

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* :: $(M, 'a \Rightarrow (M, 'b) \text{ state}) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'b) \text{ state}$ **where**

$\text{fun_app_lifted } f_T \ x_T \equiv \text{do } \{ f \leftarrow f_T; x \leftarrow x_T; f \ x \}$

bundle *state_monad_syntax* **begin**

notation *fun_app_lifted* (**infixl** $\langle \cdot \rangle$ 999)

type_synonym $(a, M, 'b)$ *fun_lifted* = $a \Rightarrow (M, 'b) \text{ state} (\langle _ == _ \Rightarrow _ \rangle [3,1000,2] 2)$

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* ($\langle \text{Rel} \rangle$)

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* :: $(M, \text{bool}) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**

$\text{if}_T \ b_T \ x_T \ y_T \equiv \text{do } \{ b \leftarrow b_T; \text{if } b \text{ then } x_T \text{ else } y_T \}$

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 \$ _ = 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 ($\lambda _ . calc$) = *checkmem param calc*
unfolding *checkmem'_def checkmem_def* ..

lemma *checkmem_eq_alt*:
checkmem_eq dp param calc = (*dp param* = *checkmem' param* ($\lambda _ . calc$))
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: $P\ m \implies \text{map_of}\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{State_Monad.run_state}\ (\text{lookup}\ k)\ m)) \subseteq_m\ (\text{map_of}\ m)$
and
update_correct: $P\ m \implies \text{map_of}\ (\text{snd}\ (\text{State_Monad.run_state}\ (\text{update}\ k\ v)\ m)) \subseteq_m\ (\text{map_of}\ m)(k \mapsto v)$

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

context
includes *lifting_syntax* **and** *state_monad_syntax*
begin

definition *cmem* :: *'mem* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
cmem M $\equiv \forall param \in \text{dom}\ (\text{map_of}\ M). \text{map_of}\ M\ param = \text{Some}\ (dp\ param)$

definition *crel_vs* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*'mem*, *'b*) *state* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
crel_vs R v s $\equiv \forall M. \text{cmem}\ M \wedge P\ M \longrightarrow (\text{case}\ \text{State_Monad.run_state}\ s\ M\ \text{of}\ (v', M') \Rightarrow R\ v\ v' \wedge \text{cmem}\ M' \wedge P\ M')$

abbreviation *rel_fun_lifted* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow *'d* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'c* \implies *'d*) \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixr** $\langle \implies \rangle_T$ 55) **where**

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

definition *consistentDP* :: ('param == 'mem \implies 'result) \implies 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 State_Monad.run_state (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 $v' M'$ **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*:

cmem M' if cmem M P M State_Monad.run_state (update param (dp 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' if P M State_Monad.run_state (update param (dp param)) M = (v, M')

by (*meson lift_p_P that update_inv*)

private lemma *crel_vs_get*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge M. \text{cmem } M \implies \text{crel_vs } R \ v \ (sf \ M) \rrbracket \implies \text{crel_vs } R \ v \ (\text{State_Monad.get } s \gg sf)$

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

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem_tupled*:
assumes *v = dp param*
shows $\llbracket is_equality\ R; Transfer.Rel\ (crel_vs\ R)\ v \rrbracket$
 $\implies Transfer.Rel\ (crel_vs\ R)\ v\ (checkmem\ param\ s)$
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 $(R1 \implies S1) f g (R2 \implies S2) g h S' = S1 \text{ OO } S2$
shows $(R1 \text{ OO } R2 \implies S') f h$
using *assms rel_fun_comp by metis*

lemma *rel_fun_relcomp*:
 $((R1 \implies S1) \text{ OO } (R2 \implies S2)) a b \implies ((R1 \text{ OO } R2) \implies (S1 \text{ OO } S2)) a b$
unfolding *OO_def rel_fun_def by blast*

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

lemma *rel_fun_comp2'*:
assumes $(R1 \implies S1) f g (R2 \implies S2) g h \wedge a b. (S1 \text{ OO } S2) a b \implies S' a b$
shows $(R1 \text{ OO } R2 \implies S') f h$
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* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ Heap}) \text{ Heap} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Heap} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ Heap}$
where
 $\text{fun_app_lifted } f_T x_T \equiv \text{do } \{ f \leftarrow f_T; x \leftarrow x_T; f x \}$

bundle *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

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

notation *Heap_Monad.return* ($\langle \langle _ \rangle \rangle$)
notation (*ASCII*) *Heap_Monad.return* ($\langle (\# _ \#) \rangle$)
notation *Transfer.Rel* ($\langle \text{Rel} \rangle$)

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 =

$(\forall$ *heap*. *P heap* \longrightarrow (*case execute f heap* *of None* \Rightarrow *False* | *Some* (*_, heap*) \Rightarrow *P 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* | *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) ⇒ R v1 v2 ∧ heap1 = heap2 ∧ P heap2 | None ⇒ False)

definition *lookup'* k ≡ State (λ heap. the (execute (lookup k) heap))

definition *update'* k v ≡ State (λ heap. the (execute (update k v) heap))

definition *heap_get* = Heap_Monad.Heap (λ heap. Some (heap, heap))

definition *checkmem* :: 'k ⇒ 'v Heap ⇒ 'v Heap **where**

checkmem param calc ≡
 Heap_Monad.bind (lookup param) (λ x.
 case x of
 Some x ⇒ return x
 | None ⇒ Heap_Monad.bind calc (λ x.
 Heap_Monad.bind (update param x) (λ _.
 return x
)
)
)
)

definition *checkmem'* :: 'k ⇒ (unit ⇒ 'v Heap) ⇒ 'v Heap **where**

checkmem' param calc ≡
 Heap_Monad.bind (lookup param) (λ x.
 case x of
 Some x ⇒ return x
 | None ⇒ Heap_Monad.bind (calc ()) (λ x.
 Heap_Monad.bind (update param x) (λ _.
 return x
)
)
)
)

lemma *checkmem_checkmem'*:

checkmem' param (λ_. 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
   $\bigwedge$  heap v heap'. P heap  $\implies$  State_Monad.run_state f heap = (v, heap')
 $\implies \exists v'. R v v' \wedge$  execute g heap = Some (v', heap')
   $\bigwedge$  heap v heap'. P heap  $\implies$  State_Monad.run_state f heap = (v, heap')
 $\implies P$  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  $\implies$  (R  $\implies$  rel_state Q)  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  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  $\implies$  rel_state Q)  $\implies$  rel_state R  $\implies$  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:
  ((=)  $\implies$  rel_state (=)) lookup' lookup
  unfolding rel_fun_def by (auto intro: rel_state_lookup)

lemma transfer_update:
  ((=)  $\implies$  (=)  $\implies$  rel_state (=)) update' update
  unfolding rel_fun_def by (auto intro: rel_state_update)

lemma transfer_checkmem:
  ((=)  $\implies$  rel_state (=)  $\implies$  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** *state_mem_defs.map_of_def map_le_def 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 *state_mem_defs.map_of_def map_le_def lookup'_def 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 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 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
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

```

$None \Rightarrow False \mid$
 $Some (v', heap') \Rightarrow P heap' \wedge Q heap' \wedge R v v' \wedge state_dp_consistency.cmем heap'$
 $)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

simp: crel_vs_def)

lemma *transfer'_return*[*transfer_rule*]:

($R \implies crel_vs\ R$) *Wrap return*

proof –

have ($R \implies (state_dp_consistency.crel_vs\ R\ OO\ rel_state\ (=))$)

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*:

$\llbracket Transfer.Rel\ R\ x\ y \rrbracket \implies Transfer.Rel\ (crel_vs\ R)\ x\ (Heap_Monad.return\ y)$

by (*fact crel_vs_return[unfolded Wrap_def]*)

term 0

lemma *bind_transfer*[*transfer_rule*]:

($crel_vs\ R0 \implies (R0 \implies crel_vs\ R1) \implies crel_vs\ R1$) ($\lambda v\ f.\ f\ v$) (\gg)

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

($\lambda v\ v'.\ case\ v'\ of\ None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ v' \Rightarrow v = v' \wedge v = dp\ param$)

(*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 xT; Transfer.Rel (crel_vs (R0 ==>T R1))
  f fT]] ==> Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R1) (App f x) (fT . xT)
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 (*dp_T* *x*) *empty* **if** *consistentDP dp_T*
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 (dp_T x) empty)) **if** *consistentDP dp_T*
using *surjective_pairing memoization_correct(1)[OF that]*
memoized_success[OF that, unfolded success_def]
by (*cases execute (dp_T x) empty; auto*)

lemma *cmem_result*:
state_dp_consistency.cmem (snd (the (Heap_Monad.execute (dp_T x) empty)))
if *consistentDP dp_T*
using *surjective_pairing memoization_correct(2)[OF that(1)]*
memoized_success[OF that, unfolded success_def]
by (*cases execute (dp_T 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 *heap x heap'. P heap \implies run_state f heap = (x, heap')*
 \implies *P 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*
 $(\text{auto simp: map_le_def state_mem_defs.map_of_def State_Monad.bind_def State_Monad.get_def State_Monad.return_def State_Monad.set_def lift_p_def})$

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*: *map_of empty* \subseteq_m *Map.empty* **and** *P_empty*:
P empty

lemma (**in** *mem_correct_empty*) *dom_empty*[*simp*]:
dom (map_of 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 ⇒ 'result
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_empty
  (λ k. do {(m::('param,'result) mapping) ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return
  (Mapping.lookup m k)})
  (λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (Mapping.update
  k v m)})
  (λ _::('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 (λ (log, m). case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m of
    (None, m) ⇒ (None, ("Missed", k) # log, m) |
    (Some v, m) ⇒ (Some v, ("Found", k) # log, m))
  )

```

definition

```

  update_trace k v =
  State (λ (log, m). case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m of
    (_, m) ⇒ ((), ("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** $m1 \subseteq_m m1'$ $m2 \subseteq_m m2'$ $dom\ m1 \cap dom\ m2' = \{\}$

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** $dom\ f \cap dom\ g = \{\}$ $x \notin dom\ g$

apply (*subst map_add_comm*)

defer

apply *simp*

apply (*subst map_add_comm*)

using *that*

by *auto*

locale *pair_mem_defs* =

fixes *lookup1 lookup2* :: $'a \Rightarrow ('mem, 'v\ option)\ state$

and *update1 update2* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow ('mem, unit)\ state$

and *move12* :: $'k1 \Rightarrow ('mem, unit)\ state$

and *get_k1 get_k2* :: $('mem, 'k1)\ state$

and *P* :: $'mem \Rightarrow bool$

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 {
  let k' = key1 k;
  k2 ← get_k2;
  if k' = k2
  then lookup2 (key2 k)
  else 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

```

$mem1.map_of\ m\ (key2\ k)\ \text{else}\ None)$

definition

$map_of2\ m\ k = (if\ key1\ k = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m)\ \text{then}\ mem2.map_of\ m\ (key2\ k)\ \text{else}\ None)$

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*:
 $map_of1\ m\ ++\ map_of2\ m\ \subseteq_m\ pair.map_of\ m$
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*
simp: mem2.map_of_def mem1.map_of_def State_Monad.run_state_return
Let_def
dest: get_state split: prod.splits if_split_asm option.split
)

lemma *map_of_eq_pair*:
 $map_of1\ m\ ++\ map_of2\ m = pair.map_of\ m$
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*
simp: mem2.map_of_def mem1.map_of_def State_Monad.run_state_return
Let_def
dest: get_state split: prod.splits option.split
)

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

lemma *inv_pair_P_D*:
P m if inv_pair m
using *that* **unfolding** *inv_pair_def* **by** (*auto simp: Let_def*)

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

lemma *move12_correct1*:

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

lemma $move12_correct2$:

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

lemma $dom_empty[simp]$:

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

lemma $inv_pair_lookup1$:

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

lemma $inv_pair_lookup2$:

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

lemma $inv_pair_update1$:

$inv_pair\ m'$
if $State_Monad.run_state\ (update1\ (key2\ k)\ v)$ $m = (v', m')$ $inv_pair\ m$
 $fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m) = key1\ k$
using $that\ update_inv[of\ key2\ k\ v]$ $inv_pair_P_D[OF\ \langle inv_pair\ m \rangle]$ **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  $k \notin$  dom (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

```
lookup_pair k =
  State (λ mem.
    (
      case mem of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2 ⇒ let k' = key k in
        if k' = k2 then case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m2 of (v, m)
⇒ (v, Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m)
        else if k' = k1 then case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m1 of
(v, m) ⇒ (v, Pair_Storage k1 k2 m m2)
        else (None, mem)
    )
  )
```

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

definition

```
update_pair k v =
  State (λ mem.
    (
      case mem of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2 ⇒ let k' = key k in
        if k' = k1 then case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m1 of (_,
m) ⇒ ((), Pair_Storage k1 k2 m m2)
        else if k' = k2 then case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m2 of
(_, m) ⇒ ((), Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m)
        else case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) empty of (_, m) ⇒
((), Pair_Storage k' k1 m m1)
    )
  )
```

interpretation *pair*: *state_mem_defs lookup_pair update_pair* .

definition

```
inv_pair p = (case p of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2 ⇒
  key ' dom (map_of m1) ⊆ {k1} ∧ key ' dom (map_of m2) ⊆ {k2} ∧ k1
≠ k2 ∧ P m1 ∧ P m2
)
```

lemma *map_of_le_pair*:

```
pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2) ⊆m (map_of m1 ++ 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) ∩ 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 ⟨P m1⟩, of k v] update_correct[OF ⟨P m2⟩,
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 ... ⊆m (map_of m2)(k ↦ 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 ⟨local.map_of m3 ⊆m (map_of empty)(k ↦ v)⟩ 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 ⟨P m1⟩ ⟨P m2⟩ ⟨P m3⟩ 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) ⟨map_of m3 ⊆m (map_of m2)(k ↦ v)⟩ 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 ⟨P m1⟩ ⟨P m2⟩ 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 ≡ less_eq
definition [simp]: less_prod ≡ less
definition [simp]: idx_prod ≡ idx
definition [simp]: size_prod ≡ 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  $\subseteq_m$  Map.empty if  $\bigwedge$  x. m x = 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 \equiv *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 succes_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 succes_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 succes_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**

∀ *heap*. *inv_pair_weak* *heap* → *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)  $\implies$  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

```

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 next :: 'a => 'a
begin

definition
  iter_state f ≡
  wfrec
  {(next x, x) | x. cnt x}
  (λ rec x. if cnt x then do {f x; rec (next 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 [[simpl proc 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 sizef
  for lookup :: 'a => ('b, 'c option) state and update
  and cnt :: 'a => bool and nxt and sizef
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 [[simproc 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

crel_vs_bind_ignore crel_vs_iterate_state HOL.refl

assms[unfolded rel_fun_def, rule_format] 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 =*

rule HOL.refl |

rule cong_rules; solve_cong solve |

solve; fail

end

theory *Heap_Main*

imports

../heap_monad/Memory_Heap

../transform/Transform_Cmd

```

    Bottom_Up_Computation_Heap
    ../util/Solve_Cong
begin

context includes heap_monad_syntax begin

thm if_cong
lemma ifT_cong:
  assumes  $b = c$   $c \implies x = u$   $\neg c \implies y = v$ 
  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  $\langle f \rangle \cdot \langle x \rangle = \langle g \rangle \cdot \langle y \rangle$ 
  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]:
   $\text{crel\_vs } ((R1 \implies_T R2) \implies_T (R0 \implies_T R1) \implies_T (R0 \implies_T R2)) \text{ comp comp}_T$ 
  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]:
   $\text{crel\_vs } ((R0 \implies_T R1) \implies_T \text{list\_all2 } R0 \implies_T \text{list\_all2 } R1)$ 
  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  $\implies_T$  R1  $\implies_T$  R1)  $\implies_T$  list_all2 R0  $\implies_T$  R1
 $\implies_T$  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  $xs = ys \wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

  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
     $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{Rel (crel_vs S) (f x) (f_T' x)}$ 
  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 *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** *Heap_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

($\bigwedge x2. \text{option} = \text{Some } x2 \implies \text{Rel } R (f2 x2) (g2 x2)$) \implies

Rel R (case option' of None \Rightarrow f1 | 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' \Longrightarrow

($\bigwedge x1\ x2. prod' = (x1, x2) \Longrightarrow Rel\ R\ (f\ x1\ x2)\ (g\ x1\ x2)$) \Longrightarrow

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

end

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

locale  $\text{heap\_correct\_init} =$ 
   $\text{heap\_correct\_init\_inv} +$ 
assumes  $\text{lookup\_correct}: \bigwedge a. P a m \implies \text{map\_of\_heap}' a (\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{execute} (\text{lookup } a k) m)))$ 
 $\subseteq_m (\text{map\_of\_heap}' a m)$ 
and  $\text{update\_correct}: \bigwedge a. P a m \implies$ 
 $\text{map\_of\_heap}' a (\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{execute} (\text{update } a k v) m))) \subseteq_m (\text{map\_of\_heap}'$ 
 $a m)(k \mapsto v)$ 
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  $\text{empty\_correct}: \bigwedge \text{empty heap}. \text{execute } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty} = \text{Some} (\text{empty}, \text{heap}) \implies$ 
 $\text{map\_of\_heap}' \text{empty heap} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ 
and  $P\_empty: \bigwedge \text{empty heap}. \text{execute } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty} = \text{Some} (\text{empty},$ 
 $\text{heap}) \implies P \text{empty heap}$ 
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 $init_mem = \text{result_of init Heap.empty}$

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 $empty= \text{heap_of init Heap.empty}$
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 $(frule \text{ P_empty})$
unfolding $init_mem_def$
by $simp$
done

lemma $memoized_empty:$

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

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)
 $\implies$  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 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. 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_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) ⇒ nat
    and dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v::heap
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_heap_init
  where P=λmem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
    and lookup=λ mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
    and update=λ 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 ⇒ ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k ⇒ 'k2 :: heap
    and to_index :: 'k2 ⇒ nat
    and dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v::heap
    and k1 k2 :: 'k1
    and mem :: ('k1 ref ×
      'k1 ref ×
      'v option array ref ×
      '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: ∀ k k'. key1 k = key1 k' ∧ key2 k = key2 k' → k
    = k'
    and keys_neq: k1 ≠ k2
begin

```

definition

```

inv_pair' = (λ (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=λ (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=λ (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 ⇒ 'v::heap and cnt :: 'k ⇒ 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) ⇒
  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) ⇒
  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 ⇒ ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k ⇒ 'k2 :: heap
  and to_index :: 'k2 ⇒ nat
  and dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v::heap
  and k1 k2 :: 'k1
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
  and keys_injective: ∀ k k'. key1 k = key1 k' ∧ key2 k = key2 k' → k
= k'

```

```

    and keys_neq: k1 ≠ k2
begin

definition
  inv_pair' = (λ (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=λ (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=λ (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  $b = c \implies x = u \wedge c \implies y = v$ 
```

```
  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]:
```

```
  crel_vs (( $R1 \implies_T R2 \implies_T (R0 \implies_T R1) \implies_T (R0 \implies_T R2)$ )) comp compT
```

```
  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 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  $\wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$   
  shows mapT . ⟨f⟩ . ⟨xs⟩ = mapT . ⟨g⟩ . ⟨ys⟩  
  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  $\wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$   
  shows foldT . ⟨f⟩ . ⟨xs⟩ = foldT . ⟨g⟩ . ⟨ys⟩  
  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 xT  $\neg c \implies$  Rel (crel_vs R)
  y yT
  shows Rel (crel_vs R) (if (Wrap b) then x else y) (State_Monad_Ext.ifT
   $\langle c \rangle$  xT yT)
  using assms unfolding State_Monad_Ext.ifT_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))
  (mapT .  $\langle f_T' \rangle$  .  $\langle ys \rangle$ )
  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:  $xs \neq [] \implies \text{min\_list } xs = \text{Min } (\text{set } xs)$ 
```

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 <\$> 999)

notation *Wrap* (<⟨_⟩>)

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_Numeral
    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 :: nat
  assumes i ≤ n
  obtains i < n | 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 ⇒ nat where inj to_nat

```

```

  by auto

```

```

  let ?f = λ x. case x of Fin n ⇒ to_nat n + 2 | Pinf ⇒ 0 | Minf ⇒ 1

```

```

from ⟨inj_⟩ have inj ?f

```

```

  by (auto simp: inj_def split: extended.split)

```

```

then show ∃ to_nat :: 'a extended ⇒ nat. inj to_nat

```

```

  by auto

```

qed

instance *extended* :: (heap) heap ..

instantiation *extended* :: (conditionally_complete_lattice) complete_lattice

begin

definition

```

  Inf A = (
    if A = {} ∨ A = {∞} then ∞
    else if -∞ ∈ A ∨ ¬ bdd_below (Fin -' A) then -∞
    else Fin (Inf (Fin -' A)))

```

definition

```

  Sup A = (
    if A = {} ∨ A = {-∞} then -∞
    else if ∞ ∈ A ∨ ¬ bdd_above (Fin -' A) then ∞
    else Fin (Sup (Fin -' A)))

```

instance

proof *standard*

```

  have [dest]: Inf (Fin -' A) ≤ x if Fin x ∈ A bdd_below (Fin -' A) for
  A and x :: 'a

```

```

  using that by (intro cInf_lower) auto

```

```

  have *: False if ¬ z ≤ Inf (Fin -' A) ∧ x. x ∈ A ⇒ Fin z ≤ x Fin x
  ∈ A for A and x z :: 'a

```

```

    using cInf_greatest[of Fin - ' A z] that vimage_eq by force
show Inf A ≤ x if x ∈ A for x :: 'a extended and A
    using that unfolding Inf_extended_def by (cases x) auto
show z ≤ 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 ≤ Sup (Fin - ' A) if Fin x ∈ A bdd_above (Fin - ' A) for
A and x :: 'a
    using that by (intro cSup_upper) auto
have *: False if  $\neg \text{Sup (Fin - ' A)} \leq z \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \leq \text{Fin } z \text{ Fin } x$ 
∈ A for A and x z :: 'a
    using cSup_least[of Fin - ' A z] that vimage_eq by force
show x ≤ Sup A if x ∈ A for x :: 'a extended and A
    using that unfolding Sup_extended_def by (cases x) auto
show Sup A ≤ 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 $X \neq \{\}$ *bdd_above X*

shows $\text{Sup } X \in X \wedge (\forall y \in X. y \leq \text{Sup } X)$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *x y* **where** $X \subseteq \{..y\}$ $x \in X$

by (*auto simp: bdd_above_def*)

then have $*$: *finite* $(X \cap \{x..y\})$ $X \cap \{x..y\} \neq \{\}$ **and** $x \leq y$

by (*auto simp: subset_eq*)

have $\exists! x \in X. (\forall y \in X. y \leq x)$

proof

{ **fix** *z* **assume** $z \in X$

have $z \leq \text{Max } (X \cap \{x..y\})$

proof *cases*

assume $x \leq z$ **with** $\langle z \in X \rangle \langle X \subseteq \{..y\} \rangle * (1)$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!: Max_ge*)

next

assume $\neg x \leq z$

then have $z < x$ **by** *simp*

also have $x \leq \text{Max } (X \cap \{x..y\})$

using $\langle x \in X \rangle * (1) \langle x \leq y \rangle$ **by** (*intro Max_ge*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed }

note *le = this*

with *Max_in[OF *]* **show** $\text{ex: Max } (X \cap \{x..y\}) \in X \wedge (\forall z \in X. z \leq \text{Max } (X \cap \{x..y\}))$ **by** *auto*

fix *z* **assume** $*$: $z \in X \wedge (\forall y \in X. y \leq z)$

with *le* **have** $z \leq \text{Max } (X \cap \{x..y\})$

by *auto*

moreover have $\text{Max } (X \cap \{x..y\}) \leq z$

```

    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  $\text{set } xs \subseteq S$   $\text{card } S < \text{length } xs$  finite  $S$ 
  obtains  $as \ a \ bs \ cs$  where  $xs = as \ @ \ a \ \# \ bs \ @ \ a \ \# \ cs$ 
proof –

```

from *assms* **have** \neg *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' **where** $as = [] \ v = a \ ys = bs @ a \# cs' \ cs = cs' @ [t]$
| (*Cons_Nil*) as' **where** $as = v \# as' \ cs = [] \ a = t \ ys = as' @ a \# bs$
| (*Cons_Cons*) $as' \ cs'$ **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** $a \ b :: int$ *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*:
 $sum_list \ xs < \infty$ **if** $\forall x \in set \ xs. \ x < \infty$ **for** $xs :: int$ *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*:
 $sum_list \ xs > -\infty$ **if** $\forall x \in set \ xs. \ x > -\infty$ **for** $xs :: int$ *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* (λj (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* (λj (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*

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

interpretation *bottom_up: dp_consistency_iterator_empty*

$\lambda (_::(\text{nat} \times \text{nat}, \text{int extended}) \text{ mapping}). \text{True}$
 $\lambda (x, y). \text{bf } x \ y$
 $\lambda k. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.return } (\text{Mapping.lookup } m \ k :: \text{int extended option})\}$
 $\lambda k \ v. \text{do } \{m \leftarrow \text{State_Monad.get}; \text{State_Monad.set } (\text{Mapping.update } k \ v \ m)\}$
 $\lambda (x, y). x \leq n \wedge y \leq n$
 $\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y < n \text{ then } (x, y + 1) \text{ else } (x + 1, 0)$
 $\lambda (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y$
Mapping.empty ..

definition

iter_bf = *iter_state* ($\lambda (x, y). \text{bf}_m' \ x \ y$)

lemma *iter_bf_unfold*[code]:

iter_bf = ($\lambda (i, j).$
 (*if* $i \leq n \wedge j \leq n$
 then do {
 $\text{bf}_m' \ i \ j;$
 $\text{iter_bf } (\text{if } j < n \text{ then } (i, j + 1) \text{ else } (i + 1, 0))$
 }
 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 \equiv
do {
 $_ \leftarrow \text{iter_bf } (n, n);$
 $xs \leftarrow \text{State_Main.mapT}' (\lambda i. \text{bf}_m' \ n \ i) [0..<n+1];$
 $ys \leftarrow \text{State_Main.mapT}' (\lambda i. \text{bf}_m' \ (n + 1) \ i) [0..<n+1];$

```

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

context
  includes state_monad_syntax
begin

lemma bellman_ford_alt_def:
  bellman_ford ≡
  do {
    _ ← iter_bf (n, n);
    (⟨λxs. ⟨λys. State_Monad.return (if xs = ys then Some xs else None)⟩
    . (State_Main.map_T . ⟨λi. bf_m' (n + 1) i⟩ . ⟨[0..<n+1]⟩))
    . (State_Main.map_T . ⟨λi. bf_m' n i⟩ . ⟨[0..<n+1]⟩)
  }
unfolding
  State_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted_def bellman_ford_def State_Main.map_T_def
  bind_left_identity
  .

end

```

3.2.5 Imperative Memoization

```

context
  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
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
  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)

```

```

lemma [intro]:
  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator (n + 1) fst snd id 1 0 mem
  (λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0))
  (λ (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*:
 $is_path \ xs \longleftrightarrow is_path2 \ (xs @ [t])$
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** $\langle reaches\ a \rangle$ **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 $\langle a \leq n \rangle$ *weight_append*[*of x # bs a cs @ [t]*] *cycle(2)* $\langle xs = _ \rangle$
by – (*rule exI*[**where** $x = bs @ [a] @ cs$], *auto intro: add_lt_infI*)
qed
let $?S = \text{sum_list } (\text{map } (OPT\ n) (a \# xs @ [a]))$
obtain $u\ v$ **where** $u \leq n\ v \leq n\ OPT\ n\ v + W\ u\ v < OPT\ n\ u$
proof (*atomize_elim*, *rule ccontr*)
assume $\nexists u\ v. u \leq n \wedge v \leq n \wedge OPT\ n\ v + W\ u\ v < OPT\ n\ u$
then have $?S \leq ?S + \text{weight } (a \# xs @ [a])$
using *cycle(1–3)* **by** (*subst fold_sum_aux*; *fastforce simp: subset_eq*)
moreover have $?S > -\infty$
using *cycle(1–4)* **by** (*intro sum_list_not_minfI*, *auto intro!: OPT_not_minfI*)
moreover have $?S < \infty$
using *reaches* $\langle t \leq n \rangle$ *cycle(1,2)*
by (*intro sum_list_not_infI*) (*auto intro: reaches_non_inf_path*
 $\langle \text{reaches } a \rangle$ *simp: subset_eq*)
ultimately have $\text{weight } (a \# xs @ [a]) \geq 0$
by (*simp add: le_add_same_cancel1*)
with $\langle \text{weight } _ < 0 \rangle$ **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* $\langle t \leq n \rangle$])
qed

corollary *bf_detects_cycle*:
assumes *has_negative_cycle*
shows $\exists i \leq n. bf\ (n + 1)\ i < bf\ n\ i$
using *detects_cycle*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *bf_correct*[*OF* $\langle t \leq n \rangle$] .

lemma *shortest_cases*:
assumes $v \leq n$
obtains (*path*) xs **where** *shortest* $v = \text{weight } (v \# xs @ [t])$ *set* $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$
| (*sink*) $v = t$ *shortest* $v = 0$
| (*unreachable*) $v \neq t$ *shortest* $v = \infty$
| (*negative_cycle*) *shortest* $v = -\infty \forall x. \exists xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\} \wedge \text{weight } (v \# xs @ [t]) < Fin\ x$
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
  end
end

```

```

      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 ys)
  note ys = less.prem(1,2)
  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  $\text{weight } (a \# bs @ [a]) \geq 0$ 
    by auto
  with * ys have  $\text{weight } (a \# cs' @ [t]) \leq \text{weight } (v \# ys @ [t])$ 
    using add_mono not_le by fastforce
  with Nil_Cons  $\langle \text{length } ys \geq n \rangle$  ys show ?thesis
    using IH[of cs'] by simp (meson le_less_trans order_trans)
  qed
next
  case (Cons_Nil as')
  with ys have *:  $\text{weight } (v \# ys @ [t]) = \text{weight } (v \# as' @ [t]) +$ 
 $\text{weight } (a \# bs @ [a])$ 
    using weight_append[of v # as' t bs @ [t]] by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{weight } (a \# bs @ [a]) < 0$ )
    case True
    with Cons_Nil  $\langle \text{set } ys \subseteq \_ \rangle$  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  $\text{weight } (a \# bs @ [a]) \geq 0$ 
      by auto
    with * ys(1) have  $\text{weight } (v \# as' @ [t]) \leq \text{weight } (v \# ys @ [t])$ 
      using add_left_mono by fastforce
    with Cons_Nil  $\langle \text{length } ys \geq n \rangle$   $\langle v \leq n \rangle$  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 *:
 $\text{weight } (v \# ys @ [t]) = \text{weight } (v \# as' @ a \# cs' @ [t]) + \text{weight}$ 
 $(a \# bs @ [a])$ 
    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  $\text{weight } (a \# bs @ [a]) < 0$ )
    case True
    with Cons_Cons  $\langle \text{set } ys \subseteq \_ \rangle$  path assms(1) show ?thesis
      using is_path_appendD[of v # as']
      by (force intro: has_negative_cycleI[of a bs bs @ a # cs'])
  
```

```

next
  case False
  then have weight ( $a \# bs @ [a]$ )  $\geq 0$ 
    by auto
  with * ys have weight ( $v \# as' @ a \# cs' @ [t]$ )  $\leq$  weight ( $v \# ys$ 
@ [t])
    using add_left_mono by fastforce
  with Cons_Cons  $\langle v \leq n \rangle$  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  $\langle set\ ys \subseteq \_ \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed

theorem shorter_than_OPT_n_has_negative_cycle:
  assumes shortest  $v < OPT\ n\ v\ v \leq n$ 
  shows has_negative_cycle
proof -
  from assms obtain ys where ys:
    weight ( $v \# ys @ [t]$ )  $< OPT\ n\ v$   $set\ ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 
  apply (cases rule: OPT_cases2[of  $v\ n$ ]; cases rule: shortest_cases[OF
 $\langle v \leq n \rangle$ ]; 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  $\langle t \leq n \rangle$  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  $\neg$  has_negative_cycle
    with False False ys  $\langle v \leq n \rangle$  obtain xs where
      weight ( $v \# xs @ [t]$ )  $\leq$  weight ( $v \# ys @ [t]$ )  $set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$  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

$G_1_list = [(1 :: nat, -6 :: int), (2,4), (3,5)], [(3,10)], [(3,2)], []]$

definition

$G_2_list = [(1 :: nat, -6 :: int), (2,4), (3,5)], [(3,10)], [(3,2)], [(0, -5)]]$

definition

$G_3_list = [(1 :: nat, -1 :: int), (2,2)], [(2,5), (3,4)], [(3,2), (4,3)], [(2,-2), (4,2)], []]$

definition

$G_4_list = [(1 :: nat, -1 :: int), (2,2)], [(2,5), (3,4)], [(3,2), (4,3)], [(2,-3), (4,2)], []]$

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

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

— Component tests.

lemma

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

— Regular test cases.

lemma

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

— Test detection of negative cycles.

lemma

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

```

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_Numeral
    ../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 (Suc i) + OPT i (W - w (Suc i))) (OPT i W)
  ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have OPT_in: OPT n W ∈ {∑ i ∈ S. v i | S. S ⊆ {1..n} ∧ (∑ i ∈ S.
w i) ≤ W} for n W
    unfolding OPT_def by - (rule Max_in; force)
  from OPT_in[of Suc i W] obtain S where S:
    S ⊆ {1..Suc i} sum w S ≤ W and [simp]: OPT (Suc i) W = sum v S
  by auto

  have OPT i W ≤ OPT (Suc i) W
    unfolding OPT_def by (force intro: Max_mono)
  moreover have v (Suc i) + OPT i (W - w (Suc i)) ≤ OPT (Suc i) W
if w (Suc i) ≤ W
  proof -
    have *:
      v (Suc i) + sum v S = sum v (S ∪ {Suc i}) ∧ (S ∪ {Suc i}) ⊆ {1..Suc
i}
      ∧ sum w (S ∪ {Suc i}) ≤ W if S ⊆ {1..i} sum w S ≤ W - w (Suc
i) for S
      using that ⟨w (Suc i) ≤ W⟩
    by (subst sum.insert_if | auto intro: finite_subset[OF _ finite_atLeastAtMost])+
    show ?thesis
      unfolding OPT_def
      by (subst Max_add_left;
        fastforce intro: Max_mono finite_subset[OF _ finite_atLeastAtMost]
dest: *)
    )
  qed
  ultimately have ?lhs ≥ ?rhs
    by auto

  from S have *: sum v S ≤ OPT i W if Suc i ∉ S
    using that unfolding OPT_def by (auto simp: atLeastAtMostSuc_conv
intro!: Max_ge)

  have sum v S ≤ OPT i W if W < w (Suc i)
  proof (rule *, rule ccontr, simp)
    assume Suc i ∈ S
    then have sum w S ≥ w (Suc i)
      using S(1) by (subst sum.remove) (auto intro: finite_subset[OF _
finite_atLeastAtMost])
    with ⟨W < _⟩ ⟨_ ≤ W⟩ 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:
  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 sum: su with_memory dp_consistency_mapping monad-  
ifies (state) su.simps
```

Generated Definitions

```
context includes state_monad_syntax begin  
thm sum'.simps sum_def  
end
```

Correspondence Proof

```
memoize_correct  
  by memoize_prover  
print_theorems  
lemmas [code] = sum.memoized_correct
```

end

3.3.6 Regression Test

```
definition  
  knapsack_test = (knapsackh ( $\lambda i. [2,3,4] ! (i - 1)$ ) ( $\lambda i. [2,3,4] ! (i - 1)$ )  
  3 8)
```

```
code_reflect Test functions knapsack_test
```

```

ML ‹Test.knapsack_test ()›

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 ∩ {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 ∩ { l. length l = Suc n } = (λ(a,l). a#l) ‘ (A × (lists A ∩
  {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 ∨ B ⇒ (A ⇒ P) ⇒ (¬ A ⇒ B ⇒ P) ⇒ 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 ⇒ valid (B # xs) |
  valid xs ⇒ n ≥ m ⇒ valid (replicate n R @ xs)

```

Definition of the fill-count function

```

definition F n = card {l. length l = n ∧ valid l}

```

3.4.3 Combinatorial Identities

This alternative variant helps us to prove the split lemma below.

inductive *valid'* **where**

```

  valid' [] |
  n ≥ m ⇒ valid' (replicate n R) |
  valid' xs ⇒ 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*:

$(\forall i < \text{length}\ l.\ l\ !\ i = R) \iff (\exists n.\ l = replicate\ n\ R)$

by *auto (metis (full_types) in_set_conv_nth replicate_eqI)*

lemma *replicate_iff2*:

$(\forall i < n.\ l\ !\ i = R) \iff (\exists l'. l = replicate\ n\ R\ @\ l')\ \text{if } n < \text{length}\ l$

using that by (*auto simp: list_eq_iff_nth_eq nth_append intro: exI[where*
x = drop\ n\ l])

lemma *replicate_Cons_eq*:

$replicate\ n\ x = y\ \# ys \iff (\exists n'. n = \text{Suc}\ n' \wedge x = y \wedge replicate\ n'\ x = ys)$

by (*cases n*) *auto*

Main Case Analysis on @term valid

lemma *valid_split*:

$valid\ l \iff$

$l = [] \vee$

$(l!0 = B \wedge valid\ (tl\ l)) \vee$

$\text{length}\ l \geq m \wedge (\forall i < \text{length}\ l.\ l\ !\ i = R) \vee$

$(\exists j < \text{length}\ l.\ j \geq m \wedge (\forall i < j.\ l\ !\ i = R) \wedge l\ !\ j = B \wedge valid\ (drop\ (j + 1)\ l))$

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:
   $\{l. l = [] \wedge \text{valid } l\} = \{\}\}
  by (auto intro: valid.intros)$ 
```

```

lemma F_base_0:  $F\ 0 = 1$ 
  by (auto simp: F_base_0_aux F_def)

```

```

lemma F_base_aux:  $\{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge \text{valid } l\} = \{\text{replicate } n\ B\}$  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.prems show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: valid.intros elim: valid.cases)
    next
    case False
    with Suc.prems 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 $?l ! x = B ?r ! x = R$
using *that* **by** (*auto simp: nth_append*)
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *valid_prepend_B_iff*:

valid (B # xs) \longleftrightarrow valid xs **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*: $F\ n = F\ (n-1) + 1 + (\sum_{i=m..<n}. F\ (n-i-1))$ **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 $?B1 = ((\#) B) ' \{l. \text{length } l = n - \text{Suc } 0 \wedge \text{valid } l\}$

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 $?D1 = (\bigcup i \in \{m..<n\}. (\lambda l. \text{replicate } i\ R @ B \# l) ' \{l. \text{length } l = n$
 $- i - 1 \wedge \text{valid } l\})$

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

```

```

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 lcount_m: lcount with_memory dp_consistency_mapping
monadifies (state) lcount.simps

```

```

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover

```

```

lemmas [code] = lcount_m.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_Numeral

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 | T 't

type_synonym ('n, 't) prods = ('n × ('n, 't) rhs) list

context

fixes P :: ('n :: heap, 't) prods

begin

inductive yield :: 'n ⇒ 't list ⇒ bool **where**

(A, T a) ∈ set P ⇒ yield A [a] |

[[(A, NN B C) ∈ set P; yield B u; yield C v]] ⇒ yield A (u@v)

lemma yield_not_Nil: yield A w ⇒ w ≠ []

by (induction rule: yield.induct) auto

lemma yield_eq1:

yield A [a] ⇔ (A, T a) ∈ 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 ⇔ (∃ B u C v. yield B u ∧ yield C v ∧ w = u@v ∧ (A, NN B C) ∈ 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 ⇒ 'n list **where**

cyk [] = [] |

cyk [a] = [A . (A, T a') <- P, a' = a] |

cyk w =

[A. k <- [1..<length w], B <- cyk (take k w), C <- cyk (drop k w), (A,

$NN\ B'\ C') \leftarrow P, B' = B, C' = C]$

```

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.prem*s

by (*auto simp: hd_drop_conv_nth take_Suc*)

next

case $(\exists w i m)$

show *?case* **using** *3.prem*s

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 $w :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 't$

begin

fun *cyk_ix* :: $\text{nat} * \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'n \text{ list}$ **where**

cyk_ix $(i,0) = []$ |

cyk_ix $(i,\text{Suc } 0) = [A . (A, T a) <- P, a = w i]$ |

cyk_ix $(i,n) =$

$[A. k <- [1..<n], B <- \text{cyk_ix } (i,k), C <- \text{cyk_ix } (i+k,n-k), (A, NN B' C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]$

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*: $u \neq [] \implies v \neq [] \implies$
 $slice\ w\ i\ j = u @ v \iff (\exists k. 1 \leq k \wedge k \leq j-i-1 \wedge slice\ w\ i\ (i+k) = u$
 $\wedge slice\ w\ (i+k)\ j = v)$
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 ← 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 $CYK_ix\ S\ w\ n = (S \in set(cyk_ix\ w\ (0,n)))$

theorem $CYK_ix_correct$: $CYK_ix\ S\ w\ n = yield\ S\ (slice\ w\ 0\ n)$
by(*simp add*: $CYK_ix_def\ cyk_ix_correct$)

definition $cyk_list\ w = cyk_ix\ (\lambda i. w\ !\ i)\ (0,length\ w)$

definition

$CYK_ix_impl\ S\ w\ n = do\ \{R \leftarrow cyk_ix_impl\ w\ n\ 0\ n; return\ (S \in set\ R)\}$

lemma $CYK_ix_impl_correct$:

result_of ($CYK_ix_impl\ S\ w\ n$) $Heap.empty = yield\ S\ (slice\ w\ 0\ n)$

unfolding $CYK_ix_impl_def$

by (*simp add*: $execute_bind_success[OF\ cyk_ix_impl_success]$
 $min_wpl_heap[symmetric]\ CYK_ix_correct\ CYK_ix_def[symmetric]$
)

end

3.5.9 Functional Test Case

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 $map\ (\lambda w. cyk2\ P\ w\ (0,length\ w))\ ["baaba", "baba"]$)

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 $map\ (cyk_list\ P)\ ["baaba", "baba"]$)

definition $cyk_ia\ P\ w = (let\ a = IArray\ w\ in\ cyk_ix\ P\ (\lambda i. a\ !!\ i)\ (0,length\ w))$

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 (λi. 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 *<List.map (fn f => f ()) Test.test>*

end

3.6 Minimum Edit Distance

theory *Min_Ed_Dist0*

imports

```

HOL-Library.IArray
HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral
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 ⇒ 'b::order) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a where
argmin f [a] = a |

```

$\text{argmin } f (a\#as) = (\text{let } m = \text{argmin } f \text{ as in if } f a \leq f m \text{ then } a \text{ else } m)$

```
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.prem2 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 ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 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_ed: min_ed xs ys = cost(min_ed 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 ⇒ 'a list ⇒ '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) ≤ 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'_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'_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_recl 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_wplT: 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_wplT'.simps min_wplT_def
end

memoize_correct
  by memoize_prover

lemmas memoized_empty = min_wplT.memoized_empty

```

```

end

context
  includes heap_monad_syntax
  notes [simp del] = min_wpl_T'.simps
begin

definition min_wpl_h ≡ λ i j. Heap_Monad.bind (mem_empty (n * n)) (λ
mem. min_wpl_T' 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 _ λ m. λ (a, b). 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 = (( $\lambda k$ . min_wpl i (k-1) + min_wpl (k+1) j + W i j) ‘ {i..j})
    have ?ts  $\neq []$  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
 $\neq []$ ’])
    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)  $\leq$  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 :: int ⇒ nat
begin
```

— The *weighted path path length* (or *cost*) of a tree.

```
fun cost :: int tree ⇒ nat where
  cost Leaf = 0
| cost (Node l k r) = sum p (set_tree l) + cost l + p k + cost r + sum p
(set_tree r)
```

— Deriving a weight function from p .

```
qualified definition W where
```

```
W i j = sum p {i..j}
```

— We will use this later for computing W efficiently.

```
lemma W_rec:
```

```
W i j = (if j ≥ i then W i (j - 1) + p j else 0)
```

```
unfolding W_def by (simp add: atLeastAtMost_split_insert)
```

— The weight function correctly implements costs.

```
lemma inorder_wpl_correct:
```

```
inorder t = [i..j] ⇒ wpl W i j t = cost t
```

```
proof (induction t arbitrary: i j)
```

```
case Leaf
```

```
  show ?case
```

```
  by simp
```

```
next
```

```
  case (Node l k r)
```

```
  from ⟨inorder ⟨l, k, r⟩ = [i..j]⟩ have *: i ≤ k k ≤ j
```

```
  by - (simp, metis atLeastAtMost_iff in_set_conv_decomp set_upto)+
```

```
  moreover from ⟨i ≤ k⟩ ⟨k ≤ j⟩ have inorder l = [i..k-1] inorder r =
[k+1..j]
```

```
  using ⟨inorder ⟨l, k, r⟩ = [i..j]⟩[symmetric] by (simp add: upto_split3
append_Cons_eq_iff)+
```

```
  ultimately show ?case
```

```
  by (simp add: Node.IH, subst W_def, subst atLeastAtMost_split)
```

```
  (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 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 $x \ \text{Leaf} = \infty$
| *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**
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.mapT' ($\lambda i. W_m' i n$) [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.mapT' ($\lambda i. W_m' i n$) [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.mapT . ⟨λi. W_m' i n⟩ . ⟨[0..n]⟩
unfolding State_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted_def State_Main.mapT_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*: $W\ i\ j = (case\ Mapping.lookup\ (compute_W\ n)\ (i,\ j)\ of\ None\ \Rightarrow\ W\ i\ j\ |\ Some\ x\ \Rightarrow\ x)$
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 $i - 1 \geq 0 \wedge \text{nat} (i - 1) < \text{length } xs$ then $xs ! \text{nat} (i - 1)$ else 0)

definition

ex_p_1 = [10, 30, 15, 25, 20]

definition

opt_tree_1 =
<
 <
 <<>, 1::int, <>>,
 2,
 <<>, 3, <>>
 >,
 4,
 <<>, 5, <>>
>

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 <*Test.min_wpl_test* ()>

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. set xs* \subseteq *set ys* \wedge *length xs* \leq *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 ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  lcs 0 _ = 0 |
  lcs _ 0 = 0 |
  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 | xs. subseq xs (take i A) ∧ subseq xs
(take j B)}

lemma finite_OPT:
  finite {xs. subseq xs (take i A) ∧ subseq xs (take j B)} (is finite ?S)
proof –
  have ?S ⊆ {xs. subseq xs (take i A)}
    by auto
  moreover have finite ...
    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) ∧ subseq xs (take j B)} ≠ {}
  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 | xs. subseq xs (take (i + 1) A) ∧ subseq xs (take (j +

```

1) $B\}$
let $?R = \{length\ xs + 1 \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$
have $?S = \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$
 $\cup \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ \exists\ ys.\ subseq\ ys\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ ys\ (take\ j\ B) \wedge\ xs$
 $=\ ys\ @\ [B!i]\}$

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** $\dots = \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs$
 $(take\ j\ B)\}$
 $\cup \{length\ xs + 1 \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$
by *force*

moreover **have** $Max\ \dots = Max\ ?R$
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*
 $f = Max]$)
qed

lemma *OPT_rec2*:

$OPT\ (i + 1)\ (j + 1) = max\ (OPT\ i\ (j + 1))\ (OPT\ (i + 1)\ j)$ (**is** $?l =$
 $?r$)

if $A!i \neq B!j\ i < length\ A\ j < length\ B$

proof $-$

have $\{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ (i + 1)\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ (j + 1)$
 $B)\}$

$= \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ (j + 1)\ B)\}$

$\cup \{length\ xs \mid xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ (i + 1)\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$

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'*:

$OPT\ i\ j = lcs\ i\ j$ **if** $i \leq length\ A\ j \leq length\ B$

using *that* *OPT_rec1* *OPT_rec2* **by** (*induction* *i j rule: lcs.induct; simp*
 $add: OPT_0_left\ OPT_0_right$)

theorem *lcs_correct*:

$\text{Max } \{ \text{length } xs \mid xs. \text{subseq } xs \ A \wedge \text{subseq } xs \ B \} = \text{lcs } (\text{length } A) (\text{length } B)$

by (*simp add: OPT_def lcs_correct'[symmetric]*)

end

3.8.4 Functional Memoization

context

fixes $A \ B :: 'a \ \text{iarray}$

begin

fun *lcs_ia* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{lcs_ia } 0 \ _ = 0 \mid$

$\text{lcs_ia } _ \ 0 = 0 \mid$

$\text{lcs_ia } (\text{Suc } i) (\text{Suc } j) =$

$(\text{if } A!!i = B!!j \text{ then } 1 + \text{lcs_ia } i \ j \text{ else } \max (\text{lcs_ia } i \ (j + 1)) (\text{lcs_ia } (i + 1) \ j))$

lemma *lcs_lcs_ia*:

$\text{lcs } xs \ ys \ i \ j = \text{lcs_ia } i \ j$ **if** $A = \text{IArray } xs \ B = \text{IArray } ys$

by (*induction i j rule: lcs_ia.induct; simp; simp add: that*)

memoize_fun *lcs_m: lcs_ia with_memory dp_consistency_mapping monadifies* (*state*) *lcs_ia.simps*

memoize_correct

by *memoize_prover*

lemmas [*code*] = *lcs_m.memoized_correct*

end

3.8.5 Test Case

definition *lcs_a* **where**

$\text{lcs}_a \ xs \ ys = (\text{let } A = \text{IArray } xs; \ B = \text{IArray } ys \ \text{in } \text{lcs_ia } A \ B \ (\text{length } xs) \ (\text{length } ys))$

lemma *lcs_a_correct*:

$\text{lcs } xs \ ys \ (\text{length } xs) \ (\text{length } ys) = \text{lcs}_a \ xs \ ys$

unfolding *lcs_a_def* **by** (*simp add: lcs_lcs_ia*)

```

value lcsa "ABCDGH" "AEDFHR"

value lcsa "AGGTAB" "GXTXAYB"

end
theory All_Examples
  imports
    Bellman_Ford
    Knapsack
    Counting_Tiles
    CYK
    Min_Ed_Dist0
    OptBST
    Longest_Common_Subsequence
  begin

end

```

References

- [1] J. M. Kleinberg and É. Tardos. *Algorithm Design*. Addison-Wesley, 2006.
- [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.