

Normalization by Evaluation

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Abstract

This article formalizes normalization by evaluation as implemented in Isabelle. Lambda calculus plus term rewriting is compiled into a functional program with pattern matching. It is proved that the result of a successful evaluation is a) correct, i.e. equivalent to the input, and b) in normal form.

An earlier version of this theory is described in a paper by Aehlig *et al.* [1]. The normal form proof is not in that paper.

1 Terms

type-synonym $vname = nat$
type-synonym $ml\text{-}vname = nat$

type-synonym $cname = int$

ML terms:

datatype $ml =$
— ML
| $C\text{-}ML cname (\langle C_{ML} \rangle)$
| $V\text{-}ML ml\text{-}vname (\langle V_{ML} \rangle)$
| $A\text{-}ML ml (ml\text{-}list) (\langle A_{ML} \rangle)$
| $Lam\text{-}ML ml (\langle Lam_{ML} \rangle)$
— the universal datatype
| $C_U cname (ml\text{-}list)$
| $V_U vname (ml\text{-}list)$
| $Clo ml (ml\text{-}list) nat$
— ML function *apply*
| $apply ml ml$

Lambda-terms:

datatype $tm = C cname \mid V vname \mid \Lambda tm \mid At tm tm \text{ (infix } \leftrightarrow \text{ 100)}$
| $term ml$ — ML function **term**

The following locale captures type conventions for variables. It is not actually used, merely a formal comment.

```

locale Vars =
  fixes r s t:: tm
  and rs ss ts :: tm list
  and u v w :: ml
  and us vs ws :: ml list
  and nm :: cname
  and x :: vname
  and X :: ml-vname

```

The subset of pure terms:

```

inductive pure :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  pure(C nm) |
  pure(V x) |
  Lam: pure t  $\Longrightarrow$  pure( $\Lambda$  t) |
  pure s  $\Longrightarrow$  pure t  $\Longrightarrow$  pure(s•t)

declare pure.intros[simp]
declare Lam[simp del]

lemma pure-Lam[simp]: pure( $\Lambda$  t) = pure t
proof
  assume pure( $\Lambda$  t) thus pure t
    proof cases qed auto
next
  assume pure t thus pure( $\Lambda$  t) by(rule Lam)
qed

```

Closed terms w.r.t. ML variables:

```

fun closed-ML :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle$ closedML $\rangle$ ) where
  closedML i (CML nm) = True |
  closedML i (VML X) = (X<i) |
  closedML i (AML v vs) = (closedML i v  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v \in set\ vs.$  closedML i v)) |
  closedML i (LamML v) = closedML (i+1 v) |
  closedML i (CU nm vs) = ( $\forall v \in set\ vs.$  closedML i v) |
  closedML i (VU nm vs) = ( $\forall v \in set\ vs.$  closedML i v) |
  closedML i (Clo f vs n) = (closedML i f  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v \in set\ vs.$  closedML i v)) |
  closedML i (apply v w) = (closedML i v  $\wedge$  closedML i w)

fun closed-tm-ML :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle$ closedML $\rangle$ ) where
  closed-tm-ML i (r•s) = (closed-tm-ML i r  $\wedge$  closed-tm-ML i s) |
  closed-tm-ML i ( $\Lambda$  t) = (closed-tm-ML i t) |
  closed-tm-ML i (term v) = closed-ML i v |
  closed-tm-ML i v = True

```

Free variables:

```

fun fv-ML :: ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml-vname set ( $\langle$ fvML $\rangle$ ) where
  fvML (CML nm) = {} |
  fvML (VML X) = {X} |
  fvML (AML v vs) = fvML v  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup v \in set\ vs.$  fvML v) |

```

$$\begin{aligned}
fv_{ML}(Lam_{ML} v) &= \{X. Suc X : fv_{ML} v\} \mid \\
fv_{ML}(C_U nm vs) &= (\bigcup v \in set vs. fv_{ML} v) \mid \\
fv_{ML}(V_U nm vs) &= (\bigcup v \in set vs. fv_{ML} v) \mid \\
fv_{ML}(Clo f vs n) &= fv_{ML} f \cup (\bigcup v \in set vs. fv_{ML} v) \mid \\
fv_{ML}(apply v w) &= fv_{ML} v \cup fv_{ML} w
\end{aligned}$$

```

primrec fv :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  fv(C nm) = {}  $\mid$ 
  fv(V X) = {X}  $\mid$ 
  fv(s  $\cdot$  t) = fv s  $\cup$  fv t  $\mid$ 
  fv( $\Lambda$  t) = {X. Suc X : fv t}

```

1.1 Iterated Term Application

```

abbreviation foldl-At (infix  $\leftrightarrow$  90) where
  t .. ts  $\equiv$  foldl ( $\cdot$ ) t ts

```

Auxiliary measure function:

```

primrec depth-At :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  depth-At(C nm) = 0
  | depth-At(V x) = 0
  | depth-At(s  $\cdot$  t) = depth-At s + 1
  | depth-At( $\Lambda$  t) = 0
  | depth-At(term v) = 0

lemma depth-At-foldl:
  depth-At(s .. ts) = depth-At s + size ts
  by (induct ts arbitrary: s) simp-all

lemma foldl-At-eq-lemma: size ts = size ts'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  s .. ts = s' .. ts'  $\longleftrightarrow$  s = s'  $\wedge$  ts = ts'
  by (induct arbitrary: s s' rule:list-induct2) simp-all

lemma foldl-At-eq-length:
  s .. ts = s .. ts'  $\Longrightarrow$  length ts = length ts'
  apply(subgoal-tac depth-At(s .. ts) = depth-At(s .. ts'))
  apply(erule thin-rl)
  apply (simp add:depth-At-foldl)
  apply simp
  done

lemma foldl-At-eq[simp]: s .. ts = s .. ts'  $\longleftrightarrow$  ts = ts'
  apply(rule)
  prefer 2 apply simp
  apply(blast dest:foldl-At-eq-lemma foldl-At-eq-length)
  done

lemma term-eq-foldl-At[simp]:
  term v = t .. ts  $\longleftrightarrow$  t = term v  $\wedge$  ts = []

```

```

by (induct ts arbitrary:t) auto

lemma At-eq-foldl-At[simp]:
  r · s = t .. ts  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (if ts=[] then t = r · s else s = last ts  $\wedge$  r = t .. butlast ts)
apply (induct ts arbitrary:t)
apply fastforce
apply rule
apply clarsimp
apply rule
apply clarsimp
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists ts' t'. ts = ts' @ [t']$ )
apply clarsimp
defer
apply (clarsimp split:list.split)
apply (metis append-butlast-last-id)
done

lemma foldl-At-eq-At[simp]:
  t .. ts = r · s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (if ts=[] then t = r · s else s = last ts  $\wedge$  r = t .. butlast ts)
by(metis At-eq-foldl-At)

lemma Lam-eq-foldl-At[simp]:
   $\Lambda$  s = t .. ts  $\longleftrightarrow$  t =  $\Lambda$  s  $\wedge$  ts = []
by (induct ts arbitrary:t) auto

lemma foldl-At-eq-Lam[simp]:
  t .. ts =  $\Lambda$  s  $\longleftrightarrow$  t =  $\Lambda$  s  $\wedge$  ts = []
by (induct ts arbitrary:t) auto

lemma [simp]: s · t  $\neq$  s
apply(subgoal-tac size(s · t)  $\neq$  size s)
apply metis
apply simp
done

fun atomic-tm :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
atomic-tm(s · t) = False |
atomic-tm(-) = True

fun head-tm where
head-tm(s · t) = head-tm s |
head-tm(s) = s

fun args-tm where

```

```

 $\text{args-tm}(s \cdot t) = \text{args-tm } s @ [t] \mid$ 
 $\text{args-tm}(\text{-}) = []$ 

lemma head-tm-foldl-At[simp]:  $\text{head-tm}(s \cdots ts) = \text{head-tm } s$ 
by(induct ts arbitrary: s) auto

lemma args-tm-foldl-At[simp]:  $\text{args-tm}(s \cdots ts) = \text{args-tm } s @ ts$ 
by(induct ts arbitrary: s) auto

lemma tm-eq-iff:
 $\text{atomic-tm}(\text{head-tm } s) \implies \text{atomic-tm}(\text{head-tm } t)$ 
 $\implies s = t \longleftrightarrow \text{head-tm } s = \text{head-tm } t \wedge \text{args-tm } s = \text{args-tm } t$ 
apply(induct s arbitrary: t)
apply(case-tac t, simp+)+
done

declare
tm-eq-iff[of h  $\cdots$  ts, simp]
tm-eq-iff[of - h  $\cdots$  ts, simp]
for h ts

lemma atomic-tm-head-tm:  $\text{atomic-tm}(\text{head-tm } t)$ 
by(induct t) auto

lemma head-tm-idem:  $\text{head-tm}(\text{head-tm } t) = \text{head-tm } t$ 
by(induct t) auto

lemma args-tm-head-tm:  $\text{args-tm}(\text{head-tm } t) = []$ 
by(induct t) auto

lemma eta-head-args:  $t = \text{head-tm } t \cdots \text{args-tm } t$ 
by (subst tm-eq-iff) (auto simp: atomic-tm-head-tm head-tm-idem args-tm-head-tm)

```

```

lemma tm-vector-cases:
 $(\exists n ts. t = V n \cdots ts) \vee$ 
 $(\exists nm ts. t = C nm \cdots ts) \vee$ 
 $(\exists t' ts. t = \Lambda t' \cdots ts) \vee$ 
 $(\exists v ts. t = \text{term } v \cdots ts)$ 
apply(induct t)
apply simp-all
by (metis snoc-eq-iff-butlast)

```

```

lemma fv-head-C[simp]:  $\text{fv } (t \cdots ts) = \text{fv } t \cup (\bigcup_{t \in \text{set } ts} \text{fv } t)$ 
by(induct ts arbitrary:t) auto

```

1.2 Lifting and Substitution

```

fun lift-ml :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml (lift) where

```

```

lift i (CML nm) = CML nm |
lift i (VML X) = VML X |
lift i (AML v vs) = AML (lift i v) (map (lift i) vs) |
lift i (LamML v) = LamML (lift i v) |
lift i (CU nm vs) = CU nm (map (lift i) vs) |
lift i (VU x vs) = VU (if x < i then x else x+1) (map (lift i) vs) |
lift i (Clo v vs n) = Clo (lift i v) (map (lift i) vs) n |
lift i (apply u v) = apply (lift i u) (lift i v)

```

lemmas ml-induct = lift-ml.induct[of $\lambda i v. P v$] **for** P

```

fun lift-tm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm  $\Rightarrow$  tm ( $\langle$ lift $\rangle$ ) where
lift i (C nm) = C nm |
lift i (V x) = V(if x < i then x else x+1) |
lift i (s·t) = (lift i s)·(lift i t) |
lift i ( $\Lambda$  t) =  $\Lambda$ (lift (i+1) t) |
lift i (term v) = term (lift i v)

```

```

fun lift-ML :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml ( $\langle$ liftML $\rangle$ ) where
liftML i (CML nm) = CML nm |
liftML i (VML X) = VML (if X < i then X else X+1) |
liftML i (AML v vs) = AML (liftML i v) (map (liftML i) vs) |
liftML i (LamML v) = LamML (liftML (i+1) v) |
liftML i (CU nm vs) = CU nm (map (liftML i) vs) |
liftML i (VU x vs) = VU x (map (liftML i) vs) |
liftML i (Clo v vs n) = Clo (liftML i v) (map (liftML i) vs) n |
liftML i (apply u v) = apply (liftML i u) (liftML i v)

```

definition

```

cons :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  tm) (infix  $\langle\# \# \rangle$  65) where
t##σ ≡ λi. case i of 0 ⇒ t | Suc j ⇒ lift 0 (σ j)

```

definition

```

cons-ML :: ml  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml) (infix  $\langle\# \# \rangle$  65) where
v##σ ≡ λi. case i of 0 ⇒ v::ml | Suc j ⇒ liftML 0 (σ j)

```

Only for pure terms!

primrec subst :: (nat \Rightarrow tm) \Rightarrow tm \Rightarrow tm

where

```

subst σ (C nm) = C nm
| subst σ (V x) = σ x
| subst σ ( $\Lambda$  t) =  $\Lambda$ (subst (V 0 ## σ) t)
| subst σ (s·t) = (subst σ s) · (subst σ t)

```

fun subst-ML :: (nat \Rightarrow ml) \Rightarrow ml \Rightarrow ml (\langle subst_{ML} \rangle) **where**

```

substML σ (CML nm) = CML nm |
substML σ (VML X) = σ X |
substML σ (AML v vs) = AML (substML σ v) (map (substML σ) vs) |
substML σ (LamML v) = LamML (substML (VML 0 ## σ) v) |

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (C_U nm vs) &= C_U nm (\text{map} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma) vs) | \\
\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (V_U x vs) &= V_U x (\text{map} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma) vs) | \\
\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\text{Clo } v vs n) &= \text{Clo} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v) (\text{map} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma) vs) n | \\
\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\text{apply } u v) &= \text{apply} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma u) (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v)
\end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

subst-decr :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tm* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tm* **where**

subst-decr *k t* \equiv $\lambda n.$ if $n < k$ then *V n* else if $n = k$ then *t* else *V(n - 1)*

abbreviation

subst-decr-ML :: *nat* \Rightarrow *ml* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ml* **where**

subst-decr-ML *k v* \equiv $\lambda n.$ if $n < k$ then *V ML n* else if $n = k$ then *v* else *V ML(n - 1)*

abbreviation

subst1 :: *tm* \Rightarrow *tm* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tm* ($\langle \langle \text{-}/[-/-] \rangle \rangle [300, 0, 0]$) **where**

s[t/k] \equiv *subst* (*subst-decr k t*) *s*

abbreviation

subst1-ML :: *ml* \Rightarrow *ml* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *ml* ($\langle \langle \text{-}/[-/-] \rangle \rangle [300, 0, 0]$) **where**

u[v/k] \equiv *subst ML* (*subst-decr-ML k v*) *u*

lemma *apply-cons[simp]*:

$(t \# \# \sigma) i = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } t :: \text{tm} \text{ else } \text{lift } 0 (\sigma(i - 1)))$

by(*simp add: cons-def split:nat.split*)

lemma *apply-cons-ML[simp]*:

$(v \# \# \sigma) i = (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } v :: \text{ml} \text{ else } \text{lift}_M L 0 (\sigma(i - 1)))$

by(*simp add: cons-ML-def split:nat.split*)

lemma *lift-foldl-At[simp]*:

lift k (s .. ts) = (lift k s) .. (map (lift k) ts)

by(*induct ts arbitrary:s simp-all*)

lemma *lift-lift-ml: fixes v :: ml shows*

$i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift} (\text{Suc } k) (\text{lift } i v) = \text{lift } i (\text{lift } k v)$

by(*induct i v rule:lift-ml.induct*)

simp-all

lemma *lift-lift-tm: fixes t :: tm shows*

$i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift} (\text{Suc } k) (\text{lift } i t) = \text{lift } i (\text{lift } k t)$

by(*induct t arbitrary: i rule:lift-tm.induct*)(*simp-all add:lift-lift-ml*)

lemma *lift-lift-ML:*

$i < k + 1 \implies \text{lift}_M L (\text{Suc } k) (\text{lift}_M L i v) = \text{lift}_M L i (\text{lift}_M L k v)$

by(*induct v arbitrary: i rule:lift-ML.induct*)

simp-all

lemma *lift-lift-ML-comm:*

lift j (lift ML i v) = lift ML i (lift j v)

by(*induct v arbitrary: i j rule:lift-ML.induct*)

simp-all

lemma $V\text{-}ML\text{-}cons\text{-}ML\text{-}subst\text{-}decr$ [simp]:
 $V_{ML} 0 \# \# subst\text{-}decr\text{-}ML k v = subst\text{-}decr\text{-}ML (Suc k) (lift_{ML} 0 v)$
by(rule ext)(simp add:cons-ML-def split:nat.split)

lemma $shift\text{-}subst\text{-}decr$ [simp]:
 $V 0 \# \# subst\text{-}decr k t = subst\text{-}decr (Suc k) (lift 0 t)$
by(rule ext)(simp add:cons-def split:nat.split)

lemma $lift\text{-}comp\text{-}subst\text{-}decr$ [simp]:
 $lift 0 o subst\text{-}decr\text{-}ML k v = subst\text{-}decr\text{-}ML k (lift 0 v)$
by(rule ext) simp

lemma $subst\text{-}ML\text{-}ext$: $\forall i. \sigma i = \sigma' i \implies subst_{ML} \sigma v = subst_{ML} \sigma' v$
by(metis ext)

lemma $subst\text{-}ext$: $\forall i. \sigma i = \sigma' i \implies subst \sigma v = subst \sigma' v$
by(metis ext)

lemma $lift\text{-}Pure\text{-}tms$ [simp]: $pure t \implies pure(lift k t)$
by(induct arbitrary:k pred:pure) simp-all

lemma $cons\text{-}ML\text{-}V\text{-}ML$ [simp]: $(V_{ML} 0 \# \# V_{ML}) = V_{ML}$
by(rule ext) simp

lemma $cons\text{-}V$ [simp]: $(V 0 \# \# V) = V$
by(rule ext) simp

lemma $lift\text{-}o\text{-}shift$: $lift k \circ (V_{ML} 0 \# \# \sigma) = (V_{ML} 0 \# \# (lift k \circ \sigma))$
by(rule ext)(simp add: lift-lift-ML-comm)

lemma $lift\text{-}subst\text{-}ML$:
 $lift k (subst_{ML} \sigma v) = subst_{ML} (lift k \circ \sigma) (lift k v)$
apply(induct σ v rule:subst-ML.induct)
apply(simp-all add: o-assoc lift-o-shift del:apply-cons-ML)
apply(simp add:o-def)
done

corollary $lift\text{-}subst\text{-}ML1$:
 $\forall v k. lift\text{-}ml 0 (u[v/k]) = (lift\text{-}ml 0 u)[lift 0 v/k]$
apply(induct u rule:ml-induct)
apply(simp-all add:lift-lift-ml lift-subst-ML)
apply(subst lift-lift-ML-comm)**apply** simp
done

lemma $lift\text{-}ML\text{-}subst\text{-}ML$:
 $lift_{ML} k (subst_{ML} \sigma v) =$
 $subst_{ML} (\lambda i. if i < k then lift_{ML} k (\sigma i) else if i = k then V_{ML} k else lift_{ML} k (\sigma(i - 1))) (lift_{ML} k v)$
 $(\mathbf{is} - = subst_{ML} (?insrt k \sigma) (lift_{ML} k v))$

```

apply (induct k v arbitrary: σ k rule: lift-ML.induct)
apply (simp-all add: o-assoc lift-o-shift)
apply(subgoal-tac VML 0 ## ?insrt k σ = ?insrt (Suc k) (VML 0 ## σ))
apply simp
apply (simp add:fun-eq-iff lift-lift-ML cons-ML-def split:nat.split)
done

corollary subst-cons-lift:
substML (VML 0 ## σ) o (liftML 0) = liftML 0 o (substML σ)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp add: lift-ML-subst-ML)
apply(subgoal-tac (VML 0 ## σ) = (λi. if i = 0 then VML 0 else liftML 0 (σ (i - 1))))
apply simp
apply(rule ext, simp)
done

lemma lift-ML-id[simp]: closedML k v ⇒ liftML k v = v
by(induct k v rule: lift-ML.induct)(simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

lemma subst-ML-id:
closedML k v ⇒ ∀i < k. σ i = VML i ⇒ substML σ v = v
apply (induct σ v arbitrary: k rule: subst-ML.induct)
apply (auto simp add: list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
apply(simp add:Ball-def)
apply(erule-tac x=vs!i in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x=k in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x=k in meta-allE)
apply simp
apply(erule-tac x=vs!i in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x=k in meta-allE)
apply simp
apply(erule-tac x=vsli in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x=k in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x=k in meta-allE)
apply simp
done

corollary subst-ML-id2[simp]: closedML 0 v ⇒ substML σ v = v
using subst-ML-id[where k=0] by simp

lemma subst-ML-coincidence:
closedML k v ⇒ ∀i < k. σ i = σ' i ⇒ substML σ v = substML σ' v
by (induct σ v arbitrary: k σ' rule: subst-ML.induct) auto

lemma subst-ML-comp:

```

```

 $\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma' v) = \text{subst}_{ML} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma \circ \sigma') v$ 
apply (induct  $\sigma'$   $v$  arbitrary:  $\sigma$  rule:  $\text{subst-ML.induct}$ )
apply (simp-all add:  $\text{list-eq-iff-nth-eq}$ )
apply (rule subst-ML-ext)
apply simp
apply (metis o-apply subst-cons-lift)
done

lemma subst-ML-comp2:
 $\forall i. \sigma'' i = \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\sigma' i) \implies \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma' v) = \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma'' v$ 
by (simp add:subst-ML-comp subst-ML-ext)

lemma closed-tm-ML-foldl-At:
 $\text{closed}_{ML} k (t \dots ts) \longleftrightarrow \text{closed}_{ML} k t \wedge (\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{closed}_{ML} k t)$ 
by (induct ts arbitrary:  $t$ ) simp-all

lemma closed-ML-lift[simp]:
fixes  $v :: ml$  shows  $\text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \text{closed}_{ML} k (\text{lift } m v)$ 
by (induct k v arbitrary:  $m$  rule:  $\text{lift-ML.induct}$ )
(simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

lemma closed-ML-Suc:  $\text{closed}_{ML} n v \implies \text{closed}_{ML} (\text{Suc } n) (\text{lift}_{ML} k v)$ 
by (induct k v arbitrary:  $n$  rule:  $\text{lift-ML.induct}$ ) simp-all

lemma closed-ML-subst-ML:
 $\forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} k (\sigma i) \implies \text{closed}_{ML} k (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v)$ 
by (induct σ v arbitrary:  $k$  rule:  $\text{subst-ML.induct}$ ) (auto simp: closed-ML-Suc)

lemma closed-ML-subst-ML2:
 $\text{closed}_{ML} k v \implies \forall i < k. \text{closed}_{ML} l (\sigma i) \implies \text{closed}_{ML} l (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v)$ 
by (induct σ v arbitrary:  $k l$  rule:  $\text{subst-ML.induct}$ ) (auto simp: closed-ML-Suc)

lemma subst-foldl[simp]:
 $\text{subst } \sigma (s \dots ts) = (\text{subst } \sigma s) \dots (\text{map } (\text{subst } \sigma) ts)$ 
by (induct ts arbitrary:  $s$ ) auto

lemma subst-V:  $\text{pure } t \implies \text{subst } V t = t$ 
by (induct pred:pure) simp-all

lemma lift-subst-aux:
 $\text{pure } t \implies \forall i < k. \sigma' i = \text{lift } k (\sigma i) \implies$ 
 $\forall i \geq k. \sigma' (\text{Suc } i) = \text{lift } k (\sigma i) \implies$ 
 $\sigma' k = V k \implies \text{lift } k (\text{subst } \sigma t) = \text{subst } \sigma' (\text{lift } k t)$ 
apply (induct arbitrary:σ σ' k pred:pure)
apply (simp-all add: split:nat.split)
apply (erule meta-allE)
apply (erule meta-impE)
defer

```

```

apply(erule meta-impE)
defer
apply(erule meta-mp)
apply (simp-all add: cons-def lift-lift-ml lift-lift-tm split:nat.split)
done

corollary lift-subst:
  pure t  $\Rightarrow$  lift 0 (subst  $\sigma$  t) = subst (V 0 ##  $\sigma$ ) (lift 0 t)
  by (simp add: lift-subst-aux lift-lift-ml)

lemma subst-comp:
  pure t  $\Rightarrow$   $\forall i.$  pure( $\sigma'$  i)  $\Rightarrow$ 
   $\sigma'' = (\lambda i. \text{subst } \sigma (\sigma' i)) \Rightarrow \text{subst } \sigma (\text{subst } \sigma' t) = \text{subst } \sigma'' t$ 
  apply(induct arbitrary: $\sigma \sigma' \sigma''$  pred:pure)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  defer
  apply simp
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply(erule meta-allE)+
  apply(erule meta-impE)
  defer
  apply(erule meta-mp)
  prefer 2 apply simp
  apply(rule ext)
  apply(simp add:lift-subst)
done

```

2 Reduction

2.1 Patterns

```

inductive pattern :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and patterns :: tm list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    patterns ts  $\equiv$   $\forall t \in \text{set ts}.$  pattern t |
    pat-V: pattern(V X) |
    pat-C: patterns ts  $\Rightarrow$  pattern(C nm .. ts)

lemma pattern-Lam[simp]:  $\neg$  pattern( $\Lambda$  t)
by(auto elim!: pattern.cases)

lemma pattern-At'D12: pattern r  $\Rightarrow$  r = (s  $\cdot$  t)  $\Rightarrow$  pattern s  $\wedge$  pattern t
proof(induct arbitrary: s t pred:pattern)
  case pat-V thus ?case by simp
  next
    case pat-C thus ?case
      by (simp add: atomic-tm-head-tm split;if-split-asm)
        (metis eta-head-args in-set-butlastD pattern.pat-C)
  qed

```

```

lemma pattern-AtD12: pattern( $s \cdot t$ )  $\Rightarrow$  pattern  $s \wedge$  pattern  $t$ 
by(metis pattern-At'D12)

lemma pattern-At-vecD: pattern( $s \cup ts$ )  $\Rightarrow$  patterns  $ts$ 
apply(induct  $ts$  rule:rev-induct)
  apply simp
  apply (fastforce dest!:pattern-AtD12)
done

lemma pattern-At-decomp: pattern( $s \cdot t$ )  $\Rightarrow \exists nm ss. s = C nm \cup ss$ 
proof(induct  $s$  arbitrary:  $t$ )
  case (At  $s1 s2$ ) show ?case
    using At by (metis foldl-Cons foldl-Nil foldl-append pattern-AtD12)
  qed (auto elim!: pattern.cases split;if-split-asm)

```

2.2 Reduction of λ -terms

The source program:

```

axiomatization R :: (cname * tm list * tm)set where
  pure-R: ( $nm, ts, t$ ) : R  $\Rightarrow (\forall t \in set ts. \text{pure } t) \wedge \text{pure } t$  and
  fv-R: ( $nm, ts, t$ ) : R  $\Rightarrow X : fv t \Rightarrow \exists t' \in set ts. X : fv t'$  and
  pattern-R: ( $nm, ts, t'$ ) : R  $\Rightarrow$  patterns  $ts$ 

inductive-set
  Red-tm :: (tm * tm)set
  and red-tm :: [tm, tm]  $=>$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  50)
where
   $s \rightarrow t \equiv (s, t) \in Red\text{-tm}$ 
  —  $\beta$ -reduction
  | ( $\Lambda t$ )  $\cdot s \rightarrow t[s/0]$ 
  —  $\eta$ -expansion
  |  $t \rightarrow \Lambda ((lift 0 t) \cdot (V 0))$ 
  — Rewriting
  | ( $nm, ts, t$ ) : R  $\Rightarrow (C nm) \cup (map (\text{subst } \sigma) ts) \rightarrow \text{subst } \sigma t$ 
  |  $t \rightarrow t' \Rightarrow \Lambda t \rightarrow \Lambda t'$ 
  |  $s \rightarrow s' \Rightarrow s \cdot t \rightarrow s' \cdot t$ 
  |  $t \rightarrow t' \Rightarrow s \cdot t \rightarrow s \cdot t'$ 

abbreviation
  reds-tm :: [tm, tm]  $=>$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow*$  50) where
   $s \rightarrow* t \equiv (s, t) \in Red\text{-tm}^*$ 

inductive-set
  Reds-tm-list :: (tm list * tm list) set
  and reds-tm-list :: [tm list, tm list]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow*$  50)
where
   $ss \rightarrow* ts \equiv (ss, ts) \in Reds\text{-tm-list}$ 
  | []  $\rightarrow* []$ 

```

```

|  $ts \rightarrow* ts' \implies t \rightarrow* t' \implies t \# ts \rightarrow* t' \# ts'$ 

declare Reds-tm-list.intros[simp]

lemma Reds-tm-list-refl[simp]: fixes  $ts :: tm$  list shows  $ts \rightarrow* ts$ 
by(induct ts) auto

lemma Red-tm-append:  $rs \rightarrow* rs' \implies ts \rightarrow* ts' \implies rs @ ts \rightarrow* rs' @ ts'$ 
by(induct set: Reds-tm-list) auto

lemma Red-tm-rev:  $ts \rightarrow* ts' \implies rev\ ts \rightarrow* rev\ ts'$ 
by(induct set: Reds-tm-list) (auto simp:Red-tm-append)

lemma red-Lam[simp]:  $t \rightarrow* t' \implies \Lambda\ t \rightarrow* \Lambda\ t'$ 
apply(induct rule:rtrancl-induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply(blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl Red-tm.intros)
done

lemma red-At1[simp]:  $t \rightarrow* t' \implies t \cdot s \rightarrow* t' \cdot s$ 
apply(induct rule:rtrancl-induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply(blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl Red-tm.intros)
done

lemma red-At2[simp]:  $t \rightarrow* t' \implies s \cdot t \rightarrow* s \cdot t'$ 
apply(induct rule:rtrancl-induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply(blast intro:rtrancl-into-rtrancl Red-tm.intros)
done

lemma Reds-tm-list-foldl-At:
 $ts \rightarrow* ts' \implies s \rightarrow* s' \implies s \dots ts \rightarrow* s' \dots ts'$ 
apply(induct arbitrary:s s' rule:Reds-tm-list.induct)
apply simp
apply simp
apply(blast dest: red-At1 red-At2 intro:rtrancl-trans)
done

```

2.3 Reduction of ML-terms

The compiled rule set:

consts compR :: (cname * ml list * ml)set

The actual definition is given in §4 below.

Now we characterize ML values that cannot possibly be rewritten by a rule in *compR*.

```

lemma termination-no-match-ML:
   $i < \text{length } ps \implies \text{rev } ps ! i = C_U nm vs$ 
   $\implies \text{sum-list} (\text{map size } vs) < \text{sum-list} (\text{map size } ps)$ 
apply(subgoal-tac  $C_U nm vs : \text{set } ps$ )
apply(drule sum-list-map-remove1[of - - size])
apply (simp add:size-list-conv-sum-list)
apply (metis in-set-conv-nth length-rev set-rev)
done

declare conj-cong[fundef-cong]

function no-match-ML ( $\langle \text{no}'\text{-match}_{ML} \rangle$ ) where
  no-matchML ps os =
     $(\exists i < \text{min} (\text{size } os) (\text{size } ps).$ 
     $\exists nm nm' vs vs'. (\text{rev } ps)!i = C_U nm vs \wedge (\text{rev } os)!i = C_U nm' vs' \wedge$ 
     $(nm=nm' \longrightarrow \text{no-match}_{ML} vs vs')$ )
  by pat-completeness auto
  termination
  apply(relation measure(%(vs::ml list,-).  $\sum v \leftarrow vs. \text{size } v$ ))
  apply (auto simp:termination-no-match-ML)
  done

```

abbreviation

$\text{no-match-compR } nm os \equiv$
 $\forall (nm', ps, v) \in \text{compR}. nm=nm' \longrightarrow \text{no-match}_{ML} ps os$

declare no-match-ML.simps[simp del]

inductive-set

```

Red-ml :: (ml * ml)set
and Red-ml-list :: (ml list * ml list)set
and red-ml :: [ml, ml] => bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  50)
and red-ml-list :: [ml list, ml list] => bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow$  50)
and reds-ml :: [ml, ml] => bool (infixl  $\leftrightarrow\ast$  50)
where
   $s \Rightarrow t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{Red-ml}$ 
  |  $ss \Rightarrow ts \equiv (ss, ts) \in \text{Red-ml-list}$ 
  |  $s \Rightarrow\ast t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{Red-ml}^\ast$ 
    — ML  $\beta$ -reduction
  |  $A_{ML} (\text{Lam}_{ML} u) [v] \Rightarrow u[v/0]$ 
    — Execution of a compiled rewrite rule
  |  $(nm, vs, v) : \text{compR} \implies \forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \implies$ 
     $A_{ML} (C_{ML} nm) (\text{map} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma) vs) \Rightarrow \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v$ 
    — default rule:
  |  $\forall i. \text{closed}_{ML} 0 (\sigma i)$ 
     $\implies vs = \text{map } V_{ML} [0..<\text{arity } nm] \implies vs' = \text{map} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma) vs$ 
     $\implies \text{no-match-compR } nm vs'$ 
     $\implies A_{ML} (C_{ML} nm) vs' \Rightarrow \text{subst}_{ML} \sigma (C_U nm vs)$ 

```

```

— Equations for function apply
| apply-Clo1: apply (Clo f vs (Suc 0)) v ⇒ AML f (v # vs)
| apply-Clo2: n > 0 ⇒
  apply (Clo f vs (Suc n)) v ⇒ Clo f (v # vs) n
| apply-C: apply (CU nm vs) v ⇒ CU nm (v # vs)
| apply-V: apply (VU x vs) v ⇒ VU x (v # vs)
— Context rules
| ctxt-C: vs ⇒ vs' ⇒ CU nm vs ⇒ CU nm vs'
| ctxt-V: vs ⇒ vs' ⇒ VU x vs ⇒ VU x vs'
| ctxt-Clo1: f ⇒ f' ⇒ Clo f vs n ⇒ Clo f' vs n
| ctxt-Clo3: vs ⇒ vs' ⇒ Clo f vs n ⇒ Clo f vs' n
| ctxt-apply1: s ⇒ s' ⇒ apply s t ⇒ apply s' t
| ctxt-apply2: t ⇒ t' ⇒ apply s t ⇒ apply s t'
| ctxt-A-ML1: f ⇒ f' ⇒ AML f vs ⇒ AML f' vs
| ctxt-A-ML2: vs ⇒ vs' ⇒ AML f vs ⇒ AML f vs'
| ctxt-list1: v ⇒ v' ⇒ v#vs ⇒ v'#vs
| ctxt-list2: vs ⇒ vs' ⇒ v#vs ⇒ v'#vs'
```

inductive-set

```

Red-term :: (tm * tm)set
and red-term :: [tm, tm] => bool (infixl <=> 50)
and reds-term :: [tm, tm] => bool (infixl <=>* 50)
```

where

```

s ⇒ t ≡ (s, t) ∈ Red-term
| s ⇒* t ≡ (s, t) ∈ Red-term^*
— function term
| term-C: term (CU nm vs) ⇒ (C nm) .. (map term (rev vs))
| term-V: term (VU x vs) ⇒ (V x) .. (map term (rev vs))
| term-Clo: term(Clo vf vs n) ⇒ Λ (term (apply (lift 0 (Clo vf vs n)) (VU 0 [])))
— context rules
| ctxt-Lam: t ⇒ t' ⇒ Λ t ⇒ Λ t'
| ctxt-At1: s ⇒ s' ⇒ s · t ⇒ s' · t
| ctxt-At2: t ⇒ t' ⇒ s · t ⇒ s · t'
| ctxt-term: v ⇒ v' ⇒ term v ⇒ term v'
```

3 Kernel

First a special size function and some lemmas for the termination proof of the kernel function.

```

fun size' :: ml ⇒ nat where
size' (CML nm) = 1 |
size' (VML X) = 1 |
size' (AML v vs) = (size' v + (∑ v ← vs. size' v))+1 |
size' (LamML v) = size' v + 1 |
size' (CU nm vs) = (∑ v ← vs. size' v)+1 |
size' (VU nm vs) = (∑ v ← vs. size' v)+1 |
size' (Clo f vs n) = (size' f + (∑ v ← vs. size' v))+1 |
size' (apply v w) = (size' v + size' w)+1
```

```

lemma sum-list-size'[simp]:
   $v \in set vs \implies size' v < Suc(\text{sum-list} (\text{map size}' vs))$ 
by(induct vs)(auto)

corollary cor-sum-list-size'[simp]:
   $v \in set vs \implies size' v < Suc(m + \text{sum-list} (\text{map size}' vs))$ 
using sum-list-size'[of v vs] by arith

lemma size'-lift-ML: size' (liftML k v) = size' v
apply(induct v arbitrary:k rule:size'.induct)
apply simp-all
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
done

lemma size'-subst-ML[simp]:
   $\forall i j. size'(\sigma i) = 1 \implies size' (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v) = size' v$ 
apply(induct v arbitrary:\sigma rule:size'.induct)
apply simp-all
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(erule meta-allE)
  apply(erule meta-mp)
  apply(simp add: size'-lift-ML split:nat.split)
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
done

lemma size'-lift[simp]: size' (lift i v) = size' v
apply(induct v arbitrary:i rule:size'.induct)

```

```

apply simp-all
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f = sum-list])
  apply(rule map-ext)
  apply simp
done

function kernel :: ml ⇒ tm (‐!> 300) where
(CML nm)! = C nm |
(AML v vs)! = v! .. (map kernel (rev vs)) |
(LamML v)! = Λ (((lift 0 v)[VU 0 []/0])!) |
(CU nm vs)! = (C nm) .. (map kernel (rev vs)) |
(VU x vs)! = (V x) .. (map kernel (rev vs)) |
(Clo f vs n)! = f! .. (map kernel (rev vs)) |
(apply v w)! = v! · (w!) |
(VML X)! = undefined
by pat-completeness auto
termination by(relation measure size') auto

primrec kernelt :: tm ⇒ tm (‐!> 300)
where
  (C nm)! = C nm
  | (V x)! = V x
  | (s · t)! = (s!) · (t!)
  | (Λ t)! = Λ(t!)
  | (term v)! = v!

abbreviation
  kernels :: ml list ⇒ tm list (‐!> 300) where
    vs! ≡ map kernel vs

lemma kernel-pure: assumes pure t shows t! = t
using assms by (induct) simp-all

lemma kernel-foldl-At[simp]: (s .. ts)! = (s!) .. (map kernelt ts)
by (induct ts arbitrary: s) simp-all

lemma kernelt-o-term[simp]: (kernelt ∘ term) = kernel
by(rule ext) simp

lemma pure-foldl:

```

```

pure t ==> !t : set ts. pure t ==>
  (!!s t. pure s ==> pure t ==> pure(f s t)) ==>
  pure(foldl f t ts)
by(induct ts arbitrary: t) simp-all

lemma pure-kernel: fixes v :: ml shows closedML 0 v ==> pure(v!)
proof(induct v rule:kernel.induct)
  case (? v)
  hence closedML (Suc 0) (lift 0 v) by simp
  then have substML (?n. VU 0 []) (lift 0 v) = lift 0 v[VU 0 []/0]
    by(rule subst-ML-coincidence) simp
  moreover have closedML 0 (substML (?n. VU 0 [])) (lift 0 v)
    by(simp add: closed-ML-subst-ML)
  ultimately have closedML 0 (lift 0 v[VU 0 []/0]) by simp
  thus ?case using 3(1) by (simp add:pure-foldl)
qed (simp-all add:pure-foldl)

corollary subst-V-kernel: fixes v :: ml shows
  closedML 0 v ==> subst V (v!) = v!
by (metis pure-kernel subst-V)

lemma kernel-lift-tm: fixes v :: ml shows
  closedML 0 v ==> (lift i v)! = lift i (v!)
apply(induct v arbitrary: i rule: kernel.induct)
apply (simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
apply(simp add: rev-nth)
defer
apply(simp add: rev-nth)
apply(simp add: rev-nth)
apply(simp add: rev-nth)
apply(erule-tac x=Suc i in meta-allE)
apply(erule meta-impE)
defer
apply (simp add:lift-subst-ML)
apply(subgoal-tac lift (Suc i) o (?n. if n = 0 then VU 0 [] else VML (n - 1))) =
  (?n. if n = 0 then VU 0 [] else VML (n - 1)))
apply (simp add:lift-lift-ml)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp)
apply(subst closed-ML-subst-ML2[of 1])
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
done

```

3.1 An auxiliary substitution

This function is only introduced to prove the involved susbtitution lemma *kernel-subst1* below.

```

fun subst-ml :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  ml  $\Rightarrow$  ml where
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $C_{ML}$  nm) =  $C_{ML}$  nm |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $V_{ML}$  X) =  $V_{ML}$  X |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $A_{ML}$  v vs) =  $A_{ML}$  (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v) (map (subst-ml  $\sigma$ ) vs) |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $Lam_{ML}$  v) =  $Lam_{ML}$  (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v) |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $C_U$  nm vs) =  $C_U$  nm (map (subst-ml  $\sigma$ ) vs) |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $V_U$  x vs) =  $V_U$  ( $\sigma$  x) (map (subst-ml  $\sigma$ ) vs) |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  ( $Clo$  v vs n) =  $Clo$  (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v) (map (subst-ml  $\sigma$ ) vs) n |
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  (apply u v) = apply (subst-ml  $\sigma$  u) (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v)

lemma lift-ML-subst-ml:
  liftML k (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v) = subst-ml  $\sigma$  (liftML k v)
apply (induct  $\sigma$  v arbitrary: k rule:subst-ml.induct)
apply (simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
done

lemma subst-ml-subst-ML:
  subst-ml  $\sigma$  (substML  $\sigma'$  v) = substML (subst-ml  $\sigma$  o  $\sigma'$ ) (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v)
apply (induct  $\sigma'$  v arbitrary:  $\sigma$  rule: subst-ML.induct)
apply (simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
apply (subgoal-tac (subst-ml  $\sigma'$  o  $V_{ML}$  0 ##  $\sigma$ ) =  $V_{ML}$  0 ## (subst-ml  $\sigma'$  o  $\sigma$ ))
apply simp
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: lift-ML-subst-ml)
done

Maybe this should be the def of lift:

lemma lift-is-subst-ml: lift k v = subst-ml ( $\lambda n.$  if  $n < k$  then  $n$  else  $n+1$ ) v
by(induct k v rule:lift-ml.induct)(simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

lemma subst-ml-comp: subst-ml  $\sigma$  (subst-ml  $\sigma'$  v) = subst-ml ( $\sigma$  o  $\sigma'$ ) v
by(induct  $\sigma'$  v rule:subst-ml.induct)(simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

lemma subst-kernel:
  closedML 0 v  $\Longrightarrow$  subst ( $\lambda n.$   $V(\sigma n)$ ) (v!) = (subst-ml  $\sigma$  v)!
apply (induct v arbitrary:  $\sigma$  rule:kernel.induct)
apply (simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
apply (simp add: rev-nth)
defer
apply (simp add: rev-nth)
apply (simp add: rev-nth)
apply (simp add: rev-nth)
apply (erule-tac x= $\lambda n.$  case n of 0  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Suc k  $\Rightarrow$  Suc( $\sigma$  k) in meta-allE)
apply (erule-tac meta-impE)
apply (rule closed-ML-subst-ML2[where k=Suc 0])
apply (metis closed-ML-lift)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\lambda n.$   $V(\text{case } n \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Suc } k \Rightarrow \text{Suc } (\sigma k))$ ) = ( $V 0$  ## ( $\lambda n.$   $V(\sigma n)$ )))

```

```

apply (simp add:subst-ml-subst-ML)
defer
apply(simp add:fun-eq-iff split:nat.split)
apply(simp add:lift-is-subst-ml subst-ml-comp)
apply(rule arg-cong[where f = kernel])
apply(subgoal-tac (case-nat 0 (λk. Suc (σ k)) o Suc) = Suc o σ)
prefer 2 apply(simp add:fun-eq-iff split:nat.split)
apply(subgoal-tac (subst-ml (case-nat 0 (λk. Suc (σ k)))) o
  (λn. if n = 0 then V_U 0 [] else V_ML (n - 1)))
= (λn. if n = 0 then V_U 0 [] else V_ML (n - 1))
apply simp
apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
done

lemma if-cong0: If x y z = If x y z
by simp

lemma kernel-subst1:
closed_ML 0 v ==> closed_ML (Suc 0) u ==>
  kernel(u[v/0]) = (kernel((lift 0 u)[V_U 0 []/0]))[v!/0]
proof(induct u arbitrary:v rule:kernel.induct)
  case (? w)
  show ?case (is ?L = ?R)
  proof -
    have ?L = Λ(lift 0 (w[lift_ML 0 v/Suc 0])[V_U 0 []/0] !)
      by (simp cong:if-cong0)
    also have ... = Λ((lift 0 w)[lift_ML 0 (lift 0 v)/Suc 0][V_U 0 []/0]!)
      by(simp only: lift-subst-ML1 lift-lift-ML-comm)
    also have ... = Λ(subst_ML (λn. if n=0 then V_U 0 [] else
      if n=Suc 0 then lift 0 v else V_ML (n - 2)) (lift 0 w) !)
      apply simp
      apply(rule arg-cong[where f = kernel])
      apply(rule subst-ML-comp2)
      using ?
      apply auto
      done
    also have ... = Λ((lift 0 w)[V_U 0 []/0][lift 0 v/0]!)
      apply simp
      apply(rule arg-cong[where f = kernel])
      apply(rule subst-ML-comp2[symmetric])
      using ?
      apply auto
      done
    also have ... = Λ((lift-ml 0 ((lift-ml 0 w)[V_U 0 []/0]))[V_U 0 []/0]![(lift 0
      v)!/0])
      apply(rule arg-cong[where f = Λ])
      apply(rule ?(1))
      apply (metis closed-ML-lift ?(2))
      apply(subgoal-tac closed_ML (Suc(Suc 0)) w)
  qed
done

```

```

defer
using 3
apply force
apply(subgoal-tac closedML (Suc (Suc 0)) (lift 0 w))
defer
apply(erule closed-ML-lift)
apply(erule closed-ML-subst-ML2)
apply simp
done
also have ... =  $\Lambda((\text{lift-ml } 0 \ (\text{lift-ml } 0 \ w)[V_U \ 1 \ []/0])[V_U \ 0 \ []/0]![\text{lift } 0 \ v]!/0])$ 
(is - = ?M)
apply(subgoal-tac lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w[V_U 0 []/0])[V_U 0 []/0] =
      lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w[V_U 1 []/0][V_U 0 []/0])
apply simp
apply(subst lift-subst-ML)
apply(simp add:comp-def if-distrib[where f=lift-ml 0] cong:if-cong)
done
finally have ?L = ?M .
have ?R =  $\Lambda(\text{subst } (V \ 0 \ ## \ \text{subst-decr } 0 \ (v!))$ 
       $((\text{lift } 0 \ (\text{lift-ml } 0 \ w)[V_U \ 0 \ []/\text{Suc } 0])[V_U \ 0 \ []/0]!))$ 
apply(subgoal-tac (VML 0 ## ( $\lambda n.$  if n = 0 then VU 0 [] else VML (n – Suc 0))) = subst-decr-ML (Suc 0) (VU 0 []))
apply(simp cong:if-cong)
apply(simp add:fun-eq-iff cons-ML-def split:nat.splits)
done
also have ... =  $\Lambda(\text{subst } (V \ 0 \ ## \ \text{subst-decr } 0 \ (v!))$ 
       $((\text{lift } 0 \ (\text{lift-ml } 0 \ w))[V_U \ 1 \ []/\text{Suc } 0][V_U \ 0 \ []/0]!))$ 
apply(subgoal-tac lift 0 (lift 0 w[V_U 0 []/Suc 0]) = lift 0 (lift 0 w[V_U 1 []/Suc 0])
apply simp
apply(subst lift-subst-ML)
apply(simp add:comp-def if-distrib[where f=lift-ml 0] cong:if-cong)
done
also have (lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w))[V_U 1 []/Suc 0][V_U 0 []/0] =
      (lift 0 (lift-ml 0 w))[V_U 0 []/0][V_U 1 []/0] (is ?l = ?r)
proof –
have ?l = substML ( $\lambda n.$  if n = 0 then VU 0 [] else if n = 1 then VU 1 [] else
      VML (n – 2))
      (lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w))
by(auto intro!:subst-ML-comp2)
also have ... = ?r by(auto intro!:subst-ML-comp2[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis .
qed
also have  $\Lambda(\text{subst } (V \ 0 \ ## \ \text{subst-decr } 0 \ (v!)) \ (?r !)) = ?M$ 
proof –
have subst (subst-decr (Suc 0) (lift-tm 0 (kernel v))) (lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w)[V_U 0 []/0][V_U 1 []/0]!) =
      subst (subst-decr 0 (kernel(lift-ml 0 v))) (lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w[V_U 1 []/0][V_U 0 []/0]!)) (is ?a = ?b)

```

```

proof -
define pi where pi n = (if n = 0 then 1 else if n = 1 then 0 else n) for n :: nat
have ( $\lambda i. V(pi i)[lift 0 (v!)/0] = subst-decr(Suc 0)(lift 0 (v!))$ )
  by(rule ext)(simp add:pi-def)
hence ?a =
  subst (subst-decr 0 (lift-tm 0 (kernel v))) (subst ( $\lambda n. V(pi n)$ ) (lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w)[ $V_U 0 []/0][V_U 1 []/0]$ !))
  apply(subst subst-comp[OF - - refl])
  prefer 3 apply simp
  using 3(3)
  apply simp
  apply(rule pure-kernel)
  apply(rule closed-ML-subst-ML2[where k=Suc 0])
  apply(rule closed-ML-subst-ML2[where k=Suc(Suc 0)])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done
also have ... =
  ( $subst\text{-}ml\ pi\ (lift\text{-}ml\ 0\ (lift\text{-}ml\ 0\ w)[V_U\ 0\ []/0][V_U\ 1\ []/0])![lift\text{-}tm\ 0\ (v!)/0]$ )
  apply(subst subst-kernel)
  using 3 apply auto
  apply(rule closed-ML-subst-ML2[where k=Suc 0])
  apply(rule closed-ML-subst-ML2[where k=Suc(Suc 0)])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done
also have ... = ( $subst\text{-}ml\ pi\ (lift\text{-}ml\ 0\ (lift\text{-}ml\ 0\ w)[V_U\ 0\ []/0][V_U\ 1\ []/0])![lift\text{-}tm\ 0\ v!/0]$ )
proof -
  have lift 0 (v!) = lift 0 v! by (metis 3(2) kernel-lift-tm)
  thus ?thesis by (simp cong:if-cong)
qed
also have ... = ?b
proof -
  have 1:  $subst\text{-}ml\ pi\ (lift\ 0\ (lift\ 0\ w)) = lift\ 0\ (lift\ 0\ w)$ 
  apply(simp add:lift-is-subst-ml subst-ml-comp)
  apply(subgoal-tac pi o (Suc o Suc) = (Suc o Suc))
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add:pi-def fun-eq-iff)
  done
have subst-ml pi (lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w)[ $V_U 0 []/0][V_U 1 []/0]) =
  lift-ml 0 (lift-ml 0 w)[ $V_U 1 []/0][V_U 0 []/0]
  apply(subst subst-ml-subst-ML)
  apply(subst subst-ml-subst-ML)
  apply(subst 1)$$ 
```

```

apply(subst subst-ML-comp)
apply(rule subst-ML-comp2[symmetric])
apply(auto simp:pi-def)
done
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis by(simp cong:if-cong0 add:shift-subst-decr)
qed
finally have ?R = ?M .
then show ?L = ?R using ‹?L = ?M› by metis
qed
qed (simp-all add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq, (simp-all add:rev-nth)?)
```

4 Compiler

axiomatization *arity* :: *cname* \Rightarrow *nat*

```

primrec compile :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ml)  $\Rightarrow$  ml
where
  compile (V x)  $\sigma$  =  $\sigma$  x
  | compile (C nm)  $\sigma$  =
    (if arity nm > 0 then Clo (CML nm) [] (arity nm) else AML (CML nm) [])
  | compile (s  $\cdot$  t)  $\sigma$  = apply (compile s  $\sigma$ ) (compile t  $\sigma$ )
  | compile ( $\Lambda$  t)  $\sigma$  = Clo (LamML (compile t (VML 0  $\#\#$   $\sigma$ ))) [] 1
```

Compiler for open terms and for terms with fixed free variables:

```

definition comp-open t = compile t VML
abbreviation comp-fixed t ≡ compile t ( $\lambda i.$  VU i [])
```

Compiled rules:

```

lemma size-args-less-size-tm[simp]: s  $\in$  set (args-tm t)  $\implies$  size s < size t
by(induct t) auto
```

```

fun comp-pat where
  comp-pat t =
    (case head-tm t of
      C nm  $\Rightarrow$  CU nm (map comp-pat (rev (args-tm t)))
    | V X  $\Rightarrow$  VML X)
```

```

declare comp-pat.simps[simp del] size-args-less-size-tm[simp del]
```

```

lemma comp-pat-V[simp]: comp-pat(V X) = VML X
by(simp add:comp-pat.simps)
```

```

lemma comp-pat-C[simp]:
  comp-pat(C nm .. ts) = CU nm (map comp-pat (rev ts))
by(simp add:comp-pat.simps)
```

```

lemma comp-pat-C-Nil[simp]: comp-pat(C nm) = C_U nm []
by(simp add:comp-pat.simps)

overloading compR ≡ compR
begin
  definition compR ≡ (λ(nm,ts,t). (nm, map comp-pat (rev ts), comp-open t)) ` R
end

lemma fv-ML-comp-open: pure t ==> fv_ML(comp-open t) = fv t
by(induct t pred:pure) (simp-all add:comp-open-def)

lemma fv-ML-comp-pat: pattern t ==> fv_ML(comp-pat t) = fv t
by(induct t pred:pattern)(simp-all add:comp-open-def)

lemma fv-compR-aux:
  (nm,ts,t') : R ==> x ∈ fv_ML (comp-open t')
  ==> ∃ t ∈ set ts. x ∈ fv_ML (comp-pat t)
apply(frule pure-R)
apply(simp add:fv-ML-comp-open)
apply(frule (1) fv-R)
apply clarsimp
apply(rule bexI) prefer 2 apply assumption
apply(drule pattern-R)
apply(simp add:fv-ML-comp-pat)
done

lemma fv-compR:
  (nm,vs,v) : compR ==> x ∈ fv_ML v ==> ∃ u ∈ set vs. x ∈ fv_ML u
by(fastforce simp add:compR-def image-def dest: fv-compR-aux)

lemma lift-compile:
  pure t ==> ∀ σ k. lift k (compile t σ) = compile t (lift k ∘ σ)
apply(induct pred:pure)
apply simp-all
apply clarsimp
apply(rule-tac f = compile t in arg-cong)
apply(rule ext)
apply (clarsimp simp: lift-lift-ML-comm)
done

lemma subst-ML-compile:
  pure t ==> subst_ML σ' (compile t σ) = compile t (subst_ML σ' o σ)
apply(induct arbitrary: σ σ' pred:pure)
apply simp-all
apply(erule-tac x=V_ML 0 ## σ' in meta-allE)

```

```

apply(erule-tac  $x = V_{ML} 0 \# \# (lift_{ML} 0 \circ \sigma)$  in meta-allE)
apply(rule-tac  $f = compile t$  in arg-cong)
apply(rule ext)
apply (auto simp add:subst-ML-ext lift-ML-subst-ML)
done

theorem kernel-compile:
pure  $t \Rightarrow \forall i. \sigma i = V_U i [] \Rightarrow (compile t \sigma)! = t$ 
apply(induct arbitrary:  $\sigma$  pred:pure)
apply simp-all
apply(subst lift-compile) apply simp
apply(subst subst-ML-compile) apply simp
apply(subgoal-tac (subst_{ML} (\lambda n. if  $n = 0$  then  $V_U 0 []$  else  $V_{ML} (n - 1)$ ) \circ
(lift 0 \circ V_{ML} 0 \# \# \sigma)) = (\lambda a. V_U a []))
apply(simp)
apply(rule ext)
apply(simp)
done

lemma kernel-subst-ML-pat:
pure  $t \Rightarrow pattern t \Rightarrow \forall i. closed_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \Rightarrow$ 
 $(subst_{ML} \sigma (comp-pat t))! = subst (kernel \circ \sigma) t$ 
apply(induct arbitrary:  $\sigma$  pred:pure)
apply simp-all
apply(frule pattern-At-decomp)
apply(frule pattern-AtD12)
apply clar simp
apply(subst comp-pat.simps)
apply(simp add: rev-map)
done

lemma kernel-subst-ML:
pure  $t \Rightarrow \forall i. closed_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \Rightarrow$ 
 $(subst_{ML} \sigma (comp-open t))! = subst (kernel \circ \sigma) t$ 
proof(induct arbitrary:  $\sigma$  pred:pure)
case (Lam  $t$ )
have lift 0 o  $V_{ML} = V_{ML}$  by (simp add:fun-eq-iff)
hence (subst_{ML}  $\sigma (comp-open (\Lambda t))$ )! =
 $\Lambda (subst_{ML} (lift 0 \circ V_{ML} 0 \# \# \sigma) (comp-open t)[V_U 0 [] / 0]!)$ 
using Lam by(simp add: lift-subst-ML comp-open-def lift-compile)
also have ... =  $\Lambda (subst (V 0 \# \# (kernel \circ \sigma)) t)$  using Lam
by(simp add: subst-ML-comp subst-ext kernel-lift-tm)
also have ... = subst (kernel o  $\sigma$ ) ( $\Lambda t$ ) by simp
finally show ?case .
qed (simp-all add:comp-open-def)

lemma kernel-subst-ML-pat-map:
 $\forall t \in set ts. pure t \Rightarrow patterns ts \Rightarrow \forall i. closed_{ML} 0 (\sigma i) \Rightarrow$ 
map kernel (map (subst_{ML}  $\sigma$ ) (map comp-pat ts)) =

```

```

map (subst (kernel o σ)) ts
by(simp add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq kernel-subst-ML-pat)

lemma compR-Red-tm: (nm, vs, v) : compR ==> ∀ i. closedML 0 (σ i)
  ==> C nm .. (map (substML σ) (rev vs))! →* (substML σ v)!

apply(auto simp add:compR-def rev-map simp del: map-map)
apply(frule pure-R)
apply(subst kernel-subst-ML) apply fast+
apply(subst kernel-subst-ML-pat-map)
apply fast
apply(fast dest:pattern-R)
apply assumption
apply(rule r-into-rtrancl)
apply(erule Red-tm.intros)
done

```

5 Correctness

```

lemma eq-Red-tm-trans: s = t ==> t → t' ==> s → t'
by simp

```

Soundness of reduction:

```

theorem fixes v :: ml shows Red-ml-sound:
  v ⇒ v' ==> closedML 0 v ==> v! →* v'! ∧ closedML 0 v' and
  vs ⇒ vs' ==> ∀ v ∈ set vs. closedML 0 v ==>
    vs! →* vs'! ∧ (∀ v' ∈ set vs'. closedML 0 v')
proof(induct rule:Red-ml-Red-ml-list.inducts)
  fix u v
  let ?v = AML (LamML u) [v]
  assume cl: closedML 0 (AML (LamML u) [v])
  let ?u' = (lift-ml 0 u)[VU 0 []/0]
  have ?v! = (Λ((?u')!)) · (v !) by simp
  also have ... → (?u' !)[v!/0] (is - → ?R) by(rule Red-tm.intros)
  also(eq-Red-tm-trans) have ?R = u[v/0]! using cl
    apply(cut-tac u = u and v = v in kernel-subst1)
    apply(simp-all)
    done
  finally have kernel(AML (LamML u) [v]) →* kernel(u[v/0]) (is ?A)
    by(rule r-into-rtrancl)
  moreover have closedML 0 (u[v/0]) (is ?C)
  proof –
    let ?σ = λn. if n = 0 then v else VML (n - 1)
    let ?σ' = λn. v
    have clu: closedML (Suc 0) u and clv: closedML 0 v using cl by simp+
    have closedML 0 (substML ?σ' u)
      by (metis closed-ML-subst-ML clv)
    hence closedML 0 (substML ?σ u)
      using subst-ML-coincidence[OF clu, of ?σ ?σ'] by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?A ∧ ?C ..
next
fix σ :: nat ⇒ ml and nm vs v
assume σ: ∀ i. closedML 0 (σ i) and compR: (nm, vs, v) ∈ compR
have map (subst V) (map (substML σ) (rev vs!)) = map (substML σ) (rev vs)!
  by(simp add:list-eq-iff-nth-eq subst-V-kernel closed-ML-subst-ML[OF σ])
with compR-Red-tm[OF compR σ]
have (C nm) .. ((map (substML σ) (rev vs)) !) →* (substML σ v) !
  by(simp add:subst-V-kernel closed-ML-subst-ML[OF σ])
hence AML (CML nm) (map (substML σ) vs)! →* substML σ v! (is ?A)
  by(simp add:rev-map)
moreover
have closedML 0 (substML σ v) (is ?C) by(metis closed-ML-subst-ML σ)
ultimately show ?A ∧ ?C ..
qed (auto simp:Reds-tm-list-foldl-At Red-tm-rev rev-map[symmetric])

theorem Red-term-sound:
t ⇒ t' ⇒ closedML 0 t ⇒ kernel t →* kernel t' ∧ closedML 0 t'
proof(induct rule:Red-term.inducts)
  case term-C thus ?case
    by (auto simp:closed-tm-ML-foldl-At)
next
  case term-V thus ?case
    by (auto simp:closed-tm-ML-foldl-At)
next
  case (term-Clo vf vs n)
  hence (lift 0 vf!) .. map kernel (rev (map (lift 0) vs))
    = lift 0 (vf! .. (rev vs)!)
    apply(simp add:kernel-lift-tm list-eq-iff-nth-eq)
    apply(simp add:rev-nth rev-map kernel-lift-tm)
    done
  hence term (Clo vf vs n)! →*
    Λ (term (apply (lift 0 (Clo vf vs n)) (VU 0 [])))!
    using term-Clo
    by(simp del:lift-foldl-At add: r-into-rtrancl Red-tm.intros(2))
  moreover
  have closedML 0 (Λ (term (apply (lift 0 (Clo vf vs n)) (VU 0 [])))))
    using term-Clo by simp
  ultimately show ?case ..
next
  case ctxt-term thus ?case by simp (metis Red-ml-sound)
qed auto

corollary kernel-inv:
(t :: tm) ⇒* t' ⇒ closedML 0 t ⇒ t! ⇒* t'! ∧ closedML 0 t'
apply(induct rule:rtrancl.induct)
apply (metis rtrancl-eq-or-trancl)
apply (metis Red-term-sound rtrancl-trans)

```

done

```

lemma closed-ML-compile:
  pure t ==> ∀ i. closedML n (σ i) ==> closedML n (compile t σ)
proof(induct arbitrary:n σ pred:pure)
  case (Lam t)
  have 1: ∀ i. closedML (Suc n) ((VML 0 ## σ) i) using Lam(3--)
    by (auto simp: closed-ML-Suc)
  show ?case using Lam(2)[OF 1] by (simp del:apply-cons-ML)
qed simp-all

theorem nbe-correct: fixes t :: tm
  assumes pure t and term (comp-fixed t) ⇒* t' and pure t' shows t →* t'
  proof –
    have ML-cl: closedML 0 (term (comp-fixed t))
      by (simp add: closed-ML-compile[OF ⟨pure t⟩])
    have (term (comp-fixed t))! = t
      using kernel-compile[OF ⟨pure t⟩] by simp
    moreover have term (comp-fixed t)! →* t'!
      using kernel-inv[OF assms(2) ML-cl] by auto
    ultimately have t →* t'! by simp
    thus ?thesis using kernel-pure[OF ⟨pure t'⟩] by simp
qed

```

6 Normal Forms

```

inductive normal :: tm ⇒ bool where
  ∀ t∈set ts. normal t ==> normal(V x .. ts) |
  normal t ==> normal(Λ t) |
  ∀ t∈set ts. normal t ==>
    ∀ σ. ∀ (nm',ls,r)∈R. ¬(nm = nm' ∧ take (size ls) ts = map (subst σ) ls)
    ==> normal(C nm .. ts)

fun C-normal-ML :: ml ⇒ bool (⟨C'-normalML⟩) where
  C-normalML(CU nm vs) =
    ((∀ v∈set vs. C-normalML v) ∧ no-match-compR nm vs) |
  C-normalML (CML -) = True |
  C-normalML (VML -) = True |
  C-normalML (AML v vs) = (C-normalML v ∧ (∀ v ∈ set vs. C-normalML v)) |
  C-normalML (LamML v) = C-normalML v |
  C-normalML (VU x vs) = (∀ v ∈ set vs. C-normalML v) |
  C-normalML (Clo v vs -) = (C-normalML v ∧ (∀ v ∈ set vs. C-normalML v)) |
  C-normalML (apply u v) = (C-normalML u ∧ C-normalML v)

fun size-tm :: tm ⇒ nat where
  size-tm (C -) = 1 |
  size-tm (At s t) = size-tm s + size-tm t + 1 |
  size-tm - = 0

```

```

lemma size-tm-foldl-At: size-tm(t .. ts) = size-tm t + size-list size-tm ts
by (induct ts arbitrary:t) auto

lemma termination-no-match:
  i < length ss  $\implies$  ss ! i = C nm .. ts
   $\implies$  sum-list (map size-tm ts) < sum-list (map size-tm ss)
apply(subgoal-tac C nm .. ts : set ss)
apply(drule sum-list-map-remove1 [of - - size-tm])
apply(simp add:size-tm-foldl-At size-list-conv-sum-list)
apply (metis in-set-conv-nth)
done

declare conj-cong [fundef-cong]

function no-match :: tm list  $\Rightarrow$  tm list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
no-match ps ts =
  ( $\exists$  i < min (size ts) (size ps).
    $\exists$  nm nm' rs rs'. ps!i = (C nm) .. rs  $\wedge$  ts!i = (C nm') .. rs'  $\wedge$ 
   (nm=nm'  $\longrightarrow$  no-match rs rs'))
by pat-completeness auto
termination
apply(relation measure(%(ts::tm list,-).  $\sum t \leftarrow ts.$  size-tm t))
apply (auto simp:termination-no-match)
done

declare no-match.simps[simp del]

abbreviation
no-match-R nm ts  $\equiv$   $\forall$  (nm',ps,t)  $\in$  R. nm=nm'  $\longrightarrow$  no-match ps ts

lemma no-match: no-match ps ts  $\implies$   $\neg(\exists \sigma.$  map (subst  $\sigma$ ) ps = ts)
proof(induct ps ts rule:no-match.induct)
  case (1 ps ts)
  thus ?case
    apply auto
    apply(subst (asm) no-match.simps[of ps])
    apply fastforce
    done
qed

lemma no-match-take: no-match ps ts  $\implies$  no-match ps (take (size ps) ts)
apply(subst (asm) no-match.simps)
apply(subst no-match.simps)
apply fastforce
done

fun dterm-ML :: ml  $\Rightarrow$  tm ( $\langle$ dtermML $\rangle$ ) where
dtermML (CU nm vs) = C nm .. map dtermML (rev vs) |

```

```

 $dterm_{ML} - = V 0$ 

fun  $dterm :: tm \Rightarrow tm$  where
   $dterm (V n) = V n$  |
   $dterm (C nm) = C nm$  |
   $dterm (s \cdot t) = dterm s \cdot dterm t$  |
   $dterm (\Lambda t) = \Lambda (dterm t)$  |
   $dterm (term v) = dterm_{ML} v$ 

lemma  $dterm\text{-pure}[simp]: pure t \implies dterm t = t$ 
by (induct pred:pure) auto

lemma  $map\text{-}dterm\text{-}pure[simp]: \forall t \in set ts. pure t \implies map dterm ts = ts$ 
by (induct ts) auto

lemma  $map\text{-}dterm\text{-}term[simp]: map dterm (map term vs) = map dterm_{ML} vs$ 
by (induct vs) auto

lemma  $dterm\text{-}foldl\text{-}At[simp]: dterm(t \cdot\cdot ts) = dterm t \cdot\cdot map dterm ts$ 
by (induct ts arbitrary: t) auto

lemma no-match-coincide:
   $no-match_{ML} ps vs \implies$ 
   $no-match (map dterm_{ML} (rev ps)) (map dterm_{ML} (rev vs))$ 
  apply(induct ps vs rule: no-match-ML.induct)
  apply(rotate-tac 1)
  apply(subst (asm) no-match-ML.simps)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply(case-tac nm=nm')
  prefer 2
  apply(subst no-match.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
  apply rule
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply (metis min-less-iff-conj)
  apply(simp add:min-less-iff-conj nth-map)
  apply safe
  apply(erule-tac x=i in meta-allE)
  apply(erule-tac x=nm' in meta-allE)
  apply(erule-tac x=nm' in meta-allE)
  apply(erule-tac x=vs in meta-allE)
  apply(erule-tac x=vs' in meta-allE)
  apply(subst no-match.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
  apply rule
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply (metis min-less-iff-conj)
  apply(rule-tac x=nm' in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=nm' in exI)

```

```

apply(rule-tac x=map dtermML (rev vs) in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=map dtermML (rev vs') in exI)
apply(simp)
done

lemma dterm-ML-comp-patD:
  pattern t ==> dtermML (comp-pat t) = C nm .. rs ==> ∃ ts. t = C nm .. ts
by(induct pred:pattern) simp-all

lemma no-match-R-coincide-aux[rule-format]: patterns ts ==>
  no-match (map (dtermML ∘ comp-pat) ts) rs —> no-match ts rs
apply(induct ts rs rule:no-match.induct)
apply(subst (1 2) no-match.simps)
apply clarsimp
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply simp
apply(rule-tac x=nm in exI)
apply(cut-tac t = ps!i in dterm-ML-comp-patD, simp, assumption)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(erule-tac x = i in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = nm' in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = nm' in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = tsa in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = rs' in meta-allE)
apply (simp add:rev-map)
apply (metis in-set-conv-nth pattern-At-vecD)
done

lemma no-match-R-coincide:
  no-match-compR nm (rev vs) ==> no-match-R nm (map dtermML vs)
apply auto
apply(drule-tac x=(nm, map comp-pat (rev aa), comp-open b) in bspec)
  unfolding compR-def
  apply (simp add:image-def)
  apply (force)
  apply (simp)
  apply(drule no-match-coincide)
  apply(frule pure-R)
  apply(drule pattern-R)
  apply(clarsimp simp add: rev-map no-match.simps[of - map dtermML vs])
  apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
  apply simp
  apply(cut-tac t = aa!i in dterm-ML-comp-patD, simp, assumption)
  applyclarsimp
  apply(auto simp: rev-map)
  apply(rule no-match-R-coincide-aux)
  prefer 2 apply assumption
  apply (metis in-set-conv-nth pattern-At-vecD)
done

```

```

inductive C-normal :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{C-normal } t \implies \text{C-normal}(V x \dots ts) \mid$ 
   $C\text{-normal } t \implies C\text{-normal}(\Lambda t) \mid$ 
   $C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \implies C\text{-normal}(\text{term } v) \mid$ 
   $\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{C-normal } t \implies \text{no-match-R } nm (\text{map dterm } ts)$ 
     $\implies C\text{-normal}(C nm \dots ts)$ 

declare C-normal.intros[simp]

lemma C-normal-term[simp]: C-normal(term v) = C-normalML v
apply (auto)
apply(erule C-normal.cases)
apply auto
done

lemma [simp]: C-normal( $\Lambda t$ ) = C-normal t
apply (auto)
apply(erule C-normal.cases)
apply auto
done

lemma [simp]: C-normal(V x)
using C-normal.intros(1)[of [] x]
by simp

lemma [simp]: dterm (dtermML v) = dtermML v
apply(induct v rule:dterm-ML.induct)
apply simp-all
done

lemma  $u \Rightarrow (v :: ml) \implies \text{True}$  and
  Red-ml-list-length:  $vs \Rightarrow vs' \implies \text{length } vs = \text{length } vs'$ 
  by(induct rule: Red-ml-Red-ml-list.inducts) simp-all

lemma ( $v :: ml$ )  $\Rightarrow v' \implies \text{True}$  and
  Red-ml-list-nth:  $(vs :: ml \text{ list}) \Rightarrow vs'$ 
     $\implies \exists v' k. k < \text{size } vs \wedge vs[k] \Rightarrow v' \wedge vs' = vs[k := v']$ 
  apply (induct rule: Red-ml-Red-ml-list.inducts)
  apply (auto split:nat.splits)
  done

lemma Red-ml-list-pres-no-match:
  no-matchML ps vs  $\implies vs \Rightarrow vs' \implies \text{no-match}_{ML} ps vs'$ 
  proof(induct ps vs arbitrary: vs' rule:no-match-ML.induct)
    case (1 vs os)
      show ?case using 1(2–3)
    apply –

```

```

apply(frule Red-ml-list-length)
apply(rotate-tac -2)
apply(subst (asm) no-match-ML.simps)
apply clarify
apply(rename-tac i nm nm' us us')
apply(subst no-match-ML.simps)
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply (simp)
apply(drule Red-ml-list-nth)
apply clarify
apply(rename-tac k)
apply(case-tac k = length os - Suc i)
prefer 2
apply(rule-tac x=nm' in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=us' in exI)
apply (simp add: rev-nth nth-list-update)
apply (simp add: rev-nth)
apply(erule Red-ml.cases)
apply simp-all
apply(fastforce intro: 1(1) simp add:rev-nth)
done
qed

lemma no-match-ML-subst-ML[rule-format]:
   $\forall v \in set\ vs. \forall x \in fv_{ML}\ v. C\text{-normal}_{ML}(\sigma\ x) \implies$ 
   $no\text{-match}_{ML}\ ps\ vs \longrightarrow no\text{-match}_{ML}\ ps\ (\text{map}\ (\text{subst}_{ML}\ \sigma)\ vs)$ 
apply(induct ps vs rule:no-match-ML.induct)
apply simp
apply(subst (1 2) no-match-ML.simps)
apply clarsimp
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply simp
apply(rule-tac x=nm' in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=map (\text{subst}_{ML}\ \sigma)\ vs' in exI)
apply (auto simp:rev-nth)
apply(erule-tac x = i in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = nm' in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = nm' in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = vs in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x = vs' in meta-allE)
apply simp
apply (metis UN-I fv-ML.simps(5) in-set-conv-nth length-rev rev-nth set-rev)
done

lemma lift-is-CUD:
   $lift_{ML}\ k\ v = C_U\ nm\ vs' \implies \exists vs.\ v = C_U\ nm\ vs \wedge vs' = \text{map}\ (lift_{ML}\ k)\ vs$ 
by(cases v) auto

lemma no-match-ML-lift-ML:

```

```

no-matchML ps (map (liftML k) vs) = no-matchML ps vs
apply(induct ps vs rule:no-match-ML.induct)
apply simp
apply(subst (1 2) no-match-ML.simps)
apply rule
apply clarsimp
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply (simp add:rev-nth)
apply(drule lift-is-CUD)
apply fastforce
applyclarsimp
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply simp
apply(rule-tac x=nm' in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=map (liftML k) vs' in exI)
apply (fastforce simp:rev-nth)
done

```

lemma C-normal-ML-lift-ML: C-normal_{ML}(lift_{ML} k v) = C-normal_{ML} v
by(induct v arbitrary: k rule:C-normal-ML.induct)(auto simp:no-match-ML-lift-ML)

lemma no-match-compR-Cons:
no-match-compR nm vs \implies no-match-compR nm (v # vs)
apply auto
apply(drule bspec, assumption)
apply simp
apply(subst (asm) no-match-ML.simps)
apply(subst no-match-ML.simps)
applyclarsimp
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply (simp add:nth-append)
done

lemma C-normal-ML-comp-open: pure t \implies C-normal_{ML}(comp-open t)
by (induct pred:pure) (auto simp:comp-open-def)

lemma C-normal-compR-rhs: (nm, vs, v) \in compR \implies C-normal_{ML} v
by(auto simp: compR-def image-def Bex-def pure-R C-normal-ML-comp-open)

lemma C-normal-ML-subst-ML:
C-normal_{ML} (subst_{ML} σ v) \implies ($\forall x \in fv_{ML} v$. C-normal_{ML} (σ x))
proof(induct σ v rule:subst-ML.induct)
case 4 **thus** ?case
by(simp del:apply-cons-ML)(force simp add: C-normal-ML-lift-ML)

qed auto

lemma C-normal-ML-subst-ML-iff: C-normal_{ML} v \implies

```

 $C\text{-normal}_{ML} (\text{subst}_{ML} \sigma v) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in fv_{ML} v. C\text{-normal}_{ML} (\sigma x))$ 
proof(induct  $\sigma v$  rule: $\text{subst-ML.induct}$ )
  case 4 thus ?case
    by(simp del:apply-cons-ML)(force simp add: C-normal-ML-lift-ML)

next
  case 5 thus ?case by simp (blast intro: no-match-ML-subst-ML)
qed auto

lemma  $C\text{-normal-ML-inv}: v \Rightarrow v' \implies C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \implies C\text{-normal}_{ML} v'$  and
   $vs \Rightarrow vs' \implies \forall v \in \text{set } vs. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \implies \forall v' \in \text{set } vs'. C\text{-normal}_{ML} v'$ 
apply(induct rule:Red-ml-Red-ml-list.inducts)
apply(simp-all add: C-normal-ML-subst-ML-iff)
apply(metis C-normal-ML-subst-ML C-normal-compR-rhs
  fv-compR C-normal-ML-subst-ML-iff)
apply(blast intro!:no-match-compR-Cons)
apply(blast dest:Red-ml-list-pres-no-match)
done

lemma Red-term-hnf-induct[consumes 1]:
assumes  $(t::tm) \Rightarrow t'$ 
 $\bigwedge nm vs ts. P ((\text{term } (C_U nm vs)) \dots ts) ((C nm \dots \text{map term } (\text{rev } vs)) \dots ts)$ 
 $\bigwedge x vs ts. P (\text{term } (V_U x vs) \dots ts) ((V x \dots \text{map term } (\text{rev } vs)) \dots ts)$ 
 $\bigwedge vf vs n ts.$ 
   $P (\text{term } (\text{Clo } vf vs n) \dots ts)$ 
   $((\Lambda (\text{term } (\text{apply } (\text{lift } 0 (\text{Clo } vf vs n)) (V_U 0 [])))) \dots ts)$ 
 $\bigwedge t t' ts. [t \Rightarrow t'; P t t'] \implies P (\Lambda t \dots ts) (\Lambda t' \dots ts)$ 
 $\bigwedge v v' ts. v \Rightarrow v' \implies P (\text{term } v \dots ts) (\text{term } v' \dots ts)$ 
 $\bigwedge x i t' ts. i < \text{size } ts \implies ts[i] \Rightarrow t' \implies P (ts[i]) (t')$ 
   $\implies P (V x \dots ts) (V x \dots ts[i:=t'])$ 
 $\bigwedge nm i t' ts. i < \text{size } ts \implies ts[i] \Rightarrow t' \implies P (ts[i]) (t')$ 
   $\implies P (C nm \dots ts) (C nm \dots ts[i:=t'])$ 
 $\bigwedge t i t' ts. i < \text{size } ts \implies ts[i] \Rightarrow t' \implies P (ts[i]) (t')$ 
   $\implies P (\Lambda t \dots ts) (\Lambda t \dots ts[i:=t'])$ 
 $\bigwedge v i t' ts. i < \text{size } ts \implies ts[i] \Rightarrow t' \implies P (ts[i]) (t')$ 
   $\implies P (\text{term } v \dots ts) (\text{term } v \dots (ts[i]:=t'))$ 
shows  $P t t'$ 
proof-
  { fix ts from assms have  $P (t \dots ts) (t' \dots ts)$ 
    proof(induct arbitrary: ts rule:Red-term.induct)
      case term-C thus ?case by metis
    next
      case term-V thus ?case by metis
    next
      case term-Clo thus ?case by metis
    next
      case ctxt-Lam thus ?case by simp (metis foldl-Nil)
    next
  }

```

```

case (ctxt-At1 s s' t ts)
  thus ?case using ctxt-At1(2)[of t#ts] by simp
next
  case (ctxt-At2 t t' s rs)
    { fix n rs assume s = V n .. rs
      hence ?case using ctxt-At2(8)[of size rs rs @ t # ts t' n] ctxt-At2
        by simp (metis foldl-Nil)
    } moreover
    { fix nm rs assume s = C nm .. rs
      hence ?case using ctxt-At2(9)[of size rs rs @ t # ts t' nm] ctxt-At2
        by simp (metis foldl-Nil)
    } moreover
    { fix r rs assume s = Λ r .. rs
      hence ?case using ctxt-At2(10)[of size rs rs @ t # ts t'] ctxt-At2
        by simp (metis foldl-Nil)
    } moreover
    { fix v rs assume s = term v .. rs
      hence ?case using ctxt-At2(11)[of size rs rs @ t # ts t'] ctxt-At2
        by simp (metis foldl-Nil)
    } ultimately show ?case using tm-vector-cases[of s] by blast
  qed
}
from this[of []] show ?thesis by simp
qed

corollary Red-term-hnf-cases[consumes 1]:
assumes (t::tm) ⇒ t'
  ⋀ nm vs ts.
  t = term (C_U nm vs) .. ts ⇒ t' = (C nm .. map term (rev vs)) .. ts ⇒ P
  ⋀ x vs ts.
  t = term (V_U x vs) .. ts ⇒ t' = (V x .. map term (rev vs)) .. ts ⇒ P
  ⋀ vf vs n ts. t = term (Clo vf vs n) .. ts ⇒
    t' = Λ (term (apply (lift 0 (Clo vf vs n)) (V_U 0 []))) .. ts ⇒ P
  ⋀ s s' ts. t = Λ s .. ts ⇒ t' = Λ s' .. ts ⇒ s ⇒ s' ⇒ P
  ⋀ v v' ts. t = term v .. ts ⇒ t' = term v' .. ts ⇒ v ⇒ v' ⇒ P
  ⋀ x i r' ts. i < size ts ⇒ ts[i := r'] ⇒ r'
    ⇒ t = V x .. ts ⇒ t' = V x .. ts[i := r'] ⇒ P
  ⋀ nm i r' ts. i < size ts ⇒ ts[i := r'] ⇒ r'
    ⇒ t = C nm .. ts ⇒ t' = C nm .. ts[i := r'] ⇒ P
  ⋀ s i r' ts. i < size ts ⇒ ts[i := r'] ⇒ r'
    ⇒ t = Λ s .. ts ⇒ t' = Λ s .. ts[i := r'] ⇒ P
  ⋀ v i r' ts. i < size ts ⇒ ts[i := r'] ⇒ r'
    ⇒ t = term v .. ts ⇒ t' = term v .. (ts[i := r']) ⇒ P
shows P using assms
apply –
apply(induct rule:Red-term-hnf-induct)
apply metis+
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: C-normal(term v .. ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  C-normalML v  $\wedge$  ts = []
by(fastforce elim: C-normal.cases)

lemma [simp]: C-normal( $\Lambda$  t .. ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  C-normal t  $\wedge$  ts = []
by(fastforce elim: C-normal.cases)

lemma [simp]: C-normal(C nm .. ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  t $\in$ set ts. C-normal t)  $\wedge$  no-match-R nm (map dterm ts)
by(fastforce elim: C-normal.cases)

lemma [simp]: C-normal(V x .. ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  t  $\in$  set ts. C-normal t)
by(fastforce elim: C-normal.cases)

lemma no-match-ML-lift:
  no-matchML ps vs  $\longrightarrow$  no-matchML ps (map (lift k) vs)
apply(induct ps vs rule:no-match-ML.induct)
apply simp
apply(subst (1 2) no-match-ML.simps)
apply clar simp
apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
apply simp
apply(rule-tac x=nm' in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=map (lift k) vs' in exI)
apply (fastforce simp:rev-nth)
done

lemma no-match-compR-lift:
  no-match-compR nm vs  $\Longrightarrow$  no-match-compR nm (map (lift k) vs)
by (fastforce simp: no-match-ML-lift)

lemma [simp]: C-normalML v  $\Longrightarrow$  C-normalML(lift k v)
apply(induct v arbitrary:k rule:lift-ml.induct)
apply(simp-all add:no-match-compR-lift)
done

declare [[simp-depth-limit = 10]]

lemma Red-term-pres-no-match:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } ts; ts ! i \Rightarrow t'; \text{no-match } ps \text{ dts}; \text{dts} = (\text{map dterm ts}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{no-match } ps (\text{map dterm} (ts[i := t']))$ 
proof(induct ps dts arbitrary: ts i t' rule:no-match.induct)
case (1 ps dts ts i t')
from ⟨no-match ps dts⟩ ⟨dts = map dterm ts⟩
obtain j nm nm' rs rs' where ob: j < size ts j < size ps
  ps!j = C nm .. rs dterm (ts!j) = C nm' .. rs'
  nm = nm'  $\longrightarrow$  no-match rs rs'
by (subst (asm) no-match.simps) fastforce
show ?case

```

```

proof (subst no-match.simps)
  show  $\exists k < \text{min} (\text{length} (\text{map dterm} (\text{ts}[i := t']))) (\text{length} ps).$ 
     $\exists nm nm' rs rs'. ps!k = C nm .. rs \wedge$ 
       $\text{map dterm} (\text{ts}[i := t']) ! k = C nm' .. rs' \wedge$ 
       $(nm = nm' \rightarrow \text{no-match} rs rs')$ 
    (is  $\exists k < ?m. ?P k$ )
  proof-
    { assume [simp]:  $j=i$ 
      have  $\exists rs'. \text{dterm } t' = C nm' .. rs' \wedge (nm = nm' \rightarrow \text{no-match} rs rs')$ 
        using  $\langle ts ! i \Rightarrow t' \rangle$ 
      proof(cases rule:Red-term-hnf-cases)
        case  $(5 v v' ts'')$ 
        then obtain vs where [simp]:
           $v = C_U nm' vs rs' = \text{map dterm}_{ML} (\text{rev} vs) @ \text{map dterm} ts''$ 
          using ob by(cases v) auto
        obtain vs' where [simp]:  $v' = C_U nm' vs' vs \Rightarrow vs'$ 
          using  $\langle v \Rightarrow v' \rangle$  by(rule Red-ml.cases) auto
        obtain  $v' k$  where [arith]:  $k < \text{size} vs \text{ and } vs!k \Rightarrow v'$ 
          and [simp]:  $vs' = vs[k := v']$ 
          using Red-ml-list-nth[OF vs \Rightarrow vs'] by fastforce
        show ?thesis (is  $\exists rs'. ?P rs' \wedge ?Q rs'$ )
      proof
        let  $?rs' = \text{map dterm} ((\text{map term} (\text{rev} vs) @ ts'')[(\text{size} vs - k - 1) := term$ 
           $v'])$ 
        have  $?P ?rs'$  using ob 5
          by(simp add: list-update-append map-update[symmetric] rev-update)
        moreover have  $?Q ?rs'$ 
          apply rule
          apply(rule 1.hyps[OF - ob(3)])
          using 1.prems 5 ob
          apply (auto simp:nth-append rev-nth ctxt-term[OF vs!k \Rightarrow v'] simp
            del: map-map)
          done
        ultimately show  $?P ?rs' \wedge ?Q ?rs' ..$ 
      qed
    next
      case  $(7 nm'' k r' ts'')$ 
      show ?thesis (is  $\exists rs'. ?P rs'$ )
      proof
        show  $?P(\text{map dterm} (\text{ts}''[k := r']))$ 
          using 7 ob
          apply clarsimp
          apply(rule 1.hyps[OF - ob(3)])
          using 7 1.prems ob apply auto
          done
      qed
    next
      case  $(9 v k r' ts'')$ 
      then obtain vs where [simp]:  $v = C_U nm' vs rs' = \text{map dterm}_{ML} (\text{rev}$ 

```

```

vs) @ map dterm ts"
  using ob by(cases v) auto
  show ?thesis (is ∃ rs'. ?P rs' ∧ ?Q rs')
  proof
    let ?rs' = map dterm ((map term (rev vs) @ ts')[k+size vs:=r'])
    have ?P ?rs' using ob 9 by (auto simp: list-update-append)
    moreover have ?Q ?rs'
      apply rule
      apply(rule 1.hyps[OF - ob(3)])
      using 9 1.psms ob by (auto simp:nth-append simp del: map-map)
      ultimately show ?P ?rs' ∧ ?Q ?rs' ..
    qed
    qed (insert ob, auto simp del: map-map)
  }
  hence ∃ rs'. dterm (ts[i := t'] ! j) = C nm' .. rs' ∧ (nm = nm' → no-match
  rs rs')
    using ⟨i < size ts⟩ ob by(simp add:nth-list-update)
    hence ?P j using ob by auto
    moreover have j < ?m using ⟨j < length ts⟩ ⟨j < size ps⟩ by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  qed
qed

declare [[simp-depth-limit = 50]]

lemma Red-term-pres-no-match-it:
  [! ∀ i < length ts. (ts ! i, ts' ! i) : Red-term ∘ (ns!i);
   size ts' = size ts; size ns = size ts;
   no-match ps (map dterm ts)]
  ==> no-match ps (map dterm ts')
proof(induct sum-list ns arbitrary: ts ns)
  case 0
  hence ∀ i < size ts. ns!i = 0 by simp
  with 0 show ?case by simp (metis nth-equalityI)
  next
  case (Suc n)
  then have sum-list ns ≠ 0 by arith
  then obtain k l where k < size ts and [simp]: ns!k = Suc l
    by simp (metis length ns = length ts gr0-implies-Suc in-set-conv-nth)
  let ?ns = ns[k := l]
  have n = sum-list ?ns using ⟨Suc n = sum-list ns⟩ ⟨k < size ts⟩ ⟨size ns = size
  ts⟩
    by (simp add:sum-list-update)
  obtain t' where ts!k ⇒ t'(t', ts'!k) : Red-term ∘ l
    using Suc(3) ⟨k < size ts⟩ ⟨size ns = size ts⟩ ⟨ns!k = Suc l⟩
    by (metis relpow-Suc-E2)
  then have 1: ∀ i < size(ts[k:=t']). (ts[k:=t']!i, ts'!i) : Red-term ∘ (?ns!i)
    using Suc(3) ⟨k < size ts⟩ ⟨size ns = size ts⟩

```

```

by (auto simp add:nth-list-update)
note nm1 = Red-term-pres-no-match[ $\langle OF \langle k < size ts \rangle \langle ts!k \Rightarrow t' \rangle \langle no-match ps (map dterm ts) \rangle \rangle$ ]
show ?case by(rule Suc(1)[ $\langle OF \langle n = sum-list ?ns \rangle 1 - - nm1 \rangle$ ])
(simp-all add:  $\langle size ts' = size ts \rangle \langle size ns = size ts \rangle$ )
qed

lemma Red-term-pres-no-match-star:
assumes  $\forall i < length(ts::tm list). ts ! i \Rightarrow^* ts' ! i$  and  $size ts' = size ts$ 
and  $no-match ps (map dterm ts)$ 
shows  $no-match ps (map dterm ts')$ 
proof-
let ?P =  $\%ns. size ns = size ts \wedge (\forall i < length ts. (ts!i, ts'!i) : Red-term \sim(ns!i))$ 
have  $\exists ns. ?P ns$  using assms(1)
by(subst Skolem-list-nth[symmetric])
(simp add:rtrancl-power)
from someI-ex[ $OF$  this] show ?thesis
by(fast intro: Red-term-pres-no-match-it[ $OF - assms(2) - assms(3)$ ])
qed

lemma not-pure-term[simp]:  $\neg pure(term v)$ 
proof
assume  $pure(term v)$  thus False
by cases
qed

abbreviation RedMLs :: tm list  $\Rightarrow$  tm list  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle[\Rightarrow^*]\rangle$  50) where
ss  $\Rightarrow^*$  ts  $\equiv$  size ss = size ts  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < size ss. ss!i \Rightarrow^* ts!i$ )

fun C-U-args :: tm  $\Rightarrow$  tm list ( $\langle C_U\text{-}args \rangle$ ) where
C_U-args( $s \cdot t$ ) = C_U-args s @ [t] |
C_U-args(term(C_U nm vs)) = map term (rev vs) |
C_U-args - = []

lemma [simp]: C_U-args(C nm .. ts) = ts
by (induct ts rule:rev-induct) auto

lemma redts-term-cong:  $v \Rightarrow^* v' \Rightarrow term v \Rightarrow^* term v'$ 
apply(erule converse-rtrancl-induct)
apply(rule rtrancl-refl)
apply(fast intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl dest: ctxt-term)
done

lemma C-Red-term-ML:
 $v \Rightarrow v' \Rightarrow C\text{-normal}_{ML} v \Rightarrow dterm_{ML} v = C nm .. ts$ 
 $\Rightarrow dterm_{ML} v' = C nm .. map dterm (C_U\text{-args}(term v')) \wedge$ 

```

```

 $C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v) \Rightarrow* C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v') \wedge$ 
 $ts = \text{map dterm } (C_U\text{-args}(\text{term } v)) \text{ and}$ 
 $(vs :: ml\ list) \Rightarrow vs' \Rightarrow i < \text{length } vs \Rightarrow vs ! i \Rightarrow* vs' ! i$ 
apply(induct arbitrary: nm ts and i rule:Red-ml-Red-ml-list.inducts)
apply(simp-all add:Red-ml-list-length del: map-map)
apply(frule Red-ml-list-length)
apply(simp add: redts-term-cong rev-nth del: map-map)
apply(simp add:nth-Cons' r-into-rtranci del: map-map)
apply(simp add:nth-Cons')
done

```

lemma $C\text{-normal-subterm}$:

```

 $C\text{-normal } t \Rightarrow \text{dterm } t = C\ nm \dots ts \Rightarrow s \in \text{set}(C_U\text{-args } t) \Rightarrow C\text{-normal } s$ 
apply(induct rule: C-normal.induct)
apply auto
apply(case-tac v)
apply auto
done

```

lemma $C\text{-normal-subterms}$:

```

 $C\text{-normal } t \Rightarrow \text{dterm } t = C\ nm \dots ts \Rightarrow ts = \text{map dterm } (C_U\text{-args } t)$ 
apply(induct rule: C-normal.induct)
apply auto
apply(case-tac v)
apply auto
done

```

lemma $C\text{-redt: } t \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow C\text{-normal } t \Rightarrow$

```

 $C\text{-normal } t' \wedge (\text{dterm } t = C\ nm \dots ts \rightarrow$ 
 $(\exists ts'. ts' = \text{map dterm } (C_U\text{-args } t') \wedge \text{dterm } t' = C\ nm \dots ts' \wedge$ 
 $C_U\text{-args } t \Rightarrow* C_U\text{-args } t')$ 

```

apply(induct arbitrary: ts nm rule:Red-term-hnf-induct)

apply (simp-all del: map-map)

apply (metis no-match-R-coincide rev-rev-ident)

apply rule

apply (metis C-normal-ML-inv)

apply clarify

apply(drule (2) C-Red-term-ML)

apply clarsimp

apply clarsimp

apply (metis insert-iff subsetD set-update-subset-insert)

applyclarsimp

apply(rule)

apply (metis insert-iff subsetD set-update-subset-insert)

apply rule

apply clarify

apply(drule bspec, assumption)

apply simp

```

apply(subst no-match.simps)
apply(subst (asm) no-match.simps)
apply clarsimp
apply(rename-tac j nm nm' rs rs')
apply(rule-tac x=j in exI)
apply simp
apply(case-tac i=j)
apply(erule-tac x=rs' in meta-allE)
apply(erule-tac x=nm' in meta-allE)
apply (clarsimp simp: all-set-conv-all-nth)
apply(metis C-normal-subterms Red-term-pres-no-match-star)
apply (auto simp:nth-list-update)
done

lemma C-redts:  $t \Rightarrow^* t' \implies C\text{-normal } t \implies$ 
 $C\text{-normal } t' \wedge (\text{dterm } t = C\text{ } nm \dots ts \implies$ 
 $(\exists ts'. \text{dterm } t' = C\text{ } nm \dots ts' \wedge C_U\text{-args } t [\Rightarrow^*] C_U\text{-args } t' \wedge$ 
 $ts' = \text{map dterm } (C_U\text{-args } t')))$ 
apply(induct arbitrary: nm ts rule:converse-rtranc-induct)
apply simp
using tm-vector-cases[of t']
apply(elim disjE)
applyclarsimp
applyclarsimp
applyclarsimp
applyclarsimp
apply(case-tac v)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
applyclarsimp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply(frule-tac nm=nm and ts=ts in C-redt)
apply assumption
apply clarify
apply rule
apply metis
apply clarify
apply simp
apply rule
apply (metis rtranc-trans)
done

```

lemma no-match-preserved:

```

 $\forall t \in set ts. C\text{-normal } t \implies ts \xrightarrow{[=]} ts'$ 
 $\implies no\text{-match } ps \ os \implies os = map \ dterm \ ts \implies no\text{-match } ps \ (map \ dterm \ ts')$ 
proof(induct ps os arbitrary: ts ts' rule: no-match.induct)
  case (1 ps os)
    obtain i nm nm' ps' os' where a: ps!i = C nm .. ps' i < size ps
      i < size os os!i = C nm' .. os' nm=nm'  $\longrightarrow$  no-match ps' os'
      using 1(4) no-match.simps[of ps os] by fastforce
    note 1(5)[simp]
    have C-normal (ts ! i) using 1(2) ⟨i < size os⟩ by auto
    have ts!i  $\Rightarrow^*$  ts'!i using 1(3) ⟨i < size os⟩ by auto
    have dterm (ts ! i) = C nm' .. os' using ⟨os!i = C nm' .. os'⟩ ⟨i < size os⟩
      by (simp add:nth-map)
    with C-redts [OF ⟨ts!i  $\Rightarrow^*$  ts'!i⟩ ⟨C-normal (ts!i)⟩]
      C-normal-subterm[OF ⟨C-normal (ts!i)⟩]
      C-normal-subterms[OF ⟨C-normal (ts!i)⟩]
    obtain ss' rs rs' :: tm list where b:  $\forall t \in set rs. C\text{-normal } t$ 
      dterm (ts' ! i) = C nm' .. ss' length rs = length rs'
       $\forall i < length rs. rs ! i \xrightarrow{*} rs' ! i$  ss' = map dterm rs' os' = map dterm rs
      by fastforce
    show ?case
      apply(subst no-match.simps)
      apply(rule-tac x=i in exI)
      using 1(2–5) a b
      apply clarsimp
      apply(rule 1(1)[of i nm' - nm' map dterm rs rs])
      apply simp-all
      done
  qed

lemma Lam-Red-term-itE:
   $(\Lambda t, t') : Red\text{-term}^{\sim\sim} i \implies \exists t''. t' = \Lambda t'' \wedge (t, t'') : Red\text{-term}^{\sim\sim} i$ 
  apply(induct i arbitrary: t')apply simp
  apply(erule relpow-Suc-E)
  apply(erule Red-term.cases)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply blast+
  done

lemma Red-term-it: (V x .. rs, r) : Red-term^{\sim\sim}
 $\implies \exists ts \ is. r = V x .. ts \wedge size \ ts = size \ rs \ \& \ size \ is = size \ rs \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j < size \ ts. (rs!j, ts!j) : Red\text{-term}^{\sim\sim}(is!j) \wedge is!j \leq i)$ 
proof(induct i arbitrary:rs)
  case 0
  moreover
  have  $\exists is. length \ is = length \ rs \wedge$ 
     $(\forall j < size \ rs. (rs!j, rs!j) \in Red\text{-term}^{\sim\sim} is!j \wedge is!j = 0)$  (is  $\exists is. ?P \ is$ )
  proof
    show ?P(replicate (size rs) 0) by simp

```

```

qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc i rs)
  from ⟨(V x .. rs, r) ∈ Red-term ^ Suc i⟩
  obtain r' where r': V x .. rs ⇒ r' and (r',r) ∈ Red-term ^ i
    by (metis relpow-Suc-D2)
  from r' have ∃ k < size rs. ∃ s. rs!k ⇒ s ∧ r' = V x .. rs[k:=s]
  proof(induct rs arbitrary: r' rule:rev-induct)
    case Nil thus ?case by(fastforce elim: Red-term.cases)
  next
    case (snoc r rs)
    hence (V x .. rs) · r ⇒ r' by simp
    thus ?case
    proof(cases rule:Red-term.cases)
      case (ctxt-At1 s')
      then obtain k s'' where aux: k < length rs rs ! k ⇒ s'' s' = V x .. rs[k := s'']
        using snoc(1) by force
      show ?thesis (is ∃ k < ?n. ∃ s. ?P k s)
      proof-
        have k < ?n ∧ ?P k s'' using ctxt-At1 aux
        by (simp add:nth-append) (metis last-snoc butlast-snoc list-update-append1)
        thus ?thesis by blast
      qed
    qed
  next
    case (ctxt-At2 t')
    show ?thesis (is ∃ k < ?n. ∃ s. ?P k s)
    proof-
      have size rs < ?n ∧ ?P (size rs) t' using ctxt-At2 by simp
      thus ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then obtain k s where k < size rs rs!k ⇒ s and [simp]: r' = V x .. rs[k:=s] by
  metis
  from Suc(1)[of rs[k:=s]] ⟨(r',r) ∈ Red-term ^ i⟩
  show ?case using ⟨k < size rs⟩ ⟨rs!k ⇒ s⟩
    apply auto
    apply(rule-tac x=is[k := Suc(is!k)] in exI)
    apply(auto simp:nth-list-update)
    apply(erule-tac x=k in alle)
    apply auto
    apply(metis relpow-Suc-I2 relpow.simps(2))
    done
  qed

lemma C-Red-term-it: (C nm .. rs, r) : Red-term ^ i
  ==> ∃ ts is. r = C nm .. ts ∧ size ts = size rs ∧ size is = size rs ∧
    (∀ j < size ts. (rs!j, ts!j) ∈ Red-term ^ (is!j)) ∧ is!j ≤ i

```

```

proof(induct i arbitrary:rs)
  case 0
  moreover
  have  $\exists is. \text{length } is = \text{length } rs \wedge$ 
     $(\forall j < \text{size } rs. (rs!j, rs!j) \in \text{Red-term} \wedge is!j \wedge is!j = 0)$  (is  $\exists is. ?P is$ )
  proof
    show  $?P(\text{replicate} (\text{size } rs) 0)$  by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc i rs)
  from  $\langle (C nm \dots rs, r) \in \text{Red-term} \wedge Suc i \rangle$ 
  obtain r' where  $r': C nm \dots rs \Rightarrow r'$  and  $(r', r) \in \text{Red-term} \wedge i$ 
    by (metis relpow-Suc-D2)
  from r' have  $\exists k < \text{size } rs. \exists s. rs!k \Rightarrow s \wedge r' = C nm \dots rs[k := s]$ 
  proof(induct rs arbitrary: r' rule:rev-induct)
    case Nil thus ?case by(fastforce elim: Red-term.cases)
  next
    case (snoc r rs)
    hence  $(C nm \dots rs) \cdot r \Rightarrow r'$  by simp
    thus ?case
    proof(cases rule:Red-term.cases)
      case (ctxt-At1 s')
      then obtain k s'' where aux:  $k < \text{length } rs \Rightarrow s'' = C nm \dots rs[k := s']$ 
        using snoc(1) by force
      show ?thesis (is  $\exists k < ?n. \exists s. ?P k s$ )
      proof-
        have  $k < ?n \wedge ?P k s''$  using ctxt-At1 aux
        by (simp add:nth-append) (metis last-snoc butlast-snoc list-update-append1)
        thus ?thesis by blast
      qed
    next
      case (ctxt-At2 t')
      show ?thesis (is  $\exists k < ?n. \exists s. ?P k s$ )
      proof-
        have  $\text{size } rs < ?n \wedge ?P (\text{size } rs) t'$  using ctxt-At2 by simp
        thus ?thesis by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then obtain k s where  $k < \text{size } rs \Rightarrow s$  and [simp]:  $r' = C nm \dots rs[k := s]$ 
  by metis
  from Suc(1)[of rs[k := s]]  $\langle (r', r) \in \text{Red-term} \wedge i \rangle$ 
  show ?case using  $\langle k < \text{size } rs \rangle \langle rs!k \Rightarrow s \rangle$ 
    apply auto
  apply(rule-tac x=is[k := Suc(is!k)] in exI)
  apply(auto simp:nth-list-update)
  apply(erule-tac x=k in allE)

```

```

apply auto
apply (metis relpow-Suc-I2 relpow.simps(2))
done
qed

lemma pure-At[simp]: pure(s • t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  pure s  $\wedge$  pure t
by(fastforce elim: pure.cases)

lemma pure-foldl-At[simp]: pure(s .. ts)  $\longleftrightarrow$  pure s  $\wedge$  ( $\forall t \in set ts. \text{pure } t$ )
by(induct ts arbitrary: s) auto

lemma nbe-C-normal-ML:
assumes term v  $\Rightarrow^*$  t' C-normalML v pure t' shows normal t'
proof -
{ fix t t' i v
  assume (t,t') : Red-term $\sim\!\!\sim$ i
  hence t = term v  $\implies$  C-normalML v  $\implies$  pure t'  $\implies$  normal t'
  proof(induct i arbitrary: t t' v rule:less-induct)
  case (less k)
  show ?case
  proof (cases k)
    case 0 thus ?thesis using less by auto
  next
    case (Suc i)
    then obtain i' s where t  $\Rightarrow$  s and red: (s,t') : Red-term $\sim\!\!\sim$ i' and [arith]: i' <= i
    by (metis eq-imp-le less(5) Suc relpow-Suc-D2)
    hence term v  $\Rightarrow$  s using Suc less by simp
    thus ?thesis
    proof cases
      case (term-C nm vs)
      with less have 0:no-match-compR nm vs by auto
      let ?n = size vs
      have 1: (C nm .. map term (rev vs),t') : Red-term $\sim\!\!\sim$ i'
      using term-C `⟨(s,t') : Red-term $\sim\!\!\sim$ i'` by simp
      with C-Red-term-it[OF 1]
      obtain ts ks where [simp]: t' = C nm .. ts
      and sz: size ts = ?n  $\wedge$  size ks = ?n  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall i < ?n. (\text{term}((\text{rev } vs)!i), ts!i) : \text{Red-term}^{\sim\!\!\sim}(ks!i) \wedge ks ! i \leq i'$ )
      by(auto cong:conj-cong)
      have pure-ts:  $\forall t \in set ts. \text{pure } t$  using ⟨pure t'⟩ by simp
      { fix i assume i < size vs
        moreover hence (term((rev vs)!i), ts!i) : Red-term $\sim\!\!\sim$ (ks!i) by(metis sz)
        ultimately have normal (ts!i)
        apply -
        apply(rule less(1))
        prefer 5 apply assumption
        using sz Suc apply fastforce
      }
    qed
  qed
}

```

```

apply(rule refl)
using less term-C
apply(auto)
apply (metis in-set-conv-nth length-rev set-rev)
apply (metis in-set-conv-nth pure-ts sz)
done
} note 2 = this
have 3: no-match-R nm (map dterm (map term (rev vs)))
  apply(subst map-dterm-term)
  apply(rule no-match-R-coincide) using 0 by simp
have 4: map term (rev vs) [⇒*] ts
proof -
  have (C nm .. map term (rev vs),t'): Red-term `` i'
    using red term-C by auto
  from C-Red-term-it[OF this] obtain ts' is where t' = C nm .. ts'
    and length ts' = ?n ∧ length is = ?n ∧
    (∀j < ?n. (map term (rev vs) ! j, ts' ! j) ∈ Red-term `` is ! j ∧ is ! j ≤
      i')
    using sz by auto
  from ‹t' = C nm .. ts'› ‹t' = C nm .. ts› have ts = ts' by simp
  show ?thesis using sz by (auto simp: rtrancl-is-UN-relpow)
qed
have 5: ∀ t ∈ set(map term vs). C-normal t
  using less term-C by auto
have no-match-R nm (map dterm ts)
  apply auto
  apply(subgoal-tac no-match aa (map dterm (map term (rev vs))))
  prefer 2
  using 3 apply blast
  using 4 5 no-match-preserved[OF --- refl, of map term (rev vs) ts] by
simp
hence 6: no-match-R nm ts by(metis map-dterm-pure[OF pure-ts])
then show normal t'
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule normal.intros(3))
  using 2 sz apply(fastforce simp:set-conv-nth)
  apply auto
  apply(subgoal-tac no-match aa (take (size aa) ts))
  apply (metis no-match)
  apply(fastforce intro:no-match-take)
  done
next
case (term-V x vs)
let ?n = size vs
have 1: (V x .. map term (rev vs),t') : Red-term `` i'
  using term-V ‹(s,t') : Red-term `` i'› by simp
with Red-term-it[OF 1] obtain ts is where [simp]: t' = V x .. ts
  and 2: length ts = ?n ∧
    length is = ?n ∧ (∀j < ?n. (term (rev vs ! j), ts ! j) ∈ Red-term `` is ! j ∧
      is ! j ≤ i')

```

```

is ! j ≤ i')
by (auto cong:conj-cong)
have ∀ j < ?n. normal(ts!j)
proof(clarify)
fix j assume 0: j < ?n
then have is!j < k using ⟨k=Suc i⟩ 2 by auto
have red: (term (rev vs ! j), ts ! j) ∈ Red-term ∼ is ! j using ⟨j < ?n⟩ 2
by auto
have pure: pure (ts ! j) using ⟨pure t'⟩ 0 2 by auto
have Cnm: C-normalML (rev vs ! j) using less term-V
by simp (metis 0 in-set-conv-nth length-rev set-rev)
from less(1)[OF ⟨is!j < k⟩ refl Cnm pure red] show normal(ts!j) .
qed
note 3=this
show ?thesis by simp (metis normal.intros(1) in-set-conv-nth 2 3)
next
case (term-Clo f vs n)
let ?u = apply (lift 0 (Clo f vs n)) (VU 0 [])
from term-Clo ⟨(s,t') : Red-term ∼ i'⟩
obtain t'' where [simp]: t' = Λ t'' and 1: (term ?u, t'') : Red-term ∼ i'
by(metis Lam-Red-term-itE)
have i' < k using ⟨k = Suc i⟩ by arith
have pure t'' using ⟨pure t'⟩ by simp
have C-normalML ?u using less term-Clo by(simp)
from less(1)[OF ⟨i' < k⟩ refl ⟨C-normalML ?u⟩ ⟨pure t''⟩ 1]
show ?thesis by(simp add:normal.intros)
next
case (ctxt-term u')
have i' < k using ⟨k = Suc i⟩ by arith
have C-normalML u' by (rule C-normal-ML-inv) (insert less ctxt-term,
simp-all)
have (term u', t') ∈ Red-term ∼ i' using red ctxt-term by auto
from less(1)[OF ⟨i' < k⟩ refl ⟨C-normalML u'⟩ ⟨pure t'⟩ this] show ?thesis

qed
qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms(2-) rtranci-imp-relpow[OF assms(1)] by blast
qed

```

lemma C-normal-ML-compile:

pure t $\Rightarrow \forall i. C\text{-normal}_{ML}(\sigma i) \Rightarrow C\text{-normal}_{ML}(\text{compile } t \sigma)$
by(induct t arbitrary: σ) (simp-all add: C-normal-ML-lift-ML)

corollary nbe-normal:

pure t $\Rightarrow \text{term}(\text{comp-fixed } t) \Rightarrow^* t' \Rightarrow \text{pure } t' \Rightarrow \text{normal } t'$
apply(erule nbe-C-normal-ML)
apply(simp add: C-normal-ML-compile)

```

apply assumption
done

```

7 Refinements

We ensure that all occurrences of $C_U nm\ vs$ satisfy the invariant $\text{size}\ vs = \text{arity}\ nm$.

A constructor value:

```

fun  $C_U s :: ml \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
 $C_U s(C_U nm\ vs) = (\text{size}\ vs = \text{arity}\ nm \wedge (\forall v \in \text{set}\ vs.\ C_U s\ v)) \mid$ 
 $C_U s\ - = \text{False}$ 

```

```

lemma size-foldl-At:  $\text{size}(C\ nm \cup ts) = \text{size}\ ts + \text{sum-list}(\text{map}\ \text{size}\ ts)$ 
by(induct ts rule:rev-induct) auto

```

lemma termination-linpats:

```

 $i < \text{length}\ ts \implies ts!i = C\ nm \cup ts'$ 
 $\implies \text{length}\ ts' + \text{sum-list}(\text{map}\ \text{size}\ ts') < \text{length}\ ts + \text{sum-list}(\text{map}\ \text{size}\ ts)$ 
apply(subgoal-tac  $C\ nm \cup ts' : \text{set}\ ts$ )
prefer 2 apply (metis in-set-conv-nth)
apply(drule sum-list-map-remove1[of - - size])
apply(simp add:size-foldl-At)
apply (metis gr-implies-not0 length-0-conv)
done

```

Linear patterns:

```

function linpats ::  $tm\ list \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
linpats  $ts \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall i < \text{size}\ ts.\ (\exists x.\ ts!i = V\ x) \vee$ 
 $(\exists nm\ ts'. ts!i = C\ nm \cup ts' \wedge \text{arity}\ nm = \text{size}\ ts' \wedge \text{linpats}\ ts')$   $\wedge$ 
 $(\forall i < \text{size}\ ts.\ \forall j < \text{size}\ ts.\ i \neq j \longrightarrow \text{fv}(ts!i) \cap \text{fv}(ts!j) = \{\})$ 
by pat-completeness auto
termination
apply(relation measure(%ts. size ts + (SUM t <- ts. size t)))
apply (auto simp:termination-linpats)
done

declare linpats.simps[simp del]

```

lemma eq-lists-iff-eq-nth:

```

 $\text{size}\ xs = \text{size}\ ys \implies (xs = ys) = (\forall i < \text{size}\ xs.\ xs!i = ys!i)$ 
by (metis nth-equalityI)

```

lemma pattern-subst-ML-coincidence:

```

pattern  $t \implies \forall i \in \text{fv}\ t.\ \sigma\ i = \sigma'\ i$ 
 $\implies \text{subst-ML}\ \sigma\ (\text{comp-pat}\ t) = \text{subst-ML}\ \sigma'\ (\text{comp-pat}\ t)$ 

```

```

by(induct pred:pattern) auto

lemma linpats-pattern: linpats ts ==> patterns ts
proof(induct ts rule:linpats.induct)
  case (1 ts)
  show ?case
  proof
    fix t assume t : set ts
    then obtain i where i < size ts and [simp]: t = ts!i
      by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
    hence (∃ x. t = V x) ∨ (∃ nm ts'. t = C nm .. ts' ∧ arity nm = size ts' &
      linpats ts')
      (is ?V | ?C)
      using 1(2) by(simp add:linpats.simps[of ts])
    thus pattern t
    proof
      assume ?V thus ?thesis by(auto simp:pat-V)
    next
      assume ?C thus ?thesis using 1(1) ⟨i < size ts⟩
        by auto (metis pat-C)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma no-match-ML-swap-rev:
  length ps = length vs ==> no-matchML ps (rev vs) ==> no-matchML (rev ps) vs
  apply(clarsimp simp: no-match-ML.simps[of ps] no-match-ML.simps[of - vs])
  apply(rule-tac x=size ps - i - 1 in exI)
  apply(fastforce simp:rev-nth)
done

```

```

lemma no-match-ML-aux:
  ∀ v ∈ set cvs. CUs v ==> linpats ps ==> size ps = size cvs ==>
  ∀ σ. map (substML σ) (map comp-pat ps) ≠ cvs ==>
    no-matchML (map comp-pat ps) cvs
  apply(induct ps arbitrary: cvs rule:linpats.induct)
  apply(frule linpats-pattern)
  apply(subst (asm) linpats.simps) back
  apply auto
  apply(case-tac ∀ i < size ts. ∃ σ. substML σ (comp-pat (ts!i)) = cvs!i)
  apply(clarsimp simp:Skolem-list-nth)
  apply(rename-tac σs)
  apply(erule-tac x=%x. (σ!(THE i. i < size ts & x : fv(ts!i)))x in allE)
  apply(clarsimp simp:eq-lists-iff-eq-nth)
  apply(rotate-tac -3)
  apply(erule-tac x=i in allE)
  apply simp
  apply(rotate-tac -1)
  apply(drule sym)

```

```

apply simp
apply(erule contrapos-np)
apply(rule pattern-subst-ML-coincidence)
apply (metis in-set-conv-nth)
apply clarsimp
apply(rule-tac a=i in theI2)
  apply simp
  apply (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal)
  apply (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal)
applyclarsimp
apply(subst no-match-ML.simps)
apply(rule-tac x=size ts - i - 1 in exI)
apply simp
apply rule
  apply simp
  apply(subgoal-tac ¬(∃ x. ts!i = V x))
    prefer 2
    apply fastforce
  apply(subgoal-tac ∃ nm ts'. ts!i = C nm .. ts' & size ts' = arity nm & linpats ts')
    prefer 2
    apply fastforce
  applyclarsimp
  apply(rule-tac x=nm in exI)
  apply(subgoal-tac ∃ nm' vs'. cvs!i = C_U nm' vs' & size vs' = arity nm' & (∀ v' ∈ set vs'. C_U s v'))
    prefer 2
    apply(drule-tac x=cvs!i in bspec)
      apply simp
        apply(case-tac cvs!i)
      apply simp-all
        apply (clarsimp simp:rev-nth rev-map[symmetric])
      apply(erule-tac x=i in meta-allE)
      apply(erule-tac x=nm' in meta-allE)
      apply(erule-tac x=ts' in meta-allE)
      apply(erule-tac x=rev vs' in meta-allE)
      apply simp
      apply(subgoal-tac no-match_ML (map comp-pat ts') (rev vs'))
        apply(rule no-match-ML-swap-rev)
          apply simp
          apply assumption
        apply(erule-tac meta-mp)
        apply (metis rev-rev-ident)
      done

```

References

- [1] Klaus Aehlig, Florian Haftmann, and Tobias Nipkow. A compiled implementation of normalization by evaluation. In Ait Mohamed, Munoz, and Tahar, editors, *Theorem Proving in Higher Order Logics (TPHOLs 2008)*, volume 5170 of *LNCS*, pages 39–54. Springer, 2008. www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/pubs/tphols08.html.