{init-item } r k) = k$
by (*auto simp add: item-origin-def init-item-def*)

lemma *init-item-end*[*simp*]: $\text{item-end } (\text{init-item } r k) = k$
by (*auto simp add: item-end-def init-item-def*)

lemma *init-item-nonterminal*[*simp*]: $\text{item-nonterminal } (\text{init-item } r k) = \text{fst } r$
by (*auto simp add: init-item-def item-nonterminal-def*)

lemma *init-item- α* [*simp*]: $\text{item-}\alpha (\text{init-item } r k) = []$
by (*auto simp add: init-item-def item- α -def*)

lemma *Predict-elem-in-Gen*:
assumes *I-in-Gen-P*: $I \subseteq \text{Gen } P$
assumes *k*: $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$
assumes *x-in-Predict*: $x \in \text{Predict } k I$
shows $x \in \text{Gen } P$
proof –
have $x \in I \vee (\exists r y. r \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge x = \text{init-item } r k \wedge y \in \text{bin } I k \wedge \text{next-symbol } y = \text{Some}(\text{fst } r))$
using *x-in-Predict* **by** (*auto simp add: Predict-def*)
then show *?thesis*
proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)
case 1 **thus** *?case* **using** *I-in-Gen-P* **by** *blast*
next
case 2
then obtain $r y$ **where** $ry: r \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge x = \text{init-item } r k \wedge y \in \text{bin } I k \wedge \text{next-symbol } y = \text{Some } (\text{fst } r)$ **by** *blast*
then have $\exists p \in P. \text{pvalid } p y$
using *Gen-implies-pvalid I-in-Gen-P bin-elem subsetCE* **by** *blast*
then obtain p **where** $p: p \in P \wedge \text{pvalid } p y$ **by** *blast*
have *wellformed-p*: *wellformed-tokens* p **using** p **by** (*auto simp add: pvalid-def*)
have *wellformed-x*: *wellformed-item* x

```

    by (simp add: ry k)
  from ry have item-end y = k by (auto simp add: bin-def)
  with p have charslength-p[simplified]: charslength p = k by (auto simp add:
pvalid-def)
  have item-end-x: item-end x = k by (simp add: ry)
  have pvalid-x: pvalid p x
  apply (auto simp add: pvalid-def)
  apply (simp add: wellformed-p)
  apply (simp add: wellformed-x)
  apply (rule-tac x=length p in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: charslength-p ry)
  by (metis append-Cons next-symbol-starts-item-β p pvalid-def
pvalid-is-derivation-terminals-item-β ry)
  then show ?case using Gen-def mem-Collect-eq p by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Predict-subset-Gen:
  assumes I ⊆ Gen P
  assumes k ≤ length Doc
  shows Predict k I ⊆ Gen P
using Predict-elem-in-Gen assms by blast

```

```

lemma nth-superfluous-append[simp]: i < length a ⇒ (a@b)!i = a!i
by (simp add: nth-append)

```

```

lemma tokens-nth-in-Z:
  p ∈ ℘ ⇒ ∀ i. i < length p → (∃ u. p ! i ∈ Z (charslength (take i p)) u)
proof (induct rule: ℘-induct)
  case Base thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Induct p k u)
  then have p ∈ limit (Append (Z k (Suc u)) k) (P k u) by simp
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: limit-induct)
    case (Init p) thus ?case using Induct by auto
  next
    case (Iterate p Y)
    from Iterate(2) have p ∈ Y ∨ (∃ q t. p = q@[t] ∧ q ∈ by-length k Y ∧ t ∈ Z
k (Suc u) ∧
    admissible (q @ [t]))
    by (auto simp add: Append-def)
    then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1 thus ?case using Iterate(1) by auto
  next
    case 2
    then obtain q t where
      qt: p = q @ [t] ∧ q ∈ by-length k Y ∧ t ∈ Z k (Suc u) ∧ admissible (q @

```

```

[t]) by blast
  then have q-in-Y: q ∈ Y by auto
  with qt have k: k = charslength q by auto
  with qt have t: t ∈ ℤ k (Suc u) by auto
  show ?case
  proof(auto simp add: qt)
    fix i
    assume i: i < Suc (length q)
    then have i < length q ∨ i = length q by arith
    then show ∃ u. (q @ [t]) ! i ∈ ℤ (length (chars (take i q))) u
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
        from Iterate(1)[OF q-in-Y]
        show ?case by (simp add: 1)
      next
        case 2
          show ?case
          apply (auto simp add: 2)
          apply (rule-tac x=Suc u in exI)
          using k t by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma path-append-token:
  assumes p: p ∈ ℙ k u
  assumes t: t ∈ ℤ k (Suc u)
  assumes pt: admissible (p@[t])
  assumes k: charslength p = k
  shows p@[t] ∈ ℙ k (Suc u)
  apply (simp only: ℙ.simps)
  apply (rule-tac n=Suc 0 in limit-lem)
  using p t pt k apply (auto simp only: Append-def funpower.simps)
  by fastforce

```

```

definition indexlt-rel :: ((nat × nat) × (nat × nat)) set where
  indexlt-rel = less-than <*lex*> less-than

```

```

definition indexlt :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  indexlt k' u' k u = (((k', u'), (k, u)) ∈ indexlt-rel)

```

```

lemma indexlt-simp: indexlt k' u' k u = (k' < k ∨ (k' = k ∧ u' < u))
  by (auto simp add: indexlt-def indexlt-rel-def)

```

```

lemma wf-indexlt-rel: wf indexlt-rel
  using indexlt-rel-def pair-less-def by auto

```

lemma \mathcal{P} -*induct*[*consumes 1, case-names Induct*]:
assumes $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$
assumes *induct*: $\bigwedge p \ k \ u . (\bigwedge p' \ k' \ u' . p' \in \mathcal{P} \ k' \ u' \implies \text{indexlt } k' \ u' \ k \ u \implies P \ p' \ k' \ u')$
 $\implies p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \implies P \ p \ k \ u$
shows $P \ p \ k \ u$
proof –
let $?R = \text{indexlt-rel } \langle *lex* \rangle \ \{\}$
have *wf-R*: *wf* $?R$ **by** (*auto simp add: wf-indexlt-rel*)
let $?P = \lambda a . \text{snd } a \in \mathcal{P} \ (\text{fst } (\text{fst } a)) \ (\text{snd } (\text{fst } a)) \longrightarrow P \ (\text{snd } a) \ (\text{fst } (\text{fst } a))$
(*snd* $(\text{fst } a)$)
have $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \longrightarrow P \ p \ k \ u$
apply (*rule wf-induct[OF wf-R, where P = ?P and a = ((k, u), p), simplified]*)
apply (*auto simp add: indexlt-def[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule-tac p=ba and k=a and u=b in induct*)
by auto
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by auto**
qed

lemma *nonempty-path-indices*:
assumes $p: p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$
assumes *nonempty*: $p \neq []$
shows $k > 0 \vee u > 0$
proof (*cases u = 0*)
case True
note $u = \text{True}$
have $k > 0$
proof (*cases k = 0*)
case True
with $p \ u$ **have** $p = []$ **by simp**
with *nonempty* **have** *False* **by auto**
then show *?thesis* **by auto**
next
case False
then show *?thesis* **by arith**
qed
then show *?thesis* **by blast**
next
case False
then show *?thesis* **by arith**
qed

lemma *base-paths*:
assumes $p: p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ 0$
assumes $k: k > 0$
shows $\exists u . p \in \mathcal{P} \ (k - 1) \ u$
proof –
from k **have** $\exists i . k = \text{Suc } i$ **by arith**
then obtain i **where** $i: k = \text{Suc } i$ **by blast**

from p **show** $?thesis$
by (*auto simp add: i natUnion-def*)
qed

lemma *indexlt-trans*: $indexlt\ k''\ u''\ k'\ u' \implies indexlt\ k'\ u'\ k\ u \implies indexlt\ k''\ u''\ k\ u$
using *dual-order.strict-trans indexlt-simp* **by** *auto*

definition *is-continuation* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tokens \Rightarrow tokens \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
is-continuation $k\ u\ q\ ts = (q \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \wedge charslength\ q = k \wedge admissible\ (q@ts))$
 \wedge
 $(\forall\ t \in set\ ts.\ t \in \mathcal{Z}\ k\ (Suc\ u)) \wedge (\forall\ t \in set\ (butlast\ ts).\ chars-of-token\ t = [])$

lemma *limit-Append-path-nonelem-split*: $p \in limit\ (Append\ T\ k)\ (\mathcal{P}\ k\ u) \implies p \notin \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \implies$
 $\exists\ q\ ts.\ p = q@ts \wedge q \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \wedge charslength\ q = k \wedge admissible\ (q@ts) \wedge (\forall\ t \in set\ ts.\ t \in T) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ t \in set\ (butlast\ ts).\ chars-of-token\ t = [])$

proof (*induct rule: limit-induct*)
case (*Init* p) **thus** $?case$ **by** *auto*
next

case (*Iterate* $p\ Y$)

show $?case$

proof (*cases* $p \in Y$)

case *True*

from *Iterate(1)[OF True Iterate(3)]* **show** $?thesis$ **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

with *Append-def Iterate(2)*

have $\exists\ q\ t.\ p = q@[t] \wedge q \in by-length\ k\ Y \wedge t \in T \wedge admissible\ (q\ @\ [t])$ **by** *auto*

then obtain $q\ t$ **where** $qt: p = q@[t] \wedge q \in by-length\ k\ Y \wedge t \in T \wedge admissible\ (q\ @\ [t])$

by *blast*

from qt **have** $qlen: charslength\ q = k$ **by** *auto*

have $q \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \vee q \notin \mathcal{P}\ k\ u$ **by** *blast*

then show $?thesis$

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case *1*

show $?case$

apply (*rule-tac* $x=q$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x=[t]$ **in** *exI*)

using $qlen$ **by** (*simp add: qt 1*)

next

case *2*

have $q-in-Y: q \in Y$ **using** qt **by** *auto*

from *Iterate(1)[OF q-in-Y 2]*

obtain $q'\ ts$ **where**

$q'ts: q = q' @ ts \wedge q' \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \wedge charslength\ q' = k \wedge (\forall\ t \in set\ ts.\ t \in T) \wedge$

```

      (∀ t ∈ set(butlast ts). chars-of-token t = [])
    by blast
  with qlen have charslength ts = 0 by auto
  hence empty: ∀ t ∈ set(ts). chars-of-token t = []
    apply (induct ts)
    by auto
  show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=q' in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=ts@[t] in exI)
    using qt q'ts empty by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *limit-Append-path-nonelem-split'*:

```

  p ∈ limit (Append (Z k (Suc u)) k) (P k u) ⇒ p ∉ P k u ⇒
  ∃ q ts. p = q@ts ∧ is-continuation k u q ts
  apply (simp only: is-continuation-def)
  apply (rule-tac limit-Append-path-nonelem-split)
  by auto

```

lemma *final-step-of-path*: $p \in \mathcal{P} k u \Rightarrow p \neq [] \Rightarrow (\exists q ts k' u'. p = q@ts \wedge \text{indexlt } k' u' k u \wedge \text{is-continuation } k' u' q ts)$

proof (induct rule: P-induct)

```

  case (Induct p k u)
  from Induct(2) Induct(3) have ku-0: k > 0 ∨ u > 0
    using nonempty-path-indices by blast
  show ?case
  proof (cases u = 0)
    case True
    with ku-0 have k-0: k > 0 by arith
    with True Induct(2) base-paths have ∃ u'. p ∈ P (k - 1) u' by auto
    then obtain u' where u': p ∈ P (k - 1) u' by blast
    have indexlt: indexlt (k - 1) u' k u by (simp add: indexlt-simp k-0)
    from Induct(1)[OF u' indexlt Induct(3)] show ?thesis
      using indexlt indexlt-trans by blast
  next
  case False
  then have ∃ u'. u = Suc u' by arith
  then obtain u' where u': u = Suc u' by blast
  with Induct(2) have p-limit: p ∈ limit (Append (Z k (Suc u')) k) (P k u')
    using P.simps(2) by blast
  from u' have indexlt: indexlt k u' k u by (simp add: indexlt-simp)
  have p ∈ P k u' ∨ p ∉ P k u' by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    from Induct(1)[OF 1 indexlt Induct(3)] show ?case
  
```

```

    using indexlt indexlt-trans by blast
  next
  case 2
  from limit-Append-path-nonelem-split'[OF p-limit 2]
  show ?case using indexlt u' by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma terminals-empty[simp]: terminals [] = []
  by (auto simp add: terminals-def)

lemma empty-in- $\mathcal{L}_P$ [simp]: []  $\in \mathcal{L}_P$ 
  apply (simp add:  $\mathcal{L}_P$ -def is-derivation-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=[ $\mathcal{G}$ ] in exI)
  by simp

lemma admissible-empty[simp]: admissible []
  by (auto simp add: admissible-def)

lemma  $\mathfrak{P}$ -are-admissible:  $p \in \mathfrak{P} \implies$  admissible  $p$ 
proof (induct rule:  $\mathfrak{P}$ -induct)
  case Base thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Induct  $p$   $k$   $u$ )
  from Induct(2)[simplified] show ?case
  proof (induct rule: limit-induct)
    case (Init  $p$ ) from Induct(1)[OF Init] show ?case .
  next
    case (Iterate  $p$   $Y$ )
    have  $\mathcal{Y}$  ( $\mathcal{Z}$   $k$   $u$ ) ( $\mathcal{P}$   $k$   $u$ )  $k \subseteq \mathcal{X}$   $k$  by (metis  $\mathcal{Z}$ .simps(2)  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset- $\mathcal{X}$ )
    then have 1: Append ( $\mathcal{Y}$  ( $\mathcal{Z}$   $k$   $u$ ) ( $\mathcal{P}$   $k$   $u$ )  $k$ )  $k$   $Y \subseteq$  Append ( $\mathcal{X}$   $k$ )  $k$   $Y$ 
      by (rule Append-mono, simp)
    have 2:  $p \in$  Append ( $\mathcal{X}$   $k$ )  $k$   $Y \implies$  admissible  $p$ 
      apply (auto simp add: Append-def)
      by (simp add: Iterate)
    show ?case
      apply (rule 2)
      using 1 Iterate(2) by blast
  qed
qed
qed

lemma prefix-of-empty-is-empty: is-prefix  $q$  []  $\implies$   $q = []$ 
  by (metis is-prefix-cons neq-Nil-conv)

lemma subset- $\mathcal{P}$  :
  assumes leq:  $k' < k \vee (k' = k \wedge u' \leq u)$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}$   $k' u' \subseteq \mathcal{P}$   $k u$ 
proof -

```

```

from leq show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
  have  $s1: \mathcal{P} k' u' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} k'$  by (rule-tac subset-PQk)
  have  $s2: \mathcal{Q} k' \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (k - 1)$ 
  apply (rule-tac subset-Q)
  using 1 by arith
  from subset-QPSuc[where  $k=k - 1$ ] 1 have  $s3: \mathcal{Q} (k - 1) \subseteq \mathcal{P} k 0$ 
  by simp
  have  $s4: \mathcal{P} k 0 \subseteq \mathcal{P} k u$  by (rule-tac subset-Pk, simp)
  from  $s1 s2 s3 s4$  subset-trans show ?case by blast
next
  case 2 thus ?case by (simp add : subset-Pk)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma empty-path-is-elem[simp]:  $[] \in \mathcal{P} k u$ 
proof -
  have  $[] \in \mathcal{P} 0 0$  by simp
  then show  $[] \in \mathcal{P} k u$  by (metis le0 not-gr0 subsetCE subset-P)
qed

```

```

lemma is-prefix-of-append:
  assumes is-prefix  $p (a@b)$ 
  shows is-prefix  $p a \vee (\exists b'. b' \neq [] \wedge \text{is-prefix } b' b \wedge p = a@b')$ 
apply (auto simp add: is-prefix-def)
by (metis append-Nil2 append-eq-append-conv2 assms is-prefix-cancel is-prefix-def)

```

```

lemma prefix-is-continuation: is-continuation  $k u p ts \implies \text{is-prefix } ts' ts \implies$ 
  is-continuation  $k u p ts'$ 
apply (auto simp add: is-continuation-def is-prefix-def)
apply (metis L_P-split admissible-def append-assoc terminals-append)
using in-set-butlast-appendI by fastforce

```

```

lemma charslength-0:  $(\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{chars-of-token } t = []) = (\text{charslength } ts = 0)$ 
by (induct ts, auto)

```

```

lemma is-continuation-in-P: is-continuation  $k u p ts \implies p@ts \in \mathcal{P} k (\text{Suc } u)$ 
proof(induct ts rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil thus ?case
  apply (auto simp add: is-continuation-def)
  using subset-PSuc by fastforce
next
  case (snoc  $t ts$ )
  from snoc(2) have is-continuation  $k u p ts$ 
  by (metis append-Nil2 is-prefix-cancel is-prefix-empty prefix-is-continuation)
  note induct = snoc(1)[OF this]
  then have  $pts: p@ts \in \text{limit } (\text{Append } (\mathcal{Z} k (\text{Suc } u)) k) (\mathcal{P} k u)$  by simp
  note is-cont = snoc(2)

```

```

then have admissible: admissible (p@ts@[t]) by (simp add: is-continuation-def)
from is-cont have t: t ∈ Z k (Suc u) by (simp add: is-continuation-def)
from is-cont have ∀ t ∈ set ts. chars-of-token t = [] by (simp add: is-continuation-def)
then have charslength-ts: charslength ts = 0 by (simp only: charslength-0)
from is-cont have plen: charslength p = k by (simp add: is-continuation-def)
show ?case
  apply (simp only: P.simps)
  apply (rule-tac limit-step-pointwise[OF pts])
  apply (simp add: pointwise-Append)
  apply (auto simp add: Append-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=fst t in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=snd t in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: admissible)
  using charslength-ts apply simp
  using plen apply simp
  using t by simp

```

qed

```

lemma indexlt-subset-P: indexlt k' u' k u ⇒ P k' (Suc u') ⊆ P k u
apply (rule-tac subset-P)
apply (simp add: indexlt-simp)
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma prefixes-are-paths: p ∈ P k u ⇒ is-prefix x p ⇒ x ∈ P k u
proof (induct arbitrary: x rule: P-induct)

```

```

  case (Induct p k u)
  show ?case
  proof (cases p = [])
    case True
    then have x = []
    using Induct.prems prefix-of-empty-is-empty by blast
    then show x ∈ P k u by simp
  next
  case False
  from final-step-of-path[OF Induct(2) False]
  obtain q ts k' u' where step: p = q@ts ∧ indexlt k' u' k u ∧ is-continuation
    k' u' q ts
  by blast
  have subset: P k' u' ⊆ P k u
  by (metis indexlt-simp less-or-eq-imp-le step subset-P)
  have is-prefix x q ∨ (∃ ts'. ts' ≠ [] ∧ is-prefix ts' ts ∧ x = q@ts')
  apply (rule-tac is-prefix-of-append)
  using Induct(3) step by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    have x: x ∈ P k' u'
    using 1 Induct step by (auto simp add: is-continuation-def)

```

then show $x \in \mathcal{P} k u$ **using** *subset subsetCE* **by** *blast*
next
case 2
then obtain ts' **where** ts' : *is-prefix* $ts' ts \wedge x = q@ts'$ **by** *blast*
have *is-continuation* $k' u' q ts'$ **using** *step prefix-is-continuation* ts' **by** *blast*
with ts' **have** $x \in \mathcal{P} k' (Suc u')$
apply (*simp only: ts'*)
apply (*rule-tac is-continuation-in-P*)
by *simp*
with *subset* **show** $x \in \mathcal{P} k u$ **using** *indexlt-subset-P* *step* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *empty-or-last-of-suffix*:

assumes $q = q' @ [t]$
assumes $q = p @ ts$
shows $ts = [] \vee (\exists ts'. q' = p @ ts' \wedge ts'@[t] = ts)$
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) butlast-append last-appendR snoc-eq-iff-butlast*)

lemma *is-prefix-butlast*: *is-prefix* q (*butlast* p) \implies *is-prefix* $q p$

by (*metis butlast-conv-take is-prefix-append is-prefix-def is-prefix-take*)

lemma *last-step-of-path*:

$q \in \mathcal{P} k u \implies q = q'@[t] \implies$
 $\exists k' u'. \text{indexlt } k' u' k u \wedge q \in \mathcal{P} k' (Suc u') \wedge \text{charslength } q' = k' \wedge t \in \mathcal{Z} k'$
(*Suc u'*)

proof (*induct arbitrary: q' t rule: P-induct*)

case (*Induct* $q k u$)

have $\exists p ts k' u'. q = p@ts \wedge \text{indexlt } k' u' k u \wedge \text{is-continuation } k' u' p ts$
apply (*rule-tac final-step-of-path*)
apply (*simp add: Induct(2)*)
apply (*simp add: Induct(3)*)
done

then obtain $p ts k' u'$ **where** pts : $q = p@ts \wedge \text{indexlt } k' u' k u \wedge \text{is-continuation } k' u' p ts$

by *blast*

then have *indexlt*: *indexlt* $k' u' k u$ **by** *auto*

from pts **have** $ts = [] \vee (\exists ts'. q' = p @ ts' \wedge ts'@[t] = ts)$

by (*metis empty-or-last-of-suffix Induct(3)*)

then show *?case*

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case 1

with pts **have** q : $q \in \mathcal{P} k' u'$ **by** (*auto simp add: is-continuation-def*)

from *Induct(1)* [*OF this indexlt Induct(3)*] **show** *?case*

using *indexlt indexlt-trans* **by** *blast*

next

case 2

then obtain ts' **where** ts' : $q' = p @ ts' \wedge ts'@[t] = ts$ **by** *blast*

then have *is-prefix* $ts' ts$ **using** *is-prefix-def* **by** *blast*
then have *is-continuation* $k' u' p ts'$ **by** (*metis prefix-is-continuation pts*)
have *charslength* $ts' = 0$ **using** *charslength-0 is-continuation-def pts ts'* **by**
auto
then have $q'len: charslength\ q' = k'$ **using** *is-continuation-def pts ts'* **by**
auto
have $t \in set\ ts$ **using** ts' **by** *auto*
with pts **have** *t-in-Z*: $t \in \mathcal{Z}\ k' (Suc\ u')$ **using** *is-continuation-def* **by** *blast*
have *q-dom*: $q \in \mathcal{P}\ k' (Suc\ u')$ **using** pts *is-continuation-in-P* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
apply (*rule-tac* $x=k'$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=u'$ **in** *exI*)
by (*simp only: indexlt q'len t-in-Z q-dom*)
qed
qed

lemma *charslength-of-butlast-0*: $p \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ 0 \implies p = q@[t] \implies charslength\ q < k$
using *last-step-of-path LocalLexing-axioms indexlt-simp* **by** *blast*

lemma *charslength-of-butlast*: $p \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \implies p = q@[t] \implies charslength\ q \leq k$
by (*metis indexlt-simp last-step-of-path eq-imp-le less-imp-le-nat*)

lemma *last-token-of-path*:

assumes $q \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u$
assumes $q = q'@[t]$
assumes *charslength* $q' = k$
shows $t \in \mathcal{Z}\ k\ u$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists\ k' u'. indexlt\ k' u' k\ u \wedge q \in \mathcal{P}\ k' (Suc\ u') \wedge charslength\ q' = k' \wedge$

$t \in \mathcal{Z}\ k' (Suc\ u')$ **using** *last-step-of-path* **by** *blast*

then obtain $k' u'$ **where** *th*: $indexlt\ k' u' k\ u \wedge q \in \mathcal{P}\ k' (Suc\ u') \wedge charslength\ q' = k' \wedge$

$t \in \mathcal{Z}\ k' (Suc\ u')$ **by** *blast*

with *assms*(3) **have** $k': k' = k$ **by** *blast*

with *th* **have** $t \in \mathcal{Z}\ k' (Suc\ u') \wedge u' < u$ **using** *indexlt-simp* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Z-subset-Suc k' linorder-neqE-nat not-less-eq*)

subsetCE subset-fSuc-strict)

qed

lemma *final-step-of-path'*: $p \in \mathcal{P}\ k\ u \implies p \notin \mathcal{P}\ k\ (u - 1) \implies$

$\exists\ q\ ts. u > 0 \wedge p = q@ts \wedge is-continuation\ k\ (u - 1)\ q\ ts$

by (*metis Suc-diff-1 P.simps(2) diff-0-eq-0 limit-Append-path-nonelem-split' not-gr0*)

lemma *is-continuation-continue*:

assumes *is-continuation* $k\ u\ q\ ts$

assumes *charslength* $ts = 0$

```

assumes  $t \in \mathcal{Z} \ k \ (Suc \ u)$ 
assumes  $admissible \ (q \ @ \ ts \ @ \ [t])$ 
shows  $is\_continuation \ k \ u \ q \ (ts@[t])$ 
proof –
  from  $assms$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $simp \ add: \ is\_continuation\_def \ charslength-0$ )
qed

```

```

theorem  $compatibility\_def$ :
assumes  $p\_in\_dom: \ p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
assumes  $q\_in\_dom: \ q \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
assumes  $p\_charslength: \ charslength \ p = k$ 
assumes  $q\_split: \ q = q'@[t]$ 
assumes  $q'len: \ charslength \ q' = k$ 
assumes  $admissible: \ admissible \ (p \ @ \ [t])$ 
shows  $p \ @ \ [t] \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
proof –
  have  $u: \ u > 0$ 
  proof ( $cases \ u = 0$ )
    case  $True$ 
      then have  $charslength \ q' < k$ 
      using  $charslength\_of\_butlast-0 \ q\_in\_dom \ q\_split$  by  $blast$ 
      with  $q'len$  have  $False$  by  $arith$ 
      then show  $?thesis$  by  $blast$ 
    next
      case  $False$ 
      then show  $?thesis$  by  $arith$ 
  qed
have  $t\_dom: \ t \in \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u$  using  $last\_token\_of\_path \ q'len \ q\_in\_dom \ q\_split$  by  $blast$ 
have  $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ (u - 1) \vee p \notin \mathcal{P} \ k \ (u - 1)$  by  $blast$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
proof ( $induct \ rule: \ disjCases2$ )
  case  $1$ 
    with  $t\_dom \ p\_charslength \ admissible \ u$  have  $is\_continuation \ k \ (u - 1) \ p \ [t]$ 
    by ( $auto \ simp \ add: \ is\_continuation\_def$ )
    with  $u$  show  $p@[t] \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
    by ( $metis \ One\_nat\_def \ Suc\_pred \ is\_continuation\_in\_P$ )
  next
    case  $2$ 
    from  $final\_step\_of\_path'[OF \ p\_in\_dom \ 2]$ 
    obtain  $p' \ ts$  where  $p' : \ p = p' \ @ \ ts \wedge is\_continuation \ k \ (u - 1) \ p' \ ts$ 
    by  $blast$ 
    from  $p' \ p\_charslength \ is\_continuation\_def$  have  $charslength\_ts: \ charslength \ ts = 0$ 
    by  $auto$ 
    from  $u$  have  $u': \ Suc \ (u - 1) = u$  by  $arith$ 
    have  $is\_continuation \ k \ (u - 1) \ p' \ (ts@[t])$ 

```

```

apply (rule-tac is-continuation-continue)
using p' apply blast
using charlength-ts apply blast
apply (simp only: u' t-dom)
using admissible p' apply auto
done
from is-continuation-in- $\mathcal{P}$ [OF this] show ?case by (simp only: p' u', simp)
qed
qed

lemma is-prefix-admissible:
  assumes is-prefix a b
  assumes admissible b
  shows admissible a
proof –
  from assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: is-prefix-def admissible-def  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{P}}$ -def)
qed

lemma butlast-split:  $n < \text{length } q \implies \text{butlast } q = (\text{take } n \ q) @ (\text{drop } n \ (\text{butlast } q))$ 
by (metis append-take-drop-id take-butlast)

lemma in- $\mathcal{P}$ -charlength:
  assumes p-dom:  $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
  shows  $\exists v. p \in \mathcal{P} \ (\text{charlength } p) \ v$ 
proof (cases charlength p  $\geq$  k)
  case True
    show ?thesis
    apply (rule-tac x=u in exI)
    by (metis True le-neq-implies-less p-dom subsetCE subset- $\mathcal{P}$ )
  next
  case False
    then have charlength: charlength p < k by arith
    have p = []  $\vee$  p  $\neq$  [] by blast
    thus ?thesis
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1 thus ?case by simp
    next
      case 2
        from final-step-of-path[OF p-dom 2] obtain q ts k' u' where
          step:  $p = q @ ts \wedge \text{indexlt } k' \ u' \ k \ u \wedge \text{is-continuation } k' \ u' \ q \ ts$  by blast
        from step have k': charlength q = k' using is-continuation-def by blast
        from step have charlength q  $\leq$  charlength p by simp
        with k' have k': k'  $\leq$  charlength p by simp
        from step have p  $\in \mathcal{P} \ k' \ (\text{Suc } u')$  using is-continuation-in- $\mathcal{P}$  by blast
        with k' have p  $\in \mathcal{P} \ (\text{charlength } p) \ (\text{Suc } u')$ 
        by (metis le-neq-implies-less subsetCE subset- $\mathcal{P}$ )
        then show ?case by blast
    qed

```

qed

theorem *general-compatibility*:

$p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \implies q \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \implies \text{charslength } p = \text{charslength } (\text{take } n \ q)$
 $\implies \text{charslength } p \leq k \implies \text{admissible } (p \ @ \ (\text{drop } n \ q)) \implies p \ @ \ (\text{drop } n \ q) \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$

proof (*induct length q - n arbitrary: p q n k u*)

case 0

from 0 have 0 = length q - n by auto
 then have n: n ≥ length q by arith
 then have drop n q = [] by auto
 then show ?case by (simp add: 0.prem(1))

next

case (Suc l)

have n ≥ length q ∨ n < length q by arith
 then show ?case

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case 1

then have drop n q = [] by auto
 then show ?case by (simp add: Suc.prem(1))

next

case 2

then have length q > 0 by auto
 then have q-nonempty: q ≠ [] by auto
 let ?q' = butlast q
 from q-nonempty Suc(2) have h1: l = length ?q' - n by auto
 have h2: ?q' ∈ $\mathcal{P} \ k \ u$

by (metis Suc.prem(2) butlast-conv-take is-prefix-take prefixes-are-paths)

have h3: charslength p = charslength (take n ?q')

using 2.hyps Suc.prem(3) take-butlast by force

have is-prefix (p @ drop n ?q') (p @ drop n q)

by (simp add: butlast-conv-take drop-take)

note h4 = is-prefix-admissible[OF this Suc.prem(5)]

note induct = Suc(1)[OF h1 Suc(3) h2 h3 Suc.prem(4) h4]

let ?p' = p @ (drop n (butlast q))

from induct have ?p' ∈ $\mathcal{P} \ k \ u$.

let ?i = charslength ?p'

have charslength-i[symmetric]: charslength ?q' = ?i

using Suc.prem(3) apply simp

apply (subst butlast-split[OF 2])

by simp

have q-split: q = ?q'@[last q] by (simp add: q-nonempty)

with Suc.prem(2) charslength-of-butlast have charslength-q': charslength ?q' ≤ k

by blast

from q-nonempty have p'last: ?p'@[last q] = p@(drop n q)

by (metis 2.hyps append-assoc drop-eq-Nil drop-keep-last not-le q-split)

have ?i ≤ k by (simp only: charslength-i charslength-q')

then have ?i = k ∨ ?i < k by auto

```

then show ?case
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    have charslength-q': charslength ?q' = k using charslength-i[symmetric]
1 by blast
    from compatibility-def[OF induct Suc.prem(2) 1 q-split charslength-q']
    show ?case by (simp only: p'last Suc.prem(5))
  next
    case 2
    from in-P-charslength[OF induct]
    obtain v1 where v1: ?p' ∈ P ?i v1 by blast
    from last-step-of-path[OF Suc.prem(2) q-split]
    have ∃ u. q ∈ P ?i u by (metis charslength-i)
    then obtain v2 where v2: q ∈ P ?i v2 by blast
    let ?v = max v1 v2
    have v1 ≤ ?v by auto
    with v1 have dom1: ?p' ∈ P ?i ?v by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)
subsetCE subset-Pk)
    have v2 ≤ ?v by auto
    with v2 have dom2: q ∈ P ?i ?v by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)
subsetCE subset-Pk)
    from compatibility-def[OF dom1 dom2 - q-split]
    have p @ drop n q ∈ P ?i ?v
    by (simp only: p'last charslength-i[symmetric] Suc.prem(5))
    then show p @ drop n q ∈ P k u by (meson 2.hyps subsetCE subset-P)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma wellformed-item-derives:

```

assumes wellformed: wellformed-item x
shows derives [item-nonterminal x] (item-rhs x)
proof –
  from wellformed have (item-nonterminal x, item-rhs x) ∈ ℘
  by (simp add: item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def wellformed-item-def)
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis append-Nil2 derives1-def derives1-implies-derives is-sentence-concat
rule-α-type self-append-conv2)
qed

```

lemma wellformed-complete-item-β:

```

assumes wellformed: wellformed-item x
assumes complete: is-complete x
shows item-β x = []
using complete is-complete-def item-β-def by auto

```

lemma wellformed-complete-item-derives:

```

assumes wellformed: wellformed-item x
assumes complete: is-complete x

```

shows *derives* [item-nonterminal x] (item- α x)
using *complete is-complete-def item- α -def wellformed wellformed-item-derives* **by**
auto

lemma *is-derivation-implies-admissible*:
is-derivation (terminals p @ δ) \implies is-word (terminals p) \implies admissible p
using \mathcal{L}_P -def *admissible-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *item-rhs-of-inc-item[simp]*: *item-rhs (inc-item x k) = item-rhs x*
by (*auto simp add: inc-item-def item-rhs-def*)

lemma *item-rule-of-inc-item[simp]*: *item-rule (inc-item x k) = item-rule x*
by (*simp add: inc-item-def*)

lemma *item-origin-of-inc-item[simp]*: *item-origin (inc-item x k) = item-origin x*
by (*simp add: inc-item-def*)

lemma *item-end-of-inc-item[simp]*: *item-end (inc-item x k) = k*
by (*simp add: inc-item-def*)

lemma *item-dot-of-inc-item[simp]*: *item-dot (inc-item x k) = (item-dot x) + 1*
by (*simp add: inc-item-def*)

lemma *item-nonterminal-of-inc-item[simp]*: *item-nonterminal (inc-item x k) = item-nonterminal x*
by (*simp add: inc-item-def item-nonterminal-def*)

lemma *wellformed-inc-item*:
assumes *wellformed: wellformed-item x*
assumes *next-symbol: next-symbol x = Some s*
assumes *k -upper-bound: $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$*
assumes *k -lower-bound: $k \geq \text{item-end } x$*
shows *wellformed-item (inc-item x k)*
proof –
have *k -lower-bound': $k \geq \text{item-origin } x$*
using *k -lower-bound wellformed wellformed-item-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
apply (*auto simp add: wellformed-item-def k -upper-bound k -lower-bound'*)
using *wellformed wellformed-item-def* **apply** *blast*
using *is-complete-def next-symbol next-symbol-not-complete not-less-eq-eq* **by**
blast
qed

lemma *item- α -of-inc-item*:
assumes *wellformed: wellformed-item x*
assumes *next-symbol: next-symbol x = Some s*
shows *item- α (inc-item x k) = item- α x @ [s]*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) item-dot-of-inc-item item-rhs-of-inc-item*
One-nat-def add.right-neutral add-Suc-right is-complete-def item- α -def item- β -def)

le-neq-implies-less list.sel(1) next-symbol next-symbol-not-complete next-symbol-starts-item-β

take-hd-drop wellformed wellformed-item-def)

lemma *derives1-pad:*

assumes *derives1: derives1 α β*

assumes *u: is-sentence u*

assumes *v: is-sentence v*

shows *derives1 (u@α@v) (u@β@v)*

proof –

from *derives1* **have**

$\exists x y N \delta. \alpha = x @ [N] @ y \wedge \beta = x @ \delta @ y \wedge \text{is-sentence } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y$
 $\wedge (N, \delta) \in \mathfrak{A}$

by (*auto simp add: derives1-def*)

then obtain *x y N δ* **where**

$1: \alpha = x @ [N] @ y \wedge \beta = x @ \delta @ y \wedge \text{is-sentence } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y \wedge (N, \delta) \in \mathfrak{A}$ **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp only: derives1-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x=u@x in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=y@v in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=N in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=δ in exI*)

using *1 u v is-sentence-concat* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *derives-pad:*

derives α β \implies is-sentence u \implies is-sentence v \implies derives (u@α@v) (u@β@v)

proof (*induct rule: derives-induct*)

case *Base* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Step y z*)

from *Step* **have** *1: derives (u@α@v) (u@y@v)* **by** *auto*

from *Step* **have** *2: derives1 y z* **by** *auto*

then have *derives1 (u@y@v) (u@z@v)* **by** (*simp add: Step.premis derives1-pad*)

then show *?case*

using *1 derives1-implies-derives derives-trans* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *derives1-is-sentence: derives1 α β \implies is-sentence α \wedge is-sentence β*

using *Derives1-sentence1 Derives1-sentence2 derives1-implies-Derives1* **by** *blast*

lemma *derives-is-sentence: derives α β \implies (α = β) \vee (is-sentence α \wedge is-sentence β)*

proof (*induct rule: derives-induct*)

case *Base* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Step y z*)
show *?case* **using** *Step.hyps(2)* *Step.hyps(3)* *derives1-is-sentence* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *derives-append*:

assumes *au*: *derives a u*
assumes *bv*: *derives b v*
assumes *is-sentence-a*: *is-sentence a*
assumes *is-sentence-b*: *is-sentence b*
shows *derives (a@b) (u@v)*

proof –

from *au* **have** $a = u \vee (is-sentence\ a \wedge is-sentence\ u)$

using *derives-is-sentence* **by** *blast*

then **have** *au-sentences*: *is-sentence a* \wedge *is-sentence u* **using** *is-sentence-a* **by**
blast

from *bv* **have** $b = v \vee (is-sentence\ b \wedge is-sentence\ v)$

using *derives-is-sentence* **by** *blast*

then **have** *bv-sentences*: *is-sentence b* \wedge *is-sentence v* **using** *is-sentence-b* **by**
blast

have *1*: *derives (a@b) (u@b)*

apply (*rule-tac derives-pad*[*OF au*, **where** $u=[]$, *simplified*])

using *is-sentence-b* **by** *auto*

have *2*: *derives (u@b) (u@v)*

apply (*rule-tac derives-pad*[*OF bv*, **where** $v=[]$, *simplified*])

apply (*simp add: au-sentences*)

done

from *1 2* *derives-trans* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *is-sentence-item- α* : *wellformed-item x* \implies *is-sentence (item- α x)*

by (*metis is-sentence-take item- α -def item-rhs-def prod.collapse rule- α -type wellformed-item-def*)

lemma *is-nonterminal-item-nonterminal*: *wellformed-item x* \implies *is-nonterminal (item-nonterminal x)*

by (*metis item-nonterminal-def prod.collapse rule-nonterminal-type wellformed-item-def*)

lemma *Complete-elem-in-Gen*:

assumes *I-in-Gen*: $I \subseteq Gen\ (\mathcal{P}\ k\ u)$

assumes *k*: $k \leq length\ Doc$

assumes *x-in-Complete*: $x \in Complete\ k\ I$

shows $x \in Gen\ (\mathcal{P}\ k\ u)$

proof –

let $?P = \mathcal{P}\ k\ u$

from *x-in-Complete* **have** $x \in I \vee (\exists\ x1\ x2. x = inc-item\ x1\ k \wedge$

$x1 \in bin\ I\ (item-origin\ x2) \wedge x2 \in bin\ I\ k \wedge is-complete\ x2 \wedge$

$next-symbol\ x1 = Some\ (item-nonterminal\ x2))$

by (*auto simp add: Complete-def*)

then **show** *?thesis*

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)
case 1 thus ?case **using** *I-in-Gen subsetCE* **by** *blast*
next
case 2
then obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** $x12: x = \text{inc-item } x1\ k \wedge$
 $x1 \in \text{bin } I\ (\text{item-origin } x2) \wedge x2 \in \text{bin } I\ k \wedge \text{is-complete } x2 \wedge$
 $\text{next-symbol } x1 = \text{Some } (\text{item-nonterminal } x2)$ **by** *blast*
from $x12$ **have** $\exists\ p1\ p2. p1 \in ?P \wedge \text{pvalid } p1\ x1 \wedge p2 \in ?P \wedge \text{pvalid } p2\ x2$
by (*meson Gen-implies-pvalid I-in-Gen bin-elem subsetCE*)
then obtain $p1\ p2$ **where** $p1: p1 \in ?P \wedge \text{pvalid } p1\ x1$ **and** $p2: p2 \in ?P \wedge$
 $\text{pvalid } p2\ x2$
by *blast*
from $p1$ **obtain** $w\ \delta$ **where** $p1\text{valid}$:
 $\text{wellformed-tokens } p1 \wedge$
 $\text{wellformed-item } x1 \wedge$
 $w \leq \text{length } p1 \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } p1 = \text{item-end } x1 \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } (\text{take } w\ p1) = \text{item-origin } x1 \wedge$
 $\text{is-derivation } (\text{terminals } (\text{take } w\ p1) \text{ @ } [\text{item-nonterminal } x1] \text{ @ } \delta) \wedge$
 $\text{derives } (\text{item-}\alpha\ x1) (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } w\ p1))$
using *pvalid-def* **by** *blast*
from $p2$ **obtain** $y\ \gamma$ **where** $p2\text{valid}$:
 $\text{wellformed-tokens } p2 \wedge$
 $\text{wellformed-item } x2 \wedge$
 $y \leq \text{length } p2 \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } p2 = \text{item-end } x2 \wedge$
 $\text{charslength } (\text{take } y\ p2) = \text{item-origin } x2 \wedge$
 $\text{is-derivation } (\text{terminals } (\text{take } y\ p2) \text{ @ } [\text{item-nonterminal } x2] \text{ @ } \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{derives } (\text{item-}\alpha\ x2) (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } y\ p2))$
using *pvalid-def* **by** *blast*
let $?r = p1 \text{ @ } (\text{drop } y\ p2)$
have $\text{charslength-p1-eq: charslength } p1 = \text{item-end } x1$ **by** (*simp only: p1valid*)
from $x12$ **have** $\text{item-end-x1: item-end } x1 = \text{item-origin } x2$
using *bin-def mem-Collect-eq* **by** *blast*
have $\text{item-end-x2: item-end } x2 = k$ **using** *bin-def x12* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{charslength-p1-leq: charslength } p1 \leq k$
using *charslength-p1-eq item-end-x1 p2valid wellformed-item-def* **by** *auto*
have $\exists\ \delta'. \text{item-}\beta\ x1 = [\text{item-nonterminal } x2] \text{ @ } \delta'$
by (*simp add: next-symbol-starts-item-}\beta\ p1valid x12*)
then obtain δ' **where** $\delta': \text{item-}\beta\ x1 = [\text{item-nonterminal } x2] \text{ @ } \delta'$ **by** *blast*
have $\text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } w\ p1)) \text{ @ } (\text{item-rhs } x1) \text{ @ } \delta)$
using *is-derivation-derives p1valid wellformed-item-derives* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } w\ p1)) \text{ @ } (\text{item-}\alpha\ x1 \text{ @ } \text{item-}\beta\ x1) \text{ @ } \delta)$
by (*simp add: item-rhs-split*)
then have $\text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } w\ p1)) \text{ @ } ((\text{terminals } (\text{drop } w\ p1)) \text{ @ } \text{item-}\beta\ x1) \text{ @ } \delta)$
using *is-derivation-derives p1valid* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{is-derivation } ((\text{terminals } p1) \text{ @ } (\text{item-}\beta\ x1) \text{ @ } \delta)$
by (*metis append-assoc append-take-drop-id terminals-append*)

```

then have is-derivation ((terminals p1)@[item-nonterminal x2] @  $\delta'$ )@ $\delta$ )
  using is-derivation-derives  $\delta'$  by auto
then have is-derivation ((terminals p1)@(terminals (drop y p2)) @  $\delta'$  @ $\delta$ )
  using is-complete-def is-derivation-derives is-derivation-step item- $\alpha$ -def
    item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def p2valid wellformed-item-def x12 by auto
then have is-derivation (terminals (p1 @ (drop y p2)) @ ( $\delta'$  @  $\delta$ )) by simp
then have admissible-r: admissible (p1 @ (drop y p2))
  apply (rule-tac is-derivation-implies-admissible)
  apply auto
  apply (rule is-word-terminals)
  apply (simp add: p1valid)
  using p2valid using is-word-terminals-drop terminals-drop by auto
have r-in-dom: ?r  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}$  k u
  apply (rule-tac general-compatibility)
  apply (simp add: p1)
  apply (simp add: p2)
  apply (simp only: p2valid charslength-p1-eq item-end-x1)
  apply (simp only: charslength-p1-leq)
  by (simp add: admissible-r)
have wellformed-r: wellformed-tokens ?r
  using admissible-r admissible-wellformed-tokens by blast
have wellformed-x: wellformed-item x
  apply (simp add: x12)
  apply (rule-tac wellformed-inc-item)
  apply (simp add: p1valid)
  apply (simp add: x12)
  apply (simp add: k)
  using charslength-p1-eq charslength-p1-leq by auto
have charslength-p1-as-p2: charslength p1 = charslength (take y p2)
  using charslength-p1-eq item-end-x1 p2valid by linarith
then have charslength-r: charslength ?r = item-end x
  apply (simp add: x12)
  apply (subst length-append[symmetric])
  apply (subst chars-append[symmetric])
  apply (subst append-take-drop-id)
  using item-end-x2 p2valid by auto
have item- $\alpha$ -x: item- $\alpha$  x = item- $\alpha$  x1 @ [item-nonterminal x2]
  using x12 p1valid by (simp add: item- $\alpha$ -of-inc-item)
from p2valid have derives-item-nonterminal-x2:
  derives [item-nonterminal x2] (terminals (drop y p2))
  using derives-trans wellformed-complete-item-derives x12 by blast
have pvalid ?r x
  apply (auto simp only: pvalid-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=w in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x= $\delta$  in exI)
  apply (auto simp only:)
  apply (simp add: wellformed-r)
  apply (simp add: wellformed-x)
  using p1valid apply simp

```

```

apply (simp only: charlength-r)
using x12 p1valid apply simp
using x12 p1valid apply simp
apply (simp add: item- $\alpha$ -x)
apply (rule-tac derives-append)
using p1valid apply simp
using derives-item-nonterminal-x2 p1valid apply auto[1]
using is-sentence-item- $\alpha$  p1valid apply blast
using is-derivation-is-sentence is-sentence-concat p2valid by blast
with r-in-dom show ?case using Gen-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Complete-subset-Gen:
  assumes I-in-Gen-P:  $I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
  assumes k:  $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$ 
  shows Complete  $k \ I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
using Complete-elem-in-Gen I-in-Gen-P k by blast

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{P}$ -are-admissible:  $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \implies \text{admissible } p$ 
apply (rule-tac  $\mathfrak{P}$ -are-admissible)
using  $\mathfrak{P}$ -covers- $\mathcal{P}$  subsetCE by blast

```

```

lemma is-continuation-base:
  assumes p-dom:  $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
  assumes charlength-p:  $\text{charlength } p = k$ 
  shows is-continuation  $k \ u \ p \ []$ 
apply (auto simp add: is-continuation-def)
apply (simp add: p-dom)
using charlength-p apply simp
using  $\mathcal{P}$ -are-admissible p-dom by blast

```

```

lemma is-continuation-empty-chars:
   $\text{is-continuation } k \ u \ q \ ts \implies \text{charlength } (q@ts) = k \implies \text{chars } ts = []$ 
by (simp add: is-continuation-def)

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset:  $u \leq v \implies \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u \subseteq \mathcal{Z} \ k \ v$ 
using  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset-Suc subset-fSuc by blast

```

```

lemma is-continuation-increase-u:
  assumes cont: is-continuation  $k \ u \ q \ ts$ 
  assumes uv:  $u \leq v$ 
  shows is-continuation  $k \ v \ q \ ts$ 
proof –
  have  $q \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$  using cont is-continuation-def by blast
  with uv have q-dom:  $q \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ v$  by (meson subsetCE subset- $\mathcal{P} \ k$ )
  from uv have  $\mathcal{Z}$ :  $\bigwedge t. t \in \mathcal{Z} \ k \ (\text{Suc } u) \implies t \in \mathcal{Z} \ k \ (\text{Suc } v)$ 
  using  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset le-neq-implies-less less-imp-le-nat not-less-eq subsetCE by blast

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp only: is-continuation-def)
  apply (simp add: q-dom)
  using cont is-continuation-def apply simp
  using cont is-continuation-def apply simp
  using cont is-continuation-def  $\mathcal{Z}$  apply simp
  using cont is-continuation-def apply (simp only:)
  done
qed

lemma pvalid-next-symbol-derivable:
  assumes pvalid: pvalid p x
  assumes next-symbol: next-symbol x = Some s
  shows  $\exists \delta$ . is-derivation((terminals p)@[s]@ $\delta$ )
proof –
  from pvalid pvalid-def have wellformed-x: wellformed-item x by auto
  from next-symbol-starts-item- $\beta$ [OF wellformed-x next-symbol]
  obtain  $\omega$  where  $\omega$ : item- $\beta$  x = [s] @  $\omega$  by auto
  from pvalid have  $\exists \gamma$ . is-derivation((terminals p)@(item- $\beta$  x)@ $\gamma$ )
    using pvalid-is-derivation-terminals-item- $\beta$  by blast
  then obtain  $\gamma$  where is-derivation((terminals p)@(item- $\beta$  x)@ $\gamma$ ) by blast
  with  $\omega$  have is-derivation((terminals p)@[s]@ $\omega$ @ $\gamma$ ) by auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma pvalid-admissible:
  assumes pvalid: pvalid p x
  shows admissible p
proof –
  have  $\exists \delta$ . is-derivation((terminals p)@(item- $\beta$  x)@ $\delta$ )
    by (simp add: pvalid pvalid-is-derivation-terminals-item- $\beta$ )
  then obtain  $\delta$  where  $\delta$ : is-derivation((terminals p)@(item- $\beta$  x)@ $\delta$ ) by blast
  have is-word: is-word (terminals p)
    using pvalid-def is-word-terminals pvalid by blast
  show ?thesis using  $\delta$  is-derivation-implies-admissible is-word by blast
qed

lemma pvalid-next-terminal-admissible:
  assumes pvalid: pvalid p x
  assumes next-symbol: next-symbol x = Some t
  assumes terminal: is-terminal t
  shows admissible (p@[t, c])
proof –
  have is-word (terminals p)
    using is-word-terminals pvalid pvalid-def by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using is-derivation-implies-admissible next-symbol pvalid pvalid-next-symbol-derivable

    terminal by fastforce

```

qed

lemma \mathcal{X} -wellformed: $t \in \mathcal{X} \ k \implies \text{wellformed-token } t$
by (*simp add: \mathcal{X} -are-terminals wellformed-token-def*)

lemma \mathcal{Z} -wellformed: $t \in \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u \implies \text{wellformed-token } t$
using \mathcal{X} -wellformed \mathcal{Z} -subset- \mathcal{X} **by** blast

lemma *Scan-elem-in-Gen*:
assumes *I-in-Gen*: $I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$
assumes *k*: $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$
assumes *T*: $T \subseteq \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u$
assumes *x-in-Scan*: $x \in \text{Scan } T \ k \ I$
shows $x \in \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$

proof –

have $u = 0 \implies x \in I$

proof –

assume $u = 0$

then have $\mathcal{Z} \ k \ u = \{\}$ **by** *simp*

then have $T = \{\}$ **using** *T* **by** blast

then have $\text{Scan } T \ k \ I = I$ **by** (*simp add: Scan-empty*)

then show $x \in I$ **using** *x-in-Scan* **by** *simp*

qed

then have $x \in I \vee (u > 0 \wedge (\exists y \ t \ c. x = \text{inc-item } y \ (k + \text{length } c) \wedge y \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge$

$(t, c) \in T \wedge \text{next-symbol } y = \text{Some } t))$ **using** *x-in-Scan Scan-def* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case 1 thus *?case* **using** *I-in-Gen* **by** blast

next

case 2

then obtain $y \ t \ c$ **where** $x\text{-is-scan}: x = \text{inc-item } y \ (k + \text{length } c) \wedge y \in \text{bin } I \ k \wedge$

$(t, c) \in T \wedge \text{next-symbol } y = \text{Some } t$ **by** blast

have $u\text{-gt-0}: 0 < u$ **using** 2 **by** blast

have $\exists p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u. p\text{valid } p \ y$ **using** *Gen-implies-pvalid I-in-Gen bin-elem x-is-scan* **by** blast

then obtain p **where** $p: p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \wedge p\text{valid } p \ y$ **by** blast

have $p\text{-dom}: p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ **using** p **by** blast

from p $p\text{valid-def } x\text{-is-scan}$ **have** $\text{charslength-}p: \text{charslength } p = k$

using *bin-def mem-Collect-eq* **by** *auto*

obtain tok **where** $\text{tok}: \text{tok} = (t, c)$ **using** *x-is-scan* **by** blast

have $\text{tok-dom}: \text{tok} \in \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u$ **using** tok *x-is-scan T* **by** blast

have $p = [] \vee p \neq []$ **by** blast

then have $\exists q \ ts \ u'. p = q@ts \wedge u' < u \wedge \text{charslength } ts = 0 \wedge \text{is-continuation } k \ u' \ q \ ts$

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case 1 thus *?case*

apply (*rule-tac x=p in exI*)

```

    apply (rule-tac x=[] in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
    apply (simp add: 2 is-continuation-def)
    using charlength-p by simp
  next
  case 2
  from final-step-of-path[OF p-dom 2] obtain q ts k' u'
    where final-step: p = q @ ts  $\wedge$  indexlt k' u' k u  $\wedge$  is-continuation k' u' q ts
  by blast
  then have k'  $\leq$  k using indexlt-simp by auto
  then have k' < k  $\vee$  k' = k by arith
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    have p  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}$  k' (Suc u') using final-step is-continuation-in- $\mathcal{P}$  by blast
    then have p-dom: p  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}$  k 0 by (meson 1 subsetCE subset- $\mathcal{P}$ )
    with charlength-p have is-continuation k 0 p [] using is-continuation-base
  by blast
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=p in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=[] in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
    apply (simp add: u-gt-0)
    done
  next
  case 2
  with final-step indexlt-simp have u' < u by auto
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=q in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=ts in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=u' in exI)
    using final-step 2 apply auto
    using charlength-p is-continuation-empty-chars by blast
  qed
  qed
  then obtain q ts u' where
    p-split: p = q@ts  $\wedge$  u' < u  $\wedge$  charlength ts = 0  $\wedge$  is-continuation k u' q ts
  by blast
  then have  $\exists$  u''. u'  $\leq$  u''  $\wedge$  Suc u'' = u by (auto, arith)
  then obtain u'' where u'': u'  $\leq$  u''  $\wedge$  Suc u'' = u by blast
  with p-split have cont-u'': is-continuation k u'' q ts
    using is-continuation-increase-u by blast
  have admissible: admissible (p@[tok])
    apply (simp add: tok)
    apply (rule-tac pvalid-next-terminal-admissible[where x=y])
    apply (simp add: p)
    apply (simp add: x-is-scan)
    using  $\mathcal{Z}$ -wellformed tok tok-dom wellformed-token-def by auto
  have is-continuation k u'' q (ts@[tok])

```

```

apply (rule is-continuation-continue)
apply (simp add: cont-u'')
using p-split apply simp
using u'' tok-dom apply simp
using admissible p-split by auto
with p-split u'' have ptok-dom:  $p@[tok] \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$ 
using append-assoc is-continuation-in- $\mathcal{P}$  by auto
from p obtain  $i \ \gamma$  where valid:
  wellformed-tokens p  $\wedge$ 
  wellformed-item y  $\wedge$ 
   $i \leq \text{length } p \wedge$ 
  charlength p = item-end y  $\wedge$ 
  charlength (take i p) = item-origin y  $\wedge$ 
  is-derivation (terminals (take i p) @ [item-nonterminal y] @  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
  derives (item- $\alpha$  y) (terminals (drop i p)) using pvalid-def by blast
have clen-ptok:  $k + \text{length } c = \text{charlength } (p@[tok])$ 
using charlength-p tok by simp
from ptok-dom have ptok-doc-tokens: doc-tokens (p@[tok])
using  $\mathfrak{P}$ -are-doc-tokens  $\mathfrak{P}$ -covers- $\mathcal{P}$  rev-subsetD by blast
have wellformed-x: wellformed-item x
apply (simp add: x-is-scan)
apply (rule-tac wellformed-inc-item)
apply (simp add: valid)
apply (simp add: x-is-scan)
apply (simp only: clen-ptok)
using ptok-doc-tokens charlength.simps doc-tokens-length apply presburger
apply (simp only: clen-ptok)
using valid by auto
have pvalid (p@[tok]) x
apply (auto simp only: pvalid-def)
apply (rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply (rule-tac x= $\gamma$  in exI)
apply (auto simp only:)
using ptok-dom admissible admissible-wellformed-tokens apply blast
apply (simp add: wellformed-x)
using valid apply simp
apply (simp add: x-is-scan clen-ptok)
using valid apply (simp add: x-is-scan)
using valid apply (simp add: x-is-scan)
using valid apply (simp add: x-is-scan)
apply (subst item- $\alpha$ -of-inc-item)
using valid apply simp
using x-is-scan apply simp
apply (rule-tac derives-append)
apply simp
apply (simp add: tok)
using is-sentence-item- $\alpha$  apply blast
by (meson pvalid-next-symbol-derivable LocalLexing-axioms is-derivation-is-sentence

```

```

      is-sentence-concat p x-is-scan)
  with ptok-dom show ?thesis
  using Gen-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Scan-subset-Gen:
  assumes I-in-Gen:  $I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
  assumes k:  $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$ 
  assumes T:  $T \subseteq \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u$ 
  shows  $\text{Scan } T \ k \ I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
using I-in-Gen Scan-elem-in-Gen T k by blast

```

```

theorem thmD5:
  assumes I:  $I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
  assumes k:  $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$ 
  assumes T:  $T \subseteq \mathcal{Z} \ k \ u$ 
  shows  $\pi \ k \ T \ I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
apply (simp add:  $\pi$ -def)
apply (rule-tac limit-upperbound)
using I k T Predict-subset-Gen Complete-subset-Gen Scan-subset-Gen apply metis
by (simp add: I)

```

end

end

```

theory TheoremD6
imports TheoremD5
begin

```

```

context LocalLexing begin

```

```

definition inc-dot :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  item  $\Rightarrow$  item

```

```

where

```

```

  inc-dot d x = Item (item-rule x) (item-dot x + d) (item-origin x) (item-end x)

```

```

lemma inc-dot-0[simp]: inc-dot 0 x = x

```

```

  by (simp add: inc-dot-def)

```

```

lemma Predict-mk-regular1:

```

```

 $\exists (P :: \text{rule} \Rightarrow \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \ F. \text{Predict } k = \text{mk-regular1 } P \ F$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

  let ?P =  $\lambda r \ x :: \text{item}. r \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge \text{item-end } x = k \wedge \text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some}(\text{fst } r)$ 

```

```

  let ?F =  $\lambda r \ (x :: \text{item}). \text{init-item } r \ k$ 

```

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

    apply (rule-tac x=?P in exI)

```

```

    apply (rule-tac x=?F in exI)

```

```

    apply (rule-tac ext)

```

```

    by (auto simp add: mk-regular1-def bin-def Predict-def)

```

qed

lemma *Complete-mk-regular2*:

$\exists (P :: \text{dummy} \Rightarrow \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) F. \text{Complete } k = \text{mk-regular2 } P F$

proof –

let $?P = \lambda (r::\text{dummy}) x y. \text{item-end } x = \text{item-origin } y \wedge \text{item-end } y = k \wedge$
is-complete $y \wedge$

$\text{next-symbol } x = \text{Some } (\text{item-nonterminal } y)$

let $?F = \lambda (r::\text{dummy}) x y. \text{inc-item } x k$

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule-tac* $x=?P$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x=?F$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* *ext*)

by (*auto simp add: mk-regular2-def bin-def Complete-def*)

qed

lemma *Scan-mk-regular1*:

$\exists (P :: \text{token} \Rightarrow \text{item} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) F. \text{Scan } T k = \text{mk-regular1 } P F$

proof –

let $?P = \lambda (tok::\text{token}) (x::\text{item}). \text{item-end } x = k \wedge tok \in T \wedge \text{next-symbol } x =$
Some (*fst* tok)

let $?F = \lambda (tok::\text{token}) (x::\text{item}). \text{inc-item } x (k + \text{length } (\text{snd } tok))$

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule-tac* $x=?P$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x=?F$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* *ext*)

by (*auto simp add: mk-regular1-def bin-def Scan-def*)

qed

lemma *Predict-regular: regular (Predict k)*

by (*metis Predict-mk-regular1 regular1*)

lemma *Complete-regular: regular (Complete k)*

by (*metis Complete-mk-regular2 regular2*)

lemma *Scan-regular: regular (Scan T k)*

by (*metis Scan-mk-regular1 regular1*)

lemma *π -functional: $\pi k T = \text{limit } ((\text{Scan } T k) \circ (\text{Complete } k) \circ (\text{Predict } k))$*

proof –

have $\pi k T = \text{limit } (\lambda I. \text{Scan } T k (\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k I)))$

using $\pi\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $(\lambda I. \text{Scan } T k (\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k I))) =$

$(\text{Scan } T k) \circ (\text{Complete } k) \circ (\text{Predict } k)$

apply (*rule ext*)

by *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma π -step-regular: regular $((\text{Scan } T \ k) \ o \ (\text{Complete } k) \ o \ (\text{Predict } k))$
by (*simp add: Complete-regular Predict-regular Scan-regular regular-comp*)

lemma π -regular: regular $(\pi \ k \ T)$
by (*simp add: π -functional π -step-regular regular-limit*)

lemma π -fix: $\text{Scan } T \ k \ (\text{Complete } k \ (\text{Predict } k \ (\pi \ k \ T \ I))) = \pi \ k \ T \ I$
using π -functional π -step-regular regular-fixpoint **by** *fastforce*

lemma π -fix': $((\text{Scan } T \ k) \ o \ (\text{Complete } k) \ o \ (\text{Predict } k)) \ (\pi \ k \ T \ I) = \pi \ k \ T \ I$
using π -functional π -step-regular regular-fixpoint **by** *fastforce*

lemma *setmonotone-cases*:
assumes *setmonotone f*
shows $f \ X = X \vee X \subset f \ X$
using *assms elem-setmonotone* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *distribute-fixpoint-over-setmonotone-comp*:
assumes *f: setmonotone f*
assumes *g: setmonotone g*
assumes *fixpoint: (f o g) I = I*
shows $f \ I = I \wedge g \ I = I$
proof –
from *setmonotone-cases[OF g, where X=I]* **show** *?thesis*
proof(*induct rule: disjCases2*)
case 1
thus *?case using fixpoint by simp*
next
case 2
with *f* **have** $I \subset (f \ o \ g) \ I$
by (*metis comp-apply fixpoint less-asym' setmonotone-cases*)
with *fixpoint* **have** *False* **by** *simp*
then **show** *?case by blast*
qed
qed

lemma *distribute-fixpoint-over-setmonotone-comp-3*:
assumes *f: setmonotone f*
assumes *g: setmonotone g*
assumes *h: setmonotone h*
assumes *fixpoint: (f o g o h) I = I*
shows $f \ I = I \wedge g \ I = I \wedge h \ I = I$
by (*meson distribute-fixpoint-over-setmonotone-comp f fixpoint g h setmonotone-comp*)

lemma *Predict- π -fix*: $\text{Predict } k \ (\pi \ k \ T \ I) = \pi \ k \ T \ I$
by (*meson Complete-regular Predict-regular Scan-regular π -fix'*
distribute-fixpoint-over-setmonotone-comp-3 regular-implies-setmonotone)

lemma *Scan- π -fix*: $\text{Scan } T \ k \ (\pi \ k \ T \ I) = \pi \ k \ T \ I$

by (*meson Complete-regular Predict-regular Scan-regular π -fix'*
distribute-fixpoint-over-setmonotone-comp-3 regular-implies-setmonotone)

lemma *Complete- π -fix*: *Complete* k (π k T I) = π k T I

by (*meson Complete-regular Predict-regular Scan-regular π -fix'*
distribute-fixpoint-over-setmonotone-comp-3 regular-implies-setmonotone)

lemma *π -idempotent*: π k T (π k T I) = π k T I

by (*simp add: π -functional π -step-regular limit-is-idempotent*)

lemma *derivation-shift-identity[*simp*]*: *derivation-shift* D 0 0 = D

by (*simp add: derivation-shift-def*)

lemma *Derivation-skip-prefix*: *Derivation* ($u@v$) D w \implies *derivation-ge* D (*length* u) \implies

Derivation v (*derivation-shift* D (*length* u) 0) (*drop* (*length* u) w)

proof (*induct* D *arbitrary*: u v w)

case *Nil*

thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj*)

next

case (*Cons* d D)

from *Cons* **have** $\exists x$. *Derives1* ($u@v$) (*fst* d) (*snd* d) x \wedge *Derivation* x D w **by** *auto*

then obtain x **where** x : *Derives1* ($u@v$) (*fst* d) (*snd* d) x \wedge *Derivation* x D w **by** *blast*

from *Cons* **have** d : *fst* d \geq *length* u **and** D : *derivation-ge* D (*length* u)

using *derivation-ge-cons* **apply** *blast*

using *Cons.prem2* *derivation-ge-cons* **by** *blast*

have $\exists x'$. $x = u@x'$ **by** (*metis append-eq-conv-conj d le-Derives1-take* x)

then obtain x' **where** x' : $x = u@x'$ **by** *blast*

show *?case*

apply *simp*

apply (*rule-tac* $x=x'$ **in** *exI*)

using *Cons.hyps* D *Derives1-skip-prefix* d x x' **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *leftmost-skip-prefix*: *leftmost* i ($u@v$) \implies $i \geq$ *length* u \implies *leftmost* ($i -$
length u) v

by (*simp add: leftmost-def less-diff-conv2 nth-append*)

lemma *LeftDerivation-skip-prefix*: *LeftDerivation* ($u@v$) D w \implies *derivation-ge* D
(*length* u) \implies

LeftDerivation v (*derivation-shift* D (*length* u) 0) (*drop* (*length* u) w)

proof (*induct* D *arbitrary*: u v w)

case *Nil*

thus *?case* **by** (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj*)

next

case (*Cons* d D)

from *Cons* **have** $\exists x$. *LeftDerives1* ($u@v$) (*fst* d) (*snd* d) x \wedge *LeftDerivation* x

$D w$ by *auto*
then obtain x **where** x : *LeftDerives1* ($u@v$) (*fst* d) (*snd* d) $x \wedge$ *LeftDerivation*
 $x D w$ by *blast*
from *Cons* **have** d : *fst* $d \geq$ *length* u **and** D : *derivation-ge* D (*length* u)
using *derivation-ge-cons* **apply** *blast*
using *Cons.premis*(2) *derivation-ge-cons* **by** *blast*
have $\exists x'. x = u@x'$
by (*metis LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 append-eq-conv-conj d le-Derives1-take*
 x)
then obtain x' **where** x' : $x = u@x'$ **by** *blast*
have *leftmost*: *leftmost* (*fst* d) ($u@v$) **using** *LeftDerives1-def* x **by** *blast*
have 1: *LeftDerives1* v (*fst* $d -$ *length* u) (*snd* d) x'
apply (*auto simp add: LeftDerives1-def*)
apply (*simp add: leftmost d leftmost-skip-prefix*)
using *Derives1-skip-prefix LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 d x x'* **by** *blast*
have 2: *LeftDerivation* x' (*derivation-shift* D (*length* u) 0) (*drop* (*length* u) w)
using *Cons.hyps D x x'* **by** *blast*
show *?case*
apply *simp*
apply (*rule-tac x=x' in exI*)
using 1 2 **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *splits-at-append*: *splits-at* u i $u1$ N $u2 \implies$ *splits-at* ($u@v$) i $u1$ N ($u2@v$)
by (*auto simp add: splits-at-def*)

lemma *LeftDerives1-append-leftmost-unique*: *LeftDerives1* ($a@b$) i r $c \implies$ *leftmost*
 j $a \implies i = j$
by (*meson LeftDerives1-def leftmost-cons-less leftmost-def leftmost-unique*)

lemma *drop-derivation-shift*:

$drop$ n (*derivation-shift* D *left* *right*) = *derivation-shift* ($drop$ n D) *left* *right*
by (*auto simp add: derivation-shift-def drop-map*)

lemma *take-derivation-shift*:

$take$ n (*derivation-shift* D *left* *right*) = *derivation-shift* ($take$ n D) *left* *right*
by (*auto simp add: derivation-shift-def take-map*)

lemma *derivation-shift-0-shift*: *derivation-shift* (*derivation-shift* D *left1* 0) *left2*
right2 =

derivation-shift D (*left1* + *left2*) *right2*
by (*auto simp add: derivation-shift-def*)

lemma *splits-at-append-prefix*:

splits-at v i α N $\beta \implies$ *splits-at* ($u@v$) ($i +$ *length* u) ($u@$ α) N β
apply (*auto simp add: splits-at-def*)
by (*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma *splits-at-implies-Derives1*: *splits-at* δ i α N $\beta \implies$ *is-sentence* $\delta \implies r \in \mathfrak{R}$

$\implies \text{fst } r = N$
 $\implies \text{Derives1 } \delta \ i \ r \ (\alpha @ (\text{snd } r) @ \beta)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Derives1-def is-sentence-concat length-take less-or-eq-imp-le min.absorb2 prod.collapse splits-at-combine splits-at-def*)

lemma *Derives1-append-prefix*:

assumes *Derives1*: *Derives1 v i r w*

assumes *u*: *is-sentence u*

shows *Derives1 (u@v) (i + length u) r (u@w)*

proof –

have $\exists \alpha \ N \ \beta. \text{splits-at } v \ i \ \alpha \ N \ \beta$ **using** *assms splits-at-ex* **by** *auto*

then obtain $\alpha \ N \ \beta$ **where** *split-v: splits-at v i α N β* **by** *blast*

have *split-w: w = $\alpha @ (\text{snd } r) @ \beta$* **using** *assms split-v splits-at-combine-dest* **by**

blast

have *split-uv: splits-at (u@v) (i + length u) (u@ α) N β*

by (*simp add: split-v splits-at-append-prefix*)

have *is-sentence-uv: is-sentence (u@v)*

using *Derives1 Derives1-sentence1 is-sentence-concat u* **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

by (*metis Derives1 Derives1-nonterminal Derives1-rule append-assoc is-sentence-w*

split-uv split-v split-w splits-at-implies-Derives1)

qed

lemma *leftmost-prepend-word*: *leftmost i v \implies is-word u \implies leftmost (i + length u) (u@v)*

by (*simp add: leftmost-def nth-append*)

lemma *LeftDerives1-append-prefix*:

assumes *Derives1*: *LeftDerives1 v i r w*

assumes *u*: *is-word u*

shows *LeftDerives1 (u@v) (i + length u) r (u@w)*

proof –

have *1: Derives1 v i r w*

by (*simp add: Derives1 LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*)

have *2: leftmost i v*

using *Derives1 LeftDerives1-def* **by** *blast*

have *3: is-sentence u* **using** *u* **by** *fastforce*

have *4: Derives1 (u@v) (i + length u) r (u@w)*

by (*simp add: 1 3 Derives1-append-prefix*)

have *5: leftmost (i + length u) (u@v)*

by (*simp add: 2 leftmost-prepend-word u*)

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: 4 5 LeftDerives1-def*)

qed

lemma *Derivation-append-prefix*: *Derivation v D w \implies is-sentence u \implies*

Derivation (u@v) (derivation-shift D 0 (length u)) (u@w)

proof (*induct D arbitrary: u v w*)

```

case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons d D)
  then have  $\exists x. \text{Derives1 } v \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{Derivation } x \text{ } D \text{ } w$  by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x: \text{Derives1 } v \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{Derivation } x \text{ } D \text{ } w$  by
  blast
  with Cons have induct:  $\text{Derivation } (u@x) \text{ (derivation-shift } D \text{ } 0 \text{ (length } u))$ 
   $(u@w)$  by auto
  have Derives1:  $\text{Derives1 } (u@v) \text{ ((fst } d) + \text{length } u) \text{ (snd } d) (u@x)$ 
  by (simp add: Cons.prem(2) Derives1-append-prefix x)
  show ?case
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac x=u@x in exI)
  by (simp add: Cons.hyps Cons.prem(2) Derives1 x)
qed

```

lemma LeftDerivation-append-prefix: $\text{LeftDerivation } v \text{ } D \text{ } w \implies \text{is-word } u \implies$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } (u@v) \text{ (derivation-shift } D \text{ } 0 \text{ (length } u)) (u@w)$

proof (*induct D arbitrary: u v w*)

```

case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons d D)
  then have  $\exists x. \text{LeftDerives1 } v \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } x \text{ } D \text{ } w$  by
  auto
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x: \text{LeftDerives1 } v \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } x$ 
   $D \text{ } w$  by blast
  with Cons have induct:  $\text{LeftDerivation } (u@x) \text{ (derivation-shift } D \text{ } 0 \text{ (length } u))$ 
   $(u@w)$  by auto
  have Derives1:  $\text{LeftDerives1 } (u@v) \text{ ((fst } d) + \text{length } u) \text{ (snd } d) (u@x)$ 
  by (simp add: Cons.prem(2) LeftDerives1-append-prefix x)
  show ?case
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac x=u@x in exI)
  by (simp add: Cons.hyps Cons.prem(2) Derives1 x)
qed

```

lemma derivation-ge-shift-simp: $\text{derivation-ge } D \text{ } i \implies i \geq l \implies r \geq l \implies$
 $\text{derivation-shift } D \text{ } l \text{ } r = \text{derivation-shift } D \text{ } 0 \text{ (} r - l \text{)}$

proof (*induct D*)

```

case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons d D)
  have fst-d: fst d  $\geq l$ 
  using Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2) derivation-ge-cons le-trans by blast
  show ?case
  apply auto
  using Cons fst-d apply arith
  using Cons derivation-ge-cons apply auto
  done

```

qed

lemma *append-dropped-prefix: is-prefix u v \implies drop (length u) v = w \implies u@w = v*
using *is-prefix-unsplit* **by** *blast*

lemma *derivation-ge-shift-plus:*
assumes *derivation-ge D u*
assumes *derivation-ge (derivation-shift D u 0) v*
shows *derivation-ge D (u + v)*
proof –
from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
apply (*auto simp add: derivation-ge-def derivation-shift-def*)
by *fastforce*
 qed

lemma *LeftDerivation-breakdown:*
*LeftDerivation (u@v) D w \implies \exists n w1 w2. w = w1 @ w2 \wedge
 LeftDerivation u (take n D) w1 \wedge
 derivation-ge (drop n D) (length w1) \wedge
 LeftDerivation v (derivation-shift (drop n D) (length w1) 0) w2*
proof (*induct length D arbitrary: u v D w*)
case 0
then **have** *D: D = []* **by** *auto*
with 0 **have** *u@v = w* **by** *auto*
with D **show** *?case*
apply (*rule-tac x=0 in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=u in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=v in exI*)
by *auto*
next
case (*Suc l*)
then **have** \exists d D'. *D = d#D'*
by (*metis LeftDerivation.elims(2) length-0-conv nat.simps(3)*)
then **obtain** d D' **where** *D-split: D = d#D'* **by** *blast*
from *Suc* **have** *is-sentence-uv: is-sentence (u@v)*
by (*metis D-split Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerivation.simps(2) LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*)
then **have** *is-sentence-u: is-sentence u* **and** *is-sentence-v: is-sentence v*
by (*simp add: is-sentence-concat*)+
have *is-word u \vee (\neg is-word u)* **by** *blast*
then **show** *?case*
proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)
case 1
then **have** *derivation-ge-u: derivation-ge D (length u)*
using *LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation Suc.premis is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge*
by *blast*
have *is-prefix: is-prefix u w*
using 1.*hyps LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives Suc.premis*
derives-word-is-prefix leftderives-implies-derives **by** *blast*

```

have u-w:  $w = u @ (\text{drop } (\text{length } u) w)$ 
  by (metis 1.hyps LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives Suc.prems
    derives-word-is-prefix is-prefix-unsplit leftderives-implies-derives)
show ?case
  apply (rule-tac  $x=0$  in exI)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=u$  in exI)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{drop } (\text{length } u) w$  in exI)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule u-w)
  apply (rule derivation-ge-u)
  by (simp add: LeftDerivation-skip-prefix Suc.prems derivation-ge-u)
next
case 2
with is-sentence-u have  $\exists i u1 N u2. \text{splits-at } u i u1 N u2 \wedge \text{leftmost } i u$ 
  using leftmost-def nonword-leftmost-exists splits-at-def by auto
  then obtain  $i u1 N u2$  where split-u:  $\text{splits-at } u i u1 N u2 \wedge \text{leftmost } i$ 
u by blast
  have is-word-u1:  $\text{is-word } u1$  by (metis leftmost-def split-u splits-at-def)
  have LeftDerivation ( $u@v$ ) ( $d\#D'$ ) w using D-split Suc.prems by blast
  then have  $\exists x. \text{LeftDerives1 } (u@v) (\text{fst } d) (\text{snd } d) x \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } x$ 
D' w
    by simp
    then obtain  $x$  where  $x: \text{LeftDerives1 } (u@v) (\text{fst } d) (\text{snd } d) x \wedge \text{Left-}$ 
Derivation  $x D' w$ 
    by blast
    then have fst-d-eq-i:  $\text{fst } d = i$  using
      splits-at-combine LeftDerives1-append-leftmost-unique split-u
      by metis
      have split-uv:  $\text{splits-at } (u@v) i u1 N (u2@v)$  by (simp add: split-u
splits-at-append)
      have split-x:  $x = u1 @ ((\text{snd } (\text{snd } d)) @ u2 @ v)$ 
      using LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 fst-d-eq-i split-uv
      splits-at-combine-dest  $x$  by blast
      have derivation-ge-D':  $\text{derivation-ge } D' (\text{length } u1)$ 
      using LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge
        
  

      leftmost-def split-u split-x splits-at-def  $x$  by fastforce
      have D1:  $\text{LeftDerivation } ((\text{snd } (\text{snd } d)) @ u2 @ v) (\text{derivation-shift } D'$ 
(length u1) 0)
      ( $\text{drop } (\text{length } u1) w$ )
      using LeftDerivation-skip-prefix derivation-ge-D' split-x  $x$  by blast
      then have D2:  $\text{LeftDerivation } (((\text{snd } (\text{snd } d)) @ u2) @ v) (\text{derivation-shift}$ 
D' (length u1) 0)
      ( $\text{drop } (\text{length } u1) w$ ) by auto
      have  $l = \text{length } (\text{derivation-shift } D' (\text{length } u1) 0)$ 
      using D-split Suc.hyps(2) by auto
      from Suc(1)[OF this D2] obtain  $n w1 w2$  where induct:
       $\text{drop } (\text{length } u1) w = w1 @ w2 \wedge$ 
       $\text{LeftDerivation } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } d)) @ u2$ 

```

```

      (take n (derivation-shift D' (length u1) 0)) w1 ∧
      derivation-ge (drop n (derivation-shift D' (length u1) 0)) (length w1) ∧
      LeftDerivation v (derivation-shift (drop n (derivation-shift D' (length
u1) 0))
      (length w1) 0) w2 by blast
have derivation-ge-D'-u1-w1: derivation-ge (drop n D') (length u1 + length
w1)
proof –
  from induct have 1: derivation-ge (derivation-shift (drop n D') (length
u1) 0) (length w1)
    apply (subst drop-derivation-shift[symmetric])
    by blast
  have 2: derivation-ge (drop n D') (length u1)
    by (metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-D' derivation-ge-append)
  show ?thesis using 1 2 derivation-ge-shift-plus by blast
qed
have LeftDerivation (u1@(snd (snd d) @ u2)) (derivation-shift
      (take n (derivation-shift D' (length u1) 0)) 0 (length u1)) (u1@w1)
using induct LeftDerivation-append-prefix is-word-u1 by blast
then have der1: LeftDerivation (u1@(snd (snd d) @ u2))
      (derivation-shift (take n D') (length u1) (length u1)) (u1@w1)
    using take-derivation-shift derivation-shift-0-shift by auto
have eq1: derivation-shift (take n D') (length u1) (length u1) = take n D'
    apply (subst derivation-ge-shift-simp[where i = length u1])
    apply auto
    by (metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-D' derivation-ge-append)
from der1 eq1 have der2: LeftDerivation (u1@(snd (snd d) @ u2)) (take
n D') (u1@w1)
    by auto
have eq2: take (Suc n) D = d#(take n D')
    by (simp add: D-split)
have der3: LeftDerivation u (take (Suc n) D) (u1@w1)
    apply (simp add: eq2)
    apply (rule-tac x=u1@(snd (snd d) @ u2) in exI)
by (metis Derives1-skip-suffix LeftDerives1-def append-assoc der2 fst-d-eq-i

      split-u split-x splits-at-def x)
have is-prefix u1 w
    using LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives derives-word-is-prefix is-word-u1

      leftderives-implies-derives split-x x by blast
then have eq3: u1 @ (w1@w2) = w
    apply (rule-tac append-dropped-prefix)
    apply (auto simp add: induct)
    done
show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=Suc n in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=u1@w1 in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=w2 in exI)

```

```

    apply auto
    apply (simp add: eq3)
    apply (simp add: der3)
    apply (simp add: D-split)
    apply (rule derivation-ge-D'-u1-w1)
    apply (simp add: D-split)
    using induct derivation-shift-0-shift drop-derivation-shift apply auto
done
qed
qed

lemma Derives1-terminals-stay:
  assumes Derives1: Derives1 u i r v
  assumes t-dom: t ∈ set u
  assumes terminal: is-terminal t
  shows t ∈ set v
proof -
  have ∃ α β N. splits-at u i α N β using Derives1 splits-at-ex by blast
  then obtain α β N where split-u: splits-at u i α N β by blast
  then have t ∈ set (α @ [N] @ β) using splits-at-combine t-dom by auto
  then have t-possible-locations: t ∈ set α ∨ t = N ∨ t ∈ set β by auto
  have is-nonterminal: is-nonterminal N using Derives1 Derives1-nonterminal
split-u by auto
  with t-possible-locations terminal have t-locations: t ∈ set α ∨ t ∈ set β
  using is-terminal-nonterminal by blast
  from Derives1 split-u have v = α @ (snd r) @ β by (simp add: splits-at-combine-dest)

  with t-locations show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma Derivation-terminals-stay: Derivation u D v ⇒ t ∈ set u ⇒ is-terminal
t ⇒ t ∈ set v
proof (induct D arbitrary: u v)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons d D)
  then have ∃ x. Derives1 u (fst d) (snd d) x ∧ Derivation x D v by auto
  then obtain x where x: Derives1 u (fst d) (snd d) x ∧ Derivation x D v by
auto
  show ?case using Cons Derives1-terminals-stay x by blast
qed

lemma Derivation-empty-no-terminals: Derivation u D [] ⇒ t ∈ set u ⇒ is-nonterminal
t
by (metis Ball-set Derivation-implies-derives Derivation-terminals-stay
derives-is-sentence is-sentence-def is-symbol-distinct list.pred-inject(1))

lemma mono-subset-elem: mono f ⇒ A ⊆ B ⇒ x ∈ f A ⇒ x ∈ f B using
mono-def by blast

```

lemma *wellformed-inc-dot*: $\text{wellformed-item } x \implies \text{item-dot } x + d \leq \text{length } (\text{item-rhs } x) \implies$
 $\text{wellformed-item } (\text{inc-dot } d \ x)$
by (*simp add: inc-dot-def item-rhs-def wellformed-item-def*)

lemma *init-item-dot[simp]*: $\text{item-dot } (\text{init-item } r \ k) = 0$
by (*simp add: init-item-def*)

lemma *init-item-rhs[simp]*: $\text{item-rhs } (\text{init-item } r \ k) = \text{snd } r$
by (*simp add: init-item-def item-rhs-def*)

lemma *init-item-β[simp]*: $\text{item-β } (\text{init-item } r \ k) = \text{snd } r$
by (*simp add: item-β-def*)

lemma *mono-π*: $\text{mono } (\pi \ k \ T)$
by (*simp add: π-regular regular-implies-mono*)

lemma *π-subset-elem-trans*:
assumes $Y: Y \subseteq \pi \ k \ T \ X$
assumes $z: z \in \pi \ k \ T \ Y$
shows $z \in \pi \ k \ T \ X$

proof –
from Y **have** $\pi \ k \ T \ Y \subseteq \pi \ k \ T \ (\pi \ k \ T \ X)$ **by** (*simp add: monoD mono-π*)
then have $\pi \ k \ T \ Y \subseteq \pi \ k \ T \ X$ **using** π -*idempotent* **by** *blast*
with z **show** *?thesis* **using** *contra-subsetD* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *inc-dot-origin[simp]*: $\text{item-origin } (\text{inc-dot } d \ x) = \text{item-origin } x$
by (*simp add: inc-dot-def*)

lemma *inc-dot-end[simp]*: $\text{item-end } (\text{inc-dot } d \ x) = \text{item-end } x$
by (*simp add: inc-dot-def*)

lemma *inc-dot-rhs[simp]*: $\text{item-rhs } (\text{inc-dot } d \ x) = \text{item-rhs } x$
by (*simp add: inc-dot-def item-rhs-def*)

lemma *inc-dot-dot[simp]*: $\text{item-dot } (\text{inc-dot } d \ x) = \text{item-dot } x + d$
by (*simp add: inc-dot-def*)

lemma *inc-dot-nonterminal[simp]*: $\text{item-nonterminal } (\text{inc-dot } d \ x) = \text{item-nonterminal } x$
by (*simp add: inc-dot-def item-nonterminal-def*)

lemma *Predict-subset-π*: $\text{Predict } k \ X \subseteq \pi \ k \ T \ X$

proof –
have *setmonotone* $(\pi \ k \ T)$
by (*simp add: π-regular regular-implies-setmonotone*)
then have $s: X \subseteq \pi \ k \ T \ X$ **by** (*simp add: subset-setmonotone*)

have $\text{mono } (\text{Predict } k)$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Predict-regular regular-implies-mono})$
with s **have** $\text{Predict } k X \subseteq \text{Predict } k (\pi k T X)$ **by** (simp add: monoD)
then show $\text{Predict } k X \subseteq \pi k T X$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Predict-}\pi\text{-fix})$
qed

lemma *Complete-subset- π* : $\text{Complete } k X \subseteq \pi k T X$

proof –

have $\text{setmonotone } (\pi k T)$
by $(\text{simp add: } \pi\text{-regular regular-implies-setmonotone})$
then have $s: X \subseteq \pi k T X$ **by** $(\text{simp add: subset-setmonotone})$
have $\text{mono } (\text{Complete } k)$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Complete-regular regular-implies-mono})$

with s **have** $\text{Complete } k X \subseteq \text{Complete } k (\pi k T X)$ **by** (simp add: monoD)
then show $\text{Complete } k X \subseteq \pi k T X$ **by** $(\text{simp add: Complete-}\pi\text{-fix})$

qed

lemma *inc-inc-dot[simp]*: $\text{inc-dot } a (\text{inc-dot } b x) = \text{inc-dot } (a + b) x$
by $(\text{simp add: inc-dot-def})$

lemma *thmD6-Left*: $\text{wellformed-item } x \implies \text{item-}\beta x = \delta @ \omega \implies \text{item-end } x = k \implies$

$\text{LeftDerivation } \delta D [] \implies \text{inc-dot } (\text{length } \delta) x \in \pi k \{ \} \{ x \}$

proof $(\text{induct length } D \text{ arbitrary: } x \delta \omega D \text{ rule: less-induct})$

case *less*

have $\text{length } \delta = 0 \vee \text{length } \delta = 1 \vee \text{length } \delta \geq 2$ **by** *arith*
then show *?case*

proof $(\text{induct rule: disjCases3})$

case *1*

then have $\delta = []$ **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **by** $(\text{simp add: } \pi\text{-regular elem-setmonotone regular-implies-setmonotone})$

next

case *2*

then have $\exists N. \delta = [N]$

by $(\text{metis One-nat-def append-self-conv2 drop-all id-take-nth-drop le-numeral-extra(4) lessI take-0})$

then obtain N **where** $N: \delta = [N]$ **by** *blast*

then have $N \in \text{set } \delta$ **by** *auto*

then have *is-nonterminal-N*: $\text{is-nonterminal } N$ **using** *Derivation-empty-no-terminals*

$\text{LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation less.prem}(4)$ **by** *blast*

have $D \neq []$ **using** $\text{LeftDerivation.elim}(2) N \text{ less.prem}(4)$ **by** *blast*

then have $\exists e E. D = e \# E$ **using** $\text{LeftDerivation.elim}(2) \text{ less.prem}(4)$

by *blast*

then obtain $e E$ **where** $eE: D = e \# E$ **by** *blast*

then have $\exists \gamma. \text{LeftDerives1 } \delta (\text{fst } e) (\text{snd } e) \gamma \wedge$

$\text{LeftDerivation } \gamma E []$ **using** $\text{LeftDerivation.simp}(2) \text{ less.prem}(4)$ **by** *blast*

then obtain γ **where** $\gamma: \text{LeftDerives1 } \delta (\text{fst } e) (\text{snd } e) \gamma \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } \gamma E []$ **by** *blast*

```

with  $N$  have  $\gamma$ -def:  $\gamma = \text{snd} (\text{snd } e)$ 
by (metis 2.hyps Derives1-split LeftDerives1-def One-nat-def append-Cons

      append-Nil append-Nil2 leftmost-def length-0-conv less-nat-zero-code
linorder-neqE-nat
      list.inject not-less-eq)
have next-symbol-x: next-symbol  $x = \text{Some } N$ 
using  $N$  less.premis(1) less.premis(2) next-symbol-def next-symbol-starts-item- $\beta$ 

      wellformed-complete-item- $\beta$  by fastforce
have x-subset:  $\{x\} \subseteq \pi k \{ \} \{x\}$ 
using  $\pi$ -regular regular-implies-setmonotone subset-setmonotone by blast
let  $?y = \text{init-item} (\text{snd } e) k$ 
have  $?y \in \text{Predict } k \{x\}$ 
apply (simp add: Predict-def)
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (rule-tac x=fst (snd e) in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=snd (snd e) in exI)
apply auto
using Derives1-rule LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1  $\gamma$  apply blast
apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Derives1-split LeftDerives1-def N  $\gamma$ 
      append.simps(1) append.simps(2) bin-def is-nonterminal-N left-
most-cons-nonterminal
      leftmost-unique length-greater-0-conv less.premis(3) less-nat-zero-code
      list.inject mem-Collect-eq next-symbol-x singletonI)
then have y-dom:  $?y \in \pi k \{ \} \{x\}$  using Predict-subset- $\pi$  by blast
let  $?z = \text{inc-dot} (\text{length } \gamma) ?y$ 
have item-dot  $?y = 0$  and item-rhs  $?y = \gamma$  by (auto simp add:  $\gamma$ -def)
note y-props = this
then have wellformed-y: wellformed-item  $?y$ 
using Derives1-rule LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1  $\gamma$  less.premis(1) less.premis(3)

      wellformed-init-item wellformed-item-def by blast
with y-props have wellformed-z: wellformed-item  $?z$  by (simp add: well-
formed-inc-dot)
have item- $\beta$ -y: item- $\beta$   $?y = \gamma @ [ ]$  using item-rhs-split y-props(2) by auto
have is-complete-z: is-complete  $?z$  by (simp add: is-complete-def  $\gamma$ -def)
have  $?z \in \pi k \{ \} \{?y\}$ 
apply (rule less(1)[where D=E])
apply (auto simp add: eE wellformed-y  $\gamma$ )
apply (simp add:  $\gamma$ -def)
done
with y-dom have z-dom:  $?z \in \pi k \{ \} \{x\}$ 
using  $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans empty-subsetI insert-subset by blast
let  $?w = \text{inc-dot} (\text{length } \delta) x$ 
have  $?w \in \text{Complete } k \{x, ?z\}$ 
apply (simp add: Complete-def)
apply (rule-tac disjI2)+

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
apply (auto simp add: 2)
apply (simp add: inc-dot-def inc-item-def less)
apply (rule-tac x=?z in exI)
apply (auto simp add: bin-def less is-complete-z next-symbol-x)
by (metis Derives1-split LeftDerives1-def N  $\gamma$  append-Cons append-self-conv2

      is-nonterminal-N leftmost-cons-nonterminal leftmost-unique length-0-conv
list.inject)
  then have ?w  $\in$   $\pi$  k {} {x, ?z} using Complete-subset- $\pi$  by blast
  then show ?case by (meson  $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans insert-subset x-subset z-dom)

next
case 3
  then have  $\exists$  N  $\alpha$ .  $\delta = [N]$  @  $\alpha$ 
  by (metis append-Cons append-Nil count-terminals.cases le0 le-0-eq list.size(3)

      numeral-le-iff semiring-norm(69))
  then obtain N  $\alpha$  where  $\delta$ -split:  $\delta = [N]$  @  $\alpha$  by blast
  with 3 have  $\alpha$ -nonempty:  $\alpha \neq []$ 
  by (metis (full-types) One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 append-Nil2 impossible-Cons
length-Cons
      list.size(3) nat-1-add-1)
  have LeftDerivation ([N] @  $\alpha$ ) D [] using  $\delta$ -split less.prem(4) by blast
  from LeftDerivation-breakdown[OF this, simplified]
  obtain n where n: LeftDerivation [N] (take n D) []  $\wedge$  LeftDerivation  $\alpha$  (drop
n D) [] by blast
  let ?E = take n D
  from n have E: LeftDerivation [N] ?E [] by auto
  let ?F = drop n D
  from n have F: LeftDerivation  $\alpha$  ?F [] by auto
  have length-add: length ?E + length ?F = length D by simp
  have ?E  $\neq$  [] using E by force
  then have length-E-0: length ?E > 0 by auto
  have ?F  $\neq$  [] using F  $\alpha$ -nonempty by force
  then have length-F-0: length ?F > 0 by auto
  from length-add length-E-0 length-F-0
  have length ?E < length D  $\wedge$  length ?F < length D
  using add commute nat-add-left-cancel-less nat-neq-iff not-add-less2 by
linarith
  then have length-E: length ?E < length D and length-F: length ?F < length
D by auto
  let ?y = inc-dot (length [N]) x
  have y-dom: ?y  $\in$   $\pi$  k {} {x}
  apply (rule-tac less(1)[where D=?E and  $\omega$ = $\alpha$ @ $\omega$ ])
  apply (rule length-E)
  by (auto simp add: less  $\delta$ -split E)
  let ?z = inc-dot (length  $\alpha$ ) ?y
  have wellformed-y: wellformed-item ?y

```

```

using  $\delta$ -split is-complete-def less.premis(1) less.premis(2) wellformed-complete-item- $\beta$ 

    wellformed-inc-dot by fastforce
have  $?z \in \pi k \{ \} \{ ?y \}$ 
    apply (rule-tac less(1)[where  $D=?F$  and  $\omega=\omega$ ])
    apply (rule length-F)
    apply (rule wellformed-y)
    apply (auto simp add: F less)
    by (metis  $\delta$ -split add commute append-assoc append-eq-conv-conj drop-drop
inc-dot-dot
    inc-dot-rhs item- $\beta$ -def length-Cons less.premis(2) list.size(3))
then have z-dom:  $?z \in \pi k \{ \} \{ x \}$  using  $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans y-dom by blast

    have  $?z = inc\text{-dot} (length \delta) x$  by (simp add:  $\delta$ -split)
    with z-dom show ?case by auto
qed
qed

lemma derives-empty-implies-LeftDerivation:  $derives \delta [] \implies \exists D. LeftDerivation \delta D []$ 
using derives-implies-leftderives is-word-def leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation
    list.pred-inject(1) by blast

lemma thmD6:  $wellformed\text{-item } x \implies item\text{-}\beta x = \delta @ \omega \implies item\text{-end } x = k \implies$ 
     $derives \delta [] \implies inc\text{-dot} (length \delta) x \in \pi k \{ \} \{ x \}$ 
using derives-empty-implies-LeftDerivation thmD6-Left by blast

end

end
theory TheoremD7
imports TheoremD6
begin

context LocalLexing begin

lemma Derives1-keep-first-terminal:  $Derives1 (x\#u) i r (y\#v) \implies is\text{-terminal } x \implies x = y$ 
by (metis Derives1-leftmost Derives1-take leftmost-cons-terminal list.sel(1) not-le
take-Cons')

lemma Derives1-nonterminal-head:
assumes Derives1 u i r (N#v)
assumes is-nonterminal N
shows  $\exists u' M. u = M\#u' \wedge is\text{-nonterminal } M$ 
proof -
from assms have nonempty-u:  $u \neq []$ 
by (metis Derives1-bound less-nat-zero-code list.size(3))

```

```

have  $\exists u' M. u = M\#u'$ 
  using count-terminals.cases nonempty-u by blast
then obtain  $u' M$  where split-u:  $u = M\#u'$  by blast
have is-sentence-u: is-sentence u using assms
  using Derives1-sentence1 by blast
then have is-terminal M  $\vee$  is-nonterminal M
  using is-sentence-cons is-symbol-distinct split-u by blast
then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
  have is-terminal N
    using 1.hyps Derives1-keep-first-terminal
    assms(1) split-u by blast
  with assms have False using is-terminal-nonterminal by blast
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case 2 with split-u show ?case by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *sentence-starts-with-nonterminal*:

```

assumes is-nonterminal N
assumes derives u []
shows  $\exists X r. u@[N] = X\#r \wedge$  is-nonterminal X
proof (cases  $u = []$ )
  case True thus ?thesis using assms(1) by blast
next
  case False
  then have  $\exists X r. u = X\#r$  using count-terminals.cases by blast
  then obtain  $X r$  where Xr:  $u = X\#r$  by blast
  then have is-nonterminal X
    by (metis False assms(2) count-terminals.simps derives-count-terminals-leq
    derives-is-sentence is-sentence-cons is-symbol-distinct not-le zero-less-Suc)
  with Xr show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *Derives1-nonterminal-head'*:

```

assumes Derives1 u i r (v1@[N]@v2)
assumes is-nonterminal N
assumes derives v1 []
shows  $\exists u' M. u = M\#u' \wedge$  is-nonterminal M
proof -
  from sentence-starts-with-nonterminal[OF assms(2,3)]
  obtain  $X r$  where  $v1 @ [N] = X \# r \wedge$  is-nonterminal X by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Derives1-nonterminal-head append-Cons append-assoc assms(1))
qed

```

lemma *thmD7-helper*:

```

assumes LeftDerivation [G] D (N#v)
assumes is-nonterminal N
assumes  $G \neq N$ 
shows  $\exists n M a a1 a2 w. n < \text{length } D \wedge (M, a) \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } [G] (\text{take } n D) (M\#w) \wedge$ 
   $a = a1 @ [N] @ a2 \wedge \text{derives } a1 \quad []$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists n u v. \text{LeftDerivation } [G] (\text{take } n D) (u@[N]@v) \wedge \text{derives } u \quad []$ 
  apply (rule-tac x=length D in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=[] in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=v in exI)
  using assms by simp
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: ex-minimal-witness)
  case (Minimal K)
  have nonzero-K: K ≠ 0
  proof (cases K = 0)
  case True
  with Minimal have  $\exists u v. [G] = u@[N]@v$ 
  using LeftDerivation.simps(1) take-0 by auto
  with assms have False by (simp add: Cons-eq-append-conv)
  then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by arith
  qed
  from Minimal(1)
  obtain u v where uv: LeftDerivation [G] (take K D) (u @ [N] @ v)  $\wedge \text{derives } u \quad []$  by blast
  from nonzero-K have take K D ≠ []
  using Minimal.hyps(2) less-nat-zero-code nat-neq-iff take-eq-Nil uv by force

  then have  $\exists E e. (\text{take } K D) = E@[e]$  using rev-exhaust by blast
  then obtain E e where Ee: take K D = E@[e] by blast
  with uv have  $\exists x. \text{LeftDerivation } [G] E x \wedge \text{LeftDerives1 } x (\text{fst } e) (\text{snd } e)$ 
  (u @ [N] @ v)
  by (simp add: LeftDerivation-append)
  then obtain x where x: LeftDerivation [G] E x  $\wedge \text{LeftDerives1 } x (\text{fst } e) (\text{snd } e)$ 
  (u @ [N] @ v)
  by blast
  then have  $\exists w M. x = M\#w \wedge \text{is-nonterminal } M$ 
  using Derives1-nonterminal-head' LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 assms(2)
  uv by blast
  then obtain w M where split-x: x = M#w and is-nonterminal-M: is-nonterminal
  M by blast
  from Ee nonzero-K have E: E = take (K - 1) D
  by (metis Minimal.hyps(2) butlast-snoc butlast-take dual-order.strict-implies-order
  le-less-linear take-all uv)

```

```

have leftmost (fst e) (M#w) using x LeftDerives1-def split-x by blast
with is-nonterminal-M have fst-e: fst e = 0
  by (simp add: leftmost-cons-nonterminal leftmost-unique)
have Derives1: Derives1 x 0 (snd e) (u @ [N] @ v)
  using LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 fst-e x by auto
have x-splits-at: splits-at x 0 [] M w
  by (simp add: split-x splits-at-def)
from Derives1 x-splits-at
have pq:  $\exists p q. u = [] @ p \wedge v = q @ w \wedge \text{snd } (\text{snd } e) = p @ [N] @ q$ 
proof (induct rule: Derives1-X-is-part-of-rule)
  case (Suffix  $\alpha$ ) thus ?case by blast
next
  case (Prefix  $\beta$ )
    then have derives- $\beta$ : derives  $\beta$  []
      using Derives1-implies-derives1 derives1-implies-derives derives-trans w
by blast
    with Prefix(1) x Minimal E nonzero-K show False
      by (meson diff-less less-nat-zero-code less-one nat-neq-iff)
    qed
from this[simplified] obtain q where q:  $v = q @ w \wedge \text{snd } (\text{snd } e) = u @ N$ 
# q by blast
have M-def: fst (snd e) = M
  using Derives1 Derives1-nonterminal x-splits-at by blast
show ?case
  apply (rule-tac x=K-1 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=M in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=snd (snd e) in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=u in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=q in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=w in exI)
  by (metis Derives1 Derives1-rule E Ee M-def One-nat-def Suc-pred pq
append-Nil
  append-same-eq dual-order.strict-implies-order le-less-linear nonzero-K
not-Cons-self2
  not-gr0 not-less-eq prod.collapse q self-append-conv split-x take-all uv x)
qed
qed

lemma head-of-item- $\beta$ -is-next-symbol:
  wellformed-item x  $\implies$  item- $\beta$  x = t# $\delta \implies$  next-symbol x = Some t
  using next-symbol-def next-symbol-starts-item- $\beta$  wellformed-complete-item- $\beta$  by
fastforce

lemma next-symbol-predicts: next-symbol x = Some N  $\implies$  (N, a)  $\in$   $\mathfrak{R} \implies$  k =
item-end x  $\implies$ 
  init-item (N, a) k  $\in$  Predict k {x}
using Predict-def bin-def by auto

lemma thmD7-LeftDerivation: LeftDerivation [ $\mathfrak{G}$ ] D (N# $\gamma$ )  $\implies$  is-nonterminal N

```

```

 $\implies (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \implies$ 
  init-item (N,  $\alpha$ ) 0  $\in \pi$  0 {} Init
proof (induct length D arbitrary: D N  $\gamma$   $\alpha$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
    let ?trivial =  $\mathfrak{S} = N$ 
    have ?trivial  $\vee \neg$  ?trivial by blast
    then show ?case
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
        then have init-item (N,  $\alpha$ ) 0  $\in$  Init
          apply (subst Init-def)
          by (auto simp add: less)
        then show ?case
          by (meson  $\pi$ -regular contra-subsetD regular-implies-setmonotone subset-setmonotone)
      next
        case 2
          from thmD7-helper[OF less(2) less(3) 2]
          obtain n M a a1 a2 w where n < length D and (M, a)  $\in \mathfrak{R}$  and
            LeftDerivation [ $\mathfrak{S}$ ] (take n D) (M # w) and a = a1 @ [N] @ a2 and
            derives a1 []
          by blast
          note M = this
          let ?x = init-item (M, a) 0
          have x-dom: ?x  $\in \pi$  0 {} Init
            apply (rule less(1)[OF - M(3) - M(2)])
            using M(1) apply simp
            using M(2) by simp
          have wellformed-x: wellformed-item ?x by (simp add: M(2))
          let ?y = inc-dot (length a1) ?x
          have ?y  $\in \pi$  0 {} {} ?x
            apply (rule thmD6[where  $\omega = [N]$  @ a2])
            using wellformed-x by (auto simp add: M)
          with x-dom have y-dom: ?y  $\in \pi$  0 {} Init
            using  $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans empty-subsetI insert-subset by blast
          have wellformed-y: wellformed-item ?y
            using M(4) wellformed-inc-dot wellformed-x by auto
          have item- $\beta$  ?y = N#a2 by (simp add: M(4) item- $\beta$ -def)
          then have next-symbol-y: next-symbol ?y = Some N
            by (simp add: head-of-item- $\beta$ -is-next-symbol wellformed-y)
          let ?z = init-item (N,  $\alpha$ ) 0
          have ?z  $\in$  Predict 0 {} ?y
            by (simp add: less.premis(3) next-symbol-predicts next-symbol-y)
          then have ?z  $\in \pi$  0 {} {} ?y using Predict-subset- $\pi$  by auto
          with y-dom show ?z  $\in \pi$  0 {} Init
            using  $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans empty-subsetI insert-subset by blast
    qed
  qed

```

theorem *thmD7*: *is-derivation* $(N \# \gamma) \implies$ *is-nonterminal* $N \implies (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \implies$

init-item $(N, \alpha) \ 0 \in \pi \ 0 \ \{\}$ *Init*

by (*metis* \mathcal{L}_P -*is-word derives-implies-leftderives-cons empty-in- \mathcal{L}_P is-derivation-def*

leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation self-append-conv2 thmD7-LeftDerivation)

end

end

theory *TheoremD8*

imports *TheoremD7*

begin

context *LocalLexing* **begin**

lemma *wellformed-tokens-empty-path[simp]*: *wellformed-tokens* \square

by (*simp add: wellformed-tokens-def*)

lemma *\mathcal{P} -0-0-Gen*: *Gen* $(\mathcal{P} \ 0 \ 0) = \{ x . \text{wellformed-item } x \wedge \text{item-origin } x = 0$

$\wedge \text{item-end } x = 0 \wedge$

derives $(\text{item-}\alpha \ x) \ \square \wedge (\exists \ \gamma . \text{is-derivation } ([\text{item-nonterminal } x] \ @ \ \gamma)) \}$

by (*auto simp add: Gen-def pvalid-def*)

lemma *Init-subset-Gen*: *Init* \subseteq *Gen* $(\mathcal{P} \ 0 \ 0)$

apply (*subst \mathcal{P} -0-0-Gen*)

apply (*auto simp add: Init-def*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x = \square$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*simp add: is-derivation-def*)

done

lemma *\mathcal{J} -0-0-subset-Gen*: *\mathcal{J}* $0 \ 0 \subseteq$ *Gen* $(\mathcal{P} \ 0 \ 0)$

apply (*simp only: \mathcal{J} .simps*)

apply (*rule-tac thmD5*)

apply (*rule Init-subset-Gen*)

by *auto*

lemma *inc-dot-rule[simp]*: *item-rule* $(\text{inc-dot } d \ x) = \text{item-rule } x$

by (*simp add: inc-dot-def*)

lemma *init-item-rule[simp]*: *item-rule* $(\text{init-item } r \ k) = r$

by (*simp add: init-item-def*)

lemma *item-dot-is- α -length*: *wellformed-item* $x \implies \text{item-dot } x = \text{length } (\text{item-}\alpha \ x)$

apply (*simp add: item- α -def*)

by (*simp add: min-absorb2 wellformed-item-def*)

lemma *Gen-subset- \mathcal{J} -0-0-helper*:

```

assumes wellformed-item x
assumes item-origin x = 0
assumes item-end x = 0
assumes derives (item- $\alpha$  x) []
assumes is-derivation (item-nonterminal x #  $\gamma$ )
shows  $x \in \pi$  0 {} Init
proof –
  let ?y = init-item (item-nonterminal x, item-rhs x) 0
  have y-dom: ?y  $\in \pi$  0 {} Init
    apply (rule-tac thmD7)
    using assms apply auto
    using is-nonterminal-item-nonterminal apply blast
    by (simp add: item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def wellformed-item-def)
  let ?x = inc-dot (length (item- $\alpha$  x)) ?y
  have x1: item-rule x = item-rule ?x
    apply (simp)
    by (simp add: item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def)
  have x2: item-dot x = item-dot ?x
    apply simp
    by (simp add: assms(1) item-dot-is- $\alpha$ -length)
  have x3: item-origin x = item-origin ?x
    using assms by auto
  have x4: item-end x = item-end ?x
    using assms by auto
  from x1 x2 x3 x4 have x-is-inc: x = ?x using item.expand by blast
  have wellformed-item-y: wellformed-item ?y
    using assms(1) item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def wellformed-item-def by auto
  have  $x \in \pi$  0 {} {?y}
    apply (subst x-is-inc)
    apply (rule-tac thmD6)
    apply (simp add: wellformed-item-y)
    apply (simp add: item-rhs-split)
    apply simp
    using assms apply simp
  done
  with y-dom show ?thesis
    using  $\pi$ -subset- $\text{elem-trans}$  empty-subsetI insert-subset by blast
qed

lemma Gen-subset-J-0-0: Gen ( $\mathcal{P}$  0 0)  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{J}$  0 0
  apply (subst P-0-0-Gen)
  apply auto
  using Gen-subset-J-0-0-helper by blast

theorem thmD8:  $\mathcal{J}$  0 0 = Gen ( $\mathcal{P}$  0 0)
  using Gen-subset-J-0-0 J-0-0-subset-Gen by blast

end

```

```

end
theory TheoremD9
imports TheoremD8
begin

context LocalLexing begin

definition items-le :: nat ⇒ items ⇒ items
where
  items-le k I = { x . x ∈ I ∧ item-end x ≤ k }

definition items-eq :: nat ⇒ items ⇒ items
where
  items-eq k I = { x . x ∈ I ∧ item-end x = k }

definition paths-le :: nat ⇒ tokens set ⇒ tokens set
where
  paths-le k P = { p . p ∈ P ∧ charslength p ≤ k }

definition paths-eq :: nat ⇒ tokens set ⇒ tokens set
where
  paths-eq k P = { p . p ∈ P ∧ charslength p = k }

lemma items-le-pointwise: pointwise (items-le k)
  by (auto simp add: pointwise-def items-le-def)

lemma items-le-is-filter: items-le k I ⊆ I
  by (auto simp add: items-le-def)

lemma items-eq-pointwise: pointwise (items-eq k)
  by (auto simp add: pointwise-def items-eq-def)

lemma items-eq-is-filter: items-eq k I ⊆ I
  by (auto simp add: items-eq-def)

lemma paths-le-pointwise: pointwise (paths-le k)
  by (auto simp add: pointwise-def paths-le-def)

lemma paths-le-continuous: continuous (paths-le k)
  by (simp add: paths-le-pointwise pointbased-implies-continuous pointwise-implies-pointbased)

lemma paths-le-mono: mono (paths-le k)
  by (simp add: continuous-imp-mono paths-le-continuous)

lemma paths-le-is-filter: paths-le k P ⊆ P
  by (auto simp add: paths-le-def)

lemma paths-eq-pointwise: pointwise (paths-eq k)
  by (auto simp add: pointwise-def paths-eq-def)

```

lemma *paths-eq-is-filter*: $paths\text{-}eq\ k\ P \subseteq P$
by (*auto simp add: paths-eq-def*)

lemma *Predict-item-end*: $x \in Predict\ k\ Y \implies item\text{-}end\ x = k \vee x \in Y$
using *Predict-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Complete-item-end*: $x \in Complete\ k\ Y \implies item\text{-}end\ x = k \vee x \in Y$
using *Complete-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *J-0-0-item-end*: $x \in \mathcal{J}\ 0\ 0 \implies item\text{-}end\ x = 0$
apply (*simp add: pi-def*)
proof (*induct rule: limit-induct*)
case (*Init* x) **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto simp add: Init-def*)
next
case (*Iterate* $x\ Y$)
then have $x \in Complete\ 0\ (Predict\ 0\ Y)$ **by** (*simp add: Scan-empty*)
then have $item\text{-}end\ x = 0 \vee x \in Predict\ 0\ Y$ **using** *Complete-item-end* **by**
blast
then have $item\text{-}end\ x = 0 \vee x \in Y$ **using** *Predict-item-end* **by** *blast*
then show *?case* **using** *Iterate* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *items-le-J-0-0*: $items\text{-}le\ 0\ (\mathcal{J}\ 0\ 0) = \mathcal{J}\ 0\ 0$
using *LocalLexing.J-0-0-item-end LocalLexing.items-le-def LocalLexing-axioms*
by *blast*

lemma *paths-le-P-0-0*: $paths\text{-}le\ 0\ (\mathcal{P}\ 0\ 0) = \mathcal{P}\ 0\ 0$
by (*auto simp add: paths-le-def*)

definition *empty-tokens* :: *token set* \Rightarrow *token set*
where
 $empty\text{-}tokens\ T = \{ t . t \in T \wedge chars\text{-}of\text{-}token\ t = [] \}$

lemma *items-le-Predict*: $items\text{-}le\ k\ (Predict\ k\ I) = Predict\ k\ (items\text{-}le\ k\ I)$
by (*auto simp add: items-le-def Predict-def bin-def*)

lemma *items-le-Complete*:
 $wellformed\text{-}items\ I \implies items\text{-}le\ k\ (Complete\ k\ I) = Complete\ k\ (items\text{-}le\ k\ I)$
by (*auto simp add: items-le-def Complete-def bin-def is-complete-def wellformed-items-def*
 $wellformed\text{-}item\text{-}def$)

lemma *items-le-Scan*:
 $items\text{-}le\ k\ (Scan\ T\ k\ I) = Scan\ (empty\text{-}tokens\ T)\ k\ (items\text{-}le\ k\ I)$
by (*auto simp add: items-le-def Scan-def bin-def empty-tokens-def*)

lemma *wellformed-items-Gen*: $wellformed\text{-}items\ (Gen\ P)$
using *Gen-implies-pvalid pvalid-def wellformed-items-def* **by** *blast*

```

lemma wellformed- $\mathcal{J}$ -0-0: wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{J}$  0 0)
  using thmD8 wellformed-items-Gen by auto

lemma wellformed-items-Predict:
  wellformed-items  $I \implies$  wellformed-items (Predict  $k$   $I$ )
  by (auto simp add: wellformed-items-def wellformed-item-def Predict-def bin-def)

lemma wellformed-items-Complete:
  wellformed-items  $I \implies$  wellformed-items (Complete  $k$   $I$ )
  apply (auto simp add: wellformed-items-def wellformed-item-def Complete-def bin-def)
  apply (metis dual-order.trans)
  using is-complete-def next-symbol-not-complete not-less-eq-eq by blast

lemma  $\mathcal{X}$ -length-bound:  $(t, c) \in \mathcal{X}$   $k \implies k + \text{length } c \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{X}$ -is-prefix is-prefix-length not-le by fastforce

lemma wellformed-items-Scan:
  wellformed-items  $I \implies T \subseteq \mathcal{X}$   $k \implies$  wellformed-items (Scan  $T$   $k$   $I$ )
  apply (auto simp add: wellformed-items-def wellformed-item-def Scan-def bin-def  $\mathcal{X}$ -length-bound)
  using is-complete-def next-symbol-not-complete not-less-eq-eq by blast

lemma wellformed-items- $\pi$ :
  assumes wellformed-items  $I$ 
  assumes  $T \subseteq \mathcal{X}$   $k$ 
  shows wellformed-items ( $\pi$   $k$   $T$   $I$ )
proof –
  {
    fix  $x :: \text{item}$ 
    have  $x \in \pi$   $k$   $T$   $I \implies$  wellformed-item  $x$ 
    proof (simp add:  $\pi$ -def, induct rule: limit-induct)
      case (Init  $x$ ) thus ?case using assms(1) by (simp add: wellformed-items-def)

    next
      case (Iterate  $x$   $Y$ )
      have wellformed-items  $Y$  by (simp add: Iterate.hyps(1) wellformed-items-def)
      then have wellformed-items (Scan  $T$   $k$  (Complete  $k$  (Predict  $k$   $Y$ )))
      by (simp add: assms(2) wellformed-items-Complete wellformed-items-Predict)

      wellformed-items-Scan)
      then show ?case by (simp add: Iterate.hyps(2) wellformed-items-def)
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis using wellformed-items-def by auto
qed

lemma  $\mathcal{J}$ -subset-Suc-u:  $\mathcal{J}$   $k$   $u \subseteq \mathcal{J}$   $k$  (Suc  $u$ )

```

by (*metis Complete- π -fix Complete-subset- π \mathcal{J} .simps(1) \mathcal{J} .simps(2) \mathcal{J} .simps(3) not0-implies-Suc*)

lemma *mono-TokensAt: mono (TokensAt k)*
by (*auto simp add: mono-def TokensAt-def bin-def*)

lemma *\mathcal{T} -subset-TokensAt: $\mathcal{T} k u \subseteq \text{TokensAt } k (\mathcal{J} k u)$*

proof (*induct u*)

case 0 **thus** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc u*)

have 1: *Tokens k (T k u) (J k u) = Sel (T k u) (TokensAt k (J k u))*

by (*simp add: Tokens-def*)

have 2: *Sel (T k u) (TokensAt k (J k u)) \subseteq TokensAt k (J k u)*

by (*simp add: Sel-upper-bound Suc.hyps*)

have *T k (Suc u) \subseteq TokensAt k (J k u)*

by (*simp add: 1 2*)

then show ?*case*

by (*meson J-subset-Suc-u mono-TokensAt mono-subset-elem subset-iff*)

qed

lemma *TokensAt-subset- \mathcal{X} : TokensAt k I \subseteq \mathcal{X} k*
using *TokensAt-def \mathcal{X} -def is-terminal-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *wellformed-items- \mathcal{J} -induct-u:*

assumes *wellformed-items (J k u)*

shows *wellformed-items (J k (Suc u))*

proof –

{

fix *x :: item*

have *x \in J k (Suc u) \implies wellformed-item x*

proof (*simp add: π -def, induct rule: limit-induct*)

case (*Init x*)

with *assms show* ?*case* **by** (*auto simp add: wellformed-items-def*)

next

case (*Iterate p Y*)

from *Iterate(1) have wellformed-Y: wellformed-items Y*

by (*auto simp add: wellformed-items-def*)

then have *wellformed-items (Complete k (Predict k Y))*

by (*simp add: wellformed-items-Complete wellformed-items-Predict*)

then have *wellformed-items (Scan (Tokens k (T k u) (J k u)) k (Complete k (Predict k Y)))*

apply (*rule-tac wellformed-items-Scan*)

apply *simp*

apply (*simp add: Tokens-def*)

by (*meson Sel-upper-bound TokensAt-subset- \mathcal{X} \mathcal{T} -subset-TokensAt subset-trans*)

then show ?*case*

using *Iterate.hyps(2) wellformed-items-def* **by** *blast*

```

    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using wellformed-items-def by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $k$ - $u$ -if-0: wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{J} k 0$ )  $\implies$  wellformed-items
( $\mathcal{J} k u$ )
  apply (induct u)
  apply (simp)
  using wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ -induct-u by blast

```

```

lemma wellformed-items-natUnion: ( $\bigwedge k$ . wellformed-items ( $I k$ ))  $\implies$  wellformed-items
(natUnion I)
  by (auto simp add: natUnion-def wellformed-items-def)

```

```

lemma wellformed-items- $\mathcal{I}$ - $k$ -if-0: wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{J} k 0$ )  $\implies$  wellformed-items
( $\mathcal{I} k$ )
  apply (simp)
  apply (rule wellformed-items-natUnion)
  using wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $k$ - $u$ -if-0 by blast

```

```

lemma wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $\mathcal{I}$ : wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{J} k u$ )  $\wedge$  wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{I} k$ )
proof (induct k arbitrary: u)
  case 0
    show ?case
    using wellformed- $\mathcal{J}$ -0-0 wellformed-items- $\mathcal{I}$ - $k$ -if-0 wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $k$ - $u$ -if-0
  by blast
next
  case (Suc k)
    have 0: wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{J}$  (Suc k) 0)
    apply simp
    using Suc.hyps wellformed-items- $\pi$  by auto
    then show ?case
    using wellformed-items- $\mathcal{I}$ - $k$ -if-0 wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $k$ - $u$ -if-0 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ : wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{J} k u$ )
by (simp add: wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $\mathcal{I}$ )

```

```

lemma wellformed-items- $\mathcal{I}$ : wellformed-items ( $\mathcal{I} k$ )
using wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ - $\mathcal{I}$  by blast

```

```

lemma funpower-consume-function:
  assumes law:  $\bigwedge X$ .  $P X \implies f (g X) = h (f X) \wedge P (g X)$ 
  shows  $P I \implies P (\text{funpower } g n I) \wedge f (\text{funpower } g n I) = \text{funpower } h n (f I)$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  then have S1:  $P$  (funpower  $g$   $n$   $I$ ) and S2:  $f$  (funpower  $g$   $n$   $I$ ) = funpower  $h$   $n$ 
(f  $I$ )
    by auto
  have law1:  $\bigwedge X. P X \implies f (g X) = h (f X)$  using law by auto
  have law2:  $\bigwedge X. P X \implies P (g X)$  using law by auto
  show ?case
    apply simp
    apply (subst law1[where  $X$ =funpower  $g$   $n$   $I$ ])
    apply (simp add: S1)
    apply (subst S2)
    apply auto
    apply (rule law2)
    apply (simp add: S1)
  done
qed

```

lemma *limit-consume-function*:

```

  assumes continuous: continuous  $f$ 
  assumes law:  $\bigwedge X. P X \implies f (g X) = h (f X) \wedge P (g X)$ 
  assumes setmonotone: setmonotone  $g$ 
  shows  $P I \implies f$  (limit  $g$   $I$ ) = limit  $h$  (f  $I$ )
proof -
  have 1:  $f$  (limit  $g$   $I$ ) =  $f$  (natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I$ ))
    by (simp add: limit-def)
  have chain ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I$ ) by (simp add: setmonotone setmonotone-implies-chain-funpower)
  from continuous-apply[OF continuous this]
  have swap:  $f$  (natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I$ )) = natUnion ( $f \circ (\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I)$ ) by blast
  have  $f \circ (\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I) = (\lambda n. f (\text{funpower } g \ n \ I))$  by auto
  also have  $P I \implies (\lambda n. f (\text{funpower } g \ n \ I)) = (\lambda n. \text{funpower } h \ n (f I))$ 
    by (metis funpower-consume-function[where  $P=P$  and  $f=f$  and  $g=g$  and
 $h=h$ , OF law, simplified])
  ultimately have  $P I \implies f \circ (\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I) = (\lambda n. \text{funpower } h \ n (f I))$ 
  by auto
  with swap have 2:  $P I \implies f$  (natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } g \ n \ I$ )) = natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } h \ n (f I)$ )
    by auto
  have 3: natUnion ( $\lambda n. \text{funpower } h \ n (f I)$ ) = limit  $h$  (f  $I$ )
    by (simp add: limit-def)
  assume  $P I$ 
  with 1 2 3 show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *items-le- π -swap*:

```

  assumes wellformed-I: wellformed-items  $I$ 
  assumes  $T: T \subseteq \mathcal{X} \ k$ 
  shows items-le  $k$  ( $\pi \ k \ T \ I$ ) =  $\pi \ k$  (empty-tokens  $T$ ) (items-le  $k \ I$ )

```

```

proof –
  let ?g = (Scan T k) o (Complete k) o (Predict k)
  let ?h = (Scan (empty-tokens T) k) o (Complete k) o (Predict k)
  have law1:  $\bigwedge I. \text{wellformed-items } I \implies \text{items-le } k \text{ (?g } I) = ?h \text{ (items-le } k \text{ } I)$ 
  using LocalLexing.wellformed-items-Predict LocalLexing-axioms items-le-Complete

  items-le-Predict items-le-Scan by auto
  have law2:  $\bigwedge I. \text{wellformed-items } I \implies \text{wellformed-items } (?g \text{ } I)$ 
  by (simp add: T wellformed-items-Complete wellformed-items-Predict well-
  formed-items-Scan)
  show ?thesis
  apply (subst  $\pi$ -functional)
  apply (subst limit-consume-function[where P=wellformed-items and h=?h])
  apply (simp add: items-le-pointwise pointbased-implies-continuous pointwise-implies-pointbased)
  using law1 law2 apply blast
  apply (simp add:  $\pi$ -step-regular regular-implies-setmonotone)
  apply (rule wellformed-I)
  apply (subst  $\pi$ -functional)
  apply blast
  done
qed

lemma items-le-idempotent:  $\text{items-le } k \text{ (items-le } k \text{ } I) = \text{items-le } k \text{ } I$ 
  using items-le-def by auto

lemma paths-le-idempotent:  $\text{paths-le } k \text{ (paths-le } k \text{ } P) = \text{paths-le } k \text{ } P$ 
  using paths-le-def by auto

lemma items-le-fix-D:
  assumes items-le-fix:  $\text{items-le } k \text{ } I = I$ 
  assumes x-dom:  $x \in I$ 
  shows item-end  $x \leq k$ 
using items-le-def items-le-fix x-dom by blast

lemma remove-paths-le-in-subset-Gen:
  assumes items-le  $k \text{ } I = I$ 
  assumes  $I \subseteq \text{Gen } P$ 
  shows  $I \subseteq \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k \text{ } P)$ 
proof –
  {
    fix x :: item
    assume x-dom:  $x \in I$ 
    then have x-item-end:  $\text{item-end } x \leq k$  using assms items-le-fix-D by auto
    have  $x \in \text{Gen } P$  using assms x-dom by auto
    then obtain p where  $p \in P \wedge \text{pvalid } p \text{ } x$  using Gen-implies-pvalid by blast

    have charslength-p:  $\text{charslength } p \leq k$  using p pvalid-item-end x-item-end by
    auto
    then have  $p \in \text{paths-le } k \text{ } P$  by (simp add: p paths-le-def)
  }

```

```

    then have  $x \in \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k P)$  using  $\text{Gen-def } p$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  }
  then show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{mono-Gen}$ :  $\text{mono } \text{Gen}$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp add: mono-def Gen-def})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{empty-tokens-idempotent}$ :  $\text{empty-tokens } (\text{empty-tokens } T) = \text{empty-tokens } T$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp add: empty-tokens-def})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{empty-tokens-is-filter}$ :  $\text{empty-tokens } T \subseteq T$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp add: empty-tokens-def})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{items-le-paths-le}$ :  $\text{items-le } k (\text{Gen } P) = \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k P)$ 
using  $\text{LocalLexing.Gen-def LocalLexing.items-le-def LocalLexing-axioms paths-le-def}$ 

$\text{pvalid-item-end}$  by  $\text{auto}$


```

```

lemma  $\text{bin-items-le[symmetric]}$ :  $\text{bin } I k = \text{bin } (\text{items-le } k I) k$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp add: bin-def items-le-def})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{TokensAt-items-le[symmetric]}$ :  $\text{TokensAt } k I = \text{TokensAt } k (\text{items-le } k I)$ 
using  $\text{TokensAt-def bin-items-le}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{by-length-paths-le[symmetric]}$ :  $\text{by-length } k P = \text{by-length } k (\text{paths-le } k P)$ 
using  $\text{by-length.simps paths-le-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{W-paths-le[symmetric]}$ :  $\mathcal{W} P k = \mathcal{W} (\text{paths-le } k P) k$ 
using  $\text{W-def by-length-paths-le}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

```

theorem  $\mathcal{T}$ -equals- $\mathcal{Z}$ -induct-step:
  assumes  $\text{induct}$ :  $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k u) = \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u))$ 
  assumes  $\text{induct-tokens}$ :  $\mathcal{T} k u = \mathcal{Z} k u$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{T} k (\text{Suc } u) = \mathcal{Z} k (\text{Suc } u)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{TokensAt } k (\mathcal{J} k u) = \text{TokensAt } k (\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k u))$ 
    using  $\text{TokensAt-items-le}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  also have  $\text{TokensAt } k (\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k u)) = \text{TokensAt } k (\text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u)))$ 
    using  $\text{induct}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  ultimately have  $\text{TokensAt-le}$ :  $\text{TokensAt } k (\mathcal{J} k u) = \text{TokensAt } k (\text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u)))$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $\text{TokensAt } k (\mathcal{J} k u) = \mathcal{W} (\mathcal{P} k u) k$ 
    apply  $(\text{subst TokensAt-le})$ 
    apply  $(\text{subst W-paths-le[symmetric]})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule-tac thmD4[symmetric]})$ 

```

```

    using  $\mathfrak{P}$ -covers- $\mathcal{P}$  paths-le-is-filter by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: induct-tokens Tokens-def  $\mathcal{Y}$ -def)
qed

theorem thmD9:
  assumes induct: items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u) = Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k u))
  assumes induct-tokens:  $\mathcal{T}$  k u =  $\mathcal{Z}$  k u
  assumes k: k  $\leq$  length Doc
  shows items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k (Suc u))  $\subseteq$  Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u)))
proof -
  have t1: items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k (Suc u)) = items-le k ( $\pi$  k ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u)) ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u))
    by auto
  have t2: items-le k ( $\pi$  k ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u)) ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u)) =
     $\pi$  k (empty-tokens ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u))) (items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u))
    apply (subst items-le- $\pi$ -swap)
    apply (simp add: wellformed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ )
    using TokensAt-subset- $\mathcal{X}$   $\mathcal{T}$ -subset-TokensAt apply blast
    by blast
  have t3:  $\pi$  k (empty-tokens ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u))) (items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u)) =
     $\pi$  k (empty-tokens ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u))) (Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k u)))
    using induct by auto
  have  $\mathcal{P}$ -subset:  $\mathcal{P}$  k u  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u) using subset- $\mathcal{P}$ Suc by blast
  then have paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k u)  $\subseteq$  paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u))
    by (simp add: mono-subset-elem paths-le-mono subsetI)
  with mono-Gen have Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k u))  $\subseteq$  Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u)))
    by (simp add: mono-subset-elem subsetI)
  then have t4:  $\pi$  k (empty-tokens ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u))) (Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k u)))  $\subseteq$ 
     $\pi$  k (empty-tokens ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u))) (Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u))))
    by (rule monoD[OF mono- $\pi$ ])
  have  $\mathcal{T}$ -eq- $\mathcal{Z}$ :  $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u) =  $\mathcal{Z}$  k (Suc u)
    using  $\mathcal{T}$ -equals- $\mathcal{Z}$ -induct-step assms(1) induct-tokens by blast
  have t5:  $\pi$  k (empty-tokens ( $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u))) (Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u))))  $\subseteq$ 
    Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u)))
    apply (rule-tac remove-paths-le-in-subset-Gen)
    apply (subst items-le- $\pi$ -swap)
    using wellformed-items-Gen apply blast
    using  $\mathcal{T}$ -eq- $\mathcal{Z}$   $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset- $\mathcal{X}$  empty-tokens-is-filter apply blast
    apply (simp only: empty-tokens-idempotent paths-le-idempotent items-le-paths-le)
    apply (rule-tac thmD5)
    using items-le-is-filter items-le-paths-le apply blast
    apply (rule k)
    using  $\mathcal{T}$ -eq- $\mathcal{Z}$  empty-tokens-is-filter by blast
  from t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 show ?thesis using subset-trans by blast
qed

end

end

```

```

theory Ladder
imports TheoremD9
begin

```

```

context LocalLexing begin

```

```

definition LeftDerivationFix :: sentence  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  derivation  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  sentence
 $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

where

```

```

  LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha$   $i$   $D$   $j$   $\beta$  = (is-sentence  $\alpha$   $\wedge$  is-sentence  $\beta$ 
     $\wedge$  LeftDerivation  $\alpha$   $D$   $\beta$   $\wedge$   $i < \text{length } \alpha$   $\wedge$   $j < \text{length } \beta$ 
     $\wedge$   $\alpha ! i = \beta ! j$   $\wedge$  ( $\exists E F. D = E@(\text{derivation-shift } F 0 (\text{Suc } j))$ )  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation (take  $i$   $\alpha$ )  $E$  (take  $j$   $\beta$ )  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation (drop (Suc  $i$ )  $\alpha$ )  $F$  (drop (Suc  $j$ )  $\beta$ ))

```

```

definition LeftDerivationIntro ::

```

```

  sentence  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  rule  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  derivation  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  sentence  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

where

```

```

  LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha$   $i$   $r$   $ix$   $D$   $j$   $\gamma$  = ( $\exists \beta. \text{LeftDerives1 } \alpha$   $i$   $r$   $\beta$   $\wedge$ 
     $ix < \text{length } (\text{snd } r)$   $\wedge$   $(\text{snd } r) ! ix = \gamma ! j$   $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivationFix  $\beta$  ( $i + ix$ )  $D$   $j$   $\gamma$ )

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationFix-empty[simp]: is-sentence  $\alpha$   $\implies$   $i < \text{length } \alpha$   $\implies$  Left-
DerivationFix  $\alpha$   $i$  []  $i$   $\alpha$ 

```

```

  apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=[]$  in exI)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma Derive-empty[simp]: Derive  $a$  [] =  $a$ 

```

```

  by (auto simp add: Derive-def)

```

```

lemma LeftDerivation-append1: LeftDerivation  $a$  ( $D@[i, r]$ )  $c$   $\implies$   $\exists b. \text{Left-}$ 
Derivation  $a$   $D$   $b$ 

```

```

   $\wedge$  LeftDerives1  $b$   $i$   $r$   $c$ 

```

```

by (simp add: LeftDerivation-append)

```

```

lemma Derivation-append1: Derivation  $a$  ( $D@[i, r]$ )  $c$   $\implies$   $\exists b. \text{Derivation } a$   $D$ 
 $b$ 

```

```

   $\wedge$  Derives1  $b$   $i$   $r$   $c$ 

```

```

by (simp add: Derivation-append)

```

```

lemma Derivation-take-derive:

```

```

  assumes Derivation  $a$   $D$   $b$ 

```

```

  shows Derivation  $a$  (take  $n$   $D$ ) (Derive  $a$  (take  $n$   $D$ ))

```

```

by (metis Derivation-append Derive-append-take-drop-id assms)

```

```

lemma LeftDerivation-take-derive:

```

```

  assumes LeftDerivation  $a$   $D$   $b$ 

```

shows *LeftDerivation a (take n D) (Derive a (take n D))*
by (*metis Derive LeftDerivation-append LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation append-take-drop-id assms*)

lemma *Derivation-Derive-take-Derives1*:

assumes $N \neq 0$
assumes $N \leq \text{length } D$
assumes *Derivation a D b*
assumes $\alpha: \alpha = \text{Derive } a \text{ (take } (N - 1) \text{ D)}$
assumes $\beta = \text{Derive } a \text{ (take } N \text{ D)}$
shows *Derives1 α (fst (D ! (N - 1))) (snd (D ! (N - 1))) β*
proof –
let $?D1 = \text{take } (N - 1) \text{ D}$
let $?D2 = \text{take } N \text{ D}$
from *assms* **have** *app: ?D2 = ?D1 @ [D ! (N - 1)]*
apply *auto*
by (*metis Suc-less-eq Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)
from *assms* **have** *Derivation a ?D2 β*
using *Derivation-take-derive* **by** *blast*
with *app* **show** *?thesis*
using *Derivation.simps Derivation-append Derive α* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *LeftDerivation-Derive-take-LeftDerives1*:

assumes $N \neq 0$
assumes $N \leq \text{length } D$
assumes *LeftDerivation a D b*
assumes $\alpha: \alpha = \text{Derive } a \text{ (take } (N - 1) \text{ D)}$
assumes $\beta = \text{Derive } a \text{ (take } N \text{ D)}$
shows *LeftDerives1 α (fst (D ! (N - 1))) (snd (D ! (N - 1))) β*
proof –
let $?D1 = \text{take } (N - 1) \text{ D}$
let $?D2 = \text{take } N \text{ D}$
from *assms* **have** *app: ?D2 = ?D1 @ [D ! (N - 1)]*
apply *auto*
by (*metis Suc-less-eq Suc-pred le-imp-less-Suc take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)
from *assms* **have** *LeftDerivation a ?D2 β*
using *LeftDerivation-take-derive* **by** *blast*
with *app* **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis Derive LeftDerivation-append1 LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation α prod.collapse*)
qed

lemma *LeftDerives1-skip-prefix*:

$\text{length } a \leq i \implies \text{LeftDerives1 } (a@b) \ i \ r \ (a@c) \implies \text{LeftDerives1 } b \ (i - \text{length } a) \ r \ c$
apply (*auto simp add: LeftDerives1-def*)
using *leftmost-skip-prefix* **apply** *blast*
by (*simp add: Derives1-skip-prefix*)

lemma *LeftDerives1-skip-suffix*:

assumes $i: i < \text{length } a$

assumes $D: \text{LeftDerives1 } (a@c) i r (b@c)$

shows $\text{LeftDerives1 } a i r b$

proof –

note *Derives1-def*[**where** $u=a@c$ **and** $v=b@c$ **and** $i=i$ **and** $r=r$]

then have $\exists x y N \alpha$.

$a @ c = x @ [N] @ y \wedge$

$b @ c = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge \text{is-sentence } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y \wedge (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge r = (N, \alpha) \wedge i = \text{length } x$

using D *LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1* **by** *auto*

then obtain $x y N \alpha$ **where** *split*:

$a @ c = x @ [N] @ y \wedge$

$b @ c = x @ \alpha @ y \wedge \text{is-sentence } x \wedge \text{is-sentence } y \wedge (N, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R} \wedge r = (N, \alpha) \wedge i = \text{length } x$

by *blast*

from *split* **have** $\text{length } (a@c) = \text{length } (x @ [N] @ y)$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{length } a + \text{length } c = \text{length } x + \text{length } y + 1$ **by** *simp*

with *split* **have** $\text{length } a + \text{length } c = i + \text{length } y + 1$ **by** *simp*

with i **have** $\text{len-c-y}: \text{length } c \leq \text{length } y$ **by** *arith*

let $?y = \text{take } (\text{length } y - \text{length } c) y$

from *split* **have** $ac: a @ c = (x @ [N]) @ y$ **by** *auto*

note *cancel-suffix*[**where** $a=a$ **and** $c=c$ **and** $b = x@[N]$ **and** $d = y$, *OF ac len-c-y*]

then have $a: a = x @ [N] @ ?y$ **by** *auto*

from *split* **have** $bc: b @ c = (x @ \alpha) @ y$ **by** *auto*

note *cancel-suffix*[**where** $a=b$ **and** $c=c$ **and** $b = x@\alpha$ **and** $d = y$, *OF bc len-c-y*]

then have $b: b = x @ \alpha @ ?y$ **by** *auto*

from *split len-c-y a b* **show** $?thesis$

apply (*simp only: LeftDerives1-def Derives1-def*)

apply (*rule-tac conjI*)

using D *LeftDerives1-def i leftmost-cons-less* **apply** *blast*

apply (*rule-tac x=x in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=?y in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=N in exI*)

apply (*rule-tac x=\alpha in exI*)

apply *auto*

by (*rule is-sentence-take*)

qed

lemma *LeftDerives1-X-is-part-of-rule*[*consumes 2, case-names Suffix Prefix*]:

assumes $aXb: \text{LeftDerives1 } \delta i r (a@[X]@b)$

assumes *split*: $\text{splits-at } \delta i \alpha N \beta$

assumes *prefix*: $\bigwedge \beta. \delta = a @ [X] @ \beta \implies \text{length } a < i \implies \text{is-word } (a @ [X])$

\implies

$\text{LeftDerives1 } \beta (i - \text{length } a - 1) r b \implies \text{False}$

assumes *suffix*: $\bigwedge \alpha. \delta = \alpha @ [X] @ b \implies \text{LeftDerives1 } \alpha i r a \implies \text{False}$

shows $\exists u v. a = \alpha @ u \wedge b = v @ \beta \wedge (snd r) = u@[X]@v$

proof –

have *aXb-old*: *Derives1* $\delta i r (a@[X]@b)$
 using *LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 aXb* **by** *blast*

have *prefix-or*: *is-prefix* $\alpha a \vee$ *is-proper-prefix* $a \alpha$
 by (*metis Derives1-prefix split aXb-old is-prefix-eq-proper-prefix*)

have *is-word- α* : *is-word* α
 using *LeftDerives1-splits-at-is-word aXb assms(2)* **by** *blast*

have *is-proper-prefix* $a \alpha \implies$ *False*

proof –

assume *proper:is-proper-prefix* $a \alpha$

then have $\exists u. u \neq [] \wedge \alpha = a@u$ **by** (*metis is-proper-prefix-def*)

then obtain *u* where $u: u \neq [] \wedge \alpha = a@u$ **by** *blast*

note *splits-at* = *splits-at- α* [*OF aXb-old split*] *splits-at-combine*[*OF split*]

from *splits-at* have $\alpha 1: \alpha = take\ i\ \delta$ **by** *blast*

from *splits-at* have $\alpha 2: \alpha = take\ i\ (a@[X]@b)$ **by** *blast*

from *splits-at* have *lena*: *length* $\alpha = i$ **by** *blast*

with *proper* have *lena*: *length* $a < i$
 using *append-eq-conv-conj drop-eq-Nil leI u* **by** *auto*

with *is-word- α* $\alpha 2$ have *is-word-aX*: *is-word* $(a@[X])$
 by (*simp add: is-word-terminals not-less take-Cons' u*)

from $u\ \alpha 2$ have $a@u = take\ i\ (a@[X]@b)$ **by** *auto*

with *lena* have $u = take\ (i - length\ a)\ ([X]@b)$ **by** (*simp add: less-or-eq-imp-le*)

with *lena* have *uX*: $u = [X]@(take\ (i - length\ a - 1)\ b)$ **by** (*simp add: not-less take-Cons'*)

let $?\beta = (take\ (i - length\ a - 1)\ b) @ [N] @ \beta$

from *splits-at* have *f1*: $\delta = \alpha @ [N] @ \beta$ **by** *blast*

with $u\ uX$ have *f2*: $\delta = a @ [X] @ ?\beta$ **by** *simp*

note *skip* = *LeftDerives1-skip-prefix*[**where** $a = a @ [X]$ **and** $b = ?\beta$ **and** $r = r$ **and** $i = i$ **and** $c = b$]

then have *D*: *LeftDerives1* $?\beta (i - length\ a - 1)\ r\ b$
 using *One-nat-def Suc-leI aXb append-assoc diff-diff-left f2 lena length-Cons length-append length-append-singleton list.size(3)* **by** *fastforce*

note *prefix*[*OF f2 lena is-word-aX D*]

then show *False* .

qed

with *prefix-or* have *is-prefix*: *is-prefix* αa **by** *blast*

from *aXb* have *aXb'*: *LeftDerives1* $\delta i r ((a@[X])@b)$ **by** *auto*

then have *aXb'-old*: *Derives1* $\delta i r ((a@[X])@b)$ **by** (*simp add: LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*)

note *Derives1-suffix*[*OF aXb'-old split*]

then have *suffix-or*: *is-suffix* $\beta b \vee$ *is-proper-suffix* $b \beta$
 by (*metis is-suffix-eq-proper-suffix*)

have *is-proper-suffix* $b \beta \implies$ *False*

proof –

assume *proper: is-proper-suffix* $b \beta$

then have $\exists u. u \neq [] \wedge \beta = u@b$ **by** (*metis is-proper-suffix-def*)

then obtain u **where** $u: u \neq [] \wedge \beta = u@b$ **by** *blast*
note $splits\text{-}at = splits\text{-}at\text{-}\beta[OF\ aXb\text{-}old\ split]\ splits\text{-}at\text{-}combine[OF\ split]$
from $splits\text{-}at$ **have** $\beta 1: \beta = drop\ (Suc\ i)\ \delta$ **by** *blast*
from $splits\text{-}at$ **have** $\beta 2: \beta = drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ (a\ @\ [X]\ @\ b)$ **by** *blast*
from $splits\text{-}at$ **have** $len\beta: length\ \beta = length\ \delta - i - 1$ **by** *blast*
with proper **have** $lenb: length\ b < length\ \beta$ **by** (*metis is-proper-suffix-length-cmp*)

from $u\ \beta 2$ **have** $u@b = drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ ((a\ @\ [X])\ @\ b)$ **by** *auto*
hence $u = drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ (a\ @\ [X])$
by (*metis drop-cancel-suffix*)
hence $uX: u = drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ a\ @\ [X]$ **by** (*metis drop-keep-last u*)
let $? \alpha = \alpha\ @\ [N]\ @\ (drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ a)$
from $splits\text{-}at$ **have** $f1: \delta = \alpha\ @\ [N]\ @\ \beta$ **by** *blast*
with $u\ uX$ **have** $f2: \delta = ? \alpha\ @\ [X]\ @\ b$ **by** *simp*
note $skip = LeftDerives1\text{-}skip\text{-}suffix[where\ a = ? \alpha\ and\ c = [X]@b\ and\ b=a$
and

$r = r$ **and** $i = i]$
have $f3: i < length\ (\alpha\ @\ [N]\ @\ drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ a)$
proof –
have $f1: 1 + i + length\ b = length\ [X] + length\ b + i$
by (*metis Groups.add-ac(2) Suc-eq-plus1-left length-Cons list.size(3) list.size(4)*
semiring-normalization-rules(22))
have $f2: length\ \delta - i - 1 = length\ ((\alpha\ @\ [N]\ @\ drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ a)$
 $@\ [X]\ @\ b) - Suc\ i$
by (*metis f2 length-drop splits-at(1)*)
have $length\ ([::symbol\ list]) \neq length\ \delta - i - 1 - length\ b$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-right' append-Nil2 append-eq-append-conv len\beta*
length-append u)
then have $length\ ([::symbol\ list]) \neq length\ \alpha + length\ ([N]\ @\ drop\ (i + length\ (snd\ r))\ a) - i$
using $f2\ f1$ **by** (*metis Suc-eq-plus1-left add-diff-cancel-right' diff-diff-left*
length-append)
then show $?thesis$
by *auto*
qed
from $aXb\ f2$ **have** $D: LeftDerives1\ (? \alpha\ @\ [X]\ @\ b)\ i\ r\ (a@[X]@b)$ **by** *auto*
note $skip[OF\ f3\ D]$
note $suffix[OF\ f2\ skip[OF\ f3\ D]]$
then show $False\ .$
qed
with $suffix\text{-}or$ **have** $is\text{-}suffix: is\text{-}suffix\ \beta\ b$ **by** *blast*

from $is\text{-}prefix$ **have** $\exists\ u. a = \alpha\ @\ u$ **by** (*auto simp add: is-prefix-def*)
then obtain u **where** $u: a = \alpha\ @\ u$ **by** *blast*
from $is\text{-}suffix$ **have** $\exists\ v. b = v\ @\ \beta$ **by** (*auto simp add: is-suffix-def*)
then obtain v **where** $v: b = v\ @\ \beta$ **by** *blast*

from $u\ v\ splits\text{-}at\text{-}combine[OF\ split]\ aXb$ **have** $D: LeftDerives1\ (\alpha@[N]@\beta)\ i\ r$
 $(\alpha@(u@[X]@v)@\beta)$

```

  by simp
  from splits-at- $\alpha$ [OF aXb-old split] have i: length  $\alpha = i$  by blast
  from i have i1: length  $\alpha \leq i$  and i2:  $i \leq$  length  $\alpha$  by auto
  note LeftDerives1-skip-suffix[OF - LeftDerives1-skip-prefix[OF i1 D], simplified,
  OF i2]
  then have LeftDerives1 [N] 0 r (u @ [X] @ v) by auto
  then have Derives1 [N] 0 r (u @ [X] @ v)
    using LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by auto
  then have r: snd r = u @ [X] @ v
    by (metis Derives1-split append-Cons append-Nil length-0-conv list.inject self-append-conv)

  show ?thesis using u v r by auto
qed

lemma LeftDerivationFix-grow-suffix:
  assumes LDF: LeftDerivationFix (b1@[X]@b2) (length b1) D j c
  assumes suffix-b2: LeftDerives1 suffix e r b2
  assumes is-word-b1X: is-word (b1@[X])
  shows LeftDerivationFix (b1@[X]@suffix) (length b1) ((e + length (b1@[X]),
  r)#D) j c
  proof -
    from LDF have LDF': is-sentence (b1@[X]@b2)  $\wedge$  is-sentence c  $\wedge$ 
      LeftDerivation (b1 @ [X] @ b2) D c  $\wedge$  length b1 < length (b1 @ [X] @ b2)  $\wedge$ 
      j < length c  $\wedge$ 
      (b1 @ [X] @ b2) ! length b1 = c ! j  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\exists E F. D = E @$  derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)  $\wedge$ 
      LeftDerivation (take (length b1) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) E (take j c)  $\wedge$ 
      LeftDerivation (drop (Suc (length b1)) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) F (drop (Suc j) c))
    using LeftDerivationFix-def by blast
    then obtain E F where EF: D = E @ derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)  $\wedge$ 
      LeftDerivation (take (length b1) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) E (take j c)  $\wedge$ 
      LeftDerivation (drop (Suc (length b1)) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) F (drop (Suc j) c)
  by blast
    then have LD-b1-c: LeftDerivation b1 E (take j c) by simp
    with is-word-b1X have E: E = []
      using LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation is-word-Derivation is-word-append by
      blast
    then have b1-def: b1 = take j c using LD-b1-c by auto
    then have b1-len: j = length b1
      by (simp add: LDF' dual-order.strict-implies-order min.absorb2)
    have D: D = derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j) using EF E by simp
    have step: LeftDerives1 (b1 @ [X] @ suffix) (Suc (e + length b1)) r (b1 @ [X]
    @ b2)  $\wedge$ 
      LeftDerivation (b1 @ [X] @ b2) D c
    by (metis LDF' LeftDerives1-append-prefix add-Suc-right append-assoc assms(2)
    is-word-b1X
      length-append-singleton)
    then have is-sentence-b1Xsuffix: is-sentence (b1 @ [X] @ suffix)
      using Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast

```

```

have X-eq-cj: X = c ! j using LDF' by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  using is-sentence-b1Xsuffix apply simp
  apply (rule conjI)
  using LDF' apply simp
  apply (rule conjI)
  using step apply force
  apply (rule conjI)
  using LDF' apply simp
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule X-eq-cj)
  apply (rule-tac x=[] in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=(e, r)#F in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (rule b1-len[symmetric])
  apply (rule D)
  apply (rule b1-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=b2 in exI)
  apply (simp add: suffix-b2)
  using EF by auto

```

qed

lemma *Derives1-append-suffix*:

```

assumes Derives1: Derives1 v i r w
assumes u: is-sentence u
shows Derives1 (v@u) i r (w@u)

```

proof –

```

have  $\exists \alpha N \beta$ . splits-at v i  $\alpha N \beta$  using assms splits-at-ex by auto
then obtain  $\alpha N \beta$  where split-v: splits-at v i  $\alpha N \beta$  by blast
have split-w:  $w = \alpha@(snd r)@\beta$  using assms split-v splits-at-combine-dest by
blast

```

```

have split-uv: splits-at (v@u) i  $\alpha N (\beta@u)$ 

```

```

  by (simp add: split-v splits-at-append)

```

```

have is-sentence-uv: is-sentence (v@u)

```

```

  using Derives1 Derives1-sentence1 is-sentence-concat u by blast

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

  by (metis Derives1 Derives1-nonterminal Derives1-rule append-assoc is-sentence-uv

```

```

      split-uv split-v split-w splits-at-implies-Derives1)

```

qed

lemma *leftmost-append-suffix*: $\text{leftmost } i v \implies \text{leftmost } i (v@u)$

by (simp add: leftmost-def nth-append)

lemma *LeftDerives1-append-suffix*:

```

assumes Derives1: LeftDerives1 v i r w
assumes u: is-sentence u

```

shows $LeftDerives1 (v@u) i r (w@u)$
proof –
have 1: $Derives1 v i r w$
by (*simp add: Derives1 LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*)
have 2: $leftmost i v$
using $Derives1 LeftDerives1-def$ **by** *blast*
have 3: $is-sentence u$ **using** u **by** *fastforce*
have 4: $Derives1 (v@u) i r (w@u)$
by (*simp add: 1 3 Derives1-append-suffix*)
have 5: $leftmost i (v@u)$
by (*simp add: 2 leftmost-append-suffix u*)
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: 4 5 LeftDerives1-def*)
qed

lemma $LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence$:
 $LeftDerivationFix a i D j b \implies is-sentence a \wedge is-sentence b$
using $LeftDerivationFix-def$ **by** *blast*

lemma $LeftDerivationIntro-is-sentence$:
 $LeftDerivationIntro \alpha i r ix D j \gamma \implies is-sentence \alpha \wedge is-sentence \gamma$
by (*meson Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerivationIntro-def*
 $LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1$)

lemma $LeftDerivationFix-grow-prefix$:
assumes $LDF: LeftDerivationFix (b1@[X]@b2) (length b1) D j c$
assumes $prefix-b1: LeftDerives1 prefix e r b1$
shows $LeftDerivationFix (prefix@[X]@b2) (length prefix) ((e, r)\#D) j c$
proof –
from LDF **have** LDF' : $LeftDerivation (b1 @ [X] @ b2) D c \wedge$
 $length b1 < length (b1 @ [X] @ b2) \wedge$
 $j < length c \wedge$
 $(b1 @ [X] @ b2) ! length b1 = c ! j \wedge$
 $(\exists E F. D = E @ derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (take (length b1) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) E (take j c) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (drop (Suc (length b1)) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) F (drop (Suc j) c))$
using $LeftDerivationFix-def$ **by** *blast*
then obtain $E F$ **where** $EF: D = E @ derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (take (length b1) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) E (take j c) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (drop (Suc (length b1)) (b1 @ [X] @ b2)) F (drop (Suc j) c)$
by *blast*
then have $E-b1-c: LeftDerivation b1 E (take j c)$ **by** *simp*
with EF **have** $F-b2-c: LeftDerivation b2 F (drop (Suc j) c)$ **by** *simp*
have $step: LeftDerives1 (prefix @ [X] @ b2) e r (b1 @ [X] @ b2)$
using $LDF LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerives1-append-suffix$
 $is-sentence-concat prefix-b1$ **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
apply (*simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def*)

```

apply (rule conjI)
apply (metis Derives1-sentence1 LDF LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1

  is-sentence-concat is-sentence-cons prefix-b1)
apply (rule conjI)
using LDF LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence apply blast
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule-tac x=b1@[X]@b2 in exI)
using step apply simp
using LDF' apply auto[1]
apply (rule conjI)
using LDF' apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
using LDF' apply auto[1]
apply (rule-tac x=(e,r)#E in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=F in exI)
apply (auto simp add: EF F-b2-c)
apply (rule-tac x=b1 in exI)
apply (simp add: prefix-b1 E-b1-c)
done
qed

```

lemma *LeftDerivationFixOrIntro*:

```

LeftDerivation a D  $\gamma \implies$  is-sentence  $\gamma \implies j < \text{length } \gamma \implies$ 
 $(\exists i. \text{LeftDerivationFix } a \ i \ D \ j \ \gamma) \vee$ 
 $(\exists d \ \alpha \ ix. d < \text{length } D \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } a \ (\text{take } d \ D) \ \alpha \wedge$ 
  LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha \ (\text{fst } (D \ ! \ d)) \ (\text{snd } (D \ ! \ d)) \ ix \ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } d) \ D) \ j \ \gamma)$ 
proof (induct length D arbitrary: a D  $\gamma \ j$  rule: less-induct)

```

```

case less
have length D = 0  $\vee$  length D  $\neq$  0 by blast
then show ?case
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
  then have D: D = [] by auto
  with less have  $\exists i. \text{LeftDerivationFix } a \ i \ D \ j \ \gamma$ 
  apply (rule-tac x=j in exI)
  by auto
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case 2
  note less2 = 2
  have  $\exists n \ \beta \ i. n \leq \text{length } D \wedge \beta = \text{Derive } a \ (\text{take } n \ D) \wedge \text{LeftDerivationFix } \beta$ 
   $i \ (\text{drop } n \ D) \ j \ \gamma$ 
  apply (rule-tac x=length D in exI)
  apply auto
  using Derive LeftDerivationFix-empty LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation less
by blast
  then show ?case

```

```

proof (induct rule: ex-minimal-witness)
  case (Minimal N)
  then obtain  $\beta$   $i$  where Minimal-N:
     $N \leq \text{length } D \wedge \beta = \text{Derive } a \text{ (take } N \text{ } D) \wedge \text{LeftDerivationFix } \beta \text{ } i \text{ (drop } N$ 
   $D) j \gamma$  by blast
  have  $N = 0 \vee N \neq 0$  by blast
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    with Minimal-N have  $\beta = a$  by auto
    with 1 Minimal-N show ?case
    apply (rule-tac disjI1)
    by auto
  next
  case 2
  let ? $\delta = \text{Derive } a \text{ (take } (N - 1) \text{ } D)$ 
  have LeftDerives1- $\delta$ : LeftDerives1 ? $\delta$  (fst (D ! (N - 1))) (snd (D ! (N -
  1)))  $\beta$ 
  using 2.hyps LeftDerivation-Derive-take-LeftDerives1 Minimal-N less.premis(1)
by blast
  then have Derives1- $\delta$ : Derives1 ? $\delta$  (fst (D ! (N - 1))) (snd (D ! (N - 1)))
   $\beta$ 
    using LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
  have  $i$ -len:  $i < \text{length } \beta$  using Minimal-N
  by (auto simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def)
  then have  $\exists X \beta$ -1  $\beta$ -2. splits-at  $\beta$   $i$   $\beta$ -1  $X$   $\beta$ -2
  using splits-at-def by blast
  then obtain  $X$   $\beta$ -1  $\beta$ -2 where  $\beta$ -split: splits-at  $\beta$   $i$   $\beta$ -1  $X$   $\beta$ -2 by blast
  then have  $\beta$ -combine:  $\beta = \beta$ -1 @ [X] @  $\beta$ -2 using splits-at-combine by
  blast
  then have LeftDerives1- $\delta$ -hyp:
    LeftDerives1 ? $\delta$  (fst (D ! (N - 1))) (snd (D ! (N - 1))) ( $\beta$ -1 @ [X] @
   $\beta$ -2)
    using LeftDerives1- $\delta$  by blast
  from  $\beta$ -split have  $i$ -def:  $i = \text{length } \beta$ -1
  by (simp add: dual-order.strict-implies-order min.absorb2 splits-at-def)
  have  $\exists Y \delta$ -1  $\delta$ -2. splits-at ? $\delta$  (fst (D ! (N - 1)))  $\delta$ -1  $Y$   $\delta$ -2
  using Derives1- $\delta$  splits-at-ex by blast
  then obtain  $Y$   $\delta$ -1  $\delta$ -2 where  $\delta$ -split: splits-at ? $\delta$  (fst (D ! (N - 1)))  $\delta$ -1
   $Y$   $\delta$ -2 by blast
  have NFix: LeftDerivationFix ( $\beta$ -1 @ [X] @  $\beta$ -2) (length  $\beta$ -1) (drop N D)
   $j \gamma$ 
    using Minimal-N  $\beta$ -combine  $i$ -def by auto
  from LeftDerives1- $\delta$ -hyp  $\delta$ -split
  have  $\exists u v. \beta$ -1 =  $\delta$ -1 @  $u \wedge \beta$ -2 =  $v$  @  $\delta$ -2  $\wedge \text{snd (snd (D ! (N - 1)))} =$ 
   $u$  @ [X] @  $v$ 
  proof (induct rule: LeftDerives1-X-is-part-of-rule)
    case (Suffix suffix)
    let ? $k = N - 1$ 

```

```

let ? $\beta$  = Derive a (take ?k D)
let ? $i$  = length  $\beta$ -1
have k-less: ?k < length D using 2.hyps Minimal-N by linarith
then have k-leq: ?k ≤ length D by auto
have drop-k-d: drop ?k D = (D ! (N - 1))#(drop N D)
using 2.hyps Cons-nth-drop-Suc k-less by fastforce
from LeftDerivationFix-grow-suffix[OF NFix Suffix(4) Suffix(3)] Suffix(1)
Suffix(2) 2
have LeftDerivationFix ? $\beta$  ? $i$  (drop ?k D) j  $\gamma$ 
apply auto
by (metis One-nat-def drop-k-d)
with Minimal(2)[where k=?k] show False
using 2.hyps k-leq by auto
next
case (Prefix prefix)
have collapse: (fst (D ! (N - 1)), snd (D ! (N - 1))) # drop N D =
drop (N - 1) D
by (metis 2.hyps Cons-nth-drop-Suc Minimal-N Suc-diff-1 neq0-conv
not-less
not-less-eq prod.collapse)
from LeftDerivationFix-grow-prefix[OF NFix Prefix(2)] Prefix(1) collapse
have LeftDerivationFix ? $\delta$  (length prefix) (drop (N - 1) D) j  $\gamma$  by auto
with Minimal(2)[where k = N - 1] show False
by (metis Minimal-N collapse diff-le-self le-neq-implies-less less-imp-diff-less
less-or-eq-imp-le not-Cons-self2)
qed
then obtain u v where uv:
 $\beta$ -1 =  $\delta$ -1 @ u  $\wedge$   $\beta$ -2 = v @  $\delta$ -2  $\wedge$  snd (snd (D ! (N - 1))) = u @ [X]
@ v by blast
have X-1: snd (snd (D ! (N - Suc 0))) ! length u = X using uv by auto
have X-2:  $\gamma$  ! j = X using LeftDerivationFix-def NFix by auto
show ?case
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (rule-tac x=N - 1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=? $\delta$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=length u in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
using Minimal-N less2 apply linarith
apply (rule conjI)
using LeftDerivation-take-derive less.premis(1) apply blast
apply (subst LeftDerivationIntro-def)
apply (rule-tac x= $\beta$  in exI)
apply auto
using LeftDerives1- $\delta$  One-nat-def apply presburger
using uv apply auto[1]
using X-1 X-2 apply auto[1]
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.hyps Derives1- $\delta$  Derives1-split Minimal-N
One-nat-def

```

Suc-diff-1 δ -split append-eq-conv-conj *i-def* length-append neq0-conv
splits-at-def uv)

qed

qed

qed

qed

type-synonym *deriv* = nat \times nat \times nat

type-synonym *ladder* = *deriv* list

definition *deriv-n* :: *deriv* \Rightarrow nat **where**

deriv-n d = fst d

definition *deriv-j* :: *deriv* \Rightarrow nat **where**

deriv-j d = fst (snd d)

definition *deriv-ix* :: *deriv* \Rightarrow nat **where**

deriv-ix d = snd (snd d)

definition *deriv-i* :: *deriv* \Rightarrow nat **where**

deriv-i d = snd (snd d)

definition *ladder-j* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-j L index = *deriv-j* (L ! index)

definition *ladder-i* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-i L index = (if index = 0 then *deriv-i* (hd L) else *ladder-j* L (index - 1))

definition *ladder-n* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-n L index = *deriv-n* (L ! index)

definition *ladder-prev-n* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-prev-n L index = (if index = 0 then 0 else (*ladder-n* L (index - 1)))

definition *ladder-ix* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-ix L index = (if index = 0 then undefined else *deriv-ix* (L ! index))

definition *ladder-last-j* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-last-j L = *ladder-j* L (length L - 1)

definition *ladder-last-n* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow nat **where**

ladder-last-n L = *ladder-n* L (length L - 1)

definition *is-ladder* :: *derivation* \Rightarrow *ladder* \Rightarrow bool **where**

is-ladder D L = (L \neq [] \wedge

(\forall u. u < length L \longrightarrow *ladder-n* L u \leq length D) \wedge

(\forall u v. u < v \wedge v < length L \longrightarrow *ladder-n* L u < *ladder-n* L v) \wedge

ladder-last-n L = length D)

definition $\text{ladder-}\gamma :: \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{derivation} \Rightarrow \text{ladder} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{sentence}$ **where**
 $\text{ladder-}\gamma \ a \ D \ L \ \text{index} = \text{Derive } a \ (\text{take } (\text{ladder-}n \ L \ \text{index}) \ D)$

definition $\text{ladder-}\alpha :: \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{derivation} \Rightarrow \text{ladder} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{sentence}$ **where**
 $\text{ladder-}\alpha \ a \ D \ L \ \text{index} = (\text{if } \text{index} = 0 \ \text{then } a \ \text{else } \text{ladder-}\gamma \ a \ D \ L \ (\text{index} - 1))$

definition $\text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt} :: \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{derivation} \Rightarrow \text{ladder} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt} \ a \ D \ L \ \text{index} = (\text{let } \alpha = \text{ladder-}\alpha \ a \ D \ L \ \text{index} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } i = \text{ladder-}i \ L \ \text{index} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } j = \text{ladder-}j \ L \ \text{index} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } ix = \text{ladder-}ix \ L \ \text{index} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } \gamma = \text{ladder-}\gamma \ a \ D \ L \ \text{index} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } n = \text{ladder-}n \ L \ (\text{index} - 1) \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } m = \text{ladder-}n \ L \ \text{index} \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } e = D \ ! \ n \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } E = \text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \ (\text{take } m \ D) \ \text{in}$
 $i = \text{fst } e \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivationIntro } \alpha \ i \ (\text{snd } e) \ ix \ E \ j \ \gamma)$

definition $\text{LeftDerivationIntros} :: \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{derivation} \Rightarrow \text{ladder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{LeftDerivationIntros} \ a \ D \ L = (\forall \ \text{index}. 1 \leq \text{index} \wedge \text{index} < \text{length } L \longrightarrow \text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt} \ a \ D \ L \ \text{index})$

definition $\text{LeftDerivationLadder} :: \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{derivation} \Rightarrow \text{ladder} \Rightarrow \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{LeftDerivationLadder} \ a \ D \ L \ b = (\text{LeftDerivation} \ a \ D \ b \wedge$
 $\text{is-ladder } D \ L \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivationFix} \ a \ (\text{ladder-}i \ L \ 0) \ (\text{take } (\text{ladder-}n \ L \ 0) \ D) \ (\text{ladder-}j \ L \ 0)$
 $(\text{ladder-}\gamma \ a \ D \ L \ 0) \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivationIntros} \ a \ D \ L)$

definition $\text{mk-deriv-fix} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{deriv}$ **where**

$\text{mk-deriv-fix} \ i \ n \ j = (n, j, i)$

definition $\text{mk-deriv-intro} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{deriv}$ **where**

$\text{mk-deriv-intro} \ ix \ n \ j = (n, j, ix)$

lemma $\text{mk-deriv-fix-}i[\text{simp}]$: $\text{deriv-}i \ (\text{mk-deriv-fix} \ i \ n \ j) = i$
by ($\text{simp add: deriv-}i\text{-def mk-deriv-fix-def}$)

lemma $\text{mk-deriv-fix-}j[\text{simp}]$: $\text{deriv-}j \ (\text{mk-deriv-fix} \ i \ n \ j) = j$
by ($\text{simp add: deriv-}j\text{-def mk-deriv-fix-def}$)

lemma $\text{mk-deriv-fix-}n[\text{simp}]$: $\text{deriv-}n \ (\text{mk-deriv-fix} \ i \ n \ j) = n$
by ($\text{simp add: deriv-}n\text{-def mk-deriv-fix-def}$)

lemma *mk-deriv-intro-i[simp]*: $\text{deriv-}i \text{ (mk-deriv-intro } i \ n \ j) = i$
by (*simp add: deriv-i-def mk-deriv-intro-def*)

lemma *mk-deriv-intro-ix[simp]*: $\text{deriv-}ix \text{ (mk-deriv-intro } ix \ n \ j) = ix$
by (*simp add: deriv-ix-def mk-deriv-intro-def*)

lemma *mk-deriv-intro-j[simp]*: $\text{deriv-}j \text{ (mk-deriv-intro } i \ n \ j) = j$
by (*simp add: deriv-j-def mk-deriv-intro-def*)

lemma *mk-deriv-intro-n[simp]*: $\text{deriv-}n \text{ (mk-deriv-intro } i \ n \ j) = n$
by (*simp add: deriv-n-def mk-deriv-intro-def*)

lemma *LeftDerivationFix-implies-ex-ladder*:

LeftDerivationFix $a \ i \ D \ j \ \gamma \implies \exists \ L. \ \text{LeftDerivationLadder } a \ D \ L \ \gamma \wedge$
ladder-last-j $L = j \wedge \text{ladder-last-n } L = \text{length } D$

apply (*rule-tac* $x=[\text{mk-deriv-fix } i \ (\text{length } D) \ j]$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def*)

apply (*simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def*)

apply (*simp add: is-ladder-def*)

apply (*auto simp add: ladder-i-def ladder-j-def ladder-n-def ladder- γ -def*)

apply (*simp add: ladder-last-n-def ladder-n-def*)

using *Derive LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation* **apply** *blast*

apply (*simp add: LeftDerivationIntros-def*)

apply (*simp add: ladder-last-j-def ladder-j-def*)

apply (*simp add: ladder-last-n-def ladder-n-def*)

done

lemma *trivP[case-names prems]*: $P \implies P$ **by** *blast*

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-n-bound*:

assumes *LeftDerivationLadder* $a \ D \ L \ b$

assumes $\text{index} < \text{length } L$

shows $\text{ladder-n } L \ \text{index} \leq \text{length } D$

using *LeftDerivationLadder-def assms(1) assms(2) is-ladder-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-deriv-n-bound*:

assumes *LeftDerivationLadder* $a \ D \ L \ b$

assumes $\text{index} < \text{length } L$

shows $\text{deriv-n } (L \ ! \ \text{index}) \leq \text{length } D$

using *LeftDerivationLadder-def assms(1) assms(2) is-ladder-def ladder-n-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ladder-n-simp1[simp]*: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-n } (L @ L') \ u = \text{ladder-n } L$
 u

by (*simp add: ladder-n-def*)

lemma *ladder-n-simp2[simp]*: $\text{ladder-n } (L @ [d]) \ (\text{length } L) = \text{deriv-n } d$

by (*simp add: ladder-n-def*)

lemma *ladder-j-simp1*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-j } (L @ L') u = \text{ladder-j } L u$
by (*simp add: ladder-j-def*)

lemma *ladder-j-simp2*[simp]: $\text{ladder-j } (L @ [d]) (\text{length } L) = \text{deriv-j } d$
by (*simp add: ladder-j-def*)

lemma *ladder-i-simp1*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-i } (L @ L') u = \text{ladder-i } L u$
by (*auto simp add: ladder-i-def*)

lemma *ladder-ix-simp1*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-ix } (L @ L') u = \text{ladder-ix } L u$
by (*auto simp add: ladder-ix-def*)

lemma *ladder-ix-simp2*[simp]: $L \neq [] \implies \text{ladder-ix } (L @ [d]) (\text{length } L) = \text{deriv-ix } d$
by (*auto simp add: ladder-ix-def*)

lemma *ladder-γ-simp1*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-γ } a D (L @ L') u = \text{ladder-γ } a D L u$
by (*simp add: ladder-γ-def*)

lemma *ladder-γ-simp2*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{is-ladder } D L \implies$
 $\text{ladder-γ } a (D @ D') L u = \text{ladder-γ } a D L u$
by (*simp add: is-ladder-def ladder-γ-def*)

lemma *ladder-α-simp1*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-α } a D (L @ L') u = \text{ladder-α } a D L u$
by (*simp add: ladder-α-def*)

lemma *ladder-α-simp2*[simp]: $u < \text{length } L \implies \text{is-ladder } D L \implies$
 $\text{ladder-α } a (D @ D') L u = \text{ladder-α } a D L u$
by (*simp add: is-ladder-def ladder-α-def*)

lemma *ladder-n-minus-1-bound*: $\text{is-ladder } D L \implies \text{index} \geq 1 \implies \text{index} < \text{length } L \implies$
 $\text{ladder-n } L (\text{index} - \text{Suc } 0) < \text{length } D$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-diff-1 Suc-le-lessD dual-order.strict-implies-order is-ladder-def le-neq-implies-less not-less*)

lemma *LeftDerivationIntrosAt-ignore-appendix*:
assumes *is-ladder*: $\text{is-ladder } D L$
assumes *hyp*: $\text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt } a D L \text{ index}$
assumes *index-ge*: $\text{index} \geq 1$
assumes *index-less*: $\text{index} < \text{length } L$
shows $\text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt } a (D @ D') (L @ L') \text{ index}$
proof –
have *index-minus-1*: $\text{index} - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } L$

```

    using index-less by arith
  have is-0: ladder-n L index - length D = 0
    using index-less is-ladder is-ladder-def by auto
  from index-ge index-less show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def Let-def)
    apply (simp add: index-minus-1 is-ladder ladder-n-minus-1-bound is-0)
    using hyp apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def Let-def)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma ladder-i-eq-last-j: L ≠ [] ⇒ ladder-i (L @ L') (length L) = ladder-last-j
L
by (simp add: ladder-i-def ladder-last-j-def)

```

```

lemma ladder-last-n-intro: L ≠ [] ⇒ ladder-n L (length L - Suc 0) = ladder-last-n L
by (simp add: ladder-last-n-def)

```

```

lemma is-ladder-not-empty: is-ladder D L ⇒ L ≠ []
using is-ladder-def by blast

```

```

lemma last-ladder-γ:
  assumes is-ladder: is-ladder D L
  assumes ladder-last-n: ladder-last-n L = length D
  shows ladder-γ a D L (length L - Suc 0) = Derive a D
proof -
  from is-ladder is-ladder-not-empty have L ≠ [] by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ladder-γ-def ladder-last-n-intro ladder-last-n)
qed

```

```

lemma ladder-α-full:
  assumes is-ladder: is-ladder D L
  assumes ladder-last-n: ladder-last-n L = length D
  shows ladder-α a (D @ D') (L @ L') (length L) = Derive a D
proof -
  from is-ladder have L-not-empty: L ≠ [] by (simp add: is-ladder-def)
  with is-ladder ladder-last-n show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: ladder-α-def)
    apply (simp add: last-ladder-γ)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationIntro-implies-LeftDerivation:
  LeftDerivationIntro α i r ix D j γ ⇒ LeftDerivation α ((i,r)#D) γ
using LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivationIntro-def by auto

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationLadder-grow:
  LeftDerivationLadder a D L α ⇒ ladder-last-j L = i ⇒

```

```

LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha$   $i$   $r$   $ix$   $E$   $j$   $\gamma \implies$ 
LeftDerivationLadder  $a$  ( $D@[i, r]@E$ ) ( $L@[mk-deriv-intro$   $ix$  ( $Suc$ ( $length$   $D$  +
 $length$   $E$ ))  $j$ ])  $\gamma$ 
proof (induct arbitrary:  $a$   $D$   $L$   $\alpha$   $i$   $r$   $ix$   $E$   $j$   $\gamma$  rule: trivP)
  case prems
  {
    fix  $u :: nat$ 
    assume  $u < Suc$  ( $length$   $L$ )
    then have  $u < length$   $L \vee u = length$   $L$  by arith
    then have ladder-n ( $L @ [mk-deriv-intro$   $ix$  ( $Suc$  ( $length$   $D$  +  $length$   $E$ ))  $j$ ])  $u$ 
    ≤
       $Suc$  ( $length$   $D$  +  $length$   $E$ )
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
      then show ?case
        apply simp
        by (meson LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-n-bound le-Suc-eq le-add1 le-trans
prems(1))
      next
      case 2
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: ladder-n-def)
      qed
    }
  }
note ladder-n-ineqs = this
  {
    fix  $u :: nat$ 
    fix  $v :: nat$ 
    assume  $u$ -less- $v$ :  $u < v$ 
    assume  $v < Suc$  ( $length$   $L$ )
    then have  $v < length$   $L \vee v = length$   $L$  by arith
    then have ladder-n ( $L @ [mk-deriv-intro$   $ix$  ( $Suc$  ( $length$   $D$  +  $length$   $E$ ))  $j$ ])  $u$ 
      < ladder-n ( $L @ [mk-deriv-intro$   $ix$  ( $Suc$  ( $length$   $D$  +  $length$   $E$ ))  $j$ ])  $v$ 
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
      with  $u$ -less- $v$  have  $u$ -bound:  $u < length$   $L$  by arith
      show ?case using 1  $u$ -bound apply simp
      using prems  $u$ -less- $v$  LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def by auto
    next
      case 2
      with  $u$ -less- $v$  have  $u$ -bound:  $u < length$   $L$  by arith
      have deriv-n ( $L ! u$ ) ≤  $length$   $D$ 
      using LeftDerivationLadder-deriv-n-bound prems(1)  $u$ -bound by blast
      then show ?case
        apply (simp add:  $u$ -bound)
        apply (simp add: ladder-n-def 2)
        done
      qed
    }
  }
}

```

```

note ladder-n-ineqs = ladder-n-ineqs this
have is-ladder:
  is-ladder (D @ (i, r) # E) (L @ [mk-deriv-intro ix (Suc (length D + length E))
j])
  apply (auto simp add: is-ladder-def)
  using ladder-n-ineqs apply auto
  apply (simp add: ladder-last-n-def)
  done
have is-ladder-L: is-ladder D L
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def prems.prem(1) by blast
have ladder-last-n-eq-length: ladder-last-n L = length D
  using is-ladder-L is-ladder-def by blast
have L-not-empty: L ≠ []
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def prems(1) by blast
{
  fix index :: nat
  assume index-ge: Suc 0 ≤ index
  assume index < Suc (length L)
  then have index < length L ∨ index = length L by arith
  then have LeftDerivationIntrosAt a (D @ (i, r) # E)
    (L @ [mk-deriv-intro ix (Suc (length D + length E)) j]) index
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    then show ?case
      using LeftDerivationIntrosAt-ignore-appendix
        LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def
        index-ge prems.prem(1) by presburger
    next
    case 2
    have min-simp:  $\bigwedge n E. \min n (Suc (n + length E)) = n$ 
      by auto
    with 2 prems is-ladder-L ladder-last-n-eq-length show ?case
      apply (simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def)
      apply (simp add: L-not-empty ladder-i-eq-last-j ladder-last-n-intro)
      apply (simp add: ladder- $\alpha$ -full min-simp)
      apply (simp add: ladder- $\gamma$ -def)
      by (metis Derive LeftDerivationIntro-implies-LeftDerivation LeftDerivation-
Ladder-def
        LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation LeftDerivation-implies-append)
    qed
  }
then show ?case
  apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)
  using prems apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)[1]
  using LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivationIntro-def LeftDerivation-append ap-
ply auto[1]
  using is-ladder apply simp
  using L-not-empty apply simp
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-n-bound ladder- $\gamma$ -def

```

```

    prems.prem1 apply auto[1]
  apply (subst LeftDerivationIntros-def)
  apply auto
  done
qed

lemma LeftDerivationIntro-bounds-ij:
  LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha$  i r ix D j  $\beta \implies i < \text{length } \alpha \wedge j < \text{length } \beta$ 
  by (meson Derives1-bound LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivationIntro-def
      LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1)

theorem LeftDerivationLadder-exists: LeftDerivation a D  $\gamma \implies \text{is-sentence } \gamma \implies$ 
  j < length  $\gamma \implies$ 
   $\exists L. \text{LeftDerivationLadder a D L } \gamma \wedge \text{ladder-last-j L} = j$ 
proof (induct length D arbitrary: a D  $\gamma$  j rule: less-induct)
  case less
  from LeftDerivationFixOrIntro[OF less(2,3,4)] show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    then obtain i where LeftDerivationFix a i D j  $\gamma$  by blast
    show ?case
    using 1.hyps LeftDerivationFix-implies-ex-ladder by blast
  next
  case 2
  then obtain d  $\alpha$  ix where inductrule: d < length D  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation a (take d D)  $\alpha \wedge$ 
    LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha$  (fst (D ! d)) (snd (D ! d)) ix (drop (Suc d) D) j  $\gamma$  by
  blast
  then have less-length-D: length (take d D) < length D
    and LeftDerivation- $\alpha$ : LeftDerivation a (take d D)  $\alpha$  by auto
  have is-sentence- $\alpha$ : is-sentence  $\alpha$  using LeftDerivationIntro-is-sentence induct-
  rule by blast
  have fst (D ! d) < length  $\alpha$  using LeftDerivationIntro-bounds-ij inductrule by
  blast
  from less(1)[OF less-length-D LeftDerivation- $\alpha$  is-sentence- $\alpha$ , where j = fst (D
  ! d), OF this]
  obtain L where induct-Ladder:
    LeftDerivationLadder a (take d D) L  $\alpha$  and induct-last: ladder-last-j L = fst
  (D ! d)
  by blast
  have induct-intro: LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha$  (fst (D ! d)) (snd (D ! d)) ix (drop
  (Suc d) D) j  $\gamma$ 
  using inductrule by blast
  have d < length D using inductrule by blast
  then have simp-to-D: take d D @ D ! d  $\#$  drop (Suc d) D = D
  using id-take-nth-drop by force
  from LeftDerivationLadder-grow[OF induct-Ladder induct-last induct-intro]
  simp-to-D

```

```

show ?case
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=
    L @ [mk-deriv-intro ix (Suc (min (length D) d + (length D - Suc d))) j] in
    exI)
  apply (simp add: ladder-last-j-def)
  done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationLadder-L-0:
  assumes LeftDerivationLadder  $\alpha$  D L  $\beta$ 
  assumes length L = 1
  shows  $\exists$  i. LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha$  i D (ladder-last-j L)  $\beta$ 
proof -
  have is-ladder D L using assms by (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)
  then have ladder-n: ladder-n L 0 = length D
    by (simp add: assms(2) is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-def)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule-tac x = ladder-i L 0 in exI)
    using assms(1) apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)
    by (metis Derive LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation One-nat-def
    assms(2)
    diff-Suc-1 ladder-last-j-def ladder-n order-refl take-all)
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-derives:
  assumes LeftDerivationFix a i D j b
  shows  $\exists$  U a1 a2 b1 b2. splits-at a i a1 U a2  $\wedge$  splits-at b j b1 U b2  $\wedge$ 
    derives a1 b1  $\wedge$  derives a2 b2
proof -
  note hyp = LeftDerivationFix-def[where  $\alpha=a$  and  $\beta=b$  and  $D=D$  and  $i=i$ 
and  $j=j$ ]
  from hyp obtain E F where EF:
    D = E @ derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation (take i a) E (take j b)  $\wedge$  LeftDerivation (drop (Suc i) a) F
    (drop (Suc j) b)
  using assms by blast
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule-tac x=a ! i in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=take i a in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=drop (Suc i) a in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=take j b in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=drop (Suc j) b in exI)
    using Derivation-implies-derives LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation assms hyp
    splits-at-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivation-append-suffix:

```

```

LeftDerivation a D b  $\implies$  is-sentence c  $\implies$  LeftDerivation (a@c) D (b@c)
proof (induct D arbitrary: a b c)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons d D)
  then show ?case
    apply auto
    apply (rule-tac x=x@c in exI)
    apply auto
    using LeftDerives1-append-suffix by simp
qed

lemma LeftDerivation-impossible: LeftDerivation a D b  $\implies$  i < length a  $\implies$ 
  is-nonterminal (a ! i)  $\implies$  derivation-ge D (Suc i)  $\implies$  D = []
proof (induct D)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons d D)
  then have lm:  $\bigwedge j. \text{leftmost } j \ a \implies j \leq i$ 
    by (metis Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerivation.simps(2) LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1
      leftmost-exists leftmost-unique)
  from Cons show ?case
    apply auto
    apply (auto simp add: derivation-ge-def LeftDerives1-def)
    using lm[where j=fst d] by arith
qed

lemma derivation-ge-shift: derivation-ge (derivation-shift F 0 j) j
  apply (induct F)
  apply (auto simp add: derivation-ge-def)
  done

lemma LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-nonterminal:
  assumes LeftDerivationFix a i D j b
  assumes is-nonterminal (a ! i)
  shows  $\exists U \ a1 \ a2 \ b1. \text{splits-at } a \ i \ a1 \ U \ a2 \ \wedge \ \text{splits-at } b \ j \ b1 \ U \ a2 \ \wedge \ \text{LeftDerivation}$ 
  a1 D b1
proof –
  note hyp = LeftDerivationFix-def[where  $\alpha=a$  and  $\beta=b$  and  $D=D$  and  $i=i$ 
  and  $j=j$ ]
  from hyp obtain E F where EF:
    D = E @ derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)  $\wedge$  LeftDerivation (take i a) E (take j b)
   $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation (drop (Suc i) a) F (drop (Suc j) b)
  using assms by blast
  have  $\exists \beta. \text{LeftDerivation } a \ E \ \beta \ \wedge \ \text{LeftDerivation } \beta \ (\text{derivation-shift } F \ 0 \ (\text{Suc}$ 
  j)) b

```

using *EF LeftDerivation-append assms(1) hyp* **by** *blast*
then obtain β **where** β -intro:
LeftDerivation a E $\beta \wedge$ LeftDerivation β (derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)) b **by**
blast
have *LeftDerivation ((take i a)@(drop i a)) E ((take j b)@(drop i a))*
by (*metis EF LeftDerivation-append-suffix append-take-drop-id assms(1) hyp*
is-sentence-concat)
then have *LeftDerivation a E ((take j b)@(drop i a))* **by** *simp*
then have β -decomposed: $\beta = (take\ j\ b)@(drop\ i\ a)$
using *Derivation-unique-dest LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation β -intro* **by** *blast*

then have $\beta ! j = a ! i$
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms(1) hyp length-take min.absorb2 nth-append-length*
order.strict-implies-order)
then have *is-nt: is-nonterminal ($\beta ! j$)* **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
have *index-j: j < length β* **using** β -decomposed *assms(1) hyp* **by** *auto*
have *derivation: LeftDerivation β (derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)) b*
by (*simp add: β -intro*)
from *LeftDerivation-impossible[OF derivation index-j is-nt derivation-ge-shift]*
have $F: F = []$ **by** (*metis length-0-conv length-derivation-shift*)
then have β -is-b: $\beta = b$ **using** β -intro **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
apply (*rule-tac x=a ! i in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=take i a in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=drop (Suc i) a in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=take j b in exI*)
using *EF F assms(1) hyp splits-at-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *LeftDerivationIntro-implies-nonterminal:*
LeftDerivationIntro $\alpha\ i$ (snd e) ix E j $\gamma \implies$ is-nonterminal ($\alpha ! i$)
by (*simp add: LeftDerivationIntro-def LeftDerives1-def leftmost-is-nonterminal*)

lemma *LeftDerivationIntrosAt-implies-nonterminal:*
LeftDerivationIntrosAt a D L index \implies is-nonterminal((ladder- α a D L index) !
(ladder-i L index))
by (*meson LeftDerivationIntro-implies-nonterminal LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def*)

lemma *LeftDerivationIntro-examine-rule:*
LeftDerivationIntro $\alpha\ i\ r$ ix D j $\gamma \implies$ splits-at $\alpha\ i\ \alpha 1\ M\ \alpha 2 \implies$
 $\exists \eta. M = fst\ r \wedge \eta = snd\ r \wedge (M, \eta) \in \mathfrak{R}$
by (*metis Derives1-nonterminal Derives1-rule LeftDerivationIntro-def LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*
prod.collapse)

lemma *LeftDerivation-skip-prefixword-ex:*
assumes *LeftDerivation (u@v) D w*
assumes *is-word u*

shows $\exists w'. w = u@w' \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } v \text{ (derivation-shift } D \text{ (length } u \text{) } 0) w'$
by (*metis* *LeftDerivation.simps(1)* *LeftDerivation-breakdown* *LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation*
LeftDerivation-skip-prefix *append-eq-conv-conj* *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *is-word-Derivation*
is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge)

definition *ladder-cut* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ladder*
where *ladder-cut* *L n* = (*let* *i* = *length L* - 1 *in* *L*[*i* := (*n*, *snd* (*L* ! *i*))])

fun *deriv-shift* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *deriv* \Rightarrow *deriv*
where *deriv-shift* *dn dj (n, j, i)* = (*n* - *dn*, *j* - *dj*, *i*)

definition *ladder-shift* :: *ladder* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ladder*
where *ladder-shift* *L dn dj* = *map* (*deriv-shift* *dn dj*) *L*

lemma *splits-at-append-suffix-prevails*:

assumes *splits-at* (*a@b*) *i u N v*

assumes *i* < *length a*

shows $\exists v'. v = v'@b \wedge a = u@[N]@v'$

proof –

have *min* (*length a*) (*Suc i*) = *Suc i*

using *Suc-leI* *assms(2)* *min.absorb2* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis* (*no-types*) *append-assoc* *append-eq-conv-conj* *append-take-drop-id*

assms(1)

hd-drop-conv-nth *length-take* *splits-at-def* *take-hd-drop*)

qed

lemma *derivation-shift-right-left-cancel*:

derivation-shift (*derivation-shift* *D* 0 *r*) *r* 0 = *D*

by (*induct* *D*, *auto*)

lemma *derivation-shift-left-right-cancel*:

assumes *derivation-ge* *D r*

shows *derivation-shift* (*derivation-shift* *D r* 0) 0 *r* = *D*

using *assms* *derivation-ge-shift-simp* *derivation-shift-0-shift* **by** *auto*

lemma *LeftDerivation-ge-take*:

assumes *derivation-ge* *D k*

assumes *LeftDerivation* *a D b*

assumes *D* \neq []

shows *take k a* = *take k b* \wedge *is-word* (*take k a*)

proof –

obtain *d D'* **where** *d*: *d#D'* = *D* **using** *assms(3)* *list.exhaust* **by** *blast*

then have $\exists x. \text{LeftDerives1 } a \text{ (fst } d) \text{ (snd } d) x \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } x \text{ } D' b$

using *LeftDerivation.simps(2)* *assms(2)* **by** *blast*

then obtain *x* **where** *x*: *LeftDerives1* *a* (*fst d*) (*snd d*) *x* \wedge *LeftDerivation* *x* *D'*
b **by** *blast*

have *fst-d-k*: *fst d* $\geq k$ **using** *d assms(1) derivation-ge-cons* **by** *blast*
from *x fst-d-k* **have** *is-word: is-word (take k a)*
by (*metis LeftDerives1-def append-take-drop-id is-word-append leftmost-def*
min.absorb2 take-append take-take)
have *is-eq: take k a = take k b*
using *Derivation-take LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation assms(1) assms(2)* **by**
blast
show *?thesis* **using** *is-word is-eq* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-symbol*:

assumes *LeftDerivationFix a i D j b*
shows $\exists U a1 a2 b1 b2 n. \text{splits-at } a \ i \ a1 \ U \ a2 \ \wedge \ \text{splits-at } b \ j \ b1 \ U \ b2 \ \wedge$
 $n \leq \text{length } D \ \wedge \ \text{LeftDerivation } a1 \ (\text{take } n \ D) \ b1 \ \wedge \ \text{derivation-ge } (\text{drop } n \ D)$
 $(\text{Suc}(\text{length } b1)) \ \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } a2 \ (\text{derivation-shift } (\text{drop } n \ D) \ (\text{Suc}(\text{length } b1)) \ 0) \ b2 \ \wedge$
 $(n = \text{length } D \ \vee \ (n < \text{length } D \ \wedge \ \text{is-word } (b1@[U])))$
proof –
note *hyp = LeftDerivationFix-def[where $\alpha=a$ and $\beta=b$ and $D=D$ and $i=i$*
and $j=j$]
from *hyp* **obtain** *E F* **where** *EF*:
 $D = E \ @ \ \text{derivation-shift } F \ 0 \ (\text{Suc } j) \ \wedge \ \text{LeftDerivation } (\text{take } i \ a) \ E \ (\text{take } j \ b)$
 \wedge
 $\text{LeftDerivation } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \ a) \ F \ (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } j) \ b)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
have $\exists \beta. \text{LeftDerivation } a \ E \ \beta \ \wedge \ \text{LeftDerivation } \beta \ (\text{derivation-shift } F \ 0 \ (\text{Suc } j)) \ b$
using *EF LeftDerivation-append assms(1) hyp* **by** *blast*
then obtain β **where** β -intro:
 $\text{LeftDerivation } a \ E \ \beta \ \wedge \ \text{LeftDerivation } \beta \ (\text{derivation-shift } F \ 0 \ (\text{Suc } j)) \ b$ **by**
blast
have $\text{LeftDerivation } ((\text{take } i \ a)@[\text{drop } i \ a]) \ E \ ((\text{take } j \ b)@[\text{drop } i \ a])$
by (*metis EF LeftDerivation-append-suffix append-take-drop-id assms(1) hyp*
is-sentence-concat)
then have $\text{LeftDerivation } a \ E \ ((\text{take } j \ b)@[\text{drop } i \ a])$ **by** *simp*
then have β -decomposed: $\beta = (\text{take } j \ b)@[\text{drop } i \ a]$
using *Derivation-unique-dest LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation β -intro* **by** *blast*

have *derivation: LeftDerivation β (derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)) b*
by (*simp add: β -intro*)
have $\exists n. n \leq \text{length } D \ \wedge \ E = \text{take } n \ D$
by (*metis EF append-eq-conv-conj is-prefix-length is-prefix-take*)
then obtain *n* **where** $n: n \leq \text{length } D \ \wedge \ E = \text{take } n \ D$ **by** *blast*
have *F-def: drop n D = derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)*
by (*metis EF append-eq-conv-conj length-take min.absorb2 n*)
have *min-j: min (length b) j = j* **using** *assms hyp* **by** *linarith*
have *derivation-ge-Suc-j: derivation-ge (drop n D) (Suc j)*
using *F-def derivation-ge-shift* **by** *simp*
have *LeftDerivation- β -b: LeftDerivation β (drop n D) b* **by** (*simp add: F-def*)

β -intro)

have *is-word-Suc-j-b*: $n \neq \text{length } D \implies \text{is-word } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) b)$
by (*metis EF F-def LeftDerivation-ge-take β -intro append-Nil2 derivation-ge-Suc-j*)

length-take min.absorb2 n)

have *take-Suc-j-b-decompose*: $\text{take } (\text{Suc } j) b = \text{take } j b @ [a ! i]$
using *assms hyp take-Suc-conv-app-nth* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule-tac x=a ! i in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=take i a in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=drop (Suc i) a in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=take j b in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=drop (Suc j) b in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=n in exI*)
apply (*auto simp add: min-j*)
using *assms hyp splits-at-def* **apply** *blast*
using *assms hyp splits-at-def* **apply** *blast*
using *n* **apply** *blast*
using *EF n* **apply** *simp*
using *F-def* **apply** *simp*
using *derivation-ge-shift* **apply** *blast*
using *F-def derivation-shift-right-left-cancel* **apply** *simp*
using *EF* **apply** *blast*
using *n* **apply** *arith*
using *is-word-Suc-j-b take-Suc-j-b-decompose is-word-append* **apply** *simp+*
done

qed

lemma *LeftDerivation-breakdown'*: $\text{LeftDerivation } (u @ v) D w \implies$
 $\exists n w1 w2.$
 $n \leq \text{length } D \wedge$
 $w = w1 @ w2 \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } u (\text{take } n D) w1 \wedge$
 $\text{derivation-ge } (\text{drop } n D) (\text{length } w1) \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } v (\text{derivation-shift } (\text{drop } n D) (\text{length } w1) 0) w2$

proof –

assume *hyp*: $\text{LeftDerivation } (u @ v) D w$
from *LeftDerivation-breakdown'[OF hyp]* **obtain** *n w1 w2* **where** *breakdown*:
 $w = w1 @ w2 \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } u (\text{take } n D) w1 \wedge$
 $\text{derivation-ge } (\text{drop } n D) (\text{length } w1) \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } v (\text{derivation-shift } (\text{drop } n D) (\text{length } w1) 0) w2$ **by** *blast*

obtain *m* **where** *m*: $m = \min (\text{length } D) n$ **by** *blast*

have *take-m*: $\text{take } m D = \text{take } n D$ **using** *m is-prefix-take take-prefix* **by** *fastforce*

have *drop-m*: $\text{drop } m D = \text{drop } n D$

by (*metis append-eq-conv-conj append-take-drop-id length-take m*)

have *m-bound*: $m \leq \text{length } D$ **by** (*simp add: m*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*rule-tac x=m in exI*)

```

apply (rule-tac x=w1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=w2 in exI)
using breakdown m-bound take-m drop-m by auto
qed

lemma LeftDerives1-append-replace-in-left:
assumes ld1: LeftDerives1 ( $\alpha @ \delta$ ) i r  $\beta$ 
assumes i-bound:  $i < \text{length } \alpha$ 
shows  $\exists \alpha'. \beta = \alpha' @ \delta \wedge \text{LeftDerives1 } \alpha \text{ i r } \alpha' \wedge i + \text{length (snd r)} \leq \text{length } \alpha'$ 
proof -
obtain  $\alpha'$  where  $\alpha' = (\text{take } i \alpha) @ (\text{snd r}) @ (\text{drop } (i+1) \alpha)$  by blast
have fst-r:  $\text{fst r} = \alpha ! i$ 
proof -
have  $\forall \text{ss n p ssa. } \neg \text{LeftDerives1 ss n p ssa} \vee \text{Derives1 ss n p ssa}$ 
using LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
then have Derives1 ( $\alpha @ \delta$ ) i r  $\beta$ 
using ld1 by blast
then show ?thesis
using Derives1-nonterminal i-bound splits-at-def by auto
qed
have Derives1  $\alpha$  i r  $\alpha'$ 
using i-bound ld1
apply (auto simp add:  $\alpha'$  Derives1-def)
apply (rule-tac x=take i  $\alpha$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=drop (i+1)  $\alpha$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=fst r in exI)
apply auto
apply (simp add: fst-r)
using id-take-nth-drop apply blast
using Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 is-sentence-concat
is-sentence-take apply blast
apply (metis Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 append-take-drop-id
is-sentence-concat)
using Derives1-rule LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
then have leftderives1- $\alpha$ - $\alpha'$ : LeftDerives1  $\alpha$  i r  $\alpha'$ 
using LeftDerives1-def i-bound ld1 leftmost-cons-less by auto
have i-bound- $\alpha'$ :  $i + \text{length (snd r)} \leq \text{length } \alpha'$ 
using  $\alpha'$  i-bound
by (simp add: add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(2) le-add1 less-or-eq-imp-le
min.absorb2)
have is-sentence- $\delta$ : is-sentence  $\delta$ 
using Derives1-sentence1 LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 is-sentence-concat ld1
by blast
then have  $\beta$ :  $\beta = \alpha' @ \delta$ 
using ld1 leftderives1- $\alpha$ - $\alpha'$  Derives1-append-suffix Derives1-unique-dest
LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
show ?thesis
apply (rule-tac x= $\alpha'$  in exI)

```

using β *i-bound- α' leftderives1- $\alpha-\alpha'$* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *LeftDerivationIntro-propagate:*

assumes *intro: LeftDerivationIntro* $(\alpha @ \delta)$ i r ix D j γ
 assumes *i- α :* $i < \text{length } \alpha$
 assumes *non: is-nonterminal* $(\gamma ! j)$
 shows $\exists \omega. \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha ((i,r)\#D) \omega \wedge \gamma = \omega @ \delta \wedge j < \text{length } \omega$
proof –
 from *intro LeftDerivationIntro-def* [where $\alpha = \alpha @ \delta$ and $i = i$ and $r = r$ and $ix = ix$
 and $D = D$ and
 $j = j$ and $\gamma = \gamma$]
 obtain β where *ld- β :* *LeftDerives1* $(\alpha @ \delta)$ i r β and
 $ix: ix < \text{length } (\text{snd } r) \wedge \text{snd } r ! ix = \gamma ! j$ and
 $\beta\text{-fix: LeftDerivationFix } \beta (i + ix) D j \gamma$
 by *blast*
 from *LeftDerives1-append-replace-in-left* [OF *ld- β i- α*]
 obtain α' where $\alpha': \beta = \alpha' @ \delta \wedge \text{LeftDerives1 } \alpha' i r \alpha' \wedge i + \text{length } (\text{snd } r)$
 $\leq \text{length } \alpha'$
 by *blast*
 have *i-plus-ix-bound:* $i + ix < \text{length } \alpha'$ using $\alpha' ix$ by *linarith*
 have *ld- γ :* *LeftDerivationFix* $(\alpha' @ \delta)$ $(i + ix) D j \gamma$
 using $\beta\text{-fix } \alpha'$ by *simp*
 then have *non-i-ix: is-nonterminal* $((\alpha' @ \delta) ! (i + ix))$
 by (*simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def non*)
 from *LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-nonterminal* [OF *ld- γ non-i-ix*]
 obtain U $a1$ $a2$ $b1$ where U :
 $\text{splits-at } (\alpha' @ \delta) (i + ix) a1 U a2 \wedge \text{splits-at } \gamma j b1 U a2 \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } a1$
 $D b1$
 by *blast*
 have $\exists q. a2 = q @ \delta \wedge \alpha' = a1 @ [U] @ q$
 using *splits-at-append-suffix-prevails* [OF *i-plus-ix-bound, where b= δ*] U by
blast
 then obtain q where $q: a2 = q @ \delta \wedge \alpha' = a1 @ [U] @ q$ by *blast*
 show *?thesis*
 apply (*rule-tac x=b1@[U]@q in exI*)
 apply *auto*
 apply (*rule-tac x= α' in exI*)
 apply (*metis LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivation-append-suffix U α'*
 q *append-Cons append-Nil is-sentence-concat ld- γ*)
 using $U q$ *splits-at-combine* apply *auto* [1]
 using U *splits-at-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *LeftDerivationIntro-finish:*

assumes *intro: LeftDerivationIntro* $(\alpha @ \delta)$ i r ix D j γ
 assumes *i- α :* $i < \text{length } \alpha$
 shows $\exists k \omega \delta'$.
 $k \leq \text{length } D \wedge$

$LeftDerivation\ \alpha\ ((i, r)\#(take\ k\ D))\ \omega\ \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation\ (\alpha\ @\ \delta)\ ((i, r)\#(take\ k\ D))\ (\omega\ @\ \delta)\ \wedge$
 $derivation-ge\ (drop\ k\ D)\ (length\ \omega)\ \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation\ \delta\ (derivation-shift\ (drop\ k\ D)\ (length\ \omega)\ 0)\ \delta'\ \wedge$
 $\gamma = \omega\ @\ \delta' \wedge j < length\ \omega$

proof –

from *intro LeftDerivationIntro-def*[**where** $\alpha = \alpha @ \delta$ **and** $i = i$ **and** $r = r$ **and** $ix = ix$ **and** $D = D$ **and**

$j = j$ **and** $\gamma = \gamma$]

obtain β **where** *ld- β* : *LeftDerives1* $(\alpha\ @\ \delta)\ i\ r\ \beta$ **and**

ix: $ix < length\ (snd\ r) \wedge snd\ r ! ix = \gamma ! j$ **and**

β -fix: *LeftDerivationFix* $\beta\ (i + ix)\ D\ j\ \gamma$

by *blast*

from *LeftDerives1-append-replace-in-left*[*OF* *ld- β* *i- α*]

obtain α' **where** $\alpha' : \beta = \alpha' @ \delta \wedge LeftDerives1\ \alpha\ i\ r\ \alpha' \wedge i + length\ (snd\ r) \leq length\ \alpha'$

by *blast*

have *i-plus-ix-bound*: $i + ix < length\ \alpha'$ **using** α' *ix* **by** *linarith*

have *ld- γ* : *LeftDerivationFix* $(\alpha' @ \delta)\ (i + ix)\ D\ j\ \gamma$

using *β -fix* α' **by** *simp*

from *LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-symbol*[*OF* *ld- γ*]

obtain $U\ a1\ a2\ b1\ b2\ n$ **where** U :

splits-at $(\alpha' @ \delta)\ (i + ix)\ a1\ U\ a2 \wedge$

splits-at $\gamma\ j\ b1\ U\ b2 \wedge$

$n \leq length\ D \wedge$

LeftDerivation $a1\ (take\ n\ D)\ b1 \wedge$

derivation-ge $(drop\ n\ D)\ (Suc\ (length\ b1)) \wedge$

LeftDerivation $a2\ (derivation-shift\ (drop\ n\ D)\ (Suc\ (length\ b1))\ 0)\ b2 \wedge$

$(n = length\ D \vee n < length\ D \wedge is-word\ (b1\ @\ [U]))$

by *blast*

have *n-bound*: $n \leq length\ D$ **using** U **by** *blast*

have $\exists q. a2 = q @ \delta \wedge \alpha' = a1 @ [U] @ q$

using *splits-at-append-suffix-prevails*[*OF* - *i-plus-ix-bound*, **where** $b = \delta$] U **by** *blast*

then obtain q **where** $q : a2 = q @ \delta \wedge \alpha' = a1 @ [U] @ q$ **by** *blast*

have $j : j = length\ b1$

using U **by** (*simp add: dual-order.strict-implies-order min.absorb2 splits-at-def*)

have $n = length\ D \vee n < length\ D \wedge is-word\ (b1\ @\ [U])$ **using** U **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case 1

from 1 **have** *drop-n-D*: *drop* $n\ D = []$ **by** (*simp add: U*)

then have *LeftDerivation* $a2\ []\ b2$ **using** U **by** *simp*

then have *a2-eq-b2*: $a2 = b2$ **by** *simp*

show *?case*

apply (*rule-tac* $x = n$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x = b1 @ [U] @ q$ **in** *exI*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x = \delta$ **in** *exI*)

apply *auto*

```

    apply (simp add: 1)
    apply (rule-tac x= $\alpha'$  in exI)
    apply (metis LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerivation-append-suffix U
 $\alpha'$ 
      append-Cons append-Nil is-sentence-concat ld- $\gamma$  q)
    apply (rule-tac x= $\alpha'$  @  $\delta$  in exI)
    apply (metis 1.hyps LeftDerivationFix-def U  $\alpha'$  a2-eq-b2 id-take-nth-drop
ld- $\beta$ 
      ld- $\gamma$  q splits-at-def take-all)
    apply (simp add: drop-n-D)+
    apply (metis U a2-eq-b2 id-take-nth-drop q splits-at-def)
    using j apply arith
    done
  next
  case 2
  obtain E where E: E = (derivation-shift (drop n D) (Suc (length b1)) 0)
by blast
  then have LeftDerivation (q@ $\delta$ ) E b2 using U q by simp
  from LeftDerivation-breakdown'[OF this] obtain n' w1 w2 where w1w2:
    n'  $\leq$  length E  $\wedge$ 
    b2 = w1 @ w2  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation q (take n' E) w1  $\wedge$ 
    derivation-ge (drop n' E) (length w1)  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation  $\delta$  (derivation-shift (drop n' E) (length w1) 0) w2 by blast
  have length-E-D: length E = length D - n using E n-bound by simp
  have n-plus-n'-bound: n + n'  $\leq$  length D using length-E-D w1w2 n-bound
by arith
  have take-breakdown: take (n + n') D = (take n D) @ (take n' (drop n D))
    using take-add by blast
  have q-w1: LeftDerivation q (take n' E) w1 using w1w2 by blast
  have isw: is-word (b1 @ [U]) using 2 by blast
  have take-n': take n' (drop n D) = derivation-shift (take n' E) 0 (Suc (length
b1))
    by (metis E U derivation-shift-left-right-cancel take-derivation-shift)
  have  $\alpha'$ -derives-b1-U-w1: LeftDerivation  $\alpha'$  (take (n + n') D) (b1 @ U #
w1)
    apply (subst take-breakdown)
    apply (rule-tac LeftDerivation-implies-append[where b=b1@[U]@q])
    apply (metis LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerivation-append-suffix U
      is-sentence-concat ld- $\gamma$  q)
    apply (simp add: take-n')
    by (rule LeftDerivation-append-prefix[OF q-w1, where u = b1@[U], OF
isw, simplified])
  have dge: derivation-ge (drop (n + n') D) (Suc (length b1 + length w1))
  proof -
    have derivation-ge (drop n' (drop n D)) (length b1 + 1 + length w1)
      by (metis (no-types) E Suc-eq-plus1 U append-take-drop-id deriva-
tion-ge-append derivation-ge-shift-plus drop-derivation-shift w1w2)
    then show derivation-ge (drop (n + n') D) (Suc (length b1 + length w1))

```

```

  by (metis (no-types) Suc-eq-plus1 add commute drop-drop semiring-normalization-rules(23))
qed
show ?case
  apply (rule-tac x=n+n' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=b1 @ [U] @ w1 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=w2 in exI)
  apply auto
  using n-plus-n'-bound apply simp
  apply (rule-tac x=α' in exI)
  using α' α'-derives-b1-U-w1 apply blast
  apply (rule-tac x=α' @ δ in exI)
  apply (metis Cons-eq-appendI LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDeriva-
tion-append-suffix
  α' α'-derives-b1-U-w1 append-assoc is-sentence-concat ld-β ld-γ)
  apply (rule dge)
  apply (metis E Suc-eq-plus1 add commute derivation-shift-0-shift drop-derivation-shift

  drop-drop w1w2)
  using U splits-at-combine w1w2 apply auto[1]
  by (simp add: j)
qed
qed

lemma LeftDerivationLadder-propagate:
  LeftDerivationLadder (α@δ) D L γ  $\implies$  ladder-i L 0 < length α  $\implies$  n = ladder-n
  L index
 $\implies$  index < length L  $\implies$ 
  if (index + 1 < length L) then
    ( $\exists$  β. LeftDerivation α (take n D) β  $\wedge$  ladder-γ (α@δ) D L index = β@δ  $\wedge$ 
    ladder-j L index < length β)
  else
    ( $\exists$  n' β δ'. (index = 0  $\vee$  ladder-prev-n L index < n')  $\wedge$  n'  $\leq$  n  $\wedge$  LeftDerivation
α (take n' D) β  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation (α@δ) (take n' D) (β@δ)  $\wedge$ 
    derivation-ge (drop n' D) (length β)  $\wedge$ 
    LeftDerivation δ (derivation-shift (drop n' D) (length β) 0) δ'  $\wedge$ 
    ladder-γ (α@δ) D L index = β@δ'  $\wedge$  ladder-j L index < length β)
proof (induct index arbitrary: n)
  case 0
  have ldfix:
    LeftDerivationFix (α@δ) (ladder-i L 0) (take n D) (ladder-j L 0) (ladder-γ
(α@δ) D L 0)
  using 0.prem1 0.prem3 LeftDerivationLadder-def by blast
  from 0 have 1 < length L  $\vee$  1 = length L by arith
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    have LeftDerivationIntrosAt (α@δ) D L 1
    using 0.prem1 1.hyps LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def

```

by *blast*
from *LeftDerivationIntrosAt-implies-nonterminal*[*OF this*]
have *is-nonterminal* (*ladder- γ* ($\alpha @ \delta$) *D L 0 ! ladder-j L 0*)
by (*simp add: ladder- α -def ladder-i-def*)
with *ldfix* **have** *is-nonterminal* (($\alpha @ \delta$) ! (*ladder-i L 0*)) **by** (*simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def*)
from *LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-nonterminal*[*OF ldfix this*] **obtain** *U a1 a2 b*
where *thesplit*:
splits-at ($\alpha @ \delta$) (*ladder-i L 0*) *a1 U a2* \wedge
splits-at (*ladder- γ* ($\alpha @ \delta$) *D L 0*) (*ladder-j L 0*) *b U a2* \wedge
LeftDerivation a1 (take n D) b **by** *blast*
have $\exists \delta'. a2 = \delta' @ \delta \wedge \alpha = a1 @ [U] @ \delta'$
using *thesplit splits-at-append-suffix-prevails* **using** *0.premis(2)* **by** *blast*
then obtain δ' **where** $\delta': a2 = \delta' @ \delta \wedge \alpha = a1 @ ([U] @ \delta')$ **by** *blast*
obtain β **where** $\beta: \beta = b @ ([U] @ \delta')$ **by** *blast*
have *is-sentence* α **using** *LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence is-sentence-concat ldfix*
by *blast*
then have *is-sentence* ($[U] @ \delta'$) **using** δ' *is-sentence-concat* **by** *blast*
with δ' *thesplit* **have** *LeftDerivation* (*a1 @ ([U] @ δ') (take n D) (b @ ([U] @ δ'))*)
using *LeftDerivation-append-suffix* **by** *blast*
then have α -*derives- β* : *LeftDerivation* α (*take n D*) β **using** $\beta \delta'$ **by** *blast*
have β -*append- δ* : *ladder- γ* ($\alpha @ \delta$) *D L 0* = $\beta @ \delta$
by (*metis $\beta \delta'$ append-assoc splits-at-combine thesplit*)
have *ladder-j-bound*: *ladder-j L 0* < *length* β
by (*metis One-nat-def β diff-add-inverse dual-order.strict-implies-order leD le-add1*
length-Cons length-append length-take list.size(3) min.absorb2 neq0-conv
splits-at-def
thesplit zero-less-diff zero-less-one)
show ?*case*
using *1 apply simp*
apply (*rule-tac x= β in exI*)
by (*auto simp add: α -derives- β β -append- δ ladder-j-bound*)
next
case *2*
note *case-2 = 2*
have *n-def*: *n = length D*
by (*metis 0.premis(1) 0.premis(3) 2.hyps LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def*
diff-Suc-1 is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-intro)
then have *take-n-D*: *take n D = D* **by** (*simp add: eq-imp-le*)
from *LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-symbol*[*OF ldfix*] **obtain** *U a1 a2 b1 b2 m*
where *U*:
splits-at ($\alpha @ \delta$) (*ladder-i L 0*) *a1 U a2* \wedge
splits-at (*ladder- γ* ($\alpha @ \delta$) *D L 0*) (*ladder-j L 0*) *b1 U b2* \wedge
m \leq *length (take n D)* \wedge
LeftDerivation a1 (take m (take n D)) b1 \wedge
derivation-ge (drop m (take n D)) (Suc (length b1)) \wedge

$LeftDerivation\ a2\ (derivation-shift\ (drop\ m\ (take\ n\ D))\ (Suc\ (length\ b1))\ 0)$
 $b2\ \wedge$
 $(m = length\ (take\ n\ D) \vee (m < length\ (take\ n\ D) \wedge is-word\ (b1\ @\ [U])))$
by *blast*
obtain D' **where** $D': D' = derivation-shift\ (drop\ m\ D)\ (Suc\ (length\ b1))\ 0$ **by**
blast
then have $a2\ derives\ b2$: $LeftDerivation\ a2\ D'\ b2$ **using** $U\ take-n-D$ **by** *auto*
from U **have** $m\ leq\ n$: $m \leq n$
by (*simp add: 0.premis(1) 0.premis(3) 0.premis(4) LeftDerivationLadder-def*
is-ladder-def
min.absorb2)
from U **have** $splits-at\ (\alpha\ @\ \delta)\ (ladder-i\ L\ 0)\ a1\ U\ a2$ **by** *blast*
from $splits-at-append-suffix-prevails[OF\ this\ 0(2)]$ **obtain** v' **where**
 $v': a2 = v' @ \delta \wedge \alpha = a1 @ [U] @ v'$ **by** *blast*
have $a1\ derives\ b1$: $LeftDerivation\ a1\ (take\ m\ D)\ b1$ **using** $m\ leq\ n\ U$
by (*metis 0.premis(1) 0.premis(3) 2.hyps LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def*
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-intro
order-refl
take-all)
have $LeftDerivation\ (v' @ \delta)\ D'\ b2$ **using** $a2\ derives\ b2\ v'$ **by** *simp*
from $LeftDerivation-breakdown'[OF\ this]$ **obtain** $m'\ w1\ w2$ **where** $w12$:
 $b2 = w1 @ w2 \wedge$
 $m' \leq length\ D' \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation\ v'\ (take\ m'\ D')\ w1 \wedge$
 $derivation-ge\ (drop\ m'\ D')\ (length\ w1) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation\ \delta\ (derivation-shift\ (drop\ m'\ D')\ (length\ w1)\ 0)\ w2$ **by** *blast*
have $length\ D' \leq length\ D - m$ **by** (*simp add: D'*)
then have $m' \leq length\ D - m$ **using** $w12\ dual-order.trans$ **by** *blast*
then have $m - m' leq n$: $m + m' \leq n$ **using** $n-def\ m-leq-n\ le-diff-conv2\ add.commute$

by *linarith*
obtain β **where** $\beta: \beta = b1 @ ([U] @ w1)$ **by** *blast*
have $is-sentence\ ([U] @ v')$
using $LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence\ is-sentence-concat\ ldfix\ v'$ **by** *blast*
then have $LeftDerivation\ (a1 @ ([U] @ v'))\ (take\ m\ D)\ (b1 @ ([U] @ v'))$
using $LeftDerivation-append-suffix\ a1\ derives\ b1$ **by** *blast*
then have $\alpha\ derives\ pre-\beta$: $LeftDerivation\ \alpha\ (take\ m\ D)\ (b1 @ ([U] @ v'))$
using v' **by** *blast*
have $m = n \vee (m < n \wedge is-word\ (b1\ @\ [U]))$
using $U\ n-def[symmetric]\ take-n-D$ **by** *simp*
then have $pre-\beta\ derives\ \beta$: $LeftDerivation\ (b1 @ ([U] @ v'))\ (take\ m'\ (drop\ m\ D))\ \beta$
proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)
case 1
then have $m' = 0$ **using** $m - m' leq n$ **by** *arith*
then show *?case*
apply (*simp add: \beta*)
using $w12$ **by** *simp*

```

next
case 2
  then have is-word-prefix: is-word (b1 @ [U]) by blast
  have take-drop-eq: take m' (drop m D) = derivation-shift (take m' D')
    0 (length (b1 @ [U]))
    apply (simp add: D' take-derivation-shift)
    by (metis U derivation-shift-left-right-cancel take-derivation-shift take-n-D)
  have v'-derives-w1: LeftDerivation v' (take m' D') w1
    by (simp add: w12)
  with is-word-prefix have
    LeftDerivation ((b1 @ [U]) @ v') (derivation-shift (take m' D')
      0 (length (b1 @ [U]))) ((b1 @ [U]) @ w1)
    using LeftDerivation-append-prefix by blast
  with take-drop-eq show ?case by (simp add:  $\beta$ )
qed
have (take m D) @ (take m' (drop m D)) = (take (m + m') D)
  by (simp add: take-add)
then have  $\alpha$ -derives- $\beta$ : LeftDerivation  $\alpha$  (take (m + m') D)  $\beta$ 
  using LeftDerivation-implies-append  $\alpha$ -derives-pre- $\beta$  pre- $\beta$ -derives- $\beta$  by fast-
force
have derivation-ge-drop-m-m': derivation-ge (drop (m + m') D) (length  $\beta$ )
proof -
  have f1: drop m' (drop m D) = drop (m + m') D
    by (simp add: add.commute)
  have derivation-ge (drop m' (drop m D)) (Suc (length b1))
    by (metis (no-types) U append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append take-n-D)
  then show derivation-ge (drop (m + m') D) (length  $\beta$ )
    using f1 by (metis (no-types) D'  $\beta$  append-assoc derivation-ge-shift-plus
      drop-derivation-shift length-append length-append-singleton w12)
qed
have  $\delta$ -derives-w2: LeftDerivation  $\delta$  (derivation-shift (drop (m + m') D) (length
 $\beta$ ) 0) w2
proof -
  have derivation-shift (drop m' D') (length w1) 0 = derivation-shift (drop
(m + m') D) (length  $\beta$ ) 0
    by (simp add: D'  $\beta$  add.commute derivation-shift-0-shift drop-derivation-shift)
  then show LeftDerivation  $\delta$  (derivation-shift (drop (m + m') D) (length  $\beta$ )
0) w2
    using w12 by presburger
qed
have ladder- $\gamma$ -def: ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\alpha$  @  $\delta$ ) D L 0 =  $\beta$  @ w2
  using U  $\beta$  splits-at-combine w12 by auto
have ladder-j-bound: ladder-j L 0 < length  $\beta$  using U  $\beta$  splits-at-def by auto
show ?case
  using 2 apply simp
  apply (rule-tac x=m + m' in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: m-m'-leq-n)
  apply (rule-tac x= $\beta$  in exI)
  apply (auto simp add:  $\alpha$ -derives- $\beta$ )

```

```

using LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerivation-append-suffix  $\alpha$ -derives- $\beta$ 

  is-sentence-concat ldfix apply blast
using derivation-ge-drop-m-m' apply blast
apply (rule-tac x=w2 in exI)
apply auto
using  $\delta$ -derives-w2 apply blast
using ladder- $\gamma$ -def apply blast
using ladder-j-bound apply blast
done
qed
next
case (Suc index)
have step: LeftDerivationIntrosAt ( $\alpha@{\delta}$ ) D L (Suc index)
by (metis LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(4))

  Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add1
have index-plus-1-bound: index + 1 < length L
  using Suc.prem(4) by linarith
then have index-bound: index < length L by arith
obtain n' where n': n' = ladder-n L index by blast
from Suc.hyps[OF Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) n' index-bound] index-plus-1-bound

have  $\exists \alpha'. \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha \text{ (take } n' D) \alpha' \wedge$ 
  ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\alpha@{\delta}$ ) D L index =  $\alpha'@{\delta} \wedge \text{ladder-j L index < length } \alpha'$ 
  by auto
then obtain  $\alpha'$  where  $\alpha': \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha \text{ (take } n' D) \alpha' \wedge$ 
  ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\alpha@{\delta}$ ) D L index =  $\alpha'@{\delta} \wedge \text{ladder-j L index < length } \alpha'$ 
  by blast
have Suc-index-bound: Suc index < length L using Suc.prem by auto
have is-ladder: is-ladder D L using Suc.prem LeftDerivationLadder-def by auto

have n-def: n = ladder-n L (Suc index)
  using Suc-index-bound n' by (simp add: Suc.prem(3))
  with n' have n'-less-n: n' < n using is-ladder Suc-index-bound is-ladder-def
lessI by blast
have ladder- $\alpha$ -is- $\gamma$ : ladder- $\alpha$  ( $\alpha@{\delta}$ ) D L (Suc index) = ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\alpha@{\delta}$ ) D L index
  by (simp add: ladder- $\alpha$ -def)
obtain i where i: i = ladder-i L (Suc index) by blast
obtain e where e: e = (D ! n') by blast
obtain E where E: E = drop (Suc n') (take n D) by blast
obtain ix where ix: ix = ladder-ix L (Suc index) by blast
obtain j where j: j = ladder-j L (Suc index) by blast
obtain  $\gamma$  where  $\gamma: \gamma = \text{ladder-}\gamma \text{ ( $\alpha@{\delta}$ ) D L (Suc index)}$  by blast
have intro: LeftDerivationIntro ( $\alpha'@{\delta}$ ) i (snd e) ix E j  $\gamma$ 
  by (metis E LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def  $\alpha' \gamma$  ladder- $\alpha$ -is- $\gamma$ 
diff-Suc-1 e i ix j local.step n' n-def)
have is-eq-fst-e: i = fst e
  by (metis LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def diff-Suc-1 e i local.step n')

```

```

have i-less-α': i < length α' using i α' ladder-i-def by simp
have (Suc index) + 1 < length L ∨ (Suc index) + 1 = length L
  using Suc-index-bound by arith
then show ?case
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
  from 1 have LeftDerivationIntrosAt (α@δ) D L (Suc (Suc index))
    by (metis LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc.prem1
      Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add1)
  from LeftDerivationIntrosAt-implies-nonterminal[OF this] have
    is-nonterminal (ladder-α (α @ δ) D L (Suc (Suc index))) ! ladder-i L (Suc
(Suc index))
    by blast
  then have non-γ-j: is-nonterminal (γ ! j) by (simp add: γ j ladder-α-def
ladder-i-def)
  from LeftDerivationIntro-propagate[OF intro i-less-α' non-γ-j]
  obtain ω where ω: LeftDerivation α' ((i, snd e) # E) ω ∧ γ = ω @ δ ∧ j
< length ω
    by blast
  have α-ω: LeftDerivation α ((take n' D)@((i, snd e) # E)) ω
    using α' ω LeftDerivation-implies-append by blast
  have i-e: (i, snd e) = e by (simp add: is-eq-fst-e)
  have take-n-D-e: ((take n' D)@(e # E)) = take n D
  proof -
    have f2: ladder-last-n L = length D
      using is-ladder is-ladder-def by blast
    have f3: min (ladder-last-n L) n = n
      using is-ladder-def
    by (metis (no-types) Suc-eq-plus1 index-plus-1-bound is-ladder min.absorb2
n-def)
  then have take n' (take n D) @ take n D ! n' # E = take n D
    using f2 by (metis E id-take-nth-drop length-take n'-less-n)
  then show ?thesis
    using f3 f2 by (metis (no-types) append-assoc append-eq-conv-conj
      dual-order.strict-implies-order e length-take min.absorb2 n'-less-n
nth-append)
  qed
  from 1 show ?case
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=ω in exI)
  apply auto
  using α-ω i-e take-n-D-e apply auto[1]
  using γ ω apply blast
  using ω j by blast
next
  case 2
  from LeftDerivationIntro-finish[OF intro i-less-α'] obtain k ω δ' where kωδ':
    k ≤ length E ∧
    LeftDerivation α' ((i, snd e) # take k E) ω ∧

```

```

LeftDerivation (α' @ δ) ((i, snd e) # take k E) (ω @ δ) ∧
derivation-ge (drop k E) (length ω) ∧
LeftDerivation δ (derivation-shift (drop k E) (length ω) 0) δ' ∧
γ = ω @ δ' ∧ j < length ω by blast
have ladder-last-n-1: ladder-last-n L = n
by (metis 2.hyps Suc-eq-plus1 diff-Suc-1 ladder-last-n-def n-def)
from is-ladder have ladder-last-n-2: ladder-last-n L = length D
using is-ladder-def by blast
from ladder-last-n-1 ladder-last-n-2 have n-eq-length-D: n = length D by blast

have take-split: take (Suc (n' + k)) D = (take n' D) @ ((i, snd e) # take k E)
apply (simp add: E n-eq-length-D)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-eq-appendI add-Suc append-eq-appendI e
is-eq-fst-e n'-less-n n-eq-length-D prod.collapse
self-append-conv2 take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-add)
have α-ω: LeftDerivation α (take (Suc (n' + k)) D) ω
apply (subst take-split)
apply (rule LeftDerivation-implies-append[where b=α'])
apply (simp add: α')
using kwδ' by blast
have Suc-n'-k-bound: Suc (n' + k) ≤ n using E kwδ' n'-less-n by auto[1]
from 2 show ?case
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=Suc (n' + k) in exI)
apply auto
apply (simp add: ladder-prev-n-def n')
using Suc-n'-k-bound apply blast
apply (rule-tac x=ω in exI)
apply auto
using α-ω apply blast
using α-ω LeftDerivationFix-def LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-append-suffix

Suc.prem(1) is-sentence-concat apply auto[1]
apply (metis E add commute add-Suc-right drop-drop kwδ' n-eq-length-D
nat-le-linear
take-all)
apply (rule-tac x=δ' in exI)
apply auto
apply (metis E LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-n-bound Suc.prem(1) Suc-index-bound

add commute add-Suc-right drop-drop kwδ' n-def n-eq-length-D take-all)
using γ kwδ' apply blast
using j kwδ' by blast
qed
qed

lemma ladder-i-of-cut-at-0:
assumes L-non-empty: L ≠ []
shows ladder-i (ladder-cut L n) 0 = ladder-i L 0

```

```

proof –
  have length L ≠ 0 using L-non-empty by auto
  then have length L = 1 ∨ length L > 1 by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
      then show ?case
        apply (simp add: ladder-cut-def ladder-i-def deriv-i-def)
        by (simp add: assms hd-conv-nth)
    next
      case 2
        then show ?case
          apply (simp add: ladder-cut-def ladder-i-def deriv-i-def)
          by (metis diff-is-0-eq hd-conv-nth leD list-update-nonempty nth-list-update-neq)
    qed
  qed

lemma ladder-last-j-of-cut:
  assumes L-non-empty: L ≠ []
  shows ladder-last-j (ladder-cut L n) = ladder-last-j L
proof –
  have length-L-nonzero: length L ≠ 0 using L-non-empty by auto
  then have length-ladder-cut: length (ladder-cut L n) = length L
    by (metis ladder-cut-def length-list-update)
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: ladder-last-j-def length-ladder-cut)
    apply (simp add: ladder-cut-def ladder-j-def deriv-j-def)
    by (metis length-L-nonzero diff-less neq0-conv nth-list-update-eq snd-conv zero-less-Suc)
  qed

lemma length-ladder-cut:
  assumes L-non-empty: L ≠ []
  shows length (ladder-cut L n) = length L
by (metis ladder-cut-def length-list-update)

lemma ladder-last-n-of-cut:
  assumes L-non-empty: L ≠ []
  shows ladder-last-n (ladder-cut L n) = n
proof –
  show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: ladder-last-n-def length-ladder-cut[OF L-non-empty])
    apply (simp add: ladder-n-def ladder-cut-def deriv-n-def)
    by (metis assms diff-Suc-less fst-conv length-greater-0-conv nth-list-update-eq)
  qed

lemma ladder-n-of-cut:
  assumes L-non-empty: L ≠ []
  assumes index < length L - 1
  shows ladder-n (ladder-cut L n) index = ladder-n L index

```

by (metis assms(2) ladder-cut-def ladder-n-def nat-neq-iff nth-list-update-neq)

lemma ladder-n-prev-bound:

assumes ladder: is-ladder $D L$

assumes u-bound: $u < \text{length } L - 1$

shows ladder-n $L u \leq$ ladder-prev-n $L (\text{length } L - 1)$

proof –

have ladder-n $L u \leq$ ladder-n $L (\text{length } L - 2)$

proof –

have $u < \text{Suc } (\text{length } L - 2)$

using u-bound by linarith

then show ?thesis

by (metis (no-types) diff-Suc-less is-ladder-def ladder leI length-greater-0-conv

not-less-eq numeral-2-eq-2 order.order-iff-strict)

qed

then show ?thesis

by (metis One-nat-def Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-1 ladder-prev-n-def neq0-conv not-less0

numeral-2-eq-2 u-bound zero-less-diff)

qed

lemma ladder-n-last-is-length:

assumes is-ladder $D L$

shows ladder-n $L (\text{length } L - 1) = \text{length } D$

using assms is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-intro by auto

lemma derivation-ge-shift-implies-derivation-ge:

assumes dge: derivation-ge (derivation-shift $F 0 j$) k

shows derivation-ge $F (k - j)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge i r. (i, r) \in \text{set } (\text{derivation-shift } F 0 j) \implies i \geq k$

using dge derivation-ge-def by auto

{

fix $i :: \text{nat}$

fix $r :: \text{symbol} \times (\text{symbol list})$

assume $ir: (i, r) \in \text{set } F$

then have $(i + j, r) \in \text{set } (\text{derivation-shift } F 0 j)$

proof –

have $(i + j, r) \in (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p - 0 + j, \text{snd } p)) \text{ ` set } F$

by (metis (lifting) ir diff-zero image-eqI prod.collapse prod.inject)

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: derivation-shift-def)

qed

then have $i + j \geq k$ using dge derivation-ge-def by auto

then have $i \geq k - j$ by auto

}

then show ?thesis using derivation-ge-def by auto

qed

lemma *Derives1-bound'*: $Derives1\ a\ i\ r\ b \implies i \leq \text{length}\ b$
by (*metis Derives1-bound Derives1-take append-Nil2 append-take-drop-id drop-eq-Nil*
dual-order.strict-implies-order length-take min.absorb2 nat-le-linear)

lemma *LeftDerivation-Derives1-last*:
assumes *LeftDerivation a D b*
assumes $D \neq []$
shows $Derives1\ (Derive\ a\ (take\ (length\ D - 1)\ D))\ (fst\ (last\ D))\ (snd\ (last\ D))$
b
by (*metis Derive LeftDerivation-Derive-take-LeftDerives1 LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation*
LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 assms(1) assms(2) last-conv-nth le-refl length-0-conv
take-all)

lemma *last-of-prefix-in-set*:
assumes $n < \text{length}\ E$
assumes $D = E @ F$
shows $last\ E \in set\ (drop\ n\ D)$
proof –
have $f1: last\ (drop\ n\ E) = last\ E$
by (*simp add: assms(1)*)
have $drop\ n\ E \neq []$
by (*metis (no-types) Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms(1) list.simps(3)*)
then show *?thesis*
using $f1$ **by** (*metis (no-types) append.simps(2) append-butlast-last-id append-eq-conv-conj*
assms(2) drop-append in-set-dropD insertCI list.set(2))
qed

lemma *LeftDerivationFix-cut-appendix*:
assumes *ldfix: LeftDerivationFix* $(\alpha @ \delta)\ i\ D\ j\ (\beta @ \delta')$
assumes $\alpha - \beta: LeftDerivation\ \alpha\ (take\ n\ D)\ \beta$
assumes *n-bound*: $n \leq \text{length}\ D$
assumes *dge*: *derivation-ge* $(drop\ n\ D)\ (\text{length}\ \beta)$
assumes *i-in*: $i < \text{length}\ \alpha$
assumes *j-in*: $j < \text{length}\ \beta$
shows $LeftDerivationFix\ \alpha\ i\ (take\ n\ D)\ j\ \beta$
proof –
from *LeftDerivationFix-def* [**where** $\alpha = \alpha @ \delta$ **and** $i = i$ **and** $D = D$ **and** $j = j$ **and**
 $\beta = \beta @ \delta'$]
obtain $E\ F$ **where** EF :
is-sentence $(\alpha @ \delta) \wedge$
is-sentence $(\beta @ \delta') \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation\ (\alpha @ \delta)\ D\ (\beta @ \delta') \wedge$
 $i < \text{length}\ (\alpha @ \delta) \wedge$
 $j < \text{length}\ (\beta @ \delta') \wedge$
 $(\alpha @ \delta) ! i = (\beta @ \delta') ! j \wedge$
 $D = E @ \text{derivation-shift}\ F\ 0\ (Suc\ j) \wedge$

```

      LeftDerivation (take i (α @ δ)) E (take j (β @ δ')) ∧
      LeftDerivation (drop (Suc i) (α @ δ)) F (drop (Suc j) (β @ δ')) using ldfix
by auto
with i-in j-in have take-i-E-take-j: LeftDerivation (take i α) E (take j β)
  by (simp add: less-or-eq-imp-le)
obtain m where m: m = length E by blast
{
  assume n-less-m: n < m
  then have E-nonempty: E ≠ [] using gr-implies-not0 list.size(β) m by auto
  have last-E-in-set: last E ∈ set (drop n D)
    using last-of-prefix-in-set n-less-m m EF by blast
  obtain k r where kr: (k, r) = last E by (metis old.prod.exhaust)
  have k-lower-bound: k ≥ length β using dge last-E-in-set kr
    by (metis derivation-ge-def fst-conv)
  have ∃ α'. Derives1 α' k r (take j β) using LeftDerivation-Derives1-last
take-i-E-take-j
    by (metis E-nonempty kr fst-conv snd-conv)
  then have k ≤ j by (metis Derives1-bound' j-in length-take less-imp-le-nat
min.absorb2)
  then have k-upper-bound: k < length β using j-in by arith
  from k-lower-bound k-upper-bound have False by arith
}
then have m-le-n: m ≤ n by arith
have take-i-E-take-j: LeftDerivation (take i α) E (take j β)
  by (simp add: take-i-E-take-j)
have take n D = E @ (take (n - m) (derivation-shift F 0 (Suc j)))
  using EF m m-le-n by auto
then have take-n-D: take n D = E @ (derivation-shift (take (n - m) F) 0 (Suc
j))
  using take-derivation-shift by auto
obtain F' where F': F' = derivation-shift (take (n - m) F) 0 (Suc j) by blast

have LeftDerivation ((take i α)@(drop i α)) E ((take j β)@(drop i α))
  using take-i-E-take-j
by (metis EF LeftDerivation-append-suffix append-take-drop-id is-sentence-concat)

then have LeftDerivation α E ((take j β)@(drop i α)) by simp
with take-n-D have take-j-drop-i: LeftDerivation ((take j β)@(drop i α)) F' β
using F'
  by (metis Derivation-unique-dest LeftDerivation-append LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation
α-β)
have F'-ge: derivation-ge F' (Suc j) using F' derivation-ge-shift by blast
have drop-append: drop i α = [α!i] @ (drop (Suc i) α) by (simp add: Cons-nth-drop-Suc
i-in)
have take-append: take j β @ [α!i] = take (Suc j) β
  by (metis LeftDerivationFix-def i-in j-in ldfix nth-superfluous-append take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
have take-drop-Suc: (take j β)@(drop i α) = (take (Suc j) β)@(drop (Suc i) α)
  by (simp add: drop-append take-append)
with take-drop-Suc take-j-drop-i have LeftDerivation ((take (Suc j) β)@(drop

```

```

(Suc i) α)) F' β
  by auto
  note helper = LeftDerivation-skip-prefix[OF this]
  have len-take: length (take (Suc j) β) = Suc j by (simp add: Suc-leI j-in
min.absorb2)
  have F'-shift: derivation-shift F' (Suc j) 0 = take (n - m) F
  using F' derivation-shift-right-left-cancel by blast
  have LeftDerivation-drop: LeftDerivation (drop (Suc i) α) (take (n - m) F)
(drop (Suc j) β)
  using helper len-take F'-shift F'-ge by auto
  show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def)
  using LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence is-sentence-concat ldfix apply blast
  using LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence is-sentence-concat ldfix apply blast
  using α-β apply blast
  using i-in apply blast
  using j-in apply blast
  using LeftDerivationFix-def i-in j-in ldfix apply auto[1]
  apply (rule-tac x=E in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=take (n - m) F in exI)
  apply auto
  using take-n-D apply blast
  using take-i-E-take-j apply blast
  using LeftDerivation-drop by blast
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationFix-cut-appendix':
  assumes ldfix: LeftDerivationFix (α@δ) i D j (β@δ')
  assumes α-β: LeftDerivation α D β
  assumes i-in: i < length α
  assumes j-in: j < length β
  shows LeftDerivationFix α i D j β
proof -
  obtain n where n: n = length D by blast
  have LeftDerivationFix α i (take n D) j β
  apply (rule-tac LeftDerivationFix-cut-appendix)
  apply (rule ldfix)
  using α-β n apply auto[1]
  using n apply auto[1]
  using n apply auto[1]
  using i-in apply blast
  using j-in apply blast
  done
  then show ?thesis using n by auto
qed

```

```

lemma LeftDerivationIntro-cut-appendix:
  assumes ldfix: LeftDerivationIntro (α@δ) i r ix D j (β@δ')
  assumes α-β: LeftDerivation α ((i,r)#(take n D)) β

```

assumes n -bound: $n \leq \text{length } D$
assumes dge : *derivation-ge* (*drop* n D) ($\text{length } \beta$)
assumes i -in: $i < \text{length } \alpha$
assumes j -in: $j < \text{length } \beta$
shows *LeftDerivationIntro* α i r ix (*take* n D) j β
proof –
from *LeftDerivationIntro-def* [**where** $\alpha = \alpha @ \delta$ **and** $i = i$ **and** $r = r$ **and** $ix = ix$ **and** $D = D$ **and** $j = j$ **and** $\gamma = \beta @ \delta'$]
obtain ω **where** ω : *LeftDerives1* ($\alpha @ \delta$) i r $\omega \wedge$
 $ix < \text{length} (\text{snd } r) \wedge \text{snd } r ! ix = (\beta @ \delta') ! j \wedge \text{LeftDerivationFix } \omega (i +$
 $ix) D j (\beta @ \delta')$
using *ldfix* **by** *blast*
then have $\exists \alpha'. \omega = \alpha' @ \delta \wedge i + \text{length} (\text{snd } r) \leq \text{length } \alpha'$
using i -in **using** *LeftDerives1-append-replace-in-left* **by** *blast*
then obtain α' **where** α' : $\omega = \alpha' @ \delta \wedge i + \text{length} (\text{snd } r) \leq \text{length } \alpha'$ **by** *blast*
have $\alpha - \alpha'$: *LeftDerives1* α i r α' **using** α' ω **using** *LeftDerives1-skip-suffix* i -in
by *blast*
from $\alpha - \beta$ **obtain** u **where** u : *LeftDerives1* α i r $u \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } u$ (*take* n
 D) β **by** *auto*
with $\alpha - \alpha'$ **have** $u = \alpha'$ **using** *Derives1-unique-dest* *LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*
by *blast*
with u **have** $\alpha' - \beta$: *LeftDerivation* α' (*take* n D) β **by** *auto*
have *ldfix-append*: *LeftDerivationFix* ($\alpha' @ \delta$) ($i + ix$) $D j (\beta @ \delta')$ **using** $\alpha' \omega$
by *blast*
have i -plus- ix -bound: $i + ix < \text{length } \alpha'$ **using** ω α'
using *add-lessD1* *le-add-diff-inverse* *less-asym'* *linorder-neqE-nat* *nat-add-left-cancel-less*

by *linarith*
from *LeftDerivationFix-cut-appendix* [*OF* *ldfix-append* $\alpha' - \beta$ n -bound dge i -plus- ix -bound
 j -in]
have *ldfix*: *LeftDerivationFix* α' ($i + ix$) (*take* n D) j β .
show *?thesis*
apply (*simp add*: *LeftDerivationIntro-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \alpha'$ **in** exI)
apply *auto*
using $\alpha - \alpha'$ **apply** *blast*
using ω **apply** *blast*
apply (*simp add*: ω j -in)
using *ldfix* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *LeftDerivationIntro-cut-appendix'*:
assumes *ldfix*: *LeftDerivationIntro* ($\alpha @ \delta$) i r ix $D j (\beta @ \delta')$
assumes $\alpha - \beta$: *LeftDerivation* α ($(i, r) \# D$) β
assumes i -in: $i < \text{length } \alpha$
assumes j -in: $j < \text{length } \beta$
shows *LeftDerivationIntro* α i r ix $D j \beta$
proof –
obtain n **where** n : $n = \text{length } D$ **by** *blast*

```

have LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha$   $i$   $r$   $ix$  (take  $n$   $D$ )  $j$   $\beta$ 
  apply (rule-tac LeftDerivationIntro-cut-appendix)
  apply (rule ldfix)
  using  $\alpha$ - $\beta$   $n$  apply auto[1]
  using  $n$  apply auto[1]
  using  $n$  apply auto[1]
  using i-in apply blast
  using j-in apply blast
  done
then show ?thesis using  $n$  by auto
qed

lemma ladder-n-monotone: is-ladder  $D$   $L \implies u \leq v \implies v < \text{length } L \implies \text{ladder-}n$ 
 $L$   $u \leq \text{ladder-}n$   $L$   $v$ 
by (metis is-ladder-def le-neq-implies-less linear not-less)

lemma ladder-i-cut:
  assumes index-bound:  $index < \text{length } L$ 
  shows ladder-i (ladder-cut  $L$   $n$ )  $index = \text{ladder-i } L$   $index$ 
proof –
  have  $index = 0 \vee index > 0$  by arith
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
      with index-bound have  $L \neq []$  by (simp add: less-numeral-extra(3))
      then show ?case using 1 by (simp add: ladder-i-of-cut-at-0)
    next
      case 2
        then show ?case
          apply (auto simp add: ladder-i-def ladder-cut-def ladder-j-def deriv-j-def
Let-def)
          using index-bound by auto
        qed
      qed

lemma ladder-j-cut:
  assumes index-bound:  $index < \text{length } L$ 
  shows ladder-j (ladder-cut  $L$   $n$ )  $index = \text{ladder-j } L$   $index$ 
by (metis gr-implies-not0 index-bound ladder-cut-def ladder-j-def ladder-last-j-def
ladder-last-j-of-cut length-ladder-cut list.size(3) nth-list-update-neq)

lemma ladder-ix-cut:
  assumes index-lower-bound:  $index > 0$ 
  assumes index-upper-bound:  $index < \text{length } L$ 
  shows ladder-ix (ladder-cut  $L$   $n$ )  $index = \text{ladder-ix } L$   $index$ 
proof –
  show ?thesis
  using index-lower-bound apply (simp add: ladder-ix-def deriv-ix-def)
  by (metis index-upper-bound ladder-cut-def nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq)

```

snd-conv)
qed

lemma *LeftDerivation-from-in-between*:

assumes $\alpha\text{-}\beta$: *LeftDerivation* α (take u D) β
assumes $\alpha\text{-}\gamma$: *LeftDerivation* α (take v D) γ
assumes $u\text{-}le\text{-}v$: $u \leq v$

shows *LeftDerivation* β (drop u (take v D)) γ

proof –

have *take-split*: take v $D =$ take u D @ (drop u (take v D))

by (*metis* $u\text{-}le\text{-}v$ *add-diff-cancel-left'* *drop-take* *le-Suc-ex* *take-add*)

then show *?thesis* **using** $\alpha\text{-}\gamma$ $\alpha\text{-}\beta$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Derivation-unique-dest* *LeftDerivation-append* *LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation*)

qed

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-cut-appendix-helper*:

assumes *LDLadder*: *LeftDerivationLadder* (α @ δ) D L γ

assumes *ladder-i-in- α* : *ladder-i* L $0 < \text{length } \alpha$

shows $\exists E F \gamma_1 \gamma_2 L'. D = E$ @ $F \wedge$

$\gamma = \gamma_1$ @ $\gamma_2 \wedge$

LeftDerivationLadder α E L' $\gamma_1 \wedge$

derivation-ge F (*length* γ_1) \wedge

LeftDerivation δ (*derivation-shift* F (*length* γ_1) 0) $\gamma_2 \wedge$

$L' =$ *ladder-cut* L (*length* E)

proof –

have *is-ladder-D-L*: *is-ladder* D L **using** *LDLadder* *LeftDerivationLadder-def* **by** *blast*

obtain n **where** n : $n =$ *ladder-last-n* L **by** *blast*

then have *n-eq-ladder-n*: $n =$ *ladder-n* L (*length* $L - 1$) **using** *ladder-last-n-def* **by** *blast*

have *length-L-nonzero*: *length* $L > 0$

using *LeftDerivationLadder-def* *assms(1)* *is-ladder-def* **by** *blast*

from *LeftDerivationLadder-propagate*[*OF LDLadder ladder-i-in- α n-eq-ladder-n*]

obtain $n' \beta \delta'$ **where** *finish*:

(*length* $L - 1 = 0 \vee$ *ladder-prev-n* L (*length* $L - 1$) $< n'$) \wedge

$n' \leq n \wedge$

LeftDerivation α (take n' D) $\beta \wedge$

LeftDerivation (α @ δ) (take n' D) (β @ δ) \wedge

derivation-ge (drop n' D) (*length* β) \wedge

LeftDerivation δ (*derivation-shift* (drop n' D) (*length* β) 0) $\delta' \wedge$

ladder- γ (α @ δ) D L (*length* $L - 1$) = β @ $\delta' \wedge$ *ladder-j* L (*length* $L - 1$) $<$

length β

using *length-L-nonzero* **by** *auto*

obtain E **where** E : $E =$ take n' D **by** *blast*

obtain F **where** F : $F =$ drop n' D **by** *blast*

obtain L' **where** L' : $L' =$ *ladder-cut* L (*length* E) **by** *blast*

have $\gamma\text{-ladder}$: $\gamma =$ *ladder- γ* (α @ δ) D L (*length* $L - 1$)

by (*metis* *Derive LDLadder LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation*)

```

    append-Nil2 append-take-drop-id drop-eq-Nil is-ladder-def ladder- $\gamma$ -def le-refl
n
    n-eq-ladder-n)
  then have  $\gamma: \gamma = \beta @ \delta'$  using finish by auto
  have is-sentence ( $\alpha @ \delta$ )
    using LDLadder LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerivationLadder-def by
blast
  then have is-sentence- $\alpha$ : is-sentence  $\alpha$  using is-sentence-concat by blast
  have is-sentence  $\gamma$ 
    using Derivation-implies-derives LDLadder LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence
    LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation derives-is-sentence
by blast
  then have is-sentence- $\beta$ : is-sentence  $\beta$  using  $\gamma$  is-sentence-concat by blast
  have length- $L'$ : length  $L' =$  length  $L$ 
    by (metis  $L'$  ladder-cut-def length-list-update)
  have ladder-last-n- $L'$ : ladder-last-n  $L' =$  length  $E$ 
    using  $L'$  ladder-last-n-of-cut length-L-nonzero by blast
  have length-D-eq-n: length  $D = n$ 
    using LDLadder LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def  $n$  by auto
  then have length-E-eq- $n'$ : length  $E = n'$  by (simp add:  $E$  finish min.absorb2)
  {
    fix  $u :: nat$ 
    assume  $u <$  length  $L'$ 
    then have  $u <$  length  $L' - 1 \vee u =$  length  $L' - 1$  by arith
    then have ladder-n  $L' u \leq$  length  $E$ 
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
        have u-bound:  $u <$  length  $L - 1$  using 1 by (simp add: length- $L'$ )
        then have  $L'$ -eq- $L$ : ladder-n  $L' u =$  ladder-n  $L u$  using  $L'$  ladder-n-of-cut
          length-L-nonzero length-greater-0-conv by blast
        from u-bound have ladder-n  $L u \leq$  ladder-prev-n  $L$  (length  $L - 1$ )
          using ladder-n-prev-bound LeftDerivationLadder-def assms(1) by blast
        then show ?case
          using  $L'$ -eq- $L$  finish length-E-eq- $n'$  u-bound by linarith
      next
        case 2
          then have ladder-n  $L' u =$  length  $E$  using ladder-last-n- $L'$  ladder-last-n-def
by auto
        then show ?case by auto
    qed
  }
  note ladder-n-bound = this
  {
    fix  $u :: nat$ 
    fix  $v :: nat$ 
    assume u-less-v:  $u <$   $v$ 
    assume v-bound:  $v <$  length  $L'$ 
    have  $v <$  length  $L' - 1 \vee v =$  length  $L' - 1$  using v-bound by arith

```

```

then have ladder-n L' u < ladder-n L' v
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    show ?case
      using 1.hyps L' LeftDerivationLadder-def assms(1) is-ladder-def ladder-n-of-cut
        length-L' u-less-v by auto
  next
    case 2
      note v-def = 2
      have v = 0 ∨ v ≠ 0 by arith
      then show ?case
      proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
        case 1
          then show ?case using u-less-v by auto
        next
          case 2
            then have ladder-prev-n L (length L - 1) < n' using finish v-def length-L'

              by linarith
            then show ?case
              by (metis (no-types, lifting) L' LeftDerivationLadder-def assms(1)
                ladder-last-n-L' ladder-last-n-def ladder-n-of-cut ladder-n-prev-bound
                le-neq-implies-less length-E-eq-n' length-L' length-greater-0-conv
                less-trans u-less-v v-def)
            qed
          qed
        }
      note ladder-n-pairwise-bound = this

have is-ladder-E-L': is-ladder E L'
  apply (auto simp add: is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-L')
  using length-L-nonzero length-L' apply simp
  using ladder-n-bound apply blast
  using ladder-n-pairwise-bound by blast

{
  fix index :: nat
  assume index-bound: index + 1 < length L
  then have index-le: index < length L by arith
  from index-bound have len-L-minus-1: length L - 1 ≠ 0 by arith
  obtain m where m: m = ladder-n L index by blast
  from LeftDerivationLadder-propagate[OF LDLadder ladder-i-in-α m index-le]
obtain ω where
    ω: LeftDerivation α (take m D) ω ∧ ladder-γ (α @ δ) D L index = ω @ δ ∧
    ladder-j L index < length ω using index-bound by auto
  have L'-Derive: ladder-γ α E L' index = Derive α (take (ladder-n L' index)
E)
    by (simp add: ladder-γ-def)
}

```

```

have ladder-n-L'-eq-L: ladder-n L' index = ladder-n L index
  using L' index-bound ladder-n-of-cut length-L-nonzero by auto
have ladder-prev-n L (length L - 1) < n' using finish len-L-minus-1 by blast
then have n'-is-upper-bound: ladder-n L (length L - 2) < n' using index-bound
  by (metis diff-diff-left ladder-prev-n-def len-L-minus-1 one-add-one)
have index-upper-bound: index ≤ length L - 2 using index-bound by linarith

have ladder-n-upper-bound: ladder-n L index ≤ ladder-n L (length L - 2)
  apply (rule-tac ladder-n-monotone)
  apply (rule-tac is-ladder-D-L)
  apply (rule index-upper-bound)
  using length-L-nonzero by linarith
with n'-is-upper-bound have m-le-n': m ≤ n'
  using dual-order.strict-implies-order le-less-trans m by linarith
then have take m E = take m D
  by (metis E le-take-same length-E-eq-n' order-reft take-all)
then have take-helper: (take (ladder-n L' index) E) = take m D
  by (simp add: ladder-n-L'-eq-L m)
then have Derive-eq-ω: Derive α (take (ladder-n L' index) E) = ω
  by (simp add: Derive LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation ω)
then have t1: ladder-γ (α@δ) D L index = (ladder-γ α E L' index) @ δ
  by (simp add: L'-Derive ω)
have ω-eq: ω = ladder-γ α E L' index by (simp add: Derive-eq-ω L'-Derive)
then have t2: LeftDerivation α (take (ladder-n L index) D) (ladder-γ α E L'
index)
  using ω m by blast
have t3: (take (ladder-n L' index) E) = take (ladder-n L index) D
  by (simp add: m take-helper)
have t4: ladder-j L index < length (ladder-γ α E L' index)
  using ω ω-eq by blast
have t5: E ! (ladder-n L' index) = D ! (ladder-n L index)
  using E ladder-n-L'-eq-L ladder-n-upper-bound n'-is-upper-bound by auto
note t = t1 t2 t3 t4 t5
}
note ladder-early-stage = this

{
fix index :: nat
assume index-bound: index < length L
have i: ladder-i L' index = ladder-i L index
  using L' ladder-i-cut by (simp add: index-bound)
have j: ladder-j L' index = ladder-j L index
  using L' ladder-j-cut by (simp add: index-bound)
have ix: index > 0 ⇒ ladder-ix L' index = ladder-ix L index
  using L' ladder-ix-cut by (simp add: index-bound)
have α: ladder-α (α@δ) D L index = (ladder-α α E L' index) @ δ
  by (simp add: index-bound ladder-α-def ladder-early-stage(1))
have i-bound: index > 0 ⇒ ladder-i L' index < length (ladder-α α E L' index)
  using i index-bound ladder-α-def ladder-early-stage(4) ladder-i-def by auto

```

```

    note  $ij = i j$  ix  $\alpha$   $i$ -bound
  }
  note ladder-every-stage = this

  {
    fix  $u :: nat$ 
    fix  $v :: nat$ 
    assume  $u$ -le- $v$ :  $u \leq v$ 
    assume  $v$ -bound:  $v < length\ L$ 
    have ladder- $n\ L\ u \leq ladder-n\ L\ v$ 
      using is-ladder- $D$ - $L$  ladder- $n$ -monotone  $u$ -le- $v$   $v$ -bound by blast
  }
  note ladder- $L$ - $n$ -pairwise-le = this

  {
    fix  $index :: nat$ 
    assume  $index$ -lower-bound:  $index > 0$ 
    assume  $index$ -upper-bound:  $index + 1 < length\ L$ 
    note  $derivation = ladder$ -early-stage(2)
    have  $derivation1$ :
      LeftDerivation  $\alpha$  (take (ladder- $n\ L$  ( $index - Suc\ 0$ ))  $D$ ) (ladder- $\gamma\ \alpha\ E\ L'$ 
      ( $index - Suc\ 0$ ))
      using  $derivation$ [of  $index - Suc\ 0$ ]  $index$ -lower-bound  $index$ -upper-bound
      using One-nat-def  $Suc$ -diff-1  $Suc$ -eq-plus1 le-less-trans lessI less-or-eq-imp-le
by linarith
    have  $derivation2$ :
      LeftDerivation  $\alpha$  (take (ladder- $n\ L\ index$ )  $D$ ) (ladder- $\gamma\ \alpha\ E\ L'\ index$ )
      using  $derivation$ [of  $index$ ]  $index$ -upper-bound by blast
    have ladder- $\alpha$ -is- $\gamma$ [symmetric]: ladder- $\gamma\ \alpha\ E\ L'$  ( $index - Suc\ 0$ ) = ladder- $\alpha\ \alpha$ 
     $E\ L'\ index$ 
      using  $index$ -lower-bound ladder- $\alpha$ -def by auto
    have ladder- $n$ -le: ladder- $n\ L$  ( $index - Suc\ 0$ )  $\leq$  ladder- $n\ L\ index$ 
      apply (rule-tac ladder- $L$ - $n$ -pairwise-le)
      apply arith
      using  $index$ -upper-bound by arith
    from LeftDerivation-from-in-between[OF  $derivation1\ derivation2\ ladder$ - $n$ -le]
    ladder- $\alpha$ -is- $\gamma$ 
    have LeftDerivation (ladder- $\alpha\ \alpha\ E\ L'\ index$ ) (drop (ladder- $n\ L'$  ( $index - Suc$ 
    0))
      (take (ladder- $n\ L'\ index$ )  $E$ )) (ladder- $\gamma\ \alpha\ E\ L'\ index$ )
      by (metis  $L'\ Suc$ -leI add-lessD1  $index$ -lower-bound  $index$ -upper-bound ladder-
      early-stage(3)
      ladder- $n$ -of-cut le-add-diff-inverse2 length- $L$ -nonzero length-greater-0-conv
      less-diff-conv)
  }
  note LeftDerivation-delta-early = this

  have LeftDerivationFix- $\alpha$ -0: LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha$  (ladder- $i\ L'\ 0$ ) (take (ladder- $n$ 

```

```

L' 0) E)
  (ladder-j L' 0) (ladder-γ α E L' 0)
proof –
  have ldfix: LeftDerivationFix (α@δ) (ladder-i L 0) (take (ladder-n L 0) D)
(ladder-j L 0)
  (ladder-γ (α@δ) D L 0)
  using LDLadder LeftDerivationLadder-def by blast
have ladder-i-L': ladder-i L' 0 = ladder-i L 0
  using L' ladder-i-of-cut-at-0 length-L-nonzero by blast
have ladder-j-L': ladder-j L' 0 = ladder-j L 0
  by (metis L' ladder-cut-def ladder-j-def ladder-last-j-def ladder-last-j-of-cut
length-L' length-greater-0-conv nth-list-update-neq)
have length L = 1 ∨ length L > 1 using length-L-nonzero by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    from 1 have ladder-n-L'-0: ladder-n L' 0 = n'
    using diff-is-0-eq' ladder-last-n-L' ladder-last-n-def length-E-eq-n'
length-L' less-or-eq-imp-le by auto
    have take-n'-E: take n' E = E by (simp add: length-E-eq-n')
    from ladder-n-L'-0 take-n'-E have take-ladder-n-L': take (ladder-n L' 0) E
= E by auto
    have ladder-n L 0 = length D
    by (simp add: 1.hyps length-D-eq-n n-eq-ladder-n)
    then have take-ladder-n-L-0: take (ladder-n L 0) D = D by simp
    have ladder-γ-α: ladder-γ α E L' 0 = β
    apply (simp add: ladder-γ-def take-ladder-n-L')
    by (simp add: Derive E LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation finish)
    have ladder-j-in-β: ladder-j L 0 < length β
    using finish 1.hyps by auto
    have ldfix-1: LeftDerivationFix (α@δ) (ladder-i L 0) D (ladder-j L 0) (β@δ')
    using 1.hyps γ γ-ladder ldfix take-ladder-n-L-0 by auto
    then have LeftDerivationFix α (ladder-i L 0) E (ladder-j L 0) β
    by (simp add: E LeftDerivationFix-cut-appendix finish ladder-i-in-α lad-
der-j-in-β
length-D-eq-n)
    then show ?case
    by (simp add: ladder-i-L' ladder-j-L' take-ladder-n-L' ladder-γ-α)
  next
  case 2
    have h: 0 + 1 < length L using 2.hyps by auto
    note stage = ladder-early-stage[of 0, OF h]
    have ldfix0: LeftDerivationFix (α@δ) (ladder-i L 0) (take (ladder-n L 0)
D) (ladder-j L 0)
  ((ladder-γ α E L' 0) @ δ)
    using ladder-i-L' ladder-j-L' ldfix stage(1) stage(3) by auto
    from LeftDerivationFix-cut-appendix'[OF ldfix0 stage(2) ladder-i-in-α
stage(4)]
    show ?case

```

```

    by (simp add: ladder-i-L' ladder-j-L' stage(3))
  qed
qed

{
  fix index :: nat
  assume index-bounds: 1 ≤ index ∧ index + 1 < length L
  have introsAt-appendix: LeftDerivationIntrosAt (α@δ) D L index
  using LDLadder LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def add-lessD1
index-bounds
  by blast
  have index-plus-1-upper-bound: index + 1 < length L using index-bounds by
arith
  note early-stage = ladder-early-stage[of index, OF index-plus-1-upper-bound]
  have ladder-i-L-index-eq-fst: ladder-i L index = fst (D ! ladder-n L (index -
Suc 0))
  using introsAt-appendix LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def index-bounds by (metis
One-nat-def)
  have E-at-D-at: (E ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0)) = (D ! ladder-n L (index -
Suc 0))
  using ladder-early-stage[of index - Suc 0]
  by (metis One-nat-def add-lessD1 index-bounds le-add-diff-inverse2)
  then have ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst: ladder-i L' index = fst (E ! ladder-n L'
(index - Suc 0))
  using index-bounds ladder-i-L-index-eq-fst ladder-every-stage(1) le-add1 le-less-trans
by auto
  have same-derivation: (drop (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n
L' index) E)) =
  (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L index) D))
  using L' early-stage(3) index-bounds ladder-n-of-cut length-L-nonzero by auto
  have deriv-split: (drop (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0)) (take (ladder-n L' index)
E)) =
  ((ladder-i L' index, snd (E ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) #
  drop (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L' index) E))
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD add-lessD1 diff-Suc-less
index-bounds
  ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst ladder-n-bound ladder-n-pairwise-bound length-L'
length-take min.absorb2 nth-take prod.collapse)
  have LeftDerivationIntrosAt α E L' index
  apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def Let-def)
  using ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst apply blast
  apply (rule-tac LeftDerivationIntro-cut-appendix'[where δ=δ and δ' = δ])
  apply (metis E-at-D-at LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD
add-lessD1
  early-stage(1) index-bounds introsAt-appendix ladder-every-stage(2)
  ladder-every-stage(3) ladder-every-stage(4) ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst same-derivation)
  defer 1
  using index-bounds ladder-every-stage(5) apply auto[1]
  using early-stage(4) index-bounds ladder-every-stage(2) apply auto[1]

```

```

    using LeftDerivation-delta-early deriv-split
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-eq index-bounds)
  }
  note LeftDerivationIntrosAt-early = this

  {
    fix index :: nat
    assume index-bounds: 1 ≤ index ∧ index + 1 = length L
    have introsAt-appendix: LeftDerivationIntrosAt (α@δ) D L index
      using LDLadder LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def add-lessD1
      index-bounds
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 not-less-eq)
    have ladder-i-L-index-eq-fst: ladder-i L index = fst (D ! ladder-n L (index -
      Suc 0))
      using introsAt-appendix LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def index-bounds by (metis
      One-nat-def)
    have E-at-D-at: (E ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0)) = (D ! ladder-n L (index -
      Suc 0))
      using ladder-early-stage[of index - Suc 0]
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 index-bounds le-add-diff-inverse2 lessI)
    then have ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst: ladder-i L' index = fst (E ! ladder-n L'
      (index - Suc 0))
      using index-bounds ladder-i-L-index-eq-fst ladder-every-stage(1) le-add1 le-less-trans
    by auto
    obtain D' where D': D' = (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (take
      (ladder-n L index) D))
      by blast
    obtain k where k: k = (ladder-n L' index) - (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc
      0)))
      by blast
    have ladder-n-L'-index: ladder-n L' index = length E
      by (metis diff-add-inverse2 index-bounds ladder-last-n-L' ladder-last-n-def
      length-L')
    have take-is-E: take (ladder-n L' index) E = E by (simp add: ladder-n-L'-index)
    have ladder-n-L-index: ladder-n L index = length D
      by (metis diff-add-inverse2 index-bounds length-D-eq-n n-eq-ladder-n)
    have take-is-D: take (ladder-n L index) D = D
      by (simp add: ladder-n-L-index)
    have write-as-take-k-D': (drop (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) E) = take
      k D'
      using take-is-D
      by (metis D' E L' One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD add-diff-cancel-right' diff-Suc-less

      drop-take index-bounds k ladder-n-L'-index ladder-n-of-cut length-E-eq-n'
      length-L-nonzero length-greater-0-conv)
    have k-bound: k ≤ length D'
      by (metis le-iff-add append-take-drop-id k ladder-n-L'-index length-append
      length-drop write-as-take-k-D')
    have D'-alt: D' = drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) D

```

```

    by (simp add: D' take-is-D)
  have LeftDerivationIntrosAt  $\alpha$  E L' index
    apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def Let-def)
    using ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst apply blast
    apply (subst take-is-E)
    apply (subst write-as-take-k-D')
    apply (rule-tac LeftDerivationIntro-cut-appendix[where  $\delta = \delta$  and  $\delta' = \delta$ '])
    apply (metis D' Derive E E-at-D-at LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def
      LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD add-diff-cancel-right')

    diff-Suc-less finish index-bounds introsAt-appendix ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-every-stage(2)

    ladder-every-stage(3) ladder-every-stage(4) ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst length-L-nonzero

    take-is-E)
  apply (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc E L' LeftDerivation-from-in-between Left-
    Derivation-take-derive
      One-nat-def Suc-le-lessD add-diff-cancel-right' diff-Suc-less finish index-bounds

      ladder- $\alpha$ -def ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-i-L'-index-eq-fst ladder-n-L'-index lad-
    der-n-of-cut
      ladder-prev-n-def length-E-eq-n' length-L-nonzero less-imp-le-nat less-numeral-extra(3)

      list.size(3) prod.collapse take-is-E write-as-take-k-D')
    using k-bound apply blast
  using D'-alt apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Derive E L' LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation
    One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-le-lessD add-diff-cancel-right' diff-Suc-less drop-drop
    finish
      index-bounds k ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-n-L'-index ladder-n-of-cut ladder-prev-n-def

      le-add-diff-inverse2 length-E-eq-n' length-L-nonzero length-greater-0-conv
      less-not-refl2 take-is-E)
    using index-bounds ladder-every-stage(5) apply auto[1]
  by (metis Derive E LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-right')

    diff-Suc-less finish index-bounds ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-every-stage(2) length-L-nonzero

    take-is-E)
}
note LeftDerivationIntrosAt-last = this

have ladder-E-L': LeftDerivationLadder  $\alpha$  E L'  $\beta$ 
  apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)
  using finish E apply blast
  using is-ladder-E-L' apply blast
  using LeftDerivationFix- $\alpha$ -0 apply blast
  using LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationIntrosAt-early LeftDerivationIn-
    trosAt-last

```

by (*metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI le-neq-implies-less length-L'*)

show ?thesis
 apply (rule-tac x=E in exI)
 apply (rule-tac x=F in exI)
 apply (rule-tac x=β in exI)
 apply (rule-tac x=δ' in exI)
 apply (rule-tac x=L' in exI)
 apply auto
 using E F apply simp
 apply (rule γ)
 using ladder-E-L' apply blast
 using F finish apply blast
 using F finish apply blast
 by (rule L')

qed

theorem *LeftDerivationLadder-cut-appendix:*

assumes *LDLadder: LeftDerivationLadder (α@δ) D L γ*

assumes *ladder-i-in-α: ladder-i L 0 < length α*

shows $\exists E F \gamma 1 \gamma 2 L'. D = E@F \wedge$

$\gamma = \gamma 1 @ \gamma 2 \wedge$

LeftDerivationLadder α E L' γ1 ∧

derivation-ge F (length γ1) ∧

LeftDerivation δ (derivation-shift F (length γ1) 0) γ2 ∧

length L' = length L ∧ ladder-i L' 0 = ladder-i L 0 ∧

ladder-last-j L' = ladder-last-j L

proof –

from *LeftDerivationLadder-cut-appendix-helper[OF LDLadder ladder-i-in-α]*

obtain *E F γ1 γ2 L' where helper:*

D = E @ F ∧

γ = γ1 @ γ2 ∧

LeftDerivationLadder α E L' γ1 ∧

derivation-ge F (length γ1) ∧

LeftDerivation δ (derivation-shift F (length γ1) 0) γ2 ∧ L' = ladder-cut L

(*length E*)

by *blast*

show ?thesis

apply (rule-tac x=E in exI)

apply (rule-tac x=F in exI)

apply (rule-tac x=γ1 in exI)

apply (rule-tac x=γ2 in exI)

apply (rule-tac x=L' in exI)

using *helper LDLadder LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def ladder-i-of-cut-at-0*

ladder-last-j-of-cut length-ladder-cut by force

qed

definition *ladder-stepdown-diff :: ladder ⇒ nat where*

$ladder\text{-stepdown-diff } L = \text{Suc } (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0)$

definition $ladder\text{-stepdown-}\alpha\text{-0} :: \text{sentence} \Rightarrow \text{derivation} \Rightarrow \text{ladder} \Rightarrow \text{sentence}$
where

$ladder\text{-stepdown-}\alpha\text{-0 } a \ D \ L = \text{Derive } a \ (\text{take } (ladder\text{-stepdown-diff } L) \ D)$

lemma $LeftDerivationIntro\text{-}LeftDerives1$:

assumes $LeftDerivationIntro \ \alpha \ i \ r \ ix \ D \ j \ \gamma$

assumes $splits\text{-at } \alpha \ i \ a1 \ A \ a2$

shows $LeftDerives1 \ \alpha \ i \ r \ (a1 @ (\text{snd } r) @ a2)$

by ($metis \ LeftDerivationIntro\text{-}def \ LeftDerivationIntro\text{-}examine\text{-}rule \ LeftDerivation\text{-}Intro\text{-}is\text{-}sentence$)

$LeftDerives1\text{-}def \ assms(1) \ assms(2) \ \text{prod.collapse } splits\text{-at}\text{-}implies\text{-}Derives1)$

lemma $LeftDerives1\text{-}Derive$:

assumes $LeftDerives1 \ \alpha \ i \ r \ \gamma$

shows $\text{Derive } \alpha \ [(i, r)] = \gamma$

by ($metis \ Derive \ LeftDerivation.simps(1) \ LeftDerivation\text{-}LeftDerives1$)

$LeftDerivation\text{-}implies\text{-}Derivation \ \text{append}\text{-}Nil \ assms)$

lemma $ladder\text{-stepdown-}\alpha\text{-0}\text{-}altdef$:

assumes $ladder: \ LeftDerivationLadder \ \alpha \ D \ L \ \gamma$

assumes $length\text{-}L: \ length \ L > 1$

assumes $split: \ splits\text{-at } (ladder\text{-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1) \ (ladder\text{-}i \ L \ 1) \ a1 \ A \ a2$

shows $ladder\text{-stepdown-}\alpha\text{-0} \ \alpha \ D \ L = a1 \ @ \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (D ! (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0)))) \ @ \ a2$

proof –

have $1: \ ladder\text{-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1 = \text{Derive } \alpha \ (\text{take } (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0) \ D)$

by ($simp \ add: \ ladder\text{-}\alpha\text{-}def \ ladder\text{-}\gamma\text{-}def$)

obtain $rule$ **where** $rule: \ rule = \text{snd } (D ! (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0))$ **by** $blast$

have $\exists \ E \ \omega. \ LeftDerivationIntro \ (ladder\text{-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1) \ (ladder\text{-}i \ L \ 1) \ rule \ (ladder\text{-}ix \ L \ 1)$

$E \ (ladder\text{-}j \ L \ 1) \ \omega$

by ($metis \ LeftDerivationIntrosAt\text{-}def \ LeftDerivationIntros\text{-}def \ LeftDerivation\text{-}Ladder\text{-}def$)

$One\text{-}nat\text{-}def \ diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}1 \ ladder \ length\text{-}L \ order\text{-}refl \ rule)$

then obtain $E \ \omega$ **where** $intro:$

$LeftDerivationIntro \ (ladder\text{-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1) \ (ladder\text{-}i \ L \ 1) \ rule \ (ladder\text{-}ix \ L \ 1) \ E \ (ladder\text{-}j \ L \ 1) \ \omega$

by $blast$

then have $2: \ LeftDerives1 \ (ladder\text{-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1) \ (ladder\text{-}i \ L \ 1) \ rule \ (a1 @ (\text{snd } rule) @ a2)$

using $LeftDerivationIntro\text{-}LeftDerives1 \ split$ **by** $blast$

have $\text{fst}\text{-}D: \ \text{fst } (D ! (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0)) = ladder\text{-}i \ L \ 1$

by ($metis \ LeftDerivationIntrosAt\text{-}def \ LeftDerivationIntros\text{-}def \ LeftDerivation\text{-}Ladder\text{-}def$)

$One\text{-}nat\text{-}def \ diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}1 \ ladder \ le\text{-}numeral\text{-}extra(4) \ length\text{-}L)$

have $\text{derive}\text{-}derive: \ \text{Derive } \alpha \ (\text{take } (\text{Suc } (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0)) \ D) =$

$\text{Derive } (\text{Derive } \alpha \ (\text{take } (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0) \ D)) \ [D ! (ladder\text{-n } L \ 0)]$

proof –
have $f1$: *Derivation* α (*take* (*Suc* (*ladder-n* L 0)) D) (*Derive* α (*take* (*Suc* (*ladder-n* L 0)) D))
using *Derivation-take-derive LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation ladder* **by** *blast*
have $f2$: *length* $L - 1 < \text{length } L$
using *length-L* **by** *linarith*
have $0 < \text{length } L - 1$
using *length-L* **by** *linarith*
then have $f3$: *take* (*Suc* (*ladder-n* L 0)) $D = \text{take} (\text{ladder-n } L \ 0) \ D \ @ \ [D \ ! \ \text{ladder-n } L \ 0]$
using $f2$ **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def ladder ladder-last-n-def take-Suc-conv-app-nth*)
obtain sss :: *symbol list* \Rightarrow ($\text{nat} \times \text{symbol} \times \text{symbol list}$) *list* \Rightarrow ($\text{nat} \times \text{symbol} \times \text{symbol list}$) *list* \Rightarrow *symbol list* \Rightarrow *symbol list* **where**
 $\forall x0 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3. (\exists v4. \text{Derivation } x3 \ x2 \ v4 \wedge \text{Derivation } v4 \ x1 \ x0) = (\text{Derivation } x3 \ x2 \ (sss \ x0 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3) \wedge \text{Derivation } (sss \ x0 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3) \ x1 \ x0)$
by *moura*
then show *?thesis*
using $f3 \ f1$ *Derivation-append Derive* **by** *auto*
qed
then have 3 : *ladder-stepdown- α -0* $\alpha \ D \ L = \text{Derive} (\text{ladder-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1) \ [D \ ! \ (\text{ladder-n } L \ 0)]$
using 1 **by** (*simp* *add: ladder-stepdown- α -0-def ladder-stepdown-diff-def*)
have 4 : $D \ ! \ (\text{ladder-n } L \ 0) = (\text{ladder-i } L \ 1, \text{rule})$
using *rule fst-D* **by** (*metis* *prod.collapse*)
then show *?thesis* **using** $2 \ 3 \ 4$ *LeftDerives1-Derive snd-conv* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ladder-i-0-bound*:

assumes ld : *LeftDerivationLadder* $\alpha \ D \ L \ \gamma$
shows *ladder-i* $L \ 0 < \text{length } \alpha$

proof –

have *LeftDerivationFix* α (*ladder-i* $L \ 0$) (*take* (*ladder-n* $L \ 0$) D)
(*ladder-j* $L \ 0$) (*ladder- γ* $\alpha \ D \ L \ 0$)
using ld *LeftDerivationLadder-def* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *LeftDerivationFix-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ladder-j-bound*:

assumes ld : *LeftDerivationLadder* $\alpha \ D \ L \ \gamma$
assumes *index-bound*: *index* $< \text{length } L$
shows *ladder-j* $L \ \text{index} < \text{length} (\text{ladder-}\gamma \ \alpha \ D \ L \ \text{index})$

proof –

have ld' : *LeftDerivationLadder* ($\alpha @ []$) $D \ L \ \gamma$ **using** ld **by** *simp*
have *ladder-i-0*: *ladder-i* $L \ 0 < \text{length } \alpha$ **using** *ladder-i-0-bound* ld **by** *auto*
obtain n **where** n : $n = \text{ladder-n } L \ \text{index}$ **by** *blast*
note *propagate* = *LeftDerivationLadder-propagate*[*OF* ld' *ladder-i-0* n *index-bound*]
from *index-bound* **have** *index* $+ 1 < \text{length } L \vee \text{index} + 1 = \text{length } L$ **by** *arith*

```

then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    then have  $\exists \beta. \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha \text{ (take } n \text{ D)} \beta \wedge$ 
       $\text{ladder-}\gamma \text{ (}\alpha \text{ @ [])} \text{ D L index} = \beta \text{ @ []} \wedge \text{ladder-j L index} < \text{length } \beta$ 
    using propagate by auto
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case 2
    then have
       $\exists n' \beta \delta'. \text{(index} = 0 \vee \text{ladder-prev-n L index} < n') \wedge$ 
       $n' \leq n \wedge$ 
       $\text{LeftDerivation } \alpha \text{ (take } n' \text{ D)} \beta \wedge$ 
       $\text{LeftDerivation (}\alpha \text{ @ [])} \text{ (take } n' \text{ D)} (\beta \text{ @ [])} \wedge$ 
       $\text{derivation-ge (drop } n' \text{ D)} \text{ (length } \beta) \wedge$ 
       $\text{LeftDerivation [] (derivation-shift (drop } n' \text{ D)} \text{ (length } \beta) 0) \delta' \wedge$ 
       $\text{ladder-}\gamma \text{ (}\alpha \text{ @ [])} \text{ D L index} = \beta \text{ @ } \delta' \wedge \text{ladder-j L index} < \text{length } \beta$ 
    using propagate by auto
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
qed

lemma ladder-last-j-bound:
  assumes ld: LeftDerivationLadder  $\alpha$  D L  $\gamma$ 
  shows ladder-last-j L < length  $\gamma$ 
proof –
  have length L – 1 < length L
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def assms is-ladder-def by auto
  from ladder-j-bound[OF ld this]
  show ?thesis
  by (metis Derive LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation
    One-nat-def
    is-ladder-def ladder-last-j-def last-ladder- $\gamma$  ld)
qed

fun ladder-shift-n :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ladder  $\Rightarrow$  ladder where
  ladder-shift-n N [] = []
| ladder-shift-n N ((n, j, i)#L) = ((n – N, j, i)#(ladder-shift-n N L))

fun ladder-stepdown :: ladder  $\Rightarrow$  ladder
where
  ladder-stepdown [] = undefined
| ladder-stepdown [v] = undefined
| ladder-stepdown ((n0, j0, i0)#(n1, j1, ix1)#L) =
  (n1 – Suc n0, j1, j0 + ix1) # (ladder-shift-n (Suc n0) L)

lemma ladder-shift-n-length:
  length (ladder-shift-n N L) = length L

```

by (induct L, auto)

lemma ladder-stepdown-prepare:

assumes length L > 1

shows L = (ladder-n L 0, ladder-j L 0, ladder-i L 0)#
(ladder-n L 1, ladder-j L 1, ladder-ix L 1)#(drop 2 L)

proof –

have $\exists n0\ j0\ i0\ n1\ j1\ ix1\ L'. L = ((n0, j0, i0)\#(n1, j1, ix1)\#L')$

by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 assms ladder-stepdown.cases less-not-refl list.size(3))

list.size(4) not-less0)

then obtain n0 j0 i0 n1 j1 ix1 L' where L': L = ((n0, j0, i0)\#(n1, j1, ix1)\#L')

by blast

have n0: n0 = ladder-n L 0 using L'

by (auto simp add: ladder-n-def deriv-n-def)

show ?thesis using L'

by (auto simp add: ladder-n-def deriv-n-def ladder-j-def deriv-j-def
ladder-i-def deriv-i-def ladder-ix-def deriv-ix-def)

qed

lemma ladder-stepdown-length:

assumes length L > 1

shows length (ladder-stepdown L) = length L – 1

apply (subst ladder-stepdown-prepare[OF assms(1)])

apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-length)

using assms apply arith

done

lemma ladder-stepdown-i-0:

assumes length L > 1

shows ladder-i (ladder-stepdown L) 0 = ladder-i L 1 + ladder-ix L 1

using ladder-stepdown-prepare[OF assms] ladder-i-def ladder-j-def deriv-j-def

by (metis One-nat-def deriv-i-def diff-Suc-1 ladder-stepdown.simps(3) list.sel(1))

snd-conv zero-neq-one)

lemma ladder-shift-n-cons: ladder-shift-n N (x#L) = (fst x – N, snd x)#(ladder-shift-n N L)

apply (induct L)

by (cases x, simp)+

lemma ladder-shift-n-drop: ladder-shift-n N (drop n L) = drop n (ladder-shift-n N L)

proof (induct L arbitrary: n)

case Nil then show ?case by simp

next

case (Cons x L)

show ?case

proof (cases n)

```

    case 0 then show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    case (Suc n) then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ladder-shift-n-cons Cons)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma drop-2-shift:
  assumes index > 0
  assumes length L > 1
  shows drop 2 L ! (index - Suc 0) = L ! Suc index
proof -
  define l1 l2 and L' where l1 = L ! 0 l2 = L ! 1
  and L' = drop 2 L
  with ⟨length L > 1⟩ have L = l1 # l2 # L'
  by (cases L) (auto simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  with ⟨index > 0⟩ show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ladder-shift-n-at:
  index < length L  $\implies$  (ladder-shift-n N L) ! index = (fst (L ! index) - N, snd
(L ! index))
proof (induct L arbitrary: index)
  case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons x L)
  show ?case
    apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-cons)
    apply (cases index)
    apply (auto)
    apply (rule-tac Cons(1))
    using Cons(2) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ladder-stepdown-j:
  assumes length-L-greater-1: length L > 1
  assumes L': L' = ladder-stepdown L
  assumes index-bound: index < length L'
  shows ladder-j L' index = ladder-j L (Suc index)
proof -
  note L-prepare = ladder-stepdown-prepare[OF length-L-greater-1]
  have ladder-stepdown-L-def: ladder-stepdown L = ((ladder-n L (Suc 0) - Suc
(ladder-n L 0), ladder-j L (Suc 0), ladder-j L 0 + ladder-ix L (Suc 0)) #
ladder-shift-n (Suc (ladder-n L 0)) (drop 2 L))
  by (subst L-prepare, simp)
  have index = 0  $\vee$  index > 0 by arith
  then show ladder-j L' index = ladder-j L (Suc index)

```

```

proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    show ?case
    by (simp add: L' ladder-stepdown-L-def 1 ladder-j-def deriv-j-def)
  next
    case 2
      have index-bound': Suc index < length L
        using index-bound L' ladder-stepdown-length length-L-greater-1 by auto
      show ?case
      apply (simp add: L' ladder-stepdown-L-def 2 ladder-j-def ladder-shift-n-drop
drop-2-shift)
      apply (subst drop-2-shift)
      apply (simp add: 2)
      using length-L-greater-1 apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-length)
      apply (simp add: deriv-j-def)
      apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-at[OF index-bound'])
      done
    qed
  qed

lemma ladder-stepdown-last-j:
  assumes length-L-greater-1: length L > 1
  shows ladder-last-j (ladder-stepdown L) = ladder-last-j L
  using ladder-stepdown-j Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-1 ladder-last-j-def ladder-stepdown-length
length-L-greater-1 lessI by auto

lemma ladder-stepdown-n:
  assumes length-L-greater-1: length L > 1
  assumes L': L' = ladder-stepdown L
  assumes index-bound: index < length L'
  shows ladder-n L' index = ladder-n L (Suc index) - ladder-stepdown-diff L
proof -
  note L-prepare = ladder-stepdown-prepare[OF length-L-greater-1]
  have ladder-stepdown-L-def: ladder-stepdown L = ((ladder-n L (Suc 0) - Suc
(ladder-n L 0), ladder-j L (Suc 0), ladder-j L 0 + ladder-ix L (Suc 0)) #
ladder-shift-n (Suc (ladder-n L 0)) (drop 2 L))
  by (subst L-prepare, simp)
  have index = 0  $\vee$  index > 0 by arith
  then show ladder-n L' index = ladder-n L (Suc index) - ladder-stepdown-diff
L
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    show ?case
    by (simp add: L' ladder-stepdown-L-def 1 ladder-n-def deriv-n-def lad-
der-stepdown-diff-def)
  next
    case 2
      have index-bound': Suc index < length L

```

```

using index-bound  $L'$  ladder-stepdown-length length-L-greater-1 by auto
show ?case
apply (simp add: L' ladder-stepdown-L-def 2 ladder-n-def ladder-shift-n-drop
drop-2-shift
ladder-stepdown-diff-def)
apply (subst drop-2-shift)
apply (simp add: 2)
using length-L-greater-1 apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-length)
apply (simp add: deriv-n-def)
apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-at[OF index-bound'])
done
qed
qed

```

lemma *ladder-stepdown-ix*:

```

assumes length-L-greater-1: length L > 1
assumes  $L'$ :  $L' = \text{ladder-stepdown } L$ 
assumes index-lower-bound: 0 < index
assumes index-upper-bound: index < length L'
shows ladder-ix L' index = ladder-ix L (Suc index)
proof –
note  $L\text{-prepare} = \text{ladder-stepdown-prepare}[OF \text{length-L-greater-1}]$ 
have ladder-stepdown-L-def: ladder-stepdown L = ((ladder-n L (Suc 0) – Suc
(ladder-n L 0), ladder-j L (Suc 0), ladder-j L 0 + ladder-ix L (Suc 0)) #
ladder-shift-n (Suc (ladder-n L 0)) (drop 2 L))
by (subst L-prepare, simp)

have index-bound': Suc index < length L
using index-upper-bound L' ladder-stepdown-length length-L-greater-1 by auto
show ?thesis
apply (simp add: L' ladder-stepdown-L-def index-lower-bound ladder-ix-def
ladder-shift-n-drop)
apply (subst drop-2-shift)
apply (simp add: index-lower-bound)
using length-L-greater-1 apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-length)
apply (simp add: deriv-ix-def)
apply (simp add: ladder-shift-n-at[OF index-bound'])
using index-lower-bound by arith
qed

```

lemma *Derive-Derive*:

```

assumes Derivation  $\alpha$   $(D@E) \ \gamma$ 
shows Derive (Derive  $\alpha$  D) E = Derive  $\alpha$  (D@E)
using Derivation-append Derive assms by fastforce

```

lemma *drop-at-shift*:

```

assumes  $n \leq \text{index}$ 
assumes index < length D
shows  $\text{drop } n \ D \ ! \ (\text{index} - n) = D \ ! \ \text{index}$ 

```

using *assms(1) assms(2)* by *auto*

theorem *LeftDerivationLadder-stepdown:*

assumes *ldl: LeftDerivationLadder α D L γ*

assumes *length-L: length L > 1*

shows $\exists L'. \text{LeftDerivationLadder } (\text{ladder-stepdown-}\alpha\text{-0 } \alpha \text{ D L}) (\text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff L}) \text{ D})$

$L' \gamma \wedge \text{length } L' = \text{length } L - 1 \wedge \text{ladder-i } L' 0 = \text{ladder-i } L 1 + \text{ladder-ix } L 1 \wedge$

$\text{ladder-last-j } L' = \text{ladder-last-j } L$

proof –

obtain *L' where L': L' = ladder-stepdown L* by *blast*

have *ldl1: LeftDerivation (ladder-stepdown- α -0 α D L) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) γ*

proof –

have *D-split: D = (take (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) @ (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D)*

by *simp*

show *?thesis* using *D-split ldl*

proof –

obtain *sss :: symbol list \Rightarrow (nat \times symbol \times symbol list) list \Rightarrow (nat \times symbol \times symbol list) list \Rightarrow symbol list \Rightarrow symbol list* **where**

$\forall x0 x1 x2 x3. (\exists v4. \text{LeftDerivation } x3 x2 v4 \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } v4 x1 x0) = (\text{LeftDerivation } x3 x2 (\text{sss } x0 x1 x2 x3) \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } (\text{sss } x0 x1 x2 x3) x1 x0)$

by *moura*

then have $(\neg \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha (\text{take } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) @ \text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \gamma \vee \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha (\text{take } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) (\text{sss } \gamma (\text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) (\text{take } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \alpha) \wedge \text{LeftDerivation } (\text{sss } \gamma (\text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) (\text{take } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \alpha) (\text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \gamma) \wedge (\text{LeftDerivation } \alpha (\text{take } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) @ \text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \gamma \vee (\forall \text{ss}. \neg \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha (\text{take } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \text{ss} \vee \neg \text{LeftDerivation } \text{ss} (\text{drop } (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \text{ D}) \gamma))$

using *LeftDerivation-append* by *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis (no-types) D-split Derivation-take-derive Derivation-unique-dest LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation ladder-stepdown- α -0-def ldl*)

qed

qed

have *L'-nonempty: L' \neq []* using *L' ladder-stepdown-length length-L* by *fastforce*

{

fix *u :: nat*

assume *u': u < length L'*

then have *Suc-u: Suc u < length L* using *L' ladder-stepdown-length length-L*

by *auto*

have *ladder-n L (Suc u) \leq length D*

using *ldl Suc-u* by (*simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-n-bound*)

then have *ladder-n L' u \leq length D - ladder-stepdown-diff L*

```

    apply (subst ladder-stepdown-n[OF length-L L' u'])
    by auto
  }
  note is-ladder-prop1 = this
  {
    fix u :: nat
    fix v :: nat
    assume u-less-v: u < v
    assume v-L': v < length L'
    from u-less-v v-L' have u-L': u < length L' by arith
    have ladder-n L (Suc u) < ladder-n L (Suc v)
    using ldl by (metis (no-types, lifting) L' LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def
    Suc-diff-1
    Suc-lessD Suc-mono is-ladder-def ladder-stepdown-length length-L u-less-v
    v-L')
    then have ladder-n L' u < ladder-n L' v
    apply (simp add: ladder-stepdown-n[OF length-L L'] u-L' v-L')
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) L' LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI
    diff-less-mono is-ladder-def ladder-stepdown-diff-def ladder-stepdown-length
    ldl
    length-L less-diff-conv u-L' zero-less-Suc)
  }
  note is-ladder-prop2 = this
  have is-ladder-L': is-ladder (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) L'
  apply (auto simp add: is-ladder-def)
  using L'-nonempty apply blast
  using is-ladder-prop1 apply blast
  using is-ladder-prop2 apply blast
  using ladder-last-n-def ladder-stepdown-n L' LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-diff-Suc
  diff-Suc-1
  ladder-n-last-is-length ladder-stepdown-length ldl length-L lessI by auto
  have ldfix: LeftDerivationFix (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L) (ladder-i L' 0)
  (take (ladder-n L' 0) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D)) (ladder-j L' 0)
  (ladder- $\gamma$  (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) L'
  0)
  proof -
    have introsAt-L-1: LeftDerivationIntrosAt  $\alpha$  D L 1
    using LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def ldl length-L by blast
    thm LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def
    obtain n where n: n = ladder-n L 0 by blast
    obtain m where m: m = ladder-n L 1 by blast
    have LeftDerivationIntro (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L 1) (ladder-i L 1) (snd (D ! n))
    (ladder-ix L 1) (drop (Suc n) (take m D)) (ladder-j L 1) (ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L 1)
    using n m introsAt-L-1 by (metis LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def One-nat-def
    diff-Suc-1)
    from iffD1[OF LeftDerivationIntro-def this] obtain  $\beta$  where  $\beta$ :
    LeftDerives1 (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L 1) (ladder-i L 1) (snd (D ! n))  $\beta$   $\wedge$ 
    ladder-ix L 1 < length (snd (snd (D ! n)))  $\wedge$ 
    snd (snd (D ! n)) ! ladder-ix L 1 = ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L 1 ! ladder-j L 1  $\wedge$ 

```

```

    LeftDerivationFix  $\beta$  (ladder-i L 1 + ladder-ix L 1) (drop (Suc n) (take m
D)) (ladder-j L 1)
      (ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L 1)
    by blast
    have  $\beta = \text{Derive}$  (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L 1) [D ! n]
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def LeftDerives1-Derive
 $\beta$ 
      cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel introsAt-L-1 n prod.collapse)
    then have  $\beta$ -def:  $\beta = \text{ladder-stepdown-}\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L
    proof -
      obtain sss :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  symbol list  $\Rightarrow$  symbol list and ss :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  symbol list
 $\Rightarrow$  symbol and sssa :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  symbol list  $\Rightarrow$  symbol list where
         $\forall x2 x3. (\exists v4 v5 v6. \text{splits-at } x3 x2 v4 v5 v6) = \text{splits-at } x3 x2 (sss x2 x3)$ 
        (ss x2 x3) (sssa x2 x3)
      by moura
      then have f1:  $\forall ssa n p ssb. \neg \text{Derives1 } ssa n p ssb \vee \text{splits-at } ssa n (sss n$ 
ssa) (ss n ssa) (sssa n ssa)
      using splits-at-ex by presburger
      then have  $\beta = \text{sss}$  (ladder-i L 1) (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L 1) @ snd (snd (D ! n))
      @ sssa (ladder-i L 1) (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L 1)
      by (meson LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1  $\beta$  splits-at-combine-dest)
      then show ?thesis
        using f1 by (metis (no-types) LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1  $\beta$  ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0-altdef ldl length-L n)
      qed
      have ladder-i-L'-0: ladder-i L' 0 = ladder-i L 1 + ladder-ix L 1
      using L' ladder-stepdown-i-0 length-L by blast
      have derivation-eq: (take (ladder-n L' 0) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D)) =
        (drop (Suc n) (take m D)) using n m
      by (metis L' L'-nonempty One-nat-def drop-take ladder-stepdown-diff-def
ladder-stepdown-n
        length-L length-greater-0-conv)
      have ladder-j-L'-0: ladder-j L' 0 = ladder-j L 1
      using L' L'-nonempty ladder-stepdown-j length-L by auto
      have ladder- $\gamma$ : (ladder- $\gamma$  (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff
L) D) L' 0) =
        ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L 1
      by (metis Derivation-take-derive Derivation-unique-dest LeftDerivationFix-def
        LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation  $\beta$   $\beta$ -def derivation-eq ladder- $\gamma$ -def ldl1)
      from  $\beta$ -def  $\beta$  ladder-i-L'-0 derivation-eq ladder-j-L'-0 ladder- $\gamma$ 
      show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  {
    fix index :: nat
    assume index-lower-bound: Suc 0  $\leq$  index
    assume index-upper-bound: index < length L'
    then have Suc-index-upper-bound: Suc index < length L

```

```

using L' Suc-diff-Suc Suc-less-eq diff-Suc-1 ladder-stepdown-length length-L
less-Suc-eq
by auto
then have intros-at-Suc-index: LeftDerivationIntrosAt  $\alpha$  D L (Suc index)
by (metis LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-eq-plus1-left
ldl le-add1)
from iffD1[OF LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def this] have ldintro:
  let  $\alpha'$  = ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L (Suc index);  $i$  = ladder- $i$  L (Suc index);  $j$  = ladder- $j$ 
L (Suc index);
   $ix$  = ladder- $ix$  L (Suc index);  $\gamma$  = ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L (Suc index);  $n$  = ladder- $n$ 
L (Suc index - 1);
   $m$  = ladder- $n$  L (Suc index);  $e$  = D !  $n$ ;  $E$  = drop (Suc  $n$ ) (take  $m$  D)
  in  $i$  = fst  $e$   $\wedge$  LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha'$   $i$  (snd  $e$ )  $ix$   $E$   $j$   $\gamma$  by blast
have index-minus-Suc-0-bound: index - Suc 0 < length L'
by (simp add: index-upper-bound less-imp-diff-less)
note helpers = length-L L' index-minus-Suc-0-bound
have ladder-i-L'-index:
  ladder- $i$  L' index = fst (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D ! ladder- $n$  L' (index
- Suc 0))
apply (auto simp add: ladder-i-def)
using index-lower-bound apply arith
apply (simp add: ladder-stepdown-n[OF helpers] ladder-stepdown-j[OF helpers])
apply (subst drop-at-shift)
using LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-index-upper-bound Suc-leI Suc-lessD
is-ladder-def
  ladder-stepdown-diff-def ldl apply presburger
apply (metis LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-index-upper-bound

  add commute add-diff-cancel-right' ladder-n-minus-1-bound ldl le-add1)
by (metis LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def intros-at-Suc-index diff-Suc-1 ladder-i-def
nat.simps(3))
have intro-at-index:
  LeftDerivationIntro (ladder- $\alpha$  (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff
L) D) L' index)
  (ladder- $i$  L' index) (snd (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D ! ladder- $n$  L' (index
- Suc 0)))
  (ladder- $ix$  L' index)
  (drop (Suc (ladder- $n$  L' (index - Suc 0)))
  (take (ladder- $n$  L' index) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D)))
  (ladder- $j$  L' index) (ladder- $\gamma$  (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L)
  (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) L' index)
proof -
have arg1: (ladder- $\alpha$  (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L)
  (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) L' index) = ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D L (Suc index)
apply (auto simp add: ladder- $\alpha$ -def ladder- $\gamma$ -def)
using index-lower-bound apply arith
apply (simp add: ladder-stepdown-n[OF helpers] ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0-def)
apply (subst Derive-Derive[where  $\gamma$ =ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L index])
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Derivation-take-derive LeftDerivationLad-

```

```

der-def
  LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation Suc-index-upper-bound Suc-leI Suc-lessD

  add.commute is-ladder-def ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-stepdown-diff-def ldl
  le-add-diff-inverse2 take-add)
  by (metis LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-index-upper-bound Suc-leI Suc-lessD
add.commute
  is-ladder-def ladder-stepdown-diff-def ldl le-add-diff-inverse2 take-add)
  have arg2: ladder-i L' index = ladder-i L (Suc index)
    using L' index-lower-bound index-minus-Suc-0-bound ladder-i-def lad-
der-stepdown-j
    length-L by auto
  obtain n where n: n = ladder-n L (Suc index - 1) by blast
  have arg3: (snd (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc
0))) =
    snd (D ! n)
  apply (simp add: ladder-stepdown-n[OF helpers] index-lower-bound)
  apply (subst drop-at-shift)
  using index-lower-bound
  apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) L' LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def
Suc-eq-plus1
  add.commute diff-Suc-1 index-upper-bound is-ladder-def ladder-stepdown-diff-def

  ladder-stepdown-length ldl le-add-diff-inverse2 length-L less-or-eq-imp-le n
  nat.simps(3) neq0-conv not-less not-less-eq-eq)
  using index-lower-bound
  apply (metis LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def Suc-index-upper-bound
Suc-le-lessD
  Suc-pred diff-Suc-1 ladder-n-minus-1-bound ldl le-imp-less-Suc less-imp-le)

  using index-lower-bound n by (simp add: Suc-diff-le)
  have arg4: ladder-ix L' index = ladder-ix L (Suc index)
  using ladder-stepdown-ix L' Suc-le-lessD index-lower-bound index-upper-bound
length-L
  by auto
  obtain m where m: m = ladder-n L (Suc index) by blast
  have Suc-index-Suc: Suc (index - Suc 0) = index
    using index-lower-bound by arith
  have arg5: (drop (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L'
index)
  (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D))) = drop (Suc n) (take m D)
  apply (simp add: ladder-stepdown-n[OF helpers]
  ladder-stepdown-n[OF length-L L' index-upper-bound] n m Suc-index-Suc)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-eq-plus1-left
  Suc-index-upper-bound Suc-leI Suc-le-lessD Suc-lessD drop-drop drop-take
  index-lower-bound is-ladder-def ladder-stepdown-diff-def ldl le-add-diff-inverse2)
  have arg6: ladder-j L' index = ladder-j L (Suc index)
    using L' index-upper-bound ladder-stepdown-j length-L by blast
  have arg7: (ladder- $\gamma$  (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L)

```

```

      (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) L' index) = ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L (Suc index)
apply (simp add: ladder- $\gamma$ -def)
      apply (simp add: ladder-stepdown-n[OF length-L L' index-upper-bound]
ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0-def)
      apply (subst Derive-Derive[where  $\gamma$ =ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D L (Suc index)])
      apply (metis (no-types, lifting) L' LeftDerivationLadder-def
LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation LeftDerivation-take-derive Suc-le-lessD
add-diff-inverse-nat diff-is-0-eq index-lower-bound index-upper-bound
is-ladder-L'
is-ladder-def ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-stepdown-n ldl le-0-eq length-L less-numeral-extra(3)

less-or-eq-imp-le take-add)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) L' One-nat-def add-diff-inverse-nat diff-is-0-eq
index-lower-bound index-upper-bound is-ladder-L' is-ladder-def ladder-stepdown-n
le-0-eq
le-neq-implies-less length-L less-numeral-extra(3) less-or-eq-imp-le take-add
zero-less-one)
from ldlintro arg1 arg2 arg3 arg4 arg5 arg6 arg7 show ?thesis
by (metis m n)
qed
have LeftDerivationIntrosAt (ladder-stepdown- $\alpha$ -0  $\alpha$  D L) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff
L) D)
  L' index
apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def Let-def)
using ladder-i-L'-index apply blast
using intro-at-index by blast
}
note introsAt = this
show ?thesis
apply (rule-tac x=L' in exI)
apply auto
defer 1
using L' ladder-stepdown-length length-L apply auto[1]
using ladder-stepdown-i-0 length-L L' apply auto[1]
using ladder-stepdown-last-j L' length-L apply auto[1]
apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)
using ldl1 apply blast
using is-ladder-L' apply blast
using ldfix apply blast
apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntros-def)
apply (simp add: introsAt)
done
qed

fun ladder-shift-j :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ladder  $\Rightarrow$  ladder where
  ladder-shift-j d [] = []
| ladder-shift-j d ((n, j, i)#L) = ((n, j - d, i)#(ladder-shift-j d L))

definition ladder-cut-prefix :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ladder  $\Rightarrow$  ladder

```

where

$ladder-cut-prefix\ d\ L =$
 $(ladder-shift-j\ d\ L)[0 := (ladder-n\ L\ 0, ladder-j\ L\ 0 - d, ladder-i\ L\ 0 - d)]$

lemma *ladder-shift-j-length:*

$length\ (ladder-shift-j\ d\ L) = length\ L$
by (*induct L, auto*)

lemma *ladder-cut-prefix-length:*

shows $length\ (ladder-cut-prefix\ d\ L) = length\ L$
apply (*simp add: ladder-cut-prefix-def*)
apply (*simp add: ladder-shift-j-length*)
done

lemma *ladder-shift-j-cons:* $ladder-shift-j\ d\ (x\#\!L) = (fst\ x, fst\ (snd\ x) - d, snd\ (snd\ x))\#\!$

$(ladder-shift-j\ d\ L)$
apply (*induct L*)
by (*cases x, simp*)**+**

lemma *deriv-j-ladder-shift-j:*

$index < length\ L \implies deriv-j\ (ladder-shift-j\ d\ L\ !\ index) = deriv-j\ (L\ !\ index) - d$

proof (*induct L arbitrary: index*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*Cons x L*)

show *?case*

apply (*subst ladder-shift-j-cons*)

apply (*cases index*)

using *Cons by (auto simp add: deriv-j-def)*

qed

lemma *deriv-n-ladder-shift-j:*

$index < length\ L \implies deriv-n\ (ladder-shift-j\ d\ L\ !\ index) = deriv-n\ (L\ !\ index)$

proof (*induct L arbitrary: index*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*Cons x L*)

show *?case*

apply (*subst ladder-shift-j-cons*)

apply (*cases index*)

using *Cons by (auto simp add: deriv-n-def)*

qed

lemma *deriv-ix-ladder-shift-j:*

$index < length\ L \implies deriv-ix\ (ladder-shift-j\ d\ L\ !\ index) = deriv-ix\ (L\ !\ index)$

```

proof (induct L arbitrary: index)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Cons x L)
    show ?case
      apply (subst ladder-shift-j-cons)
      apply (cases index)
      using Cons by (auto simp add: deriv-ix-def)
qed

lemma ladder-cut-prefix-j:
  assumes index-bound: index < length L
  assumes length-L: length L > 0
  shows ladder-j (ladder-cut-prefix d L) index = ladder-j L index - d
  apply (simp add: ladder-j-def ladder-cut-prefix-def)
  apply (cases index)
  apply (auto simp add: length-L)
  apply (subst nth-list-update-eq)
  apply (simp only: ladder-shift-j-length length-L)
  apply (simp add: deriv-j-def)
  apply (subst deriv-j-ladder-shift-j)
  using index-bound apply arith
  by blast

lemma hd-0-subst: length L > 0  $\implies$  hd (L [0 := x]) = x
  using hd-conv-nth by (simp add: upd-conv-take-nth-drop)

lemma ladder-cut-prefix-i:
  assumes index-bound: index < length L
  assumes length-L: length L > 0
  shows ladder-i (ladder-cut-prefix d L) index = ladder-i L index - d
  apply (simp add: ladder-i-def ladder-cut-prefix-def)
  apply (cases index)
  apply auto[1]
  apply (subst hd-0-subst)
  using length-L ladder-shift-j-length applymetis
  apply (auto simp add: deriv-i-def)
  apply (case-tac nat)
  apply (simp add: ladder-j-def deriv-j-def)
  apply auto
  apply (subst nth-list-update-eq)
  using length-L ladder-shift-j-length apply auto[1]
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: ladder-j-def)
  apply (subst deriv-j-ladder-shift-j)
  using index-bound apply arith
  apply simp
  done

```

```

lemma ladder-cut-prefix-n:
  assumes index-bound:  $index < length\ L$ 
  assumes length-L:  $length\ L > 0$ 
  shows  $ladder-n\ (ladder-cut-prefix\ d\ L)\ index = ladder-n\ L\ index$ 
  apply (simp add: ladder-cut-prefix-def)
  apply (cases index)
  apply (auto simp add: ladder-n-def)
  apply (subst nth-list-update-eq)
  apply (simp add: ladder-shift-j-length)
  using length-L apply blast
  apply (simp add: deriv-n-def)
  apply (rule-tac deriv-n-ladder-shift-j)
  using index-bound by arith

lemma ladder-cut-prefix-ix:
  assumes index-bound:  $index < length\ L$ 
  assumes length-L:  $length\ L > 0$ 
  shows  $ladder-ix\ (ladder-cut-prefix\ d\ L)\ index = ladder-ix\ L\ index$ 
  apply (simp add: ladder-cut-prefix-def)
  apply (cases index)
  apply (auto simp add: ladder-ix-def)
  apply (rule-tac deriv-ix-ladder-shift-j)
  using index-bound by arith

lemma LeftDerivationFix-derivation-ge-is-nonterminal:
  assumes ldfix:  $LeftDerivationFix\ \alpha\ i\ D\ j\ \gamma$ 
  assumes derivation-ge-d:  $derivation-ge\ D\ d$ 
  assumes is-nonterminal:  $is-nonterminal\ (\gamma\ !\ j)$ 
  shows  $(D = [] \wedge \alpha = \gamma \wedge i = j) \vee (i > d \wedge j \geq d)$ 
proof –
  have  $is-nonterminal\ (\alpha\ !\ i)$  using ldfix is-nonterminal
  by (simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def)
  from  $LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-nonterminal$  [OF ldfix this] obtain  $U\ a1\ a2\ b1$ 
where  $U$ :
   $splits-at\ \alpha\ i\ a1\ U\ a2 \wedge splits-at\ \gamma\ j\ b1\ U\ a2 \wedge LeftDerivation\ a1\ D\ b1$  by blast
  have  $D = [] \vee D \neq []$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
  then have  $a1 = b1$  using  $U$  by auto
  then have  $i-eq-j$ :  $i = j$  using  $U$ 
  by (metis dual-order.strict-implies-order length-take min.absorb2 splits-at-def)

  from 1 have  $\alpha = \gamma$  using ldfix LeftDerivationFix-def by auto
  with 1  $i-eq-j$  show ?case by blast
next
  case 2
  have  $\exists\ a1'. LeftDerives1\ a1\ (fst\ (hd\ D))\ (snd\ (hd\ D))\ a1'$  using  $U\ 2$ 

```

by (metis LeftDerivation.elims(2) list.sel(1))
 then obtain $a1'$ where $a1'$: LeftDerives1 $a1$ (fst (hd D)) (snd (hd D)) $a1'$
 by blast
 then have (fst (hd D)) < length $a1$ using Derives1-bound LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1
 by blast
 then have fst-less- i : (fst (hd D)) < i using U
 by (simp add: leD min.absorb2 nat-le-linear splits-at-def)
 have d -le-fst: $d \leq$ fst (hd D) using derivation-ge-d 2 by (simp add: derivation-ge-def)
 with fst-less- i have d -less- i : $d < i$ using le-less-trans by blast
 have $\exists b1'$. LeftDerives1 $b1'$ (fst (last D)) (snd (last D)) $b1$ using U 2
 by (metis Derive LeftDerivation-Derive-take-LeftDerives1 LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation
 last-conv-nth length-0-conv order-refl take-all)
 then obtain $b1'$ where $b1'$: LeftDerives1 $b1'$ (fst (last D)) (snd (last D)) $b1$
 by blast
 then have fst (last D) \leq length $b1$
 using Derives1-bound' LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
 then have fst-le- j : fst (last D) $\leq j$ using U splits-at-def by auto
 have $d \leq$ fst (last D) using derivation-ge-d 2 using derivation-ge-def
 last-in-set by blast
 with fst-le- j have $d \leq j$ using order.trans by blast
 with d -less- i show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 qed

lemma LeftDerivationFix-derivation-ge:
 assumes $ldfix$: LeftDerivationFix α i D j γ
 assumes derivation-ge-d: derivation-ge D d
 shows $i = j \vee (i > d \wedge j \geq d)$
proof –
 from LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-symbol[OF $ldfix$] obtain U $a1$ $a2$ $b1$ $b2$ n where
 U :
 splits-at α i $a1$ U $a2$ \wedge
 splits-at γ j $b1$ U $b2$ \wedge
 $n \leq$ length D \wedge
 LeftDerivation $a1$ (take n D) $b1$ \wedge
 derivation-ge (drop n D) (Suc (length $b1$)) \wedge
 LeftDerivation $a2$ (derivation-shift (drop n D) (Suc (length $b1$)) 0) $b2$ \wedge
 ($n =$ length D $\vee n <$ length D \wedge is-word ($b1$ @ [U])) by blast
 have $n = 0 \vee n > 0$ by auto
 then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
 case 1
 then have $a1 = b1$ using U by auto
 then have i -eq- j : $i = j$ using U
 by (metis dual-order.strict-implies-order length-take min.absorb2 splits-at-def)
 then show ?case by blast

```

next
case 2
  obtain E where E: E = take n D by blast
  have E-nonempty: E ≠ [] using E 2
  using U less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) take-eq-Nil by auto
  have ∃ a1'. LeftDerives1 a1 (fst (hd E)) (snd (hd E)) a1' using U E
E-nonempty
  by (metis LeftDerivation.simps(2) list.exhaust list.sel(1))
  then obtain a1' where a1': LeftDerives1 a1 (fst (hd E)) (snd (hd E)) a1'
by blast
then have (fst (hd E)) < length a1 using Derives1-bound LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1
by blast
then have fst-less-i: (fst (hd E)) < i using U
  by (simp add: leD min.absorb2 nat-le-linear splits-at-def)
have d-le-fst: d ≤ fst (hd E) using derivation-ge-d E-nonempty E
  by (simp add: LeftDerivation.elims(2) U derivation-ge-def hd-conv-nth)
with fst-less-i have d-less-i: d < i using le-less-trans by blast
have ∃ b1'. LeftDerives1 b1' (fst (last E)) (snd (last E)) b1 using E-nonempty
U E
  by (metis LeftDerivation-append1 append-butlast-last-id prod.collapse)

  then obtain b1' where b1': LeftDerives1 b1' (fst (last E)) (snd (last E)) b1
by blast
then have fst (last E) ≤ length b1
  using Derives1-bound' LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 by blast
then have fst-le-j: fst (last E) ≤ j using U splits-at-def by auto
have d ≤ fst (last E) using derivation-ge-d E-nonempty E
  using derivation-ge-d last-in-set by (metis derivation-ge-def set-take-subset
subsetCE)
with fst-le-j have d ≤ j using order.trans by blast
with d-less-i show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma LeftDerivationIntro-derivation-ge:
  assumes ldintro: LeftDerivationIntro α i r ix D j γ
  assumes i-ge-d: i ≥ d
  assumes derivation-ge-d: derivation-ge D d
  shows j ≥ d
proof -
  from iffD1[OF LeftDerivationIntro-def ldintro] obtain β where β:
    LeftDerives1 α i r β ∧ ix < length (snd r) ∧ snd r ! ix = γ ! j ∧
    LeftDerivationFix β (i + ix) D j γ by blast
  then have (i + ix = j) ∨ (i + ix > d ∧ j ≥ d)
    using LeftDerivationFix-derivation-ge derivation-ge-d by blast
  then show ?thesis
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1 then show ?case using i-ge-d trans-le-add1 by blast
next

```

case 2 then show ?case by simp
qed
qed

lemma *derivation-ge-LeftDerivationLadder*:

assumes *derivation-ge-d*: *derivation-ge* D d

assumes *ladder*: *LeftDerivationLadder* α D L γ

assumes *ladder-i-0*: *ladder-i* L $0 \geq d$

shows $index < length\ L \implies ladder-i\ L\ index \geq d \wedge ladder-j\ L\ index \geq d$

proof (*induct index*)

case 0

from *iffD1*[*OF LeftDerivationLadder-def ladder*]

have *ldfix*: *LeftDerivationFix* α (*ladder-i* L 0)

(*take* (*ladder-n* L 0) D) (*ladder-j* L 0) (*ladder- γ* α D L 0) **by** *blast*

have *derivation-ge* (*take* (*ladder-n* L 0) D) d

using *derivation-ge-d* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append*)

from *ladder-i-0* *derivation-ge-d* *LeftDerivationFix-derivation-ge*[*OF ldfix this*]

show ?case **by** *linarith*

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *ladder-i-Suc*: *ladder-i* L (*Suc n*) $\geq d$

apply (*auto simp add: ladder-i-def*)

using *Suc* **by** *auto*

from *iffD1*[*OF LeftDerivationLadder-def ladder*] **have** *LeftDerivationIntros* α
 D L

by *blast*

then have *LeftDerivationIntrosAt* α D L (*Suc n*)

using *Suc.prem*s

by (*metis LeftDerivationIntros-def Suc-eq-plus1-left le-add1*)

from *iffD1*[*OF LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def this*]

show ?case **using** *ladder-i-Suc* *LeftDerivationIntro-derivation-ge*

by (*metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append derivation-ge-d*)

qed

lemma *derivation-shift-append*:

derivation-shift ($A @ B$) *left right* =

(*derivation-shift* A *left right*) @ (*derivation-shift* B *left right*)

by (*induct A, simp+*)

lemma *derivation-shift-right-left-subtract*:

$right \geq left \implies derivation-shift$ (*derivation-shift* L 0 *right*) *left* $0 =$

derivation-shift L 0 (*right* - *left*)

by (*induct L, simp+*)

lemma *LeftDerivationFix-cut-prefix*:

assumes *LeftDerivationFix* ($\delta @ \alpha$) i D j γ

assumes *derivation-ge* D (*length* δ)

assumes $i \geq length\ \delta$

assumes *is-word- δ* : *is-word* δ

shows $\exists \gamma'. \gamma = \delta @ \gamma' \wedge$
 $LeftDerivationFix \alpha (i - length \delta) (derivation-shift D (length \delta) 0) (j - length$
 $\delta) \gamma'$
proof –
have $j\text{-ge-d}: j \geq length \delta$
using $assms(3) LeftDerivationFix\text{-derivation-ge}[OF assms(1) assms(2)]$ **by**
 $arith$
obtain γ' **where** $\gamma': \gamma' = drop (length \delta) \gamma$ **by** $blast$
from $iffD1[OF LeftDerivationFix\text{-def} assms(1)]$ **obtain** $E F$ **where** $EF:$
 $is\text{-sentence} (\delta @ \alpha) \wedge$
 $is\text{-sentence} \gamma \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (\delta @ \alpha) D \gamma \wedge$
 $i < length (\delta @ \alpha) \wedge$
 $j < length \gamma \wedge$
 $(\delta @ \alpha) ! i = \gamma ! j \wedge$
 $D = E @ derivation\text{-shift} F 0 (Suc j) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (take i (\delta @ \alpha)) E (take j \gamma) \wedge$
 $LeftDerivation (drop (Suc i) (\delta @ \alpha)) F (drop (Suc j) \gamma)$ **by** $blast$
then have $LeftDerivation (\delta @ \alpha) D \gamma$ **by** $blast$
from $LeftDerivation\text{-skip-prefixword-ex}[OF this is\text{-word-}\delta]$
obtain γ' **where** $\gamma': \gamma = \delta @ \gamma' \wedge LeftDerivation \alpha (derivation-shift D (length$
 $\delta) 0) \gamma'$ **by** $blast$
have $ldf1: is\text{-sentence} \alpha$ **using** $EF is\text{-sentence-concat}$ **by** $blast$
have $ldf2: is\text{-sentence} \gamma'$ **using** $EF \gamma' is\text{-sentence-concat}$ **by** $blast$
have $ldf3: i - length \delta < length \alpha$
by $(metis EF append\text{-Nil} assms(3) drop\text{-append} drop\text{-eq-Nil} not\text{-le})$
have $ldf4: j - length \delta < length \gamma'$
by $(metis EF append\text{-Nil} j\text{-ge-d} \gamma' drop\text{-append} drop\text{-eq-Nil} not\text{-le})$
have $ldf5: \alpha ! (i - length \delta) = \gamma' ! (j - length \delta)$
by $(metis \gamma' EF assms(3) j\text{-ge-d} leD nth\text{-append})$
have $D\text{-split}: D = E @ derivation\text{-shift} F 0 (Suc j)$ **using** EF **by** $blast$
show $?thesis$
apply $(rule\text{-tac} x=\gamma' \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(auto simp add: \gamma')$
apply $(auto simp add: LeftDerivationFix\text{-def})$
using $ldf1$ **apply** $blast$
using $ldf2$ **apply** $blast$
using γ' **apply** $blast$
using $ldf3$ **apply** $blast$
using $ldf4$ **apply** $blast$
using $ldf5$ **apply** $blast$
apply $(rule\text{-tac} x=derivation\text{-shift} E (length \delta) 0 \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(rule\text{-tac} x=F \text{ in } exI)$
apply $auto$
apply $(subst D\text{-split})$
apply $(simp add: derivation\text{-shift-append})$
apply $(subst derivation\text{-shift-right-left-subtract})$
apply $(simp add: j\text{-ge-d} le\text{-Suc-eq})$
using $j\text{-ge-d}$ **apply** $(simp add: Suc\text{-diff-le})$

apply (*metis EF LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation LeftDerivation-skip-prefix*
 γ'
append-eq-conv-conj assms(3) drop-take is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge is-word- δ
take-all take-append)
using *EF Suc-diff-le γ' assms(3) j-ge-d* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *LeftDerives1-propagate-prefix:*

LeftDerives1 ($\delta @ \alpha$) i r $\beta \implies i \geq \text{length } \delta \implies \text{is-prefix } \delta \beta$

proof –

assume *a1: LeftDerives1 ($\delta @ \alpha$) i r β*

assume *a2: length $\delta \leq i$*

have *f3: take i ($\delta @ \alpha$) = take i β*

using *a1 Derives1-take LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1* **by** *blast*

then have *f4: length (take i β) = i*

using *a1 by (metis (no-types) Derives1-bound LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 dual-order.strict-implies-order length-take min.absorb2)*

have *take (length δ) (take i β) = δ*

using *f3 a2 by (simp add: append-eq-conv-conj)*

then show *?thesis*

using *f4 a2 by (metis (no-types) append-Nil2 append-eq-conv-conj diff-is-0-eq' is-prefix-take take-0 take-append)*

qed

lemma *LeftDerivationIntro-cut-prefix:*

assumes *LeftDerivationIntro ($\delta @ \alpha$) i r ix D j γ*

assumes *derivation-ge D (length δ)*

assumes *$i \geq \text{length } \delta$*

assumes *is-word- δ : is-word δ*

shows $\exists \gamma'. \gamma = \delta @ \gamma' \wedge$

LeftDerivationIntro α (i – length δ) r ix (derivation-shift D (length δ) 0) (j – length δ) γ'

proof –

from *iffD1[OF LeftDerivationIntro-def assms(1)]* **obtain** β **where** β :

LeftDerives1 ($\delta @ \alpha$) i r $\beta \wedge$

ix < length (snd r) \wedge snd r ! ix = γ ! j \wedge LeftDerivationFix β (i + ix) D j γ

by *blast*

have $\exists \beta'. \beta = \delta @ \beta'$

using *LeftDerives1-propagate-prefix β assms(3)* **by** (*metis append-dropped-prefix*)

then obtain β' **where** $\beta': \beta = \delta @ \beta'$ **by** *blast*

with β **have** *LeftDerives1 ($\delta @ \alpha$) i r ($\delta @ \beta'$)* **by** *simp*

from *LeftDerives1-skip-prefix[OF assms(3) this]*

have $\alpha\text{-}\beta'$: *LeftDerives1 α (i – length δ) r β'* **by** *blast*

have *ldfix: LeftDerivationFix ($\delta @ \beta'$) (i + ix) D j γ* **using** $\beta \beta'$ **by** *auto*

have $\delta\text{-le-}i\text{-plus-}ix$: *length $\delta \leq i + ix$* **using** *assms(3)* **by** *arith*

from *LeftDerivationFix-cut-prefix[OF ldfix assms(2) $\delta\text{-le-}i\text{-plus-}ix$ assms(4)]*

obtain γ' **where** $\gamma': \gamma = \delta @ \gamma' \wedge$

$\text{LeftDerivationFix } \beta' (i + ix - \text{length } \delta) (\text{derivation-shift } D (\text{length } \delta) 0) (j - \text{length } \delta) \gamma'$
by *blast*
have *same-symbol*: $\gamma ! j = \gamma' ! (j - \text{length } \delta)$
by (*metis LeftDerivationFix-def* $\beta \beta' \delta\text{-le-}i\text{-plus-}ix \gamma' \text{le}D \text{nth-append}$)
have $\beta'\text{-}\gamma'$: $\text{LeftDerivationFix } \beta' (i - \text{length } \delta + ix)$
 $(\text{derivation-shift } D (\text{length } \delta) 0) (j - \text{length } \delta) \gamma'$ **by** (*simp add*: $\gamma' \text{assms}(3)$)

show *?thesis*
apply (*simp add*: *LeftDerivationIntro-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\gamma'$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto simp add*: γ')
apply (*rule-tac* $x=\beta'$ **in** *exI*)
by (*auto simp add*: $\beta \alpha\text{-}\beta'$ *same-symbol* $\beta'\text{-}\gamma'$)
qed

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-implies-LeftDerivation-at-index*:
assumes *LeftDerivationLadder* $\alpha D L \gamma$
assumes $\text{index} < \text{length } L$
shows $\text{LeftDerivation } \alpha (\text{take } (\text{ladder-n } L \text{ index}) D) (\text{ladder-}\gamma \alpha D L \text{ index})$
using *LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-take-derive assms(1) ladder-}\gamma\text{-def}*
by *auto*

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-cut-prefix-propagate*:
assumes *ladder*: *LeftDerivationLadder* $(\delta @ \alpha) D L \gamma$
assumes *is-word-}\delta*: *is-word* δ
assumes *derivation-ge-}\delta*: *derivation-ge* $D (\text{length } \delta)$
assumes *ladder-i-0*: $\text{ladder-i } L 0 \geq \text{length } \delta$
assumes L' : $L' = \text{ladder-cut-prefix } (\text{length } \delta) L$
assumes D' : $D' = \text{derivation-shift } D (\text{length } \delta) 0$
shows $\text{index} < \text{length } L \implies$
 $\text{LeftDerivation } \alpha (\text{take } (\text{ladder-n } L' \text{ index}) D') (\text{ladder-}\gamma \alpha D' L' \text{ index}) \wedge$
 $\text{ladder-}\alpha (\delta @ \alpha) D L \text{ index} = \delta @ (\text{ladder-}\alpha \alpha D' L' \text{ index}) \wedge$
 $\text{ladder-}\gamma (\delta @ \alpha) D L \text{ index} = \delta @ (\text{ladder-}\gamma \alpha D' L' \text{ index})$
proof (*induct index*)
case 0
have *ladder-}\alpha*: $\text{ladder-}\alpha (\delta @ \alpha) D L 0 = \delta @ (\text{ladder-}\alpha \alpha D' L' 0)$
by (*simp add*: *ladder-}\alpha\text{-def}*)
have *ldfix*: $\text{LeftDerivationFix } (\delta @ \alpha) (\text{ladder-i } L 0) (\text{take } (\text{ladder-n } L 0) D)$
 $(\text{ladder-j } L 0) (\text{ladder-}\gamma (\delta @ \alpha) D L 0)$ **using** *ladder LeftDerivationLadder-def*
by *blast*
have *dge-take*: $\text{derivation-ge } (\text{take } (\text{ladder-n } L 0) D) (\text{length } \delta)$
using *derivation-ge-}\delta* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append*)
from *LeftDerivationFix-cut-prefix[OF ldfix dge-take ladder-i-0 is-word-}\delta]*
obtain γ' **where** γ' : $\text{ladder-}\gamma (\delta @ \alpha) D L 0 = \delta @ \gamma' \wedge$
 $\text{LeftDerivationFix } \alpha (\text{ladder-i } L 0 - \text{length } \delta) (\text{derivation-shift } (\text{take } (\text{ladder-n } L 0) D) (\text{length } \delta) 0)$
 $(\text{ladder-j } L 0 - \text{length } \delta) \gamma'$ **by** *blast*
have *ladder-}\gamma*: $\text{ladder-}\gamma (\delta @ \alpha) D L 0 = \delta @ (\text{ladder-}\gamma \alpha D' L' 0)$

```

    using  $\gamma'$  by (metis 0.prem D' Derive L' LeftDerivationFix-def
    LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation ladder- $\gamma$ -def ladder-cut-prefix-n take-derivation-shift)
  have LeftDerivation  $\alpha$  (take (ladder-n L' 0) D') (ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D' L' 0)
  proof -
    have LeftDerivation ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) (take (ladder-n L 0) D) (ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L 0)
      using LeftDerivationLadder-implies-LeftDerivation-at-index ladder 0.prem
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis D' LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-skip-prefix
    LeftDerivation-take-derive derivation-ge- $\delta$  ladder ladder- $\gamma$ -def)
  qed
  then show ?case using ladder- $\alpha$  ladder- $\gamma$  by auto
next
case (Suc index)
  have index-less-L: index < length L using Suc(2) by arith
  then have induct: ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L index =  $\delta @$ (ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D' L' index)
    using Suc by blast
  then have ladder- $\alpha$ : ladder- $\alpha$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L (Suc index) =  $\delta @$ (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D' L'
  (Suc index))
    by (simp add: ladder- $\alpha$ -def)
  have introsAt: LeftDerivationIntrosAt ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L (Suc index)
    using Suc(2) ladder
  by (metis LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-eq-plus1-left
  le-add1)
  obtain n m e E where n: n = ladder-n L (Suc index - 1) and
    m: m = ladder-n L (Suc index) and e: e = D ! n and E: E = drop (Suc n)
    (take m D)
  by blast
  from iffD1[OF LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def introsAt] have
    LeftDerivationIntro (ladder- $\alpha$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L (Suc index)) (ladder-i L (Suc
    index)) (snd e)
    (ladder-ix L (Suc index)) E (ladder-j L (Suc index)) (ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L
    (Suc index))
  using n m e E Let-def by meson
  then have ldintro:
    LeftDerivationIntro ( $\delta @$ (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D' L' (Suc index))) (ladder-i L (Suc
    index)) (snd e)
    (ladder-ix L (Suc index)) E (ladder-j L (Suc index)) (ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L
    (Suc index))
  by (simp add: ladder- $\alpha$ )
  have dge-E- $\delta$ : derivation-ge E (length  $\delta$ )
  apply (simp add: E)
  using derivation-ge- $\delta$ 
  by (metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append)
  have ladder-i-Suc: length  $\delta \leq$  ladder-i L (Suc index)
  using Suc.prem derivation-ge-LeftDerivationLadder derivation-ge- $\delta$  ladder
  ladder-i-0
  by blast
  from LeftDerivationIntro-cut-prefix[OF ldintro dge-E- $\delta$  ladder-i-Suc is-word- $\delta$ ]

```

obtain γ' **where** γ' : *ladder- γ* ($\delta @ \alpha$) *D L (Suc index)* = $\delta @ \gamma' \wedge$
LeftDerivationIntro (*ladder- α* α *D' L' (Suc index)*) (*ladder-i L (Suc index)* –
length δ) (*snd e*)
(*ladder-ix L (Suc index)*) (*derivation-shift E (length* δ) *0*) (*ladder-j L (Suc*
index) – *length* δ) γ'
by *blast*
then have *LeftDerivation* (*ladder- α* α *D' L' (Suc index)*)
(*(ladder-i L (Suc index)* – *length* δ , *snd e*) # (*derivation-shift E (length* δ)
0)) γ'
using *LeftDerivationIntro-implies-LeftDerivation* **by** *blast*
then have *LeftDerivation* (*ladder- γ* α *D' L' index*)
(*(ladder-i L (Suc index)* – *length* δ , *snd e*) # (*derivation-shift E (length* δ)
0)) γ'
by (*auto simp add: ladder- α -def*)
have *ld*: *LeftDerivation* α (*take (ladder-n L' (Suc index)) D'*) (*ladder- γ* α *D'*
L' (Suc index))
proof –
have *LeftDerivation* ($\delta @ \alpha$) (*take (ladder-n L (Suc index)) D*) (*ladder- γ* ($\delta @ \alpha$)
D L (Suc index))
using *LeftDerivationLadder-implies-LeftDerivation-at-index ladder Suc.prem*s
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis D' LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-skip-prefix*
LeftDerivation-take-derive derivation-ge- δ ladder ladder- γ -def)
qed
then show *?case*
using γ' *D' Derive L' LeftDerivationIntro-def n m e E ld*
LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation ladder- γ -def ladder-cut-prefix-n take-derivation-shift
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) LeftDerivationLadder-implies-LeftDerivation-at-index*

*LeftDerivation-skip-prefixword-ex Suc.prem*s *Suc-leI index-less-L is-word- δ*
ladder
ladder- α le-0-eq neq0-conv)
qed

theorem *LeftDerivationLadder-cut-prefix*:

assumes *ladder*: *LeftDerivationLadder* ($\delta @ \alpha$) *D L* γ

assumes *is-word- δ* : *is-word* δ

assumes *ladder-i-0*: *ladder-i L 0* \geq *length* δ

shows \exists *D' L' γ'* . $\gamma = \delta @ \gamma' \wedge$

LeftDerivationLadder α *D' L' γ'* \wedge

D' = derivation-shift D (length δ) *0* \wedge

length L' = length L \wedge *ladder-i L' 0* + *length* $\delta =$ *ladder-i L 0* \wedge

ladder-last-j L' + length $\delta =$ *ladder-last-j L*

proof –

obtain *D'* **where** *D'*: *D' = derivation-shift D (length* δ) *0* **by** *blast*

obtain *L'* **where** *L'*: *L' = ladder-cut-prefix (length* δ) *L* **by** *blast*

obtain γ' **where** γ' : $\gamma' =$ *drop (length* δ) γ **by** *blast*

have *ladder-last-j-upper-bound: ladder-last-j L* < *length* γ **using** *ladder*

```

using ladder-last-j-bound by blast
have derivation-ge- $\delta$ : derivation-ge  $D$  (length  $\delta$ ) using is-word- $\delta$  LeftDerivation-
Ladder-def
  LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation is-word-Derivation-derivation-ge ladder by
blast
note derivation-ge-ladder =
  derivation-ge-LeftDerivationLadder[OF derivation-ge- $\delta$  ladder ladder-i-0]
have ladder-last-j-lower-bound: ladder-last-j  $L \geq$  length  $\delta$ 
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def derivation-ge-ladder is-ladder-def ladder
  ladder-last-j-def by auto
from ladder-last-j-upper-bound ladder-last-j-lower-bound
have  $\delta$ -less- $\gamma$ : length  $\delta <$  length  $\gamma$  by arith
then have  $\gamma$ -def:  $\gamma = \delta @ \gamma'$ 
  by (metis LeftDerivation.simps(1) LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-ge-take
 $\gamma'$ 
  append-eq-conv-conj derivation-ge- $\delta$  ladder)
have length-L-nonzero: length  $L \neq 0$ 
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def ladder by auto
have ladder-i- $L'$ -thm:  $\bigwedge$  index. index  $<$  length  $L \implies$  ladder-i  $L'$  index + length
 $\delta =$  ladder-i  $L$  index
  apply (simp add:  $L'$ )
  apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-i)
  apply simp
  using length-L-nonzero apply blast
  using derivation-ge-ladder by auto
have ladder-j- $L'$ -thm:  $\bigwedge$  index. index  $<$  length  $L \implies$  ladder-j  $L'$  index + length
 $\delta =$  ladder-j  $L$  index
  apply (simp add:  $L'$ )
  apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-j)
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def ladder apply blast
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def ladder apply blast
  using derivation-ge-ladder by auto
have length- $L'$ : length  $L' =$  length  $L$  using  $L'$  ladder-cut-prefix-length by simp
have  $\alpha$ - $\gamma'$ : LeftDerivation  $\alpha$   $D' \gamma'$ 
  using  $D'$  LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-skip-prefix  $\gamma'$  derivation-ge- $\delta$ 
ladder
  by blast
have length- $D'$ : length  $D' =$  length  $D$  by (simp add:  $D'$ )
have is-ladder- $D$ - $L$ : is-ladder  $D L$  using LeftDerivationLadder-def ladder by
blast
{
  fix  $u ::$  nat
  assume u-bound- $L'$ :  $u <$  length  $L'$ 
  have u-bound- $L$ :  $u <$  length  $L$  using length- $L'$  using u-bound- $L'$  by simp
  have ladder-n  $L' u \leq$  length  $D'$ 
    apply (simp add: length- $D' L'$ )
    apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n)
    apply (simp add: u-bound- $L$ )
    using length-L-nonzero apply arith

```

```

    using u-bound-L is-ladder-D-L
    by (simp add: is-ladder-def)
  }
note is-ladder-1 = this
{
  fix u :: nat
  fix v :: nat
  assume u-less-v: u < v
  assume v-bound-L': v < length L'
  then have v-bound-L: v < length L by (simp add: length-L')
  with u-less-v have u-bound-L: u < length L by arith
  have ladder-n L' u < ladder-n L' v
    apply (simp add: L')
    apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n)
    using u-bound-L apply blast
    using length-L-nonzero apply blast
    apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n)
    using v-bound-L apply blast
    using length-L-nonzero apply blast
    using u-less-v v-bound-L is-ladder-D-L by (simp add: is-ladder-def)
}
note is-ladder-2 = this
have is-ladder-3: ladder-last-n L' = length D'
  apply (simp add: length-D' ladder-last-n-def L')
  apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n)
  apply (simp add: ladder-cut-prefix-length)
  using length-L-nonzero apply auto[1]
  using length-L-nonzero apply blast
  apply (simp add: ladder-cut-prefix-length)
  using is-ladder-D-L by (simp add: is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-def)
have is-ladder-4: LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha$  (ladder-i L' 0) (take (ladder-n L' 0) D')
  (ladder-j L' 0) (ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D' L' 0)
proof -
  have ldfix: LeftDerivationFix ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) (ladder-i L 0) (take (ladder-n L 0) D)
    (ladder-j L 0) (ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L 0)
  using ladder LeftDerivationLadder-def by blast
  have dge: derivation-ge (take (ladder-n L 0) D) (length  $\delta$ )
    using derivation-ge- $\delta$  by (metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append)
  from LeftDerivationFix-cut-prefix[OF ldfix dge ladder-i-0 is-word- $\delta$ ]
  obtain  $\gamma'$  where  $\gamma'$ : ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L 0 =  $\delta @ \gamma' \wedge$ 
    LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha$  (ladder-i L 0 - length  $\delta$ ) (derivation-shift (take (ladder-n
L 0) D) (length  $\delta$ ) 0)
    (ladder-j L 0 - length  $\delta$ )  $\gamma'$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using LeftDerivationLadder-cut-prefix-propagate D' L' append-eq-conv-conj
derivation-ge- $\delta$ 
    is-word- $\delta$  ladder ladder-cut-prefix-i ladder-cut-prefix-j ladder-cut-prefix-n
ladder-i-0
    length-0-conv length-L-nonzero length-greater-0-conv take-derivation-shift by

```

```

auto
qed
{
  fix index :: nat
  assume index-lower-bound: Suc 0 ≤ index
  assume index-upper-bound: index < length L'
  have introsAt: LeftDerivationIntrosAt (δ@α) D L index
    by (metis LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def in-
dex-lower-bound
      index-upper-bound ladder length-L')
  then have ladder-i-L: ladder-i L index = fst (D ! ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))
    by (metis LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def One-nat-def ‹LeftDerivationIntrosAt (δ
@ α) D L index›)
  have ladder-i-L'-as-L: ladder-i L' index = ladder-i L index - (length δ)
    using ladder-cut-prefix-i L' index-upper-bound is-ladder-D-L is-ladder-not-empty
length-L'
      length-greater-0-conv by auto
  have length-L-gr-0: length L > 0 using length-L' length-L-nonzero by arith
  have index-Suc-upper-bound-L: index - Suc 0 < length L using index-upper-bound
length-L' by arith
  have fst (D' ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0)) = fst (D ! ladder-n L (index -
Suc 0)) - (length δ)
    apply (subst D', subst L')
    apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n[OF index-Suc-upper-bound-L length-L-gr-0])
    apply (simp add: derivation-shift-def)
  using index-lower-bound index-upper-bound is-ladder-D-L ladder-n-minus-1-bound
length-L' by auto
  then have ladder-i-L': ladder-i L' index = fst (D' ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc
0))
    using ladder-i-L ladder-i-L'-as-L by auto
  have LeftDerivationIntro (ladder-α α D' L' index) (ladder-i L' index)
    (snd (D' ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) (ladder-ix L' index)
    (drop (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L' index) D'))
(ladder-j L' index)
    (ladder-γ α D' L' index)
  proof -
    have LeftDerivationIntro (ladder-α (δ@α) D L index) (ladder-i L index)
      (snd (D ! ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (ladder-ix L index)
      (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L index) D))
(ladder-j L index)
      (ladder-γ (δ@α) D L index) using introsAt
    by (metis LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def One-nat-def)
  then have ldintro: LeftDerivationIntro (δ@(ladder-α α D' L' index)) (ladder-i
L index)
    (snd (D ! ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (ladder-ix L index)
    (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L index) D))
(ladder-j L index)
    (ladder-γ (δ@α) D L index)
    using D' L' LeftDerivationLadder-cut-prefix-propagate derivation-ge-δ in-

```

```

dex-upper-bound
  is-word- $\delta$  ladder ladder-i-0 length-L' by auto
  have dge: derivation-ge (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0)))
    (take (ladder-n L index) D)) (length  $\delta$ ) using derivation-ge- $\delta$ 
  by (metis append-take-drop-id derivation-ge-append)
  have  $\delta$ -le-i-L: length  $\delta \leq$  ladder-i L index
  using derivation-ge-ladder index-upper-bound length-L' by auto
  from LeftDerivationIntro-cut-prefix[OF ldintro dge  $\delta$ -le-i-L is-word- $\delta$ ] obtain
 $\gamma'$  where  $\gamma'$ :
    ladder- $\gamma$  ( $\delta @ \alpha$ ) D L index =  $\delta @ \gamma' \wedge$ 
    LeftDerivationIntro (ladder- $\alpha$   $\alpha$  D' L' index) (ladder-i L index - length
 $\delta$ )
    (snd (D ! ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (ladder-ix L index)
    (derivation-shift (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n
L index) D))
      (length  $\delta$ ) 0) (ladder-j L index - length  $\delta$ )  $\gamma'$  by blast
  have h1: ladder-i L' index = ladder-i L index - length  $\delta$ 
  using L' ladder-cut-prefix-i ladder-i-L'-as-L by blast
  have h2: (snd (D' ! ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) = (snd (D ! ladder-n L
(index - Suc 0)))
  apply (subst L', subst ladder-cut-prefix-n)
  apply (simp add: index-Suc-upper-bound-L)
  using length-L-gr-0 apply auto[1]
  apply (subst D')
  apply (simp add: derivation-shift-def)
  using index-lower-bound index-upper-bound is-ladder-D-L ladder-n-minus-1-bound

    length-L' by auto
  have h3: ladder-ix L' index = ladder-ix L index
  using ladder-cut-prefix-ix L' index-upper-bound length-L' length-L-gr-0 by
auto
  have h4: (drop (Suc (ladder-n L' (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n L' index)
D')) =
    (derivation-shift (drop (Suc (ladder-n L (index - Suc 0))) (take (ladder-n
L index) D))
      (length  $\delta$ ) 0)
  apply (subst D')
  apply (subst L')+
  apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n, simp add: index-Suc-upper-bound-L)
  using length-L-gr-0 apply blast
  apply (subst ladder-cut-prefix-n)
  using index-upper-bound length-L' apply arith
  using length-L-gr-0 apply blast
  apply (simp add: derivation-shift-def)
  by (simp add: drop-map take-map)
  have h5: ladder-j L' index = ladder-j L index - length  $\delta$ 
  using ladder-cut-prefix-j L' index-upper-bound length-L' length-L-gr-0 by
auto
  have h6: ladder- $\gamma$   $\alpha$  D' L' index =  $\gamma'$ 

```

```

    using D' L' LeftDerivationLadder-cut-prefix-propagate  $\gamma'$  derivation-ge- $\delta$ 
index-upper-bound
    is-word- $\delta$  ladder ladder-i-0 length-L' by auto
    show ?thesis using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6  $\gamma'$  by simp
qed
then have LeftDerivationIntrosAt  $\alpha$  D' L' index
    apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def Let-def)
    using ladder-i-L' by blast
}
note is-ladder-5 = this
show ?thesis
    apply (rule-tac x=D' in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=L' in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x= $\gamma'$  in exI)
    apply auto
    using  $\gamma$ -def apply blast
    defer 1
    using D' apply blast
    using L' ladder-cut-prefix-length apply auto[1]
    apply (subst ladder-i-L'-thm)
    using LeftDerivationLadder-def is-ladder-def ladder apply blast
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: ladder-last-j-def)
    apply (subst ladder-j-L'-thm)
    apply (simp add: length-L')
    using length-L-nonzero apply arith
    apply (simp add: length-L')
    apply (auto simp add: LeftDerivationLadder-def)
    using  $\alpha$ - $\gamma'$  apply blast
    apply (auto simp add: is-ladder-def)
    using length-L-nonzero length-L' apply auto[1]
    using is-ladder-1 apply blast
    using is-ladder-2 apply blast
    using is-ladder-3 apply blast
    using is-ladder-4 apply blast
    by (auto simp add: LeftDerivationIntros-def is-ladder-5)
qed

end

end
theory TheoremD10
imports TheoremD9 Ladder
begin

context LocalLexing begin

lemma  $\mathcal{P}$ -wellformed:  $p \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u \implies$  wellformed-tokens  $p$ 
using  $\mathcal{P}$ -are-admissible admissible-wellformed-tokens by blast

```

lemma *\mathcal{X} -token-length*: $t \in \mathcal{X} \ k \implies k + \text{length} (\text{chars-of-token } t) \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$
by (*metis le-diff-conv2 \mathcal{X} -is-prefix add.commute chars-of-token-def empty- \mathcal{X} empty-iff is-prefix-length le-neq-implies-less length-drop linear*)

lemma *mono-Scan*: $\text{mono} (\text{Scan } T \ k)$
by (*simp add: Scan-regular regular-implies-mono*)

lemma *π -apply-setmonotone*: $x \in I \implies x \in \pi \ k \ T \ I$
using *Complete-subset- π LocalLexing.Complete-def LocalLexing-axioms* **by** *blast*

lemma *Scan-apply-setmonotone*: $x \in I \implies x \in \text{Scan } T \ k \ I$
by (*simp add: Scan-def*)

lemma *leftderives-padfront*:
assumes *leftderives $\alpha \ \beta$*
assumes *is-word u*
shows *leftderives $(u@ \alpha) \ (u@ \beta)$*
using *LeftDerivation-append-prefix LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives assms(1) assms(2)*
leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation **by** *blast*

lemma *leftderives-padback*:
assumes *leftderives $\alpha \ \beta$*
assumes *is-sentence u*
shows *leftderives $(\alpha@u) \ (\beta@u)$*
using *LeftDerivation-append-suffix LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives assms(1) assms(2)*
leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation **by** *blast*

lemma *leftderives-pad*:
assumes *$\alpha\text{-}\beta$: leftderives $\alpha \ \beta$*
assumes *is-word: is-word u*
assumes *is-sentence: is-sentence v*
shows *leftderives $(u@ \alpha@v) \ (u@ \beta@v)$*
by (*simp add: $\alpha\text{-}\beta$ is-sentence is-word leftderives-padback leftderives-padfront*)

lemma *leftderives-rule*:
assumes *$(N, w) \in \mathfrak{R}$*
shows *leftderives $[N] \ w$*
by (*metis append-Nil append-Nil2 assms is-sentence-def is-word-terminals leftderives1-def*
leftderives1-implies-leftderives list.pred-inject(1) terminals-empty wellformed-tokens-empty-path)

lemma *leftderives-rule-step*:
assumes *ld: leftderives $a \ (u@[N]@v)$*
assumes *rule: $(N, w) \in \mathfrak{R}$*
assumes *is-word: is-word u*

assumes *is-sentence*: *is-sentence* *v*
shows *leftderives* *a* (*u@w@v*)
proof –
have *N-w*: *leftderives* [*N*] *w* **using** *rule* *leftderives-rule* **by** *blast*
then have *leftderives* (*u@[N]@v*) (*u@w@v*) **using** *leftderives-pad is-word is-sentence*
by *blast*
then show *leftderives* *a* (*u@w@v*) **using** *leftderives-trans ld* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *leftderives-trans-step*:
assumes *ld*: *leftderives* *a* (*u@b@v*)
assumes *rule*: *leftderives* *b* *c*
assumes *is-word*: *is-word* *u*
assumes *is-sentence*: *is-sentence* *v*
shows *leftderives* *a* (*u@c@v*)
proof –
have *leftderives* (*u@b@v*) (*u@c@v*) **using** *leftderives-pad ld rule is-word is-sentence*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *leftderives-trans ld* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *charslength-of-prefix*:
assumes *is-prefix* *a* *b*
shows *charslength* *a* \leq *charslength* *b*
by (*simp add: asms is-prefix-chars is-prefix-length*)

lemma *item-rhs-simp[simp]*: *item-rhs* (*Item* (*N*, α) *d i j*) = α
by (*simp add: item-rhs-def*)

definition *Prefixes* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list set
where

$$\text{Prefixes } p = \{ q . \text{is-prefix } q \ p \}$$

lemma \mathfrak{P} -*wellformed*: $p \in \mathfrak{P} \Longrightarrow \text{wellformed-tokens } p$
by (*simp add: P-are-admissible admissible-wellformed-tokens*)

lemma *Prefixes-reflexive[simp]*: $p \in \text{Prefixes } p$
by (*simp add: Prefixes-def is-prefix-def*)

lemma *Prefixes-is-prefix*: $q \in \text{Prefixes } p = \text{is-prefix } q \ p$
by (*simp add: Prefixes-def*)

lemma *prefixes-are-paths'*: $p \in \mathfrak{P} \Longrightarrow \text{is-prefix } q \ p \Longrightarrow q \in \mathfrak{P}$
using $\mathcal{P}.\text{simps}(3)$ \mathfrak{P} -*def* *prefixes-are-paths* **by** *blast*

lemma *thmD10-ladder*:
 $p \in \mathfrak{P} \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{charslength } p = k \Longrightarrow$
 $X \in T \Longrightarrow$

$T \subseteq \mathcal{X} \ k \implies$
 $(N, \alpha @ \beta) \in \mathfrak{R} \implies$
 $r \leq \text{length } p \implies$
 $\text{leftderives } [\mathfrak{G}] ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ p)) @ [N] @ \gamma) \implies$
 $\text{LeftDerivationLadder } \alpha \ D \ L \ (\text{terminals } ((\text{drop } r \ p) @ [X])) \implies$
 $\text{ladder-last-j } L = \text{length } (\text{drop } r \ p) \implies$
 $k' = k + \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } X) \implies$
 $x = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) (\text{length } \alpha) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r \ p)) \ k' \implies$
 $I = \text{items-le } k' (\pi \ k' \ \{\}) (\text{Scan } T \ k \ (\text{Gen } (\text{Prefixes } p)))$
 $\implies x \in I$

proof (induct length L arbitrary: N α β r γ D L x rule: less-induct)

case less

have item-origin-x-def: item-origin x = (charslength (take r p))
by (simp add: less.prem(11))
then have x-k: item-origin x \leq k
using charslength.simps is-prefix-chars is-prefix-length is-prefix-take less.prem(2)

by force

have item-end-x-def: item-end x = k' **by** (simp add: less.prem(11))
have item-dot-x-def: item-dot x = length α **by** (simp add: less.prem(11))
have k'-upperbound: k' \leq length Doc
using \mathcal{X} -token-length less.prem(10) less.prem(3) less.prem(4) **by blast**
note item-def = less.prem(11)
note k' = less.prem(10)
note rule-dom = less.prem(5)
note p-charslength = less.prem(2)
note p-dom = less.prem(1)
note r = less.prem(6)
note leftderives-start = less.prem(7)
note X-dom = less.prem(3)
have wellformed-x: wellformed-item x
apply (auto simp add: wellformed-item-def item-def rule-dom p-charslength)
apply (subst k')
apply (subst charslength.simps[symmetric])
apply (subst p-charslength[symmetric])
using item-origin-x-def p-charslength x-k **apply** linarith
apply (rule k'-upperbound)
done

have leftderives- α : leftderives α (terminals ((drop r p) @ [X]))
using LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives less.prem(8)

by blast

have is-sentence-drop-pX: is-sentence (drop r (terminals p) @ [terminal-of-token X])
by (metis derives-is-sentence is-sentence-concat leftderives- α leftderives-implies-derives

rule- α -type rule-dom terminals-append terminals-drop terminals-singleton)

have snd-item-rule-x: snd (item-rule x) = $\alpha @ \beta$ **by** (simp add: item-def)
from less have is-ladder D L **using** LeftDerivationLadder-def **by blast**
then have length L \neq 0 **by** (simp add: is-ladder-not-empty)
then have length L = 1 \vee length L > 1 **by arith**

```

then show ?case
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
  case 1
    have  $\exists i. \text{LeftDerivationFix } \alpha \ i \ D \ (\text{length } (\text{drop } r \ p)) \ (\text{terminals } ((\text{drop } r \ p)@[X]))$ 
    using 1.hyps LeftDerivationLadder-L-0 less.premis(8) less.premis(9) by
    fastforce
    then obtain  $i$  where LDF:
      LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha \ i \ D \ (\text{length } (\text{drop } r \ p)) \ (\text{terminals } ((\text{drop } r \ p)@[X]))$ 
by blast
    from LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-derives[OF this] obtain  $U \ a1 \ a2 \ b1 \ b2$ 
where decompose:
      splits-at  $\alpha \ i \ a1 \ U \ a2 \ \wedge \ \text{splits-at } (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r \ p \ @ \ [X]))$ 
      (length (drop r p))  $b1 \ U \ b2 \ \wedge \ \text{derives } a1 \ b1 \ \wedge \ \text{derives } a2 \ b2$  by blast
    then have  $b1: b1 = \text{terminals } (\text{drop } r \ p)$ 
    by (simp add: append-eq-conv-conj splits-at-def)
    with decompose have  $U: U = \text{fst } X$ 
by (metis length-terminals nth-append-length splits-at-def terminal-of-token-def

      terminals-append terminals-singleton)
    from decompose  $b1 \ U$  have  $b2: b2 = []$ 
    by (simp add: splits-at-combine splits-at-def)
    have  $D: \text{LeftDerivation } \alpha \ D \ (\text{terminals } ((\text{drop } r \ p)@[X]))$ 
    using LDF LeftDerivationLadder-def less.premis(8) by blast
    let ?y = Item (item-rule x) (length a1) (item-origin x) k
    have wellformed-y: wellformed-item ?y
    using wellformed-x
    apply (auto simp add: wellformed-item-def x-k)
    using k' k'-upperbound apply arith
    apply (simp add: item-rhs-def snd-item-rule-x)
    using decompose splits-at-def
    by (simp add: is-prefix-length trans-le-add1)
    have y-nonterminal: item-nonterminal ?y = N
    by (simp add: item-def item-nonterminal-def)
    have item- $\alpha$ -y: item- $\alpha$  ?y = a1
    by (metis append-assoc append-eq-conv-conj append-take-drop-id decompose
item.sel(1)
      item.sel(2) item- $\alpha$ -def item-rhs-def snd-item-rule-x splits-at-def)
    have pvalid-y: pvalid p ?y
    apply (auto simp add: pvalid-def)
    using p-dom  $\mathfrak{P}$ -wellformed apply blast
    using wellformed-y apply auto[1]
    apply (rule-tac x=r in exI)
    apply (auto simp add: r)
    using p-charslength apply simp
    using item-def apply simp
    apply (rule-tac x= $\gamma$  in exI)
    using y-nonterminal apply simp
    using is-derivation-def leftderives-start apply auto[1]

```

```

    apply (simp add: item- $\alpha$ -y)
    using b1 decompose by auto
  let ?z = inc-item ?y k'
  have item-rhs-y: item-rhs ?y =  $\alpha @ \beta$ 
    by (simp add: item-def item-rhs-def)
  have split- $\alpha$ :  $\alpha = a1 @ [U] @ a2$  using decompose splits-at-combine by blast
  have next-symbol-y: next-symbol ?y = Some(fst X)
    by (auto simp add: next-symbol-def is-complete-def item-rhs-y split- $\alpha$  U)
  have z-in-Scan-y: ?z  $\in$  Scan T k {?y}
    apply (simp add: Scan-def)
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (rule-tac x=?y in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=fst X in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=snd X in exI)
    apply (auto simp add: bin-def X-dom)
    using k' chars-of-token-def apply simp
    using next-symbol-y apply simp
  done
  from pvalid-y have ?y  $\in$  Gen(Prefixes p)
    apply (simp add: Gen-def)
    apply (rule-tac x=p in exI)
    by (auto simp add: paths-le-def p-dom)
  then have Scan T k {?y}  $\subseteq$  Scan T k (Gen(Prefixes p))
    apply (rule-tac monoD[OF mono-Scan])
    apply blast
  done
  with z-in-Scan-y have z-in-Scan-Gen: ?z  $\in$  Scan T k (Gen(Prefixes p))
    using rev-subsetD by blast
  have wellformed-z: wellformed-item ?z
    using k' k'-upperbound next-symbol-y wellformed-inc-item wellformed-y by
auto
  have item- $\beta$ -z: item- $\beta$  ?z =  $a2 @ \beta$ 
    apply (simp add: item- $\beta$ -def)
    apply (simp add: item-rhs-y split- $\alpha$ )
  done
  have item-end-z: item-end ?z = k' by simp
  have x-via-z: x = inc-dot (length a2) ?z
    by (simp add: inc-dot-def less.prems(11) split- $\alpha$ )
  have x-in-z: x  $\in$   $\pi$  k' {} {?z}
    apply (subst x-via-z)
    apply (rule-tac thmD6[OF wellformed-z item- $\beta$ -z item-end-z])
    using decompose b2 by blast
  have  $\pi$  k' {} {?z}  $\subseteq$   $\pi$  k' {} (Scan T k (Gen(Prefixes p)))
    apply (rule-tac monoD[OF mono- $\pi$ ])
    using z-in-Scan-Gen using empty-subsetI insert-subset by blast
  then have x-in-Scan-Gen: x  $\in$   $\pi$  k' {} (Scan T k (Gen(Prefixes p)))
    using x-in-z by blast
  have item-end x = k' by (simp add: item-end-x-def)
  with x-in-Scan-Gen show ?case

```

```

    using items-le-def less.premis(12) mem-Collect-eq nat-le-linear by blast
next
case 2
obtain i where i: i = ladder-i L 0 by blast
obtain i' where i': i' = ladder-j L 0 by blast
obtain  $\alpha'$  where  $\alpha'$ :  $\alpha' = \text{ladder-}\gamma \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 0$  by blast
obtain n where n: n = ladder-n L 0 by blast
have ldfix: LeftDerivationFix  $\alpha \ i \ (\text{take } n \ D) \ i' \ \alpha'$ 
  using LeftDerivationLadder-def  $\alpha' \ i \ i' \ n$  less.premis(8) by blast
have  $\alpha'$ -alt:  $\alpha' = \text{ladder-}\alpha \ \alpha \ D \ L \ 1$  using 2 by (simp add:  $\alpha'$  ladder- $\alpha$ -def)

have i'-alt:  $i' = \text{ladder-}i \ L \ 1$  using 2 by (simp add:  $i'$  ladder- $i$ -def)
obtain e where e: e = D ! n by blast
obtain ix where ix: ix = ladder-ix L 1 by blast
obtain m where m: m = ladder-n L 1 by blast
obtain E where E: E = drop (Suc n) (take m D) by blast
have ldintro: LeftDerivationIntro  $\alpha' \ i' \ (\text{snd } e) \ ix \ E \ (\text{ladder-}j \ L \ 1) \ (\text{ladder-}\gamma$ 
 $\alpha \ D \ L \ 1)$ 
  by (metis 2.hyps LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def LeftDerivationIntros-def
    LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def  $\alpha'$ -alt E diff-Suc-1 e i'-alt ix leI
    less.premis(8) m n not-less-eq zero-less-one)
have is-nonterminal- $\alpha'$ -at- $i'$ : is-nonterminal ( $\alpha' \ ! \ i'$ )
  using LeftDerivationIntro-implies-nonterminal ldintro by blast
then have is-nonterminal- $\alpha$ -at- $i$ : is-nonterminal ( $\alpha \ ! \ i$ )
  using LeftDerivationFix-def ldfix by auto
then have  $\exists A \ a1 \ a2 \ a1'$ . splits-at  $\alpha \ i \ a1 \ A \ a2 \ \wedge$  splits-at  $\alpha' \ i' \ a1' \ A \ a2 \ \wedge$ 
  LeftDerivation a1 (take n D) a1'
  using LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-nonterminal ldfix by auto
then obtain A a1 a2 a1' where A: splits-at  $\alpha \ i \ a1 \ A \ a2 \ \wedge$  splits-at  $\alpha' \ i'$ 
a1' A a2  $\wedge$ 
  LeftDerivation a1 (take n D) a1' by blast
have A-def: A =  $\alpha' \ ! \ i'$  using A splits-at-def by blast
have is-nonterminal-A: is-nonterminal A using A-def is-nonterminal- $\alpha'$ -at- $i'$ 
by blast
have  $\exists$  rule. e = ( $i'$ , rule)
  by (metis e 2.hyps LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def LeftDerivationIntros-def
    LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def Suc-leI diff-Suc-1 i'-alt less.premis(8)

    n prod.collapse zero-less-one)
then obtain rule where rule: e = ( $i'$ , rule) by blast
obtain w where w: w = snd rule by blast
obtain  $\alpha''$  where  $\alpha''$ :  $\alpha'' = a1' \ @ \ w \ @ \ a2$  by blast
have  $\alpha'$ - $\alpha''$ : LeftDerives1  $\alpha' \ i' \ \text{rule} \ \alpha''$ 
  by (metis A w LeftDerivationFix-is-sentence LeftDerivationIntro-def
    LeftDerivationIntro-examine-rule LeftDerives1-def  $\alpha'' \ \text{ldfix} \ \text{ldintro}$ 
  prod.collapse
  rule snd-conv splits-at-implies-Derives1)
then have is-word-a1': is-word a1' using LeftDerives1-splits-at-is-word A
by blast

```

```

have A-eq-fst-rule:  $A = \text{fst rule}$ 
  using A LeftDerivationIntro-examine-rule ldintro rule by fastforce
have ix-bound:  $ix < \text{length } w$  using ix w rule ldintro LeftDerivationIntro-def
snd-conv
  by auto
then have  $\exists w1 W w2. \text{splits-at } w \text{ ix } w1 W w2$  using splits-at-def by blast

then obtain  $w1 W w2$  where  $W: \text{splits-at } w \text{ ix } w1 W w2$  by blast
have  $a1' \text{-} w \text{-} a2: a1' @ w @ a2 = \text{ladder-stepdown-}\alpha \text{-} 0 \ \alpha \ D \ L$ 
  using ladder-stepdown-}\alpha \text{-} 0 \text{-} altdef 2.hyps A \alpha' \text{-} alt e i' \text{-} alt \text{less.prem}(8) n
rule
  snd-conv w by force
from LeftDerivationLadder-stepdown[OF less.prem}(8) 2] obtain  $L'$  where
 $L'$ :
  LeftDerivationLadder (a1'@(w@a2)) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff L) D) L'
  (terminals (drop r p @ [X]))  $\wedge$ 
   $\text{length } L' = \text{length } L - 1 \wedge$ 
   $\text{ladder-}i \ L' \ 0 = \text{ladder-}i \ L \ 1 + \text{ladder-}ix \ L \ 1 \wedge \text{ladder-}last\text{-}j \ L' = \text{ladder-}last\text{-}j$ 
 $L$ 
  using  $a1' \text{-} w \text{-} a2$  by auto
have ladder-}i \ L' \ 0:  $\text{ladder-}i \ L' \ 0 = i' + ix$  using  $L' \ i' \text{-} alt \ ix$  by auto
have ladder-}last\text{-}j \ L':  $\text{ladder-}last\text{-}j \ L' = \text{length } (drop \ r \ p)$  using  $L' \ \text{less.prem}$ 
by auto
from  $L'$  have this1: LeftDerivationLadder (a1'@(w@a2)) (drop (ladder-stepdown-diff
 $L) \ D) \ L'$ 
  (terminals (drop r p @ [X])) by blast
have this2:  $\text{length } a1' \leq \text{ladder-}i \ L' \ 0$  using  $A \ \text{ladder-}i \ L' \ 0 \ \text{splits-at-def}$ 
by auto
from LeftDerivationLadder-cut-prefix[OF this1 is-word-}a1' \ \text{this2}]
obtain  $D' \ L'' \ \gamma'$  where  $L''$ :
  terminals (drop r p @ [X]) = a1' @ \gamma' \wedge
  LeftDerivationLadder (w @ a2) D' L'' \gamma' \wedge
   $D' = \text{derivation-shift } (drop \ (\text{ladder-stepdown-diff } L) \ D) \ (\text{length } a1') \ 0 \ \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } L'' = \text{length } L' \ \wedge$ 
   $\text{ladder-}i \ L'' \ 0 + \text{length } a1' = \text{ladder-}i \ L' \ 0 \ \wedge$ 
   $\text{ladder-}last\text{-}j \ L'' + \text{length } a1' = \text{ladder-}last\text{-}j \ L'$  by blast
have length-}a1' \ \text{bound}:  $\text{length } a1' \leq \text{length } (drop \ r \ p)$  using  $L'' \ \text{ladder-}last\text{-}j \ L'$ 
by linarith
then have is-prefix-}a1' \ \text{drop-}r \ \text{p}: is-prefix }a1' (terminals (drop r p))
proof –
  have f1:  $\forall ss \ ssa \ ssb. \neg \text{is-prefix } (ss::\text{symbol list}) \ (ssa @ ssb) \vee \text{is-prefix } ss$ 
 $ssa \vee (\exists ssc. ssc \neq [] \wedge \text{is-prefix } ssc \ ssb \wedge ss = ssa @ ssc)$ 
  by (simp add: is-prefix-of-append)
  have f2:  $\bigwedge ss \ ssa. \text{is-prefix } ((ss::\text{symbol list}) @ ssa) \ ss \vee \neg \text{is-prefix } ssa \ []$ 
  by (metis (no-types) append-}Nil2 \text{is-prefix-cancel})
  have f3:  $\bigwedge ss. \text{is-prefix } ss \ [] \vee \neg \text{is-prefix } (\text{terminals } (drop \ r \ p) @ ss) \ a1'$ 
  by (metis (no-types) drop-}eq-}Nil \text{is-prefix-append length-}a1' \ \text{bound length-terminals})

```

have *is-prefix* $a1'$ ($a1' @ \gamma'$) \wedge *is-prefix* $a1'$ $a1'$
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *append-Nil2* *is-prefix-cancel* *is-prefix-empty*)
then show *?thesis*
using $f3$ $f2$ $f1$ **by** (*metis* L'' *terminals-append*)
qed
obtain r' **where** r' : $r' = r + i'$ **by** *blast*
have *length-a1'-eq-i'*: *length* $a1' = i'$
using A *less-or-eq-imp-le* *min.absorb2* *splits-at-def* **by** *auto*
have $a1'-r'$: $r \leq r' \wedge r' \leq \text{length } p \wedge$
terminals (*drop* r p) = $a1' @ (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r' p))$
using *is-prefix-a1'-drop-r-p* r'
proof –
have $\exists q.$ *terminals* (*drop* r p) = $a1' @ q$
using *is-prefix-a1'-drop-r-p* **by** (*metis* *is-prefix-unsplit*)
then obtain q **where** q : *terminals* (*drop* r p) = $a1' @ q$ **by** *blast*
have $q = \text{drop } i' (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r p))$
using *length-a1'-eq-i'* q **by** (*simp* *add: append-eq-conv-conj*)
then have $q = \text{terminals } (\text{drop } i' (\text{drop } r p))$ **by** *simp*
then have $q = \text{terminals } (\text{drop } r' p)$ **by** (*simp* *add: r' add.commute*)
with q **show** *?thesis*
using *add.commute* *diff-add-inverse* *le-Suc-ex* *le-add1* *le-diff-conv*
length-a1'-bound
length-a1'-eq-i' *length-drop* r r' **by** *auto*
qed
have *ladder-i-L''*: *ladder-i* L'' $0 = ix$ **using** L'' *ladder-i-L'-0* *length-a1'-eq-i'*

add.commute *add-left-cancel* **by** *linarith*
have L'' -*ladder*: *LeftDerivationLadder* ($w @ a2$) $D' L'' \gamma'$ **using** L'' **by**
blast
have *ladder-i* L'' $0 < \text{length } w$ **using** *ladder-i-L''* *ix-bound* **by** *blast*
from *LeftDerivationLadder-cut-appendix*[*OF* L'' -*ladder* *this*]
obtain $E' F' \gamma1' \gamma2' L'''$ **where** L''' :
 $D' = E' @ F' \wedge$
 $\gamma' = \gamma1' @ \gamma2' \wedge$
LeftDerivationLadder $w E' L''' \gamma1' \wedge$
derivation-ge $F' (\text{length } \gamma1') \wedge$
LeftDerivation $a2 (\text{derivation-shift } F' (\text{length } \gamma1') 0) \gamma2' \wedge$
 $\text{length } L''' = \text{length } L'' \wedge \text{ladder-i } L''' 0 = \text{ladder-i } L'' 0 \wedge$
 $\text{ladder-last-j } L''' = \text{ladder-last-j } L''$
by *blast*
obtain z **where** z : $z = \text{Item } (A, w) (\text{length } w) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r' p)) k'$
by *blast*
have $z1$: $\text{length } L''' < \text{length } L$ **using** $2.$ *hyps* $L' L'' L'''$ **by** *linarith*
have $z2$: $p \in \mathfrak{P}$ **by** (*simp* *add: p-dom*)
have $z3$: $\text{charslength } p = k$ **using** *p-charslength* **by** *auto*
have $z4$: $X \in T$ **by** (*simp* *add: X-dom*)
have $z5$: $T \subseteq \mathcal{X}$ k **by** (*simp* *add: less.prem(4)*)
have $\text{rule} \in \mathfrak{R}$
using *Derives1-rule* *LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1* $\alpha'-\alpha''$ **by** *blast*

then have $z6: (A, w @ []) \in \mathfrak{R}$ **using** w A -eq-fst-rule **by** *auto*
have $z7: r' \leq \text{length } p$ **using** $a1'-r'$ **by** *linarith*
have *leftderives* $[\mathfrak{S}]$ $((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ p)) @ [N] @ \gamma)$
using *leftderives-start* **by** *blast*
then have *leftderives* $[\mathfrak{S}]$ $((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ p)) @ (\alpha @ \beta) @ \gamma)$
by (*metis* \mathfrak{P} -wellformed *is-derivation-def is-derivation-is-sentence is-sentence-concat*
is-word-terminals-take leftderives-implies-derives leftderives-rule-step
p-dom rule-dom)
then have *leftderives* $[\mathfrak{S}]$ $((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ p)) @ a1 @ ([A] @ a2 @ \beta) @ \gamma)$
using A *splits-at-combine append-assoc* **by** *fastforce*
then have $z8$ -helper: *leftderives* $[\mathfrak{S}]$ $((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ p)) @ a1' @ ([A] @ a2 @ \beta) @ \gamma)$
by (*meson* A *LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives* \mathfrak{P} -wellformed *is-derivation-def*
is-derivation-is-sentence is-sentence-concat is-word-terminals-take
leftderives-implies-derives leftderives-trans-step p-dom)
have *join-terminals*: $(\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ p)) @ a1' = \text{terminals } (\text{take } r' \ p)$
by (*metis is-prefix-a1'-drop-r-p length-a1'-eq-i' r' take-add take-prefix*
terminals-drop terminals-take)
from $z8$ -helper *join-terminals* **have** $z8$:
leftderives $[\mathfrak{S}]$ $(\text{terminals } (\text{take } r' \ p) @ [A] @ a2 @ \beta @ \gamma)$
by (*metis append-assoc*)
have γ' -altdef: $\gamma' = \text{terminals } (\text{drop } r' \ p @ [X])$
using L'' $a1'-r'$ **by** *auto*
have *ladder-last-j* $L''' + \text{length } a1' = \text{length } (\text{drop } r \ p)$
using L'' L''' *ladder-last-j-L'* **by** *linarith*
then have *ladder-last-j-L'''- γ'* : *ladder-last-j* $L''' = \text{length } \gamma' - 1$
by (*simp add: γ' -altdef length-a1'-eq-i' r'*)
then have $\text{length } \gamma' - 1 < \text{length } \gamma 1'$
using L''' *ladder-last-j-bound* **by** *fastforce*
then have $\text{length } \gamma 1' + \text{length } \gamma 2' - 1 < \text{length } \gamma 1'$
using L''' **by** *simp*
then have $\text{length } \gamma 2' = 0$ **by** *arith*
then have $\gamma 2': \gamma 2' = []$ **by** *simp*
then have $\gamma 1': \gamma 1' = \text{terminals } (\text{drop } r' \ p @ [X])$ **using** γ' -altdef L''' **by**
auto
then have $z9$: *LeftDerivationLadder* w $E' L'''$ $(\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r' \ p @ [X]))$
using L''' **by** *blast*
have $z10$: *ladder-last-j* $L''' = \text{length } (\text{drop } r' \ p)$
using γ' -altdef *ladder-last-j-L'''- γ'* **by** *auto*
note $z11 = k'$
have $z12$: $z = \text{Item } (A, w @ []) (\text{length } w) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r' \ p)) k'$
using z **by** *simp*
note $z13 = \text{less.premis}(12)$
note *induct* = *less.hyps*(1)[*of* L''' A w $[\]$ $r' a2 @ \beta @ \gamma$ $E' z$]
note *z-in-I* = *induct*[*OF* $z1$ $z2$ $z3$ $z4$ $z5$ $z6$ $z7$ $z8$ $z9$ $z10$ $z11$ $z12$ $z13$]
have *a2-derives-empty*: *derives* $a2$ $[\]$ **using** L''' $\gamma 2'$
using *LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives leftderives-implies-derives* **by** *blast*

obtain $x1$ **where** $x1: x1 = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta)$ (*length* $a1$)
(charlength (take r p)) (charlength (take r' p)) **by** *blast*
obtain q **where** $q: q = \text{take } r' p$ **by** *blast*
then have *is-prefix-q-p: is-prefix q p* **by** *simp*
then have *q-in-Prefixes: q ∈ Prefixes p* **using** *Prefixes-is-prefix* **by** *blast*
then have *wellformed-q: wellformed-tokens q*
using *p-dom is-prefix-q-p prefixes-are-paths' P-wellformed* **by** *blast*
have *item-rule-x1: item-rule x1 = (N, α @ β)*
using $x1$ **by** *simp*
have *is-prefix-r-r': is-prefix (take r p) (take r' p)*
by (*metis append-eq-conv-conj is-prefix-take r' take-add*)
then have *charlength-le-r-r': charlength (take r p) ≤ charlength (take r'*
p)
using *charlength-of-prefix* **by** *blast*
have *is-prefix (take r' p) p* **by** *auto*
then have *charlength-r'-p: charlength (take r' p) ≤ charlength p*
using *charlength-of-prefix* **by** *blast*
have *charlength p ≤ length Doc*
using *less.premis(1) add-leE k' k'-upperbound z3* **by** *blast*
with *charlength-r'-p* **have** *charlength-r'-Doc:*
charlength (take r' p) ≤ length Doc **by** *arith*
have *α-decompose: α = a1 @ [A] @ a2* **using** *A splits-at-combine* **by** *blast*
have *wellformed-x1: wellformed-item x1*
apply (*auto simp add: wellformed-item-def*)
using *item-rule-x1 less.premis* **apply** *auto[1]*
using *charlength-le-r-r' x1* **apply** *auto[1]*
using *charlength-r'-Doc x1* **apply** *auto[1]*
using $x1$ *α-decompose* **by** *simp*
have *item-nonterminal-x1: item-nonterminal x1 = N*
by (*simp add: x1 item-nonterminal-def*)
have *r-q-p: take r (terminals q) = terminals (take r p)*
by (*metis q is-prefix-r-r' length-take min.absorb2 r take-prefix terminals-take*)

have *item-α-x1: item-α x1 = a1* **by** (*simp add: α-decompose item-α-def x1*)
have *a1': a1' = drop r (terminals q)*
by (*metis append-eq-conv-conj join-terminals length-take length-terminals*
min.absorb2 q r)
have *pvalid-q-x1: pvalid q x1*
apply (*simp add: pvalid-def wellformed-q wellformed-x1 item-nonterminal-x1*)
apply (*rule-tac x=r in exI*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp add: a1'-r' min.absorb2 q*)
apply (*simp add: q x1*)
apply (*simp add: q x1 r'*)
using *r-q-p less.premis(7) append-Cons is-leftderivation-def*
leftderivation-implies-derivation **apply** *fastforce*
apply (*simp add: item-α-x1*)
using $a1'$ *A LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives leftderives-implies-derives*
by *blast*

```

have item-end-x1-le-k': item-end x1 ≤ k'
  using charlength-r'-p
  apply (simp add: x1)
  using less.premis by auto
have x1-in-I: x1 ∈ I
  apply (subst less.premis(12))
  apply (auto simp add: items-le-def item-end-x1-le-k')
  apply (rule π-apply-setmonotone)
  apply (rule Scan-apply-setmonotone)
  apply (simp add: Gen-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=q in exI)
  by (simp add: pvalid-q-x1 paths-le-def q-in-Prefixes)
obtain x2 where x2: x2 = inc-item x1 k' by blast
have x1-in-bin: x1 ∈ bin I (item-origin z)
  using bin-def x1 x1-in-I z12 by auto
have x2-in-Complete: x2 ∈ Complete k' I
  apply (simp add: Complete-def)
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply (rule-tac x=x1 in exI)
  apply (simp add: x2)
  apply (rule-tac x=z in exI)
  apply auto
  using x1-in-bin apply blast
  using bin-def z12 z-in-I apply auto[1]
  apply (simp add: is-complete-def z12)
by (simp add: α-decompose is-complete-def item-nonterminal-def next-symbol-def
x1 z12)
  have wf-I': wellformed-items (π k' {}) (Scan T k (Gen (Prefixes p)))
by (simp add: wellformed-items-Gen wellformed-items-Scan wellformed-items-π
z5)
  from items-le-Complete[OF this] x2-in-Complete
  have x2-in-I: x2 ∈ I by (metis Complete-π-fix z13)
  have wellformed-items I
    using wf-I' items-le-is-filter wellformed-items-def z13 by auto
  with x2-in-I have wellformed-x2: wellformed-item x2
    by (simp add: wellformed-items-def)
  have item-dot-x2: item-dot x2 = Suc (length a1)
    by (simp add: x2 x1)
  have item-β-x2: item-β x2 = a2 @ β
    apply (simp add: item-β-def item-dot-x2)
    apply (simp add: item-rhs-def x2 x1 α-decompose)
  done
  have item-end-x2: item-end x2 = k' by (simp add: x2)
  note inc-dot-x2-by-a2 = thmD6[OF wellformed-x2 item-β-x2 item-end-x2
a2-derives-empty]
  have x = inc-dot (length a2) x2
    by (simp add: α-decompose inc-dot-def less.premis(11) x1 x2)
  with inc-dot-x2-by-a2 have x ∈ π k' {} {x2} by auto
  then have x ∈ π k' {} I using x2-in-I

```

```

    by (meson contra-subsetD empty-subsetI insert-subset monoD mono-π)
  then show x ∈ I
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) π-subset-elem-trans dual-order.refl item-end-x-def

        items-le-def items-le-is-filter mem-Collect-eq z13)
qed
qed

theorem thmD10:
  assumes p-dom: p ∈ ℘
  assumes p-charslength: charslength p = k
  assumes X-dom: X ∈ T
  assumes T-dom: T ⊆ ℳ k
  assumes rule-dom: (N, α@β) ∈ ℛ
  assumes r: r ≤ length p
  assumes leftderives-start: leftderives [⊆] ((terminals (take r p))@[N]@γ)
  assumes leftderives-α: leftderives α (terminals ((drop r p)@[X]))
  assumes k': k' = k + length (chars-of-token X)
  assumes item-def: x = Item (N, α@β) (length α) (charslength (take r p)) k'
  assumes I: I = items-le k' (π k' {}) (Scan T k (Gen (Prefixes p)))
  shows x ∈ I
proof -
  have ∃ D. LeftDerivation α D (terminals ((drop r p)@[X]))
    using leftderives-α leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation by blast
  then obtain D where D: LeftDerivation α D (terminals ((drop r p)@[X])) by
blast
  have is-sentence: is-sentence (terminals (drop r p @ [X]))
    using derives-is-sentence is-sentence-concat leftderives-α leftderives-implies-derives

        rule-α-type rule-dom by blast
  have ∃ L. LeftDerivationLadder α D L (terminals ((drop r p)@[X])) ∧
    ladder-last-j L = length (drop r p)
    apply (rule LeftDerivationLadder-exists)
    apply (rule D)
    apply (rule is-sentence)
    by auto
  then obtain L where L: LeftDerivationLadder α D L (terminals ((drop r
p)@[X])) and
    L-ladder-last-j: ladder-last-j L = length (drop r p) by blast
  from thmD10-ladder[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) assms(6)
assms(7)]
    L L-ladder-last-j k' item-def I]
  show ?thesis .
qed
end

end
theory TheoremD11

```

imports *TheoremD10*
begin

context *LocalLexing* **begin**

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-length-1*:

assumes *ladder*: *LeftDerivationLadder* α *D L* γ

assumes *singleton-L*: *length* *L* = 1

shows *LeftDerivationFix* α (*ladder-i L 0*) *D* (*ladder-last-j L*) γ

proof –

have *ldfix*: *LeftDerivationFix* α (*ladder-i L 0*) (*take* (*ladder-n L 0*) *D*) (*ladder-j L 0*)

(*ladder- γ* α *D L 0*)

using *ladder LeftDerivationLadder-def* **by** *blast*

have *ladder-n-0*: *ladder-n L 0* = *length D*

using *ladder singleton-L*

by (*metis LeftDerivationLadder-def One-nat-def diff-Suc-1 is-ladder-def ladder-last-n-intro*)

from *ldfix ladder-n-0 ladder singleton-L* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis Derivation-unique-dest LeftDerivationLadder-def*

LeftDerivationLadder-implies-LeftDerivation-at-index LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-n-bound

LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation One-nat-def diff-Suc-1 ladder-last-j-def take-all

zero-less-one)

qed

lemma *LeftDerivationFix-from-singleton-helper*:

assumes *LeftDerivationFix* [*A*] 0 *D* (*length u*) (*u @ [B] @ v*)

shows *D* = []

proof –

from *iffD1[OF LeftDerivationFix-def assms]* **obtain** *E F* **where** *EF*:

is-sentence [A] \wedge

is-sentence (*u @ [B] @ v*) \wedge

LeftDerivation [A] D (*u @ [B] @ v*) \wedge

0 < *length [A]* \wedge

length u < *length* (*u @ [B] @ v*) \wedge

[*A*] ! 0 = (*u @ [B] @ v*) ! *length u* \wedge

D = *E @ derivation-shift F 0* (*Suc* (*length u*)) \wedge

LeftDerivation (*take 0 [A]*) *E* (*take* (*length u*) (*u @ [B] @ v*)) \wedge

LeftDerivation (*drop* (*Suc 0*) [*A*]) *F* (*drop* (*Suc* (*length u*)) (*u @ [B] @ v*))

by *blast*

from *EF* **have** *E*: *E* = []

by (*metis Derivation.elims(2) Derives1-split LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation*

Nil-is-append-conv list.distinct(1) take-0)

from *EF* **have** *F*: *F* = []

by (*metis E LeftDerivation.simps(1) LeftDerivation-ge-take LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation*

append-eq-conv-conj derivation-ge-shift is-word-Derivation length-Cons length-derivation-shift

list.size(3) nth-Cons-0 nth-append self-append-conv2 take-0)

from *EF E F* **show** $D = []$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *LeftDerivationFix-from-singleton:*

assumes *LeftDerivationFix [A] i D j γ*

shows $D = []$

proof –

have $\exists u B v$. *splits-at $\gamma j u B v$* **using** *assms*

using *LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-derives* **by** *blast*

then obtain $u B v$ **where** *s: splits-at $\gamma j u B v$* **by** *blast*

from *s* **have** $s1: \gamma = u @ [B] @ v$ **using** *splits-at-combine* **by** *blast*

from *s* **have** $s2: j = \text{length } u$ **using** *splits-at-def* **by** *auto*

from *assms s1 s2 LeftDerivationFix-from-singleton-helper*

show *?thesis* **by** (*metis LeftDerivationFix-def length-Cons less-Suc0 list.size(3)*)

qed

lemma *LeftDerivationLadder-ladder- γ -last:*

assumes *LeftDerivationLadder $\alpha D L \gamma$*

shows $\gamma = \text{ladder-}\gamma \alpha D L (\text{length } L - 1)$

by (*metis Derive LeftDerivationLadder-def LeftDerivation-implies-Derivation One-nat-def assms*

is-ladder-def last-ladder- γ)

theorem *thmD11-helper:*

$p \in \mathfrak{P} \implies$

charslength $p = k \implies$

$X \in T \implies$

$T \subseteq \mathcal{X} \ k \implies$

$q = p @ [X] \implies$

$(N, \alpha @ \beta) \in \mathfrak{R} \implies$

$r \leq \text{length } q \implies$

LeftDerivation $[S] D ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r q)) @ [N] @ \gamma) \implies$

leftderives $\alpha (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r q)) \implies$

$k' = k + \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } X) \implies$

$x = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) (\text{length } \alpha) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r q)) \ k' \implies$

$I = \text{items-le } k' (\pi \ k' \ \{\}) (\text{Scan } T \ k \ (\text{Gen } (\text{Prefixes } p))) \implies$

$x \in I$

proof (*induct length D arbitrary: D r N $\gamma \alpha \beta x$ rule: less-induct*)

case *less*

have $D = [] \vee D \neq []$ **by** *blast*

then show *?case*

proof (*induct rule: disjCases2*)

case *1*

then have $r: r = 0$

by (*metis LeftDerivation.simps(1) diff-add-0 diff-add-inverse2 le-0-eq length-0-conv*)

```

length-append length-terminals less.premis(7) less.premis(8) list.size(4)
take-eq-Nil)
  with 1 have  $\gamma: \gamma = []$ 
  using LeftDerivation.simps(1) append-Cons append-self-conv2 less.premis(8)
list.inject
  take-eq-Nil terminals-empty by auto
  from r  $\gamma$  1 have start-is-N:  $\mathfrak{S} = N$ 
  using LeftDerivation.simps(1) append-eq-Cons-conv less.premis(8) list.inject
take-eq-Nil
  terminals-empty by auto
  have h1:  $r \leq \text{length } p$  using r by auto
  have h2: leftderives  $[\mathfrak{S}]$  (terminals (take r p) @ [N] @  $\gamma$ )
  by (simp add: r  $\gamma$  start-is-N)
  have h3: leftderives  $\alpha$  (terminals (drop r p @ [X]))
  using less.premis by (simp add: r less.premis)
  have h4:  $x = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) (\text{length } \alpha) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r \text{ } p)) k'$ 
  using less.premis by (simp add: r less.premis)
  from thmD10[OF less.premis(1, 2, 3, 4, 6) h1 h2 h3 less.premis(10) h4
less.premis(12)]
  show ?case .
next
case 2
note D-non-empty = 2
have  $r < \text{length } q \vee r = \text{length } q$  using less by arith
then show ?case
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
case 1
  have h1:  $r \leq \text{length } p$  using less.premis 1 by auto
  have take-q-p:  $\text{take } r \text{ } q = \text{take } r \text{ } p$ 
  using 1 less.premis
  by (simp add: drop-keep-last le-neq-implies-less nat-le-linear not-less-eq
not-less-eq-eq)
  have h2: leftderives  $[\mathfrak{S}]$  (terminals (take r p) @ [N] @  $\gamma$ )
  apply (simp only: take-q-p[symmetric])
  using less.premis LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives by blast
  have h3: leftderives  $\alpha$  (terminals (drop r p @ [X]))
  using less.premis(5, 9) h1 by simp
  have h4:  $k' = k + \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } X)$  using less.premis by blast
  have h5:  $x = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) (\text{length } \alpha) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r \text{ } p)) k'$ 
  using less.premis take-q-p by simp
  from thmD10[OF less.premis(1, 2, 3, 4, 6) h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 less.premis(12)]
show ?case .
next
case 2
  from 2 have ld: LeftDerivation  $[\mathfrak{S}] D$  (terminals q @ [N] @  $\gamma$ )
  using less.premis(8) by auto
  from 2 have  $\alpha$ -derives-empty: derives  $\alpha$  []
  using less.premis(9) by auto
  have is-sentence-p: is-sentence (terminals p)

```

```

      using less.premis(1)  $\mathcal{L}_P$ -derives  $\mathfrak{P}$ -are-admissible admissible-def
is-derivation-def
      is-derivation-is-sentence is-sentence-concat by blast
      have is-symbol-X: is-symbol (terminal-of-token X)
      using less.premis(3, 4)  $\mathcal{X}$ -are-terminals is-symbol-def rev-subsetD by
blast
      have is-sentence-q: is-sentence (terminals q) using is-sentence-p
is-symbol-X
      less.premis LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives is-derivation-def
      is-derivation-is-sentence is-sentence-concat ld leftderives-implies-derives
by blast
      have is-symbol-N: is-symbol N
      using less.premis(6) is-symbol-def rule-nonterminal-type by blast
      have is-sentence- $\gamma$ : is-sentence  $\gamma$ 
by (meson LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives is-derivation-def is-derivation-is-sentence
      is-sentence-concat ld leftderives-implies-derives)
      have ld-exists-h1: is-sentence (terminals q @ [N] @  $\gamma$ )
      using is-sentence-q is-sentence- $\gamma$  is-symbol-N is-sentence-concat
LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives is-derivation-def is-derivation-is-sentence
ld
      leftderives-implies-derives by blast
      have ld-exists-h2: length q < length (terminals q @ [N] @  $\gamma$ ) by simp
from LeftDerivationLadder-exists[OF ld ld-exists-h1 ld-exists-h2] obtain
L where
      L: LeftDerivationLadder [ $\mathfrak{S}$ ] D L (terminals q @ [N] @  $\gamma$ ) and
      L-last-j: ladder-last-j L = length q by blast
      note r-eq-length-q = 2
      have ladder-i-0-eq-0: ladder-i L 0 = 0 using L append-Nil ladder-i-0-bound
      length-append-singleton less-Suc0 list.size(3) by fastforce
      have length L = 1  $\vee$  length L > 1 using L
      by (metis LeftDerivationLadder-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-eq-plus1-left
butlast-conv-take
      butlast-snoc diff-add-inverse2 is-ladder-def le-add1 le-neq-implies-less
      length-append-singleton old.nat.exhaust take-0)
      then show ?case
      proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
      from LeftDerivationLadder-length-1[OF L 1] ladder-i-0-eq-0
      have ldfix: LeftDerivationFix [ $\mathfrak{S}$ ] 0 D (ladder-last-j L) (terminals q
@ [N] @  $\gamma$ )
      by auto
      with LeftDerivationFix-from-singleton have D = [] by blast
      with D-non-empty have False by auto
      then show ?case by blast
next
      case 2
      obtain a where a: a = ladder- $\alpha$  [ $\mathfrak{S}$ ] D L (length L - 1) by blast

```

then have $a\text{-as-}\gamma$: $a = \text{ladder-}\gamma$ $[\mathfrak{S}] D L$ (length $L - 2$) **using** 2
ladder- α -def
by (*metis diff-diff-left diff-is-0-eq not-le one-add-one*)
have introsAt : $\text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt}$ $[\mathfrak{S}] D L$ (length $L - 1$) **using**
 L
by (*metis 2.hyps LeftDerivationIntros-def LeftDerivationLadder-def*
One-nat-def
Suc-leI Suc-lessD diff-less less-not-refl not-less-eq zero-less-diff)
obtain i **where** i : $i = \text{ladder-}i L$ (length $L - 1$) **by** *blast*
obtain j **where** j : $j = \text{ladder-}j L$ (length $L - 1$) **by** *blast*
obtain ix **where** ix : $ix = \text{ladder-}ix L$ (length $L - 1$) **by** *blast*
obtain c **where** c : $c = \text{ladder-}\gamma$ $[\mathfrak{S}] D L$ (length $L - 1$) **by** *blast*
obtain n **where** n : $n = \text{ladder-}n L$ (length $L - 1 - 1$) **by** *blast*
obtain m **where** m : $m = \text{ladder-}n L$ (length $L - 1$) **by** *blast*
obtain e **where** e : $e = D ! n$ **by** *blast*
obtain E **where** E : $E = \text{drop} (\text{Suc } n) (\text{take } m D)$ **by** *blast*
from $\text{iffD1}[\text{OF } \text{LeftDerivationIntrosAt-def } \text{introsAt}]$
have $i = \text{fst } e \wedge \text{LeftDerivationIntro } a i (\text{snd } e) ix E j c$
by (*metis E a c e i ix j m n*)
then have $i\text{-eq-fst-}e$: $i = \text{fst } e$ **and**
 ldintro : $\text{LeftDerivationIntro } a i (\text{snd } e) ix E j c$ **by** *auto*
have $c\text{-def}$: $c = \text{terminals } q @ [N] @ \gamma$
using $c L \text{LeftDerivationLadder-ladder-}\gamma\text{-last}$ **by** *simp*
from $\text{iffD1}[\text{OF } \text{LeftDerivationIntro-def } \text{ldintro}]$ **obtain** b **where** b :
 $\text{LeftDerives1 } a i (\text{snd } e) b \wedge ix < \text{length} (\text{snd } (\text{snd } e)) \wedge$
 $\text{snd } (\text{snd } e) ! ix = c ! j \wedge \text{LeftDerivationFix } b (i + ix) E j c$ **by** *blast*
obtain $M \omega$ **where** $M\omega$: $(M, \omega) = \text{snd } e$ **using** *prod.collapse by*
blast
have $j\text{-}q$: $j = \text{length } q$ **using** $L\text{-last-}j j \text{ladder-last-}j\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
with $c\text{-def}$ **have** $c\text{-at-}j$: $c ! j = N$
by (*metis append-Cons length-terminals nth-append-length*)
with $b M\omega$ **have** $\omega\text{-at-}ix$: $\omega ! ix = N$ **by** (*metis snd-conv*)
obtain $\mu 1 \mu 2$ **where** $\text{split-}\omega$: $\text{splits-at } \omega ix \mu 1 N \mu 2$
by (*metis M\omega \omega\text{-at-}ix b snd-conv splits-at-def*)
obtain $a 1 a 2$ **where** $\text{split-}a$: $\text{splits-at } a i a 1 M a 2$ **using** b
by (*metis LeftDerivationIntro-bounds-ij LeftDerivationIntro-examine-rule*
 $M\omega$
 $\text{fst-conv } \text{ldintro } \text{splits-at-def}$)
then have $\text{is-word-}a 1$: $\text{is-word } a 1$
using $\text{LeftDerives1-splits-at-is-word } b$ **by** *blast*
have $b = a 1 @ \omega @ a 2$ **using** $\text{split-}a b M\omega$
by (*metis LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1 snd-conv splits-at-combine-dest*)
then have $b\text{-def}$: $b = a 1 @ \mu 1 @ [N] @ \mu 2 @ a 2$ **using** $\text{split-}\omega$
splits-at-combine
by *simp*
have $\text{is-nonterminal-}N$: $\text{is-nonterminal } N$
using $\text{less.premis}(6) \text{rule-nonterminal-type}$ **by** *blast*
with $\text{LeftDerivationFix-splits-at-nonterminal } \text{split-}a b$

have $\exists U b1 b2 c1. \text{ splits-at } b (i + ix) b1 U b2 \wedge \text{ splits-at } c j c1 U$
b2 \wedge
LeftDerivation $b1 E c1$ **by** (*simp add: LeftDerivationFix-def c-at-j*)
then obtain $b1 b2 c1$ **where** $b1b2c1$:
 $\text{ splits-at } b (i + ix) b1 N b2 \wedge \text{ splits-at } c j c1 N b2 \wedge$
 $\text{ LeftDerivation } b1 E c1$ **using** $c\text{-at-}j \text{ splits-at-def}$ **by** *auto*
then have $c1\text{-}q: c1 = \text{ terminals } q$ **using** $c\text{-def } j\text{-}q$
by (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj splits-at-def*)
have $\text{ length-a1-eq-i: length } a1 = i$ **using** $\text{ split-a splits-at-def}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{ length-}\mu 1\text{-eq-ix: length } \mu 1 = ix$ **using** $\text{ split-}\omega \text{ splits-at-def}$ **by**
auto
have $b1 = \text{ take } (i + ix) b$ **using** $b1b2c1 \text{ splits-at-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $b1\text{-eq-a1-}\mu 1: b1 = a1 @ \mu 1$ **using** $b\text{-def length-a1-eq-i}$
 $\text{ length-}\mu 1\text{-eq-ix}$
by (*simp add: append-eq-conv-conj take-add*)
have $\text{ LeftDerivation } (a1 @ \mu 1) E c1$ **using** $b1b2c1 b1\text{-eq-a1-}\mu 1$ **by**
blast
from $\text{ LeftDerivation-skip-prefixword-ex}[OF \text{ this is-word-a1}]$
obtain w **where** $w: c1 = a1 @ w \wedge$
 $\text{ LeftDerivation } \mu 1 (\text{ derivation-shift } E (\text{ length } a1) 0) w$ **by** *blast*
have $a1\text{-eq-take-i: } a1 = \text{ take } i (\text{ terminals } q)$
using $w c1\text{-}q \text{ split-a append-eq-conv-conj length-a1-eq-i}$ **by** *blast*
have $\mu 1\text{-leftderives: leftderives } \mu 1 (\text{ terminals } (\text{ drop } i q))$ **using** w
 $c1\text{-}q \text{ split-a}$
 $\text{ LeftDerivation-implies-leftderives append-eq-conv-conj length-a1-eq-i}$
by *auto*
have $\text{ LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{ take } n D) a$
by (*metis 2.hyps L LeftDerivationLadder-implies-LeftDerivation-at-index*
 $\text{ One-nat-def Suc-lessD a-as-}\gamma \text{ diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-Suc-less } n$
 numeral-2-eq-2)
then have $LD\text{-to-}M: \text{ LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{ take } n D) ((\text{ terminals } (\text{ take } i q)) @ [M] @ a2)$
using $\text{ split-a splits-at-combine a1-eq-take-i terminals-take}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{ is-ladder: is-ladder } D L$ **using** L **by** (*simp add: LeftDerivation-Ladder-def*)
then have $n\text{-less-}m: n < m$ **using** $n m \text{ is-ladder-def}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) 2.hyps One-nat-def diff-Suc-less length-greater-0-conv zero-less-diff*)
have $m\text{-le-}D: m \leq \text{ length } D$ **using** $m \text{ is-ladder-def is-ladder}$
 dual-order.refl
 $\text{ ladder-n-last-is-length}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{ length } (\text{ take } n D) = n$ **using** $n\text{-less-}m m\text{-le-}D$
using $\text{ length-take less-irrefl less-le-trans linear min.absorb2}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\text{ length-take-}n\text{-}D: \text{ length } (\text{ take } n D) < \text{ length } D$
using $n\text{-less-}m m\text{-le-}D \text{ less-le-trans}$ **by** *linarith*
have $\omega\text{-decompose: } \omega = \mu 1 @ (N \# \mu 2)$ **using** $\text{ split-}\omega \text{ splits-at-combine}$
by *simp*
have $(M, \omega) \in \mathfrak{A}$ **by** (*metis Derives1-rule LeftDerives1-implies-Derives1*

$M\omega$ b)

with ω -decompose **have** M -rule: $(M, \mu1 @ (N \# \mu2)) \in \mathfrak{R}$ **by** *simp*
have i -le- q : $i \leq \text{length } q$ **using** $a1$ -eq-take- i $\text{length-}a1$ -eq- i **by** *auto*
obtain y **where**
 y : $y = \text{Item } (M, \mu1 @ N \# \mu2) (\text{length } \mu1) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i$
 $q)) k'$ **by** *blast*
from *less.hyps*[OF $\text{length-take-}n$ - D *less.prem*s(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) M -rule
 i -le- q LD -to- M
 $\mu1$ -leftderives *less.prem*s(10) y *less.prem*s(12)]
have y -in- I : $y \in I$ **by** *blast*
obtain z **where** z : $z = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) 0 k' k'$ **by** *blast*
then **have** z -is-init-item: $z = \text{init-item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) k'$ **by** (*simp add*:
init-item-def)
have $z \in \text{Predict } k' \{y\}$
apply (*simp add*: z -is-init-item)
apply (*rule next-symbol-predicts*)
apply (*simp add*: *is-complete-def next-symbol-def* y)
apply (*simp add*: *less.prem*s(6))
apply (*simp add*: y item-end-def)
done
then **have** $z \in \text{Predict } k' I$ **using** *Predict-def bin-def* y -in- I **by** *auto*
then **have** z -in- I : $z \in I$ **by** (*metis Predict- π -fix items-le-Predict*
*less.prem*s(12))
have $\text{length-chars-}q$: $\text{length } (\text{chars } q) = k'$ **using** *less.prem*s **by** *simp*
have x -is-inc-dot: $x = \text{inc-dot } (\text{length } \alpha) z$
by (*simp add*: *less.prem*s(11) r -eq-length- q $\text{length-chars-}q$ z *inc-dot-def*)
have $\text{wellformed-items-}I$: $\text{wellformed-items } I$
apply (*subst less.prem*s(12))
by (*meson LocalLexing.items-le-is-filter LocalLexing.wellformed-items-Gen*

*LocalLexing-axioms empty-subsetI less.prem*s(4) *subsetCE*
wellformed-items-Scan
wellformed-items- π wellformed-items-def)
with z -in- I **have** $\text{wellformed-}z$: $\text{wellformed-item } z$
using *wellformed-items-def* **by** *blast*
have $\text{item-}\beta$ - z : $\text{item-}\beta z = \alpha @ \beta$ **by** (*simp add*: z -is-init-item)
have $\text{item-end-}z$: $\text{item-end } z = k'$ **by** (*simp add*: z -is-init-item)

have $x \in \pi k' \{z\}$
apply (*simp add*: x -is-inc-dot)
apply (*rule thmD6*)
apply (*rule wellformed-}z*)
apply (*rule item-}\beta-}z*)
apply (*rule item-end-}z*)
by (*simp add*: α -derives-empty)
then **have** $x \in \pi k' \{z\} I$ **using** z -in- I
by (*meson contra-subsetD empty-subsetI insert-subset monoD mono- π*)

then **show** ?case

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting) LocalLexing.wellformed-item-def
LocalLexing-axioms
       $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans item.sel(3) item.sel(4) items-le-def items-le-is-filter
      less.premis(11) less.premis(12) mem-Collect-eq wellformed-z z)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

theorem *thmD11*:

```

  assumes p-dom:  $p \in \mathfrak{P}$ 
  assumes p-charslength:  $\text{charslength } p = k$ 
  assumes X-dom:  $X \in T$ 
  assumes T-dom:  $T \subseteq \mathcal{X} \ k$ 
  assumes q-def:  $q = p @ [X]$ 
  assumes rule-dom:  $(N, \alpha @ \beta) \in \mathfrak{R}$ 
  assumes r:  $r \leq \text{length } q$ 
  assumes leftderives-start:  $\text{leftderives } [\mathfrak{S}] ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ q)) @ [N] @ \gamma)$ 
  assumes leftderives- $\alpha$ :  $\text{leftderives } \alpha (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r \ q))$ 
  assumes k':  $k' = k + \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } X)$ 
  assumes item-def:  $x = \text{Item } (N, \alpha @ \beta) (\text{length } \alpha) (\text{charslength } (\text{take } r \ q)) \ k'$ 
  assumes I:  $I = \text{items-le } k' (\pi \ k' \ \{ \}) (\text{Scan } T \ k \ (\text{Gen } (\text{Prefixes } p)))$ 
  shows  $x \in I$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists D. \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] D ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ q)) @ [N] @ \gamma)$ 
    using leftderives-start leftderives-implies-LeftDerivation by blast
  then obtain D where  $D: \text{LeftDerivation } [\mathfrak{S}] D ((\text{terminals } (\text{take } r \ q)) @ [N] @ \gamma)$ 
by blast
  from thmD11-helper[OF assms(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) D assms(9, 10, 11, 12)]
  show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

end

theory *TheoremD12*

imports *TheoremD11*

begin

context *LocalLexing* **begin**

lemma *charslength-appendix-is-empty*:

```

   $\text{charslength } (p @ ts) = \text{charslength } p \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set } ts \implies \text{chars-of-token } t = \square)$ 

```

proof (*induct* *ts*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons* *s* *ts*)

```

have charslength (p @ s # ts) = charslength (p @ ts) + length (chars-of-token
s)
  by simp
then have charslength (p @ s # ts) = charslength p + charslength ts + length
(chars-of-token s)
  by simp
with Cons.premis(1) have charslength ts + length (chars-of-token s) = 0 by
arith
then show ?case using Cons.premis(2) charslength-0 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma empty-tokens-have-charslength-0:
  ( $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set } ts \implies \text{chars-of-token } t = []$ )  $\implies \text{charslength } ts = 0$ 
proof (induct ts)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons t ts)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $\pi$ -idempotent!:  $\pi k \{ \} (\pi k T I) = \pi k T I$ 
apply (simp add:  $\pi$ -no-tokens)
by (simp add: Complete- $\pi$ -fix Predict- $\pi$ -fix fix-is-fix-of-limit)

```

```

theorem thmD12:
  assumes induct: items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u) = Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k u))
  assumes induct-tokens:  $\mathcal{T}$  k u =  $\mathcal{Z}$  k u
  shows items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k (Suc u))  $\supseteq$  Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k (Suc u)))
proof -
  {
    fix x :: item
    assume x-dom:  $x \in \text{Gen (paths-le k (\mathcal{P} k (Suc u)))}$ 
    have  $\exists q. \text{pvalid } q \ x \wedge q \in \mathcal{P} k (Suc u) \wedge \text{charslength } q \leq k$ 
    proof -
      have  $\bigwedge i \in I. i \in I \vee i \notin \text{items-le } n \ I$ 
      by (meson items-le-is-filter subsetCE)
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis Gen-implies-pvalid x-dom items-le-fix-D items-le-idempotent
items-le-paths-le
pvalid-item-end)
    qed
    then obtain q where q: pvalid q x  $\wedge$  q  $\in \mathcal{P} k (Suc u) \wedge \text{charslength } q \leq k$  by
blast
    have q  $\in \mathcal{P} k u \vee q \notin \mathcal{P} k u$  by blast
    then have x  $\in \text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k (Suc u))$ 
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1
      with q have x  $\in \text{Gen (paths-le k (\mathcal{P} k u))}$ 
      apply (auto simp add: Gen-def)

```

```

    apply (rule-tac x=q in exI)
    by (simp add: paths-le-def)
  with induct have x ∈ items-le k (J k u) by simp
  then show ?case
    using LocalLexing.items-le-def LocalLexing-axioms J-subset-Suc-u by
fastforce
  next
  case 2
  have q-is-limit: q ∈ limit (Append (Y (Z k u) (P k u) k) k) (P k u) using
q by auto
  from limit-Append-path-nonelem-split[OF q-is-limit 2] obtain p ts where
p-ts:
    q = p @ ts ∧
    p ∈ P k u ∧
    charslength p = k ∧
    admissible (p @ ts) ∧
    (∀ t ∈ set ts. t ∈ Y (Z k u) (P k u) k) ∧ (∀ t ∈ set (butlast ts). chars-of-token
t = [])
  by blast
  then have ts-nonempty: ts ≠ [] using 2 using self-append-conv by auto
  obtain T where T: T = Y (Z k u) (P k u) k by blast
  obtain J where J: J = π k T (Gen (paths-le k (P k u))) by blast
  from q p-ts have chars-of-token-is-empty: ∧ t. t ∈ set ts ⇒ chars-of-token
t = []
  using charslength-appendix-is-empty chars-append charslength.simps le-add1
le-imp-less-Suc
    le-neq-implies-less length-append not-less-eq by auto
  {
  fix sss :: token list
  have is-prefix sss ts ⇒ pvalid (p @ sss) x ⇒ x ∈ J
  proof (induct length sss arbitrary: sss x rule: less-induct)
  case less
    have sss = [] ∨ sss ≠ [] by blast
    then show ?case
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
      with less have pvalid-p-x: pvalid p x by auto
      have charslength-p: charslength p ≤ k using p-ts by blast
      with p-ts have p ∈ paths-le k (P k u)
      by (simp add: paths-le-def)
      with pvalid-p-x have x ∈ Gen (paths-le k (P k u))
      using Gen-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
      then have x ∈ π k T (Gen (paths-le k (P k u))) using
π-apply-setmonotone
      by blast
    then show x ∈ J using pvalid-item-end q J LocalLexing.items-le-def
    LocalLexing-axioms charslength-p mem-Collect-eq pvalid-p-x by
auto
  }

```

```

next
case 2
  then have  $\exists a ss. sss = ss@[a]$  using rev-exhaust by blast
  then obtain  $a ss$  where  $snoc: sss = ss@[a]$  by blast
  obtain  $p'$  where  $p': p' = p @ ss$  by auto
  then have pvalid-left  $(p'@[a]) x$  using snoc less pvalid-left by simp
  from iffD1[OF pvalid-left-def this] obtain  $r \omega$  where pvalid:
    wellformed-tokens  $(p' @ [a]) \wedge$ 
    wellformed-item  $x \wedge$ 
     $r \leq \text{length } (p' @ [a]) \wedge$ 
     $\text{charslength } (p' @ [a]) = \text{item-end } x \wedge$ 
     $\text{charslength } (\text{take } r (p' @ [a])) = \text{item-origin } x \wedge$ 
    is-leftderivation  $(\text{terminals } (\text{take } r (p' @ [a]))) @ [\text{item-nonterminal}$ 
x] @  $\omega) \wedge$ 
    leftderives  $(\text{item-}\alpha x) (\text{terminals } (\text{drop } r (p' @ [a])))$  by blast
  obtain  $q'$  where  $q': q' = p'@[a]$  by blast
  have is-prefix-ss-ts: is-prefix ss ts using snoc less
  by (simp add: is-prefix-append)
  then have is-prefix  $(p@ss) q$  using p' snoc p-ts by simp
  then have is-prefix  $p' q$  using p' by simp
  then have  $h1: p' \in \mathfrak{P}$  using  $q \mathfrak{P}$ -covers-P prefixes-are-paths'
subsetCE by blast
  have charslength-ss: charslength ss = 0
  apply (rule empty-tokens-have-charslength-0)
  by (metis is-prefix-ss-ts append-is-Nil-conv chars-append
chars-of-token-is-empty
  charslength.simps charslength-0 is-prefix-def length-greater-0-conv
list.size(3))
  then have  $h2: \text{charslength } p' = k$  using p' p-ts by auto
  have a-in-ts: a  $\in$  set ts
  by (metis in-set-dropD is-prefix-append is-prefix-cons list.set-intros(1)
  snoc less(2))
  then have  $h3: a \in T$  using T p-ts by blast
  have  $h4: T \subseteq \mathcal{X} k$ 
  using LocalLexing.Z.simps(2) LocalLexing-axioms T Z-subset-X
by blast
  note  $h5 = q'$ 
  obtain  $N$  where  $N: N = \text{item-nonterminal } x$  by blast
  obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha: \alpha = \text{item-}\alpha x$  by blast
  obtain  $\beta$  where  $\beta: \beta = \text{item-}\beta x$  by blast
  have item-rule-x: item-rule  $x = (N, \alpha @ \beta)$ 
  using  $N \alpha \beta$  item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def item-rhs-split by
auto
  have wellformed-item  $x$  using pvalid by blast
  then have  $h6: (N, \alpha @ \beta) \in \mathfrak{R}$  using item-rule-x
  by (simp add: wellformed-item-def)
  have  $h7: r \leq \text{length } q'$  using pvalid q' by blast
  have  $h8: \text{leftderives } [\mathfrak{S}] (\text{terminals } (\text{take } r q')) @ [N] @ \omega)$ 

```

```

using  $N$  is-leftderivation-def pvalid  $q'$  by blast
have  $h9$ : leftderives  $\alpha$  (terminals (drop  $r$   $q'$ )) using  $\alpha$  pvalid  $q'$  by
blast
have  $h10$ :  $k = k + \text{length} (\text{chars-of-token } a)$ 
by (simp add: a-in-ts chars-of-token-is-empty)
have  $h11$ :  $x = \text{Item} (N, \alpha @ \beta) (\text{length } \alpha) (\text{charslength} (\text{take } r \ q'))$ 
k
by (metis  $\alpha$  charslength-ss a-in-ts append-Nil2 chars.simps(2))
chars-append
chars-of-token-is-empty charslength.simps h2 item.collapse
item-dot-is- $\alpha$ -length
item-rule-x length-greater-0-conv list.size(3) pvalid  $q'$ 
have  $x\text{-dom}$ :  $x \in \text{items-le } k (\pi \ k \ \{ \}) (\text{Scan } T \ k \ (\text{Gen} (\text{Prefixes } p')))$ 
using thmD11[OF  $h1$   $h2$   $h3$   $h4$   $h5$   $h6$   $h7$   $h8$   $h9$   $h10$   $h11$ ] by auto
{
fix  $y$  :: item
fix  $\text{toks}$  :: token list
assume pvalid-toks-y: pvalid  $\text{toks } y$ 
assume is-prefix-toks-p': is-prefix  $\text{toks } p'$ 
then have charslength-toks: charslength  $\text{toks} \leq k$ 
using charslength-of-prefix  $h2$  by blast
then have item-end-y: item-end  $y \leq k$  using pvalid-item-end
pvalid-toks-y
by auto
have is-prefix  $\text{toks } p \vee (\exists \text{ ss}'. \text{is-prefix } \text{ss}' \ \text{ss} \wedge \text{toks} = p @ \text{ss}')$ 
using is-prefix-of-append is-prefix-toks-p'  $p'$  by auto
then have  $y \in J$ 
proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
case 1
then have  $\text{toks} \in \mathcal{P} \ k \ u$  using p-ts prefixes-are-paths by blast
with charslength-toks have  $\text{toks} \in \text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)$ 
by (simp add: paths-le-def)
then have  $y \in \text{Gen} (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u))$  using pvalid-toks-y
Gen-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
then have  $y \in \pi \ k \ T (\text{Gen} (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} \ k \ u)))$  using
 $\pi$ -apply-setmonotone
by blast
then show  $y \in J$  by (simp add: J items-le-def item-end-y)
next
case 2
then obtain  $\text{ss}'$  where  $\text{ss}': \text{is-prefix } \text{ss}' \ \text{ss} \wedge \text{toks} = p @ \text{ss}'$  by
blast
then have  $l1$ : length  $\text{ss}' < \text{length } \text{ss}$ 
using append-eq-conv-conj append-self-conv is-prefix-length
length-append
less-le-trans nat-neq-iff not-Cons-self2 not-add-less1 snoc by
fastforce
have  $l2$ : is-prefix  $\text{ss}' \ \text{ts}$  using  $\text{ss}'$  is-prefix-ss-ts
by (metis append-dropped-prefix is-prefix-append)

```

```

      have l3: pvalid (p @ ss') y using ss' pvalid-toks-y by simp
      show ?case using less.hyps[OF l1 l2 l3] by blast
    qed
  }
  then have Gen (Prefixes p')  $\subseteq$  J
    by (meson Gen-implies-pvalid Prefixes-is-prefix subsetI)
  with x-dom have r0: x  $\in$  items-le k ( $\pi$  k {}) (Scan T k J)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) LocalLexing.items-le-def LocalLex-
ing-axioms
      mem-Collect-eq mono-Scan mono- $\pi$  mono-subset-elem subsetI)
  then have x-in- $\pi$ : x  $\in$   $\pi$  k {} (Scan T k J)
    using LocalLexing.items-le-is-filter LocalLexing-axioms subsetCE
  by blast
  have r1: Scan T k J = J
    by (simp add: J Scan- $\pi$ -fix)
  have r2:  $\pi$  k {} J = J using  $\pi$ -idempotent' using J by blast
  from x-in- $\pi$  r1 r2 show x  $\in$  J by auto
  qed
  qed
}
note th = this
have x-in-J: x  $\in$  J
  apply (rule th[of ts])
  apply (simp add: is-prefix-eq-proper-prefix)
  using p-ts q by blast
have  $\mathcal{T}$ -eq- $\mathcal{Z}$ :  $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u) =  $\mathcal{Z}$  k (Suc u)
  using induct induct-tokens  $\mathcal{T}$ -equals- $\mathcal{Z}$ -induct-step by blast
have T-alt: T =  $\mathcal{T}$  k (Suc u) using  $\mathcal{T}$ -eq- $\mathcal{Z}$  T by simp
have J =  $\pi$  k T (items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u)) using induct J by simp
  then have J  $\subseteq$   $\pi$  k T ( $\mathcal{J}$  k u) by (simp add: items-le-is-filter monoD
mono- $\pi$ )
  with T-alt have J  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{J}$  k (Suc u) using  $\mathcal{J}$ .simps(2) by blast
  with x-in-J have x  $\in$   $\mathcal{J}$  k (Suc u) by blast
  then show ?case
    using LocalLexing.items-le-def LocalLexing-axioms pvalid-item-end q by
auto
  qed
}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
end

end
theory TheoremD13
imports TheoremD12
begin

context LocalLexing begin

```

lemma *pointwise-natUnion-swap*:
assumes *pointwise-f*: *pointwise f*
shows $f (\text{natUnion } G) = \text{natUnion } (\lambda u. f (G u))$
proof –
note *f-simp* = *pointwise-simp[OF pointwise-f]*
have *h1*: $f (\text{natUnion } G) = \bigcup \{f \{x\} \mid x. x \in (\text{natUnion } G)\}$ **using** *f-simp* **by**
blast
have *h2*: $\bigwedge x. f (G x) = \bigcup \{f \{y\} \mid y. y \in G x\}$ **using** *f-simp* **by** *metis*
show *?thesis*
apply (*subst h1*)
apply (*subst h2*)
apply (*simp add: natUnion-def*)
by *blast*
qed

lemma *pointwise-Gen*: *pointwise Gen*
by (*simp add: pointwise-def Gen-def, blast*)

lemma *thmD13-part1*:
assumes *start*: $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k 0) = \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k 0))$
assumes *valid-k*: $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$
shows $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k u) = \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u)) \wedge \mathcal{T} k u = \mathcal{Z} k u$
proof (*induct u*)
case 0
then show *?case* **using** *start* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc u*)
from *Suc* **have** *sub*: $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k (\text{Suc } u)) \subseteq \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k (\text{Suc } u)))$
using *thmD9 valid-k* **by** *blast*
from *Suc* **have** *sup*: $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k (\text{Suc } u)) \supseteq \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k (\text{Suc } u)))$
using *thmD12* **by** *blast*
from *Suc* **have** *tokens*: $\mathcal{T} k (\text{Suc } u) = \mathcal{Z} k (\text{Suc } u)$
using *T-equals-Z-induct-step* **by** *blast*
from *sub sup tokens* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *thmD13-part2*:
assumes *start*: $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k 0) = \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k 0))$
assumes *valid-k*: $k \leq \text{length } \text{Doc}$
shows $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{I} k) = \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{Q} k))$
proof –
note *part1* = *thmD13-part1[OF start valid-k]*
have *e1*: $\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{I} k) = \text{natUnion } (\lambda u. \text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k u))$
using *items-le-pointwise pointwise-natUnion-swap* **by** *auto*
have *e2*: $\text{natUnion } (\lambda u. \text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k u)) = \text{natUnion } (\lambda u. \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u)))$
using *part1* **by** *auto*
have *e3*: $\text{natUnion } (\lambda u. \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u))) = \text{Gen } (\text{natUnion } (\lambda u. \text{Gen } (\text{paths-le } k (\mathcal{P} k u))))$

```

paths-le k (P k u))
  using pointwise-Gen pointwise-natUnion-swap by fastforce
  have e4: natUnion (λ u. paths-le k (P k u)) = paths-le k (natUnion (λ u. P k
u))
  using paths-le-pointwise pointwise-natUnion-swap by fastforce
  from e1 e2 e3 e4 show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

theorem thmD13:
  assumes start: items-le k (J k 0) = Gen (paths-le k (P k 0))
  assumes valid-k: k ≤ length Doc
  shows items-le k (J k u) = Gen (paths-le k (P k u)) ∧ T k u = Z k u
    ∧ items-le k (I k) = Gen (paths-le k (Q k))
using thmD13-part1[OF start valid-k] thmD13-part2[OF start valid-k] by blast

```

end

end

```

theory TheoremD14
imports TheoremD13
begin

```

```

context LocalLexing begin

```

```

lemma empty-tokens-of-empty[simp]: empty-tokens {} = {}
  using empty-tokens-is-filter by blast

```

```

lemma items-le-split-via-eq: items-le (Suc k) J = items-le k J ∪ items-eq (Suc k)
J
  by (auto simp add: items-le-def items-eq-def)

```

```

lemma paths-le-split-via-eq: paths-le (Suc k) P = paths-le k P ∪ paths-eq (Suc k)
P
  by (auto simp add: paths-le-def paths-eq-def)

```

```

lemma natUnion-superset:
  shows g i ⊆ natUnion g
  by (meson natUnion-elem subset-eq)

```

```

definition indexle :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  indexle k' u' k u = ((indexlt k' u' k u) ∨ (k' = k ∧ u' = u))

```

```

definition produced-by-scan-step :: item ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool where
  produced-by-scan-step x k u = (∃ k' u' y X. indexle k' u' k u ∧ y ∈ J k' u' ∧
  item-end y = k' ∧ X ∈ (T k' u') ∧ x = inc-item y (k' + length (chars-of-token
X)) ∧
  next-symbol y = Some (terminal-of-token X))

```

```

lemma indexle-trans: indexle k'' u'' k' u' ⇒ indexle k' u' k u ⇒ indexle k'' u''

```

```

k u
  using indexle-def indexlt-trans
proof –
  assume a1: indexle k'' u'' k' u'
  assume a2: indexle k' u' k u
  then have f3:  $\bigwedge n \text{ na. } u' = u \vee \text{indexlt } n \text{ na } k \text{ u} \vee \neg \text{indexlt } n \text{ na } k' \text{ u}'$ 
    by (meson indexle-def indexlt-trans)
  have  $\bigwedge n \text{ na. } k' = k \vee \text{indexlt } n \text{ na } k \text{ u} \vee \neg \text{indexlt } n \text{ na } k' \text{ u}'$ 
    using a2 by (meson indexle-def indexlt-trans)
  then show ?thesis
    using f3 a2 a1 indexle-def by auto
qed

lemma produced-by-scan-step-trans:
  assumes indexle k' u' k u
  assumes produced-by-scan-step x k' u'
  shows produced-by-scan-step x k u
proof –
  from iffD1[OF produced-by-scan-step-def assms(2)] obtain k'a u'a y X where
produced-k'-u':
    indexle k'a u'a k' u'  $\wedge$ 
    y  $\in \mathcal{J}$  k'a u'a  $\wedge$ 
    item-end y = k'a  $\wedge$ 
    X  $\in \mathcal{T}$  k'a u'a  $\wedge$ 
    x = inc-item y (k'a + length (chars-of-token X))  $\wedge$  next-symbol y = Some
(terminal-of-token X)
  by blast
  then show ?thesis using indexle-trans assms(1) produced-by-scan-step-def by
blast
qed

lemma  $\mathcal{J}$ -induct[consumes 1, case-names Induct]:
  assumes x  $\in \mathcal{J}$  k u
  assumes induct:  $\bigwedge x k u . (\bigwedge x' k' u'. x' \in \mathcal{J} k' u' \implies \text{indexlt } k' u' k u \implies P$ 
x' k' u')
     $\implies x \in \mathcal{J} k u \implies P x k u$ 
  shows P x k u
proof –
  let ?R = indexlt-rel <*lex*> {}
  have wf-R: wf ?R by (auto simp add: wf-indexlt-rel)
  let ?P =  $\lambda a. \text{snd } a \in \mathcal{J} (\text{fst } (\text{fst } a)) (\text{snd } (\text{fst } a)) \longrightarrow P (\text{snd } a) (\text{fst } (\text{fst } a))$ 
(snd (fst a))
  have x  $\in \mathcal{J}$  k u  $\longrightarrow P x k u$ 
  apply (rule wf-induct[OF wf-R, where P = ?P and a = ((k, u), x), simplified])
  apply (auto simp add: indexlt-def[symmetric])
  apply (rule-tac x=ba and k=a and u=b in induct)
  by auto
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $\pi$ -no-tokens-item-end:
  assumes  $x$ -in- $\pi$ :  $x \in \pi k \{ \} I$ 
  shows  $item$ -end  $x = k \vee x \in I$ 
proof –
  have  $x$ -in-limit:  $x \in limit (\lambda I. Complete k (Predict k I)) I$ 
    using  $x$ -in- $\pi$   $\pi$ -no-tokens by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: limit-induct)
    case (Init  $x$ ) then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Iterate  $x J$ )
      from Iterate(2) have  $item$ -end  $x = k \vee x \in Predict k J$ 
        using Complete-item-end by auto
      then show ?case
      proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
        case 1 then show ?case by blast
      next
        case 2
          then have  $item$ -end  $x = k \vee x \in J$ 
            using Predict-item-end by auto
          then show ?case
          proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
            case 1 then show ?case by blast
          next
            case 2 then show ?case using Iterate(1)[OF 2] by blast
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma natUnion-ex:  $x \in natUnion f \implies \exists i. x \in f i$ 
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) mk-disjoint-insert natUnion-superset natUnion-upperbound
    subsetCE subset-insert)

```

```

lemma locate-in-limit:
  assumes  $x$ -in-limit:  $x \in limit f X$ 
  assumes  $x$ -notin- $X$ :  $x \notin X$ 
  shows  $\exists n. x \in funpower f (Suc n) X \wedge x \notin funpower f n X$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists N. x \in funpower f N X$  using  $x$ -in-limit limit-def natUnion-ex by fastforce
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N$ :  $x \in funpower f N X$  by blast
  {
    fix  $n :: nat$ 
    have  $x \in funpower f n X \implies \exists m < n. x \in funpower f (Suc m) X \wedge x \notin funpower f m X$ 
    proof (induct  $n$ )
      case 0

```

```

    with  $x$ -notin- $X$  show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Suc  $n$ )
  have  $x \notin \text{funpower } f \ n \ X \vee x \in \text{funpower } f \ n \ X$  by blast
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    then show ?case using Suc by fastforce
  next
  case 2
  from Suc(1)[OF 2] show ?case using less-SucI by blast
  qed
  qed
}
with  $N$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma produced-by-scan-step:
 $x \in \mathcal{J} \ k \ u \implies \text{item-end } x > k \implies \text{produced-by-scan-step } x \ k \ u$ 
proof (induct rule:  $\mathcal{J}$ -induct)
  case (Induct  $x \ k \ u$ )
  have  $(k = 0 \wedge u = 0) \vee (k > 0 \wedge u = 0) \vee (u > 0)$  by arith
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases3)
    case 1
    with Induct have item-end  $x = 0$  using  $\mathcal{J}$ -0-0-item-end by blast
    with Induct have False by arith
    then show ?case by blast
  next
  case 2
  then obtain  $k'$  where  $k': k = \text{Suc } k'$  using Suc-pred' by blast
  with Induct 2 have  $x \in \mathcal{J} \ (\text{Suc } k') \ 0$  by auto
  then have  $x \in \pi \ k \ \{\}$  ( $\mathcal{I} \ k'$ ) by (simp add:  $k'$ )
  then have item-end  $x = k \vee x \in \mathcal{I} \ k'$  using  $\pi$ -no-tokens-item-end by blast
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    with Induct have False by auto
    then show ?case by blast
  next
  case 2
  then have  $\exists u'. x \in \mathcal{J} \ k' \ u'$  using  $\mathcal{I}$ .simps natUnion-ex by fastforce
  then obtain  $u'$  where  $u': x \in \mathcal{J} \ k' \ u'$  by blast
  have  $k'$ -bound:  $k' < \text{item-end } x$  using  $k'$  Induct by arith
  have indexlt: indexlt  $k' \ u' \ k \ u$  by (simp add: indexlt-simp  $k'$ )
  from Induct(1)[OF  $u'$  this  $k'$ -bound]
  have pred-produced: produced-by-scan-step  $x \ k' \ u'$  .
  then show ?case using indexlt produced-by-scan-step-trans indexle-def
  by blast

```

```

qed
next
case 3
  then have ex-u':  $\exists u'. u = \text{Suc } u'$  by arith
  then obtain u' where u':  $u = \text{Suc } u'$  by blast
  with Induct have  $x \in \mathcal{J} k (\text{Suc } u')$  by metis
  then have x-in- $\pi$ :  $x \in \pi k (\mathcal{T} k u) (\mathcal{J} k u')$  using u'  $\mathcal{J}$ .simps by metis
  have  $x \in \mathcal{J} k u' \vee x \notin \mathcal{J} k u'$  by blast
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
      have indexlt:  $\text{indexlt } k u' k u$  by (simp add: indexlt-simp u')
      with Induct(1)[OF 1 indexlt Induct(3)] show ?case
        using indexle-def produced-by-scan-step-trans by blast
    next
    case 2
      have item-end-x:  $k < \text{item-end } x$  using Induct by auto
      obtain f where f:  $f = \text{Scan } (\mathcal{T} k u) k \circ \text{Complete } k \circ \text{Predict } k$  by blast
      have  $x \in \text{limit } f (\mathcal{J} k u')$ 
        using x-in- $\pi$   $\pi$ -functional f by simp
      from locate-in-limit[OF this 2] obtain n where n:
         $x \in \text{funpower } f (\text{Suc } n) (\mathcal{J} k u') \wedge$ 
         $x \notin \text{funpower } f n (\mathcal{J} k u')$  by blast
      obtain Y where Y:  $Y = \text{funpower } f n (\mathcal{J} k u')$ 
        by blast
      have x-f-Y:  $x \in f Y \wedge x \notin Y$  using Y n by auto
      then have  $x \in \text{Scan } (\mathcal{T} k u) k (\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k Y))$  using
      comp-apply f by simp
      then have  $x \in (\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k Y)) \vee$ 
         $x \in \{ \text{inc-item } x' (k + \text{length } c) \mid x' t c. x' \in \text{bin } (\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k Y)) k \wedge$ 
         $(t, c) \in (\mathcal{T} k u) \wedge \text{next-symbol } x' = \text{Some } t \}$  using Scan-def by
      simp
      then show ?case
      proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
        case 1
          then have False using item-end-x x-f-Y Complete-item-end Pre-
          dict-item-end
          using less-not-refl3 by blast
          then show ?case by auto
        next
        case 2
          have  $Y \subseteq \text{limit } f (\mathcal{J} k u')$  using Y limit-def natUnion-superset by
          fastforce
          then have  $Y \subseteq \pi k (\mathcal{T} k u) (\mathcal{J} k u')$  using f by (simp add:
           $\pi$ -functional)
          then have Y-in- $\mathcal{J}$ :  $Y \subseteq \mathcal{J} k u$  using u' by simp
          then have in- $\mathcal{J}$ :  $\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k Y) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k u$ 
          proof -

```

```

have f1:  $\forall f I Ia i. (\neg \text{mono } f \vee \neg (I::\text{item set}) \subseteq Ia \vee (i::\text{item}) \notin f I) \vee i \in f Ia$ 
  by (meson mono-subset-elem)
obtain ii :: item set  $\Rightarrow$  item set  $\Rightarrow$  item where
   $\forall x0 x1. (\exists v2. v2 \in x1 \wedge v2 \notin x0) = (ii x0 x1 \in x1 \wedge ii x0 x1 \notin x0)$ 
  by moura
then have f2:  $\forall I Ia. ii Ia I \in I \wedge ii Ia I \notin Ia \vee I \subseteq Ia$ 
  by blast
obtain nn :: nat where
  f3:  $u = \text{Suc } nn$ 
  using ex-u' by presburger
moreover
  { assume ii ( $\mathcal{J} k u$ ) ( $\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k Y)$ )  $\in \text{Complete } k (\pi k (\mathcal{T} k (\text{Suc } nn)) (\mathcal{J} k nn))$ 
    then have ?thesis
    using f3 f2 Complete- $\pi$ -fix by auto }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using f2 f1 by (metis (full-types) Complete-regular Predict- $\pi$ -fix
Predict-regular
 $\mathcal{J}.\text{simps}(2)$  Y-in- $\mathcal{J}$  regular-implies-mono)
qed
from 2 obtain x' t c where x'-t-c:
   $x = \text{inc-item } x' (k + \text{length } c) \wedge x' \in \text{bin } (\text{Complete } k (\text{Predict } k Y)) k \wedge$ 
   $(t, c) \in \mathcal{T} k u \wedge \text{next-symbol } x' = \text{Some } t$  by blast
show ?case
apply (simp add: produced-by-scan-step-def)
apply (rule-tac x=k in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=u in exI)
apply (simp add: indexle-def)
apply (rule-tac x=x' in exI)
apply auto
using x'-t-c bin-def in- $\mathcal{J}$  apply auto[1]
using x'-t-c bin-def apply blast
apply (rule-tac x=t in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=c in exI)
using x'-t-c by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma limit-single-step:
  assumes  $x \in f X$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{limit } f X$ 
by (metis assms elem-limit-simp funpower.simps(1) funpower.simps(2))

lemma Gen-union:  $\text{Gen } (A \cup B) = \text{Gen } A \cup \text{Gen } B$ 

```

by (simp add: Gen-def, blast)

lemma *is-prefix-Prefixes-subset*:

assumes *is-prefix* q p

shows *Prefixes* $q \subseteq$ *Prefixes* p

proof –

show ?thesis

apply (auto simp add: *Prefixes-def*)

using *assms* by (metis *is-prefix-append is-prefix-def*)

qed

lemma *Prefixes-subset-P*:

assumes $p \in \mathcal{P}$ k u

shows *Prefixes* $p \subseteq \mathcal{P}$ k u

using *Prefixes-is-prefix* *assms* *prefixes-are-paths* by blast

lemma *Prefixes-subset-paths-le*:

assumes *Prefixes* $p \subseteq P$

shows *Prefixes* $p \subseteq$ *paths-le* (*charslength* p) P

using *Prefixes-is-prefix* *assms* *charslength-of-prefix* *paths-le-def* by auto

lemma *Scan-J-subset-J*:

Scan (\mathcal{J} k (*Suc* u)) k (\mathcal{J} k u) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k (*Suc* u)

by (metis (*no-types, lifting*) *Scan- π -fix* *J.simps(2)* *J-subset-Suc-u* *monoD* *mono-Scan*)

lemma *subset-Jk*: $u \leq v \implies \mathcal{J}$ k $u \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ k v

thm *J-subset-Suc-u*

by (rule *subset-fSuc*, rule *J-subset-Suc-u*)

lemma *subset-JIk*: \mathcal{J} k $u \subseteq \mathcal{I}$ k by (auto simp add: *natUnion-def*)

lemma *subset-IJSuc*: \mathcal{I} $k \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ (*Suc* k) u

proof –

have a : \mathcal{I} $k \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ (*Suc* k) 0

apply (simp only: *J.simps*)

using π -*apply-setmonotone* by blast

show ?thesis

apply (case-tac $u = 0$)

apply (simp only: a)

apply (rule *subset-trans*[*OF a subset-Jk*])

by auto

qed

lemma *subset-ISuc*: \mathcal{I} $k \subseteq \mathcal{I}$ (*Suc* k)

by (rule *subset-trans*[*OF subset-IJSuc subset-JIk*])

lemma *subset-I*: $i \leq j \implies \mathcal{I}$ $i \subseteq \mathcal{I}$ j

by (rule *subset-fSuc*[*where* $u=i$ *and* $v=j$ *and* $f = \mathcal{I}$, *OF subset-ISuc*])

```

lemma subset- $\mathcal{J}$  :
  assumes leq:  $k' < k \vee (k' = k \wedge u' \leq u)$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{J} k' u' \subseteq \mathcal{J} k u$ 
proof –
  from leq show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    have s1:  $\mathcal{J} k' u' \subseteq \mathcal{I} k'$  by (rule-tac subset- $\mathcal{J}\mathcal{I}k$ )
    have s2:  $\mathcal{I} k' \subseteq \mathcal{I} (k - 1)$ 
    apply (rule-tac subset- $\mathcal{I}$ )
    using 1 by arith
    from subset- $\mathcal{I}\mathcal{J}\text{Suc}$ [where  $k=k - 1$ ] 1 have s3:  $\mathcal{I} (k - 1) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k 0$ 
    by simp
    have s4:  $\mathcal{J} k 0 \subseteq \mathcal{J} k u$  by (rule-tac subset- $\mathcal{J}k$ , simp)
    from s1 s2 s3 s4 subset-trans show ?case by blast
  next
    case 2 thus ?case by (simp add : subset- $\mathcal{J}k$ )
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{J}$ -subset:
  assumes indexle  $k' u' k u$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{J} k' u' \subseteq \mathcal{J} k u$ 
using subset- $\mathcal{J}$  indexle-def indexlt-simp
by (metis assms less-imp-le-nat order-refl)

```

```

lemma Scan-items-le:
  assumes bounded-T:  $\bigwedge t . t \in T \implies \text{length} (\text{chars-of-token } t) \leq l$ 
  shows  $\text{Scan } T k (\text{items-le } k P) \subseteq \text{items-le } (k + l) (\text{Scan } T k P)$ 
proof –
  {
    fix x :: item
    assume x-dom:  $x \in \text{Scan } T k (\text{items-le } k P)$ 
    then have x-dom':  $x \in \text{Scan } T k P$ 
    by (meson items-le-is-filter mono-Scan mono-subset-lem)
    from x-dom have  $x \in \text{items-le } k P \vee$ 
       $(\exists y t c . x = \text{inc-item } y (k + \text{length } c) \wedge y \in \text{bin } (\text{items-le } k P) k \wedge (t, c) \in$ 
T
       $\wedge \text{next-symbol } y = \text{Some } t)$ 
    using Scan-def using UnE mem-Collect-eq by auto
    then have item-end  $x \leq k + l$ 
    proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
      case 1 then show ?case
      by (meson items-le-fix-D items-le-idempotent trans-le-add1)
    next
      case 2
      then obtain y t c where  $y : x = \text{inc-item } y (k + \text{length } c) \wedge y \in \text{bin}$ 
       $(\text{items-le } k P) k \wedge$ 
       $(t, c) \in T \wedge \text{next-symbol } y = \text{Some } t$  by blast
  }

```

```

    then have item-end-x: item-end x = (k + length c) by simp
    from bounded-T y have length c ≤ l
    using chars-of-token-simp by auto
    with item-end-x show ?case by arith
  qed
  with x-dom' have x ∈ items-le (k + l) (Scan T k P)
  using items-le-def mem-Collect-eq by blast
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma Scan-mono-tokens:
  P ⊆ Q ⇒ Scan P k I ⊆ Scan Q k I
by (auto simp add: Scan-def)

theorem thmD14: k ≤ length Doc ⇒ items-le k (J k u) = Gen (paths-le k (P k
u)) ∧ T k u = Z k u
  ∧ items-le k (I k) = Gen (paths-le k (Q k))
proof (induct k arbitrary: u rule: less-induct)
  case (less k)
  have k = 0 ∨ k ≠ 0 by arith
  then show ?case
  proof (induct rule: disjCases2)
    case 1
    have J-eq-P: items-le k (J k 0) = Gen (paths-le k (P k 0))
    by (simp only: 1 thmD8 items-le-paths-le)
    show ?case using thmD13[OF J-eq-P less.prem] by blast
  next
    case 2
    have ∃ k'. k = Suc k' using 2 by arith
    then obtain k' where k': k = Suc k' by blast
    have k'-less-k: k' < k using k' by arith
    have items-le k (J k 0) = Gen (paths-le k (P k 0))
    proof -
      have simp-left: items-le k (J k 0) = π k {} (items-le k (I k'))
      using items-le-π-swap k' wellformed-items-I by auto
      have simp-right: Gen (paths-le k (P k 0)) = natUnion (λ v. Gen (paths-le
k (P k' v)))
      by (simp add: k' paths-le-pointwise pointwise-Gen pointwise-natUnion-swap)
    }
    {
      fix v :: nat
      have split-J: items-le k (J k' v) = items-le k' (J k' v) ∪ items-eq k (J
k' v)
      using k' items-le-split-via-eq by blast
      have sub1: items-le k' (J k' v) ⊆ natUnion (λ v. Gen (paths-le k (P k'
v)))
      proof -
        have h: items-le k' (J k' v) ⊆ Gen (paths-le k (P k' v))

```

```

proof –
  have  $f1$ :  $items\text{-}le\ k' (Gen\ (\mathcal{P}\ k'\ v)) \cup items\text{-}eq\ (Suc\ k') (Gen\ (\mathcal{P}\ k'\ v)) =$ 
     $Gen\ (paths\text{-}le\ k\ (\mathcal{P}\ k'\ v))$ 
using LocalLexing.items-le-split-via-eq LocalLexing-axioms items-le-paths-le
 $k'$ 
  by blast
  have  $k' \leq length\ Doc$ 
by (metis (no-types) dual-order.trans k' less.prem lessI less-imp-le-nat)
  then have  $items\text{-}le\ k' (\mathcal{J}\ k'\ v) = items\text{-}le\ k' (Gen\ (\mathcal{P}\ k'\ v))$ 
    by (simp add: items-le-paths-le k' less.hyps)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $f1$  by blast
qed
  have  $Gen\ (paths\text{-}le\ k\ (\mathcal{P}\ k'\ v)) \subseteq natUnion\ (\lambda\ v.\ Gen\ (paths\text{-}le\ k\ (\mathcal{P}\ k'\ v)))$ 
    using natUnion-superset by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using  $h$  by blast
qed
{
  fix  $x :: item$ 
  assume  $x\text{-}dom$ :  $x \in items\text{-}eq\ k\ (\mathcal{J}\ k'\ v)$ 
  have  $x\text{-}in\text{-}\mathcal{J}$ :  $x \in \mathcal{J}\ k'\ v$  using  $x\text{-}dom$  items-eq-def by auto
  have  $item\text{-}end\text{-}x$ :  $item\text{-}end\ x = k$  using  $x\text{-}dom$  items-eq-def by auto
  then have  $k'\text{-}bound$ :  $k' < item\text{-}end\ x$  using  $k'$  by arith
  from produced-by-scan-step[OF x-in- $\mathcal{J}$  k'-bound]
  have produced-by-scan-step  $x\ k'\ v$  .
from iffD1[OF produced-by-scan-step-def this] obtain  $k''\ v''\ y\ X$  where
 $scan\text{-}step$ :
   $indexle\ k''\ v''\ k'\ v \wedge y \in \mathcal{J}\ k''\ v'' \wedge item\text{-}end\ y = k'' \wedge X \in \mathcal{T}\ k''$ 
 $v'' \wedge$ 
   $x = inc\text{-}item\ y\ (k'' + length\ (chars\text{-}of\text{-}token\ X)) \wedge$ 
   $next\text{-}symbol\ y = Some\ (terminal\text{-}of\text{-}token\ X)$  by blast
then have  $y\text{-}in\text{-}items\text{-}le$ :  $y \in items\text{-}le\ k''\ (\mathcal{J}\ k''\ v'')$ 
using items-le-def LocalLexing-axioms le-refl mem-Collect-eq by blast
have  $y\text{-}in\text{-}Gen$ :  $y \in Gen\ (paths\text{-}le\ k''\ (\mathcal{P}\ k''\ v''))$ 
proof –
  have  $f1$ :  $\bigwedge n.\ k' < n \vee \neg k < n$ 
    using Suc-lessD  $k'$  by blast
  have  $f2$ :  $k'' = k' \vee k'' < k'$ 
    using indexle-def indexlt-simp scan-step by force
  have  $f3$ :  $k' < k$ 
    using  $k'$  by blast
  have  $f4$ :  $k' \leq length\ Doc$ 
    using  $f1$  by (meson less.prem less-Suc-eq-le)
  have  $k'' \leq length\ Doc \vee k' = k''$ 
    using  $f2\ f1$  by (meson Suc-lessD less.prem less-Suc-eq-le
 $less\text{-}trans\text{-}Suc$ )
  then show ?thesis

```

```

using f4 f3 f2 Suc-lessD y-in-items-le less.hyps less-trans-Suc by
blast
  qed
  then have  $\exists p. p \in \mathcal{P} k'' v'' \wedge pvalid\ p\ y$ 
    by (meson Gen-implies-pvalid paths-le-is-filter rev-subsetD)
  then obtain  $p$  where  $p: p \in \mathcal{P} k'' v'' \wedge pvalid\ p\ y$  by blast
  then have charslength-p: charslength  $p = k''$  using pvalid-item-end
scan-step by auto
  have pvalid-p-y: pvalid  $p\ y$  using  $p$  by blast
  have admissible (p@[fst X, snd X])
  apply (rule pvalid-next-terminal-admissible)
  apply (rule pvalid-p-y)
  using scan-step apply (simp add: terminal-of-token-def)
  using scan-step by (metis TokensAt-subset- $\mathcal{X}$   $\mathcal{T}$ -subset-TokensAt
 $\mathcal{X}$ -are-terminals
  rev-subsetD terminal-of-token-def)
  then have admissible-p-X: admissible (p@[X]) by simp
  have X-in- $\mathcal{Z}$ :  $X \in \mathcal{Z} k'' (Suc\ v'')$  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-lessD
 $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset-Suc
  k'-bound dual-order.trans indexle-def indexlt-simp item-end-of-inc-item
item-end-x
  le-add1 le-neq-implies-less less.hyps less.premis not-less-eq scan-step
subsetCE)
  have pX-in- $\mathcal{P}$ - $k''$ - $v''$ : p@[X]  $\in \mathcal{P} k'' (Suc\ v'')$ 
  apply (simp only:  $\mathcal{P}$ .simps)
  apply (rule limit-single-step)
  apply (auto simp only: Append-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=p$  in exI)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=X$  in exI)
  apply (simp only: admissible-p-X X-in- $\mathcal{Z}$ )
  using charslength-p  $p$  by auto
  have indexle  $k'' v'' k' v$  using scan-step by simp
  then have indexle  $k'' (Suc\ v'')$   $k' (Suc\ v)$ 
  by (simp add: indexle-def indexlt-simp)
  then have  $\mathcal{P} k'' (Suc\ v'') \subseteq \mathcal{P} k' (Suc\ v)$ 
  by (metis indexle-def indexlt-simp less-or-eq-imp-le subset- $\mathcal{P}$ )
  with pX-in- $\mathcal{P}$ - $k''$ - $v''$  have pX-in- $\mathcal{P}$ - $k'$ : p@[X]  $\in \mathcal{P} k' (Suc\ v)$  by blast
  have charslength (p@[X]) =  $k'' + length\ (chars\ of\ token\ X)$ 
  using charslength-p by auto
  then have charslength (p@[X]) = item-end  $x$  using scan-step by simp
  then have charslength-p-X: charslength (p@[X]) =  $k$  using item-end-x
by simp
  then have pX-dom: p@[X]  $\in paths\ le\ k\ (\mathcal{P}\ k' (Suc\ v))$ 
  using lessI less-Suc-eq-le mem-Collect-eq pX-in- $\mathcal{P}$ - $k'$  paths-le-def by
auto
  have wellformed-x: wellformed-item  $x$ 
  using item-end-x less.premis scan-step wellformed-inc-item well-
formed-items- $\mathcal{J}$ 
  wellformed-items-def by auto

```

```

have wellformed-p-X: wellformed-tokens (p@[X])
  using P-wellformed pX-in-P-k''-v'' by blast
from iffD1[OF pvalid-def pvalid-p-y] obtain r  $\gamma$  where r- $\gamma$ :
  wellformed-tokens p  $\wedge$ 
  wellformed-item y  $\wedge$ 
  r  $\leq$  length p  $\wedge$ 
  charslength p = item-end y  $\wedge$ 
  charslength (take r p) = item-origin y  $\wedge$ 
  is-derivation (terminals (take r p) @ [item-nonterminal y] @  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
  derives (item- $\alpha$  y) (terminals (drop r p)) by blast
have r-le-p: r  $\leq$  length p by (simp add: r- $\gamma$ )
have item-nonterminal-x: item-nonterminal x = item-nonterminal y
  by (simp add: scan-step)
have item- $\alpha$ -x: item- $\alpha$  x = (item- $\alpha$  y) @ [terminal-of-token X]
  by (simp add: item- $\alpha$ -of-inc-item r- $\gamma$  scan-step)
have pvalid-x: pvalid (p@[X]) x
  apply (auto simp add: pvalid-def wellformed-x wellformed-p-X)
  apply (rule-tac x=r in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: le-SucI r- $\gamma$ )
  using r- $\gamma$  scan-step apply auto[1]
  using r- $\gamma$  scan-step apply auto[1]
  apply (rule-tac x= $\gamma$  in exI)
  apply (simp add: r-le-p item-nonterminal-x)
  using r- $\gamma$  apply simp
  apply (simp add: r-le-p item- $\alpha$ -x)
  by (metis terminals-singleton append-Nil2
    derives-implies-leftderives derives-is-sentence is-sentence-concat
    is-sentence-cons is-symbol-def is-word-append is-word-cons
is-word-terminals
    is-word-terminals-drop leftderives-implies-derives leftderives-padback
    leftderives-refl r- $\gamma$  terminals-append terminals-drop wellformed-p-X)
  then have x  $\in$  Gen (paths-le k (P k' (Suc v))) using pX-dom Gen-def
    LocalLexing-axioms mem-Collect-eq by auto
  }
then have sub2: items-eq k (J k' v)  $\subseteq$  natUnion ( $\lambda$  v. Gen (paths-le k
(P k' v)))
  by (meson dual-order.trans natUnion-superset subsetI)
  have suffices3: items-le k (J k' v)  $\subseteq$  natUnion ( $\lambda$  v. Gen (paths-le k (P
k' v)))
    using split-J sub1 sub2 by blast
    have items-le k (J k' v)  $\subseteq$  Gen (paths-le k (P k 0))
      using suffices3 simp-right by blast
    }
  note suffices2 = this
  have items-le-natUnion-swap: items-le k (I k') = natUnion( $\lambda$  v. items-le
k (J k' v))
    by (simp add: items-le-pointwise pointwise-natUnion-swap)
  then have suffices1: items-le k (I k')  $\subseteq$  Gen (paths-le k (P k 0))

```

```

using suffices2 natUnion-upperbound by metis
have sub-lemma: items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k 0)  $\subseteq$  Gen (paths-le k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k 0))
proof –
  have items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k 0)  $\subseteq$  Gen ( $\mathcal{P}$  k 0)
    apply (subst simp-left)
    apply (rule thmD5)
    apply (auto simp only: less)
    using suffices1 items-le-is-filter items-le-paths-le subsetCE by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: items-le-idempotent remove-paths-le-in-subset-Gen)
  qed
have eq1:  $\pi$  k {} (items-le k ( $\mathcal{I}$  k')) =  $\pi$  k {} (items-le k (natUnion ( $\mathcal{J}$ 
k'))) by simp
then have eq2:  $\pi$  k {} (items-le k (natUnion ( $\mathcal{J}$  k'))) =
   $\pi$  k {} (natUnion ( $\lambda$  v. items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k' v)))
  using items-le-natUnion-swap by auto
from simp-left eq1 eq2
have simp-left': items-le k ( $\mathcal{J}$  k 0) =  $\pi$  k {} (natUnion ( $\lambda$  v. items-le k
( $\mathcal{J}$  k' v)))
  by metis
  {
    fix v :: nat
    fix q :: token list
    fix x :: item
    assume q-dom: q  $\in$  paths-eq k ( $\mathcal{P}$  k' v)
    assume pvalid-q-x: pvalid q x
    have q-in- $\mathcal{P}$ : q  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}$  k' v using q-dom paths-eq-def by auto
    have charslength-q: charslength q = k using q-dom paths-eq-def by auto
    with k'-less-k have q-nonempty: q  $\neq$  []
      using 2.hyps chars.simps(1) charslength.simps list.size(3) by auto
    then have  $\exists$  p X. q = p @ [X] by (metis append-butlast-last-id)
    then obtain p X where pX: q = p @ [X] by blast
    from last-step-of-path[OF q-in- $\mathcal{P}$  pX] obtain k'' v'' where k'':
      indexlt k'' v'' k' v  $\wedge$  q  $\in$   $\mathcal{P}$  k'' (Suc v'')  $\wedge$  charslength p = k''  $\wedge$ 
      X  $\in$   $\mathcal{Z}$  k'' (Suc v'') by blast
    have h1: p  $\in$   $\mathfrak{P}$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) LocalLexing. $\mathfrak{P}$ -covers- $\mathcal{P}$  LocalLexing-axioms

      append-Nil2 is-prefix-cancel is-prefix-empty pX prefixes-are-paths q-in- $\mathcal{P}$ 
subsetCE)
    have h2: charslength p = k'' using k'' by blast
    obtain T where T: T = {X} by blast
    have h3: X  $\in$  T using T by blast
    have h4: T  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{X}$  k'' using  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset- $\mathcal{X}$  T k'' by blast
    obtain N where N: N = item-nonterminal x by blast
    obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha$ :  $\alpha$  = item- $\alpha$  x by blast
    obtain  $\beta$  where  $\beta$ :  $\beta$  = item- $\beta$  x by blast
    have wellformed-x: wellformed-item x using pvalid-def pvalid-q-x by
blast

```

then have $h5: (N, \alpha @ \beta) \in \mathfrak{R}$
using $N \alpha \beta$ *item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def item-rhs-split prod.collapse*

wellformed-item-def **by** *auto*
have $pvalid\text{-}left\text{-}q\text{-}x: pvalid\text{-}left\ q\ x$ **using** $pvalid\text{-}q\text{-}x$ **by** (*simp add:*
pvalid-left)
from *iffD1*[*OF pvalid-left-def pvalid-left-q-x*] **obtain** $r\ \gamma$ **where** $r\text{-}\gamma$:
wellformed-tokens $q \wedge$
wellformed-item $x \wedge$
 $r \leq \text{length}\ q \wedge$
 $\text{charslength}\ q = \text{item-end}\ x \wedge$
 $\text{charslength}\ (\text{take}\ r\ q) = \text{item-origin}\ x \wedge$
is-leftderivation (*terminals* ($\text{take}\ r\ q$) @ [*item-nonterminal* x] @ γ) \wedge
leftderives (*item- α* x) (*terminals* ($\text{drop}\ r\ q$)) **by** *blast*
have $h6: r \leq \text{length}\ q$ **using** $r\text{-}\gamma$ **by** *blast*
have $h7: \text{leftderives}\ [\mathfrak{S}]$ (*terminals* ($\text{take}\ r\ q$) @ [N] @ γ)
using $r\text{-}\gamma\ N$ *is-leftderivation-def* **by** *blast*
have $h8: \text{leftderives}\ \alpha$ (*terminals* ($\text{drop}\ r\ q$)) **using** $r\text{-}\gamma\ \alpha$ **by** *metis*
have $h9: k = k'' + \text{length}\ (\text{chars-of-token}\ X)$ **using** $r\text{-}\gamma$
using *charslength-q h2 pX* **by** *auto*
have $h10: x = \text{Item}\ (N, \alpha @ \beta)\ (\text{length}\ \alpha)\ (\text{charslength}\ (\text{take}\ r\ q))\ k$
by (*metis* $N\ \alpha\ \beta\ \text{charslength-q}\ \text{item.collapse}\ \text{item-dot-is-}\alpha\text{-length}$
item-nonterminal-def
item-rhs-def item-rhs-split prod.collapse r- γ)
from *thmD11*[*OF h1 h2 h3 h4 pX h5 h6 h7 h8 h9 h10*]
have $x \in \text{items-le}\ k\ (\pi\ k\ \{\})\ (\text{Scan}\ T\ k''\ (\text{Gen}\ (\text{Prefixes}\ p))))$
by *blast*
then have $x\text{-in}: x \in \pi\ k\ \{\}\ (\text{Scan}\ T\ k''\ (\text{Gen}\ (\text{Prefixes}\ p)))$
using *items-le-is-filter* **by** *blast*
have $\text{subset1}: \text{Prefixes}\ p \subseteq \text{Prefixes}\ q$
apply (*rule is-prefix-Prefixes-subset*)
by (*simp add: pX is-prefix-def*)
have $\text{subset2}: \text{Prefixes}\ q \subseteq \mathcal{P}\ k''\ (\text{Suc}\ v'')$
apply (*rule Prefixes-subset-P*)
using k'' **by** *blast*
from $\text{subset1}\ \text{subset2}$ **have** $\text{Prefixes}\ p \subseteq \mathcal{P}\ k''\ (\text{Suc}\ v'')$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{Prefixes}\ p \subseteq \text{paths-le}\ k''\ (\mathcal{P}\ k''\ (\text{Suc}\ v''))$
using k'' *Prefixes-subset-paths-le* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{subset3}: \text{Gen}\ (\text{Prefixes}\ p) \subseteq \text{Gen}\ (\text{paths-le}\ k''\ (\mathcal{P}\ k''\ (\text{Suc}$
 $v''))$
using *Gen-def LocalLexing-axioms* **by** *auto*
have $k''\text{-less-k}: k'' < k$ **using** $k''\ k'$ **using** *indexlt-simp less-Suc-eq* **by**
auto
then have $k''\text{-Doc-bound}: k'' \leq \text{length}\ \text{Doc}$ **using** *less* **by** *auto*
from *less(1)*[*OF k''-less-k k''-Doc-bound, of Suc v''*]
have $\text{induct1}: \text{items-le}\ k''\ (\mathcal{J}\ k''\ (\text{Suc}\ v'')) = \text{Gen}\ (\text{paths-le}\ k''\ (\mathcal{P}\ k''\ (\text{Suc}$
 $v''))$
by *blast*
from *less(1)*[*OF k''-less-k k''-Doc-bound, of Suc(Suc v'')*]

```

have induct2:  $\mathcal{T} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v')) = \mathcal{Z} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$  by blast
have subset4:  $\text{Gen } (\text{Prefixes } p) \subseteq \text{items-le } k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v'))$ 
  using subset3 induct1 by auto
from induct1 subset4
have subset6:  $\text{Scan } T k'' (\text{Gen } (\text{Prefixes } p)) \subseteq$ 
   $\text{Scan } T k'' (\text{items-le } k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')))$ 
  apply (rule-tac monoD[OF mono-Scan])
  by blast
have  $k'' + \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } X) = k$ 
  by (simp add: h9)
have  $\bigwedge t. t \in T \implies \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } t) \leq \text{length } (\text{chars-of-token } X)$ 

  using T by auto
from Scan-items-le[of T, OF this, simplified, of  $k'' \mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')$ ] h9
have subset7:  $\text{Scan } T k'' (\text{items-le } k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')))$ 
   $\subseteq \text{items-le } k (\text{Scan } T k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')))$  by simp
have  $T \subseteq \mathcal{Z} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$  using T  $k''$ 
  using  $\mathcal{Z}$ -subset-Suc rev-subsetD singletonD subsetI by blast
then have T-subset-T:  $T \subseteq \mathcal{T} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$  using induct2 by auto
have subset8:  $\text{Scan } T k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')) \subseteq$ 
   $\text{Scan } (\mathcal{T} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))) k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v'))$ 
  using T-subset-T Scan-mono-tokens by blast
have subset9:  $\text{Scan } (\mathcal{T} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))) k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k''$ 
(Suc (Suc v'))
  by (rule Scan-J-subset-J)
have subset10:  $(\text{Scan } T k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v'))) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$ 
  using subset8 subset9 by blast
have  $k'' \leq k'$  using  $k''$  indexlt-simp by auto
then have indexle  $k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v')) k' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$  using indexlt-simp
  using indexle-def le-neq-implies-less by auto
then have subset11:  $\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v')) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$ 
  using J-subset by blast
have subset12:  $\text{Scan } T k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')) \subseteq \mathcal{J} k' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))$ 
  using subset8 subset9 subset10 subset11 by blast
then have subset13:  $\text{items-le } k (\text{Scan } T k'' (\mathcal{J} k'' (\text{Suc } v')))$ 
 $\subseteq \text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v')))$ 
  using items-le-def mem-Collect-eq rev-subsetD subsetI by auto
have subset14:  $\text{Scan } T k'' (\text{Gen } (\text{Prefixes } p)) \subseteq \text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v')))$ 
(Suc v'))
  using subset6 subset7 subset13 by blast
then have x-in':  $x \in \pi k \{ \} (\text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k' (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } v'))))$ 
  using x-in
  by (meson  $\pi$ -apply-setmonotone  $\pi$ -subset-elem-trans subsetCE subsetI)
from x-in' have  $x \in \pi k \{ \} (\text{natUnion } (\lambda v. \text{items-le } k (\mathcal{J} k' v)))$ 
  by (meson  $k'$  mono- $\pi$  mono-subset-elem natUnion-superset)
}
note suffices6 = this
{
  fix v :: nat

```

```

    have Gen (paths-eq k (P k' v)) ⊆ π k {} (natUnion (λ v. items-le k (J
k' v)))
      using suffices6 by (meson Gen-implies-pvalid subsetI)
    }
  note suffices5 = this
  {
    fix v :: nat
    have paths-le k (P k' v) = paths-le k' (P k' v) ∪ paths-eq k (P k' v)
      using paths-le-split-via-eq k' by metis
    then have Gen-split: Gen (paths-le k (P k' v)) =
      Gen (paths-le k' (P k' v)) ∪ Gen(paths-eq k (P k' v)) using Gen-union
  by metis
    have case-le: Gen (paths-le k' (P k' v)) ⊆ π k {} (natUnion (λ v.
items-le k (J k' v)))
    proof -
      from less k'-less-k have k' ≤ length Doc by arith
      from less(1)[OF k'-less-k this]
      have items-le k' (J k' v) = Gen (paths-le k' (P k' v)) by blast
      then have Gen (paths-le k' (P k' v)) ⊆ natUnion (λ v. items-le k (J
k' v))
        using items-le-def LocalLexing-axioms k'-less-k natUnion-superset by
fastforce
      then show ?thesis using π-apply-setmonotone by blast
    qed
    have Gen (paths-le k (P k' v)) ⊆ π k {} (natUnion (λ v. items-le k (J
k' v)))
      using Gen-split case-le suffices5 UnE rev-subsetD subsetI by blast
    }
  note suffices4 = this
  have super-lemma: Gen (paths-le k (P k 0)) ⊆ items-le k (J k 0)
    apply (subst simp-right)
    apply (subst simp-left')
    using suffices4 by (meson natUnion-ex rev-subsetD subsetI)
  from super-lemma sub-lemma show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  then show ?case using thmD13 less.premis by blast
  qed
qed
end

end
theory PathLemmas
imports TheoremD14
begin

context LocalLexing begin

lemma characterize-P:

```

$(\forall i < \text{length } p. \exists u. p ! i \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i \text{ } p)) u) \implies \text{admissible } p \implies$
 $\exists u. p \in \mathcal{P} (\text{charslength } p) u$
proof (*induct p rule: rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
show *?case by simp*
next
case (*snoc a p*)
from *snoc.premis have admissible-p: admissible p*
by (*metis append-Nil2 is-prefix-admissible is-prefix-cancel is-prefix-empty*)
{
fix *i :: nat*
assume *ilen: i < length p*
then have *i < length (p@[a])*
by (*simp add: Suc-leI Suc-le-lessD trans-le-add1*)
with snoc have $\exists u. (p @ [a]) ! i \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i \text{ } (p @ [a]))) u$
by *blast*
then obtain *u where u: (p @ [a]) ! i \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i \text{ } (p @ [a]))) u*
by *blast*
from *ilen have p-at: (p @ [a]) ! i = p ! i by (simp add: nth-append)*
from *ilen have p-take: take i (p @ [a]) = take i p by (simp add: less-or-eq-imp-le)*

from *u p-at p-take have p-i: p ! i \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i \text{ } p)) u by simp*
then have $\exists u. p ! i \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i \text{ } p)) u$ **by** *blast*
}
then have $\forall i < \text{length } p. \exists u. p ! i \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } i \text{ } p)) u$ **by** *auto*
with admissible-p snoc.hyps obtain *u where u: p \in \mathcal{P} (\text{charslength } p) u* **by**
blast
have $\exists u. (p @ [a]) ! (\text{length } p) \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } (\text{length } p) \text{ } (p @ [a]))) u$
using *snoc*
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-Suc-right append-Nil2 length-Cons*
length-append
less-Suc-eq-le less-or-eq-imp-le)
then obtain *v where (p @ [a]) ! (length p) \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } (\text{take } (\text{length } p)*
(p @ [a]))) v
by *blast*
then have *v: a \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } p) v by simp*
{
assume *v-leq-u: v \leq u*
then have *a \in \mathcal{Z} (\text{charslength } p) (Suc u) using v*
by (*meson LocalLexing.subset-fSuc LocalLexing-axioms \mathcal{Z}-subset-Suc subsetCE*)
from *path-append-token[OF u this snoc.premis(2)]*
have *p @ [a] \in \mathcal{P} (\text{charslength } p) (Suc u) by blast*
then have *?case using in-\mathcal{P}-charslength by blast*
}
note *case-v-leq-u = this*
{
assume *u-less-v: u < v*
then obtain *w where w: v = Suc w using less-imp-Suc-add by blast*

```

    with u-less-v have  $u \leq w$  by arith
    with u have  $p \in \mathcal{P}$  (charslength p) w by (meson subsetCE subset-Pk)
    from v w path-append-token[OF this - snoc.prem(2)]
    have  $p @ [a] \in \mathcal{P}$  (charslength p) (Suc w) by blast
    then have ?case using in-P-charslength by blast
  }
  note case-u-less-v = this

  show ?case using case-v-leq-u case-u-less-v not-le by blast
qed

lemma drop-empty-tokens:
  assumes p:  $p \in \mathfrak{P}$ 
  assumes r:  $r \leq \text{length } p$ 
  assumes empty: charslength (take r p) = 0
  assumes admissible: admissible (drop r p)
  shows drop r p  $\in \mathfrak{P}$ 
proof -
  have p-Z:  $\forall i < \text{length } p. \exists u. p ! i \in \mathcal{Z}$  (charslength (take i p)) u using p
    using tokens-nth-in-Z by blast
  obtain q where q:  $q = \text{drop } r p$  by blast
  {
    fix j :: nat
    assume j :  $j < \text{length } q$ 
    have length-p-q-r:  $\text{length } p = \text{length } q + r$ 
      using r q add.commute diff-add-inverse le-Suc-ex length-drop by simp
    have j-plus-r-bound:  $j + r < \text{length } p$  by (simp add: j length-p-q-r)
    with p-Z have  $\exists u. p ! (j + r) \in \mathcal{Z}$  (charslength (take (j + r) p)) u by blast
    then obtain u where u:  $p ! (j + r) \in \mathcal{Z}$  (charslength (take (j + r) p)) u by blast
  blast
    have p-at-is-q-at:  $p ! (j + r) = q ! j$  by (simp add: add.commute q r)
    have take (j + r) p = (take r p) @ (take j q) by (metis add.commute q take-add)
    with empty have charslength (take (j + r) p) = charslength (take j q) by auto
    with u p-at-is-q-at have  $q ! j \in \mathcal{Z}$  (charslength (take j q)) u by simp
    then have  $\exists u. q ! j \in \mathcal{Z}$  (charslength (take j q)) u by auto
  }
  then have  $\forall i < \text{length } q. \exists u. q ! i \in \mathcal{Z}$  (charslength (take i q)) u by blast
  from characterize-P[OF this] have  $\exists u. q \in \mathcal{P}$  (charslength q) u using admissible
  q by auto
  then show ?thesis using \mathfrak{P}-covers-P q by blast
qed

end

end

theory MainTheorems
imports PathLemmas
begin

```

context *LocalLexing* **begin**

theorem \mathcal{I} -is-generated-by- \mathfrak{P} : $\mathcal{I} = \text{Gen } \mathfrak{P}$

proof –

have *wellformed-items* (\mathcal{I} (*length Doc*))
using *wellformed-items- \mathcal{I}* **by** *auto*
then have $\bigwedge x. x \in \mathcal{I}$ (*length Doc*) \implies *item-end* $x \leq$ *length Doc*
using *wellformed-item-def wellformed-items-def* **by** *blast*
then have \mathcal{I} (*length Doc*) \subseteq *items-le* (*length Doc*) (\mathcal{I} (*length Doc*))
by (*auto simp only: items-le-def*)
then have \mathcal{I} (*length Doc*) = *items-le* (*length Doc*) (\mathcal{I} (*length Doc*))
using *items-le-is-filter* **by** *blast*
then have \mathcal{I} -altdef: $\mathcal{I} =$ *items-le* (*length Doc*) (\mathcal{I} (*length Doc*)) **using** \mathcal{I} -def **by**
auto
have $\bigwedge p. p \in (\mathcal{Q}$ (*length Doc*)) \implies *charslength* $p \leq$ *length Doc*
using \mathfrak{P} -are-doc-tokens \mathfrak{P} -def *doc-tokens-length* **by** *auto*
then have \mathcal{Q} (*length Doc*) \subseteq *paths-le* (*length Doc*) (\mathcal{Q} (*length Doc*))
by (*auto simp only: paths-le-def*)
then have \mathcal{Q} (*length Doc*) = *paths-le* (*length Doc*) (\mathcal{Q} (*length Doc*))
using *paths-le-is-filter* **by** *blast*
then have \mathfrak{P} -altdef: $\mathfrak{P} =$ *paths-le* (*length Doc*) (\mathcal{Q} (*length Doc*)) **using** \mathfrak{P} -def
by *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** \mathcal{I} -altdef \mathfrak{P} -altdef *thmD14* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *finished-item* :: *symbol list* \Rightarrow *item*

where

finished-item $\alpha =$ *Item* (\mathfrak{S} , α) (*length* α) 0 (*length Doc*)

lemma *item-rule-finished-item[simp]*: *item-rule* (*finished-item* α) = (\mathfrak{S} , α)
by (*simp add: finished-item-def*)

lemma *item-origin-finished-item[simp]*: *item-origin* (*finished-item* α) = 0
by (*simp add: finished-item-def*)

lemma *item-end-finished-item[simp]*: *item-end* (*finished-item* α) = *length Doc*
by (*simp add: finished-item-def*)

lemma *item-dot-finished-item[simp]*: *item-dot* (*finished-item* α) = *length* α
by (*simp add: finished-item-def*)

lemma *item-rhs-finished-item[simp]*: *item-rhs* (*finished-item* α) = α
by (*simp add: finished-item-def*)

lemma *item- α -finished-item[simp]*: *item- α* (*finished-item* α) = α
by (*simp add: finished-item-def item- α -def*)

lemma *item-nonterminal-finished-item[simp]*: *item-nonterminal* (*finished-item* α)
= \mathfrak{S}

by (simp add: finished-item-def item-nonterminal-def)

lemma *Derives1-of-singleton*:

assumes *Derives1* [N] i r α

shows $i = 0 \wedge r = (N, \alpha)$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $i = 0$ **using** *Derives1-bound*

using *length-Cons less-Suc0 list.size(3)* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *assms*

using *Derives1-def append-Cons append-self-conv append-self-conv2 length-0-conv*

list.inject **by** *auto*

qed

definition *pvalid-with* :: *tokens* \Rightarrow *item* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *symbol list* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

pvalid-with p x u γ =

(*wellformed-tokens* p \wedge

wellformed-item x \wedge

$u \leq \text{length } p \wedge$

charslength p = *item-end* x \wedge

charslength (take u p) = *item-origin* x \wedge

is-derivation (*terminals* (take u p) @ [*item-nonterminal* x] @ γ) \wedge

derives (*item- α* x) (*terminals* (*drop* u p)))

lemma *pvalid-with*: *pvalid* p x = (\exists u γ . *pvalid-with* p x u γ)

using *pvalid-def pvalid-with-def* **by** *blast*

theorem *Completeness*:

assumes *p-in-ll*: $p \in ll$

shows $\exists \alpha$. *pvalid-with* p (*finished-item* α) 0 [] \wedge *finished-item* $\alpha \in \mathfrak{J}$

proof –

have p: $p \in \mathfrak{F} \wedge \text{charslength } p = \text{length } \text{Doc} \wedge \text{terminals } p \in \mathcal{L}$

using *p-in-ll ll-def* **by** *auto*

then have *derives-p*: *derives* [\mathfrak{S}] (*terminals* p)

using *L-def is-derivation-def mem-Collect-eq* **by** *blast*

then have $\exists D$. *Derivation* [\mathfrak{S}] D (*terminals* p)

by (*simp add: derives-implies-Derivation*)

then obtain D **where** D: *Derivation* [\mathfrak{S}] D (*terminals* p) **by** *blast*

have *is-word-p*: *is-word* (*terminals* p) **using** *leftlang p* **by** *blast*

have *not-is-word- \mathfrak{S}* : \neg (*is-word* [\mathfrak{S}]) **using** *is-nonterminal-startsymbol is-terminal-nonterminal*

is-word-cons **by** *blast*

have $D \neq []$ **using** D *is-word-p not-is-word- \mathfrak{S}* **using** *Derivation.simps(1)* **by** *force*

then have $\exists d D'$. $D = d \# D'$ **using** D *Derivation.elims(2)* **by** *blast*

then obtain d D' **where** d: $D = d \# D'$ **by** *blast*

have $\exists \alpha$. *Derives1* [\mathfrak{S}] (*fst* d) (*snd* d) $\alpha \wedge$ *derives* α (*terminals* p)

using d D *Derivation.simps(2) Derivation-implies-derives* **by** *blast*

then obtain α where α : *Derives1* [\mathfrak{S}] (*fst* d) (*snd* d) $\alpha \wedge$ *derives* α (*terminals* p) **by** *blast*
then have *snd-d-in- \mathfrak{R}* : *snd* $d \in \mathfrak{R}$ **using** *Derives1-rule* **by** *blast*
with α have *snd-d*: *snd* $d = (\mathfrak{S}, \alpha)$ **using** *Derives1-of-singleton* **by** *blast*
have *wellformed-p*: *wellformed-tokens* p **by** (*simp* *add*: \mathfrak{P} -*wellformed* p)
have *wellformed-finished-item*: *wellformed-item* (*finished-item* α)
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *wellformed-item-def*)
using *snd-d* *snd-d-in- \mathfrak{R}* **by** *metis*
have *pvalid-with*: *pvalid-with* p (*finished-item* α) 0 \square
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *pvalid-with-def*)
using *wellformed-p* **apply** *blast*
using *wellformed-finished-item* **apply** *blast*
using p **apply** (*simp* *add*: *finished-item-def*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *is-derivation-def*)
by (*simp* *add*: α)
then have *pvalid* p (*finished-item* α) **using** *pvalid-def* *pvalid-with-def* **by** *blast*
then have *finished-item* $\alpha \in \text{Gen } \mathfrak{P}$ **using** *Gen-def* *mem-Collect-eq* p **by** *blast*
then have *finished-item* $\alpha \in \mathfrak{I}$ **using** \mathfrak{I} -*is-generated-by- \mathfrak{P}* **by** *blast*
with *pvalid-with* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

theorem *Soundness*:

assumes *finished-item- α* : *finished-item* $\alpha \in \mathfrak{I}$
shows $\exists p$. *pvalid-with* p (*finished-item* α) 0 $\square \wedge p \in ll$
proof –
have *finished-item* $\alpha \in \text{Gen } \mathfrak{P}$
using \mathfrak{I} -*is-generated-by- \mathfrak{P}* *finished-item- α* **by** *auto*
then obtain p **where** p : $p \in \mathfrak{P} \wedge$ *pvalid* p (*finished-item* α)
using *Gen-implies-pvalid* **by** *blast*
have *pvalid-p-finished-item*: *pvalid* p (*finished-item* α) **using** p **by** *blast*
from *iffD1*[*OF* *pvalid-def* *this*, *simplified*] **obtain** $r \ \gamma$ **where** *pvalid*:
wellformed-tokens $p \wedge$
wellformed-item (*finished-item* α) \wedge
 $r \leq \text{length } p \wedge$
 $\text{length } (\text{chars } p) = \text{length } \text{Doc} \wedge$
 $\text{chars } (\text{take } r \ p) = \square \wedge$
is-derivation (*take* r (*terminals* p) @ $\mathfrak{S} \# \gamma$) \wedge *derives* α (*drop* r (*terminals* p))
by *blast*
have *item-rule* (*finished-item* α) $\in \mathfrak{R}$ **using** *pvalid*
using *wellformed-item-def* **by** *blast*
then have $(\mathfrak{S}, \alpha) \in \mathfrak{R}$ **by** *simp*
then have *is-derivation- α* : *is-derivation* α **by** (*simp* *add*: *is-derivation-def* *left-derives-rule*)
have *drop-r-p-in- \mathfrak{P}* : *drop* r $p \in \mathfrak{P}$
apply (*rule* *drop-empty-tokens*)
using p **apply** *blast*
using *pvalid* **apply** *blast*
using *pvalid* **apply** *simp*

```

    by (metis append-Nil2 derives-trans is-derivation- $\alpha$  is-derivation-def
        is-derivation-implies-admissible is-word-terminals-drop pvalid terminals-drop)
  then have in-ll: drop r p  $\in$  ll
    apply (auto simp add: ll-def)
    apply (metis append-Nil append-take-drop-id chars-append pvalid)
    using is-derivation- $\alpha$  pvalid
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\mathcal{L}$ -def derives-trans is-derivation-def
        is-word-terminals-drop mem-Collect-eq terminals-drop)
  have pvalid-with (drop r p) (finished-item  $\alpha$ ) 0 []
    apply (auto simp add: pvalid-with-def)
    using  $\mathfrak{P}$ -wellformed drop-r-p-in- $\mathfrak{P}$  apply blast
    using pvalid apply blast
    apply (metis append-Nil append-take-drop-id chars-append pvalid)
    apply (simp add: is-derivation-def)
    using pvalid by blast
  with in-ll show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma is-finished-and-finished-item:
  assumes wellformed-x: wellformed-item x
  shows is-finished x = ( $\exists$   $\alpha$ . x = finished-item  $\alpha$ )
proof -
  {
    assume is-finished-x: is-finished x
    obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha$ :  $\alpha$  = item-rhs x by blast
    have x = finished-item  $\alpha$ 
      apply (rule item.expand)
      apply auto
      using  $\alpha$  is-finished-def is-finished-x item-nonterminal-def item-rhs-def apply
auto[1]
      using  $\alpha$  assms is-complete-def is-finished-def is-finished-x wellformed-item-def
apply auto[1]
      using is-finished-def is-finished-x apply blast
      using is-finished-def is-finished-x by auto
    then have  $\exists$   $\alpha$ . x = finished-item  $\alpha$  by blast
  }
  note left-implies-right = this
  {
    assume  $\exists$   $\alpha$ . x = finished-item  $\alpha$ 
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where  $\alpha$ : x = finished-item  $\alpha$  by blast
    have is-finished x by (simp add:  $\alpha$  is-finished-def is-complete-def)
  }
  note right-implies-left = this
  show ?thesis using left-implies-right right-implies-left by blast
qed

```

```

theorem Correctness:
  shows (ll  $\neq$  {}) = earley-recognised
proof -

```

```
have 1: (ll ≠ {}) = (∃ α. finished-item α ∈  $\mathfrak{I}$ )
  using Soundness Completeness ex-in-conv by fastforce
have 2: (∃ α. finished-item α ∈  $\mathfrak{I}$ ) = (∃ x ∈  $\mathfrak{I}$ . is-finished x)
  using  $\mathfrak{I}$ -def is-finished-and-finished-item wellformed-items- $\mathcal{I}$  wellformed-items-def
by auto
show ?thesis using earley-recognised-def 1 2 by blast
qed

end

end
```