

Decision Procedures for MSO on Words Based on Derivatives of Regular Expressions

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Abstract

Monadic second-order logic on finite words (MSO) is a decidable yet expressive logic into which many decision problems can be encoded. Since MSO formulas correspond to regular languages, equivalence of MSO formulas can be reduced to the equivalence of some regular structures (e.g. automata). We verify an executable decision procedure for MSO formulas that is not based on automata but on regular expressions.

Decision procedures for regular expression equivalence have been formalized before (e.g. in Isabelle/HOL [1]), usually based on Brzozowski derivatives. Yet, for a straightforward embedding of MSO formulas into regular expressions an extension of regular expressions with a projection operation is required. We prove total correctness and completeness of an equivalence checker for regular expressions extended in that way. We also define a language-preserving translation of formulas into regular expressions with respect to two different semantics of MSO.

The formalization is described in the ICFP 2013 functional pearl [2].

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1 Regular Sets

type-synonym 'a lang = 'a list set

definition conc :: 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang (infixr '<@@>' 75) **where**
 $A @@ B = \{xs@ys \mid xs \text{ ys. } xs:A \ \& \ ys:B\}$

lemma [code]:

$A @@ B = (\%)(xs, ys). xs @ ys) \text{ ' } (A \times B)$
<proof>

overloading lang-pow == compow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang

begin

primrec lang-pow :: nat \Rightarrow 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang **where**

lang-pow 0 A = {[]} |

lang-pow (Suc n) A = A @@ (lang-pow n A)

end

definition star :: 'a lang \Rightarrow 'a lang **where**

star A = ($\bigcup n. A \overset{\sim}{\sim} n$)

1.1 Concatenation of Languages

lemma concI[simp,intro]: $u : A \Longrightarrow v : B \Longrightarrow u@v : A @@ B$

<proof>

lemma concE[elim]:

assumes $w \in A @@ B$

obtains $u v$ **where** $u \in A \ v \in B \ w = u@v$

<proof>

lemma conc-mono: $A \subseteq C \Longrightarrow B \subseteq D \Longrightarrow A @@ B \subseteq C @@ D$

<proof>

lemma conc-empty[simp]: **shows** $\{\} @@ A = \{\}$ **and** $A @@ \{\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma conc-epsilon[simp]: **shows** $\{\}\ @@ A = A$ **and** $A @@ \{\}\ = A$

<proof>

lemma conc-assoc: $(A @@ B) @@ C = A @@ (B @@ C)$

<proof>

lemma conc-Un-distrib:

shows $A @@ (B \cup C) = A @@ B \cup A @@ C$

and $(A \cup B) @@ C = A @@ C \cup B @@ C$

<proof>

lemma conc-UNION-distrib:

shows $A @@ \bigcup (M \text{ ' } I) = \bigcup ((\%i. A @@ M i) \text{ ' } I)$
and $\bigcup (M \text{ ' } I) @@ A = \bigcup ((\%i. M i @@ A) \text{ ' } I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hom-image-conc*: $\llbracket \bigwedge xs\ ys. f (xs @ ys) = f xs @ f ys \rrbracket \implies f \text{ ' } (A @@ B) = f \text{ ' } A @@ f \text{ ' } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-image-conc[simp]*: $map f \text{ ' } (A @@ B) = map f \text{ ' } A @@ map f \text{ ' } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conc-subset-lists*: $A \subseteq lists\ S \implies B \subseteq lists\ S \implies A @@ B \subseteq lists\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2 Iteration of Languages

lemma *lang-pow-add*: $A \text{ } \sim (n + m) = A \text{ } \sim n @@ A \text{ } \sim m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-pow-simps*: $(A \text{ } \sim Suc\ n) = (A \text{ } \sim n @@ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-pow-empty*: $\{\} \text{ } \sim n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-pow-empty-Suc[simp]*: $(\{\} :: 'a\ lang) \text{ } \sim Suc\ n = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conc-pow-comm*:
shows $A @@ (A \text{ } \sim n) = (A \text{ } \sim n) @@ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-lang-pow-ub*:
 $ALL\ w : A. length\ w \leq k \implies w : A \text{ } \sim n \implies length\ w \leq k * n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-lang-pow-lb*:
 $ALL\ w : A. length\ w \geq k \implies w : A \text{ } \sim n \implies length\ w \geq k * n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-pow-subset-lists*: $A \subseteq lists\ S \implies A \text{ } \sim n \subseteq lists\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-subset-lists*: $A \subseteq lists\ S \implies star\ A \subseteq lists\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-if-lang-pow[simp]*: $w : A \text{ } \sim n \implies w : star\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nil-in-star*[*iff*]: $\square : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *star-if-lang*[*simp*]: **assumes** $w : A$ **shows** $w : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *append-in-starI*[*simp*]:
assumes $u : \text{star } A$ **and** $v : \text{star } A$ **shows** $u@v : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *conc-star-star*: $\text{star } A @@ \text{star } A = \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *conc-star-comm*:
shows $A @@ \text{star } A = \text{star } A @@ A$
<proof>

lemma *star-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names Nil append, induct set: star*]:
assumes $w : \text{star } A$
and $P \square$
and step: $!!u v. u : A \implies v : \text{star } A \implies P v \implies P (u@v)$
shows $P w$
<proof>

lemma *star-empty*[*simp*]: $\text{star } \{\} = \{\square\}$
<proof>

lemma *star-epsilon*[*simp*]: $\text{star } \{\square\} = \{\square\}$
<proof>

lemma *star-idemp*[*simp*]: $\text{star } (\text{star } A) = \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *star-unfold-left*: $\text{star } A = A @@ \text{star } A \cup \{\square\}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
<proof>

lemma *concat-in-star*: $\text{set } ws \subseteq A \implies \text{concat } ws : \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *in-star-iff-concat*:
 $w : \text{star } A = (\text{EX } ws. \text{set } ws \subseteq A \ \& \ w = \text{concat } ws \ \& \ \square \notin \text{set } ws)$
(**is** $- = (\text{EX } ws. ?R \ w \ ws)$)
<proof>

lemma *star-conv-concat*: $\text{star } A = \{\text{concat } ws \mid ws. \text{set } ws \subseteq A \ \& \ \square \notin \text{set } ws\}$
<proof>

lemma *star-insert-eps*[*simp*]: $\text{star } (\text{insert } \square \ A) = \text{star } (A)$
<proof>

lemma *star-decom*:

assumes $a: x \in \text{star } A \ x \neq []$
shows $\exists a \ b. x = a @ b \wedge a \neq [] \wedge a \in A \wedge b \in \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *Ball-starI*: $\forall a \in \text{set } as. [a] \in A \implies as \in \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *map-image-star[simp]*: $\text{map } f \text{ ' } \text{star } A = \text{star } (\text{map } f \text{ ' } A)$
<proof>

1.3 Left-Quotients of Languages

definition $l\text{Quot} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where $l\text{Quot } x \ A = \{ xs. x \# xs \in A \}$

definition $l\text{Quots} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where $l\text{Quots } xs \ A = \{ ys. xs @ ys \in A \}$

abbreviation

$l\text{Quotss} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where
 $l\text{Quotss } s \ As \equiv \bigcup (l\text{Quots } s \text{ ' } As)$

lemma *lQuot-empty[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ \{\} = \{\}$
and *lQuot-epsilon[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ \{\} = \{\}$
and *lQuot-char[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ \{[b]\} = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\})$
and *lQuot-chars[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ \{[b] \mid b. P \ b\} = (\text{if } P \ a \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\})$
and *lQuot-union[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ (A \cup B) = l\text{Quot } a \ A \cup l\text{Quot } a \ B$
and *lQuot-inter[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ (A \cap B) = l\text{Quot } a \ A \cap l\text{Quot } a \ B$
and *lQuot-compl[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } a \ (-A) = - \ l\text{Quot } a \ A$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-conc-subset*: $l\text{Quot } a \ A @@@ B \subseteq l\text{Quot } a \ (A @@@ B)$ (**is** $?L \subseteq ?R$)
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-conc [simp]*: $l\text{Quot } c \ (A @@@ B) = (l\text{Quot } c \ A) @@@ B \cup (\text{if } [] \in A \text{ then } l\text{Quot } c \ B \text{ else } \{\})$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-star [simp]*: $l\text{Quot } c \ (\text{star } A) = (l\text{Quot } c \ A) @@@ \text{star } A$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-diff[simp]*: $l\text{Quot } c \ (A - B) = l\text{Quot } c \ A - l\text{Quot } c \ B$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-lists[simp]*: $c : S \implies l\text{Quot } c \ (\text{lists } S) = \text{lists } S$

<proof>

lemma *lQuots-simps* [simp]:
shows $lQuots [] A = A$
and $lQuots (c \# s) A = lQuots s (lQuot c A)$
and $lQuots (s1 @ s2) A = lQuots s2 (lQuots s1 A)$
<proof>

lemma *lQuots-append*[iff]: $v \in lQuots w A \longleftrightarrow w @ v \in A$
<proof>

1.4 Right-Quotients of Languages

definition $rQuot :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where $rQuot x A = \{ xs. xs @ [x] \in A \}$

definition $rQuots :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where $rQuots xs A = \{ ys. ys @ rev xs \in A \}$

abbreviation

$rQuotss :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$

where

$rQuotss s As \equiv \bigcup (rQuots s ' As)$

lemma *rQuot-rev-lQuot*: $rQuot x A = rev ' lQuot x (rev ' A)$
<proof>

lemma *rQuots-rev-lQuots*: $rQuots x A = rev ' lQuots x (rev ' A)$
<proof>

lemma *rQuot-empty*[simp]: $rQuot a \{\} = \{\}$
and *rQuot-epsilon*[simp]: $rQuot a \{\}\{\} = \{\}$
and *rQuot-char*[simp]: $rQuot a \{[b]\} = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \{\}\{\} \text{ else } \{\})$
and *rQuot-union*[simp]: $rQuot a (A \cup B) = rQuot a A \cup rQuot a B$
and *rQuot-inter*[simp]: $rQuot a (A \cap B) = rQuot a A \cap rQuot a B$
and *rQuot-compl*[simp]: $rQuot a (-A) = - rQuot a A$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-rQuot*: $lQuot a (rQuot b A) = rQuot b (lQuot a A)$
<proof>

lemma *rQuot-lQuot*: $rQuot a (lQuot b A) = lQuot b (rQuot a A)$
<proof>

lemma *rev-simp-invert*: $(xs @ [x] = rev zs) = (zs = x \# rev xs)$
<proof>

lemma *rev-append-invert*: $(xs @ ys = rev zs) = (zs = rev ys @ rev xs)$
<proof>

lemma *image-rev-lists*[simp]: $\text{rev } ' \text{ lists } S = \text{lists } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *image-rev-conc*[simp]: $\text{rev } ' (A \text{ @@ } B) = \text{rev } ' B \text{ @@ } \text{rev } ' A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *image-rev-star*[simp]: $\text{rev } ' \text{ star } A = \text{star } (\text{rev } ' A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rQuot-conc* [simp]: $r\text{Quot } c (A \text{ @@ } B) = A \text{ @@ } (r\text{Quot } c B) \cup (\text{if } [] \in B$
 then $r\text{Quot } c A$ else $\{\}$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rQuot-star* [simp]: $r\text{Quot } c (\text{star } A) = \text{star } A \text{ @@ } (r\text{Quot } c A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rQuot-diff*[simp]: $r\text{Quot } c (A - B) = r\text{Quot } c A - r\text{Quot } c B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rQuot-lists*[simp]: $c : S \implies r\text{Quot } c (\text{lists } S) = \text{lists } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rQuots-simps* [simp]:
 shows $r\text{Quots } [] A = A$
 and $r\text{Quots } (c \# s) A = r\text{Quots } s (r\text{Quot } c A)$
 and $r\text{Quots } (s1 \text{ @ } s2) A = r\text{Quots } s2 (r\text{Quots } s1 A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rQuots-append*[iff]: $v \in r\text{Quots } w A \longleftrightarrow v \text{ @ } \text{rev } w \in A$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.5 Two-Sided-Quotients of Languages

definition *biQuot* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where $\text{biQuot } x y A = \{ xs. x \# xs \text{ @ } [y] \in A \}$

definition *biQuots* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where $\text{biQuots } xs ys A = \{ zs. xs \text{ @ } zs \text{ @ } \text{rev } ys \in A \}$

abbreviation

$\text{biQuotss} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$
where
 $\text{biQuotss } xs ys As \equiv \bigcup (\text{biQuots } xs ys ' As)$

lemma *biQuot-rQuot-lQuot*: $\text{biQuot } x y A = r\text{Quot } y (l\text{Quot } x A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *biQuot-lQuot-rQuot*: $\text{biQuot } x y A = l\text{Quot } x (r\text{Quot } y A)$

<proof>

lemma *biQuots-rQuots-lQuots*: $biQuots\ x\ y\ A = rQuots\ y\ (lQuots\ x\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *biQuots-lQuots-rQuots*: $biQuots\ x\ y\ A = lQuots\ x\ (rQuots\ y\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *biQuot-empty[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ \{\} = \{\}$
and *biQuot-epsilon[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ \{\ \} = \{\}$
and *biQuot-char[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ \{[c]\} = \{\}$
and *biQuot-union[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A \cup B) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cup biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
and *biQuot-inter[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A \cap B) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cap biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
and *biQuot-compl[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (-A) = -\ biQuot\ a\ b\ A$
<proof>

lemma *biQuot-conc [simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A\ @@\ B) =$
 $lQuot\ a\ A\ @@\ rQuot\ b\ B \cup$
(if $\ [] \in A \wedge [] \in B$ *then* $biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cup biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
else if $\ [] \in A$ *then* $biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
else if $\ [] \in B$ *then* $biQuot\ a\ b\ A$
else $\ \{\}$)
<proof>

lemma *biQuot-star [simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (star\ A) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A \cup lQuot\ a\ A\ @@\$
 $star\ A\ @@\ rQuot\ b\ A$
<proof>

lemma *biQuot-diff[simp]*: $biQuot\ a\ b\ (A - B) = biQuot\ a\ b\ A - biQuot\ a\ b\ B$
<proof>

lemma *biQuot-lists[simp]*: $a : S \implies b : S \implies biQuot\ a\ b\ (lists\ S) = lists\ S$
<proof>

lemma *biQuots-simps [simp]*:
shows $biQuots\ \ []\ []\ A = A$
and $biQuots\ (a\ \#\ as)\ (b\ \#\ bs)\ A = biQuots\ as\ bs\ (biQuot\ a\ b\ A)$
and $[\![\ length\ s1 = length\ t1; length\ s2 = length\ t2]\!] \implies$
 $biQuots\ (s1\ @\ s2)\ (t1\ @\ t2)\ A = biQuots\ s2\ t2\ (biQuots\ s1\ t1\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *biQuots-append[iff]*: $v \in biQuots\ u\ w\ A \longleftrightarrow u\ @\ v\ @\ rev\ w \in A$
<proof>

1.6 Arden's Lemma

lemma *arden-helper*:
assumes $eq: X = A\ @@\ X \cup B$
shows $X = (A\ \sim\ Suc\ n)\ @@\ X \cup (\bigcup_{m \leq n}. (A\ \sim\ m)\ @@\ B)$

<proof>

lemma *Arden*:

assumes $\square \notin A$

shows $X = A \text{ @@ } X \cup B \longleftrightarrow X = \text{star } A \text{ @@ } B$

<proof>

lemma *reversed-arden-helper*:

assumes *eq*: $X = X \text{ @@ } A \cup B$

shows $X = X \text{ @@ } (A \text{ ^^ } \text{Suc } n) \cup (\bigcup m \leq n. B \text{ @@ } (A \text{ ^^ } m))$

<proof>

theorem *reversed-Arden*:

assumes *nemp*: $\square \notin A$

shows $X = X \text{ @@ } A \cup B \longleftrightarrow X = B \text{ @@ } \text{star } A$

<proof>

1.7 Lists of Fixed Length

abbreviation *listsN where* $\text{listsN } n \ S \equiv \{xs. xs \in \text{lists } S \wedge \text{length } xs = n\}$

lemma *tl-listsN*: $A \subseteq \text{listsN } (n + 1) \ S \implies \text{tl } 'A \subseteq \text{listsN } n \ S$

<proof>

lemma *map-tl-listsN*: $A \subseteq \text{lists } (\text{listsN } (n + 1) \ S) \implies \text{map } \text{tl } 'A \subseteq \text{lists } (\text{listsN } n \ S)$

<proof>

2 Π -Extended Regular Expressions

2.1 Syntax of regular expressions

datatype *'a rexp* =

Zero |

Full |

One |

Atom *'a* |

Plus (*'a rexp*) (*'a rexp*) |

Times (*'a rexp*) (*'a rexp*) |

Star (*'a rexp*) |

Not (*'a rexp*) |

Inter (*'a rexp*) (*'a rexp*) |

Pr (*'a rexp*)

derive *linorder rexp*

Lifting constructors to lists

fun *rexp-of-list where*

rexp-of-list OPERATION N [] = N

| *rexp-of-list* OPERATION N [x] = x
 | *rexp-of-list* OPERATION N (x # xs) = OPERATION x (*rexp-of-list* OPERATION N xs)

abbreviation PLUS \equiv *rexp-of-list* Plus Zero

abbreviation TIMES \equiv *rexp-of-list* Times One

abbreviation INTERSECT \equiv *rexp-of-list* Inter Full

lemma *list-singleton-induct* [case-names nil single cons]:

assumes nil: P []

assumes single: $\bigwedge x. P [x]$

assumes cons: $\bigwedge x y xs. P (y \# xs) \implies P (x \# (y \# xs))$

shows P xs

<proof>

2.2 ACI normalization

fun *toplevel-summands* :: 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp set **where**

toplevel-summands (Plus r s) = *toplevel-summands* r \cup *toplevel-summands* s
 | *toplevel-summands* r = {r}

abbreviation (*input*) *flatten LISTOP* X \equiv *LISTOP* (*sorted-list-of-set* X)

lemma *toplevel-summands-nonempty*[*simp*]:

toplevel-summands r \neq {}

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-finite*[*simp*]:

finite (*toplevel-summands* r)

<proof>

primrec *ACI-norm* :: ('a::linorder) rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp (\llcorner «-» \lrcorner) **where**

«Zero» = Zero

| «Full» = Full

| «One» = One

| «Atom a» = Atom a

| «Plus r s» = *flatten PLUS* (*toplevel-summands* (Plus «r» «s»))

| «Times r s» = Times «r» «s»

| «Star r» = Star «r»

| «Not r» = Not «r»

| «Inter r s» = Inter «r» «s»

| «Pr r» = Pr «r»

lemma *Plus-toplevel-summands*:

Plus r s \in *toplevel-summands* t \implies False

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-not-Plus*[*simp*]:

$(\forall r s. x \neq \text{Plus } r s) \implies \text{toplevel-summands } x = \{x\}$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-PLUS-strong:*

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s)) \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{PLUS } xs) = \text{set } xs$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten:*

$\llbracket X \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X; \forall x \in X. \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s) \rrbracket \implies \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } X) = X$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-Plus:*

$\langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \text{Plus } s t \implies \exists s t. r = \text{Plus } s t$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image:*

$\text{toplevel-summands } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } r\rangle)) = \text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } r\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image-Union:*

$\text{toplevel-summands } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } r \cup \text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } s\rangle\rangle)) =$
 $\text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } r \cup \text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } s\rangle\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-norm:*

$\text{toplevel-summands } \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } r\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-flatten:*

$\langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{ACI-norm } \langle\text{toplevel-summands } r\rangle)$
<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-idem[simp]:*

$\langle\langle\langle r \rangle\rangle\rangle = \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

fun *ACI-nPlus* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp

where

$\text{ACI-nPlus } (\text{Plus } r1 r2) s = \text{ACI-nPlus } r1 (\text{ACI-nPlus } r2 s)$
| $\text{ACI-nPlus } r (\text{Plus } s1 s2) =$
 (if $r = s1$ *then* $\text{Plus } s1 s2$
 else if $r < s1$ *then* $\text{Plus } r (\text{Plus } s1 s2)$
 else $\text{Plus } s1 (\text{ACI-nPlus } r s2)$
| $\text{ACI-nPlus } r s =$
 (if $r = s$ *then* r
 else if $r < s$ *then* $\text{Plus } r s$

else Plus s r)

fun ACI-norm-alt **where**

ACI-norm-alt Zero = Zero
| ACI-norm-alt Full = Full
| ACI-norm-alt One = One
| ACI-norm-alt (Atom a) = Atom a
| ACI-norm-alt (Plus r s) = ACI-nPlus (ACI-norm-alt r) (ACI-norm-alt s)
| ACI-norm-alt (Times r s) = Times (ACI-norm-alt r) (ACI-norm-alt s)
| ACI-norm-alt (Star r) = Star (ACI-norm-alt r)
| ACI-norm-alt (Not r) = Not (ACI-norm-alt r)
| ACI-norm-alt (Inter r s) = Inter (ACI-norm-alt r) (ACI-norm-alt s)
| ACI-norm-alt (Pr r) = Pr (ACI-norm-alt r)

lemma toplevel-summands-ACI-nPlus:

toplevel-summands (ACI-nPlus r s) = toplevel-summands (Plus r s)
<proof>

lemma toplevel-summands-ACI-norm-alt:

toplevel-summands (ACI-norm-alt r) = ACI-norm-alt ‘ toplevel-summands r
<proof>

lemma ACI-norm-alt-Plus:

ACI-norm-alt r = Plus s t $\implies \exists s t. r = Plus s t$
<proof>

lemma toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-alt-image:

toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS (ACI-norm-alt ‘ toplevel-summands r)) = ACI-norm-alt
‘ toplevel-summands r
<proof>

lemma ACI-norm-ACI-norm-alt: «ACI-norm-alt r» = «r»

<proof>

lemma ACI-nPlus-singleton-PLUS:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs; \forall x \in \{x\} \cup \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists r s. x = Plus r s) \rrbracket \implies$
ACI-nPlus x (PLUS xs) = (if x \in set xs then PLUS xs else PLUS (insort x xs))
<proof>

lemma ACI-nPlus-PLUS:

$\llbracket xs1 \neq []; xs2 \neq []; \forall x \in \text{set } (xs1 @ xs2). \neg(\exists r s. x = Plus r s); \text{sorted } xs2;$
 $\text{distinct } xs2 \rrbracket \implies$
ACI-nPlus (PLUS xs1) (PLUS xs2) = flatten PLUS (set (xs1 @ xs2))
<proof>

lemma ACI-nPlus-flatten-PLUS:

$\llbracket X1 \neq \{\}; X2 \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X1; \text{finite } X2; \forall x \in X1 \cup X2. \neg(\exists r s. x = Plus r$
 $s) \rrbracket \implies$
ACI-nPlus (flatten PLUS X1) (flatten PLUS X2) = flatten PLUS (X1 \cup X2)

<proof>

lemma *ACI-nPlus-ACI-norm[simp]*: $ACI-nPlus \llbracket r \rrbracket \llbracket s \rrbracket = \llbracket Plus\ r\ s \rrbracket$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-alt*:
 $ACI-norm-alt\ r = \llbracket r \rrbracket$
<proof>

declare *ACI-norm-alt[symmetric, code]*

2.3 Finality

primrec *final* :: 'a *rexp* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$final\ Zero = False$
 $| final\ Full = True$
 $| final\ One = True$
 $| final\ (Atom\ -) = False$
 $| final\ (Plus\ r\ s) = (final\ r \vee final\ s)$
 $| final\ (Times\ r\ s) = (final\ r \wedge final\ s)$
 $| final\ (Star\ -) = True$
 $| final\ (Not\ r) = (\sim final\ r)$
 $| final\ (Inter\ r1\ r2) = (final\ r1 \wedge final\ r2)$
 $| final\ (Pr\ r) = final\ r$

lemma *toplevel-summands-final*:
 $final\ s = (\exists r \in toplevel-summands\ s. final\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *final-PLUS*:
 $final\ (PLUS\ xs) = (\exists r \in set\ xs. final\ r)$
<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-final[simp]*:
 $final\ \llbracket r \rrbracket = final\ r$
<proof>

2.4 Wellformedness w.r.t. an alphabet

locale *alphabet* =

fixes $\Sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set\ (\langle \Sigma \rightarrow \rangle)$

and *wf-atom* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder \Rightarrow bool$

begin

primrec *wf* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'b\ rexp \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wf\ n\ Zero = True$ |
 $wf\ n\ Full = True$ |
 $wf\ n\ One = True$ |

$wf\ n\ (Atom\ a) = (wf\text{-}atom\ n\ a) \mid$
 $wf\ n\ (Plus\ r\ s) = (wf\ n\ r \wedge wf\ n\ s) \mid$
 $wf\ n\ (Times\ r\ s) = (wf\ n\ r \wedge wf\ n\ s) \mid$
 $wf\ n\ (Star\ r) = wf\ n\ r \mid$
 $wf\ n\ (Not\ r) = wf\ n\ r \mid$
 $wf\ n\ (Inter\ r\ s) = (wf\ n\ r \wedge wf\ n\ s) \mid$
 $wf\ n\ (Pr\ r) = wf\ (n + 1)\ r$

primrec *wf-word* **where**

$wf\text{-}word\ n\ [] = True$
 $\mid wf\text{-}word\ n\ (w \# ws) = ((w \in \Sigma\ n) \wedge wf\text{-}word\ n\ ws)$

lemma *wf-word-snoc[simp]*: $wf\text{-}word\ n\ (ws @ [w]) = ((w \in \Sigma\ n) \wedge wf\text{-}word\ n\ ws)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-word-append[simp]*: $wf\text{-}word\ n\ (ws @ vs) = (wf\text{-}word\ n\ ws \wedge wf\text{-}word\ n\ vs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-word*: $wf\text{-}word\ n\ w = (w \in lists\ (\Sigma\ n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-wf*:
 $wf\ n\ s = (\forall r \in toplevel\text{-}summands\ s. wf\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-PLUS[simp]*:
 $wf\ n\ (PLUS\ xs) = (\forall r \in set\ xs. wf\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-TIMES[simp]*:
 $wf\ n\ (TIMES\ xs) = (\forall r \in set\ xs. wf\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-flatten-PLUS[simp]*:
 $finite\ X \implies wf\ n\ (flatten\ PLUS\ X) = (\forall r \in X. wf\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *ACI-norm-wf[simp]*:
 $wf\ n\ \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = wf\ n\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-INTERSECT[simp]*:
 $wf\ n\ (INTERSECT\ xs) = (\forall r \in set\ xs. wf\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-flatten-INTERSECT[simp]*:
 $finite\ X \implies wf\ n\ (flatten\ INTERSECT\ X) = (\forall r \in X. wf\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.5 Language

locale *project* =

alphabet Σ *wf-atom* **for** $\Sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and** *wf-atom* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow$
bool +

fixes *project* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

and *lookup* $:: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes *project*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \Sigma (Suc\ n) \implies \text{project } a \in \Sigma\ n$

begin

primrec *lang* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$ **where**

lang n Zero = $\{\}$ |

lang n Full = *lists* $(\Sigma\ n)$ |

lang n One = $\{\{\}\}$ |

lang n (Atom b) = $\{[x] \mid x. \text{lookup } b\ x \wedge x \in \Sigma\ n\}$ |

lang n (Plus r s) = $(\text{lang } n\ r) \cup (\text{lang } n\ s)$ |

lang n (Times r s) = *conc* $(\text{lang } n\ r) (\text{lang } n\ s)$ |

lang n (Star r) = *star* $(\text{lang } n\ r)$ |

lang n (Not r) = *lists* $(\Sigma\ n) - \text{lang } n\ r$ |

lang n (Inter r s) = $(\text{lang } n\ r \cap \text{lang } n\ s)$ |

lang n (Pr r) = *map project* $' \text{lang } (n + 1)\ r$

lemma *wf-word-map-project[simp]*: *wf-word* $(Suc\ n)\ ws \implies \text{wf-word } n\ (\text{map } \text{project } ws)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-lang-wf-word*: *wf* $n\ r \implies \forall w \in \text{lang } n\ r. \text{wf-word } n\ w$

<proof>

lemma *lang-subset-lists*: *wf* $n\ r \implies \text{lang } n\ r \subseteq \text{lists } (\Sigma\ n)$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-lang*:

$r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s \implies \text{lang } n\ r \subseteq \text{lang } n\ s$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-lang-UN*:

$\text{lang } n\ s = (\bigcup r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. \text{lang } n\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-in-lang*:

$w \in \text{lang } n\ s = (\exists r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. w \in \text{lang } n\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *lang-PLUS[simp]*:

$\text{lang } n\ (\text{PLUS } xs) = (\bigcup r \in \text{set } xs. \text{lang } n\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *lang-TIMES[simp]*:

$lang\ n\ (TIMES\ xs) = foldr\ (@@)\ (map\ (lang\ n)\ xs)\ \{\}\}$

<proof>

lemma *lang-flatten-PLUS*:

$finite\ X \implies lang\ n\ (flatten\ PLUS\ X) = (\bigcup\ r \in X.\ lang\ n\ r)$

<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-lang[simp]*:

$lang\ n\ \langle r \rangle = lang\ n\ r$

<proof>

lemma *lang-final*: $final\ r = (\ [] \in lang\ n\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *in-lang-INTERSECT*:

$wf\text{-}word\ n\ w \implies w \in lang\ n\ (INTERSECT\ xs) = (\forall\ r \in set\ xs.\ w \in lang\ n\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *lang-INTERSECT*:

$lang\ n\ (INTERSECT\ xs) = (if\ xs = \[]\ then\ lists\ (\Sigma\ n)\ else\ \bigcap\ r \in set\ xs.\ lang\ n\ r)$

<proof>

lemma *lang-flatten-INTERSECT[simp]*:

assumes $finite\ X\ X \neq \{\}\ \forall\ r \in X.\ wf\ n\ r$

shows $w \in lang\ n\ (flatten\ INTERSECT\ X) = (\forall\ r \in X.\ w \in lang\ n\ r)$ (**is** ?L = ?R)

<proof>

end

3 Derivatives of Π -Extended Regular Expressions

locale *embed* = *project* Σ *wf-atom* *project* *lookup*

for $\Sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

and *wf-atom* :: $nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder \Rightarrow bool$

and *project* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$

and *lookup* :: $'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool +$

fixes *embed* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

assumes *embed*: $\bigwedge a.\ a \in \Sigma\ n \implies b \in set\ (embed\ a) = (b \in \Sigma\ (Suc\ n) \wedge project\ b = a)$

begin

3.1 Syntactic Derivatives

primrec $lderiv :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rexp}$ **where**
 $lderiv - Zero = Zero$
 $| lderiv - Full = Full$
 $| lderiv - One = Zero$
 $| lderiv a (Atom b) = (if\ lookup\ b\ a\ then\ One\ else\ Zero)$
 $| lderiv a (Plus\ r\ s) = Plus\ (lderiv\ a\ r)\ (lderiv\ a\ s)$
 $| lderiv a (Times\ r\ s) =$
 $\quad (let\ r's = Times\ (lderiv\ a\ r)\ s$
 $\quad\quad in\ if\ final\ r\ then\ Plus\ r's\ (lderiv\ a\ s)\ else\ r's)$
 $| lderiv a (Star\ r) = Times\ (lderiv\ a\ r)\ (Star\ r)$
 $| lderiv a (Not\ r) = Not\ (lderiv\ a\ r)$
 $| lderiv a (Inter\ r\ s) = Inter\ (lderiv\ a\ r)\ (lderiv\ a\ s)$
 $| lderiv a (Pr\ r) = Pr\ (PLUS\ (map\ (\lambda a'.\ lderiv\ a'\ r)\ (embed\ a)))$

primrec $lderivs$ **where**
 $lderivs\ []\ r = r$
 $| lderivs\ (w\#\ ws)\ r = lderivs\ ws\ (lderiv\ w\ r)$

3.2 Finiteness of ACI-Equivalent Derivatives

lemma $toplevel-summands-lderiv$:
 $toplevel-summands\ (lderiv\ as\ r) = (\bigcup_{s \in toplevel-summands\ r.\ toplevel-summands\ (lderiv\ as\ s)})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lderivs-Zero[simp]$: $lderivs\ xs\ Zero = Zero$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lderivs-Full[simp]$: $lderivs\ xs\ Full = Full$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lderivs-One$: $lderivs\ xs\ One \in \{Zero, One\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lderivs-Atom$: $lderivs\ xs\ (Atom\ as) \in \{Zero, One, Atom\ as\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lderivs-Plus$: $lderivs\ xs\ (Plus\ r\ s) = Plus\ (lderivs\ xs\ r)\ (lderivs\ xs\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lderivs-PLUS$: $lderivs\ xs\ (PLUS\ ys) = PLUS\ (map\ (lderivs\ xs)\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $toplevel-summands-lderivs-Times$: $toplevel-summands\ (lderivs\ xs\ (Times\ r\ s)) \subseteq$
 $\{Times\ (lderivs\ xs\ r)\ s\} \cup$
 $\{r'. \exists ys\ zs.\ r' \in toplevel-summands\ (lderivs\ ys\ s) \wedge ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Star-nonempty*:

$xs \neq [] \implies \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Star } r)) \subseteq$
 $\{\text{Times } (\text{lderivs } ys \text{ } r) \text{ (Star } r) \mid ys. \exists zs. ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Star*:

$\text{toplevel-summands } (\text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Star } r)) \subseteq$
 $\{\text{Star } r\} \cup \{\text{Times } (\text{lderivs } ys \text{ } r) \text{ (Star } r) \mid ys. \exists zs. ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-lderivs-Pr*: $\exists s. \text{lderivs } ass \text{ (Pr } r) = \text{Pr } s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-PLUS*:

$xs \neq [] \implies \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{PLUS } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)) = (\bigcup r \in \text{set } xs. \text{toplevel-summands } (f \text{ } r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lderiv-toplevel-summands-Zero*:

$\llbracket \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) = \text{Pr } s; \text{toplevel-summands } r = \{\text{Zero}\} \rrbracket \implies \text{toplevel-summands } s = \{\text{Zero}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toplevel-summands-lderivs-Pr*:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) = \text{Pr } s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq \{\text{Zero}\} \vee \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq (\bigcup xs. \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lderivs-Pr*:

$\{\text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) \mid xs. \text{True}\} \subseteq$
 $\{\text{Pr } s \mid s. \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq \{\text{Zero}\} \vee$
 $\text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq (\bigcup xs. \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r))\}$
 $(\text{is } ?L \subseteq ?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ACI-norm-toplevel-summands-Zero*: $\text{toplevel-summands } r \subseteq \{\text{Zero}\} \implies$

$\llbracket r \rrbracket = \text{Zero}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ACI-norm-lderivs-Pr*:

$\text{ACI-norm } \{ \text{lderivs } xs \text{ (Pr } r) \mid xs. \text{True} \} \subseteq$
 $\{\text{Pr } \text{Zero}\} \cup \{\text{Pr } \llbracket s \rrbracket \mid s. \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq (\bigcup xs. \text{toplevel-summands } \llbracket \text{lderivs } xs \text{ } r \rrbracket)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-ACI-norm-toplevel-summands*: $\text{finite } B \implies \text{finite } \{f \llbracket s \rrbracket \mid s. \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq B\}$

<proof>

lemma *lderivs-Not*: $lderivs\ xs\ (Not\ r) = Not\ (lderivs\ xs\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lderivs-Inter*: $lderivs\ xs\ (Inter\ r\ s) = Inter\ (lderivs\ xs\ r)\ (lderivs\ xs\ s)$
<proof>

theorem *finite-lderivs*: $finite\ \{\llcorner lderivs\ xs\ r \rrcorner \mid xs.\ True\}$
<proof>

3.3 Wellformedness and language of derivatives

lemma *wf-lderiv[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (lderiv\ w\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-lderivs[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (lderivs\ ws\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lQuot-map-project*:

assumes $as \in \Sigma\ n\ A \subseteq lists\ (\Sigma\ (Suc\ n))$

shows $lQuot\ as\ (map\ project\ 'A) = map\ project\ '(\bigcup a \in set\ (embed\ as).\ lQuot\ a\ A)$ (is ?L = ?R)

<proof>

lemma *lang-lderiv*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; w \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (lderiv\ w\ r) = lQuot\ w\ (lang\ n\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderivs*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ ws \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (lderivs\ ws\ r) = lQuots\ ws\ (lang\ n\ r)$
<proof>

corollary *lderivs-final*:

assumes $wf\ n\ r\ wf\text{-word}\ n\ ws$

shows $final\ (lderivs\ ws\ r) \longleftrightarrow ws \in lang\ n\ r$

<proof>

abbreviation *lderivs-set* $n\ r\ s \equiv \{\llcorner lderivs\ w\ r \rrcorner, \llcorner lderivs\ w\ s \rrcorner \mid w.\ wf\text{-word}\ n\ w\}$

3.4 Deriving preserves ACI-equivalence

lemma *ACI-norm-PLUS*:

$list\text{-all}2\ (\lambda r\ s.\ \llcorner r \rrcorner = \llcorner s \rrcorner)\ xs\ ys \implies \llcorner PLUS\ xs \rrcorner = \llcorner PLUS\ ys \rrcorner$

<proof>

lemma *oplevel-summands-ACI-norm-lderiv*:

$(\bigcup a \in\ oplevel\text{-summands}\ r.\ oplevel\text{-summands}\ \llcorner lderiv\ as\ \llcorner a \rrcorner) = oplevel\text{-summands}\ \llcorner lderiv\ as\ \llcorner r \rrcorner$

<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-lderiv*:

$$\langle \text{lderiv as } \langle r \rangle \rangle = \langle \text{lderiv as } r \rangle$$

<proof>

corollary *lderiv-preserves*: $\langle r \rangle = \langle s \rangle \implies \langle \text{lderiv as } r \rangle = \langle \text{lderiv as } s \rangle$

<proof>

lemma *lderivs-snoc[simp]*: $\text{lderivs } (ws \text{ @ } [w]) \ r = (\text{lderiv } w \ (\text{lderivs } ws \ r))$

<proof>

theorem *ACI-norm-lderivs*:

$$\langle \text{lderivs } ws \ \langle r \rangle \rangle = \langle \text{lderivs } ws \ r \rangle$$

<proof>

lemma *lderivs-alt*: $\langle \text{lderivs } w \ r \rangle = \text{fold } (\lambda a \ r. \ \langle \text{lderiv } a \ r \rangle) \ w \ \langle r \rangle$

<proof>

lemma *finite-fold-lderiv*: $\text{finite } \{\text{fold } (\lambda a \ r. \ \langle \text{lderiv } a \ r \rangle) \ w \ \langle s \rangle \mid w. \ \text{True}\}$

<proof>

end

4 Some Useful Regular Operators

primrec *REV* :: 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**

$$\text{REV Zero} = \text{Zero}$$

$$\mid \text{REV Full} = \text{Full}$$

$$\mid \text{REV One} = \text{One}$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Atom } a) = \text{Atom } a$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Plus } r \ s) = \text{Plus (REV } r) \ (\text{REV } s)$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Times } r \ s) = \text{Times (REV } s) \ (\text{REV } r)$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Star } r) = \text{Star (REV } r)$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Not } r) = \text{Not (REV } r)$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Inter } r \ s) = \text{Inter (REV } r) \ (\text{REV } s)$$

$$\mid \text{REV (Pr } r) = \text{Pr (REV } r)$$

lemma *REV-REV[simp]*: $\text{REV (REV } r) = r$

<proof>

lemma *final-REV[simp]*: $\text{final (REV } r) = \text{final } r$

<proof>

lemma *REV-PLUS*: $\text{REV (PLUS } xs) = \text{PLUS (map REV } xs)$

<proof>

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-REV[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (REV\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-REV[simp]*: $lang\ n\ (REV\ r) = rev\ 'lang\ n\ r$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context *embed*
begin

primrec *rderiv* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b *rexp* \Rightarrow 'b *rexp* **where**
 | *rderiv* - *Zero* = *Zero*
 | *rderiv* - *Full* = *Full*
 | *rderiv* - *One* = *Zero*
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Atom* *b*) = (if *lookup* *b* *a* then *One* else *Zero*)
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Plus* *r* *s*) = *Plus* (*rderiv* *a* *r*) (*rderiv* *a* *s*)
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Times* *r* *s*) =
 (let *rs'* = *Times* *r* (*rderiv* *a* *s*)
 in if *final* *s* then *Plus* *rs'* (*rderiv* *a* *r*) else *rs'*)
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Star* *r*) = *Times* (*Star* *r*) (*rderiv* *a* *r*)
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Not* *r*) = *Not* (*rderiv* *a* *r*)
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Inter* *r* *s*) = *Inter* (*rderiv* *a* *r*) (*rderiv* *a* *s*)
 | *rderiv* *a* (*Pr* *r*) = *Pr* (*PLUS* (*map* ($\lambda a'$. *rderiv* *a'* *r*) (*embed* *a*)))

primrec *rderivs* **where**
 | *rderivs* [] *r* = *r*
 | *rderivs* (*w*#*ws*) *r* = *rderivs* *ws* (*rderiv* *w* *r*)

lemma *rderivs-snoc*: $rderivs\ (ws\ @\ [w])\ r = rderiv\ w\ (rderivs\ ws\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rderivs-append*: $rderivs\ (ws\ @\ ws')\ r = rderivs\ ws'\ (rderivs\ ws\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rderiv-ldderiv*: $rderiv\ as\ r = REV\ (ldderiv\ as\ (REV\ r))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rderivs-ldderivs*: $rderivs\ w\ r = REV\ (ldderivs\ w\ (REV\ r))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-rderiv[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (rderiv\ w\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-rderivs[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (rderivs\ ws\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lang-rderiv*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; as \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (rderiv\ as\ r) = rQuot\ as\ (lang\ n\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lang-rderivs*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (rderivs\ w\ r) = rQuots\ w$
(lang n r)
<proof>

corollary *rderivs-final*:
assumes *wf n r wf-word n w*
shows *final (rderivs w r) \longleftrightarrow rev w \in lang n r*
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-summands-REV[simp]*: *toplevel-summands (REV r) = REV ‘ toplevel-summands*
r
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-REV*: $\langle\langle REV\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle REV\ r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-rderiv*: $\langle\langle rderiv\ as\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle rderiv\ as\ r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

lemma *ACI-norm-rderivs*: $\langle\langle rderivs\ w\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle rderivs\ w\ r \rangle\rangle$
<proof>

theorem *finite-rderivs*: *finite { $\langle\langle rderivs\ xs\ r \rangle\rangle$ | *xs . True*}*
<proof>

lemma *lderiv-PLUS[simp]*: *lderiv a (PLUS xs) = PLUS (map (lderiv a) xs)*
<proof>

lemma *rderiv-PLUS[simp]*: *rderiv a (PLUS xs) = PLUS (map (rderiv a) xs)*
<proof>

lemma *lang-rderiv-lderiv*: *lang n (rderiv a (lderiv b r)) = lang n (lderiv b (rderiv a r))*
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderiv-rderiv*: *lang n (lderiv a (rderiv b r)) = lang n (rderiv b (lderiv a r))*
<proof>

lemma *lang-rderiv-lderivs[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w; a \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies$
lang n (rderiv a (lderivs w r)) = lang n (lderivs w (rderiv a r))
<proof>

lemma *lang-lderiv-rderivs[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-word}\ n\ w; a \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies$
lang n (lderiv a (rderivs w r)) = lang n (rderivs w (lderiv a r))
<proof>

definition *biderivs w1 w2 = rderivs w2 o lderivs w1*

lemma *lang-biderivs*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\text{-}word\ n\ w1; wf\text{-}word\ n\ w2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\ n\ (biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r) = biQuots\ w1\ w2\ (lang\ n\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-biderivs[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *biderivs-final*:

assumes $wf\ n\ r\ wf\text{-}word\ n\ w1\ wf\text{-}word\ n\ w2$

shows $final\ (biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r) \longleftrightarrow w1\ @\ rev\ w2 \in lang\ n\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ACI-norm-biderivs*: $\langle\langle biderivs\ w1\ w2\ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r \rangle\rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite* $\{\langle\langle biderivs\ w1\ w2\ r \rangle\rangle \mid w1\ w2 . True\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.1 Quotioning by the same letter

definition *fin-cut-same* $x\ xs = take\ (LEAST\ n.\ drop\ n\ xs = replicate\ (length\ xs - n)\ x)\ xs$

lemma *fin-cut-same-Nil[simp]*: $fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ [] = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Least-fin-cut-same*: $(LEAST\ n.\ drop\ n\ xs = replicate\ (length\ xs - n)\ y) =$
 $length\ xs - length\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda x.\ x = y)\ (rev\ xs))$
(is $Least\ ?P = ?min$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *takeWhile-takes-all*: $length\ xs = m \implies m \leq length\ (takeWhile\ P\ xs) \longleftrightarrow$
 $Ball\ (set\ xs)\ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-Cons[simp]*: $fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ (y\ \# xs) =$
 $(if\ fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ xs = []\ then\ if\ x = y\ then\ []\ else\ [y]\ else\ y\ \# fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-singleton[simp]*: $fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-replicate[simp]*: $fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ (xs\ @\ replicate\ n\ x) = fin\text{-}cut\text{-}same\ x\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-sameE*: $\text{fin-cut-same } x \text{ } xs = ys \implies \exists m. xs = ys @ \text{replicate } m \ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *SAMEQUOT* $a \ A = \{\text{fin-cut-same } a \ x @ \text{replicate } m \ a \mid x \ m. x \in A\}$

lemma *SAMEQUOT-mono*: $A \subseteq B \implies \text{SAMEQUOT } a \ A \subseteq \text{SAMEQUOT } a \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

locale *embed2* = *embed* Σ *wf-atom* *project* *lookup* *embed*

for $\Sigma :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$

and *wf-atom* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and *project* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

and *lookup* $:: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and *embed* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} +$

fixes *singleton* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes *wf-singleton*[*simp*]: $a \in \Sigma \ n \implies \text{wf-atom } n \ (\text{singleton } a)$

assumes *lookup-singleton*[*simp*]: $\text{lookup } (\text{singleton } a) \ a' = (a = a')$

begin

lemma *finite-rderiv-same*: $\text{finite } \{\llbracket \text{rderiv } (\text{replicate } m \ a) \ r \rrbracket \mid m. \text{True}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-word-replicate*[*simp*]: $a \in \Sigma \ n \implies \text{wf-word } n \ (\text{replicate } m \ a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *star-singleton*[*simp*]: $\text{star } \{\llbracket x \rrbracket\} = \{\text{replicate } m \ x \mid m. \text{True}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *samequot* $a \ r = \text{Times } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } \{\llbracket \text{rderiv } (\text{replicate } m \ a) \ r \rrbracket \mid m. \text{True}\}) \ (\text{Star } (\text{Atom } (\text{singleton } a)))$

lemma *wf-samequot*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; a \in \Sigma \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{samequot } a \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-samequot*: $\llbracket \text{wf } n \ r; a \in \Sigma \ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lang } n \ (\text{samequot } a \ r) = \text{SAMEQUOT } a \ (\text{lang } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *rderiv-and-add* **where**

rderiv-and-add $\text{as } (- :: \text{bool}, \text{rs}) =$

 (*let*

$r = \llbracket \text{rderiv as } (\text{hd } \text{rs}) \rrbracket$

$\text{in if } r \in \text{set } \text{rs} \text{ then } (\text{False}, \text{rs}) \text{ else } (\text{True}, r \# \text{rs}))$

definition *invar-rderiv-and-add* $\text{as } r \ \text{brs} \equiv$

$(\text{if } \text{fst } \text{brs} \text{ then } \text{True} \text{ else } \llbracket \text{rderiv as } (\text{hd } (\text{snd } \text{brs})) \rrbracket \in \text{set } (\text{snd } \text{brs})) \wedge$

$\text{snd } \text{brs} \neq [] \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{snd } \text{brs}) \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } (\text{snd } \text{brs}). \text{snd } \text{brs} ! i = \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{snd } \text{brs}) - 1 - i) \text{ as}) r \rrbracket)$

lemma *invar-rderiv-and-add-init*: *invar-rderiv-and-add as r (True, [«r»])*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invar-rderiv-and-add-step*: *invar-rderiv-and-add as r brs \implies fst brs \implies invar-rderiv-and-add as r (rderiv-and-add as brs)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-mult*: $\llbracket \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } i \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \llbracket \text{r} \rrbracket; i > 0 \rrbracket \implies \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } (m * i) \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \llbracket \text{r} \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-mult-rest*:
assumes $\llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } i \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \llbracket \text{r} \rrbracket k < i$
shows $\llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } (m * i + k) \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } k \text{ as}) r \rrbracket$ (is ?L = ?R)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-mod*:
assumes $\llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } i \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \llbracket \text{r} \rrbracket i > 0$
shows $\llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } m \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } (m \bmod i) \text{ as}) r \rrbracket$ (is ?L = ?R)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rderivs-replicate-diff*: $\llbracket \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } i \text{ as}) r \rrbracket = \llbracket \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } j \text{ as}) r \rrbracket; i > j \rrbracket \implies \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } (i - j) \text{ as}) (\text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } j \text{ as}) r) \rrbracket = \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } j \text{ as}) r \rrbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *samequot-wf*:
assumes *wf n r while-option fst (rderiv-and-add as) (True, [«r»]) = Some (b, rs)*
shows *wf n (PLUS rs)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *samequot-soundness*:
assumes *while-option fst (rderiv-and-add as) (True, [«r»]) = Some (b, rs)*
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (PLUS rs)} = \bigcup (\text{lang } n \text{ ' } \{ \llbracket \text{rderivs } (\text{replicate } m \text{ as}) r \rrbracket \mid m. \text{True} \})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-subset-card*: $\llbracket \text{finite } X; \text{distinct } (x \# xs); \text{set } (x \# xs) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \text{length } xs < \text{card } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *samequot-termination*:
assumes *while-option fst (rderiv-and-add as) (True, [«r»]) = None* (is ?cl =

None)
shows *False*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *samequot-exec* $a\ r =$
Times (PLUS (snd (the (while-option fst (rderiv-and-add a) (True, [«r»])))
 (*Star (Atom (singleton a))*))

lemma *wf-samequot-exec*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; as \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (samequot-exec\ as\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *samequot-exec-samequot*: $lang\ n\ (samequot-exec\ as\ r) = lang\ n\ (samequot\ as\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lang-samequot-exec*:
 $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; as \in \Sigma\ n \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (samequot-exec\ as\ r) = SAMEQUOT\ as\ (lang\ n\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4.2 Suffix and Prefix Languages

definition *Suffix* $:: 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$ **where**
Suffix $L = \{w. \exists u. u @ w \in L\}$

definition *Prefix* $:: 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$ **where**
Prefix $L = \{w. \exists u. w @ u \in L\}$

lemma *Prefix-Suffix*: $Prefix\ L = rev\ 'Suffix\ (rev\ 'L)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *Root* $:: 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$ **where**
Root $L = \{x. \exists n > 0. x \overset{\sim}{\sim} n \in L\}$

definition *Cycle* $:: 'a\ lang \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$ **where**
Cycle $L = \{u @ w \mid u\ w.\ w @ u \in L\}$

context *embed*
begin

context
fixes $n :: nat$
begin

definition *SUFFIX* $:: 'b\ rexp \Rightarrow 'b\ rexp$ **where**
SUFFIX $r = flatten\ PLUS\ \{\langle lderivs\ w\ r \rangle \mid w.\ wf\text{-word}\ n\ w\}$

lemma *finite-lderivs-wf*: $\text{finite } \{\llbracket \text{lderivs } w \ r \rrbracket \mid w. \text{ wf-word } n \ w\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *PREFIX* :: 'b rexp \Rightarrow 'b rexp **where**
PREFIX $r = \text{REV } (\text{SUFFIX } (\text{REV } r))$

lemma *wf-SUFFIX[simp]*: $\text{wf } n \ r \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n \ (\text{SUFFIX } r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-SUFFIX[simp]*: $\text{lang } n \ r \Longrightarrow \text{lang } n \ (\text{SUFFIX } r) = \text{Suffix } (\text{lang } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-PREFIX[simp]*: $\text{wf } n \ r \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n \ (\text{PREFIX } r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-PREFIX[simp]*: $\text{lang } n \ r \Longrightarrow \text{lang } n \ (\text{PREFIX } r) = \text{Prefix } (\text{lang } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *take-drop-CycleI[intro!]*: $x \in L \Longrightarrow \text{drop } i \ x \ @ \ \text{take } i \ x \in \text{Cycle } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-drop-CycleI'[intro!]*: $\text{drop } i \ x \ @ \ \text{take } i \ x \in L \Longrightarrow x \in \text{Cycle } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

5 Π -Extended Dual Regular Expressions

5.1 Syntax of regular expressions

datatype 'a rexp-dual =
 CoZero (co: bool) |
 CoOne (co: bool) |
 CoAtom (co: bool) 'a |
 CoPlus (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual 'a rexp-dual |
 CoTimes (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual 'a rexp-dual |
 CoStar (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual |
 CoPr (co: bool) 'a rexp-dual
derive *linorder rexp-dual*

abbreviation *CoPLUS-dual* $b \equiv \text{rexp-of-list } (\text{CoPlus } b) \ (\text{CoZero } b)$

abbreviation *bool-unop-dual* $b \equiv (\text{if } b \ \text{then } \text{id} \ \text{else } \text{HOL.Not})$

abbreviation *bool-binop-dual* $b \equiv (\text{if } b \ \text{then } (\vee) \ \text{else } (\wedge))$

abbreviation *set-binop-dual* $b \equiv (\text{if } b \ \text{then } (\cup) \ \text{else } (\cap))$

primrec *final-dual* :: 'a rexp-dual \Rightarrow bool

where

$final\text{-dual } (CoZero\ b) = (\neg b)$
| $final\text{-dual } (CoOne\ b) = b$
| $final\text{-dual } (CoAtom\ b\ -) = (\neg b)$
| $final\text{-dual } (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = bool\text{-binop}\text{-dual } b\ (final\text{-dual } r)\ (final\text{-dual } s)$
| $final\text{-dual } (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = bool\text{-binop}\text{-dual } (\neg b)\ (final\text{-dual } r)\ (final\text{-dual } s)$
| $final\text{-dual } (CoStar\ b\ -) = b$
| $final\text{-dual } (CoPr\ -\ r) = final\text{-dual } r$

context *alphabet*

begin

primrec *wf-dual* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'b *rexp-dual* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoZero\ -) = True$ |
 $wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoOne\ -) = True$ |
 $wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoAtom\ -\ a) = (wf\text{-atom } n\ a)$ |
 $wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoPlus\ -\ r\ s) = (wf\text{-dual } n\ r \wedge wf\text{-dual } n\ s)$ |
 $wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoTimes\ -\ r\ s) = (wf\text{-dual } n\ r \wedge wf\text{-dual } n\ s)$ |
 $wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoStar\ -\ r) = wf\text{-dual } n\ r$ |
 $wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoPr\ -\ r) = wf\text{-dual } (n + 1)\ r$

lemma *wf-dual-PLUS-dual[simp]*:

$wf\text{-dual } n\ (CoPLUS\text{-dual } b\ xs) = (\forall r \in set\ xs. wf\text{-dual } n\ r)$
(*proof*)

abbreviation *set-unop-dual* *n* *b* *A* \equiv *if* *b* *then* *A* *else* *lists* ($\Sigma\ n$) $-$ *A*

end

context *project*

begin

primrec *lang-dual* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'b *rexp-dual* \Rightarrow 'a *lang* **where**

$lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoZero\ b) = set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ \{\}$ |
 $lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoOne\ b) = set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ \{\{\}\}$ |
 $lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoAtom\ b\ a) = set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ \{[x] \mid x. lookup\ a\ x \wedge x \in \Sigma\ n\}$ |
 $lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = set\text{-binop}\text{-dual } b\ (lang\text{-dual } n\ r)\ (lang\text{-dual } n\ s)$ |
 $lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b$
 $(set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ (lang\text{-dual } n\ r)\ @@\ set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ (lang\text{-dual } n\ s))$ |
 $lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoStar\ b\ r) = set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ (star\ (set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ (lang\text{-dual } n\ r)))$ |
 $lang\text{-dual } n\ (CoPr\ b\ r) = set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } n\ b\ (map\ project\ ' (set\text{-unop}\text{-dual } (n + 1)\ b\ (lang\text{-dual } (n + 1)\ r)))$

lemma *wf-dual-lang-dual-wf-word*: $wf\text{-dual } n\ r \Longrightarrow \forall w \in lang\text{-dual } n\ r. wf\text{-word } n\ w$

(*proof*)

lemma *lang-dual-subset-lists*: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies lang\text{-dual } n \ r \subseteq lists (\Sigma \ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-final-dual*: $final\text{-dual } r = (\square \in lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-PLUS-dual[simp]*:
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (CoPLUS\text{-dual } True \ xs) = (\bigcup r \in set \ xs. lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-CoPLUS-dual[simp]*:
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (CoPLUS\text{-dual } False \ xs) = (if \ xs = \square \ then \ lists \ (\Sigma \ n) \ else \ \bigcap r \in set \ xs. lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

context *embed*
begin

primrec *lderiv-dual* :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'b \ rexp\text{-dual} \Rightarrow 'b \ rexp\text{-dual}$ **where**
 $lderiv\text{-dual} \ - \ (CoZero \ b) = (CoZero \ b)$
 $| \ lderiv\text{-dual} \ - \ (CoOne \ b) = (CoZero \ b)$
 $| \ lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ (CoAtom \ b \ c) = (if \ lookup \ c \ a \ then \ CoOne \ b \ else \ CoZero \ b)$
 $| \ lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ (CoPlus \ b \ r \ s) = CoPlus \ b \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ r) \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ s)$
 $| \ lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ (CoTimes \ b \ r \ s) =$
 $(let \ r's = CoTimes \ b \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ r) \ s$
 $in \ if \ bool\text{-unop}\text{-dual} \ b \ (final\text{-dual} \ r) \ then \ CoPlus \ b \ r's \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ s) \ else \ r's)$
 $| \ lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ (CoStar \ b \ r) = CoTimes \ b \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ r) \ (CoStar \ b \ r)$
 $| \ lderiv\text{-dual} \ a \ (CoPr \ b \ r) = CoPr \ b \ (CoPLUS\text{-dual} \ b \ (map \ (\lambda a'. lderiv\text{-dual} \ a' \ r)$
 $(embed \ a)))$

primrec *lderivs-dual* **where**
 $lderivs\text{-dual} \ \square \ r = r$
 $| \ lderivs\text{-dual} \ (w\#ws) \ r = lderivs\text{-dual} \ ws \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ w \ r)$

lemma *wf-dual-lderiv-dual[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ w \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-dual-lderivs-dual[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (lderivs\text{-dual} \ ws \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-lderiv-dual*: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual } n \ r; w \in \Sigma \ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (lderiv\text{-dual} \ w \ r) = lQuot \ w \ (lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-dual-lderivs-dual*: $\llbracket wf\text{-dual } n \ r; wf\text{-word } n \ ws \rrbracket \implies$
 $lang\text{-dual } n \ (lderivs\text{-dual} \ ws \ r) = lQuots \ ws \ (lang\text{-dual } n \ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *lderivs-dual-final-dual*:

assumes *wf-dual n r wf-word n ws*

shows *final-dual (lderivs-dual ws r) \longleftrightarrow ws \in lang-dual n r*

<proof>

end

fun *pnCoPlus* :: *bool \Rightarrow 'a::linorder rexp-dual \Rightarrow 'a rexp-dual \Rightarrow 'a rexp-dual* **where**

pnCoPlus b1 (CoZero b2) r = (if b1 = b2 then r else CoZero b2)

| *pnCoPlus b1 r (CoZero b2) = (if b1 = b2 then r else CoZero b2)*

| *pnCoPlus b1 (CoPlus b2 r s) t =*

(if b1 = b2 then pnCoPlus b2 r (pnCoPlus b2 s t) else CoPlus b1 (CoPlus b2 r s) t)

| *pnCoPlus b1 r (CoPlus b2 s t) =*

(if b1 = b2 then

(if r = s then (CoPlus b2 s t)

else if r \leq s then CoPlus b2 r (CoPlus b2 s t)

else CoPlus b2 s (pnCoPlus b2 r t))

else CoPlus b1 r (CoPlus b2 s t))

| *pnCoPlus b r s =*

(if r = s then r

else if r \leq s then CoPlus b r s

else CoPlus b s r)

lemma (**in** *alphabet*) *wf-dual-pnCoPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket wf-dual\ n\ r; wf-dual\ n\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow wf-dual$

n (pnCoPlus b r s)

<proof>

lemma (**in** *project*) *lang-dual-pnCoPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket wf-dual\ n\ r; wf-dual\ n\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

lang-dual n (pnCoPlus b r s) = lang-dual n (CoPlus b r s)

<proof>

fun *pnCoTimes* :: *bool \Rightarrow 'a::linorder rexp-dual \Rightarrow 'a rexp-dual \Rightarrow 'a rexp-dual*

where

pnCoTimes b1 (CoZero b2) r = (if b1 = b2 then CoZero b1 else CoTimes b1 (CoZero b2) r)

| *pnCoTimes b1 (CoOne b2) r = (if b1 = b2 then r else CoTimes b1 (CoOne b2) r)*

| *pnCoTimes b1 (CoPlus b2 r s) t = (if b1 = b2 then pnCoPlus b2 (pnCoTimes b2 r t) (pnCoTimes b2 s t)*

else CoTimes b1 (CoPlus b2 r s) t)

| *pnCoTimes b r s = CoTimes b r s*

lemma (**in** *alphabet*) *wf-dual-pnCoTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf-dual\ n\ r; wf-dual\ n\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

wf-dual n (pnCoTimes b r s)

<proof>

lemma (**in** *project*) *lang-dual-pnCoTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf-dual\ n\ r; wf-dual\ n\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (pnCoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun $pnCoPr :: bool \Rightarrow 'a::linorder\ rexp\text{-}dual \Rightarrow 'a\ rexp\text{-}dual$ **where**
 $pnCoPr\ b1\ (CoZero\ b2) = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ CoZero\ b2\ else\ CoPr\ b1\ (CoZero\ b2))$
 $| pnCoPr\ b1\ (CoOne\ b2) = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ CoOne\ b2\ else\ CoPr\ b1\ (CoOne\ b2))$
 $| pnCoPr\ b1\ (CoPlus\ b2\ r\ s) = (if\ b1 = b2\ then\ pnCoPlus\ b2\ (pnCoPr\ b2\ r)$
 $(pnCoPr\ b2\ s)$
 $\quad else\ CoPr\ b1\ (CoPlus\ b2\ r\ s))$
 $| pnCoPr\ b\ r = CoPr\ b\ r$

lemma (in *alphabet*) $wf\text{-}dual\text{-}pnCoPr[simp]: wf\text{-}dual\ (Suc\ n)\ r \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}dual\ n$
 $(pnCoPr\ b\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) $lang\text{-}dual\text{-}pnCoPr[simp]: wf\text{-}dual\ (Suc\ n)\ r \Longrightarrow lang\text{-}dual\ n$
 $(pnCoPr\ b\ r) = lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (CoPr\ b\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec $pnorm\text{-}dual :: 'a::linorder\ rexp\text{-}dual \Rightarrow 'a\ rexp\text{-}dual$ **where**
 $pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoZero\ b) = (CoZero\ b)$
 $| pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoOne\ b) = (CoOne\ b)$
 $| pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoAtom\ b\ a) = (CoAtom\ b\ a)$
 $| pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = pnCoPlus\ b\ (pnorm\text{-}dual\ r)\ (pnorm\text{-}dual\ s)$
 $| pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = pnCoTimes\ b\ (pnorm\text{-}dual\ r)\ s$
 $| pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoStar\ b\ r) = CoStar\ b\ r$
 $| pnorm\text{-}dual\ (CoPr\ b\ r) = pnCoPr\ b\ (pnorm\text{-}dual\ r)$

lemma (in *alphabet*) $wf\text{-}dual\text{-}pnorm\text{-}dual[simp]: wf\text{-}dual\ n\ r \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}dual\ n\ (pnorm\text{-}dual$
 $r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) $lang\text{-}dual\text{-}pnorm\text{-}dual[simp]: wf\text{-}dual\ n\ r \Longrightarrow lang\text{-}dual\ n\ (pnorm\text{-}dual$
 $r) = lang\text{-}dual\ n\ r$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec $CoNot$ **where**
 $CoNot\ (CoZero\ b) = CoZero\ (\neg\ b)$
 $| CoNot\ (CoOne\ b) = CoOne\ (\neg\ b)$
 $| CoNot\ (CoAtom\ b\ a) = CoAtom\ (\neg\ b)\ a$
 $| CoNot\ (CoPlus\ b\ r\ s) = CoPlus\ (\neg\ b)\ (CoNot\ r)\ (CoNot\ s)$
 $| CoNot\ (CoTimes\ b\ r\ s) = CoTimes\ (\neg\ b)\ (CoNot\ r)\ (CoNot\ s)$
 $| CoNot\ (CoStar\ b\ r) = CoStar\ (\neg\ b)\ (CoNot\ r)$
 $| CoNot\ (CoPr\ b\ r) = CoPr\ (\neg\ b)\ (CoNot\ r)$

primrec $rexp\text{-}dual\text{-}of$ **where**
 $rexp\text{-}dual\text{-}of\ Zero = CoZero\ True$
 $| rexp\text{-}dual\text{-}of\ Full = CoZero\ False$

$| \text{rexp-dual-of } \text{One} = \text{CoOne } \text{True}$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Atom } a) = \text{CoAtom } \text{True } a$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Plus } r \ s) = \text{CoPlus } \text{True } (\text{rexp-dual-of } r) (\text{rexp-dual-of } s)$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Times } r \ s) = \text{CoTimes } \text{True } (\text{rexp-dual-of } r) (\text{rexp-dual-of } s)$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Star } r) = \text{CoStar } \text{True } (\text{rexp-dual-of } r)$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Not } r) = \text{CoNot } (\text{rexp-dual-of } r)$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Inter } r \ s) = \text{CoPlus } \text{False } (\text{rexp-dual-of } r) (\text{rexp-dual-of } s)$
 $| \text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{Pr } r) = \text{CoPr } \text{True } (\text{rexp-dual-of } r)$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-dual-CoNot[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (\text{CoNot } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *project*) *lang-dual-CoNot[simp]*: $wf\text{-dual } n \ r \implies lang\text{-dual } n \ (\text{CoNot } r)$
 $= \text{lists } (\Sigma \ n) - lang\text{-dual } n \ r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-dual-rexp-dual-of[simp]*: $wf \ n \ r \implies wf\text{-dual } n \ (\text{rexp-dual-of } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *project*) *lang-dual-rexp-dual-of[simp]*: $wf \ n \ r \implies lang\text{-dual } n \ (\text{rexp-dual-of } r)$
 $= lang \ n \ r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

6 Deciding Equivalence of Π -Extended Regular Expressions

lemma *image2p-in-rel*: $\text{BNF-Greatest-Fixpoint.image2p } f \ g \ (\text{in-rel } R) = \text{in-rel } (\text{map-prod } f \ g \ 'R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image2p-apply*: $\text{BNF-Greatest-Fixpoint.image2p } f \ g \ R \ x \ y = (\exists x' \ y'. R \ x' \ y' \wedge f \ x' = x \wedge g \ y' = y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancl-fold-product*:

shows $\{((r, s), (f \ a \ r, f \ a \ s)) \mid r \ s \ a. a \in A\}^* =$
 $\{((r, s), (\text{fold } f \ w \ r, \text{fold } f \ w \ s)) \mid r \ s \ w. w \in \text{lists } A\} \ (\text{is } ?L = ?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-fold-lQuot*: $v \in \text{fold } l\text{Quot } w \ L \longleftrightarrow w \ @ \ v \in L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *project*) *lang-eq-ext*: $\llbracket wf \ n \ r; wf \ n \ s \rrbracket \implies (lang \ n \ r = lang \ n \ s) =$
 $(\forall w \in \text{lists}(\Sigma \ n). w \in lang \ n \ r \longleftrightarrow w \in lang \ n \ s)$

<proof>

lemma (in *project*) *lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv*:

fixes $r\ s\ n$

assumes $WF: wf\ n\ r\ wf\ n\ s$

defines $\mathfrak{B} \equiv \{(fold\ lQuot\ w\ (lang\ n\ r),\ fold\ lQuot\ w\ (lang\ n\ s)) \mid w. w \in lists\ (\Sigma\ n)\}$

shows $lang\ n\ r = lang\ n\ s \iff (\forall (K, L) \in \mathfrak{B}. [] \in K \iff [] \in L)$

<proof>

locale *rexp-DA = project set o σ wf-atom project lookup*

for $\sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$

and $wf\ atom :: nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder \Rightarrow bool$

and $project :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

and $lookup :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool +$

fixes $init :: 'b\ rexp \Rightarrow 's$

fixes $delta :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

fixes $final :: 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $wf\ state :: 's \Rightarrow bool$

fixes $post :: 's \Rightarrow 's$

fixes $L :: 's \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$

fixes $n :: nat$

assumes $L\ init[simp]: wf\ n\ r \implies L\ (init\ r) = lang\ n\ r$

assumes $L\ delta[simp]: [a \in set\ (\sigma\ n); wf\ state\ s] \implies L\ (delta\ a\ s) = lQuot\ a\ (L\ s)$

assumes $final\ iff\ Nil[simp]: final\ s \iff [] \in L\ s$

assumes $L\ wf\ state[dest]: wf\ state\ s \implies L\ s \subseteq lists\ (set\ (\sigma\ n))$

assumes $init\ wf\ state[simp]: wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ state\ (init\ r)$

assumes $delta\ wf\ state[simp]: [a \in set\ (\sigma\ n); wf\ state\ s] \implies wf\ state\ (delta\ a\ s)$

assumes $L\ post[simp]: wf\ state\ s \implies L\ (post\ s) = L\ s$

assumes $wf\ state\ post[simp]: wf\ state\ s \implies wf\ state\ (post\ s)$

begin

lemma $L\ deltas[simp]: [wf\ word\ n\ w; wf\ state\ s] \implies L\ (fold\ delta\ w\ s) = fold\ lQuot\ w\ (L\ s)$

<proof>

definition *progression* (**infix** $\langle \rightarrow \rangle$ 60) **where**

$R \rightarrow S = (\forall s1\ s2. R\ s1\ s2 \longrightarrow wf\ state\ s1 \wedge wf\ state\ s2 \wedge final\ s1 = final\ s2 \wedge (\forall x \in set\ (\sigma\ n). BNF\ Greatest\ Fixpoint.\ image2p\ post\ post\ S\ (post\ (delta\ x\ s1))\ (post\ (delta\ x\ s2))))$

lemma $SUPR\ progression[intro!]: \forall n. \exists m. X\ n \rightarrow Y\ m \implies (SUP\ n. X\ n) \rightarrow (SUP\ n. Y\ n)$

<proof>

definition *bisimulation* **where**

$bisimulation\ R = R \rightarrow R$

definition *bisimulation-upto* **where**

bisimulation-upto $R f = R \rightarrow f R$

declare *image2pI*[intro!] *image2pE*[elim!]

lemmas *bisim-def* = *bisimulation-def* *progression-def*

lemmas *bisim-upto-def* = *bisimulation-upto-def* *progression-def*

definition *compatible* **where**

compatible $f = (\text{mono } f \wedge (\forall R S. R \rightarrow S \longrightarrow f R \rightarrow f S))$

lemmas *compat-def* = *compatible-def* *progression-def*

lemma *bisimulation-upto-bisimulation*:

assumes *compatible* *f* *bisimulation-upto* *R f*

obtains *S* **where** *bisimulation* $S R \leq S$

<proof>

lemma *bisimulation-eqL*: *bisimulation* $(\lambda s1 s2. \text{wf-state } s1 \wedge \text{wf-state } s2 \wedge L s1 = L s2)$

<proof>

lemma *coinduction*:

assumes *bisim*[*unfolded bisim-def*]: *bisimulation* *R* **and**

WF: *wf-state* *s1* *wf-state* *s2* **and** *R*: *R* *s1* *s2*

shows $L s1 = L s2$

<proof>

lemma *coinduction-upto*:

assumes *bisimulation-upto* *R f* **and** *WF*: *wf-state* *s1* *wf-state* *s2* **and** *R* *s1* *s2* *compatible* *f*

shows $L s1 = L s2$

<proof>

fun *test-invariant* **where**

test-invariant $(ws, - :: ('s \times 's) \text{ list}, - :: 's \text{ rel}) = (\text{case } ws \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid (w::'a \text{ list}, p, q) \# - \Rightarrow \text{final } p = \text{final } q)$

fun *test* **where** *test* $(ws, - :: 's \text{ rel}) = (\text{case } ws \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid (p, q) \# - \Rightarrow \text{final } p = \text{final } q)$

fun *step-invariant* **where** *step-invariant* $(ws, ps, N) =$

(let

(w, r, s) = hd ws;

ps' = (r, s) # ps;

succs = map (\a.

let r' = delta a r; s' = delta a s

in ((a # w, r', s'), (post r', post s'))) $(\sigma n);$

new = remdups' snd (filter (\(-, rs). rs \notin N) succs);

ws' = tl ws @ map fst new;

N' = set (map snd new) \cup N

in (ws', ps', N')

fun step where *step (ws, N) =*
(let
(r, s) = hd ws;
succs = map (λa.
let r' = delta a r; s' = delta a s
in ((r', s'), (post r', post s')) (σ n);
new = remdups' snd (filter (λ(-, rs). rs ∉ N) succs)
in (tl ws @ map fst new, set (map snd new) ∪ N))

definition closure-invariant where *closure-invariant = while-option test-invariant step-invariant*

definition closure where *closure = while-option test step*

definition invariant where

invariant r s = (λ(ws, ps, N).
(r, s) ∈ snd ' set ws ∪ set ps ∧
distinct (map snd ws @ ps) ∧
bij-betw (map-prod post post) (set (map snd ws @ ps)) N ∧
(∀ (w, r', s') ∈ set ws. fold delta (rev w) r = r' ∧ fold delta (rev w) s = s' ∧
wf-word n (rev w) ∧ wf-state r' ∧ wf-state s') ∧
(∀ (r', s') ∈ set ps. (∃ w. fold delta w r = r' ∧ fold delta w s = s') ∧
wf-state r' ∧ wf-state s' ∧ (final r' ↔ final s') ∧
(∀ a ∈ set (σ n). (post (delta a r'), post (delta a s')) ∈ N)))

lemma invariant-start:

[[wf-state r; wf-state s]] ⇒ invariant r s ([[[]], r, s], [], {(post r, post s)})
<proof>

lemma step-invariant-mono:

assumes *step-invariant (ws, ps, N) = (ws', ps', N')*
shows *snd ' set ws ∪ set ps ⊆ snd ' set ws' ∪ set ps'*
<proof>

lemma step-invariant-unfold: *step-invariant (w # ws, ps, N) = (ws', ps', N') ⇒*
(∃ xs r s.

w = (xs, r, s) ∧ ps' = (r, s) # ps ∧
ws' = ws @ remdups' (map-prod post post o snd) (filter (λ(-, p). map-prod post
post p ∉ N)
(map (λa. (a # xs, delta a r, delta a s)) (σ n))) ∧
N' = set (map (λa. (post (delta a r), post (delta a s))) (σ n)) ∪ N)
<proof>

lemma invariant: *invariant r s st ⇒ test-invariant st ⇒ invariant r s (step-invariant st)*

<proof>

lemma step-commute: *ws ≠ [] ⇒*

(case step-invariant (ws, ps, N) of (ws', ps', N') ⇒ (map snd ws', N')) = step
 (map snd ws, N)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-invariant-closure:

map-option (λ(ws, ps, N). (map snd ws, N)) (closure-invariant (ws, ps, N)) =
 closure (map snd ws, N)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes result: closure-invariant ([([], init r, init s)], [], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) =

Some(ws, ps, N) (**is** closure-invariant ([([], ?r, ?s)], -) = -)

and WF: wf n r wf n s

shows closure-invariant-sound: ws = [] ⇒ lang n r = lang n s **and**

counterexample: ws ≠ [] ⇒ rev (fst (hd ws)) ∈ lang n r ⇔ rev (fst (hd ws))
 ∉ lang n s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-sound:

assumes result: closure ([(init r, init s)], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) = Some
 ([], N)

and WF: wf n r wf n s

shows lang n r = lang n s

⟨proof⟩

definition check-equiv where

check-equiv r s =

(let r' = init r; s' = init s in (case closure ([(r', s')], {(post r', post s')}) of
 Some ([], -) ⇒ True | - ⇒ False))

lemma check-equiv-sound:

assumes check-equiv r s **and** WF: wf n r wf n s

shows lang n r = lang n s

⟨proof⟩

definition counterexample where

counterexample r s =

(let r' = init r; s' = init s in (case closure-invariant ([([], r', s')], [], {(post r',
 post s')}) of
 Some((w,-) # -, -) ⇒ Some (rev w) | - => None))

lemma counterexample-sound:

assumes result: counterexample r s = Some w **and** WF: wf n r wf n s

shows w ∈ lang n r ⇔ w ∉ lang n s

⟨proof⟩

Auxiliary executable functions:

definition reachable :: 'b rexp ⇒ 's set where

reachable s = snd (the (rtrancl-while (λ-. True) (λs. map (λa. post (delta a s)) (σ n)) (init s)))

definition *automaton* :: 'b rexp ⇒ (('s * 'a) * 's) set **where**

automaton s =
snd (the
(let i = init s;
start = (([i], {post i}), {});
test-invariant = λ((ws, Z), A). ws ≠ [];
step-invariant = λ((ws, Z), A).
(let s = hd ws;
new-edges = map (λa. ((s, a), delta a s)) (σ n);
new = remdups (filter (λss. post ss ∉ Z) (map snd new-edges))
in ((new @ tl ws, post ' set new ∪ Z), set new-edges ∪ A))
in while-option test-invariant step-invariant start))

definition *match* :: 'b rexp ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool **where**

match s w = final (fold delta w (init s))

lemma *match-correct*: $\llbracket wf\text{-word } n \ w; \ wf \ n \ s \rrbracket \implies match \ s \ w \longleftrightarrow w \in lang \ n \ s$
<proof>

end

locale *rexp-DFA* = *rexp-DA* σ *wf-atom* *project* *lookup* *init* *delta* *final* *wf-state* *post*
L n

for σ :: nat ⇒ 'a list
and *wf-atom* :: nat ⇒ 'b :: linorder ⇒ bool
and *project* :: 'a ⇒ 'a
and *lookup* :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
and *init* :: 'b rexp ⇒ 's
and *delta* :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
and *final* :: 's ⇒ bool
and *wf-state* :: 's ⇒ bool
and *post* :: 's ⇒ 's
and *L* :: 's ⇒ 'a lang
and *n* :: nat +

assumes *fin*: finite {fold delta w (init s) | w. True}

begin

abbreviation *Reachable* s ≡ {fold delta w (init s) | w. True}

lemma *closure-invariant-termination*:

assumes *WF*: wf n r wf n s

and result: closure-invariant ([[[]], init r, init s], [], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) = None

(is closure-invariant ([[[]], ?r, ?s], -) = None is ?cl = None)

shows *False*

<proof>

```

lemma closure-termination:
  assumes WF: wf n r wf n s
  and result: closure ([[init r, init s]], {(post (init r), post (init s))}) = None
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-invariant-complete:
  assumes eq: lang n r = lang n s
  and WF: wf n r wf n s
  shows  $\exists ps N. \text{closure-invariant } ([[[]], \text{init } r, \text{init } s], [], \{(post \text{ (init } r), post \text{ (init } s)\}) =$ 
     $Some([], ps, N) \text{ (is } \exists - -. \text{closure-invariant } ([[[]], ?r, ?s], -) = - \text{ is } \exists - -. ?cl = -)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma closure-complete:
  assumes lang n r = lang n s wf n r wf n s
  shows  $\exists N. \text{closure } ([[init \text{ } r, \text{init } s]], \{(post \text{ (init } r), post \text{ (init } s)\}) = Some([],$ 
     $N)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma check-req-complete:
  assumes lang n r = lang n s wf n r wf n s
  shows check-req r s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma counterexample-complete:
  assumes lang n r ≠ lang n s and WF: wf n r wf n s
  shows  $\exists w. \text{counterexample } r s = Some w$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale rexp-DA-no-post = rexp-DA  $\sigma$  wf-atom project lookup init delta final wf-state
id L n
  for  $\sigma :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ 
  and  $wf\text{-atom} :: nat \Rightarrow 'b :: linorder \Rightarrow bool$ 
  and  $project :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  and  $lookup :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ 
  and  $init :: 'b \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $delta :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ 
  and  $final :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ 
  and  $wf\text{-state} :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ 
  and  $L :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$ 
  and  $n :: nat$ 
begin

lemma step-efficient[code]: step (ws, N) =
  (let

```

```

    (r, s) = hd ws;
    new = remdups (filter (λ(r,s). (r,s) ∉ N) (map (λa. (delta a r, delta a s)) (σ
n)))
    in (tl ws @ new, set new ∪ N))
    ⟨proof⟩

```

end

```

locale rexp-DFA-no-post = rexp-DFA σ wf-atom project lookup init delta final
wf-state id L
for σ :: nat ⇒ 'a list
and wf-atom :: nat ⇒ 'b :: linorder ⇒ bool
and project :: 'a ⇒ 'a
and lookup :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
and init :: 'b rexp ⇒ 's
and delta :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 's
and final :: 's ⇒ bool
and wf-state :: 's ⇒ bool
and L :: 's ⇒ 'a lang
begin

```

```

sublocale rexp-DA-no-post ⟨proof⟩

```

end

```

locale rexp-DA-sim = project set o σ wf-atom project lookup
for σ :: nat ⇒ 'a list
and wf-atom :: nat ⇒ 'b :: linorder ⇒ bool
and project :: 'a ⇒ 'a
and lookup :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool +
fixes init :: 'b rexp ⇒ 's
fixes sim-delta :: 's ⇒ 's list
fixes final :: 's ⇒ bool
fixes wf-state :: 's ⇒ bool
fixes L :: 's ⇒ 'a lang
fixes post :: 's ⇒ 's
fixes n :: nat
assumes L-init[simp]: wf n r ⇒ L (init r) = lang n r
assumes final-iff-Nil[simp]: final s ⇔ [] ∈ L s
assumes L-wf-state[dest]: wf-state s ⇒ L s ⊆ lists (set (σ n))
assumes init-wf-state[simp]: wf n r ⇒ wf-state (init r)
assumes L-post[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ L (post s) = L s
assumes wf-state-post[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ wf-state (post s)
assumes L-sim-delta[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ map L (sim-delta s) = map (λa. lQuot
a (L s)) (σ n)
assumes sim-delta-wf-state[simp]: wf-state s ⇒ ∀ s' ∈ set (sim-delta s). wf-state
s'
begin

```


definition $\text{delta } a \ s = \text{sim-delta } s \ ! \ \text{index } (\sigma \ n) \ a$

lemma $\text{length-sim-delta}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{wf-state } s \implies \text{length } (\text{sim-delta } s) = \text{length } (\sigma \ n)$
<proof>

lemma $L\text{-delta}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket a \in \text{set } (\sigma \ n); \text{wf-state } s \rrbracket \implies L \ (\text{delta } a \ s) = \text{lQuot } a \ (L \ s)$
<proof>

lemma $\text{delta-wf-state}[\text{simp}]$: $\llbracket a \in \text{set } (\sigma \ n); \text{wf-state } s \rrbracket \implies \text{wf-state } (\text{delta } a \ s)$
<proof>

sublocale $\text{rexp-DA } \sigma \ \text{wf-atom } \text{project } \text{lookup } \text{init } \text{delta } \text{final } \text{wf-state } \text{post } L$
<proof>

sublocale $\text{rexp-DA-sim-no-post}$: $\text{rexp-DA-no-post } \sigma \ \text{wf-atom } \text{project } \text{lookup } \text{init } \text{delta } \text{final } \text{wf-state } L$
<proof>

end

7 Initial Normalization of the Input

fun toplevel-inters **where**
 $\text{toplevel-inters } (\text{Inter } r \ s) = \text{toplevel-inters } r \cup \text{toplevel-inters } s$
 $|\ \text{toplevel-inters } r = \{r\}$

lemma $\text{toplevel-inters-nonempty}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{toplevel-inters } r \neq \{\}$
<proof>

lemma $\text{toplevel-inters-finite}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{finite } (\text{toplevel-inters } r)$
<proof>

context alphabet
begin

lemma $\text{toplevel-inters-wf}$:
 $\text{wf } n \ s = (\forall r \in \text{toplevel-inters } s. \text{wf } n \ r)$
<proof>

end

context project
begin

lemma *toplevel-inters-lang*:

$r \in \text{toplevel-inters } s \implies \text{lang } n \ s \subseteq \text{lang } n \ r$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-inters-lang-INT*:

$\text{lang } n \ s = (\bigcap_{r \in \text{toplevel-inters } s} \text{lang } n \ r)$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-inters-in-lang*:

$w \in \text{lang } n \ s = (\forall r \in \text{toplevel-inters } s. w \in \text{lang } n \ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-flatten-INTERSECT-finite[simp]*:

$\text{finite } X \implies w \in \text{lang } n \ (\text{flatten } \text{INTERSECT } X) =$
(if $X = \{\}$ *then* $w \in \text{lists } (\Sigma \ n)$ *else* $(\forall r \in X. w \in \text{lang } n \ r)$ *)*
<proof>

end

fun *merge-distinct* **where**

merge-distinct $[] \ xs = xs$
| merge-distinct $xs \ [] = xs$
| merge-distinct $(a \ \# \ xs) \ (b \ \# \ ys) =$
(if $a = b$ *then* *merge-distinct* $xs \ (b \ \# \ ys)$
else if $a < b$ *then* $a \ \# \ \text{merge-distinct } xs \ (b \ \# \ ys)$
else $b \ \# \ \text{merge-distinct } (a \ \# \ xs) \ ys$ *)*

lemma *set-merge-distinct[simp]*: $\text{set } (\text{merge-distinct } xs \ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-merge-distinct[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{sorted } ys \rrbracket \implies \text{sorted } (\text{merge-distinct } xs \ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *distinct-merge-distinct[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs; \text{sorted } ys; \text{distinct } ys \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{merge-distinct } xs \ ys)$
<proof>

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-merge-distinct[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs; \text{sorted } ys; \text{distinct } ys \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{merge-distinct } xs \ ys = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys)$
<proof>

fun *zip-with-option* **where**

zip-with-option $f \ (\text{Some } a) \ (\text{Some } b) = \text{Some } (f \ a \ b)$
| zip-with-option $- \ - \ - = \text{None}$

lemma *zip-with-option-eq-Some*[simp]:
 $zip-with-option\ f\ x\ y = Some\ z \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\ b. z = f\ a\ b \wedge x = Some\ a \wedge y = Some\ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *Pluss* **where**

Pluss (*Plus* *r* *s*) = *zip-with-option merge-distinct* (*Pluss* *r*) (*Pluss* *s*)
 | *Pluss* *Zero* = *Some* []
 | *Pluss* *Full* = *None*
 | *Pluss* *r* = *Some* [*r*]

lemma *Pluss-None*[symmetric]: $Pluss\ r = None \longleftrightarrow Full \in toplevel-summands\ r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Pluss-Some*: $Pluss\ r = Some\ xs \longleftrightarrow (Full \notin set\ xs \wedge xs = sorted-list-of-set\ (toplevel-summands\ r - \{Zero\}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *Inters* **where**

Inters (*Inter* *r* *s*) = *zip-with-option merge-distinct* (*Inters* *r*) (*Inters* *s*)
 | *Inters* *Zero* = *None*
 | *Inters* *Full* = *Some* []
 | *Inters* *r* = *Some* [*r*]

lemma *Inters-None*[symmetric]: $Inters\ r = None \longleftrightarrow Zero \in toplevel-inters\ r$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Inters-Some*: $Inters\ r = Some\ xs \longleftrightarrow (Zero \notin set\ xs \wedge xs = sorted-list-of-set\ (toplevel-inters\ r - \{Full\}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *inPlus* **where**

inPlus *r* *s* = (*case* *Pluss* (*Plus* *r* *s*) *of* *None* \Rightarrow *Full* | *Some* *rs* \Rightarrow *PLUS* *rs*)

lemma *inPlus-alt*: $inPlus\ r\ s = (let\ X = toplevel-summands\ (Plus\ r\ s) - \{Zero\}$
in
flatten *PLUS* (*if* *Full* \in *X* *then* $\{Full\}$ *else* *X*))
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *inTimes* **where**

inTimes *Zero* - = *Zero*
 | *inTimes* - *Zero* = *Zero*
 | *inTimes* *One* *r* = *r*
 | *inTimes* *r* *One* = *r*
 | *inTimes* (*Times* *r* *s*) *t* = *Times* *r* (*inTimes* *s* *t*)
 | *inTimes* *r* *s* = *Times* *r* *s*

fun *inStar* **where**

inStar *Zero* = *One*

```

| inStar Full = Full
| inStar One = One
| inStar (Star r) = Star r
| inStar r = Star r

```

definition *inInter* where

```

inInter r s = (case Inters (Inter r s) of None => Zero | Some rs => INTERSECT
rs)

```

lemma *inInter-alt*: $inInter\ r\ s = (let\ X = toplevel-inters\ (Inter\ r\ s) - \{Full\}\ in\ flatten\ INTERSECT\ (if\ Zero \in X\ then\ \{Zero\}\ else\ X))$
⟨proof⟩

fun *inNot* where

```

inNot Zero = Full
| inNot Full = Zero
| inNot (Not r) = r
| inNot (Plus r s) = Inter (inNot r) (inNot s)
| inNot (Inter r s) = Plus (inNot r) (inNot s)
| inNot r = Not r

```

fun *inPr* where

```

inPr Zero = Zero
| inPr One = One
| inPr (Plus r s) = Plus (inPr r) (inPr s)
| inPr r = Pr r

```

primrec *inorm* where

```

inorm Zero = Zero
| inorm Full = Full
| inorm One = One
| inorm (Atom a) = Atom a
| inorm (Plus r s) = Plus (inorm r) (inorm s)
| inorm (Times r s) = Times (inorm r) (inorm s)
| inorm (Star r) = inStar (inorm r)
| inorm (Not r) = inNot (inorm r)
| inorm (Inter r s) = inInter (inorm r) (inorm s)
| inorm (Pr r) = inPr (inorm r)

```

context *alphabet* begin

lemma *wf-inPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (inPlus\ r\ s)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-inTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (inTimes\ r\ s)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-inStar[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (inStar\ r)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-inInter[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (inInter\ r\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-inNot[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (inNot\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-inPr[simp]*: $wf\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies wf\ n\ (inPr\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *wf-inorm[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (inorm\ r)$
<proof>

end

context *project begin*

lemma *lang-inPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (inPlus\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Plus\ r\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-inTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (inTimes\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Times\ r\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-inStar[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inStar\ r) = lang\ n\ (Star\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *Zero-toplevel-inters[dest]*: $Zero \in\ toplevel\ inters\ r \implies lang\ n\ r = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-inters-Full*: $\llbracket toplevel\ inters\ r = \{Full\}; wf\ n\ r \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ r = lists\ (\Sigma\ n)$
<proof>

lemma *toplevel-inters-subset-singleton[simp]*: $toplevel\ inters\ r \subseteq \{s\} \iff toplevel\ inters\ r = \{s\}$
<proof>

lemma *lang-inInter[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (inInter\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Inter\ r\ s)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-inNot[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inNot\ r) = lang\ n\ (Not\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-inPr[simp]*: $wf\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inPr\ r) = lang\ n\ (Pr\ r)$
<proof>

lemma *lang-inorm[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (inorm\ r) = lang\ n\ r$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

8 Partial Derivatives-like Normalization

fun *pnPlus* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
 | *pnPlus* Zero $r = r$
 | *pnPlus* r Zero $= r$ | *pnPlus* (Plus r s) $t = pnPlus\ r\ (pnPlus\ s\ t)$
 | *pnPlus* r (Plus s t) =
 (if $r = s$ then (Plus s t)
 else if $r \leq s$ then Plus r (Plus s t)
 else Plus s (pnPlus r t)
 | *pnPlus* r $s =$
 (if $r = s$ then r
 else if $r \leq s$ then Plus r s
 else Plus s r)

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (pnPlus\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnPlus[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (pnPlus\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Plus\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnTimes* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
 | *pnTimes* Zero $r = Zero$
 | *pnTimes* One $r = r$
 | *pnTimes* (Plus r s) $t = pnPlus\ (pnTimes\ r\ t)\ (pnTimes\ s\ t)$
 | *pnTimes* r $s = Times\ r\ s$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (pnTimes\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnTimes[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (pnTimes\ r\ s) = lang\ n\ (Times\ r\ s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *pnInter* :: 'a::linorder rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp **where**
 | *pnInter* Zero $r = Zero$
 | *pnInter* r Zero $= Zero$
 | *pnInter* Full $r = r$
 | *pnInter* r Full $= r$
 | *pnInter* (Plus r s) $t = pnPlus\ (pnInter\ r\ t)\ (pnInter\ s\ t)$
 | *pnInter* r (Plus s t) $= pnPlus\ (pnInter\ r\ s)\ (pnInter\ r\ t)$
 | *pnInter* (Inter r s) $t = pnInter\ r\ (pnInter\ s\ t)$

```

| pnInter r (Inter s t) =
  (if r = s then Inter s t
   else if r ≤ s then Inter r (Inter s t)
   else Inter s (pnInter r t))
| pnInter r s =
  (if r = s then s
   else if r ≤ s then Inter r s
   else Inter s r)

```

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnInter[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies wf\ n\ (pnInter\ r\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnInter[simp]*: $\llbracket wf\ n\ r; wf\ n\ s \rrbracket \implies lang\ n\ (pnInter\ r\ s)$
 = $lang\ n\ (Inter\ r\ s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

```

fun pnNot :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp where
  pnNot (Plus r s) = pnInter (pnNot r) (pnNot s)
| pnNot (Inter r s) = pnPlus (pnNot r) (pnNot s)
| pnNot Full = Zero
| pnNot Zero = Full
| pnNot (Not r) = r
| pnNot r = Not r

```

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnNot[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (pnNot\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnNot[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (pnNot\ r) = lang\ n\ (Not\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

```

fun pnPr :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp where
  pnPr Zero = Zero
| pnPr One = One
| pnPr (Plus r s) = pnPlus (pnPr r) (pnPr s)
| pnPr r = Pr r

```

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnPr[simp]*: $wf\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies wf\ n\ (pnPr\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnPr[simp]*: $wf\ (Suc\ n)\ r \implies lang\ n\ (pnPr\ r) = lang\ n\ (Pr\ r)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

```

primrec pnorm :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp where
  pnorm Zero = Zero
| pnorm Full = Full
| pnorm One = One
| pnorm (Atom a) = Atom a

```

| $pnorm (Plus\ r\ s) = pnPlus (pnorm\ r) (pnorm\ s)$
| $pnorm (Times\ r\ s) = pnTimes (pnorm\ r)\ s$
| $pnorm (Star\ r) = Star\ r$
| $pnorm (Inter\ r\ s) = pnInter (pnorm\ r) (pnorm\ s)$
| $pnorm (Not\ r) = pnNot (pnorm\ r)$
| $pnorm (Pr\ r) = pnPr (pnorm\ r)$

lemma (in *alphabet*) *wf-pnorm[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies wf\ n\ (pnorm\ r)$
<proof>

lemma (in *project*) *lang-pnorm[simp]*: $wf\ n\ r \implies lang\ n\ (pnorm\ r) = lang\ n\ r$
<proof>

9 Monadic Second-Order Logic Formulas

9.1 Interpretations and Encodings

type-synonym *'a interp* = *'a list* \times (*nat* + *nat set*) *list*

abbreviation *enc-atom-bool I n* $\equiv map (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ Inl\ p \Rightarrow n = p \mid Inr\ P \Rightarrow n \in P)\ I$

abbreviation *enc-atom I n a* $\equiv (a, enc-atom-bool\ I\ n)$

9.2 Syntax and Semantics of MSO

datatype *'a formula* =
FQ 'a nat
| *FLess nat nat*
| *FIn nat nat*
| *FNot 'a formula*
| *FOr 'a formula 'a formula*
| *FAnd 'a formula 'a formula*
| *FExists 'a formula*
| *FEXISTS 'a formula*

primrec *FOV* :: *'a formula* \Rightarrow *nat set* **where**
FOV (FQ a m) = {m}
| *FOV (FLess m1 m2) = {m1, m2}*
| *FOV (FIn m M) = {m}*
| *FOV (FNot φ) = FOV φ*
| *FOV (FOr $\varphi_1\ \varphi_2$) = FOV $\varphi_1 \cup FOV\ \varphi_2$*
| *FOV (FAnd $\varphi_1\ \varphi_2$) = FOV $\varphi_1 \cap FOV\ \varphi_2$*
| *FOV (FExists φ) = ($\lambda x. x - 1$) ' (*FOV φ* - {0})*
| *FOV (FEXISTS φ) = ($\lambda x. x - 1$) ' *FOV φ**

primrec *SOV* :: *'a formula* \Rightarrow *nat set* **where**
SOV (FQ a m) = {}
| *SOV (FLess m1 m2) = {}*

| $SOV (FIn\ m\ M) = \{M\}$
 | $SOV (FNot\ \varphi) = SOV\ \varphi$
 | $SOV (FOr\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2) = SOV\ \varphi_1 \cup SOV\ \varphi_2$
 | $SOV (FAnd\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2) = SOV\ \varphi_1 \cup SOV\ \varphi_2$
 | $SOV (FExists\ \varphi) = (\lambda x. x - 1) \text{ ' } SOV\ \varphi$
 | $SOV (FEXISTS\ \varphi) = (\lambda x. x - 1) \text{ ' } (SOV\ \varphi - \{0\})$

definition $\sigma = (\lambda \Sigma\ n. concat\ (map\ (\lambda bs. map\ (\lambda a. (a, bs))\ \Sigma)\ (List.n-lists\ n\ [True, False])))$

definition $\pi = (\lambda (a, bs). (a, tl\ bs))$

definition $\varepsilon = (\lambda \Sigma\ (a::'a, bs). \text{if } a \in set\ \Sigma \text{ then } [(a, True\ \# bs), (a, False\ \# bs)] \text{ else } [])$

datatype $'a\ atom =$
 $Singleton\ 'a\ bool\ list$
 | $AQ\ nat\ 'a$
 | $Arbitrary-Except\ nat\ bool$
 | $Arbitrary-Except2\ nat\ nat$
derive $linorder\ atom$

fun $wf\text{-}atom\ \text{where}$

$wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma\ n\ (Singleton\ a\ bs) = (a \in set\ \Sigma \wedge length\ bs = n)$
 $wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma\ n\ (AQ\ m\ a) = (a \in set\ \Sigma \wedge m < n)$
 $wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma\ n\ (Arbitrary-Except\ m\ -) = (m < n)$
 $wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma\ n\ (Arbitrary-Except2\ m1\ m2) = (m1 < n \wedge m2 < n)$

fun $lookup\ \text{where}$

$lookup\ (Singleton\ a'\ bs')\ (a, bs) = (a = a' \wedge bs = bs')$
 $lookup\ (AQ\ m\ a')\ (a, bs) = (a = a' \wedge bs ! m)$
 $lookup\ (Arbitrary-Except\ m\ b)\ (-, bs) = (bs ! m = b)$
 $lookup\ (Arbitrary-Except2\ m1\ m2)\ (-, bs) = (bs ! m1 \wedge bs ! m2)$

lemma $\pi\text{-}\sigma: \pi \text{ ' } (set\ o\ \sigma\ \Sigma)\ (n + 1) = (set\ o\ \sigma\ \Sigma)\ n$
 (proof)

locale $formula = embed2\ set\ o\ (\sigma\ \Sigma)\ wf\text{-}atom\ \Sigma\ \pi\ lookup\ \varepsilon\ \Sigma\ case\text{-}prod\ Singleton$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: linorder\ list +$

assumes $nonempty: \Sigma \neq []$

begin

abbreviation $\Sigma\text{-}product\text{-}lists\ n \equiv$

$List.maps\ (\lambda bools. map\ (\lambda a. (a, bools))\ \Sigma)\ (bool\text{-}product\text{-}lists\ n)$

primrec $pre\text{-}wf\text{-}formula :: nat \Rightarrow 'a\ formula \Rightarrow bool\ \text{where}$

$pre\text{-}wf\text{-}formula\ n\ (FQ\ a\ m) = (a \in set\ \Sigma \wedge m < n)$
 $pre\text{-}wf\text{-}formula\ n\ (FLess\ m1\ m2) = (m1 < n \wedge m2 < n)$
 $pre\text{-}wf\text{-}formula\ n\ (FIn\ m\ M) = (m < n \wedge M < n)$
 $pre\text{-}wf\text{-}formula\ n\ (FNot\ \varphi) = pre\text{-}wf\text{-}formula\ n\ \varphi$

$| \text{pre-wf-formula } n \text{ (FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = (\text{pre-wf-formula } n \varphi_1 \wedge \text{pre-wf-formula } n \varphi_2)$
 $| \text{pre-wf-formula } n \text{ (FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = (\text{pre-wf-formula } n \varphi_1 \wedge \text{pre-wf-formula } n \varphi_2)$
 $| \text{pre-wf-formula } n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) = (\text{pre-wf-formula } (n + 1) \varphi \wedge \theta \in \text{FOV } \varphi \wedge \theta \notin \text{SOV } \varphi)$
 $| \text{pre-wf-formula } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = (\text{pre-wf-formula } (n + 1) \varphi \wedge \theta \notin \text{FOV } \varphi \wedge \theta \in \text{SOV } \varphi)$

abbreviation $\text{closed} \equiv \text{pre-wf-formula } 0$

definition $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{wf-formula } n \varphi \equiv \text{pre-wf-formula } n \varphi \wedge \text{FOV } \varphi \cap \text{SOV } \varphi = \{\}$

lemma max-idx-vars : $\text{pre-wf-formula } n \varphi \implies \forall p \in \text{FOV } \varphi \cup \text{SOV } \varphi. p < n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma finite-FOV : $\text{finite } (\text{FOV } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.3 ENC

definition $\text{valid-ENC} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp where}$

$\text{valid-ENC } n \ p = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then Full else}$
 $\text{TIMES } [$
 $\text{Star } (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except } p \ \text{False})),$
 $\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except } p \ \text{True}),$
 $\text{Star } (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except } p \ \text{False}))]$)

lemma wf-rexp-valid-ENC : $n = 0 \vee p < n \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{valid-ENC } n \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{ENC} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp where}$

$\text{ENC } n \ V = \text{flatten INTERSECT } (\text{valid-ENC } n \ ' \ V)$

lemma wf-rexp-ENC : $\llbracket \text{finite } V; n = 0 \vee (\forall v \in V. v < n) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf } n \ (\text{ENC } n \ V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{enc-atom-}\sigma\text{-eq}$: $i < \text{length } w \implies$
 $(\text{length } I = n \wedge p \in \text{set } \Sigma) \longleftrightarrow \text{enc-atom } I \ i \ p \in \text{set } (\sigma \ \Sigma \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{enc-atom-}\sigma = \text{iffDI}[\text{OF } \text{enc-atom-}\sigma\text{-eq}, \text{OF - conjI}]$

lemma $\text{enc-atom-bool-take-drop-True}$:

$\llbracket r < \text{length } I; \text{case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p = \text{take } r \ (\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p) \ @ \ \text{True} \ \# \ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } r)$
 $(\text{enc-atom-bool } I \ p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{enc-atom-bool-take-drop-True2}$:

$\llbracket r < \text{length } I; \text{case } I \ ! \ r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \rrbracket$

$s < \text{length } I; \text{ case } I ! s \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; r < s \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom-bool } I p = \text{take } r (\text{enc-atom-bool } I p) @ \text{True} \#$
 $\text{take } (s - \text{Suc } r) (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } r) (\text{enc-atom-bool } I p)) @ \text{True} \#$
 $\text{drop } (\text{Suc } s) (\text{enc-atom-bool } I p)$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-atom-bool-take-drop-False*:

$\llbracket r < \text{length } I; \text{ case } I ! r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p \neq p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \notin P \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{enc-atom-bool } I p = \text{take } r (\text{enc-atom-bool } I p) @ \text{False} \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } r)$
 $(\text{enc-atom-bool } I p)$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-atom-lang-AQ*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I;$

$\text{case } I ! r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \text{length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I p a] \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{AQ } r a))$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-atom-lang-Arbitrary-Except-True*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I;$

$\text{case } I ! r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \text{length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I p a] \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except } r \text{ True}))$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-atom-lang-Arbitrary-Except2*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I; s < \text{length } I;$

$\text{case } I ! r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P;$
 $\text{case } I ! s \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p = p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \in P; \text{length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I p a] \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except2 } r s))$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-atom-lang-Arbitrary-Except-False*: $\llbracket r < \text{length } I;$

$\text{case } I ! r \text{ of } \text{Inl } p' \Rightarrow p \neq p' \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow p \notin P; \text{length } I = n; a \in \text{set } \Sigma \rrbracket \implies$
 $[\text{enc-atom } I p a] \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except } r \text{ False}))$
 <proof>

lemma *AQ-D*:

assumes $v \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{AQ } m a)) \ m < n \ a \in \text{set } \Sigma$
shows $\exists x. v = [x] \wedge \text{fst } x = a \wedge \text{snd } x ! m$
 <proof>

lemma *Arbitrary-ExceptD*:

assumes $v \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except } r b)) \ r < n$
shows $\exists x. v = [x] \wedge \text{snd } x ! r = b$
 <proof>

lemma *Arbitrary-Except2D*:

assumes $v \in \text{lang } n (\text{Atom } (\text{Arbitrary-Except2 } r s)) \ r < n \ s < n$
shows $\exists x. v = [x] \wedge \text{snd } x ! r \wedge \text{snd } x ! s$
 <proof>

lemma *star-Arbitrary-ExceptD*:

$$\llbracket v \in \text{star } (\text{lang } n \text{ (Atom (Arbitrary-Except } r \text{ b))}); r < n; i < \text{length } v \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{snd } (v ! i) ! r = b$$
 <proof>

end

end

10 M2L

10.1 Encodings

context *formula*

begin

fun *enc* :: 'a *interp* \Rightarrow ('a \times *bool list*) *list* **where**

enc (*w*, *I*) = *map-index* (*enc-atom* *I*) *w*

abbreviation *wf-interp* *w* *I* \equiv (*length* *w* > 0 \wedge

($\forall a \in \text{set } w. a \in \text{set } \Sigma$) \wedge

($\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow p < \text{length } w \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \forall p \in P. p < \text{length } w$))

fun *wf-interp-for-formula* :: 'a *interp* \Rightarrow 'a *formula* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

wf-interp-for-formula (*w*, *I*) φ =

(*wf-interp* *w* *I* \wedge

($\forall n \in \text{FOV } \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$) \wedge

($\forall n \in \text{SOV } \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}$))

fun *satisfies* :: 'a *interp* \Rightarrow 'a *formula* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** <|=> 50) **where**

(*w*, *I*) \models *FQ* *a* *m* = (*w* ! (*case* *I* ! *m* of *Inl* *p* \Rightarrow *p*) = *a*)

| (*w*, *I*) \models *FLess* *m1* *m2* = ((*case* *I* ! *m1* of *Inl* *p* \Rightarrow *p*) < (*case* *I* ! *m2* of *Inl* *p* \Rightarrow *p*))

| (*w*, *I*) \models *FIn* *m* *M* = ((*case* *I* ! *m* of *Inl* *p* \Rightarrow *p*) \in (*case* *I* ! *M* of *Inr* *P* \Rightarrow *P*))

| (*w*, *I*) \models *FNot* φ = (\neg (*w*, *I*) \models φ)

| (*w*, *I*) \models (*FOr* φ_1 φ_2) = ((*w*, *I*) \models $\varphi_1 \vee$ (*w*, *I*) \models φ_2)

| (*w*, *I*) \models (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2) = ((*w*, *I*) \models $\varphi_1 \wedge$ (*w*, *I*) \models φ_2)

| (*w*, *I*) \models (*FExists* φ) = ($\exists p. p \in \{0 .. \text{length } w - 1\} \wedge$ (*w*, *Inl* *p* # *I*) \models φ)

| (*w*, *I*) \models (*FEXISTS* φ) = ($\exists P. P \subseteq \{0 .. \text{length } w - 1\} \wedge$ (*w*, *Inr* *P* # *I*) \models φ)

definition *lang*_{M2L} :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *formula* \Rightarrow ('a \times *bool list*) *list* **where**

*lang*_{M2L} *n* φ = {*enc* (*w*, *I*) | *w* *I*.

length *I* = *n* \wedge *wf-interp-for-formula* (*w*, *I*) $\varphi \wedge$ *satisfies* (*w*, *I*) φ }

definition *dec-word* \equiv *map* *fst*

definition *positions-in-row* *w* *i* =

Option.these (*set* (*map-index* (λp *a*-*bs*. *if* *nth* (*snd* *a*-*bs*) *i* then *Some* *p* else *None*) *w*))

definition *dec-interp* n FO ($w :: ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{list}$) $\equiv \text{map } (\lambda i.$

if $i \in FO$

then $\text{Inl } (\text{the-elem } (\text{positions-in-row } w \ i))$

else $\text{Inr } (\text{positions-in-row } w \ i) \ [0..<n]$

lemma *positions-in-row*: $\text{positions-in-row } w \ i = \{p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i\}$

<proof>

lemma *positions-in-row-unique*: $\exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i \implies$

$\text{the-elem } (\text{positions-in-row } w \ i) = (\text{THE } p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i)$

<proof>

lemma *positions-in-row-length*: $\exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i \implies$

$\text{the-elem } (\text{positions-in-row } w \ i) < \text{length } w$

<proof>

lemma *dec-interp-Inl*: $\llbracket i \in FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists p. \text{dec-interp } n \ FO \ x \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p$

<proof>

lemma *dec-interp-not-Inr*: $\llbracket \text{dec-interp } n \ FO \ x \ ! \ i = \text{Inr } P; i \in FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies$

False

<proof>

lemma *dec-interp-Inr*: $\llbracket i \notin FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists P. \text{dec-interp } n \ FO \ x \ ! \ i = \text{Inr } P$

<proof>

lemma *dec-interp-not-Inl*: $\llbracket \text{dec-interp } n \ FO \ x \ ! \ i = \text{Inl } p; i \notin FO; i < n \rrbracket \implies$

False

<proof>

lemma *Inl-dec-interp-length*:

assumes $\forall i \in FO. \exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i$

shows $\text{Inl } p \in \text{set } (\text{dec-interp } n \ FO \ w) \implies p < \text{length } w$

<proof>

lemma *Inr-dec-interp-length*: $\llbracket \text{Inr } P \in \text{set } (\text{dec-interp } n \ FO \ w); P \in P \rrbracket \implies p <$

$\text{length } w$

<proof>

lemma *the-elem-Collect[simp]*:

assumes $\exists ! x. P \ x$

shows $\text{the-elem } (\text{Collect } P) = (\text{The } P)$

<proof>

lemma *enc-atom-dec*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-word } n \ w; \forall i \in FO. i < n \longrightarrow (\exists ! p. p < \text{length } w \wedge \text{snd } (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i); p < \text{length } w \rrbracket \implies$

$enc\text{-atom } (dec\text{-interp } n \text{ } FO \ w) \ p \ (fst \ (w \ ! \ p)) = w \ ! \ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-dec*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-word } n \ w; \forall i \in FO. i < n \longrightarrow (\exists ! p. p < length \ w \wedge snd \ (w \ ! \ p) \ ! \ i) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $enc \ (dec\text{-word } w, dec\text{-interp } n \ FO \ w) = w$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dec-word-enc*: $dec\text{-word } (enc \ (w, I)) = w$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-unique*:

assumes $wf\text{-interp } w \ I \ i < length \ I$

shows $\exists p. I \ ! \ i = Inl \ p \Longrightarrow \exists ! p. p < length \ (enc \ (w, I)) \wedge snd \ (enc \ (w, I) \ ! \ p)$
 $! \ i$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *dec-interp-enc-Inl*:

$\llbracket dec\text{-interp } n \ FO \ (enc \ (w, I)) \ ! \ i = Inl \ p'; I \ ! \ i = Inl \ p; i \in FO; i < n; length \ I$
 $= n; p < length \ w; wf\text{-interp } w \ I \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$p = p'$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *dec-interp-enc-Inr*:

$\llbracket dec\text{-interp } n \ FO \ (enc \ (w, I)) \ ! \ i = Inr \ P'; I \ ! \ i = Inr \ P; i \notin FO; i < n; length$
 $I = n; \forall p \in P. p < length \ w \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$P = P'$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-dec-interp[simp]*: $length \ (dec\text{-interp } n \ FO \ x) = n$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-dec-interp[simp]*: $i < n \Longrightarrow dec\text{-interp } n \ \{ \} \ x \ ! \ i = Inr \ (\text{positions-in-row } x \ i)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-σD[simp]*: $(a, bs) \in set \ (\sigma \ \Sigma \ n) \Longrightarrow a \in set \ \Sigma$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-ENC*:

assumes $FO \subseteq \{0 \ .. < n\} \ SO \subseteq \{0 \ .. < n\} - FO$

shows $lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ FO) - \{\ \} = \{ enc \ (w, I) \mid w \ I. length \ I = n \wedge wf\text{-interp}$
 $w \ I \wedge$

$(\forall i \in FO. case \ I \ ! \ i \ of \ Inl \ - \Rightarrow True \mid Inr \ - \Rightarrow False) \wedge$

$(\forall i \in SO. case \ I \ ! \ i \ of \ Inl \ - \Rightarrow False \mid Inr \ - \Rightarrow True) \}$

(**is** ?L = ?R)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-ENC-formula*:

assumes *wf-formula* $n \varphi$
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi)) - \{\square\} = \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w \text{ I} . \text{length } I = n \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi\}$
 wf-interp-for-formula $(w, I) \varphi$
 <proof>

10.2 Welldefinedness of enc wrt. Models

lemma *enc-alt-def*:

$\text{enc } (w, x \# I) = \text{map-index } (\lambda n \text{ (a, bs)}. (a, (\text{case } x \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow n = p \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow n \in P) \# \text{bs})) (\text{enc } (w, I))$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-extend-interp*: $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I') \Longrightarrow \text{enc } (w, x \# I) = \text{enc } (w', x \# I')$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FExists*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \text{ (FExists } \varphi); w \neq \square \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FExists } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall p < \text{length } w. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inl*: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \varphi \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall p < \text{length } w. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FEXISTS*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi); w \neq \square \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P \subseteq \{0 .. \text{length } w - 1\}.$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inr*: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall P \subseteq \{0 .. \text{length } w - 1\}. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-word-length*: $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I') \Longrightarrow \text{length } w = \text{length } w'$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-length*:

assumes $w \neq \square$ $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I')$
shows $\text{length } I = \text{length } I'$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FOr*:

$\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FOr } \varphi 1 \varphi 2) =$
 $(\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi 1 \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi 2)$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-interp-for-formula-FAnd*:

wf-interp-for-formula (w, I) (*FAnd* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) =
 (*wf-interp-for-formula* (w, I) $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *wf-interp-for-formula* (w, I) φ_2)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *enc-wf-interp*:

assumes *wf-formula* (*length* I) φ *wf-interp-for-formula* (w, I) φ
shows *wf-interp-for-formula* (*dec-word* (*enc* (w, I)), *dec-interp* (*length* I) (*FOV*
 φ) (*enc* (w, I))) φ
 (**is** *wf-interp-for-formula* ($-, ?dec$) φ)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *enc-welldef*: \llbracket *enc* (w, I) = *enc* (w', I'); *wf-formula* (*length* I) φ ;
wf-interp-for-formula (w, I) φ ; *wf-interp-for-formula* (w', I') φ $\rrbracket \implies$
satisfies (w, I) $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$ *satisfies* (w', I') φ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lang_{M2L}-FOr*:

assumes *wf-formula* n (*FOr* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
shows *lang_{M2L}* n (*FOr* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) \subseteq
 (*lang_{M2L}* n $\varphi_1 \cup$ *lang_{M2L}* n φ_2) \cap {*enc* (w, I) | $w \ I. \text{length } I = n \wedge$
wf-interp-for-formula (w, I) (*FOr* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)}
 (**is** \subseteq (?*L1* \cup ?*L2*) \cap ?*ENC*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lang_{M2L}-FAnd*:

assumes *wf-formula* n (*FAnd* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
shows *lang_{M2L}* n (*FAnd* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) \subseteq
lang_{M2L} n $\varphi_1 \cap$ *lang_{M2L}* n $\varphi_2 \cap$ {*enc* (w, I) | $w \ I. \text{length } I = n \wedge$ *wf-interp-for-formula*
 (w, I) (*FAnd* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)}
 (**is** \subseteq ?*L1* \cap ?*L2* \cap ?*ENC*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

10.3 From M2L to Regular expressions

fun *rexp-of* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 'a *formula* \Rightarrow ('a *atom*) *rexp* **where**

rexp-of n (*FQ* $a \ m$) = *Inter* (*TIMES* [*Full*, *Atom* (*AQ* $m \ a$), *Full*]) (*ENC* n { m })
 | *rexp-of* n (*FLess* $m_1 \ m_2$) = (if $m_1 = m_2$ then *Zero* else *Inter*
 (*TIMES* [*Full*, *Atom* (*Arbitrary-Except* $m_1 \ \text{True}$), *Full*, *Atom* (*Arbitrary-Except*
 $m_2 \ \text{True}$), *Full*])
 (*ENC* n { m_1, m_2 }))
 | *rexp-of* n (*FIn* $m \ M$) =
Inter (*TIMES* [*Full*, *Atom* (*Arbitrary-Except2* $m \ M$), *Full*]) (*ENC* n { m })
 | *rexp-of* n (*FNot* φ) = *Inter* (*rexp.Not* (*rexp-of* n φ)) (*ENC* n (*FOV* (*FNot* φ)))
 | *rexp-of* n (*FOr* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = *Inter* (*Plus* (*rexp-of* n φ_1) (*rexp-of* n φ_2)) (*ENC* n (*FOV*
 (*FOr* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)))
 | *rexp-of* n (*FAnd* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = *INTERSECT* [*rexp-of* n φ_1 , *rexp-of* n φ_2 , *ENC* n
 (*FOV* (*FAnd* $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$))]
 | *rexp-of* n (*FExists* φ) = *Pr* (*rexp-of* ($n + 1$) φ)

| $\text{rexp-of } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{Pr (rexp-of (n + 1) } \varphi)$

fun $\text{rexp-of-alt} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp}$ **where**
 $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FQ } a \text{ m)} = \text{TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ m a), Full]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FLess m1 m2)} = (\text{if } m1 = m2 \text{ then Zero else}$
 $\text{TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except}$
 $m2 \text{ True), Full]})$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FIn m M)} = \text{TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), Full]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FNot } \varphi) = \text{rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{Plus (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) = \text{Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt (n + 1) } \varphi) \text{ (ENC (n + 1)}$
 $\text{(FOV } \varphi))}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt (n + 1) } \varphi) \text{ (ENC (n + 1)}$
 $\text{(FOV } \varphi))}$

definition $\text{rexp-of}' n \varphi = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt } n \varphi) \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi))$

fun $\text{rexp-of-alt}' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp}$ **where**
 $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FQ } a \text{ m)} = \text{TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ m a), Full]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FLess m1 m2)} = (\text{if } m1 = m2 \text{ then Zero else}$
 $\text{TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except}$
 $m2 \text{ True), Full]})$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FIn m M)} = \text{TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), Full]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FNot } \varphi) = \text{rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{Plus (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) = \text{Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt}' (n + 1) } \varphi) \text{ (ENC (n + 1)}$
 $\{0\})}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{Pr (rexp-of-alt}' (n + 1) } \varphi)$

definition $\text{rexp-of}'' n \varphi = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt}' n \varphi) \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi))$

theorem $\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of: wf-formula } n \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \text{lang } n \text{ (rexp-of } n$
 $\varphi) - \{\square\}$
 $(\text{is } - \Longrightarrow - = ?L n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-rexp-of: wf-formula } n \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n \text{ (rexp-of } n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-rexp-of-alt: wf-formula } n \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n \text{ (rexp-of-alt } n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-rexp-of}': \text{wf-formula } n \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n \text{ (rexp-of}' n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-rexp-of-alt}': \text{wf-formula } n \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{wf } n \text{ (rexp-of-alt}' n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of''*: $wf\text{-formula } n \ \varphi \implies wf \ n \ (rexp\text{-of'' } n \ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ENC-Not*: $ENC \ n \ (FOV \ (FNot \ \varphi)) = ENC \ n \ (FOV \ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ENC-And*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \implies lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi))) - \{\square\} \subseteq lang$
 $n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ \varphi)) \cap lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ \psi)) - \{\square\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ENC-Or*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \implies lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi))) - \{\square\} \subseteq lang$
 $n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ \varphi)) \cap lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ \psi)) - \{\square\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *project-enc*: $map \ \pi \ (enc \ (w, \ x \ \# \ I)) = enc \ (w, \ I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *list-list-eqI*:
assumes $\forall (-, \ x) \in set \ xs. \ x \neq \square \ \forall (-, \ y) \in set \ ys. \ y \neq \square$
 $map \ (\lambda(-, \ x). \ hd \ x) \ xs = map \ (\lambda(-, \ x). \ hd \ x) \ ys \ map \ \pi \ xs = map \ \pi \ ys$
shows $xs = ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *project-enc-extend*:
assumes $map \ \pi \ x = enc \ (w, \ I) \ \forall (-, \ x) \in set \ x. \ x \neq \square$
shows $x = enc \ (w, \ Inr \ (positions\text{-in-row } x \ 0) \ \# \ I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ENC-Exists*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n \ (FExists \ \varphi) \implies lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ (FExists \ \varphi))) - \{\square\} = map$
 $\pi \ ` lang \ (Suc \ n) \ (ENC \ (Suc \ n) \ (FOV \ \varphi)) - \{\square\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ENC-EXISTS*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n \ (FEXISTS \ \varphi) \implies lang \ n \ (ENC \ n \ (FOV \ (FEXISTS \ \varphi))) - \{\square\} =$
 $map \ \pi \ ` lang \ (Suc \ n) \ (ENC \ (Suc \ n) \ (FOV \ \varphi)) - \{\square\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-project-empty*: $map \ \pi \ ` A - \{\square\} = map \ \pi \ ` (A - \{\square\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of-rexp-of'*:
 $wf\text{-formula } n \ \varphi \implies lang \ n \ (rexp\text{-of } n \ \varphi) - \{\square\} = lang \ n \ (rexp\text{-of' } n \ \varphi) - \{\square\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Int-Diff-both*: $A \cap B - C = (A - C) \cap (B - C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-ENC-split*:

assumes *finite* X $X = Y1 \cup Y2$ $n = 0 \vee (\forall p \in X. p < n)$

shows $\text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n X) = \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n Y1) \cap \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n Y2)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-project-Int-ENC*:

assumes $0 \notin X$ $X \subseteq \{0 ..< n + 1\}$ $Z \subseteq \text{lists } ((\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1))$

shows $\text{map } \pi ' (Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) X) - \{\}) =$

$\text{map } \pi ' Z \cap \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n ((\lambda x. x - 1) ' X)) - \{\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-project-ENC*:

assumes $X \subseteq \{0 ..< n + 1\}$ $Z \subseteq \text{lists } ((\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) (n + 1))$

shows $\text{map } \pi ' (Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) X) - \{\}) =$

$(\text{if } 0 \in X$

$\text{then } \text{map } \pi ' (Z \cap \text{lang } (n + 1) (\text{ENC } (n + 1) \{0\})) \cap \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n ((\lambda x. x - 1) ' (X - \{0\}))) - \{\}$

$\text{else } \text{map } \pi ' Z \cap \text{lang } n (\text{ENC } n ((\lambda x. x - 1) ' (X - \{0\}))) - \{\}$

$(\text{is } ?L = (\text{if } - \text{ then } ?R1 \text{ else } ?R2))$

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation $\mathfrak{L} \equiv \text{project.lang } (\text{set } o \sigma \Sigma) \pi$

lemma *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of'-rexp-of''*:

$\text{wf-formula } n \varphi \implies \text{lang } n (\text{rexp-of}' n \varphi) - \{\} = \text{lang } n (\text{rexp-of}'' n \varphi) - \{\}$

⟨proof⟩

theorem *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of'*: $\text{wf-formula } n \varphi \implies \text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \text{lang } n (\text{rexp-of}' n \varphi) - \{\}$

⟨proof⟩

theorem *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of''*: $\text{wf-formula } n \varphi \implies \text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \text{lang } n (\text{rexp-of}'' n \varphi) - \{\}$

⟨proof⟩

end

11 Normalization of M2L Formulas

fun *nNot where*

$nNot (FNot \varphi) = \varphi$

| $nNot (FAnd \varphi1 \varphi2) = FOr (nNot \varphi1) (nNot \varphi2)$

| $nNot (FOr \varphi1 \varphi2) = FAnd (nNot \varphi1) (nNot \varphi2)$

| $nNot \varphi = FNot \varphi$

primrec norm where

$norm (FQ\ a\ m) = FQ\ a\ m$
| $norm (FLess\ m\ n) = FLess\ m\ n$
| $norm (FIn\ m\ M) = FIn\ m\ M$
| $norm (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) = FOr\ (norm\ \varphi)\ (norm\ \psi)$
| $norm (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) = FAnd\ (norm\ \varphi)\ (norm\ \psi)$
| $norm (FNot\ \varphi) = nNot\ (norm\ \varphi)$
| $norm (FExists\ \varphi) = FExists\ (norm\ \varphi)$
| $norm (FEXISTS\ \varphi) = FEXISTS\ (norm\ \varphi)$

context formula

begin

lemma *satisfies-nNot[simp]*: $satisfies\ (w,\ I)\ (nNot\ \varphi) = satisfies\ (w,\ I)\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *FOV-nNot[simp]*: $FOV\ (nNot\ \varphi) = FOV\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *SOV-nNot[simp]*: $SOV\ (nNot\ \varphi) = SOV\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-nNot[simp]*: $pre-wf-formula\ n\ (nNot\ \varphi) = pre-wf-formula\ n\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *FOV-norm[simp]*: $FOV\ (norm\ \varphi) = FOV\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *SOV-norm[simp]*: $SOV\ (norm\ \varphi) = SOV\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-norm[simp]*: $pre-wf-formula\ n\ (norm\ \varphi) = pre-wf-formula\ n\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *satisfies-norm[simp]*: $satisfies\ (w,\ I)\ (norm\ \varphi) = satisfies\ (w,\ I)\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *lang_{M2L}-norm[simp]*: $lang_{M2L}\ n\ (norm\ \varphi) = lang_{M2L}\ n\ \varphi$
<proof>

end

12 Deciding Equivalence of M2L Formulas

global-interpretation *embed set o $\sigma \Sigma$ wf-atom $\Sigma \pi$ lookup $\varepsilon \Sigma$*
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$
defines
 $\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$
and $\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv-dual lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enum-not-empty[simp]: Enum.enum $\neq []$ (is ?enum $\neq []$)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

global-interpretation Φ : *formula Enum.enum $:: 'a :: \{\text{enum, linorder}\}$ list*
defines
 $\text{pre-wf-formula} = \Phi.\text{pre-wf-formula}$
and $\text{wf-formula} = \Phi.\text{wf-formula}$
and $\text{rexp-of} = \Phi.\text{rexp-of}$
and $\text{rexp-of-alt} = \Phi.\text{rexp-of-alt}$
and $\text{rexp-of-alt}' = \Phi.\text{rexp-of-alt}'$
and $\text{rexp-of}'' = \Phi.\text{rexp-of}''$
and $\text{valid-ENC} = \Phi.\text{valid-ENC}$
and $\text{ENC} = \Phi.\text{ENC}$
and $\text{dec-interp} = \Phi.\text{dec-interp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lang-Plus-Zero: lang Σn (Plus r One) = lang Σn (Plus s One) \longleftrightarrow lang $\Sigma n r - \{[]\} = \text{lang } \Sigma n s - \{[]\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of-norm} = \text{trans}[OF \text{sym}[OF \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-norm}] \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of}]$
lemmas $\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of}'\text{-norm} = \text{trans}[OF \text{sym}[OF \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-norm}] \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of}']$
lemmas $\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of}''\text{-norm} = \text{trans}[OF \text{sym}[OF \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-norm}] \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L}\text{-rexp-of}'']$

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation D : *rexp-DFA $\sigma \Sigma$ wf-atom $\Sigma \pi$ lookup $\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$*
 $\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$ *final alphabet.wf (wf-atom Σ) n pnorm lang $\Sigma n n$*
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
defines
 $\text{test} = \text{rexp-DA.test } (\text{final} :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
and $\text{step} = \text{rexp-DA.step } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle) \text{ pnorm } n$
and $\text{closure} = \text{rexp-DA.closure } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle) \text{ final pnorm } n$
and $\text{check-equivRE} = \text{rexp-DA.check-equiv } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x) \rangle) (\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle) \text{ final pnorm } n$
and $\text{test-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.test-invariant } (\text{final} :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) :: (('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list} \times -) \text{ list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{step-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.step-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle) \text{ pnorm } n$
and $\text{closure-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.closure-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle) \text{ final pnorm } n$

and *counterexampleRE* = *rexp-DA.counterexample* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) *final pnorm n*
and *reachable* = *rexp-DA.reachable* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) *pnorm n*
and *automaton* = *rexp-DA.automaton* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) *pnorm n*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *check-equiv where*

check-equiv n $\varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow$ wf-formula n (FOR $\varphi \psi$) \wedge
slow.check-equivRE Enum.enum n (Plus (rexp-of'' n (norm φ)) One) (Plus (rexp-of'' n (norm ψ)) One)

definition *counterexample where*

counterexample n $\varphi \psi =$
map-option ($\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOR } \varphi \psi)) w$)
(slow.counterexampleRE Enum.enum n (Plus (rexp-of'' n (norm φ)) One) (Plus (rexp-of'' n (norm ψ)) One))

lemma *soundness: slow.check-equiv n $\varphi \psi \implies \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completeness:*

assumes $\Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi$ *wf-formula n (FOR $\varphi \psi$)*
shows *slow.check-equiv n $\varphi \psi$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation *D: rexp-DA-no-post $\sigma \Sigma$ wf-atom $\Sigma \pi$ lookup $\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)$*

$\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$ final alphabet.wf (wf-atom Σ) n lang $\Sigma n n$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$

defines

test = rexp-DA.test (final :: 'a atom rexp \implies bool)

and *step = rexp-DA.step ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) id n*

and *closure = rexp-DA.closure ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) final id n*

and *check-equivRE = rexp-DA.check-equiv ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) final id n*

and *test-invariant = rexp-DA.test-invariant (final :: 'a atom rexp \implies bool) ::*

(('a \times bool list) list \times -) list \times - \implies bool

and *step-invariant = rexp-DA.step-invariant ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) id n*

and *closure-invariant = rexp-DA.closure-invariant ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) final id n*

and *counterexampleRE = rexp-DA.counterexample ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) final id n*

and *reachable = rexp-DA.reachable ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) id n*

and *automaton* = *rexp-DA.automaton* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *check-equiv* **where**

check-equiv $n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
fast.check-equivRE *Enum.enum* $n (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) \text{ One}) (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)) \text{ One})$

definition *counterexample* **where**

counterexample $n \varphi \psi =$
map-option ($\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)) w$)
(fast.counterexampleRE *Enum.enum* $n (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) \text{ One}) (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)) \text{ One}))$

lemma *soundness*: *fast.check-equiv* $n \varphi \psi \implies \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

⟨*ML*⟩

global-interpretation *D*: *rexp-DA-no-post* $\sigma \Sigma \text{wf-atom } \Sigma \pi \text{lookup}$

$\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x)) \lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r) \text{final-dual}$
 $\text{alphabet.wf-dual } (\text{wf-atom } \Sigma) n \text{lang-dual } \Sigma n n$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$

defines

test = *rexp-DA.test* (*final-dual* $:: 'a \text{atom rexp-dual} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$)

and *step* = *rexp-DA.step* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*

and *closure* = *rexp-DA.closure* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*

and *check-equivRE* = *rexp-DA.check-equiv* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*

and *test-invariant* = *rexp-DA.test-invariant* (*final-dual* $:: 'a \text{atom rexp-dual} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) $::$

$(('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{list} \times -) \text{list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and *step-invariant* = *rexp-DA.step-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*

and *closure-invariant* = *rexp-DA.closure-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*

and *counterexampleRE* = *rexp-DA.counterexample* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*

and *reachable* = *rexp-DA.reachable* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*

and *automaton* = *rexp-DA.automaton* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *id n*

⟨*proof*⟩

definition *check-equiv* **where**

check-equiv $n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
dual.check-equivRE *Enum.enum* $n (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) \text{ One}) (\text{Plus } (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)) \text{ One})$

n ($\text{norm } \psi$) One)

definition *counterexample where*

counterexample n φ $\psi =$

$\text{map-option } (\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n \text{ (FOV (FOr } \varphi \psi)) w)$

$(\text{dual.counterexampleRE Enum.enum } n \text{ (Plus (rexp-of'' } n \text{ (norm } \varphi)) \text{One}) (Plus (rexp-of'' } n \text{ (norm } \psi)) \text{One}))$

lemma *soundness*: $\text{dual.check-eqv } n \varphi \psi \implies \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{M2L} n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

13 WS1S

13.1 Encodings

definition *cut-same* x $s = \text{stake (LEAST } n. \text{sdrop } n \text{ } s = \text{sconst } x) s$

abbreviation *poss* $I \equiv (\bigcup x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of Inl } p \Rightarrow \{p\} \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow P)$

declare *smap-sconst* $[simp]$

lemma (*in wellorder*) *min-Least*:

$\llbracket \exists n. P \ n; \exists n. Q \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{min (Least } P) \text{ (Least } Q) = \text{(LEAST } n. P \ n \vee Q \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sconst-collapse*: $y \ \#\# \ \text{sconst } y = \text{sconst } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *shift-sconst-inj*: $\llbracket \text{length } x = \text{length } y; x \ @- \ \text{sconst } z = y \ @- \ \text{sconst } z \rrbracket \implies$
 $x = y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *formula*

begin

definition *any* $\equiv \text{hd } \Sigma$

lemma *any- Σ* $[simp]$: $\text{any} \in \text{set } \Sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *any- σ* $[simp]$: $\text{length } bs = n \implies (\text{any}, bs) \in \text{set } (\sigma \ \Sigma \ n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *stream-enc* $:: 'a \ \text{interp} \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{bool list}) \ \text{stream}$ **where**

$\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = \text{smap2 (enc-atom } I) \ \text{nats } (w \ @- \ \text{sconst } \text{any})$

lemma *tl-stream-enc* $[simp]$: $\text{smap } \pi \text{ (stream-enc } (w, x \ \#\ I)) = \text{stream-enc } (w, I)$

<proof>

lemma *enc-atom-max*: $\llbracket \forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow p \leq n \mid \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \forall p \in P. p \leq n; n \leq n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
enc-atom *I* (*Suc* *n'*) *a* = (*a*, *replicate* (*length* *I*) *False*)
<proof>

lemma *ex-Loop-stream-enc*:

assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}$

shows $\exists n. \text{sdrop } n (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) = \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
<proof>

lemma *length-snth-enc[simp]*: *length* (*snd* (*stream-enc* (*w*, *I*) !! *n*)) = *length* *I*
<proof>

lemma *sset-singleton[simp]*: *sset* *s* \subseteq {*x*} \longleftrightarrow *sset* *s* = {*x*}
<proof>

lemma *drop-sconstE*: $\llbracket \text{drop } n \ w \ @- \ \text{sconst } y = \text{sconst } y; p < \text{length } w; \neg p < n \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow w ! p = y$
<proof>

lemma *less-length-cut-same*:

$\llbracket (w \ @- \ \text{sconst } y) !! p = a \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a = y \vee (p < \text{length } (\text{cut-same } y \ (w \ @- \ \text{sconst } y)) \wedge w ! p = a)$
<proof>

lemma *less-length-cut-same-Inl*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}); r < \text{length } I; I ! r = \text{Inl } p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
p < *length* (*cut-same* (*any*, *replicate* (*length* *I*) *False*) (*stream-enc* (*w*, *I*)))
<proof>

lemma *less-length-cut-same-Inr*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{ case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}); r < \text{length } I; I ! r = \text{Inr } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall p \in P. p < \text{length } (\text{cut-same } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)))$
<proof>

fun *enc* :: '*a* *interp* \Rightarrow ('*a* \times *bool* *list*) *list* *set* **where**

enc (*w*, *I*) = {*x*. $\exists n. x = (\text{cut-same } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{stream-enc } (w, I))) @$
replicate *n* (*any*, *replicate* (*length* *I*) *False*)}

lemma *cut-same-all[simp]*: *cut-same* *x* (*sconst* *x*) = []
<proof>

lemma *cut-same-stop[simp]*:

assumes $x \neq y$
shows $\text{cut-same } x (xs @- y \#\# \text{sconst } x) = xs @ [y] \text{ (is cut-same } x ?s = -)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-same-shift-sconst*: $\exists n. w = \text{cut-same } x (w @- \text{sconst } x) @ \text{replicate } n$
 x
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-cut-same*: $\text{set } (\text{cut-same } x (w @- \text{sconst } x)) \subseteq \text{set } w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-enc-cut-same*:
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$
shows $\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = \text{cut-same } (any, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) @-$
 $\text{sconst } (any, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-enc-enc*:
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$ **and** $v: v \in \text{enc } (w, I)$
shows $\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = v @- \text{sconst } (any, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
 $(\text{is } ?s = ?v @- \text{sconst } ?F)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stream-enc-enc-some*:
assumes $(\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$
shows $\text{stream-enc } (w, I) = (\text{SOME } v. v \in \text{enc } (w, I)) @- \text{sconst } (any, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *enc-unique-length*: $v \in \text{enc } (w, I) \Longrightarrow \forall v'. \text{length } v' = \text{length } v \wedge v' \in \text{enc } (w, I) \longrightarrow v = v'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sdrop-sconst*: $\text{sdrop } n s = \text{sconst } x \Longrightarrow n \leq m \Longrightarrow s !! m = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-tl*:
assumes $\exists n. \text{sdrop } n s = \text{sconst } x$
shows $\text{fin-cut-same } (\pi x) (\text{map } \pi (\text{cut-same } x s)) = \text{cut-same } (\pi x) (\text{smap } \pi s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-enc[simp]*:
assumes $\forall x \in \text{set } (x \# I). \text{case } x \text{ of Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}$
shows $\text{SAMEQUOT } (any, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False}) (\text{map } \pi ' \text{enc } (w, x \# I))$
 $= \text{enc } (w, I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *encD*:

$\llbracket v \in \text{enc } (w, I); (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $v = \text{map } (\text{case-prod } (\text{enc-atom } I)) (\text{zip } [0 \dots < \text{length } v] (\text{stake } (\text{length } v) (w @ \text{sconst any})))$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-Inl*: $\llbracket x \in \text{enc } (w, I); (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True});$

$m < \text{length } I; I ! m = \text{Inl } p \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p < \text{length } x \wedge \text{snd } (x ! p) ! m$
 <proof>

lemma *enc-Inr*: **assumes** $x \in \text{enc } (w, I) \forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P$
 $\mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}$

$M < \text{length } I \mid M = \text{Inr } P$

shows $p \in P \longleftrightarrow p < \text{length } x \wedge \text{snd } (x ! p) ! M$

<proof>

lemma *enc-length*:

assumes $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I')$

shows $\text{length } I = \text{length } I'$

<proof>

lemma *enc-stream-enc*:

$\llbracket (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True});$

$(\forall x \in \text{set } I'. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True});$

$\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I') \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{stream-enc } (w, I) = \text{stream-enc } (w', I')$

<proof>

abbreviation *wf-interp* $w \ I \equiv$

$((\forall a \in \text{set } w. a \in \text{set } \Sigma) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } I. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow \text{finite } P \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}))$

fun *wf-interp-for-formula* :: $'a \ \text{interp} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{formula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

wf-interp-for-formula $(w, I) \ \varphi =$

$(\text{wf-interp } w \ I \wedge$

$(\forall n \in \text{FOV } \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \wedge$

$(\forall n \in \text{SOV } \varphi. \text{case } I ! n \text{ of } \text{Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{True}))$

fun *satisfies* :: $'a \ \text{interp} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{formula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\langle \models \rangle$ 50) **where**

$(w, I) \models \text{FQ } a \ m = ((\text{case } I ! m \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow \text{if } p < \text{length } w \text{ then } w ! p \text{ else any}) = a)$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FLess } m1 \ m2 = ((\text{case } I ! m1 \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow p) < (\text{case } I ! m2 \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow p))$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FIn } m \ M = ((\text{case } I ! m \text{ of } \text{Inl } p \Rightarrow p) \in (\text{case } I ! M \text{ of } \text{Inr } P \Rightarrow P))$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FNot } \varphi = (\neg (w, I) \models \varphi)$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FOr } \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = ((w, I) \models \varphi_1 \vee (w, I) \models \varphi_2)$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = ((w, I) \models \varphi_1 \wedge (w, I) \models \varphi_2)$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FExists } \varphi = (\exists p. (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \models \varphi)$

$\mid (w, I) \models \text{FEXISTS } \varphi = (\exists P. \text{finite } P \wedge (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \models \varphi)$

definition $lang_{WS1S} :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ list set}$ **where**
 $lang_{WS1S} n \varphi = \bigcup \{ enc (w, I) \mid w I . length I = n \wedge wf\text{-interp-for-formula} (w, I) \varphi \wedge (w, I) \models \varphi \}$

lemma $encD\text{-ex}$: $\llbracket x \in enc (w, I); (\forall x \in set I. case x of Inr P \Rightarrow finite P \mid - \Rightarrow True) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists n. x = map (case\text{-prod} (enc\text{-atom} I)) (zip [0 ..< n] (stake n (w @- sconst any)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $enc\text{-set}\text{-}\sigma$: $\llbracket x \in enc (w, I); (\forall x \in set I. case x of Inr P \Rightarrow finite P \mid - \Rightarrow True);$
 $length I = n; a \in set x; set w \subseteq set \Sigma \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a \in set (\sigma \Sigma n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $positions\text{-in}\text{-}row s i =$
 $Option.these (sset (smap2 (\lambda p (-, bs). if nth bs i then Some p else None) nats s))$

lemma $positions\text{-in}\text{-}row$: $positions\text{-in}\text{-}row s i = \{p. snd (s !! p) ! i\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $positions\text{-in}\text{-}row\text{-}unique$: $\exists ! p. snd (s !! p) ! i \Longrightarrow$
 $the\text{-elem} (positions\text{-in}\text{-}row s i) = (THE p. snd (s !! p) ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $positions\text{-in}\text{-}row\text{-}nth$: $\exists ! p. snd (s !! p) ! i \Longrightarrow$
 $snd (s !! the\text{-elem} (positions\text{-in}\text{-}row s i)) ! i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $dec\text{-word} s = cut\text{-same any} (smap fst s)$

lemma $dec\text{-word}\text{-}stream\text{-}enc$: $dec\text{-word} (stream\text{-}enc (w, I)) = cut\text{-same any} (w @- sconst any)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $stream\text{-}dec n FO (s :: ('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{ stream}) = map (\lambda i.$
 $if i \in FO$
 $then Inl (the\text{-elem} (positions\text{-in}\text{-}row s i))$
 $else Inr (positions\text{-in}\text{-}row s i) [0..<n])$

lemma $stream\text{-}dec\text{-}Inl$: $\llbracket i \in FO; i < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists p. stream\text{-}dec n FO s ! i = Inl p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stream\text{-}dec\text{-}not\text{-}Inr$: $\llbracket stream\text{-}dec n FO s ! i = Inr P; i \in FO; i < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stream\text{-}dec\text{-}Inr$: $\llbracket i \notin FO; i < n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists P. stream\text{-}dec n FO s ! i = Inr P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stream-dec-not-Inl*: $\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } s ! i = \text{Inl } p; i \notin \text{FO}; i < n \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Inr-dec-finite*: $\llbracket \forall i < n. \text{finite } \{p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i\}; \text{Inr } P \in \text{set } (\text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } s) \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *enc-atom-dec*:
 $\llbracket \forall p. \text{length } (\text{snd } (s !! p)) = n; \forall i \in \text{FO}. i < n \longrightarrow (\exists ! p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i); a = \text{fst } (s !! p) \rrbracket \implies \text{enc-atom } (\text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } s) p a = s !! p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-stream-dec[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } x) = n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stream-enc-dec*:
 $\llbracket \exists n. \text{sdrop } n (\text{smap } \text{fst } s) = \text{sconst } \text{any}; \text{stream-all } (\lambda x. \text{length } (\text{snd } x) = n) s; \forall i \in \text{FO}. (\exists ! p. \text{snd } (s !! p) ! i) \rrbracket \implies \text{stream-enc } (\text{dec-word } s, \text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } s) = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stream-enc-unique*:
 $i < \text{length } I \implies \exists p. I ! i = \text{Inl } p \implies \exists ! p. \text{snd } (\text{stream-enc } (w, I) !! p) ! i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stream-dec-enc-Inl*:
 $\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) ! i = \text{Inl } p'; I ! i = \text{Inl } p; i \in \text{FO}; i < n; \text{length } I = n \rrbracket \implies p = p'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stream-dec-enc-Inr*:
 $\llbracket \text{stream-dec } n \text{ FO } (\text{stream-enc } (w, I)) ! i = \text{Inr } P'; I ! i = \text{Inr } P; i \notin \text{FO}; i < n; \text{length } I = n \rrbracket \implies P = P'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Collect-snth*: $\{p. P ((x \#\# s) !! p)\} \subseteq \{0\} \cup \text{Suc } ' \{p. P (s !! p)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-True-in-row*: $\forall i < n. \text{finite } \{p. \text{snd } ((w @- \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } n \text{ False})) !! p) ! i\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lang-ENC*:

assumes $FO \subseteq \{0 \dots n\}$ $SO \subseteq \{0 \dots n\} - FO$
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ FO)} = \bigcup \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w \text{ I} . \text{length } I = n \wedge \text{wf-interp } w \text{ I}\}$
 \wedge
 $(\forall i \in FO. \text{case } I ! i \text{ of Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{False}) \wedge$
 $(\forall i \in SO. \text{case } I ! i \text{ of Inl } - \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Inr } - \Rightarrow \text{True})\}$
(is ?L = ?R)
 <proof>

lemma lang-ENC-formula:
assumes $\text{wf-formula } n \ \varphi$
shows $\text{lang } n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi)) = \bigcup \{\text{enc } (w, I) \mid w \text{ I} . \text{length } I = n \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi\}$
 <proof>

13.2 Welldefinedness of enc wrt. Models

lemma wf-interp-for-formula-FExists:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \text{ (FExists } \varphi) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FExists } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall p. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \ \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inl: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \ \varphi \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall p. \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inl } p \# I) \ \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma wf-interp-for-formula-FEXISTS:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall P. \text{finite } P \longrightarrow \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \ \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma wf-interp-for-formula-any-Inr: $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \ \varphi \Longrightarrow$
 $\forall P. \text{finite } P \longrightarrow \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, \text{Inr } P \# I) \ \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma wf-interp-for-formula-FOr:
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FOr } \varphi1 \ \varphi2) =$
 $(\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi1 \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi2)$
 <proof>

lemma wf-interp-for-formula-FAnd:
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \text{ (FAnd } \varphi1 \ \varphi2) =$
 $(\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi1 \wedge \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi2)$
 <proof>

lemma enc-wf-interp:
 $\llbracket \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \ \varphi; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \ \varphi; x \in \text{enc } (w, I) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (\text{dec-word } (x @- \text{sconst } (\text{any}, \text{replicate } (\text{length } I) \text{ False})),$

stream-dec (length I) (FOV φ) (x @- sconst (any, replicate (length I) False)))
 φ
 <proof>

lemma enc-atom-welldef: $\forall x a. \text{enc-atom } I x a = \text{enc-atom } I' x a \implies m < \text{length } I \implies$
 $(\text{case } (I ! m, I' ! m) \text{ of } (\text{Inl } p, \text{Inl } q) \Rightarrow p = q \mid (\text{Inr } P, \text{Inr } Q) \Rightarrow P = Q \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True})$
 <proof>

lemma stream-enc-welldef: $\llbracket \text{stream-enc } (w, I) = \text{stream-enc } (w', I'); \text{wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \varphi;$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi; \text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \varphi \rrbracket \implies$
 $(w, I) \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w', I') \models \varphi$
 <proof>

lemma lang_{WS1S}-FOr:
 assumes wf-formula n (FOr $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
 shows lang_{WS1S} n (FOr $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) \subseteq
 $(\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_1 \cup \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_2) \cap \bigcup \{ \text{enc } (w, I) \mid w I. \text{length } I = n \wedge$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \}$
 (is \subseteq (?L1 \cup ?L2) \cap ?ENC)
 <proof>

lemma lang_{WS1S}-FAnd:
 assumes wf-formula n (FAnd $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)
 shows lang_{WS1S} n (FAnd $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) \subseteq
 $\text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_1 \cap \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}} n \varphi_2 \cap \bigcup \{ \text{enc } (w, I) \mid w I. \text{length } I = n \wedge$
 $\text{wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2) \}$
 <proof>

13.3 From WS1S to Regular expressions

fun rexp-of :: nat \Rightarrow 'a formula \Rightarrow ('a atom) rexp **where**
 rexp-of n (FQ a m) =
 Inter (TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (AQ m a), rexp.Not Zero])
 (ENC n (FOV (FQ a m)))
 | rexp-of n (FLess m1 m2) = (if m1 = m2 then Zero else
 Inter (TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m1 True),
 rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except m2 True),
 rexp.Not Zero]) (ENC n (FOV (FLess m1 m2 :: 'a formula))))
 | rexp-of n (FIn m M) =
 Inter (TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 m M), rexp.Not Zero])
 (ENC n (FOV (FIn m M :: 'a formula)))
 | rexp-of n (FNot φ) = Inter (rexp.Not (rexp-of n φ)) (ENC n (FOV (FNot φ)))
 | rexp-of n (FOr $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = Inter (Plus (rexp-of n φ_1) (rexp-of n φ_2)) (ENC n (FOV (FOr $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$)))
 | rexp-of n (FAnd $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$) = INTERSECT [rexp-of n φ_1 , rexp-of n φ_2 , ENC n (FOV (FAnd $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$))]

| $\text{rexp-of } n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (Pr (rexp-of (n + 1) } \varphi))$
| $\text{rexp-of } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (Pr (rexp-of (n + 1) } \varphi))$

fun $\text{rexp-of-alt} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp where}$
 $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FQ } a \text{ m)} =$
 $\text{TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (AQ } m \text{ a), rexp.Not Zero]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FLess } m1 \text{ m2)} = \text{(if } m1 = m2 \text{ then Zero else}$
 $\text{TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except } m1 \text{ True),}$
 $\text{rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except } m2 \text{ True),}$
 rexp.Not Zero])
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FIn } m \text{ M)} =$
 $\text{TIMES [rexp.Not Zero, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 } m \text{ M), rexp.Not Zero]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FNot } \varphi) = \text{rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FOR } \varphi_1 \text{ } \varphi_2) = \text{Plus (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FAnd } \varphi_1 \text{ } \varphi_2) = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt } n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt (n + 1) } \varphi) \text{ (ENC (Suc } n) \text{ (FOV } \varphi))))}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt (n + 1) } \varphi) \text{ (ENC (Suc } n) \text{ (FOV } \varphi))))}$

definition $\text{rexp-of}' n \varphi = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt } n \varphi) \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi))$

fun $\text{rexp-of-alt}' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ atom}) \text{ rexp where}$
 $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FQ } a \text{ m)} = \text{TIMES [Full, Atom (AQ } m \text{ a), Full]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FLess } m1 \text{ m2)} = \text{(if } m1 = m2 \text{ then Zero else}$
 $\text{TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except } m1 \text{ True), Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except}$
 $m2 \text{ True), Full])}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FIn } m \text{ M)} = \text{TIMES [Full, Atom (Arbitrary-Except2 } m \text{ M), Full]}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FNot } \varphi) = \text{rexp.Not (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FOR } \varphi_1 \text{ } \varphi_2) = \text{Plus (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FAnd } \varphi_1 \text{ } \varphi_2) = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_1) \text{ (rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ } \varphi_2)$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FExists } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (Pr (Inter (rexp-of-alt}' (n + 1) } \varphi) \text{ (ENC (n + 1) \{0\})))}$
| $\text{rexp-of-alt}' n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) = \text{samequot-exec (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (Pr (rexp-of-alt}' (n + 1) } \varphi))$

definition $\text{rexp-of}'' n \varphi = \text{Inter (rexp-of-alt}' n \varphi) \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV } \varphi))$

lemma enc-eqI :

assumes $x \in \text{enc } (w, I) \text{ } x \in \text{enc } (w', I') \text{ wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi \text{ wf-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \varphi$

$\text{length } I = \text{length } I'$

shows $\text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma enc-eq-welldef :

$\llbracket \text{enc } (w, I) = \text{enc } (w', I'); \text{ wf-formula } (\text{length } I) \varphi; \text{ wf-interp-for-formula } (w, I)$

$\varphi ; wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \varphi \implies$
 $(w, I) \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w', I') \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enc-welldef*:

$\llbracket x \in enc (w, I); x \in enc (w', I'); length I = length I'; wf\text{-formula } (length I) \varphi;$
 $wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w, I) \varphi ; wf\text{-interp-for-formula } (w', I') \varphi \rrbracket \implies$
 $(w, I) \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w', I') \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf n (rexp\text{-of } n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies lang_{WS1S} n \varphi = lang n (rexp\text{-of } n \varphi)$
 $(is - \implies - = ?L n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of-alt*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf n (rexp\text{-of-alt } n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of'*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf n (rexp\text{-of}' n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of-alt'*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf n (rexp\text{-of-alt}' n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-rexp-of''*: $wf\text{-formula } n \varphi \implies wf n (rexp\text{-of}'' n \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FNot*: $ENC n (FOV (FNot \varphi)) = ENC n (FOV \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FAnd*:

$wf\text{-formula } n (FAnd \varphi \psi) \implies lang n (ENC n (FOV (FAnd \varphi \psi))) \subseteq lang n$
 $(ENC n (FOV \varphi)) \cap lang n (ENC n (FOV \psi))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FOr*:

$wf\text{-formula } n (FOr \varphi \psi) \implies lang n (ENC n (FOV (FOr \varphi \psi))) \subseteq lang n (ENC$
 $n (FOV \varphi)) \cap lang n (ENC n (FOV \psi))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FExists*:

$wf\text{-formula } n (FExists \varphi) \implies lang n (ENC n (FOV (FExists \varphi))) =$
 $SAMEQUOT (any, replicate n False) (map \pi ' lang (Suc n) (ENC (Suc n) (FOV$
 $\varphi))) (is - \implies ?L = ?R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ENC-FEXISTS*:

$wf\text{-formula } n \text{ (FEXISTS } \varphi) \implies lang\ n \text{ (ENC } n \text{ (FOV (FEXISTS } \varphi))) =$
 $SAMEQUOT \text{ (any, replicate } n \text{ False) (map } \pi \text{ ' lang (Suc } n \text{) (ENC (Suc } n \text{) (FOV$
 $\varphi)) \text{) (is - } \implies ?L = ?R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of-rexp-of'*:

$wf\text{-formula } n \ \varphi \implies lang\ n \text{ (rexp-of } n \ \varphi) = lang\ n \text{ (rexp-of' } n \ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SAMEQUTO-UN[simp]*: $SAMEQUOT\ x \ (\bigcup y \in A. B\ y) = (\bigcup y \in A.$
 $SAMEQUOT\ x \ (B\ y))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-positions-in-row[simp]*:

$n > 0 \implies finite \text{ (positions-in-row } (x \ @- \ scnst \text{ (any, replicate } n \text{ False)) } 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-snoc*: $fin\text{-cut-same } x \ (xs \ @ \ [y]) = (if\ x = y \ then\ fin\text{-cut-same}$
 $x \ xs \ else\ xs \ @ \ [y])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fin-cut-same-idem*: $fin\text{-cut-same } x \ (fin\text{-cut-same } x \ xs) = fin\text{-cut-same } x \ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cut-same-scnst*: $cut\text{-same } x \ (xs \ @- \ scnst\ x) = fin\text{-cut-same } x \ xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-cut-same*: $length \text{ (cut-same } x \ s) = (LEAST\ n. \ sdrop\ n\ s = scnst$
 $x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *enc-alt*: $wf\text{-interp } w \ I \implies$

$x \in enc \ (w, I) \longleftrightarrow x \ @- \ scnst \ ((any, replicate \ (length\ I) \ False)) = stream\text{-enc}$
 (w, I)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stream-stream-eqI*: $\llbracket \forall (-, x) \in sset\ xs. x \neq []; \forall (-, x) \in sset\ ys. x \neq [];$

$smap \ (\lambda(-, x). \ hd\ x) \ xs = smap \ (\lambda(-, x). \ hd\ x) \ ys; \ smap \ \pi \ xs = smap \ \pi \ ys \rrbracket \implies$
 $xs = ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *project-enc-extend*:

fixes $x \ I$

defines $n \equiv length\ I$

defines $z \equiv \lambda n. \ (any, replicate\ n \ False)$

defines $I' \equiv Inr \text{ (positions-in-row } (x \ @- \ scnst \text{ (z (Suc } n))) \ 0) \# I$

assumes $wf: wf\text{-interp } w \ I$

assumes *enc*: *fin-cut-same* ($z\ n$) (*map* $\pi\ x$) @ *replicate* $m\ (z\ n) \in \text{enc}\ (w, I)$
assumes *nonempty*: $\forall (-, x) \in \text{set}\ x. x \neq []$
shows $x \in \text{enc}\ (w, I')$
 <proof>

lemma *pred-case-conv*: $x - \text{Suc}\ 0 = (\text{case}\ x\ \text{of}\ 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc}\ m \Rightarrow m)$
 <proof>

lemma *in-pred-image-iff*: $0 \notin X \Longrightarrow (x \in (\lambda x. x - \text{Suc}\ 0) ' X) = (\text{Suc}\ x \in X)$
 <proof>

lemma *map-project-Int-ENC*:

fixes $X\ Z\ n$
defines $z \equiv (\text{any}, \text{replicate}\ n\ \text{False})$
assumes $0 \notin X\ X \subseteq \{0 ..< n + 1\}\ Z \subseteq \text{lists}\ ((\text{set}\ o\ \sigma\ \Sigma)\ (n + 1))$
shows $\text{SAMEQUOT}\ z\ (\text{map}\ \pi\ ' (Z \cap \text{lang}\ (n + 1)\ (\text{ENC}\ (n + 1)\ X))) =$
 $\text{SAMEQUOT}\ z\ (\text{map}\ \pi\ ' Z) \cap \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{ENC}\ n\ ((\lambda x. x - 1) ' X))$
 <proof>

lemma *lang-ENC-split*:

assumes *finite* $X\ X = Y1 \cup Y2\ n = 0 \vee (\forall p \in X. p < n)$
shows $\text{lang}\ n\ (\text{ENC}\ n\ X) = \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{ENC}\ n\ Y1) \cap \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{ENC}\ n\ Y2)$
 <proof>

lemma *map-project-ENC*:

fixes n
assumes $X \subseteq \{0 ..< n + 1\}\ Z \subseteq \text{lists}\ ((\text{set}\ o\ \sigma\ \Sigma)\ (n + 1))$
defines $z \equiv (\text{any}, \text{replicate}\ n\ \text{False})$
shows $\text{SAMEQUOT}\ z\ (\text{map}\ \pi\ ' (Z \cap \text{lang}\ (n + 1)\ (\text{ENC}\ (n + 1)\ X))) =$
 $(\text{if}\ 0 \in X$
 $\text{then}\ \text{SAMEQUOT}\ z\ (\text{map}\ \pi\ ' (Z \cap \text{lang}\ (n + 1)\ (\text{ENC}\ (n + 1)\ \{0\}))) \cap \text{lang}$
 $n\ (\text{ENC}\ n\ ((\lambda x. x - 1) ' (X - \{0\})))$
 $\text{else}\ \text{SAMEQUOT}\ z\ (\text{map}\ \pi\ ' Z) \cap \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{ENC}\ n\ ((\lambda x. x - 1) ' (X - \{0\})))$
 $(\text{is}\ ?L = (\text{if}\ -\ \text{then}\ ?R1\ \text{else}\ ?R2))$
 <proof>

lemma *lang_{M2L}-rexp-of'-rexp-of''*:

$\text{wf-formula}\ n\ \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{rexp-of}'\ n\ \varphi) = \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{rexp-of}''\ n\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

theorem *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of'*: $\text{wf-formula}\ n\ \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}}\ n\ \varphi = \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{rexp-of}'\ n\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

theorem *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of''*: $\text{wf-formula}\ n\ \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{lang}_{\text{WS1S}}\ n\ \varphi = \text{lang}\ n\ (\text{rexp-of}''\ n\ \varphi)$
 <proof>

end

14 Normalization of WS1S Formulas

fun *nNot* **where**

nNot (*FNot* φ) = φ
| *nNot* (*FAnd* $\varphi1$ $\varphi2$) = *FOr* (*nNot* $\varphi1$) (*nNot* $\varphi2$)
| *nNot* (*FOr* $\varphi1$ $\varphi2$) = *FAnd* (*nNot* $\varphi1$) (*nNot* $\varphi2$)
| *nNot* φ = *FNot* φ

primrec *norm* **where**

norm (*FQ* a m) = *FQ* a m
| *norm* (*FLess* m n) = *FLess* m n
| *norm* (*FIn* m M) = *FIn* m M
| *norm* (*FOr* φ ψ) = *FOr* (*norm* φ) (*norm* ψ)
| *norm* (*FAnd* φ ψ) = *FAnd* (*norm* φ) (*norm* ψ)
| *norm* (*FNot* φ) = *nNot* (*norm* φ)
| *norm* (*FExists* φ) = *FExists* (*norm* φ)
| *norm* (*FEXISTS* φ) = *FEXISTS* (*norm* φ)

context *formula*

begin

lemma *satisfies-nNot[simp]*: $(w, I) \models nNot\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (w, I) \models FNot\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *FOV-nNot[simp]*: $FOV\ (nNot\ \varphi) = FOV\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *SOV-nNot[simp]*: $SOV\ (nNot\ \varphi) = SOV\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-nNot[simp]*: $pre-wf-formula\ n\ (nNot\ \varphi) = pre-wf-formula\ n\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *FOV-norm[simp]*: $FOV\ (norm\ \varphi) = FOV\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *SOV-norm[simp]*: $SOV\ (norm\ \varphi) = SOV\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *pre-wf-formula-norm[simp]*: $pre-wf-formula\ n\ (norm\ \varphi) = pre-wf-formula\ n\ \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *satisfies-norm[simp]*: $wI \models norm\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow wI \models \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *lang_{WS1S}-norm*[simp]: *lang_{WS1S} n (norm φ) = lang_{WS1S} n φ*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

15 Deciding Equivalence of WS1S Formulas

global-interpretation *embed2 set o σ Σ wf-atom Σ π lookup ε Σ case-prod Singleton*
gleton

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$

defines

$\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.lderiv-dual lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $r\mathfrak{D} = \text{embed.rderiv lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $r\mathfrak{D}\text{-add} = \text{embed2.rderiv-and-add lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$

and $\mathfrak{Q} = \text{embed2.samequot-exec lookup } (\varepsilon \Sigma)$ (*case-prod Singleton*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *enum-not-empty*[simp]: *Enum.enum \neq [] (is ?enum \neq [])*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

global-interpretation Φ : *formula Enum.enum :: 'a :: {enum, linorder} list*

rewrites *embed2.samequot-exec lookup* (ε (*Enum.enum :: 'a :: {enum, linorder} list*)) (*case-prod Singleton*) = \mathfrak{Q} *Enum.enum*

defines

pre-wf-formula = $\Phi.\text{pre-wf-formula}$

and *wf-formula* = $\Phi.\text{wf-formula}$

and *rexp-of* = $\Phi.\text{rexp-of}$

and *rexp-of-alt* = $\Phi.\text{rexp-of-alt}$

and *rexp-of-alt'* = $\Phi.\text{rexp-of-alt}'$

and *rexp-of'* = $\Phi.\text{rexp-of}'$

and *rexp-of''* = $\Phi.\text{rexp-of}''$

and *valid-ENC* = $\Phi.\text{valid-ENC}$

and *ENC* = $\Phi.\text{ENC}$

and *dec-interp* = $\Phi.\text{stream-dec}$

and *any* = $\Phi.\text{any}$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of-norm* = *trans[OF sym[OF $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S}\text{-norm}$] $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S}\text{-rexp-of}$]*

lemmas *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of'-norm* = *trans[OF sym[OF $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S}\text{-norm}$] $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S}\text{-rexp-of}'$]*

lemmas *lang_{WS1S}-rexp-of''-norm* = *trans[OF sym[OF $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S}\text{-norm}$] $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S}\text{-rexp-of}''$]*

⟨*ML*⟩

global-interpretation *D*: *rexp-DFA σ Σ wf-atom Σ π lookup $\lambda x.$ «*pnorm (inorm x)*»*

$\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$ final alphabet.wf (wf-atom Σ) n pnorm lang Σ n n
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
defines
 $\text{test} = \text{rexp-DA.test}$ (final :: 'a atom rexp \Rightarrow bool)
and $\text{step} = \text{rexp-DA.step}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) pnorm n
and $\text{closure} = \text{rexp-DA.closure}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) final pnorm n
and $\text{check-equivRE} = \text{rexp-DA.check-equiv}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm} (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) final pnorm n
and $\text{test-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.test-invariant}$ (final :: 'a atom rexp \Rightarrow bool) ::
 $(('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{list} \times -) \text{list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{step-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.step-invariant}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) pnorm n
and $\text{closure-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.closure-invariant}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) final pnorm n
and $\text{counterexampleRE} = \text{rexp-DA.counterexample}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm} (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) final pnorm n
and $\text{reachable} = \text{rexp-DA.reachable}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm} (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) pnorm n
and $\text{automaton} = \text{rexp-DA.automaton}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda x. \langle \text{pnorm} (\text{inorm } x) \rangle$) ($\lambda a r. \langle \mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r \rangle$) pnorm n
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition check-equiv where

$\text{check-equiv } n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
 $\text{slow.check-equivRE Enum.enum } n (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi))$

definition counterexample where

$\text{counterexample } n \varphi \psi =$
 $\text{map-option } (\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)) (w @- \text{sconst } (\text{any, replicate } n \text{ False})))$
 $(\text{slow.counterexampleRE Enum.enum } n (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)))$

lemma soundness: $\text{slow.check-equiv } n \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma completeness:

assumes $\Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \psi$ wf-formula $n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)$
shows $\text{slow.check-equiv } n \varphi \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation D : $\text{rexp-DA-no-post } \sigma \Sigma$ wf-atom Σ π lookup $\lambda x. \text{pnorm} (\text{inorm } x)$

$\lambda a r. \text{pnorm} (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$ final alphabet.wf (wf-atom Σ) n lang Σ n n
for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
defines

$\text{test} = \text{rexp-DA.test}$ (final :: 'a atom rexp \Rightarrow bool)
and $\text{step} = \text{rexp-DA.step}$ (σ Σ) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm} (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) id n

and $\text{closure} = \text{rexp-DA.closure } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $\text{check-quivRE} = \text{rexp-DA.check-quiv } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $\text{test-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.test-invariant } (\text{final} :: 'a \text{ atom rexp} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) ::$
 $(('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{list} \times -) \text{list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{step-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.step-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $\text{closure-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.closure-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $\text{counterexampleRE} = \text{rexp-DA.counterexample } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final id } n$
and $\text{reachable} = \text{rexp-DA.reachable } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $\text{automaton} = \text{rexp-DA.automaton } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \text{pnorm } (\text{inorm } x)) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm } (\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *check-quiv* **where**

$\text{check-quiv } n \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
 $\text{fast.check-quivRE Enum.enum } n (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi))$

definition *counterexample* **where**

$\text{counterexample } n \varphi \psi =$
 $\text{map-option } (\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)) (w @- \text{sconst } (\text{any, replicate } n \text{ False})))$
 $(\text{fast.counterexampleRE Enum.enum } n (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \varphi)) (\text{rexp-of'' } n (\text{norm } \psi)))$

lemma *soundness*: $\text{fast.check-quiv } n \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

global-interpretation *D*: $\text{rexp-DA-no-post } \sigma \Sigma \text{ wf-atom } \Sigma \pi \text{ lookup}$

$\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x)) \lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r) \text{ final-dual}$
 $\text{alphabet.wf-dual } (\text{wf-atom } \Sigma) n \text{ lang-dual } \Sigma n n$

for $\Sigma :: 'a :: \text{linorder list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$

defines

$\text{test} = \text{rexp-DA.test } (\text{final-dual} :: 'a \text{ atom rexp-dual} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
and $\text{step} = \text{rexp-DA.step } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$
and $\text{closure} = \text{rexp-DA.closure } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final-dual id } n$
and $\text{check-quivRE} = \text{rexp-DA.check-quiv } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{rexp-dual-of } (\text{inorm } x))) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ final-dual id } n$
and $\text{test-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.test-invariant } (\text{final-dual} :: 'a \text{ atom rexp-dual} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) ::$
 $(('a \times \text{bool list}) \text{list} \times -) \text{list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{step-invariant} = \text{rexp-DA.step-invariant } (\sigma \Sigma) (\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual } (\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)) \text{ id } n$

and *closure-invariant* = *rexp-DA.closure-invariant* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual}$
 $(\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r)$) *final-dual id n*
and *counterexampleRE* = *rexp-DA.counterexample* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual}$ (*rexp-dual-of*
 $(\text{inorm } x)$)) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual}$ ($\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r$)) *final-dual id n*
and *reachable* = *rexp-DA.reachable* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual}$ (*rexp-dual-of* (*inorm*
 x)) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual}$ ($\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r$)) *id n*
and *automaton* = *rexp-DA.automaton* ($\sigma \Sigma$) ($\lambda x. \text{pnorm-dual}$ (*rexp-dual-of* (*inorm*
 x)) ($\lambda a r. \text{pnorm-dual}$ ($\text{Co}\mathfrak{D} \Sigma a r$)) *id n*
<proof>

definition *check-eqv where*

check-eqv n $\varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-formula } n (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \wedge$
dual.check-eqvRE Enum.enum n (rexp-of'' n (norm φ)) (rexp-of'' n (norm ψ))

definition *counterexample where*

counterexample n $\varphi \psi =$
*map-option ($\lambda w. \text{dec-interp } n (\text{FOV } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi)) (w @- \text{sconst } (\text{any, replicate}$
 $n \text{ False}))$)*
(dual.counterexampleRE Enum.enum n (rexp-of'' n (norm φ)) (rexp-of'' n (norm
 $\psi)))$

lemma *soundness: dual.check-eqv n $\varphi \psi \implies \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \varphi = \Phi.\text{lang}_{WS1S} n \psi$*
<proof>

<ML>

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