

Pairing Heap

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Abstract

This library defines three different versions of pairing heaps: a functional version of the original design based on binary trees [1], the version by Okasaki [2] and a modified version of the latter that is free of structural invariants.

The amortized complexities of these implementations are analyzed in the AFP article [Amortized Complexity](#).

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1 Pairing Heap in Binary Tree Representation

```
theory Pairing-Heap-Tree
imports
  HOL-Library.Tree-Multiset
  HOL-Data-Structures.Priority-Queue-Specs
begin
```

1.1 Definitions

Pairing heaps [1] in their original representation as binary trees.

```
fun get-min :: 'a :: linorder tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where  
get-min (Node - x -) = x
```

```
fun link :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where  
link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y hs)) =  
  (if x < y then Node (Node hsy y hsx) x hs else Node (Node hsx x hsy) y hs) |  
link t = t
```

```
fun pass1 :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where  
pass1 (Node hsx x (Node hsy y hs)) = link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y (pass1 hs))) |  
pass1 hs = hs
```

```
fun pass2 :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where  
pass2 (Node hsx x hs) = link(Node hsx x (pass2 hs)) |  
pass2 Leaf = Leaf
```

```
fun del-min :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where  
del-min Leaf = Leaf  
| del-min (Node hs - -) = pass2 (pass1 hs)
```

```
fun merge :: ('a::linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where  
merge Leaf hp = hp  
| merge hp Leaf = hp  
| merge (Node hsx x -) (Node hsy y -) = link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y Leaf))
```

Both *del-min* and *merge* need only be defined for arguments that are roots, i.e. of the form $\langle hp, x, \langle \rangle \rangle$. For simplicity they are totalized.

```
fun insert :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where  
insert x hp = merge (Node Leaf x Leaf) hp
```

The invariant is the conjunction of *is-root* and *pheap*:

```
fun is-root :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
is-root hp = (case hp of Leaf  $\Rightarrow$  True | Node l x r  $\Rightarrow$  r = Leaf)
```

```
fun pheap :: ('a :: linorder) tree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
pheap Leaf = True |  
pheap (Node l x r) = (( $\forall y \in$  set-tree l. x  $\leq$  y)  $\wedge$  pheap l  $\wedge$  pheap r)
```

1.2 Correctness Proofs

1.2.1 Invariants

```
lemma link-struct:  $\exists l a.$  link (Node hsx x (Node hsy y hs)) = Node l a hs  
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma pass1-struct:  $\exists l a r.$  pass1 (Node hs1 x hs) = Node l a r  
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma *pass2-struct*: $\exists l a. \text{pass}_2 (\text{Node } hs1 \ x \ hs) = \text{Node } l \ a \ \text{Leaf}$
(proof)

lemma *is-root-merge*:
 $\text{is-root } h1 \implies \text{is-root } h2 \implies \text{is-root } (\text{merge } h1 \ h2)$
(proof)

lemma *is-root-insert*: $\text{is-root } h \implies \text{is-root } (\text{insert } x \ h)$
(proof)

lemma *is-root-del-min*:
assumes *is-root* *h* **shows** *is-root* (*del-min* *h*)
(proof)

lemma *pheap-merge*:
 $\llbracket \text{is-root } h1; \text{is-root } h2; \text{pheap } h1; \text{pheap } h2 \rrbracket \implies \text{pheap } (\text{merge } h1 \ h2)$
(proof)

lemma *pheap-insert*: $\text{is-root } h \implies \text{pheap } h \implies \text{pheap } (\text{insert } x \ h)$
(proof)

lemma *pheap-link*: $t \neq \text{Leaf} \implies \text{pheap } t \implies \text{pheap } (\text{link } t)$
(proof)

lemma *pheap-pass1*: $\text{pheap } h \implies \text{pheap } (\text{pass}_1 \ h)$
(proof)

lemma *pheap-pass2*: $\text{pheap } h \implies \text{pheap } (\text{pass}_2 \ h)$
(proof)

lemma *pheap-del-min*: $\text{is-root } h \implies \text{pheap } h \implies \text{pheap } (\text{del-min } h)$
(proof)

1.2.2 Functional Correctness

lemma *get-min-in*:
 $h \neq \text{Leaf} \implies \text{get-min } h \in \text{set-tree } h$
(proof)

lemma *get-min-min*: $\llbracket \text{is-root } h; \text{pheap } h; x \in \text{set-tree } h \rrbracket \implies \text{get-min } h \leq x$
(proof)

lemma *mset-link*: $\text{mset-tree } (\text{link } t) = \text{mset-tree } t$
(proof)

lemma *mset-pass1*: $\text{mset-tree } (\text{pass}_1 \ h) = \text{mset-tree } h$
(proof)

lemma *mset-pass2*: $mset-tree (pass_2 h) = mset-tree h$
<proof>

lemma *mset-merge*: $\llbracket is-root\ h1; is-root\ h2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies mset-tree (merge\ h1\ h2) = mset-tree\ h1 + mset-tree\ h2$
<proof>

lemma *mset-del-min*: $\llbracket is-root\ h; t \neq Leaf \rrbracket \implies$
 $mset-tree (del-min\ h) = mset-tree\ h - \{\#get-min\ h\# \}$
<proof>

Last step: prove all axioms of the priority queue specification:

interpretation *pairing*: *Priority-Queue-Merge*
where *empty* = *Leaf* **and** *is-empty* = $\lambda h. h = Leaf$
and *merge* = *merge* **and** *insert* = *insert*
and *del-min* = *del-min* **and** *get-min* = *get-min*
and *invar* = $\lambda h. is-root\ h \wedge pheap\ h$ **and** *mset* = *mset-tree*
<proof>

end

2 Pairing Heap According to Okasaki

theory *Pairing-Heap-List1*
imports
 HOL-Library.Multiset
 HOL-Library.Pattern-Aliases
 HOL-Data-Structures.Priority-Queue-Specs
begin

2.1 Definitions

This implementation follows Okasaki [2]. It satisfies the invariant that *Empty* only occurs at the root of a pairing heap. The functional correctness proof does not require the invariant but the amortized analysis (elsewhere) makes use of it.

datatype *'a heap* = *Empty* | *Hp* *'a 'a heap list*

fun *get-min* :: *'a heap* \Rightarrow *'a* **where**
get-min (*Hp* *x* *-*) = *x*

hide-const (**open**) *insert*

context **includes** *pattern-aliases*
begin

fun *merge* :: (*'a::linorder*) *heap* \Rightarrow *'a heap* \Rightarrow *'a heap* **where**

```

merge h Empty = h |
merge Empty h = h |
merge (Hp x hsx =: hx) (Hp y hsy =: hy) =
  (if x < y then Hp x (hy # hsx) else Hp y (hx # hsy))

```

end

```

fun insert :: ('a::linorder) => 'a heap => 'a heap where
insert x h = merge (Hp x []) h

```

```

fun pass1 :: ('a::linorder) heap list => 'a heap list where
pass1 (h1#h2#hs) = merge h1 h2 # pass1 hs |
pass1 hs = hs

```

```

fun pass2 :: ('a::linorder) heap list => 'a heap where
pass2 [] = Empty
| pass2 (h#hs) = merge h (pass2 hs)

```

```

fun merge-pairs :: ('a::linorder) heap list => 'a heap where
merge-pairs [] = Empty
| merge-pairs [h] = h
| merge-pairs (h1 # h2 # hs) = merge (merge h1 h2) (merge-pairs hs)

```

```

fun del-min :: ('a::linorder) heap => 'a heap where
del-min Empty = Empty
| del-min (Hp x hs) = pass2 (pass1 hs)

```

2.2 Correctness Proofs

An optimization:

```

lemma pass12-merge-pairs: pass2 (pass1 hs) = merge-pairs hs
<proof>

```

```

declare pass12-merge-pairs[code-unfold]

```

2.2.1 Invariants

```

fun mset-heap :: 'a heap => 'a multiset where
mset-heap Empty = {#} |
mset-heap (Hp x hs) = {#x#} + sum-mset(mset(map mset-heap hs))

```

```

fun pheap :: ('a :: linorder) heap => bool where
pheap Empty = True |
pheap (Hp x hs) = (∀ h ∈ set hs. (∀ y ∈# mset-heap h. x ≤ y) ∧ pheap h)

```

```

lemma pheap-merge: pheap h1 ==> pheap h2 ==> pheap (merge h1 h2)
<proof>

```

```

lemma pheap-merge-pairs: ∀ h ∈ set hs. pheap h ==> pheap (merge-pairs hs)

```

<proof>

lemma *pheap-insert*: $pheap\ h \implies pheap\ (insert\ x\ h)$
<proof>

lemma *pheap-del-min*: $pheap\ h \implies pheap\ (del-min\ h)$
<proof>

2.2.2 Functional Correctness

lemma *mset-heap-empty-iff*: $mset-heap\ h = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow h = Empty$
<proof>

lemma *get-min-in*: $h \neq Empty \implies get-min\ h \in\# mset-heap(h)$
<proof>

lemma *get-min-min*: $\llbracket h \neq Empty; pheap\ h; x \in\# mset-heap(h) \rrbracket \implies get-min\ h \leq x$
<proof>

lemma *get-min*: $\llbracket pheap\ h; h \neq Empty \rrbracket \implies get-min\ h = Min-mset\ (mset-heap\ h)$
<proof>

lemma *mset-merge*: $mset-heap\ (merge\ h1\ h2) = mset-heap\ h1 + mset-heap\ h2$
<proof>

lemma *mset-insert*: $mset-heap\ (insert\ a\ h) = \{\#a\#\} + mset-heap\ h$
<proof>

lemma *mset-merge-pairs*: $mset-heap\ (merge-pairs\ hs) = sum-mset(image-mset\ mset-heap(mset\ hs))$
<proof>

lemma *mset-del-min*: $h \neq Empty \implies mset-heap\ (del-min\ h) = mset-heap\ h - \{\#get-min\ h\#\}$
<proof>

Last step: prove all axioms of the priority queue specification:

interpretation *pairing*: *Priority-Queue-Merge*
where *empty* = *Empty* **and** *is-empty* = $\lambda h. h = Empty$
and *merge* = *merge* **and** *insert* = *insert*
and *del-min* = *del-min* **and** *get-min* = *get-min*
and *invar* = *pheap* **and** *mset* = *mset-heap*
<proof>

end

3 Pairing Heap According to Oksaki (Modified)

```
theory Pairing-Heap-List2
imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  HOL-Data-Structures.Priority-Queue-Specs
begin
```

3.1 Definitions

This version of pairing heaps is a modified version of the one by Okasaki [2] that avoids structural invariants.

```
datatype 'a hp = Hp 'a (hps: 'a hp list)
```

```
type-synonym 'a heap = 'a hp option
```

```
hide-const (open) insert
```

```
fun get-min :: 'a heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
get-min (Some(Hp x -)) = x
```

```
fun link :: ('a::linorder) hp  $\Rightarrow$  'a hp  $\Rightarrow$  'a hp where
link (Hp x1 hs1) (Hp x2 hs2) =
  (if x1 < x2 then Hp x1 (Hp x2 hs2 # hs1) else Hp x2 (Hp x1 hs1 # hs2))
```

```
fun merge :: ('a::linorder) heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap where
merge ho None = ho |
merge None ho = ho |
merge (Some h1) (Some h2) = Some(link h1 h2)
```

```
lemma merge-None[simp]: merge None ho = ho
<proof>
```

```
fun insert :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap where
insert x None = Some(Hp x []) |
insert x (Some h) = Some(link (Hp x []) h)
```

```
fun pass1 :: ('a::linorder) hp list  $\Rightarrow$  'a hp list where
pass1 (h1 # h2 # hs) = link h1 h2 # pass1 hs |
pass1 hs = hs
```

```
fun pass2 :: ('a::linorder) hp list  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap where
pass2 [] = None |
pass2 (h # hs) = Some(case pass2 hs of None  $\Rightarrow$  h | Some h'  $\Rightarrow$  link h h')
```

```
fun merge-pairs :: ('a::linorder) hp list  $\Rightarrow$  'a heap where
merge-pairs [] = None
| merge-pairs [h] = Some h
```

| *merge-pairs* (*h1* # *h2* # *hs*) =
Some(*let* *h12* = *link* *h1* *h2* *in case merge-pairs hs of None* \Rightarrow *h12* | *Some* *h* \Rightarrow
link *h12* *h*)

fun *del-min* :: ('a::linorder) heap \Rightarrow 'a heap **where**
del-min *None* = *None*
| *del-min* (*Some*(*Hp* *x* *hs*)) = *pass2* (*pass1* *hs*)

3.2 Correctness Proofs

An optimization:

lemma *pass12-merge-pairs*: *pass2* (*pass1* *hs*) = *merge-pairs* *hs*
<proof>

declare *pass12-merge-pairs*[*code-unfold*]

Abstraction functions:

fun *mset-hp* :: 'a hp \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**
mset-hp (*Hp* *x* *hs*) = {#*x*#} + *sum-list*(*map* *mset-hp* *hs*)

definition *mset-heap* :: 'a heap \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**
mset-heap *ho* = (*case* *ho* *of* *None* \Rightarrow {#} | *Some* *h* \Rightarrow *mset-hp* *h*)

3.2.1 Invariants

fun *php* :: ('a::linorder) hp \Rightarrow bool **where**
php (*Hp* *x* *hs*) = (\forall *h* \in *set* *hs*. (\forall *y* \in # *mset-hp* *h*. *x* \leq *y*) \wedge *php* *h*)

definition *invar* :: ('a::linorder) heap \Rightarrow bool **where**
invar *ho* = (*case* *ho* *of* *None* \Rightarrow *True* | *Some* *h* \Rightarrow *php* *h*)

lemma *php-link*: *php* *h1* \Longrightarrow *php* *h2* \Longrightarrow *php* (*link* *h1* *h2*)
<proof>

lemma *invar-merge*:
[[*invar* *ho1*; *invar* *ho2*]] \Longrightarrow *invar* (*merge* *ho1* *ho2*)
<proof>

lemma *invar-insert*: *invar* *ho* \Longrightarrow *invar* (*insert* *x* *ho*)
<proof>

lemma *invar-pass1*: \forall *h* \in *set* *hs*. *php* *h* \Longrightarrow \forall *h* \in *set* (*pass1* *hs*). *php* *h*
<proof>

lemma *invar-pass2*: \forall *h* \in *set* *hs*. *php* *h* \Longrightarrow *invar* (*pass2* *hs*)
<proof>

lemma *invar-Some*: *invar*(*Some* *h*) = *php* *h*
<proof>

lemma *invar-del-min*: $invar\ ho \implies invar\ (del-min\ ho)$
(proof)

3.2.2 Functional Correctness

lemma *mset-hp-empty[simp]*: $mset-hp\ h \neq \{\#\}$
(proof)

lemma *mset-heap-Some*: $mset-heap(Some\ h) = mset-hp\ h$
(proof)

lemma *mset-heap-empty*: $mset-heap\ h = \{\#\} \iff h = None$
(proof)

lemma *get-min-in*:
 $ho \neq None \implies get-min\ ho \in\# mset-hp(the\ ho)$
(proof)

lemma *get-min-min*: $\llbracket ho \neq None; invar\ ho; x \in\# mset-hp(the\ ho) \rrbracket \implies get-min\ ho \leq x$
(proof)

lemma *mset-link*: $mset-hp\ (link\ h1\ h2) = mset-hp\ h1 + mset-hp\ h2$
(proof)

lemma *mset-merge*: $mset-heap\ (merge\ ho1\ ho2) = mset-heap\ ho1 + mset-heap\ ho2$
(proof)

lemma *mset-insert*: $mset-heap\ (insert\ a\ ho) = \{\#a\#\} + mset-heap\ ho$
(proof)

lemma *mset-pass₁*: $sum-list(map\ mset-hp\ (pass_1\ hs)) = sum-list(map\ mset-hp\ hs)$
(proof)

lemma *mset-pass₂*: $mset-heap\ (pass_2\ hs) = sum-list(map\ mset-hp\ hs)$
(proof)

lemma *mset-del-min*: $ho \neq None \implies$
 $mset-heap\ (del-min\ ho) = mset-heap\ ho - \{\#get-min\ ho\#\}$
(proof)

Last step: prove all axioms of the priority queue specification:

interpretation *pairing*: *Priority-Queue-Merge*
where *empty* = *None* **and** *is-empty* = $\lambda h. h = None$
and *merge* = *merge* **and** *insert* = *insert*
and *del-min* = *del-min* **and** *get-min* = *get-min*
and *invar* = *invar* **and** *mset* = *mset-heap*
(proof)

end

References

- [1] M. L. Fredman, R. Sedgewick, D. D. Sleator, and R. E. Tarjan. The pairing heap: A new form of self-adjusting heap. *Algorithmica*, 1(1):111–129, 1986.
- [2] C. Okasaki. *Purely Functional Data Structures*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.