

Formalizing MLTL in Isabelle/HOL

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

Building on the formalization of Mission-time Linear Temporal Logic (MLTL) in Isabelle/HOL, we formalize the correctness of the algorithms for the WEST tool [1, 2], which converts MLTL formulas to regular expressions. We use Isabelle/HOL’s code export to generate Haskell code to validate the existing (unverified) implementation of the WEST tool.

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1 Key algorithms for WEST

theory *WEST-Algorithms*

imports *Mission-Time-LTL.MLTL-Properties*

begin

1.1 Custom Types

```
datatype WEST-bit = Zero | One | S
type-synonym state = nat set
type-synonym trace = nat set list
type-synonym state-regex = WEST-bit list
type-synonym trace-regex = WEST-bit list list
type-synonym WEST-regex = WEST-bit list list list
```

1.2 Trace Regular Expressions

```
fun WEST-get-bit:: trace-regex ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ WEST-bit
  where WEST-get-bit regex timestep var = (
    if timestep ≥ length regex then S
    else let regex-index = regex ! timestep in
      if var ≥ length regex-index then S
      else regex-index ! var
```

)

Returns the state at time i, list of variable states

```
fun WEST-get-state:: trace-regex ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ state-regex
  where WEST-get-state regex time num-vars =
    if time ≥ length regex then (map (λ k. S) [0 ..< num-vars])
    else regex ! time
  )
```

Checks if one state of a trace matches one timeslice of a WEST regex

```
definition match-timestep:: nat set ⇒ state-regex ⇒ bool
  where match-timestep state regex-state = (forall x:nat. x < length regex-state →
  (
    ((regex-state ! x = One) → x ∈ state) ∧
    ((regex-state ! x = Zero) → x ∉ state)))
```

```
fun trim-reversed-regex:: trace-regex ⇒ trace-regex
  where trim-reversed-regex [] = []
  | trim-reversed-regex (h#t) = (if (forall i < length h. (h!i) = S)
  then (trim-reversed-regex t) else (h#t))
```

```
fun trim-regex:: trace-regex ⇒ trace-regex
  where trim-regex regex = rev (trim-reversed-regex (rev regex))
```

```
definition match-regex:: nat set list ⇒ trace-regex ⇒ bool
  where match-regex trace regex = ((forall time < length regex.
  (match-timestep (trace ! time) (regex ! time)))
  ∧ (length trace ≥ length regex))
```

```
definition match:: nat set list ⇒ WEST-regex ⇒ bool
  where match trace regex-list = (exists i. i < length regex-list ∧
  (match-regex trace (regex-list ! i)))
```

```
lemma match-example:
  shows match [{0::nat, 1}, {1}, {0}]
```

```
[  
  [[Zero,Zero]],  
  [[S,S], [S,One]]  
] = True
```

proof –

```
let ?regexList = [[[Zero,Zero]], [[S,S], [S,One]]]
let ?trace = [{0::nat, 1}, {1}, {0}]
have (match-regex ?trace (?regexList ! 1))
  unfolding match-regex-def
  by (simp add: match-timestep-def nth-Cons')
then show ?thesis
  by (metis One-nat-def add.commute le-imp-less-Suc le-numeral-extra(4) list.size(3)
list.size(4) match-def plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed
```

```

definition regex-equiv:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where regex-equiv rl1 rl2 = (
     $\forall \pi :: nat\ set\ list.\ (match\ \pi\ rl1) \longleftrightarrow (match\ \pi\ rl2)$ )

lemma (regex-equiv [[[S,S]]])
  [[[S,One]],  

   [[One,S]],  

   [[Zero,Zero]]]) = True

proof -
  have d1: match  $\pi$  [[[S, One]], [[One, S]], [[Zero, Zero]]] if match: match  $\pi$  [[[S,  

  S]]] for  $\pi$ 
  proof -
    have match-ss: match-regex  $\pi$  [[S, S]]
    using match unfolding match-def
    by (metis One-nat-def length-Cons less-one list.size(3) nth-Cons-0)
    {assume *:  $\neg$  (match-regex  $\pi$  [[S, One]])  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (match-regex  $\pi$  [[One, S]])
     have match-regex  $\pi$  [[Zero, Zero]]
     using match-ss unfolding match-regex-def
     by (smt (verit) * One-nat-def WEST-bit.simps(2) length-Cons less-2-cases  

     less-one list.size(3) match-regex-def match-timestep-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc  

     numeral-2-eq-2)
    }
    then show ?thesis
    unfolding match-def
    by (metis length-Cons less-Suc-eq-0-disj nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc)
  qed
  have d2: match  $\pi$  [[[S, S]]] if match: match  $\pi$  [[[S, One]], [[One, S]], [[Zero,  

  Zero]]] for  $\pi$ 
  proof -
    {assume *: match-regex  $\pi$  [[S, One]]
     then have match-regex  $\pi$  [[S, S]]
     unfolding match-regex-def
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def WEST-bit.simps(4) length-Cons  

     less-2-cases less-one list.size(3) match-timestep-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc nu-  

     meral-2-eq-2)
     then have match  $\pi$  [[[S, S]]]
     unfolding match-def by simp
    } moreover {assume *: match-regex  $\pi$  [[One, S]]
    then have match-regex  $\pi$  [[S, S]]
    unfolding match-regex-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) One-nat-def WEST-bit.simps(4) length-Cons  

     less-2-cases less-one list.size(3) match-timestep-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc nu-  

     meral-2-eq-2)
    then have match  $\pi$  [[[S, S]]]
    unfolding match-def by simp
  } moreover {assume *: match-regex  $\pi$  [[Zero, Zero]]}

```

```

then have match-regex  $\pi [[S, S]]$ 
  unfolding match-regex-def
  by (smt (verit) One-nat-def WEST-bit.distinct(5) length-Cons less-2-cases-iff
    less-one list.size(3) match-timestep-def nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc numeral-2-eq-2)
  then have match  $\pi [[[S, S]]]$ 
    unfolding match-def by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using match unfolding regex-equiv-def
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) length-Cons less-Suc-eq-0-disj match-def nth-Cons-0
    nth-Cons-Suc)
  qed
  show ?thesis using d1 d2
  unfolding regex-equiv-def by metis
qed

```

1.3 WEST Operations

1.3.1 AND

```

fun WEST-and-bitwise::WEST-bit  $\Rightarrow$ 
  WEST-bit  $\Rightarrow$ 
  WEST-bit option
where WEST-and-bitwise b One = (if b = Zero then None else Some One)
| WEST-and-bitwise b Zero = (if b = One then None else Some Zero)
| WEST-and-bitwise b S = Some b

```

```

fun WEST-and-state:: state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  state-regex option
where WEST-and-state [] [] = Some []
| WEST-and-state (h1#t1) (h2#t2) =
(case WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some b  $\Rightarrow$  (case WEST-and-state t1 t2 of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None
    | Some L  $\Rightarrow$  Some (b#L)))
| WEST-and-state - - = None

```

```

fun WEST-and-trace:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex option
where WEST-and-trace trace [] = Some trace
| WEST-and-trace [] trace = Some trace
| WEST-and-trace (h1#t1) (h2#t2) =
(case WEST-and-state h1 h2 of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  None
  | Some state  $\Rightarrow$  (case WEST-and-trace t1 t2 of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None
    | Some trace  $\Rightarrow$  Some (state#trace)))

```

```

fun WEST-and-helper:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
  where WEST-and-helper trace [] = []
  | WEST-and-helper trace (t#traces) =
    (case WEST-and-trace trace t of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-and-helper trace traces
      | Some res  $\Rightarrow$  res#(WEST-and-helper trace traces))

fun WEST-and:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
  where WEST-and traceList [] = []
  | WEST-and [] traceList = []
  | WEST-and (trace#traceList1) traceList2 =
    (case WEST-and-helper trace traceList2 of
      []  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-and traceList1 traceList2
      | traceList  $\Rightarrow$  traceList@(WEST-and traceList1 traceList2))

```

1.3.2 Simp

Bitwise simplification operation

```

fun WEST-simp-bitwise:: WEST-bit  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-bit  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-bit
  where WEST-simp-bitwise b S = S
  | WEST-simp-bitwise b Zero = (if b = Zero then Zero else S)
  | WEST-simp-bitwise b One = (if b = One then One else S)

fun WEST-simp-state:: state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  state-regex
  where WEST-simp-state s1 s2 = (
    map ( $\lambda$  k. WEST-simp-bitwise (s1 ! k) (s2 ! k)) [0 ..< (length s1)])

```

```

fun WEST-simp-trace:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex
  where WEST-simp-trace trace1 trace2 num-vars = (
    map ( $\lambda$  k. (WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state trace1 k num-vars) (WEST-get-state
    trace2 k num-vars)))
    [0 ..< (Max {(length trace1), (length trace2)})])

```

Helper functions for defining WEST-simp

```

fun count-nonS-trace:: state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat
   $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where count-nonS-trace [] = 0
  | count-nonS-trace (h#t) = (if (h  $\neq$  S) then (1 + (count-nonS-trace t)) else
    (count-nonS-trace t))

fun count-diff-state:: state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where count-diff-state [] [] = 0
  | count-diff-state trace [] = count-nonS-trace trace
  | count-diff-state [] trace = count-nonS-trace trace
  | count-diff-state (h1#t1) (h2#t2) = (if (h1 = h2) then (count-diff-state t1 t2)
    else (1 + (count-diff-state t1 t2)))

```

```

fun count-diff:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where count-diff [] [] = 0
    | count-diff [] (h#t) = (count-diff-state [] h) + (count-diff [] t)
    | count-diff (h#t) [] = (count-diff-state [] h) + (count-diff [] t)
    | count-diff (h1#t1) (h2#t2) = (count-diff-state h1 h2) + (count-diff t1 t2)

fun check-simp:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where check-simp trace1 trace2 = ((count-diff trace1 trace2)  $\leq$  1  $\wedge$  length trace1
= length trace2)

fun enumerate-pairs :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  (nat * nat) list where
  enumerate-pairs [] = []
  enumerate-pairs (x#xs) = map ( $\lambda$ y. (x, y)) xs @ enumerate-pairs xs

fun enum-pairs:: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  (nat * nat) list
  where enum-pairs L = enumerate-pairs [0 ..< length L]

fun remove-element-at-index:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where remove-element-at-index n L = (take n L)@(drop (n+1) L)

  This assumes (fst h) < (snd h)

fun update-L:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
  where update-L L h num-vars =
  (remove-element-at-index (fst h) (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L))@[WEST-simp-trace
  (L!(fst h)) (L!(snd h)) num-vars]

Defining and Proving Termination of WEST-simp lemma length-enumerate-pairs:
  shows length (enumerate-pairs L)  $\leq$  (length L) $^2$ 
  proof (induction L)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a L)
    have length-L: (length (a # L)) $^2$  = (1 + (length L)) $^2$  by auto
    then have length-L: (length (a # L)) $^2$  = 1 + 2*(length L) + (length L) $^2$  by algebra
    have length (map (Pair a) L)  $\leq$  length L
      by simp
    then show ?case
      unfolding enumerate-pairs.simps using Cons length-L by simp
  qed

lemma length-enum-pairs:
  shows length (enum-pairs L)  $\leq$  (length L) $^2$ 
proof-
  show ?thesis unfolding enum-pairs.simps using length-enumerate-pairs
    by (metis length-upd minus-nat.diff-0)
  qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-pairs-fact:
  assumes  $\forall i j. (i < j \wedge i < \text{length } L \wedge j < \text{length } L) \rightarrow (L!i) < (L!j)$ 
  shows  $\forall \text{pair} \in \text{set } (\text{enumerate-pairs } L). (\text{fst pair}) < (\text{snd pair})$ 
  using assms
  proof(induct length L arbitrary:L)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc x)
    then obtain h T where obt-hT:  $L = h\# T$ 
      by (metis length-Suc-conv)
    then have enum-L:  $\text{enumerate-pairs } L = \text{map } (\text{Pair } h) T @ \text{enumerate-pairs } T$ 
      using enumerate-pairs.simps obt-hT by blast
    then have  $\bigwedge \text{pair}. \text{pair} \in \text{set } (\text{enumerate-pairs } L) \implies \text{fst pair} < \text{snd pair}$ 
    proof-
      fix pair
      assume pair  $\in \text{set } (\text{enumerate-pairs } L)$ 
      then have pair  $\in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{Pair } h) T @ \text{enumerate-pairs } T)$  using enum-L
      by auto
      then have pair-or:  $\text{pair} \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{Pair } h) T) \vee \text{pair} \in \text{set } (\text{enumerate-pairs } T)$ 
      by auto
      {assume in-base: pair  $\in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{Pair } h) T)$ 
        have  $\forall j. 0 < j \wedge j < \text{length } L \rightarrow h < L!j$ 
        using Suc.preds obt-hT by force
        then have  $\forall j < \text{length } T. h < T!j$ 
        using obt-hT by force
        then have  $\forall t \in \text{set } T. h < t$ 
        using obt-hT by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
        then have fst pair  $< \text{snd pair}$ 
        using in-base by auto
      }
      moreover {
        assume in-rec: pair  $\in \text{set } (\text{enumerate-pairs } T)$ 
        have fst pair  $< \text{snd pair}$ 
        using Suc.hyps(1)[of T] Suc.preds obt-hT in-rec
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Ex-less-Suc Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) length-Cons
        less-trans-Suc nat.inject nth-Cons-Suc)
      }
      ultimately show fst pair  $< \text{snd pair}$  using enum-L obt-hT pair-or by blast
    qed
    then show ?case by blast
  qed

lemma enum-pairs-fact:
  shows  $\forall \text{pair} \in \text{set } (\text{enum-pairs } L). (\text{fst pair}) < (\text{snd pair})$ 
  unfolding enum-pairs.simps using enumerate-pairs-fact[of [0..<length L]]
  by simp

lemma enum-pairs-bound-snd:

```

```

assumes pair ∈ set (enumerate-pairs L)
shows (snd pair) ∈ set L
using assms
proof (induct length L arbitrary: L)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then obtain h T where ht: L = h#T
    by (metis enumerate-pairs.cases enumerate-pairs.simps(1) in-set-member member-rec(2))
  then have eo: pair ∈ set (map (Pair h) T) ∨ pair ∈ set (enumerate-pairs T)
    using Suc by simp
  {assume *: pair ∈ set (map (Pair h) T)
    then have ?case
      using ht
      using imageE by auto
  } moreover {assume *: pair ∈ set (enumerate-pairs T)
    then have snd pair ∈ set T
      using Suc(1)[of T] ht
      using Suc.hyps(2) by fastforce
    then have ?case using ht
      by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?case using eo by blast
qed

```

```

lemma enum-pairs-bound:
  shows ∀ pair ∈ set (enum-pairs L). (snd pair) < length L
  unfolding enum-pairs.simps enumerate-pairs.simps
proof(induct length L arbitrary: L)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc x)
  then have enum-L: enumerate-pairs ([0..<length L]) =
    map (Pair 0) [1..<length L] @ enumerate-pairs [1..<length L]
    using enumerate-pairs.simps(2)[of 0 [1 ..< length L]]
    by (metis One-nat-def upt-conv-Cons zero-less-Suc)
  then have pair∈set (enumerate-pairs [0..<length L]) ⟹ snd pair < length L
for pair
  using enum-pairs-bound-snd[of pair [0..<length L]]
  by auto
  then show ?case unfolding enum-pairs.simps by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-simp-termination1-bound:
  fixes a::nat

```

```

shows  $a^3 + a^2 < (a+1)^3$ 
proof-
  have cubed:  $(a+1)^3 = a^3 + 3*a^2 + 3*a + 1$ 
  proof-
    have  $(a+1)^3 = (a+1)*(a+1)*(a+1)$ 
    by algebra
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add.commute add-mult-distrib2 mult.commute power2-eq-square power3-eq-cube)
    qed
    have  $0 < 2*a^2 + 2*a + 1$  by simp
    then have  $a^3 + a^2 < a^3 + 3*a^2 + 3*a + 1$  by simp
    then show ?thesis using cubed
    by simp
  qed

lemma WEST-simp-termination1:
  fixes L::WEST-regex
  assumes  $\neg (idx-pairs \neq enum-pairs L \vee length idx-pairs \leq i)$ 
  assumes check-simp (L ! fst (idx-pairs ! i)) (L ! snd (idx-pairs ! i))
  assumes x = update-L L (idx-pairs ! i) num-vars
  shows  $((x, enum-pairs x, 0, num-vars), L, idx-pairs, i, num-vars)$ 
     $\in measure (\lambda(L, idx-list, i, num-vars). length L ^ 3 + length idx-list - i)$ 
  proof-
    let ?i = fst (idx-pairs ! i)
    let ?j = snd (idx-pairs ! i)
    have i-le-j: ?i < ?j using enum-pairs-fact assms
      by (metis linorder-le-less-linear nth-mem)
    have j-bound: ?j < length L
      using assms(1) enum-pairs-bound[of L]
      by simp
    then have i-bound: ?i < (length L) - 1
      using i-le-j by auto
    have len-or simp: length [WEST-simp-trace (L ! ?i) (L ! ?j) num-vars] = 1
      by simp
    have length (remove-element-at-index ?j L) = length L - 1
      using assms(3) j-bound by auto
    then have length (remove-element-at-index ?i (remove-element-at-index ?j L))
    = length L - 2
      using assms(3) i-bound j-bound by simp
    then have length-x: length x = (length L) - 1
      using assms(3) len-or simp
      unfolding update-L.simps[of L idx-pairs ! i num-vars]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add-diff-inverse-nat diff-diff-left gr-implies-not0 i-bound length-append less-one nat-1-add-1)
    have i-bound: i < length idx-pairs using assms by force

  { assume short-L: length L = 0
    then have ?thesis using assms

```

```

    using j-bound by linarith
} moreover {
assume long-L: length L ≥ 1
then have length L - 1 ≥ 0 by blast
then have (length L - 1) ^ 3 + (length L - 1) ^ 2 < length L ^ 3
  using WEST-simp-termination1-bound[of length L-1]
  by (metis long-L ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.le-imp-diff-is-add)
then have (length L - 1) ^ 3 + length (enumerate-pairs [0..<length x]) <
length L ^ 3
  using length-enumerate-pairs[of [0..<length x]] length-x by auto
then have length x ^ 3 + length (enumerate-pairs [0..<length x])
< length L ^ 3 + length idx-pairs - i
  using i-bound length-x by simp
then have ?thesis by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

```

```

function WEST-simp-helper:: WEST-regex ⇒ (nat × nat) list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒
WEST-regex
where WEST-simp-helper L idx-pairs i num-vars =
(if (idx-pairs ≠ enum-pairs L ∨ i ≥ length idx-pairs) then L else
(if (check-simp (L!(fst (idx-pairs!i)))) (L!(snd (idx-pairs!i)))) then
(let newL = update-L L (idx-pairs!i) num-vars in
WEST-simp-helper newL (enum-pairs newL) 0 num-vars)
else WEST-simp-helper L idx-pairs (i+1) num-vars))
apply fast by blast
termination
apply (relation measure (λ(L , idx-list, i, num-vars). (length L ^ 3 + length idx-list
- i)))
  apply simp using WEST-simp-termination1 apply blast by auto

declare WEST-simp-helper.simps[simp del]

fun WEST-simp:: WEST-regex ⇒ nat ⇒ WEST-regex
where WEST-simp L num-vars =
WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) 0 num-vars

value WEST-simp [[[S, S, One]], [[S, One, S]], [[S, S, Zero]]] 3
value WEST-simp [[[S, One]].[[One, S]], [[Zero, Zero]]] 2
value WEST-simp [[[One, One]], [[Zero, Zero]], [[One, Zero]], [[Zero, One]]] 2

```

1.3.3 AND and OR operations with WEST-simp

```

fun WEST-and-simp:: WEST-regex ⇒ WEST-regex ⇒ nat ⇒ WEST-regex
  where WEST-and-simp L1 L2 num-vars = WEST-simp (WEST-and L1 L2)
num-vars

```

```

fun WEST-or-simp:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where WEST-or-simp L1 L2 num-vars = WEST-simp (L1@L2) num-vars

```

1.3.4 Useful Helper Functions

```

fun arbitrary-state::nat  $\Rightarrow$  state-regex
where arbitrary-state num-vars = map ( $\lambda$  k. S) [0 ..< num-vars]

fun arbitrary-trace::nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex
where arbitrary-trace num-vars num-pad = map ( $\lambda$  k. (arbitrary-state num-vars))
[0 ..< num-pad]

fun shift:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where shift traceList num-vars num-pad = map ( $\lambda$  trace. (arbitrary-trace num-vars
num-pad)@trace) traceList

fun pad:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex
where pad trace num-vars num-pad = trace@(arbitrary-trace num-vars num-pad)

```

1.3.5 WEST Temporal Operations

```

fun WEST-global:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where WEST-global L a b num-vars = (
if (a = b) then (shift L num-vars a)
else ( if (a < b) then (WEST-and-simp (shift L num-vars b)
(WEST-global L a (b-1) num-vars) num-vars)
else []))

fun WEST-future:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where WEST-future L a b num-vars = (
if (a = b)
then (shift L num-vars a)
else (
if (a < b)
then WEST-or-simp (shift L num-vars b) (WEST-future L a (b-1) num-vars)
num-vars
else []))

fun WEST-until:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where WEST-until L- $\varphi$  L- $\psi$  a b num-vars = (
if (a=b)
then (WEST-global L- $\psi$  a a num-vars)
else (
if (a < b)
then WEST-or-simp (WEST-until L- $\varphi$  L- $\psi$  a (b-1) num-vars)
(WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L- $\varphi$  a (b-1) num-vars)
(WEST-global L- $\psi$  b b num-vars) num-vars) num-vars

```

else []()

```

fun WEST-release-helper:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$ 
    nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where WEST-release-helper L- $\varphi$  L- $\psi$  a ub num-vars = (
  if (a=ub)
  then (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L- $\varphi$  a a num-vars) (WEST-global L- $\psi$  a a
num-vars) num-vars)
  else (
    if (a < ub)
    then WEST-or-simp (WEST-release-helper L- $\varphi$  L- $\psi$  a (ub-1) num-vars)
      (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L- $\psi$  a ub num-vars)
        (WEST-global L- $\varphi$  ub ub num-vars) num-vars) num-vars
    else []))

fun WEST-release:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat
     $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where WEST-release L- $\varphi$  L- $\psi$  a b num-vars = (
  if (b > a)
  then (WEST-or-simp (WEST-global L- $\psi$  a b num-vars) (WEST-release-helper
L- $\varphi$  L- $\psi$  a (b-1) num-vars) num-vars)
  else (WEST-global L- $\psi$  a b num-vars))

```

1.3.6 WEST recursive reg Function

lemma exhaustive:

shows $\bigwedge x::nat \text{ mltl} \times nat. \bigwedge P::bool. (\bigwedge \text{num-vars}:nat. x = (\text{True-mltl}, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \text{num-vars}:nat. x = (\text{False-mltl}, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge p \text{ num-vars}:nat. x = (\text{Prop-mltl } p, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge p \text{ num-vars}:nat. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Prop-mltl } p), \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Or-mltl } \varphi \psi, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{And-mltl } \varphi \psi, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Future-mltl } \varphi a b, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Global-mltl } \varphi a b, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Until-mltl } \varphi \psi a b, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Release-mltl } \varphi \psi a b, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \text{num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } \text{True-mltl}, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \text{num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } \text{False-mltl}, \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{And-mltl } \varphi \psi), \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Or-mltl } \varphi \psi), \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Future-mltl } \varphi a b), \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Global-mltl } \varphi a b), \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Until-mltl } \varphi \psi a b), \text{num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$

$P) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars}. x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Release-mltl } \varphi \psi a b), \text{num-vars}))$

```

 $\Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow$ 
 $(\bigwedge \varphi \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \varphi), \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P) \Rightarrow P$ 
proof -
fix  $x::nat$   $mltl \times nat$ 
fix  $P:: bool$ 
assume  $t: (\bigwedge \text{num-vars::nat. } x = (\text{True-mltl}, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $fa: (\bigwedge \text{num-vars::nat. } x = (\text{False-mltl}, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $p: (\bigwedge p \text{ num-vars::nat. } x = (\text{Prop-mltl } p, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n1: (\bigwedge p \text{ num-vars::nat. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Prop-mltl } p), \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 

assume  $o: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Or-mltl } \varphi \psi, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $a: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{And-mltl } \varphi \psi, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $f: (\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Future-mltl } \varphi a b, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $g: (\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Global-mltl } \varphi a b, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $u: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Until-mltl } \varphi \psi a b, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $r: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Release-mltl } \varphi \psi a b, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n2: (\bigwedge \text{num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl True-mltl}, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n3: (\bigwedge \text{num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl False-mltl}, \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n4: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{And-mltl } \varphi \psi), \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 

assume  $n5: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Or-mltl } \varphi \psi), \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n6: (\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Future-mltl } \varphi a b), \text{ num-vars})$ 
 $\Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n7: (\bigwedge \varphi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Global-mltl } \varphi a b), \text{ num-vars})$ 
 $\Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n8: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Until-mltl } \varphi \psi a b), \text{ num-vars})$ 
 $\Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n9: (\bigwedge \varphi \psi a b \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Release-mltl } \varphi \psi a b), \text{ num-vars})$ 
 $\Rightarrow P)$ 
assume  $n10: (\bigwedge \varphi \text{ num-vars. } x = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \varphi), \text{ num-vars}) \Rightarrow P)$ 
show  $P$  proof (cases fst x)
case True-mltl
then show ?thesis using t
by (metis eq-fst-iff)
next
case False-mltl
then show ?thesis using fa eq-fst-iff by metis
next
case (Prop-mltl p)
then show ?thesis using p
by (metis prod.collapse)
next
case (Not-mltl φ)
then have fst-x: fst x = Not-mltl φ
by auto
then show ?thesis proof (cases φ)
case True-mltl
then show ?thesis using n2
by (metis Not-mltl split-pairs)

```

```

next
  case False-mltl
    then show ?thesis using n3
      by (metis Not-mltl prod.collapse)
next
  case (Prop-mltl p)
    then show ?thesis using n1
      by (metis Not-mltl split-pairs)
next
  case (Not-mltl  $\varphi_1$ )
    then show ?thesis using n10 fst-x
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Not-mltl n4 prod.collapse)
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using n5 Not-mltl
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Future-mltl  $a b \varphi_1$ )
    then show ?thesis using n6 Not-mltl
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Global-mltl  $a b \varphi_1$ )
    then show ?thesis using n7 Not-mltl
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1 a b \varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using n8 Not-mltl
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1 a b \varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using n9 Not-mltl
      by (metis prod.collapse)
qed
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using a
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using o
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Future-mltl  $a b \varphi_1$ )
    then show ?thesis using f
      by (metis split-pairs)

```

```

next
  case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi_1$ )
    then show ?thesis using g
      by (metis prod.collapse)
next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using u
      by (metis split-pairs)
next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using r
      by (metis split-pairs)
qed
qed

fun WEST-termination-measure:: (nat) mltl  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where WEST-termination-measure Truem = 1
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm Truem) = 4
| WEST-termination-measure Falsem = 1
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm Falsem) = 4
| WEST-termination-measure (Propm (p)) = 1
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (Propm (p))) = 4
| WEST-termination-measure (φ Orm ψ) = 1 + (WEST-termination-measure
 $\varphi$ ) + (WEST-termination-measure  $\psi$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (φ Andm ψ) = 1 + (WEST-termination-measure
 $\varphi$ ) + (WEST-termination-measure  $\psi$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Fm [a,b] φ) = 1 + (WEST-termination-measure
 $\varphi$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Gm [a,b] φ) = 1 + (WEST-termination-measure
 $\varphi$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (φ Um[a,b] ψ) = 1 + (WEST-termination-measure
 $\varphi$ ) + (WEST-termination-measure  $\psi$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (φ Rm[a,b] ψ) = 1 + (WEST-termination-measure
 $\varphi$ ) + (WEST-termination-measure  $\psi$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (φ Orm ψ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(\varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi)$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (φ Andm ψ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(\varphi \text{ And}_m \psi)$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (Fm[a,b] φ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(F_m[a,b] \varphi)$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (Gm[a,b] φ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(G_m[a,b] \varphi)$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (φ Um[a,b] ψ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(\varphi U_m[a,b] \psi)$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (φ Rm[a,b] ψ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(\varphi R_m[a,b] \psi)$ )
| WEST-termination-measure (Notm (Notm φ)) = 1 + 3 * (WEST-termination-measure
 $(\text{Not}_m \varphi)$ )

```

```

lemma WEST-termination-measure-not:
  fixes  $\varphi :: (nat) \text{ mltl}$ 
  shows WEST-termination-measure ( $\text{Not-mltl } \varphi$ ) =  $1 + 3 * (\text{WEST-termination-measure } \varphi)$ 
  apply (induction  $\varphi$ ) by simp-all

function WEST-reg-aux::  $(nat) \text{ mltl} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow \text{WEST-regex}$ 
  where WEST-reg-aux  $\text{True}_m$  num-vars =  $[[\text{map } (\lambda j. S) [0 .. < \text{num-vars}]]]$ 
  | WEST-reg-aux  $\text{False}_m$  num-vars = []
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Prop}_m (p)$ ) num-vars =  $[[\text{map } (\lambda j. (\text{if } (p=j) \text{ then } \text{One} \text{ else } S)) [0 .. < \text{num-vars}]]]$ 
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (\text{Prop}_m (p))$ ) num-vars =  $[[\text{map } (\lambda j. (\text{if } (p=j) \text{ then } \text{Zero} \text{ else } S)) [0 .. < \text{num-vars}]]]$ 
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi$ ) num-vars = WEST-or-simp (WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux  $\psi$  num-vars) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\varphi \text{ And}_m \psi$ ) num-vars = (WEST-and-simp (WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux  $\psi$  num-vars) num-vars)
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $F_m[a,b] \varphi$ ) num-vars = (WEST-future (WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars) a b num-vars)
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $G_m[a,b] \varphi$ ) num-vars = (WEST-global (WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars) a b num-vars)
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\varphi U_m[a,b] \psi$ ) num-vars = (WEST-until (WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux  $\psi$  num-vars) a b num-vars)
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\varphi R_m[a,b] \psi$ ) num-vars = WEST-release (WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux  $\psi$  num-vars) a b num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m \text{ True}_m$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux  $\text{False}_m$  num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m \text{ False}_m$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux  $\text{True}_m$  num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (\varphi \text{ And}_m \psi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux (( $\text{Not}_m \varphi$  Or $_m (\text{Not}_m \psi)$ ) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (\varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux (( $\text{Not}_m \varphi$ ) And $_m (\text{Not}_m \psi)$ ) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (F_m[a,b] \varphi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux ( $G_m[a,b] (\text{Not}_m \varphi)$ ) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (G_m[a,b] \varphi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux ( $F_m[a,b] (\text{Not}_m \varphi)$ ) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (\varphi U_m[a,b] \psi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux (( $\text{Not}_m \varphi$ ) R $_m[a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi)$ ) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (\varphi R_m[a,b] \psi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux (( $\text{Not}_m \varphi$ ) U $_m[a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi)$ ) num-vars
  | WEST-reg-aux ( $\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m \varphi)$ ) num-vars = WEST-reg-aux  $\varphi$  num-vars
  using exhaustive convert-nnf.cases using exhaustive apply (smt (z3))
  defer apply blast apply simp-all .
termination
  apply (relation measure ( $\lambda(F, \text{num-vars}). (\text{WEST-termination-measure } F)$ ))
  using WEST-termination-measure-not by simp-all

```

```

fun WEST-num-vars:: (nat) mltl  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where WEST-num-vars Truem = 1
  | WEST-num-vars Falsem = 1
  | WEST-num-vars (Propm (p)) = p+1
  | WEST-num-vars (Notm  $\varphi$ ) = WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ 
  | WEST-num-vars ( $\varphi$  Andm  $\psi$ ) = Max {(WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ ), (WEST-num-vars  $\psi$ )}
  | WEST-num-vars ( $\varphi$  Orm  $\psi$ ) = Max {(WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ ), (WEST-num-vars  $\psi$ )}
  | WEST-num-vars (Fm[a,b]  $\varphi$ ) = WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ 
  | WEST-num-vars (Gm[a,b]  $\varphi$ ) = WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ 
  | WEST-num-vars ( $\varphi$  Um[a,b]  $\psi$ ) = Max {(WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ ), (WEST-num-vars  $\psi$ )}
  | WEST-num-vars ( $\varphi$  Rm[a,b]  $\psi$ ) = Max {(WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ ), (WEST-num-vars  $\psi$ )}

fun WEST-reg:: (nat) mltl  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
  where WEST-reg F = (let nnf-F = convert-nnf F in WEST-reg-aux nnf-F (WEST-num-vars F))

```

1.3.7 Adding padding

```

fun pad-WEST-reg:: nat mltl  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
  where pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$  = (let unpadded = WEST-reg  $\varphi$  in
    (let complen = complen-mltl  $\varphi$  in
      (let num-vars = WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$  in
        (map ( $\lambda$  L. (if (length L < complen) then (pad L num-vars
          (complen-(length L))) else L))) unpadded)))

```



```

fun simp-pad-WEST-reg:: nat mltl  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
  where simp-pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$  = WEST-simp (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ ) (WEST-num-vars
 $\varphi$ )

```

2 Some examples and Code Export

Base cases

```

value WEST-reg Truem
value WEST-reg Falsem
value WEST-reg (Propm (1))
value WEST-reg (Notm (Propm (0)))

```

Test cases for recursion

```

value WEST-reg ((Notm (Propm (0))) Andm (Propm (1)))
value WEST-reg (Fm[0,2] (Propm (1)))
value WEST-reg ((Notm (Propm (0))) Orm (Propm (0)))

value pad-WEST-reg ((Propm (0)) Um[0,2] (Propm (0)))

```

```

value simp-pad-WEST-reg ((Prop-mltl 0) U_m[0,2] (Prop-mltl 0))

export-code WEST-reg in Haskell module-name WEST
export-code simp-pad-WEST-reg in Haskell module-name WEST-simp-pad

end

```

3 WEST Proofs

```

theory WEST-Proofs

imports WEST-Algorithms

begin

```

3.1 Useful Definitions

```

definition trace-of-vars::trace  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where trace-of-vars trace num-vars = (
     $\forall k. (k < (\text{length } \text{trace}) \longrightarrow (\forall p \in (\text{trace}!k). p < \text{num-vars}))$ 

```

```

definition state-regex-of-vars::state-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where state-regex-of-vars state num-vars = ((length state) = num-vars)

```

```

definition trace-regex-of-vars::trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where trace-regex-of-vars trace num-vars =
    ( $\forall i < (\text{length } \text{trace}). \text{length } (\text{trace}!i) = \text{num-vars}$ )

```

```

definition WEST-regex-of-vars::WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where WEST-regex-of-vars traceList num-vars =
    ( $\forall k < \text{length } \text{traceList}. \text{trace-regex-of-vars } (\text{traceList}!k) \text{ num-vars}$ )

```

3.2 Proofs about Traces Matching Regular Expressions

```

value match-regex [{0::nat}, {0,1}, {}] []
lemma arbitrary-retrace-matches-any-trace:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes π::trace
  assumes π-of-num-vars: trace-of-vars π num-vars
  shows match-regex π []
proof-
  have get-state-empty: (WEST-get-state [] time num-vars) = (map (λ k. S) [0 ..< num-vars]) for time
  by auto
  have match-arbitrary-state: (match-timestep state (map (λ k. S) [0 ..< num-vars])) = True if state-of-vars:( $\forall p \in \text{state}. p < \text{num-vars}$ ) for state

```

```

using state-of-vars
unfolding match-timestep-def
by simp
have eliminate-forall: match-timestep ( $\pi ! time$ ) (WEST-get-state [] time num-vars)
if time-bounded:time < length  $\pi$  for time
  using time-bounded  $\pi$ -of-num-vars get-state-empty[of time] match-arbitrary-state[of
 $\pi ! time$ ] unfolding match-regex-def trace-of-vars-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
then show ?thesis
  unfolding match-regex-def trace-of-vars-def
  by auto
qed

lemma WEST-and-state-difflengths-is-none:
assumes length s1 ≠ length s2
shows WEST-and-state s1 s2 = None
using assms
proof (induction s1 arbitrary: s2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  apply (induction s2) by simp-all
next
  case (Cons a s1)
  then show ?case
  proof (induction s2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons b s2)
  have length s1 ≠ length s2 using Cons.prems(2)
  by auto
then have and-s1-s2-none: WEST-and-state s1 s2 = None using Cons.prems(1)[of
s2]
  by simp
{assume ab-none: WEST-and-bitwise a b = None
  then have ?case
  by simp
}
moreover {assume ab-not-none: WEST-and-bitwise a b ≠ None
  then have ?case using and-s1-s2-none using WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of
a s1 b s2]
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
by blast
qed
qed

```

3.3 Facts about the WEST and operator

3.3.1 Commutative

```

lemma WEST-and-bitwise-commutative:
  fixes b1 b2::WEST-bit
  shows WEST-and-bitwise b1 b2 = WEST-and-bitwise b2 b1
  apply (cases b2)
    apply (cases b1) apply simp-all
    apply(cases b1) apply simp-all
  apply (cases b1) by simp-all

fun remove-option-type-bit:: WEST-bit option  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-bit
  where remove-option-type-bit (Some i) = i
  | remove-option-type-bit - = S

lemma WEST-and-state-commutative:
  fixes s1 s2::state-regex
  assumes same-len: length s1 = length s2
  shows WEST-and-state s1 s2 = WEST-and-state s2 s1
proof-
  show ?thesis using same-len
  proof (induct length s1 arbitrary: s1 s2)
    case 0
    then show ?case using WEST-and-state.simps by simp
  next
    case (Suc x)
    obtain h1 T1 where s1 = h1#T1
      using Suc.hyps(2)
      by (metis length-Suc-conv)
    obtain h2 T2 where s2 = h2#T2
      using Suc.preds(1) Suc.hyps(2)
      by (metis length-Suc-conv)
    then show ?case using WEST-and-bitwise-commutative[of h1 h2] WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of
    h1 T1 h2 T2]
      WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h2 T2 h1 T1]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.preds(1) Suc-length-conv
    WEST-and-bitwise-commutative ‹s1 = h1 # T1› list.inject option.simps(4) op-
    tion.simps(5) remove-option-type-bit.cases)
    qed
  qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-commutative:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes retrace1::trace-regex
  fixes retrace2::trace-regex
  assumes retrace1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars retrace1 num-vars
  assumes retrace2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars retrace2 num-vars
  shows (WEST-and-trace retrace1 retrace2) = (WEST-and-trace retrace2 reg-

```

```

trace1)
proof-
  have WEST-and-bitwise-commutative: WEST-and-bitwise b1 b2 = WEST-and-bitwise
  b2 b1 for b1 b2
    apply (cases b2)
      apply (cases b1) apply simp-all
      apply(cases b1) apply simp-all
      apply (cases b1) by simp-all
  then have WEST-and-state-commutative: WEST-and-state s1 s2 = WEST-and-state
  s2 s1 if same-len: (length s1) = (length s2) for s1 s2
    using same-len
  proof (induct length s1 arbitrary: s1 s2)
    case 0
    then show ?case using WEST-and-state.simps by simp
  next
    case (Suc x)
    obtain h1 T1 where s1 = h1#T1
      using Suc.hyps(2)
      by (metis length-Suc-conv)
    obtain h2 T2 where s2 = h2#T2
      using Suc.prems(2) Suc.hyps(2)
      by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  then show ?case using WEST-and-bitwise-commutative[of h1 h2] WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of
  h1 T1 h2 T2]
    WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h2 T2 h1 T1]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.hyps(1) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(2) Suc-length-conv
    WEST-and-bitwise-commutative `s1 = h1 # T1` list.inject option.simps(4) op-
    tion.simps(5) remove-option-type-bit.cases)
  qed
  show ?thesis using retrace1-of-num-vars retrace2-of-num-vars
  proof (induction retrace1 arbitrary: retrace2)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using WEST-and-trace.simps(1-2)
      by (metis neq-Nil-conv)
  next
    case (Cons h1 T1)
    {assume *: retrace2 = []
      then have ?case using WEST-and-trace.simps
        by simp
    } moreover {assume *: retrace2 ≠ []
      then obtain h2 T2 where h2T2: retrace2 = h2#T2
        by (meson list.exhaust)
      have comm-1: WEST-and-trace T1 T2 = WEST-and-trace T2 T1
        using Cons h2T2
        unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
        by (metis Suc-less-eq length-Cons nth-Cons-Suc)
      have comm-2: WEST-and-state h1 h2 = WEST-and-state h2 h1
        using WEST-and-state-commutative[of h1 h2] h2T2
        Cons(2-3) unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
    }
  
```

```

by (metis WEST-and-state-difflengths-is-none)
have ?case using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 T1 h2 T2]
  h2T2 WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h2 T2 h1 T1] comm-1 comm-2
  by presburger
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
qed

lemma WEST-and-helper-subset:
  shows set (WEST-and-helper h L) ⊆ set (WEST-and-helper h (a # L))
proof -
  {assume *: WEST-and-trace h a = None
   then have WEST-and-helper h L = WEST-and-helper h (a # L)
   using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of h a L] by auto
   then have ?thesis by simp
  }
  moreover {assume *: WEST-and-trace h a ≠ None
   then obtain res where WEST-and-trace h a = Some res
   by auto
   then have WEST-and-helper h (a#L) = res # WEST-and-helper h L
   using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of h a L] by auto
   then have ?thesis by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-helper-set-member-converse:
  fixes retrace h::trace-regex
  fixes L::WEST-regex
  assumes assumption: ( $\exists loc. loc < \text{length } L \wedge (\exists \text{sometrace}. \text{WEST-and-trace } h(L ! loc) = \text{Some sometrace} \wedge \text{retrace} = \text{sometrace})$ )
  shows retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper h L)
proof -
  show ?thesis using assumption
  proof (induct L)
    case Nil
    then show ?case using WEST-and-helper.simps(1)
    by simp
    next
    case (Cons a L)
    then obtain loc sometrace where obt: loc < length (a#L) ∧ WEST-and-trace h ((a#L) ! loc) = Some sometrace ∧ retrace = sometrace
    by blast
    {assume *: loc = 0
     then have WEST-and-trace h a = Some sometrace ∧ retrace = sometrace
     using obt
     by simp
    }
  qed

```

```

then have ?case using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of h a L]
  by auto
} moreover {assume *: loc > 0
then have loc: loc - 1 < length L ∧
  WEST-and-trace h (L ! (loc - 1)) = Some sometrace ∧ retrace = sometrace
  using obt by auto
have set (WEST-and-helper h L) ⊆ set (WEST-and-helper h (a # L))
  using WEST-and-helper-subset by blast
  then have ?case using Cons(1) loc by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
qed

lemma WEST-and-helper-set-member-forward:
fixes retrace h::trace-regex
fixes L::WEST-regex
assumes retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper h L)
shows (∃ loc. loc < length L ∧ (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace h (L ! loc) =
Some sometrace ∧ retrace = sometrace))
using assms proof (induction L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a L)
  {assume *: WEST-and-trace h a = None
   then have ?case using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of h a L] Cons
   by force
} moreover {assume *: WEST-and-trace h a ≠ None
  then obtain res where res: WEST-and-trace h a = Some res
  by auto
  then have WEST-and-helper h (a#L) = res # WEST-and-helper h L
    using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of h a L] by auto
  then have eo: retrace = res ∨ retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper h L)
    using Cons(2)
    by auto
  {assume *: retrace = res
   then have ?case using res by auto
} moreover {assume *: retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper h L)
  then obtain loc where loc-prop: loc < length L ∧
    (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace h (L ! loc) = Some sometrace ∧ retrace =
sometrace)
    using Cons.IH by blast
  then have loc + 1 < length (a#L) ∧
    (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace h ((a#L) ! (loc + 1)) = Some sometrace ∧
retrace = sometrace)
    by auto
  then have ?case by blast
}

```

```

ultimately have ?case using eo
  by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-helper-set-member:
  fixes retrace h::trace-regex
  fixes L::WEST-regex
  shows retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper h L) ↔
    (∃ loc. loc < length L ∧ (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace h (L ! loc) = Some
      sometrace ∧ retrace = sometrace))
  using WEST-and-helper-set-member-forward WEST-and-helper-set-member-converse
  by blast

lemma WEST-and-set-member-dir1:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes L1::WEST-regex
  fixes L2::WEST-regex
  assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
  assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
  assumes retrace ∈ set (WEST-and L1 L2)
  shows (∃ loc1 loc2. loc1 < length L1 ∧ loc2 < length L2 ∧
    (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace (L1 ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace ∧
      retrace = sometrace))
  using assms proof (induct L1 arbitrary: L2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using WEST-and.simps(2) WEST-and.simps(1)
    by (metis list.distinct(1) list.exhaust list.set-cases)
next
case (Cons head tail)
{assume L2-empty: L2 = []
  then have ?case
    using Cons.preds(3) by auto
}
moreover { assume L2-not-empty: L2 ≠ []
  {assume retrace-in-head-L2: retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper head L2)
    then obtain loc2 where (loc2 < length L2 ∧
      (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace head (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace ∧ retrace
      = sometrace))
    using WEST-and-helper-set-member[of retrace head L2]
    by blast
    then have 0 < length (head # tail) ∧
      loc2 < length L2 ∧
      (∃ sometrace.
        WEST-and-trace ((head # tail) ! 0) (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace ∧
        retrace = sometrace)
    using retrace-in-head-L2
  }
}

```

```

    by simp
  then have ?case
    by blast
}
moreover {assume retrace-notin-head-L2: retrace ∈ set (WEST-and-helper head L2)
obtain h2 T2 where h2T2:L2 = h2#T2 using L2-not-empty
  by (meson list.exhaust)
{assume *: WEST-and-helper head (h2 # T2) = []
  then have WEST-and (head # tail) L2 = WEST-and tail L2
    using WEST-and.simps(3)[of head tail h2 T2] h2T2 by simp
}
moreover {assume *: WEST-and-helper head (h2 # T2) ≠ []
  then have WEST-and (head # tail) L2 = (WEST-and-helper head L2) @
WEST-and tail L2
  using WEST-and.simps(3)[of head tail h2 T2] h2T2
  by (simp add: list.case-eq-if)
}
ultimately have e-o: WEST-and (head # tail) L2 = WEST-and tail L2 ∨
WEST-and (head # tail) L2 = (WEST-and-helper head L2) @ WEST-and tail L2
  by blast
have retrace-in: retrace ∈ set (WEST-and tail L2) using L2-not-empty
retrace-notin-head-L2 Cons.prems(3) h2T2 e-o
  by fastforce
have ∀ k<length (head # tail). trace-regex-of-vars ((head # tail) ! k) num-vars
  using Cons.prems(1) unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by argo
then have retracelist-tail: WEST-regex-of-vars tail num-vars
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
obtain loc1 loc2 where loc1 < length tail ∧
loc2 < length L2 ∧ (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace (tail ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2))
= Some sometrace ∧ retrace = sometrace
  using Cons.hyps[OF retracelist-tail Cons.prems(2) retrace-in] by blast
then have loc1+1 < length (head # tail) ∧
loc2 < length L2 ∧
(∃ sometrace.
  WEST-and-trace ((head # tail) ! (loc1+1)) (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace
∧
  retrace = sometrace)
  by simp
then have ?case
  by blast
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
}
ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-subset:
  shows set (WEST-and T1 L2) ⊆ set (WEST-and (h1#T1) L2)
proof -
  {assume *: L2 = []
   then have ?thesis by auto
  } moreover {assume *: L2 ≠ []
   then obtain h2 T2 where L2 = h2#T2
     using list.exhaustsel by blast
   then have ?thesis
     using WEST-and.simps(3)[of h1 T1 h2 T2]
     by (simp add: list.caseeqif)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-set-member-dir2:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes L1::WEST-regex
  fixes L2::WEST-regex
  assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
  assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
  assumes exists-locs: (∃ loc1 loc2. loc1 < length L1 ∧ loc2 < length L2 ∧
    (∃ sometrace. WEST-and-trace (L1 ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace ∧
      regtrace = sometrace))
  shows regtrace ∈ set (WEST-and L1 L2) using assms
proof (induct L1 arbitrary: L2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons h1 T1)
  then obtain loc1 loc2 where loc1loc2: loc1 < length (h1 # T1) ∧
    loc2 < length L2 ∧
    (∃ sometrace.
      WEST-and-trace ((h1 # T1) ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace ∧
      regtrace = sometrace) by blast
  {assume *: L2 = []
   then have ?case using Cons by auto
  } moreover {assume *: L2 ≠ []
   then obtain h2 T2 where h2T2: L2 = h2#T2
     using list.exhaustsel by blast
   have ∀ k<length (h1 # T1). trace-regex-of-vars ((h1 # T1) ! k) num-vars
     using Cons.preds(1) unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by argo
   then have regtraceList-T1: WEST-regex-of-vars T1 num-vars
     unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
  {assume **: WEST-and-helper h1 L2 = []
   then have loc1 > 0
     using loc1loc2
   by (metis WEST-and-helper.simps(1) WEST-and-helper-set-member gr-implies-not-zero
     list.size(3) not-gr0 nth-Cons-0)
}

```

```

then have exi:  $\exists loc1\ loc2.$ 
   $loc1 < \text{length } T1 \wedge$ 
   $loc2 < \text{length } L2 \wedge$ 
   $(\exists sometrace.$ 
     $\text{WEST-and-trace } (T1 ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2) = \text{Some sometrace} \wedge$ 
     $\text{retrace} = \text{sometrace})$ 
  using loc1loc2
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum length-Cons
  nat-add-left-cancel-less nth-Cons' plus-1-eq-Suc)
then have ?case
  using Cons.hyps[OF retracelist-T1 Cons(3) exi] WEST-and-subset
  by auto
} moreover {assume **: WEST-and-helper h1 L2 ≠ []
  then have WEST-and (h1 # T1) (h2 # T2) = WEST-and-helper h1 (h2
# T2) @ WEST-and T1 (h2 # T2)
  by (simp add: list.case-eq-if)
then have ?case
  using Cons.hyps[OF retracelist-T1 Cons.prems(2)]
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred Un-iff WEST-and-helper-set-member-converse
  gr-implies-not-zero h2T2 length-Cons linorder-neqE-nat loc1loc2 nat-add-left-cancel-less
  nth-Cons' plus-1-eq-Suc set-append)
}
ultimately have ?case
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  by auto
qed

lemma WEST-and-set-member:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes L1::WEST-regex
fixes L2::WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
shows retrace ∈ set (WEST-and L1 L2)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists loc1\ loc2.\ loc1 < \text{length } L1 \wedge loc2 < \text{length } L2 \wedge$ 
   $(\exists sometrace.\ \text{WEST-and-trace } (L1 ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2) = \text{Some sometrace} \wedge$ 
   $\text{retrace} = \text{sometrace}))$ 
using WEST-and-set-member-dir1 WEST-and-set-member-dir2 assms by blast

lemma WEST-and-commutative-sets-member:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes L1::WEST-regex
fixes L2::WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
assumes retrace-in: retrace ∈ set (WEST-and L1 L2)
shows retrace ∈ set (WEST-and L2 L1)

```

```

proof -
obtain loc1 loc2 where loc1loc2: loc1 < length L1 ∧
    loc2 < length L2 ∧
    ( $\exists$  sometrace.
        WEST-and-trace (L1 ! loc1) (L2 ! loc2) = Some sometrace ∧
        retrace = sometrace)
using WEST-and-set-member[OF L1-of-num-vars L2-of-num-vars] retrace-in
by auto
have loc1: trace-regex-of-vars (L1 ! loc1) num-vars
using L1-of-num-vars loc1loc2 unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
by (meson less-imp-le-nat)
have loc2: trace-regex-of-vars (L2 ! loc2) num-vars
using L2-of-num-vars loc1loc2 unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
by (meson less-imp-le-nat)
have loc1 < length L1 ∧
    loc2 < length L2 ∧
    ( $\exists$  sometrace.
        WEST-and-trace (L2 ! loc2) (L1 ! loc1) = Some sometrace ∧
        retrace = sometrace)
using loc1loc2 WEST-and-trace-commutative[OF loc1 loc2]
by simp
then show ?thesis using loc1loc2
using WEST-and-set-member[OF L2-of-num-vars L1-of-num-vars]
by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-commutative-sets:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes L1::WEST-regex
fixes L2::WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
shows set (WEST-and L1 L2) = set (WEST-and L2 L1)
using WEST-and-commutative-sets-member[OF L1-of-num-vars L2-of-num-vars]
    WEST-and-commutative-sets-member[OF L2-of-num-vars L1-of-num-vars]
by blast

lemma WEST-and-commutative:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes L1::WEST-regex
fixes L2::WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
shows regex-equiv (WEST-and L1 L2) (WEST-and L2 L1)
proof -
have set (WEST-and L1 L2) = set (WEST-and L2 L1)
using WEST-and-commutative-sets assms
by blast
then have match π (WEST-and L1 L2) = match π (WEST-and L2 L1) for π

```

```

using match-def match-regex-def
by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding regex-equiv-def by auto
qed

```

3.3.2 Identity and Zero

```

lemma WEST-and-helper-identity:
  shows WEST-and-helper [] trace = trace
proof (induct trace)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons h T)
  then show ?case
    using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of [] h T]
    by (smt (verit) WEST-and-trace.elims list.discI option.simps(5))
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-identity: WEST-and [] L = L
proof–
  {assume *: L = []
   then have ?thesis
   by auto}
  } moreover {assume *: L ≠ []
  then obtain h T where hT: L = h#T
  using list.exhaust by auto
  then have ?thesis using WEST-and.simps(3)[of [] [] h T]
  using hT
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-and.simps(2) WEST-and-helper-identity
append.right-neutral list.simps(5))
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-zero: WEST-and L [] = []
by simp

```

3.3.3 WEST-and-state

```

Well Defined fun advance-state:: state ⇒ state
  where advance-state state = {x-1 | x. (x ∈ state ∧ x ≠ 0)}

```

```

lemma advance-state-elt-bound:
  fixes state::state
  fixes num-vars::nat
  assumes ∀ x ∈ state. x < num-vars
  shows ∀ x ∈ (advance-state state). x < (num-vars-1)

```

```

using assms advance-state.simps by auto

lemma advance-state-elt-member:
  fixes state::state
  fixes x::nat
  assumes x+1 ∈ state
  shows x ∈ advance-state state
  using assms advance-state.simps by force

lemma advance-state-match-timestep:
  fixes h::WEST-bit
  fixes t::state-regex
  fixes state::state
  assumes match-timestep state (h#t)
  shows match-timestep (advance-state state) t
  proof-
    have (∀ x<length (h # t).
      ((h # t) ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧ ((h # t) ! x = Zero → x ∉ state))
    using assms unfolding match-timestep-def by argo
    then have ∀ x<length t.
      ((h # t) ! (x+1) = One → (x+1) ∈ state) ∧ ((h # t) ! (x+1) = Zero
      → (x+1) ∉ state) by auto
    then have ∀ x<length t.
      (t ! x = One → x ∈ (advance-state state)) ∧ (t ! x = Zero → x ∉
      (advance-state state))
    using advance-state.simps advance-state-elt-member by fastforce
    then show ?thesis using assms unfolding match-timestep-def by metis
  qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-state-well-defined:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes state::state
  fixes s1 s2:: state-regex
  assumes s1-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s1 num-vars
  assumes s2-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s2 num-vars
  assumes π-match-r1-r2: match-timestep state s1 ∧ match-timestep state s2
  shows WEST-and-state s1 s2 ≠ None
  proof-
    have same-length: length s1 = length s2
    using assms unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by simp
    have (∀ x. x < num-vars → (((s1 ! x = One) → x ∈ state) ∧ ((s1 ! x =
    Zero) → x ∉ state)))
    using assms unfolding match-timestep-def state-regex-of-vars-def by metis
    then have match-timestep-s1-unfold: ∀ x∈state. x < num-vars → ((s1 ! x =
    One) ∨ (s1 ! x = S))
    using assms by (meson WEST-bit.exhaust)
    then have x-in-state-s1: ∀ x. (x < num-vars ∧ x ∈ state) → ((s1 ! x = One)
    ∨ (s1 ! x = S)) by blast

```

```

then have x-notin-state-s1:  $\forall x. (x < \text{num-vars} \wedge x \notin \text{state}) \rightarrow ((s1 ! x = \text{Zero}) \vee (s1 ! x = S))$ 
  using match-timestep-s1-unfold
  by (meson WEST-bit.exhaust  $\langle \forall x < \text{num-vars}. (s1 ! x = \text{One} \rightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (s1 ! x = \text{Zero} \rightarrow x \notin \text{state}) \rangle$ )
  have match-timestep-s2-unfold:  $(\forall x. x < \text{num-vars} \rightarrow (((s2 ! x = \text{One}) \rightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge ((s2 ! x = \text{Zero}) \rightarrow x \notin \text{state})))$ 
  using assms unfolding match-timestep-def state-regex-of-vars-def by metis
then have  $\forall x \in \text{state}. x < \text{num-vars} \rightarrow ((s2 ! x = \text{One}) \vee (s2 ! x = S))$ 
  using assms by (meson WEST-bit.exhaust)
  then have x-in-state-s2:  $\forall x. (x < \text{num-vars} \wedge x \in \text{state}) \rightarrow ((s2 ! x = \text{One}) \vee (s2 ! x = S))$  by blast
  then have x-notin-state-s2:  $\forall x. (x < \text{num-vars} \wedge x \notin \text{state}) \rightarrow ((s2 ! x = \text{Zero}) \vee (s2 ! x = S))$ 
  using match-timestep-s1-unfold
  by (meson WEST-bit.exhaust  $\langle \forall x < \text{num-vars}. (s2 ! x = \text{One} \rightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (s2 ! x = \text{Zero} \rightarrow x \notin \text{state}) \rangle$ )
  have no-contradictory-bits1:  $\forall x \in \text{state}. x < \text{num-vars} \rightarrow \text{WEST-and-bitwise}(s1 ! x) (s2 ! x) \neq \text{None}$ 
  using x-in-state-s1 x-notin-state-s1 x-in-state-s2 x-notin-state-s2 WEST-and-bitwise.simps
  by (metis match-timestep-s2-unfold not-Some-eq)
  then have no-contradictory-bits2:  $\forall x. (x \notin \text{state} \wedge x < \text{num-vars}) \rightarrow \text{WEST-and-bitwise}(s1 ! x) (s2 ! x) \neq \text{None}$ 
  using x-in-state-s1 x-notin-state-s1 x-in-state-s2 x-notin-state-s2 WEST-and-bitwise.simps
  by fastforce
  have no-contradictory-bits:  $\forall x. x < \text{num-vars} \rightarrow \text{WEST-and-bitwise}(s1 ! x) (s2 ! x) \neq \text{None}$ 
  using no-contradictory-bits1 no-contradictory-bits2
  by blast
show ?thesis using same-length no-contradictory-bits assms
proof (induct s1 arbitrary: s2 num-vars state)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a s1)
  then have num-vars-bound:  $\text{num-vars} = (\text{length } s1) + 1$ 
    unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by simp
  then have len-s2:  $\text{length } s2 = \text{num-vars}$  using Cons by simp
  then have length s2 ≥ 1 using num-vars-bound by simp
  then have s2-ht-exists:  $\exists h t. s2 = h \# t$ 
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-length-iff  $\langle \text{length } s2 = \text{num-vars} \rangle$  not-less-eq-eq num-vars-bound)
  obtain h t where s2-ht:  $s2 = h \# t$  using s2-ht-exists by blast
  {assume *: WEST-and-bitwise a h = None
    then have ?case using WEST-and-state.simps(2)
    using Cons.prems(2)  $\langle \text{length } s2 = \text{num-vars} \rangle$  s2-ht by force
  } moreover {assume **: WEST-and-bitwise a h ≠ None
    have h1:  $\text{length } s1 = \text{length } t$ 
    using len-s2 num-vars-bound s2-ht by simp
  }

```

```

obtain num-var-minus1 where nvm1-def: num-var-minus1 = num-vars -
1 by simp
  then have  $\forall x < (\text{num-vars} - 1)$ . WEST-and-bitwise  $((a \# s1) ! (x + 1)) ((h \# t) ! (x + 1)) \neq \text{None}$ 
    using Cons.prems(2)
    using num-vars-bound s2-ht by auto
  then have h2:  $\forall x < \text{num-var-minus1}$ . WEST-and-bitwise  $(s1 ! x) (t ! x) \neq \text{None}$ 
    using nvm1-def by simp
  obtain adv-state where adv-state-def: adv-state = advance-state state by
    simp
    have h4: state-regex-of-vars s1 num-var-minus1
      using Cons.prems unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def
      by (simp add: add-implies-diff num-vars-bound nvm1-def)
    have h5: state-regex-of-vars t num-var-minus1
      using h4 h1 unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by simp
    have h6: match-timestep adv-state s1  $\wedge$  match-timestep adv-state t
      using Cons.prems(5) s2-ht adv-state-def
      using advance-state-match-timestep by blast
    have ih: WEST-and-state s1 t  $\neq \text{None}$ 
      using Cons.hyps[of t num-var-minus1 adv-state] h1 h2 h4 h5 h6 by auto
      have ?case using WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of a s1 h t] ** ih s2-ht by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?case
      by blast
  qed
qed

```

Correct Forward lemma WEST-and-state-length:

```

fixes s1 s2::state-regex
assumes samelen: length s1 = length s2
assumes r-exists: (WEST-and-state s1 s2)  $\neq \text{None}$ 
shows  $\exists r$ . length r = length s1  $\wedge$  WEST-and-state s1 s2 = Some r
proof-
  have s1s2-exists:  $\exists r$ . WEST-and-state s1 s2 = Some r
    using assms by simp
  then obtain r where s1s2-obt: WEST-and-state s1 s2 = Some r by auto
  let ?n = length s1
  have s1s2-length-n: length r = ?n
    using assms s1s2-obt
  proof (induct ?n arbitrary: s1 s2 r)
    case 0
    then show ?case using WEST-and-state.simps(1) by simp
  next
    case (Suc x)
    have length s1  $\geq 1$  using Suc.hyps(2) by simp
    then have  $\exists h1 t1$ . s1 = h1 # t1 by (simp add: Suc-le-length-iff)
    then obtain h1 t1 where h1t1: s1 = h1 # t1 by blast
    have length s2  $\geq 1$  using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(1) by auto

```

```

then have  $\exists h2 t2. s2 = h2 \# t2$  by (simp add: Suc-le-length-iff)
then obtain h2 t2 where h2t2:  $s2 = h2 \# t2$  by blast
have WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 ≠ None
  using Suc.prems h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
  by (metis option.simps(4))
then obtain h1h2 where h1h2-and: Some h1h2 = WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2
by auto
have WEST-and-state t1 t2 ≠ None
  using Suc.prems h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) not-None-eq option.simps(4) option.simps(5))
then obtain t1t2 where t1t2-and: Some t1t2 = WEST-and-state t1 t2 by
auto
have cond1:  $x = \text{length } t1$  using h1t1 Suc.hyps(2) by auto
have cond2:  $\text{length } t1 = \text{length } t2$  using h1t1 h2t2 Suc.prems(1) by auto
have len-t1t2:  $\text{length } t1t2 = \text{length } t1$ 
  using Suc.hyps(1)[of t1 t2 t1t2] using cond1 cond2 t1t2-and
  using ‹WEST-and-state t1 t2 ≠ None› by fastforce
have r-decomp:  $r = h1h2 \# t1t2$ 
  using Suc.prems(3) h1h2-and t1t2-and WEST-and-state.simps(2)
  by (metis h1t1 h2t2 option.inject option.simps(5))
show ?case using r-decomp len-t1t2 h1t1 h2t2 by auto
qed
then show ?thesis using assms s1s2-obt s1s2-exists by simp
qed

```

lemma index-shift:

```

fixes a::WEST-bit
fixes t::state-regex
fixes state::state
assumes (a = One → 0 ∈ state) ∧ (a = Zero → 0 ∉ state)
assumes ∀x<length t. ((t!x) = One → x + 1 ∈ state) ∧ ((t!x) = Zero → x
+ 1 ∉ state)
shows ∀x<length (a#t). ((a#t) ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧ ((a#t) ! x = Zero
→ x ∉ state)
proof-
have (a = One → 0 ∈ state) using assms by auto
then have a-one: (a#t)!0 = One → 0 ∈ state by simp
have t-one: ∀x<length t. (t!x) = One → x + 1 ∈ state using assms by auto
have ∀x<(length t)+1. (x ≠ 0 ∧ (a#t)!x = One) → x ∈ state
  using t-one assms(2)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-diff-1 Suc-less-eq add-Suc-right cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
gr-zeroI less-numeral-extra(1) linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse nth-Cons'
verit-comp-simplify1(1))
then have at-one: ∀x<length (a#t). ((a#t) ! x = One → x ∈ state)
  using a-one t-one by (simp add: nth-Cons')
have (a = Zero → 0 ∉ state) using assms by auto
then have a-zero: (a#t)!0 = Zero → 0 ∉ state by simp
have t-zero: ∀x<length t. (t!x) = Zero → x + 1 ∉ state using assms by auto

```

```

have  $\forall x < (\text{length } t) + 1. (x \neq 0 \wedge (a \# t)!x = \text{Zero}) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state}$ 
  using  $t\text{-zero assms}(2)$ 
  by (metis Nat.add-0-right Suc-diff-1 Suc-less-eq add-Suc-right cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
less-one not-gr-zero nth-Cons')
then have at-zero:  $\forall x < \text{length } (a \# t). ((a \# t)!x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
  using a-zero t-zero by (simp add: nth-Cons')
show ?thesis using at-one at-zero by blast
qed

```

```

lemma index-shift-reverse:
  fixes a::WEST-bit
  fixes t::state-regex
  fixes state::state
  assumes  $\forall x < \text{length } (a \# t). ((a \# t)!x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge ((a \# t)!x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
  shows  $\forall x < \text{length } t. ((t!x) = \text{One} \longrightarrow x + 1 \in \text{state}) \wedge ((t!x) = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x + 1 \notin \text{state})$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{length } (a \# t) = (\text{length } t) + 1$  by simp
  then have  $\forall x < (\text{length } t) + 1. ((a \# t)!x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge ((a \# t)!x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
    using assms by metis
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-state-correct-forward:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes state::state
  fixes s1 s2:: state-regex
  assumes s1-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s1 num-vars
  assumes s2-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s2 num-vars
  assumes match-both: match-timestep state s1  $\wedge$  match-timestep state s2
  shows  $\exists \text{somestate}. (\text{match-timestep state somestate}) \wedge (\text{WEST-and-state } s1 s2)$ 
= Some somestate
proof-
  have WEST-and-state s1 s2  $\neq \text{None}$ 
    using WEST-and-state-well-defined assms by simp
  then have  $\exists \text{somestate}. \text{WEST-and-state } s1 s2 = \text{Some somestate}$  by auto
  then obtain somestate where somestate-obt: WEST-and-state s1 s2 = Some somestate by auto
  have samelength:  $\text{length } s1 = \text{length } s2$  using assms(1, 2) unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by auto
  have len-s1:  $\text{length } s1 = \text{num-vars}$  using assms unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by auto
  have len-s2:  $\text{length } s2 = \text{num-vars}$  using samelength len-s1 by auto
  have len-somestate:  $\text{length somestate} = \text{num-vars}$ 
    using samelength somestate-obt WEST-and-state.simps WEST-and-state-length

```

```

using len-s1 len-s2
by fastforce
have s1-bits:  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}. (s1 ! x = \text{One} \rightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (s1 ! x = \text{Zero} \rightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
using assms(3) len-s1 unfolding match-timestep-def by metis
have s2-bits:  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}. (s2 ! x = \text{One} \rightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (s2 ! x = \text{Zero} \rightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
using assms(3) len-s2 unfolding match-timestep-def len-s2 by metis
have somestate-bits:  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}. (\text{somestate} ! x = \text{One} \rightarrow x \in \text{state})$ 
 $\wedge (\text{somestate} ! x = \text{Zero} \rightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
using s1-bits s2-bits somestate-obt len-s1 len-s2 len-somestate assms(1)
proof(induct somestate arbitrary: s1 s2 num-vars state)
case Nil
then show ?case
by (metis less-nat-zero-code list.size(3))
next
case (Cons a t)
have length s1  $\geq 1$  using Cons.prems(4, 5, 6) by auto
then have  $\exists h1 t1. s1 = h1 \# t1$  by (simp add: Suc-le-length-iff)
then obtain h1 t1 where h1t1:  $s1 = h1 \# t1$  by auto
have length s2  $\geq 1$  using Cons.prems(4, 5, 6) by auto
then have  $\exists h2 t2. s2 = h2 \# t2$  by (simp add: Suc-le-length-iff)
then obtain h2 t2 where h2t2:  $s2 = h2 \# t2$  by auto
have h1h2-not-none: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2  $\neq \text{None}$ 
using Cons.prems(3) h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
by (metis option.discI option.simps(4))
then have t1t2-not-none: WEST-and-state t1 t2  $\neq \text{None}$ 
using Cons.prems(3) h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
by (metis option.case-eq-if option.distinct(1))
have h1h2-is-a: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 = Some a
using Cons.prems(3) h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
using t1t2-not-none h1h2-not-none by auto
have t1t2-is-t: WEST-and-state t1 t2 = Some t
using Cons.prems(3) h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
using t1t2-not-none h1h2-not-none by auto
let ?num-vars-m1 = num-vars - 1
have len-t: Suc (length t) = num-vars
using Cons.prems(1-6) by simp
then have length-t: length t = ?num-vars-m1 by simp
then have length-t1: length t1 = ?num-vars-m1 using Cons.prems(1-6) h1t1
by simp
then have length-t2: length t2 = ?num-vars-m1 using Cons.prems(1-6) h2t2
by simp
have (a = One  $\rightarrow 0 \in \text{state}) \wedge (a = \text{Zero} \rightarrow 0 \notin \text{state})$ 
using h1h2-is-a Cons.prems(1, 2) h1t1 h2t2 WEST-and-bitwise.simps
by (smt (verit) WEST-and-bitwise.elims len-t nth-Cons-0 option.inject zero-less-Suc)
then have a-fact:  $((a \# t) ! 0 = \text{One} \rightarrow 0 \in \text{state}) \wedge ((a \# t) ! 0 = \text{Zero} \rightarrow 0 \notin \text{state})$  by auto
let ?adv-state = advance-state state

```

```

have  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}. ((h1 \# t1) ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge ((h1 \# t1) ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
  using Cons.prems(1) h1t1 advance-state.simps[of state] by blast
  then have cond1:  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}-1. (t1 ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow (x+1) \in \text{state}) \wedge (t1 ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow (x+1) \notin \text{state})$ 
    using index-shift-reverse[of h1 t1] by simp
  then have cond1:  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}-1. (t1 ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in ?\text{adv-state}) \wedge (t1 ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin ?\text{adv-state})$ 
    using advance-state-elt-member by fastforce
  have  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}. ((h2 \# t2) ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge ((h2 \# t2) ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
    using Cons.prems(2) h2t2 advance-state.simps[of state] by blast
    then have  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}-1. (t2 ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow (x+1) \in \text{state}) \wedge (t2 ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow (x+1) \notin \text{state})$ 
      using index-shift-reverse[of h2 t2] by simp
    then have cond2:  $\forall x < \text{num-vars}-1. (t2 ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in ?\text{adv-state}) \wedge (t2 ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin ?\text{adv-state})$ 
      using advance-state-elt-member by fastforce
    have t-fact:  $\forall x < \text{length } t. (t ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in ?\text{adv-state}) \wedge (t ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin ?\text{adv-state})$ 
      using Cons.hyps[of ?num-vars-m1 t1 ?adv-state t2]
      using length-t length-t1 length-t2 t1t2-is-t cond1 cond2
      by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) state-regex-of-vars-def)
    then have t-fact:  $\forall x < \text{length } t. (t ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow (x+1) \in \text{state}) \wedge (t ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow (x+1) \notin \text{state})$ 
      using advance-state-elt-member by auto
    have cons-index:  $\forall x < \text{length } (a \# t). (t ! x) = (a \# t)!(x+1)$  by auto
    have somestate-fact:  $\forall x < \text{length } (a \# t). ((a \# t) ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge ((a \# t) ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
      using a-fact t-fact index-shift[of a state] Cons.prems(5,6)
      using  $\langle (a = \text{One} \longrightarrow 0 \in \text{state}) \wedge (a = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow 0 \notin \text{state}) \rangle$  by blast
    show ?case
      using somestate-fact len-t by auto
  qed
  have match-somestate: match-timestep state somestate
    using somestate-obt assms somestate-bits
    using len-s2 len-somestate
    unfolding match-timestep-def
    by metis
  then show ?thesis using somestate-obt by simp
qed

```

Correct Converse lemma WEST-and-state-indices:

```

fixes s s1 s2::state-regex
assumes WEST-and-state s1 s2 = Some s
assumes length s1 = length s2
assumes x<length s
shows Some (s!x) = WEST-and-bitwise (s1!x) (s2!x)
using assms

```

```

proof(induct s arbitrary: s1 s2 x)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons h t)
      then obtain h1 t1 where h1t1: s1 = h1 # t1
        by (metis WEST-and-state.simps(1) length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv option.inject)
      obtain h2 t2 where h2t2: s2 = h2 # t2
        using Cons
        by (metis WEST-and-state.simps(1) length-greater-0-conv neq-Nil-conv option.inject)
      have notnone1: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 ≠ None using h1t1 h2t2 Cons(2)
      WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
        by (metis option.distinct(1) option.simps(4))
      have notnone2: WEST-and-state t1 t2 ≠ None using h1t1 h2t2 Cons(2)
      WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
        by (metis option.case-eq-if option.discI)
      have someh: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 = Some h using h1t1 h2t2 Cons(2)
      WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
        notnone1 notnone2 by auto
      have somet: WEST-and-state t1 t2 = Some t using h1t1 h2t2 Cons(2) WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of
      h1 t1 h2 t2]
        notnone1 notnone2 by auto
      then have some-t: x < length t ==> Some (t ! x) = WEST-and-bitwise (t1 ! x)
      (t2 ! x) for x
        using h1t1 h2t2 Cons(1)[OF somet] Cons(3)
        by simp
      have some-zero: Some ((h # t) ! 0) = WEST-and-bitwise (s1 ! 0) (s2 ! 0)
        using someh h1t1 h2t2 by simp
      {assume *: x = 0
        then have ?case
          using some-zero by auto
      } moreover {assume *: x > 0
        then have xminus-lt: x - 1 < length t
          using Cons(4) by simp
        have Some ((h # t) ! x) = Some (t ! (x - 1))
          using *
          by auto
        then have ?case
          using some-t[OF xminus-lt] h1t1 h2t2
          by (simp add: *)
      }
      ultimately show ?case
        by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-state-correct-converse-s1:
  fixes num-vars::nat

```

```

fixes state::state
fixes s1 s2:: state-regex
assumes s1-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s1 num-vars
assumes s2-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s2 num-vars
assumes match-and:  $\exists$  somestate. (match-timestep state somestate)  $\wedge$  (WEST-and-state s1 s2) = Some somestate
shows match-timestep state s1
proof-
  have s1-bits:  $(\forall x < \text{length } s1. (s1 ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (s1 ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state}))$ 
    using assms
  proof(induct s1 arbitrary: s2 num-vars state)
    case Nil
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (Cons h1 t1)
        obtain somestate where
          somestate-obt: (match-timestep state somestate)  $\wedge$  (WEST-and-state (h1#t1) s2) = Some somestate
        using Cons.preds(3) by auto

        have len-s1: length (h1#t1) = num-vars using Cons.preds unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def
        by simp
        have len-s2: length s2 = num-vars using Cons.preds unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def
        by simp
        then obtain h2 t2 where h2t2: s2=h2#t2
          by (metis WEST-and-state.simps(3) neq-Nil-conv not-Some-eq somestate-obt)
        have len-somestate: length somestate = num-vars
        using somestate-obt WEST-and-state-length[of - s2] unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def
        len-s2
        using len-s1 by fastforce
        then obtain ht where ht: somestate = h#t using len-s1
          by (metis Ex-list-of-length Zero-not-Suc length-Cons neq-Nil-conv)

        have somestate-bits:  $(\forall x < \text{length } \text{somestate}. (\text{somestate} ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (\text{somestate} ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state}))$ 
          using somestate-obt unfolding match-timestep-def by argo
        then have somestate-bits-conv:  $(\forall x < \text{length } \text{somestate}. (x \in \text{state} \longrightarrow (\text{somestate} ! x = \text{One} \vee \text{somestate} ! x = S)) \wedge (x \notin \text{state} \longrightarrow (\text{somestate} ! x = \text{Zero} \vee \text{somestate} ! x = S)))$ 
          by (meson WEST-bit.exhaust)
        have WEST-and-state (h1#t1) s2 = Some somestate using somestate-obt by blast
        then have somestate-and: WEST-and-state (h1#t1) (h2#t2) = Some (h#t)
          using h2t2 ht by simp

        have (somestate ! 0 = One  $\longrightarrow$  0  $\in$  state)  $\wedge$  (somestate ! 0 = Zero  $\longrightarrow$  0  $\notin$  state)
    
```

```

using somestate-bits len-somestate len-s1 by simp
then have somestate-bit0: (h = One → 0 ∈ state) ∧ (h = Zero → 0 ∉ state)
  using ht by simp
have h1h2-not-none: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 ≠ None
  using somestate-and WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] h2t2
  using option.simps(4) by fastforce
have t1t2-not-none: WEST-and-state t1 t2 ≠ None
  using h1h2-not-none somestate-and WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
  using option.simps(4) by fastforce
then have h1h2-is-h: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 = Some h
  using somestate-and WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] h1h2-not-none
by auto
  have h-fact-converse: (0 ∈ state → (h1 = One ∨ h1 = S)) ∧ (0 ∉ state → (h1 = Zero ∨ h1 = S))
    using somestate-bit0 h1h2-is-h WEST-and-bitwise.simps[of h1] h1h2-not-none
    by (metis (full-types) WEST-and-bitwise.elims option.inject)
  then have h-fact: (h1 = One → 0 ∈ state) ∧ (h1 = Zero → 0 ∉ state) by
auto

  have somestate-bits-t: ∀ x<length t. (t!x = One → (x+1) ∈ state) ∧ (t!x = Zero → (x+1) ∉ state)
    using index-shift-reverse[of h t] Cons.prem(1) somestate-bits len-somestate
len-s1 ht by blast
  have t1t2-is-t: WEST-and-state t1 t2 = Some t
    using somestate-and WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] t1t2-not-none
h1h2-not-none by auto
  then have t1t2-is-t-indices: ∀ x<length t. Some (t!x) = WEST-and-bitwise
(t1!x) (t2!x)
    using WEST-and-state-indices[of t1 t2 t] len-s1 len-s2 h2t2 by simp
  have t-fact-converse1: ∀ x. x<length t1 ⇒ (((x+1) ∈ state → (t1!x = One
∨ t1!x = S)) ∧ ((x+1) ∉ state → (t1!x = Zero ∨ t1!x = S)))
proof -
  fix x
  assume x-lt: x<length t1
  have *:(t!x = One → (x+1) ∈ state) ∧ (t!x = Zero → (x+1) ∉ state)
    using x-lt somestate-bits-t len-s1 len-somestate ht by auto
  have **: Some (t ! x) = WEST-and-bitwise (t1 ! x) (t2 ! x)
    using x-lt somestate-bits-t len-s1 len-somestate ht t1t2-is-t-indices by auto

{assume case1: (x+1) ∈ state
  then have t!x = One ∨ t1!x = S
    using *
    by (smt (verit) ** WEST-and-bitwise.elims WEST-and-bitwise.simps(2)
option.distinct(1) option.inject)
  then have (t1!x = One ∨ t1!x = S)
    using x-lt WEST-and-bitwise.simps[of t1!x] * **
    by (metis (full-types) WEST-bit.exhaust not-None-eq option.inject)
} moreover {assume case2: (x+1) ∉ state

```

```

then have  $t!x = \text{Zero} \vee t1!x = S$ 
  using *
  by (smt (verit) ** WEST-and-bitwise.elims WEST-and-bitwise.simps(2)
option.distinct(1) option.inject)
then have ( $t1!x = \text{Zero} \vee t1!x = S$ )
  using x-lt WEST-and-bitwise.simps[of  $t1!x$ ] * **
  by (metis (full-types) WEST-bit.exhaust not-None-eq option.inject)
}
ultimately show (( $x+1 \in \text{state} \rightarrow (t1!x = \text{One} \vee t1!x = S)$ )  $\wedge$  ( $x+1 \notin \text{state} \rightarrow (t1!x = \text{Zero} \vee t1!x = S)$ ))
  by blast
qed
then have t-fact:  $\forall x < \text{length } t1. (t1!x = \text{One} \rightarrow (x+1) \in \text{state}) \wedge (t1!x = \text{Zero} \rightarrow (x+1) \notin \text{state})$ 
  by force

show ?case
  using h-fact t-fact Cons.prem len-s2 len-somestate index-shift[of h1 state]
  unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by blast
qed

show ?thesis
  using s1-bits assms(1) unfolding match-timestep-def
  using state-regex-of-vars-def s1-of-num-vars by presburger
qed

lemma WEST-and-state-correct-converse:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes state::state
  fixes s1 s2:: state-regex
  assumes s1-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s1 num-vars
  assumes s2-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s2 num-vars
  assumes match-and:  $\exists \text{somestate}. (\text{match-timestep state somestate}) \wedge (\text{WEST-and-state } s1 s2) = \text{Some somestate}$ 
  shows match-timestep state s1  $\wedge$  match-timestep state s2
proof-
  have match-s1: match-timestep state s1 using assms WEST-and-state-correct-converse-s1
  by simp
  have match-s2: match-timestep state s2
  using assms WEST-and-state-correct-converse-s1 WEST-and-state-commutative
  by (simp add: state-regex-of-vars-def)
  show ?thesis using match-s1 match-s2 by simp
qed

lemma WEST-and-state-correct:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes state::state
  fixes s1 s2:: state-regex

```

```

assumes s1-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s1 num-vars
assumes s2-of-num-vars: state-regex-of-vars s2 num-vars
shows (match-timestep state s1 ∧ match-timestep state s2) ↔ (∃ somestate.
match-timestep state somestate ∧ (WEST-and-state s1 s2) = Some somestate)
using assms WEST-and-state-correct-converse
WEST-and-state-correct-forward by metis

```

3.3.4 WEST-and-trace

Well Defined lemma WEST-and-trace-well-defined:

```

fixes num-vars::nat
fixes π::trace
fixes r1 r2:: trace-regex
assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes π-match-r1-r2: match-regex π r1 ∧ match-regex π r2
shows WEST-and-trace r1 r2 ≠ None

proof-
show ?thesis using assms
proof(induct r1 arbitrary: r2 π num-vars)
case Nil
{assume r2-empty:r2 = []
then have ?case using WEST-and-trace.simps by blast
} moreover {assume r2-nonempty: r2≠[]
then obtain h2 t2 where r2 = h2#t2
by (metis trim-reversed-regex.cases)
then have ?case using WEST-and-trace.simps(2)[of h2 t2] by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (Cons h1 t1)
{assume r2-empty:r2 = []
then have ?case using WEST-and-trace.simps by blast
} moreover {assume r2-nonempty: r2≠[]
then obtain h2 t2 where h2t2: r2 = h2#t2
by (metis trim-reversed-regex.cases)

have h1t1-nv: ∀ i<length (h1 # t1). length ((h1 # t1) ! i) = num-vars
using Cons.prems(1) unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by argo
then have length ((h1 # t1) ! 0) = num-vars by blast
then have h1-nv: state-regex-of-vars h1 num-vars
unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by simp
have h2t2-nv: ∀ i<length (h2 # t2). length ((h2 # t2) ! i) = num-vars
using Cons.prems(2) h2t2 unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by metis
then have length ((h2 # t2) ! 0) = num-vars by blast
then have h2-nv: state-regex-of-vars h2 num-vars
unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by simp

have match-timestep (π ! 0) h1 ∧ match-timestep (π ! 0) h2

```

```

using Cons(4) unfolding match-regex-def
by (metis h2t2 length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0)
then have h1h2-notnone: WEST-and-state h1 h2 ≠ None
    using WEST-and-state-well-defined[of h1 num-vars h2 π!0, OF h1-nv h2-nv]
by blast

have t1-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t1 num-vars
    using h1t1-nv unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
have t2-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t2 num-vars
    using h2t2-nv unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto

have unfold-prem3: (∀ time < length (h1 # t1). match-timestep (π ! time) ((h1
# t1) ! time)) ∧
    length (h1 # t1) ≤ length π ∧ (∀ time < length r2. match-timestep (π ! time)
(r2 ! time)) ∧ length r2 ≤ length π
    using Cons.prem3(3) unfolding match-regex-def by argo

have unfold-prem3-bounds: length (h1 # t1) ≤ length π ∧ length r2 ≤ length
π
    using unfold-prem3 by blast
have π-drop1-len: length (drop 1 π) = (length π) - 1 by simp
have len-t1t2: length t1 = length (h1 # t1) - 1 ∧ length t2 = length (h2 # t2) - 1
by simp
have bounds: length t1 ≤ length (drop 1 π) ∧ length t2 ≤ length (drop 1 π)
    using unfold-prem3-bounds h2t2 π-drop1-len len-t1t2 h2t2
    by (metis diff-le-mono)

have unfold-prem3-matches: (∀ time < length (h1 # t1). match-timestep (π !
time) ((h1 # t1) ! time)) ∧
    (∀ time < length (h2 # t2). match-timestep (π ! time)
(h2 # t2) ! time))
    using unfold-prem3 h2t2 by blast

have h1t1-match: (∀ time < length (h1 # t1). match-timestep (π ! time) ((h1
# t1) ! time))
    using unfold-prem3-matches by blast
then have (¬ time. time < length t1 ==> match-timestep (drop 1 π ! time) (t1
! time))
proof-
fix time
assume time-bound: time < length t1
have time+1 < length (h1 # t1) using time-bound by auto
then have match-timestep (π ! (time+1)) ((h1 # t1) ! (time+1)) using
h1t1-match by auto
then show match-timestep (drop 1 π ! time) (t1 ! time)
    using cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel unfold-prem3 by auto
qed
then have t1-match: (∀ time < length t1. match-timestep (drop 1 π ! time) (t1
! time)))

```

```

by blast

have h2t2-match:  $\forall \text{time} < \text{length } (h2 \# t2). \text{match-timestep } (\pi ! \text{time}) ((h2 \# t2) ! \text{time})$ 
  using unfold-prem3-matches by blast
then have  $(\bigwedge \text{time}. \text{time} < \text{length } t2 \implies \text{match-timestep } (\text{drop } 1 \pi ! \text{time}) (t2 ! \text{time}))$ 
proof-
fix time
assume time-bound:  $\text{time} < \text{length } t2$ 
have time+1 < length (h2#t2) using time-bound by auto
then have match-timestep  $(\pi ! (\text{time} + 1)) ((h2 \# t2) ! (\text{time} + 1))$  using
h2t2-match by auto
then show match-timestep  $(\text{drop } 1 \pi ! \text{time}) (t2 ! \text{time})$ 
  using cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel unfold-prem3 by auto
qed
then have t2-match:  $(\forall \text{time} < \text{length } t2. \text{match-timestep } (\text{drop } 1 \pi ! \text{time}) (t2 ! \text{time}))$ 
  by blast

then have matches:  $(\forall \text{time} < \text{length } t1. \text{match-timestep } (\text{drop } 1 \pi ! \text{time}) (t1 ! \text{time})) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall \text{time} < \text{length } t2. \text{match-timestep } (\text{drop } 1 \pi ! \text{time}) (t2 ! \text{time}))$ 
  using t1-match t2-match by blast
have match-regex  $(\text{drop } 1 \pi) t1 \wedge \text{match-regex } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) t2$ 
  using bounds matches unfolding match-regex-def h2t2 by auto
then have t1t2-notnone: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 ≠ None
  using Cons.hyps[of num-vars t2 drop 1 π, OF t1-nv t2-nv] by simp

have WEST-and-trace  $(h1 \# t1) (h2 \# t2) \neq \text{None}$ 
  using h1h2-notnone t1t2-notnone WEST-and-trace.simps(3) by auto
then have ?case using h2t2 by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
qed

```

Correct Forward lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux:

```

assumes match-regex  $\pi (h \# t)$ 
shows match-timestep  $(\pi ! 0) h \wedge \text{match-regex } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) t$ 
proof -
have ind-h:  $(\forall \text{time} < \text{length } (h \# t). \text{match-timestep } (\pi ! \text{time}) ((h \# t) ! \text{time})) \wedge$ 
 $\text{length } (h \# t) \leq \text{length } \pi$ 
  using assms unfolding match-regex-def by metis
then have part1: match-timestep  $(\pi ! 0) h$ 
  by auto
have part2: match-timestep  $(\text{drop } 1 \pi ! \text{time}) (t ! \text{time})$  if time-lt:  $\text{time} < \text{length } t$ 
for time
proof -

```

```

have match: match-timestep ( $\pi ! (time+1)$ ) (( $h \# t$ ) ! (time+1))
  using ind-h time-lt by auto
have ( $\pi ! (time + 1)$ ) = (drop 1  $\pi ! time$ )
  using add.commute add-gr-0 impossible-Cons ind-h less-add-same-cancel2
less-eq-iff-succ-less by auto
  then show ?thesis using match by auto
qed
have part3: length  $t \leq length (drop 1 \pi)$ 
  using ind-h by auto
show ?thesis using part1 part2 part3 unfolding match-regex-def by simp
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux-converse:
assumes  $\pi = hxi\#txi$ 
assumes match-timestep ( $hxi$ )  $h$ 
assumes match-regex  $txi$   $t$ 
shows match-regex  $\pi (h\#t)$ 
proof-
  have all-time-t:  $\forall time < length t. match-timestep (txi ! time) (t ! time)$ 
    using assms(3) unfolding match-regex-def by argo
  have len-t-leq: length  $t \leq length txi$ 
    using assms(3) unfolding match-regex-def by argo
  have match-ht: match-timestep ( $\pi ! time$ ) (( $h \# t$ ) ! time) if time-ht:  $time < length (h \# t)$ 
    for time
  proof -
    {assume *:  $time = 0$ 
      then have ?thesis
        using assms(2) assms(1)
        by auto
    } moreover {assume *:  $time > 0$ 
      then have ?thesis
        using time-ht all-time-t assms(1)
        by auto
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  have len-condition: length ( $h \# t$ )  $\leq length \pi$ 
    using assms(1) len-t-leq by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using match-ht len-condition unfolding match-regex-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-empty-trace:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes  $\pi :: trace$ 
fixes  $r1 r2 :: trace-regex$ 

```

```

assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes match1: match-regex [] r1
assumes match2: match-regex [] r2
shows ∃ sometrace. match-regex [] sometrace ∧ (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some
sometrace
proof -
have r1-empty: length r1 ≤ length []
using match1 unfolding match-regex-def
by (metis list.size(3))
have r2-empty: length r2 ≤ length []
using match2 unfolding match-regex-def
by (metis list.size(3))
have r1r2: r1 = [] ∧ r2 = []
using r1-empty r2-empty by simp
have match-regex [] [] ∧ (WEST-and-trace [] []) = Some []
unfolding WEST-and-trace.simps match-regex-def by simp
then show ?thesis using r1r2
by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-nonempty-trace:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes π::trace
fixes r1 r2:: trace-regex
assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes match-regex π r1 ∧ match-regex π r2
assumes length π > 0
shows ∃ sometrace. match-regex π sometrace ∧ (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some
sometrace
proof-
have WEST-and-trace r1 r2 ≠ None
using WEST-and-trace-well-defined[of r1 num-vars r2 π] assms by blast
then obtain sometrace where sometrace-obt: WEST-and-trace r1 r2 = Some
sometrace by blast

have match-regex π sometrace
using assms sometrace-obt
proof(induct sometrace arbitrary: r1 r2 π)
case Nil
then show ?case unfolding match-regex-def by auto
next
case (Cons h t)

have match-r1: (∀ time<length r1. match-timestep (π ! time) (r1 ! time))
using Cons.preds(3) unfolding match-regex-def by argo

have match-r2: (∀ time<length r2. match-timestep (π ! time) (r2 ! time))

```

```

using Cons.preds(3) unfolding match-regex-def by argo

have match-h-match-t: match-timestep ( $\pi!0$ )  $h \wedge \text{match-regex}(\text{drop } 1 \pi) t$ 
proof -
  {assume r1r2-empty:  $r1 = [] \wedge r2 = []$ 
   have WEST-and-trace  $r1\ r2 = \text{Some } []$ 
     using WEST-and-trace.simps r1r2-empty by blast
   then have ht-empty:  $h = [] \wedge t = []$ 
     using Cons.preds by simp
   have match-timestep ( $\pi!0$ ) []  $\wedge \text{match-regex}(\text{drop } 1 \pi) []$ 
     unfolding match-regex-def match-timestep-def by simp
   then have match-timestep ( $\pi!0$ )  $h \wedge \text{match-regex}(\text{drop } 1 \pi) t$ 
     using ht-empty by simp
  } moreover {
    assume r1-empty:  $r1 = [] \wedge r2 \neq []$ 
    obtain h2 t2 where h2t2:  $r2 = h2 \# t2$ 
      by (meson neq-Nil-conv r1-empty)
    have WEST-and-trace  $r1\ r2 = \text{Some } (h2 \# t2)$ 
      using r1-empty WEST-and-trace.simps(2)[of h2 t2] h2t2 by blast
    then have hh2-tt2:  $h = h2 \wedge t = t2$ 
      using Cons.preds by simp
    have match-timestep ( $\pi!0$ )  $h2 \wedge \text{match-regex}(\text{drop } 1 \pi) t2$ 
      using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux[of  $\pi\ h2\ t2$ ] Cons(4) h2t2 by
    auto
    then have match-timestep ( $\pi!0$ )  $h \wedge \text{match-regex}(\text{drop } 1 \pi) t$ 
      using hh2-tt2 by simp
  } moreover {
    assume r2-empty:  $r2 = [] \wedge r1 \neq []$ 
    obtain h1 t1 where h1t1:  $r1 = h1 \# t1$ 
      by (meson neq-Nil-conv r2-empty)
    have WEST-and-trace  $r1\ r2 = \text{Some } (h1 \# t1)$ 
      using r2-empty WEST-and-trace.simps(1)[of r1] h1t1
      by blast
    then have hh1-tt1:  $h = h1 \wedge t = t1$ 
      using Cons.preds by simp
    have match-timestep ( $\pi!0$ )  $h \wedge \text{match-regex}(\text{drop } 1 \pi) t$ 
      using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux[of  $\pi\ h1\ t1$ ] Cons(4) h1t1
    hh1-tt1
      by blast
  } moreover {
    assume r1r2-nonempty:  $r1 \neq [] \wedge r2 \neq []$ 
    obtain h1 t1 where h1t1:  $r1 = h1 \# t1$ 
      by (meson neq-Nil-conv r1r2-nonempty)
    obtain h2 t2 where h2t2:  $r2 = h2 \# t2$ 
      by (meson neq-Nil-conv r1r2-nonempty)

    have ht: WEST-and-trace  $(h1 \# t1) (h2 \# t2) = \text{Some } (h \# t)$ 
      using Cons(6) h1t1 h2t2 by blast
    then have h1h2-notnone: WEST-and-state  $h1\ h2 \neq \text{None}$ 
  }

```

```

using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
using not-None-eq by fastforce
then have t1t2-notnone: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 ≠ None
  using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
  using not-None-eq
using ‹WEST-and-trace (h1 # t1) (h2 # t2) = Some (h # t)› by fastforce
have h-is: (WEST-and-state h1 h2) = Some h
  using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] h1h2-notnone t1t2-notnone
ht
  by auto
have t-is: (WEST-and-trace t1 t2) = Some t
  using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] h1h2-notnone t1t2-notnone
ht
  by auto

have h1t1-nv: ∀ i < length (h1#t1). length ((h1#t1) ! i) = num-vars
  using Cons.preds(1) h1t1 unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by meson
then have hyp1: trace-regex-of-vars t1 num-vars
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
have h2t2-nv: ∀ i < length (h2#t2). length ((h2#t2) ! i) = num-vars
  using Cons.preds(2) h2t2 unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by meson
then have hyp2: trace-regex-of-vars t2 num-vars
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto

have hyp3a: match-regex (drop 1 π) t1
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux[of π h1 t1] h1t1 Cons.preds(3)
by blast
  have hyp3b: match-regex (drop 1 π) t2
    using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux[of π h2 t2] h2t2 Cons.preds(3)
by blast
  have hyp3: match-regex (drop 1 π) t1 ∧ match-regex (drop 1 π) t2
    using hyp3a hyp3b by auto

have match-regex (drop 1 π) t if [] = (drop 1 π)
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-empty-trace[of t1 num-vars t2]
  using hyp3a hyp3b hyp1 hyp2
  using t-is that by auto

then have match-t: match-regex (drop 1 π) t
  using Cons.hyps[of t1 t2 (drop 1 π), OF hyp1 hyp2 hyp3] t-is
  by fastforce

have h1-nv: state-regex-of-vars h1 num-vars
  using h1t1-nv unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by auto
have h2-nv: state-regex-of-vars h2 num-vars
  using h2t2-nv unfolding state-regex-of-vars-def by auto
have match-h1: match-timestep (π ! 0) h1
  using Cons.preds(3) h1t1 unfolding match-regex-def
  using Cons.preds(3) WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux by blast

```

```

have match-h2: match-timestep ( $\pi ! 0$ ) h2
  using Cons.prem(3) h2t2 unfolding match-regex-def
  using Cons.prem(3) WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux by blast
have match-h: match-timestep ( $\pi ! 0$ ) h
  using WEST-and-state-correct-forward[of h1 num-vars h2  $\pi ! 0$ , OF h1-nv
h2-nv] h-is
  using match-h1 match-h2 by simp

have match-timestep ( $\pi ! 0$ ) h  $\wedge$  match-regex (drop 1  $\pi$ ) t
  using match-h match-t by blast
}

ultimately show match-timestep ( $\pi ! 0$ ) h  $\wedge$  match-regex (drop 1  $\pi$ ) t
  by blast
qed

have match-h: match-timestep ( $\pi ! 0$ ) h
  using match-h-match-t by auto
have match-t: match-regex (drop 1  $\pi$ ) t
  using match-h-match-t by auto

have len- $\pi$ : length (drop 1  $\pi$ ) = (length  $\pi$ ) - 1 by auto
have len-ht: length t = length (h#t) - 1 by auto
have length t  $\leq$  length (drop 1  $\pi$ ) using match-t unfolding match-regex-def
by argo
then have (length (h#t)) - 1  $\leq$  (length  $\pi$ ) - 1 using len- $\pi$  len-ht by argo
then have ht-less- $\pi$ : length (h#t)  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
  using Cons.prem(4)
  by linarith

have ( $\bigwedge$  time. time < length (h # t)  $\implies$  (match-timestep ( $\pi !$  time) ((h # t) !
time))  $\wedge$ 
  length (h # t)  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ )
proof -
  fix time
  assume time-bound: time < length (h # t)
  {assume *: time = 0
    have (match-timestep ( $\pi ! 0$ ) h)  $\wedge$  length (h # t)  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
      using match-h ht-less- $\pi$  by simp
    then have (match-timestep ( $\pi !$  time) ((h # t) ! time))  $\wedge$  length (h # t)  $\leq$ 
      length  $\pi$ 
      using * by simp
  } moreover {
    assume **: time > 0
    have time-m1: time - 1 < length t
      using time-bound
      using ** len-ht by linarith
    have ( $\forall$  time < length t. match-timestep (drop 1  $\pi !$  time) (t ! time))
      using match-t unfolding match-regex-def by argo
    then have fact0: match-timestep (drop 1  $\pi !$  (time - 1)) (t ! (time - 1))
  }

```

```

    using time-m1 by blast
  have fact1:  $(t ! (time - 1)) = ((h \# t) ! time)$ 
    by (simp add: **)
  have fact2:  $(\text{drop } 1 \pi ! (time - 1)) = (\pi ! time)$ 
    using ** time-m1 ht-less- $\pi$  by force

  then have  $(\text{match-timestep } (\pi ! time) ((h \# t) ! time))$ 
    using fact1 fact2 fact0 by simp
  then have  $(\text{match-timestep } (\pi ! time) ((h \# t) ! time)) \wedge \text{length } (h \# t) \leq$ 
 $\text{length } \pi$ 
    using ht-less- $\pi$  by simp
  }
  ultimately show  $(\text{match-timestep } (\pi ! time) ((h \# t) ! time)) \wedge \text{length } (h \# t) \leq$ 
 $\text{length } \pi$ 
    by (metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum)
  qed
  then show ?case unfolding match-regex-def by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using sometrace-obt by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-forward:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes  $\pi$ ::trace
  fixes  $r1 r2$ :: trace-regex
  assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars  $r1$  num-vars
  assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars  $r2$  num-vars
  assumes match-regex  $\pi r1 \wedge \text{match-regex } \pi r2$ 
  shows  $\exists \text{sometrace}. \text{match-regex } \pi \text{ sometrace} \wedge (\text{WEST-and-trace } r1 r2) = \text{Some sometrace}$ 
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-empty-trace WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-nonempty-trace
  assms by fast

Correct Converse lemma WEST-and-trace-nonempty-args:
  fixes  $h1 h2$ ::state-regex
  fixes  $t t1 t2$ ::trace-regex
  assumes WEST-and-trace  $(h1 \# t1) (h2 \# t2) = \text{Some } (h \# t)$ 
  shows WEST-and-state  $h1 h2 = \text{Some } h \wedge \text{WEST-and-trace } t1 t2 = \text{Some } t$ 
proof-
  have h1h2-nn:  $(\text{WEST-and-state } h1 h2) \neq \text{None}$ 
    using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of  $h1 t1 h2 t2$ ] assms
    using option.simps(4) by fastforce
  then have t1t2-nn:  $\text{WEST-and-trace } t1 t2 \neq \text{None}$ 
    using assms WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of  $h1 t1 h2 t2$ ]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-and-state-difflengths-is-none WEST-and-state-length
        option.distinct(1) option.simps(4) option.simps(5))

  have nn:  $\text{WEST-and-trace } (h1 \# t1) (h2 \# t2) \neq \text{None}$  using assms by blast
  then have h-fact:  $\text{WEST-and-state } h1 h2 = \text{Some } h$ 

```

```

using h1h2-nn t1t2-nn assms WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] by auto
then have t-fact: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 = Some t
  using t1t2-nn h1h2-nn assms WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] nn by
auto
  show ?thesis using h-fact t-fact by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-lengths-r1:
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 n
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 n
assumes (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some sometrace
shows length sometrace ≥ length r1
using assms
proof(induction r1 arbitrary:r2 sometrace)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons h1 t1)
  {assume r2-empty: r2 = []
    have WEST-and-trace (h1 # t1) r2 = Some (h1 # t1)
      using Cons WEST-and-trace.simps(1) r2-empty by blast
    then have ?case using Cons by simp
  } moreover {
    assume r2-nonempty: r2 ≠ []
    obtain h2 t2 where h2t2: r2 = h2#t2
      by (meson neq-Nil-conv r2-nonempty)
    have h1t1-and-h2t2: WEST-and-trace (h1 # t1) (h2 # t2) = Some sometrace
      using Cons WEST-and-trace.simps(3) h2t2 by blast
    then have h1h2-nn: (WEST-and-state h1 h2) ≠ None
      using WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
      using option.simps(4) by fastforce
    then have t1t2-nn: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 ≠ None
      using h1t1-and-h2t2 WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-and-state-difflengths-is-none WEST-and-state-length
option.distinct(1) option.simps(4) option.simps(5))
    obtain h where h-obt: WEST-and-state h1 h2 = Some h using h1h2-nn by
blast
    obtain t where t-obt: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 = Some t using t1t2-nn by blast
    then have *: sometrace = h # t
      using h-obt t-obt h1t1-and-h2t2 by auto
    then have sometrace-ht: WEST-and-trace (h1 # t1) (h2 # t2) = Some (h #
t)
      using h2t2 h1t1-and-h2t2 by blast

    have ∀ i<length (h1 # t1). length ((h1 # t1) ! i) = n
      using Cons.preds unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by argo
    then have hyp1: trace-regex-of-vars t1 n
      unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
    have ∀ i<length (h2 # t2). length ((h2 # t2) ! i) = n
  }

```

```

using Cons.preds h2t2 unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by meson
then have hyp2: trace-regex-of-vars t2 n
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto

have length t ≥ length t1
  using Cons(1)[of t2 t, OF hyp1 hyp2 t-obt] by simp
then have ?case using * by simp
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-lengths:
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 n
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 n
assumes (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some sometrace
shows length sometrace ≥ length r1 ∧ length sometrace ≥ length r2
using assms WEST-and-trace-lengths-r1 WEST-and-trace-commutative
proof-
have lenr1: length r1 ≤ length sometrace
  using assms WEST-and-trace-lengths-r1[of r1 n r2 sometrace] by blast
have WEST-and-trace r1 r2 = WEST-and-trace r2 r1
  using WEST-and-trace-commutative assms by blast
then have lenr2: length r2 ≤ length sometrace
  using WEST-and-trace-lengths-r1[of r2 n r1 sometrace] assms by auto
show ?thesis using lenr1 lenr2 by auto
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-converse-r1:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes π::trace
fixes r1 r2:: trace-regex
assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes (Ǝ sometrace. match-regex π sometrace ∧ (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some sometrace)
shows match-regex π r1
using assms
proof(induct r1 arbitrary: r2 π)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding match-regex-def by auto
  next
    case (Cons h1 t1)
    obtain sometrace where sometrace-obt: match-regex π sometrace ∧ (WEST-and-trace (h1#t1) r2) = Some sometrace
      using Cons.preds by blast
    have match-sometrace-pre: match-regex π sometrace using sometrace-obt by simp
    have r1r2-is-sometrace: (WEST-and-trace (h1#t1) r2) = Some sometrace

```

```

using sometrace-obt by simp
have match-sometrace:  $\forall \text{time} < \text{length sometrace}. \text{match-timestep } (\pi ! \text{time})$ 
(sometrace ! time)
  using match-sometrace-pre unfolding match-regex-def by argo
have len-r1: length (h1#t1)  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
  using Cons.prefs sometrace-obt WEST-and-trace-lengths
  by (meson le-trans match-regex-def)

{assume empty-trace:  $\pi = []$ 
  then have ?case using len-r1 by simp
} moreover {
  assume nonempty-trace:  $\pi \neq []$ 
  {assume r2-empty:  $r2 = []$ 
    have WEST-and-trace (h1#t1) r2 = Some (h1#t1)
    using sometrace-obt WEST-and-trace.simps r2-empty by simp
    then have ?case using sometrace-obt
      unfolding match-regex-def by force
  } moreover {
    assume r2-nonempty:  $r2 \neq []$ 

    obtain hxi txi where hxitxi:  $\pi = hxi \# txi$  using nonempty-trace by (meson
list.exhaust)
    obtain h2 t2 where h2t2:  $r2 = h2 \# t2$  using r2-nonempty by (meson
list.exhaust)
    have not-none: WEST-and-trace (h1#t1) (h2#t2) = Some sometrace
    using sometrace-obt h2t2 by blast
    have h1h2-nn: WEST-and-state h1 h2  $\neq$  None
    using not-none WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] not-none
    using option.simps(4) by fastforce
    then have t1t2-nn: WEST-and-trace t1 t2  $\neq$  None
    using not-none WEST-and-trace.simps(3)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] not-none
    using option.simps(4) by fastforce
    obtain h t where sometrace-ht: sometrace = h#t
    using not-none h1h2-nn t1t2-nn by auto

    have h1h2-h: WEST-and-state h1 h2 = Some h
    using WEST-and-trace-nonempty-args[of h1 t1 h2 t2 h t] not-none some-
trace-ht
    by blast
    have t1t2-t: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 = Some t
    using WEST-and-trace-nonempty-args[of h1 t1 h2 t2 h t] not-none some-
trace-ht
    by blast

    have match-ht:  $\forall \text{time} < \text{length } (h\#t). \text{match-timestep } ((hxi \# txi) ! \text{time})$ 
((h#t)) ! time)
    using sometrace-ht sometrace-obt hxitxi unfolding match-regex-def
    by meson
  have h1-nv: state-regex-of-vars h1 num-vars
}

```

```

using Cons.prems unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def state-regex-of-vars-def
by (metis Ex-list-of-length append-self-conv2 arbitrary-regtrace-matches-any-trace
bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum le-0-eq less-nat-zero-code list.pred-inject(2) list-all-length
list-ex-length list-ex-simps(1) match-regex-def nth-append-length trace-of-vars-def)
have h2-nv: state-regex-of-vars h2 num-vars
using Cons.prems unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def h2t2 state-regex-of-vars-def
by (metis Ex-list-of-length append-self-conv2 arbitrary-regtrace-matches-any-trace
bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum le-0-eq less-nat-zero-code list.pred-inject(2) list-all-length
list-ex-length list-ex-simps(1) match-regex-def nth-append-length trace-of-vars-def)
have match-h: match-timestep hxi h
using match-ht unfolding match-regex-def by auto
have match-h1: match-timestep hxi h1
using WEST-and-state-correct-converse-s1[of h1 num-vars h2 hxi, OF
h1-nv h2-nv]
using sometrace-ht h1h2-h match-h by blast

have  $\forall i < \text{length } (h1 \# t1). \text{length } ((h1 \# t1) ! i) = \text{num-vars}$ 
using Cons.prems unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by argo
then have t1-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t1 num-vars
unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
have  $\forall i < \text{length } (h2 \# t2). \text{length } ((h2 \# t2) ! i) = \text{num-vars}$ 
using Cons.prems h2t2 unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by metis
then have t2-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t2 num-vars
unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def h2t2 by auto
have match-regex  $\pi$  ( $h \# t$ )
using sometrace-ht sometrace-obt hxitxi unfolding match-regex-def
by blast
then have match-regex txi t
using hxitxi WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux[of  $\pi$  h t]
unfolding match-regex-def by fastforce
then have match-t1: match-regex txi t1
using Cons.hyps[of t2 txi, OF t1-nv t2-nv] t1t2-t by blast

have ?case
using match-h1 match-t1 len-r1
using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux-converse[OF - match-h1
match-t1, of  $\pi$ ] hxitxi
by blast
}
ultimately have ?case by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct-converse:
fixes num-vars::nat
fixes  $\pi$ ::trace
fixes r1 r2:: trace-regex

```

```

assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes ( $\exists$  sometrace. match-regex  $\pi$  sometrace  $\wedge$  (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some sometrace)
shows match-regex  $\pi$  r1  $\wedge$  match-regex  $\pi$  r2
proof-
  show ?thesis using WEST-and-trace-correct-converse-r1 WEST-and-trace-commutative
    using assms(3) r1-of-num-vars r2-of-num-vars by presburger
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-correct:
  fixes num-vars::nat
  fixes  $\pi$ ::trace
  fixes r1 r2:: trace-regex
  assumes r1-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
  assumes r2-of-num-vars: trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
  shows match-regex  $\pi$  r1  $\wedge$  match-regex  $\pi$  r2  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  sometrace. match-regex  $\pi$  sometrace  $\wedge$  (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some sometrace)
    using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward WEST-and-trace-correct-converse assms
  by blast

```

3.3.5 WEST-and correct

Correct Forward lemma WEST-and-helper-subset-of-WEST-and:

```

assumes List.member L1 elem
shows set (WEST-and-helper elem (h2#T2))  $\subseteq$  set (WEST-and L1 (h2#T2))
using assms
proof (induct L1)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: member-rec(2))
next
  case (Cons h1 T1)
  {assume *: h1 = elem
    then have ?case using WEST-and.simps(3)[of h1 T1 h2 T2]
      by (simp add: list.case-eq-if)
  } moreover {assume *: h1  $\neq$  elem
    then have List.member T1 elem
      using Cons
      by (simp add: member-rec(1))
    then have ?case using Cons WEST-and-subset by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-trace-element-of-WEST-and-helper:
assumes List.member L2 elem2
assumes (WEST-and-trace elem1 elem2) = Some sometrace
shows sometrace  $\in$  set (WEST-and-helper elem1 L2)

```

```

using assms
proof (induct L2)
  case Nil
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: member-rec(2))
  next
    case (Cons h2 T2)
      {assume :: elem2 = h2
        then have ?case
          using WEST-and-helper.simps(2)[of elem1 h2 t2]
          using assms(2) by fastforce
      } moreover {assume :: elem2 ≠ h2
        then have List.member T2 elem2 using Cons(2)
          by (simp add: member-rec(1))
        then have ?case using Cons(1, 3) WEST-and-helper-subset
          by blast
      }
      ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed

lemma index-of-L-in-L:
  assumes i < length L
  shows List.member L (L ! i)
  using assms in-set-member by force

lemma WEST-and-indices:
  fixes L1 L2::WEST-regex
  fixes sometrace::trace-regex
  assumes ∃ i1 i2. i1 < length L1 ∧ i2 < length L2 ∧ WEST-and-trace (L1 ! i1)
  (L2 ! i2) = Some sometrace
  shows ∃ i < length (WEST-and L1 L2). WEST-and L1 L2 ! i = sometrace
proof-
  obtain i1 i2 where i1-e2-prop: i1 < length L1 ∧ i2 < length L2 ∧ WEST-and-trace
  (L1 ! i1) (L2 ! i2) = Some sometrace
    using assms by blast

  then have elem: List.member L1 (L1 ! i1)
    using index-of-L-in-L i1-e2-prop by blast
  have elem2: List.member L2 (L2 ! i2)
    using index-of-L-in-L i1-e2-prop by blast

  let ?L = WEST-and L1 L2
  have L1-nonempty: L1 ≠ []
    using i1-e2-prop by fastforce
  have L2-nonempty: L2 ≠ []
    using i1-e2-prop by fastforce

  obtain h1 t1 where h1t1: L1 = h1 # t1 using L1-nonempty using list.exhaust
  by blast

```

```

obtain h2 t2 where h2t2:  $L2 = h2 \# t2$  using L2-nonempty using list.exhaust
by blast

then have set-subset: set (WEST-and-helper (L1 ! i1) L2)  $\subseteq$  set (WEST-and
L1 L2)
  using h2t2 WEST-and-helper-subset-of-WEST-and[of L1 (L1 ! i1) h2 t2] elem
  by blast

have sometrace-in: sometrace  $\in$  set (WEST-and-helper (L1 ! i1) L2)
  using WEST-and-trace-element-of-WEST-and-helper[OF elem2, of (L1 ! i1)
sometrace]
  i1-e2-prop by blast

show ?thesis using set-subset sometrace-in
  by (simp add: in-set-conv-nth subset-code(1))
qed

lemma WEST-and-correct-forward:
fixes n::nat
fixes π::trace
fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 n
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 n
assumes match π L1  $\wedge$  match π L2
shows match π (WEST-and L1 L2)

proof-
have L1-nonempty: L1  $\neq []$ 
  using assms(3) unfolding match-def by auto
have L2-nonempty: L2  $\neq []$ 
  using assms(3) unfolding match-def by auto

obtain i1 i2 where *:  $i1 < \text{length } L1 \wedge i2 < \text{length } L2 \wedge \text{match-regex } \pi (L1!i1)$ 
 $\wedge \text{match-regex } \pi (L2!i2)$ 
  using assms(3) unfolding match-def by metis

let ?r1 = L1!i1
let ?r2 = L2!i2
have bounds:  $i1 < \text{length } L1 \wedge i2 < \text{length } L2$  using * by auto
have match-r1r2: match-regex π ?r1  $\wedge$  match-regex π ?r2 using * by simp

have r1-nv: trace-regex-of-vars (L1 ! i1) n
  using bounds assms(1) unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have r2-nv: trace-regex-of-vars (L2 ! i2) n
  using bounds assms(2) unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis

have  $\exists \text{sometrace}. \text{match-regex } \pi \text{ sometrace} \wedge (\text{WEST-and-trace } ?r1 ?r2) = \text{Some sometrace}$ 
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward[of ?r1 n ?r2 π, OF r1-nv r2-nv match-r1r2]
  by blast

```

```

then obtain sometrace where sometrace-obt: match-regex  $\pi$  sometrace  $\wedge$  (WEST-and-trace
?r1 ?r2) = Some sometrace
by auto

have  $\exists i1\ i2.$ 
i1 < length L1  $\wedge$ 
i2 < length L2  $\wedge$  WEST-and-trace (L1 ! i1) (L2 ! i2) = Some sometrace
using bounds sometrace-obt by blast
then have  $\exists i < \text{length} (\text{WEST-and } L1\ L2).$  (WEST-and L1 L2)!i = sometrace
using WEST-and-indices[of L1 L2 sometrace]
using sometrace-obt by force

then obtain i where sometrace-index:  $i < \text{length} (\text{WEST-and } L1\ L2) \wedge (\text{WEST-and}$ 
L1 L2)!i = sometrace
by blast
have sometrace-match: match-regex  $\pi$  sometrace using sometrace-obt by auto
have  $\exists i < \text{length} (\text{WEST-and } L1\ L2).$  match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-and L1 L2 ! i)
using sometrace-index sometrace-match by blast
then show?thesis
unfolding match-def by simp
qed

```

Correct Converse lemma WEST-and-correct-converse-L1:

```

fixes n::nat
fixes  $\pi::trace$ 
fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 n
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 n
assumes match  $\pi$  (WEST-and L1 L2)
shows match  $\pi$  L1
proof-
have  $\exists i < \text{length} (\text{WEST-and } L1\ L2).$  match-regex  $\pi$  ((WEST-and L1 L2) ! i)
using assms unfolding match-def by argo
then obtain i where i-obt:  $i < \text{length} (\text{WEST-and } L1\ L2) \wedge$ 
match-regex  $\pi$  ((WEST-and L1 L2) ! i) by auto
then obtain i1 i2 where i1i2:  $i1 < \text{length } L1 \wedge i2 < \text{length } L2 \wedge \text{Some}$ 
((WEST-and L1 L2)!i) = WEST-and-trace (L1!i1) (L2!i2)
using WEST-and.simps WEST-and-helper.simps
by (metis L1-of-num-vars L2-of-num-vars WEST-and-set-member nth-mem)

have i1-L1:  $i1 < \text{length } L1$  using i1i2 by auto
have i2-L2:  $i2 < \text{length } L2$  using i1i2 by auto

let ?r1 = L1!i1
let ?r2 = L2!i2
let ?r = WEST-and L1 L2 ! i

have r1-of-nv: trace-regex-of-vars (L1 ! i1) n using assms(1) i1-L1
unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis

```

```

have r2-of-nv: trace-regex-of-vars (L2 ! i2) n using assms(2) i2-L2
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis

have match-regex  $\pi$  ?r
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-converse[of ?r1 n ?r2  $\pi$ , OF r1-of-nv r2-of-nv]
  using i-obt i1i2 by auto
then have match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-and L1 L2 ! i) unfolding match-def by simp
then have match-r1r2: (match-regex  $\pi$  (L1 ! i1)  $\wedge$  match-regex  $\pi$  (L2 ! i2))
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-converse[of ?r1 n ?r2  $\pi$ , OF r1-of-nv r2-of-nv]
  using i1i2 i-obt by force
then have  $\exists i < \text{length } [L1 ! i1].$  match-regex  $\pi$  ([L1 ! i1] ! i) unfolding match-def
  by auto
  then have  $\exists i < 1.$  match-regex  $\pi$  ([L1 ! i1] ! i) unfolding match-def by auto
  then have match-regex  $\pi$  (L1 ! i1) by simp
  then show?thesis using i1-L1
    unfolding match-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-correct-converse:
  fixes n::nat
  fixes  $\pi$ ::trace
  fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex
  assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 n
  assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 n
  assumes match  $\pi$  (WEST-and L1 L2)
  shows match  $\pi$  L1  $\wedge$  match  $\pi$  L2
proof-
  show?thesis using WEST-and-correct-converse-L1 WEST-and-commutative assms
    by (meson regex-equiv-def)
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-and-correct:
  fixes  $\pi$ ::trace
  fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex
  assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 n
  assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 n
  shows match  $\pi$  L1  $\wedge$  match  $\pi$  L2  $\longleftrightarrow$  match  $\pi$  (WEST-and L1 L2)
proof-
  show?thesis using WEST-and-correct-forward WEST-and-correct-converse assms
    by blast
qed

```

3.4 Facts about the WEST or operator

```

lemma WEST-or-correct:
  fixes  $\pi$ ::trace
  fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex

```

```

shows match  $\pi$  ( $L1 @ L2$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  (match  $\pi$   $L1$ )  $\vee$  (match  $\pi$   $L2$ )
proof-
have forward: match  $\pi$  ( $L1 @ L2$ )  $\longrightarrow$  (match  $\pi$   $L1$ )  $\vee$  (match  $\pi$   $L2$ )
  unfolding match-def
  by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat length-append nat-add-left-cancel-less nth-append)

have converse: (match  $\pi$   $L1$ )  $\vee$  (match  $\pi$   $L2$ )  $\longrightarrow$  match  $\pi$  ( $L1 @ L2$ )
  unfolding match-def by (metis list-ex-append list-ex-length)
show ?thesis
  using forward converse by blast
qed

```

3.5 Pad and Match Facts

```

lemma shift-match-regex:
assumes length  $\pi \geq a$ 
assumes match-regex  $\pi ((arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a)@L)$ 
shows match-regex (drop  $a$   $\pi$ ) (drop  $a$  ((arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a)@L)))
proof-
have drop-a: (drop  $a$  ((arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a)@L)) =  $L$ 
  using arbitrary\text{-}trace.simps[of num\text{-}vars\ a] by simp
let ?padL = (arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a)@L
have length (arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a @ L) =  $a + (length\ L)$ 
  by auto
then have match-all:  $\forall time < a + (length\ L). match\text{-}timestep\ (\pi ! time) (?padL ! time)$ 
  using assms(2) arbitrary\text{-}trace.simps[of num\text{-}vars\ a]
  unfolding match-regex-def by metis

have len-xi: length  $\pi \geq a + (length\ L)$ 
  using assms(2) arbitrary\text{-}trace.simps[of num\text{-}vars\ a]
  unfolding match-regex-def
  using <length (arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a @ L) =  $a + length\ L$  by argo

then have match-drop-a: match\text{-}timestep (drop  $a$   $\pi ! time) (L ! time)$ 
  if time-le: time < length  $L$  for time
proof-
have time +  $a < a + (length\ L)$  using time-le by simp
then have fact1: match\text{-}timestep ( $\pi ! (time + a)$ ) (?padL ! (time + a))
  using match-all by blast
have fact2: ( $\pi ! (time + a)$ ) = (drop  $a$   $\pi ! time)$ 
  using time-le len-xi
  by (simp add: add.commute)
have fact3: (?padL ! (time + a)) = (L ! time)
  using time-le len-xi
  by (metis <length (arbitrary\text{-}trace\ num\text{-}vars\ a @ L) =  $a + length\ L$  add.commute
drop-a le-add1 nth-drop)
show ?thesis
  using fact1 fact2 fact3 by argo

```

qed

```
have len-L-drop-a: length L ≤ length (drop a π)
  using assms(2) unfolding match-regex-def
  by (metis assms(1) diff-add drop-a drop-drop drop-eq-Nil length-drop)
then have match-regex (drop a π) L unfolding match-regex-def
  using match-drop-a by metis
then show ?thesis using drop-a assms by argo
qed
```

lemma match-regex:

```
assumes length π ≥ a
assumes length L1 = a
assumes match-regex π (L1@L2)
shows match-regex (drop a π) (drop a (L1@L2))
```

proof –

```
have time-h: ∀ time < length (L1 @ L2). match-timestep (π ! time) ((L1 @ L2) ! time)
```

```
using assms unfolding match-regex-def by argo
```

```
then have time: match-timestep (drop a π ! time) ((drop a (L1 @ L2)) ! time)
if time-lt: time < length (drop a (L1 @ L2)) for time
```

proof –

```
have time + a < length (L1@L2)
```

```
using time-lt assms(2) by auto
```

```
then have h0: match-timestep (π ! (time + a)) ((L1 @ L2) ! (time + a))
```

```
using time-h by blast
```

```
have h1: π ! (time + a) = (drop a π) ! time
```

```
using assms(1)
```

```
by (simp add: add.commute)
```

```
have h2: ((L1 @ L2) ! (time + a)) = (drop a (L1 @ L2)) ! time
```

```
using assms(2)
```

```
by (metis add.commute append-eq-conv-conj nth-append-length-plus)
```

```
then show ?thesis using assms h0 h1 h2 by simp
```

qed

```
have len-h: length (L1 @ L2) ≤ length π
```

```
using assms unfolding match-regex-def by argo
```

```
then have len: length (drop a (L1 @ L2)) ≤ length (drop a π)
```

```
using assms(1-2) by auto
```

show ?thesis

```
using len time unfolding match-regex-def
```

```
by argo
```

qed

lemma match-regex-converse:

```
assumes length π ≥ a
```

```
assumes L1 = (arbitrary-trace num-vars a)
```

```
assumes match-regex (drop a π) (drop a (L1@L2))
```

```
shows match-regex π (L1@L2)
```

```

proof-
  have length (drop a (L1 @ L2)) = length L2
    using arbitrary-trace.simps[of num-vars a] assms by simp
  then have match-L2:  $\bigwedge \text{time}. \text{time} < \text{length } L2 \implies \text{match-timestep } ((\text{drop } a \pi) ! \text{time}) (L2 ! \text{time})$ 
proof-
  fix time
  assume time-lt:  $\text{time} < \text{length } L2$ 
  then have time-lt-dropa-L1L2:  $\text{time} < \text{length } (\text{drop } a (\text{L1} @ \text{L2}))$ 
    using assms(2) arbitrary-trace.simps[of num-vars a] by auto
  have  $\forall \text{time} < \text{length } (\text{drop } a (\text{L1} @ \text{L2})). \text{match-timestep } (\text{drop } a \pi ! \text{time}) (\text{drop } a (\text{L1} @ \text{L2}) ! \text{time})$ 
    using assms unfolding match-regex-def by metis
  then have match-timestep (drop a  $\pi ! \text{time}$ ) (drop a (L1 @ L2) ! time)
    using time-lt-dropa-L1L2 by blast
  then show match-timestep (drop a  $\pi ! \text{time}$ ) (L2 ! time)
    using assms(2) arbitrary-trace.simps[of num-vars a] by simp
qed
have match-L1L2: match-timestep ( $\pi ! \text{time}$ ) ( $(\text{L1} @ \text{L2}) ! \text{time}$ ) if time-le-L1L2:
time < length (L1 @ L2) for time
proof-
  {assume time-le-L1:  $\text{time} < \text{length } L1$ 
   {assume L1-empty: L1 = []
    have match-timestep ( $\pi ! \text{time}$ ) (L2 ! time)
      using assms unfolding match-regex-def arbitrary-trace.simps
      using L1-empty time-le-L1 by auto
    then have ?thesis using L1-empty by simp
   } moreover {
    assume L1-nonempty: L1 ≠ []
    have L1-arb:  $(L1 ! \text{time}) = \text{arbitrary-state num-vars}$ 
      using assms unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps time-le-L1
      using time-le-L1 by auto

    have match-timestep ( $\pi ! \text{time}$ ) (arbitrary-state num-vars)
      unfolding arbitrary-state.simps match-timestep-def by auto
    then have match-L1: match-timestep ( $\pi ! \text{time}$ ) (L1 ! time)
      using L1-arb by auto

    have  $(\text{L1} @ \text{L2}) ! \text{time} = \text{L1} ! \text{time}$ 
      using time-le-L1L2 time-le-L1 L1-nonempty by (meson nth-append)
    then have ?thesis using match-L1 by auto
  }
  ultimately have ?thesis by blast
} moreover {
  assume time-geq-L1:  $\text{time} \geq \text{length } L1$ 
  then have time-minus-a-le-L2:  $\text{time} - a < \text{length } L2$ 
    using assms(2) time-le-L1L2 unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps by simp
    then have match-time-minus-a: match-timestep ( $(\text{drop } a \pi) ! (\text{time} - a)$ )
    (L2 ! (time - a))

```

```

using match-L2 by blast

have length (drop a (L1 @ L2)) ≤ length (drop a π)
  using assms unfolding match-regex-def by metis
then have L2-le-dropa-xi: length L2 ≤ length (drop a π)
  using assms unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps by simp
then have fact1-h1: length L2 ≤ length π - a by auto
have fact1-h2: length L1 ≤ time using time-geq-L1 by blast
have fact1-h3: time - a < length L2 using time-minus-a-le-L2 by auto
have fact1-h4: time < length L1 + length L2 using time-le-L1L2 by simp
have length L2 ≤ length π - a ==>
  length L1 ≤ time ==>
  time - a < length L2 ==>
  time < length L1 + length L2 ==> π ! (a + (time - a)) = π ! time
  using fact1-h1 fact1-h2 fact1-h3 fact1-h4 time-geq-L1 assms
  unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps by simp
then have fact1: drop a π ! (time - a) = π ! time
  using time-geq-L1 time-minus-a-le-L2 time-le-L1L2 L2-le-dropa-xi by simp

have L1-a: length L1 = a using assms unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps by
auto
then have fact2: L2 ! (time - a) = (L1 @ L2) ! time
  using fact1-h2 fact1-h3 fact1-h4 time-geq-L1
  by (metis le-add-diff-inverse nth-append-length-plus)

have ?thesis using fact1 fact2 match-time-minus-a by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
have length (drop a (L1 @ L2)) ≤ length (drop a π)
  using assms(2) arbitrary-trace.simps[of num-vars num-pad]
  by (metis assms(3) match-regex-def)
then have length (L1 @ L2) ≤ length π
  using assms unfolding match-regex-def by simp
then show ?thesis using match-L1L2 unfolding match-regex-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma shift-match:
assumes length π ≥ a
assumes match π (shift L num-vars a)
shows match (drop a π) L
proof-
  obtain i where i-obt: i < length (shift L num-vars a) ∧ match-regex π (shift L
num-vars a ! i)
    using assms unfolding match-def by force
  have (shift L num-vars a ! i) = (arbitrary-trace num-vars a)@(L!i)
    using shift.simps
  using i < length (shift L num-vars a) ∧ match-regex π (shift L num-vars a !

```

```

i)› by auto

then have match: match-regex  $\pi ((\text{arbitrary-trace num-vars } a)@(L!i))$ 
  using i-obt by argo

have len-at: length (arbitrary-trace num-vars a) = a
  unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps by simp

have drop-a: (drop a (arbitrary-trace num-vars a)@(L!i)) = L!i
  using arbitrary-trace.simps[of num-vars a] by simp

then have match-regex (drop a π) (drop a (arbitrary-trace num-vars a)@(L!i))
  using match using match-regex[OF assms(1) len-at] by simp
then have match-regex (drop a π) (L ! i)
  using drop-a by argo
then show ?thesis using assms i-obt unfolding match-def by auto
qed

lemma shift-match-converse:
  assumes length π ≥ a
  assumes match (drop a π) L
  shows match π (shift L num-vars a)
proof –
  obtain i where i-obt: match-regex (drop a π) (L!i) ∧ i < length L
    using assms unfolding match-def by metis
  then have match-padLi: match-regex π ((arbitrary-trace num-vars a)@(L!i))
    using match-regex-converse assms by auto
  have i-bound: i < length (shift L num-vars a)
    using shift.simps i-obt by auto
  have (shift L num-vars a ! i) = (arbitrary-trace num-vars a)@(L!i)
    unfolding shift.simps
    by (simp add: i-obt)
  then have  $\exists i < \text{length} (\text{shift } L \text{ num-vars } a). \text{match-regex } \pi (\text{shift } L \text{ num-vars } a ! i)$ 
    using assms match-padLi i-bound by metis
  then show ?thesis unfolding match-def by argo
qed

lemma pad-zero:
  shows shift L2 num-vars 0 = L2
  unfolding shift.simps arbitrary-trace.simps
proof –
  have  $\exists wsss. L2 = wsss \wedge (@)([]:\text{trace-regex}) = (\lambda wss. wss) \wedge L2 = wsss$ 
    by blast
  then show map ((@) (map (λn. arbitrary-state num-vars) [0.. $<0$ ])) L2 = L2
    by simp
qed

```

3.6 Facts about WEST num vars

```

lemma retrace-append:
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars  $L1 k$ 
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars  $L2 k$ 
  shows trace-regex-of-vars  $(L1 @ L2) k$ 
  using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
  by (simp add: nth-append)
lemma WEST-num-vars-subformulas:
  assumes  $G \in \text{subformulas } F$ 
  shows  $(\text{WEST-num-vars } F) \geq \text{WEST-num-vars } G$ 
  using assms
proof (induct F)
  case True-mltl
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Prop-mltl x)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Not-mltl F)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (And-mltl F1 F2)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Or-mltl F1 F2)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Future-mltl F x2 x3a)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Global-mltl F x2 x3a)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Until-mltl F1 F2 x3a x4a)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
next
  case (Release-mltl F1 F2 x3a x4a)
  then show ?case unfolding subformulas.simps by auto
qed

lemma WEST-num-vars-nnf:
  shows  $(\text{WEST-num-vars } \varphi) = \text{WEST-num-vars } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
proof (induction depth-mltl  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\varphi$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case proof (cases  $\varphi$ )

```

```

case True-mltl
  then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False-mltl
    then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Prop-mltl x3)
    then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case (Not-mltl p)
    then show ?thesis proof (induct p)
      case True-mltl
        then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case False-mltl
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (Prop-mltl x)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (Not-mltl p)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (And-mltl φ1 φ2)
    then have phi-is:  $\varphi = \text{Not-mltl}(\text{And-mltl } \varphi_1 \varphi_2)$ 
      using Not-mltl by auto
    have ind1: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_1 = \text{WEST-num-vars}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \varphi_1))$ 
      using less[of Not-mltl φ1] phi-is by auto
    have ind2: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_2 = \text{WEST-num-vars}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \varphi_2))$ 
      using less[of Not-mltl φ2] phi-is by auto
    then show ?case using ind1 ind2 phi-is
      by auto
next
  case (Or-mltl φ1 φ2)
    then have phi-is:  $\varphi = \text{Not-mltl}(\text{Or-mltl } \varphi_1 \varphi_2)$ 
      using Not-mltl by auto
    have ind1: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_1 = \text{WEST-num-vars}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \varphi_1))$ 
      using less[of Not-mltl φ1] phi-is by auto
    have ind2: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_2 = \text{WEST-num-vars}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \varphi_2))$ 
      using less[of Not-mltl φ2] phi-is by auto
    then show ?case using ind1 ind2 phi-is
      by auto
next
  case (Future-mltl a b φ1)
    then have phi-is:  $\varphi = \text{Not-mltl}(\text{Future-mltl } a b \varphi_1)$ 

```

```

using Not-mltl
by auto
have ind1: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$  = WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
 $\varphi_1$ ))
  using less[of Not-mltl  $\varphi_1$ ] phi-is by auto
  then show ?case using ind1 phi-is
    by auto
next
  case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi_1$ )
  then have phi-is:  $\varphi$  = Not-mltl (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi_1$ )
    using Not-mltl
    by auto
    have ind1: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$  = WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
 $\varphi_1$ ))
      using less[of Not-mltl  $\varphi_1$ ] phi-is by auto
      then show ?case using ind1 phi-is
        by auto
    next
    case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    then have phi-is:  $\varphi$  = Not-mltl (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
      using Not-mltl by auto
      have ind1: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_1$  = WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
 $\varphi_1$ ))
        using less[of Not-mltl  $\varphi_1$ ] phi-is by auto
        have ind2: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_2$  = WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
 $\varphi_2$ ))
          using less[of Not-mltl  $\varphi_2$ ] phi-is by auto
          then show ?case using ind1 ind2 phi-is
            by auto
        next
        case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
        then have phi-is:  $\varphi$  = Not-mltl (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
          using Not-mltl by auto
          have ind1: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_1$  = WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
 $\varphi_1$ ))
            using less[of Not-mltl  $\varphi_1$ ] phi-is by auto
            have ind2: WEST-num-vars  $\varphi_2$  = WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
 $\varphi_2$ ))
              using less[of Not-mltl  $\varphi_2$ ] phi-is by auto
              then show ?case using ind1 ind2 phi-is
                by auto
        qed
      next
      case (And-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
      then show ?thesis using less by auto
    next
    case (Or-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
  next

```

```

case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
  then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
qed
qed

```

3.6.1 Facts about num vars for different WEST operators

```

lemma length-WEST-and:
  assumes length state1 = k
  assumes length state2 = k
  assumes WEST-and-state state1 state2 = Some state
  shows length state = k
  using assms
proof (induct length state1 arbitrary: state1 state2 k state rule: less-induct)
  case less
  {assume *: k = 0
   then have ?case using less(2–3) less(4) WEST-and-state.simps(1)
   by auto
  } moreover {assume *: k > 0
   obtain h1 t1 where h1t1: state1 = h1#t1
   using * less(2)
   using list.exhaust by auto
   obtain h2 t2 where h2t2: state2 = h2#t2
   using * less(3)
   using list.exhaust by auto
   have WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 ≠ None
   by (metis WEST-and-state.simps(2) h1t1 h2t2 less.prems(3) option.discI
option.simps(4))
   then obtain h where someh: WEST-and-bitwise h1 h2 = Some h
   by blast
   have WEST-and-state t1 t2 ≠ None
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-and-state.simps(2) h1t1 h2t2 less.prems(3)
option.case-eq-if option.discI)
   then obtain t where somet: WEST-and-state t1 t2 = Some t
   by blast
   then have length t = k–1
   using less(1)[of t1 k–1 t2] h1t1 h2t2
   by (metis WEST-and-state-difflengths-is-none diff-Suc-1 length-Cons less.prems(1)
lessI option.distinct(1))
   then have ?case using less WEST-and-state.simps(2)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]

```

```

using someh somet
by (metis WEST-and-state-length option.discI option.inject)
}
ultimately show ?case
by auto
qed

lemma WEST-and-trace-num-vars:
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 k
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 k
assumes (WEST-and-trace r1 r2) = Some sometrace
shows trace-regex-of-vars sometrace k
using assms
proof(induct r1 arbitrary: r2 sometrace)
case Nil
then have sometrace = r2
using WEST-and-trace.simps(2)
by (metis WEST-and-trace.simps(1) WEST-and-trace-commutative option.inject)
then show ?case using Nil unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by blast
next
case (Cons h1 t1)
{assume r2-empty: r2 = []
then have sometrace = (h1#t1)
using WEST-and-trace.simps WEST-and-trace-commutative(1) Cons.prem
by auto
then have ?case using Cons
unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by blast
} moreover {
assume r2-nonempty: r2 ≠ []
then obtain h2 t2 where h2t2: r2 = h2#t2
by (meson trim-reversed-regex.cases)
{assume sometrace-empty: sometrace = []
then have ?case unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by simp
} moreover {
assume sometrace-nonempty: sometrace ≠ []
then obtain h t where ht-obt: WEST-and-state h1 h2 = Some h ∧ WEST-and-trace
t1 t2 = Some t
using WEST-and-trace-nonempty-args[of h1 t1 h2 t2] Cons.prem(3)
by (metis ‹r2 = h2 # t2› trim-reversed-regex.cases)
then have sometrace-ht: sometrace = h#
using Cons.prem(3) unfolding h2t2 by auto

have h1t1-nv: ∀ i < length (h1 # t1). length ((h1 # t1) ! i) = k
using Cons.prem unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by argo
have h1-nv: length h1 = k
using h1t1-nv by auto
have t1-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t1 k
using h1t1-nv unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
have h2t2-nv: ∀ i < length (h2 # t2). length ((h2 # t2) ! i) = k

```

```

using Cons.prefs h2t2 unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have h2-nv: length h2 = k
  using h2t2-nv by auto
have t2-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t2 k
  using h2t2-nv unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto

have h1h2-h: WEST-and-state h1 h2 = Some h
  using ht-obt by simp
then have h-nv: length h = k using h1-nv h2-nv
  using length-WEST-and by blast

have t1t2-t: WEST-and-trace t1 t2 = Some t
  using ht-obt by simp
then have t-nv: trace-regex-of-vars t k
  using Cons.hyps[of t2 t, OF t1-nv t2-nv] by blast

have t-nv-unfold:  $\forall i < \text{length } t. \text{length } (t ! i) = k$ 
using h-nv t-nv sometrace-ht unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by presburger

then have length (sometrace ! i) = k if i-lt:  $i < \text{length sometrace}$  for i
  using i-lt sometrace-ht h-nv
proof-
  {assume *: i = 0
    then have ?thesis
      using sometrace-ht h-nv by auto
  } moreover {assume *: i > 0
    then have sometrace ! i = t ! (i-1)
      using i-lt sometrace-ht by simp

    then have ?thesis
      using t-nv-unfold i-lt sometrace-ht
      by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred length-Cons)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have ?case unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
}
ultimately have ?case by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma WEST-and-num-vars:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-and L1 L2) k
proof-
  {assume L1L2-empty: (WEST-and L1 L2) = []

```

```

then have ?thesis unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by simp
} moreover {
assume L1L2-nonempty: WEST-and L1 L2 ≠ []
have trace-regex-of-vars (WEST-and L1 L2 ! i) k if i-index: i < length
(WEST-and L1 L2) for i
proof-
obtain sometrace where sometrace-obt: (WEST-and L1 L2)!i = sometrace
using L1L2-nonempty by simp
then obtain i1 i2 where i1i2-obt: i1 < length L1 ∧ i2 < length L2 ∧ Some
sometrace = WEST-and-trace (L1!i1) (L2!i2)
using WEST-and.simps WEST-and-helper.simps
by (metis WEST-and-set-member-dir1 assms(1) assms(2) i-index nth-mem)

let ?r1 = L1!i1
let ?r2 = L2!i2
have r1r2-sometrace: Some sometrace = WEST-and-trace (L1!i1) (L2!i2)
using i1i2-obt by blast
have r1-nv: trace-regex-of-vars ?r1 k
using assms i1i2-obt unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have r2-nv: trace-regex-of-vars ?r2 k
using assms i1i2-obt unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have trace-regex-of-vars sometrace k
using r1-nv r2-nv r1r2-sometrace WEST-and-trace-num-vars[of ?r1 k ?r2]
by metis
then show ?thesis
using sometrace-obt by blast
qed
then have ?thesis unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-or-num-vars:
assumes L1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k
assumes L2-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (L1@L2) k
proof-
let ?L = L1@L2
have trace-regex-of-vars (?L!i) k if i-lt: i < length ?L for i
proof-
{assume in-L1: i < length L1
then have L1-i-nv: trace-regex-of-vars (L1!i) k
using L1-nv unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have ?L!i = L1!i
using in-L1
by (simp add: nth-append)
then have ?thesis using L1-i-nv by simp

```

```

} moreover {
  assume in-L2:  $i \geq \text{length } L1$ 
  then have  $i - \text{length } L1 < \text{length } L2$ 
    using i-lt by auto
  then have L2-i-nv: trace-regex-of-vars ( $L2!(i - \text{length } L1)$ ) k
    using L2-nv unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
  have (?L ! i) =  $L2!(i - \text{length } L1)$ 
    using in-L2
    by (simp add: nth-append)
  then have ?thesis using L2-i-nv by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed

then show ?thesis unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma retraceList-cons-num-vars:
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars h num-vars
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars T num-vars
  shows WEST-regex-of-vars (h#T) num-vars
proof-
  let ?H = [h]
  have WEST-regex-of-vars ?H num-vars
    using assms unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
  then have WEST-regex-of-vars (?H@T) num-vars
    using WEST-or-num-vars[of ?H num-vars T] assms by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-simp-state-num-vars:
  assumes length s1 = num-vars
  assumes length s2 = num-vars
  shows length (WEST-simp-state s1 s2) = num-vars
  using assms WEST-simp-state.simps by auto

```

```

lemma WEST-get-state-length:
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars r num-vars
  shows length (WEST-get-state r k num-vars) = num-vars
  using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
  using WEST-get-state.simps[of r k num-vars]
  by (metis leI length-map length-upd minus-nat.diff-0)

```

```

lemma WEST-simp-trace-num-vars:
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars

```

```

shows trace-regex-of-vars (WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars) num-vars
using WEST-simp-state-num-vars assms
unfolding WEST-simp-trace.simps trace-regex-of-vars-def
using WEST-get-state-length assms(1) by auto

lemma remove-element-at-index-preserves-nv:
assumes i < length L
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (remove-element-at-index i L) num-vars
proof-
have length (take i L @ drop (i + 1) L) = length L - 1
  using assms by simp
have take-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars (take i L) num-vars
  using assms unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth in-set-takeD)
have drop-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars (drop (i + 1) L) num-vars
  using assms unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
  by (metis add.commute length-drop less-diff-conv less-iff-succ-less-eq nth-drop)
then show ?thesis
  using take-nv drop-nv WEST-or-num-vars by simp
qed

lemma update-L-length:
assumes h ∈ set (enum-pairs L)
shows length (update-L L h num-var) = length L - 1
proof-
have length L ≤ 1 → enum-pairs L = []
  unfolding enum-pairs.simps using enumerate-pairs.simps
  by (simp add: upt-rec)
then have len-L: length L ≥ 2
  using assms by auto
let ?i = fst h
let ?j = snd h
have i-le-j: ?i < ?j using enum-pairs-fact assms(1)
  by metis
have j-bound: ?j < length L
  using assms(1) enum-pairs-bound[of L]
  by metis
then have i-bound: ?i < (length L) - 1
  using i-le-j by auto

have len-orsimp: length [WEST-simp-trace (L ! fst h) (L ! snd h) num-var] = 1
  by simp
have length (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L) = length L - 1
  using assms j-bound by auto
then have length (remove-element-at-index (fst h) (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L)) = length L - 2
  using assms i-bound j-bound by simp

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using len-orsimp len-L
  using length-append[of (remove-element-at-index (fst h) (remove-element-at-index
(snd h) L)) [WEST-simp-trace (L ! fst h) (L ! snd h) num-var]]
    unfolding update-L.simps by linarith
qed

lemma update-L-preserves-num-vars:
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-var
  assumes h ∈ set (enum-pairs L)
  assumes K = update-L L h num-var
  shows WEST-regex-of-vars K num-var
proof-
  have simp-nv: trace-regex-of-vars (WEST-simp-trace (L ! fst h) (L ! snd h)
num-var) num-var
    using WEST-simp-trace-num-vars assms unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
    by (metis enum-pairs-bound enum-pairs-fact order.strict-trans)
  then have simp-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars [WEST-simp-trace (L ! fst h) (L ! snd
h) num-var] num-var
    unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
  have *:WEST-regex-of-vars (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L) num-var
    using assms remove-element-at-index-preserves-nv
    using enum-pairs-fact[of L] enum-pairs-bound[of L]
    using remove-element-at-index-preserves-nv by blast
  let ?La = (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L)
  have fst h < length (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L)
    using enum-pairs-fact[of L] enum-pairs-bound[of L] assms(2)
    by auto
  then have WEST-regex-of-vars (remove-element-at-index (fst h) (remove-element-at-index
(snd h) L)) num-var
    using remove-element-at-index-preserves-nv[of fst h ?La num-var] *
    by blast
then show ?thesis
  using simp-nv assms(3) unfolding update-L.simps using WEST-or-num-vars
  using WEST-regex-of-vars-def by blast
qed

lemma WEST-simp-helper-can-simp:
  assumes simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
  assumes ∃j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
    check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))
  assumes min-j = Min {j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
    check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}
  assumes newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
  assumes i < length (enum-pairs L)
  shows simp-L = WEST-simp-helper newL (enum-pairs newL) 0 num-vars
proof-

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```

let ?j-set = {j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
              check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
              (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}

have cond1: finite ?j-set
  by fast
have cond2: ?j-set ≠ {}
  using assms(2) by blast
have min-j ∈ ?j-set
  using Min-in[OF cond1 cond2] assms(3) by blast
then have min-j-props: min-j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ min-j ≥ i
  ∧ check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
  by blast
have minimality: ¬ (check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! k))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! k)))
if k-prop: (k < min-j ∧ k < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ k ≥ i)
for k
proof-
  have k ∉ ?j-set
    using assms(3) Min-gr-iff[of ?j-set k] k-prop
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) empty-iff finite-nat-set-iff-bounded mem-Collect-eq
order-less-imp-not-eq2)
    then show ?thesis using k-prop by blast
qed
then have minimality: ∀ k. (k < min-j ∧ k < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ k ≥ i)
→
  ¬ (check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! k))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! k)))
  by blast
show ?thesis
  using assms(1, 4, 5) minimality min-j-props
proof(induction min-j - i arbitrary: min-j i L simp-L newL)
  case 0
  then have check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! i))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! i))
  by force
  then show ?case
    using 0 WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
    by (metis diff-diff-cancel diff-zero linorder-not-less)
next
  case (Suc x)
  have min-j-eq: min-j - i = x+1
  using Suc.hyps(2) by auto
  then have min-j > i
  by auto
  then have cant-match-i: ¬ (check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! i))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! i)))
  using Suc by fast
let ?simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars

```

```

let ?simp-Lnext = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) (i+1) num-vars
let ?newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
have simp-L-eq: ?simp-L = ?simp-Lnext
  using cant-match-i WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
Suc.preds(3)
  by auto
have cond1: x = min-j - (i+1)
  using min-j-eq by auto
have cond2: ?simp-Lnext = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) (i+1) num-vars
  by simp
have cond3: ?newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
  by simp
have cond4: i + 1 < length (enum-pairs L)
  using Suc by linarith
have cond5: ∀ k. k < min-j ∧ k < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ i + 1 ≤ k →
  ¬ check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! k))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! k))
  using Suc
  using add-leD1 by blast
have cond6: min-j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ i + 1 ≤ min-j ∧
  check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
  using Suc by linarith

have ?simp-Lnext = WEST-simp-helper newL (enum-pairs newL) 0 num-vars
  using Suc.hyps(1)[OF cond1 cond2 cond3 cond4 cond5 cond6]
  using Suc.preds by blast
then show ?case
  using simp-L-eq Suc.preds(1) by argo
qed
qed

lemma WEST-simp-helper-cant-simp:
assumes simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
assumes ¬(∃ j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
  check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j)))
shows simp-L = L
using assms
proof(induct length (enum-pairs L) - i arbitrary: simp-L L i )
  case 0
  then have i ≥ length (enum-pairs L)
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using 0(2) WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
      by auto
  next
    case (Suc x)
    then have i-eq: i = length (enum-pairs L) - (x+1)

```

```

    by simp
let ?simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
let ?simp-nextL = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) (i+1) num-vars
have simp-L-eq: ?simp-L = ?simp-nextL
  using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
  using i-eq Suc
  by (metis diff-is-0-eq le-refl nat.distinct(1) zero-less-Suc zero-less-diff)
have cond1: x = length (enum-pairs L) - (i+1)
  using Suc.hyps(2) by auto
have cond2: ?simp-nextL = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) (i + 1) num-vars
  by blast
have cond3: ¬ (∃j < length (enum-pairs L).
  i + 1 ≤ j ∧
  check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j)))
  using Suc by auto
have ?simp-nextL = L
  using Suc.hyps(1)[OF cond1 cond2 cond3] by auto
then show ?case
  using Suc.preds(1) simp-L-eq by argo
qed

lemma WEST-simp-helper-length:
  shows length (WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars) ≤ length L
proof(induct length L arbitrary: L i rule: less-induct)
  case less
  {assume i-leq: length (enum-pairs L) ≤ i
   then have WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars = L
     using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
     by simp
   then have ?case
     by auto
  } moreover {
    assume i-le: length (enum-pairs L) > i
    then have WEST-simp-helper-eq: WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
    =
      (if check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! i))
      (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! i)))
      then let newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! i) num-vars
        in WEST-simp-helper newL (enum-pairs newL) 0 num-vars
      else WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) (i + 1) num-vars
      using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
      by simp
    let ?simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
    {assume can-simp: ∃j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
     check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
     (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}
    then obtain min-j where obt-min-j: min-j = Min {j. j < length (enum-pairs
      L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧

```

```

check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
(L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}

by blast
let ?newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
have ?simp-L = WEST-simp-helper ?newL (enum-pairs ?newL) 0 num-vars
  using WEST-simp-helper-can-simp[of ?simp-L L i num-vars min-j ?newL]
  using obt-min-j can-simp i-le by blast
have min-j-bounds: min-j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ min-j ≥ i
  using can-simp obt-min-j Min-in[of {j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i
∧
check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
(L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))]

by fastforce
have length ?newL < length L
  using update-L-length[of enum-pairs L ! min-j L num-vars]
  using min-j-bounds
  by (metis diff-less enum-pairs-bound less-nat-zero-code not-gr-zero nth-mem
zero-less-one)
then have ?case
  using less(1)[of ?newL] less.prems min-j-bounds update-L-preserves-num-vars
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) ‹WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
= WEST-simp-helper (update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars) (enum-pairs
(update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars)) 0 num-vars› leD le-trans nat-le-linear)
} moreover {
assume cant-simp: ¬(∃j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
(L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j)))
then have ?simp-L = L
  using WEST-simp-helper-cant-simp i-le by blast
then have ?case by simp
}
ultimately have ?case using WEST-simp-helper-eq by blast
}
ultimately show ?case
  using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
  by fastforce
qed

lemma WEST-simp-helper-num-vars:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars)
num-vars
using assms
proof(induct length L arbitrary: L i rule: less-induct)
case less
{assume i-geq: length (enum-pairs L) ≤ i
then have WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars = L
  using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
  by simp
}

```

```

then have ?case
  using less by argo
} moreover {
  assume i-le: length (enum-pairs L) > i
  then have WEST-simp-helper-eq: WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
=
  (if check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! i))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! i))
    then let newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! i) num-vars
      in WEST-simp-helper newL (enum-pairs newL) 0 num-vars
      else WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) (i + 1) num-vars)
    using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
    by simp
  let ?simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
  {assume can-simp:  $\exists j. j < \text{length} (\text{enum-pairs } L) \wedge j \geq i \wedge$ 
   check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
   (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j)))
  then obtain min-j where obt-min-j: min-j = Min {j. j < length (enum-pairs
L)  $\wedge j \geq i \wedge$ 
   check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
   (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}

  by blast
  let ?newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
  have ?simp-L = WEST-simp-helper ?newL (enum-pairs ?newL) 0 num-vars
  using WEST-simp-helper-can-simp[of ?simp-L L i num-vars min-j ?newL]
  using obt-min-j can-simp i-le by blast
  have min-j-bounds: min-j < length (enum-pairs L)  $\wedge min-j \geq i$ 
  using can-simp obt-min-j Min-in[of {j. j < length (enum-pairs L)  $\wedge j \geq i$ 
 $\wedge$ 
   check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
   (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))]

  by fastforce
  have length ?newL < length L
  using update-L-length[of enum-pairs L ! min-j L num-vars]
  using min-j-bounds
  by (metis diff-less enum-pairs-bound less-nat-zero-code not-gr-zero nth-mem
zero-less-one)
  then have ?case
  using less(1)[of ?newL] less.preds min-j-bounds update-L-preserves-num-vars
  by (metis ‹WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars = WEST-simp-helper
(update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars) (enum-pairs (update-L L (enum-pairs
L ! min-j) num-vars)) 0 num-vars› nth-mem)
} moreover {
  assume cant-simp:  $\neg(\exists j. j < \text{length} (\text{enum-pairs } L) \wedge j \geq i \wedge$ 
   check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
   (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j)))
  then have ?simp-L = L
  using WEST-simp-helper-cant-simp i-le by blast
  then have ?case using less by simp

```

```

        }
        ultimately have ?case using WEST-simp-helper-eq by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?case
      using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
      by fastforce
qed

lemma WEST-simp-num-vars:
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
  shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-simp L num-vars) num-vars
  unfolding WEST-simp.simps
  using WEST-simp-helper-num-vars assms by blast

lemma WEST-and-simp-num-vars:
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
  shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-and-simp L1 L2 k) k
  unfolding WEST-and-simp.simps
  using WEST-simp-num-vars WEST-and-num-vars assms by blast

lemma WEST-or-simp-num-vars:
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
  shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-or-simp L1 L2 k) k
  unfolding WEST-or-simp.simps
  using WEST-simp-num-vars WEST-or-num-vars assms by blast

lemma shift-num-vars:
  fixes L::WEST-regex
  fixes a k::nat
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L k
  shows WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L k a) k
  using assms
proof(induct L)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
next
  case (Cons h t)
  let ?padding = arbitrary-trace k a
  let ?padh = ?padding @ h
  let ?padt = shift t k a
  have padding-nv:  $\forall i < \text{length } (\text{arbitrary-trace } k a). \text{length } (\text{arbitrary-trace } k a ! i) = k$ 
    unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
  have h-nv: trace-regex-of-vars h k

```

```

using Cons.premises unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
by (metis length-greater-0-conv list.distinct(1) nth-Cons-0)
then have h-nv:  $\forall i < \text{length } h. \text{length}(h ! i) = k$ 
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have  $\text{length}((?padding @ h) ! i) = k$  if  $i < \text{length} (?padding @ h)$  for  $i$ 
proof-
  {assume in-padding:  $i < \text{length } ?padding$ 
   then have ?thesis
     using padding-nv
     by (metis nth-append)
  } moreover {
    assume in-h:  $i \geq \text{length } ?padding$ 
    let ?index =  $i - (\text{length } ?padding)$ 
    have  $i - (\text{length } ?padding) < \text{length } h$ 
      using i-lt in-h by auto
    then have  $h ! ?index = (?padding @ h) ! i$ 
      using i-lt in-h by (simp add: nth-append)
    then have ?thesis using h-nv
      by (metis `i - \text{length } (\text{arbitrary-trace } k a) < \text{length } h`)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
qed
then have padh-nv: trace-regex-of-vars ?padh k
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by simp
have  $\forall ka < \text{length } (h \# t). \text{trace-regex-of-vars}((h \# t) ! ka) k$ 
  using Cons.premises unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
then have WEST-regex-of-vars t k
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
then have padt-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?padt k
  using Cons.hyps by simp
then show ?case using padh-nv padt-nv
  using retraceList-cons-num-vars[of ?padh k ?padt] by simp
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-future-num-vars:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L k
assumes a ≤ b
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-future L a b k) k
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: L a b)
  case 0
  then have a = b by simp
  then have WEST-future-base: (WEST-future L a b k) = shift L k a
    using WEST-future.simps[of L a b k] by auto
  have WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L k a) k
    using shift-num-vars 0 by blast
  then show ?case using WEST-future-base by simp
next

```

```

case (Suc x)
then have b = a + (Suc x) by auto
then have west-future: WEST-future L a b k = WEST-or-simp (shift L k b)
(WEST-future L a (b - 1) k) k
using WEST-future.simps[of L a b k]
by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Zero-not-Suc cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
diff-is-0-eq' linorder-le-less-linear)
have fact: WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L k b) k
using shift-num-vars Suc by blast
have indh: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-future L a (b - 1) k) k
using Suc.hyps Suc.preds by simp
show ?case
using west-future WEST-or-simp-num-vars fact indh by metis
qed

lemma WEST-global-num-vars:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L k
assumes a ≤ b
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L a b k) k
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: L a b)
case 0
then have a = b by simp
then have WEST-global-base: (WEST-global L a b k) = shift L k a
using WEST-global.simps[of L a b k] by auto
have WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L k a) k
using shift-num-vars 0 by blast
then show ?case using WEST-global-base by simp
next
case (Suc x)
then have b = a + (Suc x) by auto
then have west-global: WEST-global L a b k = WEST-and-simp (shift L k b)
(WEST-global L a (b - 1) k) k
using WEST-global.simps[of L a b k]
by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.preds(2) add-leE cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
le-numeral-extra(3) nat-less-le not-one-le-zero plus-1-eq-Suc)
have fact: WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L k b) k
using shift-num-vars Suc by blast
have indh: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L a (b - 1) k) k
using Suc.hyps Suc.preds by simp
show ?case
using west-global WEST-and-simp-num-vars fact indh
by metis
qed

lemma WEST-until-num-vars:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k

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assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
assumes a ≤ b
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-until L1 L2 a b k) k
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: L1 L2 a b)
case 0
then have a = b by auto
have WEST-until L1 L2 a b k = WEST-global L2 a a k
using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b k] 0 by auto
then show ?case using 0 WEST-global-num-vars[of L2 k a b] by simp
next
case (Suc x)
then have b = a + (Suc x) by auto
then have west-until: WEST-until L1 L2 a b k = WEST-or-simp (WEST-until
L1 L2 a (b - 1) k)
(WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a (b
- 1) k) (WEST-global L2 b b k) k) k
using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b k]
by (metis Suc.prems(3) Zero-neq-Suc add-eq-self-zero order-neq-le-trans)

have fact1: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L1 a (b - 1) k) k
using WEST-global-num-vars Suc by auto
have fact2: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L2 b b k) k
using WEST-global-num-vars Suc by blast
haveindh: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-until L1 L2 a (b - 1) k) k
using Suc.hyps Suc.prems by simp
show ?case
using west-until WEST-and-num-vars fact1 fact2indh
using WEST-and-simp-num-vars WEST-or-simp-num-vars by metis
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-release-helper-num-vars:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
assumes a ≤ b
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a b k) k
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: L1 L2 a b)
case 0
then have a = b by auto
then have WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a b k = WEST-and-simp (WEST-global
L1 a a k) (WEST-global L2 a a k) k
using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a b k] by argo
have fact1: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L1 a a k) k
using WEST-global-num-vars[of L1 k a a] 0 by blast
have fact2: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L2 a a k) k
using WEST-global-num-vars[of L2 k a a] 0 by blast
then show ?case using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a b k] 0

```

```

    using fact1 fact2 WEST-and-simp-num-vars by auto
next
    case (Suc x)
        then have b = a + (Suc x) by auto
        then have west-release-helper: WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a b k = WEST-or-simp
        ( $(WEST\text{-}release\text{-}helper L1 L2 a (b - 1) k)$ )
            ( $(WEST\text{-}and\text{-}simp (WEST\text{-}global L2 a b k) (WEST\text{-}global L1 b b k) k)$ )
            using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a b k]
            by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.preds(3) add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
            le-neq-implies-less plus-1-eq-Suc zero-neq-one)

        have fact1: WEST-regex-of-vars ((WEST-global L2 a b k)) k
        using WEST-global-num-vars Suc by auto
        have fact2: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L1 b b k) k
        using WEST-global-num-vars Suc by blast
        haveindh: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b - 1) k) k
        using Suc.hyps Suc.preds by simp
        show ?case using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a b k]
        using fact1 fact2 indh WEST-and-simp-num-vars WEST-or-simp-num-vars Suc
        by presburger
qed

lemma WEST-release-num-vars:
    assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 k
    assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 k
    assumes a ≤ b
    shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-release L1 L2 a b k) k
    using assms
proof-
    {assume a-eq-b: a = b
     then have WEST-release L1 L2 a b k = WEST-global L2 a b k
     using WEST-release.simps[of L1 L2 a b k] by auto
     then have ?thesis using WEST-global-num-vars assms by auto
    } moreover {
        assume a-neq-b: a ≠ b
        then have b-pos: b > 0 using assms by simp
        have a-leq-bm1: a ≤ b - 1 using a-neq-b assms by auto
        then have a-le-b: a < b using b-pos by auto
        have WEST-release L1 L2 a b k = WEST-or-simp (WEST-global L2 a b k)
        ( $(WEST\text{-}release\text{-}helper L1 L2 a (b - 1) k)$ )
        using WEST-release.simps[of L1 L2 a b k] a-le-b by argo
        then have ?thesis
        using WEST-global-num-vars[of L2 a b k]
        using WEST-release-helper-num-vars[of L1 k L2 a b]
        using WEST-or-simp-num-vars[of WEST-global L2 a b k k WEST-release-helper
        L1 L2 a (b - 1) k]
        using WEST-global-num-vars WEST-release-helper-num-vars a-leq-bm1 assms(1)
        assms(2) assms(3) by presburger
    }

```

```

        }
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma WEST-reg-aux-num-vars:
assumes is-nnf:  $\exists \psi. F1 = (\text{convert-nnf } \psi)$ 
assumes k  $\geq$  WEST-num-vars F1
assumes intervals-welldef F1
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) k
using assms
proof (induct F1 rule: nnf-induct)
case nnf
then show ?case using is-nnf by simp
next
case True
then show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(1)[of k]
unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
next
case False
show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(2)
unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
next
case (Prop p)
then show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(3)[of p k]
unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
next
case (NotProp F p)
then show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(3)[of p k]
unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
next
case (And F F1 F2)
have nnf-F1:  $\exists \psi. F1 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using And(1, 4)
by (metis convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(3))
then have F1-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) k
using And by auto
have nnf-F2:  $\exists \psi. F2 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$ 
by (metis And.hyps(1) And.prems(1) convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf
mltl.inject(3))
then have F2-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F2 k) k
using And by auto
have nv-F1: WEST-num-vars F1  $\leq$  k
using WEST-num-vars-subformulas[of F1 And-mltl F1 F2] And(1,5) unfolding
subformulas.simps
by simp
have nv-F2: WEST-num-vars F2  $\leq$  k
using WEST-num-vars-subformulas[of F2 And-mltl F1 F2] And(1,5) unfolding
subformulas.simps
by simp

```

```

show ?case
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps(6)[of F1 F2 k] And And(2)[OF nnf-F1 nv-F1]
And(3)[OF nnf-F2 nv-F2]
  using WEST-and-simp-num-vars[of (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) k (WEST-reg-aux
F2 k)]
  by auto
next
case (Or F F1 F2)
have nnf-F1:  $\exists \psi. F1 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Or
  by (metis convert-nnf.simps(5) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(4))
then have F1-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) k
  using Or by auto
have nnf-F2:  $\exists \psi. F2 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$ 
  by (metis Or.hyps(1) Or.prems(1) convert-nnf.simps(5) convert-nnf-convert-nnf
mltl.inject(4))
then have F2-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F2 k) k
  using Or by auto
let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 k)
let ?L2 = (WEST-reg-aux F2 k)
have WEST-regex-of-vars ?L1 k
  using Or nnf-F1 by simp
then have L1-nv:  $\forall i < \text{length } (\text{WEST-reg-aux } F1 k). \text{trace-regex-of-vars } (\text{WEST-reg-aux }$ 
 $F1 k ! i) k$ 
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis
have WEST-regex-of-vars ?L2 k
  using Or nnf-F2 by simp
then have L2-nv:  $\forall j < \text{length } (\text{WEST-reg-aux } F2 k). \text{trace-regex-of-vars } (\text{WEST-reg-aux }$ 
 $F2 k ! j) k$ 
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by metis

have L1L2-L: WEST-reg-aux F k = WEST-or-simp ?L1 ?L2 k
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps(5)[of F1 F2 k] Or by blast
let ?L = ?L1@?L2
show ?case
  using WEST-or-simp-num-vars[of ?L1 k ?L2, OF] L1-nv L2-nv L1L2-L
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def by auto
next
case (Final F F1 a b)
let ?L1 = WEST-reg-aux F1 k
have F1-nnf:  $\exists \psi. F1 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Final
  by (metis convert-nnf.simps(6) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(5))
then have L1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L1 k
  using Final by simp
have WEST-reg-future: WEST-reg-aux (Future-mltl a b F1) k = WEST-future
?L1 a b k
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps(7)[of a b F1 k] by blast
let ?L = WEST-future ?L1 a b k
have WEST-regex-of-vars ?L k
  using L1-nv WEST-future-num-vars[of ?L1 k a b] Final by auto

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then show ?case using WEST-reg-future Final by simp
next
  case (Global F F1 a b)
  let ?L1 = WEST-reg-aux F1 k
  have F1-nnf:  $\exists \psi. F1 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Global
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(7) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(6))
  then have L1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L1 k
    using Global by simp
  have WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global ?L1 a b k) k
    using L1-nv WEST-global-num-vars[of ?L1 k a b] Global by simp
  then show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(8)[of a b F1 k] Global(1) by simp
next
  case (Until F F1 F2 a b)
  have nnf-F1:  $\exists \psi. F1 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Until
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(8) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(7))
  then have F1-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) k
    using Until by auto
  have nnf-F2:  $\exists \psi. F2 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Until
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(8) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(7))
  then have F2-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F2 k) k
    using Until by auto
  let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 k)
  let ?L2 = (WEST-reg-aux F2 k)
  have L1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L1 k
    using Until nnf-F1 by simp
  have L2-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L2 k
    using Until nnf-F2 by simp

  have WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-until (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) (WEST-reg-aux F2 k) a b k) k
    using WEST-until-num-vars[of ?L1 k ?L2 a b, OF L1-nv L2-nv] Until by auto
  then show ?case using Until(1) WEST-reg-aux.simps(9)[of F1 a b F2 k] by
auto
next
  case (Release F F1 F2 a b)
  have nnf-F1:  $\exists \psi. F1 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Release
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(9) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(8))

  then have F1-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) k
    using Release by auto
  have nnf-F2:  $\exists \psi. F2 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$  using Release
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(9) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(8))
  then have F2-k: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F2 k) k
    using Release by auto
  let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 k)
  let ?L2 = (WEST-reg-aux F2 k)
  have L1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L1 k
    using Release nnf-F1 by simp
  have L2-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L2 k
    using Release nnf-F2 by simp

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using Release nnf-F2 by simp

have WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-release (WEST-reg-aux F1 k) (WEST-reg-aux
F2 k) a b k) k
  using WEST-release-num-vars[of ?L1 k ?L2 a b, OF L1-nv L2-nv] Release by
auto
then show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2 k] Release by
argo
qed

lemma nnf-intervals-welldef:
assumes intervals-welldef F1
shows intervals-welldef (convert-nnf F1)
using assms
proof (induct depth-mlll F1 arbitrary: F1 rule: less-induct)
case less
have iwd: intervals-welldef F2 ==>
  F1 = Not-mlll F2 ==>
  intervals-welldef (convert-nnf (Not-mlll F2))
for F2 apply (cases F2) using less by simp-all
then show ?case using less
apply (cases F1) by simp-all
qed

lemma WEST-reg-num-vars:
assumes intervals-welldef F1
shows WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg F1) (WEST-num-vars F1)
proof -
have WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf F1) = WEST-num-vars F1
  using WEST-num-vars-nnf by presburger
then have wnv: WEST-num-vars (convert-nnf F1) ≤ (WEST-num-vars F1)
  by simp
have iwd: intervals-welldef (convert-nnf F1)
  using assms nnf-intervals-welldef
  by auto
show ?thesis
  using assms WEST-reg-aux-num-vars[OF - wnv iwd]
  unfolding WEST-reg.simps
  by auto
qed

```

3.7 Correctness of WEST-simp

3.7.1 WEST-count-diff facts

```

lemma count-diff-property-aux:
assumes k < length r1 ∧ k < length r2
shows count-diff r1 r2 ≥ count-diff-state (r1 ! k) (r2 ! k)
using assms
proof (induct length r1 arbitrary: r1 r2 k)

```

```

case 0
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc x)
obtain h1 t1 h2 t2 where r1r2: r1 = h1#t1 r2 = h2#t2
using Suc
by (metis length-0-conv not-less-zero trim-reversed-regex.cases)
have cd: count-diff r1 r2 = count-diff-state h1 h2 + count-diff t1 t2
using r1r2 count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 t1 h2 t2] by simp
{assume *: k = 0
have count-diff r1 r2 ≥ count-diff-state h1 h2
using cd
by auto
then have ?case using * r1r2
by auto
} moreover {assume *: k > 0
have t1t2: t1 ! (k-1) = r1 ! k ∧ t2 ! (k-1) = r2 ! k
using Suc(3) * r1r2
by simp
have count-diff-state (t1 ! (k - 1)) (t2 ! (k - 1))
≤ count-diff t1 t2
using * Suc(1)[of t1 k-1 t2]
Suc(2-3) r1r2
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-less-eq Suc-pred diff-Suc-1' length-Cons)
then have ?case using cd t1t2
by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma count-diff-state-property:
assumes count-diff-state t1 t2 = 0
assumes ka < length t1 ∧ ka < length t2
shows t1 ! ka = t2 ! ka
using assms
proof (induct length t1 arbitrary: t1 t2 ka)
case 0
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc x)
obtain h1 T1 h2 T2 where t1t2: t1 = h1#T1 t2 = h2#T2
using Suc
by (metis count-nonS-trace.cases length-0-conv less-nat-zero-code)
have cd: h1 = h2 ∧ count-diff-state t1 t2 = count-diff-state T1 T2
using t1t2 count-diff-state.simps(4)[of h1 T1 h2 T2]
Suc(3) by presburger
then have ind0: count-diff-state T1 T2 = 0
using Suc(3) by auto
{assume *: ka = 0

```

```

then have ?case using cd t1t2
  by auto
} moreover {assume *: ka > 0
have T1T2: T1 ! (ka-1) = t1 ! ka ∧ T2 ! (ka-1) = t2 ! ka
  using Suc(3) * t1t2
  by simp
have T1 ! (ka-1) = T2 ! (ka-1)
  using * Suc(1)[OF - ind0, of ka]
  Suc(2-3) t1t2
  by (metis Suc.hyps(1) Suc.prems(2) Suc-less-eq Suc-pred diff-Suc-1 ind0
length-Cons)
then have ?case using T1T2
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma count-diff-property:
assumes count-diff r1 r2 = 0
assumes k < length r1 ∧ k < length r2
assumes ka < length (r1 ! k) ∧ ka < length (r2 ! k)
shows r2 ! k ! ka = r1 ! k ! ka
proof -
have count-diff r1 r2 ≥ count-diff-state (r1 ! k) (r2 ! k)
  using count-diff-property-aux[OF assms(2)]
  by auto
then have cdt: count-diff-state (r1 ! k) (r2 ! k) = 0
  using assms by auto
show ?thesis
  using count-diff-state-property[OF cdt assms(3)]
  by auto
qed

lemma count-nonS-trace-0-allS:
assumes length h = num-vars
assumes count-nonS-trace h = 0
shows h = map (λt. S) [0..<num-vars]
using assms
proof(induct num-vars arbitrary: h)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc num-vars)
  then obtain head tail where head-tail: h = head#tail
    by (meson length-Suc-conv)
  have tail = map (λt. S) [0..<num-vars]
    using Suc(1)[of tail] head-tail Suc.prems
    by (metis Zero-not-Suc count-nonS-trace.simps(2) length-Cons nat.inject
plus-1-eq-Suc)

```

```

then have count-nonS-trace tail = 0
  using count-nonS-trace.simps Suc.prems(2)
  by (metis Suc.prems(2) add-is-0 head-tail)
then show ?case
  using count-nonS-trace.simps(2)[of head tail] head-tail
proof -
  have f1: 0 = Suc 0 + 0 ∨ head = S
  using One-nat-def Suc.prems(2) ⟨count-nonS-trace (head # tail) = (if head
  ≠ S then 1 + count-nonS-trace tail else count-nonS-trace tail)⟩ ⟨count-nonS-trace
  tail = 0⟩ head-tail by argo
  have map (λn. S) [0..<Suc num-vars] = S # map (λn. S) [0..<num-vars]
  using map-upt-Suc by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using f1 ⟨tail = map (λt. S) [0..<num-vars]⟩ head-tail by presburger
qed
qed

lemma trace-tail-num-vars:
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars (h # trace) num-vars
  shows trace-regex-of-vars trace num-vars
proof-
  have ⋀ i. i < length trace ⟹ length (trace ! i) = num-vars
proof-
  fix i
  assume i-le: i < length trace
  have i+1 < length (h#trace)
  using Cons
  by (meson i-le impossible-Cons leI le-trans less-iff-succ-less-eq)
  then have length ((h # trace) ! (i+1)) = num-vars
  using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by meson
  then show length (trace ! i) = num-vars
  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by auto
qed

lemma count-diff-property-S-aux:
  assumes count-diff trace [] = 0
  assumes k < length trace
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars trace num-vars
  assumes 1 ≤ num-vars
  shows trace ! k = map (λt. S) [0 ..< num-vars]
  using assms
proof(induct trace arbitrary: k num-vars)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons h trace)

```

```

{assume k-zero: k = 0
have cond1: length h = num-vars
  using Cons.prems(3) unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
  by (metis Cons.prems(2) k-zero nth-Cons-0)
have cond2: count-nonS-trace h = 0
  using Cons.prems(1) count-diff.simps
  by (metis add-is-0 count-diff-state.simps(3) count-nonS-trace.elims)
have h = map (λt. S) [0..<num-vars]
  using count-nonS-trace-0-allS[OF cond1 cond2] by simp
then have ?case
  by (simp add: k-zero)
} moreover {
assume k-ge-zero: k > 0
have cond1: count-diff trace [] = 0
  by (metis Cons.prems(1) count-diff.simps(2) count-diff.simps(3) neq-Nil-conv
zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
have cond2: k - 1 < length trace
  using k-ge-zero Cons.prems(2) by auto
have cond3: trace-regex-of-vars trace num-vars
  using trace-tail-num-vars Cons(4)
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
  by blast
have trace ! (k - 1) = map (λt. S) [0 ..< num-vars]
  using Cons.hyps[OF cond1 cond2 cond3] Cons.prems by blast
then have ?case
  using k-ge-zero by simp
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma count-diff-property-S:
assumes count-diff r1 r2 = 0
assumes k < length r1 ∧ length r2 ≤ k
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes num-vars ≥ 1
assumes ka < num-vars
shows r1 ! k = map (λt. S) [0..<num-vars]
proof-
  have length r1 > length r2
    using assms by simp
  let ?tail = drop (length r2) r1
  have cond1: count-diff ?tail [] = 0
    using assms(1, 2)
  proof(induct r2 arbitrary: r1 k)
    case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a r2)
      then obtain h T where obt-hT: r1 = h#T

```

```

by (metis length-0-conv less-nat-zero-code trim-reversed-regex.cases)
have count-diff-state h a = 0
  using count-diff.simps(4)[of h T a r2] Cons.prems obt-hT by simp
then have cond1: count-diff T r2 = 0
  using count-diff.simps(4)[of h T a r2] Cons.prems obt-hT by simp
have count-diff (drop (length r2) T) [] = 0
  using Cons.hyps[OF cond1] Cons.prems obt-hT
  by (metis count-diff.simps(1) drop-all linorder-le-less-linear order-refl)
then show ?case
  using obt-hT by simp
qed
have cond2: (k - length r2) < length (drop (length r2) r1)
  using assms by auto
have cond3: trace-regex-of-vars (drop (length r2) r1) num-vars
  using assms(3, 2) unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
  by (metis <length r2 < length r1> add.commute leI length-drop less-diff-conv
      nth-drop order.asym)
have ?tail ! (k - length r2) = map (λt. S) [0 ..< num-vars]
  using count-diff-property-S-aux[OF cond1 cond2 cond3] assms by blast
then show ?thesis
  using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma count-diff-state-commutative:
shows count-diff-state e1 e2 = count-diff-state e2 e1
proof (induct e1 arbitrary: e2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using count-diff-state.simps
    by (metis count-nonS-trace.cases)
next
  case (Cons h1 t1)
  then show ?case
    by (smt (verit) count-diff-state.elims list.inject null-rec(1) null-rec(2))
qed

```

```

lemma count-diff-commutative:
shows count-diff r1 r2 = count-diff r2 r1
proof (induct r1 arbitrary: r2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using count-diff.simps
    by (metis trim-reversed-regex.cases)
next
  case (Cons h1 t1)
  {assume *: r2 = []
  then have ?case
    using count-diff.simps by auto
  } moreover {
  assume *: r2 ≠ []
  
```

```

then obtain h2 t2 where r2 = h2#t2
  by (meson neq-Nil-conv)
then have ?case using count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 t1 h2 t2]
  Cons[of t2] * count-diff-state-commutative
  by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma count-diff-same-trace:
  shows count-diff trace trace = 0
proof(induct trace)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a trace)
  have count-diff-state a a = 0
proof(induct a)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a1 a2)
  then show ?case by simp
qed
then show ?case
  using Cons count-diff.simps(4)[of a trace a trace] by auto
qed

lemma count-diff-state-0:
  assumes count-diff-state h1 h2 = 0
  assumes length h1 = length h2
  shows h1 = h2
  using assms
proof(induct h1 arbitrary: h2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a h1)
  then show ?case
    by (metis count-diff-state-property nth-equalityI)
qed

lemma count-diff-state-1:
  assumes length h1 = length h2
  assumes count-diff-state h1 h2 = 1
  shows  $\exists ka < \text{length } h1. h1!ka \neq h2!ka$ 
  using assms

```

```

proof(induct h1 arbitrary: h2)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a h1)
      then obtain head tail where obt-headtail: h2 = head#tail
        by (metis length-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
      {assume head-equal: a = head
        then have count-diff-state h1 tail = 1
          using count-diff-state.simps(4)[of a h1 head tail]
          using Cons.prems(2) obt-headtail by auto
        then have ∃ka<length h1. h1 ! ka ≠ tail ! ka
          using Cons.hyps[of tail] Cons.prems
          by (simp add: obt-headtail)
        then have ?case using obt-headtail by auto
      } moreover {
        assume head-notequal: a ≠ head
        then have ?case using obt-headtail by auto
      }
      ultimately show ?case by blast
  qed

lemma count-diff-state-other-states:
  assumes count-diff-state h1 h2 = 1
  assumes length h1 = length h2
  assumes h1!k ≠ h2!k
  assumes k < length h1
  shows ∀ i < length h1. k ≠ i → h1!i = h2!i
  using assms
proof(induct h1 arbitrary: h2 k)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a h1)
      then obtain head tail where headtail: h2 = head#tail
        by (metis Suc-length-conv)
      {assume k0: k = 0
        then have count-diff-state h1 tail = 0
          using Cons.prems headtail count-diff-state.simps(4)[of a h1 head tail] by auto
        then have h1 = tail
          using count-diff-state-0 Cons.prems headtail by simp
        then have ?case using k0 headtail by simp
      } moreover {
        assume k-not0: k ≠ 0
        then have head-eq: a = head
          using Cons headtail count-diff-state.simps(4)[of a h1 head tail]
          by (metis One-nat-def Suc-inject count-diff-state-0 length-Cons nth-Cons'
            plus-1-eq-Suc)
        then have count-diff-state h1 tail = 1
      }

```

```

using Cons headtail count-diff-state.simps(4)[of a h1 head tail] by argo
then have induction:  $\forall i < \text{length } h1. k - 1 \neq i \rightarrow h1 ! i = \text{tail} ! i$ 
  using Cons.hyps[of h2 k-1] Cons.preds headtail
  by (smt (verit) Cons.hyps Suc-less-eq add-diff-inverse-nat k-not0 length-Cons
less-one nth-Cons' old.nat.inject plus-1-eq-Suc)
have  $\bigwedge i. (i < \text{length } (a \# h1) \wedge k \neq i) \implies (a \# h1) ! i = h2 ! i$ 
proof-
  fix i
  assume i-facts:  $(i < \text{length } (a \# h1) \wedge k \neq i)$ 
  {assume i0:  $i = 0$ 
    then have  $(a \# h1) ! i = h2 ! i$ 
    using headtail head-eq by simp
  } moreover {
    assume i-not0:  $i \neq 0$ 
    then have  $(a \# h1) ! i = h2 ! i$ 
    using induction k-not0 i-facts
    using headtail length-Cons nth-Cons' zero-less-diff by auto
  }
  ultimately show  $(a \# h1) ! i = h2 ! i$  by blast
qed
then have ?case by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma count-diff-same-len:
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes count-diff r1 r2 = 0
assumes length r1 = length r2
shows r1 = r2
using assms
proof(induct r1 arbitrary: r2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons h1 r1)
  then obtain h T where obt-hT:  $r2 = h \# T$ 
    by (metis length-0-conv list.exhaust)
  have cond1: trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
    using trace-tail-num-vars Cons.preds by blast
  have cond2: trace-regex-of-vars T num-vars
    using trace-tail-num-vars Cons.preds obt-hT by blast
  have h1-h-samelen:  $\text{length } h1 = \text{length } h$ 
    using Cons.preds obt-hT unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
    by (metis length-greater-0-conv nth-Cons-0)
  have r1-eq-T:  $r1 = T$ 
    using Cons.hyps[OF cond1 cond2] Cons.preds
    by (simp add: obt-hT)

```

```

then have count-diff r1 T = 0
  using count-diff-same-trace by auto
then have count-diff-state h1 h = 0
  using Cons.prem(3) obt-hT count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 r1 h T] by simp
then have h = h1 using h1-h-samelen
proof(induct h arbitrary: h1)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a h)
  then show ?case using count-diff-state.simps
    Suc-inject count-diff-state.elims length-Cons less-iff-Suc-add not-less-eq
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) count-diff-state-0)
  qed
  then show ?case
  using r1-eq-T obt-hT by blast
qed

lemma count-diff-1:
assumes count-diff r1 r2 = 1
assumes length r1 = length r2
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
shows  $\exists k < \text{length } r1. \text{count-diff-state } (r1 ! k) (r2 ! k) = 1$ 
using assms
proof(induct length r1 arbitrary: r1 r2)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  obtain h1 T1 where obt-h1T1:  $r1 = h1 \# T1$  using Suc
    by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  obtain h2 T2 where obt-h2T2:  $r2 = h2 \# T2$  using Suc
    by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  {assume h1h2-same:  $h1 = h2$ 
  have count-diff-state h1 h2 = 0
    using h1h2-same count-diff-state-0
    by (metis Nat.add-0-right count-diff.simps(4) count-diff-same-trace)
  then have cond2: count-diff T1 T2 = 1
    using h1h2-same Suc.prem(1) obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2
    using count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 T1 h2 T2] by simp
  have  $\exists k < \text{length } T1. \text{count-diff-state } (T1 ! k) (T2 ! k) = 1$ 
    using Suc obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 h1h2-same
    by (metis cond2 length-Cons nat.inject trace-tail-num-vars)
  then have ?case using obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2
    by fastforce
  } moreover {
  assume h1h2-notsame:  $h1 \neq h2$ 
  have h1h2-nv:  $\text{length } h1 = \text{length } h2$ 

```

```

using Suc.prems(3, 4) unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(2) nth-Cons-0 obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 zero-less-Suc)
then have count-diff-state h1 h2 > 0
  using count-diff-state-0 h1h2-notsame by auto
then have count-diff-state h1 h2 = 1
  using count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 T1 h2 T2] Suc obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 by auto
then have ?case using obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma count-diff-1-other-states:
assumes count-diff r1 r2 = 1
assumes length r1 = length r2
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes count-diff-state (r1!k) (r2!k) = 1
shows ∀ i<length r1. k ≠ i → r1!i = r2!i
using assms
proof(induct length r1 arbitrary: r1 r2 k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  obtain h1 T1 where obt-h1T1: r1 = h1#T1 using Suc
    by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  obtain h2 T2 where obt-h2T2: r2 = h2#T2 using Suc
    by (metis length-Suc-conv)
  {assume k0: k = 0
    have count-diff T1 T2 = 0
      using Suc count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 T1 h2 T2] obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 k0
      by auto
    then have ∀ i<length T1. T1 ! i = T2 ! i
      using Suc.prems count-diff-same-len trace-tail-num-vars
      by (metis Suc-inject length-Cons obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2)
    then have ?case using obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 k0
      using length-Cons by auto
  } moreover {
    assume k-not0: k ≠ 0
    then have T1T2-diffby1: count-diff T1 T2 = 1
      using Suc.prems obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 T1 h2 T2]
      by (metis One-nat-def add-right-imp-eq count-diff-same-len count-diff-state-1
list.size(4) not-gr-zero nth-Cons-pos one-is-add trace-tail-num-vars)
    then have h1h2-same: h1 = h2
      using k-not0 count-diff.simps(4)[of h1 T1 h2 T2] Suc.prems obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2
      unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
      by (metis Suc.hyps(2) add-cancel-right-left count-diff-state-0 nth-Cons-0
zero-less-Suc)
  }

```

```

have induction:  $\forall i < \text{length } T1. (k - 1) \neq i \longrightarrow T1 ! i = T2 ! i$ 
  using Suc.hyps(1)[of  $T1\ T2\ k - 1$ ] Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems T1T2-diffby1
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) k-not0 length-Cons nth-Cons' obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2
old.nat.inject trace-tail-num-vars)
then have ?case using obt-h1T1 obt-h2T2 k-not0 h1h2-same
  by (simp add: nth-Cons')
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

3.7.2 Orsimp-trace Facts

lemma WEST-simp-bitwise-identity:

```

assumes b1 = b2
shows WEST-simp-bitwise b1 b2 = b1
using assms WEST-simp-bitwise.simps
by (metis WEST-bit.exhaust)

```

lemma WEST-simp-bitwise-commutative:

```

shows WEST-simp-bitwise b1 b2 = WEST-simp-bitwise b2 b1
using WEST-simp-bitwise.simps
by (metis (full-types) WEST-simp-bitwise.elims)

```

lemma WEST-simp-state-commutative:

```

assumes length s1 = num-vars
assumes length s2 = num-vars
shows WEST-simp-state s1 s2 = WEST-simp-state s2 s1
using WEST-simp-state.simps[of s1 s2]
using WEST-simp-bitwise-commutative assms by simp

```

lemma WEST-simp-trace-commutative:

```

assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
shows WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars = WEST-simp-trace r2 r1 num-vars

```

proof –

```

have r1-vars:  $\forall k. \text{length} (\text{WEST-get-state } r1\ k\ \text{num-vars}) = \text{num-vars}$ 
  using assms WEST-get-state-length by blast
have r2-vars:  $\forall k. \text{length} (\text{WEST-get-state } r2\ k\ \text{num-vars}) = \text{num-vars}$ 
  using assms WEST-get-state-length by blast
have  $(\lambda k. \text{WEST-simp-state} (\text{WEST-get-state } r1\ k\ \text{num-vars}))$ 
   $= (\lambda k. \text{WEST-simp-state} (\text{WEST-get-state } r2\ k\ \text{num-vars}))$ 
   $= (\lambda k. \text{WEST-simp-state} (\text{WEST-get-state } r1\ k\ \text{num-vars}))$ 
  using WEST-simp-state-commutative r1-vars r2-vars by fast
then show ?thesis
  unfolding WEST-simp-trace.simps[of r1 r2 num-vars]
  unfolding WEST-simp-trace.simps[of r2 r1 num-vars]
  by (simp add: insert-commute)

```

qed

```
lemma WEST-simp-trace-identity:
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
  assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
  assumes count-diff r1 r2 = 0
  assumes length r1 ≥ length r2
  shows WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars = r1
proof –
  have of-vars: ∀ i < length r1. length (r1 ! i) = num-vars
    using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def by argo
  have mapmap: map (λk. map (λka. (r1!k)!ka)
    [0..< num-vars]) [0..<length r1] = r1
    using assms(1) unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def[of r1 num-vars]
    by (smt (verit) length-map list-eq-iff-nth-eq map-nth nth-map)

  have r1-k-ka: ∀ka. ka < num-vars ==>
    WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars ! ka)
    (WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka) = r1!k!ka
  if k-lt: k < length r1 for k
  proof –
    fix ka
    assume ka-lt: ka < num-vars
    {assume *: k < length r2
      have length (r1 ! k) = num-vars ∧ length (r2 ! k) = num-vars
        using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def * ka-lt
        using * that by presburger
      then have (r2 ! k) ! ka = (r1 ! k) ! ka
        using * ka-lt using assms(3)
        using count-diff-property-aux
        using count-diff-property that by presburger
      then have WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka = WEST-get-state r1 k
        num-vars ! ka
        unfolding WEST-get-state.simps using * ka-lt
        using leD that by auto
      then have WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars ! ka)
        (WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka) = r1!k!ka
        using WEST-simp-bitwise-identity that by force
    } moreover {assume *: k ≥ length r2
      then have WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars = (map (λ k. S) [0 ..< num-vars])
        by simp
      then have r2-k-ka-S: (WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka) = S
        using ka-lt by simp

      have r1-k-ka: (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars ! ka) = r1!k!ka
        using k-lt by simp
      have (r1!k!ka) = S
        using count-diff-property-S
```

```

using * ka-lt assms(1, 3, 4)
using that
by simp
then have WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars ! ka)
S = r1!k!ka
using r1-k-ka by simp
then have WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars ! ka)
(WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka) = r1!k!ka
using r2-k-ka-S by simp
}
ultimately show WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars ! ka)
(WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka) = r1!k!ka by auto
qed
have len-lhs: length (map (λk. (f k)
[0..< num-vars])
[0..<length r1]) = length r1 for f :: nat list ⇒ WEST-bit list
by auto
have aux-helper: ∀i. i < length r1 ⇒ (map (λk. (f k)
[0..< num-vars])
[0..<length r1])! i = r1 ! i if f-prop: ∀k < length r1. (f k)
[0..< num-vars] = r1!k for f
proof -
fix i
assume i < length r1
show map (λk. f k [0..<num-vars]) [0..<length r1] ! i = r1 ! i
using f-prop
by (simp add: <i < length r1>)
qed
have map-prop: map (λk. (f k)
[0..< num-vars])
[0..<length r1] = r1 if f-prop: ∀k < length r1. (f k)
[0..< num-vars] = r1!k for f
using len-lhs[of f] aux-helper[of f] f-prop
by (metis nth-equalityI)

let ?f = λi. map (λka. WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 i num-vars ! ka)
(WEST-get-state r2 i num-vars ! ka))

have ∀k < length r1. map (λka. WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars !
ka))
(WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka))
[0..< num-vars] = r1!k
using r1-k-ka
by (smt (z3) length-map length-upd minus-nat.diff-0 nth-equalityI nth-map-upd
of-vars plus-nat.add-0)

then have ∀k < length r1. (?f k)
[0..< num-vars] = r1!k
by blast

```

```

then have map (λk. (?f k)
  [0..< num-vars])
  [0..<length r1] = r1
  using map-prop[of ?f]
  by blast
then have map (λk. map (λka. WEST-simp-bitwise (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars
! ka)
  (WEST-get-state r2 k num-vars ! ka))
  [0..< num-vars])
  [0..<length r1] = r1
  using of-vars
  by blast
then show ?thesis
unfolding WEST-simp-trace.simps WEST-simp-state.simps
using WEST-simp-bitwise-identity assms WEST-get-state-length
by simp
qed

lemma WEST-simp-trace-length:
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes length r1 = length r2
shows length (WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars) = length r1
using assms by simp

```

3.7.3 WEST-orsimp-trace-correct

```

lemma WEST-simp-trace-correct-forward:
assumes check-simp r1 r2
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
assumes match-regex π (WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars)
shows match-regex π r1 ∨ match-regex π r2
proof –
  {assume diff0: count-diff r1 r2 = 0
   then have *: (WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars) = r1
   using WEST-simp-trace-identity assms diff0 by fastforce
   have r1 = r2
   using count-diff-same-len assms diff0 by force
   then have ?thesis using assms * by simp
  } moreover {
    assume diff1: count-diff r1 r2 = 1
    then obtain k where obt-k: k < length r1 ∧ count-diff-state (r1!k) (r2!k) =
  1
    using count-diff-1[of r1 r2 num-vars] assms by fastforce
    then have length (r1 ! k) = length (r2 ! k)
    using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
    by (metis check-simp.simps)
    then obtain ka where obt-ka: ka < length (r1!k) ∧ (r1!k!ka) ≠ (r2!k!ka)
  }

```

```

using count-diff-state-1[of r1!k r2!k] obt-k assms by blast

let ?r1r2 = (WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars)
have rest-of-states:  $\forall i < \text{length } r1. i \neq k \rightarrow r1!i = r2!i$ 
  using count-diff-1-other-states assms obt-k
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) check-simp.elims(2) diff1)
have fact1:  $\bigwedge i. (i < \text{length } r1 \wedge i \neq k) \implies ((\text{match-timestep } (\pi!i) (r1!i)) \vee (\text{match-timestep } (\pi!i) (r2!i)))$ 
proof-
  fix i
  assume i-assms:  $i < \text{length } r1 \wedge i \neq k$ 
  then have states-eq:  $r1!i = r2!i$  using rest-of-states by blast
  have ?r1r2 = map ( $\lambda k. \text{WEST-simp-state } (\text{WEST-get-state } r1 k \text{ num-vars})$ 
    ( $\text{WEST-get-state } r2 k \text{ num-vars})$ ) [0..<length r1]
    using assms(1) unfolding check-simp.simps WEST-simp-trace.simps
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-singleton insert-absorb2)
  then have ?r1r2!i = WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state r1 i num-vars)
    ( $\text{WEST-get-state } r2 i \text{ num-vars}$ )
    using i-assms by simp
  then have ?r1r2!i = WEST-simp-state (r1!i) (r2!i)
    using WEST-get-state.simps i-assms
    by (metis assms(1) check-simp.elims(2) leD)
  then have ?r1r2!i = r1!i
    using WEST-simp-state.simps states-eq
    using WEST-simp-bitwise.simps
    using WEST-simp-bitwise-identity map-nth by fastforce
  then show (( $\text{match-timestep } (\pi!i) (r1!i)$ )  $\vee$  ( $\text{match-timestep } (\pi!i) (r2!i)$ ))
    using assms states-eq unfolding match-regex-def
    by (metis WEST-simp-trace-length check-simp.elims(2) i-assms)
qed
have ?r1r2!k = WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars)
  ( $\text{WEST-get-state } r2 k \text{ num-vars}$ )
  using WEST-simp-trace.simps[of r1 r2 num-vars] obt-k by force
then have r1r2-k: ?r1r2!k = WEST-simp-state (r1!k) (r2!k)
  using obt-k assms by auto
then have other-states:  $\forall i < \text{length } (r1!k). i \neq ka \rightarrow (r1!k!i) = (r2!k!i)$ 
  using count-diff-state-other-states[of r1!k r2!k ka]
  using obt-ka obt-k assms fact1
  using <length (r1 ! k) = length (r2 ! k) by blast
have ?r1r2!k = WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state r1 k num-vars)
  ( $\text{WEST-get-state } r2 k \text{ num-vars}$ )
  using WEST-simp-trace.simps[of r1 r2 num-vars] obt-k by force
then have r1r2-k: ?r1r2!k = WEST-simp-state (r1!k) (r2!k)
  using obt-k assms by auto
then have other-states:  $\forall i < \text{length } (r1!k). i \neq ka \rightarrow (r1!k!i) = (r2!k!i)$ 
  using count-diff-state-other-states[of r1!k r2!k ka]
  using obt-ka obt-k assms fact1
  using <length (r1 ! k) = length (r2 ! k) by blast
have state-fact1:  $\bigwedge i. (i < \text{length } (r1!k) \wedge i \neq ka) \implies (?r1r2!k!i) = (r1!k!i)$ 

```

```

proof-
  fix i
  assume i-fact:  $i < \text{length } (r1 ! k) \wedge i \neq ka$ 
  have  $\text{length } (r1 ! k) = \text{length } (r2 ! k)$ 
    using assms obt-k unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
    by (simp add: ‹length (r1 ! k) = length (r2 ! k)›)
  then show (?r1r2!k!i) = (r1!k!i)
    using WEST-simp-state.simps[of r1!k r2!k] i-fact r1r2-k
    by (simp add: WEST-simp-bitwise-identity ‹length (r1 ! k) = length (r2 ! k)› map-nth other-states)
  qed
  have r1r2-k-ka: ?r1r2!k!ka = WEST-simp-bitwise (r1 ! k ! ka) (r2 ! k ! ka)
    using WEST-simp-state.simps[of r1!k r2!k] r1r2-k obt-ka by simp
  then have state-fact2: ?r1r2!k!ka = S
    using obt-ka WEST-simp-bitwise.elims
    by (metis (full-types))
  then have cases: (r1!k!ka = S)  $\vee$  (r2!k!ka = S)
     $\vee(r1!k!ka = \text{One} \wedge r2!k!ka = \text{Zero})$ 
     $\vee(r1!k!ka = \text{Zero} \wedge r2!k!ka = \text{One})$ 
  using r1r2-k-ka
  by (metis (full-types) WEST-bit.exhaust obt-ka)
  have  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{length } (?r1r2 ! k) \implies$ 
    (((r1 ! k ! x = One  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in \pi ! k) \wedge (r1 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
      $\vee((r2 ! k ! x = One \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (r2 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k)))$ 
    using state-fact1 state-fact2
proof-
  fix x
  assume x-fact:  $x < \text{length } (?r1r2 ! k)$ 
  {assume x-is-ka:  $x = ka$ 
   then have ((?r1r2 ! k ! x = One  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in \pi ! k) \wedge (?r1r2 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
   using state-fact2 by simp
  } moreover {
   assume x-not-ka:  $x \neq ka$ 
   then have ?r1r2!k!x = r1!k!x
   using state-fact1[of x] x-fact x-not-ka
   using assms(3) check-simp.simps obt-k trace-regex-of-vars-def by fastforce
   then have (((r1 ! k ! x = One  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in \pi ! k) \wedge (r1 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
     $\vee((r2 ! k ! x = One \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (r2 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k)))$ 
   using cases assms WEST-simp-trace-length check-simp.elims obt-k x-fact
   unfolding match-timestep-def
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) match-regex-def match-timestep-def)
  }
  ultimately show (((r1 ! k ! x = One  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in \pi ! k) \wedge (r1 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
    $\vee((r2 ! k ! x = One \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (r2 ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k)))$ 
   by (metis obt-ka)
  qed

```

```

then have fact2: ((match-timestep ( $\pi!k$ ) ( $r1!k$ ))  $\vee$  (match-timestep ( $\pi!k$ ) ( $r2!k$ )))
unfolding match-timestep-def
by (metis WEST-simp-state-num-vars <length ( $r1 ! k$ ) = length ( $r2 ! k$ )>
other-states  $r1r2-k$ )

have  $\forall time < \text{length } r1r2$ . ((match-timestep ( $\pi!time$ ) ( $r1!time$ ))  $\vee$  (match-timestep
( $\pi!time$ ) ( $r2!time$ )))
using fact1 fact2 assms
by (metis WEST-simp-trace-length check-simp.elims(2))
then have ?thesis
using assms WEST-simp-trace-length unfolding match-regex-def
by (smt (verit) check-simp.elims(2) rest-of-states)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using check-simp.simps[of  $r1\ r2$ ] assms(1) by force
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-simp-trace-correct-converse:
assumes check-simp  $r1\ r2$ 
assumes trace-regex-of-vars  $r1\ \text{num-}vars$ 
assumes trace-regex-of-vars  $r2\ \text{num-}vars$ 
assumes match-regex  $\pi\ r1 \vee \text{match-regex } \pi\ r2$ 
shows match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-simp-trace  $r1\ r2\ \text{num-}vars$ )
proof-
{
assume diff0: count-diff  $r1\ r2 = 0$ 
then have *: (WEST-simp-trace  $r1\ r2\ \text{num-}vars$ ) =  $r1$ 
using WEST-simp-trace-identity assms diff0 by fastforce
have  $r1 = r2$ 
using count-diff-same-len assms diff0 by force
then have ?thesis using assms * by simp
}
moreover {
assume diff1: count-diff  $r1\ r2 = 1$ 
then obtain k where obt-k:  $k < \text{length } r1 \wedge \text{count-diff-state } (r1!k)\ (r2!k) = 1$ 
using count-diff-1[of  $r1\ r2\ \text{num-}vars$ ] assms by fastforce
then have length ( $r1 ! k$ ) = length ( $r2 ! k$ )
using assms unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
by (metis check-simp.simps)
then obtain ka where obt-ka:  $ka < \text{length } (r1!k) \wedge (r1!k!ka) \neq (r2!k!ka)$ 
using count-diff-state-1[of  $r1!k\ r2!k$ ] obt-k assms by blast
let ? $r1r2$  = (WEST-simp-trace  $r1\ r2\ \text{num-}vars$ )
have rest-of-states:  $\forall i < \text{length } r1. i \neq k \longrightarrow r1!i = r2!i$ 
using count-diff-1-other-states assms obt-k
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) check-simp.elims(2) diff1)
have fact1:  $\bigwedge i. (i < \text{length } r1 \wedge i \neq k) \implies \text{match-timestep } (\pi!i) \ (?r1r2!i)$ 
proof-
fix i

```

```

assume i-assms:  $i < \text{length } r1 \wedge i \neq k$ 
then have states-eq:  $r1!i = r2!i$  using rest-of-states by blast
have ?r1r2 = map ( $\lambda k.$  WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state  $r1 k$  num-vars)
  (WEST-get-state  $r2 k$  num-vars)) [ $0..<\text{length } r1$ ]
  using assms(1) unfolding check-simp.simps WEST-simp-trace.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-singleton insert-absorb2)
then have ?r1r2!i = WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state  $r1 i$  num-vars)
  (WEST-get-state  $r2 i$  num-vars)
  using i-assms by simp
then have ?r1r2!i = WEST-simp-state ( $r1!i$ ) ( $r2!i$ )
  using WEST-get-state.simps i-assms
  by (metis assms(1) check-simp.elims(2) leD)
then have ?r1r2!i =  $r1!i$ 
  using WEST-simp-state.simps states-eq
  using WEST-simp-bitwise.simps
  using WEST-simp-bitwise-identity map-nth by fastforce
then show match-timestep ( $\pi!i$ ) (?r1r2!i)
  using assms(4) states-eq unfolding match-regex-def
  by (metis assms(1) check-simp.elims(2) i-assms)
qed
have ?r1r2!k = WEST-simp-state (WEST-get-state  $r1 k$  num-vars)
  (WEST-get-state  $r2 k$  num-vars)
  using WEST-simp-trace.simps[of  $r1 r2$  num-vars] obt-k by force
then have r1r2-k: ?r1r2!k = WEST-simp-state ( $r1!k$ ) ( $r2!k$ )
  using obt-k assms by auto
then have other-states:  $\forall i < \text{length } (r1!k). i \neq ka \rightarrow (r1!k!i) = (r2!k!i)$ 
  using count-diff-state-other-states[of  $r1!k r2!k ka$ ]
  using obt-ka obt-k assms fact1
  using <length ( $r1 ! k$ ) = length ( $r2 ! k$ ) by blast
have state-fact1:  $\bigwedge i. (i < \text{length } (r1!k) \wedge i \neq ka) \implies (?r1r2!k!i) = (r1!k!i)$ 
proof-
  fix i
  assume i-fact:  $i < \text{length } (r1!k) \wedge i \neq ka$ 
  have length ( $r1 ! k$ ) = length ( $r2 ! k$ )
    using assms obt-k unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
    by (simp add: <length ( $r1 ! k$ ) = length ( $r2 ! k$ ))
  then show (?r1r2!k!i) = (r1!k!i)
    using WEST-simp-state.simps[of  $r1!k r2!k$ ] i-fact r1r2-k
    by (simp add: WEST-simp-bitwise-identity <length ( $r1 ! k$ ) = length ( $r2 ! k$ ))
    map-nth other-states
  qed
  have ?r1r2!k!ka = WEST-simp-bitwise ( $r1 ! k ! ka$ ) ( $r2 ! k ! ka$ )
    using WEST-simp-state.simps[of  $r1!k r2!k$ ] r1r2-k obt-ka by simp
  then have state-fact2: ?r1r2!k!ka = S
    using obt-ka WEST-simp-bitwise.elims
    by (metis (full-types))
  have match-state: match-timestep ( $\pi!k$ ) ( $r1!k$ )  $\vee$  match-timestep ( $\pi!k$ ) ( $r2!k$ )
    using assms(4) obt-k unfolding match-regex-def
    by (metis assms(1) check-simp.elims(2))

```

```

have  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{length} (\text{?r1r2} ! k) \implies$ 
     $((\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
    using state-fact1 state-fact2 match-state
proof -
    fix x
    assume x-fact:  $x < \text{length} (\text{?r1r2} ! k)$ 
    assume x-is-ka:  $x = ka$ 
    then have  $((\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
        using state-fact2 by simp
    } moreover {
        assume x-not-ka:  $x \neq ka$ 
        then have  $\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = r1 ! k ! x$ 
            using state-fact1[of x] x-fact x-not-ka
            using assms(3) check-simp.simps obt-k trace-regex-of-vars-def by fastforce
            then have  $((\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
                using match-state unfolding match-timestep-def
                by (smt (verit, best) WEST-simp-trace-length WEST-simp-trace-num-vars
                     $\langle \forall i < \text{length} (r1 ! k). i \neq ka \longrightarrow r1 ! k ! i = r2 ! k ! i \rangle$  assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
                    check-simp.simps obt-k trace-regex-of-vars-def x-fact x-not-ka)
            }
            ultimately show  $((\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \pi ! k) \wedge (\text{?r1r2} ! k ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \pi ! k))$ 
                by blast
    qed
    then have fact2: match-timestep ( $\pi ! k$ ) ( $\text{?r1r2} ! k$ )
        unfolding match-timestep-def by argo
    have  $\forall time < \text{length} ?r1r2. \text{match-timestep} (\pi ! time) (\text{?r1r2} ! time)$ 
        using fact1 fact2 assms
        by (metis WEST-simp-trace-length check-simp.elims(2))
    then have ?thesis
        using assms WEST-simp-trace-length unfolding match-regex-def
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) check-simp.simps)
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis using check-simp.simps[of r1 r2] assms(1) by force
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-simp-trace-correct:
    assumes check-simp r1 r2
    assumes trace-regex-of-vars r1 num-vars
    assumes trace-regex-of-vars r2 num-vars
    shows match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-simp-trace r1 r2 num-vars)  $\longleftrightarrow$  match-regex  $\pi$  r1
     $\vee$  match-regex  $\pi$  r2
    using assms WEST-simp-trace-correct-forward WEST-simp-trace-correct-converse
    by metis

```

3.7.4 Simp-helper Correct

```

lemma WEST-simp-helper-can-simp-bound:
  assumes simp-L = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
  assumes ∃ j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧
    check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))
  assumes i < length (enum-pairs L)
  shows length simp-L < length L
proof-
  obtain min-j where obt-min-j: min-j = Min {j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j
  ≥ i ∧
    check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}
  by blast
  then have min-j-props: min-j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ min-j ≥ i ∧
    check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
  using Min-in[of {j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧
  i ≤ j ∧
  check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! j))
  (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))}]
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(2) empty-Collect-eq finite-nat-set-iff-bounded
mem-Collect-eq)
  let ?newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
  have length-newL: length ?newL = length L - 1
  using update-L-length assms min-j-props by auto
  have simp-L = WEST-simp-helper ?newL (enum-pairs ?newL) 0 num-vars
  using WEST-simp-helper-can-simp[ OF assms(1) assms(2) obt-min-j, of ?newL]
assms
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using assms WEST-simp-helper-length length-newL
  by (metis add-le-cancel-right enum-pairs-bound gen-length-def le-neq-implies-less
length-code less-nat-zero-code less-one linordered-semidom-class.add-diff-inverse nth-mem)
qed

lemma WEST-simp-helper-same-length:
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
  assumes K = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) 0 num-vars
  assumes length K = length L
  shows L = K
  using WEST-simp-helper-can-simp[of K L 0 num-vars] assms WEST-simp-helper-cant-simp
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-simp-helper-can-simp-bound gr-zeroI less-irrefl-nat
less-nat-zero-code)

lemma WEST-simp-helper-less-length:
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
  assumes length K < length L

```

```

assumes  $K = \text{WEST-simp-helper } L (\text{enum-pairs } L) 0 \text{ num-vars}$ 
shows  $\exists \text{min-}j.$ 
   $(\text{min-}j < \text{length } (\text{enum-pairs } L) \wedge$ 
   $K =$ 
     $\text{WEST-simp-helper } (\text{update-}L L (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j) \text{ num-vars})$ 
     $(\text{enum-pairs}$ 
       $(\text{update-}L L (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j) \text{ num-vars}))$ 
     $0 \text{ num-vars}$ 
     $\wedge \text{check-simp } (L ! \text{fst } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j)) (L ! \text{snd } (\text{enum-pairs } L !$ 
     $\text{min-}j))$ 
  using assms
proof-
  have  $\exists j < \text{length } (\text{enum-pairs } L).$ 
   $0 \leq j \wedge$ 
   $\text{check-simp } (L ! \text{fst } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))$ 
   $(L ! \text{snd } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))$ 
  using assms WEST-simp-helper-can-simp[of  $K L 0 \text{ num-vars}$ ]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-simp-helper-cant-simp less-irrefl-nat)
  then obtain min-j where obt-min-j:  $\text{min-}j = \text{Min}\{j. j < \text{length } (\text{enum-pairs } L)$ 
 $\wedge$ 
   $0 \leq j \wedge \text{check-simp } (L ! \text{fst } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))$ 
   $(L ! \text{snd } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))\}$ 
  by blast
  then have min-j-props:  $\text{min-}j < \text{length } (\text{enum-pairs } L) \wedge$ 
   $0 \leq \text{min-}j \wedge \text{check-simp } (L ! \text{fst } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j))$ 
   $(L ! \text{snd } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j))$ 
  using Min-in
  by (smt (verit) ‹ $\exists j < \text{length } (\text{enum-pairs } L). 0 \leq j \wedge \text{check-simp } (L ! \text{fst}$ 
   $(\text{enum-pairs } L ! j)) (L ! \text{snd } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))› empty-def finite-nat-set-iff-bounded
  mem-Collect-eq)
  let ?newL = update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars
  have  $K = \text{WEST-simp-helper } ?\text{newL } (\text{enum-pairs } ?\text{newL}) 0 \text{ num-vars}$ 
  using obt-min-j assms
  using WEST-simp-helper-can-simp ‹ $\exists j < \text{length } (\text{enum-pairs } L). 0 \leq j \wedge \text{check-simp}$ 
   $(L ! \text{fst } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j)) (L ! \text{snd } (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))› dual-order.strict-trans2
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using assms min-j-props by blast
qed

lemma remove-element-at-index-subset:
fixes i::nat
assumes  $i < \text{length } L$ 
shows set (remove-element-at-index i L)  $\subseteq$  set L
proof-
  have fact1: set (take i L)  $\subseteq$  set L
  using assms unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps
  by (meson set-take-subset)
  have fact2: set (drop (i + 1) L)  $\subseteq$  set L$$ 
```

```

using assms unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps
by (simp add: set-drop-subset)
have set (take i L @ drop (i + 1) L) = set (take i L) ∪ set (drop (i + 1) L)
by simp
then show ?thesis
using fact1 fact2 unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps
by blast
qed

lemma WEST-simp-helper-correct-forward:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
assumes match π K
assumes K = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) 0 num-vars
shows match π L
using assms
proof (induct length L – length K arbitrary: K L num-vars rule: less-induct)
case less
{assume same-len: length K = length L
then have K = L
using WEST-simp-helper-same-length[OF less.prems(1) less.prems(3)] by
blast
then have ?case using less by blast
} moreover {
assume diff-len: length K ≠ length L
then have K-le-L: length L > length K
using less(4) WEST-simp-helper-length[of L 0 num-vars] by simp

then obtain min-j where obt-min-j: min-j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧
K = WEST-simp-helper
(update-L L ((enum-pairs L)!min-j) num-vars)
(enum-pairs (update-L L ((enum-pairs L)!min-j) num-vars))
0 num-vars
∧ check-simp (L ! fst (enum-pairs L ! min-j)) (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j))
using WEST-simp-helper-less-length less.prems by blast
let ?nextL = (update-L L ((enum-pairs L)!min-j) num-vars)
let ?simp-nextL = WEST-simp-helper ?nextL (enum-pairs ?nextL) 0 num-vars
have length ?nextL = length L – 1
using update-L-length obt-min-j by force
then have cond1: length ?nextL – length K < length L – length K
using obt-min-j
by (metis K-le-L Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred lessI)
have cond2: WEST-regex-of-vars (update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars)
num-vars
using update-L-preserves-num-vars[of L num-vars (enum-pairs L)!min-j
?nextL]
using less
using nth-mem obt-min-j by blast
let ?h = (enum-pairs L ! min-j)
let ?updateL = (update-L L ?h num-vars)
}

```

```

have match  $\pi$  ?updateL
  using less.hyps[ $\text{OF cond1 cond2 less.preds(2)}$ ] obt-min-j by blast
have updateL-eq: ?updateL = remove-element-at-index (fst ?h)
  (remove-element-at-index (snd ?h) L) @
  [ $\text{WEST-simp-trace}(L ! \text{fst } ?h) (L ! \text{snd } ?h)$  num-vars]
using update-L.simps[of L ?h num-vars] by blast
have fst-le-snd: fst ?h < snd ?h
  using enum-pairs-fact nth-mem obt-min-j by blast
have h-bound: snd ?h < length L
  using enum-pairs-bound[of L] obt-min-j
  using nth-mem by blast
{assume match-simped-part: match  $\pi$  [ $\text{WEST-simp-trace}(L ! \text{fst } ?h) (L ! \text{snd } ?h)$  num-vars]
  have cond1: check-simp ( $L ! \text{fst} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j)$ )
    ( $L ! \text{snd} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j)$ )
    using obt-min-j by blast
  have cond2: trace-regex-of-vars ( $L ! \text{fst} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j)$ ) num-vars
    using less.preds(1) fst-le-snd h-bound unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
    by (meson order-less-trans)
  have cond3: trace-regex-of-vars ( $L ! \text{snd} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! \text{min-}j)$ ) num-vars
    using less.preds(1) fst-le-snd h-bound unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
    by (meson order-less-trans)
  have match-either: match-regex  $\pi$  ( $L ! \text{fst } ?h$ )  $\vee$  match-regex  $\pi$  ( $L ! \text{snd } ?h$ )
    using WEST-simp-trace-correct-forward[ $\text{OF cond1 cond2 cond3}$ ]
    using match-simped-part unfolding match-def by force
  then have ?case unfolding match-def
    using fst-le-snd h-bound
    by (meson Suc-lessD less-trans-Suc)
} moreover {
  let ?other-part = (remove-element-at-index (fst ?h)
    (remove-element-at-index (snd ?h) L))
  assume match-other-part: match  $\pi$  ?other-part
  have set (remove-element-at-index (fst (enum-pairs L ! min-j)))
    (remove-element-at-index (snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j)) L))
     $\subseteq$  set (remove-element-at-index (snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j)) L)
    using fst-le-snd h-bound remove-element-at-index-subset
    [of fst (enum-pairs L ! min-j) (remove-element-at-index (snd (enum-pairs
      L ! min-j)) L))]
    by simp
  then have other-part-subset: set ?other-part  $\subseteq$  set L
    using fst-le-snd h-bound remove-element-at-index-subset
    [of snd (enum-pairs L ! min-j) L] by blast
  then obtain idx where obt-idx: match-regex  $\pi$  (?other-part!idx)  $\wedge$  idx <
    length ?other-part
    using match-other-part unfolding match-def by metis
  then have (?other-part!idx)  $\in$  set L
    using updateL-eq fst-le-snd h-bound other-part-subset
    by (meson in-mono nth-mem)
  then have ?case

```

```

    using obt-idx unfolding match-def
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
}
ultimately have ?case using updateL-eq WEST-or-correct
  by (metis `match π (update-L L (enum-pairs L ! min-j) num-vars)`))
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

lemma remove-element-at-index-fact:

```

assumes j1 < j2
assumes j2 < length L
assumes i < length L
assumes i ≠ j1
assumes i ≠ j2
shows L ! i
  ∈ set (remove-element-at-index j1 (remove-element-at-index j2 L))
proof –
{assume L-small: length L ≤ 2
  then have (remove-element-at-index j1 (remove-element-at-index j2 L)) = []
  unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps using assms by simp
  then have ?thesis using assms by auto
} moreover {
  assume L-big: length L ≥ 3
  then have length (remove-element-at-index j1 (remove-element-at-index j2 L))
  ≥ 1
  unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps using assms by auto
{assume in-front: i < j1
  then have i-bound: i < length (take j2 L)
  using assms by simp
  have L!i = (take j1 L)!i
  using in-front assms by auto
  then have L!i ∈ set (take j1 L)
  using in-front assms
  by (metis length-take min-less-iff-conj nth-mem)
  then have Li-in: L!i ∈ set (take j1 (take j2 L))
  using assms by auto
  have set (take j1 (take j2 L @ drop (j2 + 1) L)) = set (take j1 (take j2 L))
  using assms(1) assms(2) by simp
  then have L!i ∈ set (take j1 (take j2 L @ drop (j2 + 1) L))
  using Li-in by blast
  then have ?thesis unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps
  by auto
} moreover {
  assume in-middle: j1 < i ∧ i < j2
  then have i-len: i < length (take j2 L)
  using assms by auto
  then have Li-eq: L!i = (take j2 L)!i

```

```

    by simp
  then have  $L!i \in \text{set}(\text{take } j2 \ L)$ 
    by (metis  $i < \text{length}(\text{take } j2 \ L)$  in-set-member index-of-L-in-L)
  have  $i-(j1+1) < \text{length}(\text{drop}(j1+1)(\text{take } j2 \ L @ \text{drop}(j2+1) \ L))$ 
    using assms i-len in-middle by auto
  then have  $L!i = (\text{drop}(j1+1)(\text{take } j2 \ L)) ! (i-(j1+1))$ 
    using assms i-len in-middle Li-eq by auto
  then have  $L!i \in \text{set}(\text{drop}(j1+1)(\text{take } j2 \ L))$ 
    by (metis diff-less-mono i-len in-middle length-drop less-iff-succ-less-eq
nth-mem)
  then have ?thesis
    unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps by auto
} moreover {
  assume in-back:  $j2 < i$ 
  then have  $i-(j2+1) < \text{length}(\text{drop}(j2+1) \ L)$ 
    using assms by auto
  then have Li-eq:  $L!i = (\text{drop}(j2+1) \ L) ! (i-(j2+1))$ 
    using assms in-back by auto
  then have  $L!i \in \text{set}(\text{drop}(j2+1) \ L)$ 
    by (metis  $i - (j2+1) < \text{length}(\text{drop}(j2+1) \ L)$  nth-mem)
  then have  $L!i \in \text{set}(\text{drop}(j1+1)(\text{take } j2 \ L @ \text{drop}(j2+1) \ L))$ 
    using assms by auto
  then have ?thesis unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps
    by auto
}
ultimately have ?thesis unfolding remove-element-at-index.simps
  using assms L-big by linarith
}
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

lemma update-L-match:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-var
assumes match  $\pi$  L
assumes  $h \in \text{set}(\text{enum-pairs } L)$ 
assumes check-simp  $(L!(\text{fst } h)) (L!(\text{snd } h))$ 
shows match  $\pi$  (update-L L h num-var)

proof-
  obtain i where i-obt:  $i < \text{length } L \wedge \text{match-regex } \pi (L!i)$ 
    using assms(2) unfolding match-def by metis
  have fst-le-snd:  $\text{fst } h < \text{snd } h$ 
    using assms enum-pairs-fact by auto
  have h-bound:  $\text{snd } h < \text{length } L$ 
    using assms enum-pairs-bound
    by blast
  {assume in-simped:  $i = \text{fst } h \vee i = \text{snd } h$ 
    let ?r1 =  $(L!(\text{fst } h))$ 
    let ?r2 =  $(L!(\text{snd } h))$ 
    have match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-simp-trace  $(L ! \text{fst } h) (L ! \text{snd } h)$  num-var)
  }

```

```

using WEST-simp-trace-correct-converse[of ?r1 ?r2 num-var]
using assms unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) WEST-simp-trace-correct-converse i-obt enum-pairs-bound
enum-pairs-fact in-simped order.strict-trans)
then have ?thesis
  unfolding update-L.simps match-regex-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-or-correct ⟨match-regex π (WEST-simp-trace
(L ! fst h) (L ! snd h) num-var)⟩ append.right-neutral append-eq-append-conv2 im-
possible-Cons le-eq-less-or-eq match-def nat-le-linear nth-append-length same-append-eq)
} moreover {
assume in-rest: i ≠ fst h ∧ i ≠ snd h
have L!i ∈ set L
  using i-obt by simp
have L!i ∈ set (remove-element-at-index (fst h) (remove-element-at-index (snd
h) L))
  using fst-le-snd h-bound i-obt in-rest
  using remove-element-at-index-fact by blast
then have match π
  (remove-element-at-index (fst h) (remove-element-at-index (snd h) L))
  unfolding match-def using i-obt
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
then have ?thesis unfolding update-L.simps match-def
  using WEST-or-correct match-def by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-simp-helper-correct-converse:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
assumes match π L
assumes K = WEST-simp-helper L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars
shows match π K
using assms
proof (induct length L arbitrary: K L i num-vars rule: less-induct)
case less
{assume *: length (enum-pairs L) ≤ i
then have K = L
  using less(4)
  using WEST-simp-helper.simps[of L (enum-pairs L) i num-vars]
  by argo
then have ?case
  using less(3)
  by blast
} moreover {assume *: length (enum-pairs L) > i
  {assume **: ∃j. j < length (enum-pairs L) ∧ j ≥ i ∧ check-simp (L ! fst
(enum-pairs L ! j))
    (L ! snd (enum-pairs L ! j))
  then obtain j-min where j-min-obt: j-min = Min {j. j < length (enum-pairs

```

```

 $L) \wedge j \geq i \wedge \text{check-simp} (L ! \text{fst} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))$ 
 $(L ! \text{snd} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))\}$ 
by blast
have  $j\text{-min-props}: j\text{-min} < \text{length} (\text{enum-pairs } L) \wedge j\text{-min} \geq i \wedge \text{check-simp}$ 
 $(L ! \text{fst} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min}))$ 
 $(L ! \text{snd} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min}))$ 
using  $j\text{-min-obt Min-in}$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ** Collect-empty-eq finite-nat-set-iff-bounded mem-Collect-eq)
have  $K\text{-eq}: K = (\text{let newL} =$ 
 $\quad \text{update-L } L (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min})$ 
 $\quad \text{num-vars}$ 
 $\quad \text{in WEST-simp-helper newL}$ 
 $\quad (\text{enum-pairs newL}) 0 \text{ num-vars})$ 
using  $\text{less}(4) * ** \text{WEST-simp-helper.simps}[of L (\text{enum-pairs } L) j\text{-min}$ 
 $\text{num-vars}]$ 
using  $\text{WEST-simp-helper-can-simp}$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $j\text{-min-obt}$ )
let  $?h = (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min})$ 
have  $\text{cond1}: \text{length} (\text{update-L } L (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min}) \text{ num-vars}) < \text{length}$ 
 $L$ 
using  $\text{update-L-length}[of ?h L \text{ num-vars}] j\text{-min-props}$ 
by (metis diff-less enum-pairs-bound less-nat-zero-code less-one not-gr-zero nth-mem)
have  $\text{cond2}: \text{WEST-regex-of-vars} (\text{update-L } L (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min})$ 
 $\text{num-vars}) \text{ num-vars}$ 
using  $\text{update-L-preserves-num-vars}[of L \text{ num-vars } ?h K] \text{ less}$ 
using  $j\text{-min-props nth-mem update-L-preserves-num-vars}$  by blast
have  $\text{cond3}: \text{match } \pi (\text{update-L } L (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j\text{-min}) \text{ num-vars})$ 
using  $\text{update-L-match}[OF \text{less}(2) \text{ less}(3), of ?h] j\text{-min-props}$ 
by fastforce
have  $?case$ 
using  $\text{less}(1)[OF \text{cond1 cond2, of } K]$ 
using  $K\text{-eq}$ 
by (metis cond3)
}
moreover {assume **:  $\neg(\exists j. j < \text{length} (\text{enum-pairs } L) \wedge j \geq i \wedge \text{check-simp}$ 
 $(L ! \text{fst} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j))$ 
 $(L ! \text{snd} (\text{enum-pairs } L ! j)))$ 
then have  $K\text{-eq}: K = L$ 
using  $\text{WEST-simp-helper-cant-simp less.prems}(3)$ 
by presburger
then have  $?case$ 
using  $\text{less}(3)$ 
by blast
}
ultimately have  $?case$ 
by blast
}

```

```

ultimately show ?case
  by linarith
qed

```

3.7.5 WEST-simp Correct

```

lemma simp-correct-forward:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
assumes match π (WEST-simp L num-vars)
shows match π L
unfolding WEST-simp.simps using WEST-simp-helper-correct-forward assms
by (metis WEST-simp.elims)

```

```

lemma simp-correct-converse:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
assumes match π L
shows match π (WEST-simp L num-vars)
unfolding WEST-simp.simps using WEST-simp-helper-correct-converse assms
by blast

```

```

lemma simp-correct:
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
shows match π (WEST-simp L num-vars)  $\longleftrightarrow$  match π L
using simp-correct-forward simp-correct-converse assms
by blast

```

3.8 Correctness of WEST-and-simp/WEST-or-simp

```

lemma WEST-and-simp-correct:
fixes π::trace
fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 n
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 n
shows match π L1  $\wedge$  match π L2  $\longleftrightarrow$  match π (WEST-and-simp L1 L2 n)
proof-
  show ?thesis
    using simp-correct[of WEST-and L1 L2 n π] assms WEST-and-correct[of L1 n
L2 π]
    unfolding WEST-and-simp.simps
    using WEST-and-num-vars by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-or-simp-correct:
fixes π::trace
fixes L1 L2:: WEST-regex
assumes L1-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L1 n
assumes L2-of-num-vars: WEST-regex-of-vars L2 n

```

```

shows match  $\pi$   $L1 \vee match \pi L2 \longleftrightarrow match \pi (WEST-or-simp L1 L2 n)$ 
proof-
show ?thesis
  using simp-correct[of  $L1@L2 n \pi$ ]
  using assms WEST-or-correct[of  $\pi L1 L2$ ]
  unfolding WEST-or-simp.simps
  using WEST-or-num-vars by blast
qed

```

3.9 Facts about the WEST future operator

```

lemma WEST-future-correct-forward:
assumes  $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F))$ 
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars  $L$  num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars  $F \leq \text{num-vars}$ 
assumes  $a \leq b$ 
assumes  $\text{length } \pi \geq (\text{complen-mltl } F) + b$ 
assumes match  $\pi$  (WEST-future  $L a b$  num-vars)
shows  $\pi \models_m (F_m [a,b] F)$ 
using assms
proof(induct  $b-a$  arbitrary:  $\pi L F a b$ )
case 0
then have a-eq-b:  $a = b$  by simp
then have WEST-future  $L a b$  num-vars = shift  $L$  num-vars  $a$ 
  using WEST-future.simps[of  $L a b$  num-vars] by simp
then have match  $\pi$  (shift  $L$  num-vars  $a$ )
  using 0 by simp
then have match-dropa-L: match (drop  $a \pi$ )  $L$ 
  using shift-match[of  $a \pi L$  num-vars] 0 a-eq-b by auto

have complen-mltl  $F \leq \text{length } (\text{drop } a \pi)$ 
  using 0(2)[of (drop  $a \pi$ )] 0(6) a-eq-b complen-geq-one[of  $F$ ] by simp
then have semantics-mltl (drop  $a \pi$ )  $F$ 
  using 0(2)[of (drop  $a \pi$ )] match-dropa-L by blast
then have  $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ 
  using a-eq-b by blast
then show ?case unfolding semantics-mltl.simps
  using 0(1, 6) a-eq-b complen-geq-one[of  $F$ ] by simp
next
case (Suc  $x$ )
then have b-asucx:  $b = a + (\text{Suc } x)$  by simp
then have (WEST-future  $L a b$  num-vars) = WEST-or-simp (shift  $L$  num-vars
b) (WEST-future  $L a (b - 1)$  num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-future.simps[of  $L a b$  num-vars]
  by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.preds(4) add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
nat-less-le plus-1-eq-Suc zero-neq-one)
then have (WEST-future  $L a b$  num-vars) = WEST-or-simp (shift  $L$  num-vars
b) (WEST-future  $L a (a + x)$  num-vars) num-vars

```

```

using b-asucx
by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' le-add1 ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add-assoc
plus-1-eq-Suc)
{assume match-head: match  $\pi$  (shift  $L$  num-vars  $b$ )
then obtain  $i$  where match-regex  $\pi$  (shift  $L$  num-vars  $b ! i$ )
unfolding match-def by metis
have match (drop  $b$   $\pi$ )  $L$ 
using shift-match[of  $b$   $\pi$   $L$  num-vars] Suc(7) match-head by auto
then have semantics-mltl (drop  $b$   $\pi$ )  $F$ 
using Suc by simp
then have  $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ 
using Suc.prems(4) by auto
}moreover {
assume match-tail: match  $\pi$  (WEST-future  $L$   $a$  ( $a + x$ ) num-vars)
have hyp1:  $x = b - 1 - a$  using Suc by simp
have hyp2:  $(\bigwedge \pi. \text{complen-mltl } F \leq \text{length } \pi \longrightarrow \text{match } \pi L = \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
 $\pi F)$ 
using Suc.prems by blast
have hyp3: WEST-regex-of-vars  $L$  num-vars using Suc.prems by simp
have hyp4: WEST-num-vars  $F \leq \text{num-vars}$  using Suc.prems by blast
have hyp5:  $a \leq b - 1$  using Suc.prems Suc.hyps by auto
have hyp6: complen-mltl  $F + (b - 1) \leq \text{length } \pi$  using Suc.prems by simp
have hyp7: match  $\pi$  (WEST-future  $L$   $a$  ( $b - 1$ ) num-vars)
using match-tail Suc.hyps(2)
using b-asucx by fastforce
have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Future-mltl  $a$  ( $a+x$ )  $F$ )
using Suc.hyps(1)[of  $b-1$   $a$   $F$   $L$   $\pi$ , OF hyp1 hyp2 hyp3 hyp4 hyp5 hyp6 hyp7]
using b-asucx by simp
then have  $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ 
unfolding semantics-mltl.simps b-asucx by auto
}
ultimately have  $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ 
unfolding match-def
by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc Suc.prems(2) Suc.prems(6) WEST-future-num-vars
WEST-or-simp-correct shift-num-vars <WEST-future  $L$   $a$   $b$  num-vars = WEST-or-simp
(shift  $L$  num-vars  $b$ ) (WEST-future  $L$   $a$  ( $b - 1$ ) num-vars) num-vars> <match  $\pi$ 
(WEST-future  $L$   $a$  ( $a + x$ ) num-vars)  $\Rightarrow \exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
(drop  $i$   $\pi$ )  $F$ > <match  $\pi$  (shift  $L$  num-vars  $b$ )  $\Rightarrow \exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
(drop  $i$   $\pi$ )  $F$ > b-asucx diff-add-inverse le-add1 plus-1-eq-Suc)
then show ?case
using Suc unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
qed

```

lemma WEST-future-correct-converse:
assumes $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl}$
 $\pi F))$
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars

```

assumes WEST-num-vars  $F \leq \text{num-vars}$ 
assumes  $a \leq b$ 
assumes length  $\pi \geq (\text{complen-mltl } F) + b$ 
assumes  $\pi \models_m (\text{Future-mltl } a b F)$ 
shows match  $\pi$  (WEST-future  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ )
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary:  $\pi L F a b$ )
  case 0
    then have a-eq-b:  $a = b$  by simp
    then have west-future-aa: WEST-future  $L a b \text{ num-vars} = \text{shift } L \text{ num-vars } a$ 
      using WEST-future.simps[of  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ ] by simp
    have match (drop  $a \pi$ )  $L$ 
      using assms(1)[of drop  $a \pi$ ] assms compleen-geq-one
      using 0.prems(1) 0.prems(5) 0.prems(6) a-eq-b le-antisym length-drop semantics-mltl.simps(7) by auto
    then have match  $\pi$  (shift  $L \text{ num-vars } a$ )
      using shift-match-converse 0 by auto
    then show ?case using west-future-aa by simp
  next
    case (Suc  $x$ )
    then have b-asucx:  $b = a + (\text{Suc } x)$  by simp
    then have (WEST-future  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ ) = WEST-or-simp (shift  $L \text{ num-vars }$ 
      b) (WEST-future  $L a (b - 1) \text{ num-vars}$ ) num-vars
      using WEST-future.simps[of  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ ]
      by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Zero-not-Suc cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
        diff-is-0-eq' linorder-le-less-linear)
    then have (WEST-future  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ ) = WEST-or-simp (shift  $L \text{ num-vars }$ 
      b) (WEST-future  $L a (a + x) \text{ num-vars}$ ) num-vars
      using b-asucx
      by (metis add-Suc-right diff-Suc-1)
    {assume sat-b: semantics-mltl (drop  $b \pi$ )  $F$ 
      then have match (drop  $b \pi$ )  $L$  using Suc by simp
      then have match  $\pi$  (shift  $L \text{ num-vars } b$ )
        using shift-match Suc
        by (metis add.commute add-leD1 shift-match-converse)
      then have ?case using WEST-future.simps[of  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ ] Suc
        by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc WEST-future-num-vars WEST-or-simp-correct
          shift-num-vars <WEST-future  $L a b \text{ num-vars} = \text{WEST-or-simp } (\text{shift } L \text{ num-vars }$ 
          b) (WEST-future  $L a (b - 1) \text{ num-vars}$ ) num-vars> b-asucx le-add1 plus-1-eq-Suc)
    } moreover {
      assume sat-before-b: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Future-mltl  $a (a+x) F$ )
      have match  $\pi$  (WEST-future  $L a (a + x) \text{ num-vars}$ )
        using Suc.hyps(1)[of a+x a F L  $\pi$ ] Suc sat-before-b by simp
      have ?case
        using WEST-future.simps[of  $L a b \text{ num-vars}$ ] Suc
        by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc WEST-future-num-vars WEST-or-simp-correct
          shift-num-vars <WEST-future  $L a b \text{ num-vars} = \text{WEST-or-simp } (\text{shift } L \text{ num-vars }$ 
          b) (WEST-future  $L a (b - 1) \text{ num-vars}$ ) num-vars> <match  $\pi$  (WEST-future  $L a (a + x) \text{ num-vars}$ )> diff-add-inverse le-add1 plus-1-eq-Suc)
    }
  }
}

```

```

}

ultimately show ?case using b-asucx
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.prems(6) add-Suc-right le-SucE le-antisym
semantics-mltl.simps(7))
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-future-correct:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F))$ 
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars  $L \text{ num-}vars$ 
  assumes WEST-num-vars  $F \leq \text{num-}vars$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  assumes  $\text{length } \pi \geq (\text{complen-mltl } F) + b$ 
  shows  $\text{match } \pi (\text{WEST-future } L a b \text{ num-}vars) \longleftrightarrow$ 
         $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Future-mltl } a b F)$ 
  using assms WEST-future-correct-forward WEST-future-correct-converse by blast

```

3.10 Facts about the WEST global operator

```

lemma WEST-global-correct-forward:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F))$ 
  assumes WEST-regex-of-vars  $L \text{ num-}vars$ 
  assumes WEST-num-vars  $F \leq \text{num-}vars$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  assumes  $\text{length } \pi \geq (\text{complen-mltl } F) + b$ 
  assumes  $\text{match } \pi (\text{WEST-global } L a b \text{ num-}vars)$ 
  shows  $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Global-mltl } a b F)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary:  $\pi L F a b$ )
  case 0
  then have a-eq-b:  $a = b$  by simp
  then have WEST-global  $L a b \text{ num-}vars = \text{shift } L \text{ num-}vars a$ 
    using assms WEST-global.simps[of L a b num-vars] by auto
  then have match  $\pi (\text{shift } L \text{ num-}vars a)$  using 0 by simp
  then have match (drop a  $\pi$ )  $L$ 
    using shift-match[of a  $\pi L \text{ num-}vars$ ] 0 by auto
  then have semantics-mltl (drop a  $\pi$ )  $F$ 
    using 0(2)[of (drop a  $\pi$ )] compleن-geq-one[of F] 0 a-eq-b by auto
  then show ?case using 0
    unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
  next
    case (Suc x)
    then have b-asucx:  $b = a + (\text{Suc } x)$  by simp
    then have (WEST-global  $L a b \text{ num-}vars) = \text{WEST-and-simp } (\text{shift } L \text{ num-}vars$ 
      b) (WEST-global  $L a (a + x) \text{ num-}vars$ ) num-vars
      using WEST-global.simps[of L a b num-vars]
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq

```

less-eq-Suc-le not-less-eq-eq ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add-assoc plus-1-eq-Suc zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)

```

have nv1: WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L num-vars b) num-vars
  using shift-num-vars Suc by blast
have nv2: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-global-num-vars Suc b-asucx
  by (metis le-iff-add)
have match-h: match π (shift L num-vars b)
  using WEST-and-correct-converse nv1 nv2 Suc
  by (metis WEST-and-simp-correct ⟨WEST-global L a b num-vars = WEST-and-simp
(shift L num-vars b) (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars) num-vars⟩)
then have match (drop b π) L
  using shift-match Suc
  using add-leD2 by blast
then have sat-b: semantics-mltl (drop b π) F using Suc by auto

have match-t: match π (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars)
  using Suc.hyps(1)[of a+x a F L π] Suc b-asucx
  by (metis WEST-and-simp-correct ⟨WEST-global L a b num-vars = WEST-and-simp
(shift L num-vars b) (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars) num-vars⟩ nv1 nv2)
then have semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a (a+x) F)
  using Suc by fastforce
then have sat-before-b: ∀ i. a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ a + x → semantics-mltl (drop i π) F
  using Suc unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
have ∀ i. a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b → semantics-mltl (drop i π) F
  using sat-b sat-before-b unfolding semantics-mltl.simps
  by (metis add-Suc-right b-asucx le-antisym not-less-eq-eq)
then show ?case using Suc
  unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-global-correct-converse:
assumes ⋀π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F → (match π L ↔ semantics-mltl
π F))
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F ≤ num-vars
assumes a ≤ b
assumes length π ≥ (complem-mltl F) + b
assumes semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a b F)
shows match π (WEST-global L a b num-vars)
  using assms
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: π L F a b)
  case 0
  then have a-eq-b: a = b by simp
  then have west-global-aa: WEST-global L a b num-vars = shift L num-vars a
  using WEST-global.simps[of L a b num-vars] by simp

```

```

have match (drop a π) L
  using assms(1)[of drop a π] assms complen-geq-one
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 0.prems(1) 0.prems(5) 0.prems(6) a-eq-b add-le-imp-le-diff
drop-all le-trans length-0-conv length-drop not-one-le-zero semantics-mltl.simps(8))
then have match π (shift L num-vars a)
  using shift-match-converse 0 by auto
then show ?case using west-global-aa by simp
next
  case (Suc x)
  then have b-asucx: b = a + (Suc x) by simp
  then have west-global: (WEST-global L a b num-vars) = WEST-and-simp (shift
L num-vars b) (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars) num-vars
    using WEST-global.simps[of L a b num-vars]
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' add-eq-0-iff-both-eq-0 cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
diff-is-0-eq less-eq-Suc-le not-less-eq-eq ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add-assoc
plus-1-eq-Suc)

have sat-b: semantics-mltl (drop b π) F
  using Suc unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
then have match (drop b π) L using Suc by simp
then have match-head: match π (shift L num-vars b)
  using shift-match Suc
  by (metis add.commute add-leD1 shift-match-converse)

have sat-before-b: semantics-mltl π (Future-mltl a (a+x) F)
  using Suc unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
have match-tail: match π (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars)
  using Suc.hyps(1)[of a+x a F L π] Suc sat-before-b
  by (simp add: b-asucx nle-le not-less-eq-eq)

have nv1: WEST-regex-of-vars (shift L num-vars b) num-vars
  using shift-num-vars Suc by blast
have nv2: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L a (a + x) num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-global-num-vars Suc b-asucx
  by (metis le-iff-add)
show ?case using b-asucx match-head match-tail
  using west-global WEST-and-simp-correct nv1 nv2 by metis
qed

```

lemma WEST-global-correct:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F))$ 
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F ≤ num-vars
assumes a ≤ b
assumes length π ≥ (complen-mltl F) + b
shows match π (WEST-global L a b num-vars) ↔

```

```

semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a b F)
using assms WEST-global-correct-forward WEST-global-correct-converse by blast

```

3.11 Facts about the WEST until operator

```

lemma WEST-until-correct-forward:
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F1 → (match π L1 ↔ semantics-mltl
π F1))
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F2 → (match π L2 ↔ semantics-mltl
π F2))
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F1 ≤ num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
assumes a ≤ b
assumes length π ≥ complem-mltl (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
assumes match π (WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars)
shows semantics-mltl π (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: π L1 L2 F1 F2 a b)
case 0
then have a-eq-b: b = a by simp
have len-xi: complem-mltl F2 + a ≤ length π
using 0 complem-geq-one by auto
have until-aa: WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars = WEST-global L2 a a num-vars
using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b num-vars] a-eq-b by auto
then have WEST-global L2 a a num-vars = shift L2 num-vars a by auto
then have match π (shift L2 num-vars a)
using until-aa 0 by argo
then have match (drop a π) L2
using shift-match[of a π L2 num-vars] 0 by simp
then have semantics-mltl (drop a π) F2 using 0 by auto
then have sem-until: (∃ i. (a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ a) ∧
semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2 ∧
(∀ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1))
by auto
have max (complem-mltl F1 - 1) (complem-mltl F2) ≥ 1
using complem-geq-one[of F2] by auto
then have a < length π
using 0(9) using a-eq-b
unfolding complem-mltl.simps
by linarith
then show ?case using sem-until
unfolding a-eq-b semantics-mltl.simps
by blast
next
case (Suc x)
then have b-asucx: b = a + (Suc x) by simp
have WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars = WEST-or-simp (WEST-until L1 L2 a

```

```

(a + x) num-vars)
  (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a (a + x) num-vars) (WEST-global
L2 b b num-vars) num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b num-vars] Suc b-asucx
  by (metis add-Suc-right cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-Suc-1
less-add-Suc1 n-not-Suc-n zero-diff)

let ?rec = WEST-until L1 L2 a (a + x) num-vars
let ?base = WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a (a + x) num-vars) (WEST-global
L2 b b num-vars) num-vars
have sem-until: ( $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$ 
  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F2  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1))
proof-
  {assume match-base: match  $\pi$  ?base
  have nv1: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L2 b b num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-global-num-vars[of L2 num-vars b b] Suc by simp
  have nv2: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L1 a (a + x) num-vars)
  num-vars
  using WEST-global-num-vars[of L1 num-vars a a+x] Suc by auto
  have match  $\pi$  (WEST-global L2 b b num-vars)
  using match-base WEST-and-simp-correct Suc nv1 nv2 by blast
  then have match  $\pi$  (shift L2 num-vars b)
  using WEST-global.simps[of L2 b b num-vars] by simp
  then have cond1: semantics-mltl (drop b  $\pi$ ) F2
  using shift-match[of b  $\pi$  L2 num-vars] Suc by simp

  have match  $\pi$  (WEST-global L1 a (a + x) num-vars)
  using match-base WEST-and-simp-correct Suc nv1 nv2 by blast
  then have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Global-mltl a (a+x) F1)
  using WEST-global-correct[of F1 L1 num-vars a a+x  $\pi$ ] Suc by auto
  then have  $\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq a + x \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F1
  using Suc by auto
  then have cond2:  $\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < b \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1
  using b-asucx by auto

  have semantics-mltl (drop b  $\pi$ ) F2  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < b \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1)
  using cond1 cond2 by auto
  then have ?thesis using Suc by blast
  } moreover {
    assume match-rec: match  $\pi$  ?rec
    then have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl F1 a (a+x) F2)
    using Suc.hyps(1)[of a+x a F1 L1 F2 L2  $\pi$ ] Suc by auto
    then obtain i where i-obt:  $(a \leq i \wedge i \leq (a+x)) \wedge$ 
      semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F2  $\wedge$  ( $\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop
j  $\pi$ ) F1)
    by auto
    have ?thesis using i-obt b-asucx by auto
  
```

```

}
ultimately show ?thesis using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b num-vars] Suc
  using WEST-or-simp-correct
  using <WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars = WEST-or-simp (WEST-until L1
L2 a (a + x) num-vars) (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a (a + x) num-vars)
(WEST-global L2 b b num-vars) num-vars)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) WEST-and-simp-num-vars WEST-global-num-vars
WEST-until-num-vars le-add1 order-refl)
qed
have a < length π
  using Suc(10) using b-asucx compleq-one by auto
then show ?case using sem-until
  unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
qed

```

lemma WEST-until-correct-converse:

```

assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ compleq-mltl F1 → (match π L1 ↔ semantics-mltl
π F1))
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ compleq-mltl F2 → (match π L2 ↔ semantics-mltl
π F2))
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F1 ≤ num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
assumes a ≤ b
assumes length π ≥ (compleq-mltl (Until-mltl F1 a b F2))
assumes semantics-mltl π (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
shows match π (WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars)
using assms
proof(induct b-a arbitrary: π L1 L2 F1 F2 a b)
  case 0
  then have a-eq-b: b = a using 0 by simp
  then have semantics-mltl (drop a π) F2
    using assms unfolding semantics-mltl.simps
    by (metis 0.prem(9) le-antisym semantics-mltl.simps(9))
  then have match (drop a π) L2
    using 0 by simp
  then have match π (WEST-global L2 a a num-vars)
    using shift-match-converse[of a π L2 num-vars] 0 by auto
  then show ?case using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a a num-vars] a-eq-b by
simp
next
  case (Suc x)
  have max (compleq-mltl F1 - 1) (compleq-mltl F2) ≥ 1
    using compleq-one[of F2] by auto
  then have b-lt: b ≤ length π using Suc.prem(8) unfolding compleq-mltl.simps
    by linarith
  have b-asucx: b = a + (Suc x) using Suc by simp

```

```

{assume sat-b: semantics-mltl (drop b π) F2 ∧
  ( ∀ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < b → semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1)

have match (drop b π) L2
  using sat-b Suc by auto
then have match π (shift L2 num-vars b)
  using shift-match[of b π L2] shift-match-converse[OF b-lt] by auto
then have match-L2: match π (WEST-global L2 b b num-vars)
  using WEST-global.simps[of L2 b b num-vars] by simp

have semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a (b-1) F1)
  using sat-b Suc unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
then have match-L1: match π (WEST-global L1 a (b-1) num-vars)
  using WEST-global-correct[of F1 L1 num-vars a b-1 π] Suc by auto

have nv1: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-global L1 a (b - 1) num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-global-num-vars[of L1 num-vars a b-1] Suc by auto
have nv2: WEST-regex-of-vars ((WEST-global L2 b b num-vars)) num-vars
  using WEST-global-num-vars[of L2 num-vars b b] Suc by auto
have match π (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a (b - 1) num-vars) (WEST-global
L2 b b num-vars) num-vars)
  using match-L2 match-L1 nv1 nv2 WEST-and-simp-correct by blast
then have ?case
  using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b num-vars]
  by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) Suc.prems(7) WEST-and-simp-num-vars
WEST-or-simp-correct WEST-until-num-vars semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a (b
- 1) F1) le-antisym linorder-not-less match-L2 nv1 nv2 semantics-mltl.simps(8))
} moreover {
  assume ¬(semantics-mltl (drop b π) F2 ∧
    ( ∀ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < b → semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1))
then have sab-before-b: ( ∃ i. (a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ (a+x)) ∧
  semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2 ∧
  ( ∀ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1))
  using Suc(11) b-asucx unfolding semantics-mltl.simps
  by (metis add-Suc-right le-antisym not-less-eq-eq)
then have semantics-mltl π (Until-mltl F1 a (b - 1) F2)
  using Suc b-asucx
  unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
then have match-rec: match π (WEST-until L1 L2 a (b - 1) num-vars)
  using Suc.hyps(1)[of b-1 a F1 L1 F2 L2 π] Suc by auto
have WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars = WEST-or-simp (WEST-until L1 L2
a (b - 1) num-vars)
  (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a (b - 1) num-vars)
  (WEST-global L2 b b num-vars) num-vars)
  num-vars
  using WEST-until.simps[of L1 L2 a b num-vars] Suc
  by (metis add-eq-self-zero b-asucx nat.discI nless-le)
then have ?case
  using match-rec Suc WEST-or-simp-correct

```

```

by (metis WEST-and-simp-num-vars WEST-global-num-vars WEST-until-num-vars
  semantics-mltl π (Until-mltl F1 a (b - 1) F2) eq-imp-le semantics-mltl.simps(9))
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-until-correct:
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F1 → (match π L1 ↔ semantics-mltl
  π F1))
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F2 → (match π L2 ↔ semantics-mltl
  π F2))
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F1 ≤ num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
assumes a ≤ b
assumes length π ≥ complem-mltl (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
shows match π (WEST-until L1 L2 a b num-vars) ↔
  semantics-mltl π (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
using WEST-until-correct-forward[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4)
  assms(5) assms(6) assms(7) assms(8)]
WEST-until-correct-converse[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5)
  assms(6) assms(7) assms(8)]
by blast

```

3.12 Facts about the WEST release Operator

```

lemma WEST-release-correct-forward:
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F1 → (match π L1 ↔ semantics-mltl
  π F1))
assumes ∧π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F2 → (match π L2 ↔ semantics-mltl
  π F2))
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F1 ≤ num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
assumes a-leq-b: a ≤ b
assumes len: length π ≥ complem-mltl (Release-mltl F1 a b F2)
assumes match π (WEST-release L1 L2 a b num-vars)
shows semantics-mltl π (Release-mltl F1 a b F2)
proof-
{assume match-base: match π (WEST-global L2 a b num-vars)
{assume * : a = 0 ∧ b = 0
  then have WEST-global L2 a b num-vars = L2
  using WEST-global.simps pad-zero by simp
  then have matchL2: match π L2
  using match-base by auto
  have complem-mltl F2 ≤ length π

```

```

using assms(8) by auto
then have (semantics-mltl π F2)
  using matchL2 assms(2)[of π] *
  by blast
then have ?thesis using * by simp
} moreover {assume * : b > 0
then have semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a b F2)
  using match-base WEST-global-correct[of F2 L2 num-vars a b π] assms by
auto
then have ∀ i. a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b → semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2
  unfolding semantics-mltl.simps using assms * add-cancel-right-left complem-geq-one le-add2 le-trans max-nat.neutr-eq-iff nle-le not-one-le-zero
  by (smt (verit, best) add-diff-cancel-left' complem-mltl.simps(9) diff-is-0-eq')
then have ?thesis unfolding semantics-mltl.simps using assms by blast
} ultimately have ?thesis using a-leq-b by blast
} moreover {
  assume no-match-base: match π (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b-1) num-vars)
  ∧ a < b
  have a-le-b: a < b using no-match-base by simp
  have no-match: match π (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b-1) num-vars) using
no-match-base by blast
  have (∃ j≥a. j ≤ b - 1 ∧
    semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1 ∧
    (∀ k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) F2))
  using assms a-le-b no-match
proof(induct b-a-1 arbitrary: π L1 L2 F1 F2 a b)
  case 0
  have max (complen-mltl F1 - 1) (complen-mltl F2) ≥ 0
  by force
  then have a-leq: a ≤ length π
  using 0(8-9) unfolding complem-mltl.simps
  by auto
  have b-aplus1: b = a+1 using 0 by presburger
  then have match-rec: match π (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a a num-vars)
  using 0(10) using WEST-release.simps[of L1 L2 a b num-vars] WEST-or-correct
  0
  by (metis diff-add-inverse2)
  then have match π (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a a num-vars)
(WEST-global L2 a a num-vars) num-vars)
  using 0 WEST-release-helper.simps by metis
  then have match π (WEST-global L1 a a num-vars) ∧ match π (WEST-global
L2 a a num-vars)
  using WEST-and-simp-correct 0
  using WEST-global-num-vars[of L1 num-vars a a] WEST-global-num-vars[of
L2 num-vars a a]
  by blast
  then have match π (shift L1 num-vars a) ∧ match π (shift L1 num-vars a)
  by auto
  then have match-L1L2: match (drop a π) L1 ∧ match (drop a π) L2

```

```

using shift-match 0 a-leq
by (metis WEST-global.simps `match π (WEST-global L1 a a num-vars) ∧
match π (WEST-global L2 a a num-vars)`)
have b - a + max (complen-mltl F1 - 1) (complen-mltl F2) ≤ length (drop
a π)
using 0(9) unfolding complen-mltl.simps using 0(1, 8) by auto
then have b - a + complen-mltl F1 - 1 ≤ length (drop a π)
unfolding complen-mltl.simps using 0(1) by auto
then have complen-mltl F1 ≤ length (drop a π)
using 0(1) complen-geq-one[of F1]
by (simp add: b-aplus1)
then have F1-equiv: semantics-mltl (drop a π) F1 = match π (shift L1
num-vars a)
using 0
using `match π (shift L1 num-vars a) ∧ match π (shift L1 num-vars a)`-
match-L1L2 by blast
have b - a + max (complen-mltl F2 - 1) (complen-mltl F2) ≤ length (drop
a π)
using 0(9) unfolding complen-mltl.simps using 0(1, 8) by auto
then have b - a + complen-mltl F2 ≤ length (drop a π)
unfolding complen-mltl.simps using 0(1) by auto
then have complen-mltl F2 ≤ length (drop a π)
using 0(1) complen-geq-one[of F1]
by (simp add: b-aplus1)
then have F2-equiv: semantics-mltl (drop a π) F2 = match π (shift L2
num-vars a)
using 0 a-leq match-L1L2 shift-match-converse by blast
have semantics-mltl (drop a π) F1 ∧ semantics-mltl (drop a π) F2
using F1-equiv F2-equiv match-L1L2
using a-leq shift-match-converse by blast
then show ?case using b-aplus1 by auto
next
case (Suc x)
then have b-aplus2: b = a+x+2 by linarith
then have match-rec: match π (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (a+x+1)
num-vars)
using WEST-release.simps[of L1 L2 a a+x+2 num-vars] WEST-or-correct
Suc
by (metis Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1 add-Suc-shift add-diff-cancel-right')
have west-release-helper: WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (a+x+1) num-vars
= WEST-or-simp (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (a+x) num-vars)
(WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L2 a (a+x+1) num-vars)
(WEST-global L1 (a+x+1) (a+x+1) num-vars) num-vars) num-vars
using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a a+x+1 num-vars]
by (metis add.commute add-diff-cancel-right' less-add-Suc1 less-add-one
not-add-less1 plus-1-eq-Suc)
let ?rec = WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (a+x) num-vars
let ?base = WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L2 a (a+x+1) num-vars)
(WEST-global L1 (a+x+1) (a+x+1) num-vars) num-vars

```

```

have match-rec-or-base: match  $\pi$  ?rec  $\vee$  match  $\pi$  ?base
  using WEST-or-simp-correct WEST-release-helper-num-vars WEST-and-simp-num-vars
WEST-global-num-vars
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)
eq-imp-le le-add1 match-rec west-release-helper)
  have  $\exists j \geq a. j \leq a+x+1 \wedge$ 
    semantics-mltl (drop  $j$   $\pi$ ) F1  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl
(drop  $k$   $\pi$ ) F2)
  proof-
    {assume match-rec: match  $\pi$  (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (a + x)
num-vars)
    have x-is:  $x = a + x + 1 - a - 1$ 
      by auto
    have a-leq:  $a \leq a + x + 1$ 
      by simp
    have a-lt:  $a < a + x + 1$ 
      by auto
    have complen: complen-mltl (Release-mltl F1 a (a + x + 1) F2)  $\leq$  length
 $\pi$ 
      using Suc(10) Suc(2) by simp
    have sum:  $a + x + 1 = b - 1$ 
      using Suc(2) by auto
    have important-match: match  $\pi$  (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b - 2)
num-vars)
      using match-rec sum b-aplus2 by simp
      have match  $\pi$  (WEST-or-simp (WEST-global L2 a (b - 1) num-vars)
(WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b - 2) num-vars) num-vars)
        using important-match b-aplus2
        using WEST-or-simp-correct[of WEST-global L2 a (b - 1) num-vars
num-vars WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b - 2) num-vars  $\pi$ ]
        by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) WEST-global-num-vars WEST-release-helper-num-vars
a-leq diff-add-inverse2 le-add1 sum)
      then have match1: match  $\pi$  (WEST-release L1 L2 a (a + x + 1) num-vars)
        unfolding WEST-release.simps
        using b-aplus2 sum
        by (metis (full-types) Suc-1 a-lt diff-diff-left plus-1-eq-Suc)
      have match2: match  $\pi$  (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (a + x + 1 - 1)
num-vars)
        using important-match b-aplus2 by auto
      have  $\exists j \geq a. j \leq a + x \wedge$ 
        semantics-mltl (drop  $j$   $\pi$ ) F1  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl
(drop  $k$   $\pi$ ) F2)
        using Suc.hyps(1)[OF x-is Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6) Suc(7) Suc(8)
a-leq complen - a-lt ]
        match1 match2
        by (metis add-diff-cancel-right')
      then have ?case using b-aplus2 by auto
    } moreover {
      assume match-base: match  $\pi$  (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L2 a (a +

```

```

 $x + 1)$  num-vars)
 $(\text{WEST-global } L1 (a + x + 1) (a + x + 1) \text{ num-vars})$ 
num-vars)
have match  $\pi$  (WEST-global  $L2 a (a + x + 1)$  num-vars)
using match-base WEST-and-simp-correct WEST-global-num-vars
by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) add.commute eq-imp-le less-add-Suc1
order-less-le plus-1-eq-Suc)
then have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Global-mltl  $a (a + x + 1) F2$ )
using WEST-global-correct[of  $F2 L2$  num-vars  $a + x + 1 \pi$ ]
using Suc.prems(2, 4, 6, 8) Suc.hyps(2) by simp
then have fact2: ( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq (a + x + 1) \rightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop
 $k \pi) F2)$ 
unfolding semantics-mltl.simps using Suc.prems(8, 10)
unfolding complem-mltl.simps by simp
have match  $\pi$  (WEST-global  $L1 (a + x + 1) (a + x + 1)$  num-vars)
using match-base WEST-and-simp-correct WEST-global-num-vars
by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc.prems(4) add.commute eq-imp-le less-add-Suc1
order-less-le plus-1-eq-Suc)
then have match  $\pi$  (shift  $L1$  num-vars  $(a + x + 1)$ )
using WEST-global.simps[of  $L1 a + x + 1 a + x + 1$  num-vars] by
metis
then have match (drop  $(a + x + 1) \pi) L1$ 
using shift-match[of  $a + x + 1 \pi L1$  num-vars]
using Suc.prems(8) unfolding complem-mltl.simps using b-aplus2 by
simp
then have fact1: semantics-mltl (drop  $(a + x + 1) \pi) F1$ 
using Suc.prems(1)[of drop  $(a + x + 1) \pi]$ 
using Suc.prems(8) unfolding complem-mltl.simps using b-aplus2 by
auto
have ?case using b-aplus2 fact1 fact2
by (smt (verit) Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(10) Suc-diff-Suc ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)
add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' antisym-conv1 le-iff-add order-less-imp-le plus-1-eq-Suc)
}
ultimately show ?thesis using match-rec-or-base
by (smt (verit, best) Suc.hyps(2) Suc-eq-plus1 add.assoc diff-right-commute
le-trans ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-inverse)
qed
then show ?case using b-aplus2 by simp
qed

then have ?thesis unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis using WEST-release.simps assms(9)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) WEST-global-num-vars WEST-or-simp-correct WEST-release-helper-num-vars
a-leq-b add-leD2 add-le-cancel-right assms(3) assms(4) diff-add less-iff-succ-less-eq)
qed

```

lemma WEST-release-correct-converse:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F1 \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L1 \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F1))$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge \pi. (\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } F2 \longrightarrow (\text{match } \pi L2 \longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2))$ 
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars  $L1 \text{ num-}vars$ 
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars  $L2 \text{ num-}vars$ 
assumes WEST-num-vars  $F1 \leq \text{num-}vars$ 
assumes WEST-num-vars  $F2 \leq \text{num-}vars$ 
assumes  $a \leq b$ 
assumes  $\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } (\text{Release-mltl } F1 a b F2)$ 
assumes semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Release-mltl  $F1 a b F2)$ 
shows match  $\pi$  (WEST-release  $L1 L2 a b \text{ num-}vars$ )
proof-
have len-xi:  $a < \text{length } \pi$ 
using assms(7, 8) unfolding complen-mltl.simps
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-leD1 complen-geq-one diff-add-inverse diff-is-0-eq'
le-add-diff-inverse le-neq-implies-less le-zero-eq less-numeral-extra(4) less-one max-nat.eq-neutr-iff)
{assume case1:  $\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2$ 
then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-global  $L2 a b \text{ num-}vars$ )
using WEST-global-correct-converse assms by fastforce
then have ?thesis unfolding WEST-release.simps
using WEST-or-simp-correct
by (smt (verit) WEST-global-num-vars WEST-release-helper-num-vars add-leE
add-le-cancel-right assms(3) assms(4) diff-add less-iff-succ-less-eq)
} moreover {
assume case2:  $\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
semantics-mltl (drop  $j \pi$ )  $F1 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) F2)$ 
then obtain  $j$  where obtain-j:  $a \leq j \wedge j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
semantics-mltl (drop  $j \pi$ )  $F1 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) F2)$ 
by blast
{
assume a-eq-b:  $a = b$ 
then have ?thesis using case2
using calculation le-antisym by blast
} moreover {
assume a-le-b:  $a < b$ 

have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Global-mltl  $j j F1$ ) using obtain-j
by auto
have (complen-mltl  $F1 - 1$ ) +  $b \leq \text{length } \pi$ 
using assms(8) obtain-j unfolding complen-mltl.simps by auto
then have complen-mltl  $F1 + j \leq \text{length } \pi$ 
using obtain-j a-le-b by auto
then have match-global1: match  $\pi$  (WEST-global  $L1 j j \text{ num-}vars$ )
using WEST-global-correct-converse[of  $F1 L1 \text{ num-}vars j j \pi$ ] assms
using ⟨semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Global-mltl  $j j F1$ )⟩ by blast
}

```

```

have len-xi-f2j: complem-mltl F2 + j ≤ length π
  using assms(8) obtain-j by auto
have a ≤ j
  using a-le-b obtain-j by blast
then have semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a j F2)
  using obtain-j a-le-b
  unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by blast
then have match-global2: match π (WEST-global L2 a j num-vars)
  using WEST-global-correct-converse[of F2 L2 num-vars a j π] len-xi-f2j
assms
  by simp
have j-bounds: a ≤ j ∧ j ≤ b - 1 using obtain-j by blast
have match π (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b - 1) num-vars)
  using match-global1 match-global2 a-le-b j-bounds assms(1-6)
proof(induct b - 1 - a arbitrary: a b L1 L2 F1 F2)
  case 0
    then have match π (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L1 a a num-vars)
(WEST-global L2 a a num-vars) num-vars)
      using WEST-and-simp-correct
      by (metis WEST-global-num-vars diff-is-0-eq' diff0-imp-equal le-trans)
    then show ?case
      using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a b - 1 num-vars] 0
      by (metis diff-diff-cancel diff-zero le-trans)
  next
    case (Suc x)
      have match-helper: match π (WEST-or-simp (WEST-release-helper L1 L2
a (b - 1 - 1) num-vars)
  (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L2 a (b - 1) num-vars)
  (WEST-global L1 (b - 1) (b - 1) num-vars) num-vars) num-vars)
      using Suc
    proof-
      {assume j-eq-bm1: j = b - 1
        then have match π (WEST-and-simp (WEST-global L2 a (b - 1)
num-vars)
  (WEST-global L1 (b - 1) (b - 1) num-vars) num-vars)
        using Suc WEST-and-simp-correct
        by (meson WEST-global-num-vars)
      then have ?thesis using WEST-or-simp-correct
        by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(4) Suc.prems(7) Suc.prems(8)
WEST-and-simp-num-vars WEST-global-num-vars WEST-release-helper-num-vars
cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-less-Suc j-eq-bm1 le-SucE le-add1 not-add-less1
ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-inverse plus-1-eq-Suc)
      } moreover {
        assume j-le-bm1: j < b - 1
        have match π (WEST-release-helper L1 L2 a (b - 1 - 1) num-vars)
        using Suc.hyps(1)[of b - 1 a L1 L2 F1 F2] Suc
        by (smt (verit) Suc-leI diff-Suc-1 diff-le-mono diff-right-commute
j-le-bm1 le-eq-less-or-eq not-less-eq-eq)
      }
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

then have ?thesis using WEST-or-simp-correct
using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.prems(4) Suc.prems(7) Suc.prems(8) WEST-and-simp-num-vars
WEST-global-num-vars WEST-release-helper-num-vars
by (smt (verit, del-insts) Nat.lessE Suc-leI diff-Suc-1 j-le-bm1 le-Suc-eq
le-trans)
}
ultimately show ?thesis using Suc(6)
by (meson le-neq-implies-less)
qed

have a < b-1 using Suc(2) by simp
then show ?case
using WEST-release-helper.simps[of L1 L2 a b-1 num-vars] match-helper
by presburger
qed

then have match π (WEST-or-simp (WEST-global L2 a b num-vars) (WEST-release-helper
L1 L2 a (b - 1) num-vars) num-vars)
using WEST-or-simp-correct assms
by (meson WEST-global-num-vars WEST-release-helper-num-vars j-bounds
le-trans)
then have ?thesis using a-le-b unfolding WEST-release.simps
by presburger
}
ultimately have ?thesis using assms(7) by fastforce
}
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding semantics-mltl.simps using len-xi assms(9)
by fastforce
qed

lemma WEST-release-correct:
assumes ∀π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F1 → (match π L1 ↔ semantics-mltl
π F1))
assumes ∀π. (length π ≥ complem-mltl F2 → (match π L2 ↔ semantics-mltl
π F2))
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L1 num-vars
assumes WEST-regex-of-vars L2 num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F1 ≤ num-vars
assumes WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
assumes a ≤ b
assumes length π ≥ complem-mltl (Release-mltl F1 a b F2)
shows semantics-mltl π (Release-mltl F1 a b F2) ↔ match π (WEST-release
L1 L2 a b num-vars)
using WEST-release-correct-converse[OF assms(1-8)] WEST-release-correct-forward[OF
assms(1-8)]
by blast

```

3.13 Top level result: Shows that WEST reg is correct

```

lemma WEST-reg-aux-correct:
  assumes π-long-enough: length π ≥ complem-mltl F
  assumes is-nnf: ∃ ψ. F = (convert-nnf ψ)
  assumes φ-nv: WEST-num-vars F ≤ num-vars
  assumes intervals-welldef F
  shows match π (WEST-reg-aux F num-vars) ↔ semantics-mltl π F
  using assms
  proof (induction F arbitrary: π rule: nnf-induct)
    case nnf
      then show ?case using is-nnf by auto
    next
      case True
        have semantics-true: semantics-mltl π True-mltl = True by simp
        have WEST-reg-aux True-mltl num-vars = [[map (λj. S) [0..<num-vars]]]
          using WEST-reg-aux.simps(1) by blast
        have match-state: match-timestep (π ! 0) (map (λj. S) [0..<num-vars])
          unfolding match-timestep-def by auto
        have length π ≥ 1 using True by auto
        then have match-regex π [(map (λj. S) [0..<num-vars])] = True
          using True match-state unfolding match-regex-def by simp
        then have match π (WEST-reg-aux True-mltl num-vars) = True
          using WEST-reg-aux.simps(1)[of num-vars] unfolding match-def by simp
        then show ?case
          using semantics-true by auto
    next
      case False
        have semantics-false: semantics-mltl π False-mltl = False by simp
        have match π [] = False
          unfolding match-def by simp
        then show ?case
          using semantics-false by simp
    next
      case (Prop p)
        have trace-nonempty: length π ≥ 1 using Prop by simp
        let ?state = π!0
        {assume p-in: p ∈ ?state
          then have semantics-prop-true: semantics-mltl π (Prop-mltl p) = True
            using semantics-mltl.simps(3)[of π] trace-nonempty by auto
          have WEST-prop: (WEST-reg-aux (Prop-mltl p) num-vars) = [[map (λj. if p
= j then One else S) [0..<num-vars]]]
            using WEST-reg-aux.simps(3) by blast
          have p < num-vars ==> p ∈ π ! 0
            using p-in Prop by blast
          then have match-timestep ?state (map (λj. if p = j then One else S) [0..<num-vars])
            = True
            unfolding match-timestep-def p-in by auto
          then have match-regex π (WEST-reg-aux (Prop-mltl p) num-vars ! 0) = True
            using trace-nonempty WEST-prop unfolding match-regex-def by auto}

```

```

then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Prop-mltl  $p$ ) num-vars) = True
  unfolding match-def by auto
then have ?case using semantics-prop-true by blast
} moreover {
assume p-notin:  $p \notin \text{?state}$ 
then have semantics-prop-false: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Prop-mltl  $p$ ) = False
  using semantics-mltl.simps(3)[of  $\pi$ ] trace-nonempty by auto
have WEST-prop: (WEST-reg-aux (Prop-mltl  $p$ ) num-vars) = [[map ( $\lambda j$ . if  $p = j$  then One else  $S$ ) [0..<num-vars]]]
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps(3) by blast
have  $p < \text{num-vars} \wedge p \notin \pi ! 0$ 
  using p-notin Prop by auto
then have match-timestep ?state (map ( $\lambda j$ . if  $p = j$  then One else  $S$ ) [0..<num-vars])
= False
  unfolding match-timestep-def p-notin by auto
then have match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Prop-mltl  $p$ ) num-vars ! 0) = False
  using trace-nonempty WEST-prop unfolding match-regex-def by auto
then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Prop-mltl  $p$ ) num-vars) = False
  unfolding match-def by auto
then have ?case using semantics-prop-false by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (NotProp  $F$   $p$ )
have trace-nonempty: length  $\pi \geq 1$  using NotProp by simp
let ?state =  $\pi ! 0$ 
{assume p-in:  $p \in \text{?state}$ 
  then have semantics-prop-true: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl  $p$ )) =
False
  using semantics-mltl.simps trace-nonempty by auto
  have WEST-prop: (WEST-reg-aux (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl  $p$ )) num-vars) = [[map
( $\lambda j$ . if  $p = j$  then Zero else  $S$ ) [0..<num-vars]]]
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps by blast
  have  $p < \text{num-vars} \wedge p \in \pi ! 0$ 
  using p-in NotProp by simp
  then have match-timestep ?state (map ( $\lambda j$ . if  $p = j$  then Zero else  $S$ ) [0..<num-vars])
= False
  unfolding match-timestep-def p-in by auto
  then have match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl  $p$ )) num-vars !
0) = False
  using trace-nonempty WEST-prop unfolding match-regex-def by auto
  then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl  $p$ )) num-vars) = False
  unfolding match-def by auto
  then have ?case using semantics-prop-true NotProp by blast
} moreover {
assume p-notin:  $p \notin \text{?state}$ 
  then have semantics-prop-false: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl  $p$ )) =
True
  using semantics-mltl.simps(3)[of  $\pi$ ] trace-nonempty by auto

```

```

have WEST-prop: (WEST-reg-aux (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl p)) num-vars) = [[map
 $(\lambda j. \text{if } p = j \text{ then Zero else } S) [0..<\text{num-vars}]]]$ 
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps by blast
  have  $p < \text{num-vars} \wedge p \notin \pi ! 0$ 
    using p-notin NotProp by auto
  then have match-timestep ?state (map ( $\lambda j. \text{if } p = j \text{ then Zero else } S$ ) [0..<num-vars])
= True
  unfolding match-timestep-def p-notin by auto
  then have match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl p)) num-vars ! 0) = True
  using trace-nonenempty WEST-prop unfolding match-regex-def by auto
  then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl p)) num-vars) = True
  unfolding match-def by simp
  then have ?case using semantics-prop-false NotProp by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (And F F1 F2)
have subformula1: WEST-num-vars F1  $\leq$  num-vars
  using WEST-num-vars-subformulas[of F1 F] And(1,6) by simp
have subformula2: WEST-num-vars F2  $\leq$  num-vars
  using WEST-num-vars-subformulas[of F2 F] And(1,6) by simp
have complem-mltl F1  $\leq$  complem-mltl F
  using And(1) complem-mltl.simps(5)[of F1 F2] by auto
then have cp-F1: complem-mltl F1  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
  using And.prems by auto
have h2: match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F1
  using And(2)[OF cp-F1] subformula1
  by (metis And.hyps And.prems(2) And.prems(4) convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf intervals-welldef.simps(5) mltl.inject(3))
have complem-mltl F2  $\leq$  complem-mltl F
  using And(1) complem-mltl.simps(5)[of F2 F2] by simp
then have cp-F2: complem-mltl F2  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
  using And.prems by auto
have h1: match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F2
  using And.prems(2) And(1) And(3)[OF cp-F2] subformula2
  by (metis And.prems(4) convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf intervals-welldef.simps(5) mltl.inject(3))
let ?n = num-vars
have F1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-reg-aux-num-vars[of F1 num-vars] subformula1 And(1) And.prems(2)
  using WEST-num-vars-subformulas
  by (metis And.prems(4) convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf intervals-welldef.simps(5) mltl.inject(3))
have F2-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) num-vars
  using WEST-reg-aux-num-vars[of F2 num-vars] subformula1 And(1) And.prems(2)
  using WEST-num-vars-subformulas
  by (metis And.prems(4) convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf intervals-welldef.simps(5) mltl.inject(3) subformula2)

```

```

have match: match π (WEST-and (WEST-reg-aux F1 ?n) (WEST-reg-aux F2 ?n)) = (match π (WEST-reg-aux F1 ?n) ∧ match π (WEST-reg-aux F2 ?n))
  using WEST-and-correct[of WEST-reg-aux F1 ?n ?n WEST-reg-aux F2 ?n π,
  OF F1-nv F2-nv]
  by blast
have WEST-reg-F: WEST-reg-aux F num-vars = WEST-and-simp (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) num-vars
  using And(1) WEST-reg-aux.simps(6)[of F1 F2 num-vars] by argo
have semantics-F: semantics-mltl π (And-mltl F1 F2) = (semantics-mltl π F1
  ∧ semantics-mltl π F2)
  using semantics-mltl.simps(5)[of π F1 F2] by blast
have F1-nnf: ∃ψ. F1 = convert-nnf ψ
  using And(1) And(5) nnf-subformulas[of F - F1]
  by (metis convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(3))
have F1-correct: match π (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) = semantics-mltl π F1
  using And(2)[OF cp-F1 F1-nnf] WEST-num-vars-subformulas And by auto
have F2-nnf: ∃ψ. F2 = convert-nnf ψ
  using And(1) And(5) nnf-subformulas[of F - F2]
  by (metis convert-nnf.simps(4) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(3))
have F2-correct: match π (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) = semantics-mltl π F2
  using And(3)[OF cp-F2 F2-nnf] WEST-num-vars-subformulas And by auto
show ?case
  using WEST-reg-F F1-correct F2-correct
  using semantics-mltl.simps(5)[of π F1 F2] And(1) match
  by (metis F1-nv F2-nv WEST-and-simp-correct)
next
  case (Or F F1 F2)
  have cp-F1: complem-mltl F1 ≤ length π
    using Or complem-mltl.simps(6)[of F1 F2] by simp
  have cp-F2: complem-mltl F2 ≤ length π
    using Or complem-mltl.simps(6)[of F1 F2] by simp
  have F1-nnf: ∃ψ. F1 = convert-nnf ψ
    using Or(1) nnf-subformulas[of F - F1]
    by (metis Or.prems(2) convert-nnf.simps(5) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(4))
  have F1-correct: match π (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) = semantics-mltl π F1
    using Or(2)[OF cp-F1 F1-nnf] WEST-num-vars-subformulas Or by simp
  have F2-nnf: ∃ψ. F2 = convert-nnf ψ
    using Or nnf-subformulas[of F - F2]
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(5) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(4))
  have F2-correct: match π (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) = semantics-mltl π F2
    using Or(3)[OF cp-F2 F2-nnf] WEST-num-vars-subformulas Or by simp
let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars)
let ?L2 = (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars)
have L1-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L1 num-vars
  using WEST-reg-aux-num-vars[of F1 num-vars, OF F1-nnf]
  using Or(1, 6, 7) by auto
have L2-nv: WEST-regex-of-vars ?L2 num-vars
  using WEST-reg-aux-num-vars[of F2 num-vars, OF F2-nnf]
  using Or(1, 6, 7) by auto

```

```

have (match  $\pi$  ?L1  $\vee$  match  $\pi$  ?L2) = match  $\pi$  (WEST-or-simp ?L1 ?L2 num-vars)
  using WEST-or-simp-correct[of ?L1 num-vars ?L2  $\pi$ , OF L1-nv L2-nv] by
  blast
then show ?case
  using F1-correct F2-correct
  using semantics-mltl.simps(6)[of  $\pi$  F1 F2]
  unfolding Or(1) unfolding WEST-reg-aux.simps by blast
next
  case (Final F F1 a b)
  have F1-nv: WEST-num-vars F1  $\leq$  num-vars
    using Final by auto
  have cp-F1: complem-mltl F1  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
    using Final by simp
  then have len-xi: length  $\pi$   $\geq$  (complem-mltl F1) + b using Final by auto
  have F1-nnf:  $\exists \psi$ . F1 = convert-nnf  $\psi$ 
    using Final
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(6) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(5))
  let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars)
  have match-F1: match  $\pi$  ?L1 = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F1
    using Final(2)[OF cp-F1 F1-nnf F1-nv] Final by auto
  have intervals-welldef-F1: intervals-welldef F1
    using Final by auto
  have a-le-b: a  $\leq$  b
    using Final by simp
  show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(7)[of a b F1 num-vars] Final
    using match-F1 WEST-future-correct F1-nv len-xi
    using a-le-b intervals-welldef-F1
    by (metis F1-nnf WEST-reg-aux-num-vars)
next
  case (Global F F1 a b)
  have F1-nv: WEST-num-vars F1  $\leq$  num-vars
    using Global by auto
  have cp-F1: complem-mltl F1  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
    using Global by simp
  then have len-xi: length  $\pi$   $\geq$  (complem-mltl F1) + b using Global by auto
  have F1-nnf:  $\exists \psi$ . F1 = convert-nnf  $\psi$ 
    using Global
    by (metis convert-nnf.simps(7) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(6))
  let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars)
  have match-F1: match  $\pi$  ?L1 = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F1
    using Global(2)[OF cp-F1 F1-nnf F1-nv] Global by auto
  then show ?case using WEST-reg-aux.simps(8)[of a b F1 num-vars] Global
    using match-F1 WEST-global-correct F1-nv
    by (metis F1-nnf WEST-reg-aux-num-vars intervals-welldef.simps(8) len-xi)
next
  case (Until F F1 F2 a b)
  have F1-nv: WEST-num-vars F1  $\leq$  num-vars
    using Until by auto

```

```

{assume *:  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
have complen-leq: complen-mltl F2  $\leq$  length  $\pi$ 
  using Until(1) Until.prems(1) by simp
have some-nnf:  $\exists \psi. F2 = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$ 
  using Until(1) Until.prems(2)
  by (metis convert-nnf.simps(8) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(7))
have  $F2 \in \text{subformulas}(\text{Until-mltl } F1 \ a \ b \ F2)$ 
  unfolding subformulas.simps by blast
then have num-vars: WEST-num-vars F2  $\leq$  num-vars
  using Until(1) Until.prems(3) WEST-num-vars-subformulas[of F2 F]
  by auto
have match-F2: match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $F2$ 
  using Until(1) Until(3)[OF complen-leq some-nnf num-vars] Until.prems
  by simp
have max (complen-mltl F1 - 1) (complen-mltl F2)  $\geq 1$ 
  using complen-geq-one[of F2] by auto
then have len-gt: length  $\pi > 0$ 
  using Until.prems(1) Until(1) by auto
have global: WEST-global (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) 0 0 num-vars = shift
(WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) num-vars 0
  using WEST-global.simps[of - 0 0 ] by auto
have map ( $\lambda k.$  arbitrary-state num-vars) [0..<0] = []
  by simp
then have padis: shift (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) num-vars 0 = WEST-reg-aux
 $F2 \text{ num-vars}$ 
  unfolding shift.simps arbitrary-trace.simps using append.left-neutral list.simps(8)
map-ident upto-0
proof -
  have (@) (map ( $\lambda n.$  arbitrary-state num-vars) ([]::nat list)) = ( $\lambda wss.$  wss)
    by blast
  then show map ((@) (map ( $\lambda n.$  arbitrary-state num-vars) [0..<0])) (WEST-reg-aux
 $F2 \text{ num-vars}$ ) = WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars
    by simp
qed
then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-global (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) 0 0 num-vars)
= (semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $F2$ )
  using match-F2 global padis by simp
then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-until (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux
 $F2 \text{ num-vars}$ ) 0 0 num-vars) =
  (semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $F2$ )
  using WEST-until.simps[of - - 0 0 num-vars] by auto
then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-until (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux
 $F2 \text{ num-vars}$ ) 0 0 num-vars) =
  (semantics-mltl (drop 0  $\pi$ )  $F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < 0 \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop}$ 
 $j \pi) F1))$ 
  by auto
then have match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (Until-mltl F1 0 0 F2) num-vars) =
semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl F1 0 0 F2)

```

```

using len-gt *
unfolding semantics-mltl.simps WEST-reg-aux.simps by auto
then have ?case using Until(1) * by auto
} moreover {assume *: b > 0
then have cp-F1: compleen-mltl F1 ≤ length π
using compleen-mltl.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2] Until by simp
have F1-nnf: ∃ψ. F1 = convert-nnf ψ
using Until
by (metis convert-nnf.simps(8) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(7))
let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars)
have match-F1: match π ?L1 = semantics-mltl π F1
using Until(2)[OF cp-F1 F1-nnf F1-nv] Until by auto
have F2-nv: WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
using Until by auto
have cp-F2: compleen-mltl F2 ≤ length π
using compleen-mltl.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2] Until by simp
have F2-nnf: ∃ψ. F2 = convert-nnf ψ
using Until
by (metis convert-nnf.simps(8) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(7))
let ?L2 = (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars)
have match-F2: match π ?L2 = semantics-mltl π F2
using Until(3)[OF cp-F2 F2-nnf F2-nv] Until by simp
have len-xi: length π ≥ compleen-mltl (Until-mltl F1 a b F2) using Until by auto
then have ?case using WEST-until-correct[of F1 ?L1 F2 ?L2 num-vars a b π]
using Until F1-nv F2-nv cp-F1 cp-F2 F1-nnf F2-nnf match-F1 match-F2
using WEST-reg-aux.simps(9)[of F1 a b F2 num-vars] WEST-reg-aux-num-vars
by (metis (no-types, lifting) intervals-welldef.simps(9))
}
ultimately show ?case using Until.prems(4) Until(1)
by fastforce
next
case (Release F F1 F2 a b)
have F1-nv: WEST-num-vars F1 ≤ num-vars
using Release by auto
{assume *: a = 0 ∧ b = 0
have compleen-leq: compleen-mltl F2 ≤ length π
using Release(1) Release.prems(1) by simp
have some-nnf: ∃ψ. F2 = convert-nnf ψ
using Release(1) Release.prems(2)
by (metis convert-nnf.simps(9) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(8))
have F2 ∈ subformulas (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
unfolding subformulas.simps by blast
then have num-vars: WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
using Release(1) Release.prems(3) WEST-num-vars-subformulas[of F2 F]
by auto
have match-F2: match π (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) = semantics-mltl π F2
using Release(1) Release(3)[OF compleen-leq some-nnf num-vars] Release.prems
by simp
have max (compleen-mltl F1 - 1) (compleen-mltl F2) >= 1

```

```

using compleq-one[of F2] by auto
then have len-gt: length π > 0
  using Release.preds(1) Release(1) by auto
  have global: WEST-global (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) 0 0 num-vars = shift
    (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) num-vars 0
    using WEST-global.simps[of - 0 0 ] by auto
    have map (λk. arbitrary-state num-vars) [0..<0] = []
      by simp
    then have padis: shift (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) num-vars 0 = WEST-reg-aux
      F2 num-vars
    unfolding shift.simps arbitrary-trace.simps using append.left-neutral list.simps(8)
    map-ident upto-0
    proof -
      have (@) (map (λn. arbitrary-state num-vars) ([]::nat list)) = (λwss. wss)
        by blast
      then show map ((@) (map (λn. arbitrary-state num-vars) [0..<0])) (WEST-reg-aux
        F2 num-vars) = WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars
        by simp
    qed
    then have match π (WEST-global (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars) 0 0 num-vars)
  =
  (semantics-mltl π F2)
  using match-F2 global padis by simp
  then have match π (WEST-until (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux
    F2 num-vars) 0 0 num-vars) =
  (semantics-mltl π F2)
  using WEST-until.simps[of -- 0 0 num-vars] by auto
  then have match π (WEST-until (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars) (WEST-reg-aux
    F2 num-vars) 0 0 num-vars) =
  (semantics-mltl (drop 0 π) F2 ∧ (∀j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < 0 → semantics-mltl (drop
    j π) F1))
  by auto
  then have match π (WEST-reg-aux (Release-mltl F1 0 0 F2) num-vars) =
  semantics-mltl π (Release-mltl F1 0 0 F2)
  using len-gt *
  unfolding semantics-mltl.simps WEST-reg-aux.simps by auto
  then have ?case using Release(1) *
    by auto
  } moreover {assume ?: b > 0
  then have cp-F1: compleq-mltl F1 ≤ length π
    using compleq-mltl.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2] Release by simp
    have F1-nnf: ∃ψ. F1 = convert-nnf ψ
      using Release
      by (metis convert-nnf.simps(9) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(8))
    let ?L1 = (WEST-reg-aux F1 num-vars)
    have match-F1: match π ?L1 = semantics-mltl π F1
      using Release(2)[OF cp-F1 F1-nnf F1-nv] Release by auto
    have F2-nv: WEST-num-vars F2 ≤ num-vars
      using Release by auto

```

```

have cp-F2: compleen-mltl F2 ≤ length π
  using compleen-mltl.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2] Release by simp
have F2-nnf: ∃ψ. F2 = convert-nnf ψ
  using Release
  by (metis convert-nnf.simps(9) convert-nnf-convert-nnf mltl.inject(8))
let ?L2 = (WEST-reg-aux F2 num-vars)
have match-F2: match π ?L2 = semantics-mltl π F2
  using Release(3)[OF cp-F2 F2-nnf F2-nv] Release by simp
have len-xi: length π ≥ (max ((compleen-mltl F1)−1) (compleen-mltl F2)) + b
using * Release
  by auto
have ?case using WEST-release-correct[of F1 ?L1 F2 ?L2 num-vars a b π]
  using Release F1-nv F2-nv cp-F1 cp-F2 F1-nnf F2-nnf match-F1 match-F2
  using WEST-reg-aux.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2 num-vars] WEST-reg-aux-num-vars
    by (metis (full-types) intervals-welldef.simps(10))
}
ultimately show ?case using Release(7) Release(1) by fastforce
qed

lemma compleen-convert-nnf:
  shows compleen-mltl (convert-nnf φ) = compleen-mltl φ
proof(induction depth-mltl φ arbitrary: φ rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case proof (cases φ)
    case True-mltl
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False-mltl
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Prop-mltl p)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Not-mltl p)
    then show ?thesis proof (induct p)
      case True-mltl
      then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
    next
      case False-mltl
      then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
    next
      case (Prop-mltl x)
      then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
    next
      case (Not-mltl p)
      then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
    next
      case (And-mltl p1 p2)
      then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto

```

```

next
  case (Or-mltl p1 p2)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (Future-mltl a b x)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (Global-mltl a b x)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (Until-mltl x a b y)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
next
  case (Release-mltl x a b y)
    then show ?case using Not-mltl less by auto
qed
next
  case (And-mltl x y)
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Or-mltl x y)
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Future-mltl a b x)
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Global-mltl a b x)
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Until-mltl x a b y)
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
next
  case (Release-mltl x a b y)
    then show ?thesis using less by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nnf-int-welldef:
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  shows intervals-welldef (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ )
  using assms
proof (induct depth-mltl  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\varphi$  rule: less-induct)
  case less
    then show ?case proof (cases  $\varphi$ )
    case True-mltl
      then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False-mltl

```

```

then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Prop-mltl p)
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl ψ)
  then have phi-is: φ = Not-mltl ψ
    by auto
  show ?thesis proof (cases ψ)
    case True-mltl
    then show ?thesis using Not-mltl by simp
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl by simp
next
  case (Prop-mltl p)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl F)
  then have iwd: intervals-welldef (convert-nnf F)
    using phi-is less by simp
  have φ = Not-mltl (Not-mltl F)
    using phi-is Not-mltl by auto
  then show ?thesis using iwd
    convert-nnf.simps(13)[of F] by simp
next
  case (And-mltl x y)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl less by simp
next
  case (Or-mltl x y)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl less by simp
next
  case (Future-mltl a b x)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl less by simp
next
  case (Global-mltl a b x)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl less by simp
next
  case (Until-mltl x a b y)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl less by simp
next
  case (Release-mltl x a b y)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl less by simp
qed
next
  case (And-mltl x y)
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Or-mltl x y)

```

```

then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Future-mltl a b x)
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Global-mltl a b x)
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Until-mltl x a b y)
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Release-mltl x a b y)
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma WEST-correct:
  fixes  $\varphi :: (\text{nat}) \text{ mltl}$ 
  fixes  $\pi :: \text{trace}$ 
  assumes int-welldef: intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes  $\pi$ -long-enough: length  $\pi \geq \text{complen-mltl}(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
  shows match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  semantics-mltl  $\pi \varphi$ 
proof-
  let ?n = WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ 
  have match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg-aux (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ )
    using WEST-reg-aux-correct[OF assms(2) -- nnf-int-welldef, of WEST-num-vars]
   $\varphi$ ] WEST-num-vars-nnf[of  $\varphi$ ]
    using int-welldef by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding WEST-reg.simps
    using WEST-num-vars-nnf[of  $\varphi$ ] convert-nnf-preserves-semantics[OF assms(1)]
      by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma WEST-correct-v2:
  fixes  $\varphi :: (\text{nat}) \text{ mltl}$ 
  fixes  $\pi :: \text{trace}$ 
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes  $\pi$ -long-enough: length  $\pi \geq \text{complen-mltl} \varphi$ 
  shows match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  semantics-mltl  $\pi \varphi$ 
proof-
  show ?thesis
    using WEST-correct compleن-convert-nnf
    by (metis  $\pi$ -long-enough assms(1))
  qed

```

3.14 Top level result for padded version

```

lemma WEST-correct-pad-aux:
  fixes φ::(nat) mltl
  fixes π::trace
  assumes intervals-welldef φ
  assumes π-long-enough: length π ≥ complen-mltl φ
  shows match π (pad-WEST-reg φ) ↔ semantics-mltl π φ
proof -
  let ?unpadded = WEST-reg φ
  let ?complen = complen-mltl φ
  let ?num-vars = WEST-num-vars φ
  let ?len = length (WEST-reg φ)
  have pwr-is: pad-WEST-reg φ = (map (λL. if length L < ?complen
    then L @ arbitrary-trace ?num-vars (?complen - length L)
    else L) ?unpadded)
    unfolding pad-WEST-reg.simps
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-equality-iff pad.elims)
  then have length ?unpadded = length (pad-WEST-reg φ)
    by auto
  then have pwr-k-is: (pad-WEST-reg φ ! k) = (if length (?unpadded!k) < ?complen
    then (?unpadded!k) @ arbitrary-trace ?num-vars (?complen -
    length (?unpadded!k))
    else (?unpadded!k)) if k-lt: k < length (pad-WEST-reg φ) for k
    using k-lt pwr-is
    by fastforce
  have same-len: length (pad-WEST-reg φ) = length (WEST-reg φ)
    unfolding pad-WEST-reg.simps
    by (meson length-map)
  have match-regex π (if length (WEST-reg φ ! k) < complen-mltl φ
    then WEST-reg φ ! k @
      arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars φ)
      (complen-mltl φ - length (WEST-reg φ ! k)))
    else WEST-reg φ ! k) =
    match-regex π (WEST-reg φ ! k) if k-lt: k < ?len for k
proof -
  {assume *: length (WEST-reg φ ! k) < complen-mltl φ
    then have len-is: length (WEST-reg φ ! k) @
      arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars φ)
      (complen-mltl φ - length (WEST-reg φ ! k))) =
    complen-mltl φ
    by auto
  have univ-prop: ∀A B::'a list. (∀ time < length
    (A @ B). (time ≥ length A →
    P time)) ⇒ ((∀ time < length
    (A @ B). P time) = (∀ time < length
    A . P time)) for P::nat ⇒ bool
    by auto
  have match-timestep (π ! time)
    ((WEST-reg φ ! k) @

```

```

arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
   length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) ! time)
  if time-prop: time < length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k) @
    arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
      (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  - length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k)))  $\wedge$  time  $\geq$  length
(WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k)
  for time
proof -
have access: ((WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
  arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
   length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) ! time)
= (arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
   length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) ! (time - (length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k)))
using time-prop
by (meson leD nth-append)
have (arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
   length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) ! (time - (length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k)))
= arbitrary-state (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
unfolding arbitrary-trace.simps using * time-prop
by (metis diff-less-mono diff-zero len-is nth-map-up)
then have access2: ((WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
  arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
   length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) ! time)
= arbitrary-state (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
using access
by auto
have match-timestep ( $\pi$  ! time) (arbitrary-state (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ ))
  unfolding arbitrary-state.simps
  match-timestep-def by simp
then show ?thesis using access2 by auto
qed
then have ( $\forall$  time<length
  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
   arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
   (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
    length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))).  

  match-timestep ( $\pi$  ! time)
  ((WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
   arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
   (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
    length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) !
   time)) =
( $\forall$  time<length
  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k).

```

```

match-timestep ( $\pi$  ! time)
  ((WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
    arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
    (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
      length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) !
   time))
using univ-prop[of WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
   length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))]
by auto
then have ( $\forall$  time < length
  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
   arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
   (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
    length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))).  

  match-timestep ( $\pi$  ! time)
  ((WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
    arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
    (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  -
      length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) !
   time)) =
( $\forall$  time < length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k).
  match-timestep ( $\pi$  ! time)
  ((WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k ! time)))
by (simp add: nth-append)
then have match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k @
  arbitrary-trace (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
  (complen-mltl  $\varphi$  - length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k))) =
match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k)
using len-is  $\pi$ -long-enough *
unfolding match-regex-def
by auto
then have ?thesis
  using * by auto
}
moreover {assume *: length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k)  $\geq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$ 
  then have ?thesis by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by argo
qed
then have match-regex  $\pi$  (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k) =
  match-regex  $\pi$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$  ! k) if k-lt: k < ?len for k
  using pwr-k-is k-lt same-len by presburger
then have match  $\pi$  (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  match  $\pi$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )
  using  $\pi$ -long-enough same-len
  unfolding match-def
  by auto
then show ?thesis

```

```

using assms WEST-correct-v2
by blast
qed

lemma WEST-correct-pad:
  fixes  $\varphi :: (nat) \text{ mltl}$ 
  fixes  $\pi :: trace$ 
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes  $\pi\text{-long-enough: } length \pi \geq complem\text{-mltl } \varphi$ 
  shows match  $\pi$  (simp-pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  semantics-mltl  $\pi \varphi$ 
proof -
  let ?unpadded = WEST-reg  $\varphi$ 
  let ?complen = complem-mltl  $\varphi$ 
  let ?num-vars = WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ 
  have pwr-is: pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$  = (map ( $\lambda L$ . if length  $L < ?complen$ 
    then  $L @ arbitrary\text{-trace } ?num\text{-vars } (?complen - length L)$ 
    else  $L$ ) ?unpadded)
  unfolding pad-WEST-reg.simps
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) map-equality-iff pad.elims)
  then have length ?unpadded = length (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )
  by auto
  then have pwr-k-is: (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi ! k$ ) = (if length (?unpadded!k) < ?complen
    then (?unpadded!k) @ arbitrary\text{-trace } ?num\text{-vars } (?complen -
    length (?unpadded!k))
    else (?unpadded!k)) if k-lt:  $k < length$  (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ ) for k
  using k-lt pwr-is
  by fastforce
  have length (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi ! k ! i$ ) =
    WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$  if i-is:  $i < length$  (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi ! k$ )  $\wedge k < length$ 
    (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ )
    for i k
  proof -
    {assume *: length (?unpadded!k) < ?complen
    then have pad-is: (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi ! k$ ) = (?unpadded!k) @ arbitrary\text{-trace }
    ?num\text{-vars } (?complen - length (?unpadded!k))
    using pwr-k-is that by presburger
    have retrace1: trace-regex-of-vars (arbitrary\text{-trace } (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
    (complen-mltl  $\varphi - length$  (WEST-reg  $\varphi ! k$ ))) (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
    unfolding arbitrary\text{-trace.simps}
    trace-regex-of-vars-def
    by auto
    have retrace2: trace-regex-of-vars (WEST-reg  $\varphi ! k$ ) (WEST-num-vars  $\varphi$ )
    using WEST-reg-num-vars[OF assms(1)]
    by (metis length (WEST-reg  $\varphi$ ) = length (pad-WEST-reg  $\varphi$ ) WEST-regex-of-vars-def
    that)
    have ?thesis
    using pad-is
    using retrace-append[OF retrace1 retrace2]

```

```

    by (metis retrace1 retrace2 retrace-append trace-regex-of-vars-def that)
} moreover {assume *: length (?unpadded!k) ≥ ?complen
  then have (pad-WEST-reg φ ! k) = (?unpadded!k)
    using pwr-k-is that by presburger
  then have ?thesis
    using WEST-reg-num-vars[OF assms(1)]
  by (metis <length (WEST-reg φ) = length (pad-WEST-reg φ)> WEST-regex-of-vars-def
trace-regex-of-vars-def that)
}
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed
then have trace-regex-of-vars (pad-WEST-reg φ ! k)
  (WEST-num-vars φ) if k-lt: k < length (pad-WEST-reg φ) for k
  unfolding trace-regex-of-vars-def
  using k-lt by auto
then have WEST-regex-of-vars (pad-WEST-reg φ)
  (WEST-num-vars φ)
  unfolding WEST-regex-of-vars-def
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  using WEST-correct-pad-aux[OF assms]
  unfolding simp-pad-WEST-reg.simps
  using simp-correct[of (pad-WEST-reg φ) (WEST-num-vars φ) π]
  by blast
qed

end

```

4 Key algorithms for WEST

theory *Regex-Equivalence*

imports *WEST-Algorithms* *WEST-Proofs*

begin

```

fun depth-datatype-list:: state-regex ⇒ nat
  where depth-datatype-list [] = 0
    | depth-datatype-list (One#T) = 1 + depth-datatype-list T
    | depth-datatype-list (Zero#T) = 1 + depth-datatype-list T
    | depth-datatype-list (S#T) = 2 + 2*(depth-datatype-list T)

```

```

function enumerate-list:: state-regex ⇒ trace-regex
  where enumerate-list [] = []
    | enumerate-list (One#T) = (map (λx. One#x) (enumerate-list T))
    | enumerate-list (Zero#T) = (map (λx. Zero#x) (enumerate-list T))
    | enumerate-list (S#T) = (enumerate-list (Zero#T)) @ (enumerate-list (One#T))

```

```

apply (metis WEST-and-bitwise.elims list.exhaust)
by simp-all
termination apply (relation measure ( $\lambda L.$  depth-datatype-list  $L$ ))
by simp-all

fun flatten-list:: ' $a$  list list  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  list
where flatten-list  $L = \text{foldr } (@) L []$ 

value flatten-list [[12, 13::nat], [15]]

value flatten-list (let enumerate-H = enumerate-list [S, One] in
let enumerate-T = [] in
map (λt. (map (λh. h#t) enumerate-H)) enumerate-T)

fun enumerate-trace:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex
where enumerate-trace [] = []
| enumerate-trace (H#T) = flatten-list
(let enumerate-H = enumerate-list H in
let enumerate-T = enumerate-trace T in
map (λt. (map (λh. h#t) enumerate-H)) enumerate-T)

value enumerate-trace [[S, One], [S], [One]]
value enumerate-trace []

fun enumerate-sets:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  trace-regex set
where enumerate-sets [] = {}
| enumerate-sets (h#T) = (set (enumerate-trace h))  $\cup$  (enumerate-sets T)

fun naive-equivalence:: WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  WEST-regex  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where naive-equivalence A B = (A = B  $\vee$  (enumerate-sets A) = (enumerate-sets B))

```

5 Regex Equivalence Correctness

```

lemma enumerate-list-len-alt:
shows  $\forall state \in set (\text{enumerate-list state-regex}).$ 
length state = length state-regex
proof(induct state-regex)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a state-regex)
assume zero: a = Zero
then have  $\forall state \in set (\text{enumerate-list state-regex}).$ 
length state = length state-regex
using Cons by blast

```

```

then have ?case unfolding zero
  by simp
} moreover {
assume one: a = One
then have  $\forall state \in set (enumerate-list state\text{-}regex).$ 
  length state = length state\text{-}regex
  using Cons by blast
then have ?case unfolding one
  by simp
} moreover {
assume s: a = S
then have  $\forall state \in set (enumerate-list state\text{-}regex).$ 
  length state = length state\text{-}regex
  using Cons by blast
then have ?case unfolding s by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  using WEST-bit.exhaust by blast
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-list-len:
assumes state  $\in$  set (enumerate-list state\text{-}regex)
shows length state = length state\text{-}regex
using assms enumerate-list-len-alt by blast

```

```

lemma enumerate-list-prop:
assumes ( $\bigwedge k. List.member j k \implies k \neq S$ )
shows enumerate-list j = [j]
using assms
proof (induct j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons h t)
  then have elt: enumerate-list t = [t]
    by (simp add: member-rec(1))
  then have h = One  $\vee$  h = Zero
    using Cons
    by (meson WEST-bit.exhaust member-rec(1))
  then show ?case using enumerate-list.simps(2–3) elt
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-fixed-trace:
fixes h1:: trace\text{-}regex
assumes  $\bigwedge j. List.member h1 j \implies (\bigwedge k. List.member j k \implies k \neq S)$ 

```

```

shows (enumerate-trace h1) = [h1]
using assms
proof (induct h1)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons h t)
      then have ind: enumerate-trace t = [t]
        by (meson member-rec(1))
      have enumerate-list h = [h]
        using enumerate-list-prop Cons
        by (meson member-rec(1))
      then show ?case
        using Cons ind unfolding enumerate-trace.simps
        by auto
qed

```

If we have two state regexs that don't contain S's, then enumerate trace on each is different.

```

lemma enum-trace-prop:
  fixes h1 h2:: trace-regex
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. \text{List.member } h1 j \implies (\bigwedge k. \text{List.member } j k \implies k \neq S)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge j. \text{List.member } h2 j \implies (\bigwedge k. \text{List.member } j k \implies k \neq S)$ 
  assumes (set h1)  $\neq$  (set h2)
  shows set (enumerate-trace h1)  $\neq$  set (enumerate-trace h2)
  using enumerate-fixed-trace[of h1] enumerate-fixed-trace[of h2] assms
  by auto

lemma enumerate-list-tail-in:
  assumes head-t#tail-t  $\in$  set (enumerate-list (h#trace))
  shows tail-t  $\in$  set (enumerate-list trace)
proof-
  {assume one: h = One
   have ?thesis
     using assms unfolding one enumerate-list.simps by auto
  } moreover {
    assume zero: h = Zero
    have ?thesis
      using assms unfolding zero enumerate-list.simps by auto
  } moreover {
    assume s: h = S
    have ?thesis
      using assms unfolding s enumerate-list.simps by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using WEST-bit.exhaust by blast
qed

lemma enumerate-list-fixed:
  assumes t  $\in$  set (enumerate-list trace)

```

```

shows ( $\forall k. \text{List.member } t k \rightarrow k \neq S$ )
using assms
proof (induct trace arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
    then show ?case using member-rec(2) by force
  next
    case (Cons h trace)
    obtain head-t tail-t where obt:  $t = \text{head-}t \# \text{tail-}t$ 
      using Cons.preds enumerate-list-len
      by (metis length-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
    have tail-t ∈ set (enumerate-list trace)
      using enumerate-list.simps obt Cons.preds enumerate-list-tail-in by blast
    then have hyp:  $\forall k. \text{List.member } \text{tail-}t k \rightarrow k \neq S$ 
      using Cons.hyps(1)[of tail-t] by auto
    {assume one:  $h = \text{One}$ 
      then have head-t = One
        using obt Cons.preds unfolding enumerate-list.simps by auto
      then have ?case
        using hyp obt
        by (simp add: member-rec(1))
    } moreover {
      assume zero:  $h = \text{Zero}$ 
      then have head-t = Zero
        using obt Cons.preds unfolding enumerate-list.simps by auto
      then have ?case
        using hyp obt
        by (simp add: member-rec(1))
    } moreover {
      assume s:  $h = S$ 
      then have head-t = Zero ∨ head-t = One
        using obt Cons.preds unfolding enumerate-list.simps by auto
      then have ?case
        using hyp obt
        by (metis calculation(1) calculation(2) member-rec(1) s)
    }
    ultimately show ?case using WEST-bit.exhaust by blast
qed

```

```

lemma map-enum-list-nonempty:
  fixes t::WEST-bit list list
  fixes head::WEST-bit list
  shows map (λh. h # t) (enumerate-list head) ≠ []
proof(induct head arbitrary: t)
  case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a head)
    {assume a:  $a = \text{One}$ 

```

```

then have ?case unfolding a enumerate-list.simps
  using Cons by auto
} moreover {
  assume a: a = Zero
  then have ?case unfolding a enumerate-list.simps
    using Cons by auto
} moreover {
  assume a: a = S
  then have ?case unfolding a enumerate-list.simps
    using Cons by auto
}
ultimately show ?case using WEST-bit.exhaust by blast
qed

```

```

lemma length-of-flatten-list:
assumes flat =
  foldr (@)
  (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) H) T) []
shows length flat = length T * length H
using assms
proof (induct T arbitrary: flat)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons t1 T2)
  then have flat = foldr (@)
    (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) H) (t1 # T2)) []
  by auto
  then have flat = foldr (@)
    (map (λh. h # t1) H #(map (λt. map (λh. h # t) H) T2)) []
  by auto
  then have flat = map (λh. h # t1) H @ (foldr (@) (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) H) T2)) []
  by simp
  then have length flat = length H + length (T2) * length H
  using Cons by auto
  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma flatten-list-idx:
assumes flat = flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) head) tail)
assumes i < length tail
assumes j < length head
shows (head!j) #(tail!i) = flat!(i*(length head) + j) ∧ i*(length head) + j <
length flat
using assms

```

```

proof(induct tail arbitrary: head i j flat)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Cons a tail)
  let ?flat = flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) head) tail)
  have cond1: ?flat = ?flat by auto
  have equiv: (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) head) (a # tail)) =
    (map (λh. h # a) head) # (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) head) tail)
    by auto
  then have flat-is: flat = (map (λh. h # a) head) @ flatten-list (map (λt. map
  (λh. h # t) head) tail)
  using Cons(2) unfolding flatten-list.simps by simp

  {assume i0: i = 0
   then have bound: i * length head + j < length flat
   using Cons by simp
   have length (map (λh. h # a) head) > j
   using Cons(4) by auto
   then have (map (λh. h # a) head) ! j = flat ! j
   using flat-is
   by (simp add: nth-append)
   then have (head ! j) # a = flat ! j
   using Cons(4) by simp
   then have head ! j # (a # tail) ! i = flat ! (i * length head + j)
   unfolding i0 by simp
   then have ?case using bound by auto
  } moreover {
  assume i-ge-0: i > 0
  have len-flat: length flat = length head * length (a # tail)
  using Cons(3-4) length-of-flatten-list[of flat head a#tail]
  Cons(2) unfolding flatten-list.simps
  by simp
  have i * length head ≤ (length (a # tail) - 1)*length head
  using Cons(3) by auto
  then have i * length head ≤ (length (a # tail))*length head - length head
  by auto
  then have i * length head + j < (length (a # tail))*length head - length head
  + length head
  using Cons(4) by linarith
  then have i * length head + j < (length (a # tail))*length head
  by auto
  then have bound: i * length head + j < length flat
  using len-flat
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
  have i-minus: i - 1 < length tail
  using i-ge-0 Cons(3)
  by auto

```

```

have flat ! (i * length head + j) = flat ! ((i-1) * length head + j + length
head)
  using i-ge-0
    by (smt (z3) add.commute bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum group-cancel.add1
mult-eq-if)
  then have flat ! (i * length head + j) = flatten-list
    (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) head) tail) !
    ((i - 1) * length head + j)
    using flat-is
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add.commute length-map nth-append-length-plus)
  then have flat ! (i * length head + j) = head ! j # tail ! (i - 1)
    using Cons.hyps[OF cond1 i-minus Cons(4)]
    by argo
  then have access: head ! j # (a # tail) ! i =
  flat ! (i * length head + j)
    using i-ge-0
    by simp
  have ?case
    using bound access
    by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma flatten-list-shape:
  assumes List.member flat x1
  assumes flat = flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) H) T)
  shows ∃ x1-head x1-tail. x1 = x1-head#x1-tail ∧ List.member H x1-head ∧
List.member T x1-tail
  using assms
proof(induction T arbitrary: flat H)
  case Nil
  have flat = (flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) H) []))
  using Nil(1) unfolding Nil by blast
  then have flat = []
  by simp
  then show ?case
  using Nil
  by (simp add: member-rec(2))
next
  case (Cons a T)
  have ∃ k. x1 = flat ! k ∧ k < length flat
  using Cons(2)
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth member-def)
  then obtain k where k-is: x1 = flat ! k ∧ k < length flat
  by auto
  have len-flat: length flat = (length (a#T)*length H)
  using Cons(3) length-of-flatten-list

```

```

    by auto
let ?j = k mod (length H)
have  $\exists i . k = (i * \text{length } H) + ?j$ 
  by (meson mod-div-decomp)
then obtain i where i-is:  $k = (i * \text{length } H) + ?j$ 
  by auto
then have i-lt:  $i < \text{length } (a \# T)$ 
  using len-flat k-is
  by (metis add-lessD1 mult-less-cancel2)
have j-lt:  $?j < \text{length } H$ 
  by (metis k-is len-flat length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv mod-by-0 mod-less-divisor
mult-0-right)
have  $\exists i < \text{length } (a \# T) . k = (i * \text{length } H) + ?j$ 
  using i-is i-lt by blast
then have  $\exists i < \text{length } (a \# T) . \exists j < \text{length } H . k = (i * \text{length } H) + j$ 
  using j-lt by blast
then obtain i j where ij-props:  $i < \text{length } (a \# T) j < \text{length } H k = (i * \text{length } H) + j$ 
  by blast
then have flat ! k = H ! j # (a # T) ! i
  using flatten-list-idx[OF Cons(3) ij-props(1) ij-props(2) ]
    Cons(2) k-is ij-props(3)
  by argo
then obtain x1-head x1-tail where x1 = x1-head # x1-tail
and List.member H x1-head and List.member (a # T) x1-tail
  using ij-props
  by (simp add: index-of-L-in-L k-is)
then show ?case
  using Cons(3) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma flatten-list-len:
assumes  $\bigwedge t . \text{List.member } T t \implies \text{length } t = n$ 
assumes flat = flatten-list (map ( $\lambda t . \text{map } (\lambda h . h \# t) H$ ) T)
shows  $\bigwedge x1 . \text{List.member } \text{flat } x1 \implies \text{length } x1 = n+1$ 
using assms
proof(induction T arbitrary: flat n H)
  case Nil
  have flat = (flatten-list (map ( $\lambda t . \text{map } (\lambda h . h \# t) H$ ) []))
    using Nil(1) unfolding Nil(3) by blast
  then have flat = []
    by simp
  then show ?case
    using Nil by (simp add: member-rec(2))
next
  case (Cons a T)
  have  $\exists k . x1 = \text{flat} ! k \wedge k < \text{length } \text{flat}$ 
    using Cons(2)

```

```

    by (metis in-set-conv-nth member-def)
then obtain k where k-is:  $x_1 = \text{flat} ! k \wedge k < \text{length flat}$ 
    by auto
have len-flat:  $\text{length flat} = (\text{length } (a \# T) * \text{length } H)$ 
    using Cons(4) length-of-flatten-list
    by auto
let ?j =  $k \bmod (\text{length } H)$ 
have  $\exists i . k = (i * (\text{length } H)) + ?j$ 
    by (meson mod-div-decomp)
then obtain i where i-is:  $k = (i * (\text{length } H)) + ?j$ 
    by auto
then have i-lt:  $i < \text{length } (a \# T)$ 
    using len-flat k-is
    by (metis add-lessD1 mult-less-cancel2)
have j-lt:  $?j < \text{length } H$ 
    by (metis k-is len-flat length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv mod-by-0 mod-less-divisor
mult-0-right)
have  $\exists i < \text{length } (a \# T). k = (i * (\text{length } H)) + ?j$ 
    using i-is i-lt by blast
then have  $\exists i < \text{length } (a \# T). \exists j < \text{length } H. k = (i * (\text{length } H)) + j$ 
    using j-lt by blast
then obtain i j where ij-props:  $i < \text{length } (a \# T) j < \text{length } H k = (i * (\text{length } H)) + j$ 
    by blast
then have flat ! k =  $H ! j \# (a \# T) ! i$ 
    using flatten-list-idx[OF Cons(4) ij-props(1) ij-props(2) ]
        Cons(2) k-is ij-props(3)
    by argo
then obtain x1-head x1-tail where x1 = x1-head # x1-tail
and List.member H x1-head and List.member (a # T) x1-tail
    using ij-props
    by (simp add: index-of-L-in-L k-is)
then show ?case
    using Cons(3) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma flatten-list-lemma:
assumes  $\bigwedge x_1. \text{List.member } \text{to-flatten } x_1 \implies (\bigwedge x_2. \text{List.member } x_1 x_2 \implies$ 
length  $x_2 = \text{length trace})$ 
assumes  $a \in \text{set } (\text{flatten-list to-flatten})$ 
shows  $\text{length } a = \text{length trace}$ 
using assms proof (induct to-flatten)
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons h t)
have a-in:  $a \in \text{set } h \vee a \in \text{set } (\text{flatten-list } t)$ 
    using Cons(3) unfolding flatten-list.simps foldr-def by simp

```

```

{assume *: a ∈ set h
  then have ?case
    using Cons(2)[of h]
    by (simp add: in-set-member member-rec(1))
} moreover {assume *: a ∈ set (flatten-list t)
  have ind-h-setup: (∀x1 x2. List.member t x1 ⟹ List.member x1 x2 ⟹
    length x2 = length trace)
    using Cons(2) by (meson member-rec(1))
  have a ∈ set (flatten-list t) ⟹ length a = length trace
    using Cons(1) ind-h-setup
    by auto
  then have ?case
    using * by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  using a-in by blast
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-trace-len:
  assumes a ∈ set (enumerate-trace trace)
  shows length a = length trace
  using assms
proof(induct length trace arbitrary: trace a)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then obtain h t where trace-is: trace = h#t
    by (meson Suc-length-conv)
  obtain i where (enumerate-trace trace)!i = a
    using Suc.preds
    by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
  let ?enumerate-H = enumerate-list h
  let ?enumerate-t = enumerate-trace t
  have enum-tr-is: enumerate-trace trace =
    flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) ?enumerate-H) ?enumerate-t)
    using trace-is by auto
  let ?to-flatten = map (λh. h # t) ?enumerate-H ?enumerate-t

  have all-w: (∀w. List.member (enumerate-trace t) w ⟹ length w = length t)
    using Suc(1)[of t] Suc(2) trace-is
    by (simp add: in-set-member)
  have a-mem: List.member (enumerate-trace trace) a
    using Suc(3) in-set-member by fast
  show ?case
    using flatten-list-len[OF - enum-tr-is a-mem, of length t] all-w
    trace-is by simp
qed

```

```

definition regex-zeros-and-ones:: trace-regex  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where regex-zeros-and-ones tr =
   $(\forall j. \text{List.member } tr j \longrightarrow (\forall k. \text{List.member } j k \longrightarrow k \neq S))$ 

lemma match-enumerate-state-aux-first-bit:
  assumes a-head = Zero  $\vee$  a-head = One
  assumes a-head # a-tail  $\in$  set (enumerate-list (h-head # h))
  shows h-head = a-head  $\vee$  h-head = S
proof-
  {assume h-head: h-head = One
   then have ?thesis
   using assms unfolding h-head enumerate-list.simps by auto
  } moreover {
   assume h-head: h-head = Zero
   then have ?thesis
   using assms unfolding h-head enumerate-list.simps by auto
  } moreover {
   assume h-head = S
   then have ?thesis by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using WEST-bit.exhaust by blast
qed

lemma advance-state-iff:
  assumes x > 0
  shows x  $\in$  state  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x-1)  $\in$  advance-state state
proof-
  have forward: x  $\in$  state  $\longrightarrow$  (x-1)  $\in$  advance-state state
  using assms by auto
  have converse: (x-1)  $\in$  advance-state state  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  state
  unfolding advance-state.simps using assms
  by (smt (verit, best) Suc-diff-1 diff-0-eq-0 diff-Suc-1' diff-self-eq-0 less-one
mem-Collect-eq nat.distinct(1) not0-implies-Suc not-gr-zero old.nat.exhaust)
  show ?thesis using forward converse by blast
qed

lemma match-enumerate-state-aux:
  assumes a  $\in$  set (enumerate-list h)
  assumes match-timestep state a
  shows match-timestep state h
  using assms
proof(induct h arbitrary: state a)
  case Nil
  have a = []
  using Nil by auto
  then show ?case using Nil by blast
next

```

```

case (Cons h-head h)
then obtain a-head a-tail where obt: a = a-head#a-tail
  using enumerate-list-len Cons
  by (metis length-0-conv list.exhaust)
let ?adv-state = advance-state state
{assume in-state: 0 ∈ state
  then have a-head = One
    using Cons.preds(2) unfolding obt match-timestep-def
    using enumerate-list-fixed
    by (metis WEST-bit.exhaust Cons(2) length-pos-if-in-set list.set-intros(1)
member-rec(1) nth-Cons-0 obt)
  then have h-head: h-head = One ∨ h-head = S
    using Cons.preds(1) unfolding obt
    using match-enumerate-state-aux-first-bit by blast
  have match-adv: match-timestep (advance-state state) h
    using Cons.hyps[of a-tail ?adv-state]
    using Cons.preds(1) Cons.preds(2) advance-state-match-timestep enumerate-list-tail-in obt by blast
  have ∀x. x < length (h-head # h) ==>
    ((h-head # h) ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧
    ((h-head # h) ! x = Zero → x ∉ state)
proof-
  fix x
  assume x: x < length (h-head # h)
  let ?thesis = ((h-head # h) ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧
    ((h-head # h) ! x = Zero → x ∉ state)
  {assume x0: x = 0
    then have ?thesis unfolding x0 using h-head in-state by auto
  } moreover {
    assume x-ge-0: x > 0
    then have x-1 < length h
      using x by simp
    then have *:(h ! (x-1) = One → (x-1) ∈ advance-state state) ∧
      (h ! (x-1) = Zero → (x-1) ∉ advance-state state)
      using match-adv unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
    have h ! (x-1) = (h-head # h) ! x using x-ge-0 by auto
    then have *: ((h-head # h) ! x = One → (x-1) ∈ advance-state state) ∧
      ((h-head # h) ! x = Zero → (x-1) ∉ advance-state state)
      using * by argo
    then have ?thesis using advance-state-iff x-ge-0 by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
then have ?case
  using h-head unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
} moreover {
  assume not-in: 0 ∉ state
  then have a-head = Zero
    using Cons.preds(2) unfolding obt match-timestep-def

```

```

using enumerate-list-fixed
  by (metis WEST-bit.exhaust Cons(2) length-pos-if-in-set list.set-intros(1)
member-rec(1) nth-Cons-0 obt)
then have h-head: h-head = Zero ∨ h-head = S
  using Cons.preds(1) unfolding obt
  using match-enumerate-state-aux-first-bit by blast
have match-adv: match-timestep (advance-state state) h
  using Cons.hyps[of a-tail ?adv-state]
  using Cons.preds(1) Cons.preds(2) advance-state-match-timestep enumerate-list-tail-in obt by blast
have ∀x. x < length (h-head # h) ==>
  ((h-head # h) ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧
  ((h-head # h) ! x = Zero → x ∉ state)
proof-
  fix x
  assume x: x < length (h-head # h)
  let ?thesis = ((h-head # h) ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧
  ((h-head # h) ! x = Zero → x ∉ state)
  {assume x0: x = 0
    then have ?thesis unfolding x0 using h-head not-in by auto
  } moreover {
    assume x-ge-0: x > 0
    then have x-1 < length h
      using x by simp
    then have *:(h ! (x-1) = One → (x-1) ∈ advance-state state) ∧
      (h ! (x-1) = Zero → (x-1) ∉ advance-state state)
      using match-adv unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
    have h ! (x-1) = (h-head # h) ! x using x-ge-0 by auto
    then have *: ((h-head # h) ! x = One → (x-1) ∈ advance-state state) ∧
      ((h-head # h) ! x = Zero → (x-1) ∉ advance-state state)
      using * by argo
    then have ?thesis using advance-state-iff x-ge-0 by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
then have ?case
  using h-head unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
}
ultimately show ?case using WEST-bit.exhaust by blast
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-list-index-one:
  assumes j < length (enumerate-list a)
  shows One # enumerate-list a ! j = enumerate-list (S # a) ! (length (enumerate-list
a) + j) ∧
  (length (enumerate-list a) + j < length (enumerate-list (S # a)))
  using assms
  proof(induct a arbitrary: j)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a1 a2)
then show ?case unfolding enumerate-list.simps
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-append length-map nat-add-left-cancel-less
    nth-append-length-plus nth-map)
qed

lemma list-concat-index:
assumes j < length L1
shows (L1@L2)!j = L1!j
using assms
by (simp add: nth-append)

lemma enumerate-list-index-zero:
assumes j < length (enumerate-list a)
shows Zero # enumerate-list a ! j = enumerate-list (S # a) ! j ∧
  j < length (enumerate-list (S # a))
using assms unfolding enumerate-list.simps
proof(induct a arbitrary: j)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a1 a2)
then have j-bound: j < length (enumerate-list (S # a1 # a2))
  by simp
let ?subgoal = Zero # enumerate-list (a1 # a2) ! j = enumerate-list (S # a1
# a2) ! j
have j < length (map ((#) Zero) (enumerate-list (a1 # a2)))
  using j-bound Cons by simp
then have (((map ((#) Zero) (enumerate-list (a1 # a2))) @
  map ((#) One) (enumerate-list (a1 # a2)))) ! j) = (map ((#) Zero) (enumerate-list (a1 # a2)))!j
  using Cons.preds j-bound list-concat-index by blast
then have ?subgoal using Cons unfolding enumerate-list.simps
  by simp
then show ?case using j-bound by auto
qed

```

```

lemma match-enumerate-list:
assumes match-timestep state a
shows ∃j<length (enumerate-list a).
  match-timestep state (enumerate-list a ! j)
using assms
proof(induct a arbitrary: state)
case Nil
then show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Cons head a)
  let ?adv-state = advance-state state
  {assume in-state: 0 ∈ state
    then have (head # a) ! 0 ≠ Zero
      using Cons.preds unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
    then have head: head = One ∨ head = S
      using WEST-bit.exhaust by auto
    have match-timestep ?adv-state a
      using Cons.preds
      using advance-state-match-timestep by auto
    then obtain j where obt: match-timestep ?adv-state (enumerate-list a ! j)
      ∧ j < length (enumerate-list a)
      using Cons.hyps[of ?adv-state] by blast
    let ?state = (enumerate-list a ! j)
    {assume headcase: head = One
      let ?s = One # ?state
      have ∀x. x < length ?s ==>
        (?s ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧ (?s ! x = Zero → x ∉ state))
    proof-
      fix x
      assume x: x < length ?s
      let ?thesis = ((?s ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧ (?s ! x = Zero → x ∉ state))
      {assume x0: x = 0
        then have ?thesis using in-state by simp
      } moreover {
        assume x-ge-0: x > 0
        have cond1: (One = One → 0 ∈ state) ∧ (One = Zero → 0 ∉ state)
          using in-state by blast
        have cond2: ∀x < length (enumerate-list a ! j).
          (enumerate-list a ! j ! x = One → x + 1 ∈ state) ∧
          (enumerate-list a ! j ! x = Zero → x + 1 ∉ state)
          using obt unfolding match-timestep-def advance-state-iff by fastforce
        have x < length (One # enumerate-list a ! j)
          using x by blast
        then have ?thesis
          using index-shift[of One state ?state, OF cond1 cond2] by blast
      }
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
    then have match: match-timestep state ?s
      using obt headcase in-state unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
    have (map ((#) One) (enumerate-list a) ! j) = One # (enumerate-list a) ! j
      using obt by simp
    then have ?case unfolding headcase enumerate-list.simps
      using match obt by auto
    } moreover {
      assume headcase: head = S
      let ?s = One # ?state

```

```

have  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{length } ?s \implies$ 
 $((?s ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (?s ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state}))$ 
proof-
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x < \text{length } ?s$ 
  let  $?thesis = ((?s ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge (?s ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state}))$ 
  {assume  $x0: x = 0$ 
   then have  $?thesis$  using in-state by simp
  } moreover {
    assume  $x\text{-ge-0}: x > 0$ 
    have  $cond1: (\text{One} = \text{One} \longrightarrow 0 \in \text{state}) \wedge (\text{One} = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow 0 \notin \text{state})$ 
      using in-state by blast
    have  $cond2: \forall x < \text{length} (\text{enumerate-list } a ! j).$ 
    ( $\text{enumerate-list } a ! j ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x + 1 \in \text{state}) \wedge$ 
    ( $\text{enumerate-list } a ! j ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x + 1 \notin \text{state})$ 
      using obt unfolding match-timestep-def advance-state-iff by fastforce
    have  $x < \text{length} (\text{One} \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j)$ 
      using  $x$  by blast
    then have  $?thesis$ 
      using index-shift[of  $\text{One state } ?state$ , OF  $cond1 cond2$ ] by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
then have  $\text{match}: \text{match-timestep state } ?s$ 
  using obt headcase in-state unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
have  $\bigwedge x. x < \text{length} (S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j) \implies$ 
 $((S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j) ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge$ 
 $((S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j) ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
proof-
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x < \text{length} (S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j)$ 
  let  $?thesis = ((S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j) ! x = \text{One} \longrightarrow x \in \text{state}) \wedge$ 
 $((S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j) ! x = \text{Zero} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{state})$ 
  {assume  $x0: x = 0$ 
   then have  $?thesis$  by auto
  } moreover {
    assume  $x\text{-ge-0}: x > 0$ 
    then have  $?thesis$  using  $x$  match unfolding match-timestep-def by simp
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
then have  $\text{match-}S: \text{match-timestep state } (S \# \text{enumerate-list } a ! j)$ 
  using match unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
have  $j\text{-bound}: j < \text{length} (\text{enumerate-list } a)$ 
  using obt by blast
have  $?s = \text{enumerate-list } (S \# a) ! ((\text{length } (\text{enumerate-list } a)) + j)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{length } (\text{enumerate-list } a)) + j < \text{length } (\text{enumerate-list } (S \# a))$ 
  using j-bound enumerate-list-index-one by blast
then have  $?case$  unfolding headcase

```

```

        using match obt match-S by metis
    }
ultimately have ?case using head by blast
} moreover {
assume not-in: 0 ∉ state
then have (head # a) ! 0 ≠ One
    using Cons.preds unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
then have head: head = Zero ∨ head = S
    using WEST-bit.exhaust by auto
have match-timestep ?adv-state a
    using Cons.preds
    using advance-state-match-timestep by auto
then obtain j where obt: match-timestep ?adv-state (enumerate-list a ! j)
    ∧ j < length (enumerate-list a)
        using Cons.hyps[of ?adv-state] by blast
let ?state = (enumerate-list a ! j)
{assume headcase: head = Zero
let ?s = Zero # ?state
have ∀x. x < length ?s ==>
    ((?s ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧ (?s ! x = Zero → x ∉ state))
proof-
fix x
assume x: x < length ?s
let ?thesis = ((?s ! x = One → x ∈ state) ∧ (?s ! x = Zero → x ∉ state))
{assume x0: x = 0
then have ?thesis using not-in headcase by simp
} moreover {
assume x-ge-0: x > 0
have cond1: (Zero = One → 0 ∈ state) ∧ (Zero = Zero → 0 ∉ state)
    using not-in by blast
have cond2: ∀x < length (enumerate-list a ! j).
(enumerate-list a ! j ! x = One → x + 1 ∈ state) ∧
(enumerate-list a ! j ! x = Zero → x + 1 ∉ state)
    using obt unfolding match-timestep-def advance-state-iff by fastforce
have x < length (Zero # enumerate-list a ! j)
    using x by blast
then have ?thesis
    using index-shift[of Zero state ?state, OF cond1 cond2] by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
then have match: match-timestep state ?s
    using obt headcase not-in unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
have ?case unfolding headcase enumerate-list.simps
    using match obt by auto
} moreover {
assume headcase: head = S
let ?s = Zero # ?state
have ∀x. x < length ?s ==>

```

```

 $((?s ! x = One \rightarrow x \in state) \wedge (?s ! x = Zero \rightarrow x \notin state))$ 
proof-
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x < length ?s$ 
let  $?thesis = ((?s ! x = One \rightarrow x \in state) \wedge (?s ! x = Zero \rightarrow x \notin state))$ 
  {assume  $x0: x = 0$ 
   then have  $?thesis$  using not-in by simp
  } moreover {
    assume  $x\_ge\_0: x > 0$ 
    have  $cond1: (Zero = One \rightarrow 0 \in state) \wedge (Zero = Zero \rightarrow 0 \notin state)$ 
      using not-in by blast
    have  $cond2: \forall x < length (enumerate-list a ! j).$ 
    ( $enumerate-list a ! j ! x = One \rightarrow x + 1 \in state) \wedge$ 
    ( $enumerate-list a ! j ! x = Zero \rightarrow x + 1 \notin state)$ 
      using obt unfolding match-timestep-def advance-state-iff by fastforce
    have  $x < length (Zero \# enumerate-list a ! j)$ 
      using x by blast
    then have  $?thesis$ 
      using index-shift[of Zero state ?state, OF cond1 cond2] by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
then have match: match-timestep state ?s
  using obt headcase not-in unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
have  $\bigwedge x. x < length (S \# enumerate-list a ! j) \implies$ 
  ( $(S \# enumerate-list a ! j) ! x = One \rightarrow x \in state) \wedge$ 
  ( $(S \# enumerate-list a ! j) ! x = Zero \rightarrow x \notin state)$ 
proof-
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x: x < length (S \# enumerate-list a ! j)$ 
  let  $?thesis = ((S \# enumerate-list a ! j) ! x = One \rightarrow x \in state) \wedge$ 
  ( $(S \# enumerate-list a ! j) ! x = Zero \rightarrow x \notin state)$ 
  {assume  $x0: x = 0$ 
   then have  $?thesis$  by auto
  } moreover {
    assume  $x\_ge\_0: x > 0$ 
    then have  $?thesis$  using x match unfolding match-timestep-def by simp
  }
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
qed
then have match-S: match-timestep state ( $S \# enumerate-list a ! j$ )
  using match unfolding match-timestep-def by blast
have j-bound:  $j < length (enumerate-list a)$ 
  using obt by blast
have  $?s = enumerate-list (S \# a)!(j)$ 
   $\wedge j < length (enumerate-list (S \# a))$ 
  using j-bound enumerate-list-index-zero by blast
then have ?case unfolding headcase
  using match obt match-S by metis

```

```

        }
ultimately have ?case using head by blast
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-trace-head-in:
assumes a-head # a-tail ∈ set (enumerate-trace (h # trace))
shows a-head ∈ set (enumerate-list h)
proof -
let ?flat = flatten-list
  (map (λt. map (λh. h # t)
    (enumerate-list h))
  (enumerate-trace trace))
have flat-is: ?flat = ?flat
  by auto
have mem: List.member
  ?flat
  (a-head # a-tail)
  using assms unfolding enumerate-trace.simps
  using in-set-member by metis
then obtain x1-head x1-tail where
  x1-props: a-head # a-tail = x1-head # x1-tail ∧
  List.member (enumerate-list h) x1-head ∧
  List.member (enumerate-trace trace) x1-tail
  using flatten-list-shape[OF mem flat-is] by auto
then have a-head = x1-head
  by auto
then have List.member (enumerate-list h) a-head
  using x1-props
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using in-set-member
  by fast
qed

```

```

lemma enumerate-trace-tail-in:
assumes a-head # a-tail ∈ set (enumerate-trace (h # trace))
shows a-tail ∈ set (enumerate-trace trace)
proof -
let ?flat = flatten-list
  (map (λt. map (λh. h # t)
    (enumerate-list h))
  (enumerate-trace trace))
have flat-is: ?flat = ?flat
  by auto
have mem: List.member

```

```

?flat
(a-head # a-tail)
using assms unfolding enumerate-trace.simps
using in-set-member by metis
then obtain x1-head x1-tail where
  x1-props: a-head # a-tail = x1-head # x1-tail ∧
  List.member (enumerate-list h) x1-head ∧
  List.member (enumerate-trace trace) x1-tail
  using flatten-list-shape[OF mem flat-is] by auto
then have a-tail = x1-tail
  by auto
then have List.member (enumerate-trace trace) a-tail
  using x1-props
  by auto
then show ?thesis
  using in-set-member
  by fast
qed

```

Intuitively, this says that the traces in enumerate trace h are “more specific” than h, which is “more generic”—i.e., h matches everything that each element of enumerate trace h matches.

```

lemma match-enumerate-trace-aux:
  assumes a ∈ set (enumerate-trace trace)
  assumes match-regex π a
  shows match-regex π trace
proof -
  show ?thesis using assms proof (induct trace arbitrary: a π)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons h trace)
  then obtain a-head a-tail where obt-a: a = a-head#a-tail
    using enumerate-trace-len
    by (metis length-0-conv neq-Nil-conv)
  have length π > 0
    using Cons unfolding match-regex-def obt-a by auto
  then obtain π-head π-tail where obt-π: π = π-head#π-tail
    using min-list.cases by auto
  have cond1: a-tail ∈ set (enumerate-trace trace)
    using Cons.prems(1) unfolding obt-a
    using enumerate-trace-tail-in by blast
  have cond2: match-regex π-tail a-tail
    using Cons.prems(2) unfolding obt-a obt-π match-regex-def by auto
  have match-tail: match-regex π-tail trace
    using Cons.hyps[OF cond1 cond2] by blast
  have a-head: a-head ∈ set (enumerate-list h)
    using Cons.prems(1) unfolding obt-a
    using enumerate-trace-head-in by blast

```

```

have match-timestep  $\pi$ -head  $a$ -head
  using Cons.prems(2) unfolding obt- $\pi$  match-regex-def
  using obt- $a$  by auto
then have match-head: match-timestep  $\pi$ -head  $h$ 
  using match-enumerate-state-aux[of  $a$ -head  $h$   $\pi$ -head]  $a$ -head by blast
have  $\wedge$ time. time < length ( $h \# trace$ )  $\implies$ 
  match-timestep (( $\pi$ -head  $\#$   $\pi$ -tail) ! time) (( $h \# trace$ ) ! time)
proof -
  fix time
  assume time: time < length ( $h \# trace$ )
  let ?thesis = match-timestep (( $\pi$ -head  $\#$   $\pi$ -tail) ! time) (( $h \# trace$ ) ! time)
  {assume time0: time = 0
    then have ?thesis using match-head by simp
  } moreover {
    assume time-ge-0: time > 0
    then have ?thesis
      using match-tail time-ge-0 time unfolding match-regex-def by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
then show ?case using match-tail unfolding match-regex-def obt-a obt- $\pi$ 
  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma match-enumerate-trace:
  assumes  $a \in set (enumerate-trace h) \wedge match-regex \pi a$ 
  shows match  $\pi (h \# T)$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis
    unfolding match-def
    using match-enumerate-trace-aux assms
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma match-enumerate-sets1:
  assumes ( $\exists r \in (enumerate-sets R)$ . match-regex  $\pi r$ )
  shows (match  $\pi R$ )
  using assms
proof (induct R)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons  $h T$ )
  then obtain  $a$  where a-prop:  $a \in set (enumerate-trace h) \cup enumerate-sets T \wedge$ 
  match-regex  $\pi a$ 
  by auto

```

```

{ assume *:  $a \in \text{set}(\text{enumerate-trace } h)$ 
  then have ?case
    using match-enumerate-trace a-prop
    by blast
} moreover {assume *:  $a \in \text{enumerate-sets } T$ 
  then have match  $\pi$   $T$ 
    using Cons a-prop by blast
  then have ?case
    by (metis Suc-leI le-imp-less-Suc length-Cons match-def nth-Cons-Suc)
}
ultimately show ?case
  using a-prop by auto
qed

lemma match-cases:
assumes match  $\pi$  ( $a \# R$ )
shows match  $\pi$  [ $a$ ]  $\vee$  match  $\pi$   $R$ 
proof-
  obtain i where obt: match-regex  $\pi ((a \# R)!i) \wedge i < \text{length}(a \# R)$ 
    using assms unfolding match-def by blast
  {assume i0:  $i = 0$ 
    then have ?thesis
      using assms unfolding match-def using obt by simp
  } moreover {
    assume i-ge-0:  $i > 0$ 
    then have match-regex  $\pi (R ! (i - 1))$ 
      using assms obt unfolding match-def by simp
    then have match  $\pi$   $R$ 
      unfolding match-def using obt i-ge-0
      by (metis Suc-diff-1 Suc-less-eq length-Cons)
    then have ?thesis by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms unfolding match-def by blast
qed

lemma enumerate-trace-decompose:
assumes state  $\in \text{set}(\text{enumerate-list } h)$ 
assumes trace  $\in \text{set}(\text{enumerate-trace } T)$ 
shows state#trace  $\in \text{set}(\text{enumerate-trace } (h \# T))$ 
proof-
  let ?enumh = enumerate-list  $h$ 
  let ?enumT = enumerate-trace  $T$ 
  let ?flat = flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh.  $h \# t$ ) ?enumh) ?enumT)
  have enum: enumerate-trace ( $h \# T$ ) = ?flat
    unfolding enumerate-trace.simps by simp
  obtain i where i: ?enumT!i = trace  $\wedge i < \text{length} ?enumT$ 
    using assms(2) by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
  obtain j where j: ?enumh!j = state  $\wedge j < \text{length} ?enumh$ 

```

```

using assms(1) by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
have enumerate-list h ! j # enumerate-trace T ! i =
  flatten-list (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) (enumerate-list h)) (enumerate-trace T)))
!
  (i * length (enumerate-list h) + j) ∧
  i * length (enumerate-list h) + j
  < length
  (flatten-list
    (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) (enumerate-list h)) (enumerate-trace T)))
  using flatten-list-idx[of ?flat ?enumh ?enumT i j] enum i j by blast
then show ?thesis
  using i j enum by simp
qed

```

```

lemma match-enumerate-trace-aux-converse:
assumes match-regex π trace
shows match π (enumerate-trace trace)
using assms
proof(induct trace arbitrary: π)
case Nil
have enum: enumerate-trace [] = []
  by simp
show ?case unfolding enum match-def match-regex-def by auto
next
case (Cons a trace)
have length π > 0
  using Cons.preds unfolding match-regex-def by auto
then obtain pi-head pi-tail where pi-obt: π = pi-head#pi-tail
  using list.exhaust by auto
have cond: match-regex pi-tail trace
  using Cons.preds pi-obt unfolding match-regex-def by auto
then have match-tail: match pi-tail (enumerate-trace trace)
  using Cons.hyps by blast
then obtain i where obt-i: match-regex pi-tail (enumerate-trace trace ! i) ∧
  i < length (enumerate-trace trace)
  unfolding match-def by blast
let ?enum-tail = (enumerate-trace trace ! i)

have match-head: match-timestep pi-head a
  using Cons.preds unfolding match-regex-def
  by (metis Cons.preds WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux nth-Cons' pi-obt)
then have ∃j < length (enumerate-list a).
  match-timestep pi-head ((enumerate-list a)!j)
  using match-enumerate-list by blast
then obtain j where obt-j: match-timestep pi-head ((enumerate-list a)!j) ∧
  j < length (enumerate-list a)
  by blast
let ?enum-head = (enumerate-list a)!j

```

```

have (?enum-head#?enum-tail) ∈ set(enumerate-trace (a # trace))
  using enumerate-trace-decompose
  by (meson in-set-conv-nth obt-i obt-j)
have match-tail: match-regex pi-tail ?enum-tail
  using obt-i by blast
have match-head: match-timestep pi-head ((enumerate-list a)!j)
  using obt-j by blast
have match: match-regex π (?enum-head#?enum-tail)
  using match-head match-tail
  using WEST-and-trace-correct-forward-aux-converse[OF pi-obt match-head match-tail]
by auto
let ?flat = flatten-list
  (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) (enumerate-list a))
    (enumerate-trace trace))
have enumerate-list a ! j # enumerate-trace trace ! i =
  flatten-list
  (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) (enumerate-list a)) (enumerate-trace trace)) !
  (i * length (enumerate-list a) + j) ∧
  i * length (enumerate-list a) + j
  < length
  (flatten-list
    (map (λt. map (λh. h # t) (enumerate-list a)) (enumerate-trace trace)))
  using flatten-list-idx[of ?flat enumerate-list a enumerate-trace trace i j]
  using obt-i obt-j by blast
then show ?case
  unfolding match-def using match
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma match-enumerate-sets2:
  assumes (match π R)
  shows (exists r ∈ enumerate-sets R. match-regex π r)
  using assms
proof(induct R arbitrary: π)
  case Nil
  then show ?case unfolding match-def by auto
next
  case (Cons a R)
  have enumerate-sets (a # R) = set (enumerate-trace a) ∪ enumerate-sets R
    unfolding enumerate-sets.simps by blast
{assume match-a: match π [a]
  then have match-regex π a
    unfolding match-def by simp
  then have match π (enumerate-trace a)
    using match-enumerate-trace-aux
    using match-enumerate-trace-aux-converse by blast
  then have ∃ b ∈ set (enumerate-trace a). match-regex π b
}

```

```

unfolding match-def by auto
then have ?case by auto
} moreover {
  assume match-R: match π R
  then have ?case
    using Cons by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  using Cons.preds match-cases by blast
qed

lemma match-enumerate-sets:
  shows (exists r ∈ enumerate-sets R. match-regex π r) ↔ (match π R)
  using match-enumerate-sets1 match-enumerate-sets2
  by blast

lemma regex-equivalence-correct1:
  assumes (naive-equivalence A B)
  shows match π A = match π B
  unfolding regex-equiv-def
  using match-enumerate-sets[of A π] match-enumerate-sets[of B π]
  using assms
  unfolding naive-equivalence.simps
  by blast

lemma regex-equivalence-correct:
  shows (naive-equivalence A B) → (regex-equiv A B)
  using regex-equivalence-correct1
  unfolding regex-equiv-def
  by metis

export-code naive-equivalence in Haskell module-name regex-equiv
end

```

References

- [1] J. Elwing, L. Gamboa-Guzman, J. Sorkin, C. Travisset, Z. Wang, and K. Y. Rozier. Mission-time LTL (MLTL) formula validation via regular expressions. In P. Herber and A. Wijs, editors, *iFM*, volume 14300 of *LNCS*, pages 279–301. Springer, 2023.
- [2] Z. Wang, L. P. Gamboa-Guzman, and K. Y. Rozier. WEST: Interactive Validation of Mission-time Linear Temporal Logic (MLTL). 2024.