

Verifying a Decision Procedure for Pattern Completeness*

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Abstract

Pattern completeness is the property that the left-hand sides of a functional program or term rewrite system cover all cases w.r.t. pattern matching. We verify a recent (abstract) decision procedure for pattern completeness that covers the general case, i.e., in particular without the usual restriction of left-linearity. In two refinement steps, we further develop an executable version of that abstract algorithm. On our example suite, this verified implementation is faster than other implementations that are based on alternative (unverified) approaches, including the complement algorithm, tree automata encodings, and even the pattern completeness check of the GHC Haskell compiler.

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1 Introduction

This AFP entry includes the formalization of a decision procedure [4] for pattern completeness. It also contains the setup for running the experiments of that paper, i.e., it contains

- a generator for example term rewrite systems and Haskell programs of varying size,
- a connection to an implementation of the complement algorithm [2] within the ground confluence prover AGCP [1], and
- a tree automata encoder of pattern completeness that is linked with the tree automata library FORT-h [3].

Note that some further glue code is required to run the experiments, which is not included in this submission. Here, we just include the glue code that was defined within Isabelle theories.

2 Auxiliary Algorithm for Testing Whether "set xs" is a Singleton Set

```
theory Singleton-List
  imports Main
begin
```

```
definition singleton  $x = [x]$ 
```

```
fun is-singleton-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-singleton-list [x] = True
| is-singleton-list (x # y # xs) = (x = y  $\wedge$  is-singleton-list (x # xs))
| is-singleton-list - = False
```

```
lemma is-singleton-list: is-singleton-list xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  set (singleton (hd xs)) = set xs
  <proof>
```

```
lemma is-singleton-list2: is-singleton-list xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  x. set xs = {x})
  <proof>
```

```
end
```

3 An Interface for Solvers for a Subset of Finite Integer Difference Logic

```
theory Finite-IDL-Solver-Interface
  imports Main
begin
```

We require a solver for (a subset of) integer-difference-logic (IDL). We basically just need comparisons of variables against constants, and difference of two variables.

Note that all variables can be assumed to be finitely bounded, so we only need a solver for finite IDL search problems. Moreover, it suffices to consider inputs where only those variables are put in comparison that share the same sort (the second parameter of a variable), and the bounds are completely determined by the sorts.

```
type-synonym ('v,'s)fdl-input = (('v  $\times$  's)  $\times$  int) list  $\times$  (('v  $\times$  's)  $\times$  'v  $\times$  's) list list
```

```
definition fdl-input :: ('v,'s)fdl-input  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

$fidl_input = (\lambda (bnds, diffs).$
 $distinct (map fst bnds) \wedge (\forall v w u. (v,w) \in set (concat diffs) \longrightarrow u \in \{v,w\}$
 $\longrightarrow u \in fst 'set bnds)$
 $\wedge (\forall v w. (v,w) \in set (concat diffs) \longrightarrow snd v = snd w)$
 $\wedge (\forall v w. (v,w) \in set (concat diffs) \longrightarrow v \neq w)$
 $\wedge (\forall v w b1 b2. (v,b1) \in set bnds \longrightarrow (w,b2) \in set bnds \longrightarrow snd v = snd w$
 $\longrightarrow b1 = b2)$
 $\wedge (\forall v b. (v,b) \in set bnds \longrightarrow b \geq 0))$

definition *fidl-solvable* :: ('v,'s)fidl-input \Rightarrow bool **where**

$fidl_solvable = (\lambda (bnds, diffs). (\exists \alpha :: 'v \times 's \Rightarrow int.$
 $(\forall (v,b) \in set bnds. 0 \leq \alpha v \wedge \alpha v \leq b) \wedge$
 $(\forall c \in set diffs. \exists (v,w) \in set c. \alpha v \neq \alpha w)))$

definition *finite-idl-solver* **where** *finite-idl-solver solver* = (\forall input.
fidl-input input \longrightarrow *solver input* = *fidl-solvable input*)

definition *dummy-fidl-solver* **where**

dummy-fidl-solver input = *fidl-solvable input*

lemma *dummy-fidl-solver: finite-idl-solver dummy-fidl-solver*
<proof>

lemma *dummy-fidl-solver-code[code]: dummy-fidl-solver input* = *Code.abort (STR*
"dummy fidl solver") (λ -. *dummy-fidl-solver input*)
<proof>

end

4 Computing Nonempty and Infinite sorts

This theory provides two algorithms, which both take a description of a set of sorts with their constructors. The first algorithm computes the set of sorts that are nonempty, i.e., those sorts that are inhabited by ground terms; and the second algorithm computes the set of sorts that are infinite, i.e., where one can build arbitrary large ground terms.

theory *Compute-Nonempty-Infinite-Sorts*

imports

Sorted-Terms.Sorted-Terms
LP-Duality.Minimum-Maximum
Matrix.Utility
FinFun.FinFun

begin

lemma *finite-set-Cons:*

assumes *A: finite A* **and** *B: finite B*
shows *finite (set-Cons A B)*

<proof>

lemma *finite-listset*:

assumes $\forall A \in \text{set } As. \text{finite } A$

shows *finite* (*listset* *As*)

<proof>

lemma *listset-conv-nth*:

$xs \in \text{listset } As = (\text{length } xs = \text{length } As \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } As. xs ! i \in As ! i))$

<proof>

lemma *card-listset*: **assumes** $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{set } As \implies \text{finite } A$

shows $\text{card } (\text{listset } As) = \text{prod-list } (\text{map } \text{card } As)$

<proof>

4.1 Deciding the nonemptiness of all sorts under consideration

function *compute-nonempty-main* :: $'\tau \text{ set} \Rightarrow ((f \times '\tau \text{ list}) \times '\tau) \text{ list} \Rightarrow '\tau \text{ set}$

where

compute-nonempty-main *ne* *ls* = (let *rem-ls* = *filter* ($\lambda f. \text{snd } f \notin \text{ne}$) *ls* in

case partition ($\lambda ((-, \text{args}), -). \text{set } \text{args} \subseteq \text{ne}$) *rem-ls* of

(*new*, *rem*) \Rightarrow if *new* = [] then *ne* else *compute-nonempty-main* (*ne* \cup *set* (*map snd new*)) *rem*)

<proof>

termination

<proof>

declare *compute-nonempty-main.simps*[*simp del*]

definition *compute-nonempty-sorts* :: $((f \times '\tau \text{ list}) \times '\tau) \text{ list} \Rightarrow '\tau \text{ set}$ **where**

compute-nonempty-sorts *Cs* = *compute-nonempty-main* {} *Cs*

lemma *compute-nonempty-sorts*:

assumes *distinct* (*map fst Cs*)

shows *compute-nonempty-sorts* *Cs* = $\{\tau. \neg \text{empty-sort } (\text{map-of } Cs) \tau\}$ (**is** - = ?*NE*)

<proof>

definition *decide-nonempty-sorts* :: $'t \text{ list} \Rightarrow ((f \times 't \text{ list}) \times 't) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 't \text{ option}$

where

decide-nonempty-sorts τs *Cs* = (let *ne* = *compute-nonempty-sorts* *Cs* in

find ($\lambda \tau. \tau \notin \text{ne}$) τs)

lemma *decide-nonempty-sorts*:

assumes *distinct* (*map fst Cs*)

shows *decide-nonempty-sorts* τs *Cs* = *None* $\implies \forall \tau \in \text{set } \tau s. \neg \text{empty-sort } (\text{map-of } Cs) \tau$

decide-nonempty-sorts τs $Cs = \text{Some } \tau \implies \tau \in \text{set } \tau s \wedge \text{empty-sort } (\text{map-of } Cs)$
 τ
 <proof>

4.2 Deciding infiniteness of a sort and computing cardinalities

We provide an algorithm, that given a list of sorts with constructors, computes the set of those sorts that are infinite. Here a sort is defined as infinite iff there is no upper bound on the size of the ground terms of that sort. Moreover, we also compute for each sort the cardinality of the set of constructor ground terms of that sort.

context

includes *finfun-syntax*

begin

fun *finfun-update-all* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_f 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_f 'b)$ **where**
finfun-update-all [] $g f = f$
 | *finfun-update-all* ($x \# xs$) $g f = (\text{finfun-update-all } xs \ g \ f)(x \ \$:= g \ x)$

lemma *finfun-update-all[simp]*: *finfun-update-all* $xs \ g \ f \ \$ \ x = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \ \text{then } g \ x \ \text{else } f \ \$ \ x)$
 <proof>

definition *compute-card-of-sort* :: $'\tau \Rightarrow ('f \times '\tau \text{ list})\text{list} \Rightarrow ('\tau \Rightarrow_f \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where

compute-card-of-sort $\tau \ cs \ cards = (\sum f \ \sigma s \leftarrow \text{remdups } cs. \ \text{prod-list } (\text{map } ((\$) \ cards) (\text{snd } f \ \sigma s)))$

function *compute-inf-card-main* :: $'\tau \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('\tau \Rightarrow_f \text{nat}) \Rightarrow ('\tau \times ('f \times '\tau \text{ list})\text{list})\text{list} \Rightarrow '\tau \text{ set} \times ('\tau \Rightarrow \text{nat})$ **where**

compute-inf-card-main $m\text{-inf} \ cards \ ls = (\text{let } (fin, \ ls') = \text{partition } (\lambda (\tau, fs). \ \forall \tau s \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{snd } fs). \ \forall \tau \in \text{set } \tau s. \ \tau \notin m\text{-inf}) \ ls \ \text{in if } fin = [] \ \text{then } (m\text{-inf}, \lambda \tau. \ cards \ \$ \ \tau) \ \text{else } \text{let } new = \text{map } \text{fst } fin; \ cards' = \text{finfun-update-all } new \ (\lambda \tau. \ \text{compute-card-of-sort } \tau \ (\text{the } (\text{map-of } ls \ \tau)) \ cards) \ cards \ \text{in } \text{compute-inf-card-main } (m\text{-inf} - \text{set } new) \ cards' \ ls')$
 <proof>

termination

<proof>

lemma *compute-inf-card-main*: **fixes** $C :: ('f, 't)\text{ssig}$
assumes $C\text{-Cs}$: $C = \text{map-of } Cs'$

and Cs' : $set\ Cs' = set\ (concat\ (map\ ((\lambda\ (\tau,\ fs).\ map\ (\lambda\ f.\ (f,\ \tau))\ fs))\ Cs))$
and $arg\text{-types}\text{-nonempty}$: $\forall\ f\ \tau s\ \tau\ \tau'.\ f : \tau s \rightarrow \tau\ in\ C \longrightarrow \tau' \in set\ \tau s \longrightarrow \neg$
 $empty\text{-sort}\ C\ \tau'$
and $dist$: $distinct\ (map\ fst\ Cs)\ distinct\ (map\ fst\ Cs')$
and $inhabitet$: $\forall\ \tau\ fs.\ (\tau,\ fs) \in set\ Cs \longrightarrow set\ fs \neq \{\}$
and $\forall\ \tau.\ \tau \notin m\text{-inf} \longrightarrow bdd\text{-above}\ (size\ ' \{t.\ t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(C)\})$
and $set\ ls \subseteq set\ Cs$
and $fst\ ' (set\ Cs - set\ ls) \cap m\text{-inf} = \{\}$
and $m\text{-inf} \subseteq fst\ ' set\ ls$
and $\forall\ \tau.\ \tau \notin m\text{-inf} \longrightarrow cards\ \$\ \tau = card\text{-of}\text{-sort}\ C\ \tau \wedge finite\text{-sort}\ C\ \tau$
and $\forall\ \tau.\ \tau \in m\text{-inf} \longrightarrow cards\ \$\ \tau = 0$
shows $compute\text{-inf}\text{-card}\text{-main}\ m\text{-inf}\ cards\ ls = (\{\tau.\ \neg\ bdd\text{-above}\ (size\ ' \{t.\ t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(C)\})\},$
 $\lambda\ \tau.\ card\text{-of}\text{-sort}\ C\ \tau)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $compute\text{-inf}\text{-card}\text{-sorts} :: ((f \times 't\ list) \times 't)\ list \Rightarrow 't\ set \times ('t \Rightarrow nat)$
where
 $compute\text{-inf}\text{-card}\text{-sorts}\ Cs = (let$
 $Cs' = map\ (\lambda\ \tau.\ (\tau,\ map\ fst\ (filter(\lambda f.\ snd\ f = \tau)\ Cs)))\ (remdups\ (map\ snd$
 $Cs))$
 $in\ compute\text{-inf}\text{-card}\text{-main}\ (set\ (map\ fst\ Cs'))\ (K\ \$\ 0)\ Cs')$

lemma $finite\text{-imp}\text{-size}\text{-bdd}\text{-above}$: **assumes** $finite\ T$
shows $bdd\text{-above}\ (size\ ' T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-sig}\text{-imp}\text{-finite}\text{-terms}\text{-of}\text{-bounded}\text{-size}$: **assumes** $finite\ (dom\ F)$ **and** $finite\ (dom\ V)$
shows $finite\ \{t.\ \exists\ \tau.\ size\ t \leq n \wedge t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(F,\ V)\}$ (**is** $finite\ (?terms\ n)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-sig}\text{-bdd}\text{-above}\text{-imp}\text{-finite}$: **assumes** $finite\ (dom\ F)$ **and** $finite\ (dom\ V)$
and $bdd\text{-above}\ (size\ ' \{t.\ t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(F,\ V)\})$
shows $finite\ \{t.\ t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(F,\ V)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-sig}\text{-bdd}\text{-above}\text{-iff}\text{-finite}$: **assumes** $finite\ (dom\ F)$ **and** $finite\ (dom\ V)$
shows $bdd\text{-above}\ (size\ ' \{t.\ t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(F,\ V)\}) = finite\ \{t.\ t : \tau\ in\ \mathcal{T}(F,\ V)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $compute\text{-inf}\text{-card}\text{-sorts}$:
fixes $C :: (f,\ 't)\ sig$
assumes $C\text{-Cs}$: $C = map\text{-of}\ Cs$
and $arg\text{-types}\text{-nonempty}$: $\forall\ f\ \tau s\ \tau\ \tau'.\ f : \tau s \rightarrow \tau\ in\ C \longrightarrow \tau' \in set\ \tau s \longrightarrow \neg$

```

empty-sort C  $\tau'$ 
  and dist: distinct (map fst Cs)
  and result: compute-inf-card-sorts Cs = (unb, cards)
shows unb = { $\tau$ .  $\neg$  bdd-above (size ' {t. t :  $\tau$  in  $\mathcal{T}(C)$ })} (is - = ?unb)
  cards = card-of-sort C (is - = ?cards)
  unb = { $\tau$ .  $\neg$  finite-sort C  $\tau$ } (is - = ?inf)
<proof>
end

```

abbreviation *compute-inf-sorts* :: (('f \times 't list) \times 't)list \Rightarrow 't set **where**
compute-inf-sorts Cs \equiv fst (compute-inf-card-sorts Cs)

lemma *compute-inf-sorts*:

```

assumes arg-types-nonempty:  $\forall$  f  $\tau$  s  $\tau$   $\tau'$ . f :  $\tau$ s  $\rightarrow$   $\tau$  in map-of Cs  $\rightarrow$   $\tau' \in$  set
 $\tau$ s  $\rightarrow$   $\neg$  empty-sort (map-of Cs)  $\tau'$ 
  and dist: distinct (map fst Cs)
shows
  compute-inf-sorts Cs = { $\tau$ .  $\neg$  bdd-above (size ' {t. t :  $\tau$  in  $\mathcal{T}(\text{map-of Cs})$ })}
  compute-inf-sorts Cs = { $\tau$ .  $\neg$  finite-sort (map-of Cs)  $\tau$ }
<proof>

```

end

5 Pattern Completeness

Pattern-completeness is the question whether in a given program all terms of the form $f(c_1, \dots, c_n)$ are matched by some lhs of the program, where here each c_i is a constructor ground term and f is a defined symbol. This will be represented as a pattern problem of the shape $(f(x_1, \dots, x_n), \text{lhs}_1, \dots, \text{lhs}_n)$ where the x_i will represent arbitrary constructor terms.

6 A Set-Based Inference System to Decide Pattern Completeness

This theory contains an algorithm to decide whether pattern problems are complete. It represents the inference rules of the paper on the set-based level.

On this level we prove partial correctness and preservation of well-formed inputs, but not termination.

theory *Pattern-Completeness-Set*

imports

```

  First-Order-Terms.Term-More
  Complete-Non-Orders.Complete-Relations
  Sorted-Terms.Sorted-Contexts
  Compute-Nonempty-Infinite-Sorts

```


begin

lemmas *type-conversion* = *hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst*

lemma *ball-insert-un-cong*: $f y = \text{Ball } zs f \implies \text{Ball } (\text{insert } y A) f = \text{Ball } (zs \cup A) f$
<proof>

lemma *bex-insert-cong*: $f y = f z \implies \text{Bex } (\text{insert } y A) f = \text{Bex } (\text{insert } z A) f$
<proof>

lemma *not-bdd-above-natD*:
assumes $\neg \text{bdd-above } (A :: \text{nat set})$
shows $\exists x \in A. x > n$
<proof>

lemma *list-eq-nth-eq*: $xs = ys \iff \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. xs ! i = ys ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *subt-size*: $p \in \text{poss } t \implies \text{size } (t \mid\!-\! p) \leq \text{size } t$
<proof>

lemma *removeAll-remdups*: $\text{removeAll } x (\text{remdups } ys) = \text{remdups } (\text{removeAll } x ys)$
<proof>

lemma *removeAll-eq-Nil-iff*: $\text{removeAll } x ys = [] \iff (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. y = x)$
<proof>

lemma *concat-removeAll-Nil*: $\text{concat } (\text{removeAll } [] xss) = \text{concat } xss$
<proof>

lemma *removeAll-eq-imp-concat-eq*:
assumes $\text{removeAll } [] xss = \text{removeAll } [] xss'$
shows $\text{concat } xss = \text{concat } xss'$
<proof>

lemma *map-remdups-commute*:
assumes *inj-on* f (*set* xs)
shows $\text{map } f (\text{remdups } xs) = \text{remdups } (\text{map } f xs)$
<proof>

lemma *Uniq-False*: $\exists_{\leq 1} a. \text{False}$ *<proof>*

abbreviation *UNIQ* $A \equiv \exists_{\leq 1} a. a \in A$

lemma *Uniq-eq-the-elem*:
assumes *UNIQ* A **and** $a \in A$ **shows** $a = \text{the-elem } A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bij-betw-imp-Uniq-iff*:

assumes *bij-betw* $f A B$ **shows** $UNIQ A \longleftrightarrow UNIQ B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *image-Uniq*: $UNIQ A \implies UNIQ (f ' A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *successively-eq-iff-Uniq*: *successively* $(=) xs \longleftrightarrow UNIQ (set xs)$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

6.1 Defining Pattern Completeness

We first consider matching problems, which are set of matching atoms. Each matching atom is a pair of terms: matchee and pattern. Matchee and pattern may have different type of variables: Matchees use natural numbers (annotated with sorts) as variables, so that it is easy to generate new variables, whereas patterns allow arbitrary variables of type $'v$ without any further information. Then pattern problems are sets of matching problems, and we also have sets of pattern problems.

The suffix *-set* is used to indicate that here these problems are modeled via sets.

abbreviation *tvars* $:: nat \times 's \rightarrow 's (\mathcal{V})$ **where** $\mathcal{V} \equiv sort\text{-annotated}$

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)match\text{-atom} = (f, nat \times 's)term \times (f, 'v)term$

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)match\text{-problem-set} = (f, 'v, 's) match\text{-atom set}$

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-problem-set} = (f, 'v, 's)match\text{-problem-set set}$

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-problem-set} = (f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-problem-set set}$

abbreviation *(input) bottom* $:: (f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-problem-set}$ **where** $bottom \equiv \{\{\}\}$

definition *tvars-match* $:: (f, 'v, 's)match\text{-problem-set} \Rightarrow (nat \times 's) set$ **where**

$tvars\text{-match } mp = (\bigcup (t, l) \in mp. vars t)$

definition *tvars-pat* $:: (f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-problem-set} \Rightarrow (nat \times 's) set$ **where**

$tvars\text{-pat } pp = (\bigcup mp \in pp. tvars\text{-match } mp)$

definition *tvars-pats* $:: (f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-problem-set} \Rightarrow (nat \times 's) set$ **where**

$tvars\text{-pats } P = (\bigcup pp \in P. tvars\text{-pat } pp)$

definition *subst-left* $:: (f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow ((f, nat \times 's)term \times (f, 'v)term) \Rightarrow ((f, nat \times 's)term \times (f, 'v)term)$ **where**

$subst\text{-left } \tau = (\lambda(t, r). (t \cdot \tau, r))$

A definition of pattern completeness for pattern problems.

definition *match-complete-wrt* :: (*f*, *nat* × *'s*, *'w*)*gsubst* ⇒ (*f*, *'v*, *'s*)*match-problem-set* ⇒ *bool* **where**

$$\text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp} = (\exists \mu. \forall (t, l) \in \text{mp}. t \cdot \sigma = l \cdot \mu)$$

lemma *match-complete-wrt-cong*:

assumes *s*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{tvars-match mp} \implies \sigma x = \sigma' x$

and *mp*: $\text{mp} = \text{mp}'$

shows $\text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp} = \text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma' \text{ mp}'$

<proof>

lemma *match-complete-wrt-imp-o*:

assumes $\text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp}$ **shows** $\text{match-complete-wrt } (\sigma \circ_s \tau) \text{ mp}$

<proof>

lemma *match-complete-wrt-o-imp*:

assumes *s*: $\sigma :_s \mathcal{V} \mid ' \text{tvars-match mp} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset)$ **and** *m*: $\text{match-complete-wrt } (\sigma \circ_s \tau) \text{ mp}$

shows $\text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp}$

<proof>

Pattern completeness is match completeness w.r.t. any constructor-ground substitution. Note that variables to instantiate are represented as pairs of (number, sort).

definition *pat-complete* :: (*f*, *'s*) *ssig* ⇒ (*f*, *'v*, *'s*)*pat-problem-set* ⇒ *bool* **where**

$\text{pat-complete } C \text{ pp} \iff (\forall \sigma :_s \mathcal{V} \mid ' \text{tvars-pat pp} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C). \exists \text{mp} \in \text{pp}. \text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp})$

lemma *pat-completeD*:

assumes *pp*: $\text{pat-complete } C \text{ pp}$

and *s*: $\sigma :_s \mathcal{V} \mid ' \text{tvars-pat pp} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset)$

shows $\exists \text{mp} \in \text{pp}. \text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp}$

<proof>

lemma *pat-completeI*:

assumes *r*: $\forall \sigma :_s \mathcal{V} \mid ' \text{tvars-pat pp} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset :: 'v \multimap 's). \exists \text{mp} \in \text{pp}. \text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma \text{ mp}$

shows $\text{pat-complete } C \text{ pp}$

<proof>

lemma *tvars-pat-empty[simp]*: $\text{tvars-pat } \{\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *pat-complete-empty[simp]*: $\text{pat-complete } C \{\} = \text{False}$

<proof>

abbreviation *pats-complete* :: (*f*, *'s*) *ssig* ⇒ (*f*, *'v*, *'s*)*pats-problem-set* ⇒ *bool* **where**

$\text{pats-complete } C \text{ P} \equiv \forall \text{pp} \in \text{P}. \text{pat-complete } C \text{ pp}$

6.2 Definition of Algorithm – Inference Rules

A function to compute for a variable x all substitution that instantiate x by $c(x_n, \dots, x_{n+a})$ where c is a constructor of arity a and n is a parameter that determines from where to start the numbering of variables.

definition $\tau c :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times 's \Rightarrow 'f \times 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('f, \text{nat} \times 's) \text{subst}$ **where**
 $\tau c \ n \ x = (\lambda(f, ss). \text{subst } x \ (\text{Fun } f \ (\text{map } \text{Var} \ (\text{zip} \ [n \ .. < \ n + \text{length } ss] \ ss))))$

Compute the list of conflicting variables (Some list), or detect a clash (None)

fun $\text{conflicts} :: ('f, 'v \times 's) \text{term} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v \times 's) \text{term} \Rightarrow ('v \times 's) \text{list option}$ **where**
 $\text{conflicts} \ (\text{Var } x) \ (\text{Var } y) = (\text{if } x = y \ \text{then } \text{Some } [] \ \text{else}$
 $\text{if } \text{snd } x = \text{snd } y \ \text{then } \text{Some } [x, y] \ \text{else } \text{None})$
 $| \text{conflicts} \ (\text{Var } x) \ (\text{Fun } - \ -) = (\text{Some } [x])$
 $| \text{conflicts} \ (\text{Fun } - \ -) \ (\text{Var } x) = (\text{Some } [x])$
 $| \text{conflicts} \ (\text{Fun } f \ ss) \ (\text{Fun } g \ ts) = (\text{if } (f, \text{length } ss) = (g, \text{length } ts)$
 $\text{then } \text{map-option } \text{concat} \ (\text{those} \ (\text{map2 } \text{conflicts} \ ss \ ts))$
 $\text{else } \text{None})$

abbreviation $\text{Conflict-Var } s \ t \ x \equiv \text{conflicts } s \ t \neq \text{None} \wedge x \in \text{set} \ (\text{the} \ (\text{conflicts } s \ t))$

abbreviation $\text{Conflict-Clash } s \ t \equiv \text{conflicts } s \ t = \text{None}$

lemma conflicts-sym : $\text{rel-option} \ (\lambda \ xs \ ys. \ \text{set } xs = \text{set } ys) \ (\text{conflicts } s \ t) \ (\text{conflicts } t \ s)$ (**is** $\text{rel-option} \ - \ (\text{?}c \ s \ t) \ -$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma conflicts :

shows $\text{Conflict-Clash } s \ t \implies$

$\exists p. p \in \text{poss } s \wedge p \in \text{poss } t \wedge$
 $(\text{is-Fun } (s \ |-p) \wedge \text{is-Fun } (t \ |-p) \wedge \text{root } (s \ |-p) \neq \text{root } (t \ |-p) \vee$
 $(\exists x \ y. s \ |-p = \text{Var } x \wedge t \ |-p = \text{Var } y \wedge \text{snd } x \neq \text{snd } y))$
(is $\text{?B1} \implies \text{?B2}$)

and $\text{Conflict-Var } s \ t \ x \implies$

$\exists p. p \in \text{poss } s \wedge p \in \text{poss } t \wedge s \ |-p \neq t \ |-p \wedge$
 $(s \ |-p = \text{Var } x \vee t \ |-p = \text{Var } x)$
(is $\text{?C1 } x \implies \text{?C2 } x$)

and $s \neq t \implies \exists x. \text{Conflict-Clash } s \ t \vee \text{Conflict-Var } s \ t \ x$

and $\text{Conflict-Var } s \ t \ x \implies x \in \text{vars } s \cup \text{vars } t$

and $\text{conflicts } s \ t = \text{Some } [] \longleftrightarrow s = t$ (**is** ?A)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $\text{conflicts.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

lemma $\text{conflicts-refl}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{conflicts } t \ t = \text{Some } []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale $\text{pattern-completeness-context} =$

fixes $S :: 's \text{ set}$ — set of sort-names

and $C :: ('f, 's)ssig$ — sorted signature
and $m :: nat$ — upper bound on arities of constructors
and $Cl :: 's \Rightarrow ('f \times 's list)list$ — a function to compute all constructors of given sort as list
and $inf-sort :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ — a function to indicate whether a sort is infinite
and $cd-sort :: 's \Rightarrow nat$ — a function to compute finite cardinality of a sort
and $improved :: bool$ — if improved = False, then FSCD-version of algorithm is used; if improved = True, the better journal version (under development) is used.
begin

definition $tvars-disj-pp :: nat set \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $tvars-disj-pp V p = (\forall mp \in p. \forall (ti, pi) \in mp. fst \text{ ' vars } ti \cap V = \{\})$

definition $lvars-disj-mp :: 'v list \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $lvars-disj-mp ys mp = (\bigcup (\text{vars ' snd ' mp}) \cap \text{set } ys = \{\}) \wedge \text{distinct } ys$

definition $inf-var-conflict :: ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $inf-var-conflict mp = (\exists s t x y.$
 $(s, Var x) \in mp \wedge (t, Var x) \in mp \wedge \text{Conflict-Var } s t y \wedge inf-sort (snd y))$

definition $subst-match-problem-set :: ('f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-set \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-set$ **where**
 $subst-match-problem-set \tau mp = subst-left \tau \text{ ' mp}$

definition $subst-pat-problem-set :: ('f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-set \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-set$ **where**
 $subst-pat-problem-set \tau pp = subst-match-problem-set \tau \text{ ' pp}$

definition $\tau s :: nat \Rightarrow nat \times 's \Rightarrow ('f, nat \times 's)subst set$ **where**
 $\tau s n x = \{\tau c n x (f, ss) \mid f ss. f : ss \rightarrow snd x \text{ in } C\}$

The transformation rules of the paper.

The formal definition contains two deviations from the rules in the paper: first, the instantiate-rule can always be applied; and second there is an identity rule, which will simplify later refinement proofs. Both of the deviations cause non-termination.

The formal inference rules further separate those rules that deliver a bottom- or top-element from the ones that deliver a transformed problem.

inductive $mp-step :: ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-set \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-set \Rightarrow bool$

(infix $\langle \rightarrow_s \rangle$ 50) where

$mp-decompose: length ts = length ls \implies insert (Fun f ts, Fun f ls) mp \rightarrow_s set (zip ts ls) \cup mp$

$\mid mp-match: x \notin \bigcup (\text{vars ' snd ' mp}) \implies insert (t, Var x) mp \rightarrow_s mp$

$\mid mp-identity: mp \rightarrow_s mp$

$\mid mp-decompose': mp \cup mp' \rightarrow_s (\bigcup (t, l) \in mp. set (zip (args t) (map Var ys))) \cup mp'$

if $\bigwedge t l. (t, l) \in mp \implies l = Var y \wedge root t = Some (f, n)$

$\bigwedge t l. (t,l) \in mp' \implies y \notin \text{vars } l$
tvars-disj-mp $ys (mp \cup mp') \text{ length } ys = n$
improved

inductive *mp-fail* :: (*f,v,s*)*match-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

mp-clash: $(f, \text{length } ts) \neq (g, \text{length } ls) \implies \text{mp-fail } (\text{insert } (\text{Fun } f \text{ } ts, \text{Fun } g \text{ } ls) \text{ } mp)$

| *mp-clash'*: *Conflict-Clash* $s \ t \implies \text{mp-fail } (\{(s, \text{Var } x), (t, \text{Var } x)\} \cup mp)$

| *mp-clash-sort*: $\mathcal{T}(C, \mathcal{V}) \ s \neq \mathcal{T}(C, \mathcal{V}) \ t \implies \text{mp-fail } (\{(s, \text{Var } x), (t, \text{Var } x)\} \cup mp)$

inductive *pp-step* :: (*f,v,s*)*pat-problem-set* \Rightarrow (*f,v,s*)*pat-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool*

(**infix** $\langle \Rightarrow_s \rangle$ 50) **where**

pp-simp-mp: $mp \rightarrow_s mp' \implies \text{insert } mp \ pp \Rightarrow_s \text{insert } mp' \ pp$

| *pp-remove-mp*: $\text{mp-fail } mp \implies \text{insert } mp \ pp \Rightarrow_s pp$

| *pp-inf-var-conflict*: $pp \cup pp' \Rightarrow_s pp'$

if *Ball* *pp inf-var-conflict*

finite *pp*

Ball (*tvars-pat* *pp'*) $(\lambda x. \neg \text{inf-sort } (\text{snd } x))$

$\neg \text{improved} \implies pp' = \{\}$

Note that in *pp-inf-var-conflict* the conflicts have to be simultaneously occurring. If just some matching problem has such a conflict, then this cannot be deleted immediately!

Example-program: $f(x,x) = \dots, f(s(x),y) = \dots, f(x,s(y)) = \dots$ cover all cases of natural numbers, i.e., $f(x1,x2)$, but if one would immediately delete the matching problem of the first lhs because of the resulting *inf-var-conflict* in $(x1,x), (x2,x)$ then it is no longer complete.

inductive *pp-success* :: (*f,v,s*)*pat-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

pp-success $(\text{insert } \{\} \ pp)$

inductive *P-step-set* :: (*f,v,s*)*pats-problem-set* \Rightarrow (*f,v,s*)*pats-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool*

(**infix** $\langle \Rightarrow_s \rangle$ 50) **where**

P-fail: $\text{insert } \{\} \ P \Rightarrow_s \text{bottom}$

| *P-simp*: $pp \Rightarrow_s pp' \implies \text{insert } pp \ P \Rightarrow_s \text{insert } pp' \ P$

| *P-remove-pp*: $\text{pp-success } pp \implies \text{insert } pp \ P \Rightarrow_s P$

| *P-instantiate*: *tvars-disj-pp* $\{n \dots n+m\} \ pp \implies x \in \text{tvars-pat } pp \implies \text{insert } pp \ P \Rightarrow_s \{\text{subst-pat-problem-set } \tau \ pp \mid \tau \in \tau_s \ n \ x\} \cup P$

6.3 Soundness of the inference rules

Well-formed matching and pattern problems: all occurring variables (in left-hand sides of matching problems) have a known sort.

definition *wf-match* :: (*f,v,s*)*match-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

wf-match $mp = (\text{snd } \text{tvars-match } mp \subseteq S)$

lemma *wf-match-iff*: $\text{wf-match } mp \longleftrightarrow (\forall (x,\iota) \in \text{tvars-match } mp. \iota \in S)$

<proof>

lemma *tvars-match-subst*: *tvars-match* (*subst-match-problem-set* σ *mp*) = $(\bigcup (t,l) \in mp. vars (t.\sigma))$
<proof>

lemma *wf-match-subst*:

assumes $s: \sigma :_s \mathcal{V} \mid 'tvars-match\ mp \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C', \{x : \iota \text{ in } \mathcal{V}. \iota \in S\})$
shows *wf-match* (*subst-match-problem-set* σ *mp*)
<proof>

definition *wf-pat* :: (*f, 'v, 's*)*pat-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-pat pp = $(\forall mp \in pp. wf-match\ mp)$

lemma *wf-pat-subst*:

assumes $s: \sigma :_s \mathcal{V} \mid 'tvars-pat\ pp \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C', \{x : \iota \text{ in } \mathcal{V}. \iota \in S\})$
shows *wf-pat* (*subst-pat-problem-set* σ *pp*)
<proof>

definition *wf-pats* :: (*f, 'v, 's*)*pats-problem-set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-pats P = $(\forall pp \in P. wf-pat\ pp)$

lemma *wf-pat-iff*: *wf-pat pp* \longleftrightarrow $(\forall (x, \iota) \in tvars-pat\ pp. \iota \in S)$
<proof>

The reduction of match problems preserves completeness.

lemma *mp-step-pcorrect*: $mp \rightarrow_s mp' \Longrightarrow match-complete-wrt\ \sigma\ mp = match-complete-wrt\ \sigma\ mp'$
<proof>

lemma *mp-fail-pcorrect1*:

assumes *mp-fail mp* $\sigma :_s$ *sort-annotated* $\mid 'tvars-match\ mp \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C, X)$
shows $\neg match-complete-wrt\ \sigma\ mp$
<proof>

lemma *mp-fail-pcorrect*:

assumes *f: mp-fail mp* **and** $s: \sigma :_s \{x : \iota \text{ in } \mathcal{V}. \iota \in S\} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C)$ **and** *wf: wf-match mp*
shows $\neg match-complete-wrt\ \sigma\ mp$
<proof>

end

For proving partial correctness we need further properties of the fixed parameters: We assume that m is sufficiently large and that there exists some constructor ground terms. Moreover *inf-sort* really computes whether a sort has terms of arbitrary size. Further all symbols in C must have sorts of S . Finally, Cl should precisely compute the constructors of a sort.

locale *pattern-completeness-context-with-assms* = *pattern-completeness-context S*

$C \ m \ Cl \ inf\text{-}sort \ cd\text{-}sort$
for S **and** $C :: ('f, 's)ssig$
and $m \ Cl \ inf\text{-}sort \ cd\text{-}sort +$
assumes $not\text{-}empty\text{-}sort: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \neg empty\text{-}sort \ C \ s$
and $C\text{-}sub\text{-}S: \bigwedge f \ ss \ s. f : ss \rightarrow s \text{ in } C \implies insert \ s \ (set \ ss) \subseteq S$
and $m: \bigwedge f \ ss \ s. f : ss \rightarrow s \text{ in } C \implies length \ ss \leq m$
and $finite\text{-}C: finite \ (dom \ C)$
and $inf\text{-}sort: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies inf\text{-}sort \ s \longleftrightarrow \neg finite\text{-}sort \ C \ s$
and $Cl: \bigwedge s. set \ (Cl \ s) = \{(f, ss). f : ss \rightarrow s \text{ in } C\}$
and $Cl\text{-}len: \bigwedge \sigma. Ball \ (length \ 'snd \ 'set \ (Cl \ \sigma)) \ (\lambda a. a \leq m)$
and $cd: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies cd\text{-}sort \ s = card\text{-}of\text{-}sort \ C \ s$
begin

lemma $sorts\text{-}non\text{-}empty: s \in S \implies \exists t. t : s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inf\text{-}sort\text{-}not\text{-}bdd: s \in S \implies \neg bdd\text{-}above \ (size \ ' \{t . t : s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset)\}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $inf\text{-}sort \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-}nth\text{-}S: f : ss \rightarrow s \text{ in } C \implies i < length \ ss \implies ss!i \in S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $subst\text{-}defs\text{-}set =$
 $subst\text{-}pat\text{-}problem\text{-}set\text{-}def$
 $subst\text{-}match\text{-}problem\text{-}set\text{-}def$

Preservation of well-formedness

lemma $mp\text{-}step\text{-}wf: mp \rightarrow_s mp' \implies wf\text{-}match \ mp \implies wf\text{-}match \ mp'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pp\text{-}step\text{-}wf: pp \Rightarrow_s pp' \implies wf\text{-}pat \ pp \implies wf\text{-}pat \ pp'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $P\text{-}step\text{-}set\text{-}wf: P \Rightarrow_s P' \implies wf\text{-}pats \ P \implies wf\text{-}pats \ P'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Soundness requires some preparations

definition $\sigma g :: nat \times 's \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ term}$ **where**
 $\sigma g \ x = (SOME \ t. t : snd \ x \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset))$

lemma $\sigma g: \sigma g :_s \{x : \iota \text{ in } sort\text{-}annotated. \iota \in S\} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C, \emptyset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}iff:$
assumes $wf\text{-}pat \ pp$
shows $pat\text{-}complete \ C \ pp \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma :_s \{x : \iota \text{ in } \mathcal{V}. \iota \in S\} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C). \exists mp \in pp.$
 $match\text{-}complete\text{-}wrt \ \sigma \ mp)$
(is $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)$

<proof>

lemma *wf-pats-complete-iff*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-pats P*

shows *pats-complete C P* \longleftrightarrow

$(\forall \sigma :_s \{x : \iota \text{ in } \mathcal{V}. \iota \in S\} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(C). \forall pp \in P. \exists mp \in pp. \text{match-complete-wrt } \sigma$
mp)

(is *?l* \longleftrightarrow *?r*)

<proof>

lemma *inf-var-conflictD*: **assumes** *inf-var-conflict mp*

shows $\exists p s t x y.$

$(s, \text{Var } x) \in mp \wedge (t, \text{Var } x) \in mp \wedge s \mid -p = \text{Var } y \wedge s \mid -p \neq t \mid -p \wedge$
 $p \in \text{poss } s \wedge p \in \text{poss } t \wedge \text{inf-sort } (\text{snd } y)$

<proof>

lemmas *cg-term-vars = hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars*

Main partial correctness theorems on well-formed problems: the transformation rules do not change the semantics of a problem

lemma *pp-step-pcorrect*:

$pp \Rightarrow_s pp' \Longrightarrow \text{wf-pat } pp \Longrightarrow \text{pat-complete } C pp = \text{pat-complete } C pp'$

<proof>

lemma *pp-success-pcorrect*: $pp\text{-success } pp \Longrightarrow \text{pat-complete } C pp$

<proof>

theorem *P-step-set-pcorrect*:

$P \ni_s P' \Longrightarrow \text{wf-pats } P \Longrightarrow \text{pats-complete } C P \longleftrightarrow \text{pats-complete } C P'$

<proof>

end

Represent a variable-form as a set of maps.

definition *match-of-var-form* $f = \{(\text{Var } y, \text{Var } x) \mid x y. y \in f x\}$

definition *pat-of-var-form* $ff = \text{match-of-var-form } 'ff$

definition *var-form-of-match* $mp x = \{y. (\text{Var } y, \text{Var } x) \in mp\}$

definition *var-form-of-pat* $pp = \text{var-form-of-match } 'pp$

definition *tvars-var-form-pat* $ff = (\bigcup f \in ff. \bigcup (\text{range } f))$

definition *var-form-match* **where**

$\text{var-form-match } mp \longleftrightarrow mp \subseteq \text{range } (\text{map-prod } \text{Var } \text{Var})$

definition *var-form-pat* $pp \equiv \forall mp \in pp. \text{var-form-match } mp$

lemma *match-of-var-form-of-match*:

assumes *var-form-match mp*
shows *match-of-var-form (var-form-of-match mp) = mp*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tvars-match-var-form:*
assumes *var-form-match mp*
shows *tvars-match mp = {v. ∃ x. (Var v, Var x) ∈ mp}*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pat-of-var-form-pat:*
assumes *var-form-pat pp*
shows *pat-of-var-form (var-form-of-pat pp) = pp*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tvars-pat-var-form:* *tvars-pat (pat-of-var-form ff) = tvars-var-form-pat ff*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tvars-var-form-pat:*
assumes *var-form-pat pp*
shows *tvars-var-form-pat (var-form-of-pat pp) = tvars-pat pp*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pat-complete-var-form:*
pat-complete C (pat-of-var-form ff) ⟷
(∀ σ :_s V | ' tvars-var-form-pat ff → T(C). ∃ f ∈ ff. ∃ μ. ∀ x. ∀ y ∈ f x. σ y = μ
x)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pat-complete-var-form-set:*
pat-complete C (pat-of-var-form ff) ⟷
(∀ σ :_s V | ' tvars-var-form-pat ff → T(C). ∃ f ∈ ff. ∃ μ. ∀ x. σ ' f x ⊆ {μ x})
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pat-complete-var-form-Uniq:*
pat-complete C (pat-of-var-form ff) ⟷
(∀ σ :_s V | ' tvars-var-form-pat ff → T(C). ∃ f ∈ ff. ∀ x. UNIQ (σ ' f x))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ex-var-form-pat:* *(∃ f ∈ var-form-of-pat pp. P f) ⟷ (∃ mp ∈ pp. P (var-form-of-match mp))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pat-complete-var-form-nat:*
assumes *fin: ∀ (x,l) ∈ tvars-var-form-pat ff. finite-sort C l*
and *uniq: ∀ f ∈ ff. ∀ x::'v. UNIQ (snd ' f x)*
shows *pat-complete C (pat-of-var-form ff) ⟷*
(∀ α. (∀ v ∈ tvars-var-form-pat ff. α v < card-of-sort C (snd v)) →
(∃ f ∈ ff. ∀ x. UNIQ (α ' f x)))
(is ?l ⟷ (∀ α. ?s α → ?r α))

<proof>

A problem is in finite variable form, if only variables occur in the problem and these variable all have a finite sort. Moreover, comparison of variables is only done if they have the same sort.

definition *finite-var-form-match* :: ('f,'s) ssig \Rightarrow ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-set \Rightarrow bool **where**

finite-var-form-match C mp \longleftrightarrow *var-form-match* mp \wedge
($\forall l x y. (Var x, l) \in mp \longrightarrow (Var y, l) \in mp \longrightarrow snd x = snd y$) \wedge
($\forall l x. (Var x, l) \in mp \longrightarrow finite-sort C (snd x)$)

lemma *finite-var-form-matchD*:

assumes *finite-var-form-match* C mp **and** (t,l) \in mp
shows $\exists x \iota y. t = Var (x,\iota) \wedge l = Var y \wedge finite-sort C \iota \wedge$
($\forall z. (Var z, Var y) \in mp \longrightarrow snd z = \iota$)

<proof>

definition *finite-var-form-pat* :: ('f,'s) ssig \Rightarrow ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-set \Rightarrow bool **where**
finite-var-form-pat C p = ($\forall mp \in p. finite-var-form-match C mp$)

lemma *finite-var-form-patD*:

assumes *finite-var-form-pat* C pp mp \in pp (t,l) \in mp
shows $\exists x \iota y. t = Var (x,\iota) \wedge l = Var y \wedge finite-sort C \iota \wedge$
($\forall z. (Var z, Var y) \in mp \longrightarrow snd z = \iota$)

<proof>

lemma *finite-var-form-imp-of-var-form-pat*:

finite-var-form-pat C pp \Longrightarrow *var-form-pat* pp
<proof>

context *pattern-completeness-context* **begin**

definition *weak-finite-var-form-match* :: ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-set \Rightarrow bool **where**

weak-finite-var-form-match mp = ($(\forall (t,l) \in mp. \exists y. l = Var y)$
 $\wedge (\forall f ts y. (Fun f ts, Var y) \in mp \longrightarrow$
($\exists x. (Var x, Var y) \in mp \wedge inf-sort (snd x)$)
 $\wedge (\forall t. (t, Var y) \in mp \longrightarrow root t \in \{None, Some (f,length ts)\}))$)

definition *weak-finite-var-form-pat* :: ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-set \Rightarrow bool **where**

weak-finite-var-form-pat p = ($\forall mp \in p. weak-finite-var-form-match mp$)

end

lemma *finite-var-form-pat-UNIQ-sort*:

assumes *fvf*: *finite-var-form-pat* C pp
and *f*: *f* \in *var-form-of-pat* pp
shows *UNIQ* (snd ' f x)

<proof>

lemma *finite-var-form-pat-pat-complete*:
assumes *fvf*: *finite-var-form-pat C pp*
shows *pat-complete C pp* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall \alpha. (\forall v \in \text{tvars-pat } pp. \alpha v < \text{card-of-sort } C (\text{snd } v)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists mp \in pp. \forall x. \text{UNIQ } \{\alpha y \mid y. (\text{Var } y, \text{Var } x) \in mp\}))$
<proof>

end

7 A Multiset-Based Inference System to Decide Pattern Completeness

theory *Pattern-Completeness-Multiset*
imports
Pattern-Completeness-Set
LP-Duality.Minimum-Maximum
Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-List
First-Order-Terms.Term-Pair-Multiset
begin

7.1 Definition of the Inference Rules

We next switch to a multiset based implementation of the inference rules. At this level, termination is proven and further, that the evaluation cannot get stuck. The inference rules closely mimic the ones in the paper, though there is one additional inference rule for getting rid of duplicates (which are automatically removed when working on sets).

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)\text{match-problem-mset} = ((f, \text{nat} \times 's)\text{term} \times (f, 'v)\text{term})$
multiset

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)\text{pat-problem-mset} = (f, 'v, 's)\text{match-problem-mset}$ *multiset*

type-synonym $(f, 'v, 's)\text{pats-problem-mset} = (f, 'v, 's)\text{pat-problem-mset}$ *multiset*

abbreviation $mp\text{-mset} :: (f, 'v, 's)\text{match-problem-mset} \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)\text{match-problem-set}$

where $mp\text{-mset} \equiv \text{set-mset}$

abbreviation $pat\text{-mset} :: (f, 'v, 's)\text{pat-problem-mset} \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)\text{pat-problem-set}$

where $pat\text{-mset} \equiv \text{image } mp\text{-mset } o \text{ set-mset}$

abbreviation $pats\text{-mset} :: (f, 'v, 's)\text{pats-problem-mset} \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)\text{pats-problem-set}$

where $pats\text{-mset} \equiv \text{image } pat\text{-mset } o \text{ set-mset}$

abbreviation $(input) \text{bottom-mset} :: (f, 'v, 's)\text{pats-problem-mset}$ **where** $\text{bottom-mset} \equiv \{\# \{\#\} \#\}$

context *pattern-completeness-context*
begin

A terminating version of (\Rightarrow_s) working on multisets that also treats the transformation on a more modular basis.

definition *subst-match-problem-mset* :: $(f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)match\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$
 $\Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)match\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$ **where**
subst-match-problem-mset $\tau = image\text{-}mset (subst\text{-}left \tau)$

definition *subst-pat-problem-mset* :: $(f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$
 $\Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$ **where**
subst-pat-problem-mset $\tau = image\text{-}mset (subst\text{-}match\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \tau)$

definition *τs -list* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat \times 's \Rightarrow (f, nat \times 's)subst\ list$ **where**
 τs -list $n\ x = map (\tau c\ n\ x) (Cl (snd\ x))$

inductive *mp-step-mset* :: $(f, 'v, 's)match\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)match\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$
 $\Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\langle \rightarrow_m \rangle$ 50) **where**
match-decompose: $(f, length\ ts) = (g, length\ ls)$
 $\implies add\text{-}mset (Fun\ f\ ts, Fun\ g\ ls)\ mp \rightarrow_m mp + mset (zip\ ts\ ls)$
| *match-match*: $x \notin \bigcup (vars\ 'snd\ 'set\text{-}mset\ mp)$
 $\implies add\text{-}mset (t, Var\ x)\ mp \rightarrow_m mp$
| *match-duplicate*: $add\text{-}mset\ pair (add\text{-}mset\ pair\ mp) \rightarrow_m add\text{-}mset\ pair\ mp$
| *match-decompose'*: $mp + mp' \rightarrow_m (\sum (t, l) \in \# mp. mset (zip (args\ t) (map\ Var\ ys))) + mp'$
if $\bigwedge t\ l. (t, l) \in \# mp \implies l = Var\ y \wedge root\ t = Some\ (f, n)$
 $\bigwedge t\ l. (t, l) \in \# mp' \implies y \notin vars\ l$
 $lvars\text{-}disj\text{-}mp\ ys (mp\text{-}mset (mp + mp'))\ length\ ys = n$
 $size\ mp \geq 2$
improved

inductive *match-fail* :: $(f, 'v, 's)match\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
match-clash: $(f, length\ ts) \neq (g, length\ ls)$
 $\implies match\text{-}fail (add\text{-}mset (Fun\ f\ ts, Fun\ g\ ls)\ mp)$
| *match-clash'*: $Conflict\text{-}Clash\ s\ t \implies match\text{-}fail (add\text{-}mset (s, Var\ x) (add\text{-}mset (t, Var\ x)\ mp))$
| *match-clash-sort*: $\mathcal{T}(C, \mathcal{V})\ s \neq \mathcal{T}(C, \mathcal{V})\ t \implies match\text{-}fail (add\text{-}mset (s, Var\ x) (add\text{-}mset (t, Var\ x)\ mp))$

inductive *pp-step-mset* :: $(f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$
 $\Rightarrow bool$
(**infix** $\langle \Rightarrow_m \rangle$ 50) **where**
pat-remove-pp: $add\text{-}mset \{\#\} pp \Rightarrow_m \{\#\}$
| *pat-simp-mp*: $mp\text{-}step\text{-}mset\ mp\ mp' \implies add\text{-}mset\ mp\ pp \Rightarrow_m \{\#\ (add\text{-}mset\ mp'\ pp)\ \#\}$
| *pat-remove-mp*: $match\text{-}fail\ mp \implies add\text{-}mset\ mp\ pp \Rightarrow_m \{\#\ pp\ \#\}$
| *pat-instantiate*: $tvars\text{-}disj\text{-}pp\ \{n ..< n+m\} (pat\text{-}mset (add\text{-}mset\ mp\ pp)) \implies$
 $(Var\ x, l) \in mp\text{-}mset\ mp \wedge is\text{-}Fun\ l \vee$
 $(s, Var\ y) \in mp\text{-}mset\ mp \wedge (t, Var\ y) \in mp\text{-}mset\ mp \wedge Conflict\text{-}Var\ s\ t\ x \wedge \neg$

$inf-sort (snd x)$
 $\wedge (improved \rightarrow s = Var x \wedge is-Fun t) \implies$
 $add-mset mp pp \Rightarrow_m mset (map (\lambda \tau. subst-pat-problem-mset \tau (add-mset mp$
 $pp)) (\tau s-list n x))$
 $| pat-inf-var-conflict: Ball (pat-mset pp) inf-var-conflict \implies pp \neq \{\#\}$
 $\implies Ball (tvars-pat (pat-mset pp')) (\lambda x. \neg inf-sort (snd x)) \implies$
 $(\neg improved \implies pp' = \{\#\})$
 $\implies pp + pp' \Rightarrow_m \{\# pp' \#\}$

inductive $pat-fail :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $pat-empty: pat-fail \{\#\}$

inductive $P-step-mset :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset$
 $\Rightarrow bool$
(infix $\langle \Rightarrow_m \rangle$ 50)where
 $P-failure: pat-fail pp \implies add-mset pp P \neq bottom-mset \implies add-mset pp P \Rightarrow_m$
 $bottom-mset$
 $| P-simp-pp: pp \Rightarrow_m pp' \implies add-mset pp P \Rightarrow_m pp' + P$

The relation (encoded as predicate) is finally wrapped in a set

definition $P-step :: (('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset \times ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset)set$
 $(\langle \Rightarrow \rangle)$ **where**
 $\Rightarrow = \{(P, P'). P \Rightarrow_m P'\}$

7.2 The evaluation cannot get stuck

lemmas $subst-defs =$
 $subst-pat-problem-mset-def$
 $subst-pat-problem-set-def$
 $subst-match-problem-mset-def$
 $subst-match-problem-set-def$

lemma $pat-mset-fresh-vars:$
 $\exists n. tvars-disj-pp \{n..<n + m\} (pat-mset p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mp-mset-in-pat-mset: mp \in \# pp \implies mp-mset mp \in pat-mset pp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mp-step-mset-cong:$
assumes $(\rightarrow_m)^{**} mp mp'$
shows $(add-mset (add-mset mp p) P, add-mset (add-mset mp' p) P) \in \Rightarrow^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mp-step-mset-vars: \text{assumes } mp \rightarrow_m mp'$
shows $tvars-match (mp-mset mp) \supseteq tvars-match (mp-mset mp')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mp-step-mset-steps-vars: \text{assumes } (\rightarrow_m)^{**} mp mp'$

shows $tvars\text{-}match (mp\text{-}mset\ mp) \supseteq tvars\text{-}match (mp\text{-}mset\ mp')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context *pattern-completeness-context-with-assms* **begin**

lemma *pat-fail-or-trans-or-finite-var-form*:

fixes $p :: ('f, 'v, 's)\ pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$

assumes $improved \implies infinite (UNIV :: 'v\ set)$ **and** $wf: wf\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}mset\ p)$

shows $pat\text{-}fail\ p \vee (\exists ps. p \Rightarrow_m ps) \vee (improved \wedge finite\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}pat\ C (pat\text{-}mset\ p))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

context

assumes $non\text{-}improved: \neg improved$

begin

lemma *pat-fail-or-trans*: $wf\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}mset\ p) \implies pat\text{-}fail\ p \vee (\exists ps. p \Rightarrow_m ps)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Pattern problems just have two normal forms: empty set (solvable) or bottom (not solvable)

theorem *P-step-NF*:

assumes $wf: wf\text{-}pats (pats\text{-}mset\ P)$ **and** $NF: P \in NF \implies$

shows $P \in \{\{\#\}, bottom\text{-}mset\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

context

assumes $improved: improved$

and $inf: infinite (UNIV :: 'v\ set)$

begin

lemma *pat-fail-or-trans-or-fvf*:

fixes $p :: ('f, 'v, 's)\ pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset$

assumes $wf\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}mset\ p)$

shows $pat\text{-}fail\ p \vee (\exists ps. p \Rightarrow_m ps) \vee finite\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}pat\ C (pat\text{-}mset\ p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Normal forms only consist of finite-var-form pattern problems

theorem *P-step-NF-fvf*:

assumes $wf: wf\text{-}pats (pats\text{-}mset\ P)$

and $NF: (P :: ('f, 'v, 's)\ pats\text{-}problem\text{-}mset) \in NF \implies$

and $p: p \in \# P$

shows $finite\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}pat\ C (pat\text{-}mset\ p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

7.3 Termination

A measure to count the number of function symbols of the first argument that don't occur in the second argument

fun *fun-diff* :: ('f,'v)term ⇒ ('f,'w)term ⇒ nat **where**
 fun-diff l (Var x) = num-funs l
| *fun-diff* (Fun g ls) (Fun f ts) = (if f = g ∧ length ts = length ls then
 sum-list (map2 *fun-diff* ls ts) else 0)
| *fun-diff* l t = 0

lemma *fun-diff-Var[simp]*: *fun-diff* (Var x) t = 0
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add-many-mult*: (∧ y. y ∈# N ⇒ (y,x) ∈ R) ⇒ (N + M, add-mset x M) ∈ mult R
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-diff-num-funs*: *fun-diff* l t ≤ num-funs l
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-diff-subst*: *fun-diff* l (t · σ) ≤ *fun-diff* l t
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fun-diff-num-funs-lt*: **assumes** t': t' = Fun c cs
 and is-Fun l
shows *fun-diff* l t' < num-funs l
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-union-le-nat*: sum (f :: 'a ⇒ nat) (A ∪ B) ≤ sum f A + sum f B
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-le-sum-list-nat*: sum f (set xs) ≤ (sum-list (map f xs) :: nat)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bdd-above-has-Maximum-nat*: bdd-above (A :: nat set) ⇒ A ≠ {} ⇒ has-Maximum A
 ⟨proof⟩

context *pattern-completeness-context-with-assms*
begin

lemma *τs-list*: set (τs-list n x) = τs n x
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *(input)* $sum\text{-}ms :: ('a \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $sum\text{-}ms f ms \equiv sum\text{-}mset (image\text{-}mset f ms)$

definition $meas\text{-}diff :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $meas\text{-}diff = sum\text{-}ms (sum\text{-}ms (\lambda (t, l). fun\text{-}diff l t))$

definition $max\text{-}size :: 's \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $max\text{-}size s = (if s \in S \wedge \neg inf\text{-}sort s \text{ then } Maximum (size \text{ ` } \{t. t : s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C)\})$
 $else 0)$

definition $meas\text{-}finvars :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $meas\text{-}finvars = sum\text{-}ms (\lambda mp. sum (max\text{-}size o snd) (tvars\text{-}match (mp\text{-}mset mp)))$

definition $meas\text{-}symbols :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $meas\text{-}symbols = sum\text{-}ms (sum\text{-}ms (\lambda (t, l). num\text{-}funs t))$

definition $meas\text{-}setsize :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $meas\text{-}setsize p = sum\text{-}ms (sum\text{-}ms (\lambda \cdot. 1)) p + size p$

definition $rel\text{-}pat :: ((f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \times (f, 'v, 's)pat\text{-}problem\text{-}mset) \text{ set } (\prec \succ)$
where
 $(\prec) = inv\text{-}image (\{(x, y). x < y\} \langle *lex* \rangle \{(x, y). x < y\} \langle *lex* \rangle \{(x, y). x < y\} \langle *lex* \rangle \{(x, y). x < y\})$
 $(\lambda mp. (meas\text{-}diff mp, meas\text{-}finvars mp, meas\text{-}symbols mp, meas\text{-}setsize mp))$

abbreviation $gt\text{-}rel\text{-}pat$ (**infix** $\langle \succ \rangle$ 50) **where**
 $pp \succ pp' \equiv (pp', pp) \in \prec$

definition $rel\text{-}pats :: ((f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-}problem\text{-}mset \times (f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-}problem\text{-}mset) \text{ set } (\prec \langle mul \rangle)$
where
 $\prec mul = mult (\prec)$

abbreviation $gt\text{-}rel\text{-}pats$ (**infix** $\langle \succ mul \rangle$ 50) **where**
 $P \succ mul P' \equiv (P', P) \in \prec mul$

lemma $wf\text{-}rel\text{-}pat$: $wf \prec$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}rel\text{-}pats$: $wf \prec mul$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tvars\text{-}match\text{-}fin$:
 $finite (tvars\text{-}match (mp\text{-}mset mp))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $meas\text{-}def = meas\text{-}finvars\text{-}def meas\text{-}diff\text{-}def meas\text{-}symbols\text{-}def meas\text{-}setsize\text{-}def$

lemma *tvars-match-mono*: $mp \subseteq\# mp' \implies \text{tvars-match } (mp\text{-mset } mp) \subseteq \text{tvars-match } (mp\text{-mset } mp')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *meas-finvars-mono*: **assumes** $\text{tvars-match } (mp\text{-mset } mp) \subseteq \text{tvars-match } (mp\text{-mset } mp')$
shows $\text{meas-finvars } \{\#mp\#\} \leq \text{meas-finvars } \{\#mp'\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-mp-sub*: $\{\# \text{ add-mset } p \ mp\#\} \succ \{\# mp \#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-mp-mp-step-mset*:
fixes $mp :: ('f, 'v, 's) \text{ match-problem-mset}$
assumes $mp \rightarrow_m mp'$
shows $\{\#mp\#\} \succ \{\#mp'\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-ms-image*: $\text{sum-ms } f \ (\text{image-mset } g \ ms) = \text{sum-ms } (f \circ g) \ ms$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *meas-diff-subst-le*: $\text{meas-diff } (\text{subst-pat-problem-mset } \tau \ p) \leq \text{meas-diff } p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *meas-sub*: **assumes** $p' \subseteq\# p$
shows $\text{meas-diff } p' \leq \text{meas-diff } p$
 $\text{meas-finvars } p' \leq \text{meas-finvars } p$
 $\text{meas-symbols } p' \leq \text{meas-symbols } p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *meas-sub-rel-pat*: **assumes** $p' \subset\# p$
shows $p \succ p'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *max-size-term-of-sort*: **assumes** $sS: s \in S$ **and** $\text{inf}: \neg \text{inf-sort } s$
shows $\exists t. t : s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C) \wedge \text{max-size } s = \text{size } t \wedge (\forall t'. t' : s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C) \longrightarrow \text{size } t' \leq \text{size } t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *max-size-max*: **assumes** $sS: s \in S$
and $\text{inf}: \neg \text{inf-sort } s$
and $\text{sort}: t : s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(C)$
shows $\text{size } t \leq \text{max-size } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-sort-size*: **assumes** $c: c : \text{map snd } vs \rightarrow s \text{ in } C$
and $\text{inf}: \neg \text{inf-sort } s$
shows $\text{sum } (\text{max-size } o \text{ snd}) \ (\text{set } vs) < \text{max-size } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rel-pp-step-mset*:
fixes $p :: ('f, 'v, 's) \text{ pat-problem-mset}$
assumes $p \Rightarrow_m ps$
and $p' \in\# ps$
shows $p \succ p'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

finally: the transformation is terminating w.r.t. (\succ_{mul})

lemma *rel-P-trans*:
assumes $P \Rightarrow_m P'$
shows $P \succ_{mul} P'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination of the multiset based implementation

theorem *SN-P-step*: $SN \Rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.4 Partial Correctness via Refinement

Obtain partial correctness via a simulation property, that the multiset-based implementation is a refinement of the set-based implementation.

lemma *mp-step-cong*: $mp1 \rightarrow_s mp2 \Longrightarrow mp1 = mp1' \Longrightarrow mp2 = mp2' \Longrightarrow mp1' \rightarrow_s mp2' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mp-step-mset-mp-trans*: $mp \rightarrow_m mp' \Longrightarrow mp\text{-mset } mp \rightarrow_s mp\text{-mset } mp' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mp-fail-cong*: $mp\text{-fail } mp \Longrightarrow mp = mp' \Longrightarrow mp\text{-fail } mp' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *match-fail-mp-fail*: $match\text{-fail } mp \Longrightarrow mp\text{-fail } (mp\text{-mset } mp) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *P-step-set-cong*: $P \Rightarrow_s Q \Longrightarrow P = P' \Longrightarrow Q = Q' \Longrightarrow P' \Rightarrow_s Q' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *P-step-mset-imp-set*: **assumes** $P \Rightarrow_m Q$
shows $pats\text{-mset } P \Rightarrow_s pats\text{-mset } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *P-step-pp-trans*: **assumes** $(P, Q) \in \Rightarrow$
shows $pats\text{-mset } P \Rightarrow_s pats\text{-mset } Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *P-step-pcorrect*: **assumes** wf : $wf\text{-pats } (pats\text{-mset } P)$ **and** $step$: $(P, Q) \in P\text{-step}$
shows $wf\text{-pats } (pats\text{-mset } Q) \wedge (pats\text{-complete } C (pats\text{-mset } P) = pats\text{-complete } C (pats\text{-mset } Q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *P-steps-pcorrect*: **assumes** *wf*: *wf-pats* (*pats-mset P*)
and *step*: $(P, Q) \in \Rightarrow^*$
shows *wf-pats* (*pats-mset Q*) \wedge (*pats-complete C* (*pats-mset P*) \longleftrightarrow *pats-complete C* (*pats-mset Q*))
<proof>

Gather all results for the multiset-based implementation: decision procedure on well-formed inputs (termination was proven before)

theorem *P-step*:
assumes *non-improved*: \neg *improved*
and *wf*: *wf-pats* (*pats-mset P*) **and** *NF*: $(P, Q) \in \Rightarrow^!$
shows $Q = \{\#\} \wedge$ *pats-complete C* (*pats-mset P*) — either the result is **and** input P is complete
 \vee $Q =$ *bottom-mset* \wedge \neg *pats-complete C* (*pats-mset P*) — or the result = **bot** and P is not complete
<proof>

theorem *P-step-improved*:
fixes *P* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *pats-problem-mset*
assumes *improved*
and *inf*: *infinite* (*UNIV* :: *v set*)
and *wf*: *wf-pats* (*pats-mset P*) **and** *NF*: $(P, Q) \in \Rightarrow^!$
shows *pats-complete C* (*pats-mset P*) \longleftrightarrow *pats-complete C* (*pats-mset Q*) — equivalence
 $p \in \# Q \implies$ *finite-var-form-pat C* (*pat-mset p*) — all remaining problems are in finite-var-form
<proof>

end
end

8 A List-Based Implementation to Decide Pattern Completeness

theory *Pattern-Completeness-List*
imports
Pattern-Completeness-Multiset
Compute-Nonempty-Infinite-Sorts
Finite-IDL-Solver-Interface
HOL-Library.AList
HOL-Library.Mapping
Singleton-List
begin

8.1 Definition of Algorithm

We refine the non-deterministic multiset based implementation to a deterministic one which uses lists as underlying data-structure. For matching problems we distinguish several different shapes.

type-synonym $(\text{'a}, \text{'b})\text{alist} = (\text{'a} \times \text{'b})\text{list}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-list} = ((\text{'f}, \text{nat} \times \text{'s})\text{term} \times (\text{'f}, \text{'v})\text{term})\text{list}$ — mp with arbitrary pairs

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-lx} = ((\text{nat} \times \text{'s}) \times (\text{'f}, \text{'v})\text{term})\text{list}$ — mp where left components are variable

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-rx} = (\text{'v}, (\text{'f}, \text{nat} \times \text{'s})\text{term list})\text{alist} \times \text{bool}$ — mp where right components are variables

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-fvf} = (\text{'v}, (\text{nat} \times \text{'s})\text{list})\text{alist}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-lr} = (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-lx} \times (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-rx}$ — a partitioned mp

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-list} = (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-list list}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-lr} = (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-lr list}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-lx} = (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-lx list}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-fvf} = (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-fvf list}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pats-problem-list} = (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-list list}$

type-synonym $(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-set-impl} = ((\text{'f}, \text{nat} \times \text{'s})\text{term} \times (\text{'f}, \text{'v})\text{term})\text{list list}$

definition $\text{lvars-mp} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-mset} \Rightarrow \text{'v set where}$

$\text{lvars-mp mp} = (\bigcup (\text{vars 'snd ' mp-mset mp}))$

definition $\text{vars-mp-mset} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-mset} \Rightarrow \text{'v multiset where}$

$\text{vars-mp-mset mp} = \text{sum-mset (image-mset (vars-term-ms o snd) mp)}$

definition $\text{ll-mp} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

$\text{ll-mp mp} = (\forall x. \text{count (vars-mp-mset mp) } x \leq 1)$

definition $\text{ll-pp} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-list} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

$\text{ll-pp p} = (\forall mp \in \text{set p. ll-mp (mset mp)})$

definition $\text{lvars-pp} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{pat-problem-mset} \Rightarrow \text{'v set where}$

$\text{lvars-pp pp} = (\bigcup (\text{lvars-mp ' set-mset pp}))$

abbreviation $\text{mp-list} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-list} \Rightarrow (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-mset}$

where $\text{mp-list} \equiv \text{mset}$

abbreviation $\text{mp-lx} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-lx} \Rightarrow (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-list}$

where $\text{mp-lx} \equiv \text{map (map-prod Var id)}$

definition $\text{mp-rx} :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-rx} \Rightarrow (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'s})\text{match-problem-mset}$

where $\text{mp-rx mp} = \text{mset (List.maps } (\lambda (x, ts). \text{map } (\lambda t. (t, \text{Var } x)) ts) (\text{fst mp}))}$

definition $mp-rx-list :: ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-rx \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-list$
where $mp-rx-list\ mp = List.maps\ (\lambda\ (x,ts).\ map\ (\lambda\ t.\ (t, Var\ x))\ ts)\ (fst\ mp)$

definition $mp-lr :: ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-lr \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-mset$
where $mp-lr\ pair = (case\ pair\ of\ (lx,rx) \Rightarrow mp-list\ (mp-lx\ lx) + mp-rx\ rx)$

definition $mp-lr-list :: ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-lr \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-list$
where $mp-lr-list\ pair = (case\ pair\ of\ (lx,rx) \Rightarrow mp-lx\ lx\ @\ mp-rx-list\ rx)$

definition $pat-lr :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-lr \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset$
where $pat-lr\ ps = mset\ (map\ mp-lr\ ps)$

definition $pat-lx :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-lx \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset$
where $pat-lx\ ps = mset\ (map\ (mp-list\ o\ mp-lx)\ ps)$

definition $pat-mset-list :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-list \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-mset$
where $pat-mset-list\ ps = mset\ (map\ mp-list\ ps)$

definition $pat-list :: ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-list \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-set$
where $pat-list\ ps = set\ 'set\ ps$

abbreviation $pats-mset-list :: ('f, 'v, 's)pats-problem-list \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pats-problem-mset$

where $pats-mset-list \equiv mset\ o\ map\ pat-mset-list$

definition $subst-match-problem-list :: ('f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-list$
 $\Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-list$ **where**
 $subst-match-problem-list\ \tau = map\ (subst-left\ \tau)$

definition $subst-pat-problem-list :: ('f, nat \times 's)subst \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-list$
 $\Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)pat-problem-list$ **where**
 $subst-pat-problem-list\ \tau = map\ (subst-match-problem-list\ \tau)$

definition $match-var-impl :: ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-lr \Rightarrow 'v\ list \times ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-lr$
where

$match-var-impl\ mp = (case\ mp\ of\ (xl,(rx,b)) \Rightarrow$
 $let\ xs = remdups\ (List.maps\ (vars-term-list\ o\ snd)\ xl)$
 $in\ (xs,(xl,(filter\ (\lambda\ (x,ts).\ tl\ ts \neq [] \vee x \in set\ xs)\ rx),b)))$

definition $find-var :: bool \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 's)match-problem-lr\ list \Rightarrow -$ **where**

$find-var\ improved\ p = (case\ List.maps\ (\lambda\ (lx,-).\ lx)\ p\ of$
 $(x,t)\ \# - \Rightarrow Some\ x$
 $| [] \Rightarrow if\ improved\ then\ (let\ flat-mps = List.maps\ (fst\ o\ snd)\ p\ in$
 $(map-option\ (\lambda\ (x,ts).\ case\ find\ is-Var\ ts\ of\ Some\ (Var\ x) \Rightarrow x$
 $(find\ (\lambda\ rx.\ \exists\ t \in set\ (snd\ rx).\ is-Fun\ t)\ flat-mps)))$
 $else\ Some\ (let\ (-,rx,b) = hd\ p$
 $in\ case\ hd\ rx\ of\ (x,\ s\ \#\ t\ \# -) \Rightarrow hd\ (the\ (conflicts\ s\ t)))$

definition *empty-lr* :: ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-lr ⇒ bool **where**
empty-lr mp = (case mp of (lx,rx,-) ⇒ lx = [] ∧ rx = [])

fun *zipAll* :: 'a list ⇒ 'b list list ⇒ ('a × 'b list) list **where**
zipAll [] - = []
| *zipAll* (x # xs) yss = (x, map hd yss) # *zipAll* xs (map tl yss)

datatype ('f,'v,'s)pat-impl-result = Incomplete
| New-Problems nat × nat × ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-list list
| Fin-Var-Form ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-fvf

Transforming finite variable forms:

definition *tvars-match-list* = remdups ∘ concat ∘ map (var-list-term ∘ fst)

definition *tvars-pat-list* = remdups ∘ concat ∘ map *tvars-match-list*

definition *var-form-of-match-rx* :: ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-rx ⇒ ('v × (nat × 's) list) list **where**
var-form-of-match-rx = map (map-prod id (map the-Var)) ∘ fst

definition *match-of-var-form-list* **where**
match-of-var-form-list mpv = concat [[(Var v, Var x). v ← vs]. (x,vs) ← mpv]

definition *var-form-of-pat-rx* **where**
var-form-of-pat-rx = map *var-form-of-match-rx*

definition *pat-of-var-form-list* **where**
pat-of-var-form-list = map *match-of-var-form-list*

lemma *size-zip*[*termination-simp*]: length ts = length ls ⇒ size-list (λp. size (snd p)) (zip ts ls)
< Suc (size-list size ls)
⟨proof⟩

fun *match-decomp-lin-impl* :: ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-list ⇒ ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-lx option **where**
match-decomp-lin-impl [] = Some []
| *match-decomp-lin-impl* ((Fun f ts, Fun g ls) # mp) = (if (f,length ts) = (g,length ls) then
match-decomp-lin-impl (zip ts ls @ mp) else None)
| *match-decomp-lin-impl* ((Var x, Fun g ls) # mp) = (map-option (Cons (x, Fun g ls)) (match-decomp-lin-impl mp))
| *match-decomp-lin-impl* ((t, Var y) # mp) = *match-decomp-lin-impl* mp

fun *pat-inner-lin-impl* :: ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-list ⇒ ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-lx ⇒ ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-lx option **where**
pat-inner-lin-impl [] pd = Some pd
| *pat-inner-lin-impl* (mp # p) pd = (case *match-decomp-lin-impl* mp of
None ⇒ *pat-inner-lin-impl* p pd

| *Some mp' ⇒ if mp' = [] then None*
else pat-inner-lin-impl p (mp' # pd)

definition *bounds-list bnd cnf = (let vars = remdups (concat (concat cnf))*
in map (λ v. (v, int (bnd v) - 1)) vars)

fun *pairs-of-list where*
pairs-of-list (x # y # xs) = (x,y) # pairs-of-list (y # xs)
|i *pairs-of-list - = []*

lemma *set-pairs-of-list: set (pairs-of-list xs) = { (xs ! i, xs ! (Suc i)) | i. Suc i <*
length xs }
<proof>

lemma *diff-pairs-of-list: (∃ x ∈ set xs. ∃ y ∈ set xs. f x ≠ f y) ⟷*
(∃ (x,y) ∈ set (pairs-of-list xs). f x ≠ f y) (is ?l = ?r)
<proof>

definition *dist-pairs-list cnf = map (List.maps pairs-of-list) cnf*

context *pattern-completeness-context*
begin

insert an element into the part of the mp that stores pairs of form (t,x) for variables x. Internally this is represented as maps (assoc lists) from x to terms t1,t2,... so that linear terms are easily identifiable. Duplicates will be removed and clashes will be immediately be detected and result in None.

definition *insert-rx :: ('f,nat × 's)term ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-rx ⇒*
('f,'v,'s)match-problem-rx option where
insert-rx t x rxb = (case rxb of (rx,b) ⇒ (case map-of rx x of
None ⇒ Some (((x,[t]) # rx, b))
|i *Some ts ⇒ (case those (map (conflicts t) ts)*
of None ⇒ None — clash
|i *Some cs ⇒ if [] ∈ set cs then Some rxb — empty conflict means (t,x) was*
already part of rxb
else Some ((AList.update x (t # ts) rx, b ∨ (∃ y ∈ set (concat cs). inf-sort
(snd y))))
)))

Decomposition applies decomposition, duplicate and clash rule to classify all remaining problems as being of kind (x,f(l1,...,ln)) or (t,x).

fun *decomp-impl :: ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-list ⇒ ('f,'v,'s)match-problem-lr option*
where
decomp-impl [] = Some ([],[],False)
|i *decomp-impl ((Fun f ts, Fun g ls) # mp) = (if (f,length ts) = (g,length ls) then*
decomp-impl (zip ts ls @ mp) else None)
|i *decomp-impl ((Var x, Fun g ls) # mp) = (case decomp-impl mp of Some (lx,rx)*
⇒ Some ((x,Fun g ls) # lx,rx)
|i *None ⇒ None)*

| *decomp-impl* ((*t*, *Var y*) # *mp*) = (case *decomp-impl mp* of *Some (lx,rx)* ⇒
 (case *insert-rx t y rx* of *Some rx'* ⇒ *Some (lx,rx')* | *None* ⇒ *None*)
 | *None* ⇒ *None*)

definition *pat-lin-impl* :: *nat* ⇒ (*f*,*v*,*s*)*pat-problem-list* ⇒ (*f*,*v*,*s*)*pat-problem-list*
list option where

pat-lin-impl n p = (case *pat-inner-lin-impl p []* of *None* ⇒ *Some []*
 | *Some p'* ⇒ if *p' = []* then *None*
 else (let *x = fst (hd (hd p'))*; *p'l = map mp-lx p'* in
Some (map (λ τ. subst-pat-problem-list τ p'l) (τs-list n x))))

partial-function (*tailrec*) *pats-lin-impl* :: *nat* ⇒ (*f*,*v*,*s*)*pats-problem-list* ⇒ *bool*
where

pats-lin-impl n ps = (case *ps* of [] ⇒ *True*
 | *p # ps1* ⇒ (case *pat-lin-impl n p* of
None ⇒ *False*
 | *Some ps2* ⇒ *pats-lin-impl (n + m) (ps2 @ ps1)*))

definition *match-steps-impl* :: (*f*,*v*,*s*)*match-problem-list* ⇒ (*v list* × (*f*,*v*,*s*)*match-problem-lr*)
option where

match-steps-impl mp = (*map-option match-var-impl (decomp-impl mp)*)

definition *pat-complete-lin-impl* :: (*f*,*v*,*s*)*pats-problem-list* ⇒ *bool where*

pat-complete-lin-impl ps = (let
n = Suc (max-list (List.maps (map fst o vars-term-list o fst) (concat (concat
ps))))
 in *pats-lin-impl n ps*)

context

fixes

CC :: *f* × *'s list* ⇒ *'s option and*

renNat :: *nat* ⇒ *'v and*

renVar :: *'v* ⇒ *'v and*

fidl-solver :: ((*nat* × *'s*) × *int*) *list* × ((*nat* × *'s*) × (*nat* × *'s*)) *list list* ⇒ *bool*

begin

partial-function (*tailrec*) *decomp'-main-loop where*

decomp'-main-loop n xs list out = (case *list* of
 [] ⇒ (*n*, *out*) — one might change to (rev out) in order to preserve the order
 | ((*x,ts*) # *rxs*) ⇒ (if *tl ts = []* ∨ (∃ *t* ∈ *set ts. is-Var t*) ∨ *x* ∈ *set xs*
 then *decomp'-main-loop n xs rxs ((x,ts) # out)*
 else let *l = length (args (hd ts))*;
fresh = map renNat [n ..< n + l];
new = zipAll fresh (map args ts);
cleaned = filter (λ (y,ts'). tl ts' ≠ []) (map (λ (y,ts'). (y, remdups ts'))
new)
 in *decomp'-main-loop (n + l) xs (cleaned @ rxs) out*)

definition *decomp'-impl where*

decomp'-impl n xs mp = (case mp of
 ($xl,(rx,b)$) \Rightarrow case *decomp'-main-loop* n xs rx [] of
 (n', rx') \Rightarrow ($n', (xl,(rx',b))$))

definition *apply-decompose'* :: ($f, 'v, 's$)*match-problem-lr* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *apply-decompose'* mp = (*improved* \wedge (case mp of ($xl,(rx,b)$) \Rightarrow ($\neg b \wedge xl$
 = [])))

definition *match-decomp'-impl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow ($f, 'v, 's$)*match-problem-list* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times
 ($f, 'v, 's$)*match-problem-lr*) *option* **where**
match-decomp'-impl n mp = *map-option* ($\lambda (xs,mp)$.
 if *apply-decompose'* mp
 then *decomp'-impl* n xs mp else (n, mp)) (*match-steps-impl* mp)

fun *pat-inner-impl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow ($f, 'v, 's$)*pat-problem-list* \Rightarrow ($f, 'v, 's$)*pat-problem-lr* \Rightarrow
 (*nat* \times ($f, 'v, 's$)*pat-problem-lr*) *option* **where**
pat-inner-impl n [] pd = *Some* (n, pd)
 | *pat-inner-impl* n ($mp \# p$) pd = (case *match-decomp'-impl* n mp of
None \Rightarrow *pat-inner-impl* n p pd
 | *Some* (n',mp') \Rightarrow if *empty-lr* mp' then *None*
 else *pat-inner-impl* n' p ($mp' \# pd$))

definition *pat-impl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ($f, 'v, 's$)*pat-problem-list* \Rightarrow ($f, 'v, 's$)*pat-impl-result*
where

pat-impl n nl p = (case *pat-inner-impl* nl p [] of *None* \Rightarrow *New-Problems* ($n, nl, []$)
 | *Some* (nl', p') \Rightarrow (case *partition* ($\lambda mp. snd (snd mp)$) p' of
 (*ivc, no-ivc*) \Rightarrow if *no-ivc* = [] then *Incomplete* — detected inf-var-conflict (or
 empty mp)
 else (if *improved* \wedge *ivc* \neq [] \wedge ($\forall mp \in set\ no-ivc. fst\ mp = []$) then
New-Problems ($n, nl', [map\ mp-lr-list\ (filter\ \text{---}\ inf-var-conflict' + match-$
clash-sort
 ($\lambda mp. \forall xts \in set\ (fst\ (snd\ mp)). is-singleton-list\ (map\ (\mathcal{T}(CC, \mathcal{V}))\ (snd$
 $xts))$) *no-ivc*]))
 else (case *find-var improved no-ivc of Some* $x \Rightarrow let\ p'l = map\ mp-lr-list\ p'$

in
New-Problems ($n + m, nl', map\ (\lambda \tau. subst-pat-problem-list\ \tau\ p'l)$ (τs -list
 $n\ x$)
 | *None* \Rightarrow *Fin-Var-Form* ($map\ (map\ (map-prod\ id\ (map\ the-Var))\ o\ fst\ o$
 $snd)$ *no-ivc*))))))

partial-function (*tailrec*) *pats-impl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ($f, 'v, 's$)*pats-problem-list* \Rightarrow
bool **where**

pats-impl n nl ps = (case ps of [] \Rightarrow *True*
 | $p \# ps1 \Rightarrow$ (case *pat-impl* n nl p of
Incomplete \Rightarrow *False*
 | *Fin-Var-Form* $p' \Rightarrow$
 let $bnd = (cd-sort \circ snd); cnf = (map\ (map\ snd)\ p')$

in if fidl-solver (bounds-list bnd cnf, dist-pairs-list cnf) then False else
 pats-impl n nl ps1
 | New-Problems (n',nl',ps2) => pats-impl n' nl' (ps2 @ ps1)))

definition pat-complete-impl :: ('f,'v,'s)pats-problem-list => bool **where**
 pat-complete-impl ps = (let
 n = Suc (max-list (List.maps (map fst o vars-term-list o fst) (concat (concat
 ps)))));
 nl = 0;
 ps' = if improved then map (map (map (apsnd (map-vars renVar)))) ps else
 ps
 in pats-impl n nl ps')
end
end

definition renaming-funs :: (nat => 'a) => ('a => 'a) => bool **where**
 renaming-funs rn rx = (inj rn ^ inj rx ^ range rn ^ range rx = {})

lemmas pat-complete-impl-code =
 pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-impl-def
 pattern-completeness-context.pats-impl.simps
 pattern-completeness-context.pat-impl-def
 pattern-completeness-context.tau-s-list-def
 pattern-completeness-context.apply-decompose'-def
 pattern-completeness-context.decomp'-main-loop.simps
 pattern-completeness-context.decomp'-impl-def
 pattern-completeness-context.insert-rx-def
 pattern-completeness-context.decomp-impl.simps
 pattern-completeness-context.match-decomp'-impl-def
 pattern-completeness-context.match-steps-impl-def
 pattern-completeness-context.pat-inner-impl.simps
 pattern-completeness-context.pat-lin-impl-def
 pattern-completeness-context.pats-lin-impl.simps
 pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-lin-impl-def

declare pat-complete-impl-code[code]

8.2 Partial Correctness of the Implementation

TODO: move

lemma mset-sum-reindex: $(\sum x \in \#A. \text{image-mset } (f x) B) = (\sum i \in \#B. \{\#f x i. x \in \#A\})$
 <proof>

lemma vars-mp-mset-add: $\text{vars-mp-mset } (mp + mp') = \text{vars-mp-mset } mp + \text{vars-mp-mset } mp'$
 <proof>

zipAll

lemma *zipAll*: **assumes** $\text{length } as = n$
and $\bigwedge bs. bs \in \text{set } bss \implies \text{length } bs = n$
shows $\text{zipAll } as \ bss = \text{map } (\lambda i. (as ! i, \text{map } (\lambda bs. bs ! i) \ bss)) \ [0..<n]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We prove that the list-based implementation is a refinement of the multiset-based one.

lemma *mset-concat-union*:
 $\text{mset } (\text{concat } xs) = \sum \# (\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } xs))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-map-mset[intro]*:
 $a \in \# A \implies f a \in \# \text{image-mset } f A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-update*: $\text{map-of } xs \ x = \text{Some } y \implies$
 $\text{mset } (AList.update \ x \ z \ xs) = (\text{mset } xs - \{\#(x,y) \#\}) + \{\#(x,z) \#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-update*: $\text{map-of } xs \ x = \text{Some } y \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies$
 $\text{set } (AList.update \ x \ z \ xs) = \text{insert } (x,z) (\text{set } xs - \{(x,y)\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mp-rx-append*: $\text{mp-rx } (xs \ @ \ ys, \ b) = \text{mp-rx } (xs,b) + \text{mp-rx } (ys,b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mp-rx-Cons*: $\text{mp-rx } (p \ # \ xs, \ b) = \text{mp-list } (\text{case } p \ \text{of } (x, \ ts) \Rightarrow \text{map } (\lambda t. (t, \ \text{Var } x)) \ ts)$
 $+ \text{mp-rx } (xs,b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-tvars-match-list*: $\text{set } (\text{tvars-match-list } mp) = \text{tvars-match } (\text{set } mp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-tvars-pat-list*: $\text{set } (\text{tvars-pat-list } pp) = \text{tvars-pat } (\text{pat-list } pp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-var-form-pat-pat-complete-list*:
fixes $pp::('f, 'v, 's) \ \text{pat-problem-list}$ **and** C
assumes $\text{fvf}: \text{finite-var-form-pat } C \ (\text{pat-list } pp)$
and $pp: \text{pat-of-var-form-list } \text{fvf}$
and $\text{dist}: \text{Ball } (\text{set } \text{fvf}) \ (\text{distinct } o \ \text{map } \text{fst})$
shows $\text{pat-complete } C \ (\text{pat-list } pp) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \alpha. (\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{tvars-pat-list } pp). \ \alpha \ v < \text{card-of-sort } C \ (\text{snd } v)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists c \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{map } \text{snd}) \ \text{fvf}).$
 $\forall vs \in \text{set } c. \ \text{UNIQ } (\alpha \ ' \ \text{set } vs)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pat-complete-via-cnf*:

assumes *fvf*: *finite-var-form-pat* *C* (*pat-list* *pp*)
and *pp*: *pp* = *pat-of-var-form-list* *fvf*
and *dist*: *Ball* (*set* *fvf*) (*distinct o map fst*)
and *cnf*: *cnf* = *map* (*map snd*) *fvf*
shows *pat-complete* *C* (*pat-list* *pp*) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall \alpha. (\forall v \in \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{concat } \text{cnf})). \alpha \ v < \text{card-of-sort } C \ (\text{snd } v)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists c \in \text{set } \text{cnf}. \forall vs \in \text{set } c. \text{UNIQ } (\alpha \ ' \ \text{set } vs)))$
<proof>

context *pattern-completeness-context-with-assms*
begin

Various well-formed predicates for intermediate results

definition *wf-ts* :: (*f*, *nat* \times *s*) *term list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-ts *ts* = (*ts* \neq [] \wedge *distinct* *ts* \wedge ($\forall j < \text{length } ts. \forall i < j. \text{conflicts } (ts \ ! \ i) \ (ts \ ! \ j) \neq \text{None}$))

definition *wf-ts2* :: (*f*, *nat* \times *s*) *term list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-ts2 *ts* = (*length* *ts* \geq 2 \wedge *distinct* *ts* \wedge ($\forall j < \text{length } ts. \forall i < j. \text{conflicts } (ts \ ! \ i) \ (ts \ ! \ j) \neq \text{None}$))

definition *wf-ts3* :: (*f*, *nat* \times *s*) *term list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-ts3 *ts* = ($\exists t \in \text{set } ts. \text{is-Var } t$)

definition *wf-lx* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-lx* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-lx *lx* = (*Ball* (*snd* ' *set* *lx*) *is-Fun*)

definition *wf-rx* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-rx* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-rx *rx* = (*distinct* (*map fst* (*fst* *rx*)) \wedge (*Ball* (*snd* ' *set* (*fst* *rx*)) *wf-ts*) \wedge *snd* *rx* = *inf-var-conflict* (*set-mset* (*mp-rx* *rx*)))

definition *wf-rx2* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-rx* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-rx2 *rx* = (*distinct* (*map fst* (*fst* *rx*)) \wedge (*Ball* (*snd* ' *set* (*fst* *rx*)) *wf-ts2*) \wedge *snd* *rx* = *inf-var-conflict* (*set-mset* (*mp-rx* *rx*)))

definition *wf-rx3* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-rx* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-rx3 *rx* = (*wf-rx2* *rx* \wedge (*improved* \longrightarrow *snd* *rx* \vee (*Ball* (*snd* ' *set* (*fst* *rx*)) *wf-ts3*)))

definition *wf-lr* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-lr* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *wf-lr* *pair* = (*case pair of* (*lx*, *rx*) \Rightarrow *wf-lx* *lx* \wedge *wf-rx* *rx*)

definition *wf-lr2* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-lr* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *wf-lr2* *pair* = (*case pair of* (*lx*, *rx*) \Rightarrow *wf-lx* *lx* \wedge (*if* *lx* = [] *then* *wf-rx2* *rx* *else* *wf-rx* *rx*))

definition *wf-lr3* :: (*f*, *v*, *s*) *match-problem-lr* \Rightarrow *bool*

where $wf\text{-}lr3\text{ pair} = (\text{case pair of } (lx,rx) \Rightarrow wf\text{-}lx\ lx \wedge (\text{if } lx = [] \text{ then } wf\text{-}rx3\ rx \text{ else } wf\text{-}rx\ rx))$

definition $wf\text{-}pat\text{-}lr :: ('f, 'v, 's)\text{pat}\text{-}problem\text{-}lr \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $wf\text{-}pat\text{-}lr\ mps = (\text{Ball } (\text{set } mps) (\lambda mp. wf\text{-}lr3\ mp \wedge \neg \text{empty}\text{-}lr\ mp))$

definition $wf\text{-}pat\text{-}lx :: ('f, 'v, 's)\text{pat}\text{-}problem\text{-}lx \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $wf\text{-}pat\text{-}lx\ mps = (\text{Ball } (\text{set } mps) (\lambda mp. ll\text{-}mp\ (mp\text{-}list\ (mp\text{-}lx\ mp)) \wedge wf\text{-}lx\ mp \wedge mp \neq []))$

lemma $wf\text{-}rx\text{-}mset$: **assumes** $mset\ rx = mset\ rx'$
shows $wf\text{-}rx\ (rx, b) = wf\text{-}rx\ (rx', b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}rx2\text{-}mset$: **assumes** $mset\ rx = mset\ rx'$
shows $wf\text{-}rx2\ (rx, b) = wf\text{-}rx2\ (rx', b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}lr2\text{-}mset$: **assumes** $mset\ rx = mset\ rx'$
shows $wf\text{-}lr2\ (lx, (rx, b)) = wf\text{-}lr2\ (lx, (rx', b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $mp\text{-}lr\text{-}mset$: **assumes** $mset\ rx = mset\ rx'$
shows $mp\text{-}lr\ (lx, (rx, b)) = mp\text{-}lr\ (lx, (rx', b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $mp\text{-}list\text{-}lr$: $mp\text{-}list\ (mp\text{-}lr\text{-}list\ mp) = mp\text{-}lr\ mp$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\text{-}lr$: $pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ (\text{map } mp\text{-}lr\text{-}list\ pp) = pat\text{-}lr\ pp$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $size\text{-}term\text{-}0[simp]$: $size\ (t :: ('f, 'v)\text{term}) > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}ts\text{-}no\text{-}conflict\text{-}alt\text{-}def$: $(\forall j < \text{length } ts. \forall i < j. \text{conflicts } (ts ! i) (ts ! j) \neq \text{None})$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ t. s \in \text{set } ts \longrightarrow t \in \text{set } ts \longrightarrow \text{conflicts } s\ t \neq \text{None})$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Continue with properties of the sub-algorithms

lemma $insert\text{-}rx$: **assumes** $res: insert\text{-}rx\ t\ x\ rxb = res$
and $wf: wf\text{-}rx\ rxb$
and $mp: mp = (ls, rxb)$
shows $res = \text{Some } rx' \Longrightarrow (\rightarrow_m)^{**}\ (\text{add}\text{-}mset\ (t, \text{Var } x)\ (mp\text{-}lr\ mp + M))\ (mp\text{-}lr\ (ls, rx') + M) \wedge wf\text{-}rx\ rx'$

$\wedge \text{lvars-mp } (\text{add-mset } (t, \text{Var } x) (\text{mp-lr } mp + M)) \supseteq \text{lvars-mp } (\text{mp-lr } (ls, rx') + M)$
 $\text{res} = \text{None} \implies \text{match-fail } (\text{add-mset } (t, \text{Var } x) (\text{mp-lr } mp + M))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decomp-impl*: $\text{decomp-impl } mp = \text{res} \implies$
 $(\text{res} = \text{Some } mp' \longrightarrow (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (\text{mp-list } mp + M) (\text{mp-lr } mp' + M) \wedge \text{wf-lr } mp')$
 $\wedge \text{lvars-mp } (\text{mp-list } mp + M) \supseteq \text{lvars-mp } (\text{mp-lr } mp' + M)$
 $\wedge (\text{res} = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\exists mp'. (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (\text{mp-list } mp + M) mp' \wedge \text{match-fail } mp'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *match-decomp-lin-impl*: $\text{match-decomp-lin-impl } mp = \text{res} \implies \text{ll-mp } (\text{mp-list } mp + M) \implies$
 $(\text{res} = \text{Some } mp' \longrightarrow (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (\text{mp-list } mp + M) (\text{mp-list } (\text{mp-lx } mp') + M) \wedge$
 $\text{wf-lx } mp' \wedge \text{ll-mp } (\text{mp-list } (\text{mp-lx } mp') + M))$
 $\wedge (\text{res} = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\exists mp'. (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (\text{mp-list } mp + M) mp' \wedge \text{match-fail } mp'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pat-inner-lin-impl*: **assumes** $\text{pat-inner-lin-impl } p \text{ pd} = \text{res}$
and $\text{wf-pat-lx } pd \forall mp \in \text{set } p. \text{ll-mp } (\text{mp-list } mp)$
and $\text{tvvars-pat } (\text{pat-mset } (\text{pat-mset-list } p + \text{pat-lx } pd)) \subseteq V$
shows $\text{res} = \text{None} \implies (\text{add-mset } (\text{pat-mset-list } p + \text{pat-lx } pd) P, P) \in \Rightarrow^+$
and $\text{res} = \text{Some } p' \implies (\text{add-mset } (\text{pat-mset-list } p + \text{pat-lx } pd) P, \text{add-mset } (\text{pat-lx } p') P) \in \Rightarrow^*$
 $\wedge \text{wf-pat-lx } p' \wedge \text{tvvars-pat } (\text{pat-mset } (\text{pat-lx } p')) \subseteq V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pat-mset-list*: $\text{pat-mset } (\text{pat-mset-list } p) = \text{pat-list } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-mp-mset-subst*: $\text{vars-mp-mset } (\text{mp-list } (\text{subst-match-problem-list } \tau \text{ mp}))$
 $= \text{vars-mp-mset } (\text{mp-list } mp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-conversion*: $\text{map } (\lambda \tau. \text{subst-pat-problem-mset } \tau (\text{pat-mset-list } p)) \text{ xs}$
 $=$
 $\text{map } \text{pat-mset-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \tau. \text{subst-pat-problem-list } \tau \text{ p}) \text{ xs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ll-mp-subst*: $\text{ll-mp } (\text{mp-list } (\text{subst-match-problem-list } \tau \text{ mp})) = \text{ll-mp } (\text{mp-list } mp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ll-pp-subst*: $\text{ll-pp } (\text{subst-pat-problem-list } \tau \text{ p}) = \text{ll-pp } p$

<proof>

Main simulation lemma for a single *pat-lin-impl* step.

lemma *pat-lin-impl*:

assumes *pat-lin-impl* n $p = res$
and *vars*: $tvars\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}list\ p) \subseteq \{..<n\} \times S$
and *linear*: $ll\text{-}pp\ p$
shows $res = None \implies \exists p'. (add\text{-}mset (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ p)\ P, add\text{-}mset\ p'\ P) \in \Rightarrow^* \wedge pat\text{-}fail\ p'$
and $res = Some\ ps \implies (add\text{-}mset (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ p)\ P, mset (map\ pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ ps) + P) \in \Rightarrow^+$
 $\wedge tvars\text{-}pat (\bigcup (pat\text{-}list\ ' set\ ps)) \subseteq \{..<n + m\} \times S$
 $\wedge Ball (set\ ps)\ ll\text{-}pp$

<proof>

lemma *pats-mset-list*: $pats\text{-}mset (pats\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ ps) = pat\text{-}list\ ' set\ ps$

<proof>

lemma *pats-lin-impl*: **assumes** $\forall p \in set\ ps. tvars\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}list\ p) \subseteq \{..<n\} \times S$

and $Ball (set\ ps)\ ll\text{-}pp$

and $\forall pp \in pat\text{-}list\ ' set\ ps. wf\text{-}pat\ pp$

shows $pats\text{-}lin\text{-}impl\ n\ ps = pats\text{-}complete\ C (pat\text{-}list\ ' set\ ps)$

<proof>

corollary *pat-complete-lin-impl*:

assumes $wf: snd\ ' \bigcup (vars\ ' fst\ ' set\ (concat\ (concat\ P))) \subseteq S$

and *left-linear*: $Ball (set\ P)\ ll\text{-}pp$

shows $pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lin\text{-}impl (P :: ('f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-}problem\text{-}list) \longleftrightarrow pats\text{-}complete\ C (pat\text{-}list\ ' set\ P)$

<proof>

lemma *match-var-impl*: **assumes** $wf: wf\text{-}lr\ mp$

and $match\text{-}var\text{-}impl\ mp = (xs, mpFin)$

shows $(\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp\text{-}lr\ mp) (mp\text{-}lr\ mpFin)$

and $wf\text{-}lr2\ mpFin$

and $lvars\text{-}mp (mp\text{-}lr\ mp) \supseteq lvars\text{-}mp (mp\text{-}lr\ mpFin)$

and $set\ xs = lvars\text{-}mp (mp\text{-}list (mp\text{-}lx (fst\ mpFin)))$

<proof>

lemma *match-steps-impl*: **assumes** $match\text{-}steps\text{-}impl\ mp = res$

shows $res = Some (xs, mp') \implies (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp\text{-}list\ mp) (mp\text{-}lr\ mp') \wedge wf\text{-}lr2\ mp'$

$\wedge lvars\text{-}mp (mp\text{-}list\ mp) \supseteq lvars\text{-}mp (mp\text{-}lr\ mp')$

$\wedge set\ xs = lvars\text{-}mp (mp\text{-}list (mp\text{-}lx (fst\ mp')))$

and $res = None \implies \exists mp'. (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp\text{-}list\ mp) mp' \wedge match\text{-}fail\ mp'$

<proof>

lemma *finite-sort-imp-finite-sort-vars*:

assumes $t : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(C, \mathcal{V})$
and $x \in \text{vars } t$
and $\neg \text{inf-sort } \sigma$
shows $\neg \text{inf-sort } (\text{snd } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

fixes $CC :: 'f \times 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ option}$
and $\text{renVar} :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v$
and $\text{renNat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'v$
and $\text{fidl-solver} :: ((\text{nat} \times 's) \times \text{int}) \text{ list} \times - \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $CC: \text{improved} \Longrightarrow CC = C$
and $\text{renaming-ass}: \text{improved} \Longrightarrow \text{renaming-funs } \text{renNat } \text{renVar}$
and $\text{fidl-solver}: \text{improved} \Longrightarrow \text{finite-idl-solver } \text{fidl-solver}$
begin

abbreviation $\text{Match-decomp}'\text{-impl}$ **where** $\text{Match-decomp}'\text{-impl} \equiv \text{match-decomp}'\text{-impl } \text{renNat}$

abbreviation $\text{Decomp}'\text{-main-loop}$ **where** $\text{Decomp}'\text{-main-loop} \equiv \text{decomp}'\text{-main-loop } \text{renNat}$

abbreviation $\text{Decomp}'\text{-impl}$ **where** $\text{Decomp}'\text{-impl} \equiv \text{decomp}'\text{-impl } \text{renNat}$

abbreviation Pat-inner-impl **where** $\text{Pat-inner-impl} \equiv \text{pat-inner-impl } \text{renNat}$

abbreviation Pat-impl **where** $\text{Pat-impl} \equiv \text{pat-impl } CC \text{ renNat}$

abbreviation Pats-impl **where** $\text{Pats-impl} \equiv \text{pats-impl } CC \text{ renNat } \text{fidl-solver}$

abbreviation Pat-complete-impl **where** $\text{Pat-complete-impl} \equiv \text{pat-complete-impl } CC \text{ renNat } \text{renVar } \text{fidl-solver}$

definition allowed-vars **where** $\text{allowed-vars } n = (\text{if improved then range } \text{renVar} \cup \text{renNat } \{..\lt n\} \text{ else UNIV})$

definition lvar-cond **where** $\text{lvar-cond } n V = (V \subseteq \text{allowed-vars } n)$

definition lvar-cond-mp **where** $\text{lvar-cond-mp } n mp = \text{lvar-cond } n (\text{lvars-mp } mp)$

definition lvar-cond-pp **where** $\text{lvar-cond-pp } n pp = \text{lvar-cond } n (\text{lvars-pp } pp)$

lemma $\text{lvar-cond-simps}[\text{simp}]$:

$\text{lvar-cond } n (\text{insert } x A) = (x \in \text{allowed-vars } n \wedge \text{lvar-cond } n A)$

$\text{lvar-cond } n \{\}$

$\text{lvar-cond } n (A \cup B) = (\text{lvar-cond } n A \wedge \text{lvar-cond } n B)$

$\text{lvar-cond } n (\bigcup As) = (\forall A \in As. \text{lvar-cond } n A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma lvar-cond-mono : $n \leq n' \Longrightarrow \text{lvar-cond } n V \Longrightarrow \text{lvar-cond } n' V$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-fst-imageI : $(a, b) \in c \Longrightarrow a \in \text{fst } \{c\} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma not-in-fstD : $x \notin \text{fst } \{a\} \Longrightarrow \forall z. (x, z) \notin a \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *many-remdups-steps*: **assumes** $mp\text{-mset } mp2 = mp\text{-mset } mp1 \ mp2 \subseteq\# mp1$
shows $(\rightarrow_m)^{**} mp1 \ mp2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *many-match-steps*:
assumes $\bigwedge t \ l. (t,l) \in\# mp1 \implies \exists x. l = \text{Var } x \wedge x \notin \text{lvars-mp } (mp1 - \{(t,l) \#\} + mp2)$
shows $(\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp1 + mp2) \ mp2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decomp'-impl*: **assumes**
 $wf\text{-lr2 } mp$
 $set \ xs = \text{lvars-mp } (mp\text{-list } (mp\text{-lx } (fst \ mp)))$
 $\text{lvar-cond-mp } n \ (mp\text{-lr } mp)$
 $\text{Decomp}'\text{-impl } n \ xs \ mp = (n', mp')$
 improved
shows $wf\text{-lr3 } mp'$
 $\text{lvar-cond-mp } n' \ (mp\text{-lr } mp')$
 $(\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp\text{-lr } mp) \ (mp\text{-lr } mp')$
 $n \leq n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *match-decomp'-impl*: **assumes** $\text{Match-decomp}'\text{-impl } n \ mp = res$
and $lvc: \text{lvar-cond-mp } n \ (mp\text{-list } mp)$
shows $res = \text{Some } (n', mp') \implies (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp\text{-list } mp) \ (mp\text{-lr } mp') \wedge wf\text{-lr3 } mp'$
 $\wedge \text{lvar-cond-mp } n' \ (mp\text{-lr } mp') \wedge n \leq n'$
and $res = \text{None} \implies \exists mp'. (\rightarrow_m)^{**} (mp\text{-list } mp) \ mp' \wedge \text{match-fail } mp'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pat-inner-impl*: **assumes** $\text{Pat-inner-impl } n \ p \ pd = res$
and $wf\text{-pat-lr } pd$
and $tvars\text{-pat } (pat\text{-mset } (pat\text{-mset-list } p + pat\text{-lr } pd)) \subseteq V$
and $\text{lvar-cond-pp } n \ (pat\text{-mset-list } p + pat\text{-lr } pd)$
shows $res = \text{None} \implies (\text{add-mset } (pat\text{-mset-list } p + pat\text{-lr } pd) \ P, P) \in \Rightarrow^+$
and $res = \text{Some } (n', p') \implies (\text{add-mset } (pat\text{-mset-list } p + pat\text{-lr } pd) \ P, \text{add-mset } (pat\text{-lr } p') \ P) \in \Rightarrow^*$
 $\wedge wf\text{-pat-lr } p' \wedge \text{tvars-pat } (pat\text{-mset } (pat\text{-lr } p')) \subseteq V \wedge \text{lvar-cond-pp } n' \ (pat\text{-lr } p') \wedge n \leq n'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Main simulation lemma for a single *pat-impl* step.

lemma *pat-impl*:
assumes $\text{Pat-impl } n \ nl \ p = res$
and $\text{vars}: \text{tvars-pat } (pat\text{-list } p) \subseteq \{..<n\} \times S$
and $\text{lvarsAll}: \forall pp \in\# \text{add-mset } (pat\text{-mset-list } p) \ P. \text{lvar-cond-pp } nl \ pp$

shows $res = Incomplete \implies \exists p'. (add\text{-}mset (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ p) P, add\text{-}mset\ p' P) \in \Rightarrow^* \wedge pat\text{-}fail\ p'$
and $res = New\text{-}Problems (n', nl', ps) \implies (add\text{-}mset (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ p) P, mset (map\ pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ ps) + P) \in \Rightarrow^+$
 $\wedge\ tvars\text{-}pat (\bigcup (pat\text{-}list\ 'set\ ps)) \subseteq \{..<n\} \times S$
 $\wedge (\forall pp \in \# mset (map\ pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ ps) + P. lvar\text{-}cond\text{-}pp\ nl'\ pp) \wedge n \leq n'$
and $res = Fin\text{-}Var\text{-}Form\ fvf \implies improved$
 $\wedge (add\text{-}mset (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ p) P, add\text{-}mset (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list (pat\text{-}of\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}list\ fvf)) P) \in \Rightarrow^*$
 $\wedge\ finite\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}pat\ C (pat\text{-}list (pat\text{-}of\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}list\ fvf))$
 $\wedge\ Ball (set\ fvf) (distinct\ o\ map\ fst)$
 $\wedge\ Ball (set (concat\ fvf)) (distinct\ o\ snd)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma non-uniq-image-diff: $\neg UNIQ (\alpha\ 'set\ vs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v \in set\ vs. \exists w \in set\ vs. \alpha\ v \neq \alpha\ w)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma pat-complete-via-idl-solver:

assumes $impr: improved$
and $fvf: finite\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}pat\ C (pat\text{-}list\ pp)$
and $wf: wf\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}list\ pp)$
and $pp: pp = pat\text{-}of\text{-}var\text{-}form\text{-}list\ fvf$
and $dist: Ball (set\ fvf) (distinct\ o\ map\ fst)$
and $dist2: Ball (set (concat\ fvf)) (distinct\ o\ snd)$
and $cnf: cnf = map (map\ snd) fvf$
shows $pat\text{-}complete\ C (pat\text{-}list\ pp) \longleftrightarrow \neg fidl\text{-}solver (bounds\text{-}list (cd\text{-}sort\ o\ snd) cnf, dist\text{-}pairs\text{-}list\ cnf)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The soundness property of the implementation, proven by induction on the relation that was also used to prove termination of \Rightarrow . Note that we cannot perform induction on \Rightarrow here, since applying a decision procedure for finite-var-form problems does not correspond to a \Rightarrow -step.

lemma pats-impl: **assumes** $\forall p \in set\ ps. tvars\text{-}pat (pat\text{-}list\ p) \subseteq \{..<n\} \times S$
and $Ball (set\ ps) (\lambda pp. lvar\text{-}cond\text{-}pp\ nl (pat\text{-}mset\text{-}list\ pp))$
and $\forall pp \in pat\text{-}list\ 'set\ ps. wf\text{-}pat\ pp$
shows $Pats\text{-}impl\ n\ nl\ ps = pats\text{-}complete\ C (pat\text{-}list\ 'set\ ps)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Consequence: partial correctness of the list-based implementation on well-formed inputs

corollary pat-complete-impl:

assumes $wf: snd\ ' \bigcup (vars\ 'fst\ 'set (concat (concat\ P))) \subseteq S$
shows $Pat\text{-}complete\text{-}impl (P :: ('f, 'v, 's)pats\text{-}problem\text{-}list) \longleftrightarrow pats\text{-}complete\ C (pat\text{-}list\ 'set\ P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

end

8.3 Getting the result outside the locale with assumptions

We next lift the results for the list-based implementation out of the locale. Here, we use the existing algorithms to decide non-empty sorts *decide-nonempty-sorts* and to compute the infinite sorts *compute-inf-sorts*.

lemma *hastype-in-map-of*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } l) \implies x : \sigma \text{ in } \text{map-of } l \longleftrightarrow (x, \sigma) \in \text{set } l$
<proof>

lemma *fun-hastype-in-map-of*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } l) \implies x : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } \text{map-of } l \longleftrightarrow ((x, \sigma s), \tau) \in \text{set } l$
<proof>

definition *constr-list* **where** *constr-list* Cs $s = \text{map } \text{fst } (\text{filter } ((=) s \text{ o } \text{snd}) Cs)$

extract all sorts from a signature (input and target sorts)

definition *sorts-of-ssig-list* :: $((f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's \text{ list}) \Rightarrow 's \text{ list}$ **where**
sorts-of-ssig-list $Cs = \text{remdups } (\text{List.maps } (\lambda ((f, ss), s). s \# ss) Cs)$

lemma *sorts-of-ssig-list*:
assumes $((f, \sigma s), \tau) \in \text{set } Cs$
shows $\text{set } \sigma s \subseteq \text{set } (\text{sorts-of-ssig-list } Cs)$ $\tau \in \text{set } (\text{sorts-of-ssig-list } Cs)$
<proof>

definition *max-arity-list* **where**
max-arity-list $Cs = \text{max-list } (\text{map } (\text{length } \text{ o } \text{snd } \text{ o } \text{fst}) Cs)$

lemma *max-arity-list*:
 $((f, \sigma s), \tau) \in \text{set } Cs \implies \text{length } \sigma s \leq \text{max-arity-list } Cs$
<proof>

locale *pattern-completeness-list* =
fixes Cs
assumes *dist*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } Cs)$
and *inhabited*: $\text{decide-nonempty-sorts } (\text{sorts-of-ssig-list } Cs) Cs = \text{None}$
begin

lemma *nonempty-sort*: $\bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{set } (\text{sorts-of-ssig-list } Cs) \implies \neg \text{empty-sort } (\text{map-of } Cs) \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *compute-inf-sorts*: $\sigma \in \text{compute-inf-sorts } Cs \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{finite-sort } (\text{map-of } Cs) \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *compute-card-sorts*: $\text{snd } (\text{compute-inf-card-sorts } Cs) = \text{card-of-sort } (\text{map-of } Cs)$

<proof>

sublocale *pattern-completeness-context-with-assms*
improved set (sorts-of-ssig-list Cs) map-of Cs max-arity-list Cs constr-list Cs
 $\lambda s. s \in \text{compute-inf-sorts } Cs$
snd (compute-inf-card-sorts Cs)
for *improved*
<proof>

thm *pat-complete-impl*
thm *pat-complete-lin-impl*

end

Next we are also leaving the locale that fixed the common parameters, and chooses suitable values.

Finally: a pattern completeness decision procedure for arbitrary inputs, assuming sensible inputs; this is the old decision procedure

context
fixes $m :: nat$ — upper bound on arities of constructors
and $Cl :: 's \Rightarrow ('f \times 's \text{ list}) \text{ list}$ — a function to compute all constructors of given sort as list
and $Is :: 's \Rightarrow bool$ — a function to indicate whether a sort is infinite
and $Cd :: 's \Rightarrow nat$ — a function to compute finite cardinality of sort
begin

definition *pat-complete-impl-old* = *pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-impl*
 $m \ Cl \ Is \ Cd \ False \ undefined \ undefined \ undefined \ undefined$

definition *pats-impl-old* = *pattern-completeness-context.pats-impl* $m \ Cl \ Is \ Cd \ False$
undefined undefined undefined

definition *pat-impl-old* = *pattern-completeness-context.pat-impl* $m \ Cl \ Is \ False$
undefined undefined

definition *pat-inner-impl-old* = *pattern-completeness-context.pat-inner-impl* $Is \ False$
undefined

definition *match-decomp'-impl-old* = *pattern-completeness-context.match-decomp'-impl*
 $Is \ False \ undefined$

definition *find-var-old* :: $('f, 'v, 's) \text{ match-problem-lr list} \Rightarrow -$ **where**
 $\text{find-var-old } p = (\text{case } List.\text{maps } (\lambda (lx, -). lx) \ p \ \text{of}$
 $(x, t) \ \# \ - \Rightarrow x$
 $| \ [] \Rightarrow (\text{let } (-, rx, b) = \text{hd } p$
 $\text{in case } \text{hd } rx \ \text{of } (x, s \ \# \ t \ \# \ -) \Rightarrow \text{hd } (\text{the } (\text{conflicts } s \ t))))$

lemma *find-var-old*: $\text{find-var } False \ p = \text{Some } (\text{find-var-old } p)$
<proof>

lemmas *pat-complete-impl-old-code*[code] = *pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-impl-def*[of
 $m \ Cl \ Is \ Cd \ False \ undefined \ undefined \ undefined \ undefined$,

folded pat-complete-impl-old-def pats-impl-old-def,
unfolded if-False Let-def]

private lemma *triv-ident: False \wedge x \longleftrightarrow False True \wedge x \longleftrightarrow x* *<proof>*

lemmas *pat-impl-old-code[code] = pattern-completeness-context.pat-impl-def[of m*
Cl Is False undefined undefined,
folded pat-impl-old-def pat-inner-impl-old-def,
unfolded find-var-old option.simps triv-ident if-False]

lemma *pats-impl-old-code[code]:*
pats-impl-old n nl ps =
(case ps of [] \Rightarrow True
| p # ps1 \Rightarrow
(case pat-impl-old n nl p of Incomplete \Rightarrow False
| New-Problems (n', nl', ps2) \Rightarrow pats-impl-old n' nl' (ps2 @ ps1)))
<proof>

lemmas *match-decomp'-impl-old-code[code] =*
pattern-completeness-context.match-decomp'-impl-def[of Is False undefined, folded
match-decomp'-impl-old-def,
unfolded pattern-completeness-context.apply-decompose'-def triv-ident if-False]

lemmas *pat-inner-impl-old-code[code] =*
pattern-completeness-context.pat-inner-impl.simps[of Is False undefined, folded
pat-inner-impl-old-def match-decomp'-impl-old-def]

context

fixes

C :: ('f \times 's list) \Rightarrow 's option

and *rn :: nat \Rightarrow 'v*

and *rv :: 'v \Rightarrow 'v*

and *fidl-solver :: ((nat \times 's) \times int)list \times ((nat \times 's) \times (nat \times 's))list list \Rightarrow bool*

begin

definition *pat-complete-impl-new = pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-impl*
m Cl Is Cd True C rn rv fidl-solver

definition *pats-impl-new = pattern-completeness-context.pats-impl m Cl Is Cd*
True C rn fidl-solver

definition *pat-impl-new = pattern-completeness-context.pat-impl m Cl Is True C*
rn

definition *pat-inner-impl-new = pattern-completeness-context.pat-inner-impl Is True*
rn

definition *match-decomp'-impl-new = pattern-completeness-context.match-decomp'-impl*
Is True rn

definition *find-var-new = find-var True*

lemmas *pat-complete-impl-new-code[code] = pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-impl-def[of*
m Cl Is Cd True C rn rv fidl-solver,

folded pat-complete-impl-new-def pats-impl-new-def,
unfolded if-True Let-def]

lemmas *pat-impl-new-code*[code] = *pattern-completeness-context.pat-impl-def*[of *m*
Cl Is True C rn,
folded pat-impl-new-def pat-inner-impl-new-def find-var-new-def,
unfolded triv-ident]

lemmas *pats-impl-new-code*[code] = *pattern-completeness-context.pats-impl.simps*[of
m Cl Is Cd True C rn fidl-solver,
folded pats-impl-new-def pat-impl-new-def]

lemmas *match-decomp'-impl-new-code*[code] =
pattern-completeness-context.match-decomp'-impl-def[of *Is True rn,*
folded match-decomp'-impl-new-def,
unfolded pattern-completeness-context.apply-decompose'-def triv-ident]

lemmas *pat-inner-impl-new-code*[code] =
pattern-completeness-context.pat-inner-impl.simps[of *Is True rn,*
folded pat-inner-impl-new-def match-decomp'-impl-new-def]

lemmas *find-var-new-code*[code] =
find-var-def[of *True,*
folded find-var-new-def,
unfolded if-True]

end
end

definition *decide-pat-complete* :: ((*f* × *'s list*) × *'s list*) ⇒ (*f, 'v, 's*)*pats-problem-list*
⇒ *bool* **where**
decide-pat-complete Cs P = (let
m = max-arity-list Cs;
Cl = constr-list Cs;
(IS, CD) = compute-inf-card-sorts Cs
in pat-complete-impl-old m Cl (λ s. s ∈ IS) CD) P

definition *decide-pat-complete-lin* :: ((*f* × *'s list*) × *'s list*) ⇒ (*f, 'v, 's*)*pats-problem-list*
⇒ *bool* **where**
decide-pat-complete-lin Cs P = (let
m = max-arity-list Cs;
Cl = constr-list Cs
in pattern-completeness-context.pat-complete-lin-impl m Cl P)

theorem *decide-pat-complete-lin*:
assumes *dist: distinct (map fst Cs)*
and *non-empty-sorts: decide-nonempty-sorts (sorts-of-ssig-list Cs) Cs = None*
and *P: snd ' ∪ (vars ' fst ' set (concat (concat P))) ⊆ set (sorts-of-ssig-list*

Cs)
and *left-linear*: *Ball (set P) ll-pp*
shows *decide-pat-complete-lin Cs P = pats-complete (map-of Cs) (pat-list ' set P)*
<proof>

theorem *decide-pat-complete*:
assumes *dist: distinct (map fst Cs)*
and *non-empty-sorts: decide-nonempty-sorts (sorts-of-ssig-list Cs) Cs = None*
and *P: snd ' \bigcup (vars ' fst ' set (concat (concat P))) \subseteq set (sorts-of-ssig-list Cs)*
shows *decide-pat-complete Cs P = pats-complete (map-of Cs) (pat-list ' set P)*
<proof>

definition *decide-pat-complete-fidl :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow ((f \times 's list) \times 's)list \Rightarrow (f, 'v, 's)pats-problem-list \Rightarrow bool* **where**
decide-pat-complete-fidl rn rv idl Cs P = (let
m = max-arity-list Cs;
Cl = constr-list Cs;
Cm = Mapping.of-alist Cs;
(IS, CD) = compute-inf-card-sorts Cs
in pat-complete-impl-new m Cl (λ s. s \in IS) CD (Mapping.lookup Cm)) rn rv
idl P

definition *fvf-pp-list pp =*
[[y. (t', Var y) \leftarrow pp, t' = t]. t \leftarrow remdups (map fst pp)]

theorem *decide-pat-complete-fidl*:
assumes *dist: distinct (map fst Cs)*
and *non-empty-sorts: decide-nonempty-sorts (sorts-of-ssig-list Cs) Cs = None*
and *P: snd ' \bigcup (vars ' fst ' set (concat (concat P))) \subseteq set (sorts-of-ssig-list Cs)*
and *ren: renaming-funs rn rv*
and *fidl-solver: finite-idl-solver fidl-solver*
shows *decide-pat-complete-fidl rn rv fidl-solver Cs P \longleftrightarrow pats-complete (map-of Cs) (pat-list ' set P)*
(is ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)
<proof>

export-code *decide-pat-complete-lin* **checking**
export-code *decide-pat-complete* **checking**
export-code *decide-pat-complete-fidl* **checking**

end

9 Pattern-Completeness and Related Properties

We use the core decision procedure for pattern completeness and connect it to other properties like pattern completeness of programs (where the lhss are given), or (strong) quasi-reducibility.

```
theory Pattern-Completeness
imports
  Pattern-Completeness-List
  Show.Shows-Literal
  Certification-Monads.Check-Monad
begin
```

A pattern completeness decision procedure for a set of lhss

```
definition basic-terms :: ('f,'s)ssig  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'s)ssig  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\rightarrow$  's)  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'v)term set
  ( $\langle \mathcal{B}'(-,-,-) \rangle$ ) where
   $\mathcal{B}(C,D,V) = \{ \text{Fun } f \text{ ts} \mid f \text{ ss } s \text{ ts} . f : \text{ss} \rightarrow s \text{ in } D \wedge \text{ts} :_i \text{ss in } \mathcal{T}(C,V) \}$ 
```

```
abbreviation basic-ground-terms :: ('f,'s)ssig  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'s)ssig  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,unit)term set
  ( $\langle \mathcal{B}'(-,-,-) \rangle$ ) where
   $\mathcal{B}(C,D) \equiv \mathcal{B}(C,D,\lambda x. \text{None})$ 
```

```
definition matches :: ('f,'v)term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'w)term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \text{matches} \rangle$  50)
where
   $l \text{ matches } t = (\exists \sigma. t = l \cdot \sigma)$ 
```

```
lemma matches-subst:  $l \text{ matches } t \implies l \text{ matches } t \cdot \sigma$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
definition pat-complete-lhss :: ('f,'s)ssig  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'s)ssig  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'v)term set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
   $\text{pat-complete-lhss } C \ D \ L = (\forall t \in \mathcal{B}(C,D). \exists l \in L. l \text{ matches } t)$ 
```

```
lemma pat-complete-lhssD:
  assumes comp: pat-complete-lhss C D L and t:  $t \in \mathcal{B}(C,D,\emptyset)$ 
  shows  $\exists l \in L. l \text{ matches } t$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```
definition pats-of-lhss :: (('f  $\times$  's list)  $\times$  's)list  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'v)term list  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'v,'s)pat-problem-list
  list where
   $\text{pats-of-lhss } D \ \text{lhss} = (\text{let } \text{pats} = [\text{Fun } f \ (\text{map } \text{Var} \ (\text{zip } [0..\langle \text{length } \text{ss} \rangle] \ \text{ss}))].$ 
   $(f,\text{ss}),s \leftarrow D$ 
  in  $[[[(\text{pat},\text{lhs})]. \text{lhs} \leftarrow \text{lhss}]. \text{pat} \leftarrow \text{pats}]$ 
```

```
definition check-signatures :: (('f  $\times$  's list)  $\times$  's)list  $\Rightarrow$  (('f  $\times$  's list)  $\times$  's)list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  showsl check where
   $\text{check-signatures } C \ D = \text{do} \{$ 
   $\text{check } (\text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } C)) \ (\text{showsl-lit } (\text{STR } \text{"constructor information contains duplicate"}));$ 
```

```

    check (distinct (map fst D)) (showsl-lit (STR "defined symbol information
contains duplicate"));
    let S = sorts-of-ssig-list C;
    check-allm (λ ((f,ss),-). check-allm (λ s. check (s ∈ set S)
(showsl-lit (STR "a defined symbol has argument sort that is not known in
constructors")))) ss) D;
    (case (decide-nonempty-sorts S C) of None ⇒ return () | Some s ⇒ error
(showsl-lit (STR "some sort is empty")))
  }

```

definition *decide-pat-complete-linear-lhss* ::

```

((f × 's list) × 's list) ⇒ ((f × 's list) × 's list) ⇒ (f,'v)term list ⇒ showsl +
bool where
  decide-pat-complete-linear-lhss C D lhss = do {
    check-signatures C D;
    return (decide-pat-complete-lin C (pats-of-lhss D lhss))
  }

```

definition *decide-pat-complete-lhss* ::

```

((f × 's list) × 's list) ⇒ ((f × 's list) × 's list) ⇒ (f,'v)term list ⇒ showsl +
bool where
  decide-pat-complete-lhss C D lhss = do {
    check-signatures C D;
    return (decide-pat-complete C (pats-of-lhss D lhss))
  }

```

definition *decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl* ::

```

- ⇒ - ⇒ - ⇒ ((f × 's list) × 's list) ⇒ ((f × 's list) × 's list) ⇒ (f,'v)term list
⇒ showsl + bool where
  decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl rn rv fidl-solver C D lhss = do {
    check-signatures C D;
    return (decide-pat-complete-fidl rn rv fidl-solver C (pats-of-lhss D lhss))
  }

```

lemma *pats-of-lhss-vars*: **assumes** *condD*: $\forall x \in \text{set } D. \forall a b. (\forall x2. x \neq ((a, b), x2)) \vee (\forall x \in \text{set } b. x \in S)$

shows $\text{snd } ' \cup (\text{vars } ' \text{fst } ' \text{set } (\text{concat } (\text{concat } (\text{pats-of-lhss } D \text{ lhss})))) \subseteq S$
<proof>

lemma *check-signatures*: **assumes** *isOK*(*check-signatures* C D)

shows *distinct* (map fst C) (**is** ?G1)
and *distinct* (map fst D) (**is** ?G2)
and $\forall x \in \text{set } D. \forall a b. (\forall x2. x \neq ((a, b), x2)) \vee (\forall x \in \text{set } b. x \in \text{set } (\text{sorts-of-ssig-list } C))$ (**is** ?G3)
and *decide-nonempty-sorts* (sorts-of-ssig-list C) C = None (**is** ?G4)
<proof>

lemma *pats-of-lhss*:

assumes *isOK*(*check-signatures* C D)

shows $\text{pats-complete } (\text{map-of } C) (\text{pat-list } ' \text{ set } (\text{pats-of-lhss } D \text{ lhss})) =$
 $(\forall t \in \mathcal{B}(\text{map-of } C, \text{map-of } D). \exists l \in \text{set lhss}. l \text{ matches } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *decide-pat-complete-lhss*:
fixes $C D :: (('f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{ list}$ **and** $\text{lhss} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term list}$
assumes $\text{decide-pat-complete-lhss } C D \text{ lhss} = \text{return } b$
shows $b = \text{pat-complete-lhss } (\text{map-of } C) (\text{map-of } D) (\text{set lhss})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *decide-pat-complete-linear-lhss*:
fixes $C D :: (('f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{ list}$ **and** $\text{lhss} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term list}$
assumes $\text{decide-pat-complete-linear-lhss } C D \text{ lhss} = \text{return } b$
and $\text{linear}: \text{Ball } (\text{set lhss}) \text{ linear-term}$
shows $b = \text{pat-complete-lhss } (\text{map-of } C) (\text{map-of } D) (\text{set lhss})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl*:
fixes $C D :: (('f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{ list}$ **and** $\text{lhss} :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term list}$
assumes $\text{decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl } rn \text{ rv } \text{fidl-solver } C D \text{ lhss} = \text{return } b$
and $\text{ren}: \text{renaming-funs } rn \text{ rv}$
and $\text{idl}: \text{finite-idl-solver } \text{fidl-solver}$
shows $b = \text{pat-complete-lhss } (\text{map-of } C) (\text{map-of } D) (\text{set lhss})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Definition of strong quasi-reducibility and a corresponding decision procedure

definition *strong-quasi-reducible* $:: ('f, 's) \text{ssig} \Rightarrow ('f, 's) \text{ssig} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{term set} \Rightarrow$
 bool **where**
 $\text{strong-quasi-reducible } C D L =$
 $(\forall t \in \mathcal{B}(C, D, \emptyset :: \text{unit} \rightarrow 's). \exists ti \in \text{set } (t \# \text{args } t). \exists l \in L. l \text{ matches } ti)$

definition *term-and-args* $:: 'f \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{term list} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{term list}$ **where**
 $\text{term-and-args } f \text{ ts} = \text{Fun } f \text{ ts} \# \text{ts}$

definition *decide-strong-quasi-reducible* $::$
 $((('f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{list} \Rightarrow ((('f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{list} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{term list} \Rightarrow \text{showsl} +$
 bool **where**
 $\text{decide-strong-quasi-reducible } C D \text{ lhss} = \text{do } \{$
 $\text{check-signatures } C D;$
 $\text{let pats} = \text{map } (\lambda ((f, \text{ss}), s). \text{term-and-args } f (\text{map } \text{Var } (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } \text{ss}] \text{ss})))$
 $D;$
 $\text{let } P = \text{map } (\text{List.maps } (\lambda \text{pat}. \text{map } (\lambda \text{lhs}. [(\text{pat}, \text{lhs})]) \text{lhss})) \text{pats};$
 $\text{return } (\text{decide-pat-complete } C P)$
 $\}$

lemma *decide-strong-quasi-reducible*:
fixes $C D :: (('f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{ list}$ **and** $\text{lhss} :: ('f, 'v) \text{term list}$

assumes *decide-strong-quasi-reducible* $C D$ *lhss* = return b
shows $b = \text{strong-quasi-reducible (map-of } C) \text{ (map-of } D) \text{ (set lhss)}$
 <proof>

9.1 Connecting Pattern-Completeness, Strong Quasi-Reducibility and Quasi-Reducibility

definition *quasi-reducible* :: $(f, 's) \text{ssig} \Rightarrow (f, 's) \text{ssig} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{term set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

quasi-reducible $C D L = (\forall t \in \mathcal{B}(C, D, \emptyset :: \text{unit} \rightarrow 's). \exists tp \sqsubseteq t. \exists l \in L. l \text{ matches } tp)$

lemma *pat-complete-imp-strong-quasi-reducible*:
pat-complete-lhss $C D L \Longrightarrow \text{strong-quasi-reducible } C D L$
 <proof>

lemma *arg-imp-subst*: $s \in \text{set (args } t) \Longrightarrow t \sqsupseteq s$
 <proof>

lemma *strong-quasi-reducible-imp-quasi-reducible*:
strong-quasi-reducible $C D L \Longrightarrow \text{quasi-reducible } C D L$
 <proof>

If no root symbol of a left-hand sides is a constructor, then pattern completeness and quasi-reducibility coincide.

lemma *quasi-reducible-iff-pat-complete*: **fixes** $L :: (f, 'v) \text{term set}$
assumes $\bigwedge l f ls \tau s \tau. l \in L \Longrightarrow l = \text{Fun } f \text{ ls} \Longrightarrow \neg f : \tau s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } C$
shows *pat-complete-lhss* $C D L \longleftrightarrow \text{quasi-reducible } C D L$
 <proof>

end

10 Setup for Experiments

theory *Test-Pat-Complete*
imports
Pattern-Completeness
HOL-Library.Code-Abstract-Char
HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
HOL-Library.RBT-Mapping
HOL-Library.Product-Lexorder
HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
Show.Number-Parser

begin

turn error message into runtime error

definition *pat-complete-alg* :: $((f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{list} \Rightarrow ((f \times 's \text{ list}) \times 's) \text{list} \Rightarrow (f, 'v) \text{term list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$pat\text{-}complete\text{-}alg\ C\ D\ lhss = ($
 $case\ decide\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lhss\ C\ D\ lhss\ of\ Inl\ err \Rightarrow Code.abort\ (err\ (STR\ '''))$
 $(\lambda\ -. True)$
 $| Inr\ res \Rightarrow res)$

turn error message into runtime error

definition $strong\text{-}quasi\text{-}reducible\text{-}alg :: ((f \times 's\ list) \times 's\ list) \Rightarrow ((f \times 's\ list) \times 's\ list) \Rightarrow (f, 'v)\ term\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $strong\text{-}quasi\text{-}reducible\text{-}alg\ C\ D\ lhss = ($
 $case\ decide\text{-}strong\text{-}quasi\text{-}reducible\ C\ D\ lhss\ of\ Inl\ err \Rightarrow Code.abort\ (err\ (STR\ '''))$
 $(\lambda\ -. True)$
 $| Inr\ res \Rightarrow res)$

Examples

definition $nat\text{-}bool = [$
 $(("zero", []), "nat"),$
 $(("succ", ["nat"]), "nat"),$
 $(("true", []), "bool"),$
 $(("false", []), "bool")$
 $]$

definition $rn\text{-}string$ **where** $rn\text{-}string\ x = "x" @ show\ (x :: nat)$

definition $rv\text{-}string$ **where** $rv\text{-}string\ x = "y" @ x$

lemma $renaming\text{-}string$: $renaming\text{-}funs\ rn\text{-}string\ rv\text{-}string$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $decide\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lhss\text{-}fdl\text{-}string = decide\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lhss\text{-}fdl\ rn\text{-}string\ rv\text{-}string$

lemmas $decide\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lhss\text{-}fdl\text{-}string = decide\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lhss\text{-}fdl[OF\ -\ renaming\text{-}string,$
 $folded\ decide\text{-}pat\text{-}complete\text{-}lhss\text{-}fdl\text{-}string\text{-}def]$

definition $int\text{-}bool = [$
 $(("zero", []), "int"),$
 $(("succ", ["int"]), "int"),$
 $(("pred", ["int"]), "int"),$
 $(("true", []), "bool"),$
 $(("false", []), "bool")$
 $]$

definition $even\text{-}nat = [$
 $(("even", ["nat"]), "bool")$
 $]$

definition $even\text{-}int = [$
 $(("even", ["int"]), "bool")$
 $]$

definition *even-lhss* = [
 Fun "even" [Fun "zero" []],
 Fun "even" [Fun "succ" [Fun "zero" []]],
 Fun "even" [Fun "succ" [Fun "succ" [Var "x'"]]]
]

definition *even-lhss-int* = [
 Fun "even" [Fun "zero" []],
 Fun "even" [Fun "succ" [Fun "zero" []]],
 Fun "even" [Fun "succ" [Fun "succ" [Var "x'"]]],
 Fun "even" [Fun "pred" [Fun "zero" []]],
 Fun "even" [Fun "pred" [Fun "pred" [Var "x'"]]],
 Fun "succ" [Fun "pred" [Var "x'"]],
 Fun "pred" [Fun "succ" [Var "x'"]]
]

lemma *decide-pat-complete-wrapper*:

assumes (case decide-pat-complete-lhss C D lhss of Inr b \Rightarrow Some b | Inl - \Rightarrow None) = Some res
shows pat-complete-lhss (map-of C) (map-of D) (set lhss) = res
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *decide-pat-complete-wrapper-fidl*:

assumes (case decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl-string solver C D lhss of Inr b \Rightarrow Some b | Inl - \Rightarrow None) = Some res
and finite-idl-solver solver
shows pat-complete-lhss (map-of C) (map-of D) (set lhss) = res
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *decide-strong-quasi-reducible-wrapper*:

assumes (case decide-strong-quasi-reducible C D lhss of Inr b \Rightarrow Some b | Inl - \Rightarrow None) = Some res
shows strong-quasi-reducible (map-of C) (map-of D) (set lhss) = res
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pat-complete-lhss* (map-of nat-bool) (map-of even-nat) (set even-lhss)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma \neg pat-complete-lhss (map-of int-bool) (map-of even-int) (set even-lhss-int)
 ⟨proof⟩

value *decide-pat-complete-linear-lhss* int-bool even-int even-lhss-int

lemma *strong-quasi-reducible* (map-of int-bool) (map-of even-int) (set even-lhss-int)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *non-lin-lhss* = [
Fun "f" [Var "x", Var "x", Var "y"],
Fun "f" [Var "x", Var "y", Var "x"],
Fun "f" [Var "y", Var "x", Var "x"]
]

lemma *pat-complete-lhss* (*map-of nat-bool*) (*map-of* [(("f",["bool","bool","bool"]),"bool"]))
 (*set non-lin-lhss*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma \neg *pat-complete-lhss* (*map-of nat-bool*) (*map-of* [(("f",["nat","nat","nat"]),"bool"]))
 (*set non-lin-lhss*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

value *decide-pat-complete-linear-lhss nat-bool* [(("f",["nat","nat","nat"]),"bool")]
non-lin-lhss

value *decide-pat-complete-lhss nat-bool* [(("f",["nat","nat","nat"]),"bool")] *non-lin-lhss*

value *decide-pat-complete-lhss nat-bool* [(("f",["bool","bool","bool"]),"bool")] *non-lin-lhss*

lemma \neg *pat-complete-lhss* (*map-of nat-bool*) (*map-of* [(("f",["nat","nat","nat"]),"bool"]))
 (*set non-lin-lhss*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

value *decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl-string* (λ -. *True*) *nat-bool* [(("f",["bool","bool","bool"]),"bool")]
non-lin-lhss

value *decide-pat-complete-lhss-fidl-string* (λ -. *False*) *nat-bool* [(("f",["bool","bool","bool"]),"bool")]
non-lin-lhss

definition *testproblem* (*c* :: *nat*) *n* = (*let* *s* = *String.implode*; *s* = *id*;
c1 = *even c*;
c2 = *even (c div 2)*;
c3 = *even (c div 4)*;
c4 = *even (c div 8)*;
revo = (*if c4 then id else rev*);
nn = [*0* ..< *n*];
rnn = (*if c4 then id nn else rev nn*);
b = *s "b"*; *t* = *s "tt"*; *f* = *s "ff"*; *g* = *s "g"*;
gg = (λ *ts*. *Fun g (revo ts)*);
ff = *Fun f []*;
tt = *Fun t []*;
C = [(*(t, [] :: string list)*), *b*], [(*f, []*), *b*];

```

D = [(g, replicate (2 * n) b), b];
x = (λ i :: nat. Var (s ("x" @ show i)));
y = (λ i :: nat. Var (s ("y" @ show i)));
lhsF = gg (if c1 then List.maps (λ i. [ff, y i] ) rnn else (replicate n ff @ map
y rnn));
lhsT = (λ b j. gg (if c1 then List.maps (λ i. if i = j then [tt, b] else [x i, y i] )
rnn else
      (map (λ i. if i = j then tt else x i) rnn @ map (λ i. if i = j then b else
y i) rnn)));
lhsS = (if c2 then List.maps (λ i. [lhsT tt i, lhsT ff i] ) nn else List.maps (λ
b. map (lhsT b) nn) [tt,ff]);
lhss = (if c3 then [lhsF] @ lhsS else lhsS @ [lhsF])
in (C, D, lhss)

```

definition *test-problem c n perms* = (if c < 16 then *testproblem c n*
else let (C, D, lhss) = *testproblem 0 n*;
(permsRow,permsCol) = perms ! (c - 16);
permRows = map (λ i. lhss ! i) permsRow;
pCol = (λ t. case t of Fun g ts ⇒ Fun g (map (λ i. ts ! i) permsCol))
in (C, D, map pCol permRows))

definition *test-problem-integer where*

test-problem-integer c n perms = *test-problem (nat-of-integer c) (nat-of-integer n)*
(*map (map-prod (map nat-of-integer) (map nat-of-integer)) perms*)

fun *term-to-haskell where*

term-to-haskell (Var x) = String.implode x
| *term-to-haskell (Fun f ts) = (if f = "tt" then STR "TT" else if f = "ff" then*
STR "FF" else String.implode f)
+ *foldr (λ t r. STR " " + term-to-haskell t + r) ts (STR "'')*

definition *createHaskellInput :: integer ⇒ integer ⇒ (integer list × integer list)*
list ⇒ String.literal where

createHaskellInput c n perms = (case test-problem-integer c n perms
of
(-,lhss) ⇒ *STR "module Test(g) where* $\boxed{\leftrightarrow} \boxed{\leftrightarrow}$ *data B = TT | FF* $\boxed{\leftrightarrow} \boxed{\leftrightarrow}$ *"*
+
foldr (λ l s. (term-to-haskell l + STR " = TT $\boxed{\leftrightarrow}$ *" + s) lhss (STR "'')*)

definition *pat-complete-alg-test :: integer ⇒ integer ⇒ (integer list * integer list)*
list ⇒ bool where

pat-complete-alg-test c n perms = (case test-problem-integer c n perms of
(C,D,lhss) ⇒ *pat-complete-alg C D lhss*)

definition *show-pat-complete-test :: integer ⇒ integer ⇒ (integer list * integer list)*
list ⇒ String.literal where

show-pat-complete-test c n perms = (case test-problem-integer c n perms of (-,lhss)
⇒ *showsl-lines (STR "empty") lhss (STR "'')*)

definition *create-agcp-input* :: (*String.literal* ⇒ 't) ⇒ integer ⇒ integer ⇒ (integer list * integer list)list ⇒
't list list * 't list list **where**
create-agcp-input term C N perms = (let
n = *nat-of-integer N*;
c = *nat-of-integer C*;
lhss = (*snd o snd*) (*test-problem-integer C N perms*);
tt = (λ *t*. *case t of* (*Var x*) ⇒ *term* (*String.implode* ("?" @ *x* @ ":B"))
| *Fun f []* ⇒ *term* (*String.implode f*));
pclist = *map* (λ *i*. *tt* (*Var* ("x" @ *show i*))) [*0..< 2 * n*];

patlist = *map* (λ *t*. *case t of Fun - ps* ⇒ *map tt ps*) *lhss*
in ([*pclist*], *patlist*))

connection to AGCP, which is written in SML, and SML-export of verified pattern completeness algorithm

export-code
pat-complete-alg-test
show-pat-complete-test
create-agcp-input
pat-complete-alg
strong-quasi-reducible-alg
Var
in SML module-name *Pat-Complete*

tree automata encoding

We assume that there are certain interface-functions from the tree-automata library.

context
fixes *cState* :: *String.literal* ⇒ 'state — create a state from name
and *cSym* :: *String.literal* ⇒ integer ⇒ 'sym — create a symbol from name and arity
and *cRule* :: 'sym ⇒ 'state list ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'rule — create a transition-rule
and *cAut* :: 'sym list ⇒ 'state list ⇒ 'state list ⇒ 'rule list ⇒ 'aut
— create an automaton given the signature, the list of all states, the list of final states, and the transitions
and *checkSubset* :: 'aut ⇒ 'aut ⇒ bool — check language inclusion
begin

we further fix the parameters to generate the example TRSs

context
fixes *c n* :: integer
and *perms* :: (integer list × integer list) list
begin

definition *tt* = *cSym* (*STR* "tt") 0

definition *ff* = *cSym* (*STR* "ff") 0

```

definition g = cSym (STR "g'") (2 * n)
definition qt = cState (STR "qt'")
definition qf = cState (STR "qf'")
definition qb = cState (STR "qb'")
definition qfin = cState (STR "qFin'")
definition tRule = (λ q. cRule tt [] q)
definition fRule = (λ q. cRule ff [] q)

definition qbRules = [tRule qb, fRule qb]
definition stdRules = qbRules @ [tRule qt, fRule qf]
definition leftStates = [qb, qfin]
definition rightStates = [qt, qf] @ leftStates
definition finStates = [qfin]
definition signature = [tt, ff, g]

fun argToState where
  argToState (Var -) = qb
| argToState (Fun s []) = (if s == "tt" then qt else if s == "ff" then qf
  else Code.abort (STR "unknown") (λ -. qf))

fun termToRule where
  termToRule (Fun - ts) = cRule g (map argToState ts) qfin

definition automataLeft = cAut signature leftStates finStates (cRule g (replicate
(2 * nat-of-integer n) qb) qfin # qbRules)
definition automataRight = (case test-problem-integer c n perms of
(-, lhss) => cAut signature rightStates finStates (map termToRule lhss @ stdRules))

definition encodeAutomata = (automataLeft, automataRight)

definition patCompleteAutomataTest = (checkSubset automataLeft automataRight)

end
end

definition string-append :: String.literal => String.literal => String.literal (infixr
<+++> 65) where
  string-append s t = String.implode (String.explode s @ String.explode t)

code-printing constant string-append ↪
(Haskell) infixr 5 ++

fun paren where
  paren e l r s [] = e
| paren e l r s (x # xs) = l +++ x +++ foldr (λ y r. s +++ y +++ r) xs r

definition showAutomata where showAutomata n c perms = (case encodeAu-
tomata id (λ n a. n)
(λ f qs q. paren f (f +++ STR "'") (STR "'") (STR ",") qs +++ STR " ->

```

```

" +++ q)
  (λ sig Q Qfin rls.
    STR "tree-automata has final states: " +++ paren (STR "{}") (STR "{")
  (STR "}") (STR ",") Qfin +++ STR "↔"
    +++ STR "and transitions:↔" +++ paren (STR "'") (STR "'") (STR "'")
  (STR "↔") rls +++ STR "↔↔") n c perms
    of (all,pats) ⇒ STR "decide whether language of first automaton is subset of the
  second automaton↔↔"
    +++ STR "first " +++ all +++ STR "↔" and second " +++ pats)

```

```
value showAutomata 4 4 []
```

```
value show-pat-complete-test 4 4 []
```

```
value createHaskellInput 4 4 []
```

connection to FORT-h, generation of Haskell-examples, and Haskell tests of verified pattern completeness algorithm

```

export-code encodeAutomata
  showAutomata
  patCompleteAutomataTest
  show-pat-complete-test
  pat-complete-alg-test
  createHaskellInput
in Haskell module-name Pat-Test-Generated

```

```
end
```

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