

Monadification, Memoization and Dynamic Programming

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Abstract

We present a lightweight framework for the automatic verified (functional or imperative) memoization of recursive functions. Our tool can turn a pure Isabelle/HOL function definition into a monadified version in a state monad or the Imperative HOL heap monad, and prove a correspondence theorem. We provide a variety of memory implementations for the two types of monads. A number of simple techniques allow us to achieve bottom-up computation and space-efficient memoization. The framework’s utility is demonstrated on a number of representative dynamic programming problems. A detailed description of our work can be found in the accompanying paper [2].

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0.1 State Monad

```

theory State_Monad_Ext
  imports HOL-Library.State_Monad
begin

definition fun_app_lifted :: ('M, 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'b) state) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'a) state
 $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'b) state where
  fun_app_lifted f T x  $\equiv$  do { f  $\leftarrow$  f T; x  $\leftarrow$  x T; f x }

bundle state_monad_syntax begin

notation fun_app_lifted (infixl  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  999)
type_synonym ('a, 'M, 'b) fun_lifted = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'b) state ( $\langle \_ == \_ \Rightarrow \_ \rangle$  [3,1000,2] 2)
type_synonym ('a, 'b) dpfun = 'a == ('a  $\rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b (infixr  $\langle \Rightarrow_T \rangle$  2)
type_notation state ( $\langle [ \_ ] \rangle$ )

notation State_Monad.return ( $\langle \langle \_ \rangle \rangle$ )
notation (ASCII) State_Monad.return ( $\langle (\# \_ \#) \rangle$ )
notation Transfer.Rel ( $\langle Rel \rangle$ )

end

context includes state_monad_syntax begin

qualified lemma return_app_return:
   $\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = f\ x$ 
  unfolding fun_app_lifted_def bind_left_identity ..

qualified lemma return_app_return_meta:
   $\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle \equiv f\ x$ 
  unfolding return_app_return .

qualified definition if_T :: ('M, bool) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'a)
state  $\Rightarrow$  ('M, 'a) state where
  if_T b x y  $\equiv$  do { b  $\leftarrow$  b T; if b then x else y }
end

end

```

1 Monadification

1.1 Monads

```
theory Pure_Monad
  imports Main
begin
```

```
definition Wrap :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  Wrap x  $\equiv$  x
```

```
definition App :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b where
  App f  $\equiv$  f
```

```
lemma Wrap_App_Wrap:
  App (Wrap f) (Wrap x)  $\equiv$  f x
unfolding App_def Wrap_def .
```

```
end
```

1.2 Parametricity of the State Monad

```
theory DP_CRelVS
  imports ./State_Monad_Ext ../Pure_Monad
begin
```

```
definition lift_p :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  lift_p P f =
    ( $\forall$  heap. P heap  $\longrightarrow$  (case State_Monad.run_state f heap of (_, heap)
 $\Rightarrow$  P heap))
```

```
context
  fixes P f heap
  assumes lift: lift_p P f and P: P heap
begin
```

```
lemma run_state_cases:
  case State_Monad.run_state f heap of (_, heap)  $\Rightarrow$  P heap
using lift P unfolding lift_p_def by auto
```

```
lemma lift_p_P:
  P heap' if State_Monad.run_state f heap = (v, heap')
using that run_state_cases by auto
```

end

locale *state_mem_defs* =
 fixes *lookup* :: 'param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result option) state
 and *update* :: 'param \Rightarrow 'result \Rightarrow ('mem, unit) state
begin

definition *checkmem* :: 'param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state **where**
 checkmem param calc \equiv do {
 x \leftarrow *lookup* param;
 case *x* of
 Some *x* \Rightarrow State_Monad.return *x*
 | None \Rightarrow do {
 x \leftarrow calc;
 update param *x*;
 State_Monad.return *x*
 }
}

abbreviation *checkmem_eq* ::
 ('param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state) \Rightarrow 'param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state \Rightarrow bool
 ($\langle _ \$ _ = \text{CHECKMEM} = _ \rangle$ [1000,51] 51) **where**
 (*dp_T* \$ param = CHECKMEM = calc) \equiv (*dp_T* param = *checkmem* param calc)
term 0

definition *map_of* **where**
 map_of heap *k* = *fst* (*run_state* (*lookup* *k*) heap)

definition *checkmem'* :: 'param \Rightarrow (unit \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state) \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state **where**
 checkmem' param calc \equiv do {
 x \leftarrow *lookup* param;
 case *x* of
 Some *x* \Rightarrow State_Monad.return *x*
 | None \Rightarrow do {
 x \leftarrow calc ();
 update param *x*;
 State_Monad.return *x*
 }
}

```

lemma checkmem_checkmem':
  checkmem' param (λ_. calc) = checkmem param calc
  unfolding checkmem'_def checkmem_def ..

lemma checkmem_eq_alt:
  checkmem_eq dp param calc = (dp param = checkmem' param (λ_. calc))
  unfolding checkmem_checkmem' ..

end

locale mem_correct = state_mem_defs +
  fixes P
  assumes lookup_inv: lift_p P (lookup k) and update_inv: lift_p P (update
k v)
  assumes
    lookup_correct: P m ⇒ map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup
k) m)) ⊆m (map_of m)
    and
    update_correct: P m ⇒ map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update
k v) m)) ⊆m (map_of m)(k ↦ v)

locale dp_consistency =
  mem_correct lookup update P
  for lookup :: 'param ⇒ ('mem, 'result option) state and update and P +
  fixes dp :: 'param ⇒ 'result
begin

context
  includes lifting_syntax and state_monad_syntax
begin

definition cmem :: 'mem ⇒ bool where
  cmem M ≡ ∀ param ∈ dom (map_of M). map_of M param = Some (dp
param)

definition crel_vs :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('mem, 'b) state ⇒ bool
where
  crel_vs R v s ≡ ∀ M. cmem M ∧ P M → (case State_Monad.run_state
s M of (v', M') ⇒ R v v' ∧ cmem M' ∧ P M')

abbreviation rel_fun_lifted :: ('a ⇒ 'c ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'd ⇒ bool) ⇒
('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('c ==_⇒ 'd) ⇒ bool (infixr <===>T 55) where

```

rel_fun_lifted $R \ R' \equiv R \implies \text{crel_vs } R'$
term 0

definition *consistentDP* :: (*'param* == *'mem* \implies *'result*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
consistentDP $\equiv ((=) \implies \text{crel_vs } (=)) \text{ dp}$
term 0

private lemma *cmem_intro*:
assumes $\bigwedge \text{param } v \ M'. \text{ State_Monad.run_state } (\text{lookup param}) \ M =$
 $(\text{Some } v, M') \implies v = \text{dp param}$
shows *cmem* M
unfolding *cmem_def* *map_of_def*
apply *safe*
subgoal for *param y*
by (*cases* $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{lookup param}) \ M$) (*auto intro: assms*)
done

lemma *cmem_elim*:
assumes *cmem* $M \text{ State_Monad.run_state } (\text{lookup param}) \ M = (\text{Some } v, M')$
obtains $\text{dp param} = v$
using *assms* **unfolding** *cmem_def* *dom_def* *map_of_def* **by** *auto* (*metis* *fst_conv option.inject*)
term 0

lemma *crel_vs_intro*:
assumes $\bigwedge M \ v' \ M'. \llbracket \text{cmem } M; P \ M; \text{ State_Monad.run_state } v_T \ M =$
 $(v', M') \rrbracket \implies R \ v \ v' \wedge \text{cmem } M' \wedge P \ M'$
shows *crel_vs* $R \ v \ v_T$
using *assms* **unfolding** *crel_vs_def* **by** *blast*
term 0

lemma *crel_vs_elim*:
assumes *crel_vs* $R \ v \ v_T \text{ cmem } M \ P \ M$
obtains $v' \ M' \text{ where } \text{State_Monad.run_state } v_T \ M = (v', M') \ R \ v \ v'$
 $\text{cmem } M' \ P \ M'$
using *assms* **unfolding** *crel_vs_def* **by** *blast*
term 0

lemma *consistentDP_intro*:
assumes $\bigwedge \text{param}. \text{ Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } (=)) \ (\text{dp param}) \ (\text{dp}_T \text{ param})$

shows *consistentDP dp_T*
using *assms* **unfolding** *consistentDP_def Rel_def* **by** *blast*

lemma *crel_vs_return*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transfer.Rel } R \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) \ (\text{Wrap } x) \ (\text{State_Monad.return } y)$
unfolding *State_Monad.return_def Wrap_def Rel_def* **by** (*fastforce intro: crel_vs_intro*)
term 0

lemma *crel_vs_return_ext*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transfer.Rel } R \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) \ x \ (\text{State_Monad.return } y)$
by (*fact crel_vs_return[unfolded Wrap_def]*)
term 0

private lemma *cmem_upd*:
 $\text{cmem } M' \text{ if } \text{cmem } M \ P \ M \ \text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{update param } (dp \text{ param})) \ M = (v, M')$
using *update_correct[of M param dp param]* **that** **unfolding** *cmem_def map_le_def* **by** *simp force*

private lemma *P_upd*:
 $P \ M' \text{ if } P \ M \ \text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{update param } (dp \text{ param})) \ M = (v, M')$
by (*meson lift_p_P that update_inv*)

private lemma *crel_vs_get*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge M. \text{cmem } M \implies \text{crel_vs } R \ v \ (sf \ M) \rrbracket \implies \text{crel_vs } R \ v \ (\text{State_Monad.get } \gg sf)$
unfolding *State_Monad.get_def State_Monad.bind_def* **by** (*fastforce intro: crel_vs_intro elim: crel_vs_elim split: prod.split*)
term 0

private lemma *crel_vs_set*:
 $\llbracket \text{crel_vs } R \ v \ sf; \text{cmem } M; P \ M \rrbracket \implies \text{crel_vs } R \ v \ (\text{State_Monad.set } M \gg sf)$
unfolding *State_Monad.set_def State_Monad.bind_def* **by** (*fastforce intro: crel_vs_intro elim: crel_vs_elim split: prod.split*)
term 0

private lemma *crel_vs_bind_eq*:
 $\llbracket \text{crel_vs } (=) \ v \ s; \text{crel_vs } R \ (f \ v) \ (sf \ v) \rrbracket \implies \text{crel_vs } R \ (f \ v) \ (s \gg sf)$

unfolding *State_Monad.bind_def rel_fun_def* **by** (*fastforce intro: crel_vs_intro*
elim: crel_vs_elim split: prod.split)
term 0

lemma *bind_transfer[transfer_rule]*:
(crel_vs R0 ==> (R0 ==>_T R1) ==> crel_vs R1) (λv f. f v) (≫)
unfolding *State_Monad.bind_def rel_fun_def* **by** (*fastforce intro: crel_vs_intro*
elim: crel_vs_elim split: prod.split)

private lemma *cmem_lookup*:
cmem M' if cmem M P M State_Monad.run_state (lookup param) M =
(v, M')
using *lookup_correct[of M param]* **that** **unfolding** *cmem_def map_le_def*
by *force*

private lemma *P_lookup*:
P M' if P M State_Monad.run_state (lookup param) M = (v, M')
by (*meson lift_p_P that lookup_inv*)

lemma *crel_vs_lookup*:
crel_vs (λ v v'. case v' of None ⇒ True | Some v' ⇒ v = v' ∧ v = dp
param) (dp param) (lookup param)
by (*auto elim: cmem_elim intro: cmem_lookup crel_vs_intro P_lookup*
split: option.split)

lemma *crel_vs_update*:
crel_vs (=) () (update param (dp param))
by (*auto intro: cmem_upd crel_vs_intro P_upd*)

private lemma *crel_vs_checkmem*:
 $\llbracket \text{is_equality } R; \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R) \ (dp\ param)\ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R) \ (dp\ param) \ (checkmem\ param\ s)$
unfolding *checkmem_def Rel_def is_equality_def*
by (*rule bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, OF crel_vs_lookup]*)
(auto 4 3 intro: crel_vs_lookup crel_vs_update crel_vs_return[unfolded
Rel_def Wrap_def] crel_vs_bind_eq
split: option.split_asm
)

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem_tupled*:
assumes *v = dp param*
shows $\llbracket \text{is_equality } R; \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R) \ v \ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R) \ v \ (checkmem\ param\ s)$
unfolding *assms* **by** (*fact crel_vs_checkmem*)

```

lemma return_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  ( $R \text{ ===>}_T R$ ) Wrap State_Monad.return
  unfolding rel_fun_def by (metis crel_vs_return Rel_def)

lemma fun_app_lifted_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  ( $crel\_vs (R0 \text{ ===>}_T R1) \text{ ===> } crel\_vs R0 \text{ ===> } crel\_vs R1$ ) App (.)
  unfolding App_def fun_app_lifted_def by transfer_prover

lemma crel_vs_fun_app:
   $\llbracket Transfer.Rel (crel\_vs R0) x x_T; Transfer.Rel (crel\_vs (R0 \text{ ===>}_T R1))$ 
 $f f_T \rrbracket \implies Transfer.Rel (crel\_vs R1) (App f x) (f_T . x_T)$ 
  unfolding Rel_def using fun_app_lifted_transfer[THEN rel_funD, THEN
rel_funD] .

lemma if_T_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  ( $crel\_vs (=) \text{ ===> } crel\_vs R \text{ ===> } crel\_vs R \text{ ===> } crel\_vs R$ ) If
State_Monad_Ext.if_T
  unfolding State_Monad_Ext.if_T_def by transfer_prover
end

end
end

```

1.3 Miscellaneous Parametricity Theorems

```

theory State_Heap_Misc
  imports Main
begin
context includes lifting_syntax begin
lemma rel_fun_comp:
  assumes ( $R1 \text{ ===> } S1$ )  $f g (R2 \text{ ===> } S2) g h$ 
  shows ( $R1 \text{ OO } R2 \text{ ===> } S1 \text{ OO } S2$ )  $f h$ 
  using assms by (auto intro!: rel_funI dest!: rel_funD)

lemma rel_fun_comp1:
  assumes ( $R1 \text{ ===> } S1$ )  $f g (R2 \text{ ===> } S2) g h R' = R1 \text{ OO } R2$ 
  shows ( $R' \text{ ===> } S1 \text{ OO } S2$ )  $f h$ 
  using assms rel_fun_comp by metis

lemma rel_fun_comp2:

```

```

assumes (R1 ==> S1) f g (R2 ==> S2) g h S' = S1 OO S2
shows (R1 OO R2 ==> S') f h
using assms rel_fun_comp by metis

lemma rel_fun_relcompp:
  ((R1 ==> S1) OO (R2 ==> S2)) a b ==> ((R1 OO R2) ==> (S1
  OO S2)) a b
  unfolding OO_def rel_fun_def by blast

lemma rel_fun_comp1':
  assumes (R1 ==> S1) f g (R2 ==> S2) g h  $\wedge$  a b. R' a b ==> (R1
  OO R2) a b
  shows (R' ==> S1 OO S2) f h
  by (auto intro: assms rel_fun_mono[OF rel_fun_comp1])

lemma rel_fun_comp2':
  assumes (R1 ==> S1) f g (R2 ==> S2) g h  $\wedge$  a b. (S1 OO S2) a b
  ==> S' a b
  shows (R1 OO R2 ==> S') f h
  by (auto intro: assms rel_fun_mono[OF rel_fun_comp1])

end
end

```

1.4 Heap Monad

```

theory Heap_Monad_Ext
  imports HOL-Imperative_HOL.Imperative_HOL
begin

definition fun_app_lifted :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b Heap) Heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a Heap  $\Rightarrow$  'b Heap
where
  fun_app_lifted f_T x_T  $\equiv$  do { f  $\leftarrow$  f_T; x  $\leftarrow$  x_T; f x }

bundle heap_monad_syntax begin

notation fun_app_lifted (infixl  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  999)
type_synonym ('a, 'b) fun_lifted = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b Heap ( $\langle \_ ==H \Rightarrow \_ \rangle$  [3,2]
  2)
type_notation Heap ( $\langle \_ \rangle$ )

notation Heap_Monad.return ( $\langle \_ \rangle$ )
notation (ASCII) Heap_Monad.return ( $\langle (\# \_ \#) \rangle$ )
notation Transfer.Rel ( $\langle Rel \rangle$ )

```

end

context includes *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

qualified lemma *return_app_return*:

$\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = f\ x$

unfolding *fun_app_lifted_def* *return_bind* ..

qualified lemma *return_app_return_meta*:

$\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle \equiv f\ x$

unfolding *return_app_return* .

qualified definition *if_T* :: *bool Heap* \Rightarrow '*a Heap* \Rightarrow '*a Heap* \Rightarrow '*a Heap*

where

if_T *b_T* *x_T* *y_T* \equiv *do* { *b* \leftarrow *b_T*; if *b* then *x_T* else *y_T* }

end

end

1.5 Relation Between the State and the Heap Monad

theory *State_Heap*

imports

../state_monad/DP_CRelVS

HOL-Imperative_HOL.Imperative_HOL

State_Heap_Misc

Heap_Monad_Ext

begin

definition *lift_p* :: (*heap* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow '*a Heap* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

lift_p *P* *f* =

$(\forall\ \text{heap}. P\ \text{heap} \longrightarrow (\text{case execute } f\ \text{heap of None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } (_, \text{heap}) \Rightarrow P\ \text{heap}))$

context

fixes *P* *f* *heap*

assumes *lift*: *lift_p* *P* *f* **and** *P*: *P* *heap*

begin

lemma *execute_cases*:

case execute f heap of None \Rightarrow *False* \mid *Some* (*_, heap*) \Rightarrow *P* *heap*

using *lift* *P* **unfolding** *lift_p_def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma execute_cases':
  case execute f heap of Some (_, heap)  $\Rightarrow$  P heap
  using execute_cases by (auto split: option.split)

lemma lift_p_None[simp, dest]:
  False if execute f heap = None
  using that execute_cases by auto

lemma lift_p_P:
  case the (execute f heap) of (_, heap)  $\Rightarrow$  P heap
  using execute_cases by (auto split: option.split_asm)

lemma lift_p_P':
  P heap' if the (execute f heap) = (v, heap')
  using that lift_p_P by auto

lemma lift_p_P'':
  P heap' if execute f heap = Some (v, heap')
  using that lift_p_P by auto

lemma lift_p_the_Some[simp]:
  execute f heap = Some (v, heap') if the (execute f heap) = (v, heap')
  using that execute_cases by (auto split: option.split_asm)

lemma lift_p_E:
  obtains v heap' where execute f heap = Some (v, heap') P heap'
  using execute_cases by (cases execute f heap) auto

end

definition state_of s  $\equiv$  State ( $\lambda$  heap. the (execute s heap))

locale heap_mem_defs =
  fixes P :: heap  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and lookup :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v option Heap
  and update :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  unit Heap
begin

definition rel_state :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (heap, 'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'b Heap  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool where
  rel_state R f g  $\equiv$ 
   $\forall$  heap. P heap  $\longrightarrow$ 
  (case State_Monad.run_state f heap of (v1, heap1)  $\Rightarrow$  case execute g
  heap of

```

$Some\ (v2, heap2) \Rightarrow R\ v1\ v2 \wedge heap1 = heap2 \wedge P\ heap2 \mid None \Rightarrow False)$

definition $lookup'\ k \equiv State\ (\lambda\ heap.\ the\ (execute\ (lookup\ k)\ heap))$

definition $update'\ k\ v \equiv State\ (\lambda\ heap.\ the\ (execute\ (update\ k\ v)\ heap))$

definition $heap_get = Heap_Monad.Heap\ (\lambda\ heap.\ Some\ (heap, heap))$

definition $checkmem :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap$ **where**

$checkmem\ param\ calc \equiv$
 $Heap_Monad.bind\ (lookup\ param)\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $case\ x\ of$
 $Some\ x \Rightarrow return\ x$
 $\mid None \Rightarrow Heap_Monad.bind\ calc\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $Heap_Monad.bind\ (update\ param\ x)\ (\lambda\ _.$
 $return\ x$
 $)$
 $)$
 $)$

definition $checkmem' :: 'k \Rightarrow (unit \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap) \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap$ **where**

$checkmem'\ param\ calc \equiv$
 $Heap_Monad.bind\ (lookup\ param)\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $case\ x\ of$
 $Some\ x \Rightarrow return\ x$
 $\mid None \Rightarrow Heap_Monad.bind\ (calc\ ())\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $Heap_Monad.bind\ (update\ param\ x)\ (\lambda\ _.$
 $return\ x$
 $)$
 $)$
 $)$

lemma $checkmem_checkmem'$:

$checkmem'\ param\ (\lambda\ _.\ calc) = checkmem\ param\ calc$

unfolding $checkmem'_def\ checkmem_def$..

definition map_of_heap **where**

$map_of_heap\ heap\ k = fst\ (the\ (execute\ (lookup\ k)\ heap))$

lemma rel_state_elim :

assumes $rel_state\ R\ f\ g\ P\ heap$

```

obtains heap' v v' where
  State_Monad.run_state f heap = (v, heap') execute g heap = Some (v',
heap') R v v' P heap'
apply atomize_elim
using assms unfolding rel_state_def
apply auto
apply (cases State_Monad.run_state f heap)
apply auto
apply (auto split: option.split_asm)
done

```

lemma *rel_state_intro*:

```

assumes
   $\bigwedge \text{heap } v \text{ heap}'. P \text{ heap} \implies \text{State\_Monad.run\_state } f \text{ heap} = (v, \text{heap}')$ 
 $\implies \exists v'. R \text{ } v \text{ } v' \wedge \text{execute } g \text{ heap} = \text{Some } (v', \text{heap}')$ 
   $\bigwedge \text{heap } v \text{ heap}'. P \text{ heap} \implies \text{State\_Monad.run\_state } f \text{ heap} = (v, \text{heap}')$ 
 $\implies P \text{ heap}'$ 
shows rel_state R f g
unfolding rel_state_def
apply auto
apply (frule assms(1)[rotated])
apply (auto intro: assms(2))
done

```

context

```

includes lifting_syntax and state_monad_syntax
begin

```

lemma *transfer_bind[transfer_rule]*:

```

(rel_state R ==> (R ==> rel_state Q) ==> rel_state Q) State_Monad.bind
Heap_Monad.bind
unfolding rel_fun_def State_Monad.bind_def Heap_Monad.bind_def
by (force elim!: rel_state_elim intro!: rel_state_intro)

```

lemma *transfer_return[transfer_rule]*:

```

(R ==> rel_state R) State_Monad.return Heap_Monad.return
unfolding rel_fun_def State_Monad.return_def Heap_Monad.return_def
by (fastforce intro: rel_state_intro elim: rel_state_elim simp: execute_heap)

```

lemma *fun_app_lifted_transfer*:

```

(rel_state (R ==> rel_state Q) ==> rel_state R ==> rel_state
Q)
  State_Monad.Ext.fun_app_lifted Heap_Monad.Ext.fun_app_lifted
unfolding State_Monad.Ext.fun_app_lifted_def Heap_Monad.Ext.fun_app_lifted_def

```



```

by transfer_prover

lemma transfer_get[transfer_rule]:
  rel_state (=) State_Monad.get heap_get
  unfolding State_Monad.get_def heap_get_def by (auto intro: rel_state_intro)

end

end

locale heap_inv = heap_mem_defs __ lookup for lookup :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v option
Heap +
  assumes lookup_inv: lift_p P (lookup k)
  assumes update_inv: lift_p P (update k v)
begin

lemma rel_state_lookup:
  rel_state (=) (lookup' k) (lookup k)
  unfolding rel_state_def lookup'_def using lookup_inv[of k] by (auto
intro: lift_p_P')

lemma rel_state_update:
  rel_state (=) (update' k v) (update k v)
  unfolding rel_state_def update'_def using update_inv[of k v] by (auto
intro: lift_p_P')

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemma transfer_lookup:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) lookup' lookup
  unfolding rel_fun_def by (auto intro: rel_state_lookup)

lemma transfer_update:
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update' update
  unfolding rel_fun_def by (auto intro: rel_state_update)

lemma transfer_checkmem:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=) ==> rel_state (=))
  (state_mem_defs.checkmem lookup' update') checkmem
  supply [transfer_rule] = transfer_lookup transfer_update
  unfolding state_mem_defs.checkmem_def checkmem_def by transfer_prover

```

end

end

locale *heap_correct* =
 heap_inv +
 assumes *lookup_correct*:
 $P\ m \implies \text{map_of_heap}\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{the}\ (\text{execute}\ (\text{lookup}\ k)\ m))) \subseteq_m$
 ($\text{map_of_heap}\ m$)
 and *update_correct*:
 $P\ m \implies \text{map_of_heap}\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{the}\ (\text{execute}\ (\text{update}\ k\ v)\ m))) \subseteq_m$
 ($\text{map_of_heap}\ m$)($k \mapsto v$)
begin

lemma *lookup'_correct*:
 $\text{state_mem_defs.map_of}\ \text{lookup}'\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{State_Monad.run_state}\ (\text{lookup}'\ k)\ m)) \subseteq_m$ ($\text{state_mem_defs.map_of}\ \text{lookup}'\ m$) **if** $P\ m$
 using $\langle P\ m \rangle$ **unfolding** $\text{state_mem_defs.map_of_def}\ \text{map_le_def}\ \text{lookup}'_def$
 by *simp* (*metis* (*mono_tags*, *lifting*) *domIff* *lookup_correct* *map_le_def* *map_of_heap_def*)

lemma *update'_correct*:
 $\text{state_mem_defs.map_of}\ \text{lookup}'\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{State_Monad.run_state}\ (\text{update}'\ k\ v)\ m)) \subseteq_m$ ($\text{state_mem_defs.map_of}\ \text{lookup}'\ m$)($k \mapsto v$)
 if $P\ m$
 unfolding $\text{state_mem_defs.map_of_def}\ \text{map_le_def}\ \text{lookup}'_def\ \text{update}'_def$
 using *update_correct*[*of* $m\ k\ v$] **that** **by** (*auto* *split*: *if_split_asm* *simp*:
 map_le_def *map_of_heap_def*)

lemma *lookup'_inv*:
 $DP_CRelVS.lift_p\ P\ (\text{lookup}'\ k)$
 unfolding $DP_CRelVS.lift_p_def\ \text{lookup}'_def$ **by** (*auto* *elim*: $lift_p_P'[OF\ \text{lookup_inv}]$)

lemma *update'_inv*:
 $DP_CRelVS.lift_p\ P\ (\text{update}'\ k\ v)$
 unfolding $DP_CRelVS.lift_p_def\ \text{update}'_def$ **by** (*auto* *elim*: $lift_p_P'[OF\ \text{update_inv}]$)

lemma *mem_correct_heap*: *mem_correct* *lookup'* *update'* P
 by (*intro* *mem_correct*.*intro* *lookup'_correct* *update'_correct* *lookup'_inv* *update'_inv*)

end

```

context heap_mem_defs
begin

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemma mem_correct_heap_correct:
  assumes correct: mem_correct lookups updates P
    and lookup: ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) lookups lookup
    and update: ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) updates update
  shows heap_correct P update lookup
proof –
  interpret mem: mem_correct lookups updates P
    by (rule correct)
  have [simp]: the (execute (lookup k) m) = run_state (lookups k) m if P m for k m
    using lookup[THEN rel_funD, OF HOL.refl, of k] ⟨P m⟩ by (auto elim: rel_state_elim)
  have [simp]: the (execute (update k v) m) = run_state (updates k v) m if P m for k v m
    using update[THEN rel_funD, THEN rel_funD, OF HOL.refl HOL.refl, of k v] ⟨P m⟩
    by (auto elim: rel_state_elim)
  have [simp]: map_of_heap m = mem.map_of m if P m for m
    unfolding map_of_heap_def mem.map_of_def using ⟨P m⟩ by simp
  show ?thesis
  apply standard
  subgoal for k
    using mem.lookup_inv[of k] lookup[THEN rel_funD, OF HOL.refl, of k]
    unfolding lift_p_def DP_CRelVS.lift_p_def
    by (auto split: option.splits elim: rel_state_elim)
  subgoal for k v
    using mem.update_inv[of k] update[THEN rel_funD, THEN rel_funD, OF HOL.refl HOL.refl, of k v]
    unfolding lift_p_def DP_CRelVS.lift_p_def
    by (auto split: option.splits elim: rel_state_elim)
  subgoal premises prems for m k
  proof –
    have P (snd (run_state (lookups k) m))
    by (meson DP_CRelVS.lift_p_P mem.lookup_inv prems prod.exhaust_sel)
    with mem.lookup_correct[OF ⟨P m⟩, of k] ⟨P m⟩ show ?thesis

```

```

      by (simp add: prems)
    qed
  subgoal premises prems for m k v
  proof -
    have P (snd (run_state (update_s k v) m))
    by (meson DP_CRelVS.lift_p_P mem.update_inv prems prod.exhaust_sel)
    with mem.update_correct[OF ⟨P m⟩, of k] ⟨P m⟩ show ?thesis
    by (simp add: prems)
  qed
done
qed

end

end

end

```

1.6 Parametricity of the Heap Monad

```

theory DP_CRelVH
  imports State_Heap
begin

locale dp_heap =
  state_dp_consistency: dp_consistency lookup_st update_st P dp + heap_mem_defs
Q lookup update
  for P Q :: heap ⇒ bool and dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v and lookup :: 'k ⇒ 'v option
Heap
  and lookup_st update update_st +
  assumes
    rel_state_lookup: rel_fun (=) (rel_state (=)) lookup_st lookup
    and
    rel_state_update: rel_fun (=) (rel_fun (=) (rel_state (=))) update_st
update
begin

context
  includes lifting_syntax and heap_monad_syntax
begin

definition crel_vs R v f ≡
  ∀ heap. P heap ∧ Q heap ∧ state_dp_consistency.cmem heap ⟶
    (case execute f heap of

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \\ & \text{Some } (v', \text{heap}') \Rightarrow P \text{ heap}' \wedge Q \text{ heap}' \wedge R \ v \ v' \wedge \text{state_dp_consistency.cm} \\ & \text{heap}' \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation $\text{rel_fun_lifted} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$
 $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('c == H \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixr** $\langle == == \rangle_T$ 55) **where**
 $\text{rel_fun_lifted } R \ R' \equiv R == == \rangle \text{ crel_vs } R'$

definition $\text{consistentDP} :: ('k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ Heap}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{consistentDP} \equiv ((=) == == \rangle \text{ crel_vs } (=)) \text{ dp}$

lemma $\text{consistentDP_intro}$:
assumes $\bigwedge \text{param. Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } (=)) (\text{dp param}) (\text{dp}_T \text{ param})$
shows consistentDP dp_T
using *assms* **unfolding** $\text{consistentDP_def Rel_def}$ **by** *blast*

lemma $\text{crel_vs_execute_None}$:
 False **if** $\text{crel_vs } R \ a \ b \text{ execute } b \text{ heap} = \text{None}$ $P \text{ heap } Q \text{ heap state_dp_consistency.cm}$
 heap
using *that* **unfolding** crel_vs_def **by** *auto*

lemma $\text{crel_vs_execute_Some}$:
assumes $\text{crel_vs } R \ a \ b \ P \text{ heap } Q \text{ heap state_dp_consistency.cm} \text{ heap}$
obtains $x \text{ heap}'$ **where** $\text{execute } b \text{ heap} = \text{Some } (x, \text{heap}')$ $P \text{ heap}' \ Q \text{ heap}'$
using *assms* **unfolding** crel_vs_def **by** $(\text{cases execute } b \text{ heap}) \text{ auto}$

lemma crel_vs_executeD :
assumes $\text{crel_vs } R \ a \ b \ P \text{ heap } Q \text{ heap state_dp_consistency.cm} \text{ heap}$
obtains $x \text{ heap}'$ **where**
 $\text{execute } b \text{ heap} = \text{Some } (x, \text{heap}')$ $P \text{ heap}' \ Q \text{ heap}' \text{ state_dp_consistency.cm}$
 $\text{heap}' \ R \ a \ x$
using *assms* **unfolding** crel_vs_def **by** $(\text{cases execute } b \text{ heap}) \text{ auto}$

lemma crel_vs_success :
assumes $\text{crel_vs } R \ a \ b \ P \text{ heap } Q \text{ heap state_dp_consistency.cm} \text{ heap}$
shows $\text{success } b \text{ heap}$
using *assms* **unfolding** success_def **by** $(\text{auto elim: crel_vs_executeD})$

lemma crel_vsI : $\text{crel_vs } R \ a \ b$ **if** $(\text{state_dp_consistency.crel_vs } R \text{ OO}$
 $\text{rel_state } (=)) \ a \ b$
using *that* **by** $(\text{auto 4 3 elim: state_dp_consistency.crel_vs_elim rel_state_elim})$

simp: crel_vs_def)

lemma *transfer'_return[transfer_rule]:*

(R ==> crel_vs R) Wrap return

proof –

have *(R ==> (state_dp_consistency.crel_vs R OO rel_state (=)))*

Wrap return

by *(rule rel_fun_comp1 state_dp_consistency.return_transfer transfer_return)+ auto*

then show *?thesis*

by *(blast intro: rel_fun_mono crel_vsI)*

qed

lemma *crel_vs_return:*

Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) (Wrap x) (return y) if Transfer.Rel R x y

using that unfolding Rel_def by *(rule transfer'_return[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format])*

lemma *crel_vs_return_ext:*

[[Transfer.Rel R x y]] ==> Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) x (Heap_Monad.return y)

by *(fact crel_vs_return[unfolded Wrap_def])*

term 0

lemma *bind_transfer[transfer_rule]:*

(crel_vs R0 ==> (R0 ==> crel_vs R1) ==> crel_vs R1) (λv f. f v) (≫)

unfolding *rel_fun_def bind_def*

by safe *(subst crel_vs_def, auto 4 4 elim: crel_vs_execute_Some elim!: crel_vs_executed)*

lemma *crel_vs_update:*

crel_vs (=) () (update param (dp param))

by *(rule*

crel_vsI relcomppI state_dp_consistency.crel_vs_update

rel_state_update[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format] HOL.refl

)+

lemma *crel_vs_lookup:*

crel_vs

(λ v v'. case v' of None => True | Some v' => v = v' ∧ v = dp param)

(dp param) (lookup param)

by *(rule*

```

    crel_vsI relcomppI state_dp_consistency.crel_vs_lookup
    rel_state_lookup[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format] HOL.refl
  )+

```

lemma *crel_vs_eq_eq_onp*:

```

  crel_vs (eq_onp (λ x. x = v)) v s if crel_vs (=) v s
using that unfolding crel_vs_def by (auto split: option.split simp: eq_onp_def)

```

lemma *crel_vs_bind_eq*:

```

  [[crel_vs (=) v s; crel_vs R (f v) (sf v)]] ==> crel_vs R (f v) (s >>= sf)
by (erule bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, OF crel_vs_eq_eq_onp])
    (auto simp: eq_onp_def)

```

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem*:

```

  Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) (dp param) (checkmem param s) if is_equality
  R Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) (dp param) s
  unfolding checkmem_def Rel_def that(1)[unfolded is_equality_def]
by (rule bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, OF crel_vs_lookup])
    (auto 4 3 split: option.split_asm intro: crel_vs_bind_eq crel_vs_update
    crel_vs_return[unfolded Wrap_def Rel_def] that(2)[unfolded Rel_def that(1)[unfolded
    is_equality_def]])

```

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem_tupled*:

```

  assumes v = dp param
  shows [[is_equality R; Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) v s]]
    ==> Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) v (checkmem param s)
  unfolding assms by (fact crel_vs_checkmem)

```

lemma *transfer_fun_app_lifted*[transfer_rule]:

```

  (crel_vs (R0 ==> crel_vs R1) ==> crel_vs R0 ==> crel_vs R1)
  App Heap_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted
unfolding Heap_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted_def App_def by transfer_prover

```

lemma *crel_vs_fun_app*:

```

  [[Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R0) x x_T; Transfer.Rel (crel_vs (R0 ==>_T R1))
  f f_T]] ==> Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R1) (App f x) (f_T . x_T)
  unfolding Rel_def using transfer_fun_app_lifted[THEN rel_funD, THEN
  rel_funD] .

```

end

end

locale *dp_consistency_heap* = *heap_correct* +

```

    fixes dp :: 'a ⇒ 'b
begin

interpretation state_mem_correct: mem_correct lookup' update' P
  by (rule mem_correct_heap)

interpretation state_dp_consistency: dp_consistency lookup' update' P dp
..

lemma dp_heap: dp_heap P P lookup lookup' update update'
  by (standard; rule transfer_lookup transfer_update)

sublocale dp_heap P P dp lookup lookup' update update'
  by (rule dp_heap)

notation rel_fun_lifted (infixr <===>T 55)
end

locale heap_correct_empty = heap_correct +
  fixes empty
  assumes empty_correct: map_of_heap empty ⊆m Map.empty and P_empty:
P empty

locale dp_consistency_heap_empty =
  dp_consistency_heap + heap_correct_empty
begin

lemma cmem_empty:
  state_dp_consistency.cmem empty
  using empty_correct
  unfolding state_dp_consistency.cmem_def
  unfolding map_of_heap_def
  unfolding state_dp_consistency.map_of_def
  unfolding lookup'_def
  unfolding map_le_def
  by auto

corollary memoization_correct:
  dp x = v state_dp_consistency.cmem m if
  consistentDP dpT Heap_Monad.execute (dpT x) empty = Some (v, m)
  using that unfolding consistentDP_def
  by (auto dest!: rel_funD[where x = x] elim!: crel_vs_executeD intro:
P_empty cmem_empty)

```



```

lemma memoized_success:
  success (dpT x) empty if consistentDP dpT
  using that cmem_empty P_empty
  by (auto dest!: rel_funD intro: crel_vs_success simp: consistentDP_def)

```

```

lemma memoized:
  dp x = fst (the (Heap_Monad.execute (dpT x) empty)) if consistentDP dpT
  using surjective_pairing memoization_correct(1)[OF that]
  memoized_success[OF that, unfolded success_def]
  by (cases execute (dpT x) empty; auto)

```

```

lemma cmem_result:
  state_dp_consistency.cmem (snd (the (Heap_Monad.execute (dpT x) empty)))
if consistentDP dpT
  using surjective_pairing memoization_correct(2)[OF that(1)]
  memoized_success[OF that, unfolded success_def]
  by (cases execute (dpT x) empty; auto)

```

end

end

2 Memoization

2.1 Memory Implementations for the State Monad

```

theory Memory
  imports DP_CRelVS HOL-Library.Mapping
begin

```

```

lemma lift_pI[intro?]:
  lift_p P f if  $\bigwedge \text{heap } x \text{ heap}'. P \text{ heap} \implies \text{run\_state } f \text{ heap} = (x, \text{heap}')$ 
 $\implies P \text{ heap}'$ 
  unfolding lift_p_def by (auto intro: that)

```

```

lemma mem_correct_default:
  mem_correct
  ( $\lambda k. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State\_Monad.get}; \text{State\_Monad.return } (m \ k)\}$ )
  ( $\lambda k \ v. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State\_Monad.get}; \text{State\_Monad.set } (m(k \mapsto v))\}$ )
  ( $\lambda \_. \text{True}$ )
  by standard
  (auto simp: map_le_def state_mem_defs.map_of_def State_Monad.bind_def
State_Monad.get_def State_Monad.return_def State_Monad.set_def lift_p_def)

```

lemma *mem_correct_rbt_mapping*:
mem_correct
 ($\lambda k. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.return } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m \ k)\}$)
 ($\lambda k \ v. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.set } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m)\}$)
 ($\lambda _. \text{True}$)
by *standard*
 (*auto simp*:
 map_le_def state_mem_defs.map_of_def State_Monad.bind_def
State_Monad.get_def State_Monad.return_def State_Monad.set_def lookup_update'
lift_p_def
)

locale *mem_correct_empty* = *mem_correct* +
fixes *empty*
assumes *empty_correct*: $\text{map_of } \text{empty} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ **and** *P_empty*:
P empty

lemma (**in** *mem_correct_empty*) *dom_empty*[*simp*]:
 $\text{dom } (\text{map_of } \text{empty}) = \{\}$
using *empty_correct* **by** (*auto dest: map_le_implies_dom_le*)

lemma *mem_correct_empty_default*:
mem_correct_empty
 ($\lambda k. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.return } (m \ k)\}$)
 ($\lambda k \ v. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.set } (m(k \mapsto v))\}$)
 ($\lambda _. \text{True}$)
Map.empty
by (*intro mem_correct_empty.intro[OF mem_correct_default] mem_correct_empty_axioms.intro*)
 (*auto simp: state_mem_defs.map_of_def map_le_def State_Monad.bind_def*
State_Monad.get_def State_Monad.return_def)

lemma *mem_correct_rbt_empty_mapping*:
mem_correct_empty
 ($\lambda k. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.return } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m \ k)\}$)
 ($\lambda k \ v. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.set } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m)\}$)
 ($\lambda _. \text{True}$)

```

    Mapping.empty
  by (intro mem_correct_empty.intro[OF mem_correct_rbt_mapping] mem_correct_empty_axioms
      (auto simp: state_mem_defs.map_of_def map_le_def State_Monad.bind_def
        State_Monad.get_def State_Monad.return_def lookup_empty))

locale dp_consistency_empty =
  dp_consistency + mem_correct_empty
begin

lemma cmem_empty:
  cmem empty
  using empty_correct unfolding cmem_def by auto

corollary memoization_correct:
  dp x = v cmem m if consistentDP dpT State_Monad.run_state (dpT x)
  empty = (v, m)
  using that unfolding consistentDP_def
  by (auto dest!: rel_funD[where x = x] elim!: crel_vs_elim intro: P_empty
    cmem_empty)

lemma memoized:
  dp x = fst (State_Monad.run_state (dpT x) empty) if consistentDP dpT
  using surjective_pairing memoization_correct(1)[OF that] by blast

lemma cmem_result:
  cmem (snd (State_Monad.run_state (dpT x) empty)) if consistentDP dpT
  using surjective_pairing memoization_correct(2)[OF that] by blast

end

locale dp_consistency_default =
  fixes dp :: 'param ⇒ 'result
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_empty
  λ k. do {(m::'param → 'result) ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return
    (m k)}
  λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (m(k ↦ v))}
  λ (_::'param → 'result). True
  dp
  Map.empty
  by (intro
    dp_consistency_empty.intro dp_consistency.intro mem_correct_default
    mem_correct_empty_default

```

```

    )

end

locale dp_consistency_mapping =
  fixes dp :: 'param  $\Rightarrow$  'result
begin

  sublocale dp_consistency_empty
    ( $\lambda$  k. do {(m::('param,'result) mapping)  $\leftarrow$  State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return
    (Mapping.lookup m k)})
    ( $\lambda$  k v. do {m  $\leftarrow$  State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (Mapping.update
    k v m)})
    ( $\lambda$  __::('param,'result) mapping. True) dp Mapping.empty
  by (intro
    dp_consistency_empty.intro dp_consistency.intro mem_correct_rbt_mapping
    mem_correct_rbt_empty_mapping
    )

end

```

2.1.1 Tracing Memory

```

context state_mem_defs
begin

```

definition

```

  lookup_trace k =
    State ( $\lambda$  (log, m). case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m of
      (None, m)  $\Rightarrow$  (None, ("Missed", k) # log, m) |
      (Some v, m)  $\Rightarrow$  (Some v, ("Found", k) # log, m)
    )

```

definition

```

  update_trace k v =
    State ( $\lambda$  (log, m). case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m of
      (_, m)  $\Rightarrow$  ((), ("Stored", k) # log, m)
    )

```

```

end

```

```

context mem_correct
begin

```

```

lemma map_of_simp:
  state_mem_defs.map_of lookup_trace = map_of o snd
  unfolding state_mem_defs.map_of_def lookup_trace_def
  by (rule ext) (auto split: prod.split option.split)

lemma mem_correct_tracing: mem_correct lookup_trace update_trace (P
o snd)
  by standard
    (auto
      intro!: lift_pI
      elim: lift_p_P[OF lookup_inv]
      simp: lookup_trace_def update_trace_def state_mem_defs.map_of_def
map_of_simp
      split: prod.splits option.splits;
      metis snd_conv lookup_correct update_correct lift_p_P update_inv
lookup_inv lift_p_P
    )+

end

context mem_correct_empty
begin

lemma mem_correct_tracing_empty:
  mem_correct_empty lookup_trace update_trace (P o snd) ([], empty)
  by (intro mem_correct_empty.intro mem_correct_tracing mem_correct_empty_axioms.intro)
    (simp add: map_of_simp empty_correct P_empty)+

end

locale dp_consistency_mapping_tracing =
  fixes dp :: 'param  $\Rightarrow$  'result
begin

interpretation mapping: dp_consistency_mapping .

sublocale dp_consistency_empty
  mapping.lookup_trace mapping.update_trace ( $\lambda$  _. True) o snd dp ([],
Mapping.empty)
  by (rule
    dp_consistency_empty.intro dp_consistency.intro
    mapping.mem_correct_tracing_empty mem_correct_empty.axioms(1)
  )+

```

end

end

2.2 Pair Memory

theory *Pair_Memory*
imports *../state_monad/Memory*
begin

lemma *map_add_mono*:

$(m1 ++ m2) \subseteq_m (m1' ++ m2')$ **if** $m1 \subseteq_m m1'$ $m2 \subseteq_m m2'$ $\text{dom } m1 \cap \text{dom } m2' = \{\}$
using *that* **unfolding** *map_le_def map_add_def dom_def* **by** (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *map_add_upd2*:

$f(x \mapsto y) ++ g = (f ++ g)(x \mapsto y)$ **if** $\text{dom } f \cap \text{dom } g = \{\}$ $x \notin \text{dom } g$
apply (*subst map_add_comm*)
defer
apply *simp*
apply (*subst map_add_comm*)
using *that*
by *auto*

locale *pair_mem_defs* =

fixes *lookup1 lookup2* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('mem, 'v \text{ option}) \text{ state}$
and *update1 update2* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('mem, \text{unit}) \text{ state}$
and *move12* :: $'k1 \Rightarrow ('mem, \text{unit}) \text{ state}$
and *get_k1 get_k2* :: $('mem, 'k1) \text{ state}$
and *P* :: $'mem \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
fixes *key1* :: $'k \Rightarrow 'k1$ **and** *key2* :: $'k \Rightarrow 'a$

begin

We assume that look-ups happen on the older row, so it is biased towards the second entry.

definition

lookup_pair *k* = *do* {
 $\text{let } k' = \text{key1 } k;$
 $k2 \leftarrow \text{get_k2};$
 $\text{if } k' = k2$
 $\text{then } \text{lookup2 } (\text{key2 } k)$
 $\text{else } \text{do } \{$

```

    k1 ← get_k1;
    if k' = k1
    then lookup1 (key2 k)
    else State_Monad.return None
  }
}

```

We assume that updates happen on the newer row, so it is biased towards the first entry.

definition

```

update_pair k v = do {
  let k' = key1 k;
  k1 ← get_k1;
  if k' = k1
  then update1 (key2 k) v
  else do {
    k2 ← get_k2;
    if k' = k2
    then update2 (key2 k) v
    else (move12 k' >> update1 (key2 k) v)
  }
}

```

sublocale pair: state_mem_defs lookup_pair update_pair .

sublocale mem1: state_mem_defs lookup1 update1 .

sublocale mem2: state_mem_defs lookup2 update2 .

definition

```

inv_pair heap ≡
  let
    k1 = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 heap);
    k2 = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 heap)
  in
    (∀ k ∈ dom (mem1.map_of heap). ∃ k'. key1 k' = k1 ∧ key2 k' = k) ∧
    (∀ k ∈ dom (mem2.map_of heap). ∃ k'. key1 k' = k2 ∧ key2 k' = k) ∧
    k1 ≠ k2 ∧ P heap

```

definition

```

map_of1 m k = (if key1 k = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m) then

```

mem1.map_of m (key2 k) else None)

definition

*map_of2 m k = (if key1 k = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m) then
mem2.map_of m (key2 k) else None)*

end

locale *pair_mem* = *pair_mem_defs* +

assumes *get_state*:

State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m = (k, m') \implies m' = m

State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m = (k, m') \implies m' = m

assumes *move12_correct*:

*P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (move12 k1) m = (x, m') \implies mem1.map_of
m' \subseteq_m Map.empty*

*P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (move12 k1) m = (x, m') \implies mem2.map_of
m' \subseteq_m mem1.map_of m*

assumes *move12_keys*:

*State_Monad.run_state (move12 k1) m = (x, m') \implies fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k1 m') = k1*

*State_Monad.run_state (move12 k1) m = (x, m') \implies fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k2 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m)*

assumes *move12_inv*:

lift_p P (move12 k1)

assumes *lookup_inv*:

lift_p P (lookup1 k') lift_p P (lookup2 k')

assumes *update_inv*:

lift_p P (update1 k' v) lift_p P (update2 k' v)

assumes *lookup_keys*:

*P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (lookup1 k') m = (v', m') \implies
fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k1 m)*

*P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (lookup1 k') m = (v', m') \implies
fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k2 m)*

*P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (lookup2 k') m = (v', m') \implies
fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k1 m)*

*P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (lookup2 k') m = (v', m') \implies
fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k2 m)*

assumes *update_keys*:

P m \implies State_Monad.run_state (update1 k' v) m = (x, m') \implies

fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state


```

get_k1 m)
  P m  $\implies$  State_Monad.run_state (update1 k' v) m = (x, m')  $\implies$ 
    fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k2 m)
  P m  $\implies$  State_Monad.run_state (update2 k' v) m = (x, m')  $\implies$ 
    fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k1 m)
  P m  $\implies$  State_Monad.run_state (update2 k' v) m = (x, m')  $\implies$ 
    fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m') = fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k2 m)
assumes
  lookup_correct:
    P m  $\implies$  mem1.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup1 k')
m))  $\subseteq_m$  (mem1.map_of m)
    P m  $\implies$  mem2.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup1 k')
m))  $\subseteq_m$  (mem2.map_of m)
    P m  $\implies$  mem1.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup2 k')
m))  $\subseteq_m$  (mem1.map_of m)
    P m  $\implies$  mem2.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup2 k')
m))  $\subseteq_m$  (mem2.map_of m)
assumes
  update_correct:
    P m  $\implies$  mem1.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update1 k' v)
m))  $\subseteq_m$  (mem1.map_of m)(k'  $\mapsto$  v)
    P m  $\implies$  mem2.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update2 k' v)
m))  $\subseteq_m$  (mem2.map_of m)(k'  $\mapsto$  v)
    P m  $\implies$  mem2.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update1 k' v)
m))  $\subseteq_m$  mem2.map_of m
    P m  $\implies$  mem1.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update2 k' v)
m))  $\subseteq_m$  mem1.map_of m
begin

lemma map_of_le_pair:
  pair.map_of m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m ++ map_of2 m
if inv_pair m
using that
unfolding pair.map_of_def map_of1_def map_of2_def
unfolding lookup_pair_def inv_pair_def map_of_def map_le_def dom_def
map_add_def
unfolding State_Monad.bind_def
by (auto 4 4
  simp: mem2.map_of_def mem1.map_of_def Let_def
  dest: get_state split: prod.split_asm if_split_asm
)

```

lemma *pair_le_map_of*:
 $\text{map_of1 } m \text{ ++ map_of2 } m \subseteq_m \text{pair.map_of } m$
if *inv_pair m*
using *that*
unfolding *pair.map_of_def map_of1_def map_of2_def*
unfolding *lookup_pair_def inv_pair_def map_of_def map_le_def dom_def*
map_add_def
unfolding *State_Monad.bind_def*
by (*auto*
 $\text{simp: mem2.map_of_def mem1.map_of_def State_Monad.run_state_return}$
Let_def
 $\text{dest: get_state split: prod.splits if_split_asm option.split}$
)

lemma *map_of_eq_pair*:
 $\text{map_of1 } m \text{ ++ map_of2 } m = \text{pair.map_of } m$
if *inv_pair m*
using *that*
unfolding *pair.map_of_def map_of1_def map_of2_def*
unfolding *lookup_pair_def inv_pair_def map_of_def map_le_def dom_def*
map_add_def
unfolding *State_Monad.bind_def*
by (*auto* 4 4
 $\text{simp: mem2.map_of_def mem1.map_of_def State_Monad.run_state_return}$
Let_def
 $\text{dest: get_state split: prod.splits option.split}$
)

lemma *inv_pair_neq[simp]*:
 $\text{False if inv_pair } m \text{ fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 } m) = \text{fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 } m)$
using *that* **unfolding** *inv_pair_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *inv_pair_P_D*:
 $P \ m \text{ if inv_pair } m$
using *that* **unfolding** *inv_pair_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

lemma *inv_pair_domD[intro]*:
 $\text{dom (map_of1 } m) \cap \text{dom (map_of2 } m) = \{\}$ **if** *inv_pair m*
using *that* **unfolding** *inv_pair_def map_of1_def map_of2_def* **by** (*auto*
 $\text{split: if_split_asm}$)

lemma *move12_correct1*:

$\text{map_of1 } \text{heap}' \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ **if** $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{move12 } k1)$
 $\text{heap} = (x, \text{heap}')$ P heap
using $\text{move12_correct}[OF \text{ that}(2,1)]$ **unfolding** map_of1_def **by** $(\text{auto simp: move12_keys map_le_def})$

lemma move12_correct2 :
 $\text{map_of2 } \text{heap}' \subseteq_m \text{map_of1 } \text{heap}$ **if** $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{move12 } k1)$
 $\text{heap} = (x, \text{heap}')$ P heap
using $\text{move12_correct}(2)[OF \text{ that}(2,1)]$ **that** **unfolding** map_of1_def
 map_of2_def
by $(\text{auto simp: move12_keys map_le_def})$

lemma $\text{dom_empty}[simp]$:
 $\text{dom } (\text{map_of1 } \text{heap}') = \{\}$ **if** $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{move12 } k1)$ heap
 $= (x, \text{heap}')$ P heap
using $\text{move12_correct1}[OF \text{ that}]$ **by** $(\text{auto dest: map_le_implies_dom_le})$

lemma inv_pair_lookup1 :
 $\text{inv_pair } m'$ **if** $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{lookup1 } k)$ $m = (v, m')$ $\text{inv_pair } m$
using $\text{that lookup_inv}[of k]$ $\text{inv_pair_P_D}[OF \langle \text{inv_pair } m \rangle]$ **unfolding**
 inv_pair_def
by $(\text{auto } 4 \ 4)$
 $\text{simp: Let_def lookup_keys}$
 $\text{dest: lift_p_P lookup_correct}[of _ k, THEN \text{map_le_implies_dom_le}]$
 $)$

lemma inv_pair_lookup2 :
 $\text{inv_pair } m'$ **if** $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{lookup2 } k)$ $m = (v, m')$ $\text{inv_pair } m$
using $\text{that lookup_inv}[of k]$ $\text{inv_pair_P_D}[OF \langle \text{inv_pair } m \rangle]$ **unfolding**
 inv_pair_def
by $(\text{auto } 4 \ 4)$
 $\text{simp: Let_def lookup_keys}$
 $\text{dest: lift_p_P lookup_correct}[of _ k, THEN \text{map_le_implies_dom_le}]$
 $)$

lemma inv_pair_update1 :
 $\text{inv_pair } m'$
if $\text{State_Monad.run_state } (\text{update1 } (\text{key2 } k) v)$ $m = (v', m')$ $\text{inv_pair } m$
 $\text{fst } (\text{State_Monad.run_state } \text{get_k1 } m) = \text{key1 } k$
using $\text{that update_inv}[of \text{key2 } k v]$ $\text{inv_pair_P_D}[OF \langle \text{inv_pair } m \rangle]$ **un-**
folding inv_pair_def
apply (auto)

```

      simp: Let_def update_keys
      dest: lift_p_P update_correct[of __ key2 k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
    )
  apply (frule update_correct[of __ key2 k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le];
auto 13 2; fail)
  apply (frule update_correct[of __ key2 k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le];
auto 13 2; fail)
  done

```

lemma *inv_pair_update2*:

```

  inv_pair m'
  if State_Monad.run_state (update2 (key2 k) v) m = (v', m') inv_pair m
fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m) = key1 k
  using that update_inv[of key2 k v] inv_pair_P_D[OF <inv_pair m>] un-
folding inv_pair_def
  apply (auto
      simp: Let_def update_keys
      dest: lift_p_P update_correct[of __ key2 k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
    )
  apply (frule update_correct[of __ key2 k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le];
auto 13 2; fail)
  apply (frule update_correct[of __ key2 k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le];
auto 13 2; fail)
  done

```

lemma *inv_pair_move12*:

```

  inv_pair m'
  if State_Monad.run_state (move12 k) m = (v', m') inv_pair m fst (State_Monad.run_state
get_k1 m) ≠ k
  using that move12_inv[of k] inv_pair_P_D[OF <inv_pair m>] unfolding
inv_pair_def
  apply (auto
      simp: Let_def move12_keys
      dest: lift_p_P move12_correct[of __ k, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
    )
  apply (blast dest: move12_correct[of __ k, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le])
  done

```

lemma *mem_correct_pair*:

```

  mem_correct lookup_pair update_pair inv_pair
  if injective:  $\forall k k'. \text{key1 } k = \text{key1 } k' \wedge \text{key2 } k = \text{key2 } k' \longrightarrow k = k'$ 
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case (1 k) — Lookup invariant
  show ?case

```

```

unfolding lookup_pair_def Let_def
by (auto 4 4
  intro!: lift_pI
  dest: get_state inv_pair_lookup1 inv_pair_lookup2
  simp: State_Monad.bind_def State_Monad.run_state_return
  split: if_split_asm prod.split_asm
)
next
case (2 k v) — Update invariant
show ?case
unfolding update_pair_def Let_def
apply (auto 4 4
  intro!: lift_pI intro: inv_pair_update1 inv_pair_update2
  dest: get_state
  simp: State_Monad.bind_def get_state State_Monad.run_state_return
  split: if_split_asm prod.split_asm
)+
apply (elim inv_pair_update1 inv_pair_move12)
apply (((subst get_state, assumption)+)?, auto intro: move12_keys
dest: get_state; fail)+
done
next
case (3 m k)
{
  let ?m = snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup2 (key2 k)) m)
  have map_of1 ?m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m
  by (smt 3 domIff inv_pair_P_D local.lookup_keys lookup_correct
map_le_def map_of1_def surjective_pairing)
  moreover have map_of2 ?m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of2 m
  by (smt 3 domIff inv_pair_P_D local.lookup_keys lookup_correct
map_le_def map_of2_def surjective_pairing)
  moreover have dom (map_of1 ?m)  $\cap$  dom (map_of2 m) = {}
  using 3  $\langle$ map_of1 ?m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m $\rangle$  inv_pair_domD map_le_implies_dom_le
by fastforce
  moreover have inv_pair ?m
  using 3 inv_pair_lookup2 surjective_pairing by metis
  ultimately have pair.map_of ?m  $\subseteq_m$  pair.map_of m
  apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
  defer
  apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
  by (auto intro: 3 map_add_mono)
}
moreover
{

```

```

    let ?m = snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup1 (key2 k)) m)
    have map_of1 ?m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m
      by (smt 3 domIff inv_pair_P_D local.lookup_keys lookup_correct
map_le_def map_of1_def surjective_pairing)
    moreover have map_of2 ?m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of2 m
      by (smt 3 domIff inv_pair_P_D local.lookup_keys lookup_correct
map_le_def map_of2_def surjective_pairing)
    moreover have dom (map_of1 ?m)  $\cap$  dom (map_of2 m) = {}
    using 3  $\langle$ map_of1 ?m  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m $\rangle$  inv_pair_domD map_le_implies_dom_le
  by fastforce
  moreover have inv_pair ?m
    using 3 inv_pair_lookup1 surjective_pairing by metis
  ultimately have pair.map_of ?m  $\subseteq_m$  pair.map_of m
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    defer
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    by (auto intro: 3 map_add_mono)
}
ultimately show ?case
  by (auto
    split:if_split prod.split
    simp: Let_def lookup_pair_def State_Monad.bind_def State_Monad.run_state_return
    dest: get_state intro: map_le_refl
  )
next
case prems: (4 m k v)
let ?m1 = snd (State_Monad.run_state (update1 (key2 k) v) m)
let ?m2 = snd (State_Monad.run_state (update2 (key2 k) v) m)
from prems have disjoint: dom (map_of1 m)  $\cap$  dom (map_of2 m) = {}
  by (simp add: inv_pair_domD)
show ?case
  apply (auto
    intro: map_le_refl dest: get_state
    split: prod.split
    simp: Let_def update_pair_def State_Monad.bind_def State_Monad.run_state_return
  )
proof goal_cases
case (1 m')
then have m' = m
  by (rule get_state)
from 1 prems have map_of1 ?m1  $\subseteq_m$  (map_of1 m)(k  $\mapsto$  v)
  by (smt inv_pair_P_D map_le_def map_of1_def surjective_pairing
domIff
fst_conv fun_upd_apply injective update_correct update_keys

```

```

    )
    moreover from prems have map_of2 ?m1  $\subseteq_m$  map_of2 m
    by (smt domIff inv_pair_P_D update_correct update_keys map_le_def
map_of2_def surjective_pairing)
    moreover from prems have dom (map_of1 ?m1)  $\cap$  dom (map_of2 m)
= {}
    by (smt inv_pair_P_D[OF  $\langle$ inv_pair m $\rangle$ ] domIff Int_emptyI eq_snd_iff
inv_pair_neq
map_of1_def map_of2_def update_keys(1)
)
    moreover from 1 prems have  $k \notin \text{dom}(\text{map\_of2 } m)$ 
    using inv_pair_neq map_of2_def by fastforce
    moreover from 1 prems have inv_pair ?m1
    using inv_pair_update1 fst_conv surjective_pairing by metis
    ultimately show pair.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update1
(key2 k) v) m'))  $\subseteq_m$  (pair.map_of m)( $k \mapsto v$ )
    unfolding  $\langle m' = m \rangle$  using disjoint
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    defer
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric], rule prems)
    apply (subst map_add_upd2[symmetric])
    by (auto intro: map_add_mono)
  next
  case (2 k1 m' m'')
  then have  $m' = m$   $m'' = m$ 
    by (auto dest: get_state)
  from 2 prems have map_of2 ?m2  $\subseteq_m$  (map_of2 m)( $k \mapsto v$ )
    unfolding  $\langle m' = m \rangle$   $\langle m'' = m \rangle$ 
    by (smt inv_pair_P_D map_le_def map_of2_def surjective_pairing
domIff
fst_conv fun_upd_apply injective update_correct update_keys
)
    moreover from prems have map_of1 ?m2  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m
    by (smt domIff inv_pair_P_D update_correct update_keys map_le_def
map_of1_def surjective_pairing)
    moreover from 2 have dom (map_of1 ?m2)  $\cap$  dom ((map_of2 m)( $k \mapsto v$ )) = {}
    unfolding  $\langle m' = m \rangle$ 
    by (smt domIff  $\langle$ map_of1 ?m2  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m $\rangle$  disjoint_iff_not_equal
fst_conv fun_upd_apply
map_le_def map_of1_def map_of2_def
)
    moreover from 2 prems have inv_pair ?m2
    unfolding  $\langle m' = m \rangle$ 

```

```

    using inv_pair_update2 fst_conv surjective_pairing by metis
    ultimately show pair.map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update2
(key2 k) v) m''))  $\subseteq_m$  (pair.map_of m)(k  $\mapsto$  v)
    unfolding  $\langle m' = m \rangle \langle m'' = m \rangle$ 
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    defer
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric], rule prems)
    apply (subst map_add_upd[symmetric])
    by (rule map_add_mono)
next
case (3 k1 m1 k2 m2 m3)
then have m1 = m m2 = m
  by (auto dest: get_state)
let ?m3 = snd (State_Monad.run_state (update1 (key2 k) v) m3)
from 3 prems have map_of1 ?m3  $\subseteq_m$  (map_of2 m)(k  $\mapsto$  v)
  unfolding  $\langle m2 = m \rangle$ 
  by (smt inv_pair_P_D map_le_def map_of1_def surjective_pairing
domIff
fst_conv fun_upd_apply injective
inv_pair_move12 move12_correct move12_keys update_correct
update_keys
)
moreover have map_of2 ?m3  $\subseteq_m$  map_of1 m
proof -
  from prems 3 have P m P m3
  unfolding  $\langle m1 = m \rangle \langle m2 = m \rangle$ 
  using inv_pair_P_D[OF prems] by (auto elim: lift_p_P[OF
move12_inv])
  from 3(3)[unfolded  $\langle m2 = m \rangle$ ] have mem2.map_of ?m3  $\subseteq_m$  mem1.map_of
m
  by - (erule map_le_trans[OF update_correct(3)[OF  $\langle P m3 \rangle$ ] move12_correct(2)[OF
 $\langle P m \rangle$ ]])
  with 3 prems show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\langle m1 = m \rangle \langle m2 = m \rangle$  map_le_def map_of2_def
  apply auto
  apply (frule move12_keys(2), simp)
  by (metis
domI inv_pair_def map_of1_def surjective_pairing
inv_pair_move12 move12_keys(2) update_keys(2)
)
qed
moreover from prems 3 have dom (map_of1 ?m3)  $\cap$  dom (map_of1
m) = {}
  unfolding  $\langle m1 = m \rangle \langle m2 = m \rangle$ 

```



```

    by (smt inv_pair_P_D disjoint_iff_not_equal map_of1_def surjective_pairing domIff
        fst_conv inv_pair_move12 move12_keys update_keys
    )
  moreover from 3 have k ∉ dom (map_of1 m)
    by (simp add: domIff map_of1_def)
  moreover from 3 prems have inv_pair ?m3
    unfolding ⟨m2 = m⟩
  by (metis inv_pair_move12 inv_pair_update1 move12_keys(1) fst_conv
    surjective_pairing)
  ultimately show ?case
    unfolding ⟨m1 = m⟩ ⟨m2 = m⟩ using disjoint
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    defer
    apply (subst map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    apply (rule prems)
    apply (subst (2) map_add_comm)
    defer
    apply (subst map_add_upd2[symmetric])
    apply (auto intro: map_add_mono)
  done
qed
qed

lemma emptyI:
  assumes inv_pair m mem1.map_of m ⊆m Map.empty mem2.map_of m
  ⊆m Map.empty
  shows pair.map_of m ⊆m Map.empty
    using assms by (auto simp: map_of1_def map_of2_def map_le_def
    map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])

end

```

```

datatype ('k, 'v) pair_storage = Pair_Storage 'k 'k 'v 'v

```

```

context mem_correct_empty
begin

```

```

context
  fixes key :: 'a ⇒ 'k
begin

```

We assume that look-ups happen on the older row, so it is biased towards

the second entry.

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lookup_pair } k = & \\ & \text{State } (\lambda \text{ mem.} \\ & (\\ & \quad \text{case mem of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2} \Rightarrow \text{let } k' = \text{key } k \text{ in} \\ & \quad \text{if } k' = k2 \text{ then case State_Monad.run_state (lookup } k) \text{ m2 of } (v, m) \\ \Rightarrow (v, \text{Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m}) \\ & \quad \text{else if } k' = k1 \text{ then case State_Monad.run_state (lookup } k) \text{ m1 of} \\ (v, m) \Rightarrow (v, \text{Pair_Storage k1 k2 m m2}) \\ & \quad \text{else (None, mem)} \\ &) \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

We assume that updates happen on the newer row, so it is biased towards the first entry.

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{update_pair } k \ v = & \\ & \text{State } (\lambda \text{ mem.} \\ & (\\ & \quad \text{case mem of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2} \Rightarrow \text{let } k' = \text{key } k \text{ in} \\ & \quad \text{if } k' = k1 \text{ then case State_Monad.run_state (update } k \ v) \text{ m1 of } (_, \\ m) \Rightarrow ((), \text{Pair_Storage k1 k2 m m2}) \\ & \quad \text{else if } k' = k2 \text{ then case State_Monad.run_state (update } k \ v) \text{ m2 of} \\ (_, m) \Rightarrow ((), \text{Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m}) \\ & \quad \text{else case State_Monad.run_state (update } k \ v) \text{ empty of } (_, m) \Rightarrow \\ ((), \text{Pair_Storage k' k1 m m1}) \\ &) \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

interpretation *pair*: *state_mem_defs lookup_pair update_pair* .

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{inv_pair } p = & (\text{case } p \text{ of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2} \Rightarrow \\ & \text{key ' dom (map_of m1)} \subseteq \{k1\} \wedge \text{key ' dom (map_of m2)} \subseteq \{k2\} \wedge k1 \\ & \neq k2 \wedge P \ m1 \wedge P \ m2 \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *map_of_le_pair*:

$$\text{pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)} \subseteq_m (\text{map_of m1} ++ \text{map_of m2})$$

```

if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
using that
unfolding pair.map_of_def
unfolding lookup_pair_def inv_pair_def map_of_def map_le_def dom_def
map_add_def
apply auto
apply (auto 4 6 split: prod.split_asm if_split_asm option.split simp:
Let_def)
done

```

```

lemma pair_le_map_of:
  map_of m1 ++ map_of m2  $\subseteq_m$  pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1
m2)
  if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
  using that
  unfolding pair.map_of_def
  unfolding lookup_pair_def inv_pair_def map_of_def map_le_def dom_def
map_add_def
  by (auto 4 5 split: prod.split_asm if_split_asm option.split simp: Let_def)

```

```

lemma map_of_eq_pair:
  map_of m1 ++ map_of m2 = pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
  if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
  using that
  unfolding pair.map_of_def
  unfolding lookup_pair_def inv_pair_def map_of_def map_le_def dom_def
map_add_def
  by (auto 4 7 split: prod.split_asm if_split_asm option.split simp: Let_def)

```

```

lemma inv_pair_neq[simp, dest]:
  False if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k k x y)
  using that unfolding inv_pair_def by auto

```

```

lemma inv_pair_P_D1:
  P m1 if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
  using that unfolding inv_pair_def by auto

```

```

lemma inv_pair_P_D2:
  P m2 if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
  using that unfolding inv_pair_def by auto

```

```

lemma inv_pair_domD[intro]:
  dom (map_of m1)  $\cap$  dom (map_of m2) = {} if inv_pair (Pair_Storage
k1 k2 m1 m2)

```

```

using that unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce

lemma mem_correct_pair:
  mem_correct lookup_pair update_pair inv_pair
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case (1 k) — Lookup invariant
  with lookup_inv[of k] show ?case
    unfolding lookup_pair_def Let_def
    by (auto intro!: lift_pI split: pair_storage.split_asm if_split_asm prod.split_asm)
      (auto dest: lift_p_P simp: inv_pair_def,
        (force dest!: lookup_correct[of _ k] map_le_implies_dom_le)+
      )
  next
    case (2 k v) — Update invariant
    with update_inv[of k v] update_correct[OF P_empty, of k v] P_empty
    show ?case
      unfolding update_pair_def Let_def
      by (auto intro!: lift_pI split: pair_storage.split_asm if_split_asm prod.split_asm)
        (auto dest: lift_p_P simp: inv_pair_def,
          (force dest: lift_p_P dest!: update_correct[of _ k v] map_le_implies_dom_le)+
        )
  next
    case (3 m k)
    {
      fix m1 v1 m1' m2 v2 m2' k1 k2
      assume assms:
        State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m1 = (v1, m1') State_Monad.run_state
(lookup k) m2 = (v2, m2')
        inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
      from assms have P m1 P m2
      by (auto intro: inv_pair_P_D1 inv_pair_P_D2)
      have [intro]: map_of m1' ⊆m map_of m1 map_of m2' ⊆m map_of m2
      using lookup_correct[OF ⟨P m1⟩, of k] lookup_correct[OF ⟨P m2⟩, of
k] assms by auto
      from inv_pair_domD[OF assms(3)] have 1: dom (map_of m1') ∩ dom
(map_of m2) = {}
      by (metis (no_types) ⟨map_of m1' ⊆m map_of m1⟩ disjoint_iff_not_equal
domIff map_le_def)
      have inv1: inv_pair (Pair_Storage (key k) k2 m1' m2) if k2 ≠ key k k1
= key k
      using that ⟨P m1⟩ ⟨P m2⟩ unfolding inv_pair_def
      apply clarsimp
      apply safe
      subgoal for x' y

```

```

using assms(1,3) lookup_correct[OF  $\langle P \ m1 \rangle$ , of k, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
  unfolding inv_pair_def by auto
subgoal for  $x' \ y$ 
  using assms(3) unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  using lookup_inv[of k] assms unfolding lift_p_def by force
have inv2: inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 (key k) m1 m2') if  $k2 = \text{key } k \ k1$ 
 $\neq \text{key } k$ 
  using that  $\langle P \ m1 \rangle \ \langle P \ m2 \rangle$  unfolding inv_pair_def
  apply clarsimp
  apply safe
  subgoal for  $x' \ y$ 
  using assms(3) unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  subgoal for  $x \ x' \ y$ 
  using assms(2,3) lookup_correct[OF  $\langle P \ m2 \rangle$ , of k, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
  unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  using lookup_inv[of k] assms unfolding lift_p_def by force
have A:
  pair.map_of (Pair_Storage (key k) k2 m1' m2)  $\subseteq_m$  pair.map_of
(Pair_Storage (key k) k2 m1 m2)
  if  $k2 \neq \text{key } k \ k1 = \text{key } k$ 
  using inv1 assms(3) 1
by (auto intro: map_add_mono map_le_refl simp: that map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
have B:
  pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 (key k) m1 m2')  $\subseteq_m$  pair.map_of
(Pair_Storage k1 (key k) m1 m2)
  if  $k2 = \text{key } k \ k1 \neq \text{key } k$ 
  using inv2 assms(3) that
by (auto intro: map_add_mono map_le_refl simp: map_of_eq_pair[symmetric]
dest: inv_pair_domD)
  note A B
}
with  $\langle \text{inv\_pair } m \rangle$  show ?case
by (auto split: pair_storage.split if_split prod.split simp: Let_def lookup_pair_def)
next
case (4 m k v)
{
  fix m1 v1 m1' m2 v2 m2' m3 k1 k2
  assume assms:
    State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m1 =  $((), m1')$  State_Monad.run_state
(update k v) m2 =  $((), m2')$ 
    State_Monad.run_state (update k v) empty =  $((), m3)$ 
    inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
  from assms have P m1 P m2
  by (auto intro: inv_pair_P_D1 inv_pair_P_D2)
}

```

```

from assms(3) P_empty update_inv[of k v] have P m3
  unfolding lift_p_def by auto
  have [intro]: map_of m1' ⊆m (map_of m1)(k ↦ v) map_of m2' ⊆m
(map_of m2)(k ↦ v)
  using update_correct[OF  $\langle P\ m1 \rangle$ , of k v] update_correct[OF  $\langle P\ m2 \rangle$ ,
of k v] assms by auto
  have map_of m3 ⊆m (map_of empty)(k ↦ v)
  using assms(3) update_correct[OF P_empty, of k v] by auto
also have  $\dots \subseteq_m (map\_of\ m2)(k \mapsto v)$ 
  using empty_correct by (auto elim: map_le_trans intro!: map_le_upd)
finally have map_of m3 ⊆m (map_of m2)(k ↦ v) .
have 1: dom (map_of m1) ∩ dom ((map_of m2)(k ↦ v)) = {} if k1 ≠
key k
  using assms(4) that by (force simp: inv_pair_def)
have 2: dom (map_of m3) ∩ dom (map_of m1) = {} if k1 ≠ key k
  using  $\langle local.map\_of\ m3 \subseteq_m (map\_of\ empty)(k \mapsto v) \rangle$  assms(4) that
  by (fastforce dest!: map_le_implies_dom_le simp: inv_pair_def)
have inv: inv_pair (Pair_Storage (key k) k1 m3 m1) if k2 ≠ key k k1
≠ key k
  using that  $\langle P\ m1 \rangle \langle P\ m2 \rangle \langle P\ m3 \rangle$  unfolding inv_pair_def
  apply clarsimp
  apply safe
  subgoal for x x' y
  using assms(3) update_correct[OF P_empty, of k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
  empty_correct
  by (auto dest: map_le_implies_dom_le)
  subgoal for x x' y
  using assms(4) unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  done
have A:
  pair.map_of (Pair_Storage (key k) k1 m3 m1) ⊆m (pair.map_of
(Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2))(k ↦ v)
  if k2 ≠ key k k1 ≠ key k
  using inv assms(4)  $\langle map\_of\ m3 \subseteq_m (map\_of\ m2)(k \mapsto v) \rangle$  1
  apply (simp add: that map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
  apply (subst map_add_upd[symmetric], subst Map.map_add_comm,
rule 2, rule that)
  by (rule map_add_mono; auto)
  have inv1: inv_pair (Pair_Storage (key k) k2 m1' m2) if k2 ≠ key k k1
= key k
  using that  $\langle P\ m1 \rangle \langle P\ m2 \rangle$  unfolding inv_pair_def
  apply clarsimp
  apply safe
  subgoal for x' y

```

```

using assms(1,4) update_correct[OF  $\langle P \ m1 \rangle$ , of k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
  unfolding inv_pair_def by auto
subgoal for  $x' \ y$ 
  using assms(4) unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  using update_inv[of k v] assms unfolding lift_p_def by force
have inv2: inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 (key k) m1 m2') if  $k2 = \text{key } k \ k1$ 
 $\neq \text{key } k$ 
  using that  $\langle P \ m1 \rangle \ \langle P \ m2 \rangle$  unfolding inv_pair_def
  apply clarsimp
  apply safe
  subgoal for  $x' \ y$ 
  using assms(4) unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  subgoal for  $x \ x' \ y$ 
using assms(2,4) update_correct[OF  $\langle P \ m2 \rangle$ , of k v, THEN map_le_implies_dom_le]
  unfolding inv_pair_def by fastforce
  using update_inv[of k v] assms unfolding lift_p_def by force
have C:
  pair.map_of (Pair_Storage (key k) k2 m1' m2)  $\subseteq_m$ 
    (pair.map_of (Pair_Storage (key k) k2 m1 m2))( $k \mapsto v$ )
  if  $k2 \neq \text{key } k \ k1 = \text{key } k$ 
  using inv1[OF that] assms(4)  $\langle \text{inv\_pair } m \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: that map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    (subst map_add_upd2[symmetric]; force simp: inv_pair_def intro:
map_add_mono map_le_refl)
  have B:
  pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 (key k) m1 m2')  $\subseteq_m$ 
    (pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 (key k) m1 m2))( $k \mapsto v$ )
  if  $k2 = \text{key } k \ k1 \neq \text{key } k$ 
  using inv2[OF that] assms(4)
  by (simp add: that map_of_eq_pair[symmetric])
    (subst map_add_upd[symmetric]; rule map_add_mono; force simp:
inv_pair_def)
  note A B C
}
with  $\langle \text{inv\_pair } m \rangle$  show ?case
  by (auto split: pair_storage.split if_split prod.split simp: Let_def up-
date_pair_def)
qed

end

end

end

```

2.3 Indexing

```
theory Indexing
  imports Main
begin
```

```
definition injective :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('k  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  injective size to_index  $\equiv \forall$  a b.
    to_index a = to_index b
     $\wedge$  to_index a < size
     $\wedge$  to_index b < size
     $\longrightarrow$  a = b
  for size to_index
```

```
lemma index_mono:
  fixes a b a0 b0 :: nat
  assumes a: a < a0 and b: b < b0
  shows a * b0 + b < a0 * b0
proof -
  have a * b0 + b < (Suc a) * b0
    using b by auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  a0 * b0
    using a[THEN Suc_leI, THEN mult_le_mono1] .
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

```
lemma index_eq_iff:
  fixes a b c d b0 :: nat
  assumes b < b0 d < b0 a * b0 + b = c * b0 + d
  shows a = c  $\wedge$  b = d
proof (rule conjI)
  { fix a b c d :: nat
    assume ac: a < c and b: b < b0
    have a * b0 + b < (Suc a) * b0
      using b by auto
    also have ...  $\leq$  c * b0
      using ac[THEN Suc_leI, THEN mult_le_mono1] .
    also have ...  $\leq$  c * b0 + d
      by auto
    finally have a * b0 + b  $\neq$  c * b0 + d
      by auto
  } note ac = this

  { assume a  $\neq$  c
```



```

    then consider (le)  $a < c$  | (ge)  $a > c$ 
      by fastforce
    hence False proof cases
      case le show ?thesis using ac[OF le assms(1)] assms(3) ..
    next
      case ge show ?thesis using ac[OF ge assms(2)] assms(3)[symmetric]
    ..
  qed
}

then show  $a = c$ 
  by auto

with assms(3) show  $b = d$ 
  by auto
qed

locale prod_order_def =
  order0: ord less_eq0 less0 +
  order1: ord less_eq1 less1
  for less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1
begin

fun less :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ bool where
  less (a,b) (c,d) ⟷ less0 a c ∧ less1 b d

fun less_eq :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ bool where
  less_eq ab cd ⟷ less ab cd ∨ ab = cd

end

locale prod_order =
  prod_order_def less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1 +
  order0: order less_eq0 less0 +
  order1: order less_eq1 less1
  for less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1
begin

sublocale order less_eq less
proof qed fastforce+

end

```

```

locale option_order =
  order0: order less_eq0 less0
  for less_eq0 less0
begin

fun less_eq_option :: 'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less_eq_option None _  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| less_eq_option (Some _) None  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
| less_eq_option (Some a) (Some b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  less_eq0 a b

fun less_option :: 'a option  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less_option ao bo  $\longleftrightarrow$  less_eq_option ao bo  $\wedge$  ao  $\neq$  bo

sublocale order less_eq_option less_option
  apply standard
  subgoal for x y by (cases x; cases y) auto
  subgoal for x by (cases x) auto
  subgoal for x y z by (cases x; cases y; cases z) auto
  subgoal for x y by (cases x; cases y) auto
  done

end

datatype 'a bound = Bound (lower: 'a) (upper:'a)

definition in_bound :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a bound
 $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  in_bound less_eq less bound x  $\equiv$  case bound of Bound l r  $\Rightarrow$  less_eq l x
 $\wedge$  less x r for less_eq less

locale index_locale_def = ord less_eq less for less_eq less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool +
  fixes idx :: 'a bound  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and size :: 'a bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat

locale index_locale = index_locale_def + idx_ord: order +
  assumes idx_valid: in_bound less_eq less bound x  $\implies$  idx bound x <
size bound
  and idx_inj :  $\llbracket$  in_bound less_eq less bound x; in_bound less_eq less
bound y; idx bound x = idx bound y  $\rrbracket \implies$  x = y

locale prod_index_def =
  index0: index_locale_def less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 +
  index1: index_locale_def less_eq1 less1 idx1 size1

```

```

    for less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 less_eq1 less1 idx1 size1
begin

  fun idx :: ('a × 'b) bound ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ nat where
    idx (Bound (l0, r0) (l1, r1)) (a, b) = (idx0 (Bound l0 l1) a) * (size1 (Bound
r0 r1)) + idx1 (Bound r0 r1) b

  fun size :: ('a × 'b) bound ⇒ nat where
    size (Bound (l0, r0) (l1, r1)) = size0 (Bound l0 l1) * size1 (Bound r0 r1)

end

  locale prod_index = prod_index_def less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 less_eq1
less1 idx1 size1 +
    index0: index_locale less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 +
    index1: index_locale less_eq1 less1 idx1 size1
    for less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 less_eq1 less1 idx1 size1
begin

  sublocale prod_order less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1 ..

  sublocale index_locale less_eq less idx size proof
    { fix ab :: 'a × 'b and bound :: ('a × 'b) bound
      assume bound: in_bound less_eq less bound ab

      obtain a b l0 r0 l1 r1 where defs:ab = (a, b) bound = Bound (l0, r0)
(l1, r1)
      by (cases ab; cases bound) auto

      with bound have a: in_bound less_eq0 less0 (Bound l0 l1) a and b:
in_bound less_eq1 less1 (Bound r0 r1) b
      unfolding in_bound_def by auto

      have idx (Bound (l0, r0) (l1, r1)) (a, b) < size (Bound (l0, r0) (l1, r1))
      using index_mono[OF index0.idx_valid[OF a] index1.idx_valid[OF b]]
      by auto

      thus idx bound ab < size bound
      unfolding defs .
    }

    { fix ab cd :: 'a × 'b and bound :: ('a × 'b) bound
      assume bound: in_bound less_eq less bound ab in_bound less_eq less
bound cd

```

```

and idx_eq: idx bound ab = idx bound cd

obtain a b c d l0 r0 l1 r1 where
  defs: ab = (a, b) cd = (c, d) bound = Bound (l0, l1) (r0, r1)
  by (cases ab; cases cd; cases bound) auto

from defs bound have
  a: in_bound less_eq0 less0 (Bound l0 r0) a
  and b: in_bound less_eq1 less1 (Bound l1 r1) b
  and c: in_bound less_eq0 less0 (Bound l0 r0) c
  and d: in_bound less_eq1 less1 (Bound l1 r1) d
  unfolding in_bound_def by auto

  from index_eq_iff[OF index1.idx_valid[OF b] index1.idx_valid[OF d]
idx_eq[unfolded defs, simplified]]
  have ac: idx0 (Bound l0 r0) a = idx0 (Bound l0 r0) c and bd: idx1
(Bound l1 r1) b = idx1 (Bound l1 r1) d by auto
  show ab = cd
  unfolding defs using index0.idx_inj[OF a c ac] index1.idx_inj[OF b
d bd] by auto
}
qed
end

locale option_index =
  index0: index_locale less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0
  for less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0
begin

fun idx :: 'a option bound  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  idx (Bound (Some l) (Some r)) (Some a) = idx0 (Bound l r) a
  | idx _ _ = undefined

end

locale nat_index_def = ord ( $\leq$ ) :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $<$ )
begin

fun idx :: nat bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  idx (Bound l _) i = i - l

fun size :: nat bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  size (Bound l r) = r - l

```

```

sublocale index_locale ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) idx size
proof qed (auto simp: in_bound_def split: bound.splits)

end

locale nat_index = nat_index_def + order ( $\leq$ ) :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $<$ )

locale int_index_def = ord ( $\leq$ ) :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $<$ )
begin

fun idx :: int bound  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  idx (Bound l _) i = nat (i - l)

fun size :: int bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  size (Bound l r) = nat (r - l)

sublocale index_locale ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) idx size
proof qed (auto simp: in_bound_def split: bound.splits)

end

locale int_index = int_index_def + order ( $\leq$ ) :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $<$ )

class index =
  fixes less_eq less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and idx :: 'a bound  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and size :: 'a bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes is_locale: index_locale less_eq less idx size

locale bounded_index =
  fixes bound :: 'k :: index bound
begin

interpretation index_locale less_eq less idx size
  using is_locale .

definition size  $\equiv$  index_class.size bound for size

definition checked_idx x  $\equiv$  if in_bound less_eq less bound x then idx bound
x else size

lemma checked_idx_injective:
  injective size checked_idx

```

```

    unfolding injective_def
    unfolding checked_idx_def
    using idx_inj by (fastforce split: if_splits)
end

instantiation nat :: index
begin

interpretation nat_index ..
thm index_locale_axioms

definition [simp]: less_eq_nat  $\equiv (\leq) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ 
definition [simp]: less_nat  $\equiv (<) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ 
definition [simp]: idx_nat  $\equiv idx$ 
definition size_nat where [simp]: size_nat  $\equiv size$ 

instance by (standard, simp, fact index_locale_axioms)

end

instantiation int :: index
begin

interpretation int_index ..
thm index_locale_axioms

definition [simp]: less_eq_int  $\equiv (\leq) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ 
definition [simp]: less_int  $\equiv (<) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$ 
definition [simp]: idx_int  $\equiv idx$ 
definition [simp]: size_int  $\equiv size$ 

lemmas size_int = size.simps

instance by (standard, simp, fact index_locale_axioms)
end

instantiation prod :: (index, index) index
begin

interpretation prod_index
  less_eq::'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool less idx size
  less_eq::'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool less idx size
  by (rule prod_index.intro; fact is_locale)
thm index_locale_axioms

```

```

definition [simp]: less_eq_prod  $\equiv$  less_eq
definition [simp]: less_prod  $\equiv$  less
definition [simp]: idx_prod  $\equiv$  idx
definition [simp]: size_prod  $\equiv$  size for size_prod

lemmas size_prod = size.simps

instance by (standard, simp, fact index_locale_axioms)

end

lemma bound_int_simp[code]:
  bounded_index.size (Bound (l1, l2) (u1, u2)) = nat (u1 - l1) * nat (u2 -
l2)
  by (simp add: bounded_index.size_def, unfold size_int_def[symmetric]
size_prod, simp add: size_int)

lemmas [code] = bounded_index.size_def bounded_index.checked_idx_def

lemmas [code] =
  nat_index_def.size.simps
  nat_index_def.idx.simps

lemmas [code] =
  int_index_def.size.simps
  int_index_def.idx.simps

lemmas [code] =
  prod_index_def.size.simps
  prod_index_def.idx.simps

lemmas [code] =
  prod_order_def.less_eq.simps
  prod_order_def.less.simps

lemmas index_size_defs =
  prod_index_def.size.simps int_index_def.size.simps nat_index_def.size.simps
bounded_index.size_def

end

```

2.4 Heap Memory Implementations

```

theory Memory_Heap
  imports State_Heap DP_CRelVH Pair_Memory HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
  ../Indexing
begin

Move

abbreviation result_of c h  $\equiv$  fst (the (execute c h))
abbreviation heap_of c h  $\equiv$  snd (the (execute c h))

lemma map_emptyI:
   $m \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$  if  $\bigwedge x. m\ x = \text{None}$ 
  using that unfolding map_le_def by auto

lemma result_of_return[simp]:
  result_of (Heap_Monad.return x) h = x
  by (simp add: execute_simps)

lemma get_result_of_lookup:
  result_of (!r) heap = x if Ref.get heap r = x
  using that by (auto simp: execute_simps)

context
  fixes size :: nat
  and to_index :: ('k2 :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
begin

definition
  mem_empty = (Array.new size (None :: ('v :: heap) option))

lemma success_empty[intro]:
  success mem_empty heap
  unfolding mem_empty_def by (auto intro: success_intros)

lemma length_mem_empty:
  Array.length
    (heap_of (mem_empty :: (('b :: heap) option array) Heap) h)
    (result_of (mem_empty :: ('b option array) Heap) h) = size
  unfolding mem_empty_def by (auto simp: execute_simps Array.length_alloc)

lemma nth_mem_empty:
  result_of
    (Array.nth (result_of (mem_empty :: ('b option array) Heap) h) i)

```



```

    (heap_of (mem_empty :: ('b :: heap) option array) Heap) h) = None
if i < size
  apply (subst execute_nth(1))
  apply (simp add: length_mem_empty that)
  apply (simp add: execute_simps mem_empty_def Array.get_alloc that)
done

```

```

context
  fixes mem :: ('v :: heap) option array
begin

```

```

definition
  mem_lookup k = (let i = to_index k in
    if i < size then Array.nth mem i else return None
  )

```

```

definition
  mem_update k v = (let i = to_index k in
    if i < size then (Array.upd i (Some v) mem >>= (λ _. return ()))
    else return ()
  )

```

```

context assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

```

```

interpretation heap_correct λheap. Array.length heap mem = size mem_update
mem_lookup
  apply standard
  subgoal lookup_inv
    unfolding State_Heap.lift_p_def mem_lookup_def by (simp add: Let_def
execute_simps)
    subgoal update_inv
      unfolding State_Heap.lift_p_def mem_update_def by (simp add:
Let_def execute_simps)
    subgoal for k heap
      unfolding heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def map_le_def mem_lookup_def
      by (auto simp: execute_simps Let_def split: if_split_asm)
    subgoal for heap k
      unfolding heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def map_le_def mem_lookup_def
mem_update_def
      apply (auto simp: execute_simps Let_def length_def split: if_split_asm)
      apply (subst (asm) nth_list_update_neq)
      using injective[unfolded injective_def] apply auto

```

```

    done
done

lemmas mem_heap_correct = heap_correct_axioms

context
  assumes [simp]: mem = result_of mem_empty Heap.empty
begin

interpretation heap_correct_empty
  λheap. Array.length heap mem = size mem_update mem_lookup
  heap_of (mem_empty :: 'v option array Heap) Heap.empty
  apply standard
  subgoal
    apply (rule map_emptyI)
    unfolding map_of_heap_def mem_lookup_def by (auto simp: Let_def
nth_mem_empty)
    subgoal
      by (simp add: length_mem_empty)
    done

lemmas array_heap_emptyI = heap_correct_empty_axioms

context
  fixes dp :: 'k2 ⇒ 'v
begin

interpretation dp_consistency_heap_empty
  λheap. Array.length heap mem = size mem_update mem_lookup dp
  heap_of (mem_empty :: 'v option array Heap) Heap.empty
  by standard

lemmas array_consistentI = dp_consistency_heap_empty_axioms

end

end

end

end

lemma execute_bind_success':
  assumes success f h execute (f ≫ g) h = Some (y, h'')

```

obtains $x \ h'$ **where** $execute \ f \ h = Some \ (x, \ h')$ $execute \ (g \ x) \ h' = Some \ (y, \ h')$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: execute_simps elim: successE*)

lemma *success_bind_I*:
assumes *success f h*
and $\bigwedge x \ h'. \ execute \ f \ h = Some \ (x, \ h') \implies success \ (g \ x) \ h'$
shows $success \ (f \ggg \ g) \ h$
by (*rule successE[OF assms(1)] (auto elim: assms(2) intro: success_bind_executeI)*)

definition

alloc_pair a b $\equiv do \{$
 $r1 \leftarrow ref \ a;$
 $r2 \leftarrow ref \ b;$
 $return \ (r1, \ r2)$
 $\}$

lemma *alloc_pair_alloc*:
 $Ref.get \ heap' \ r1 = a \ Ref.get \ heap' \ r2 = b$
if $execute \ (alloc_pair \ a \ b) \ heap = Some \ ((r1, \ r2), \ heap')$
using *that unfolding alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
 $(metis \ Ref.get_alloc \ fst_conv \ get_alloc_neq \ next_present \ present_alloc_neq \ snd_conv) +$

lemma *alloc_pairD1*:
 $r \neq r1 \wedge r \neq r2 \wedge Ref.present \ heap' \ r$
if $execute \ (alloc_pair \ a \ b) \ heap = Some \ ((r1, \ r2), \ heap') \ Ref.present \ heap$
 r
using *that unfolding alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
 $(metis \ next_fresh \ noteq_I \ Ref.present_alloc \ snd_conv) +$

lemma *alloc_pairD2*:
 $r1 \neq r2 \wedge Ref.present \ heap' \ r2 \wedge Ref.present \ heap' \ r1$
if $execute \ (alloc_pair \ a \ b) \ heap = Some \ ((r1, \ r2), \ heap')$
using *that unfolding alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
 $(metis \ next_fresh \ next_present \ noteq_I \ Ref.present_alloc \ snd_conv) +$

lemma *alloc_pairD3*:
 $Array.present \ heap' \ r$
if $execute \ (alloc_pair \ a \ b) \ heap = Some \ ((r1, \ r2), \ heap') \ Array.present$
 $heap \ r$

using *that* **unfolding** *alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
(metis array_present_alloc snd_conv)

lemma *alloc_pairD4*:
Ref.get heap' r = x
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
Ref.get heap r = x Ref.present heap r
using *that* **unfolding** *alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
(metis Ref.not_present_alloc Ref.present_alloc get_alloc_neq noteq_I
snd_conv)

lemma *alloc_pair_array_get*:
Array.get heap' r = x
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')* *Array.get heap r*
= x
using *that* **unfolding** *alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
(metis array_get_alloc snd_conv)

lemma *alloc_pair_array_length*:
Array.length heap' r = Array.length heap r
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
using *that* **unfolding** *alloc_pair_def*
by (*auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_refI]*)
(metis Ref.length_alloc snd_conv)

lemma *alloc_pair_nth*:
result_of (Array.nth r i) heap' = result_of (Array.nth r i) heap
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
using *alloc_pair_array_get[OF that(1) HOL.refl, of r] alloc_pair_array_length[OF*
that(1), of r]
by (*cases (λh. i < Array.length h r) heap; simp add: execute_simps Ar-*
ray.nth_def)

lemma *success_alloc_pair[intro]*:
success (alloc_pair a b) heap
unfolding *alloc_pair_def* **by** (*auto intro: success_intros success_bind_I*)

definition
init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2 ≡ do {
(k_ref1, k_ref2) ← alloc_pair k1 k2;
(m_ref1, m_ref2) ← alloc_pair m1 m2;

```

    return (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2)
}

```

lemma *init_state_inner_alloc*:

```

assumes
  execute (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2,
m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')
shows
  Ref.get heap' k_ref1 = k1 Ref.get heap' k_ref2 = k2
  Ref.get heap' m_ref1 = m1 Ref.get heap' m_ref2 = m2
using assms unfolding init_state_inner_def
by (auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF succes_alloc_pair])
    (auto intro: alloc_pair_alloc dest: alloc_pairD2 elim: alloc_pairD4)

```

lemma *init_state_inner_distinct*:

```

assumes
  execute (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2,
m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')
shows
  m_ref1 != m_ref2 ∧ m_ref1 != k_ref1 ∧ m_ref1 != k_ref2 ∧
m_ref2 != k_ref1
  ∧ m_ref2 != k_ref2 ∧ k_ref1 != k_ref2
using assms unfolding init_state_inner_def
by (auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF succes_alloc_pair])
    (blast dest: alloc_pairD1 alloc_pairD2 intro: noteq_sym)+

```

lemma *init_state_inner_present*:

```

assumes
  execute (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2,
m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')
shows
  Ref.present heap' k_ref1 Ref.present heap' k_ref2
  Ref.present heap' m_ref1 Ref.present heap' m_ref2
using assms unfolding init_state_inner_def
by (auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF succes_alloc_pair])
    (blast dest: alloc_pairD1 alloc_pairD2)+

```

lemma *inite_state_inner_present'*:

```

assumes
  execute (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2,
m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')
  Array.present heap a
shows

```

```

    Array.present heap' a
  using assms unfolding init_state_inner_def
  by (auto simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF suc-
ces_alloc_pair] alloc_pairD3)

```

```

lemma succes_init_state_inner[intro]:
  success (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap
  unfolding init_state_inner_def by (auto 4 3 intro: success_intros suc-
cess_bind_I)

```

```

lemma init_state_inner_nth:
  result_of (Array.nth r i) heap' = result_of (Array.nth r i) heap
  if execute (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')
  using that unfolding init_state_inner_def
  by (auto simp: execute_simps alloc_pair_nth elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF
succes_alloc_pair])

```

definition

```

init_state k1 k2  $\equiv$  do {
  m1  $\leftarrow$  mem_empty;
  m2  $\leftarrow$  mem_empty;
  init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2
}

```

```

lemma succes_init_state[intro]:
  success (init_state k1 k2) heap
  unfolding init_state_def by (auto intro: success_intros success_bind_I)

```

definition

```

inv_distinct k_ref1 k_ref2 m_ref1 m_ref2  $\equiv$ 
  m_ref1  $\neq$  m_ref2  $\wedge$  m_ref1  $\neq$  k_ref1  $\wedge$  m_ref1  $\neq$  k_ref2  $\wedge$ 
m_ref2  $\neq$  k_ref1
 $\wedge$  m_ref2  $\neq$  k_ref2  $\wedge$  k_ref1  $\neq$  k_ref2

```

lemma init_state_distinct:

```

  assumes
    execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1,
m_ref2), heap')
  shows
    inv_distinct k_ref1 k_ref2 m_ref1 m_ref2
  using assms unfolding init_state_def inv_distinct_def
  by (elim execute_bind_success'[OF success_empty] init_state_inner_distinct)

```

lemma *init_state_present*:

assumes

execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')

shows

Ref.present heap' k_ref1 Ref.present heap' k_ref2

Ref.present heap' m_ref1 Ref.present heap' m_ref2

using *assms* **unfolding** *init_state_def*

by (*auto*

simp: execute_simps elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_empty]

dest: init_state_inner_present

)

lemma *empty_present*:

Array.present h' x if execute mem_empty heap = Some (x, h')

using *that* **unfolding** *mem_empty_def*

by (*auto simp: execute_simps*) (*metis Array.present_alloc fst_conv snd_conv*)

lemma *empty_present'*:

Array.present h' a if execute mem_empty heap = Some (x, h') Array.present heap a

using *that* **unfolding** *mem_empty_def*

by (*auto simp: execute_simps Array.present_def Array.alloc_def Array.set_def Let_def*)

lemma *init_state_present2*:

assumes

execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')

shows

Array.present heap' (Ref.get heap' m_ref1) Array.present heap' (Ref.get heap' m_ref2)

using *assms* **unfolding** *init_state_def*

by (*auto* 4 3

simp: execute_simps init_state_inner_alloc elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_empty]

dest: inite_state_inner_present' empty_present empty_present'

)

lemma *init_state_neq*:

assumes

execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')

shows

```

    Ref.get heap' m_ref1 == Ref.get heap' m_ref2
using assms unfolding init_state_def
by (auto 4 3
    simp: execute_simps init_state_inner_alloc_elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF
success_empty]
    dest: inite_state_inner_present' empty_present empty_present'
    )
    (metis empty_present execute_new fst_conv mem_empty_def option.inject
present_alloc_noteq)

```

```

lemma present_alloc_get:
  Array.get heap' a = Array.get heap a
  if Array.alloc xs heap = (a', heap') Array.present heap a
  using that by (auto simp: Array.alloc_def Array.present_def Array.get_def
Let_def Array.set_def)

```

```

lemma init_state_length:
  assumes
    execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1,
m_ref2), heap')
  shows
    Array.length heap' (Ref.get heap' m_ref1) = size
    Array.length heap' (Ref.get heap' m_ref2) = size
  using assms unfolding init_state_def
  apply (auto
    simp: execute_simps init_state_inner_alloc_elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF
success_empty]
    dest: inite_state_inner_present' empty_present empty_present'
    )
  apply (auto
    simp: execute_simps init_state_inner_def alloc_pair_def mem_empty_def
Array.length_def
    elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_ref1]
    )
  apply (metis
    Array.alloc_def Array.get_set_eq Array.present_alloc array_get_alloc
fst_conv length_replicate
    present_alloc_get snd_conv
    )+
  done

```

```

context
  fixes key1 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'k2
  and m_ref1 m_ref2 :: ('v :: heap) option array ref

```


and $k_ref1\ k_ref2 :: ('k1 :: heap)\ ref$
begin

We assume that look-ups happen on the older row, so this is biased towards the second entry.

definition

```
lookup_pair k = do {
  let k' = key1 k;
  k2 ← !k_ref2;
  if k' = k2 then
    do {
      m2 ← !m_ref2;
      mem_lookup m2 (key2 k)
    }
  else
    do {
      k1 ← !k_ref1;
      if k' = k1 then
        do {
          m1 ← !m_ref1;
          mem_lookup m1 (key2 k)
        }
      else
        return None
    }
}
```

We assume that updates happen on the newer row, so this is biased towards the first entry.

definition

```
update_pair k v = do {
  let k' = key1 k;
  k1 ← !k_ref1;
  if k' = k1 then do {
    m ← !m_ref1;
    mem_update m (key2 k) v
  }
  else do {
    k2 ← !k_ref2;
    if k' = k2 then do {
      m ← !m_ref2;
      mem_update m (key2 k) v
    }
  }
}
```

```

    else do {
      do {
        k1 ← !k_ref1;
        m ← mem_empty;
        m1 ← !m_ref1;
        k_ref2 := k1;
        k_ref1 := k';
        m_ref2 := m1;
        m_ref1 := m
      }
    };
    m ← !m_ref1;
    mem_update m (key2 k) v
  }
}
}

```

definition

```

inv_pair_weak heap = (
  let
    m1 = Ref.get heap m_ref1;
    m2 = Ref.get heap m_ref2
  in Array.length heap m1 = size ∧ Array.length heap m2 = size
    ∧ Ref.present heap k_ref1 ∧ Ref.present heap k_ref2
    ∧ Ref.present heap m_ref1 ∧ Ref.present heap m_ref2
    ∧ Array.present heap m1 ∧ Array.present heap m2
    ∧ m1 == m2
)

```

definition

$inv_pair\ heap \equiv inv_pair_weak\ heap \wedge inv_distinct\ k_ref1\ k_ref2\ m_ref1\ m_ref2$

lemma *init_state_inv*:

```

  assumes
    execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1,
    m_ref2), heap')
  shows inv_pair_weak heap'
  using assms unfolding inv_pair_weak_def Let_def
  by (auto intro:
    init_state_present init_state_present2 init_state_neq init_state_length
    init_state_distinct

```

)

lemma *inv_pair_lengthD1*:

Array.length heap (Ref.get heap m_ref1) = size **if** *inv_pair_weak heap*
using that unfolding *inv_pair_weak_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

lemma *inv_pair_lengthD2*:

Array.length heap (Ref.get heap m_ref2) = size **if** *inv_pair_weak heap*
using that unfolding *inv_pair_weak_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

lemma *inv_pair_presentD*:

Array.present heap (Ref.get heap m_ref1) Array.present heap (Ref.get heap m_ref2)
if *inv_pair_weak heap*
using that unfolding *inv_pair_weak_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

lemma *inv_pair_presentD2*:

Ref.present heap m_ref1 Ref.present heap m_ref2
Ref.present heap k_ref1 Ref.present heap k_ref2
if *inv_pair_weak heap*
using that unfolding *inv_pair_weak_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

lemma *inv_pair_not_eqD*:

Ref.get heap m_ref1 !== Ref.get heap m_ref2 **if** *inv_pair_weak heap*
using that unfolding *inv_pair_weak_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

definition *lookup1* *k* \equiv *state_of* (*do* {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref1*; *mem_lookup m k*})

definition *lookup2* *k* \equiv *state_of* (*do* {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref2*; *mem_lookup m k*})

definition *update1* *k v* \equiv *state_of* (*do* {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref1*; *mem_update m k v*})

definition *update2* *k v* \equiv *state_of* (*do* {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref2*; *mem_update m k v*})

definition *move12* *k* \equiv *state_of* (*do* {

k1 \leftarrow !*k_ref1*;
m \leftarrow *mem_empty*;
m1 \leftarrow !*m_ref1*;
k_ref2 $:=$ *k1*;
k_ref1 $:=$ *k*;
m_ref2 $:=$ *m1*;
m_ref1 $:=$ *m*

})

definition *get_k1* \equiv *state_of* (!*k_ref1*)

definition *get_k2* \equiv *state_of* (!*k_ref2*)

lemma *run_state_state_of*[*simp*]:

State_Monad.run_state (*state_of* *p*) *m* = *the* (*execute* *p* *m*)

unfolding *state_of_def* **by** *simp*

context **assumes** *injective*: *injective* *size* *to_index*

begin

context

assumes *inv_distinct*: *inv_distinct* *k_ref1* *k_ref2* *m_ref1* *m_ref2*

begin

lemma *disjoint*[*simp*]:

m_ref1 \neq *m_ref2* *m_ref1* \neq *k_ref1* *m_ref1* \neq *k_ref2*

m_ref2 \neq *k_ref1* *m_ref2* \neq *k_ref2*

k_ref1 \neq *k_ref2*

using *inv_distinct* **unfolding** *inv_distinct_def* **by** *auto*

lemmas [*simp*] = *disjoint*[*THEN* *noteq_sym*]

lemma [*simp*]:

Array.get (*snd* (*Array.alloc* *xs* *heap*)) *a* = *Array.get* *heap* *a* **if** *Array.present* *heap* *a*

using *that* **unfolding** *Array.alloc_def* *Array.present_def*

apply (*simp* *add*: *Let_def*)

apply (*subst* *Array.get_set_neq*)

subgoal

by (*simp* *add*: *Array.noteq_def*)

subgoal

unfolding *Array.get_def* **by** *simp*

done

lemma [*simp*]:

Ref.get (*snd* (*Array.alloc* *xs* *heap*)) *r* = *Ref.get* *heap* *r* **if** *Ref.present* *heap* *r*

using *that* **unfolding** *Array.alloc_def* *Ref.present_def*

by (*simp* *add*: *Let_def* *Ref.get_def* *Array.set_def*)

```

lemma alloc_present:
  Array.present (snd (Array.alloc xs heap)) a if Array.present heap a
  using that unfolding Array.present_def Array.alloc_def by (simp add:
    Let_def Array.set_def)

lemma alloc_present':
  Ref.present (snd (Array.alloc xs heap)) r if Ref.present heap r
  using that unfolding Ref.present_def Array.alloc_def by (simp add:
    Let_def Array.set_def)

lemma length_get_upd[simp]:
  length (Array.get (Array.update a i x heap) r) = length (Array.get heap r)
  unfolding Array.get_def Array.update_def Array.set_def by simp

method solve1 =
  (frule inv_pair_lengthD1, frule inv_pair_lengthD2, frule inv_pair_not_eqD)?,
  auto split: if_split_asm dest: Array.noteq_sym

interpretation pair: pair_mem lookup1 lookup2 update1 update2 move12
  get_k1 get_k2 inv_pair_weak
  supply [simp] =
    mem_empty_def state_mem_defs.map_of_def map_le_def
    move12_def update1_def update2_def lookup1_def lookup2_def get_k1_def
  get_k2_def
    mem_update_def mem_lookup_def
    execute_bind_success[OF success_newI] execute_simps Let_def Ar-
  ray.get_alloc length_def
    inv_pair_presentD inv_pair_presentD2
    Memory_Heap.lookup1_def Memory_Heap.lookup2_def Memory_Heap.mem_lookup_def
  apply standard
    apply (solve1; fail)+
subgoal
  apply (rule lift_pI)
  unfolding inv_pair_weak_def
  apply (auto simp:
    intro: alloc_present alloc_present'
    elim: present_alloc_noteq[THEN Array.noteq_sym]
  )
  done
    apply (rule lift_pI, unfold inv_pair_weak_def, auto split:
  if_split_asm; fail)+
    apply (solve1; fail)+
subgoal
  using injective[unfolded injective_def] by - (solve1, subst (asm) nth_list_update_neq,

```

```

auto)
  subgoal
    using injective[unfolded injective_def] by - (solve1, subst (asm) nth_list_update_neq,
auto)
    apply (solve1; fail)+
  done

```

lemmas *mem_correct_pair* = *pair.mem_correct_pair*

definition

mem_lookup1 *k* = *do* {*m* ← !*m_ref1*; *mem_lookup* *m* *k*}

definition

mem_lookup2 *k* = *do* {*m* ← !*m_ref2*; *mem_lookup* *m* *k*}

definition *get_k1'* ≡ !*k_ref1*

definition *get_k2'* ≡ !*k_ref2*

definition *update1'* *k* *v* ≡ *do* {*m* ← !*m_ref1*; *mem_update* *m* *k* *v*}

definition *update2'* *k* *v* ≡ *do* {*m* ← !*m_ref2*; *mem_update* *m* *k* *v*}

definition *move12'* *k* ≡ *do* {

k1 ← !*k_ref1*;
m ← *mem_empty*;
m1 ← !*m_ref1*;
k_ref2 := *k1*;
k_ref1 := *k*;
m_ref2 := *m1*;
m_ref1 := *m*
}

interpretation *heap_mem_defs inv_pair_weak lookup_pair update_pair*
.

lemma *rel_state_ofI*:

rel_state (=) (*state_of* *m*) *m* **if**
 \forall *heap*. *inv_pair_weak* *heap* \longrightarrow *success* *m* *heap*
lift_p *inv_pair_weak* *m*
using *that* **unfolding** *rel_state_def*
by (*auto* *split*: *option.split* *intro*: *lift_p_P''* *simp*: *success_def*)

lemma *inv_pair_iff*:

```

    inv_pair_weak = inv_pair
    unfolding inv_pair_def using inv_distinct by simp

lemma lift_p_inv_pairI:
  State_Heap.lift_p inv_pair m if State_Heap.lift_p inv_pair_weak m
  using that unfolding inv_pair_iff by simp

lemma lift_p_success:
  State_Heap.lift_p inv_pair_weak m
  if DP_CRelVS.lift_p inv_pair_weak (state_of m)  $\forall$  heap. inv_pair_weak
  heap  $\longrightarrow$  success m heap
  using that
  unfolding lift_p_def DP_CRelVS.lift_p_def
  by (auto simp: success_def split: option.split)

lemma rel_state_ofI2:
  rel_state (=) (state_of m) m if
   $\forall$  heap. inv_pair_weak heap  $\longrightarrow$  success m heap
  DP_CRelVS.lift_p inv_pair_weak (state_of m)
  using that by (blast intro: rel_state_ofI lift_p_success)

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) move12 move12'
  unfolding move12_def move12'_def
  apply (intro rel_funI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)
  subgoal
    by (auto
      simp: mem_empty_def inv_pair_lengthD1 execute_simps Let_def
      intro: success_intros intro!: success_bind_I
    )
  subgoal
    using pair.move12_inv unfolding move12_def .
  done

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (rel_option (=))) lookup1 mem_lookup1
  unfolding lookup1_def mem_lookup1_def
  apply (intro rel_funI)

```

```

apply (simp add: option.rel_eq)
apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)
subgoal
  by (auto 4 4
    simp: mem_lookup_def inv_pair_lengthD1 execute_simps Let_def
    intro: success_bind_executeI success_returnI Array.success_nthI
  )
subgoal
  using pair.lookup_inv(1) unfolding lookup1_def .
done

```

```

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (rel_option (=))) lookup2 mem_lookup2
  unfolding lookup2_def mem_lookup2_def
  apply (intro rel_funI)
  apply (simp add: option.rel_eq)
  apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)
  subgoal
    by (auto 4 3
      simp: mem_lookup_def inv_pair_lengthD2 execute_simps Let_def
      intro: success_intros intro!: success_bind_I
    )
  subgoal
    using pair.lookup_inv(2) unfolding lookup2_def .
  done

```

```

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  rel_state (=) get_k1 get_k1'
  unfolding get_k1_def get_k1'_def
  apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)
  subgoal
    by (auto intro: success_lookupI)
  subgoal
    unfolding get_k1_def[symmetric] by (auto dest: pair.get_state(1) intro:
lift_pI)
  done

```

```

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  rel_state (=) get_k2 get_k2'
  unfolding get_k2_def get_k2'_def
  apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)
  subgoal
    by (auto intro: success_lookupI)
  subgoal

```



```

unfolding get_k2_def[symmetric] by (auto dest: pair.get_state(2) intro:
lift_pI)

```

```

done

```

```

lemma [transfer_rule]:

```

```

((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update1 update1'

```

```

unfolding update1_def update1'_def

```

```

apply (intro rel_funI)

```

```

apply simp

```

```

apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)

```

```

subgoal

```

```

by (auto 4 3

```

```

simp: mem_update_def inv_pair_lengthD1 execute_simps Let_def

```

```

intro: success_intros intro!: success_bind_I

```

```

)

```

```

subgoal

```

```

using pair.update_inv(1) unfolding update1_def .

```

```

done

```

```

lemma [transfer_rule]:

```

```

((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update2 update2'

```

```

unfolding update2_def update2'_def

```

```

apply (intro rel_funI)

```

```

apply simp

```

```

apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)

```

```

subgoal

```

```

by (auto 4 3

```

```

simp: mem_update_def inv_pair_lengthD2 execute_simps Let_def

```

```

intro: success_intros intro!: success_bind_I

```

```

)

```

```

subgoal

```

```

using pair.update_inv(2) unfolding update2_def .

```

```

done

```

```

lemma [transfer_rule]:

```

```

((=) ==> rel_state (rel_option (=))) lookup1 mem_lookup1

```

```

unfolding lookup1_def mem_lookup1_def

```

```

apply (intro rel_funI)

```

```

apply (simp add: option.rel_eq)

```

```

apply (rule rel_state_ofI2)

```

```

subgoal

```

```

by (auto 4 3

```

```

simp: mem_lookup_def inv_pair_lengthD1 execute_simps Let_def

```

```

intro: success_intros intro!: success_bind_I

```

```

    )
  subgoal
    using pair.lookup_inv(1) unfolding lookup1_def .
  done

lemma rel_state_lookup:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) pair.lookup_pair lookup_pair
  unfolding pair.lookup_pair_def lookup_pair_def
  unfolding
    mem_lookup1_def[symmetric] mem_lookup2_def[symmetric]
    get_k2_def[symmetric] get_k2'_def[symmetric]
    get_k1_def[symmetric] get_k1'_def[symmetric]
  by transfer_prover

lemma rel_state_update:
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) pair.update_pair update_pair
  unfolding pair.update_pair_def update_pair_def
  unfolding move12'_def[symmetric]
  unfolding
    update1'_def[symmetric] update2'_def[symmetric]
    get_k2_def[symmetric] get_k2'_def[symmetric]
    get_k1_def[symmetric] get_k1'_def[symmetric]
  by transfer_prover

interpretation mem: heap_mem_defs pair.inv_pair lookup_pair update_pair
.

lemma inv_pairD:
  inv_pair_weak heap if pair.inv_pair heap
  using that unfolding pair.inv_pair_def by (auto simp: Let_def)

lemma mem_rel_state_ofI:
  mem.rel_state (=) m' m if
  rel_state (=) m' m
   $\wedge$  heap. pair.inv_pair heap  $\implies$ 
  (case State_Monad.run_state m' heap of (_, heap)  $\Rightarrow$  inv_pair_weak
  heap  $\longrightarrow$  pair.inv_pair heap)
proof -
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule mem.rel_state_intro)
  subgoal for heap v heap'
    by (auto elim: rel_state_elim[OF that(1)] dest!: inv_pairD)
  subgoal premises prems for heap v heap'
  proof -

```

```

    from prems that(1) have inv_pair_weak heap'
    by (fastforce elim: rel_state_elim dest: inv_pairD)
    with prems show ?thesis
    by (auto dest: that(2))
qed
done
qed

```

```

lemma mem_rel_state_ofI':
  mem.rel_state (=) m' m if
  rel_state (=) m' m
  DP_CRelVS.lift_p pair.inv_pair m'
  using that by (auto elim: DP_CRelVS.lift_p_P intro: mem_rel_state_ofI)

```

```

context
  assumes keys:  $\forall k k'. \text{key1 } k = \text{key1 } k' \wedge \text{key2 } k = \text{key2 } k' \longrightarrow k = k'$ 
begin

```

```

interpretation mem_correct pair.lookup_pair pair.update_pair pair.inv_pair
  by (rule mem_correct_pair[OF keys])

```

```

lemma rel_state_lookup':
  ((=) ==> mem.rel_state (=)) pair.lookup_pair lookup_pair
  apply (intro rel_funI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mem_rel_state_ofI')
  using rel_state_lookup apply (rule rel_funD) apply (rule refl)
  apply (rule lookup_inv)
  done

```

```

lemma rel_state_update':
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> mem.rel_state (=)) pair.update_pair update_pair
  apply (intro rel_funI)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mem_rel_state_ofI')
  subgoal for x y a b
    using rel_state_update by (blast dest: rel_funD)
  by (rule update_inv)

```

```

interpretation heap_correct pair.inv_pair update_pair lookup_pair
  by (rule mem.mem_correct_heap_correct[OF rel_state_lookup' rel_state_update'])
standard

```

```

lemmas heap_correct_pairI = heap_correct_axioms

```

```

lemma mem_rel_state_resultD:
  result_of m heap = fst (run_state m' heap) if mem.rel_state (=) m' m
pair.inv_pair heap
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) mem.rel_state_elim option.sel that)

lemma map_of_heap_eq:
  mem.map_of_heap heap = pair.pair.map_of heap if pair.inv_pair heap
  unfolding mem.map_of_heap_def pair.pair.map_of_def
  using that by (simp add: mem_rel_state_resultD[OF rel_state_lookup'[THEN
rel_funD]]])

context
  fixes k1 k2 heap heap'
  assumes init: execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2,
m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')
  begin

lemma init_state_empty1:
  pair.mem1.map_of heap' k = None
  using init
  unfolding pair.mem1.map_of_def lookup1_def mem_lookup_def init_state_def
  by (auto
    simp: init_state_inner_nth init_state_inner_alloc(3) execute_simps
Let_def
    elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_empty])
    (metis
      Array.present_alloc Memory_Heap.length_mem_empty execute_new
execute_nth(1) fst_conv
      length_def mem_empty_def nth_mem_empty option.sel present_alloc_get
snd_conv
    )

lemma init_state_empty2:
  pair.mem2.map_of heap' k = None
  using init
  unfolding pair.mem2.map_of_def lookup2_def mem_lookup_def init_state_def
  by (auto
    simp: execute_simps init_state_inner_nth init_state_inner_alloc(4)
Let_def
    elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF success_empty]
    )
    (metis fst_conv nth_mem_empty option.sel snd_conv)

```

```

lemma
  shows init_state_k1: result_of (!k_ref1) heap' = k1
    and init_state_k2: result_of (!k_ref2) heap' = k2
  using init init_state_inner_alloc
  by (auto simp: execute_simps init_state_def elim!: execute_bind_success'[OF
success_empty])

```

```

context
  assumes neq: k1 ≠ k2
begin

```

```

lemma init_state_inv':
  pair.inv_pair heap'
  unfolding pair.inv_pair_def
  apply (auto simp: Let_def)
  subgoal
    using init_state_empty1 by simp
  subgoal
    using init_state_empty2 by simp
  subgoal
    using neq init by (simp add: get_k1_def get_k2_def init_state_k1
init_state_k2)
  subgoal
    by (rule init_state_inv[OF init])
  done

```

```

lemma init_state_empty:
  pair.pair.map_of heap' ⊆m Map.empty
  using neq by (intro pair.emptyI init_state_inv' map_emptyI init_state_empty1
init_state_empty2)

```

```

interpretation heap_correct_empty pair.inv_pair update_pair lookup_pair
heap'
  apply (rule heap_correct_empty.intro)
  apply (rule heap_correct_pairI)
  apply standard
  subgoal
    by (subst map_of_heap_eq; intro init_state_inv' init_state_empty)
  subgoal
    by (rule init_state_inv')
  done

```

```

lemmas heap_correct_empty_pairI = heap_correct_empty_axioms

```

```

context
  fixes  $dp :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v$ 
begin

interpretation  $dp\_consistency\_heap\_empty$ 
   $pair.inv\_pair$   $update\_pair$   $lookup\_pair$   $dp$   $heap'$ 
  by standard

lemmas  $consistent\_empty\_pairI = dp\_consistency\_heap\_empty\_axioms$ 

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

```

2.5 Tool Setup

```

theory Transform_Cmd
imports
  ../Pure_Monad
  ../state_monad/DP_CRelVS
  ../heap_monad/DP_CRelVH
keywords
   $memoize\_fun :: thy\_decl$ 
  and  $monadifies :: thy\_decl$ 
  and  $memoize\_correct :: thy\_goal$ 
  and  $with\_memory :: quasi\_command$ 
  and  $default\_proof :: quasi\_command$ 

```

begin

```
ML_file <../transform/Transform_Misc.ML>
ML_file <../transform/Transform_Const.ML>
ML_file <../transform/Transform_Data.ML>
ML_file <../transform/Transform_Tactic.ML>
ML_file <../transform/Transform_Term.ML>
ML_file <../transform/Transform.ML>
ML_file <../transform/Transform_Parser.ML>
```

```
ML <
val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory @ {command_keyword memoize_fun}
    (Transform_Parser.dp_fun_part1_parser >> Transform_DP.dp_fun_part1_cmd)

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory @ {command_keyword monadifies}
    (Transform_Parser.dp_fun_part2_parser >> Transform_DP.dp_fun_part2_cmd)

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory_to_proof @ {command_keyword memoize_correct}
    (Scan.succeed Transform_DP.dp_correct_cmd)
>
```

```
method_setup memoize_prover = <
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD' (
    Transform_Data.get_last_cmd_info ctxt
    |> Transform_Tactic.solve_consistentDP_tac ctxt))
>
```

```
method_setup memoize_prover_init = <
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD' (
    Transform_Data.get_last_cmd_info ctxt
    |> Transform_Tactic.prepare_consistentDP_tac ctxt))
>
```

```
method_setup memoize_prover_case_init = <
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD' (
    Transform_Data.get_last_cmd_info ctxt
    |> Transform_Tactic.prepare_case_tac ctxt))
>
```

```
method_setup memoize_prover_match_step = <
```

```

    Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD' (
      Transform_Data.get_last_cmd_info ctxt
    |> Transform_Tactic.step_tac ctxt))
  >

method_setup memoize_unfold_defs = <
  Scan.option (Scan.lift (Args.parens Args.name) -- Args.term) >>
    (fn tm_opt => fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD'
      (Transform_Data.get_or_last_cmd_info ctxt tm_opt
    |> Transform_Tactic.dp_unfold_defs_tac ctxt))
  >

method_setup memoize_combinator_init = <
  Scan.option (Scan.lift (Args.parens Args.name) -- Args.term) >>
    (fn tm_opt => fn ctxt => SIMPLE_METHOD'
      (Transform_Data.get_or_last_cmd_info ctxt tm_opt
    |> Transform_Tactic.prepare_combinator_tac ctxt))
  >

end

```

2.6 Bottom-Up Computation

```

theory Bottom_Up_Computation
  imports ../state_monad/Memory ../state_monad/DP_CRelVS
begin

fun iterate_state where
  iterate_state f [] = State_Monad.return () |
  iterate_state f (x # xs) = do {f x; iterate_state f xs}

locale iterator_defs =
  fixes cnt :: 'a => bool and nxt :: 'a => 'a
begin

definition
  iter_state f ≡
    wfrec
      {(nxt x, x) | x. cnt x}
      (λ rec x. if cnt x then do {f x; rec (nxt x)} else State_Monad.return
      ())

definition
  iterator_to_list ≡

```



```

wfrec {(nxt x, x) | x. cnt x} (λ rec x. if cnt x then x # rec (nxt x) else
[])

```

end

```

locale iterator = iterator_defs +
  fixes sizef :: 'a ⇒ nat
  assumes terminating:
    finite {x. cnt x} ∀ x. cnt x ⟶ sizef x < sizef (nxt x)
begin

```

```

lemma admissible:
  adm_wf
    {(nxt x, x) | x. cnt x}
    (λ rec x. if cnt x then do {f x; rec (nxt x)} else State_Monad.return
    ())
  unfolding adm_wf_def by auto

```

```

lemma wellfounded:
  wf {(nxt x, x) | x. cnt x} (is wf ?S)
proof –
  from terminating have acyclic ?S
  by (auto intro: acyclicI_order[where f = sizef])
  moreover have finite ?S
  using [[simproc add: finite_Collect]] terminating(1) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by – (rule finite_acyclic_wf)
qed

```

```

lemma iter_state_unfold:
  iter_state f x = (if cnt x then do {f x; iter_state f (nxt x)} else State_Monad.return
  ())
  unfolding iter_state_def by (simp add: wfrec_fixpoint[OF wellfounded
  admissible])

```

```

lemma iterator_to_list_unfold:
  iterator_to_list x = (if cnt x then x # iterator_to_list (nxt x) else [])
  unfolding iterator_to_list_def by (simp add: adm_wf_def wfrec_fixpoint[OF
  wellfounded])

```

```

lemma iter_state_iterate_state:
  iter_state f x = iterate_state f (iterator_to_list x)
  apply (induction iterator_to_list x arbitrary: x)

```

```

    apply (simp add: iterator_to_list_unfold split: if_split_asm)
    apply (simp add: iter_state_unfold)
    apply (subst (asm) (3) iterator_to_list_unfold)
    apply (simp split: if_split_asm)
    apply (auto simp: iterator_to_list_unfold iter_state_unfold)
  done

end

context dp_consistency
begin

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemma crel_vs_iterate_state:
  crel_vs (=) () (iterate_state f xs) if ((=) ==>_T R) g f
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp; rule crel_vs_return_ext[unfolded Transfer.Rel_def]; simp;
fail)
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  have unit_expand: () = (λ a f. f a) () (λ _. ()) ..
  from Cons show ?case
    by simp
    (rule
      bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, unfolded unit_expand]
      that[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format] HOL.refl
    )+
qed

lemma crel_vs_bind_ignore:
  crel_vs R a (do {d; b}) if crel_vs R a b crel_vs S c d
proof -
  have unit_expand: a = (λ a f. f a) () (λ _. a) ..
  show ?thesis
    by (subst unit_expand)
    (rule bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, unfolded
unit_expand] that)+
qed

```

```

lemma crel_vs_iterate_and_compute:
  assumes  $((=) ==>_T R)$   $g\ f$ 
  shows  $crel\_vs\ R\ (g\ x)\ (do\ \{iterate\_state\ f\ xs;\ f\ x\})$ 
  by (rule
     $crel\_vs\_bind\_ignore\ crel\_vs\_iterate\_state\ HOL.refl$ 
     $assms[unfolded\ rel\_fun\_def,\ rule\_format]\ assms$ 
  )+

end

end

locale dp_consistency_iterator =
  dp_consistency lookup update + iterator cnt nxt sizeof
  for  $lookup :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b,\ 'c\ option)\ state$  and  $update$ 
  and  $cnt :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$  and  $nxt$  and  $sizeof$ 
begin

lemma crel_vs_iter_and_compute:
  assumes  $((=) ==>_T R)$   $g\ f$ 
  shows  $crel\_vs\ R\ (g\ x)\ (do\ \{iter\_state\ f\ y;\ f\ x\})$ 
  unfolding  $iter\_state\_iterate\_state$  using crel_vs_iterate_and_compute[OF
assms] .

lemma consistentDP_iter_and_compute:
  assumes consistentDP  $f$ 
  shows  $crel\_vs\ (=)\ (dp\ x)\ (do\ \{iter\_state\ f\ y;\ f\ x\})$ 
  using assms unfolding consistentDP_def by (rule crel_vs_iter_and_compute)

end

locale dp_consistency_iterator_empty =
  dp_consistency_iterator + dp_consistency_empty
begin

lemma memoized:
   $dp\ x = fst\ (run\_state\ (do\ \{iter\_state\ f\ y;\ f\ x\})\ empty)$  if consistentDP  $f$ 
  using consistentDP_iter_and_compute[OF that, of  $x\ y$ ]
  by (auto elim!: crel_vs_elim intro: P_empty cmem_empty)

lemma cmem_result:
   $cmem\ (snd\ (run\_state\ (do\ \{iter\_state\ f\ y;\ f\ x\})\ empty))$  if consistentDP
 $f$ 
  using consistentDP_iter_and_compute[OF that, of  $x\ y$ ]

```

```

    by (auto elim!: crel_vs_elim intro: P_empty cmem_empty)

end

lemma dp_consistency_iterator_emptyI:
  dp_consistency_iterator_empty P lookup update cnt
  next sizef empty
  if dp_consistency_empty lookup update P empty
  iterator cnt next sizef
  for empty
  by (meson
    dp_consistency_empty.axioms(1) dp_consistency_iterator_def
    dp_consistency_iterator_empty_def that
  )

context
  fixes m :: nat — Width of a row
  and n :: nat — Number of rows
begin

lemma table_iterator_up:
  iterator
    (λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ m)
    (λ (x, y). if y < m then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0))
    (λ (x, y). x * (m + 1) + y)
  by standard auto

lemma table_iterator_down:
  iterator
    (λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ m ∧ x > 0)
    (λ (x, y). if y > 0 then (x, y - 1) else (x - 1, m))
    (λ (x, y). (n - x) * (m + 1) + (m - y))
  using [[simp proc add: finite_Collect]] by standard (auto simp: Suc_diff_le)

end

end

theory Bottom_Up_Computation_Heap
  imports ../state_monad/Bottom_Up_Computation ../heap_monad/DP_CRelVH
begin

definition (in iterator_defs)
  iter_heap f ≡
    wfrec

```

```

    {(nxt x, x) | x. cnt x}
    (λ rec x. if cnt x then do {f x; rec (nxt x)} else return ())

```

```

lemma (in iterator) iter_heap_unfold:
  iter_heap f x = (if cnt x then do {f x; iter_heap f (nxt x)} else return ())
  unfolding iter_heap_def
  by (simp add: wfrec_fixpoint[OF iterator.wellfounded, OF iterator.intro, OF
terminating] adm_wf_def)

```

```

locale dp_consistency_iterator_heap =
  dp_consistency_heap P update lookup dp + iterator cnt nxt sizef
  for lookup :: 'a ⇒ ('c option) Heap and update and P dp
  and cnt :: 'a ⇒ bool and nxt and sizef
begin

```

```

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

```

```

term iter_heap

```

```

term crel_vs

```

```

lemma crel_vs_iterate_state:
  crel_vs (=) () (iter_heap f x) if ((=) ==> crel_vs R) g f
  using wellfounded
proof induction
  case (less x)
  have unit_expand: () = (λ a f. f a) () (λ _. ()) ..
  from less show ?case
  by (subst iter_heap_unfold)
    (auto intro:
      bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, unfolded unit_expand]
      crel_vs_return_ext[unfolded Transfer.Rel_def] that[unfolded rel_fun_def,
rule_format]
    )
qed

```

```

lemma crel_vs_bind_ignore:
  crel_vs R a (do {d; b}) if crel_vs R a b crel_vs S c d
proof –
  have unit_expand: a = (λ a f. f a) () (λ _. a) ..
  show ?thesis
  by (subst unit_expand)

```

```

      (rule bind_transfer[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format, unfolded
unit_expand] that)+

```

qed

lemma *crel_vs_iter_and_compute*:

assumes $((=) == => \text{crel_vs } R) \ g \ f$

shows $\text{crel_vs } R \ (g \ x) \ (\text{do } \{\text{iter_heap } f \ y; f \ x\})$

by (rule

$\text{crel_vs_bind_ignore } \text{crel_vs_iterate_state } \text{HOL.refl}$

$\text{assms}[\text{unfolded } \text{rel_fun_def}, \text{rule_format}] \ \text{assms}$

)+

lemma *consistent_DP_iter_and_compute*:

assumes *consistentDP* f

shows *consistentDP* $(\lambda x. \text{do } \{\text{iter_heap } f \ y; f \ x\})$

apply (rule *consistentDP_intro*)

using *assms* **unfolding** *consistentDP_def* *Rel_def*

by (rule *crel_vs_iter_and_compute*)

end

end

end

2.7 Setup for the Heap Monad

theory *Solve_Cong*

imports *Main HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach*

begin

Method for solving trivial equalities with congruence reasoning

named_theorems *cong_rules*

method *solve_cong* **methods** *solve* =

$\text{rule } \text{HOL.refl} \mid$

$\text{rule } \text{cong_rules}; \text{solve_cong } \text{solve} \mid$

$\text{solve}; \text{fail}$

end

theory *Heap_Main*

imports

$\text{../heap_monad/Memory_Heap}$

$\text{../transform/Transform_Cmd}$

```

    Bottom_Up_Computation_Heap
    ../util/Solve_Cong
begin

context includes heap_monad_syntax begin

thm if_cong
lemma ifT_cong:
  assumes  $b = c \implies x = u \neg c \implies y = v$ 
  shows  $\text{Heap\_Monad\_Ext.if}_T \langle b \rangle x y = \text{Heap\_Monad\_Ext.if}_T \langle c \rangle u v$ 
  unfolding Heap_Monad_Ext.ifT_def
  unfolding return_bind
  using if_cong[OF assms] .

lemma return_app_return_cong:
  assumes  $f x = g y$ 
  shows  $\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = \langle g \rangle . \langle y \rangle$ 
  unfolding Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta assms ..

lemmas [fundef_cong] =
  return_app_return_cong
  ifT_cong
end

memoize_fun comp_T: comp monadifies (heap) comp_def
thm comp_T'.simps
lemma (in dp_consistency_heap) shows comp_T_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R1 ==>_T R2) ==>_T (R0 ==>_T R1) ==>_T (R0 ==>_T R2)) comp comp_T
  apply memoize_combinator_init
  subgoal premises IH [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
done

memoize_fun map_T: map monadifies (heap) list.map
lemma (in dp_consistency_heap) map_T_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R0 ==>_T R1) ==>_T list_all2 R0 ==>_T list_all2 R1)
map map_T
  apply memoize_combinator_init
  apply (erule list_all2_induct)
  subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
  subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
done

memoize_fun fold_T: fold monadifies (heap) fold.simps

```

```

lemma (in dp_consistency_heap) foldT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R0 ==>T R1 ==>T R1) ==>T list_all2 R0 ==>T R1
==>T R1) fold foldT
  apply memoize_combinator_init
  apply (erule list_all2_induct)
subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
done

```

```

context includes heap_monad_syntax begin

```

```

thm map_cong

```

```

lemma mapT_cong:

```

```

  assumes xs = ys  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 

```

```

  shows mapT .  $\langle f \rangle$  .  $\langle xs \rangle$  = mapT .  $\langle g \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ 

```

```

  unfolding mapT_def

```

```

  unfolding assms(1)

```

```

  using assms(2) by (induction ys) (auto simp: Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta)

```

```

thm fold_cong

```

```

lemma foldT_cong:

```

```

  assumes xs = ys  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 

```

```

  shows foldT .  $\langle f \rangle$  .  $\langle xs \rangle$  = foldT .  $\langle g \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ 

```

```

  unfolding foldT_def

```

```

  unfolding assms(1)

```

```

  using assms(2) by (induction ys) (auto simp: Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta)

```

```

lemma abs_unit_cong:

```

```

  assumes x = y

```

```

  shows ( $\lambda \_ :: \text{unit}. x$ ) = ( $\lambda \_. y$ )

```

```

  using assms ..

```

```

lemma arg_cong4:

```

```

  f a b c d = f a' b' c' d' if a = a' b = b' c = c' d = d'

```

```

  by (simp add: that)

```

```

lemmas [fundef_cong, cong_rules] =

```

```

  return_app_return_cong

```

```

  ifT_cong

```

```

  mapT_cong

```

```

  foldT_cong

```

```

  abs_unit_cong

```



```

lemmas [cong_rules] =
  arg_cong4[where f = heap_mem_defs.checkmem]
  arg_cong2[where f = fun_app_lifted]
end

context dp_consistency_heap begin
context includes lifting_syntax and heap_monad_syntax begin

named_theorems dp_match_rule

thm if_cong
lemma if_T_cong2:
  assumes Rel (=) b c c  $\implies$  Rel (crel_vs R) x x_T  $\neg$ c  $\implies$  Rel (crel_vs R)
  y y_T
  shows Rel (crel_vs R) (if (Wrap b) then x else y) (Heap_Monad_Ext.if_T
  <c> x_T y_T)
  using assms unfolding Heap_Monad_Ext.if_T_def bind_left_identity
  Rel_def Wrap_def
  by (auto split: if_split)

lemma map_T_cong2:
  assumes
    is_equality R
    Rel R xs ys
     $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{Rel } (\text{crel\_vs } S) (f\ x) (f_T'\ x)$ 
  shows Rel (crel_vs (list_all2 S)) (App (App map (Wrap f)) (Wrap xs))
  (map_T . <f_T'> . <ys>)
  unfolding map_T_def
  unfolding Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta
  unfolding assms(2)[unfolded Rel_def assms(1)[unfolded is_equality_def]]
  using assms(3)
  unfolding Rel_def Wrap_def App_def
  apply (induction ys)
  subgoal premises by (memoize_unfold_defs (heap) map) transfer_prover
  subgoal premises prems for a ys
  apply (memoize_unfold_defs (heap) map)
  apply (unfold Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta Wrap_App Wrap)
  supply [transfer_rule] =
    prems(2)[OF list.set_intros(1)]
    prems(1)[OF prems(2)[OF list.set_intros(2)], simplified]
  by transfer_prover
done

```

lemma *fold_T_cong2*:
assumes
 is_equality *R*
 Rel *R* *xs* *ys*
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{Rel } (\text{crel_vs } (S \implies \text{crel_vs } S)) (f \ x) (f_T' \ x)$
shows
 $\text{Rel } (\text{crel_vs } (S \implies \text{crel_vs } S)) (\text{fold } f \ xs) (\text{fold}_T . \langle f_T' \rangle . \langle ys \rangle)$
unfolding *fold_T_def*
unfolding *Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta*
unfolding *assms*(2)[*unfolded Rel_def* *assms*(1)[*unfolded is_equality_def*]]
using *assms*(3)
unfolding *Rel_def*
apply (*induction* *ys*)
subgoal premises by (*memoize_unfold_defs* (*heap*) *fold*) *transfer_prover*
subgoal premises *prems* **for** *a* *ys*
 apply (*memoize_unfold_defs* (*heap*) *fold*)
 apply (*unfold* *Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta* *Wrap_App_Wrap*)
 supply [*transfer_rule*] =
 prems(2)[*OF list.set_intros*(1)]
 prems(1)[*OF prems*(2)[*OF list.set_intros*(2)], *simplified*]
 by *transfer_prover*
done

lemma *ref2*:
is_equality *R* $\implies \text{Rel } R \ x \ x$
unfolding *is_equality_def* *Rel_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *rel_fun2*:
assumes *is_equality* *R0* $\bigwedge x. \text{Rel } R1 \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)$
shows $\text{Rel } (\text{rel_fun } R0 \ R1) \ f \ g$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is_equality_def* *Rel_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *crel_vs_return_app_return*:
assumes $\text{Rel } R \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)$
shows $\text{Rel } R \ (\text{App } (\text{Wrap } f) \ (\text{Wrap } x)) \ (\langle g \rangle . \langle x \rangle)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *Heap_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta* *Wrap_App_Wrap*
 .

thm *option.case_cong[no_vars]*
lemma *option_case_cong'*:
 $\text{Rel } (=) \ \text{option}' \ \text{option} \implies$
 $(\text{option} = \text{None} \implies \text{Rel } R \ f1 \ g1) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x2. \text{option} = \text{Some } x2 \implies \text{Rel } R \ (f2 \ x2) \ (g2 \ x2)) \implies$
 $\text{Rel } R \ (\text{case } \text{option}' \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow f1 \mid \text{Some } x2 \Rightarrow f2 \ x2)$

(*case option of None* \Rightarrow *g1* | *Some x2* \Rightarrow *g2 x2*)
unfolding *Rel_def* **by** (*auto split: option.split*)

thm *prod.case_cong[no_vars]*
lemma *prod_case_cong'*: **fixes** *prod prod'* **shows**
Rel (=) prod prod' \Rightarrow
($\bigwedge x1\ x2. prod' = (x1, x2) \Rightarrow Rel\ R\ (f\ x1\ x2)\ (g\ x1\ x2) \Rightarrow$
Rel R (case prod of (x1, x2) \Rightarrow f x1 x2)
(*case prod' of (x1, x2) \Rightarrow g x1 x2*)
unfolding *Rel_def* **by** (*auto split: prod.splits*)

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] = *prod_case_cong' option_case_cong'*

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =
crel_vs_return_app_return

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =
map_T_cong2
fold_T_cong2
if_T_cong2

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =
crel_vs_return
crel_vs_fun_app
refl2
rel_fun2

end
end

2.7.1 More Heap

lemma *execute_heap_ofD*:
heap_of c h = h' if execute c h = Some (v, h')
using *that* **by** *auto*

lemma *execute_result_ofD*:
result_of c h = v if execute c h = Some (v, h')
using *that* **by** *auto*

locale *heap_correct_init_defs* =

```

fixes  $P :: 'm \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
and  $\text{lookup} :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option Heap}$ 
and  $\text{update} :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{unit Heap}$ 
begin

definition  $\text{map\_of\_heap'}$  where
   $\text{map\_of\_heap' } m \text{ heap } k = \text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{execute } (\text{lookup } m \text{ } k) \text{ heap}))$ 

end

locale  $\text{heap\_correct\_init\_inv} = \text{heap\_correct\_init\_defs} +$ 
  assumes  $\text{lookup\_inv}: \bigwedge m. \text{lift\_p } (P \text{ } m) (\text{lookup } m \text{ } k)$ 
  assumes  $\text{update\_inv}: \bigwedge m. \text{lift\_p } (P \text{ } m) (\text{update } m \text{ } k \text{ } v)$ 

locale  $\text{heap\_correct\_init} =$ 
   $\text{heap\_correct\_init\_inv} +$ 
  assumes  $\text{lookup\_correct}:$ 
     $\bigwedge a. P \text{ } a \text{ } m \implies \text{map\_of\_heap' } a \text{ } (\text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{execute } (\text{lookup } a \text{ } k) \text{ } m)))$ 
 $\subseteq_m (\text{map\_of\_heap' } a \text{ } m)$ 
  and  $\text{update\_correct}:$ 
     $\bigwedge a. P \text{ } a \text{ } m \implies$ 
 $\text{map\_of\_heap' } a \text{ } (\text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{execute } (\text{update } a \text{ } k \text{ } v) \text{ } m))) \subseteq_m (\text{map\_of\_heap' }$ 
 $a \text{ } m)(k \mapsto v)$ 
begin

end

locale  $\text{dp\_consistency\_heap\_init} = \text{heap\_correct\_init\_lookup}$  for  $\text{lookup}$ 
 $:: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option Heap} +$ 
  fixes  $\text{dp} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v$ 
  fixes  $\text{init} :: 'm \text{ Heap}$ 
  assumes  $\text{success}: \text{success } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty}$ 
  assumes  $\text{empty\_correct}:$ 
     $\bigwedge \text{empty heap. execute } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty} = \text{Some } (\text{empty}, \text{heap}) \implies$ 
 $\text{map\_of\_heap' } \text{empty heap} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ 
  and  $P\_empty: \bigwedge \text{empty heap. execute } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty} = \text{Some } (\text{empty},$ 
 $\text{heap}) \implies P \text{ empty heap}$ 
begin

definition  $\text{init\_mem} = \text{result\_of } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty}$ 

sublocale  $\text{dp\_consistency\_heap}$ 
  where  $P=P \text{ init\_mem}$ 
  and  $\text{lookup}=\text{lookup } \text{init\_mem}$ 

```

```

    and update=update init_mem
  apply standard
    apply (rule lookup_inv[of init_mem])
    apply (rule update_inv[of init_mem])
  subgoal
    unfolding heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def
    by (rule lookup_correct[of init_mem, unfolded map_of_heap'_def])
  subgoal
    unfolding heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def
    by (rule update_correct[of init_mem, unfolded map_of_heap'_def])
  done

interpretation consistent: dp_consistency_heap_empty
  where P=P init_mem
    and lookup=lookup init_mem
    and update=update init_mem
    and empty= heap_of init Heap.empty
  apply standard
  subgoal
    apply (rule successE[OF success])
    apply (frule empty_correct)
    unfolding heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def init_mem_def map_of_heap'_def
    by simp
  subgoal
    apply (rule successE[OF success])
    apply (frule P_empty)
    unfolding init_mem_def
    by simp
  done

lemma memoized_empty:
  dp x = result_of (init  $\gg$  ( $\lambda mem. dp_T mem x$ )) Heap.empty
  if consistentDP (dp_T (result_of init Heap.empty))
  by (simp add: execute_bind_success consistent.memoized[OF that(1)] success)

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_init' = heap_correct_init _ lookup for lookup
:: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v option Heap +
  fixes dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v
  fixes init :: 'm Heap
  assumes success: success init Heap.empty
  assumes empty_correct:

```

$\bigwedge \text{empty heap. execute init Heap.empty} = \text{Some}(\text{empty}, \text{heap}) \implies$
 $\text{map_of_heap}' \text{ empty heap} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$
and $P_empty: \bigwedge \text{empty heap. execute init Heap.empty} = \text{Some}(\text{empty},$
 $\text{heap}) \implies P \text{ empty heap}$
begin

sublocale $dp_consistency_heap$
where $P=P \text{ init_mem}$
and $lookup=lookup \text{ init_mem}$
and $update=update \text{ init_mem}$
apply $standard$
apply $(rule \text{ lookup_inv}[of \text{ init_mem}])$
apply $(rule \text{ update_inv}[of \text{ init_mem}])$
subgoal
unfolding $heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def$
by $(rule \text{ lookup_correct}[of \text{ init_mem}, \text{unfolded map_of_heap}'_def])$
subgoal
unfolding $heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def$
by $(rule \text{ update_correct}[of \text{ init_mem}, \text{unfolded map_of_heap}'_def])$
done

definition $init_mem = result_of \text{ init Heap.empty}$

interpretation $consistent: dp_consistency_heap_empty$
where $P=P \text{ init_mem}$
and $lookup=lookup \text{ init_mem}$
and $update=update \text{ init_mem}$
and $empty= heap_of \text{ init Heap.empty}$
apply $standard$
subgoal
apply $(rule \text{ successE}[OF \text{ success}])$
apply $(frule \text{ empty_correct})$
unfolding $heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def \text{ init_mem_def map_of_heap}'_def$
by $simp$
subgoal
apply $(rule \text{ successE}[OF \text{ success}])$
apply $(frule P_empty)$
unfolding $init_mem_def$
by $simp$
done

lemma $memoized_empty:$
 $dp \ x = result_of \ (\text{init} \gg (\lambda mem. dp_T \ mem \ x)) \ \text{Heap.empty}$
if $consistentDP \ init_mem \ (dp_T \ (result_of \ \text{init Heap.empty}))$

by (simp add: execute_bind_success consistent.memoized[OF that(1)] success)

end

locale dp_consistency_new =
 fixes dp :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v
 fixes P :: 'm \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool
 and lookup :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v option Heap
 and update :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow unit Heap
 and init
 assumes
 success: success init Heap.empty
 assumes
 inv_init: \bigwedge empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
 \implies P empty heap
 assumes consistent:
 \bigwedge empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
 \implies dp_consistency_heap_empty (P empty) (update empty) (lookup empty) heap
 begin

sublocale dp_consistency_heap_empty
 where P=P (result_of init Heap.empty)
 and lookup=lookup (result_of init Heap.empty)
 and update=update (result_of init Heap.empty)
 and empty= heap_of init Heap.empty
 using success by (auto 4 3 intro: consistent successE)

lemma memoized_empty:
 dp x = result_of (init \gg (λ mem. dp_T mem x)) Heap.empty
 if consistentDP (dp_T (result_of init Heap.empty))
 by (simp add: execute_bind_success memoized[OF that(1)] success)

end

locale dp_consistency_new' =
 fixes dp :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v
 fixes P :: 'm \Rightarrow heap \Rightarrow bool
 and lookup :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v option Heap
 and update :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow unit Heap
 and init
 and mem :: 'm
 assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of init Heap.empty

```

assumes
  success: success init Heap.empty
assumes
  inv_init:  $\bigwedge$  empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
 $\Rightarrow$  P empty heap
assumes consistent:
   $\bigwedge$  empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
   $\Rightarrow$  dp_consistency_heap_empty (P empty) (update empty) (lookup
empty) heap
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_heap_empty
  where P=P mem
    and lookup=lookup mem
    and update=update mem
    and empty= heap_of init Heap.empty
  unfolding mem_is_init
  using success by (auto 4 3 intro: consistent successE)

lemma memoized_empty:
  dp x = result_of (init  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ mem. dpT mem x)) Heap.empty
  if consistentDP (dpT (result_of init Heap.empty))
  by (simp add: execute_bind_success memoized[OF that(1)] success)

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_new' =
  fixes size :: nat
    and to_index :: ('k :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
    and mem :: ('v::heap) option array
    and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (mem_empty size) Heap.empty
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_new'
  where P =  $\lambda$  mem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
    and lookup =  $\lambda$  mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
    and update =  $\lambda$  mem. mem_update size to_index mem
    and init = mem_empty size
    and mem = mem
  apply (rule dp_consistency_new'.intro)
  subgoal
    by (rule mem_is_init)

```



```

subgoal
  by (rule success_empty)
subgoal for empty heap
  using length_mem_empty by (metis fst_conv option.sel snd_conv)
subgoal
  apply (frule execute_heap_ofD[symmetric])
  apply (frule execute_result_ofD[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply (rule array_consistentI[OF injective HOL.refl])
  done
done

thm memoized_empty

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_new =
  fixes size :: nat
  and to_index :: ('k :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_new
  where P      =  $\lambda$  mem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
  and lookup =  $\lambda$  mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
  and update =  $\lambda$  mem. mem_update size to_index mem
  and init    = mem_empty size
  apply (rule dp_consistency_new.intro)
subgoal
  by (rule success_empty)
subgoal for empty heap
  using length_mem_empty by (metis fst_conv option.sel snd_conv)
subgoal
  apply (frule execute_heap_ofD[symmetric])
  apply (frule execute_result_ofD[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply (rule array_consistentI[OF injective HOL.refl])
  done
done

thm memoized_empty

end

```

```

locale dp_consistency_heap_array =
  fixes size :: nat
    and to_index :: ('k :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
    and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_heap_init
  where P= $\lambda$ mem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
    and lookup= $\lambda$  mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
    and update= $\lambda$  mem. mem_update size to_index mem
    and init=mem_empty size
  apply standard
  subgoal lookup_inv
    unfolding lift_p_def mem_lookup_def by (simp add: Let_def execute_simps)
  subgoal update_inv
    unfolding State_Heap.lift_p_def mem_update_def by (simp add: Let_def execute_simps)
  subgoal for k heap
    unfolding heap_correct_init_defs.map_of_heap'_def map_le_def mem_lookup_def
    by (auto simp: execute_simps Let_def split: if_split_asm)
  subgoal for heap k
    unfolding heap_correct_init_defs.map_of_heap'_def map_le_def mem_lookup_def mem_update_def
    apply (auto simp: execute_simps Let_def length_def split: if_split_asm)
    apply (subst (asm) nth_list_update_neq)
    using injective[unfolded injective_def] apply auto
    done
  subgoal
    by (rule success_empty)
  subgoal for empty' heap
    unfolding heap_correct_init_defs.map_of_heap'_def mem_lookup_def
    by (auto intro!: map_emptyI simp: Let_def) (metis fst_conv option.sel snd_conv nth_mem_empty)
  subgoal for empty' heap
    unfolding heap_correct_init_defs.map_of_heap'_def mem_lookup_def map_le_def
    using length_mem_empty by (metis fst_conv option.sel snd_conv)
    done

end

```

```

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' =
  fixes size :: nat
  fixes key1 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'k2 :: heap
    and to_index :: 'k2  $\Rightarrow$  nat
    and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
    and k1 k2 :: 'k1
    and mem :: ('k1 ref  $\times$ 
      'k1 ref  $\times$ 
      'v option array ref  $\times$ 
      'v option array ref)
  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (init_state size k1 k2) Heap.empty
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
    and keys_injective:  $\forall k k'. \text{key1 } k = \text{key1 } k' \wedge \text{key2 } k = \text{key2 } k' \longrightarrow k = k'$ 
    and keys_neq: k1  $\neq$  k2
begin

```

definition

```

inv_pair' = ( $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
  pair_mem_defs.inv_pair (lookup1 size to_index m_ref1)
    (lookup2 size to_index m_ref2) (get_k1 k_ref1)
    (get_k2 k_ref2)
    (inv_pair_weak size m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2) key1 key2)

```

sublocale *dp_consistency_new'*

```

where P=inv_pair'
  and lookup= $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
    lookup_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2
  and update= $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
    update_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2
  and init=init_state size k1 k2
apply (rule dp_consistency_new'.intro)
subgoal
  by (rule mem_is_init)
subgoal
  by (rule succes_init_state)
subgoal for empty heap
  unfolding inv_pair'_def
  apply safe
  apply (rule init_state_inv')
    apply (rule injective)
    apply (erule init_state_distinct)
    apply (rule keys_injective)

```

```

    apply assumption
    apply (rule keys_neq)
  done
apply safe
unfolding inv_pair'_def
apply simp
apply (rule consistent_empty_pairI)
  apply (rule injective)
  apply (erule init_state_distinct)
  apply (rule keys_injective)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule keys_neq)
done

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator =
  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' where dp = dp + iterator where cnt
= cnt
  for dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap and cnt :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_iterator_heap
  where P = inv_pair' mem
  and update = (case mem of
    (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      update_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2)
  and lookup = (case mem of
    (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      lookup_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2)
  ..

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_pair =
  fixes size :: nat
  fixes key1 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'k2 :: heap
  and to_index :: 'k2  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  and k1 k2 :: 'k1
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
    and keys_injective:  $\forall k k'. \text{key1 } k = \text{key1 } k' \wedge \text{key2 } k = \text{key2 } k' \longrightarrow k = k'$ 

```

```

    and keys_neq:  $k1 \neq k2$ 
begin

definition
  inv_pair' = ( $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2)).
    pair_mem_defs.inv_pair (lookup1 size to_index m_ref1)
      (lookup2 size to_index m_ref2) (get_k1 k_ref1)
      (get_k2 k_ref2)
      (inv_pair_weak size m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2) key1 key2)

sublocale dp_consistency_new
  where P=inv_pair'
    and lookup= $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
      lookup_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2
    and update= $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
      update_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2
    and init=init_state size k1 k2
  apply (rule dp_consistency_new.intro)
subgoal
  by (rule succes_init_state)
subgoal for empty heap
  unfolding inv_pair'_def
  apply safe
  apply (rule init_state_inv')
    apply (rule injective)
    apply (erule init_state_distinct)
    apply (rule keys_injective)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule keys_neq)
  done
  apply safe
  unfolding inv_pair'_def
  apply simp
  apply (rule consistent_empty_pairI)
    apply (rule injective)
    apply (erule init_state_distinct)
    apply (rule keys_injective)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule keys_neq)
  done

end

```

2.7.2 Code Setup

```

lemmas [code_unfold] = heap_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem'[symmetric]
lemmas [code] =
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem'_def
  Heap_Main.mapT_def

end

```

2.8 Setup for the State Monad

```

theory State_Main
imports
  ../transform/Transform_Cmd
  Memory
begin

context includes state_monad_syntax begin

thm if_cong
lemma ifT_cong:
  assumes  $b = c \implies x = u \neg c \implies y = v$ 
  shows  $\text{State\_Monad\_Ext.if}_T \langle b \rangle x y = \text{State\_Monad\_Ext.if}_T \langle c \rangle u v$ 
  unfolding State_Monad_Ext.ifT_def
  unfolding bind_left_identity
  using if_cong[OF assms] .

lemma return_app_return_cong:
  assumes  $f x = g y$ 
  shows  $\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = \langle g \rangle . \langle y \rangle$ 
  unfolding State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta assms ..

lemmas [fundef_cong] =
  return_app_return_cong
  ifT_cong
end

memoize_fun compT: comp monadifies (state) comp_def
lemma (in dp_consistency) compT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
   $\text{crel\_vs } ((R1 ==>_T R2) ==>_T (R0 ==>_T R1) ==>_T (R0 ==>_T R2)) \text{ comp comp}_T$ 
  apply memoize_combinator_init
  subgoal premises IH [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover

```

```

done

memoize_fun mapT: map monadifies (state) list.map
lemma (in dp_consistency) mapT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R0 ==>T R1) ==>T list_all2 R0 ==>T list_all2 R1)
map mapT
  apply memoize_combinator_init
  apply (erule list_all2_induct)
  subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
  subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
  done

memoize_fun foldT: fold monadifies (state) fold.simps
lemma (in dp_consistency) foldT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R0 ==>T R1 ==>T R1) ==>T list_all2 R0 ==>T R1
==>T R1) fold foldT
  apply memoize_combinator_init
  apply (erule list_all2_induct)
  subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
  subgoal premises [transfer_rule] by memoize_unfold_defs transfer_prover
  done

context includes state_monad_syntax begin

thm map_cong
lemma mapT_cong:
  assumes xs = ys  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows mapT .  $\langle f \rangle$  .  $\langle xs \rangle$  = mapT .  $\langle g \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ 
  unfolding mapT_def
  unfolding assms(1)
  using assms(2) by (induction ys) (auto simp: State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta)

thm fold_cong
lemma foldT_cong:
  assumes xs = ys  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f\ x = g\ x$ 
  shows foldT .  $\langle f \rangle$  .  $\langle xs \rangle$  = foldT .  $\langle g \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ 
  unfolding foldT_def
  unfolding assms(1)
  using assms(2) by (induction ys) (auto simp: State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta)

lemma abs_unit_cong:

  assumes x = y
  shows (λ_::unit. x) = (λ_. y)

```

```

using assms ..

lemmas [fundef_cong] =
  return_app_return_cong
  ifT_cong
  mapT_cong
  foldT_cong
  abs_unit_cong
end

context dp_consistency begin
context includes lifting_syntax and state_monad_syntax begin

named_theorems dp_match_rule

thm if_cong
lemma ifT_cong2:
  assumes Rel (=) b c c  $\implies$  Rel (crel_vs R) x x_T  $\neg c \implies$  Rel (crel_vs R)
  y y_T
  shows Rel (crel_vs R) (if (Wrap b) then x else y) (State_Monad_Ext.if_T
   $\langle c \rangle$  x_T y_T)
  using assms unfolding State_Monad_Ext.if_T_def bind_left_identity
  Rel_def Wrap_def
  by (auto split: if_split)

lemma mapT_cong2:
  assumes
    is_equality R
    Rel R xs ys
     $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{Rel } (\text{crel\_vs } S) (f\ x) (f_T' \ x)$ 
  shows Rel (crel_vs (list_all2 S)) (App (App map (Wrap f)) (Wrap xs))
  (map_T .  $\langle f_T' \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ )
  unfolding mapT_def
  unfolding State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta
  unfolding assms(2)[unfolded Rel_def assms(1)[unfolded is_equality_def]]
  using assms(3)
  unfolding Rel_def Wrap_def App_def
  apply (induction ys)
  subgoal premises by (memoize_unfold_defs (state) map) transfer_prover
  subgoal premises prems for a ys
  apply (memoize_unfold_defs (state) map)
  apply (unfold State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta Wrap_App_Wrap)
  supply [transfer_rule] =
    prems(2)[OF list.set_intros(1)]

```



```

    prems(1)[OF prems(2)[OF list.set_intros(2)], simplified]
  by transfer_prover
done

```

lemma *fold_T_cong2*:

```

  assumes
    is_equality R
    Rel R xs ys
     $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{Rel } (\text{crel\_vs } (S \implies \text{crel\_vs } S)) (f x) (f_T' x)$ 
  shows
    Rel (crel_vs (S  $\implies$  crel_vs S)) (fold f xs) (foldT .  $\langle f_T' \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ )
  unfolding foldT_def
  unfolding State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta
  unfolding assms(2)[unfolded Rel_def assms(1)[unfolded is_equality_def]]
  using assms(3)
  unfolding Rel_def
  apply (induction ys)
  subgoal premises by (memoize_unfold_defs (state) fold) transfer_prover
  subgoal premises prems for a ys
    apply (memoize_unfold_defs (state) fold)
  apply (unfold State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta Wrap_App Wrap)
  supply [transfer_rule] =
    prems(2)[OF list.set_intros(1)]
    prems(1)[OF prems(2)[OF list.set_intros(2)], simplified]
  by transfer_prover
done

```

lemma *refl2*:

```

  is_equality R  $\implies$  Rel R x x
  unfolding is_equality_def Rel_def by simp

```

lemma *rel_fun2*:

```

  assumes is_equality R0  $\bigwedge x. \text{Rel } R1 (f x) (g x)$ 
  shows Rel (rel_fun R0 R1) f g
  using assms unfolding is_equality_def Rel_def by auto

```

lemma *crel_vs_return_app_return*:

```

  assumes Rel R (f x) (g x)
  shows Rel R (App (Wrap f) (Wrap x)) ( $\langle g \rangle$  .  $\langle x \rangle$ )
  using assms unfolding State_Monad_Ext.return_app_return_meta Wrap_App Wrap
.

```

thm *option.case_cong[no_vars]*

lemma *option_case_cong'*:

$Rel (=) option' option \implies$
 $(option = None \implies Rel R f1 g1) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x2. option = Some x2 \implies Rel R (f2 x2) (g2 x2)) \implies$
 $Rel R (case option' of None \Rightarrow f1 \mid Some x2 \Rightarrow f2 x2)$
 $(case option of None \Rightarrow g1 \mid Some x2 \Rightarrow g2 x2)$
unfolding Rel_def **by** $(auto split: option.split)$

thm $prod.case_cong[no_vars]$
lemma $prod_case_cong'$: **fixes** $prod prod'$ **shows**
 $Rel (=) prod prod' \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x1 x2. prod' = (x1, x2) \implies Rel R (f x1 x2) (g x1 x2)) \implies$
 $Rel R (case prod of (x1, x2) \Rightarrow f x1 x2)$
 $(case prod' of (x1, x2) \Rightarrow g x1 x2)$
unfolding Rel_def **by** $(auto split: prod.splits)$

thm $nat.case_cong[no_vars]$
lemma nat_case_cong' : **fixes** $nat nat'$ **shows**
 $Rel (=) nat nat' \implies$
 $(nat' = 0 \implies Rel R f1 g1) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x2. nat' = Suc x2 \implies Rel R (f2 x2) (g2 x2)) \implies$
 $Rel R (case nat of 0 \Rightarrow f1 \mid Suc x2 \Rightarrow f2 x2) (case nat' of 0 \Rightarrow g1 \mid Suc x2$
 $\Rightarrow g2 x2)$
unfolding Rel_def **by** $(auto split: nat.splits)$

lemmas $[dp_match_rule] =$
 $prod_case_cong'$
 $option_case_cong'$
 nat_case_cong'

lemmas $[dp_match_rule] =$
 $crel_vs_return_app_return$

lemmas $[dp_match_rule] =$
 $mapT_cong2$
 $foldT_cong2$
 ifT_cong2

lemmas $[dp_match_rule] =$
 $crel_vs_return$
 $crel_vs_fun_app$
 $refl2$
 rel_fun2

```

end
end

```

2.8.1 Code Setup

```

lemmas [code_unfold] =
  state_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem'[symmetric]
  state_mem_defs.checkmem'_def
  mapT_def

end

```

3 Examples

3.1 Misc

```

theory Example_Misc
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Extended
  ../state_monad/State_Main
begin

```

```

Lists fun min_list :: 'a::ord list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  min_list (x # xs) = (case xs of []  $\Rightarrow$  x | _  $\Rightarrow$  min x (min_list xs))

```

```

lemma fold_min_commute:
  fold min xs (min a b) = min a (fold min xs b) for a :: 'a :: linorder
by (induction xs arbitrary: a; auto; metis min.commute min.assoc)

```

```

lemma min_list_fold:
  min_list (x # xs) = fold min xs x for x :: 'a :: linorder
by (induction xs arbitrary: x; auto simp: fold_min_commute[symmetric];
metis min.commute)

```

```

lemma induct_list012:
   $\llbracket P []; \bigwedge x. P [x]; \bigwedge x y zs. P (y \# zs) \implies P (x \# y \# zs) \rrbracket \implies P xs$ 
by induction_schema (pat_completeness, lexicographic_order)

```

```

lemma min_list_Min: xs  $\neq [] \implies$  min_list xs = Min (set xs)

```

by (*induction xs rule: induct_list012*)(*auto*)

Extended Data Type **lemma** *Pinf_add_right*[*simp*]:

$\infty + x = \infty$

by (*cases x; simp*)

Syntax **bundle** *app_syntax* **begin**

notation *App* (**infixl** $\langle \$ \rangle$ 999)

notation *Wrap* ($\langle \langle _ \rangle \rangle$)

end

end

theory *Tracing*

imports

../heap_monad/Heap_Main

HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral

Show.Show_Instances

begin

NB: A more complete solution could be built by using the following entry:

<https://www.isa-afp.org/entries/Show.html>.

definition *writeln* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *unit* **where**

writeln = (λ *s*. ())

code_printing

constant *writeln* \mapsto (*SML*) *writeln* $_$

definition *trace* **where**

trace s x = (*let a* = *writeln s* *in x*)

lemma *trace_alt_def*[*simp*]:

trace s x = (λ $_.$ *x*) (*writeln s*)

unfolding *trace_def* **by** *simp*

definition (**in** *heap_mem_defs*) *checkmem_trace* ::

(*'k* \Rightarrow *String.literal*) \Rightarrow *'k* \Rightarrow (*unit* \Rightarrow *'v Heap*) \Rightarrow *'v Heap*

where

checkmem_trace trace_key param calc \equiv

Heap_Monad.bind (*lookup param*) (λ *x*.

case x of

```

    Some x ⇒ trace (STR "Hit " + trace_key param) (return x)
  | None ⇒ trace (STR "Miss " + trace_key param)
    Heap_Monad.bind (calc ()) (λ x.
      Heap_Monad.bind (update param x) (λ _.
        return x
      )
    )
  )
)

```

```

lemma (in heap_mem_defs) checkmem_checkmem_trace:
  checkmem param calc = checkmem_trace trace_key param (λ_. calc)
unfolding checkmem_trace_def checkmem_def trace_alt_def ..

```

```

definition nat_to_string :: nat ⇒ String.literal where
  nat_to_string x = String.implode (show x)

```

```

definition nat_pair_to_string :: nat × nat ⇒ String.literal where
  nat_pair_to_string x = String.implode (show x)

```

```

value show (3 :: nat)

```

```

Code Setup lemmas [code] =
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem_trace_def

```

```

lemmas [code_unfold] =
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem_trace[where trace_key = nat_to_string]
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem_trace[where trace_key = nat_pair_to_string]

```

```

end
theory Ground_Function
  imports Main
  keywords
    ground_function :: thy_decl
begin

```

```

ML_file ⟨../util/Ground_Function.ML⟩

```

```

ML ⟨
  fun ground_function_cmd ((termination, binding), thm_refs) lthy =
    let
      val def_thms = Attrib.eval_thms lthy thm_refs
    in

```

```

      Ground_Function.mk_fun (termination <> NONE) def_thms binding
lthy
end

val ground_function_parser =
  Scan.option (Parse.$$$ ( |-- Parse.reserved prove_termination --| Parse.$$$
))
  -- (Parse.binding --| Parse.$$$ :) (* scope, e.g., bf_T *)
  -- Parse.thms1

val _ =
  Outer_Syntax.local_theory @ {command_keyword ground_function}
  Define a new ground constant from an existing function definition
  (ground_function_parser >> ground_function_cmd)
,

end

```

3.2 The Bellman-Ford Algorithm

```

theory Bellman_Ford
imports
  HOL-Library.IArray
  HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural
  HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
  HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
  ../heap_monad/Heap_Main
  Example_Misc
  ../util/Tracing
  ../util/Ground_Function
begin

```

3.2.1 Misc

```

lemma nat_le_cases:
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $i \leq n$ 
  obtains  $i < n \mid i = n$ 
  using assms by (cases  $i = n$ ) auto

```

```

context dp_consistency_iterator
begin

```

```

lemma crel_vs_iterate_state:

```

```

    crel_vs (=) () (iter_state f x) if ((=) ==>T R) g f
  by (metis crel_vs_iterate_state iter_state_iterate_state that)

```

```

lemma consistent_crel_vs_iterate_state:
  crel_vs (=) () (iter_state f x) if consistentDP f
  using consistentDP_def crel_vs_iterate_state that by simp

```

end

```

instance extended :: (countable) countable

```

```

proof standard

```

```

  obtain to_nat :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where inj to_nat
    by auto
  let ?f =  $\lambda$  x. case x of Fin n  $\Rightarrow$  to_nat n + 2 | Pinf  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Minf  $\Rightarrow$  1
  from <inj_> have inj ?f
    by (auto simp: inj_def split: extended.split)
  then show  $\exists$  to_nat :: 'a extended  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj to_nat
    by auto

```

qed

```

instance extended :: (heap) heap ..

```

```

instantiation extended :: (conditionally_complete_lattice) complete_lattice
begin

```

definition

```

  Inf A = (
    if A = {}  $\vee$  A = { $\infty$ } then  $\infty$ 
    else if  $-\infty \in A \vee \neg$  bdd_below (Fin -' A) then  $-\infty$ 
    else Fin (Inf (Fin -' A)))

```

definition

```

  Sup A = (
    if A = {}  $\vee$  A = { $-\infty$ } then  $-\infty$ 
    else if  $\infty \in A \vee \neg$  bdd_above (Fin -' A) then  $\infty$ 
    else Fin (Sup (Fin -' A)))

```

instance

```

proof standard

```

```

  have [dest]: Inf (Fin -' A)  $\leq$  x if Fin x  $\in$  A bdd_below (Fin -' A) for
  A and x :: 'a
    using that by (intro cInf_lower) auto
  have *: False if  $\neg$  z  $\leq$  Inf (Fin -' A)  $\wedge$  x. x  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  Fin z  $\leq$  x Fin x
   $\in$  A for A and x z :: 'a

```

```

    using cInf_greatest[of  $Fin - 'A\ z$ ] that vimage_eq by force
show  $Inf\ A \leq x$  if  $x \in A$  for  $x :: 'a$  extended and  $A$ 
    using that unfolding Inf_extended_def by (cases x) auto
show  $z \leq Inf\ A$  if  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies z \leq x$  for  $z :: 'a$  extended and  $A$ 
    using that
    unfolding Inf_extended_def
    apply (clarsimp; safe)
      apply force
      apply force
    subgoal
      by (cases z; force simp: bdd_below_def)
    subgoal
      by (cases z; force simp: bdd_below_def)
    subgoal for  $x\ y$ 
      by (cases z; cases y) (auto elim: *)
    subgoal for  $x\ y$ 
      by (cases z; cases y; simp;metis * less_eq_extended.elims(2))
    done
have [dest]:  $x \leq Sup\ (Fin - 'A)$  if  $Fin\ x \in A$  bdd_above  $(Fin - 'A)$  for
 $A$  and  $x :: 'a$ 
    using that by (intro cSup_upper) auto
have *:  $False$  if  $\neg Sup\ (Fin - 'A) \leq z \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq Fin\ z\ Fin\ x$ 
 $\in A$  for  $A$  and  $x\ z :: 'a$ 
    using cSup_least[of  $Fin - 'A\ z$ ] that vimage_eq by force
show  $x \leq Sup\ A$  if  $x \in A$  for  $x :: 'a$  extended and  $A$ 
    using that unfolding Sup_extended_def by (cases x) auto
show  $Sup\ A \leq z$  if  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq z$  for  $z :: 'a$  extended and  $A$ 
    using that
    unfolding Sup_extended_def
    apply (clarsimp; safe)
      apply force
      apply force
    subgoal
      by (cases z; force)
    subgoal
      by (cases z; force)
    subgoal for  $x\ y$ 
      by (cases z; cases y) (auto elim: *)
    subgoal for  $x\ y$ 
      by (cases z; cases y; simp;metis * extended.exhaust)
    done
show  $Inf\ \{\} = (top :: 'a\ extended)$ 
    unfolding Inf_extended_def top_extended_def by simp
show  $Sup\ \{\} = (bot :: 'a\ extended)$ 

```



```

    unfolding Sup_extended_def bot_extended_def by simp
qed

end

instance extended :: ({conditionally_complete_lattice,linorder}) complete_linorder
..

```

```

lemma Minf_eq_zero[simp]:  $-\infty = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$  and Pinf_eq_zero[simp]:
 $\infty = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ 
    unfolding zero_extended_def by auto

```

```

lemma Sup_int:
  fixes x :: int and X :: int set
  assumes X ≠ {} bdd_above X
  shows Sup X ∈ X ∧ (∀ y ∈ X. y ≤ Sup X)
proof -
  from assms obtain x y where X ⊆ {..

```

```

    fix z assume *: z ∈ X ∧ (∀ y ∈ X. y ≤ z)
    with le have z ≤ Max (X ∩ {x..y})
    by auto
    moreover have Max (X ∩ {x..y}) ≤ z

```

```

    using * ex by auto
    ultimately show  $z = \text{Max } (X \cap \{x..y\})$ 
    by auto
  qed
  then show  $\text{Sup } X \in X \wedge (\forall y \in X. y \leq \text{Sup } X)$ 
    unfolding Sup_int_def by (rule theI')
  qed

lemmas Sup_int_in = Sup_int[THEN conjunct1]

lemma Inf_int_in:
  fixes  $S :: \text{int set}$ 
  assumes  $S \neq \{\}$  bdd_below S
  shows  $\text{Inf } S \in S$ 
  using assms unfolding Inf_int_def by (smt Sup_int_in bdd_above_uminus
    image_iff image_is_empty)

lemma finite_setcompr_eq_image:  $\text{finite } \{f\ x \mid x. P\ x\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (f\ ` \{x. P\ x\})$ 
  by (simp add: setcompr_eq_image)

lemma finite_lists_length_le1:  $\text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs \leq i \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..(n::\text{nat})\}\}$ 
  for  $i$ 
  by (auto intro: finite_subset[OF finite_lists_length_le[OF finite_atLeastAtMost]])

lemma finite_lists_length_le2:  $\text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs + 1 \leq i \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..(n::\text{nat})\}\}$  for  $i$ 
  by (auto intro: finite_subset[OF finite_lists_length_le1[of i]])

lemmas [simp] =
  finite_setcompr_eq_image finite_lists_length_le2[simplified] finite_lists_length_le1

lemma get_return:
  run_state (State_Monad.bind State_Monad.get ( $\lambda m. \text{State\_Monad.return } (f\ m)$ ))  $m = (f\ m, m)$ 
  by (simp add: State_Monad.bind_def State_Monad.get_def)

lemma list_pidgeonhole:
  assumes  $\text{set } xs \subseteq S$   $\text{card } S < \text{length } xs$   $\text{finite } S$ 
  obtains  $as\ a\ bs\ cs$  where  $xs = as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs$ 
proof -

```

from *assms* **have** $\neg \text{distinct } xs$
by (*metis card_mono distinct_card not_le*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis append.assoc append_Cons not_distinct_conv_prefix split_list that*)
qed

lemma *path_eq_cycleE*:
assumes $v \# ys @ [t] = as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs$
obtains (*Nil_Nil*) $as = [] \ cs = [] \ v = a \ a = t \ ys = bs$
| (*Nil_Cons*) $cs' \text{ where } as = [] \ v = a \ ys = bs @ a \# cs' \ cs = cs' @ [t]$
| (*Cons_Nil*) $as' \text{ where } as = v \# as' \ cs = [] \ a = t \ ys = as' @ a \# bs$
| (*Cons_Cons*) $as' \ cs' \text{ where } as = v \# as' \ cs = cs' @ [t] \ ys = as' @ a \# bs @ a \# cs'$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Cons_eq_append_conv append_eq_Cons_conv append_eq_append_conv2*)

lemma *le_add_same_cancell*:
 $a + b \geq a \iff b \geq 0$ **if** $a < \infty \ -\infty < a$ **for** $a \ b :: \text{int extended}$
using *that* **by** (*cases a; cases b*) (*auto simp add: zero_extended_def*)

lemma *add_gt_minfI*:
assumes $-\infty < a \ -\infty < b$
shows $-\infty < a + b$
using *assms* **by** (*cases a; cases b*) *auto*

lemma *add_lt_infI*:
assumes $a < \infty \ b < \infty$
shows $a + b < \infty$
using *assms* **by** (*cases a; cases b*) *auto*

lemma *sum_list_not_infI*:
 $\text{sum_list } xs < \infty$ **if** $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < \infty$ **for** $xs :: \text{int extended list}$
using *that*
apply (*induction xs*)
apply (*simp add: zero_extended_def*)
by (*smt less_extended_simps(2) plus_extended.elims*)

lemma *sum_list_not_minfI*:
 $\text{sum_list } xs > -\infty$ **if** $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. x > -\infty$ **for** $xs :: \text{int extended list}$
using *that* **by** (*induction xs*) (*auto intro: add_gt_minfI simp: zero_extended_def*)

3.2.2 Single-Sink Shortest Path Problem

datatype *bf_result* = *Path nat list int* | *No_Path* | *Computation_Error*

context

fixes *n* :: *nat* **and** *W* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *int extended*

begin

context

fixes *t* :: *nat* — Final node

begin

The correctness proof closely follows Kleinberg & Tardos: "Algorithm Design", chapter "Dynamic Programming" [1]

fun *weight* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *int extended* **where**

weight [*v*] = 0

| *weight* (*v* # *w* # *xs*) = *W v w* + *weight* (*w* # *xs*)

definition

OPT i v = (
Min (
 {*weight* (*v* # *xs* @ [*t*]) | *xs.length xs* + 1 \leq *i* \wedge *set xs* \subseteq {0..*n*} } \cup
 {*if t = v then 0 else ∞* }
)
)

lemma *weight_alt_def'*:

weight (*s* # *xs*) + *w* = *snd* (*fold* ($\lambda j (i, x). (j, W i j + x)$) *xs* (*s*, *w*))

by (*induction xs arbitrary: s w; simp; smt add.commute add.left_commute*)

lemma *weight_alt_def*:

weight (*s* # *xs*) = *snd* (*fold* ($\lambda j (i, x). (j, W i j + x)$) *xs* (*s*, 0))

by (*rule weight_alt_def'*[*of s xs 0, simplified*])

lemma *weight_append*:

weight (*xs* @ *a* # *ys*) = *weight* (*xs* @ [*a*]) + *weight* (*a* # *ys*)

by (*induction xs rule: weight.induct; simp add: add.assoc*)

lemma *OPT_0*:

OPT 0 v = (*if t = v then 0 else ∞*)

unfolding *OPT_def* **by** *simp*

3.2.3 Functional Correctness

lemma *OPT_cases*:

```

obtains (path) xs where  $OPT\ i\ v = weight\ (v\ \# \ xs\ @\ [t])\ length\ xs + 1$ 
 $\leq i$  set  $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
| (sink)  $v = t$   $OPT\ i\ v = 0$ 
| (unreachable)  $v \neq t$   $OPT\ i\ v = \infty$ 
unfolding OPT_def
using Min_in[of { $weight\ (v\ \# \ xs\ @\ [t])\ |xs.\ length\ xs + 1 \leq i \wedge set\ xs$ 
 $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
 $\cup \{if\ t = v\ then\ 0\ else\ \infty\}$ }]
by (auto simp: finite_lists_length_le2[simplified] split: if_split_asm)

lemma OPT_Suc:
   $OPT\ (Suc\ i)\ v = min\ (OPT\ i\ v)\ (Min\ \{OPT\ i\ w + W\ v\ w\ |\ w.\ w \leq n\})$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  if  $t \leq n$ 
proof –
  have  $OPT\ i\ w + W\ v\ w \geq OPT\ (Suc\ i)\ v$  if  $w \leq n$  for w
    using OPT_cases[of i w]
  proof cases
    case (path xs)
    with  $\langle w \leq n \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by (subst OPT_def) (auto intro!: Min_le exI[where  $x = w\ \# \ xs$ ]
simp: add.commute)
    next
      case sink
      then show ?thesis
        by (subst OPT_def) (auto intro!: Min_le exI[where  $x = []$ ])
    next
      case unreachable
      then show ?thesis
        by simp
  qed
  then have  $Min\ \{OPT\ i\ w + W\ v\ w\ |\ w.\ w \leq n\} \geq OPT\ (Suc\ i)\ v$ 
    by (auto intro!: Min.boundedI)
  moreover have  $OPT\ i\ v \geq OPT\ (Suc\ i)\ v$ 
    unfolding OPT_def by (rule Min_antimono) auto
  ultimately have ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs
    by simp

from OPT_cases[of Suc i v] have ?lhs  $\geq$  ?rhs
proof cases
  case (path xs)
  note [simp] = path(1)
  from path consider
    (zero)  $i = 0\ length\ xs = 0$  | (new)  $i > 0\ length\ xs = i$  | (old)  $length\ xs$ 

```

```

< i
  by (cases length xs = i) auto
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case zero
  with path have OPT (Suc i) v = W v t
    by simp
  also have W v t = OPT i t + W v t
    unfolding OPT_def using ⟨i = 0⟩ by auto
  also have ... ≥ Min {OPT i w + W v w | w. w ≤ n}
    using ⟨t ≤ n⟩ by (auto intro: Min_le)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (rule min.coboundedI2)
next
  case new
  with ⟨_ = i⟩ obtain u ys where [simp]: xs = u # ys
    by (cases xs) auto
  from path have OPT i u ≤ weight (u # ys @ [t])
    unfolding OPT_def by (intro Min_le) auto
  from path have Min {OPT i w + W v w | w. w ≤ n} ≤ W v u + OPT
i u
    by (intro Min_le) (auto simp: add commute)
  also from ⟨OPT i u ≤ _⟩ have ... ≤ OPT (Suc i) v
    by (simp add: add_left_mono)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (rule min.coboundedI2)
next
  case old
  with path have OPT i v ≤ OPT (Suc i) v
    by (auto 4 3 intro: Min_le simp: OPT_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule min.coboundedI1)
qed
next
  case unreachable
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case sink
  then have OPT i v ≤ OPT (Suc i) v
    unfolding OPT_def by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule min.coboundedI1)
qed

```

```

with ⟨?lhs ≤ ?rhs⟩ show ?thesis
  by (rule order.antisym)
qed

```

```

fun bf :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int extended where
  bf 0 v = (if t = v then 0 else ∞)
| bf (Suc i) v = min_list
  (bf i v # [ W v w + bf i w . w ← [0 ..< Suc n]])

```

```

lemmas [simp del] = bf.simps
lemmas bf_simps[simp] = bf.simps[unfolded min_list_fold]

```

```

lemma bf_correct:
  OPT i j = bf i j if ⟨t ≤ n⟩
proof (induction i arbitrary: j)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: OPT_0)
next
  case (Suc i)
  have *:
    {bf i w + W j w | w. w ≤ n} = set (map (λw. W j w + bf i w) [0..Suc
n])
    by (fastforce simp: add commute image_def)
  from Suc ⟨t ≤ n⟩ show ?case
    by (simp add: OPT_Suc del: upt_Suc, subst Min.set_eq_fold[symmetric],
auto simp: *)
qed

```

3.2.4 Functional Memoization

```

memoize_fun bfm: bf with_memory dp_consistency_mapping monad-
ifies (state) bf.simps

```

Generated Definitions

```

context includes state_monad_syntax begin
thm bfm'.simps bfm_def
end

```

Correspondence Proof

```

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover
print_theorems

```

lemmas [code] = *bf_m.memoized_correct*

interpretation *iterator*

λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n
 λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0)
 λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y
by (rule table_iterator_up)

interpretation *bottom_up: dp_consistency_iterator_empty*

λ (· :: (nat × nat, int extended) mapping). True
 λ (x, y). bf x y
 λ k. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return (Mapping.lookup m
 k :: int extended option)}
 λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (Mapping.update k v
 m)}
 λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n
 λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0)
 λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y
Mapping.empty ..

definition

iter_bf = *iter_state* (λ (x, y). *bf_m'* x y)

lemma *iter_bf_unfold*[code]:

iter_bf = (λ (i, j).
 (if i ≤ n ∧ j ≤ n
 then do {
 bf_m' i j;
 iter_bf (if j < n then (i, j + 1) else (i + 1, 0))
 }
 else State_Monad.return ()))

unfolding *iter_bf_def* **by** (rule ext) (safe, clarsimp simp: *iter_state_unfold*)

lemmas *bf_memoized* = *bf_m.memoized*[OF *bf_m.crel*]

lemmas *bf_bottom_up* = *bottom_up.memoized*[OF *bf_m.crel*, folded *iter_bf_def*]

This will be our final implementation, which includes detection of negative cycles. See the corresponding section below for the correctness proof.

definition

bellman_ford ≡
 do {
 _ ← *iter_bf* (n, n);
 xs ← State_Main.map_{T'} (λ i. *bf_m'* n i) [0..<n+1];
 ys ← State_Main.map_{T'} (λ i. *bf_m'* (n + 1) i) [0..<n+1];


```

      State_Monad.return (if xs = ys then Some xs else None)
    }

context
  includes state_monad_syntax
begin

lemma bellman_ford_alt_def:
  bellman_ford  $\equiv$ 
  do {
    _  $\leftarrow$  iter_bf (n, n);
    ( $\langle \lambda xs. \langle \lambda ys. \text{State\_Monad.return (if xs = ys then Some xs else None)} \rangle$ 
     . (State_Main.mapT .  $\langle \lambda i. \text{bf}_m' (n + 1) i \rangle$  .  $\langle [0..<n+1] \rangle$ ))
     . (State_Main.mapT .  $\langle \lambda i. \text{bf}_m' n i \rangle$  .  $\langle [0..<n+1] \rangle$ )
  }
unfolding
  State_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted_def bellman_ford_def State_Main.mapT_def
  bind_left_identity
  .

end

```

3.2.5 Imperative Memoization

```

context
  fixes mem :: nat ref  $\times$  nat ref  $\times$  int extended option array ref  $\times$  int
  extended option array ref
  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (init_state (n + 1) 1 0) Heap.empty
begin

```

```

lemma [intro]:
  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' (n + 1) fst snd id 1 0 mem
  by (standard; simp add: mem_is_init injective_def)

```

```

interpretation iterator
   $\lambda (x, y). x \leq n \wedge y \leq n$ 
   $\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y < n \text{ then } (x, y + 1) \text{ else } (x + 1, 0)$ 
   $\lambda (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y$ 
  by (rule table_iterator_up)

```

```

lemma [intro]:
  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator (n + 1) fst snd id 1 0 mem
  ( $\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y < n \text{ then } (x, y + 1) \text{ else } (x + 1, 0)$ )
  ( $\lambda (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y$ )

```

```

( $\lambda (x, y). x \leq n \wedge y \leq n$ )
by (standard; simp add: mem_is_init injective_def)

memoize_fun bfh: bf
with_memory (default_proof) dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator
where size = n + 1
  and key1 = fst :: nat × nat ⇒ nat and key2 = snd :: nat × nat ⇒ nat
  and k1 = 1 :: nat and k2 = 0 :: nat
  and to_index = id :: nat ⇒ nat
  and mem = mem
  and cnt =  $\lambda (x, y). x \leq n \wedge y \leq n$ 
  and nxt =  $\lambda (x :: nat, y). \text{if } y < n \text{ then } (x, y + 1) \text{ else } (x + 1, 0)$ 
  and sizef =  $\lambda (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y$ 
monadifies (heap) bf.simps

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover

lemmas memoized_empty = bfh.memoized_empty[OF bfh.consistent_DP_iter_and_compute[OF
bfh.crel]]
lemmas iter_heap_unfold = iter_heap_unfold

```

end

3.2.6 Detecting Negative Cycles

definition

```

shortest v = (
  Inf (
    {weight (v # xs @ [t]) | xs. set xs ⊆ {0..n}} ∪
    {if t = v then 0 else ∞}
  )
)

```

definition

```

is_path xs ≡ weight (xs @ [t]) < ∞

```

definition

```

has_negative_cycle ≡
  ∃ xs a ys. set (a # xs @ ys) ⊆ {0..n} ∧ weight (a # xs @ [a]) < 0 ∧
  is_path (a # ys)

```

definition

```

reaches a ≡ ∃ xs. is_path (a # xs) ∧ a ≤ n ∧ set xs ⊆ {0..n}

```

```

lemma fold_sum_aux':
  assumes  $\forall u \in \text{set } (a \# xs). \forall v \in \text{set } (xs @ [b]). f\ v + W\ u\ v \geq f\ u$ 
  shows  $\text{sum\_list } (\text{map } f\ (a \# xs)) \leq \text{sum\_list } (\text{map } f\ (xs @ [b])) + \text{weight}$ 
   $(a \# xs @ [b])$ 
  using assms
  by (induction xs arbitrary: a; simp)
  (smt ab_semigroup_add_class.add_ac(1) add.left_commute add_mono)

lemma fold_sum_aux:
  assumes  $\forall u \in \text{set } (a \# xs). \forall v \in \text{set } (a \# xs). f\ v + W\ u\ v \geq f\ u$ 
  shows  $\text{sum\_list } (\text{map } f\ (a \# xs @ [a])) \leq \text{sum\_list } (\text{map } f\ (a \# xs @$ 
   $[a])) + \text{weight } (a \# xs @ [a])$ 
  using fold_sum_aux'[of a xs a f] assms
  by auto (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) add.assoc add.commute add_left_mono)

context
begin

private definition is_path2  $xs \equiv \text{weight } xs < \infty$ 

private lemma is_path2_remove_cycle:
  assumes is_path2  $(as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs)$ 
  shows is_path2  $(as @ a \# cs)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{weight } (as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs) =$ 
   $\text{weight } (as @ [a]) + \text{weight } (a \# bs @ [a]) + \text{weight } (a \# cs)$ 
  by (metis Bellman_Ford.weight_append append_Cons append_assoc)
  with assms have  $\text{weight } (as @ [a]) < \infty \text{ weight } (a \# cs) < \infty$ 
  unfolding is_path2_def
  by (simp, metis Pinf_add_right antisym less_extended_simps(4) not_less
  add.commute)+
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding is_path2_def by (subst weight_append) (rule add_lt_infI)
qed

private lemma is_path_eq:
   $\text{is\_path } xs \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_path2 } (xs @ [t])$ 
  unfolding is_path_def is_path2_def ..

lemma is_path_remove_cycle:
  assumes is_path  $(as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs)$ 
  shows is_path  $(as @ a \# cs)$ 
  using assms unfolding is_path_eq by (simp add: is_path2_remove_cycle)

```

```

lemma is_path_remove_cycle2:
  assumes is_path (as @ t # cs)
  shows is_path as
  using assms unfolding is_path_eq by (simp add: is_path2_remove_cycle)

end

lemma is_path_shorten:
  assumes is_path (i # xs) i ≤ n set xs ⊆ {0..n} t ≤ n t ≠ i
  obtains xs where is_path (i # xs) i ≤ n set xs ⊆ {0..n} length xs < n
proof (cases length xs < n)
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: that)
next
  case False
  then have length xs ≥ n
    by auto
  with assms(1,3) show ?thesis
  proof (induction length xs arbitrary: xs rule: less_induct)
    case less
    then have length (i # xs @ [t]) > card ({0..n})
      by auto
    moreover from less.premis ⟨i ≤ n⟩ ⟨t ≤ n⟩ have set (i # xs @ [t]) ⊆
{0..n}
      by auto
    ultimately obtain a as bs cs where *: i # xs @ [t] = as @ a # bs @
a # cs
      by (elim list_pidgeonhole) auto
    obtain ys where ys: is_path (i # ys) length ys < length xs set (i #
ys) ⊆ {0..n}
      apply atomize_elim
      using *
    proof (cases rule: path_eq_cycleE)
      case Nil_Nil
      with ⟨t ≠ i⟩ show ∃ ys. is_path (i # ys) ∧ length ys < length xs ∧
set (i # ys) ⊆ {0..n}
        by auto
    next
      case (Nil_Cons cs')
      then show ∃ ys. is_path (i # ys) ∧ length ys < length xs ∧ set (i #
ys) ⊆ {0..n}
        using ⟨set (i # xs @ [t]) ⊆ {0..n}⟩ ⟨is_path (i # xs)⟩ is_path_remove_cycle[of

```

```

[]
  by - (rule exI[where x = cs'], simp)
next
  case (Cons_Nil as')
  then show  $\exists ys. is\_path (i \# ys) \wedge length\ ys < length\ xs \wedge set (i \#$ 
ys)  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
    using  $\langle set (i \# xs @ [t]) \subseteq \{0..n\} \rangle \langle is\_path (i \# xs) \rangle$ 
    by - (rule exI[where x = as'], auto intro: is_path_remove_cycle2)
  next
  case (Cons_Cons as' cs')
  then show  $\exists ys. is\_path (i \# ys) \wedge length\ ys < length\ xs \wedge set (i \#$ 
ys)  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
    using  $\langle set (i \# xs @ [t]) \subseteq \{0..n\} \rangle \langle is\_path (i \# xs) \rangle is\_path\_remove\_cycle[of$ 
i # as']
    by - (rule exI[where x = as' @ a # cs'], auto)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (cases n  $\leq length\ ys$ ) (auto intro: that less)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma reaches_non_inf_path:
  assumes reaches i i  $\leq n$  t  $\leq n$ 
  shows OPT n i  $< \infty$ 
proof (cases t = i)
  case True
  with  $\langle i \leq n \rangle \langle t \leq n \rangle$  have OPT n i  $\leq 0$ 
  unfolding OPT_def
  by (auto intro: Min_le simp: finite_lists_length_le2[simplified])
  then show ?thesis
  using less_linear by (fastforce simp: zero_extended_def)
next
  case False
  from assms(1) obtain xs where is_path (i # xs) i  $\leq n$  set xs  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
  unfolding reaches_def by safe
  then obtain xs where xs: is_path (i # xs) i  $\leq n$  set xs  $\subseteq \{0..n\}$  length
xs  $< n$ 
  using  $\langle t \neq i \rangle \langle t \leq n \rangle$  by (auto intro: is_path_shorten)
  then have weight (i # xs @ [t])  $< \infty$ 
  unfolding is_path_def by auto
  with xs(2-) show ?thesis
  unfolding OPT_def
  by (elim order.strict_trans1[rotated])
  (auto simp: setcompr_eq_image finite_lists_length_le2[simplified])

```

qed

lemma *OPT_sink_le_0*:

OPT i t ≤ 0

unfolding *OPT_def* **by** (*auto simp: finite_lists_length_le2[simplified]*)

lemma *is_path_appendD*:

assumes *is_path (as @ a # bs)*

shows *is_path (a # bs)*

using *assms weight_append[of as a bs @ [t]]* **unfolding** *is_path_def*

by *simp (metis Pinf_add_right add.commute less_extended_simps(4) not_less_iff_gr_or_eq)*

lemma *has_negative_cycleI*:

assumes *set (a # xs @ ys) ⊆ {0..n} weight (a # xs @ [a]) < 0 is_path (a # ys)*

shows *has_negative_cycle*

using *assms* **unfolding** *has_negative_cycle_def* **by** *auto*

lemma *OPT_cases2*:

obtains (*path*) *xs* **where**

v ≠ t OPT i v ≠ ∞ OPT i v = weight (v # xs @ [t]) length xs + 1 ≤ i
set xs ⊆ {0..n}

| (*unreachable*) *v ≠ t OPT i v = ∞*

| (*sink*) *v = t OPT i v ≤ 0*

unfolding *OPT_def*

using *Min_in[of {weight (v # xs @ [t]) | xs. length xs + 1 ≤ i ∧ set xs ⊆ {0..n}}*

∪ {if t = v then 0 else ∞}]

by (*cases v = t; force simp: finite_lists_length_le2[simplified] split: if_split_asm*)

lemma *shortest_le_OPT*:

assumes *v ≤ n*

shows *shortest v ≤ OPT i v*

unfolding *OPT_def shortest_def*

apply (*subst Min_Inf*)

apply (*simp add: setcompr_eq_image finite_lists_length_le2[simplified]; fail*)**+**

apply (*rule Inf_superset_mono*)

apply *auto*

done

context

```

assumes  $W\_wellformed: \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. W\ i\ j > -\infty$ 
assumes  $t \leq n$ 
begin

lemma weight_not_minfI:
   $-\infty < weight\ xs$  if  $set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$   $xs \neq []$ 
  using that using  $W\_wellformed\ \langle t \leq n \rangle$ 
  by (induction  $xs$  rule: induct_list012) (auto intro: add_gt_minfI simp:
zero_extended_def)

lemma OPT_not_minfI:
   $OPT\ n\ i > -\infty$  if  $i \leq n$ 
proof –
  have  $OPT\ n\ i \in$ 
     $\{weight\ (i \# xs\ @\ [t]) \mid xs.\ length\ xs + 1 \leq n \wedge set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}\} \cup \{if\ t$ 
     $= i\ then\ 0\ else\ \infty\}$ 
    unfolding OPT_def
    by (rule Min_in) (auto simp: setcompr_eq_image finite_lists_length_le2[simplified])
    with that  $\langle t \leq n \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (auto 4 3 intro!: weight_not_minfI simp: zero_extended_def)
qed

theorem detects_cycle:
  assumes has_negative_cycle
  shows  $\exists i \leq n. OPT\ (n + 1)\ i < OPT\ n\ i$ 
proof –
  from assms  $\langle t \leq n \rangle$  obtain  $xs\ a\ ys$  where cycle:
     $a \leq n\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}\ set\ ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
     $weight\ (a \# xs\ @\ [a]) < 0\ is\_path\ (a \# ys)$ 
    unfolding has_negative_cycle_def by clarsimp
  then have reaches a
    unfolding reaches_def by auto
  have reaches: reaches x if  $x \in set\ xs$  for  $x$ 
proof –
    from that obtain  $as\ bs$  where  $xs = as\ @\ x \# bs$ 
    by atomize_elim (rule split_list)
    with cycle have  $weight\ (x \# bs\ @\ [a]) < \infty$ 
    using weight_append[of a # as x bs @ [a]]
    by simp (metis Pinf_add_right Pinf_le add commute less_eq_extended.simps(2)
not_less)

    moreover from reaches a obtain  $cs$  where local.weight  $(a \# cs\ @$ 
     $[t]) < \infty\ set\ cs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
    unfolding reaches_def is_path_def by auto

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding reaches_def is_path_def
  using ⟨a ≤ n⟩ weight_append[of x # bs a cs @ [t]] cycle(2) ⟨xs = _⟩
  by - (rule exI[where x = bs @ [a] @ cs], auto intro: add_lt_infI)
qed
let ?S = sum_list (map (OPT n) (a # xs @ [a]))
obtain u v where u ≤ n v ≤ n OPT n v + W u v < OPT n u
proof (atomize_elim, rule ccontr)
  assume ¬u v. u ≤ n ∧ v ≤ n ∧ OPT n v + W u v < OPT n u
  then have ?S ≤ ?S + weight (a # xs @ [a])
    using cycle(1-3) by (subst fold_sum_aux; fastforce simp: subset_eq)
  moreover have ?S > -∞
  using cycle(1-4) by (intro sum_list_not_minfI, auto intro!: OPT_not_minfI)
  moreover have ?S < ∞
    using reaches ⟨t ≤ n⟩ cycle(1,2)
    by (intro sum_list_not_infI) (auto intro: reaches_non_inf_path
  ⟨reaches a⟩ simp: subset_eq)
  ultimately have weight (a # xs @ [a]) ≥ 0
    by (simp add: le_add_same_cancel1)
  with ⟨weight _ < 0⟩ show False
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  by -
    (rule exI[where x = u],
      auto 4 4 intro: Min.coboundedI min.strict_coboundedI2 elim: or-
der.strict_trans1[rotated]
      simp: OPT_Suc[OF ⟨t ≤ n⟩])
qed

corollary bf_detects_cycle:
  assumes has_negative_cycle
  shows ∃ i ≤ n. bf (n + 1) i < bf n i
  using detects_cycle[OF assms] unfolding bf_correct[OF ⟨t ≤ n⟩] .

lemma shortest_cases:
  assumes v ≤ n
  obtains (path) xs where shortest v = weight (v # xs @ [t]) set xs ⊆
{0..n}
  | (sink) v = t shortest v = 0
  | (unreachable) v ≠ t shortest v = ∞
  | (negative_cycle) shortest v = -∞ ∀ x. ∃ xs. set xs ⊆ {0..n} ∧ weight (v
# xs @ [t]) < Fin x
proof -

```



```

    let ?S = {weight (v # xs @ [t]) | xs. set xs ⊆ {0..n}} ∪ {if t = v then 0
else ∞}
    have ?S ≠ {}
    by auto
    have Minf_lowest: False if -∞ < a -∞ = a for a :: int extended
    using that by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases shortest v)
    case (Fin x)
    then have -∞ ∉ ?S bdd_below (Fin - ' ?S) ?S ≠ {∞} x = Inf (Fin
- ' ?S)
    unfolding shortest_def Inf_extended_def by (auto split: if_split_asm)
    from this(1-3) have x ∈ Fin - ' ?S
    unfolding ⟨x = _⟩
    by (intro Inf_int_in, auto simp: zero_extended_def)
    (smt empty_iff extended.exhaust insertI2 mem_Collect_eq vimage_eq)
    with ⟨shortest v = _⟩ show ?thesis
    unfolding vimage_eq by (auto split: if_split_asm intro: that)
  next
  case Pinf
  with ⟨?S ≠ {}⟩ have t ≠ v
  unfolding shortest_def Inf_extended_def by (auto split: if_split_asm)
  with ⟨_ = ∞⟩ show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: that)
  next
  case Minf
  then have ?S ≠ {} ?S ≠ {∞} -∞ ∈ ?S ∨ ¬ bdd_below (Fin - ' ?S)
  unfolding shortest_def Inf_extended_def by (auto split: if_split_asm)
  from this(3) have ∀ x. ∃ xs. set xs ⊆ {0..n} ∧ weight (v # xs @ [t]) <
Fin x
  proof
    assume -∞ ∈ ?S
    with weight_not_minfI have False
    using ⟨v ≤ n⟩ ⟨t ≤ n⟩ by (auto split: if_split_asm elim: Minf_lowest[rotated])
    then show ?thesis ..
  next
  assume ¬ bdd_below (Fin - ' ?S)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix x :: int
    let ?m = min x (-1)
    from ⟨¬ bdd_below _⟩ obtain m where Fin m ∈ ?S m < ?m
    unfolding bdd_below_def by - (simp, drule spec[of _ ?m], force)
    then show ∃ xs. set xs ⊆ {0..n} ∧ weight (v # xs @ [t]) < Fin x
  qed

```

```

      by (auto split: if_split_asm simp: zero_extended_def) (metis
less_extended_simps(1))+
    qed
  qed
  with ⟨shortest v = _⟩ show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: that)
  qed
qed

lemma simple_paths:
  assumes ¬ has_negative_cycle weight (v # xs @ [t]) < ∞ set xs ⊆ {0..n}
  v ≤ n
  obtains ys where
    weight (v # ys @ [t]) ≤ weight (v # xs @ [t]) set ys ⊆ {0..n} length ys
    < n | v = t
  using assms(2-)
proof (atomize_elim, induction length xs arbitrary: xs rule: less_induct)
  case (less xs)
  note ys = less.prem1
  note IH = less.hyps
  have path: is_path (v # ys)
    using is_path_def not_less_iff_gr_or_eq ys(1) by fastforce
  show ?case
  proof (cases length ys ≥ n)
    case True
    with ys ⟨v ≤ n⟩ ⟨t ≤ n⟩ obtain a as bs cs where v # ys @ [t] = as @
a # bs @ a # cs
    by - (rule list_pidgeonhole[of v # ys @ [t] {0..n}], auto)
    then show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: path_eq_cycleE)
    case Nil_Nil
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
    next
    case (Nil_Cons cs')
    then have *: weight (v # ys @ [t]) = weight (a # bs @ [a]) + weight
(a # cs' @ [t])
      by (simp add: weight_append[of a # bs a cs' @ [t], simplified])
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases weight (a # bs @ [a]) < 0)
    case True
    with Nil_Cons ⟨set ys ⊆ _⟩ path show ?thesis
      using assms(1) by (force intro: has_negative_cycleI[of a bs ys])
    next

```

```

    case False
    then have weight (a # bs @ [a]) ≥ 0
      by auto
    with * ys have weight (a # cs' @ [t]) ≤ weight (v # ys @ [t])
      using add_mono not_le by fastforce
    with Nil_Cons ⟨length ys ≥ n⟩ ys show ?thesis
      using IH[of cs'] by simp (meson le_less_trans order_trans)
  qed
next
  case (Cons_Nil as')
  with ys have *: weight (v # ys @ [t]) = weight (v # as' @ [t]) +
weight (a # bs @ [a])
    using weight_append[of v # as' t bs @ [t]] by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases weight (a # bs @ [a]) < 0)
    case True
    with Cons_Nil ⟨set ys ⊆ _⟩ path assms(1) show ?thesis
      using is_path_appendD[of v # as'] by (force intro: has_negative_cycleI[of
a bs bs])
  next
    case False
    then have weight (a # bs @ [a]) ≥ 0
      by auto
    with * ys(1) have weight (v # as' @ [t]) ≤ weight (v # ys @ [t])
      using add_left_mono by fastforce
    with Cons_Nil ⟨length ys ≥ n⟩ ⟨v ≤ n⟩ ys show ?thesis
      using IH[of as'] by simp (meson le_less_trans order_trans)
  qed
next
  case (Cons_Cons as' cs')
  with ys have *:
weight (v # ys @ [t]) = weight (v # as' @ a # cs' @ [t]) + weight
(a # bs @ [a])
    using
      weight_append[of v # as' a bs @ a # cs' @ [t]]
      weight_append[of a # bs a cs' @ [t]]
      weight_append[of v # as' a cs' @ [t]]
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases weight (a # bs @ [a]) < 0)
    case True
    with Cons_Cons ⟨set ys ⊆ _⟩ path assms(1) show ?thesis
      using is_path_appendD[of v # as']
      by (force intro: has_negative_cycleI[of a bs bs @ a # cs'])
  end
end

```

```

next
  case False
  then have weight (a # bs @ [a]) ≥ 0
    by auto
  with * ys have weight (v # as' @ a # cs' @ [t]) ≤ weight (v # ys
@ [t])
    using add_left_mono by fastforce
  with Cons_Cons ⟨v ≤ n⟩ ys show ?thesis
    using is_path_remove_cycle2 IH[of as' @ a # cs']
    by simp (meson le_less_trans order_trans)
  qed
qed
next
  case False
  with ⟨set ys ⊆ __⟩ show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed

theorem shorter_than_OPT_n_has_negative_cycle:
  assumes shortest v < OPT n v v ≤ n
  shows has_negative_cycle
proof -
  from assms obtain ys where ys:
    weight (v # ys @ [t]) < OPT n v set ys ⊆ {0..n}
  apply (cases rule: OPT_cases2[of v n]; cases rule: shortest_cases[OF
⟨v ≤ n⟩]; simp)
  apply (metis uminus_extended.cases)
  using less_extended_simps(2) less_trans apply blast
  apply (metis less_eq_extended.elims(2) less_extended_def zero_extended_def)
  done
show ?thesis
proof (cases v = t)
  case True
  with ys ⟨t ≤ n⟩ show ?thesis
  using OPT_sink_le_0[of n] unfolding has_negative_cycle_def is_path_def
    using less_extended_def by force
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ has_negative_cycle
    with False False ys ⟨v ≤ n⟩ obtain xs where
      weight (v # xs @ [t]) ≤ weight (v # ys @ [t]) set xs ⊆ {0..n} length

```

```

xs < n
  using less_extended_def by (fastforce elim!: simple_paths[of v ys])
  then have OPT n v ≤ weight (v # xs @ [t])
    unfolding OPT_def by (intro Min_le) auto
  with ‹_ ≤ weight (v # ys @ [t])› ‹weight (v # ys @ [t]) < OPT n v›
show False
  by simp
qed
qed
qed

corollary detects_cycle_has_negative_cycle:
  assumes OPT (n + 1) v < OPT n v v ≤ n
  shows has_negative_cycle
  using assms shortest_le_OPT[of v n + 1] shorter_than_OPT_n_has_negative_cycle[of v] by auto

corollary bellman_ford_detects_cycle:
  has_negative_cycle ⟷ (∃ v ≤ n. OPT (n + 1) v < OPT n v)
  using detects_cycle_has_negative_cycle detects_cycle by blast

corollary bellman_ford_shortest_paths:
  assumes ¬ has_negative_cycle
  shows ∀ v ≤ n. bf n v = shortest v
proof -
  have OPT n v ≤ shortest v if v ≤ n for v
    using that assms shorter_than_OPT_n_has_negative_cycle[of v] by
force
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding bf_correct[OF ‹t ≤ n›, symmetric]
    by (safe, rule order.antisym) (auto elim: shortest_le_OPT)
qed

lemma OPT_mono:
  OPT m v ≤ OPT n v if ‹v ≤ n› ‹n ≤ m›
  using that unfolding OPT_def by (intro Min_antimono) auto

corollary bf_fix:
  assumes ¬ has_negative_cycle m ≥ n
  shows ∀ v ≤ n. bf m v = bf n v
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix v assume v ≤ n
  from ‹v ≤ n› ‹n ≤ m› have shortest v ≤ OPT m v
    by (simp add: shortest_le_OPT)

```

moreover from $\langle v \leq n \rangle \langle n \leq m \rangle$ **have** $OPT\ m\ v \leq OPT\ n\ v$
by (*rule* OPT_mono)
moreover from $\langle v \leq n \rangle$ *assms* **have** $OPT\ n\ v \leq shortest\ v$
using *shorter_than_OPT_n_has_negative_cycle*[*of v*] **by** *force*
ultimately show $bf\ m\ v = bf\ n\ v$
unfolding *bf_correct*[*OF* $\langle t \leq n \rangle$, *symmetric*] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *bellman_ford_correct'*:

bf_m.crel_vs (=) (*if has_negative_cycle* then *None* else *Some* (*map shortest* $[0..<n+1]$)) *bellman_ford*

proof —

include *state_monad_syntax* **and** *app_syntax*

let $?l = if\ has_negative_cycle\ then\ None\ else\ Some\ (map\ shortest\ [0..<n + 1])$

let $?r = (\lambda xs.\ (\lambda ys.\ (if\ xs = ys\ then\ Some\ xs\ else\ None)))$

$\$ (map\ \$\ \langle\langle bf\ (n + 1) \rangle\rangle\ \$\ \langle\langle [0..<n + 1] \rangle\rangle) \$ (map\ \$\ \langle\langle bf\ n \rangle\rangle\ \$\ \langle\langle [0..<n + 1] \rangle\rangle)$

note $crel_bf'_m = bf_m.crel[unfolded\ bf_m.consistentDP_def,\ THEN\ rel_funD,\ of\ (m,\ x)\ (m,\ y)\ for\ m\ x\ y,\ unfolded\ prod.case]$

have $?l = ?r$

supply [*simp del*] = *bf_simps*

supply [*simp add*] =

bf_fix[*rule_format*, *symmetric*] *bellman_ford_shortest_paths*[*rule_format*, *symmetric*]

unfolding *Wrap_def App_def* **using** *bf_detects_cycle* **by** (*fastforce elim: nat_le_cases*)

— Slightly transform the goal, then apply parametric reasoning like usual.

show *?thesis*

— Roughly

unfolding *bellman_ford_alt_def* $\langle ?l = ?r \rangle$ — Obtain parametric form.

apply (*rule bf_m.crel_vs_bind_ignore*[*rotated*]) — Drop bind.

apply (*rule bottom_up.consistent_crel_vs_iterate_state*[*OF bf_m.crel, folded iter_bf_def*])

apply (*subst Transfer.Rel_def*[*symmetric*]) — Setup typical goal for automated reasoner.

— We need to reason manually because we are not in the context where *bf_m* was defined.

— This is roughly what *memoize_prover_match_step/Transform_Tactic.step_tac* does.

apply (*tactic* $\langle Transform_Tactic.solve_relator_tac\ context\ 1 \rangle$

| *rule HOL.refl*

| *rule bf_m.dp_match_rule*

| *rule bf_m.crel_vs_return_ext*

```

      | (subst Rel_def, rule crel_bf_m')
      | tactic <Transform_Tactic.transfer_raw_tac context 1>)+
done
qed

```

```

theorem bellman_ford_correct:
  fst (run_state bellman_ford Mapping.empty) =
    (if has_negative_cycle then None else Some (map shortest [0..<n+1]))
using bf_m.cmem_empty bellman_ford_correct'[unfolded bf_m.crel_vs_def,
rule_format, of Mapping.empty]
unfolding bf_m.crel_vs_def by auto

end

end

end

```

3.2.7 Extracting an Executable Constant for the Imperative Implementation

```

ground_function (prove_termination) bf_h'_impl: bf_h'.simps

lemma bf_h'_impl_def:
  fixes n :: nat
  fixes mem :: nat ref × nat ref × int extended option array ref × int
  extended option array ref
  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (init_state (n + 1) 1 0) Heap.empty
  shows bf_h'_impl n w t mem = bf_h' n w t mem
proof –
  have bf_h'_impl n w t mem i j = bf_h' n w t mem i j for i j
  by (induction rule: bf_h'.induct[OF mem_is_init];
      simp add: bf_h'.simps[OF mem_is_init]; solve_cong simp
      )
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

definition
  iter_bf_heap n w t mem = iterator_defs.iter_heap
    (λ(x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n)
    (λ(x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0))
    (λ(x, y). bf_h'_impl n w t mem x y)

```

lemma *iter_bf_heap_unfold*[code]:
iter_bf_heap *n w t mem* = ($\lambda (i, j).$
 (if $i \leq n \wedge j \leq n$
 then do {
 bf_h'_impl *n w t mem i j*;
 iter_bf_heap *n w t mem* (if $j < n$ then $(i, j + 1)$ else $(i + 1, 0)$)
 }
 else *Heap_Monad.return* ()))
unfolding *iter_bf_heap_def* **by** (*rule ext*) (*safe, simp add: iter_heap_unfold*)

definition

bf_impl *n w t i j* = do {
mem \leftarrow (*init_state* ($n + 1$) ($1::nat$) ($0::nat$) ::
 (*nat ref* \times *nat ref* \times *int extended option array ref* \times *int extended*
option array ref) *Heap*);
iter_bf_heap *n w t mem* (0, 0);
bf_h'_impl *n w t mem i j*
}

lemma *bf_impl_correct*:

bf *n w t i j* = *result_of* (*bf_impl* *n w t i j*) *Heap.empty*
using *memoized_empty*[*OF HOL.refl, of n w t (i, j)*]
by (*simp add:*
execute_bind_success[*OF succes_init_state*] *bf_impl_def bf_h'_impl_def*
iter_bf_heap_def
)

3.2.8 Test Cases

definition

G₁_list = [[(1 :: *nat*, -6 :: *int*), (2,4), (3,5)], [(3,10)], [(3,2)], []]

definition

G₂_list = [[(1 :: *nat*, -6 :: *int*), (2,4), (3,5)], [(3,10)], [(3,2)], [(0, -5)]]

definition

G₃_list = [[(1 :: *nat*, -1 :: *int*), (2,2)], [(2,5), (3,4)], [(3,2), (4,3)], [(2,-2), (4,2)], []]

definition

G₄_list = [[(1 :: *nat*, -1 :: *int*), (2,2)], [(2,5), (3,4)], [(3,2), (4,3)], [(2,-3), (4,2)], []]

definition

$graph_of\ a\ i\ j = case_option \infty (Fin\ o\ snd) (List.find\ (\lambda\ p.\ fst\ p = j)\ (a\ !!\ i))$

definition $test_bf = bf_impl\ 3\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_1_list))\ 3\ 3\ 0$

code_reflect *Test functions* $test_bf$

One can see a trace of the calls to the memory in the output

ML $\langle Test.test_bf\ () \rangle$

lemma $bottom_up_alt[code]:$

$bf\ n\ W\ t\ i\ j =$
 $\quad fst\ (run_state$
 $\quad\quad (iter_bf\ n\ W\ t\ (0, 0) \gg (\lambda_.\ bf'_m\ n\ W\ t\ i\ j))$
 $\quad\quad Mapping.empty)$
using bf_bottom_up **by** *auto*

definition

$bf_ia\ n\ W\ t\ i\ j = (let\ W' = graph_of\ (IArray\ W)\ in$
 $\quad fst\ (run_state$
 $\quad\quad (iter_bf\ n\ W'\ t\ (i, j) \gg (\lambda_.\ bf'_m\ n\ W'\ t\ i\ j))$
 $\quad\quad Mapping.empty)$
 $)$

— Component tests.

lemma

$\quad fst\ (run_state\ (bf'_m\ 3\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_1_list))\ 3\ 3\ 0)\ Mapping.empty)$
 $= 4$
 $\quad bf\ 3\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_1_list))\ 3\ 3\ 0 = 4$
by *eval+*

— Regular test cases.

lemma

$\quad fst\ (run_state\ (bellman_ford\ 3\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_1_list))\ 3)\ Mapping.empty) = Some\ [4, 10, 2, 0]$
 $\quad fst\ (run_state\ (bellman_ford\ 4\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_3_list))\ 4)\ Mapping.empty) = Some\ [4, 5, 3, 1, 0]$
by *eval+*

— Test detection of negative cycles.

lemma

$\quad fst\ (run_state\ (bellman_ford\ 3\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_2_list))\ 3)\ Mapping.empty) = None$
 $\quad fst\ (run_state\ (bellman_ford\ 4\ (graph_of\ (IArray\ G_4_list))\ 4)\ Mapping.empty) = None$

```

ping.empty) = None
  by eval+

end
theory Heap_Default
  imports
    Heap_Main
    ../Indexing
begin

locale dp_consistency_heap_default =
  fixes bound :: 'k :: {index, heap} bound
  and mem :: 'v::heap option array
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v
begin

interpretation idx: bounded_index bound .

sublocale dp_consistency_heap
  where P= $\lambda$ heap. Array.length heap mem = idx.size
  and lookup=mem_lookup idx.size idx.checked_idx mem
  and update=mem_update idx.size idx.checked_idx mem
  apply (rule dp_consistency_heap.intro)
  apply (rule mem_heap_correct)
  apply (rule idx.checked_idx_injective)
  done

context
  fixes empty
  assumes empty: map_of_heap empty  $\subseteq_m$  Map.empty
  and len: Array.length empty mem = idx.size
begin

interpretation consistent: dp_consistency_heap_empty
  where P= $\lambda$ heap. Array.length heap mem = idx.size
  and lookup=mem_lookup idx.size idx.checked_idx mem
  and update=mem_update idx.size idx.checked_idx mem
  by (standard; rule len_empty)

lemmas memoizedI = consistent.memoized
lemmas successI = consistent.memoized_success

end

```

```

lemma mem_empty_empty:
  map_of_heap (heap_of (mem_empty idx.size :: 'v option array Heap)
Heap.empty)  $\subseteq_m$  Map.empty
  if mem = result_of (mem_empty idx.size) Heap.empty
  by (auto intro!: map_emptyI simp:
    that length_mem_empty Let_def nth_mem_empty mem_lookup_def
    heap_mem_defs.map_of_heap_def
    )

lemma memoized_empty:
  dp x = result_of ((mem_empty idx.size :: 'v option array Heap)  $\gg=$ 
( $\lambda$ mem. dpT mem x)) Heap.empty
  if consistentDP (dpT mem) mem = result_of (mem_empty idx.size)
Heap.empty
  apply (subst execute_bind_success)
  defer
  apply (subst memoizedI[OF _ _ that(1)])
  using mem_empty_empty[OF that(2)] by (auto simp: that(2) length_mem_empty)

lemma init_success:
  success ((mem_empty idx.size :: 'v option array Heap)  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda$ mem. dpT
mem x)) Heap.empty
  if consistentDP (dpT mem) mem = result_of (mem_empty idx.size)
Heap.empty
  apply (rule success_bind_I[OF success_empty])
  apply (frule execute_result_ofD)
  apply (drule execute_heap_ofD)
  using mem_empty_empty that by (auto simp: length_mem_empty intro:
successI)

end

end

```

3.3 The Knapsack Problem

```

theory Knapsack
imports
  HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numerical
  ../state_monad/State_Main
  ../heap_monad/Heap_Default
  Example_Misc
begin

```

3.3.1 Definitions

context

fixes $w :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

begin

context

fixes $v :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

begin

fun *knapsack* $:: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

knapsack 0 $W = 0$ |

knapsack (Suc i) $W = (if\ W < w\ (Suc\ i)$

then knapsack $i\ W$

else max (*knapsack* $i\ W$) ($v\ (Suc\ i) + knapsack\ i\ (W - w\ (Suc\ i))$))

no_notation *fun_app_lifted* (**infixl** $\langle.\rangle$ 999)

The correctness proof closely follows Kleinberg & Tardos: "Algorithm Design", chapter "Dynamic Programming" [1]

definition

$OPT\ n\ W = Max\ \{\sum\ i \in S.\ v\ i \mid S.\ S \subseteq \{1..n\} \wedge (\sum\ i \in S.\ w\ i) \leq W\}$

lemma *OPT_0*:

OPT 0 $W = 0$

unfolding *OPT_def* **by** *simp*

3.3.2 Functional Correctness

lemma *Max_add_left*:

$(x :: nat) + Max\ S = Max\ (((+) x) \ ` S)$ (**is** $?A = ?B$) **if** *finite* $S\ S \neq \{\}$

proof –

have $?A \leq ?B$

using *that* **by** (*force intro: Min.boundedI*)

moreover **have** $?B \leq ?A$

using *that* **by** (*force intro: Min.boundedI*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *OPT_Suc*:

OPT (Suc i) $W = ($

if $W < w\ (Suc\ i)$

then OPT $i\ W$

```

    else  $\max(v \text{ (Suc } i) + \text{OPT } i \text{ (} W - w \text{ (Suc } i))} \text{ (} \text{OPT } i \text{ } W)$ 
  ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have  $\text{OPT\_in: } \text{OPT } n \text{ } W \in \{\sum i \in S. v \text{ } i \mid S. S \subseteq \{1..n\} \wedge (\sum i \in S. w \text{ } i) \leq W\}$  for  $n \text{ } W$ 
    unfolding  $\text{OPT\_def}$  by - (rule  $\text{Max\_in}$ ; force)
  from  $\text{OPT\_in[of Suc } i \text{ } W]$  obtain  $S$  where  $S$ :
     $S \subseteq \{1.. \text{Suc } i\}$   $\text{sum } w \text{ } S \leq W$  and [simp]:  $\text{OPT } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } W = \text{sum } v \text{ } S$ 
  by auto

  have  $\text{OPT } i \text{ } W \leq \text{OPT } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } W$ 
    unfolding  $\text{OPT\_def}$  by (force intro:  $\text{Max\_mono}$ )
  moreover have  $v \text{ (Suc } i) + \text{OPT } i \text{ (} W - w \text{ (Suc } i)) \leq \text{OPT } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } W$ 
  if  $w \text{ (Suc } i) \leq W$ 
  proof -
    have *:
       $v \text{ (Suc } i) + \text{sum } v \text{ } S = \text{sum } v \text{ (} S \cup \{\text{Suc } i\} \text{) } \wedge (S \cup \{\text{Suc } i\}) \subseteq \{1.. \text{Suc } i\}$ 
       $\wedge \text{sum } w \text{ (} S \cup \{\text{Suc } i\} \text{) } \leq W$  if  $S \subseteq \{1..i\}$   $\text{sum } w \text{ } S \leq W - w \text{ (Suc } i)$ 
    for  $S$ 
      using that  $\langle w \text{ (Suc } i) \leq W \rangle$ 
    by (subst  $\text{sum.insert\_if}$  | auto intro:  $\text{finite\_subset[OF\_finite\_atLeastAtMost]}$ ) +
    show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\text{OPT\_def}$ 
      by (subst  $\text{Max\_add\_left}$ ;
          fastforce intro:  $\text{Max\_mono finite\_subset[OF\_finite\_atLeastAtMost]}$ 
      dest: *)
    )
  qed
  ultimately have ?lhs  $\geq$  ?rhs
  by auto

  from  $S$  have *:  $\text{sum } v \text{ } S \leq \text{OPT } i \text{ } W$  if  $\text{Suc } i \notin S$ 
    using that unfolding  $\text{OPT\_def}$  by (auto simp:  $\text{atLeastAtMostSuc\_conv}$ 
    intro!:  $\text{Max\_ge}$ )

  have  $\text{sum } v \text{ } S \leq \text{OPT } i \text{ } W$  if  $W < w \text{ (Suc } i)$ 
  proof (rule *, rule ccontr, simp)
    assume  $\text{Suc } i \in S$ 
    then have  $\text{sum } w \text{ } S \geq w \text{ (Suc } i)$ 
      using  $S(1)$  by (subst  $\text{sum.remove}$ ) (auto intro:  $\text{finite\_subset[OF\_finite\_atLeastAtMost]}$ )
    with  $\langle W < \_ \rangle \langle \_ \leq W \rangle$  show False
      by simp
  
```

```

qed
moreover have
   $OPT (Suc\ i)\ W \leq \max(v\ (Suc\ i) + OPT\ i\ (W - w\ (Suc\ i)))\ (OPT\ i\ W)$ 
  if  $w\ (Suc\ i) \leq W$ 
proof (cases  $Suc\ i \in S$ )
  case True
  then have [simp]:
     $sum\ v\ S = v\ (Suc\ i) + sum\ v\ (S - \{Suc\ i\})$ 
     $sum\ w\ S = w\ (Suc\ i) + sum\ w\ (S - \{Suc\ i\})$ 
  using  $S(1)$  by (auto intro: finite_subset[OF __ finite_atLeastAtMost]
    sum.remove)
  have  $OPT\ i\ (W - w\ (Suc\ i)) \geq sum\ v\ (S - \{Suc\ i\})$ 
  unfolding OPT_def using  $S$  by (fastforce intro!: Max_ge)
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto dest: *)
qed
ultimately have  $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle ?lhs \geq ?rhs \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

theorem knapsack_correct:
   $OPT\ n\ W = knapsack\ n\ W$ 
  by (induction n arbitrary: W; auto simp: OPT_0 OPT_Suc)

```

3.3.3 Functional Memoization

```

memoize_fun knapsack_m: knapsack with__memory dp_consistency_mapping
monadifies (state) knapsack.simps

```

Generated Definitions

```

context includes state_monad_syntax begin
thm knapsack_m'.simps knapsack_m_def
end

```

Correspondence Proof

```

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover
print_theorems

```

lemmas [code] = *knapsack_m.memoized_correct*

3.3.4 Imperative Memoization

context fixes

mem :: nat option array

and *n W* :: nat

begin

memoize_fun *knapsack_T*: *knapsack*

with_memory *dp_consistency_heap_default* **where** *bound* = *Bound*
(0, 0) (*n*, *W*) **and** *mem*=*mem*

monadifies (*heap*) *knapsack.simps*

context includes *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

thm *knapsack_T'.simps knapsack_T_def*

end

memoize_correct

by *memoize_prover*

lemmas *memoized_empty* = *knapsack_T.memoized_empty*

end

Adding Memory Initialization

context

includes *heap_monad_syntax*

notes [*simp del*] = *knapsack_T'.simps*

begin

definition

knapsack_h ≡ λ *i j*. *Heap_Monad.bind* (*mem_empty* (*i* * *j*)) (λ *mem*.
knapsack_T' mem i j i j)

lemmas *memoized_empty'* = *memoized_empty*[

of mem n W λ m. λ(i,j). knapsack_T' m n W i j,

OF knapsack_T.crel[of mem n W], of (n, W) for mem n W

]

lemma *knapsack_heap*:

knapsack n W = *result_of* (*knapsack_h n W*) *Heap.empty*

unfolding *knapsack_h_def* **using** *memoized_empty'*[*of _ n W*] **by** (*simp*
add: index_size_defs)

end

end

fun *su* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* **where**
 su 0 *W* = 0 |
 su (*Suc i*) *W* = (if *W* < *w* (*Suc i*)
 then *su i W*
 else *max* (*su i W*) (*w* (*Suc i*) + *su i* (*W* - *w* (*Suc i*))))

lemma *su_knapsack*:
 su n W = *knapsack w n W*
 by (*induction n arbitrary: W; simp*)

lemma *su_correct*:
 $\text{Max } \{\sum i \in S. w\ i \mid S. S \subseteq \{1..n\} \wedge (\sum i \in S. w\ i) \leq W\} = su\ n\ W$
 unfolding *su_knapsack knapsack_correct[symmetric] OPT_def ..*

3.3.5 Memoization

memoize_fun *su_m*: *su* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping* **monad-**
ifies (*state*) *su.simps*

Generated Definitions

context **includes** *state_monad_syntax* **begin**
 thm *su_m'.simps su_m_def*
end

Correspondence Proof

memoize_correct
 by *memoize_prover*
print_theorems
lemmas [*code*] = *su_m.memoized_correct*

end

3.3.6 Regression Test

definition
 knapsack_test = (*knapsack_h* ($\lambda i. [2,3,4] ! (i - 1)$) ($\lambda i. [2,3,4] ! (i - 1)$)
 3 8)

code_reflect *Test functions knapsack_test*


```

ML  $\langle \text{Test.knapsack\_test } () \rangle$ 

end
theory Counting_Tiles
  imports
    HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural
    HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
    HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
    ../state_monad/State_Main
    Example_Misc
begin

```

3.4 A Counting Problem

This formalization contains verified solutions for Project Euler problems

- #114 (<https://projecteuler.net/problem=114>) and
- #115 (<https://projecteuler.net/problem=115>).

This is the problem description for #115:

A row measuring n units in length has red blocks with a minimum length of m units placed on it, such that any two red blocks (which are allowed to be different lengths) are separated by at least one black square. Let the fill-count function, $F(m, n)$, represent the number of ways that a row can be filled.

For example, $F(3, 29) = 673135$ and $F(3, 30) = 1089155$.

That is, for $m = 3$, it can be seen that $n = 30$ is the smallest value for which the fill-count function first exceeds one million. In the same way, for $m = 10$, it can be verified that $F(10, 56) = 880711$ and $F(10, 57) = 1148904$, so $n = 57$ is the least value for which the fill-count function first exceeds one million.

For $m = 50$, find the least value of n for which the fill-count function first exceeds one million.

3.4.1 Misc

```

lemma lists_of_len_fin1:
  finite (lists A  $\cap$  {l. length l = n}) if finite A
  using that
proof (induction n)

```

```

case 0 thus ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have lists A  $\cap$  { l. length l = Suc n } = ( $\lambda(a,l). a \# l$ ) ‘ (A  $\times$  (lists A  $\cap$ 
{l. length l = n}))
    by (auto simp: length_Suc_conv)
  moreover from Suc have finite ...
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *disjE1*:

$A \vee B \implies (A \implies P) \implies (\neg A \implies B \implies P) \implies P$
by *metis*

3.4.2 Problem Specification

Colors

datatype *color* = *R* | *B*

Direct natural definition of a valid line

context

fixes *m* :: *nat*

begin

inductive *valid* **where**

valid [] |
valid *xs* \implies *valid* (*B* # *xs*) |
valid *xs* \implies *n* \geq *m* \implies *valid* (*replicate* *n* *R* @ *xs*)

Definition of the fill-count function

definition *F* *n* = *card* {*l*. *length* *l* = *n* \wedge *valid* *l*}

3.4.3 Combinatorial Identities

This alternative variant helps us to prove the split lemma below.

inductive *valid'* **where**

valid' [] |
n \geq *m* \implies *valid'* (*replicate* *n* *R*) |
valid' *xs* \implies *valid'* (*B* # *xs*) |

$valid' xs \implies n \geq m \implies valid' (replicate\ n\ R\ @\ B\ \# xs)$

lemma *valid_valid'*:
 $valid\ l \implies valid'\ l$
by (*induction rule: valid.induct*)
(auto 4 4 *intro: valid'.intros elim: valid'.cases*
simp: replicate_add[symmetric] append_assoc[symmetric]
)

lemmas *valid_red* = *valid.intros*(3)[*OF valid.intros*(1), *simplified*]

lemma *valid'_valid*:
 $valid'\ l \implies valid\ l$
by (*induction rule: valid'.induct*) (auto *intro: valid.intros valid_red*)

lemma *valid_eq_valid'*:
 $valid'\ l = valid\ l$
using *valid_valid' valid'_valid* **by** *metis*

Additional Facts on Replicate

lemma *replicate_iff*:
 $(\forall i < \text{length } l. l ! i = R) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. l = replicate\ n\ R)$
by auto (*metis (full_types) in_set_conv_nth replicate_eqI*)

lemma *replicate_iff2*:
 $(\forall i < n. l ! i = R) \longleftrightarrow (\exists l'. l = replicate\ n\ R\ @\ l') \text{ if } n < \text{length } l$
using *that* **by** (auto *simp: list_eq_iff_nth_eq nth_append* *intro: exI* [**where**
 $x = drop\ n\ l$])

lemma *replicate_Cons_eq*:
 $replicate\ n\ x = y\ \# ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists n'. n = Suc\ n' \wedge x = y \wedge replicate\ n'\ x = ys)$
by (*cases n*) auto

Main Case Analysis on @term valid

lemma *valid_split*:
 $valid\ l \longleftrightarrow$
 $l = [] \vee$
 $(l!0 = B \wedge valid\ (tl\ l)) \vee$
 $length\ l \geq m \wedge (\forall i < length\ l. l ! i = R) \vee$
 $(\exists j < length\ l. j \geq m \wedge (\forall i < j. l ! i = R) \wedge l ! j = B \wedge valid\ (drop$
 $(j + 1)\ l))$
unfolding *valid_eq_valid'* [*symmetric*]
apply *standard*

```

subgoal
  by (erule valid'.cases) (auto simp: nth_append nth_Cons split: nat.splits)
subgoal
  apply (auto intro: valid'.intros simp: replicate_iff elim!: disjE1)
  apply (fastforce intro: valid'.intros simp: neq_Nil_conv)
  apply (subst (asm) replicate_iff2; fastforce intro: valid'.intros simp:
neq_Nil_conv nth_append)+
  done
done

```

Base cases

```

lemma valid_line_just_B:
  valid (replicate n B)
  by (induction n) (auto intro: valid.intros)

```

```

lemma F_base_0_aux:
  {l. l = [] ∧ valid l} = {}
  by (auto intro: valid.intros)

```

```

lemma F_base_0: F 0 = 1
  by (auto simp: F_base_0_aux F_def)

```

```

lemma F_base_aux: {l. length l=n ∧ valid l} = {replicate n B} if n > 0
n < m
  using that
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases n = 0)
    case True
    with Suc.prem1 show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: valid.intros elim: valid.cases)
  next
    case False
    with Suc.prem1 show ?thesis
      apply safe
      using Suc.IH
      apply -
      apply (erule valid.cases)
      apply (auto intro: valid.intros elim: valid.cases)

```

done
qed
qed

lemma *F_base_1*:
 $F\ n = 1$ **if** $n > 0$ $n < m$
using *that* **unfolding** *F_def* **by** (*simp add: F_base_aux*)

lemma *valid_m_Rs* [*simp*]:
valid (*replicate m R*)
using *valid_red*[*of m, simplified*] **by** *simp*

lemma *F_base_aux_2*: $\{l. \text{length } l = m \wedge \text{valid } l\} = \{\text{replicate } m\ R, \text{replicate } m\ B\}$
apply (*auto simp: valid_line_just_B*)
apply (*erule Counting_Tiles.valid.cases*)
apply *auto*
subgoal for *xs*
using *F_base_aux*[*of length xs*] **by** (*cases xs = []*) *auto*
done

lemma *F_base_2*:
 $F\ m = 2$ **if** $0 < m$
using *that* **unfolding** *F_def* **by** (*simp add: F_base_aux_2*)

The recursion case

lemma *finite_valid_length*:
finite $\{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge \text{valid } l\}$ (**is** *finite* *?S*)
proof –
have $?S \subseteq \text{lists } \{R, B\} \cap \{l. \text{length } l = n\}$
by (*auto intro: color.exhaust*)
moreover have *finite* ...
by (*auto intro: lists_of_len_fin1*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule finite_subset*)
qed

lemma *valid_line_aux*:
 $\{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge \text{valid } l\} \neq \{\}$ (**is** *?S* $\neq \{\}$)
using *valid_line_just_B*[*of n*] **by** *force*

lemma *replicate_unequal_aux*:
 $\text{replicate } x\ R\ @\ B\ \# l \neq \text{replicate } y\ R\ @\ B\ \# l'$ (**is** *?l* \neq *?r*) **if** $\langle x < y \rangle$
for *l l'*

proof –

have $?l ! x = B \text{ ?}r ! x = R$
 using *that* **by** (*auto simp: nth_append*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
qed

lemma *valid_prepend_B_iff*:

$\text{valid } (B \# xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{valid } xs \text{ if } m > 0$
 using *that*
 by (*auto 4 3 intro: valid.intros elim: valid.cases simp: Cons_replicate_eq Cons_eq_append_conv*)

lemma *F_rec*: $F\ n = F\ (n-1) + 1 + (\sum_{i=m..<n}. F\ (n-i-1)) \text{ if } \langle n > m \rangle$
 $m > 0$

proof –

have $\{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge \text{valid } l\}$
 $= \{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge \text{valid } (tl\ l) \wedge !l0=B\}$
 $\cup \{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge$
 $(\exists\ i. i < n \wedge i \geq m \wedge (\forall\ k < i. !k = R) \wedge !i = B \wedge \text{valid}$
 $(\text{drop } (i + 1)\ l))\}$
 $\cup \{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge (\forall\ i < n. !i=R)\}$
 (is $?A = ?B \cup ?D \cup ?C$ **)**
 using $\langle n > m \rangle$ **by** (*subst valid_split*) *auto*

let $?B1 = ((\#)\ B) \text{ ' } \{l. \text{length } l = n - \text{Suc } 0 \wedge \text{valid } l\}$

from $\langle n > m \rangle$ **have** $?B = ?B1$

apply *safe*

subgoal for l

by (*cases l*) (*auto simp: valid_prepend_B_iff*)

by *auto*

have 1: $\text{card } ?B1 = F\ (n-1)$

unfolding *F_def* **by** (*auto intro: card_image*)

have $?C = \{\text{replicate } n\ R\}$

by (*auto simp: nth_equalityI*)

have 2: $\text{card } \{\text{replicate } n\ R\} = 1$

by *auto*

let $?D1 = (\bigcup\ i \in \{m..<n\}. (\lambda\ l. \text{replicate } i\ R @ B \# l)) \text{ ' } \{l. \text{length } l = n$
 $- i - 1 \wedge \text{valid } l\}$

have $?D =$

$(\bigcup\ i \in \{m..<n\}. \{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge (\forall\ k < i. !k = R) \wedge !i = B \wedge$
 $\text{valid } (\text{drop } (i + 1)\ l)\})$

```

    by auto
  have {l. length l = n ∧ (∀ k < i. !k = R) ∧ !i = B ∧ valid (drop (i +
1) l)}
    = (λ l. replicate i R @ B # l) ‘ {l. length l = n - i - 1 ∧ valid
l}
  if i < n for i
  apply safe
  subgoal for l
    apply (rule image_eqI[where x = drop (i + 1) l])
    apply (rule nth_equalityI)
    using that
    apply (simp_all split: nat.split add: nth_Cons nth_append)
    using add_diff_inverse_nat apply fastforce
    done
  using that by (simp add: nth_append; fail)+

  then have D_eq: ?D = ?D1
    unfolding ⟨?D = _⟩ by auto

  have inj: inj_on (λl. replicate x R @ B # l) {l. length l = n - Suc x ∧
valid l} for x
    unfolding inj_on_def by auto

  have *:
    (λl. replicate x R @ B # l) ‘ {l. length l = n - Suc x ∧ valid l} ∩
    (λl. replicate y R @ B # l) ‘ {l. length l = n - Suc y ∧ valid l} =
  {}
  if m ≤ x x < y y < n for x y
  using that replicate_unequal_aux[OF ⟨x < y⟩] by auto

  have 3: card ?D1 = (∑ i=m.. $n$ . F (n-i-1))
  proof (subst card_Union_disjoint, goal_cases)
    case 1
    show ?case
      unfolding pairwise_def disjnt_def
    proof (clarsimp, goal_cases)
      case prems: (1 x y)
      from prems show ?case
        apply -
        apply (rule linorder_cases[of x y])
        apply (rule *; assumption)
        apply (simp; fail)
        apply (subst Int_commute; rule *; assumption)
        done
    end
  end

```

```

    qed
  next
    case 3
    show ?case
    proof (subst sum.reindex, unfold inj_on_def, clarsimp, goal_cases)
      case prems: (1 x y)
      with *[of y x] *[of x y] valid_line_aux[of n - Suc x] show ?case
      by - (rule linorder_cases[of x y], auto)
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case
      by (simp add: F_def card_image[OF inj])
    qed
  qed (auto intro: finite_subset[OF _ finite_valid_length])

  show ?thesis
  apply (subst F_def)
  unfolding ⟨?A = _⟩ ⟨?B = _⟩ ⟨?C = _⟩ D_eq
  apply (subst card_Un_disjoint)

    apply (blast intro: finite_subset[OF _ finite_valid_length])+

  subgoal
  using Cons_replicate_eq[of B _ n R] replicate_unequal_aux by fast-
  force
  apply (subst card_Un_disjoint)

    apply (blast intro: finite_subset[OF _ finite_valid_length])+

  unfolding 1 2 3 using ⟨m > 0⟩ by (auto simp: Cons_replicate_eq
  Cons_eq_append_conv)
  qed

```

3.4.4 Computing the Fill-Count Function

```

fun lcount :: nat ⇒ nat where
  lcount n = (
    if n < m then 1
    else if n = m then 2
    else lcount (n - 1) + 1 + (∑ i ← [m.. $n$ ]. lcount (n - i - 1))
  )

lemmas [simp del] = lcount.simps

```



```

lemma lcount_correct:
  lcount n = F n if m > 0
proof (induction n rule: less_induct)
  case (less n)
  from  $\langle m > 0 \rangle$  show ?case
  apply (cases n = 0)
  subgoal
    by (simp add: lcount.simps F_base_0)
  by (subst lcount.simps)
    (simp add: less.IH F_base_1 F_base_2 F_rec interv_sum_list_conv_sum_set_nat)
qed

```

3.4.5 Memoization

```

memoize_fun lcountm: lcount with_memory dp_consistency_mapping
monadifies (state) lcount.simps

```

```

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover

```

```

lemmas [code] = lcountm.memoized_correct

```

end

3.4.6 Problem solutions

Example and solution for problem #114

```

value lcount 3 7
value lcount 3 50

```

Examples for problem #115

```

value lcount 3 29
value lcount 3 30
value lcount 10 56
value lcount 10 57

```

Binary search for the solution of problem #115

```

value lcount 50 100
value lcount 50 150
value lcount 50 163
value lcount 50 166
value lcount 50 167
value lcount 50 168 — The solution
value lcount 50 169

```

```

value lcount 50 175
value lcount 50 200
value lcount 50 300
value lcount 50 500
value lcount 50 1000

```

We prove that 168 is the solution for problem #115

```

theorem
  (LEAST n. F 50 n > 1000000) = 168
proof –
  have lcount 50 168 > 1000000
    by eval
  moreover have  $\forall n \in \{0..<168\}. \textit{lcount} 50 n < 1000000
    by eval
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by – (rule Least_equality; rule ccontr; force simp: not_le lcount_correct)
qed

end$ 
```

3.5 The CYK Algorithm

```

theory CYK
imports
  HOL-Library.IArray
  HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural
  HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
  HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
  ../state_monad/State_Main
  ../heap_monad/Heap_Default
  Example_Misc
begin

```

3.5.1 Misc

```

lemma append_iff_take_drop:
   $w = u@v \longleftrightarrow (\exists k \in \{0..length\ w\}. u = take\ k\ w \wedge v = drop\ k\ w)$ 
by (metis (full_types) append_eq_conv_conj append_take_drop_id atLeastAtMost_iff le0 le_add1 length_append)

lemma append_iff_take_drop1:  $u \neq [] \implies v \neq [] \implies$ 
   $w = u@v \longleftrightarrow (\exists k \in \{1..length\ w - 1\}. u = take\ k\ w \wedge v = drop\ k\ w)$ 
by (auto simp: append_iff_take_drop)

```

3.5.2 Definitions

datatype ($'n, 't$) $rhs = NN\ 'n\ 'n \mid T\ 't$

type_synonym ($'n, 't$) $prods = ('n \times ('n, 't)\ rhs)\ list$

context

fixes $P :: ('n :: heap, 't)\ prods$

begin

inductive $yield :: 'n \Rightarrow 't\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$(A, T\ a) \in set\ P \Longrightarrow yield\ A\ [a] \mid$

$\llbracket (A, NN\ B\ C) \in set\ P; yield\ B\ u; yield\ C\ v \rrbracket \Longrightarrow yield\ A\ (u@v)$

lemma $yield_not_Nil: yield\ A\ w \Longrightarrow w \neq []$

by (*induction rule: yield.induct*) *auto*

lemma $yield_eq1:$

$yield\ A\ [a] \longleftrightarrow (A, T\ a) \in set\ P$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof

assume $?L$ **thus** $?R$

by(*induction* $A\ [a]$ *arbitrary: a rule: yield.induct*)

(*auto simp add: yield_not_Nil append_eq_Cons_conv*)

qed (*simp add: yield.intros*)

lemma $yield_eq2: assumes\ length\ w > 1$

shows $yield\ A\ w \longleftrightarrow (\exists B\ u\ C\ v. yield\ B\ u \wedge yield\ C\ v \wedge w = u@v \wedge (A, NN\ B\ C) \in set\ P)$

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

proof

assume $?L$ **from** *this assms* **show** $?R$

by(*induction rule: yield.induct*) (*auto*)

next

assume $?R$ **with** *assms* **show** $?L$

by (*auto simp add: yield.intros*)

qed

3.5.3 CYK on Lists

fun $cyk :: 't\ list \Rightarrow 'n\ list$ **where**

$cyk\ [] = [] \mid$

$cyk\ [a] = [A \cdot (A, T\ a') \leftarrow P, a' = a] \mid$

$cyk\ w =$

$[A \cdot k \leftarrow [1..<length\ w], B \leftarrow cyk\ (take\ k\ w), C \leftarrow cyk\ (drop\ k\ w), (A,$

$NN\ B'\ C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]$

```

lemma set_cyk_simp2[simp]: length w ≥ 2 ⇒ set(cyk w) =
  (⋃ k ∈ {1..length w - 1}. ⋃ B ∈ set(cyk (take k w)). ⋃ C ∈ set(cyk (drop
  k w)). {A. (A, NN B C) ∈ set P})
apply (cases w)
apply simp
subgoal for _ w'
apply (case_tac w')
apply auto
apply force
apply force
apply force
using le_Suc_eq le_simps(3) apply auto[1]
by (metis drop_Suc_Cons le_Suc_eq le_antisym not_le take_Suc_Cons)
done

declare cyk.simps(3)[simp del]

```

```

lemma cyk_correct: set(cyk w) = {N. yield N w}
proof (induction w rule: cyk.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by (auto dest: yield_not_Nil)
next
  case 2 thus ?case by (auto simp add: yield_eq1)
next
  case (3 v vb vc)
  let ?w = v # vb # vc
  have set(cyk ?w) = (⋃ k ∈ {1..length ?w-1}. {N. ∃ A B. (N, NN A B) ∈
  set P ∧
    yield A (take k ?w) ∧ yield B (drop k ?w)})
  by (auto simp add: 3.IH simp del: upt_Suc)
  also have ... = {N. ∃ A B. (N, NN A B) ∈ set P ∧
    (∃ u v. yield A u ∧ yield B v ∧ ?w = u@v)}
  by (fastforce simp add: append_iff_take_drop1 yield_not_Nil)
  also have ... = {N. yield N ?w} using yield_eq2[of ?w] by (auto)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

3.5.4 CYK on Lists and Index

```

fun cyk2 :: 't list ⇒ nat * nat ⇒ 'n list where
  cyk2 w (i,0) = [] |
  cyk2 w (i,Suc 0) = [A . (A, T a) <- P, a = w!i] |
  cyk2 w (i,n) =

```

$[A. k <- [1..<n], B <- \text{cyk2 } w (i,k), C <- \text{cyk2 } w (i+k,n-k), (A, NN B' C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]$

lemma *set_aux*: $(\bigcup_{xb \in \text{set } P}. \{A. (A, NN B C) = xb\}) = \{A. (A, NN B C) \in \text{set } P\}$
by *auto*

lemma *cyk2_eq_cyk*: $i+n \leq \text{length } w \implies \text{set}(\text{cyk2 } w (i,n)) = \text{set}(\text{cyk } (\text{take } n (\text{drop } i w)))$

proof (*induction w (i,n) arbitrary: i n rule: cyk2.induct*)

case 1 **show** ?*case* **by** (*simp*)

next

case 2 **show** ?*case* **using** 2.*prems*

by (*auto simp: hd_drop_conv_nth take_Suc*)

next

case (3 *w i m*)

show ?*case* **using** 3.*prems*

by (*simp add: 3(1,2) min.absorb1 min.absorb2 drop_take atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost set_aux*

del:upt_Suc cong: SUP_cong_simp)

(*simp add: add commute*)

qed

definition *CYK S w* = $(S \in \text{set}(\text{cyk2 } w (0, \text{length } w)))$

theorem *CYK_correct*: $\text{CYK } S w = \text{yield } S w$

by (*simp add: CYK_def cyk2_eq_cyk cyk_correct*)

3.5.5 CYK With Index Function

context

fixes *w* :: *nat* \Rightarrow 't

begin

fun *cyk_ix* :: *nat* * *nat* \Rightarrow 'n *list* **where**

cyk_ix (*i*,0) = [] |

cyk_ix (*i*,*Suc* 0) = [A . (A, T a) <- P, a = w i] |

cyk_ix (*i*,*n*) =

[A. k <- [1..<n], B <- *cyk_ix* (*i*,k), C <- *cyk_ix* (*i*+k,*n*-k), (A, NN B' C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]

3.5.6 Correctness Proof

lemma *cyk_ix_simp2*: $\text{set}(\text{cyk_ix } (i, \text{Suc}(\text{Suc } n))) =$

$(\bigcup k \in \{1..Suc\ n\}. \bigcup B \in set(cyk_ix\ (i,k)). \bigcup C \in set(cyk_ix\ (i+k,n+2-k)).$
 $\{A. (A, NN\ B\ C) \in set\ P\})$

by(simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc_atLeastAtMost set_aux del: upt_Suc)

declare *cyk_ix.simps*(3)[simp del]

abbreviation (*input*) *slice* *f* *i* *j* \equiv *map* *f* [*i*..*j*]

lemma *slice_append_iff_take_drop1*: $u \neq [] \implies v \neq [] \implies$

$slice\ w\ i\ j = u @ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. 1 \leq k \wedge k \leq j-i-1 \wedge slice\ w\ i\ (i+k) = u$
 $\wedge slice\ w\ (i+k)\ j = v)$

by(subst append_iff_take_drop1) (auto simp: take_map drop_map Bex_def)

lemma *cyk_ix_correct*:

$set(cyk_ix\ (i,n)) = \{N. yield\ N\ (slice\ w\ i\ (i+n))\}$

proof (induction (*i,n*) arbitrary: *i n* rule: *cyk_ix.induct*)

case 1 **thus** ?case **by** (auto simp: dest: yield_not_Nil)

next

case 2 **thus** ?case **by** (auto simp add: yield_eq1)

next

case (3 *i m*)

let ?*n* = Suc(*Suc m*) **let** ?*w* = *slice* *w* *i* (*i*+?*n*)

have $set(cyk_ix\ (i,?n)) = (\bigcup k \in \{1..Suc\ m\}. \{N. \exists A\ B. (N, NN\ A\ B) \in$
 $set\ P \wedge$

$yield\ A\ (slice\ w\ i\ (i+k)) \wedge yield\ B\ (slice\ w\ (i+k)\ (i+?n))\})$

by(auto simp add: 3 *cyk_ix_simp2* simp del: upt_Suc)

also have $... = \{N. \exists A\ B. (N, NN\ A\ B) \in set\ P \wedge$

$(\exists u\ v. yield\ A\ u \wedge yield\ B\ v \wedge slice\ w\ i\ (i+?n) = u @ v)\}$

by(fastforce simp del: upt_Suc simp: slice_append_iff_take_drop1 yield_not_Nil
cong: conj_cong)

also have $... = \{N. yield\ N\ ?w\}$ **using** *yield_eq2*[of ?*w*] **by**(auto)

finally show ?case .

qed

3.5.7 Functional Memoization

memoize_fun *cyk_ix_m*: *cyk_ix* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping*

monadifies (*state*) *cyk_ix.simps*

thm *cyk_ix_m'.simps*

memoize_correct

by *memoize_prover*

print_theorems

lemmas $[code] = cyk_ix_m.memoized_correct$

3.5.8 Imperative Memoization

context

fixes $n :: nat$

begin

context

fixes $mem :: 'n list option array$

begin

memoize_fun $cyk_ix_h: cyk_ix$

with_memory $dp_consistency_heap_default$ **where** $bound = Bound$
 $(0, 0) (n, n)$ **and** $mem = mem$

monadifies $(heap) cyk_ix.simps$

context includes $heap_monad_syntax$ **begin**

thm $cyk_ix_h'.simps cyk_ix_h_def$

end

memoize_correct

by $memoize_prover$

lemmas $memoized_empty = cyk_ix_h.memoized_empty$

lemmas $init_success = cyk_ix_h.init_success$

end

definition $cyk_ix_impl\ i\ j = do \{ mem \leftarrow mem_empty\ (n * n); cyk_ix_h' mem\ (i, j) \}$

lemma $cyk_ix_impl_success:$

$success\ (cyk_ix_impl\ i\ j)\ Heap.empty$

using $init_success[of_ cyk_ix_h' (i, j), OF\ cyk_ix_h.crel]$

by $(simp\ add: cyk_ix_impl_def\ index_size_defs)$

lemma $min_wpl_heap:$

$cyk_ix\ (i, j) = result_of\ (cyk_ix_impl\ i\ j)\ Heap.empty$

unfolding $cyk_ix_impl_def$

using $memoized_empty[of_ cyk_ix_h' (i, j), OF\ cyk_ix_h.crel]$

by $(simp\ add: index_size_defs)$

end

end

definition $CYK_ix\ S\ w\ n = (S \in \text{set}(\text{cyk_ix}\ w\ (0,n)))$

theorem $CYK_ix_correct$: $CYK_ix\ S\ w\ n = \text{yield}\ S\ (\text{slice}\ w\ 0\ n)$
by(*simp add*: $CYK_ix_def\ \text{cyk_ix_correct}$)

definition $\text{cyk_list}\ w = \text{cyk_ix}\ (\lambda i. w\ !\ i)\ (0, \text{length}\ w)$

definition

$CYK_ix_impl\ S\ w\ n = \text{do}\ \{R \leftarrow \text{cyk_ix_impl}\ w\ n\ 0\ n; \text{return}\ (S \in \text{set}\ R)\}$

lemma $CYK_ix_impl_correct$:

result_of $(CYK_ix_impl\ S\ w\ n)\ \text{Heap.empty} = \text{yield}\ S\ (\text{slice}\ w\ 0\ n)$

unfolding $CYK_ix_impl_def$

by (*simp add*: $\text{execute_bind_success}[OF\ \text{cyk_ix_impl_success}]$
 $\text{min_wpl_heap[symmetric]}\ CYK_ix_correct\ CYK_ix_def[\text{symmetric}]$
)

end

3.5.9 Functional Test Case

value

(*let* $P = [(0::\text{int},\ NN\ 1\ 2), (0,\ NN\ 2\ 3),$
 $(1,\ NN\ 2\ 1), (1,\ T\ (CHR\ "a")),$
 $(2,\ NN\ 3\ 3), (2,\ T\ (CHR\ "b")),$
 $(3,\ NN\ 1\ 2), (3,\ T\ (CHR\ "a"))]$
in $\text{map}\ (\lambda w. \text{cyk2}\ P\ w\ (0, \text{length}\ w))\ ["baaba", "baba"])$

value

(*let* $P = [(0::\text{int},\ NN\ 1\ 2), (0,\ NN\ 2\ 3),$
 $(1,\ NN\ 2\ 1), (1,\ T\ (CHR\ "a")),$
 $(2,\ NN\ 3\ 3), (2,\ T\ (CHR\ "b")),$
 $(3,\ NN\ 1\ 2), (3,\ T\ (CHR\ "a"))]$
in $\text{map}\ (\text{cyk_list}\ P)\ ["baaba", "baba"])$

definition $\text{cyk_ia}\ P\ w = (\text{let}\ a = \text{IArray}\ w\ \text{in}\ \text{cyk_ix}\ P\ (\lambda i. a\ !!\ i)\ (0, \text{length}\ w))$

value


```

    (let P = [(0::int, NN 1 2), (0, NN 2 3),
              (1, NN 2 1), (1, T (CHR "a")),
              (2, NN 3 3), (2, T (CHR "b")),
              (3, NN 1 2), (3, T (CHR "a"))]
    in map (cyk_ia P) ["baaba", "baba"])

```

3.5.10 Imperative Test Case

definition *cyk_ia' P w* = (let *a* = IArray *w* in *cyk_ix_impl P* ($\lambda i. a !! i$) (length *w*) 0 (length *w*))

definition

```

    test = (let P = [(0::int, NN 1 2), (0, NN 2 3),
                      (1, NN 2 1), (1, T (CHR "a")),
                      (2, NN 3 3), (2, T (CHR "b")),
                      (3, NN 1 2), (3, T (CHR "a"))]
    in map (cyk_ia' P) ["baaba", "baba"])

```

code_reflect *Test functions test*

ML $\langle List.map (fn f => f ()) Test.test \rangle$

end

3.6 Minimum Edit Distance

theory *Min_Ed_Dist0*

imports

```

    HOL-Library.IArray
    HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural
    HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
    HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
    ../state_monad/State_Main
    ../heap_monad/Heap_Main
    Example_Misc
    ../util/Tracing
    ../util/Ground_Function

```

begin

3.6.1 Misc

Executable argmin

fun *argmin* :: (*a* \Rightarrow *b*::order) \Rightarrow *a* list \Rightarrow *a* **where**
argmin f [*a*] = *a* |

$\text{argmin } f \ (a \# as) = (\text{let } m = \text{argmin } f \ as \text{ in if } f \ a \leq f \ m \text{ then } a \text{ else } m)$

```
fun argmin2 :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::order)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a * 'b where
  argmin2 f [a] = (a, f a) |
  argmin2 f (a#as) = (let fa = f a; (am,m) = argmin2 f as in if fa  $\leq$  m then
    (a, fa) else (am,m))
```

3.6.2 Edit Distance

```
datatype 'a ed = Copy | Repl 'a | Ins 'a | Del
```

```
fun edit :: 'a ed list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  edit (Copy # es) (x # xs) = x # edit es xs |
  edit (Repl a # es) (x # xs) = a # edit es xs |
  edit (Ins a # es) xs = a # edit es xs |
  edit (Del # es) (x # xs) = edit es xs |
  edit (Copy # es) [] = edit es [] |
  edit (Repl a # es) [] = edit es [] |
  edit (Del # es) [] = edit es [] |
  edit [] xs = xs
```

abbreviation cost **where**

cost es \equiv length [e <- es. e \neq Copy]

3.6.3 Minimum Edit Sequence

```
fun min_eds :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a ed list where
  min_eds [] [] = [] |
  min_eds [] (y#ys) = Ins y # min_eds [] ys |
  min_eds (x#xs) [] = Del # min_eds xs [] |
  min_eds (x#xs) (y#ys) =
    argmin cost [Ins y # min_eds (x#xs) ys, Del # min_eds xs (y#ys),
      (if x=y then Copy else Repl y) # min_eds xs ys]
```

lemma min_eds "vintner" "writers" =

[Ins CHR "w", Repl CHR "r", Copy, Del, Copy, Del, Copy, Copy, Ins
CHR "s"]

by eval

lemma min_eds_correct: edit (min_eds xs ys) xs = ys

by (induction xs ys rule: min_eds.induct) auto

```

lemma min_eds_same: min_eds xs xs = replicate (length xs) Copy
by (induction xs) auto

lemma min_eds_eq_Nil_iff: min_eds xs ys = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = []  $\wedge$  ys = []
by (induction xs ys rule: min_eds.induct) auto

lemma min_eds_Nil: min_eds [] ys = map Ins ys
by (induction ys) auto

lemma min_eds_Nil2: min_eds xs [] = replicate (length xs) Del
by (induction xs) auto

lemma if_edit_Nil2: edit es ([::'a list] = ys  $\implies$  length ys  $\leq$  cost es
apply(induction es []::'a list arbitrary: ys rule: edit.induct)
apply auto
done

lemma if_edit_eq_Nil: edit es xs = []  $\implies$  length xs  $\leq$  cost es
by (induction es xs rule: edit.induct) auto

lemma min_eds_minimal: edit es xs = ys  $\implies$  cost(min_eds xs ys)  $\leq$  cost
es
proof(induction xs ys arbitrary: es rule: min_eds.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
  case 2 thus ?case by (auto simp add: min_eds_Nil dest: if_edit_Nil2)
next
  case 3
  thus ?case by(auto simp add: min_eds_Nil2 dest: if_edit_eq_Nil)
next
  case 4
  show ?case
  proof (cases es)
    case Nil then show ?thesis using 4.prem1 by (auto simp: min_eds_same)
  next
    case [simp]: (Cons e es')
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases e)
      case Copy
      thus ?thesis using 4.prem1 4.IH(3)[of es'] by simp
    next
      case (Repl a)
      thus ?thesis using 4.prem1 4.IH(3)[of es']
        using [simp_depth_limit=1] by simp

```

```

next
  case (Ins a)
  thus ?thesis using 4.prem1 4.IH(1)[of es]
    using [[simp_depth_limit=1]] by auto
next
  case Del
  thus ?thesis using 4.prem1 4.IH(2)[of es]
    using [[simp_depth_limit=1]] by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

3.6.4 Computing the Minimum Edit Distance

```

fun min_ed :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  min_ed [] [] = 0 |
  min_ed [] (y#ys) = 1 + min_ed [] ys |
  min_ed (x#xs) [] = 1 + min_ed xs [] |
  min_ed (x#xs) (y#ys) =
    Min {1 + min_ed (x#xs) ys, 1 + min_ed xs (y#ys), (if x=y then 0 else
    1) + min_ed xs ys}

```

```

lemma min_ed_min_eds: min_ed xs ys = cost(min_eds xs ys)
apply(induction xs ys rule: min_ed.induct)
apply (auto split!: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma min_ed "madagascar" "bananas" = 6
by eval

```

Exercise: Optimization of the Copy case

```

fun min_eds2 :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a ed list where
  min_eds2 [] [] = [] |
  min_eds2 [] (y#ys) = Ins y # min_eds2 [] ys |
  min_eds2 (x#xs) [] = Del # min_eds2 xs [] |
  min_eds2 (x#xs) (y#ys) =
    (if x=y then Copy # min_eds2 xs ys
     else argmin cost
      [Ins y # min_eds2 (x#xs) ys, Del # min_eds2 xs (y#ys), Repl y #
      min_eds2 xs ys])

```

```

value min_eds2 "madagascar" "bananas"

```

```

lemma cost_Copy_Del: cost(min_eds xs ys)  $\leq$  cost (min_eds xs (x#ys))

```

```

+ 1
apply(induction xs ys rule: min_eds.induct)
apply(auto simp del: filter_True filter_False split!: if_splits)
done

lemma cost_Copy_Ins: cost(min_eds xs ys) ≤ cost (min_eds (x#xs) ys)
+ 1
apply(induction xs ys rule: min_eds.induct)
apply(auto simp del: filter_True filter_False split!: if_splits)
done

lemma cost(min_eds2 xs ys) = cost(min_eds xs ys)
proof(induction xs ys rule: min_eds2.induct)
  case (4 x xs y ys) thus ?case
    apply (auto split!: if_split)
    apply (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Suc_eq_plus1 Suc_leI cost_Copy_Del
cost_Copy_Ins le_imp_less_Suc le_neq_implies_less not_less)
    apply (metis Suc_eq_plus1 cost_Copy_Del le_antisym)
    by (metis Suc_eq_plus1 cost_Copy_Ins le_antisym)
qed simp_all

lemma min_eds2 xs ys = min_eds xs ys
oops

```

3.6.5 Indexing

Indexing lists

```

context
fixes xs ys :: 'a list
fixes m n :: nat
begin

function (sequential)
  min_ed_ix' :: nat * nat ⇒ nat where
min_ed_ix' (i,j) =
  (if i ≥ m then
    (if j ≥ n then 0 else 1 + min_ed_ix' (i,j+1) else
      if j ≥ n then 1 + min_ed_ix' (i+1, j)
    else
      Min {1 + min_ed_ix' (i,j+1), 1 + min_ed_ix' (i+1, j),
        (if xs!i = ys!j then 0 else 1) + min_ed_ix' (i+1,j+1)})
  by pat_completeness auto
termination by(relation measure(λ(i,j). (m - i) + (n - j))) auto

```

```

declare min_ed_ix'.simps[simp del]

end

lemma min_ed_ix'_min_ed:
  min_ed_ix' xs ys (length xs) (length ys) (i, j) = min_ed (drop i xs) (drop
j ys)
apply(induction (i,j) arbitrary: i j rule: min_ed_ix'.induct[of length xs
length ys])
apply(subst min_ed_ix'.simps)
apply(simp add: Cons_nth_drop_Suc[symmetric])
done

```

Indexing functions

```

context
fixes xs ys :: nat ⇒ 'a
fixes m n :: nat
begin

function (sequential)
  min_ed_ix :: nat × nat ⇒ nat where
min_ed_ix (i, j) =
  (if i ≥ m then
    (if j ≥ n then 0 else n - j else
      if j ≥ n then m - i
        else
          min_list [1 + min_ed_ix (i, j+1), 1 + min_ed_ix (i+1, j),
            (if xs i = ys j then 0 else 1) + min_ed_ix (i+1, j+1)])
  by pat_completeness auto
termination by(relation measure(λ(i,j). (m - i) + (n - j))) auto

```

3.6.6 Functional Memoization

```

memoize_fun min_ed_ix_m: min_ed_ix with_memory dp_consistency_mapping
monadifies (state) min_ed_ix.simps
thm min_ed_ix_m'.simps

```

```

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover
print_theorems

```

```

lemmas [code] = min_ed_ix_m.memoized_correct

```

declare *min_ed_ix.simps*[*simp del*]

3.6.7 Imperative Memoization

context

fixes *mem* :: *nat ref* × *nat ref* × *nat option array ref* × *nat option array ref*

assumes *mem_is_init*: *mem* = *result_of* (*init_state* (*n* + 1) *m* (*m* + 1)) *Heap.empty*

begin

interpretation *iterator*

$\lambda (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0$

$\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } (x, y - 1) \text{ else } (x - 1, n)$

$\lambda (x, y). (m - x) * (n + 1) + (n - y)$

by (*rule table_iterator_down*)

lemma [*intro*]:

dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' (*n* + 1) *fst snd id m* (*m* + 1) *mem*

by (*standard*; *simp add: mem_is_init injective_def*)

lemma [*intro*]:

dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator (*n* + 1) *fst snd id m* (*m* + 1)

mem

$(\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } (x, y - 1) \text{ else } (x - 1, n))$

$(\lambda (x, y). (m - x) * (n + 1) + (n - y))$

$(\lambda (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0)$

by (*standard*; *simp add: mem_is_init injective_def*)

memoize_fun *min_ed_ix_h*: *min_ed_ix*

with_memory (**default_proof**) *dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator*

where *size* = *n* + 1

and *key1=fst* :: *nat* × *nat* ⇒ *nat* **and** *key2=snd* :: *nat* × *nat* ⇒ *nat*

and *k1=m* :: *nat* **and** *k2=m* + 1 :: *nat*

and *to_index* = *id* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat*

and *mem* = *mem*

and *cnt* = $\lambda (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0$

and *nxt* = $\lambda (x::nat, y). \text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } (x, y - 1) \text{ else } (x - 1, n)$

and *sizef* = $\lambda (x, y). (m - x) * (n + 1) + (n - y)$

monadifies (*heap*) *min_ed_ix.simps*

memoize_correct

```

    by memoize_prover

lemmas memoized_empty =
  min_ed_ix_h.memoized_empty[OF min_ed_ix_h.consistent_DP_iter_and_compute[OF
min_ed_ix_h.crel]]
lemmas iter_heap_unfold = iter_heap_unfold

end

end

```

3.6.8 Test Cases

abbreviation (*input*) *slice xs i j* \equiv *map xs [i..*j*]*

lemma *min_ed_Nil1*: *min_ed [] ys = length ys*
by (*induction ys*) *auto*

lemma *min_ed_Nil2*: *min_ed xs [] = length xs*
by (*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *min_ed_ix_min_ed*: *min_ed_ix xs ys m n (i,j) = min_ed (slice*
xs i m) (slice ys j n)
apply(*induction (i,j) arbitrary: i j rule: min_ed_ix.induct[of m n]*)
apply(*simp add: min_ed_ix.simps upt_conv_Cons min_ed_Nil1 min_ed_Nil2*
Suc_diff_Suc)
done

Functional Test Cases

definition *min_ed_list xs ys* = *min_ed_ix* ($\lambda i. xs[i]$) ($\lambda i. ys[i]$) (*length xs*)
(*length ys*) (0,0)

lemma *min_ed_list "madagascar" "bananas"* = 6
by *eval*

definition *min_ed_ia xs ys* = (*let a = IArray xs; b = IArray ys*
in min_ed_ix ($\lambda i. a[i]$) ($\lambda i. b[i]$) (*length xs*) (*length ys*) (0,0))

lemma *min_ed_ia "madagascar" "bananas"* = 6
by *eval*

Extracting an Executable Constant for the Imperative Implementation

ground_function *min_ed_ix_h'_impl*: *min_ed_ix_h'.simps*

termination

by(*relation measure*($\lambda(xs, ys, m, n, mem, i, j). (m - i) + (n - j))$) *auto*

lemmas [*simp del*] = *min_ed_ix_h'_impl.simps min_ed_ix_h'.simps*

lemma *min_ed_ix_h'_impl_def*:

includes *heap_monad_syntax*

fixes *m n* :: *nat*

fixes *mem* :: *nat ref* \times *nat ref* \times *nat option array ref* \times *nat option array ref*

assumes *mem_is_init*: *mem* = *result_of* (*init_state* (*n* + 1) *m* (*m* + 1)) *Heap.empty*

shows *min_ed_ix_h'_impl xs ys m n mem* = *min_ed_ix_h' xs ys m n mem*

proof –

have *min_ed_ix_h'_impl xs ys m n mem* (*i, j*) = *min_ed_ix_h' xs ys m n mem* (*i, j*) **for** *i j*

apply (*induction rule*: *min_ed_ix_h'.induct*[*OF mem_is_init*])

apply (*subst min_ed_ix_h'_impl.simps*)

apply (*subst min_ed_ix_h'.simps*[*OF mem_is_init*])

apply (*solve_cong simp*)

done

then show *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

definition

iter_min_ed_ix xs ys m n mem = *iterator_defs.iter_heap*

($\lambda (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0$)

($\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } (x, y - 1) \text{ else } (x - 1, n)$)

(*min_ed_ix_h'_impl xs ys m n mem*)

lemma *iter_min_ed_ix_unfold*[*code*]:

iter_min_ed_ix xs ys m n mem = ($\lambda (i, j).$

(*if* *i* > 0 \wedge *i* \leq *m* \wedge *j* \leq *n*

then do {

min_ed_ix_h'_impl xs ys m n mem (*i, j*);

iter_min_ed_ix xs ys m n mem (*if* *j* > 0 *then* (*i, j* – 1) *else* (*i*

– 1, *n*))

}

else Heap_Monad.return ()))

unfolding *iter_min_ed_ix_def* **by** (*rule ext*) (*safe, simp add: iter_heap_unfold*)

definition

```

min_ed_ix_impl xs ys m n i j = do {
  mem ← (init_state (n + 1) (m::nat) (m + 1) ::
    (nat ref × nat ref × nat option array ref × nat option array ref)
  Heap);
  iter_min_ed_ix xs ys m n mem (m, n);
  min_ed_ix_h'_impl xs ys m n mem (i, j)
}

```

lemma *bf_impl_correct*:

```

min_ed_ix xs ys m n (i, j) = result_of (min_ed_ix_impl xs ys m n i j)
Heap.empty
using memoized_empty[OF HOL.refl, of xs ys m n (i, j) λ _. (m, n)]
by (simp add:
  execute_bind_success[OF succes_init_state] min_ed_ix_impl_def
min_ed_ix_h'_impl_def
  iter_min_ed_ix_def
)

```

Imperative Test Case

definition

```

min_ed_ia_h xs ys = (let a = IArray xs; b = IArray ys
in min_ed_ix_impl (λi. a!!i) (λi. b!!i) (length xs) (length ys) 0 0)

```

definition

```

test_case = min_ed_ia_h "madagascar" "bananas"

```

export_code *min_ed_ix* **in** *SML* **module_name** *Test*

code_reflect *Test* **functions** *test_case*

One can see a trace of the calls to the memory in the output

```
ML <Test.test_case ()>
```

end

3.7 Optimal Binary Search Trees

The material presented in this section just contains a simple and non-optimal version (cubic instead of quadratic in the number of keys). It can now be viewed to be superseded by the AFP entry *Optimal_BST*. It is kept here as a more easily understandable example and for archival purposes.

theory *OptBST*

imports

```
HOL-Library.Tree
```

```

HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral
../state_monad/State_Main
../heap_monad/Heap_Default
Example_Misc
HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
begin

```

3.7.1 Function *argmin*

Function *argmin* iterates over a list and returns the rightmost element that minimizes a given function:

```

fun argmin :: ('a ⇒ ('b::linorder)) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a where
argmin f (x#xs) =
  (if xs = [] then x else
   let m = argmin f xs in if f x < f m then x else m)

```

Note that *arg_min_list* is similar but returns the leftmost element.

```

lemma argmin_forall: xs ≠ [] ⇒ (⋀x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ P x) ⇒ P (argmin
f xs)
by(induction xs) (auto simp: Let_def)

```

```

lemma argmin_Min: xs ≠ [] ⇒ f (argmin f xs) = Min (f ` set xs)
by(induction xs) (auto simp: min_def intro!: antisym)

```

3.7.2 Misc

```

lemma upto_join: [ i ≤ j; j ≤ k ] ⇒ [i..j-1] @ j # [j+1..k] = [i..k]
using upto_rec1 upto_split1 by auto

```

```

lemma atLeastAtMost_split:
{ i..j } = { i..k } ∪ { k+1..j } if i ≤ k k ≤ j for i j k :: int
using that by auto

```

```

lemma atLeastAtMost_split_insert:
{ i..k } = insert k { i..k-1 } if k ≥ i for i :: int
using that by auto

```

3.7.3 Definitions

```

context
fixes W :: int ⇒ int ⇒ nat
begin

```

```

fun wpl :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int tree ⇒ nat where
  wpl i j Leaf = 0
  | wpl i j (Node l k r) = wpl i (k-1) l + wpl (k+1) j r + W i j

function min_wpl :: int ⇒ int ⇒ nat where
  min_wpl i j =
    (if i > j then 0
     else min_list (map (λk. min_wpl i (k-1) + min_wpl (k+1) j + W i j)
      [i..j]))
    by auto
termination by (relation measure (λ(i,j) . nat(j-i+1))) auto
declare min_wpl.simps[simp del]

function opt_bst :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int tree where
  opt_bst i j =
    (if i > j then Leaf else argmin (wpl i j) [(opt_bst i (k-1), k, opt_bst (k+1)
j). k ← [i..j]])
    by auto
termination by (relation measure (λ(i,j) . nat(j-i+1))) auto
declare opt_bst.simps[simp del]

```

3.7.4 Functional Memoization

```

context
  fixes n :: nat
begin

context fixes
  mem :: nat option array
begin

memoize_fun min_wpl_T: min_wpl
  with_memory dp_consistency_heap_default where bound = Bound
(0, 0) (int n, int n) and mem=mem
  monadifies (heap) min_wpl.simps

context includes heap_monad_syntax begin
thm min_wpl_T'.simps min_wpl_T_def
end

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover

lemmas memoized_empty = min_wpl_T.memoized_empty

```

end

context

includes *heap_monad_syntax*

notes [*simp del*] = *min_wpl_T'.simps*

begin

definition *min_wpl_h* $\equiv \lambda i j. \text{Heap_Monad.bind } (\text{mem_empty } (n * n)) (\lambda \text{mem. } \text{min_wpl_T'} \text{ mem } i j)$

lemma *min_wpl_heap*:

min_wpl i j = result_of (min_wpl_h i j) Heap.empty

unfolding *min_wpl_h_def*

using *memoized_empty[of _ $\lambda m. \lambda (a, b). \text{min_wpl_T'} m a b (i, j)$, OF *min_wpl_T.crel*]*

by (*simp add: index_size_defs*)

end

end

context includes state_monad_syntax begin

memoize_fun *min_wpl_m*: *min_wpl* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping*

monadifies (*state*) *min_wpl.simps*

thm *min_wpl_m'.simps*

memoize_correct

by *memoize_prover*

print_theorems

lemmas [*code*] = *min_wpl_m.memoized_correct*

memoize_fun *opt_bst_m*: *opt_bst* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping*

monadifies (*state*) *opt_bst.simps*

thm *opt_bst_m'.simps*

memoize_correct

by *memoize_prover*

print_theorems

lemmas [*code*] = *opt_bst_m.memoized_correct*

end

3.7.5 Correctness Proof

```

lemma min_wpl_minimal:
  inorder t = [i..j]  $\implies$  min_wpl i j  $\leq$  wpl i j t
proof(induction i j t rule: wpl.induct)
  case (1 i j)
  then show ?case by (simp add: min_wpl.simps)
next
  case (2 i j l k r)
  then show ?case
proof cases
  assume i > j thus ?thesis by (simp add: min_wpl.simps)
next
  assume [arith]:  $\neg$  i > j
  have kk_ij: k  $\in$  set[i..j] using 2
    by (metis set_inorder tree.set_intros(2))

  let ?M = (( $\lambda$ k. min_wpl i (k-1) + min_wpl (k+1) j + W i j) ‘ {i..j})
  let ?w = min_wpl i (k-1) + min_wpl (k+1) j + W i j

  have aux_min: Min ?M  $\leq$  ?w
  proof (rule Min_le)
    show finite ?M by simp
    show ?w  $\in$  ?M using kk_ij by auto
  qed

  have inorder <l,k,r> = inorder l @ k # inorder r by auto
  from this have C:[i..j] = inorder l @ k # inorder r using 2 by auto
  have D: [i..j] = [i..k-1] @ k # [k+1..j] using kk_ij upto_rec1 upto_split1
    by (metis atLeastAtMost_iff set_upto)

  have l_inorder: inorder l = [i..k-1]
    by (smt C D append_Cons_eq_iff atLeastAtMost_iff set_upto)
  have r_inorder: inorder r = [k+1..j]
    by (smt C D append_Cons_eq_iff atLeastAtMost_iff set_upto)

  have min_wpl i j = Min ?M by (simp add: min_wpl.simps min_list_Min)
  also have ...  $\leq$  ?w by (rule aux_min)
  also have ...  $\leq$  wpl i (k-1) l + wpl (k+1) j r + W i j using l_inorder
    r_inorder 2.IH by simp
  also have ... = wpl i j <l,k,r> by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

lemma opt_bst_correct: inorder (opt_bst i j) = [i..j]
  by (induction i j rule: opt_bst.induct)
    (clarsimp simp: opt_bst.simps upto_join | rule argmin_forall)+

lemma wpl_opt_bst: wpl i j (opt_bst i j) = min_wpl i j
proof(induction i j rule: min_wpl.induct)
  case (1 i j)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume i > j thus ?thesis by(simp add: min_wpl.simps opt_bst.simps)
  next
    assume *[arith]:  $\neg i > j$ 
    let ?ts = [opt_bst i (k-1), k, opt_bst (k+1) j]. k < - [i..j]
    let ?M = (( $\lambda k. \text{min\_wpl } i \text{ (} k-1 \text{)} + \text{min\_wpl } (k+1) \text{ } j + W \text{ } i \text{ } j$ ) ‘ {i..j})
    have ?ts ≠ [] by (auto simp add: upto.simps)
    have wpl i j (opt_bst i j) = wpl i j (argmin (wpl i j) ?ts) by (simp add:
opt_bst.simps)
    also have ... = Min (wpl i j ‘ (set ?ts)) by (rule argmin_Min[OF <?ts
≠ []>])
    also have ... = Min ?M
    proof (rule arg_cong[where f=Min])
      show wpl i j ‘ (set ?ts) = ?M
      by (fastforce simp: Bex_def image_iff 1[OF *])
    qed
    also have ... = min_wpl i j by (simp add: min_wpl.simps min_list_Min)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

lemma opt_bst_is_optimal:
  inorder t = [i..j]  $\implies$  wpl i j (opt_bst i j) ≤ wpl i j t
  by (simp add: min_wpl_minimal wpl_opt_bst)

```

end

3.7.6 Access Frequencies

Usually, the problem is phrased in terms of access frequencies. We now give an interpretation of *wpl* in this view and show that we have actually computed the right thing.

context

— We are given a range [*i..j*] of integer keys with access frequencies *p*.

These can be thought of as a probability distribution but are not required to represent one. This model assumes that the tree will contain all keys in the range $[i..j]$. See *Optimal_BST* for a model with missing keys.

fixes $p :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
begin

— The *weighted path path length* (or *cost*) of a tree.

fun $\text{cost} :: \text{int tree} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{cost Leaf} = 0$
 $| \text{cost (Node } l \ k \ r) = \text{sum } p \ (\text{set_tree } l) + \text{cost } l + p \ k + \text{cost } r + \text{sum } p$
 $(\text{set_tree } r)$

— Deriving a weight function from p .

qualified definition W **where**

$W \ i \ j = \text{sum } p \ \{i..j\}$

— We will use this later for computing W efficiently.

lemma W_rec :

$W \ i \ j = (\text{if } j \geq i \text{ then } W \ i \ (j - 1) + p \ j \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding W_def **by** ($\text{simp add: atLeastAtMost_split_insert}$)

— The weight function correctly implements costs.

lemma $\text{inorder_wpl_correct}$:

$\text{inorder } t = [i..j] \implies \text{wpl } W \ i \ j \ t = \text{cost } t$

proof ($\text{induction } t \text{ arbitrary: } i \ j$)

case Leaf

show $?case$

by simp

next

case $(\text{Node } l \ k \ r)$

from $\langle \text{inorder } \langle l, k, r \rangle = [i..j] \rangle$ **have** $∗: i \leq k \leq j$

by $— (\text{simp, metis atLeastAtMost_iff_in_set_conv_decomp_set_upto}) +$

moreover from $\langle i \leq k \rangle \langle k \leq j \rangle$ **have** $\text{inorder } l = [i..k-1] \text{ inorder } r = [k+1..j]$

using $\langle \text{inorder } \langle l, k, r \rangle = [i..j] \rangle [\text{symmetric}]$ **by** ($\text{simp add: upto_split3 append_Cons_eq_iff}$) +

ultimately show $?case$

by ($\text{simp add: Node.IH, subst } W_def, \text{subst atLeastAtMost_split}$)

$(\text{simp add: sum.union_disjoint atLeastAtMost_split_insert flip: set_inorder}) +$

qed

The optimal binary search tree has minimal cost among all binary search trees.

lemma $\text{opt_bst_has_optimal_cost}$:

inorder $t = [i..j] \implies \text{cost } (\text{opt_bst } W \ i \ j) \leq \text{cost } t$
using *inorder_wpl_correct* *opt_bst_is_optimal* *opt_bst_correct* **by** *metis*

The function *min_wpl* correctly computes the minimal cost among all binary search trees:

- Its cost is a lower bound for the cost of all binary search trees
- Its cost actually corresponds to an optimal binary search tree

lemma *min_wpl_minimal_cost*:
inorder $t = [i..j] \implies \text{min_wpl } W \ i \ j \leq \text{cost } t$
using *inorder_wpl_correct* *min_wpl_minimal* **by** *metis*

lemma *min_wpl_tree*:
 $\text{cost } (\text{opt_bst } W \ i \ j) = \text{min_wpl } W \ i \ j$
using *wpl_opt_bst* *opt_bst_correct* *inorder_wpl_correct* **by** *metis*

An alternative view of costs. **fun** *depth* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow nat extended
where

depth $x \ \text{Leaf} = \infty$
 $| \ \text{depth } x \ (\text{Node } l \ k \ r) = (\text{if } x = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \min (\text{depth } x \ l) (\text{depth } x \ r) + 1)$

fun *the_fin* **where**
the_fin (*Fin* x) = x $|$ *the_fin* $_ = \text{undefined}$

definition *cost'* :: int tree \Rightarrow nat **where**
 $\text{cost}' \ t = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{the_fin } (\text{depth } x \ t) * p \ x) \ (\text{set_tree } t)$

lemma [*simp*]:
the_fin 1 = 1
by (*simp* *add*: *one_extended_def*)

lemma *set_tree_depth*:
assumes $x \notin \text{set_tree } t$
shows $\text{depth } x \ t = \infty$
using *assms* **by** (*induction* t) *auto*

lemma *depth_inf_iff*:
 $\text{depth } x \ t = \infty \iff x \notin \text{set_tree } t$
apply (*induction* t)
apply (*auto* *simp*: *one_extended_def*)
subgoal **for** $t1 \ k \ t2$

```

    by (cases depth x t1; cases depth x t2) auto
  subgoal for t1 k t2
    by (cases depth x t1; cases depth x t2) auto
  subgoal for t1 k t2
    by (cases depth x t1; cases depth x t2) auto
  subgoal for t1 k t2
    by (cases depth x t1; cases depth x t2) auto
  done

lemma depth_not_neg_inf[simp]:
  depth x t =  $-\infty$   $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  apply (induction t)
  apply (auto simp: one_extended_def)
  subgoal for t1 k t2
    by (cases depth x t1; cases depth x t2) auto
  done

lemma depth_FinD:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set\_tree } t$ 
  obtains d where depth x t = Fin d
  using assms by (cases depth x t) (auto simp: depth_inf_iff)

lemma cost'_Leaf[simp]:
  cost' Leaf = 0
  unfolding cost'_def by simp

lemma cost'_Node:
  distinct (inorder  $\langle l, x, r \rangle$ )  $\implies$ 
  cost'  $\langle l, x, r \rangle$  = sum p (set_tree l) + cost' l + p x + cost' r + sum p
  (set_tree r)
  unfolding cost'_def
  apply simp
  apply (subst sum.union_disjoint)
  apply (simp; fail)+
  apply (subst sum.cong[OF HOL.refl, where h =  $\lambda x. (\text{the\_fin } (\text{depth } x \ l) + 1) * p \ x$ ])
  subgoal for k
    using set_tree_depth by (force simp: one_extended_def elim: depth_FinD)
  apply (subst (2) sum.cong[OF HOL.refl, where h =  $\lambda x. (\text{the\_fin } (\text{depth } x \ r) + 1) * p \ x$ ])
  subgoal
    using set_tree_depth by (force simp: one_extended_def elim: depth_FinD)
  apply (simp add: sum.distrib)
  done

```

— The two variants coincide

lemma *weight_correct*:

distinct (inorder t) \implies cost' t = cost t
by (*induction t; simp add: cost'_Node*)

3.7.7 Memoizing Weights

function *W_fun* **where**

W_fun i j = (if i > j then 0 else W_fun i (j - 1) + p j)
by *auto*

termination

by (*relation measure ($\lambda(i::int, j::int). \text{nat } (j - i + 1)$)*) *auto*

lemma *W_fun_correct*:

W_fun i j = W i j
by (*induction rule: W_fun.induct*) (*simp add: W_def atLeastAtMost_split_insert*)

memoize_fun *W_m*: *W_fun*

with_memory *dp_consistency_mapping*
monadifies (*state*) *W_fun.simps*

memoize_correct

by *memoize_prover*

definition

compute_W n = snd (run_state (State_Main.map_T' ($\lambda i. W_m' i n$) [0..n])
Mapping.empty)

notation *W_m.crel_vs* ($\langle \text{crel} \rangle$)

lemmas *W_m_crel = W_m.crel[unfolded W_m.consistentDP_def, THEN rel_funD,*
of (m, x) (m, y) for m x y, unfolded prod.case]

lemma *compute_W_correct*:

assumes *Mapping.lookup (compute_W n) (i, j) = Some x*
shows *W i j = x*

proof —

include *state_monad_syntax* **and** *app_syntax* **and** *lifting_syntax*
let *?p = State_Main.map_T' ($\lambda i. W_m' i n$) [0..n]*
let *?q = map ($\lambda i. W i n$) [0..n]*
have *?q = map \$ $\langle (\lambda i. W_fun i n) \rangle$ \$ $\langle [0..n] \rangle$*
unfolding *Wrap_def App_def W_fun_correct ..*

```

have ?p = State_Main.map_T . ⟨λi. W_m' i n⟩ . ⟨[0..n]⟩
unfolding State_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted_def State_Main.map_T_def
bind_left_identity ..
— Not forgetting to write list_all2 (=) instead of (=) was the tricky part.
have W_m.crel_vs (list_all2 (=)) ?q ?p
unfolding ⟨?p = _⟩ ⟨?q = _⟩
apply (subst Transfer.Rel_def[symmetric])
apply memoize_prover_match_step+
apply (subst Rel_def, rule W_m_crel, rule HOL.refl)
done
then have W_m.cmem (compute_W n)
unfolding compute_W_def by (elim W_m.crel_vs_elim[OF_ W_m.cmem_empty];
simp del: W_m'.simps)
with assms show ?thesis
unfolding W_fun_correct[symmetric] by (elim W_m.cmem_elim) (simp)+
qed

```

definition

```

min_wpl' i j ≡
let
  M = compute_W j;
  W = (λi j. case Mapping.lookup M (i, j) of None ⇒ W i j | Some x ⇒
x)
in min_wpl W i j

```

lemma *W_compute*: $W\ i\ j = (\text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } (\text{compute_W } n) (i, j) \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow W\ i\ j \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow x)$
by (auto dest: compute_W_correct split: option.split)

lemma *min_wpl'_correct*:

```

min_wpl' i j = min_wpl W i j
using W_compute unfolding min_wpl'_def by simp

```

definition

```

opt_bst' i j ≡
let
  M = compute_W j;
  W = (λi j. case Mapping.lookup M (i, j) of None ⇒ W i j | Some x ⇒
x)
in opt_bst W i j

```

lemma *opt_bst'_correct*:

```

opt_bst' i j = opt_bst W i j
using W_compute unfolding opt_bst'_def by simp

```

end

3.7.8 Test Case

Functional Implementations

lemma *min_wpl* ($\lambda i j. \text{nat}(i+j)$) 0 4 = 10
by *eval*

lemma *opt_bst* ($\lambda i j. \text{nat}(i+j)$) 0 4 = $\langle\langle\langle\langle\langle\rangle, 0, \langle\rangle\rangle, 1, \langle\rangle\rangle, 2, \langle\rangle\rangle, 3, \langle\rangle\rangle, 4, \langle\rangle\rangle$
by *eval*

Using Frequencies

definition

list_to_p xs (i::int) = (if i - 1 \geq 0 \wedge nat (i - 1) < length xs then xs ! nat (i - 1) else 0)

definition

ex_p_1 = [10, 30, 15, 25, 20]

definition

opt_tree_1 =
 \langle
 \langle
 $\langle\langle\rangle, 1::\text{int}, \langle\rangle\rangle,$
 2,
 $\langle\langle\rangle, 3, \langle\rangle\rangle$
 $\rangle,$
 4,
 $\langle\langle\rangle, 5, \langle\rangle\rangle$
 \rangle

lemma *opt_bst'* (*list_to_p ex_p_1*) 1 5 = *opt_tree_1*
by *eval*

Imperative Implementation

code_thms *min_wpl*

definition *min_wpl_test* = *min_wpl_h* ($\lambda i j. \text{nat}(i+j)$) 4 0 4

code_reflect *Test functions min_wpl_test*

ML $\langle \text{Test.min_wpl_test } () \rangle$

end

3.8 Longest Common Subsequence

theory *Longest_Common_Subsequence*

imports

HOL-Library.Sublist
HOL-Library.IArray
HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural
HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
../state_monad/State_Main

begin

3.8.1 Misc

lemma *finite_subseq*:

finite {xs. subseq xs ys} (is finite ?S)

proof –

have $?S \subseteq \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys \wedge \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys\}$

by (*auto elim: list_emb_set intro: list_emb_length*)

moreover have *finite ...*

by (*intro finite_lists_length_le finite_set*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*rule finite_subset*)

qed

lemma *subseq_singleton_right*:

subseq xs [x] = (xs = [x] \vee xs = [])

by (*cases xs; simp add: subseq_append_le_same_iff[of _ [], simplified]*)

lemma *subseq_append_single_right*:

subseq xs (ys @ [x]) = ((\exists xs'. subseq xs' ys \wedge xs = xs' @ [x]) \vee subseq xs ys)

by (*auto simp: subseq_append_iff subseq_singleton_right*)

lemma *Max_nat_plus*:

*Max (($+$) n) ‘ S) = (n :: nat) + Max S **if** finite S S \neq {}*

using that by (*auto intro!: Max_ge Max_in Max_eqI*)

3.8.2 Definitions

context

fixes $A\ B :: 'a\ list$
begin

fun $lcs :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $lcs\ 0\ _ = 0 \mid$
 $lcs\ _ 0 = 0 \mid$
 $lcs\ (Suc\ i)\ (Suc\ j) = (if\ A[i] = B[j]\ then\ 1 + lcs\ i\ j\ else\ max\ (lcs\ i\ (j + 1))$
 $(lcs\ (i + 1)\ j))$

definition $OPT\ i\ j = Max\ \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$

lemma $finite_OPT$:

$finite\ \{xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$ (**is** $finite\ ?S$)

proof –

have $?S \subseteq \{xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A)\}$

by *auto*

moreover have $finite\ \dots$

by (*rule* $finite_subseq$)

ultimately show $?thesis$

by (*rule* $finite_subset$)

qed

3.8.3 Correctness Proof

lemma non_empty_OPT :

$\{xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\} \neq \{\}$

by *auto*

lemma OPT_0_left :

$OPT\ 0\ j = 0$

unfolding OPT_def **by** (*simp* *add*: $subseq_append_le_same_iff$ [*of* $_$], *simplified*)

lemma OPT_0_right :

$OPT\ i\ 0 = 0$

unfolding OPT_def **by** (*simp* *add*: $subseq_append_le_same_iff$ [*of* $_$], *simplified*)

lemma OPT_rec1 :

$OPT\ (i + 1)\ (j + 1) = 1 + OPT\ i\ j$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

if $A[i] = B[j]\ i < length\ A\ j < length\ B$

proof –

let $?S = \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ (i + 1)\ A) \wedge subseq\ xs\ (take\ (j +$

1) $B\}$
let $?R = \{\text{length } xs + 1 \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } i \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } j \text{ } B)\}$
have $?S = \{\text{length } xs \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } i \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } j \text{ } B)\}$
 $\cup \{\text{length } xs \mid xs. \exists ys. \text{subseq } ys \text{ (take } i \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } ys \text{ (take } j \text{ } B) \wedge xs$
 $= ys @ [B!i]\}$

using *that*
apply (*simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth*)
apply (*simp add: subseq_append_single_right*)
apply *auto*
apply (*metis length_append_singleton list_emb_prefix subseq_append*) +
done
moreover have $\dots = \{\text{length } xs \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } i \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs$
 $\text{(take } j \text{ } B)\}$
 $\cup \{\text{length } xs + 1 \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } i \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } j \text{ } B)\}$
by *force*
moreover have $\text{Max } \dots = \text{Max } ?R$
using *finite_OPT by - (rule Max_eq_if, auto)*
ultimately show $?l = ?r$
unfolding *OPT_def*
using *finite_OPT non_empty_OPT*
by (*subst Max_nat_plus[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: image_def intro: arg_cong[where*
 $f = \text{Max}]$)
qed

lemma *OPT_rec2*:
 $\text{OPT } (i + 1) (j + 1) = \max (\text{OPT } i (j + 1)) (\text{OPT } (i + 1) j) \text{ (is } ?l =$
 $?r)$
if $A!i \neq B!j \ i < \text{length } A \ j < \text{length } B$
proof –
have $\{\text{length } xs \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } (i + 1) \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } (j + 1) \text{ } B)\}$
 $B)\}$
 $= \{\text{length } xs \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } i \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } (j + 1) \text{ } B)\}$
 $\cup \{\text{length } xs \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } (i + 1) \text{ } A) \wedge \text{subseq } xs \text{ (take } j \text{ } B)\}$
using *that by (auto simp: subseq_append_single_right take_Suc_conv_app_nth)*
with *finite_OPT non_empty_OPT* **show** $?l = ?r$
unfolding *OPT_def* **by** (*simp*) (*rule Max_Un, auto*)
qed

lemma *lcs_correct'*:
 $\text{OPT } i \ j = \text{lcs } i \ j \text{ if } i \leq \text{length } A \ j \leq \text{length } B$
using *that OPT_rec1 OPT_rec2 by (induction i j rule: lcs.induct; simp*
 $\text{add: OPT_0_left OPT_0_right})$


```

theorem lcs_correct:
  Max {length xs | xs. subseq xs A ∧ subseq xs B} = lcs (length A) (length
  B)
  by (simp add: OPT_def lcs_correct'[symmetric])

end

```

3.8.4 Functional Memoization

```

context
  fixes A B :: 'a iarray
begin

fun lcs_ia :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  lcs_ia 0 _ = 0 |
  lcs_ia _ 0 = 0 |
  lcs_ia (Suc i) (Suc j) =
    (if A!!i = B!!j then 1 + lcs_ia i j else max (lcs_ia i (j + 1)) (lcs_ia (i
    + 1) j))

lemma lcs_lcs_ia:
  lcs xs ys i j = lcs_ia i j if A = IArray xs B = IArray ys
  by (induction i j rule: lcs_ia.induct; simp; simp add: that)

memoize_fun lcsm: lcs_ia with_memory dp_consistency_mapping monad-
ifies (state) lcs_ia.simps

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover

lemmas [code] = lcsm.memoized_correct

end

```

3.8.5 Test Case

```

definition lcsa where
  lcsa xs ys = (let A = IArray xs; B = IArray ys in lcs_ia A B (length xs)
  (length ys))

lemma lcsa_correct:
  lcs xs ys (length xs) (length ys) = lcsa xs ys
  unfolding lcsa_def by (simp add: lcs_lcs_ia)

```

```

value  $lcs_a$  "ABCDGH" "AEDFHR"

value  $lcs_a$  "AGGTAB" "GXTXAYB"

end
theory All_Examples
  imports
    Bellman_Ford
    Knapsack
    Counting_Tiles
    CYK
    Min_Ed_Dist0
    OptBST
    Longest_Common_Subsequence
  begin

end

```

References

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- [2] S. Wimmer, S. Hu, and T. Nipkow. Verified memoization and dynamic programming. In J. Avigad and A. Mahboubi, editors, *ITP 2018, Proceedings*, Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer, 2018.