

Probabilistic Noninterference

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Abstract

We formalize a probabilistic noninterference for a multi-threaded language with uniform scheduling, where probabilistic behaviour comes from both the scheduler and the individual threads. We define notions probabilistic noninterference in two variants: resumption-based and trace-based. For the resumption-based notions, we prove compositionality w.r.t. the language constructs and establish sound type-system-like syntactic criteria.

This is a formalization of the mathematical development presented in the papers [1, 2]. It is the probabilistic variant of the [Possibilistic Noninterference](#) AFP entry.

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1 Simple While Language with probabilistic choice and parallel execution

```
theory Language-Semantics
imports Interface
begin
```

1.1 Preliminaries

Trivia

```
declare zero-le-mult-iff[simp]
declare split-mult-pos-le[simp]
declare zero-le-divide-iff[simp]
```

```
lemma in-minus-Un[simp]:
assumes i ∈ I
shows I − {i} ∪ {i} = I and {i} ∪ (I − {i}) = I
apply(metis Un-commute assms insert-Diff-single insert-absorb insert-is-Un)
by (metis assms insert-Diff-single insert-absorb insert-is-Un)
```

```
lemma less-plus-cases[case-names Left Right]:
assumes
*: (i::nat) < n1 ==> phi and
**: ⋀ i2. i = n1 + i2 ==> phi
shows phi
proof(cases i < n1)
case True
thus ?thesis using * by simp
next
case False hence n1 ≤ i by simp
then obtain i2 where i = n1 + i2 by (metis le-iff-add)
thus ?thesis using ** by blast
```

qed

```
lemma less-plus-elim[elim!, consumes 1, case-names Left Right]:
assumes i: (i:: nat) < n1 + n2 and
*: i < n1  $\implies$  phi and
**:  $\bigwedge i2. [i2 < n2; i = n1 + i2] \implies$  phi
shows phi
apply(rule less-plus-cases[of i n1])
using assms by auto
```

```
lemma nth-append-singl[simp]:
i < length al  $\implies$  (al @ [a]) ! i = al ! i
by (auto simp add: nth-append)
```

```
lemma take-append-singl[simp]:
assumes n < length al shows take n (al @ [a]) = take n al
using assms by (induct al rule: rev-induct) auto
```

```
lemma length-unique-prefix:
al1 ≤ al  $\implies$  al2 ≤ al  $\implies$  length al1 = length al2  $\implies$  al1 = al2
by (metis not-equal-is-parallel parallelE prefix-same-cases less-eq-list-def)
```

take:

```
lemma take-length[simp]:
take (length al) al = al
using take-all by auto
```

```
lemma take-le:
assumes n < length al
shows take n al @ [al ! n] ≤ al
by (metis assms take-Suc-conv-app-nth take-is-prefix less-eq-list-def)
```

```
lemma list-less-iff-prefix: a < b  $\longleftrightarrow$  strict-prefix a b
by (metis le-less less-eq-list-def less-irrefl prefix-order.le-less prefix-order.less-irrefl)
```

```
lemma take-lt:
n < length al  $\implies$  take n al < al
unfolding list-less-iff-prefix
using prefix-order.le-less[of take n al al]
by (simp add: take-is-prefix)
```

```
lemma le-take:
assumes n1 ≤ n2
shows take n1 al ≤ take n2 al
using assms proof(induct al arbitrary: n1 n2)
case (Cons a al)
thus ?case
by (cases n1 n2 rule: nat.exhaust[case-product nat.exhaust]) auto
qed auto
```

```

lemma inj-take:
assumes n1 ≤ length al and n2 ≤ length al
shows take n1 al = take n2 al  $\longleftrightarrow$  n1 = n2
proof-
{assume take n1 al = take n2 al
hence n1 = n2
using assms proof(induct al arbitrary: n1 n2)
case (Cons a al)
thus ?case
by (cases n1 n2 rule: nat.exhaust[case-product nat.exhaust]) auto
qed auto
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma lt-take: n1 < n2  $\implies$  n2 ≤ length al  $\implies$  take n1 al < take n2 al
by (metis inj-take le-less-trans le-take not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
order.strict-implies-order)

lsum:
definition lsum :: ('a ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat where
lsum f al ≡ sum-list (map f al)

lemma lsum-simps[simp]:
lsum f [] = 0
lsum f (al @ [a]) = lsum f al + f a
unfolding lsum-def by auto

lemma lsum-append:
lsum f (al @ bl) = lsum f al + lsum f bl
unfolding lsum-def by auto

lemma lsum-cong[fundef-cong]:
assumes  $\bigwedge$  a. a ∈ set al  $\implies$  f a = g a
shows lsum f al = lsum g al
using assms unfolding lsum-def by (metis map-eq-conv)

lemma lsum-gt-0[simp]:
assumes al ≠ []
and  $\bigwedge$  a. a ∈ set al  $\implies$  0 < f a
shows 0 < lsum f al
using assms by (induct rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma lsum-mono[simp]:
assumes al ≤ bl
shows lsum f al ≤ lsum f bl
proof-
obtain cl where bl: bl = al @ cl using assms unfolding prefix-def less-eq-list-def
by blast

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding bl lsum-append by simp
qed

lemma lsum-mono2[simp]:
assumes f:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{set } bl \implies f b > 0$  and le: al < bl
shows lsum f al < lsum f bl
proof-
  obtain cl where bl: bl = al @ cl and cl: cl ≠ []
  using assms unfolding list-less-iff-prefix prefix-def strict-prefix-def by blast
  have lsum f al < lsum f al + lsum f cl
  using f cl unfolding bl by simp
  also have ... = lsum f bl unfolding bl lsum-append by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma lsum-take[simp]:
lsum f (take n al) ≤ lsum f al
by (metis lsum-mono take-is-prefix less-eq-list-def)

lemma less-lsum-nchotomy:
assumes f:  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } al \implies 0 < f a$ 
and i: (i::nat) < lsum f al
shows  $\exists n j. n < \text{length } al \wedge j < f(al ! n) \wedge i = \text{lsum } f(\text{take } n al) + j$ 
using assms proof(induct rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a al)
  hence i: i < lsum f al + f a and
    pos:  $0 < f a \wedge a' \in \text{set } al \implies 0 < f a'$  by auto
  from i show ?case
  proof(cases rule: less-plus-elim)
    case Left
    then obtain n j where n < length al  $\wedge j < f(al ! n) \wedge i = \text{lsum } f(\text{take } n al) + j$ 
    using pos snoc by auto
    thus ?thesis
    apply - apply(rule exI[of - n]) apply(rule exI[of - j]) by auto
  next
    case (Right j)
    thus ?thesis
    apply - apply(rule exI[of - length al]) apply(rule exI[of - j]) by simp
  qed
qed auto

lemma less-lsum-unique:
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } al \implies (0::nat) < f a$ 
and n1 < length al  $\wedge j1 < f(al ! n1)$ 
and n2 < length al  $\wedge j2 < f(al ! n2)$ 
and lsum f (take n1 al) + j1 = lsum f (take n2 al) + j2
shows n1 = n2  $\wedge j1 = j2$ 
using assms proof(induct al arbitrary: n1 n2 j1 j2 rule: rev-induct)

```

```

case (snoc a al)
hence pos:  $0 < f a \wedge a' \in set al \implies 0 < f a'$ 
and n1:  $n1 < length al + 1$  and n2:  $n2 < length al + 1$  by auto
from n1 show ?case
proof(cases rule: less-plus-elim)
  case Left note n1 = Left
  hence j1:  $j1 < f (al ! n1)$  using snoc by auto
  obtain al' where al:  $al = (take n1 al) @ ((al ! n1) # al')$ 
    using n1 by (metis append-take-drop-id Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  have  $j1 < lsum f ((al ! n1) # al')$  using pos j1 unfolding lsum-def by simp
    hence  $lsum f (take n1 al) + j1 < lsum f (take n1 al) + lsum f ((al ! n1) # al')$  by simp
    also have ... =  $lsum f al$  unfolding lsum-append[THEN sym] using al by simp
  finally have lsum1:  $lsum f (take n1 al) + j1 < lsum f al$  .
  from n2 show ?thesis
proof(cases rule: less-plus-elim)
  case Left note n2 = Left
  hence j2:  $j2 < f (al ! n2)$  using snoc by auto
  show ?thesis apply(rule snoc(1)) using snoc using pos n1 j1 n2 j2 by auto
next
  case Right
  hence n2:  $n2 = length al$  by simp
  hence j2:  $j2 < f a$  using snoc by simp
  have  $lsum f (take n1 al) + j1 = lsum f al + j2$  using n1 n2 snoc by simp
  hence False using lsum1 by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  case Right
  hence n1:  $n1 = length al$  by simp
  hence j1:  $j1 < f a$  using snoc by simp
  from n2 show ?thesis
proof(cases rule: less-plus-elim)
  case Left note n2 = Left
  hence j2:  $j2 < f (al ! n2)$  using snoc by auto
  obtain al' where al:  $al = (take n2 al) @ ((al ! n2) # al')$ 
    using n2 by (metis append-take-drop-id Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  have  $j2 < lsum f ((al ! n2) # al')$  using pos j2 unfolding lsum-def by simp
    hence  $lsum f (take n2 al) + j2 < lsum f (take n2 al) + lsum f ((al ! n2) # al')$  by simp
    also have ... =  $lsum f al$  unfolding lsum-append[THEN sym] using al by simp
  finally have lsum2:  $lsum f (take n2 al) + j2 < lsum f al$  .
  have  $lsum f al + j1 = lsum f (take n2 al) + j2$  using n1 n2 snoc by simp
  hence False using lsum2 by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case Right

```

```

hence n2: n2 = length al by simp
have j1 = j2 using n1 n2 snoc by simp
thus ?thesis using n1 n2 by simp
qed
qed
qed auto

definition locate-pred where
locate-pred f al (i::nat) n-j ≡
fst n-j < length al ∧
snd n-j < f (al ! (fst n-j)) ∧
i = lsum f (take (fst n-j) al) + (snd n-j)

definition locate where
locate f al i ≡ SOME n-j. locate-pred f al i n-j

definition locate1 where locate1 f al i ≡ fst (locate f al i)
definition locate2 where locate2 f al i ≡ snd (locate f al i)

lemma locate-pred-ex:
assumes ⋀ a. a ∈ set al ⇒ 0 < f a
and i < lsum f al
shows ∃ n-j. locate-pred f al i n-j
using assms less-lsum-nchotomy unfolding locate-pred-def by force

lemma locate-pred-unique:
assumes ⋀ a. a ∈ set al ⇒ 0 < f a
and locate-pred f al i n1-j1 locate-pred f al i n2-j2
shows n1-j1 = n2-j2
using assms less-lsum-unique unfolding locate-pred-def
apply(cases n1-j1, cases n2-j2) apply simp by blast

lemma locate-locate-pred:
assumes ⋀ a. a ∈ set al ⇒ (0::nat) < f a
and i < lsum f al
shows locate-pred f al i (locate f al i)
proof-
obtain n-j where locate-pred f al i n-j
using assms locate-pred-ex[of al f i] by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding locate-def apply(intro someI[of locate-pred f al i]) by
blast
qed

lemma locate-locate-pred-unique:
assumes ⋀ a. a ∈ set al ⇒ (0::nat) < f a
and locate-pred f al i n-j
shows n-j = locate f al i
unfolding locate-def apply(rule sym, rule some-equality)
using assms locate-locate-pred apply force

```

```

using assms locate-pred-unique by blast

lemma locate:
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in set al \implies 0 < f a$ 
and  $i < lsum f al$ 
shows  $locate1 f al i < length al \wedge$ 
 $locate2 f al i < f(al ! (locate1 f al i)) \wedge$ 
 $i = lsum f (take (locate1 f al i) al) + (locate2 f al i)$ 
using assms locate-locate-pred
unfolding locate1-def locate2-def locate-pred-def by auto

lemma locate-unique:
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in set al \implies 0 < f a$ 
and  $n < length al$  and  $j < f(al ! n)$  and  $i = lsum f (take n al) + j$ 
shows  $n = locate1 f al i \wedge j = locate2 f al i$ 
proof-
define  $n-j$  where  $n-j = (n,j)$ 
have locate-pred  $f al i n-j$  using assms unfolding  $n-j\text{-def}$  locate-pred-def by auto
hence  $n-j = locate f al i$  using assms locate-locate-pred-unique by blast
thus ?thesis unfolding  $n-j\text{-def}$  locate1-def locate2-def by (metis fst-conv  $n-j\text{-def}$  snd-conv)
qed

sum:

lemma sum-2[simp]:
 $sum f \{.. < 2\} = f 0 + f(Suc 0)$ 
proof-
have  $\{.. < 2\} = \{0, Suc 0\}$  by auto
thus ?thesis by force
qed

lemma inj-Plus[simp]:
inj ((+) (a::nat))
unfolding inj-on-def by auto

lemma inj-on-Plus[simp]:
inj-on ((+) (a::nat)) A
unfolding inj-on-def by auto

lemma Plus-int[simp]:
fixes a :: nat
shows  $(+) b \{.. < a\} = \{b .. < b + a\}$ 
proof safe
fix x::nat assume  $x \in \{b .. < b + a\}$ 
hence  $b \leq x$  and  $x: x < a + b$  by auto
then obtain y where xb:  $x = b + y$  by (metis le-iff-add)
hence  $y < a$  using x by simp
thus  $x \in (+) b \{.. < a\}$  using xb by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma sum-minus[simp]:
fixes a :: nat
shows sum f {a ..< a + b} = sum (%x. f (a + x)) {..< b}
using sum.reindex[of (+) a {..< b} f] by auto

lemma sum-Un-introL:
assumes A1 = B1 Un C1 and x = x1 + x2
finite A1 and
B1 Int C1 = {} and
sum f1 B1 = x1 and sum f1 C1 = x2
shows sum f1 A1 = x
by (metis assms finite-Un sum.union-disjoint)

lemma sum-Un-intro:
assumes A1 = B1 Un C1 and A2 = B2 Un C2 and
finite A1 and finite A2 and
B1 Int C1 = {} and B2 Int C2 = {} and
sum f1 B1 = sum f2 B2 and sum f1 C1 = sum f2 C2
shows sum f1 A1 = sum f2 A2
by (metis assms finite-Un sum.union-disjoint)

lemma sum-UN-introL:
assumes A1: A1 = (UN n : N. B1 n) and a2: a2 = sum b2 N and
fin: finite N ∧ n ∈ N ⇒ finite (B1 n) and
int: ⋀ m n. {m, n} ⊆ N ∧ m ≠ n ⇒ B1 m ∩ B1 n = {} and
ss: ⋀ n. n ∈ N ⇒ sum f1 (B1 n) = b2 n
shows sum f1 A1 = a2 (is ?L = a2)
proof-
have ?L = sum (%n. sum f1 (B1 n)) N
unfolding A1 using sum.UNION-disjoint[of N B1 f1] fin int by simp
also have ... = sum b2 N using ss fin by auto
also have ... = a2 using a2 by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-UN-intro:
assumes A1: A1 = (UN n : N. B1 n) and A2: A2 = (UN n : N. B2 n) and
fin: finite N ∧ n ∈ N ⇒ finite (B1 n) ∧ finite (B2 n) and
int: ⋀ m n. {m, n} ⊆ N ∧ m ≠ n ⇒ B1 m ∩ B1 n = {} ∧ m n. {m, n} ⊆ N
⇒ B2 m ∩ B2 n = {} and
ss: ⋀ n. n ∈ N ⇒ sum f1 (B1 n) = sum f2 (B2 n)
shows sum f1 A1 = sum f2 A2 (is ?L = ?R)
proof-
have ?L = sum (%n. sum f1 (B1 n)) N
unfolding A1 using sum.UNION-disjoint[of N B1 f1] fin int by simp
also have ... = sum (%n. sum f2 (B2 n)) N using ss fin sum.mono-neutral-left
by auto
also have ... = ?R

```

unfolding $A2$ **using** $\text{sum}.\text{UNION-disjoint}[\text{of } N B2 f2]$ **fin int by simp**
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma $\text{sum-Minus-intro}:$

```
fixes f1 :: 'a1 ⇒ real and f2 :: 'a2 ⇒ real
assumes B1 = A1 - {a1} and B2 = A2 - {a2} and
a1 : A1 and a2 : A2 and finite A1 and finite A2
sum f1 A1 = sum f2 A2 and f1 a1 = f2 a2
shows sum f1 B1 = sum f2 B2
proof-
  have 1: A1 = B1 Un {a1} and 2: A2 = B2 Un {a2}
  using assms by blast+
  from assms have a1 ∉ B1 by simp
  with 1 ⟨finite A1⟩ have sum f1 A1 = sum f1 B1 + f1 a1
    by simp
  hence 3: sum f1 B1 = sum f1 A1 - f1 a1 by simp
  from assms have a2 ∉ B2 by simp
  with 2 ⟨finite A2⟩ have sum f2 A2 = sum f2 B2 + f2 a2
    by simp
  hence sum f2 B2 = sum f2 A2 - f2 a2 by simp
  thus ?thesis using 3 assms by simp
qed
```

lemma $\text{sum-singl-intro}:$

```
assumes b = f a
and finite A and a ∈ A
and ⋀ a'. [| a' ∈ A; a' ≠ a |] ⟹ f a' = 0
shows sum f A = b
proof-
  define B where B = A - {a}
  have A = B Un {a} unfolding B-def using assms by blast
  moreover have B Int {a} = {} unfolding B-def by blast
  ultimately have sum f A = sum f B + sum f {a}
  using assms sum.union-disjoint by blast
  moreover have ∀ b ∈ B. f b = 0 using assms unfolding B-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms by auto
qed
```

lemma $\text{sum-all0-intro}:$

```
assumes b = 0
and ⋀ a. a ∈ A ⟹ f a = 0
shows sum f A = b
using assms by simp
```

lemma $\text{sum-1}:$

```
assumes I: finite I and ss: sum f I = 1 and i: i ∈ I - I1 and I1: I1 ⊆ I
and f: ⋀ i. i ∈ I ⟹ (0::real) ≤ f i
shows f i ≤ 1 - sum f I1
```

```

proof-
  have sum f I = sum f ({i} Un (I - {i})) using i
  by (metis DiffE insert-Diff-single insert-absorb insert-is-Un)
  also have ... = sum f {i} + sum f (I - {i})
  apply(rule sum.union-disjoint) using I by auto
  finally have 1 = f i + sum f (I - {i}) unfolding ss[THEN sym] by simp
  moreover have sum f (I - {i}) ≥ sum f I1
  apply(rule sum-mono2) using assms by auto
  ultimately have 1 ≥ f i + sum f I1 by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

1.2 Syntax

```

datatype ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd =
  Done
  | Atm 'atom
  | Seq ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd (‐;; → [60, 61] 60)
  | While 'test ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
  | Ch 'choice ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
  | Par ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd list
  | ParT ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd list

```

```

fun noWhile where
  noWhile Done ↔ True
  | noWhile (Atm atm) ↔ True
  | noWhile (c1 ;; c2) ↔ noWhile c1 ∧ noWhile c2
  | noWhile (While tst c) ↔ False
  | noWhile (Ch ch c1 c2) ↔ noWhile c1 ∧ noWhile c2
  | noWhile (Par cl) ↔ (∀ c ∈ set cl. noWhile c)
  | noWhile (ParT cl) ↔ (∀ c ∈ set cl. noWhile c)

```

```

fun finished where
  finished Done ↔ True
  | finished (Atm atm) ↔ False
  | finished (c1 ;; c2) ↔ False
  | finished (While tst c) ↔ False
  | finished (Ch ch c1 c2) ↔ False
  | finished (Par cl) ↔ (∀ c ∈ set cl. finished c)
  | finished (ParT cl) ↔ (∀ c ∈ set cl. finished c)

```

```

definition noWhileL where
noWhileL cl ≡ ∀ c ∈ set cl. noWhile c

```

```

lemma fin-Par-noWhileL[simp]:
noWhile (Par cl) ↔ noWhileL cl
unfolding noWhileL-def by simp

```

```

lemma fin-ParT-noWhileL[simp]:
noWhile (ParT cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  noWhileL cl
unfolding noWhileL-def by simp

declare noWhile.simps(6) [simp del]
declare noWhile.simps(7) [simp del]

lemma noWhileL-intro[intro]:
assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in set cl \implies noWhile c$ 
shows noWhileL cl
using assms unfolding noWhileL-def by auto

lemma noWhileL-fin[simp]:
assumes noWhileL cl and c ∈ set cl
shows noWhile c
using assms unfolding noWhileL-def by simp

lemma noWhileL-update[simp]:
assumes cl: noWhileL cl and c': noWhile c'
shows noWhileL (cl[n := c'])
proof(cases n < length cl)
case True
show ?thesis
unfolding noWhileL-def proof safe
fix c assume c ∈ set (cl[n := c'])
hence c ∈ insert c' (set cl) using set-update-subset-insert by fastforce
thus noWhile c using assms by (cases c = c') auto
qed
qed (insert cl, auto)

definition finishedL where
finishedL cl ≡  $\forall c \in set cl. finished c$ 

lemma finished-Par-finishedL[simp]:
finished (Par cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  finishedL cl
unfolding finishedL-def by simp

lemma finished-ParT-finishedL[simp]:
finished (ParT cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  finishedL cl
unfolding finishedL-def by simp

declare finished.simps(6) [simp del]
declare finished.simps(7) [simp del]

lemma finishedL-intro[intro]:
assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in set cl \implies finished c$ 
shows finishedL cl
using assms unfolding finishedL-def by auto

```

```

lemma finishedL-finished[simp]:
assumes finishedL cl and c ∈ set cl
shows finished c
using assms unfolding finishedL-def by simp

lemma finishedL-update[simp]:
assumes cl: finishedL cl and c': finished c'
shows finishedL (cl[n := c'])
proof(cases n < length cl)
case True
show ?thesis
unfolding finishedL-def proof safe
fix c assume c ∈ set (cl[n := c'])
hence c ∈ insert c' (set cl) using set-update-subset-insert by fastforce
thus finished c using assms by (cases c = c') auto
qed
qed (insert cl, auto)

lemma finished-fin[simp]:
finished c ==> noWhile c
by(induct c) auto

lemma finishedL-noWhileL[simp]:
finishedL cl ==> noWhileL cl
unfolding finishedL-def noWhileL-def by auto

locale PL =
fixes
aval :: 'atom ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state and
tval :: 'test ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool and
eval :: 'choice ⇒ 'state ⇒ real
assumes
properCh: ∀ ch s. 0 ≤ eval ch s ∧ eval ch s ≤ 1
begin

lemma [simp]: (n::nat) < N ==> 0 ≤ 1 / N by auto

lemma [simp]: (n::nat) < N ==> 1 / N ≤ 1 by auto

lemma [simp]: (n::nat) < N ==> 0 ≤ 1 - 1 / N by (simp add: divide-simps)

lemma sum-equal: 0 < (N::nat) ==> sum (λ n. 1/N) {.. < N} = 1
unfolding sum-constant by auto

fun proper where
proper Done ↔ True
| proper (Atm x) ↔ True
| proper (Seq c1 c2) ↔ proper c1 ∧ proper c2

```

```

| proper (While tst c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  proper c
| proper (Ch ch c1 c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  proper c1  $\wedge$  proper c2
| proper (Par cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  cl  $\neq \emptyset$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall c \in \text{set cl}$ . proper c)
| proper (ParT cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  cl  $\neq \emptyset$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall c \in \text{set cl}$ . proper c)

definition properL where
properL cl  $\equiv$  cl  $\neq \emptyset$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall c \in \text{set cl}$ . proper c)

lemma proper-Par-properL[simp]:
proper (Par cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  properL cl
unfolding properL-def by simp

lemma proper-Part-properL[simp]:
proper (ParT cl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  properL cl
unfolding properL-def by simp

declare proper.simps(6) [simp del]
declare proper.simps(7) [simp del]

lemma properL-intro[intro]:
 $\llbracket cl \neq \emptyset; \wedge c. c \in \text{set cl} \implies \text{proper } c \rrbracket \implies \text{properL } cl$ 
unfolding properL-def by auto

lemma properL-notEmp[simp]: properL cl  $\implies$  cl  $\neq \emptyset$ 
unfolding properL-def by simp

lemma properL-proper[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{properL } cl; c \in \text{set cl} \rrbracket \implies \text{proper } c$ 
unfolding properL-def by simp

lemma properL-update[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and c': proper c'
shows properL (cl[n := c'])
proof(cases n < length cl)
case True
show ?thesis
unfolding properL-def proof safe
fix c assume c  $\in$  set (cl[n := c'])
hence c  $\in$  insert c' (set cl) using set-update-subset-insert by fastforce
thus proper c using assms by (cases c = c') auto
qed (insert cl, auto)
qed (insert cl, auto)

lemma proper-induct[consumes 1, case-names Done Atm Seq While Ch Par PartT]:
assumes *: proper c
and Done: phi Done
and Atm:  $\bigwedge$  atm. phi (Atm atm)
and Seq:  $\bigwedge$  c1 c2.  $\llbracket \text{phi } c1; \text{phi } c2 \rrbracket \implies \text{phi } (c1 ; c2)$ 
and While:  $\bigwedge$  tst c. phi c  $\implies$  phi (While tst c)

```

```

and Ch:  $\bigwedge ch\ c1\ c2. \llbracket phi\ c1; phi\ c2 \rrbracket \implies phi\ (Ch\ ch\ c1\ c2)$ 
and Par:  $\bigwedge cl. \llbracket properL\ cl; \bigwedge c. c \in set\ cl \implies phi\ c \rrbracket \implies phi\ (Par\ cl)$ 
and Part:  $\bigwedge cl. \llbracket properL\ cl; \bigwedge c. c \in set\ cl \implies phi\ c \rrbracket \implies phi\ (Part\ cl)$ 
shows phi c
using * apply(induct c)
using assms unfolding properL-def by auto

```

1.2.1 Operational Small-Step Semantics

```
definition theFT cl  $\equiv \{n. n < length\ cl \wedge finished\ (cl!n)\}$ 
```

```
definition theNFT cl  $\equiv \{n. n < length\ cl \wedge \neg finished\ (cl!n)\}$ 
```

```
lemma finite-theFT[simp]: finite (theFT cl)
unfolding theFT-def by simp
```

```
lemma theFT-length[simp]:  $n \in \text{theFT } cl \implies n < \text{length } cl$ 
unfolding theFT-def by simp
```

```
lemma theFT-finished[simp]:  $n \in \text{theFT } cl \implies finished\ (cl!n)$ 
unfolding theFT-def by simp
```

```
lemma finite-theNFT[simp]: finite (theNFT cl)
unfolding theNFT-def by simp
```

```
lemma theNFT-length[simp]:  $n \in \text{theNFT } cl \implies n < \text{length } cl$ 
unfolding theNFT-def by simp
```

```
lemma theNFT-notFinished[simp]:  $n \in \text{theNFT } cl \implies \neg finished\ (cl!n)$ 
unfolding theNFT-def by simp
```

```
lemma theFT-Int-theNFT[simp]:
theFT cl Int theNFT cl = {} and theNFT cl Int theFT cl = {}
unfolding theFT-def theNFT-def by auto
```

```
lemma theFT-Un-theNFT[simp]:
theFT cl Un theNFT cl = {.. $< \text{length } cl\}$  and
theNFT cl Un theFT cl = {.. $< \text{length } cl\}$ 
unfolding theFT-def theNFT-def by auto
```

```
lemma in-theFT-theNFT[simp]:
assumes  $n1 \in \text{theFT } cl$  and  $n2 \in \text{theNFT } cl$ 
shows  $n1 \neq n2$  and  $n2 \neq n1$ 
using assms theFT-Int-theNFT by blast+
```

```
definition WtFT cl  $\equiv \text{sum } (\lambda (n::nat). 1 / (\text{length } cl)) \ (\text{theFT } cl)$ 
```

```

definition WtNFT cl ≡ sum (λ (n::nat). 1/(length cl)) (theNFT cl)

lemma WtFT-WtNFT[simp]:
assumes 0 < length cl
shows WtFT cl + WtNFT cl = 1 (is ?A = 1)
proof-
  let ?w = λ n. 1 / length cl let ?L = theFT cl let ?Lnot = theNFT cl
  have 1: {..< length cl} = ?L Un ?Lnot by auto
  have ?A = sum ?w ?L + sum ?w ?Lnot unfolding WtFT-def WtNFT-def by
    simp
  also have ... = sum ?w {..< length cl} unfolding 1
  apply(rule sum.union-disjoint[THEN sym]) by auto
  also have ... = 1 unfolding sum-equal[OF assms] by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma WtNFT-1-WtFT: 0 < length cl ==> WtNFT cl = 1 - WtFT cl
  by (simp add: algebra-simps)

lemma WtNFT-WtFT-1[simp]:
assumes 0 < length cl and WtFT cl ≠ 1
shows WtNFT cl / (1 - WtFT cl) = 1 (is ?A / ?B = 1)
proof-
  have A: ?A = ?B using assms WtNFT-1-WtFT by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding A using assms by auto
qed

lemma WtFT-ge-0[simp]: WtFT cl ≥ 0
unfolding WtFT-def by (rule sum-nonneg) simp

lemma WtFT-le-1[simp]: WtFT cl ≤ 1 (is ?L ≤ 1)
proof-
  let ?N = length cl
  have ?L ≤ sum (λ n::nat. 1/?N) {..< ?N}
  unfolding WtFT-def apply(rule sum-mono2) by auto
  also have ... ≤ 1
  by (metis div-by-0 le-cases neq0-conv not-one-le-zero of-nat-0 sum.neutral sum-equal)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma le-1-WtFT[simp]: 0 ≤ 1 - WtFT cl (is 0 ≤ ?R)
proof-
  have a: -1 ≤ - WtFT cl by simp
  have (0 :: real) = 1 + (-1) by simp
  also have 1 + (-1) ≤ 1 + (- WtFT cl) using a by arith
  also have ... = ?R by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma WtFT-lt-1[simp]: WtFT cl ≠ 1 ⇒ WtFT cl < 1
using WtFT-le-1 by (auto simp add: le-less)

lemma lt-1-WtFT[simp]: WtFT cl ≠ 1 ⇒ 0 < 1 - WtFT cl
using le-1-WtFT by (metis le-1-WtFT eq-iff-diff-eq-0 less-eq-real-def)

lemma notFinished-WtFT[simp]:
assumes n < length cl and ¬ finished (cl ! n)
shows 1 / length cl ≤ 1 - WtFT cl
proof-
  have 0 < length cl using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding WtFT-def apply(intro sum-1[of {..< length cl}])
    using assms by auto
qed

fun brn :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd ⇒ nat where
| brn Done = 1
| brn (Atm atm) = 1
| brn (c1 ;; c2) = brn c1
| brn (While tst c) = 1
| brn (Ch ch c1 c2) = 2
| brn (Par cl) = lsum brn cl
| brn (ParT cl) = lsum brn cl

lemma brn-gt-0: proper c ⇒ 0 < brn c
by (induct rule: proper-induct) auto

lemma brn-gt-0-L: [properL cl; c ∈ set cl] ⇒ 0 < brn c
by (metis brn-gt-0 properL-def)

definition locateT ≡ locate1 brn  definition locateI ≡ locate2 brn

definition brnL cl n ≡ lsum brn (take n cl)

lemma brnL-lsum: brnL cl (length cl) = lsum brn cl
unfolding brnL-def by simp

lemma brnL-unique:
assumes properL cl and n1 < length cl ∧ j1 < brn (cl ! n1)
and n2 < length cl ∧ j2 < brn (cl ! n2) and brnL cl n1 + j1 = brnL cl n2 + j2
shows n1 = n2 ∧ j1 = j2
apply (rule less-lsum-unique) using assms brn-gt-0 unfolding brnL-def properL-def by auto

lemma brn-Par-simp[simp]: brn (Par cl) = brnL cl (length cl)
unfolding brnL-lsum by simp

```

```

lemma brn-Part-simp[simp]: brn (ParT cl) = brnL cl (length cl)
  unfolding brnL-lsum by simp

declare brn.simps(6)[simp del]  declare brn.simps(7)[simp del]

lemma brnL-0[simp]: brnL cl 0 = 0
  unfolding brnL-def by auto

lemma brnL-Suc[simp]: n < length cl ==> brnL cl (Suc n) = brnL cl n + brn (cl ! n)
  unfolding brnL-def using take-Suc-conv-app-nth[of n cl] by simp

lemma brnL-mono[simp]: n1 ≤ n2 ==> brnL cl n1 ≤ brnL cl n2
  using le-take[of n1 n2 cl] unfolding brnL-def by simp

lemma brnL-mono2[simp]:
  assumes p: properL cl and n: n1 < n2 and l: n2 ≤ length cl
  shows brnL cl n1 < brnL cl n2 (is ?L < ?R)
  proof-
    have 1: ∀c. c ∈ set (take n2 cl) ==> 0 < brn c
      using p by (metis brn-gt-0 in-set-takeD properL-proper)
    have take n1 cl < take n2 cl using n l lt-take by auto
    hence lsum brn (take n1 cl) < lsum brn (take n2 cl)
      using lsum-mono2[of take n2 cl %c. brn c take n1 cl] 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis unfolding brnL-def .
  qed

lemma brn-index[simp]:
  assumes n: n < length cl and i: i < brn (cl ! n)
  shows brnL cl n + i < brnL cl (length cl) (is ?L < ?R)
  proof-
    have ?L < brnL cl (Suc n) using assms by simp
    also have ... ≤ ?R
    using n brnL-mono[of Suc n length cl cl] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma brnL-gt-0[simp]: [properL cl; 0 < n] ==> 0 < brnL cl n
  by (metis properL-def brnL-mono brnL-mono2 le-0-eq length-greater-0-conv nat-le-linear neq0-conv)

lemma locateTI:
  assumes properL cl and ii < brn (Par cl)
  shows
    locateT cl ii < length cl ∧
    locateI cl ii < brn (cl ! (locateT cl ii)) ∧
    ii = brnL cl (locateT cl ii) + locateI cl ii
  using assms locate[of cl brn ii] brn-gt-0

```

```

unfolding locateT-def locateI-def brnL-def
unfolding brnL-lsum[THEN sym] by auto

```

```

lemma locateTI-unique:
assumes properL cl and n < length cl
and i < brn (cl ! n) and ii = brnL cl n + i
shows n = locateT cl ii ∧ i = locateI cl ii
using assms locate-unique[of cl brn] brn-gt-0
unfolding locateT-def locateI-def brnL-def
unfolding brnL-lsum[THEN sym] by auto

```

```

definition pickFT-pred where pickFT-pred cl n ≡ n < length cl ∧ finished (cl!n)
definition pickFT where pickFT cl ≡ SOME n. pickFT-pred cl n

```

```

lemma pickFT-pred:
assumes WtFT cl = 1 shows ∃ n. pickFT-pred cl n
proof(rule econtr, unfold not-ex)
assume ∀ n. ¬ pickFT-pred cl n
hence ∧ n. n < length cl ⇒ ¬ finished (cl!n)
unfolding pickFT-pred-def by auto
hence theFT cl = {} unfolding theFT-def by auto
hence WtFT cl = 0 unfolding WtFT-def by simp
thus False using assms by simp
qed

```

```

lemma pickFT-pred-pickFT: WtFT cl = 1 ⇒ pickFT-pred cl (pickFT cl)
unfolding pickFT-def by(auto intro: someI-ex pickFT-pred)

```

```

lemma pickFT-length[simp]: WtFT cl = 1 ⇒ pickFT cl < length cl
using pickFT-pred-pickFT unfolding pickFT-pred-def by auto

```

```

lemma pickFT-finished[simp]: WtFT cl = 1 ⇒ finished (cl ! (pickFT cl))
using pickFT-pred-pickFT unfolding pickFT-pred-def by auto

```

```

lemma pickFT-theFT[simp]: WtFT cl = 1 ⇒ pickFT cl ∈ theFT cl
unfolding theFT-def by auto

```

```

fun wt-cont-eff where
wt-cont-eff Done s i = (1, Done, s)
|
wt-cont-eff (Atm atm) s i = (1, Done, aval atm s)
|
wt-cont-eff (c1 ; c2) s i =
(case wt-cont-eff c1 s of
(x, c1', s') ⇒
if finished c1' then (x, c2, s') else (x, c1' ; c2, s'))
|

```

```

wt-cont-eff (While tst c) s i =
(if tval tst s
  then (1, c ;; (While tst c), s)
  else (1, Done, s))
|
wt-cont-eff (Ch ch c1 c2) s i =
(if i = 0 then eval ch s else 1 - eval ch s,
 if i = 0 then c1 else c2,
 s)
|
wt-cont-eff (Par cl) s ii =
(if cl ! (locateT cl ii) ∈ set cl then
(case wt-cont-eff
  (cl ! (locateT cl ii))
  s
  (locateI cl ii) of
  (w, c', s') ⇒
  ((1 / (length cl)) * w,
  Par (cl [(locateT cl ii) := c']), 
  s'))
else undefined)
|
wt-cont-eff (ParT cl) s ii =
(if cl ! (locateT cl ii) ∈ set cl
then
(case wt-cont-eff
  (cl ! (locateT cl ii))
  s
  (locateI cl ii) of
  (w, c', s') ⇒
  (if WtFT cl = 1
    then (if locateT cl ii = pickFT cl ∧ locateI cl ii = 0
      then 1
      else 0)
    else if finished (cl ! (locateT cl ii))
      then 0
      else (1 / (length cl))
        / (1 - WtFT cl)
        * w,
    ParT (cl [(locateT cl ii) := c']), 
    s'))
else undefined)

```

```

definition wt where wt c s i = fst (wt-cont-eff c s i)
definition cont where cont c s i = fst (snd (wt-cont-eff c s i))
definition eff where eff c s i = snd (snd (wt-cont-eff c s i))

```

```

lemma wt-Done[simp]: wt Done s i = 1
unfolding wt-def by simp

lemma wt-Atm[simp]: wt (Atm atm) s i = 1
unfolding wt-def by simp

lemma wt-Seq[simp]:
wt (c1 ;; c2) s = wt c1 s
proof-
{fix i have wt (c1 ;; c2) s i = wt c1 s i
proof(cases wt-cont-eff c1 s i)
  case (fields - c1' -)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wt-def by(cases c1', auto)
qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma wt-While[simp]: wt (While tst c) s i = 1
unfolding wt-def by simp

lemma wt-Ch-L[simp]: wt (Ch ch c1 c2) s 0 = eval ch s
unfolding wt-def by simp

lemma wt-Ch-R[simp]: wt (Ch ch c1 c2) s (Suc n) = 1 - eval ch s
unfolding wt-def by simp

lemma cont-Done[simp]: cont Done s i = Done
unfolding cont-def by simp

lemma cont-Atm[simp]: cont (Atm atm) s i = Done
unfolding cont-def by simp

lemma cont-Seq-finished[simp]: finished (cont c1 s i)  $\implies$  cont (c1 ;; c2) s i = c2
unfolding cont-def by(cases wt-cont-eff c1 s i) auto

lemma cont-Seq-notFinished[simp]:
assumes  $\neg$  finished (cont c1 s i)
shows cont (c1 ;; c2) s i = (cont c1 s i) ;; c2
proof(cases wt-cont-eff c1 s i)
  case (fields - c1' -)
  thus ?thesis using assms unfolding cont-def by(cases c1') auto
qed

lemma cont-Seq-not-eq-finished[simp]:  $\neg$  finished c2  $\implies$   $\neg$  finished (cont (Seq c1 c2) s i)
by (cases finished (cont c1 s i)) auto

```

lemma *cont-While-False*[simp]: $tval \ tst\ s = False \implies cont\ (\text{While}\ tst\ c)\ s\ i = Done$

unfolding *cont-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *cont-While-True*[simp]: $tval \ tst\ s = True \implies cont\ (\text{While}\ tst\ c)\ s\ i = c ;;$
 $(\text{While}\ tst\ c)$

unfolding *cont-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *cont-Ch-L*[simp]: $cont\ (\text{Ch}\ ch\ c1\ c2)\ s\ 0 = c1$
unfolding *cont-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *cont-Ch-R*[simp]: $cont\ (\text{Ch}\ ch\ c1\ c2)\ s\ (\text{Suc}\ n) = c2$
unfolding *cont-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *eff-Done*[simp]: $eff\ Done\ s\ i = s$
unfolding *eff-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *eff-Atm*[simp]: $eff\ (\text{Atm}\ atm)\ s\ i = \text{aval}\ atm\ s$
unfolding *eff-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *eff-Seq*[simp]: $eff\ (c1\ ;;\ c2)\ s = eff\ c1\ s$
proof-

{fix i have $eff\ (c1\ ;;\ c2)\ s\ i = eff\ c1\ s\ i$

proof(cases *wt-cont-eff* $c1\ s\ i$)

case (*fields* - $c1'$ -)

thus ?*thesis*

unfolding *eff-def* **by**(*cases* $c1'$) *auto*

qed

}

thus ?*thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *eff-While*[simp]: $eff\ (\text{While}\ tst\ c)\ s\ i = s$
unfolding *eff-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *eff-Ch*[simp]: $eff\ (\text{Ch}\ ch\ c1\ c2)\ s\ i = s$
unfolding *eff-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *brnL-nchotomy*:

assumes *properL cl* **and** $ii < brnL cl$ (*length cl*)

shows $\exists\ n\ i.\ n < \text{length}\ cl \wedge i < brnL cl ! n \wedge ii = brnL cl n + i$

unfolding *brnL-def* **apply**(rule *less-lsum-nchotomy*) **using** *assms* *brn-gt-0*

unfolding *brnL-lsum*[*THEN sym*] **by** *auto*

corollary *brnL-cases*[consumes 2, case-names Local, elim]:
assumes *properL cl* **and** $ii < brnL cl$ (*length cl*) **and**

$\bigwedge n i. \llbracket n < \text{length } cl; i < \text{brn}(\text{cl} ! n); ii = \text{brnL cl } n + i \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$
shows phi
using assms brnL-nchotomy by blast

lemma wt-cont-eff-Par[simp]:

assumes p: properL cl

and n: n < length cl **and** i: i < brn(cl ! n)

shows

$\text{wt}(\text{Par cl}) s (\text{brnL cl } n + i) =$
 $1 / (\text{length cl}) * \text{wt}(\text{cl} ! n) s i$
(is ?wL = ?wR)

$\text{cont}(\text{Par cl}) s (\text{brnL cl } n + i) =$
 $\text{Par}(\text{cl} [n := \text{cont}(\text{cl} ! n) s i])$
(is ?mL = ?mR)

$\text{eff}(\text{Par cl}) s (\text{brnL cl } n + i) =$
 $\text{eff}(\text{cl} ! n) s i$
(is ?eL = ?eR)

proof–

define ii **where** ii = brnL cl n + i
define n1 **where** n1 = locateT cl ii
define i1 **where** i1 = locateI cl ii
have n-i: n = n1 i = i1 **using** p unfolding n1-def i1-def
using ii-def locateTI-unique n i **by** auto
have lsum1: ii < brnL cl (length cl) **unfolding** ii-def **using** n i **by** simp
hence n1 < length cl
unfolding n1-def **using** i p locateTI[of cl ii] **by** simp
hence set: cl ! n1 ∈ set cl **by** simp

have ?wL = 1 / (length cl)* wt(cl ! n1) s i1
unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
using set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding wt-def **by** simp
also have ... = ?wR **unfolding** n-i **by** simp
finally show ?wL = ?wR .

have ?mL = Par(cl [n1 := cont(cl ! n1) s i1])
unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
using set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding cont-def **by** simp
also have ... = ?mR **unfolding** n-i **by** simp
finally show ?mL = ?mR .

have ?eL = eff(cl ! n1) s i1
unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
using set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding eff-def **by** simp
also have eff(cl ! n1) s i1 = ?eR **unfolding** n-i **by** simp

```

finally show ?eL = ?eR .
qed

lemma cont-eff-Part[simp]:
assumes p: properL cl
and n: n < length cl and i: i < brn (cl ! n)
shows
  cont (ParT cl) s (brnL cl n + i) =
    ParT (cl [n := cont (cl ! n) s i])
  (is ?mL = ?mR)

  eff (ParT cl) s (brnL cl n + i) =
    eff (cl ! n) s i
  (is ?eL = ?eR)
proof-
  define ii where ii = brnL cl n + i
  define n1 where n1 = locateT cl ii
  define i1 where i1 = locateI cl ii
  have n-i: n = n1 i = i1 using p unfolding n1-def i1-def
  using ii-def locateTI-unique n i by auto
  have lsum1: ii < brnL cl (length cl) unfolding ii-def using n i by simp
  hence n1 < length cl
  unfolding n1-def using i p locateTI[of cl ii] by simp
  hence set: cl ! n1 ∈ set cl by simp

  have ?mL = ParT (cl [n1 := cont (cl ! n1) s i1])
  unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
  apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
  using set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding cont-def by simp
  also have ... = ?mR unfolding n-i by simp
  finally show ?mL = ?mR .

  have ?eL = eff (cl ! n1) s i1
  unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
  apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
  using set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding eff-def by simp
  also have eff (cl ! n1) s i1 = ?eR unfolding n-i by simp
  finally show ?eL = ?eR .
qed

lemma wt-ParT-WtFT-pickFT-0[simp]:
assumes p: properL cl and WtFT: WtFT cl = 1
shows wt (ParT cl) s (brnL cl (pickFT cl)) = 1
  (is ?wL = 1)
proof-
  define ii where ii = brnL cl (pickFT cl)
  define n1 where n1 = locateT cl ii
  define i1 where i1 = locateI cl ii
  have ni: pickFT cl < length cl 0 < brn (cl! (pickFT cl))

```

```

using WtFT p brn-gt-0 by auto
hence n-i: pickFT cl = n1 0 = i1 using p unfolding n1-def i1-def
using ii-def locateTI-unique[of cl pickFT cl 0 ii] by auto
have lsum1: ii < brnL cl (length cl) unfolding ii-def using ni
by (metis add.comm-neutral brn-index)
hence n1 < length cl
unfolding n1-def using ni p locateTI[of cl ii] by simp
hence set: cl ! n1 ∈ set cl by simp

have n1i1: n1 = pickFT cl ∧ i1 = 0 using WtFT ni unfolding n-i by auto
show ?wL = 1
unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
using WtFT n1i1 set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding wt-def by simp
qed

lemma wt-ParT-WtFT-notPickFT-0[simp]:
assumes p: properL cl and n: n < length cl and i: i < brn (cl ! n)
and WtFT: WtFT cl = 1 and ni: n = pickFT cl → i ≠ 0
shows wt (ParT cl) s (brnL cl n + i) = 0 (is ?wL = 0)
proof-
define ii where ii = brnL cl n + i
define n1 where n1 = locateT cl ii
define i1 where i1 = locateI cl ii
have n-i: n = n1 i = i1 using p unfolding n1-def i1-def
using ii-def locateTI-unique n i by auto
have lsum1: ii < brnL cl (length cl) unfolding ii-def using n i by simp
hence n1 < length cl
unfolding n1-def using i p locateTI[of cl ii] by simp
hence set: cl ! n1 ∈ set cl by simp

have n1i1: n1 ≠ pickFT cl ∨ i1 ≠ 0 using WtFT ni unfolding n-i by auto
show ?wL = 0
unfolding ii-def[THEN sym]
apply (cases wt-cont-eff (cl ! n1) s i1)
using WtFT n1i1 set unfolding n1-def i1-def unfolding wt-def by force
qed

lemma wt-ParT-notWtFT-finished[simp]:
assumes p: properL cl and n: n < length cl and i: i < brn (cl ! n)
and WtFT: WtFT cl ≠ 1 and f: finished (cl ! n)
shows wt (ParT cl) s (brnL cl n + i) = 0 (is ?wL = 0)
proof-
define ii where ii = brnL cl n + i
define n1 where n1 = locateT cl ii
define i1 where i1 = locateI cl ii
have n-i: n = n1 i = i1 using p unfolding n1-def i1-def
using ii-def locateTI-unique n i by auto
have lsum1: ii < brnL cl (length cl) unfolding ii-def using n i by simp

```

```

hence  $n1 < \text{length } cl$ 
unfolding  $n1\text{-def}$  using  $i p \text{locateTI}[\text{of } cl ii]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
hence set:  $cl ! n1 \in \text{set } cl$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

have  $f: \text{finished } (cl ! n1)$  using  $f$  unfolding  $n\text{-}i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $?wL = 0$ 
unfolding  $ii\text{-def}[\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$ 
apply (cases  $\text{wt-cont-eff } (cl ! n1) s i1$ )
using  $\text{WtFT } f \text{ set unfolding } n1\text{-def } i1\text{-def unfolding wt-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

lemma  $\text{wt-cont-eff-ParT-notWtFT-notFinished}[\text{simp}]$ :
assumes  $p: \text{properL } cl$  and  $n: n < \text{length } cl$  and  $i: i < \text{brn } (cl ! n)$ 
and  $\text{WtFT}: \text{WtFT } cl \neq 1$  and  $nf: \neg \text{finished } (cl ! n)$ 
shows  $\text{wt } (\text{ParT } cl) s (\text{brnL } cl n + i) =$ 
 $(1 / (\text{length } cl)) / (1 - \text{WtFT } cl) * \text{wt } (cl ! n) s i$  (is  $?wL = ?wR$ )
proof-
define  $ii$  where  $ii = \text{brnL } cl n + i$ 
define  $n1$  where  $n1 = \text{locateT } cl ii$ 
define  $i1$  where  $i1 = \text{locateI } cl ii$ 
have  $n\text{-}i: n = n1 i = i1$  using  $p$  unfolding  $n1\text{-def } i1\text{-def}$ 
using  $ii\text{-def } \text{locateTI-unique } n i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $lsum1: ii < \text{brnL } cl (\text{length } cl)$  unfolding  $ii\text{-def}$  using  $n i$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
hence  $n1 < \text{length } cl$  unfolding  $n1\text{-def}$  using  $i p \text{locateTI}[\text{of } cl ii]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
hence set:  $cl ! n1 \in \text{set } cl$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

have  $nf: \neg \text{finished } (cl ! n1)$  using  $nf$  unfolding  $n\text{-}i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $?wL = (1 / (\text{length } cl)) / (1 - \text{WtFT } cl) * \text{wt } (cl ! n1) s i1$ 
unfolding  $ii\text{-def}[\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$ 
apply (cases  $\text{wt-cont-eff } (cl ! n1) s i1$ )
using  $\text{WtFT } nf \text{ set unfolding } n1\text{-def } i1\text{-def unfolding wt-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have ... =  $?wR$  unfolding  $n\text{-}i$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
finally show  $?wL = ?wR$  .
qed

lemma  $\text{wt-ge-0}[\text{simp}]$ :
assumes  $\text{proper } c$  and  $i < \text{brn } c$ 
shows  $0 \leq \text{wt } c s i$ 
using  $\text{assms proof}$  (induct  $c$  arbitrary:  $i s$  rule:  $\text{proper-induct}$ )
case ( $Ch ch c1 c2$ )
thus  $?case$ 
using  $\text{properCh}$  by (cases  $i$ ) (auto simp:  $\text{algebra-simps}$ )
next
case ( $\text{Par } cl ii$ )
have  $\text{properL } cl$  and  $ii < \text{brnL } cl (\text{length } cl)$  using  $\text{Par}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
thus  $?case$ 
apply (cases rule:  $\text{brnL-cases}$ )
using  $\text{Par}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

next
  case (ParT cl ii)
    have properL cl and ii < brnL cl (length cl) using ParT by auto
    thus ?case
      proof(cases rule: brnL-cases)
        case (Local n i)
        show ?thesis
      proof (cases WtFT cl = 1)
        case True
        thus ?thesis using Local ParT by (cases n = pickFT cl ∧ i = 0) auto
      next
        case False
        thus ?thesis using Local ParT by (cases finished (cl ! n)) auto
      qed
    qed
  qed auto

lemma wt-le-1 [simp]:
assumes proper c and i < brn c
shows wt c s i ≤ 1
using assms proof (induct c arbitrary: i s rule: proper-induct)
  case (Ch ch c1 c2)
  thus ?case
    using properCh by (cases i) auto
  next
    case (Par cl ii)
    hence properL cl and ii < brnL cl (length cl) by auto
    thus ?case
      apply (cases rule: brnL-cases) apply simp
      using Par apply auto
      by (metis add-increasing2 diff-is-0-eq gr0-conv-Suc less-imp-diff-less less-or-eq-imp-le
          nth-mem of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-Suc)
  next
    case (ParT cl ii)
    have properL cl and ii < brnL cl (length cl) using ParT by auto
    thus ?case
      proof(cases rule: brnL-cases)
        case (Local n i)
        show ?thesis
      proof (cases WtFT cl = 1)
        case True
        thus ?thesis using Local ParT by (cases n = pickFT cl ∧ i = 0, auto)
      next
        case False note sch = False
        thus ?thesis using Local ParT proof (cases finished (cl ! n))
          case False note cln = False
          let ?L1 = 1 / (length cl) let ?L2 = wt (cl ! n) s i
          let ?R = WtFT cl
          have 0 ≤ ?L1 and 0 ≤ ?L2 using ParT Local by auto

```

```

moreover have ?L2 ≤ 1 using ParT Local by auto
ultimately have ?L1 * ?L2 ≤ ?L1 by (metis mult-right-le-one-le)
also have ?L1 ≤ 1 - ?R using ParT Local cln by auto
finally have ?L1 * ?L2 ≤ 1 - ?R .
thus ?thesis using Local ParT cln sch
    by (auto simp: pos-divide-le-eq mult.commute)
qed (insert sch ParT Local, auto)
qed
qed
qed auto

abbreviation fromPlus ((1{..<+})::) where
{a ..<+ b} ≡ {a ..< a + b}

lemma brnL-UN:
assumes properL cl
shows {..

```

```

lemma sum-wt-Par-sub[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and n: n < length cl and I: I ⊆ {..  
n < brn (cl ! n)}
shows sum (wt (Par cl) s) ((+) (brnL cl n) ` I) =
    1 / (length cl) * sum (wt (cl ! n) s) I (is ?L = ?wSch * ?R)
proof-
  have ?L = sum (%i. ?wSch * wt (cl ! n) s i) I
  apply(rule sum.reindex-cong[of (+) (brnL cl n)]) using assms by auto
  also have ... = ?wSch * ?R
  unfolding sum-distrib-left by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-wt-Par[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and n: n < length cl
shows sum (wt (Par cl) s) {brnL cl n .. <+ brn (cl ! n)} =
    1 / (length cl) * sum (wt (cl ! n) s) {..  
brn (cl ! n)} (is ?L = ?W * ?R)
using assms by (simp add: sum-distrib-left)

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-pickFT-0[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1
and I: I ⊆ {..  
brn (cl ! (pickFT cl))} 0 ∈ I
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) ((+) (brnL cl (pickFT cl)) ` I) = 1 (is ?L = 1)
proof-
  let ?n = pickFT cl
  let ?w = %i. if i = 0 then (1::real) else 0
  have n: ?n < length cl using nf by simp
  have 0: I = {0} Un (I - {0}) using I by auto
  have finI: finite I using I by (metis finite-nat-iff-bounded)
  have ?L = sum ?w I
  proof (rule sum.reindex-cong [of plus (brnL cl ?n)])
    fix i assume i: i ∈ I
    have i < brn (cl ! ?n) using i I by auto
    note i = this i
    show wt (ParT cl) s (brnL cl ?n + i) = ?w i
    using nf n i cl by (cases i = 0) auto
    qed (insert assms, auto)
    also have ... = sum ?w ({0} Un (I - {0})) using 0 by auto
    also have ... = sum ?w {0::real} + sum ?w (I - {0})
    using sum.union-disjoint[of {0} I - {0} ?w] finI by auto
    also have ... = 1 by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-pickFT-0-2[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1
and II: II ⊆ {..  
brnL cl (length cl)} brnL cl (pickFT cl) ∈ II
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) II = 1 (is ?L = 1)
proof-
  let ?n = pickFT cl

```

```

let ?w = %ii. if ii = brnL cl (pickFT cl) then (1::real) else 0
have n: ?n < length cl using nf by simp
have 0: II = {brnL cl ?n} Un (II - {brnL cl ?n}) using II by auto
have finI: finite II using II by (metis finite-nat-iff-bounded)
have ?L = sum ?w II
proof(rule sum.cong)
  fix ii assume ii: ii ∈ II
  hence ii: ii < brnL cl (length cl) using II by auto
  from cl ii show wt (ParT cl) s ii = ?w ii
  proof(cases rule: brnL-cases)
    case (Local n i)
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases ii = brnL cl (pickFT cl))
      case True
      have n = pickFT cl ∧ i = 0
      apply(intro brnL-unique[of cl]) using Local cl nf brn-gt-0 unfolding True
    by auto
      thus ?thesis using cl nf True by simp
    next
      case False
      hence n = pickFT cl → i ≠ 0 unfolding Local by auto
      thus ?thesis using Local ii nf cl False by auto
    qed
    qed
    qed simp
  also have ... = sum ?w ({brnL cl ?n} Un (II - {brnL cl ?n})) using 0 by simp
  also have ... = sum ?w {brnL cl ?n} + sum ?w (II - {brnL cl ?n})
  apply(rule sum.union-disjoint) using finI by auto
  also have ... = 1 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-notPickFT-0[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1 and n: n < length cl
and I: I ⊆ {.. < brn (cl ! n)} and nI: n = pickFT cl → 0 ∉ I
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) ((+) (brnL cl n) ` I) = 0 (is ?L = 0)
proof-
  have ?L = sum (%i. 0) I
  proof (rule sum.reindex-cong [of plus (brnL cl n)])
    fix i assume i: i ∈ I
    hence n = pickFT cl → i ≠ 0 using nI by metis
    moreover have i < brn (cl ! n) using i I by auto
    ultimately show wt (ParT cl) s (brnL cl n + i) = 0
    using nf n cl by simp
  qed (insert assms, auto)
  also have ... = 0 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-finished[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl ≠ 1
and n: n < length cl and cln: finished (cl!n) and I: I ⊆ {..< brn (cl ! n)}
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) ((+) (brnL cl n) ‘ I) = 0 (is ?L = 0)
proof-
  have ?L = sum (%i. 0) I
  apply(rule sum.reindex-cong[of (+) (brnL cl n)]) using assms by auto
  also have ... = 0 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-notFinished[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl ≠ 1 and n: n < length cl
and cln: ¬ finished (cl!n) and I: I ⊆ {..< brn (cl ! n)}
shows
  sum (wt (ParT cl) s) ((+) (brnL cl n) ‘ I) =
  (1 / (length cl)) / (1 - WtFT cl) * sum (wt (cl ! n) s) I
  (is ?L = ?w / (1 - ?wF) * ?R)
proof-
  have ?L = sum (%i. ?w / (1 - ?wF) * wt (cl ! n) s i) I
  apply(rule sum.reindex-cong[of (+) (brnL cl n)])
  using assms by auto
  also have ... = ?w / (1 - ?wF) * ?R
  unfolding sum-distrib-left by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-WtFT-pickFT-0[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) {brnL cl (pickFT cl) ..<+ brn (cl ! (pickFT cl))} =
  1
proof-
  let ?n = pickFT cl
  have 1: {brnL cl ?n ..<+ brn (cl ! ?n)} =
  (+) (brnL cl ?n) ‘ {..< brn (cl ! ?n)} by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding 1
  apply(rule sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-pickFT-0)
  using assms apply simp-all
  by (metis brn-gt-0-L nth-mem pickFT-length)
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-WtFT-notPickFT-0[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1 and n: n < length cl n ≠ pickFT
  cl
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} = 0
proof-
  have 1: {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} = (+) (brnL cl n) ‘ {..< brn (cl!n)} by
  simp
  show ?thesis unfolding 1 apply(rule sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-notPickFT-0)

```

```

using assms by auto
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-notWtFT-finished[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and WtFT cl ≠ 1
and n: n < length cl and cln: finished (cl!n)
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} = 0
proof-
have 1: {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} = (+) (brnL cl n) ‘ {..< brn (cl!n)} by
simp
show ?thesis unfolding 1
apply(rule sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-finished) using assms by auto
qed

lemma sum-wt-ParT-notWtFT-notFinished[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl ≠ 1
and n: n < length cl and cln: ¬ finished (cl!n)
shows
sum (wt (ParT cl) s) {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} =
(1 / (length cl)) / (1 - WtFT cl) *
sum (wt (cl ! n) s) {..< brn (cl ! n)}
proof-
have 1: {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} = (+) (brnL cl n) ‘ {..< brn (cl!n)} by
simp
show ?thesis unfolding 1 apply(rule sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-notFinished)
using assms by auto
qed

lemma sum-wt[simp]:
assumes proper c
shows sum (wt c s) {..< brn c} = 1
using assms proof (induct c arbitrary: s rule: proper-induct)
case (Par cl)
let ?w = λ n. 1 / (length cl) * sum (wt (cl ! n) s) {..< brn (cl ! n)}
show ?case
proof (rule sum-UN-introL [of - %n. {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} {..< length cl}
- ?w])
have 1 = sum (λ n. 1 / (length cl)) {..< length cl}
using Par by simp
also have ... = sum ?w {..< length cl} using Par by simp
finally show 1 = sum ?w {..< length cl} .
next
fix m n assume {m, n} ⊆ {..< length cl} ∧ m ≠ n
thus
{brnL cl m ..<+ brn (cl!m)} ∩ {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} = {}
using brnL-Int by auto
qed(insert Par brnL-UN sum-wt-Par, auto)
next
case (ParT cl)

```

```

let ?v = 1/(length cl) let ?wtF = WtFT cl let ?wtNF = WtNFT cl
let ?w = λn.
if ?wtF = 1
then
  (if n = pickFT cl then 1 else 0)
else
  (if finished (cl!n)
  then 0
  else ?v / (1 - ?wtF) *
    sum (wt (cl ! n) s) {..< brn (cl ! n)})
define w where w = ?w
have w: ∀ n. ?wtF ≠ 1 ∧ n < length cl ∧ ¬ finished (cl!n)
  ⇒ w n = ?v / (1 - ?wtF)
unfolding w-def using ParT by simp
show ?case
proof(cases WtFT cl = 1)
  case True
  with ParT show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False note nf = False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule sum-UN-introL [of - %n. {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} {..< length
cl} - w])
    show 1 = sum w {..< length cl}
    proof(cases ?wtF = 1)
      case True note sch = True
      let ?n = pickFT cl
      let ?L = {?n} let ?Lnot = {..< length cl} - {?n}
      have ?n < length cl using ParT True by auto
      hence {..< length cl} = ?L Un ?Lnot by auto
      hence sum w {..< length cl} = sum w (?L Un ?Lnot) by simp
      also have ... = sum w ?L + sum w ?Lnot
      apply(rule sum.union-disjoint) by auto
      also have ... = 1 unfolding w-def using sch by simp
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    next
    case False note sch = False
    let ?L = theFT cl let ?Lnot = theNFT cl
    have 1: {..< length cl} = ?L Un ?Lnot by auto
    have sum w {..< length cl} = sum w ?L + sum w ?Lnot
    unfolding 1 apply(rule sum.union-disjoint) by auto
    also have ... = sum w ?Lnot unfolding w-def using sch by simp
    also have ... = sum (%n. ?v / (1 - ?wtF)) ?Lnot
    apply(rule sum.cong) using w sch by auto
    also have ... = sum (%n. ?v) ?Lnot / (1 - ?wtF)
    unfolding sum-divide-distrib by simp
    also have ... = ?wtNF / (1 - ?wtF) unfolding WtNFT-def by simp
    also have ... = 1 using nf ParT by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed
next
fix n assume n:  $n \in \{.. < \text{length } cl\}$ 
show sum (wt (ParT cl) s) {brnL cl n .. < + brn (cl ! n)} = w n
proof-
  have  $(\sum i < \text{brn} (cl ! n). ?v * \text{wt} (cl ! n) s i / (1 - ?\text{wtF})) =$ 
     $?v * (\sum i < \text{brn} (cl ! n). \text{wt} (cl ! n) s i) / (1 - ?\text{wtF})$ 
  unfolding sum-distrib-left sum-divide-distrib by simp
  also have ... =  $?v / (1 - ?\text{wtF})$  using ParT n by simp
  finally have  $(\sum i < \text{brn} (cl ! n). ?v * \text{wt} (cl ! n) s i / (1 - ?\text{wtF})) =$ 
     $?v / (1 - ?\text{wtF})$  .
  thus ?thesis unfolding w-def using n nf ParT by simp
qed
qed(insert ParT brnL-UN brnL-Int sum-wt-Par, auto)
qed
qed auto

lemma proper-cont[simp]:
assumes proper c and  $i < \text{brn} c$ 
shows proper (cont c s i)
using assms proof(induct c arbitrary: i s rule: cmd.induct)
  case (Ch ch c1 c2)
  thus ?case by (cases i) auto
next
  case (Seq c1 c2) thus ?case
  by (cases finished (cont c1 s i)) auto
next
  case (While tst c) thus ?case
  by (cases tval tst s) auto
next
  case (Par cl ii)
  hence properL cl and  $ii < \text{brnL cl} (\text{length cl})$  by auto
  thus ?case
  using Par by (cases rule: brnL-cases) auto
next
  case (ParT cl ii)
  have properL cl and  $ii < \text{brnL cl} (\text{length cl})$  using ParT by auto
  thus ?case apply (cases rule: brnL-cases) using ParT by auto
qed auto

lemma sum-subset-le-1[simp]:
assumes *: proper c and **:  $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{brn} c\}$ 
shows sum (wt c s) I  $\leq 1$ 
proof-
  define J where  $J = \{.. < \text{brn} c\}$ 
  have  $I \subseteq J$  and finite J using ** unfolding J-def by auto
  moreover have  $\forall j \in J. \text{wt} c s j \geq 0$  unfolding J-def using * by simp
  ultimately have sum (wt c s) I  $\leq \text{sum} (\text{wt} c s) J$ 
  using sum-mono2[of J I wt c s] by auto

```

```

also have ... = 1 using * unfolding J-def by simp
finally show sum (wt c s) I ≤ 1 unfolding J-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum-le-1[simp]:
assumes *: proper c and **: i < brn c
shows sum (wt c s) {..i} ≤ 1
proof-
  have {..i} ⊆ {..< brn c} using ** by auto
  thus ?thesis using assms sum-subset-le-1[of c {..i} s] by blast
qed

```

1.2.2 Operations on configurations

```
definition cont-eff cf b = snd (wt-cont-eff (fst cf) (snd cf) b)
```

```

lemma cont-eff: cont-eff cf b = (cont (fst cf) (snd cf) b, eff (fst cf) (snd cf) b)
unfolding cont-eff-def cont-def eff-def by simp
end

```

```
end
```

2 Resumption-Based Noninterference

```

theory Resumption-Based
imports Language-Semantics
begin

```

```
type-synonym 'a rel = ('a × 'a) set
```

2.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma int-emp[simp]:
assumes i > 0
shows {..<i} ≠ {}
by (metis assms emptyE lessThan-iff)

```

```

lemma inj-on-inv-into[simp]:
assumes inj-on F P
shows inv-into P F ‘(F ‘ P) = P
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma inj-on-inv-into2[simp]:
inj-on (inv-into P F) (F ‘ P)
by (metis Hilbert-Choice.inj-on-inv-into subset-refl)

```

```

lemma refl-gfp:
assumes 1: mono Retr and 2:  $\bigwedge \theta. \text{refl } \theta \implies \text{refl} (\text{Retr } \theta)$ 
shows refl (gfp Retr)
proof-
  define bis where bis = gfp Retr
  define th where th = Id Un bis
  have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr bis
  using 1 unfolding bis-def by (metis gfp-unfold subset-refl)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  Retr th using 1 unfolding mono-def th-def by auto
  finally have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr th .
  moreover
  {have refl th unfolding th-def by (metis Un-commute refl-reflcl)
   hence refl (Retr th) using 2 by simp
  }
  ultimately have Id  $\subseteq$  Retr th unfolding th-def refl-on-def by auto
  hence Id  $\subseteq$  bis using 1 coinduct unfolding th-def bis-def by blast
  thus ?thesis unfolding bis-def refl-on-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma sym-gfp:
assumes 1: mono Retr and 2:  $\bigwedge \theta. \text{sym } \theta \implies \text{sym} (\text{Retr } \theta)$ 
shows sym (gfp Retr)
proof-
  define bis where bis = gfp Retr
  define th where th = bis  $\wedge$ -1 Un bis
  have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr bis
  using 1 unfolding bis-def by (metis gfp-unfold subset-refl)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  Retr th using 1 unfolding mono-def th-def by auto
  finally have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr th .
  moreover
  {have sym th unfolding th-def by (metis Un-commute sym-Un-converse)
   hence sym (Retr th) using 2 by simp
  }
  ultimately have bis  $\wedge$ -1  $\subseteq$  Retr th
  by (metis Un-absorb2 Un-commute Un-upper1 converse-Un sym-conv-converse-eq)
  hence bis  $\wedge$ -1  $\subseteq$  bis using 1 coinduct[of Retr bis  $\wedge$ -1] unfolding th-def bis-def
  by blast
  thus ?thesis unfolding bis-def sym-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma trancl-trans[simp]:
assumes trans R
shows P  $\wedge$ +  $\subseteq$  R  $\longleftrightarrow$  P  $\subseteq$  R
proof-
  {assume P  $\subseteq$  R
   hence P  $\wedge$ +  $\subseteq$  R  $\wedge$ + using trancl-mono by auto
   also have R  $\wedge$ + = R using assms trans-trancl by auto
   finally have P  $\wedge$ +  $\subseteq$  R .}

```

```

}

thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma trans-gfp:
assumes 1: mono Retr and 2:  $\bigwedge \theta. \text{trans } \theta \implies \text{trans}(\text{Retr } \theta)$ 
shows trans (gfp Retr)
proof-
  define bis where bis = gfp Retr
  define th where th = bis  $\hat{+}$ 
  have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr bis
  using 1 unfolding bis-def by (metis gfp-unfold subset-refl)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  Retr th using 1 unfolding mono-def th-def
    by (metis trancl-trans order-refl trans-trancl)
  finally have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr th .
  moreover
  {have trans th unfolding th-def by (metis th-def trans-trancl)
   hence trans (Retr th) using 2 by simp
  }
  ultimately have bis  $\hat{+} \subseteq$  Retr th by simp
  hence bis  $\hat{+} \subseteq$  bis using 1 coinduct unfolding th-def bis-def
    by (metis bis-def gfp-upperbound th-def)
  thus ?thesis unfolding bis-def trans-def by auto
qed

lemma O-subset-trans:
assumes r O r  $\subseteq$  r
shows trans r
using assms unfolding trans-def by blast

lemma trancl-imp-trans:
assumes r  $\hat{+} \subseteq$  r
shows trans r
by (metis Int-absorb1 Int-commute trancl-trans assms subset-refl trans-trancl)

lemma sym-trans-gfp:
assumes 1: mono Retr and 2:  $\bigwedge \theta. \text{sym } \theta \wedge \text{trans } \theta \implies \text{sym}(\text{Retr } \theta) \wedge \text{trans}(\text{Retr } \theta)$ 
shows sym (gfp Retr)  $\wedge$  trans (gfp Retr)
proof-
  define bis where bis = gfp Retr
  define th where th = (bis Un bis  $\hat{-}1$ )  $\hat{+}$ 
  have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr bis
  using 1 unfolding bis-def by (metis gfp-unfold subset-refl)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  Retr th using 1 unfolding mono-def th-def
    by (metis inf-sup-absorb le-iff-inf sup-aci(2) trancl-unfold)
  finally have bis  $\subseteq$  Retr th .
  hence (bis Un bis  $\hat{-}1$ )  $\hat{+} \subseteq ((\text{Retr } \theta) \text{ Un } (\text{Retr } \theta) \hat{-}1) \hat{+}$  by auto
  moreover

```

```

{have sym th unfolding th-def by (metis sym-Un-converse sym-trancl)
moreover have trans th unfolding th-def by (metis th-def trans-trancl)
ultimately have sym (Retr th) ∧ trans (Retr th) using 2 by simp
hence ((Retr th) Un (Retr th) ^{-1}) ^+ ⊆ Retr th
by (metis Un-absorb subset-refl sym-conv-converse-eq trancl-id)
}
ultimately have (bis Un bis ^{-1}) ^+ ⊆ Retr th by blast
hence (bis Un bis ^{-1}) ^+ ⊆ bis using 1 coinduct unfolding th-def bis-def
by (metis bis-def gfp-upperbound th-def)
hence bis ^{-1} ⊆ bis and bis ^+ ⊆ bis
apply (metis equalityI gfp-upperbound le-supI1 subset-refl sym-Un-converse sym-conv-converse-eq
th-def trancl-id trancl-imp-trans)
by (metis Un-absorb ⟨(bis ∪ bis^{-1})^+ ⊆ bis⟩ less-supI1 psubset-eq sym-Un-converse
sym-conv-converse-eq sym-trancl trancl-id trancl-imp-trans)
thus ?thesis unfolding bis-def sym-def using trancl-imp-trans by auto
qed

```

2.2 Infrastructure for partitions

definition part **where**

```

part J P ≡
Union P = J ∧
(∀ J1 J2. J1 ∈ P ∧ J2 ∈ P ∧ J1 ≠ J2 → J1 ∩ J2 = {})

```

inductive-set gen

```

for P :: 'a set set and I :: 'a set where
incl[simp]: i ∈ I ⇒ i ∈ gen P I
|ext[simp]: [J ∈ P; j0 ∈ J; j0 ∈ gen P I; j ∈ J] ⇒ j ∈ gen P I

```

definition partGen **where**

```

partGen P ≡ {gen P I | I . I ∈ P}

```

definition finer **where**

```

finer P Q ≡
(∀ J ∈ Q. J = Union {I ∈ P . I ⊆ J}) ∧
(P ≠ {} → Q ≠ {})

```

definition partJoin **where**

```

partJoin P Q ≡ partGen (P ∪ Q)

```

definition compat **where**

```

compat I theta f ≡ ∀ i j. {i, j} ⊆ I ∧ i ≠ j → (f i, f j) ∈ theta

```

```

definition partCompat where
partCompat P theta f ≡
  ∀ I ∈ P. compat I theta f

definition lift where
lift P F II ≡ Union {F I | I . I ∈ P ∧ I ⊆ II}

part:

lemma part-emp[simp]:
part J (insert {} P) = part J P
unfolding part-def by auto

lemma finite-part[simp]:
assumes finite I and part I P
shows finite P
using assms finite-UnionD unfolding part-def by auto

lemma part-sum:
assumes P: part {..<n::nat} P
shows (∑ i< n. f i) = (∑ p∈P. ∑ i∈p. f i)
proof (subst sum.Union-disjoint [symmetric, simplified])
  show ∀ p∈P. finite p
  proof
    fix p assume p ∈ P
    with P have p ⊆ {0..<n} by (auto simp: part-def)
    then show finite p by (rule finite-subset) simp
  qed
  show ∀ A∈P. ∀ B∈P. A ≠ B → A ∩ B = {}
  using P by (auto simp: part-def)
  show sum f {..<n} = sum f (UP)
  using P by (auto simp: part-def atLeast0LessThan)
qed

lemma part-Un[simp]:
assumes part I1 P1 and part I2 P2 and I1 Int I2 = {}
shows part (I1 Un I2) (P1 Un P2)
using assms unfolding part-def
by (metis Union-Un-distrib Union-disjoint infaci(1) mem-simps(3))

lemma part-Un-singl[simp]:
assumes part K P and ⋀ I. I ∈ P ⇒ I0 Int I = {}
shows part (I0 Un K) ({I0} Un P)
using assms unfolding part-def
by (metis complete-lattice-class.Sup-insert Int-commute insert-iff insert-is-Un)

lemma part-Un-singl2:
assumes K01 = I0 Un K1
and part K1 P and ⋀ I. I ∈ P ⇒ I0 Int I = {}

```

```

shows part K01 ( $\{I_0\} \cup_n P$ )
using assms part-Un-singl by blast

lemma part-UN:
assumes  $\bigwedge n. n \in N \implies \text{part } (I n) (P n)$ 
and  $\bigwedge n_1 n_2. \{n_1, n_2\} \subseteq N \wedge n_1 \neq n_2 \implies I n_1 \cap I n_2 = \{\}$ 
shows part ( $\bigcup_{n : N} I n$ ) ( $\bigcup_{n : N} P n$ )
using assms unfolding part-def apply auto
apply (metis UnionE)
apply (metis Union-upper disjoint-iff-not-equal insert-absorb insert-subset)
by (metis UnionI disjoint-iff-not-equal)

gen:
lemma incl-gen[simp]:
 $I \subseteq \text{gen } P I$ 
by auto

lemma gen-incl-Un:
 $\text{gen } P I \subseteq I \cup (\text{Union } P)$ 
proof
fix j assume  $j \in \text{gen } P I$ 
thus  $j \in I \cup \bigcup P$  apply induct by blast+
qed

lemma gen-incl:
assumes  $I \in P$ 
shows  $\text{gen } P I \subseteq \text{Union } P$ 
using assms gen-incl-Un[of P I] by blast

lemma finite-gen:
assumes finite P and  $\bigwedge J. J \in P \implies \text{finite } J \text{ and finite } I$ 
shows finite ( $\text{gen } P I$ )
by (metis assms finite-Union gen-incl-Un infinite-Un infinite-super)

lemma subset-gen[simp]:
assumes  $J \in P$  and  $\text{gen } P I \cap J \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $J \subseteq \text{gen } P I$ 
using assms gen-ext[of J P - I] by blast

lemma gen-subset-gen[simp]:
assumes  $J \in P$  and  $\text{gen } P I \cap J \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{gen } P J \subseteq \text{gen } P I$ 
proof-
have  $J : J \subseteq \text{gen } P I$  using assms by auto
show ?thesis proof
fix i assume  $i \in \text{gen } P J$ 
thus  $i \in \text{gen } P I$ 
proof induct
case (ext  $J' j0 j$ )

```

```

thus ?case
  using gen.ext[of J' P j0 I j] by blast
qed (insert J, auto)
qed
qed

lemma gen-mono[simp]:
assumes I ⊆ J
shows gen P I ⊆ gen P J
proof
fix i assume i ∈ gen P I thus i ∈ gen P J
proof induct
  case (ext I' j0 j)
  thus ?case
    using gen.ext[of I' P j0 J j] by blast
  qed (insert assms, auto)
qed

lemma gen-idem[simp]:
gen P (gen P I) = gen P I
proof-
  define J where J = gen P I
  have I ⊆ J unfolding J-def by auto
  hence gen P I ⊆ gen P J by simp
  moreover have gen P J ⊆ gen P I
  proof
    fix i assume i ∈ gen P J
    thus i ∈ gen P I
    proof induct
      case (ext J' j0 j)
      thus ?case
        using gen.ext[of J' P j0 I j] by blast
      qed (unfold J-def, auto)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding J-def by auto
  qed

lemma gen-nchotomy:
assumes J ∈ P
shows J ⊆ gen P I ∨ gen P I ∩ J = {}
using assms subset-gen[of J P I] by blast

lemma gen-Union:
assumes I ∈ P
shows gen P I = Union {J ∈ P . J ⊆ gen P I}
proof safe
  fix i assume i: i ∈ gen P I
  then obtain J where J: J ∈ P i ∈ J using assms gen-incl by blast
  hence J ⊆ gen P I using assms i gen-nchotomy by auto

```

```

thus  $i \in \bigcup \{J \in P. J \subseteq \text{gen } P I\}$  using  $J$  by auto
qed auto

lemma subset-gen2:
assumes  $\{I,J\} \subseteq P$  and  $\text{gen } P I \cap \text{gen } P J \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $I \subseteq \text{gen } P J$ 
proof-
{fix i0 i assume i0:  $i0 \in I \wedge i0 \notin \text{gen } P J$ 
assume i:  $i \in \text{gen } P I$ 
hence i:  $i \notin \text{gen } P J$ 
proof induct
  case (incl i)
  thus ?case using i0 gen-nchotomy[of I P J] * by blast
next
  case (ext I' j0 j)
  thus ?case
    using gen.ext[of I' P j0 J j] gen-nchotomy[of I' P J] by blast
  qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

lemma gen-subset-gen2[simp]:
assumes  $\{I,J\} \subseteq P$  and  $\text{gen } P I \cap \text{gen } P J \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{gen } P I \subseteq \text{gen } P J$ 
proof
  fix i assume i:  $i \in \text{gen } P I$ 
  thus i:  $i \in \text{gen } P J$ 
  proof induct
    case (incl i)
    thus ?case
      using assms subset-gen2 by auto
  next
    case (ext I' j0 j)
    thus ?case
      using gen.ext[of I' P j0 J j] by blast
  qed
qed

lemma gen-eq-gen:
assumes  $\{I,J\} \subseteq P$  and  $\text{gen } P I \cap \text{gen } P J \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{gen } P I = \text{gen } P J$ 
using assms gen-subset-gen2[of I J P] gen-subset-gen2[of J I P] by blast

lemma gen-empty[simp]:
gen P {} = {}
proof-
{fix j assume j:  $j \in \text{gen } P \{\}$  hence False
apply induct by auto
}

```

```

}

thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma gen-empty2[simp]:
gen {} I = I
proof-
{fix j assume j ∈ gen {} I hence j ∈ I
 apply induct by auto
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma emp-gen[simp]:
assumes gen P I = {}
shows I = {}
by (metis all-not-in-conv assms gen.incl)

partGen:

lemma partGen-ex:
assumes I ∈ P
shows ∃ J ∈ partGen P. I ⊆ J
using assms unfolding partGen-def
apply(intro bexI[of - gen P I]) by auto

lemma ex-partGen:
assumes J ∈ partGen P and j: j ∈ J
shows ∃ I ∈ P. j ∈ I
proof-
obtain I0 where I0: I0 ∈ P and J: J = gen P I0
using assms unfolding partGen-def by auto
thus ?thesis using j gen-incl[of I0 P] by auto
qed

lemma Union-partGen: ∪ (partGen P) = ∪ P
using ex-partGen[of - P] partGen-ex[of - P] by fastforce

lemma Int-partGen:
assumes *: {I,J} ⊆ partGen P and **: I ∩ J ≠ {}
shows I = J
proof-
obtain I0 where I0: I0 ∈ P and I: I = gen P I0
using assms unfolding partGen-def by auto
obtain J0 where J0: J0 ∈ P and J: J = gen P J0
using assms unfolding partGen-def by auto
show ?thesis using gen-eq-gen[of I0 J0 P] I0 J0 ** unfolding I J by blast
qed

lemma part-partGen:

```

```

part (Union P) (partGen P)
unfolding part-def apply(intro conjI allI impI)
apply (metis Union-partGen)
using Int-partGen by blast

lemma finite-partGen[simp]:
assumes finite P
shows finite (partGen P)
using assms unfolding partGen-def by auto

lemma emp-partGen[simp]:
assumes {} ∉ P
shows {} ∉ partGen P
using assms unfolding partGen-def using emp-gen[of P] by blast

finer:

lemma finer-partGen:
finer P (partGen P)
unfolding finer-def partGen-def using gen-Union by auto

lemma finer-nchotomy:
assumes P: part I0 P and Q: part I0 Q and PQ: finer P Q
and I: I ∈ P and II: II ∈ Q
shows I ⊆ II ∨ (I ∩ II = {})
proof(cases I ∩ II = {})
  case False
  then obtain i where i: i ∈ I ∧ i ∈ II by auto
  then obtain I' where i ∈ I' and I': I' ∈ P ∧ I' ⊆ II
  using PQ II unfolding finer-def by blast
  hence I Int I' ≠ {} using i by blast
  hence I = I' using I I' P unfolding part-def by auto
  hence I ⊆ II using I' by simp
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed auto

lemma finer-ex:
assumes P: part I0 P and Q: part I0 Q and PQ: finer P Q
and I: I ∈ P
shows ∃ II. II ∈ Q ∧ I ⊆ II
proof(cases I = {})
  case True
  have Q ≠ {} using I PQ unfolding finer-def by auto
  then obtain JJ where JJ ∈ Q by auto
  with True show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
  then obtain i where i: i ∈ I by auto
  hence i ∈ I0 using I P unfolding part-def by auto
  then obtain II where II: II ∈ Q and i ∈ II using Q unfolding part-def by

```

```

auto
hence  $I \text{ Int } II \neq \{\}$  using  $i$  by auto
thus ?thesis using assms  $I \text{ II finer-nchotomy}[of I0 P Q I II]$  by auto
qed

partJoin:

lemma partJoin-commute:
partJoin  $P Q = \text{partJoin } Q P$ 
unfolding partJoin-def partGen-def
using Un-commute by metis

lemma Union-partJoin-L:
 $\text{Union } P \subseteq \text{Union} (\text{partJoin } P Q)$ 
unfolding partJoin-def partGen-def by auto

lemma Union-partJoin-R:
 $\text{Union } Q \subseteq \text{Union} (\text{partJoin } P Q)$ 
unfolding partJoin-def partGen-def by auto

lemma part-partJoin[simp]:
assumes part  $I P$  and part  $I Q$ 
shows part  $I (\text{partJoin } P Q)$ 
proof-
have 1:  $\text{Union} (P \text{ Un } Q) = I$ 
using assms unfolding part-def by auto
show ?thesis using part-partGen[of  $P \text{ Un } Q$ ]
unfolding 1 partJoin-def by auto
qed

lemma finer-partJoin-L[simp]:
assumes *: part  $I P$  and **: part  $I Q$ 
shows finer  $P (\text{partJoin } P Q)$ 
proof-
have 1: part  $I (\text{partJoin } P Q)$  using assms by simp
{fix  $J j$  assume  $J: J \in \text{partJoin } P Q$  and  $j: j \in J$ 
hence  $J \subseteq I$  using 1 by (metis Union-upper part-def)
with  $j$  have  $j \in I$  by auto
then obtain  $J'$  where  $jJ': j \in J' \text{ and } J': J' \in P$ 
using * unfolding part-def by auto
hence  $J \cap J' \neq \{\}$  using j by auto
moreover obtain  $J0$  where  $J = \text{gen} (P \text{ Un } Q) J0$ 
and  $J0 \in P \text{ Un } Q$ 
using  $J$  unfolding partJoin-def partGen-def by blast
ultimately have  $J' \subseteq J$ 
using  $J' \text{ gen-nchotomy}[of } J' P \text{ Un } Q J0]$  by blast
hence  $j \in \bigcup \{J' \in P. J' \subseteq J\}$  using  $J' jJ'$  by blast
}
thus ?thesis unfolding finer-def
unfolding partJoin-def partGen-def by blast

```

qed

```
lemma finer-partJoin-R[simp]:
assumes *: part I P and **: part I Q
shows finer Q (partJoin P Q)
using assms finer-partJoin-L[of I Q P] partJoin-commute[of P Q] by auto
```

```
lemma finer-emp[simp]:
assumes finer {} Q
shows Q ⊆ { {} }
using assms unfolding finer-def by auto
```

compat:

```
lemma part-emp-R[simp]:
part I {} ↔ I = {}
unfolding part-def by auto
```

```
lemma part-emp-L[simp]:
part {} P ⇒ P ⊆ { {} }
unfolding part-def by auto
```

```
lemma finite-partJoin[simp]:
assumes finite P and finite Q
shows finite (partJoin P Q)
using assms unfolding partJoin-def by auto
```

```
lemma emp-partJoin[simp]:
assumes {} ∉ P and {} ∉ Q
shows {} ∉ partJoin P Q
using assms unfolding partJoin-def by auto
```

partCompat:

```
lemma partCompat-Un[simp]:
partCompat (P Un Q) theta f ↔
partCompat P theta f ∧ partCompat Q theta f
unfolding partCompat-def by auto
```

```
lemma partCompat-gen-aux:
assumes theta: sym theta trans theta
and fP: partCompat P theta f and I: I ∈ P
and i: i ∈ I and j: j ∈ gen P I and ij: i ≠ j
shows (f i, f j) ∈ theta
using j ij proof induct
  case (incl j)
  thus ?case
    using fP I i unfolding partCompat-def compat-def by blast
next
  case (ext J j0 j)
  show ?case
```

```

proof(cases i = j0)
  case False note case-i = False
  hence 1: (f i, f j0) ∈ theta using ext by blast
  show ?thesis
proof(cases j = j0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis using case-i 1 by simp
next
  case False
  hence (f j, f j0) ∈ theta using ⟨j0 ∈ J⟩ ⟨j ∈ J⟩ ⟨J ∈ P⟩
    using fp unfolding partCompat-def compat-def by auto
  hence (f j0, f j) ∈ theta using theta unfolding sym-def by simp
    thus ?thesis using 1 theta unfolding trans-def by blast
qed
next
  case True note case-i = True
  hence j0 ≠ j using ⟨i ≠ j⟩ by auto
  hence (f j0, f j) ∈ theta using ⟨j0 ∈ J⟩ ⟨j ∈ J⟩ ⟨J ∈ P⟩
    using fp unfolding partCompat-def compat-def by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding case-i .
qed
lemma partCompat-gen:
assumes theta: sym theta trans theta
and fp: partCompat P theta f and I: I ∈ P
shows compat (gen P I) theta f
unfolding compat-def proof clarify
fix i j assume ij: {i, j} ⊆ gen P I i ≠ j
show (f i, f j) ∈ theta
proof(cases i ∈ I)
  case True note i = True
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases j ∈ I)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using i ij I fp unfolding partCompat-def compat-def by blast
  next
    case False
    hence i ≠ j using i by auto
    thus ?thesis using assms partCompat-gen-aux i ij by auto
  qed
next
  case False note i = False
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases j ∈ I)
    case True
    hence j ≠ i using i by auto
    hence (f j, f i) ∈ theta using assms partCompat-gen-aux[of theta P f I j i]
      True ij by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis using theta unfolding sym-def by auto
next
  case False note j = False
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases I = {})
    case True
    hence False using ij by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    then obtain i0 where i0: i0 ∈ I by auto
    hence i0-not: i0 ∉ {i,j} using i j by auto
    have (f i0, f i) ∈ theta
    using assms i0 i0-not ij partCompat-gen-aux[of theta P f I i0 i] by blast
    hence (f i, f i0) ∈ theta using theta unfolding sym-def by auto
    moreover have (f i0, f j) ∈ theta
    using assms i0 i0-not ij partCompat-gen-aux[of theta P f I i0 j] by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using theta unfolding trans-def by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma partCompat-partGen:
assumes sym theta and trans theta
and partCompat P theta f
shows partCompat (partGen P) theta f
unfolding partCompat-def partGen-def
using assms partCompat-gen[of theta P f] by auto

lemma partCompat-partJoin[simp]:
assumes sym theta and trans theta
and partCompat P theta f and partCompat Q theta f
shows partCompat (partJoin P Q) theta f
by (metis assms partCompat-Un partCompat-partGen partJoin-def)

lift:

lemma inj-on-lift:
assumes P: part I0 P and Q: part I0 Q and PQ: finer P Q
and F: inj-on F P and FP: part J0 (F ` P) and emp: {} ∉ F ` P
shows inj-on (lift P F) Q
unfolding inj-on-def proof clarify
fix II II' assume II: II ∈ Q and II': II' ∈ Q and eq: lift P F II = lift P F II'
have 1: II = Union {I ∈ P . I ⊆ II} using PQ II unfolding finer-def by auto
have 2: II' = Union {I ∈ P . I ⊆ II'} using PQ II' unfolding finer-def by auto
{fix I
assume I: I ∈ P I ⊆ II
hence F I ⊆ lift P F II unfolding lift-def[abs-def] by blast
}

```

```

hence  $\beta: F I \subseteq lift P F II'$  unfolding eq .
have  $F I \neq \{\}$  using emp I FP by auto
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j \in F I$  by auto
with  $\beta$  obtain  $I'$  where  $I': I' \in P \wedge I' \subseteq II'$  and  $j \in F I'$  unfolding lift-def
[abs-def] by auto
hence  $F I Int F I' \neq \{\}$  using  $j$  by auto
hence  $F I = F I'$  using  $FP I I'$  unfolding part-def by auto
hence  $I = I'$  using  $F I I'$  unfolding inj-on-def by auto
hence  $I \subseteq II'$  using  $I'$  by auto
}
hence  $a: II \subseteq II'$  using 1 2 by blast

{fix  $I$ 
assume  $I: I \in P \wedge I \subseteq II'$ 
hence  $F I \subseteq lift P F II'$  unfolding lift-def [abs-def] by blast
hence  $\beta: F I \subseteq lift P F II$  unfolding eq .
have  $F I \neq \{\}$  using emp I FP by auto
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j \in F I$  by auto
with  $\beta$  obtain  $I'$  where  $I': I' \in P \wedge I' \subseteq II$  and  $j \in F I'$  unfolding lift-def
[abs-def] by auto
hence  $F I Int F I' \neq \{\}$  using  $j$  by auto
hence  $F I = F I'$  using  $FP I I'$  unfolding part-def by auto
hence  $I = I'$  using  $F I I'$  unfolding inj-on-def by auto
hence  $I \subseteq II$  using  $I'$  by auto
}
hence  $II' \subseteq II$  using 1 2 by blast
with  $a$  show  $II = II'$  by auto
qed

```

lemma part-lift:

assumes $P: part I0 P$ and $Q: part I0 Q$ and $PQ: finer P Q$
and $F: inj\text{-}on } F P$ and $FP: part J0 (F ' P)$ and $emp: \{\} \notin P \wedge \{\} \notin F ' P$
shows $part J0 (lift P F ' Q)$
unfolding part-def proof (*intro conjI allI impI*)
 show $\bigcup (lift P F ' Q) = J0$
proof safe
 fix $j II$ **assume** $j \in lift P F II$ and $II: II \in Q$
 then obtain I where $j \in F I$ and $I \in P$ and $I \subseteq II$
 unfolding lift-def by auto
 thus $j \in J0$ **using** FP **unfolding part-def by auto**
next
 fix j **assume** $j \in J0$
 then obtain J where $J: J \in F ' P$ and $j: j \in J$ **using** FP **unfolding part-def**
 by auto
 define I **where** $I = inv\text{-}into } P F J$
 have $j: j \in F I$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$ **using** $j J F$ **by auto**
 have $I: I \in P$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$ **using** $F J$ **by auto**
 obtain II **where** $I \subseteq II$ and $II \in Q$ **using** $P Q PQ I finer\text{-}ex[of I0 P Q I]$
 by auto

```

thus  $j \in \bigcup (\text{lift } P F ' Q)$  unfolding lift-def [abs-def] using  $j I$  by auto
qed
next
fix  $JJ1 JJ2$  assume  $JJ12: JJ1 \in \text{lift } P F ' Q \wedge JJ2 \in \text{lift } P F ' Q \wedge JJ1 \neq JJ2$ 
then obtain  $II1 II2$  where  $II12: \{II1, II2\} \subseteq Q$  and  $JJ1: JJ1 = \text{lift } P F II1$ 
and  $JJ2: JJ2 = \text{lift } P F II2$  by auto
have  $II1 \neq II2$  using  $JJ12$  unfolding  $JJ1 JJ2$  using  $II12$  assms
using inj-on-lift[of  $I0 P Q F$ ] by auto
hence  $4: II1 \text{ Int } II2 = \{\}$  using  $II12 Q$  unfolding part-def by auto
show  $JJ1 \cap JJ2 = \{\}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
assume  $JJ1 \cap JJ2 \neq \{\}$ 
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j \in JJ1 \wedge j \in JJ2$  by auto
from  $j$  obtain  $I1$  where  $j \in F I1$  and  $I1: I1 \in P I1 \subseteq II1$ 
unfolding  $JJ1$  lift-def [abs-def] by auto
moreover from  $j$  obtain  $I2$  where  $j \in F I2$  and  $I2: I2 \in P I2 \subseteq II2$ 
unfolding  $JJ2$  lift-def [abs-def] by auto
ultimately have  $F I1 \text{ Int } F I2 \neq \{\}$  by blast
hence  $F I1 = F I2$  using  $I1 I2$  FP unfolding part-def by blast
hence  $I1 = I2$  using  $I1 I2$  F unfolding inj-on-def by auto
moreover have  $I1 \neq \{\}$  using  $I1$  emp by auto
ultimately have  $II1 \text{ Int } II2 \neq \{\}$  using  $II1 II2$  by auto
thus False using  $4$  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma finer-lift:
assumes finer  $P Q$ 
shows finer ( $F ' P$ ) ( $\text{lift } P F ' Q$ )
unfolding finer-def proof (intro conjI ballI impI)
fix  $JJ$  assume  $JJ: JJ \in \text{lift } P F ' Q$ 
show  $JJ = \bigcup \{J \in F ' P. J \subseteq JJ\}$ 
proof safe
fix  $j$  assume  $j: j \in JJ$ 
obtain  $II$  where  $II: II \in Q$  and  $JJ: JJ = \text{lift } P F II$  using  $JJ$  by auto
then obtain  $I$  where  $j: j \in F I$  and  $I: I \in P \wedge I \subseteq II$  and  $F I \subseteq JJ$ 
using  $j$  unfolding lift-def [abs-def] by auto
thus  $j \in \bigcup \{J \in F ' P. J \subseteq JJ\}$  using  $I j$  by auto
qed auto
next
assume  $F ' P \neq \{\}$ 
thus  $\text{lift } P F ' Q \neq \{\}$ 
using assms unfolding lift-def [abs-def] finer-def by simp
qed

```

2.3 Basic setting for bisimilarity

```

locale PL-Indis =
 $PL \text{ aval eval}$ 

```

```

for aval :: 'atom  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state and
    tval :: 'test  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
    cval :: 'choice  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  real +
fixes
    indis :: 'state rel
assumes
    equiv-indis: equiv UNIV indis

context PL-Indis
begin

no-notation eqpoll (infixl  $\approx$  50)

abbreviation indisAbbrev (infix  $\approx$  50)
where s1  $\approx$  s2  $\equiv$  (s1, s2)  $\in$  indis

lemma refl-indis: refl indis
and trans-indis: trans indis
and sym-indis: sym indis
using equiv-indis unfolding equiv-def by auto

lemma indis-refl[intro]: s  $\approx$  s
using refl-indis unfolding refl-on-def by simp

lemma indis-trans[trans]:  $\llbracket s \approx s'; s' \approx s'' \rrbracket \implies s \approx s''$ 
using trans-indis unfolding trans-def by blast

lemma indis-sym[sym]: s  $\approx$  s'  $\implies$  s'  $\approx$  s
using sym-indis unfolding sym-def by blast

```

2.4 Discreteness

```

coinductive discr where
  intro:
  ( $\bigwedge s\ i. i < brn\ c \longrightarrow s \approx eff\ c\ s\ i \wedge discr\ (cont\ c\ s\ i)$ )
   $\implies discr\ c$ 

definition discrL where
  discrL cl  $\equiv$   $\forall c \in set\ cl. discr\ c$ 

lemma discrL-intro[intro]:
assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in set\ cl \implies discr\ c$ 
shows discrL cl
using assms unfolding discrL-def by auto

lemma discrL-discr[simp]:
assumes discrL cl and  $c \in set\ cl$ 

```

```

shows discr c
using assms unfolding discrL-def by simp

lemma discrL-update[simp]:
assumes cl: discrL cl and c': discr c'
shows discrL (cl[n := c'])
proof(cases n < length cl)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  unfolding discrL-def proof safe
    fix c assume c ∈ set (cl[n := c'])
    hence c ∈ insert c' (set cl) using set-update-subset-insert by fastforce
    thus discr c using assms by (cases c = c') auto
  qed
qed (insert cl, auto)

```

Coinduction for discreetness:

```

lemma discr-coind[consumes 1, case-names Hyp, induct pred: discr]:
assumes *: phi c and
**: ⋀ c s i. [φ c ; i < brn c]
  ⇒ s ≈ eff c s i ∧ (phi (cont c s i) ∨ discr (cont c s i))
shows discr c
using * apply(induct rule: discr.coinduct) using ** by auto

lemma discr-raw-coind[consumes 1, case-names Hyp]:
assumes *: phi c and
**: ⋀ c s i. [i < brn c; φ c] ⇒ s ≈ eff c s i ∧ phi (cont c s i)
shows discr c
using * apply(induct) using ** by blast

```

Discreteness versus transition:

```

lemma discr-cont[simp]:
assumes *: discr c and **: i < brn c
shows discr (cont c s i)
using * apply(cases rule: discr.cases) using ** by blast

lemma discr-eff-indis[simp]:
assumes *: discr c and **: i < brn c
shows s ≈ eff c s i
using * apply(cases rule: discr.cases) using ** by blast

```

2.5 Self-isomorphism

coinductive siso where

intro:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\bigwedge s i. i < brn c \Rightarrow siso (cont c s i); \\ & \quad \bigwedge s t i. \\ & \quad \quad i < brn c \wedge s \approx t \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \quad eff c s i \approx eff c t i \wedge wt c s i = wt c t i \wedge cont c s i = cont c t i] \end{aligned}$$

$\implies \text{siso } c$

definition *sisoL where*
 $\text{sisoL cl} \equiv \forall c \in \text{set cl}. \text{siso } c$

lemma *sisoL-intro[intro]:*
assumes $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{set cl} \implies \text{siso } c$
shows *sisoL cl*
using assms unfolding sisoL-def by auto

lemma *sisoL-siso[simp]:*
assumes *sisoL cl and c ∈ set cl*
shows *siso c*
using assms unfolding sisoL-def by simp

lemma *sisoL-update[simp]:*
assumes *cl: sisoL cl and c': siso c'*
shows *sisoL (cl[n := c'])*
proof(cases $n < \text{length cl}$)
 case *True*
 show *?thesis*
 unfolding *sisoL-def proof safe*
 fix *c assume* *c ∈ set (cl[n := c'])*
 hence *c ∈ insert c' (set cl)* **using** *set-update-subset-insert by fastforce*
 thus *siso c* **using** *assms by (cases c = c') auto*
 qed
qed (*insert cl, auto*)

Coinduction for self-isomorphism:

lemma *siso-coind[consumes 1, case-names Obs Cont, induct pred: siso]:*
assumes **: phi c and*
***: $\bigwedge c s t i. [i < \text{brn } c; \text{phi } c; s \approx t] \implies$*
eff c s i ≈ eff c t i ∧ wt c s i = wt c t i ∧ cont c s i = cont c t i and
****: $\bigwedge c s i. [i < \text{brn } c; \text{phi } c] \implies \text{phi } (\text{cont } c s i) \vee \text{siso } (\text{cont } c s i)$*
shows *siso c*
using * apply(induct rule: siso.coinduct) using ** * by auto**

lemma *siso-raw-coind[consumes 1, case-names Obs Cont]:*
assumes **: phi c and*
****: $\bigwedge c s t i. [i < \text{brn } c; \text{phi } c; s \approx t] \implies$*
eff c s i ≈ eff c t i ∧ wt c s i = wt c t i ∧ cont c s i = cont c t i and
***: $\bigwedge c s i. [i < \text{brn } c; \text{phi } c] \implies \text{phi } (\text{cont } c s i)$*
shows *siso c*
using * apply induct using ** * by blast+**

Self-Isomorphism versus transition:

lemma *siso-cont[simp]:*
assumes **: siso c and **: $i < \text{brn } c$*
shows *siso (cont c s i)*

```

using * apply(cases rule: siso.cases) using ** by blast

lemma siso-cont-indis[simp]:
assumes *: siso c and **:  $s \approx t$   $i < \text{brn } c$ 
shows eff c s i  $\approx$  eff c t i  $\wedge$  wt c s i = wt c t i  $\wedge$  cont c s i = cont c t i
using * apply(cases rule: siso.cases) using ** by blast

```

2.6 Notions of bisimilarity

Matchers

definition mC-C-part **where**

$$\begin{aligned} mC\text{-}C\text{-part } c \ d \ P \ F \equiv \\ \{\} \notin P \wedge \{\} \notin F \cdot P \wedge \\ \text{part }\{\ldots < \text{brn } c\} \ P \wedge \text{part }\{\ldots < \text{brn } d\} \ (F \cdot P) \end{aligned}$$

definition mC-C-wt **where**

$$mC\text{-}C\text{-wt } c \ d \ s \ t \ P \ F \equiv \forall I \in P. \sum (\text{wt } c \ s) \ I = \sum (\text{wt } d \ t) \ (F \ I)$$

definition mC-C-eff-cont **where**

$$\begin{aligned} mC\text{-}C\text{-eff-cont } \thetaeta \ c \ d \ s \ t \ P \ F \equiv \\ \forall I \ i \ j. \\ I \in P \wedge i \in I \wedge j \in F \ I \longrightarrow \\ \text{eff } c \ s \ i \approx \text{eff } d \ t \ j \wedge (\text{cont } c \ s \ i, \text{cont } d \ t \ j) \in \thetaeta \end{aligned}$$

definition mC-C **where**

$$\begin{aligned} mC\text{-}C \thetaeta \ c \ d \ s \ t \ P \ F \equiv \\ mC\text{-}C\text{-part } c \ d \ P \ F \wedge \text{inj-on } F \ P \wedge mC\text{-}C\text{-wt } c \ d \ s \ t \ P \ F \wedge mC\text{-}C\text{-eff-cont } \thetaeta \ c \ d \ s \ t \ P \ F \end{aligned}$$

definition matchC-C **where**

$$\text{matchC-C } \thetaeta \ c \ d \equiv \forall s \ t. \ s \approx t \longrightarrow (\exists P \ F. \ mC\text{-}C \thetaeta \ c \ d \ s \ t \ P \ F)$$

definition mC-ZOC-part **where**

$$\begin{aligned} mC\text{-ZOC-part } c \ d \ s \ t \ I0 \ P \ F \equiv \\ \{\} \notin P - \{I0\} \wedge \{\} \notin F \cdot (P - \{I0\}) \wedge I0 \in P \wedge \\ \text{part }\{\ldots < \text{brn } c\} \ P \wedge \text{part }\{\ldots < \text{brn } d\} \ (F \cdot P) \end{aligned}$$

definition mC-ZOC-wt **where**

$$\begin{aligned} mC\text{-ZOC-wt } c \ d \ s \ t \ I0 \ P \ F \equiv \\ \sum (\text{wt } c \ s) \ I0 < 1 \wedge \sum (\text{wt } d \ t) \ (F \ I0) < 1 \longrightarrow \\ (\forall I \in P - \{I0\}. \\ \sum (\text{wt } c \ s) \ I / (1 - \sum (\text{wt } c \ s) \ I0) = \\ \sum (\text{wt } d \ t) \ (F \ I) / (1 - \sum (\text{wt } d \ t) \ (F \ I0))) \end{aligned}$$

definition mC-ZOC-eff-cont0 **where**

$$\begin{aligned} mC\text{-ZOC-eff-cont0 } \thetaeta \ c \ d \ s \ t \ I0 \ F \equiv \\ (\forall i \in I0. \ s \approx \text{eff } c \ s \ i \wedge (\text{cont } c \ s \ i, d) \in \thetaeta) \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$(\forall j \in F I0. t \approx eff d t j \wedge (c, cont d t j) \in \theta)$

definition *mC-ZOC-eff-cont* **where**
mC-ZOC-eff-cont $\theta c d s t I0 P F \equiv$
 $\forall I i j.$
 $I \in P - \{I0\} \wedge i \in I \wedge j \in F I \longrightarrow$
 $eff c s i \approx eff d t j \wedge$
 $(cont c s i, cont d t j) \in \theta$

definition *mC-ZOC* **where**
mC-ZOC $\theta c d s t I0 P F \equiv$
mC-ZOC-part $c d s t I0 P F \wedge$
inj-on $F P \wedge$
mC-ZOC-wt $c d s t I0 P F \wedge$
mC-ZOC-eff-cont0 $\theta c d s t I0 P F \wedge$
mC-ZOC-eff-cont $c d s t I0 P F$

definition *matchC-LC* **where**
matchC-LC $\theta c d \equiv$
 $\forall s t. s \approx t \longrightarrow (\exists I0 P F. mC-ZOC \theta c d s t I0 P F)$

lemmas *m-defs* = *mC-C-def* *mC-ZOC-def*

lemmas *m-defsAll* =
mC-C-def *mC-C-part-def* *mC-C-wt-def* *mC-C-eff-cont-def*
mC-ZOC-def *mC-ZOC-part-def* *mC-ZOC-wt-def* *mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def* *mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def*

lemmas *match-defs* =
matchC-C-def *matchC-LC-def*

lemma *mC-C-mono*:
assumes *mC-C* $\theta c d s t P F$ **and** $\theta \subseteq \theta'$
shows *mC-C* $\theta' c d s t P F$
using assms unfolding *m-defsAll* **by** *fastforce+*

lemma *matchC-C-mono*:
assumes *matchC-C* $\theta c d$ **and** $\theta \subseteq \theta'$
shows *matchC-C* $\theta' c d$
using assms mC-C-mono unfolding *matchC-C-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *mC-ZOC-mono*:
assumes *mC-ZOC* $\theta c d s t I0 P F$ **and** $\theta \subseteq \theta'$
shows *mC-ZOC* $\theta' c d s t I0 P F$
using assms unfolding *m-defsAll subset-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *matchC-LC-mono*:
assumes *matchC-LC* $\theta c d$ **and** $\theta \subseteq \theta'$
shows *matchC-LC* $\theta' c d$
using assms mC-ZOC-mono unfolding *matchC-LC-def*

by metis

```
lemma Int-not-in-eq-emp:
  P ∩ {I. I ∉ P} = {}
  by blast

lemma mC-C-mC-ZOC:
  assumes mC-C theta c d s t P F
  shows mC-ZOC theta c d s t {} (P Un { {} }) (%I. if I ∈ P then F I else {})
  (is mC-ZOC theta c d s t ?I0 ?Q ?G)
  unfolding mC-ZOC-def proof(intro conjI)
    show mC-ZOC-part c d s t ?I0 ?Q ?G
    unfolding mC-ZOC-part-def using assms unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def
    by (auto simp add: Int-not-in-eq-emp)
  next
    show inj-on ?G ?Q
    unfolding inj-on-def proof clarify
      fix I1 I2 assume I12: I1 ∈ ?Q I2 ∈ ?Q
      and G: ?G I1 = ?G I2
      show I1 = I2
      proof(cases I1 ∈ P)
        case True
        hence I2: I2 ∈ P apply(rule-tac ccontr)
        using G assms unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by auto
        with True G have F I1 = F I2 by simp
        thus ?thesis using True I2 I12 assms unfolding mC-C-def inj-on-def by
        blast
      next
        case False note case1 = False
        hence I1: I1 = {} using I12 by blast
        show ?thesis
        proof(cases I2 ∈ P)
          case False
          hence I2 = {} using I12 by blast
          thus ?thesis using I1 by blast
        next
          case True
          hence I1 ∈ P apply(rule-tac ccontr)
          using G assms unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by auto
          thus ?thesis using case1 by simp
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed(insert assms, unfold m-defsAll, fastforce+)

lemma matchC-C-matchC-LC:
  assumes matchC-C theta c d
  shows matchC-LC theta c d
  using assms mC-C-mC-ZOC unfolding match-defs by blast
```

Retracts:

definition *Sretr* **where**

Sretr theta \equiv

$\{(c, d). \text{matchC-C } \theta c d\}$

definition *ZOretr* **where**

ZOretr theta \equiv

$\{(c, d). \text{matchC-LC } \theta c d\}$

lemmas *Retr-defs* =

Sretr-def

ZOretr-def

lemma *mono-Retr*:

mono Sretr

mono ZOretr

unfolding *mono-def Retr-defs*

by (auto simp add: *matchC-C-mono* *matchC-LC-mono*)

lemma *Retr-incl*:

Sretr theta \subseteq *ZOretr theta*

unfolding *Retr-defs*

using *matchC-C-matchC-LC* **by** *blast+*

The associated bisimilarity relations:

definition *Sbis* **where** *Sbis* \equiv *gfp Sretr*

definition *ZObis* **where** *ZObis* \equiv *gfp ZOretr*

abbreviation *Sbis-abbrev* (**infix** \approx_s 55) **where** $c \approx_s d \equiv (c, d) : \text{Sbis}$

abbreviation *ZObis-abbrev* (**infix** \approx_{01} 55) **where** $c \approx_{01} d \equiv (c, d) : \text{ZObis}$

lemmas *bis-defs* = *Sbis-def ZObis-def*

lemma *bis-incl*:

Sbis \leq *ZObis*

unfolding *bis-defs*

using *Retr-incl gfp-mono* **by** *blast+*

lemma *bis-imp[simp]*:

$\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx_s c2 \implies c1 \approx_{01} c2$

using *bis-incl unfolding bis-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *Sbis-prefix*:

Sbis \leq *Sretr Sbis*

unfolding *Sbis-def*

```

using def-gfp-unfold mono-Retr(1) by blast

lemma Sbis-fix:
Sretr Sbis = Sbis
unfolding Sbis-def
by (metis def-gfp-unfold mono-Retr(1))

lemma Sbis-mC-C:
assumes c ≈ s d and s ≈ t
shows ∃ P F. mC-C Sbis c d s t P F
using assms Sbis-prefix unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def by auto

lemma Sbis-coind:
assumes theta ≤ Sretr (theta Un Sbis)
shows theta ≤ Sbis
using assms unfolding Sbis-def
by (metis Sbis-def assms def-coinduct mono-Retr(1))

lemma Sbis-raw-coind:
assumes theta ≤ Sretr theta
shows theta ≤ Sbis
proof-
have Sretr theta ⊆ Sretr (theta Un Sbis)
by (metis Un-upper1 monoD mono-Retr(1))
hence theta ⊆ Sretr (theta Un Sbis) using assms by blast
thus ?thesis using Sbis-coind by blast
qed

lemma mC-C-sym:
assumes mC-C theta c d s t P F
shows mC-C (theta ^-1) d c t s (F ` P) (inv-into P F)
unfolding mC-C-def proof (intro conjI)
show mC-C-eff-cont (theta^-1) d c t s (F ` P) (inv-into P F)
unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof clarify
fix i j I
assume I: I ∈ P and j: j ∈ F I and i ∈ inv-into P F (F I)
hence i ∈ I using assms unfolding mC-C-def by auto
hence eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ theta
using assms I j unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto
thus eff d t j ≈ eff c s i ∧ (cont d t j, cont c s i) ∈ theta^-1
by (metis converseI indis-sym)
qed
qed(insert assms, unfold m-defsAll, auto)

lemma matchC-C-sym:
assumes matchC-C theta c d
shows matchC-C (theta ^-1) d c

```

```

unfolding matchC-C-def proof clarify
  fix t s
  assume t ≈ s hence s ≈ t by (metis indis-sym)
  then obtain P F where mC-C theta c d s t P F
  using assms unfolding matchC-C-def by blast
  hence mC-C (theta⁻¹) d c t s (F ` P) (inv-into P F)
  using mC-C-sym by auto
  thus ∃ Q G. mC-C (theta⁻¹) d c t s Q G by blast
qed

```

```

lemma Sretr-sym:
assumes sym theta
shows sym (Sretr theta)
unfolding sym-def proof clarify
  fix c d assume (c, d) ∈ Sretr theta
  hence (d, c) ∈ Sretr (theta ^-1)
  unfolding Sretr-def using matchC-C-sym by simp
  thus (d, c) ∈ Sretr theta
  using assms by (metis sym-conv-converse-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma sym-Sbis: sym Sbis
by (metis Sbis-def Sretr-sym mono-Retr(1) sym-gfp)

```

```

lemma Sbis-sym: c ≈ s d ==> d ≈ s c
using sym-Sbis unfolding sym-def by blast

```

```

lemma mC-C-trans:
assumes *: mC-C theta1 c d s t P F and **: mC-C theta2 d e t u (F ` P) G
shows mC-C (theta1 O theta2) c e s u P (G o F)
unfolding mC-C-def proof (intro conjI)
  show mC-C-part c e P (G o F)
  using assms unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by (auto simp add: image-comp)
next
  show inj-on (G o F) P
  using assms unfolding mC-C-def by (auto simp add: comp-inj-on)
next
  show mC-C-eff-cont (theta1 O theta2) c e s u P (G o F)
  unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof clarify
    fix I i k
    assume I: I ∈ P and i: i ∈ I and k: k ∈ (G o F) I
    have F I ≠ {} using * I unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by auto
    then obtain j where j: j ∈ F I by auto
    have eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ theta1
    using I i j * unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto
    moreover

```

```

have eff d t j ≈ eff e u k ∧ (cont d t j, cont e u k) ∈ theta2
using I j k ** unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto
ultimately
show eff c s i ≈ eff e u k ∧ (cont c s i, cont e u k) ∈ theta1 O theta2
using indis-trans by blast
qed
qed(insert assms, unfold m-defsAll, auto)

lemma mC-C-finier:
assumes *: mC-C theta c d s t P F
and theta: trans theta
and Q: finer P Q finite Q {} ∉ Q part {..

```

```

proof clarify
fix I J assume I ∈ S and J ∈ S and diff: I ≠ J
hence IJ: {I,J} ⊆ P unfolding S-def by simp
hence FI ≠ FJ using * diff unfolding mC-C-def inj-on-def by auto
thus FI ∩ FJ = {} using * IJ unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def part-def
by auto
qed
have sum (wt c s) II = sum (sum (wt c s)) S
unfolding II using S SS sum.UNION-disjoint[of S id wt c s] by simp
also have ... = sum (% I. sum (wt d t) (F I)) S
apply(rule sum.cong)
using S apply force
unfolding S-def using * unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def mC-C-wt-def
by auto
also have ... = sum (wt d t) (UN I : S . F I)
unfolding lift-def using S sum.UNION-disjoint[of S F wt d t] S SS SSS by
simp
also have (UN I : S . F I) = lift P F II unfolding lift-def S-def by auto
finally show sum (wt c s) II = sum (wt d t) (lift P F II) .
qed
next
show mC-C-eff-cont theta c d s t Q (lift P F)
unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof clarify
fix II i j
assume II: II ∈ Q and i: i ∈ II and j ∈ lift P F II
then obtain I where j: j ∈ F I and I: I ∈ P ∧ I ⊆ II unfolding lift-def
by auto
hence I ≠ {} using * unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by auto
then obtain i' where i': i' ∈ I by auto
hence 1: eff c s i' ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i', cont d t j) ∈ theta
using * j I unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto
show eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ theta
proof(cases i' = i)
case True show ?thesis using 1 unfolding True .
next
case False
moreover have i' ∈ II using I i' by auto
ultimately have eff c s i ≈ eff c s i' ∧ (cont c s i, cont c s i') ∈ theta
using i II c unfolding partCompat-def compat-def by auto
thus ?thesis using 1 indis-trans theta unfolding trans-def by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma mC-C-partCompat-eff:
assumes *: mC-C theta c d s t P F
shows partCompat P indis (eff c s)
unfolding partCompat-def compat-def proof clarify
fix I i i' assume I: I ∈ P and ii': {i, i'} ⊆ I i ≠ i'

```

```

hence  $F I \neq \{\}$  using * unfolding m-defsAll by blast
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j \in F I$  by auto
from  $ii' j I$  have 1:  $\text{eff } c s i \approx \text{eff } d t j$ 
using * unfolding m-defsAll by blast
from  $ii' j I$  have 2:  $\text{eff } c s i' \approx \text{eff } d t j$ 
using * unfolding m-defsAll by blast
from 1 2 show  $\text{eff } c s i \approx \text{eff } c s i'$ 
using indis-trans indis-sym by blast
qed

```

```

lemma mC-C-partCompat-cont:
assumes *: mC-C theta c d s t P F
and theta: sym theta trans theta
shows partCompat P theta (cont c s)
unfolding partCompat-def compat-def proof clarify
fix I i i' assume I:  $I \in P$  and  $ii': \{i, i'\} \subseteq I$   $i \neq i'$ 
hence  $F I \neq \{\}$  using * unfolding m-defsAll by blast
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j \in F I$  by auto
from  $ii' j I$  have 1:  $(\text{cont } c s i, \text{cont } d t j) \in \theta$ 
using * unfolding m-defsAll by blast
from  $ii' j I$  have 2:  $(\text{cont } c s i', \text{cont } d t j) \in \theta$ 
using * unfolding m-defsAll by blast
from 1 2 show  $(\text{cont } c s i, \text{cont } c s i') \in \theta$ 
using theta unfolding trans-def sym-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma matchC-C-sym-trans:
assumes *: matchC-C theta c1 c and **: matchC-C theta c c2
and theta: sym theta trans theta
shows matchC-C theta c1 c2
unfolding matchC-C-def proof clarify
fix s1 s2 assume s1s2:  $s1 \approx s2$ 
define s where  $s = s1$ 
have s:  $s \approx s1 \wedge s \approx s2$  unfolding s-def using s1s2 by auto
have th:  $\theta \cap = \theta \theta O \theta \subseteq \theta$  using theta
by (metis sym-conv-converse-eq trans-O-subset)+
hence *: matchC-C theta c c1 by (metis * matchC-C-sym)
from s * obtain P1 F1 where m1: mC-C theta c c1 s s1 P1 F1
unfolding matchC-C-def by blast
from s ** obtain P2 F2 where m2: mC-C theta c c2 s s2 P2 F2
unfolding matchC-C-def by blast
define P where  $P = \text{partJoin } P1 P2$ 

have P:
finer P1 P  $\wedge$  finer P2 P  $\wedge$ 
finite P  $\wedge$   $\{\} \notin P \wedge \text{part } \{.. < \text{brn } c\} P$ 
using m1 m2 finer-partJoin-L finite-partJoin emp-partJoin part-partJoin finite-part[of
 $\{.. < \text{brn } c\} P$ ]
unfolding P-def mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by force

```

```

have mC-C theta c c1 s s1 P (lift P1 F1)
proof(rule mC-C-finer)
  show partCompat P indis (eff c s)
  unfolding P-def apply(rule partCompat-partJoin)
  using m1 m2 sym-indis trans-indis mC-C-partCompat-eff by auto
next
  show partCompat P theta (cont c s)
  unfolding P-def apply(rule partCompat-partJoin)
  using m1 m2 theta mC-C-partCompat-cont by auto
qed(insert P m1 theta, auto)
hence A: mC-C theta c1 c s1 s (lift P1 F1 ` P) (inv-into P (lift P1 F1))
using mC-C-sym[of theta c c1 s s1 P lift P1 F1] unfolding th by blast

have B: mC-C theta c c2 s s2 P (lift P2 F2)
proof(rule mC-C-finer)
  show partCompat P indis (eff c s)
  unfolding P-def apply(rule partCompat-partJoin)
  using m1 m2 sym-indis trans-indis mC-C-partCompat-eff by auto
next
  show partCompat P theta (cont c s)
  unfolding P-def apply(rule partCompat-partJoin)
  using m1 m2 theta mC-C-partCompat-cont by auto
qed(insert P m2 theta, auto)

have inj-on (lift P1 F1) P
apply(rule inj-on-lift) using m1 m2 P unfolding m-defsAll by auto
hence inv-into P (lift P1 F1) ` lift P1 F1 ` P = P
by (metis inj-on-inv-into)
hence mC-C (theta O theta) c1 c2 s1 s2 (lift P1 F1 ` P) (lift P2 F2 o (inv-into
P (lift P1 F1)))
apply – apply(rule mC-C-trans[of theta c1 c s1 s - - theta c2 s2])
using A B by auto
hence mC-C theta c1 c2 s1 s2 (lift P1 F1 ` P) (lift P2 F2 o (inv-into P (lift P1
F1)))
using th mC-C-mono by blast
thus ∃ R H. mC-C theta c1 c2 s1 s2 R H by blast
qed

lemma Sretr-sym-trans:
assumes sym theta ∧ trans theta
shows trans (Sretr theta)
unfolding trans-def proof clarify
fix c d e assume (c, d) ∈ Sretr theta and (d, e) ∈ Sretr theta
thus (c, e) ∈ Sretr theta
unfolding Sretr-def using assms matchC-C-sym-trans by blast
qed

lemma trans-Sbis: trans Sbis

```

by (metis *Sbis-def Sretr-sym Sretr-sym-trans mono-Retr sym-trans-gfp*)

lemma *Sbis-trans*: $\llbracket c \approx s d; d \approx s e \rrbracket \implies c \approx s e$
using *trans-Sbis unfolding trans-def by blast*

lemma *ZObis-prefix*:
 $ZObis \leq ZOretr ZObis$
unfolding *ZObis-def*
using *def-gfp-unfold mono-Retr(2) by blast*

lemma *ZObis-fix*:
 $ZOretr ZObis = ZObis$
unfolding *ZObis-def*
by (metis *def-gfp-unfold mono-Retr(2)*)

lemma *ZObis-mC-ZOC*:
assumes $c \approx 01 d$ **and** $s \approx t$
shows $\exists I0 P F. mC-ZOC ZObis c d s t I0 P F$
using *assms ZObis-prefix unfolding ZOretr-def matchC-LC-def by blast*

lemma *ZObis-coind*:
assumes $\theta \leq ZOretr (\theta Un ZObis)$
shows $\theta \leq ZObis$
using *assms unfolding ZObis-def*
by (metis *ZObis-def assms def-coinduct mono-Retr(2)*)

lemma *ZObis-raw-coind*:
assumes $\theta \leq ZOretr \theta$
shows $\theta \leq ZObis$
proof-
have $ZOretr \theta \subseteq ZOretr (\theta Un ZObis)$
by (metis *Un-upper1 monoD mono-Retr*)
hence $\theta \subseteq ZOretr (\theta Un ZObis)$ **using** *assms by blast*
thus ?thesis **using** *ZObis-coind by blast*
qed

lemma *mC-ZOC-sym*:
assumes $\theta: sym \theta \text{ and } *: mC-ZOC \theta c d s t I0 P F$
shows $mC-ZOC \theta c t s (F I0) (F' P) (inv-into P F)$
unfolding *mC-ZOC-def proof (intro conjI)*
show $mC-ZOC\text{-part} d c t s (F I0) (F' P) (inv-into P F)$
unfolding *mC-ZOC-part-def proof (intro conjI)*
have $\theta: inj\text{-on } F P I0 \in P$ **using** * **unfolding** *mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def*
by *blast+*

```

have inv-into P F ` (F ` P - {F I0}) = inv-into P F ` (F ` (P - {I0}))
using 0 inj-on-image-set-diff[of F P P {I0}, OF - Set.Diff-subset] by simp
also have ... = P - {I0} using 0 by (metis Diff-subset inv-into-image-cancel)
finally have inv-into P F ` (F ` P - {F I0}) = P - {I0} .
thus {} ∉ inv-into P F ` (F ` P - {F I0})
using * unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def by simp

have part {..<brn c} P using * unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def by
blast
thus part {..<brn c} (inv-into P F ` F ` P) using 0 by auto
qed(insert *, unfold mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def, blast+)

next
have 0: inj-on F P I0 ∈ P using * unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def
by blast+
show mC-ZOC-wt d c t s (F I0) (F ` P) (inv-into P F)
unfolding mC-ZOC-wt-def proof(intro conjI ballI impI)
fix J assume J ∈ F ` P - {F I0} and le-1: sum (wt d t) (F I0) < 1 ∧ sum
(wt c s) (inv-into P F (F I0)) < 1
then obtain I where I: I ∈ P - {I0} and J: J = F I
by (metis image-iff member-remove remove-def)
have 2: inv-into P F J = I unfolding J using 0 I by simp
have 3: inv-into P F (F I0) = I0 using 0 by simp
show
sum (wt d t) J / (1 - sum (wt d t) (F I0)) =
sum (wt c s) (inv-into P F J) / (1 - sum (wt c s) (inv-into P F (F I0)))
unfolding 2 3 unfolding J
using * I le-1 unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-wt-def by (metis 3 J)
qed

next
show mC-ZOC-eff-cont theta d c t s (F I0) (F ` P) (inv-into P F)
unfolding mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def proof(intro allI impI, elim conjE)
fix i j J
assume J ∈ F ` P - {F I0} and j: j ∈ J and i: i ∈ inv-into P F J
then obtain I where J: J = F I and I: I ∈ P - {I0}
by (metis image-iff member-remove remove-def)
hence i ∈ I using assms i unfolding mC-ZOC-def by auto
hence eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ theta
using assms I j unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def J by auto
thus eff d t j ≈ eff c s i ∧ (cont d t j, cont c s i) ∈ theta
by (metis assms indis-sym sym-def)
qed
qed(insert assms, unfold sym-def m-defsAll, auto)

lemma matchC-LC-sym:
assumes *: sym theta and matchC-LC theta c d
shows matchC-LC theta d c
unfolding matchC-LC-def proof clarify
fix t s
assume t ≈ s hence s ≈ t by (metis indis-sym)

```

```

then obtain I0 P F where mC-ZOC theta c d s t I0 P F
using assms unfolding matchC-LC-def by blast
hence mC-ZOC theta d c t s (F I0) (F ` P) (inv-into P F)
using mC-ZOC-sym * by auto
thus ∃ I0 Q G. mC-ZOC theta d c t s I0 Q G by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ZOretr-sym:
assumes sym theta
shows sym (ZOretr theta)
unfolding sym-def proof clarify
fix c d assume (c, d) ∈ ZOretr theta
hence (d, c) ∈ ZOretr theta
unfolding ZOretr-def using assms matchC-LC-sym by simp
thus (d, c) ∈ ZOretr theta
using assms by (metis sym-conv-converse-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma sym-ZObis: sym ZObis
by (metis ZObis-def ZOretr-sym mono-Retr sym-gfp)

```

```

lemma ZObis-sym: c ≈01 d ==> d ≈01 c
using sym-ZObis unfolding sym-def by blast

```

2.7 List versions of the bisimilarities

definition SbisL where

```

SbisL cl dl ≡
length cl = length dl ∧ (∀ n < length cl. cl ! n ≈s dl ! n)

```

```

lemma SbisL-intro[intro]:
assumes length cl = length dl and
∧ n. [n < length cl; n < length dl] ==> cl ! n ≈s dl ! n
shows SbisL cl dl
using assms unfolding SbisL-def by auto

```

```

lemma SbisL-length[simp]:
assumes SbisL cl dl
shows length cl = length dl
using assms unfolding SbisL-def by simp

```

```

lemma SbisL-Sbis[simp]:
assumes SbisL cl dl and n < length cl ∨ n < length dl
shows cl ! n ≈s dl ! n
using assms unfolding SbisL-def by simp

```

```

lemma SbisL-update[simp]:
assumes cndl: SbisL cl dl and c'd': c' ≈s d'
shows SbisL (cl [n := c']) (dl [n := d']) (is SbisL ?cl' ?dl')

```

```

proof(cases  $n < \text{length } cl$ )
  case True
    show ?thesis proof
      fix  $m$  assume  $m : m < \text{length } ?cl' \ m < \text{length } ?dl'$ 
      thus  $?cl' ! m \approx_s ?dl' ! m$  using assms by (cases  $m = n$ ) auto
    qed (insert  $cldl$ , simp)
  qed (insert  $cldl$ , simp)

lemma SbisL-update-L[simp]:
assumes SbisL cl dl and  $c' \approx_s dl!n$ 
shows SbisL (cl[n := c']) dl
proof-
  let  $?d' = dl!n$ 
  have SbisL (cl[n := c']) (dl[n := ?d'])
  apply(rule SbisL-update) using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma SbisL-update-R[simp]:
assumes SbisL cl dl and  $cl!n \approx_s d'$ 
shows SbisL cl (dl[n := d'])
proof-
  let  $?c' = cl!n$ 
  have SbisL (cl[n := ?c']) (dl[n := d'])
  apply(rule SbisL-update) using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

definition ZObisL where
ZObisL cl dl  $\equiv$ 
   $\text{length } cl = \text{length } dl \wedge (\forall n < \text{length } cl. cl ! n \approx_0 1 dl ! n)$ 

lemma ZObisL-intro[intro]:
assumes  $\text{length } cl = \text{length } dl$  and
 $\wedge n. [n < \text{length } cl; n < \text{length } dl] \implies cl ! n \approx_0 1 dl ! n$ 
shows ZObisL cl dl
using assms unfolding ZObisL-def by auto

lemma ZObisL-length[simp]:
assumes ZObisL cl dl
shows  $\text{length } cl = \text{length } dl$ 
using assms unfolding ZObisL-def by simp

lemma ZObisL-ZObis[simp]:
assumes ZObisL cl dl and  $n < \text{length } cl \vee n < \text{length } dl$ 
shows  $cl ! n \approx_0 1 dl ! n$ 
using assms unfolding ZObisL-def by simp

```

```

lemma ZObisL-update[simp]:
assumes cndl: ZObisL cl dl and c'd': c' ≈ 01 d'
shows ZObisL (cl [n := c']) (dl [n := d']) (is ZObisL ?cl' ?dl')
proof(cases n < length cl)
  case True
  show ?thesis proof
    fix m assume m: m < length ?cl' m < length ?dl'
    thus ?cl' ! m ≈ 01 ?dl' ! m using assms by (cases m = n) auto
  qed (insert cndl, simp)
qed (insert cndl, simp)

lemma ZObisL-update-L[simp]:
assumes ZObisL cl dl and c' ≈ 01 dl!n
shows ZObisL (cl[n := c']) dl
proof-
  let ?d' = dl!n
  have ZObisL (cl[n := c']) (dl[n := ?d'])
  apply(rule ZObisL-update) using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma ZObisL-update-R[simp]:
assumes ZObisL cl dl and cl!n ≈ 01 d'
shows ZObisL cl (dl[n := d'])
proof-
  let ?c' = cl!n
  have ZObisL (cl[n := ?c']) (dl[n := d'])
  apply(rule ZObisL-update) using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

2.8 Discreteness for configurations

coinductive *discrCf* where

intro:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\bigwedge i. i < brn (fst cf) \longrightarrow \\
 \quad snd cf \approx snd (cont-eff cf i) \wedge discrCf (cont-eff cf i)) \\
 \implies discrCf cf
 \end{aligned}$$

Coinduction for discerness:

```

lemma discrCf-coind[consumes 1, case-names Hyp, induct pred: discr]:
assumes *: phi cf and
**:  $\bigwedge cf i.$ 
 $\llbracket i < brn (fst cf); phi cf \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\quad snd cf \approx snd (cont-eff cf i) \wedge (phi (cont-eff cf i) \vee discrCf (cont-eff cf i))$ 
shows discrCf cf
using * apply(induct rule: discrCf.coinduct) using ** by auto

```

```

lemma discrCf-raw-coind[consumes 1, case-names Hyp]:
assumes *: phi cf and
**:  $\bigwedge cf i. [i < brn(fst cf); \phi cf] \implies$ 
       $snd cf \approx snd(\text{cont-eff } cf i) \wedge \phi(\text{cont-eff } cf i)$ 
shows discrCf cf
using * apply(induct) using ** by blast

```

Discreteness versus transition:

```

lemma discrCf-cont[simp]:
assumes *: discrCf cf and **:  $i < brn(fst cf)$ 
shows discrCf (cont-eff cf i)
using * apply(cases rule: discrCf.cases) using ** by blast

```

```

lemma discrCf-eff-indis[simp]:
assumes *: discrCf cf and **:  $i < brn(fst cf)$ 
shows snd cf  $\approx$  snd(cont-eff cf i)
using * apply(cases rule: discrCf.cases) using ** by blast

```

```

lemma discr-discrCf:
assumes discr c
shows discrCf (c, s)
proof-
  {fix cf :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd  $\times$  'state
   assume discr (fst cf)
   hence discrCf cf
   apply (induct)
   using discr-eff-indis discr-cont unfolding eff-def cont-def cont-eff-def by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ZObis-pres-discrCfL:
assumes fst cf  $\approx$   $\text{01}$  fst df and snd cf  $\approx$  snd df and discrCf df
shows discrCf cf
proof-
  have  $\exists df. fst cf \approx \text{01} fst df \wedge snd cf \approx snd df \wedge discrCf df$  using assms by blast
  thus ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: discrCf-raw-coind)
    case (Hyp cf i)
    then obtain df where  $i : i < brn(fst cf)$  and
      df: discrCf df and cf-df:  $fst cf \approx \text{01} fst df$   $snd cf \approx snd df$  by blast
    then obtain I0 P F where
      match: mC-ZOC ZObis (fst cf) (fst df) (snd cf) (snd df) I0 P F
      using ZObis-mC-ZOC by blast
      hence  $\bigcup P = \{.. < brn(fst cf)\}$ 
      using i unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def part-def by simp
      then obtain I where  $I : I \in P$  and  $i : i \in I$  using i by auto
      show ?case

```

```

proof(cases I = I0)
  case False
    then obtain j where j:  $j \in F$  I using match I False unfolding m-defsAll
  by blast
    hence  $j < brn(fst df)$  using I match
    unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def part-def apply simp by blast
    hence  $md: discrCf(\text{cont-eff } df j)$  and  $s: snd df \approx snd(\text{cont-eff } df j)$ 
    using df discrCf-cont[of df j] discrCf-eff-indis[of df j] by auto
    have 0:  $snd(\text{cont-eff } cf i) \approx snd(\text{cont-eff } df j)$  and
       $md2: fst(\text{cont-eff } cf i) \approx 01 fst(\text{cont-eff } df j)$ 
    using I i j match False unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def
    unfolding eff-def cont-def cont-eff-def by auto
    hence  $snd cf \approx snd(\text{cont-eff } cf i)$  using s indis-sym indis-trans cf-df by
  blast
  thus ?thesis using md md2 0 by blast
next
  case True
    hence  $snd cf \approx snd(\text{cont-eff } cf i) \wedge fst(\text{cont-eff } cf i) \approx 01 fst df$ 
    using match i ZObis-sym unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def
    unfolding cont-eff-def cont-def eff-def by blast
    moreover have  $snd(\text{cont-eff } cf i) \approx snd df$ 
    using match i indis-sym indis-trans cf-df unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def
    unfolding cont-eff-def cont-def eff-def True by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis using df cf-df by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

corollary ZObis-pres-discrCfR:
assumes discrCf cf and  $fst cf \approx 01 fst df$  and  $snd cf \approx snd df$ 
shows discrCf df
using assms ZObis-pres-discrCfL ZObis-sym indis-sym by blast

end

```

end

3 Trace-Based Noninterference

```

theory Trace-Based
  imports Resumption-Based
begin

```

3.1 Preliminaries

lemma dist-sum:

```

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real and g :: 'a ⇒ real
assumes ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ dist (f i) (g i) ≤ e i
shows dist (∑ i∈I. f i) (∑ i∈I. g i) ≤ (∑ i∈I. e i)
proof cases
  assume finite I from this assms show ?thesis
  proof induct
    case (insert i I)
    then have dist (∑ i∈insert i I. f i) (∑ i∈insert i I. g i) ≤ dist (f i) (g i) +
      dist (∑ i∈I. f i) (∑ i∈I. g i)
      by (simp add: dist-triangle-add)
    also have ... ≤ e i + (∑ i∈I. e i)
      using insert by (intro add-mono) auto
    finally show ?case using insert by simp
  qed simp
qed simp

lemma dist-mult[simp]: dist (x * y) (x * z) = |x| * dist y z
  unfolding dist-real-def abs-mult[symmetric] right-diff-distrib ..

lemma dist-divide[simp]: dist (y / r) (z / r) = dist y z / |r|
  unfolding dist-real-def abs-divide[symmetric] diff-divide-distrib ..

lemma dist-weighted-sum:
fixes f :: 'a ⇒ real and g :: 'b ⇒ real
assumes eps: ∀i j. i ∈ I ⇒ j ∈ J ⇒ w i ≠ 0 ⇒ v j ≠ 0 ⇒ dist (f i) (g j) ≤ d i + e j
  and pos: ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ 0 ≤ w i ∧ j. j ∈ J ⇒ 0 ≤ v j
  and sum: (∑ i∈I. w i) = 1 (∑ j∈J. v j) = 1
shows dist (∑ i∈I. w i * f i) (∑ j∈J. v j * g j) ≤ (∑ i∈I. w i * d i) + (∑ j∈J. v j * e j)
proof -
  let ?W h = (∑ (i,j)∈I×J. (w i * v j) * h (i,j))
  { fix g :: 'b ⇒ real
    have (∑ j∈J. v j * g j) = (∑ i∈I. w i) * (∑ j∈J. v j * g j)
      using sum by simp
    also have ... = ?W (gosnd)
      by (simp add: ac-simps sum-product sum.cartesian-product)
    finally have (∑ j∈J. v j * g j) = ?W (gosnd) . }
  moreover
  { fix f :: 'a ⇒ real
    have (∑ i∈I. w i * f i) = (∑ i∈I. w i * f i) * (∑ j∈J. v j)
      using sum by simp
    also have ... = ?W (f fst)
      unfolding sum-product sum.cartesian-product by (simp add: ac-simps)
    finally have (∑ i∈I. w i * f i) = ?W (f fst) . }
  moreover
  { have dist (?W (f fst)) (?W (gosnd)) ≤ ?W (λ(i,j). d i + e j)
    using eps pos
    by (intro dist-sum)
  }

```

```

(auto simp: mult-le-cancel-left zero-less-mult-iff mult-le-0-iff not-le[symmetric])
also have ... = ?W (d □ fst) + ?W (e □ snd)
  by (auto simp add: sum.distrib[symmetric] field-simps intro!: sum.cong)
  finally have dist (?W (f □ fst)) (?W (g □ snd)) ≤ ?W (d □ fst) + ?W (e □ snd)
by simp }
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma field-abs-le-zero-epsilon:
fixes x :: 'a::linordered_field
assumes epsilon: ∀e. 0 < e ⇒ |x| ≤ e
shows |x| = 0
proof (rule antisym)
show |x| ≤ 0
proof (rule field-le-epsilon)
fix e :: 'a assume 0 < e then show |x| ≤ 0 + e by simp fact
qed
qed simp

lemma nat-nat-induct[case-names less]:
fixes P :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
assumes less: ∀n m. (¬j k. j + k < n + m ⇒ P j k) ⇒ P n m
shows P n m
proof -
define N where N ≡ n + m
then show ?thesis
proof (induct N arbitrary: n m rule: nat-less-induct)
case 1 show P n m
apply (rule less)
apply (rule 1[rule-format])
apply auto
done
qed
qed

lemma part-insert:
assumes part A P assumes X ∩ A = {}
shows part (A ∪ X) (insert X P)
using assms by (auto simp: part-def)

lemma part-insert-subset:
assumes X: part (A - X) P X ⊆ A
shows part A (insert X P)
using X part-insert[of A - X P X] by (simp add: Un-absorb2)

lemma part-is-subset:
part S P ⇒ p ∈ P ⇒ p ⊆ S
unfolding part-def by (metis Union-upper)

```

```

lemma dist-nonneg-bounded:
  fixes l u x y :: real
  assumes l ≤ x x ≤ u l ≤ y y ≤ u
  shows dist x y ≤ u - l
  using assms unfolding dist-real-def by arith

lemma integrable-count-space-finite-support:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach,second-countable-topology}
  shows finite {x∈X. f x ≠ 0} ⇒ integrable (count-space X) f
  by (auto simp: nn-integral-count-space integrable-iff-bounded)

lemma lebesgue-integral-point-measure:
  fixes g :: - ⇒ real
  assumes f: finite {a∈A. 0 < f a ∧ g a ≠ 0}
  shows integralL (point-measure A f) g = (∑ a|a∈A ∧ 0 < f a ∧ g a ≠ 0. f a * g a)

proof -
  have eq: {a ∈ A. max 0 (f a) ≠ 0 ∧ g a ≠ 0} = {a ∈ A. 0 < f a ∧ g a ≠ 0}
    by auto
  have *: ennreal (f x) = ennreal (max 0 (f x)) for x
    by (cases 0 ≤ f x) (auto simp: max.absorb1 ennreal-neg)

  show ?thesis
    unfolding point-measure-def *
    using f
    apply (subst integral-real-density)
    apply (auto simp add: integral-real-density lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite-support
    eq
      intro!: sum.cong)
    done
  qed

lemma (in finite-measure) finite-measure-dist:
  assumes AE: AE x in M. x ∉ C → (x ∈ A ↔ x ∈ B)
  assumes sets: A ∈ sets M B ∈ sets M C ∈ sets M
  shows dist (measure M A) (measure M B) ≤ measure M C

proof -
  { have measure M A ≤ measure M (B ∪ C)
    using AE sets by (auto intro: finite-measure-mono-AE)
    also have ... ≤ measure M B + measure M C
    using sets by (auto intro: finite-measure-subadditive)
    finally have A: measure M A ≤ measure M B + measure M C . }
  moreover
  { have measure M B ≤ measure M (A ∪ C)
    using AE sets by (auto intro: finite-measure-mono-AE)
    also have ... ≤ measure M A + measure M C
    using sets by (auto intro: finite-measure-subadditive)
    finally have B: measure M B ≤ measure M A + measure M C . }

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: dist-real-def)
qed

lemma (in prob-space) prob-dist:
assumes AE: AE x in M. ¬ C x —> (A x ↔ B x)
assumes sets: Measurable.pred M A Measurable.pred M B Measurable.pred M C
shows dist P(x in M. A x) P(x in M. B x) ≤ P(x in M. C x)
using assms by (intro finite-measure-dist) auto

lemma Least-eq-0-iff: (∃ i::nat. P i) —> (LEAST i. P i) = 0 ↔ P 0
by (metis LeastI-ex neq0-conv not-less-Least)

lemma case-nat-comp-Suc[simp]: case-nat x f ∘ Suc = f
by auto

lemma sum-eq-0-iff:
fixes f :: - ⇒ 'a :: {comm-monoid-add,ordered-ab-group-add}
shows finite A —> (∀ i ∈ A. 0 ≤ f i) —> (∑ i ∈ A. f i) = 0 ↔ (∀ i ∈ A. f i = 0)
apply rule
apply (blast intro: sum-nonneg-0)
apply simp
done

lemma sum-less-0-iff:
fixes f :: - ⇒ 'a :: {comm-monoid-add,ordered-ab-group-add}
shows finite A —> (∀ i ∈ A. 0 ≤ f i) —> 0 < (∑ i ∈ A. f i) ↔ (∃ i ∈ A. 0 < f i)
using sum-nonneg[of A f] sum-eq-0-iff[of A f] by (simp add: less-le)

context PL-Indis
begin

declare emp-gen[simp del]

interpretation pmf-as-function .

lift-definition wt-pmf :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd × 'state ⇒ nat pmf is
λ(c, s). if proper c then if i < brn c then wt c s i else 0 else if i = 0 then 1 else 0
proof
let ?f = λ(c, s). if proper c then if i < brn c then wt c s i else 0 else if i = 0 then 1 else 0
fix cf show ∀ i. 0 ≤ ?f cf i
  by (auto split: prod.split)
show (∫⁺ i. ?f cf i ∂count-space UNIV) = 1
  by (subst nn-integral-count-space'[where A=if proper (fst cf) then {..<brn (fst cf)} else {0} for n])

```

```

(auto split: prod.split)
qed

definition trans :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd × 'state ⇒ (('test, 'atom, 'choice)
cmd × 'state) pmf where
  trans cf = map-pmf (λi. if proper (fst cf) then cont-eff cf i else cf) (wt-pmf cf)

sublocale T?: MC-syntax trans .

abbreviation G cf ≡ set-pmf (trans cf)

lemma set-pmf-map: set-pmf (map-pmf f M) = f ` set-pmf M
  using pmf-set-map[of f] by (simp add: comp-def fun-eq-iff)

lemma set-pmf-wt:
  set-pmf (wt-pmf cf) = (if proper (fst cf) then {i. i < brn (fst cf) ∧ 0 < wt (fst
cf) (snd cf) i} else {0})
  by (auto simp: set-eq-iff set-pmf-iff wt-pmf.rep-eq split: prod.split) (metis less-le
wt-ge-0)

lemma G-eq:
  G cf = (if proper (fst cf) then {cont-eff cf i | i. i < brn (fst cf) ∧ 0 < wt (fst
cf) (snd cf) i} else {cf})
  by (auto simp add: trans-def set-pmf-map set-pmf-wt)

lemma discrCf-G: discrCf cf ⇒ cf' ∈ G cf ⇒ discrCf cf'
  using discrCf-cont[of cf] by (auto simp: G-eq split: if-split-asm)

lemma measurable-discrCf[measurable]: Measurable.pred (count-space UNIV) discrCf
  by auto

lemma measurable-indis[measurable]: Measurable.pred (count-space UNIV) (λx.
  snd x ≈ c)
  by auto

lemma integral-trans:
  proper (fst cf) ⇒
  (∫ x. f x ∂trans cf) = (∑ i < brn (fst cf). wt (fst cf) (snd cf) i * f (cont-eff cf
i))
  unfolding trans-def map-pmf-rep-eq
  apply (simp add: integral-distr)
  apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {..

```

3.2 Quasi strong termination traces

abbreviation qsend ≡ sfirst (holds discrCf)

```

lemma qsend-eq-0-iff: qsend cfT = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  discrCf (shd cfT)
by (simp add: sfirst.simps[of - cfT])

lemma qsend-eq-0[simp]: discrCf cf  $\Longrightarrow$  qsend (cf ## ω) = 0
by (simp add: qsend-eq-0-iff)

lemma alw-discrCf: enabled cf ω  $\Longrightarrow$  discrCf cf  $\Longrightarrow$  alw (holds discrCf) ω
by (coinduction arbitrary: cf ω)
(auto simp add: HLD-iff elim: enabled.cases intro: discrCf-G simp del: split-paired-Ex)

lemma alw-discrCf-indis':
enabled cf ω  $\Longrightarrow$  discrCf cf  $\Longrightarrow$  snd cf ≈ t  $\Longrightarrow$  alw (holds (λcf'. snd cf' ≈ t)) ω
proof (coinduction arbitrary: cf ω)
case alw with discrCf-eff-indis[of cf] show ?case
by (auto simp add: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] G-eq
simp del: split-paired-Ex discrCf-eff-indis
intro!: exI[of - shd ω]
split: if-split-asm)
(blast intro: indis-trans indis-sym) +
qed

lemma alw-discrCf-indis:
enabled cf ω  $\Longrightarrow$  discrCf cf  $\Longrightarrow$  alw (holds (λcf'. snd cf' ≈ snd cf)) (cf ## ω)
using alw-discrCf-indis'[of cf ω, OF - - indis-refl]
by (simp add: alw.simps[of - cf ## ω] indis-refl)

lemma enabled-sdrop: enabled cf ω  $\Longrightarrow$  enabled ((cf ## ω) !! n) (sdrop n ω)
proof (induction n arbitrary: cf ω)
case (Suc n) from Suc.IH[of shd ω stl ω] Suc.prems show ?case
unfolding enabled.simps[of cf] by simp
qed simp

lemma sfirst-eq-eSuc: sfirst P ω = eSuc n  $\longleftrightarrow$  (¬ P ω)  $\wedge$  sfirst P (stl ω) = n
by (subst sfirst.simps) auto

lemma qsend-snth: qsend ω = enat n  $\Longrightarrow$  discrCf (ω !! n)
by (induction n arbitrary: ω)
(simp-all add: eSuc-enat[symmetric] enat-0 sfirst-eq-0 sfirst-eq-eSuc)

lemma indis-iff: a ≈ d  $\Longrightarrow$  b ≈ d  $\Longrightarrow$  a ≈ c  $\longleftrightarrow$  b ≈ c
by (metis indis-trans indis-sym indis-refl)

lemma enabled-qsend-indis:
assumes enabled cf ω qsend (cf ## ω) ≤ n qsend (cf ## ω) ≤ m
shows snd ((cf ## ω) !! n) ≈ t  $\longleftrightarrow$  snd ((cf ## ω) !! m) ≈ t
proof -
from assms obtain N :: nat where N: qsend (cf ## ω) = N
by (cases qsend (cf ## ω)) auto

```

```

note discr-N = qsend-snth[OF this] and sd = enabled-sdrop[OF assms(1), of N]
have  $\bigwedge \omega. \omega !! N \# \# sdrop N (stl \omega) = sdrop N \omega$ 
by (induct N) auto
from this[of cf  $\# \# \omega$ ] have eq:  $(cf \# \# \omega) !! N \# \# sdrop N \omega = sdrop N (cf \# \# \omega)$ 
by simp

from discr-N alw-discrCf-indis[OF sd -] assms(2,3) show ?thesis
by (simp add: N alw-iff-sdrop le-iff-add[where 'a=nat] eq)
      (metis indis-iff)
qed

lemma enabled-imp-UNTIL-alw-discrCf:
enabled (shd  $\omega$ ) (stl  $\omega$ )  $\implies$  (not (holds discrCf) until (alw (holds discrCf)))  $\omega$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega$ )
case UNTIL then show ?case
using alw-discrCf[of shd  $\omega$  stl  $\omega$ ]
by (cases discrCf (shd  $\omega$ ))
      (simp-all add: enabled.simps[of shd  $\omega$ ] alw.simps[of -  $\omega$ ]])
qed

lemma less-qsend-iff-not-discrCf:
enabled cf bT  $\implies$   $n < qsend ((cf \# \# bT) \leftrightarrow \neg discrCf ((cf \# \# bT) !! n))$ 
using enabled-imp-UNTIL-alw-discrCf[THEN less-sfirst-iff, of cf  $\# \# bT$ ]
by (simp add: holds.simps[abs-def])

```

3.3 Terminating configurations

definition *qstermCf cf* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall cfT. \text{enabled } cf \text{ } cfT \longrightarrow qsend (cf \# \# cfT) < \infty$)

```

lemma qstermCf-E:
qstermCf cf  $\implies$  cf' ∈ G cf  $\implies$  qstermCf cf'
apply (auto simp: qstermCf-def)
apply (erule-tac x=cf' # cfT in allE)
apply (auto simp: sfirst-Stream intro: enat-0 discrCf-G split: if-split-asm intro: enabled.intros)
done

```

abbreviation *eff-at cf bT n* \equiv *snd ((cf \# \# bT) !! n)*
abbreviation *cont-at cf bT n* \equiv *fst ((cf \# \# bT) !! n)*

definition *amSec c* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall s1 s2 n t. s1 \approx s2 \longrightarrow$
 $\mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s1). \text{eff-at } (c, s1) \text{ } bT \text{ } n \approx t) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s2). \text{eff-at } (c, s2) \text{ } bT \text{ } n \approx t)$)

definition *eSec c* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall s1 s2 t. s1 \approx s2 \longrightarrow$
 $\mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s1). \exists n. \text{qsend } ((c, s1) \# \# bT) = n \wedge \text{eff-at } (c, s1) \text{ } bT \text{ } n \approx t) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s2). \exists n. \text{qsend } ((c, s2) \# \# bT) = n \wedge \text{eff-at } (c, s2) \text{ } bT \text{ } n \approx$

$t)$)

definition $aeT c \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. AE bT in T.T (c,s). qsend ((c,s) \# \# bT) < \infty)$

lemma *dist-Ps-upper-bound*:

```

fixes cf1 cf2 :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd × 'state and s :: 'state and S
defines S cf bT ≡ ∃ n. qsend (cf # # bT) = n ∧ eff-at cf bT n ≈ s
defines Ps cf ≡ P(bT in T.T cf. S cf bT)
defines N cf n bT ≡ ¬ discrCf ((cf # # bT) !! n)
defines Pn cf n ≡ P(bT in T.T cf. N cf n bT)
assumes bisim: proper (fst cf1) proper (fst cf2) fst cf1 ≈01 fst cf2 snd cf1 ≈
snd cf2
shows dist (Ps cf1) (Ps cf2) ≤ Pn cf1 n + Pn cf2 m
using bisim proof (induct n m arbitrary: cf1 cf2 rule: nat-nat-induct)
case (less n m)
note ⟨proper (fst cf1)⟩[simp, intro]
note ⟨proper (fst cf2)⟩[simp, intro]

define W where W c = sum (wt (fst c)) (snd c)) for c
from ZObis-mC-ZOC[OF ⟨fst cf1 ≈01 fst cf2⟩ ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩]
obtain I0 P F where mC: mC-ZOC ZObis (fst cf1) (fst cf2) (snd cf1) (snd
cf2) I0 P F by blast
then have P: {} ∈ P - {I0} part {..and I0 ∈ P
and FP: {} ∈ F(P - {I0}) part {..by simp-all

have finite P inj-on F (P - {I0}) and FP': finite (F'P) F I0 ∈ F'P
using finite-part[OF - P(2)] finite-part[OF - FP(2)] ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ ⟨inj-on F P⟩
by (auto intro: inj-on-diff)

{ fix I i assume I ∈ P i ∈ I
  with P have 0 ≤ wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) i
    by (auto dest: part-is-subset intro!: wt-ge-0) }
note wt1-nneg[intro] = this

```

```

{ fix I i assume I ∈ P i ∈ F I
  with FP have 0 ≤ wt (fst cf2) (snd cf2) i
    by (auto dest: part-is-subset intro!: wt-ge-0) }
note wt2-nneg[intro] = this

{ fix I assume I ∈ P
  then have 0 ≤ W cf1 I
    unfolding W-def by (auto intro!: sum-nonneg) }
note W1-nneg[intro] = this

{ fix I assume I ∈ P
  then have 0 ≤ W cf2 (F I)
    unfolding W-def by (auto intro!: sum-nonneg) }
note W2-nneg[intro] = this

show ?case
proof cases
{ fix n cf1 cf2 assume *: fst cf1 ≈01 fst cf2 snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2
  have dist (Ps cf1) (Ps cf2) ≤ Pn cf1 0
  proof cases
    assume cf1: discrCf cf1
    moreover
      note cf2 = ZObis-pres-discrCfR[OF cf1 *]
      from cf1 cf2 have S cf1 = (λbT. snd cf1 ≈ s) S cf2 = (λbT. snd cf2 ≈ s)
        unfolding S-def[abs-def] by (auto simp: enat-0[symmetric])
      moreover from ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩ have snd cf1 ≈ s ↔ snd cf2 ≈ s
        by (blast intro: indis-sym indis-trans)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using T.prob-space by (cases snd cf2 ≈ s) (simp-all add: Ps-def Pn-def
measure-nonneg)
    next
      assume cf1: ¬ discrCf cf1
      then have Pn cf1 0 = 1
        using T.prob-space by (simp add: Pn-def N-def)
      moreover have dist (Ps cf1) (Ps cf2) ≤ 1
        using dist-nonneg-bounded[where u=1 and l=0 and x=Ps cf1 and y=Ps
cf2]
          by (auto simp add: dist-real-def Ps-def measure-nonneg split: abs-split)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed }
note base-case = this

assume n = 0 ∨ m = 0
then show ?thesis
proof
  assume n = 0
  moreover
    with T.prob-space ⟨fst cf1 ≈01 fst cf2⟩ ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩

```

```

have dist (Ps cf1) (Ps cf2) ≤ Pn cf1 0
  by (intro base-case) (auto simp: Ps-def Pn-def)
moreover have 0 ≤ Pn cf2 m
  by (simp add: Pn-def measure-nonneg)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
assume m = 0
moreover
with T.prob-space <fst cf1 ≈01 fst cf2> <snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2>
have dist (Ps cf2) (Ps cf1) ≤ Pn cf2 0
  by (intro base-case) (auto simp: Ps-def Pn-def intro: indis-sym ZObis-sym)
moreover have 0 ≤ Pn cf1 n
  by (simp add: Pn-def measure-nonneg)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: dist-commute)
qed
next
assume ¬ (n = 0 ∨ m = 0)
then have n ≠ 0 m ≠ 0 by auto
then obtain n' m' where nm: n = Suc n' m = Suc m'
  by (metis nat.exhaust)

define ps pn
  where ps cf I = (∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf) (snd cf) b / W cf I * Ps (cont-eff cf b))
    and pn cf I n = (∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf) (snd cf) b / W cf I * Pn (cont-eff cf
b) n)
    for cf I n

{ fix I assume I ∈ P I ≠ I0 and W: W cf1 I ≠ 0 W cf2 (F I) ≠ 0
  then have dist (ps cf1 I) (ps cf2 (F I)) ≤ pn cf1 I n' + pn cf2 (F I) m'
    unfolding ps-def pn-def
  proof (intro dist-weighted-sum)
    fix i j assume ij: i ∈ I j ∈ F I
    assume wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) i / W cf1 I ≠ 0
      and wt (fst cf2) (snd cf2) j / W cf2 (F I) ≠ 0
    from <I ∈ P> ij P(2) FP(2) have br: i < brn (fst cf1) j < brn (fst cf2)
      by (auto dest: part-is-subset)
    show dist (Ps (cont-eff cf1 i)) (Ps (cont-eff cf2 j)) ≤
      Pn (cont-eff cf1 i) n' + Pn (cont-eff cf2 j) m'
    proof (rule less.hyps)
      show n' + m' < n + m using nm by simp
      show proper (fst (cont-eff cf1 i)) proper (fst (cont-eff cf2 j))
        using br less.preds by (auto simp: cont-eff)
      show fst (cont-eff cf1 i) ≈01 fst (cont-eff cf2 j)
        snd (cont-eff cf1 i) ≈ snd (cont-eff cf2 j)
        using cont[OF <I ∈ P> <I ≠ I0> ij] eff[OF <I ∈ P> <I ≠ I0> ij] by
      (auto simp: cont-eff)
    qed
  qed
}

```

```

next
  show ( $\sum_{b \in F I} wt(fst cf2) (snd cf2) b / W cf2 (F I)$ ) = 1
    ( $\sum_{b \in I} wt(fst cf1) (snd cf1) b / W cf1 I$ ) = 1
    using  $W$  by (auto simp: sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] sum-nonneg  $W$ -def)
  qed auto
note dist- $n'-m' = this$ 

{ fix  $I$  assume  $I \in P$   $I \neq I0$  and  $W: W cf1 I = 0 \longleftrightarrow W cf2 (F I) = 0$ 
  have dist (ps cf1 I) (ps cf2 (F I))  $\leq pn cf1 I n' + pn cf2 (F I) m'$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $W cf2 (F I) = 0$ 
    then have  $W cf2 (F I) = 0$   $W cf1 I = 0$  by (auto simp:  $W$ )
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: ps-def pn-def)
  next
    assume  $W cf2 (F I) \neq 0$ 
    then have  $W cf1 I \neq 0$   $W cf2 (F I) \neq 0$  by (auto simp:  $W$ )
    from dist- $n'-m' [OF \langle I \in P \rangle \langle I \neq I0 \rangle this] show ?thesis .
  qed
note dist- $n'-m'-W$ -iff = this

{ fix  $I j$  assume  $W: W cf2 (F I0) \neq 0$ 
  from \langle  $I0 \in P$  \rangle have dist ( $\sum_{i \in \{\}\langle\}} 1 * Ps cf1) (ps cf2 (F I0)) \leq (\sum_{i \in \{\}\langle\}} 1 * Pn cf1 n) + pn cf2 (F I0) m'$ 
  unfolding ps-def pn-def
  proof (intro dist-weighted-sum)
    fix  $j$  assume  $j \in F I0$ 
    with FP(2) \langle  $I0 \in P$  \rangle have br:  $j < brn(fst cf2)$ 
      by (auto dest: part-is-subset)
    show dist (ps cf1) (ps (cont-eff cf2 j))  $\leq Pn cf1 n + Pn (cont-eff cf2 j) m'$ 
    proof (rule less.hyps)
      show  $n + m' < n + m$  using nm by simp
      show proper (fst cf1) proper (fst (cont-eff cf2 j))
        using br by (auto simp: cont-eff)
      show fst cf1  $\approx_0$  fst (cont-eff cf2 j)
        snd cf1  $\approx$  snd (cont-eff cf2 j)
        using FI0 [OF \langle  $j \in F I0$  \rangle \langle snd cf1  $\approx$  snd cf2 \rangle]
        by (auto simp: cont-eff intro: indis-trans)
    qed
  next
    show ( $\sum_{b \in F I0} wt(fst cf2) (snd cf2) b / W cf2 (F I0)$ ) = 1
    using  $W$  \langle  $I0 \in P$  \rangle by (auto simp: sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] sum-nonneg  $W$ -def)
  qed auto
  then have dist (ps cf1) (ps cf2 (F I0))  $\leq Pn cf1 n + pn cf2 (F I0) m'$ 
    by simp
  note dist- $n-m' = this$ 

{ fix  $I j$  assume  $W: W cf1 I0 \neq 0$ 
  from \langle  $I0 \in P$  \rangle have dist (ps cf1 I0) ( $\sum_{i \in \{\}\langle\}} 1 * Ps cf2$ )  $\leq pn cf1 I0 n'$$ 
```

```

+ ( $\sum_{i \in \{()\}} 1 * Pn cf2 m$ )
  unfolding ps-def pn-def
  proof (intro dist-weighted-sum)
    fix i assume i ∈ I0
    with P(2) ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ have br: i < brn (fst cf1)
      by (auto dest: part-is-subset)
    show dist (Ps (cont-eff cf1 i)) (Ps cf2) ≤ Pn (cont-eff cf1 i) n' + Pn cf2 m
    proof (rule less.hyps)
      show n' + m < n + m using nm by simp
      show proper (fst (cont-eff cf1 i)) proper (fst cf2)
        using br less.preds by (auto simp: cont-eff)
      show fst (cont-eff cf1 i) ≈01 fst cf2
        snd (cont-eff cf1 i) ≈ snd cf2
        using I0[OF ⟨i ∈ I0⟩] ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩
        by (auto simp: cont-eff intro: indis-trans indis-sym)
    qed
  next
    show ( $\sum_{b \in I0} wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) b / W cf1 I0 = 1$ )
      using W ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ by (auto simp: sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] sum-nonneg
      W-def)
    qed auto
    then have dist (ps cf1 I0) (Ps cf2) ≤ pn cf1 I0 n' + Pn cf2 m
      by simp }
  note dist-n'-m = this

  have S-measurable[measurable]:  $\bigwedge cf. Measurable.\text{pred } T.S (S cf)$ 
    unfolding S-def[abs-def]
    by measurable

  { fix cf' cf assume cf[simp]: proper (fst cf) and cf': cf' ∈ G cf
    let ?S =  $\lambda bT n. qsend bT = enat n \wedge snd (bT !! n) \approx s$ 
    { fix bT n assume *: ?S (cf ## cf' ## bT) n have S cf' bT
      proof (cases n)
        case 0 with * cf' show ?thesis
          by (auto simp: S-def enat-0 sfirst-Stream G-eq split: if-split-asm intro!
          exI[of - 0])
          (blast intro: indis-trans indis-sym discrCf-eff-indis)
      next
        case (Suc n) with * cf' show S cf' bT
          by (auto simp: eSuc-enat[symmetric] sfirst-Stream S-def split: if-split-asm)
      qed }
    moreover
    { fix bT n assume ?S (cf' ## bT) n with cf' have ?S (cf ## cf' ## bT)
      (if discrCf cf then 0 else Suc n)
      by (auto simp: eSuc-enat[symmetric] enat-0[symmetric] sfirst-Stream G-eq
      split: if-split-asm)
      (blast intro: indis-trans indis-sym discrCf-eff-indis)
    then have S cf (cf' ## bT)
      by (auto simp: S-def) }

```

```

ultimately have AE bT in T.T cf'. S cf (cf' ## bT) = S cf' bT
  by (auto simp: S-def) }
note S-sets = this

{ fix cf :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd × 'state and P I0 S n st
  assume cf[simp]: proper (fst cf) and P: part {..<brn (fst cf)} P and finite
  P I0 ∈ P

  { fix I i assume I ∈ P i ∈ I
    with P have 0 ≤ wt (fst cf) (snd cf) i
      by (auto dest: part-is-subset intro!: wt-ge-0) }
  note wt-nneg[simp] = this

  assume S-measurable[measurable]: ∀ cf n. Measurable.pred T.S (λ bT. S cf n
  bT)
  and S-next: ∀ cf cf' n. proper (fst cf) ⇒ cf' ∈ G cf ⇒
    AE bT in T.T cf'. S cf (Suc n) (cf' ## bT) = S cf' n bT
  have finite-I: ∀ I. I ∈ P ⇒ finite I
    using finite-subset[OF part-is-subset[OF P]] by blast
  let ?P = λ I. ∑ i ∈ I. wt (fst cf) (snd cf) i * P(bT in T.T (cont-eff cf i). S
  (cont-eff cf i) n bT)
  let ?P' = λ I. W cf I * (∑ i ∈ I. wt (fst cf) (snd cf) i) / W cf I * P(bT in
  T.T (cont-eff cf i). S (cont-eff cf i) n bT))
  have P(bT in T.T cf. S cf (Suc n) bT) = (∫ cf'. P(bT in T.T cf'. S cf' n
  bT) ∂trans cf)
    apply (subst T.prob-T[OF S-measurable])
    apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
    apply (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: T.prob-eq-AE S-next simp del:
    space-T)
    apply auto
    done
  also have ... = (∑ I ∈ P. ?P I)
    unfolding integral-trans[OF cf] by (simp add: part-sum[OF P])
  also have ... = (∑ I ∈ P. ?P' I)
    using finite-I
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: sum-distrib-left sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff
    W-def)
  also have ... = ?P' I0 + (∑ I ∈ P - {I0}. ?P' I)
    unfolding sum.remove[OF finite P] ..I0 ∈ P] ..
  finally have P(bT in T.T cf. S cf (Suc n) bT) = ... }

note P-split = this

have Ps1: Ps cf1 = W cf1 I0 * ps cf1 I0 + (∑ I ∈ P - {I0}. W cf1 I * ps cf1
I)
  unfolding Ps-def ps-def using P(2) ⟨finite P⟩ ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ by (intro P-split
S-sets) simp-all

have Ps cf2 = W cf2 (F I0) * ps cf2 (F I0) + (∑ I ∈ F' P - {F I0}. W cf2 I *
ps cf2 I)

```

```

unfolding Ps-def ps-def using FP(2) ⟨finite P⟩ ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ by (intro P-split
S-sets) simp-all
moreover have F-diff:  $F' P - \{F I0\} = F' (P - \{I0\})$ 
by (auto simp: inj-on F P, [THEN inj-on-eq-iff] ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩)
ultimately have Ps2:  $Ps cf2 = W cf2 (F I0) * ps cf2 (F I0) + (\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}} W cf2 (F I) * ps cf2 (F I))$ 
by (simp add: sum.reindex inj-on F (P - {I0}))
```

have Pn1: $Pn cf1 n = W cf1 I0 * pn cf1 I0 n' + (\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}} W cf1 I * pn cf1 I n')$

unfolding Pn-def pn-def nm **using** P(2) ⟨finite P⟩ ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ **by** (intro P-split)
(simp-all add: N-def)

have Pn cf2 m = $W cf2 (F I0) * pn cf2 (F I0) m' + (\sum_{I \in F' P - \{F I0\}} W cf2 I * pn cf2 I m')$

unfolding Pn-def pn-def nm **using** FP(2) ⟨finite P⟩ ⟨I0 ∈ P⟩ **by** (intro P-split)
(simp-all add: N-def)

with F-diff **have** Pn2: $Pn cf2 m = W cf2 (F I0) * pn cf2 (F I0) m' + (\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}} W cf2 (F I) * pn cf2 (F I) m')$

by (simp add: sum.reindex inj-on F (P - {I0}))

show ?thesis

proof cases

assume $W cf1 I0 = 1 \vee W cf2 (F I0) = 1$

then show ?thesis

proof

assume *: $W cf1 I0 = 1$

then have $W cf1 I0 = W cf1 \{\dots < brn (fst cf1)\}$ **by** (simp add: W-def)

also have ... = $W cf1 I0 + (\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}} W cf1 I)$

unfolding part {.. < brn (fst cf1)} P, [THEN part-sum] W-def

unfolding sum.remove[OF finite P, I0 ∈ P] ..

finally have $(\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}} W cf1 I) = 0$ **by** simp

then have $\forall I \in P - \{I0\}. W cf1 I = 0$

using finite P **by** (subst (asm) sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff) auto

then have Ps cf1 = $ps cf1 I0 Pn cf1 n = pn cf1 I0 n'$

unfolding Ps1 Pn1 * **by** simp-all

moreover note dist-n'-m *

ultimately show ?thesis **by** simp

next

assume *: $W cf2 (F I0) = 1$

then have $W cf2 (F I0) = W cf2 \{\dots < brn (fst cf2)\}$ **by** (simp add: W-def)

also have ... = $W cf2 (F I0) + (\sum_{I \in F' P - \{F I0\}} W cf2 I)$

unfolding FP(2)[THEN part-sum] W-def

unfolding sum.remove[OF FP] ..

finally have $(\sum_{I \in F' P - \{F I0\}} W cf2 I) = 0$ **by** simp

then have $\forall I \in F' P - \{F I0\}. W cf2 I = 0$

using finite P **by** (subst (asm) sum-nonneg-eq-0-iff) auto

then have Ps cf2 = $ps cf2 (F I0) Pn cf2 m = pn cf2 (F I0) m'$

unfolding Ps2 Pn2 * **by** (simp-all add: F-diff)

```

moreover note dist-n-m' *
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
assume W-neq1:  $\neg (W \text{ cf1 } I0 = 1 \vee W \text{ cf2 } (F I0) = 1)$ 
moreover
{ fix cf :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd  $\times$  'state and I P
  assume proper (fst cf) part {.. $<$ brn (fst (cf))} P I  $\in$  P
  then have W cf I  $\leq$  W cf {.. $<$ brn (fst (cf))}

  unfolding W-def
  by (intro sum-mono2 part-is-subset) auto
  then have W cf I  $\leq$  1 using ⟨proper (fst cf)⟩ by (simp add: W-def) }
ultimately have wt-less1: W cf1 I0  $<$  1 W cf2 (F I0)  $<$  1
  using FP(2) FP'(2) P(2) ⟨I0  $\in$  P⟩
  unfolding le-less by blast+

{ fix I assume *: I  $\in$  P - {I0}
  have W cf1 I = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  W cf2 (F I) = 0
    using wt[OF * wt-less1] wt-less1 by auto
  with * have dist (ps cf1 I) (ps cf2 (F I))  $\leq$  pn cf1 I n' + pn cf2 (F I) m'
    by (intro dist-n'-m'-W-ifff) auto }
note dist-eps = this

{ fix a b c d :: real
  have dist a b = dist ((a - c) + c) ((b - d) + d) by simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  dist (a - c) (b - d) + dist c d
    using dist-triangle-add .
  finally have dist a b  $\leq$  dist (a - c) (b - d) + dist c d . }
note dist-triangle-diff = this

have dist-diff-diff:  $\bigwedge a b c d : \text{real}. \text{dist } (a - b) (c - d) \leq \text{dist } a b + \text{dist } c d$ 
  unfolding dist-real-def by auto

let ?v0 = W cf1 I0 and ?w0 = W cf2 (F I0)
let ?v1 = 1 - ?v0 and ?w1 = 1 - ?w0
let ?wQ = (Ps cf2 - ?w0 * ps cf2 (F I0)) / ?w1
let ?wP = (Ps cf1 - ?v0 * ps cf1 I0) / ?v1
let ?D = (?w0 * ?v1 * Ps cf1 + ?w1 * ?v0 * ps cf1 I0)
let ?E = (?v0 * ?w1 * Ps cf2 + ?v1 * ?w0 * ps cf2 (F I0))

have w0v0-less1: ?w0 * ?v0  $<$  1 * 1
  using wt-less1 ⟨I0  $\in$  P⟩ by (intro mult-strict-mono) auto
then have neg-w0v0-nonneg: 0  $\leq$  1 - ?w0 * ?v0 by simp

let ?e1 = ( $\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}}$ . W cf1 I / ?v1 * pn cf1 I n') +
  ( $\sum_{I \in P - \{I0\}}$ . W cf2 (F I) / ?w1 * pn cf2 (F I) m')
have dist ((1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf1) ((1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf2)  $\leq$ 
  dist ((1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf1 - ?D) ((1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf2 - ?E)
+ dist ?D ?E

```

```

by (rule dist-triangle-diff)
also have ... ≤ ?v1 * ?w1 * ?e1 + (?v1 * ?w0 * (Pn cf1 n + pn cf2 (F I0)
m') + ?w1 * ?v0 * (pn cf1 I0 n' + Pn cf2 m))
proof (rule add-mono)
{ have ?wP = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I * ps cf1 I) / ?v1
  unfolding Ps1 by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I / ?v1 * ps cf1 I)
    by (subst sum-divide-distrib) simp
  finally have ?wP = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I / ?v1 * ps cf1 I) . }
moreover
{ have ?wQ = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf2 (F I) * ps cf2 (F I)) / ?w1
  using Ps2 by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf2 (F I) / ?w1 * ps cf2 (F I))
    by (subst sum-divide-distrib) simp
  also have ... = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I / ?v1 * ps cf2 (F I))
    using wt[OF - wt-less1] by simp
  finally have ?wQ = (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I / ?v1 * ps cf2 (F I)) . }
ultimately
have dist ?wP ?wQ ≤ (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I / ?v1 * (pn cf1 I n' + pn
cf2 (F I) m'))
  using wt-less1 dist-eps
  by (simp, intro dist-sum)
  (simp add: sum-nonneg divide-le-cancel mult-le-cancel-left not-le[symmetric]
W1-nneg)
also have ... = ?e1
  unfolding sum.distrib[symmetric] using wt[OF - wt-less1]
  by (simp add: field-simps add-divide-distrib)
finally have dist (?v1 * ?w1 * ?wP) (?v1 * ?w1 * ?wQ) ≤ ?v1 * ?w1 *
?e1
  using wt-less1 unfolding dist-mult by simp
also {
  have ?v1 * ?w1 * ?wP = ?w1 * (?v0 * Ps cf1 + ?v1 * Ps cf1) - ?w1 *
?v0 * ps cf1 I0
    using wt-less1 unfolding divide-eq-eq by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = (1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf1 - ?D
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have ?v1 * ?w1 * ?wP = (1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf1 - ?D . }
also {
  have ?v1 * ?w1 * ?wQ = ?v1 * (?w0 * Ps cf2 + ?w1 * Ps cf2) - ?v1 *
?w0 * (ps cf2 (F I0))
    using wt-less1 unfolding divide-eq-eq by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... = (1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf2 - ?E
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally have ?v1 * ?w1 * ?wQ = (1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf2 - ?E . }
finally show dist ((1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * Ps cf1 - ?D) ((1 - ?w0 * ?v0) *
Ps cf2 - ?E) ≤ ?v1 * ?w1 * ?e1 .
next
have dist ?D ?E = dist
  (?v1 * ?w0 * Ps cf1 - ?v1 * ?w0 * ps cf2 (F I0))

```

```

(?w1 * ?v0 * Ps cf2 - ?w1 * ?v0 * ps cf1 I0)
  unfolding dist-real-def by (simp add: ac-simps)
also have ... ≤ dist (?v1 * ?w0 * Ps cf1) (?v1 * ?w0 * ps cf2 (F I0)) +
  dist (?w1 * ?v0 * Ps cf2) (?w1 * ?v0 * ps cf1 I0)
  using dist-diff-diff .
also have ... ≤ ?v1 * ?w0 * (Pn cf1 n + pn cf2 (F I0) m') + ?w1 * ?v0
* (pn cf1 I0 n' + Pn cf2 m)
proof (rule add-mono)
  show dist (?v1 * ?w0 * Ps cf1) (?v1 * ?w0 * ps cf2 (F I0)) ≤ ?v1 * ?w0
* (Pn cf1 n + pn cf2 (F I0) m')
  using wt-less1 dist-n-m' ∙ I0 ∈ P
  by (simp add: sum-nonneg mult-le-cancel-left not-le[symmetric] mult-le-0-iff
W2-nneg)
  show dist (?w1 * ?v0 * Ps cf2) (?w1 * ?v0 * ps cf1 I0) ≤ ?w1 * ?v0 *
(pn cf1 I0 n' + Pn cf2 m)
  using wt-less1 dist-n'-m ∙ I0 ∈ P
  by (subst dist-commute)
  (simp add: sum-nonneg mult-le-cancel-left not-le[symmetric] mult-le-0-iff
W1-nneg)
qed
finally show dist ?D ?E ≤ ?v1 * ?w0 * (Pn cf1 n + pn cf2 (F I0) m') +
?w1 * ?v0 * (pn cf1 I0 n' + Pn cf2 m) .
qed
also have ... = ?w1 * (∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf1 I * pn cf1 I n') + ?v1 *
(∑ I∈P-{I0}. W cf2 (F I) * pn cf2 (F I) m') +
?v1 * ?w0 * (Pn cf1 n + pn cf2 (F I0) m') + ?w1 * ?v0 * (pn cf1 I0 n' +
Pn cf2 m)
  using W-neq1 by (simp add: sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] add-divide-eq-iff
divide-add-eq-iff)
also have ... = (1 - ?w0 * ?v0) * (Pn cf1 n + Pn cf2 m)
  unfolding Pn1 Pn2 by (simp add: field-simps)
finally show dist (Ps cf1) (Ps cf2) ≤ Pn cf1 n + Pn cf2 m
  using neg-w0v0-nonneg w0v0-less1 by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-left)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma AE-T-max-qsend-time:

fixes cf and $e :: real$ assumes $AE: AE\ bT\ in\ T.T\ cf.\ qsend\ (cf\ \#\# bT) < \infty$
 $0 < e$
shows $\exists N. \mathcal{P}(bT\ in\ T.T\ cf.\ \neg\ discrCf\ ((cf\ \#\# bT)\ !! N)) < e$

proof –

from $AE\ T\text{-max-sfirst}[OF - AE]$ obtain $N :: nat$
where $\mathcal{P}(bT\ in\ T.T\ cf.\ N < qsend\ (cf\ \#\# bT)) < e$
by auto

also have $\mathcal{P}(bT\ in\ T.T\ cf.\ N < qsend\ (cf\ \#\# bT)) = \mathcal{P}(bT\ in\ T.T\ cf.\ \neg\ discrCf\ ((cf\ \#\# bT)\ !! N))$
using less-qsend-iff-not-discrCf[of cf] AE-T-enabled[of cf]
by (intro T.prob-eq-AE) auto

finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma *Ps-eq*:

```

fixes cf1 cf2 s and S
defines S cf bT  $\equiv$   $\exists n. \text{qsend}(\text{cf} \# \# \text{bT}) = n \wedge \text{eff-at cf bT } n \approx s$ 
defines Ps cf  $\equiv \mathcal{P}(\text{bT in T.T cf. S cf bT})$ 
assumes qsterm1: AE bT in T.T cf1. qsend(cf1 # # bT) <  $\infty$ 
assumes qsterm2: AE bT in T.T cf2. qsend(cf2 # # bT) <  $\infty$ 
and bisim: proper(fst cf1) proper(fst cf2) fst cf1  $\approx_0$  fst cf2 snd cf1  $\approx$  snd cf2
shows Ps cf1 = Ps cf2
proof -
  let ?nT =  $\lambda \text{cf } n \text{ bT}. \neg \text{discrCf}((\text{cf} \# \# \text{bT}) !! n)$ 
  let ?PnT =  $\lambda \text{cf } n. \mathcal{P}(\text{bT in T.T cf. ?nT cf } n \text{ bT})$ 

  have dist(Ps cf1) (Ps cf2) = 0
    unfolding dist-real-def
  proof (rule field-abs-le-zero-epsilon)
    fix e :: real assume 0 < e
    then have 0 < e / 2 by auto
    from AE-T-max-qsend-time[OF qsterm1 this] AE-T-max-qsend-time[OF qsterm2 this]
    obtain n m where ?PnT cf1 n < e / 2 ?PnT cf2 m < e / 2 by auto
    moreover have dist(Ps cf1) (Ps cf2)  $\leq$  ?PnT cf1 n + ?PnT cf2 m
      unfolding Ps-def S-def using bisim by (rule dist-Ps-upper-bound)
    ultimately show |Ps cf1 - Ps cf2|  $\leq$  e
      unfolding dist-real-def by auto
  qed
  then show Ps cf1 = Ps cf2 by auto
qed
```

lemma *siso-trace*:

```

assumes sisos c s  $\approx$  t enabled(c, t) cfT
shows sisos (cont-at(c, s) cfT n)
  and cont-at(c, s) cfT n = cont-at(c, t) cfT n
  and eff-at(c, s) cfT n  $\approx$  eff-at(c, t) cfT n
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: c s t cfT)
  case (Suc n) case 1
  with Suc(1)[of fst(shd cfT) snd(shd cfT) snd(shd cfT) stl cfT] show ?case
    by (auto simp add: enabled.simps[of - cfT] G-eq cont-eff indis-refl split: if-split-asm)
  qed auto
```

lemma *Sbis-trace*:

```

assumes proper(fst cf1) proper(fst cf2) fst cf1  $\approx$  s fst cf2 snd cf1  $\approx$  snd cf2
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\text{cfT in T.T cf1. eff-at cf1 cfT } n \approx s') = \mathcal{P}(\text{cfT in T.T cf2. eff-at cf2 cfT } n \approx s')$ 
  (is ?P cf1 n = ?P cf2 n)
  using assms proof (induct n arbitrary: cf1 cf2)
```

```

case 0
show ?case
proof cases
  assume snd cf1 ≈ s'
  with ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩ ⟨fst cf1 ≈ s fst cf2⟩ have snd cf1 ≈ s' snd cf2 ≈ s'
    by (metis indis-trans indis-sym)+
  then show ?case
    using T.prob-space by simp
next
  assume ¬ snd cf1 ≈ s'
  with ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩ ⟨fst cf1 ≈ s fst cf2⟩ have ¬ snd cf1 ≈ s' ∧ ¬ snd cf2
≈ s'
  by (metis indis-trans indis-sym)
  then show ?case
    by auto
qed
next
  case (Suc n)
  note ⟨proper (fst cf1)⟩[simp] ⟨proper (fst cf2)⟩[simp]

from Sbis-mC-C ⟨fst cf1 ≈ s fst cf2⟩ ⟨snd cf1 ≈ snd cf2⟩
obtain P F where mP: mC-C Sbis (fst cf1) (fst cf2) (snd cf1) (snd cf2) P F
  by blast
then have
  P: part {..and
  FP: part {..and
  W:  $\bigwedge I. I \in P \implies \text{sum}(\text{wt}(\text{fst cf1}) (\text{snd cf1})) I = \text{sum}(\text{wt}(\text{fst cf2}) (\text{snd cf2})) (F I)$  and
  eff:  $\bigwedge I i j. I \in P \implies i \in I \implies j \in F I \implies$ 
    eff (fst cf1) (snd cf1) i ≈ eff (fst cf2) (snd cf2) j and
  cont:  $\bigwedge I i j. I \in P \implies i \in I \implies j \in F I \implies$ 
    cont (fst cf1) (snd cf1) i ≈ s cont (fst cf2) (snd cf2) j
unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def mC-C-part-def mC-C-wt-def by metis+
  { fix cf1 :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd × 'state and P assume cf[simp]: proper
  (fst cf1) and P: part {..have ?P cf1 (Suc n) = (ʃ cf'. ?P cf' n ∂trans cf1)
    by (subst T.prob-T) auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum b < \text{brn}(\text{fst cf1}). \text{wt}(\text{fst cf1}) (\text{snd cf1}) b * ?P (\text{cont-eff cf1} b)$ )
  note split = this
  { fix I i assume I ∈ P i ∈ I
    with ⟨proper (fst cf1)⟩ have i < brn (fst cf1)
      using part-is-subset[OF P(1) ⟨I ∈ P⟩] by auto }

```

```

note brn-cf[simp] = this

{ fix I i assume I ∈ P i ∈ F I
  with ⟨proper (fst cf2)⟩ have i < brn (fst cf2)
    using part-is-subset[OF FP(1), of F I] by auto }
note brn-cf2[simp] = this

{ fix I assume I ∈ P
  with ⟨{} ≠ P⟩ obtain i where i ∈ I by (metis all-not-in-conv)
  from ⟨I ∈ P⟩ FP have F I ≠ {} F I ⊆ {..note cont-d-const = this[symmetric]
  { fix a assume a ∈ I
    with ⟨I ∈ P⟩ ⟨i ∈ I⟩ ⟨j ∈ F I⟩ cont eff
    have ?P (cont-eff cf1 i) n = ?P (cont-eff cf2 j) n ∧
      ?P (cont-eff cf1 a) n = ?P (cont-eff cf2 j) n
      by (intro conjI Suc) (auto simp add: cont-eff)
    then have ?P (cont-eff cf1 a) n = ?P (cont-eff cf1 i) n by simp }
  then have (∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) b * ?P (cont-eff cf1 b) n) =
    (∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) b) * ?P (cont-eff cf1 i) n
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
  also have ... = (∑ b ∈ F I. wt (fst cf2) (snd cf2) b) * ?P (cont-eff cf1 i) n
    using W ⟨I ∈ P⟩ by auto
  also have ... = (∑ b ∈ F I. wt (fst cf2) (snd cf2) b) * ?P (cont-eff cf2 b) n
    using cont-d-const by (auto simp add: sum-distrib-right)
  finally have (∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) b * ?P (cont-eff cf1 b) n) = ... . }
  note sum-eq = this

  have ?P cf1 (Suc n) = (∑ I ∈ P. ∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf1) (snd cf1) b * ?P (cont-eff
    cf1 b) n)
    using ⟨proper (fst cf1)⟩ P(1) by (rule split)
  also have ... = (∑ I ∈ P. ∑ b ∈ F I. wt (fst cf2) (snd cf2) b * ?P (cont-eff cf2
    b) n)
    using sum-eq by simp
  also have ... = (∑ I ∈ F P. ∑ b ∈ I. wt (fst cf2) (snd cf2) b * ?P (cont-eff cf2
    b) n)
    using ⟨inj-on F P⟩ by (simp add: sum.reindex)
  also have ... = ?P cf2 (Suc n)
    using ⟨proper (fst cf2)⟩ FP(1) by (rule split[symmetric])
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

3.4 Final Theorems

theorem *ZObis-eSec*: $\llbracket \text{proper } c; c \approx 01 \ c; aeT \ c \rrbracket \implies eSec \ c$
by (auto simp: aeT-def eSec-def intro!: Ps-eq[simplified])

theorem *Sbis-amSec*: $\llbracket \text{proper } c; c \approx s \ c \rrbracket \implies amSec \ c$
by (auto simp: amSec-def intro!: Sbis-trace[simplified])

theorem *amSec-eSec*:

assumes [simp]: proper c and $aeT \ c$ $amSec \ c$ shows $eSec \ c$

proof (unfold eSec-def, intro allI impI)

fix $s1 \ s2 \ t$ assume $s1 \approx s2$

let $?T = \lambda s. bT. \exists n. qsend((c, s) \ \#\# \ bT) = n \wedge eff\text{-at}(c, s) \ bT \ n \approx t$
let $?P = \lambda s. \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s). ?T \ s \ bT)$

have $dist(?P \ s1) (?P \ s2) = 0$

unfolding dist-real-def

proof (rule field-abs-le-zero-epsilon)

fix $e :: real$ assume $0 < e$

then have $0 < e / 2$ by simp

let $?N = \lambda s \ n \ bT. \neg discrCf(((c, s) \ \#\# \ bT) !! n)$

from AE-T-max-qsend-time[$OF - \langle 0 < e / 2 \rangle$, of $(c, s1)$]

obtain $N1$ where $N1: \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s1). ?N \ s1 \ N1 \ bT) < e / 2$

using $\langle aeT \ c \rangle$ unfolding aeT-def by auto

from AE-T-max-qsend-time[$OF - \langle 0 < e / 2 \rangle$, of $(c, s2)$]

obtain $N2$ where $N2: \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s2). ?N \ s2 \ N2 \ bT) < e / 2$

using $\langle aeT \ c \rangle$ unfolding aeT-def by auto

define N where $N = max \ N1 \ N2$

let $?Tn = \lambda n \ s \ bT. eff\text{-at}(c, s) \ bT \ n \approx t$

have $dist \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s1). ?T \ s1 \ bT) \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s1). ?Tn \ N \ s1 \ bT)$

\leq

$\mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s1). ?N \ s1 \ N1 \ bT)$

using $\langle aeT \ c \rangle$ [unfolded aeT-def, rule-format] AE-T-enabled AE-space

proof (intro $T.\text{prob-dist}$, eventually-elim, intro impI)

fix bT assume $bT: enabled(c, s1) \ bT$ and $\neg \neg discrCf(((c, s1) \ \#\# \ bT) !!$

$N1)$

with bT have $qsend((c, s1) \ \#\# \ bT) \leq N1$

using less-qsend-iff-not-discrCf[of $(c, s1) \ bT \ N1$] by simp

then show $?T \ s1 \ bT \longleftrightarrow ?Tn \ N \ s1 \ bT$

using bT

by (cases $qsend((c, s1) \ \#\# \ bT)$)

(auto intro!: enabled-qsend-indis del: iffI simp: N-def)

qed measurable

moreover

have $dist \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s2). ?T \ s2 \ bT) \mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s2). ?Tn \ N \ s2 \ bT)$

\leq

$\mathcal{P}(bT \ in \ T.T(c, s2). ?N \ s2 \ N2 \ bT)$

using $\langle aeT \ c \rangle$ [unfolded aeT-def, rule-format] AE-T-enabled AE-space

```

proof (intro T.prob-dist, eventually-elim, intro impI)
  fix  $bT$  assume  $bT$ : enabled  $(c,s2)$   $bT \neg\neg discrCf ((c,s2) \#\# bT) !! N2$ 
  with  $bT$  have  $qsend ((c,s2) \#\# bT) \leq N2$ 
    using less-qsend-iff-not-discrCf[of (c,s2) bT N2] by simp
  then show  $?T s2 bT \longleftrightarrow ?Tn N s2 bT$ 
    using  $bT$ 
    by (cases qsend ((c, s2) \#\# bT)
      (auto intro!: enabled-qsend-indis del: iffI simp: N-def)
  qed measurable
  ultimately have  $dist \mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s1). ?T s1 bT) \mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s1).$ 
 $?Tn N s1 bT) +$ 
 $dist \mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s2). ?T s2 bT) \mathcal{P}(bT \text{ in } T.T (c, s1). ?Tn N s1 bT) \leq e$ 
  using <amSec c>[unfolded amSec-def, rule-format, OF <s1 ≈ s2>, of N t]
  using  $N1 N2$  by simp
  from dist-triangle-le[OF this]
  show  $|\mathcal{P} s1 - \mathcal{P} s2| \leq e$  by (simp add: dist-real-def)
  qed
  then show  $\mathcal{P} s1 = \mathcal{P} s2$ 
    by simp
  qed
end
end

```

4 Compositionality of Resumption-Based Noninterference

```

theory Compositionality
imports Resumption-Based
begin

```

```

context PL-Indis
begin

```

```

4.1 Compatibility and discreetness of atoms, tests and choices

definition compatAtm where
compatAtm atm  $\equiv$ 
 $\text{ALL } s \text{ } t. \text{ } s \approx t \longrightarrow \text{aval atm } s \approx \text{aval atm } t$ 

definition presAtm where
presAtm atm  $\equiv$ 
 $\text{ALL } s. \text{ } s \approx \text{aval atm } s$ 

definition compatTst where

```

```

compatTst tst ≡
  ALL s t. s ≈ t → tval tst s = tval tst t

lemma discrAt-compatAt[simp]:
assumes presAtm atm
shows compatAtm atm
using assms unfolding compatAtm-def
by (metis presAtm-def indis-sym indis-trans)

definition compatCh where
compatCh ch ≡ ∀ s t. s ≈ t → eval ch s = eval ch t

lemma compatCh-eval[simp]:
assumes compatCh ch and s ≈ t
shows eval ch s = eval ch t
using assms unfolding compatCh-def by auto

```

4.2 Compositionality of self-isomorphism

Self-Isomorphism versus language constructs:

```

lemma siso-Done[simp]:
siso Done
proof-
  {fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
   assume c = Done hence siso c
   apply induct by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma siso-Atm[simp]:
siso (Atm atm) = compatAtm atm
proof-
  {fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
   assume ∃ atm. c = Atm atm ∧ compatAtm atm
   hence siso c
   apply induct
   apply (metis compatAtm-def eff-Atm cont-Atm wt-Atm)
   by (metis cont-Atm siso-Done)
  }
  moreover have siso (Atm atm) ⇒ compatAtm atm unfolding compatAtm-def
  by (metis brn.simps eff-Atm less-Suc-eq mult-less-cancel1 nat-mult-1 siso-cont-indis)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma siso-Seq[simp]:
assumes *: siso c1 and **: siso c2
shows siso (c1 ;; c2)
proof-

```

```

{fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
assume ∃ c1 c2. c = c1 ;; c2 ∧ siso c1 ∧ siso c2
hence siso c
proof induct
  case (Obs c s t i)
  then obtain c1 c2 where i < brn c1
  and c = c1 ;; c2 and siso c1 ∧ siso c2
  and s ≈ t by auto
  thus ?case by (cases finished (cont c1 s i)) auto
next
  case (Cont c s i)
  then obtain c1 c2 where i < brn c1 and
  c = c1 ;; c2 ∧ siso c1 ∧ siso c2 by fastforce
  thus ?case by(cases finished (cont c1 s i), auto)
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma siso-While[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and siso c
shows siso (While tst c)
proof-
  {fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
  assume
    (∃ tst d. compatTst tst ∧ c = While tst d ∧ siso d) ∨
    (∃ tst d1 d. compatTst tst ∧ c = d1 ;; (While tst d) ∧ siso d1 ∧ siso d)
  hence siso c
  proof induct
    case (Obs c s t i)
    hence i: i < brn c and st: s ≈ t by auto
    from Obs show ?case
    proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
      fix tst d
      assume compatTst tst and c = While tst d and siso d
      thus ?thesis using i st unfolding compatTst-def
      by (cases tval tst s, simp-all)
    next
      fix tst d1 d
      assume compatTst tst and c = d1 ;; While tst d
      and siso d1 and siso d
      thus ?thesis
      using i st unfolding compatTst-def
      apply(cases tval tst s, simp-all)
      by (cases finished (cont d1 s i), simp-all) +
    qed
  next
  case (Cont c s i)
  hence i: i < brn c by simp

```

```

from Cont show ?case
proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
  fix tst d
  assume compatTst tst and c = While tst d and siso d
  thus ?thesis by (cases tval tst s, simp-all)
next
  fix tst d1 d
  assume compatTst tst and c = d1 ;; While tst d and siso d1 and siso d
  thus ?thesis using i unfolding compatTst-def
    apply (cases tval tst s, simp-all)
    by (cases finished (cont d1 s i), simp-all) +
  qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma siso-Ch[simp]:
assumes compatCh ch
and *: siso c1 and **: siso c2
shows siso (Ch ch c1 c2)
proof-
  {fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
  assume ∃ ch c1 c2. compatCh ch ∧ c = Ch ch c1 c2 ∧ siso c1 ∧ siso c2
  hence siso c
  proof induct
    case (Obs c s t i)
    then obtain ch c1 c2 where i < 2
    and compatCh ch and c = Ch ch c1 c2 and siso c1 and siso c2
    and s ≈ t by fastforce
    thus ?case by (cases i) auto
  next
    case (Cont c s i)
    then obtain ch c1 c2 where i < 2 and
      compatCh ch ∧ c = Ch ch c1 c2 ∧ siso c1 ∧ siso c2 by fastforce
    thus ?case by (cases i) auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma siso-Par[simp]:
assumes properL cl and sisoL cl
shows siso (Par cl)
proof-
  {fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
  assume ∃ cl. c = Par cl ∧ properL cl ∧ sisoL cl
  hence siso c
  proof induct

```

```

case (Obs c s t ii)
then obtain cl where ii: ii < brnL cl (length cl)
and cl: properL cl
and c: c = Par cl and siso: sisoL cl
and st: s ≈ t by auto
let ?N = length cl
from cl ii show ?case
apply(cases rule: brnL-cases)
using siso st cl unfolding c by fastforce
next
case (Cont c s ii)
then obtain cl where ii: ii < brnL cl (length cl)
and cl: properL cl
and c: c = Par cl and siso: sisoL cl
by auto
from cl ii show ?case
apply (cases rule: brnL-cases)
using cl sisoL unfolding c by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma siso-ParT[simp]:
assumes properL cl and sisoL cl
shows siso (ParT cl)
proof-
{fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
assume ∃ cl. c = ParT cl ∧ properL cl ∧ sisoL cl
hence siso c
proof induct
case (Obs c s t ii)
then obtain cl where ii: ii < brnL cl (length cl)
and cl: properL cl
and c: c = ParT cl and siso: sisoL cl
and st: s ≈ t by auto
let ?N = length cl
from cl ii show ?case proof (cases rule: brnL-cases)
case (Local n i)
show ?thesis (is ?eff ∧ ?wt ∧ ?mv)
proof-
have eff-mv: ?eff ∧ ?mv using Local siso cl st unfolding c by force
have wt: ?wt
proof(cases WtFT cl = 1)
case True
thus ?thesis unfolding c using Local cl st siso True
by (cases n = pickFT cl ∧ i = 0) auto
next
case False

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding c using Local cl st siso False
  by (cases finished (cl!n)) auto
qed
from eff-mv wt show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
next
case (Cont c s ii)
then obtain cl where ii: ii < brnL cl (length cl)
and cl: properL cl
and c: c = ParT cl and siso: sisoL cl
by auto
from cl ii show ?case apply (cases rule: brnL-cases)
using siso cl unfolding c by force
qed
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

Self-isomorphism implies strong bisimilarity:

```
lemma bij-betw-emp[simp]:
```

```
bij-betw f {} {}
```

```
unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
```

```
lemma part-full[simp]:
```

```
part I {I}
```

```
unfolding part-def by auto
```

```
definition singlPart where
```

```
singlPart I ≡ {{i} | i . i ∈ I}
```

```
lemma part-singlPart[simp]:
```

```
part I (singlPart I)
```

```
unfolding part-def singlPart-def by auto
```

```
lemma singlPart-inj-on[simp]:
```

```
inj-on (image f) (singlPart I) = inj-on f I
```

```
unfolding inj-on-def singlPart-def
```

```
apply auto
```

```
by (metis image-insert insertI1 insert-absorb insert-code singleton-inject)
```

```
lemma singlPart-surj[simp]:
```

```
(image f) ` (singlPart I) = (singlPart J) ←→ f ` I = J
```

```
unfolding inj-on-def singlPart-def apply auto by blast
```

```
lemma singlPart-bij-betw[simp]:
```

```
bij-betw (image f) (singlPart I) (singlPart J) = bij-betw f I J
```

```
unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
```

```

lemma singlPart-finite1:
assumes finite (singlPart I)
shows finite (I:'a set)
proof-
  define u where u i = {i} for i :: 'a
  have u ` I ⊆ singlPart I unfolding u-def singlPart-def by auto
  moreover have inj-on u I unfolding u-def inj-on-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms
  by (metis inj-on u I finite-imageD infinite-super)
qed

lemma singlPart-finite[simp]:
finite (singlPart I) = finite I
using singlPart-finite1[of I] unfolding singlPart-def by auto

lemma emp-notIn-singlPart[simp]:
{} ∉ singlPart I
unfolding singlPart-def by auto

lemma Sbis-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names step, coinduct set]:
R c d  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge c d s t. R c d \implies s \approx t \implies$ 
 $\exists P F. mC\text{-}C\text{-}part c d P F \wedge inj\text{-}on F P \wedge mC\text{-}C\text{-}wt c d s t P F \wedge$ 
 $(\forall I \in P. \forall i \in I. \forall j \in F I.$ 
 $eff c s i \approx eff d t j \wedge (R (cont c s i) (cont d t j) \vee (cont c s i, cont d$ 
 $t j) \in Sbis))$ )
 $\implies (c, d) \in Sbis$ 
using Sbis-coind[of {(x, y). R x y}]
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def
apply (simp add: subset-eq Ball-def)
apply metis
done

lemma siso-Sbis[simp]: siso c  $\implies$  c ≈s c
proof (coinduction arbitrary: c)
case (step s t c) with siso-cont-indis[of c s t] part-singlPart[of {.. < brn c}] show
?case
by (intro exI[of - singlPart {.. < brn c}] exI[of - id])
  (auto simp add: mC-C-part-def mC-C-wt-def singlPart-def)
qed

```

4.3 Discreteness versus language constructs:

```

lemma discr-Done[simp]: discr Done
by coinduction auto

lemma discr-Atm-presAtm[simp]: discr (Atm atm) = presAtm atm
proof-
  have presAtm atm  $\implies$  discr (Atm atm)

```

```

by (coinduction arbitrary: atm) (auto simp: presAtm-def)
moreover have discr (Atm atm) ==> presAtm atm
  unfolding presAtm-def
  by (metis One-nat-def brn.simps(2) discr.simps eff-Atm lessI)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma discr-Seq[simp]:
discr c1 ==> discr c2 ==> discr (c1 ; c2)
by (coinduction arbitrary: c1 c2)
(simp, metis cont-Seq-finished discr-cont cont-Seq-notFinished)

lemma discr-While[simp]: assumes discr c shows discr (While tst c)
proof-
{fix c :: ('test, 'atom, 'choice) cmd
assume
(∃ tst d. c = While tst d ∧ discr d) ∨
(∃ tst d1 d. c = d1 ; (While tst d) ∧ discr d1 ∧ discr d)
hence discr c
apply induct apply safe
apply (metis eff-While indis-refl)
apply (metis cont-While-False discr-Done cont-While-True)
apply (metis eff-Seq discr.simps brn.simps)
by (metis cont-Seq-finished discr.simps cont-Seq-notFinished brn.simps)
}
thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

lemma discr-Ch[simp]: discr c1 ==> discr c2 ==> discr (Ch ch c1 c2)
by coinduction (simp, metis indis-refl less-2-cases cont-Ch-L cont-Ch-R)

lemma discr-Par[simp]: properL cl ==> discrL cl ==> discr (Par cl)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: cl, clar simp)
fix cl ii s
assume *: properL cl ii < brnL cl (length cl) and discrL cl
from * show s ≈ eff (Par cl) s ii ∧
((∃ cl'. cont (Par cl) s ii = Par cl' ∧ properL cl' ∧ discrL cl') ∨ discr (cont
(Par cl) s ii))
proof (cases rule: brnL-cases)
case (Local n i)
with ⟨discrL cl⟩ have s ≈ eff (cl ! n) s i by simp
thus ?thesis
  using Local ⟨discrL cl⟩ ⟨properL cl⟩ by auto
qed
qed

lemma discr-ParT[simp]: properL cl ==> discrL cl ==> discr (ParT cl)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: cl, clar simp)
fix p cl s ii assume properL cl ii < brnL cl (length cl) discrL cl

```

```

then show  $s \approx_{eff} (ParT cl) s ii \wedge$ 
 $((\exists cl'. cont (ParT cl) s ii = ParT cl' \wedge properL cl' \wedge discrL cl') \vee discr (cont$ 
 $(ParT cl) s ii))$ 
proof (cases rule: brnL-cases)
  case (Local n i)
    have  $s \approx_{eff} (cl ! n) s i$  using Local ⟨discrL cl⟩ by simp
    thus ?thesis using Local ⟨discrL cl⟩ ⟨properL cl⟩ by simp
  qed
qed

lemma discr-finished[simp]: proper c  $\implies$  finished c  $\implies$  discr c
  by (induct c rule: proper-induct) (auto simp: discrL-intro)

```

4.4 Strong bisimilarity versus language constructs

```

lemma Sbis-pres-discr-L:
   $c \approx_s d \implies discr d \implies discr c$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary: d c, clarsimp)
  fix c d s i
  assume d:  $c \approx_s d$  discr d and i:  $i < brn c$ 
  then obtain P F where
    match: mC-C Sbis c d s s P F
    using Sbis-mC-C[of c d s s] by blast
    hence  $\bigcup P = \{.. < brn c\}$ 
    using i unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def part-def by simp
    then obtain I where I:  $I \in P$  and i:  $i \in I$  using i by auto
    obtain j where j:  $j \in F I$ 
      using match I unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def by blast
      hence  $j < brn d$  using I match
      unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def part-def apply simp by blast
      hence md: discr (cont d s j) and s:  $s \approx_{eff} d s j$ 
      using d discr-cont[of d j s] discr-eff-indis[of d j s] by auto
      have eff c s i  $\approx_{eff} d s j$  and md2: cont c s i  $\approx_s cont d s j$ 
      using I i j match unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto
      hence s  $\approx_{eff} c s i$  using s indis-sym indis-trans by blast
      thus  $s \approx_{eff} c s i \wedge ((\exists d. cont c s i \approx_s d \wedge discr d) \vee discr (cont c s i))$ 
      using md md2 by blast
  qed

lemma Sbis-pres-discr-R:
  assumes discr c and c  $\approx_s d$ 
  shows discr d
  using assms Sbis-pres-discr-L Sbis-sym by blast

lemma Sbis-finished-discr-L:
  assumes c  $\approx_s d$  and proper d and finished d
  shows discr c
  using assms Sbis-pres-discr-L by auto

```

```

lemma Sbis-finished-discr-R:
assumes proper c and finished c and c ≈s d
shows discr d
using assms Sbis-pres-discr-R[of c d] by auto

```

```

definition thetaSD where
thetaSD ≡ {(c, d) | c d . proper c ∧ proper d ∧ discr c ∧ discr d}

```

```

lemma thetaSD-Sretr:
thetaSD ⊆ Sretr thetaSD
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def proof safe
  fix c d s t
  assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaSD and st: s ≈ t
  hence p: proper c ∧ proper d unfolding thetaSD-def by auto
  let ?P = {..<brn c}
  let ?F = % I. {..<brn d}
  have 0: {..<brn c} ≠ {} {..<brn d} ≠ {}
  using p int-emp brn-gt-0 by blast+
  show ∃ P F. mC-C thetaSD c d s t P F
  apply –
  apply(rule exI[of - ?P]) apply(rule exI[of - ?F])
  unfolding mC-C-def proof(intro conjI)
    show mC-C-part c d ?P ?F
    unfolding mC-C-part-def using 0 unfolding part-def by auto
  next
    show inj-on ?F ?P unfolding inj-on-def by simp
  next
    show mC-C-wt c d s t ?P ?F unfolding mC-C-wt-def using p by auto
  next
    show mC-C-eff-cont thetaSD c d s t ?P ?F
    unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof clarify
      fix I i j
      assume i: i < brn c and j: j < brn d
      hence s ≈ eff c s i using c-d unfolding thetaSD-def by simp
      moreover have t ≈ eff d t j using i j c-d unfolding thetaSD-def by simp
      ultimately have eff c s i ≈ eff d t j using st indis-sym indis-trans by blast
      thus eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ thetaSD
        using c-d i j unfolding thetaSD-def by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma thetaSD-Sbis:
thetaSD ⊆ Sbis
using Sbis-raw-coind thetaSD-Sretr by blast

```

```

theorem discr-Sbis[simp]:

```

```

assumes proper c and proper d and discr c and discr d
shows c ≈s d
using assms thetaSD-Sbis unfolding thetaSD-def by auto

```

```

definition thetaSDone where
thetaSDone ≡ {(Done, Done)}

```

```

lemma thetaSDone-Sretr:
thetaSDone ⊆ Sretr thetaSDone
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def thetaSDone-def proof safe
fix s t assume st: s ≈ t
let ?P = {{0}} let ?F = id
show ∃ P F. mC-C {(Done, Done)} Done Done s t P F
apply(intro exI[of - ?P]) apply(intro exI[of - ?F])
unfolding m-defsAll part-def using st by auto

```

```

qed

lemma thetaSDone-Sbis:
thetaSDone ⊆ Sbis
using Sbis-raw-coind thetaSDone-Sretr by blast

```

```

theorem Done-Sbis[simp]:
Done ≈s Done
using thetaSDone-Sbis unfolding thetaSDone-def by auto

```

```

definition thetaSATm where
thetaSATm atm ≡
{(Atm atm, Atm atm), (Done, Done)}

```

```

lemma thetaSATm-Sretr:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows thetaSATm atm ⊆ Sretr (thetaSATm atm)
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def thetaSATm-def proof safe
fix s t assume st: s ≈ t
let ?P = {{0}} let ?F = id
show ∃ P F. mC-C {(Atm atm, Atm atm), (Done, Done)} Done Done s t P F
apply(intro exI[of - ?P]) apply(intro exI[of - ?F])
unfolding m-defsAll part-def using st by auto

```

next

```

fix s t assume st: s ≈ t
let ?P = {{0}} let ?F = id
show ∃ P F. mC-C {(Atm atm, Atm atm), (Done, Done)} (Atm atm) (Atm atm)
s t P F
apply(intro exI[of - ?P]) apply(intro exI[of - ?F])
unfolding m-defsAll part-def using st assms unfolding compatAtm-def by auto

```

qed

```

lemma thetaSAtm-Sbis:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows thetaSAtm atm ⊆ Sbis
using assms Sbis-raw-coind thetaSAtm-Sretr by blast

theorem Atm-Sbis[simp]:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm ≈s Atm atm
using assms thetaSAtm-Sbis unfolding thetaSAtm-def by auto

definition thetaSSeqI where
thetaSSeqI ≡
{(e ;; c, e ;; d) | e c d . siso e ∧ c ≈s d}

lemma thetaSSeqI-Sretr:
thetaSSeqI ⊆ Sretr (thetaSSeqI Un Sbis)
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def proof safe
fix c d s t
assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaSSeqI and st: s ≈ t
then obtain e c1 d1 where e: siso e and c1d1: c1 ≈s d1
and c: c = e ;; c1 and d: d = e ;; d1
unfolding thetaSSeqI-def by auto
let ?P = {{i} | i . i < brn e}
let ?F = %I. I
show ∃ P F. mC-C (thetaSSeqI Un Sbis) c d s t P F
apply(rule exI[of - ?P]) apply(rule exI[of - ?F])
unfolding mC-C-def proof (intro conjI)
show mC-C-part c d ?P ?F
unfolding mC-C-part-def proof (intro conjI)
show part {..<brn c} ?P
unfolding part-def proof safe
fix i assume i < brn c
thus i ∈ ∪ ?P using c e st siso-cont-indis[of e s t] by auto
qed (unfold c, simp)

thus part {..<brn d} (?F ‘ ?P) unfolding c d by auto
qed auto
next
show mC-C-eff-cont (thetaSSeqI Un Sbis) c d s t ?P ?F
unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof (intro impI allI, elim conjE)
fix I i j
assume I: I ∈ ?P and i: i ∈ I and j: j ∈ I
show eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ thetaSSeqI ∪ Sbis
proof(cases I = {})
case True thus ?thesis using i by simp
next
case False

```

```

then obtain i' where j ∈ ?F {i'} and i' < brn e
using I j by auto
thus ?thesis
using st c-d e i j I unfolding c d thetaSSeqI-def
by (cases finished (cont e s i')) auto
qed
qed
qed (insert st c-d c, unfold m-defsAll thetaSSeqI-def part-def, auto)
qed

lemma thetaSSeqI-Sbis:
thetaSSeqI ⊆ Sbis
using Sbis-coind thetaSSeqI-Sretr by blast

theorem Seq-siso-Sbis[simp]:
assumes siso e and c2 ≈s d2
shows e ;; c2 ≈s e ;; d2
using assms thetaSSeqI-Sbis unfolding thetaSSeqI-def by auto

definition thetaSSeqD where
thetaSSeqD ≡
{(c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) |
c1 c2 d1 d2.
proper c1 ∧ proper d1 ∧ proper c2 ∧ proper d2 ∧
discr c2 ∧ discr d2 ∧
c1 ≈s d1}

lemma thetaSSeqD-Sretr:
thetaSSeqD ⊆ Sretr (thetaSSeqD Un Sbis)
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def proof safe
fix c d s t
assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaSSeqD and st: s ≈ t
then obtain c1 c2 d1 d2 where
c1d1: proper c1 proper d1 c1 ≈s d1 and
c2d2: proper c2 proper d2 discr c2 discr d2
and c: c = c1 ;; c2 and d: d = d1 ;; d2
unfolding thetaSSeqD-def by auto
from c1d1 st obtain P F
where match: mC-C Sbis c1 d1 s t P F
using Sbis-mC-C by blast
have P: ∪ P = {..<brn c1} and FP: ∪ (F ` P) = {..<brn d1}
using match unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-part-def part-def by metis+
show ∃ P F. mC-C (thetaSSeqD Un Sbis) c d s t P F
apply(rule exI[of - P]) apply(rule exI[of - F])
unfolding mC-C-def proof (intro conjI)
show mC-C-eff-cont (thetaSSeqD ∪ Sbis) c d s t P F
unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof(intro allI impI, elim conjE)
fix i j I assume I : I ∈ P and i: i ∈ I and j: j ∈ F I

```

```

let ?c1' = cont c1 s i let ?d1' = cont d1 t j
let ?s' = eff c1 s i let ?t' = eff d1 t j
have i < brn c1 using i I P by blast note i = this i
have j < brn d1 using j I FP by blast note j = this j
have c1'd1': ?c1' ≈s ?d1'
proper ?c1' proper ?d1'
using c1d1 i j I match unfolding c mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto
show eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ thetaSSeqD ∪ Sbis
(is ?eff ∧ ?cont) proof
  show ?eff using match I i j unfolding c d m-defsAll by simp
next
  show ?cont
  proof(cases finished ?c1')
    case True note c1' = True
    hence csi: cont c s i = c2 using i match unfolding c m-defsAll by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof(cases finished ?d1')
      case True
      hence cont d t j = d2 using j match unfolding d m-defsAll by simp
      thus ?thesis using csi c2d2 by simp
    next
      case False
      hence dtj: cont d t j = ?d1'; d2
      using j match unfolding d m-defsAll by simp
      have discr ?d1' using c1'd1' c1' Sbis-finished-discr-R by blast
      thus ?thesis using c1'd1' c2d2 unfolding csi dtj by simp
    qed
  next
  case False note Done-c = False
  hence csi: cont c s i = ?c1';; c2
  using i match unfolding c m-defsAll by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases finished (cont d1 t j))
    case True note d1' = True
    hence dtj: cont d t j = d2 using j match unfolding d m-defsAll by
simp
    have discr ?c1' using c1'd1' d1' Sbis-finished-discr-L by blast
    thus ?thesis using c1'd1' c2d2 unfolding csi dtj by simp
  next
    case False
    hence dtj: cont d t j = ?d1';; d2 using j match unfolding d m-defsAll
by simp
    thus ?thesis unfolding csi dtj thetaSSeqD-def
    using c1'd1' c2d2 by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed(insert match, unfold m-defsAll c d, auto)

```

qed

lemma *thetaSSeqD-Sbis*:
thetaSSeqD \subseteq *Sbis*
using *Sbis-coind thetaSSeqD-Sretr* **by** *blast*

theorem *Seq-Sbis[simp]*:
assumes *proper c1 and proper d1 and proper c2 and proper d2*
and *c1 ≈s d1 and discr c2 and discr d2*
shows *c1 ; c2 ≈s d1 ; d2*
using *assms thetaSSeqD-Sbis unfolding thetaSSeqD-def* **by** *auto*

definition *thetaSCh* **where**

thetaSCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2 \equiv $\{(Ch\ ch\ c1\ c2,\ Ch\ ch\ d1\ d2)\}$

lemma *thetaSCh-Sretr*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈s d1 and c2 ≈s d2*
shows *thetaSCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2* \subseteq
 Sretr(thetaSCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2 ∪ Sbis)
(**is** *?th* \subseteq *Sretr(?th ∪ Sbis)*)
unfolding *Sretr-def matchC-C-def proof safe*
 fix *c d s t*
 assume *c-d: (c, d) ∈ ?th and st: s ≈ t*
 hence *c: c = Ch ch c1 c2 brn c = 2*
 and *d: d = Ch ch d1 d2 brn d = 2*
 unfolding *thetaSCh-def* **by** *auto*
 let *?P = {{0}, {1}}*
 let *?F = %I. I*
 show $\exists P F. mC-C(\text{?th } Un\ Sbis) c d s t P F$
 apply(*rule exI[of - ?P]*) **apply**(*rule exI[of - ?F]*)
 using *assms st c-d c unfolding m-defsAll thetaSCh-def part-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *thetaSCh-Sbis*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈s d1 and c2 ≈s d2*
shows *thetaSCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2* \subseteq *Sbis*
using *Sbis-coind thetaSCh-Sretr[OF assms]* **by** *blast*

theorem *Ch-siso-Sbis[simp]*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈s d1 and c2 ≈s d2*
shows *Ch ch c1 c2 ≈s Ch ch d1 d2*
using *thetaSCh-Sbis[OF assms]* **unfolding** *thetaSCh-def* **by** *auto*

definition *shift* **where**

```

shift cl n ≡ image (%i. brnL cl n + i)

definition back where
back cl n ≡ image (%ii. ii - brnL cl n)

lemma emp-shift[simp]:
shift cl n I = {} ↔ I = {}
unfolding shift-def by auto

lemma emp-shift-rev[simp]:
{} = shift cl n I ↔ I = {}
unfolding shift-def by auto

lemma emp-back[simp]:
back cl n II = {} ↔ II = {}
unfolding back-def by force

lemma emp-back-rev[simp]:
{} = back cl n II ↔ II = {}
unfolding back-def by force

lemma in-shift[simp]:
brnL cl n + i ∈ shift cl n I ↔ i ∈ I
unfolding shift-def by auto

lemma in-back[simp]:
ii ∈ II ⇒ ii - brnL cl n ∈ back cl n II
unfolding back-def by auto

lemma in-back2[simp]:
assumes ii > brnL cl n and II ⊆ {brnL cl n .. <+ brn (cl!n)}
shows ii - brnL cl n ∈ back cl n II ↔ ii ∈ II (is ?L ↔ ?R)
using assms unfolding back-def by force

lemma shift[simp]:
assumes I ⊆ {.. < brn (cl!n)}
shows shift cl n I ⊆ {brnL cl n .. <+ brn (cl!n)}
using assms unfolding shift-def by auto

lemma shift2[simp]:
assumes I ⊆ {.. < brn (cl!n)}
and ii ∈ shift cl n I
shows brnL cl n ≤ ii ∧ ii < brnL cl n + brn (cl!n)
using assms unfolding shift-def by auto

lemma shift3[simp]:
assumes n: n < length cl and I: I ⊆ {.. < brn (cl!n)}
and ii: ii ∈ shift cl n I
shows ii < brnL cl (length cl)

```

proof–

have $ii < \text{brnL cl } n + \text{brn (cl!n)}$ using I ii by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{brnL cl} (\text{length cl})$ using n
by (metis *brnL-Suc brnL-mono Suc-leI*)
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *back*[*simp*]:
assumes $II \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\text{back cl } n II \subseteq \{\dots < \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
using assms unfolding back-def by force

lemma *back2*[*simp*]:
assumes $II \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
and $i \in \text{back cl } n II$
shows $i < \text{brn (cl!n)}$
using assms unfolding back-def by force

lemma *shift-inj*[*simp*]:
 $\text{shift cl } n I1 = \text{shift cl } n I2 \longleftrightarrow I1 = I2$
unfolding shift-def by force

lemma *shift-mono*[*simp*]:
 $\text{shift cl } n I1 \subseteq \text{shift cl } n I2 \longleftrightarrow I1 \subseteq I2$
unfolding shift-def by auto

lemma *shift-Int*[*simp*]:
 $\text{shift cl } n I1 \cap \text{shift cl } n I2 = \{\} \longleftrightarrow I1 \cap I2 = \{\}$
unfolding shift-def by force

lemma *inj-shift*: *inj* ($\text{shift cl } n$)
unfolding inj-on-def by simp

lemma *inj-on-shift*: *inj-on* ($\text{shift cl } n$) K
using inj-shift unfolding inj-on-def by simp

lemma *back-shift*[*simp*]:
 $\text{back cl } n (\text{shift cl } n I) = I$
unfolding back-def shift-def by force

lemma *shift-back*[*simp*]:
assumes $II \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\text{shift cl } n (\text{back cl } n II) = II$
using assms unfolding shift-def back-def atLeastLessThan-def by force

lemma *back-inj*[*simp*]:
assumes $II1: II1 \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
and $II2: II2 \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\text{back cl } n II1 = \text{back cl } n II2 \longleftrightarrow II1 = II2$ (is $?L = ?R \longleftrightarrow II1 = II2$)

proof

have $\text{II1} = \text{shift cl } n \ ?L$ using II1 by *simp*
also assume $?L = ?R$
also have $\text{shift cl } n \ ?R = \text{II2}$ using II2 by *simp*
finally show $\text{II1} = \text{II2}$.

qed auto

lemma *back-mono*[*simp*]:

assumes $\text{II1} \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
and $\text{II2} \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. < \text{brnL cl } n + \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\text{back cl } n \text{ II1} \subseteq \text{back cl } n \text{ II2} \longleftrightarrow \text{II1} \subseteq \text{II2}$
(is $?L \subseteq ?R \longleftrightarrow \text{II1} \subseteq \text{II2}$)

proof-

have $?L \subseteq ?R \longleftrightarrow \text{shift cl } n \ ?L \subseteq \text{shift cl } n \ ?R$ by *simp*
also have ... $\longleftrightarrow \text{II1} \subseteq \text{II2}$ using *assms* by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *back-Int*[*simp*]:

assumes $\text{II1} \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
and $\text{II2} \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. < \text{brnL cl } n + \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\text{back cl } n \text{ II1} \cap \text{back cl } n \text{ II2} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{II1} \cap \text{II2} = \{\}$
(is $?L \cap ?R = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{II1} \cap \text{II2} = \{\}$)

proof-

have $?L \cap ?R = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{shift cl } n \ ?L \cap \text{shift cl } n \ ?R = \{\}$ by *simp*
also have ... $\longleftrightarrow \text{II1} \cap \text{II2} = \{\}$ using *assms* by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *inj-on-back*:

inj-on ($\text{back cl } n$) ($\text{Pow } \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$)
unfolding *inj-on-def* by *simp*

lemma *shift-surj*:

assumes $\text{II} \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\exists I. I \subseteq \{\.. < \text{brn (cl!n)}\} \wedge \text{shift cl } n \ I = \text{II}$
apply(*intro exI[of - back cl n II]*) using *assms* by *simp*

lemma *back-surj*:

assumes $I \subseteq \{\.. < \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
shows $\exists \text{II}. \text{II} \subseteq \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\} \wedge \text{back cl } n \ \text{II} = I$
apply(*intro exI[of - shift cl n I]*) using *assms* by *simp*

lemma *shift-part*[*simp*]:

assumes $\text{part } \{\.. < \text{brn (cl!n)}\} P$
shows $\text{part } \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\} (\text{shift cl } n \ ' P)$
unfolding *part-def* proof(*intro conjI allI impI*)
show $\bigcup (\text{shift cl } n \ ' P) = \{\text{brnL cl } n .. <+ \text{brn (cl!n)}\}$
proof safe

```

fix ii I assume ii: ii ∈ shift cl n I and I ∈ P
hence I ⊆ {..< brn (cl!n)} using assms unfolding part-def by blast
thus ii ∈ {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)} using ii by simp
next
fix ii assume ii-in: ii ∈ {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl ! n)}
define i where i = ii - brnL cl n
have ii: ii = brnL cl n + i unfolding i-def using ii-in by force
have i ∈ {..< brn (cl!n)} unfolding i-def using ii-in by auto
then obtain I where i: i ∈ I and I: I ∈ P
using assms unfolding part-def by blast
thus ii ∈ ∪ (shift cl n ` P) unfolding ii by force
qed
qed(insert assms, unfold part-def, force)

lemma part-brn-disj1:
assumes P: ∀ n. n < length cl ⇒ part {..< brn (cl!n)} (P n)
and n1: n1 < length cl and n2: n2 < length cl
and II1: II1 ∈ shift cl n1 ` (P n1) and II2: II2 ∈ shift cl n2 ` (P n2) and d: n1
≠ n2
shows II1 ∩ II2 = {}
proof-
let ?N = length cl
obtain I1 I2 where I1: I1 ∈ P n1 and I2: I2 ∈ P n2
and II1: II1 = shift cl n1 I1 and II2: II2 = shift cl n2 I2
using II1 II2 by auto
have I1 ⊆ {..< brn (cl!n1)} and I2 ⊆ {..< brn (cl!n2)}
using n1 I1 n2 I2 P unfolding part-def by blast+
hence II1 ⊆ {brnL cl n1 ..<+ brn (cl!n1)} and II2 ⊆ {brnL cl n2 ..<+ brn
(cl!n2)}
unfolding II1 II2 by auto
thus ?thesis using n1 n2 d brnL-Int by blast
qed

lemma part-brn-disj2:
assumes P: ∀ n. n < length cl ⇒ part {..< brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and n1: n1 < length cl and n2: n2 < length cl and d: n1 ≠ n2
shows shift cl n1 ` (P n1) ∩ shift cl n2 ` (P n2) = {} (is ?L ∩ ?R = {})
proof-
{fix II assume II: II ∈ ?L ∩ ?R
hence II = {} using part-brn-disj1[of cl P n1 n2 II II] assms by blast
hence {} ∈ ?L using II by blast
then obtain I where I: I ∈ P n1 and II: {} = shift cl n1 I by blast
hence I = {} by simp
hence False using n1 P I by blast
}
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma part-brn-disj3:

```

```

assumes P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n)$ 
and n1:  $n1 < \text{length } cl$  and n2:  $n2 < \text{length } cl$ 
and I1:  $I1 \in P n1$  and I2:  $I2 \in P n2$  and d:  $n1 \neq n2$ 
shows  $\text{shift } cl n1 I1 \cap \text{shift } cl n2 I2 = \{\}$ 
apply(rule part-brn-disj1)
using assms by auto

lemma sum-wt-Par-sub-shift[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and n:  $n < \text{length } cl$  and
I:  $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{brn} (cl ! n)\}$ 
shows
sum (wt (Par cl) s) (shift cl n I) =
1 / (length cl) * sum (wt (cl ! n) s) I
using assms sum-wt-Par-sub unfolding shift-def by simp

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-pickFT-0-shift[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1
and I:  $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{brn} (cl ! (\text{pickFT } cl))\}$  0 ∈ I
shows
sum (wt (ParT cl) s) (shift cl (\text{pickFT } cl) I) = 1
using assms sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-pickFT-0
unfolding shift-def by simp

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-notPickFT-0-shift[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl = 1 and n:  $n < \text{length } cl$ 
and I:  $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{brn} (cl ! n)\}$  and nI:  $n = \text{pickFT } cl \longrightarrow 0 \notin I$ 
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) (shift cl n I) = 0
using assms sum-wt-ParT-sub-WtFT-notPickFT-0 unfolding shift-def by simp

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-finished-shift[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl ≠ 1 and n:  $n < \text{length } cl$  and cln:
finished (cl!n)
and I:  $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{brn} (cl ! n)\}$ 
shows sum (wt (ParT cl) s) (shift cl n I) = 0
using assms sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-finished
unfolding shift-def by simp

lemma sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-notFinished-shift[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl and nf: WtFT cl ≠ 1
and n:  $n < \text{length } cl$  and cln:  $\neg \text{finished} (cl!n)$ 
and I:  $I \subseteq \{.. < \text{brn} (cl ! n)\}$ 
shows
sum (wt (ParT cl) s) (shift cl n I) =
(1 / (length cl)) / (1 - WtFT cl) * sum (wt (cl ! n) s) I
using assms sum-wt-ParT-sub-notWtFT-notFinished
unfolding shift-def by simp

```

```

definition UNpart where
UNpart cl P ≡ ⋃ n < length cl. shift cl n ` (P n)

lemma UNpart-cases[elim, consumes 1, case-names Local]:
assumes II ∈ UNpart cl P and
⋀ n I. [n < length cl; I ∈ P n; II = shift cl n I] ⇒ phi
shows phi
using assms unfolding UNpart-def by auto

lemma emp-UNpart:
assumes ⋀ n. n < length cl ⇒ {} ∉ P n
shows {} ∉ UNpart cl P
using assms unfolding UNpart-def by auto

lemma part-UNpart:
assumes cl: properL cl and
P: ⋀ n. n < length cl ⇒ part {..< brn (cl!n)} (P n)
shows part {..< brnL cl (length cl)} (UNpart cl P)
(is part ?J ?Q)
proof-
  let ?N = length cl
  have J: ?J = (⋃ n ∈ {..< ?N}. {brnL cl n ..<+ brn (cl!n)})
  using cl brnL-UN by auto
  have Q: ?Q = (⋃ n ∈ {..< ?N}. shift cl n ` (P n))
  unfolding UNpart-def by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding J Q apply(rule part-UN)
  using P brnL-Int by auto
qed

```

```

definition pickT-pred where
pickT-pred cl P II n ≡ n < length cl ∧ II ∈ shift cl n ` (P n)

definition pickT where
pickT cl P II ≡ SOME n. pickT-pred cl P II n

lemma pickT-pred:
assumes II ∈ UNpart cl P
shows ∃ n. pickT-pred cl P II n
using assms unfolding UNpart-def pickT-pred-def by auto

lemma pickT-pred-unique:
assumes P: ⋀ n. n < length cl ⇒ part {..< brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and 1: pickT-pred cl P II n1 and 2: pickT-pred cl P II n2
shows n1 = n2
proof-
  {assume n1 ≠ n2
  hence shift cl n1 ` (P n1) ∩ shift cl n2 ` (P n2) = {}}

```

```

using assms part-brn-disj2 unfolding pickT-pred-def by blast
hence False using 1 2 unfolding pickT-pred-def by blast
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma pickT-pred-pickT:
assumes II ∈ UNpart cl P
shows pickT-pred cl P II (pickT cl P II)
unfolding pickT-def apply(rule someI-ex)
using assms pickT-pred by auto

lemma pickT-pred-pickT-unique:
assumes P: ⋀ n. n < length cl ==> part {.. < brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and pickT-pred cl P II n
shows n = pickT cl P II
unfolding pickT-def apply(rule sym, rule some-equality)
using assms pickT-pred-unique[of cl P II] by auto

lemma pickT-length[simp]:
assumes II ∈ UNpart cl P
shows pickT cl P II < length cl
using assms pickT-pred-pickT unfolding pickT-pred-def by auto

lemma pickT-shift[simp]:
assumes II ∈ UNpart cl P
shows II ∈ shift cl (pickT cl P II) ` (P (pickT cl P II))
using assms pickT-pred-pickT unfolding pickT-pred-def by auto

lemma pickT-unique:
assumes P: ⋀ n. n < length cl ==> part {.. < brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and n < length cl and II ∈ shift cl n ` (P n)
shows n = pickT cl P II
using assms pickT-pred-pickT-unique unfolding pickT-pred-def by auto

definition UNlift where
UNlift cl dl P F II ≡
shift dl (pickT cl P II) (F (pickT cl P II)) (back cl (pickT cl P II) II))

lemma UNlift-shift[simp]:
assumes P: ⋀ n. n < length cl ==> part {.. < brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and n: n < length cl and I: I ∈ P n
shows UNlift cl dl P F (shift cl n I) = shift dl n (F n I)
proof-
let ?N = length cl
define II where II = shift cl n I
have II: shift cl n I = II using II-def by simp
have n: n = pickT cl P II apply(rule pickT-unique)
using assms unfolding II-def by auto

```

have $\text{back cl } n \text{ II} = I$ **unfolding** II-def **by** simp
hence $\text{shift dl } n (F n (\text{back cl } n \text{ II})) = \text{shift dl } n (F n I)$ **by** simp
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{UNlift-def II } n[\text{THEN sym}]$.
qed

lemma $\text{UNlift-inj-on}:$
assumes $l: \text{length cl} = \text{length dl}$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length cl} \implies \text{part}\{\dots < \text{brn}(cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $\text{FP}: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length dl} \implies \text{part}\{\dots < \text{brn}(dl!n)\} (F n ` (P n)) \wedge \{\} \notin F n ` (P n)$
and $F: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length cl} \implies \text{inj-on}(F n) (P n)$
shows $\text{inj-on}(\text{UNlift cl dl } P F) (\text{UNpart cl } P)$ (**is** $\text{inj-on } ?G ?Q$)
unfolding inj-on-def **proof** **clarify**
fix II1 II2
assume $\text{II1: II1} \in ?Q$ **and** $\text{II2: II2} \in ?Q$ **and** $G: ?G \text{ II1} = ?G \text{ II2}$
from II1 **show** $\text{II1} = \text{II2}$
proof(cases rule: UNpart-cases)
case (*Local n1 I1*)
hence $n1: n1 < \text{length cl}$ $n1 < \text{length dl}$ **and** $I1: I1 \in P n1$
and $\text{II1: II1} = \text{shift cl } n1 I1$ **using** l **by** auto
hence $G1\text{-def: } ?G \text{ II1} = \text{shift dl } n1 (F n1 I1)$ **using** P **by** simp
have $Pn1: \text{part}\{\dots < \text{brn}(dl!n1)\} (F n1 ` (P n1)) \{\} \notin F n1 ` (P n1)$
using $n1 \text{ FP}$ **by** auto
have $F1\text{-in: } F n1 I1 \in F n1 ` (P n1)$ **using** $I1$ **by** simp
hence $Fn1I1: F n1 I1 \neq \{\} F n1 I1 \subseteq \{\dots < \text{brn}(dl!n1)\}$
using $Pn1$ **by** (*blast, unfold part-def, blast*)
hence $G1: ?G \text{ II1} \neq \{\} ?G \text{ II1} \subseteq \{\text{brnL dl } n1 \dots <+ \text{brn}(dl!n1)\}$
unfolding $G1\text{-def}$ **by** simp-all
from II2 **show** $?thesis$
proof(cases rule: UNpart-cases)
case (*Local n2 I2*)
hence $n2: n2 < \text{length cl}$ $n2 < \text{length dl}$ **and** $I2: I2 \in P n2$
and $\text{II2: II2} = \text{shift cl } n2 I2$ **using** l **by** auto
hence $G2\text{-def: } ?G \text{ II2} = \text{shift dl } n2 (F n2 I2)$ **using** P **by** simp
have $Pn2: \text{part}\{\dots < \text{brn}(dl!n2)\} (F n2 ` (P n2)) \{\} \notin F n2 ` (P n2)$
using $n2 \text{ FP}$ **by** auto
have $F2\text{-in: } F n2 I2 \in F n2 ` (P n2)$ **using** $I2$ **by** simp
hence $Fn2I2: F n2 I2 \neq \{\} F n2 I2 \subseteq \{\dots < \text{brn}(dl!n2)\}$
using $Pn2$ **by** (*blast, unfold part-def, blast*)
hence $G2: ?G \text{ II2} \neq \{\} ?G \text{ II2} \subseteq \{\text{brnL dl } n2 \dots <+ \text{brn}(dl!n2)\}$
unfolding $G2\text{-def}$ **by** simp-all
have $n12: n1 = n2$ **using** $n1 n2 G1 G2 G \text{ brnL-Int}$ **by** blast
have $F n1 I1 = F n2 I2$ **using** G **unfolding** $G1\text{-def } G2\text{-def } n12$ **by** simp
hence $I1 = I2$ **using** $I1 I2 n1 F$ **unfolding** $n12 \text{ inj-on-def}$ **by** simp
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** II1 II2 n12 **by** simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma UNlift-UNpart:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
shows (UNlift cl dl P F) ` (UNpart cl P) = UNpart dl (%n. F n ` (P n)) (is ?G
` ?Q = ?R)
proof safe
  fix II assume II: II ∈ ?Q
  thus ?G II ∈ ?R
  proof(cases rule: UNpart-cases)
    case (Local n I)
    hence n: n < length cl n < length dl and I: I ∈ P n
    and II: II = shift cl n I using l by auto
    hence G: ?G II = shift dl n (F n I) using P by simp
    show ?thesis using n I unfolding G UNpart-def by auto
  qed
  next
  fix JJ assume JJ: JJ ∈ ?R
  thus JJ ∈ ?G ` ?Q
  proof(cases rule: UNpart-cases)
    case (Local n J)
    hence n: n < length cl n < length dl and J: J ∈ F n ` (P n)
    and JJ: JJ = shift dl n J using l by auto
    then obtain I where I: I ∈ P n and J = F n I by auto
    hence JJ = shift dl n (F n I) using JJ by simp
    also have ... = UNlift cl dl P F (shift cl n I) using n I P by simp
    finally have JJ: JJ = UNlift cl dl P F (shift cl n I) .
    show ?thesis using n I unfolding JJ UNpart-def by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma emp-UNlift-UNpart:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
and FP:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } dl \implies \{\} \notin F n ` (P n)$ 
shows {} ∈ (UNlift cl dl P F) ` (UNpart cl P) (is {} ∈ ?R)
proof–
  have R: ?R = UNpart dl (%n. F n ` (P n))
  apply(rule UNlift-UNpart) using assms by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding R apply(rule emp-UNpart) using FP by simp
qed

```

```

lemma part-UNlift-UNpart:
assumes l: length cl = length dl and dl: properL dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
and FP:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } dl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (dl!n)\} (F n ` (P n))$ 
shows part {.. < brnL dl (length dl)} ((UNlift cl dl P F) ` (UNpart cl P)) (is part
?C ?R)
proof–

```

```

have R: ?R = UNpart dl (%n. F n ` (P n))
apply(rule UNlift-UNpart) using assms by auto
show ?thesis unfolding R apply(rule part-UNpart) using dl FP by auto
qed

lemma ss-wt-Par-UNlift:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and cldl: properL cl properL dl and II: II ∈ UNpart cl P
and P: ∀ n. n < length cl ⇒ part {.. < brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and FP: ∀ n. n < length dl ⇒ part {.. < brn (dl!n)} (F n ` (P n))
and sw:
  ∀ n I. [| n < length cl; I ∈ P n |] ⇒
    sum (wt (cl ! n) s) I =
    sum (wt (dl ! n) t) (F n I)
and st: s ≈ t
shows
  sum (wt (Par cl) s) II =
  sum (wt (Par dl) t) (UNlift cl dl P F II) (is ?L = ?R)
proof-
  let ?N = length cl
  let ?p = %n. 1 / ?N let ?q = %n. 1 / (length dl)
  let ?ss = %n. s let ?tt = %n. t
  have sstt: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?ss n ≈ ?tt n using st by auto
  have pq: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?p n = ?q n and sstt: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?ss n ≈ ?tt
  n
  using assms l by auto
  from II show ?thesis
  proof(cases rule: UNpart-cases)
    case (Local n I)
    hence n: n < ?N n < length dl and I: I ∈ P n
    and II: II = shift cl n I using l by auto
    have I-sub: I ⊆ {.. < brn (cl!n)} using n I P unfolding part-def by blast
    hence FnI-sub: F n I ⊆ {.. < brn (dl!n)} using n I FP unfolding part-def by
    blast
    have ?L = (?p n) * sum (wt (cl ! n) (?ss n)) I
    unfolding II using n cldl I-sub by simp
    also have ... = (?q n) * sum (wt (dl ! n) (?tt n)) (F n I)
    using n pq apply simp using I sw[of n I] unfolding l by auto
    also have ... = ?R
    unfolding II using l cldl n FnI-sub P I by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed

```

```

definition thetaSPar where
thetaSPar ≡
{ (Par cl, Par dl) |

```

$cl \ dl. \ properL cl \wedge properL dl \wedge SbisL cl \ dl\}$

```

lemma cont-eff-Par-UNlift:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and cndl: properL cl properL dl SbisL cl dl
and II: II ∈ UNpart cl P and ii: ii ∈ II and jj: jj ∈ UNlift cl dl P F II
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
and FP:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } dl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (dl!n)\} (F n ` (P n))$ 
and eff-cont:
 $\bigwedge n I i j. [n < \text{length } cl; I \in P n; i \in I; j \in F n I] \implies$ 
  eff (cl!n) s i ≈ eff (dl!n) t j ∧
  cont (cl!n) s i ≈ s cont (dl!n) t j
and st: s ≈ t
shows
  eff (Par cl) s ii ≈ eff (Par dl) t jj ∧
  (cont (Par cl) s ii, cont (Par dl) t jj) ∈ thetaSPar
  (is ?eff ∧ ?cont)
proof-
  let ?N = length cl
  let ?p = %n. 1/?N let ?q = %n. 1/(length dl)
  let ?ss = %n. s let ?tt = %n. t
  have sstt:  $\bigwedge n. n < ?N \implies ?ss n \approx ?tt n$ 
  using st l by auto
  have pq:  $\bigwedge n. n < ?N \implies ?p n = ?q n$  and sstt:  $\bigwedge n. n < ?N \implies ?ss n \approx ?tt n$ 
  using assms l by auto
  from II show ?thesis
  proof(cases rule: UNpart-cases)
    case (Local n I)
    hence n: n < length cl n < length dl and I: I ∈ P n
    and II: II = shift cl n I using l by auto
    from ii II obtain i where i: i ∈ I and ii: ii = brnL cl n + i
    unfolding shift-def by auto
    have i < brn (cl!n) using i I n P unfolding part-def by blast note i = this i
    have jj: jj ∈ shift dl n (F n I) using jj P n I unfolding II by simp
    from jj II obtain j where j: j ∈ F n I and jj: jj = brnL dl n + j
    unfolding shift-def by auto
    have j < brn (dl!n) using j I n FP unfolding part-def by blast note j = this j
    show ?thesis
    proof
      have eff (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈ eff (dl!n) (?tt n) j
      using n I i j eff-cont by blast
      thus ?eff unfolding ii jj using st cndl n i j by simp
    next
      have cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈ s cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j
      using n I i j eff-cont by blast
      thus ?cont unfolding ii jj thetaSPar-def using n i j l cndl by simp
    qed
  
```

```

qed
qed

lemma thetaSPar-Sretr: thetaSPar ⊆ Sretr (thetaSPar)
unfolding Sretr-def matchC-C-def proof safe
fix c d s t
assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaSPar and st: s ≈ t
then obtain cl dl where
c: c = Par cl and d: d = Par dl and
cl dl: properL cl properL dl SbisL cl dl
unfolding thetaSPar-def by blast
let ?N = length cl
let ?ss = %n. s let ?tt = %n. t
have N: ?N = length dl using cl dl by simp
have sstt: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?ss n ≈ ?tt n
using st N by auto
let ?phi = %n PFn. mC-C Sbis (cl ! n) (dl ! n) (?ss n) (?tt n) (fst PFn) (snd
PFn)
{fix n assume n: n < ?N
hence cl ! n ≈s dl ! n using cl dl by auto
hence ∃ PFn. ?phi n PFn using n Sbis-mC-C sstt by fastforce
}
then obtain PF where phi: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?phi n (PF n)
using bchoice[of {.. < ?N} ?phi] by blast
define P F where P = fst o PF and F = snd o PF
have m: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ mC-C Sbis (cl ! n) (dl ! n) (?ss n) (?tt n) (P n) (F
n)
using phi unfolding P-def F-def by auto

have brn-c: brn c = brnL cl ?N unfolding c by simp
have brn-d: brn d = brnL dl (length dl) unfolding d by simp
have P: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ part {.. < brn (cl ! n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ (P n)
using m unfolding m-defsAll part-def by auto
have FP: ∀ n. n < length dl ⇒ part {.. < brn (dl ! n)} (F n ` (P n)) ∧ {} ∉ F
n ` (P n)
using m N unfolding m-defsAll part-def by auto
have F: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ inj-on (F n) (P n) using m unfolding m-defsAll by
auto
have sw: ∀ n I. [n < length cl; I ∈ P n] ⇒
sum (wt (cl ! n) (?ss n)) I = sum (wt (dl ! n) (?tt n)) (F n I)
using m unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-wt-def by auto
have eff-cont: ∀ n I i j. [n < length cl; I ∈ P n; i ∈ I; j ∈ F n I] ⇒
eff (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈ eff (dl!n) (?tt n) j ∧
cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈s cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j
using m unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto

define Q G where Q = UNpart cl P and G = UNlift cl dl P F
note defi = Q-def G-def brn-c brn-d
show ∃ Q G. mC-C (thetaSPar) c d s t Q G

```

```

apply(rule exI[of - Q]) apply(rule exI[of - G])
unfolding mC-C-def proof (intro conjI)
  show mC-C-part c d Q G unfolding mC-C-part-def proof(intro conjI)
    show {} ∈ Q unfolding defi apply(rule emp-UNpart) using P by simp
    show {} ∈ G ∩ Q unfolding defi apply(rule emp-UNlift-UNpart) using N
  P FP by auto
  show part {..<brn c} Q
  unfolding defi apply(rule part-UNpart) using cldl P by auto
  show part {..<brn d} (G ∩ Q)
  unfolding defi apply(rule part-UNlift-UNpart) using N cldl P FP by auto
qed
next
  show inj-on G Q
  unfolding defi apply(rule UNlift-inj-on) using N P FP F by auto
next
  show mC-C-wt c d s t Q G
  unfolding mC-C-wt-def defi proof clarify
  fix I assume I ∈ UNpart cl P
  thus sum (wt c s) I = sum (wt d t) (UNlift cl dl P F I)
  unfolding c d apply(intro ss-wt-Par-UNlift)
  using N cldl P FP sw st by auto
qed
next
  show mC-C-eff-cont (thetaSPar) c d s t Q G
  unfolding mC-C-eff-cont-def proof clarify
  fix II ii jj assume II: II ∈ Q and ii: ii ∈ II and jj: jj ∈ G II
  thus eff c s ii ≈ eff d t jj ∧ (cont c s ii, cont d t jj) ∈ thetaSPar
  unfolding defi c d apply(intro cont-eff-Par-UNlift)
  using N cldl P FP eff-cont st by blast+
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma thetaSPar-Sbis: $\text{thetaSPar} \subseteq \text{Sbis}$
using Sbis-raw-coind thetaSPar-Sretr **by** blast

theorem Par-Sbis[simp]:
assumes properL cl and properL dl SbisL cl dl
shows Par cl ≈s Par dl
using assms thetaSPar-Sbis unfolding thetaSPar-def **by** blast

4.5 01-bisimilarity versus language constructs

lemma ZObis-pres-discr-L: $c \approx 01 d \implies \text{discr } d \implies \text{discr } c$
proof (coinduction arbitrary: d c, clar simp)
 fix s i c d assume i: $i < \text{brn } c$ and d: $\text{discr } d$ and c-d: $c \approx 01 d$
 then obtain I0 P F where
 match: mC-ZOC ZObis c d s s I0 P F
 using ZObis-mC-ZOC[of c d s s] **by** blast

```

hence  $\bigcup P = \{.. < \text{brn } c\}$ 
  using  $i$  unfolding  $mC\text{-ZOC-def } mC\text{-ZOC-part-def part-def}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  then obtain  $I$  where  $I: I \in P \text{ and } i: i \in I$  using  $i$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  show  $s \approx \text{eff } c s i \wedge ((\exists d. \text{cont } c s i \approx 01 d \wedge \text{discr } d) \vee \text{discr}(\text{cont } c s i))$ 
  proof(cases  $I = I0$ )
    case  $\text{False}$ 
      then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j \in F I$ 
        using match  $I$  False unfolding  $mC\text{-ZOC-def } mC\text{-ZOC-part-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
        hence  $j < \text{brn } d$  using  $I$  match
          unfolding  $mC\text{-ZOC-def } mC\text{-ZOC-part-def part-def}$  apply  $\text{simp}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
          hence  $md: \text{discr}(\text{cont } d s j) \text{ and } s: s \approx \text{eff } d s j$ 
            using  $d$   $\text{discr-cont}[of d j s]$   $\text{discr-eff-indis}[of d j s]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
            have  $\text{eff } c s i \approx \text{eff } d s j \text{ and } md2: \text{cont } c s i \approx 01 \text{ cont } d s j$ 
              using  $I i j$  match False unfolding  $mC\text{-ZOC-def } mC\text{-ZOC-eff-cont-def}$  by
              auto
              hence  $s \approx \text{eff } c s i$  using  $s$  indis-sym indis-trans by  $\text{blast}$ 
              thus ?thesis using  $md$   $md2$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
            next
              case  $\text{True}$ 
                hence  $s \approx \text{eff } c s i \wedge \text{cont } c s i \approx 01 d$ 
                using match  $i$  ZObis-sym unfolding  $mC\text{-ZOC-def } mC\text{-ZOC-eff-cont0-def}$  by
                blast
                thus ?thesis using  $d$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
              qed
            qed

theorem ZObis-pres-discr-R:
assumes discr  $c$  and  $c \approx 01 d$ 
shows discr  $d$ 
using assms ZObis-pres-discr-L ZObis-sym by  $\text{blast}$ 

theorem ZObis-finished-discr-L:
assumes  $c \approx 01 d$  and proper  $d$  and finished  $d$ 
shows discr  $c$ 
using assms ZObis-pres-discr-L by  $\text{auto}$ 

theorem ZObis-finished-discr-R:
assumes proper  $c$  and finished  $c$  and  $c \approx 01 d$ 
shows discr  $d$ 
using assms ZObis-pres-discr-R[of  $c d$ ] by  $\text{auto}$ 

theorem discr-ZObis[simp]:
assumes proper  $c$  and proper  $d$  and discr  $c$  and discr  $d$ 
shows  $c \approx 01 d$ 
using assms by  $\text{auto}$ 

theorem Done-ZObis[simp]:
Done  $\approx 01$  Done

```

by *simp*

```
theorem Atm-ZObis[simp]:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm ≈01 Atm atm
using assms by simp
```

```
definition thetaZOSeqI where
thetaZOSeqI ≡
{(e ;; c, e ;; d) | e c d . siso e ∧ c ≈01 d}

lemma thetaZOSeqI-ZOretr:
thetaZOSeqI ⊆ ZOretr (thetaZOSeqI Un ZObis)
unfolding ZOretr-def matchC-LC-def proof safe
  fix c d s t
  assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaZOSeqI and st: s ≈ t
  then obtain e c1 d1 where e: siso e and c1d1: c1 ≈01 d1
  and c: c = e ;; c1 and d: d = e ;; d1
  unfolding thetaZOSeqI-def by auto
  let ?I0 = {} let ?J0 = {}
  let ?P = {?I0} Un {{i} | i . i < brn e}
  let ?F = %I. I
  show ∃ I0 P F. mC-ZOC (thetaZOSeqI Un ZObis) c d s t I0 P F
  apply(rule exI[of - ?I0])
  apply(rule exI[of - ?P]) apply(rule exI[of - ?F])
  unfolding mC-ZOC-def proof (intro conjI)
  show mC-ZOC-part c d s t ?I0 ?P ?F
  unfolding mC-ZOC-part-def proof (intro conjI)
  show part {..<brn c} ?P
  unfolding part-def proof safe
    fix i assume i < brn c
    thus i ∈ ∪ ?P using c e st siso-cont-indis[of e s t] by auto
  qed (unfold c, simp)

  thus part {..<brn d} (?F ‘ ?P) unfolding c d by auto
  qed auto
next
  show mC-ZOC-eff-cont (thetaZOSeqI Un ZObis) c d s t ?I0 ?P ?F
  unfolding mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def proof(intro allI impI, elim conjE)
    fix I i j
    assume I: I ∈ ?P – {?I0} and i: i ∈ I and j: j ∈ I
    then obtain i' where j ∈ ?F {i'} and i' < brn e
    using I j by auto
    thus eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ thetaZOSeqI ∪ ZObis
    using st c-d e i j I unfolding c d thetaZOSeqI-def
    by (cases finished (cont e s i')) auto
```

```

qed
qed (insert st c-d c, unfold m-defsAll thetaZOSeqI-def part-def, auto)
qed

lemma thetaZOSeqI-ZObis:
thetaZOSeqI ⊆ ZObis
using ZObis-coind thetaZOSeqI-ZOretr by blast

theorem Seq-siso-ZObis[simp]:
assumes siso e and c2 ≈01 d2
shows e ;; c2 ≈01 e ;; d2
using assms thetaZOSeqI-ZObis unfolding thetaZOSeqI-def by auto

definition thetaZOSeqD where
thetaZOSeqD ≡
{((c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) |
  c1 c2 d1 d2.
  proper c1 ∧ proper d1 ∧ proper c2 ∧ proper d2 ∧
  discr c2 ∧ discr d2 ∧
  c1 ≈01 d1)}

lemma thetaZOSeqD-ZOretr:
thetaZOSeqD ⊆ ZOretr (thetaZOSeqD Un ZObis)
unfolding ZOretr-def matchC-LC-def proof safe
fix c d s t
assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaZOSeqD and st: s ≈ t
then obtain c1 c2 d1 d2 where
c1d1: proper c1 proper d1 c1 ≈01 d1 and
c2d2: proper c2 proper d2 discr c2 discr d2
and c: c = c1 ;; c2 and d: d = d1 ;; d2
unfolding thetaZOSeqD-def by auto
from c1d1 st obtain P F I0
where match: mC-ZOC ZObis c1 d1 s t I0 P F
using ZObis-mC-ZOC by blast
have P: ∪ P = {..<brn c1} and FP: ∪ (F ∘ P) = {..<brn d1}
using match unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-part-def part-def by metis+
show ∃ I0 P F. mC-ZOC (thetaZOSeqD Un ZObis) c d s t I0 P F
apply(intro exI[of - I0] exI[of - P] exI[of - F])
unfolding mC-ZOC-def proof (intro conjI)
have I0: I0 ∈ P using match unfolding m-defsAll by blast
show mC-ZOC-eff-cont0 (thetaZOSeqD ∪ ZObis) c d s t I0 F
unfolding mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def proof(intro conjI ballI)
fix i assume i: i ∈ I0
let ?c1' = cont c1 s i let ?s' = eff c1 s i
have i < brn c1 using i I0 P by blast note i = this i
have c1'd1: ?c1' ≈01 d1 proper ?c1'
using c1d1 i I0 match unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def by

```

```

auto
show  $s \approx_{eff} c s i$ 
using  $i$  match unfolding  $c$  mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def by simp
show  $(cont\ c\ s\ i,\ d) \in \text{thetaZOSeqD} \cup ZObis$ 
proof(cases finished ?c1')
  case False note  $f\cdot c1' = False$ 
  hence  $csi: cont\ c\ s\ i = ?c1' ;; c2$  using  $i$  unfolding  $c$  by simp
  hence  $(cont\ c\ s\ i,\ d) \in \text{thetaZOSeqD}$ 
  using  $c1'\cdot d1\ c1d1\ c2d2\ f\cdot c1' i$  match
  unfolding  $csi\ d$  thetaZOSeqD-def mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def by
blast
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case True note  $f\cdot c1' = True$ 
hence  $csi: cont\ c\ s\ i = c2$  using  $i$  unfolding  $c$  by simp
have  $discr\ d1$  using  $f\cdot c1'\ c1'\cdot d1$  ZObis-finished-discr-R by blast
hence  $c2 \approx_0 d$  using  $c2d2\ c1d1$  unfolding  $d$  by simp
thus ?thesis unfolding  $csi$  by simp
qed
next
fix  $j$  assume  $j: j \in F\ I0$ 
let  $?d1' = cont\ d1\ t\ j$  let  $?t' = eff\ d1\ t\ j$ 
have  $j < brn\ d1$  using  $j\ I0\ FP$  by blast note  $j = this\ j$ 
have  $c1d1': c1 \approx_0 ?d1'$  proper  $?d1'$ 
  using  $c1d1\ j\ I0$  match unfolding mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def by
auto
show  $t \approx_{eff} d\ t\ j$ 
using  $j$  match unfolding  $d$  mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def by simp
show  $(c,\ cont\ d\ t\ j) \in \text{thetaZOSeqD} \cup ZObis$ 
proof (cases finished ?d1')
  case False note  $f\cdot d1' = False$ 
  hence  $dtj: cont\ d\ t\ j = ?d1' ;; d2$  using  $j$  unfolding  $d$  by simp
  hence  $(c,\ cont\ d\ t\ j) \in \text{thetaZOSeqD}$ 
  using  $c1d1'\ c1d1\ c2d2\ f\cdot d1'\ j$  match
  unfolding  $c\ dtj$  thetaZOSeqD-def mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def by
blast
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case True note  $f\cdot d1' = True$ 
hence  $dtj: cont\ d\ t\ j = d2$  using  $j$  unfolding  $d$  by simp
hence  $discr\ c1$  using  $f\cdot d1'\ c1d1'$  ZObis-finished-discr-L by blast
hence  $c \approx_0 d2$  using  $c2d2\ c1d1$  unfolding  $c$  by simp
thus ?thesis unfolding  $dtj$  by simp
qed
qed
next
show mC-ZOC-eff-cont (thetaZOSeqD  $\cup$  ZObis)  $c\ d\ s\ t\ I0\ P\ F$ 
unfolding mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def proof(intro allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix  $i\ j\ I$  assume  $I : I \in P - \{I0\}$  and  $i : i \in I$  and  $j : j \in F\ I$ 

```

```

let ?c1' = cont c1 s i let ?d1' = cont d1 t j
let ?s' = eff c1 s i let ?t' = eff d1 t j
have i < brn c1 using i I P by blast note i = this i
have j < brn d1 using j I FP by blast note j = this j
have c1'd1': ?c1' ≈01 ?d1' proper ?c1' proper ?d1'
  using c1d1 i j I match unfolding c mC-ZOC-def mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def by
auto
show eff c s i ≈ eff d t j ∧ (cont c s i, cont d t j) ∈ thetaZOSeqD ∪ ZObis
(is ?eff ∧ ?cont) proof
  show ?eff using match I i j unfolding c d m-defsAll apply simp by blast
next
show ?cont
proof(cases finished ?c1')
  case True note c1' = True
  hence csi: cont c s i = c2 using i match unfolding c m-defsAll by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases finished ?d1')
    case True
    hence cont d t j = d2 using j match unfolding d m-defsAll by simp
    thus ?thesis using csi c2d2 by simp
  next
  case False
  hence dtj: cont d t j = ?d1'; d2
  using j match unfolding d m-defsAll by simp
  have discr ?d1' using c1'd1' c1' ZObis-finished-discr-R by blast
  thus ?thesis using c1'd1' c2d2 unfolding csi dtj by simp
qed
next
case False
hence csi: cont c s i = ?c1';; c2
using i match unfolding c m-defsAll by simp
show ?thesis
proof(cases finished (cont d1 t j))
  case True note d1' = True
  hence dtj: cont d t j = d2 using j match unfolding d m-defsAll by
simp
  have discr ?c1' using c1'd1' d1' ZObis-finished-discr-L by blast
  thus ?thesis using c1'd1' c2d2 unfolding csi dtj by simp
next
case False
hence dtj: cont d t j = ?d1';; d2 using j match unfolding d m-defsAll
by simp
thus ?thesis unfolding csi dtj thetaZOSeqD-def
  using c1'd1' c2d2 by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed(insert match, unfold m-defsAll c d, auto)

```

qed

lemma *thetaZOSeqD-ZObis*:
thetaZOSeqD \subseteq *ZObis*
using *ZObis-coind thetaZOSeqD-ZOretr* **by** *blast*

theorem *Seq-ZObis[simp]*:
assumes *proper c1 and proper d1 and proper c2 and proper d2*
and c1 ≈01 d1 and discr c2 and discr d2
shows *c1 ; c2 ≈01 d1 ; d2*
using assms *thetaZOSeqD-ZObis unfolding thetaZOSeqD-def* **by** *auto*

definition *thetaZOCh* **where**
thetaZOCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2 \equiv $\{(Ch\ ch\ c1\ c2,\ Ch\ ch\ d1\ d2)\}$

lemma *thetaZOCh-Sretr*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈01 d1 and c2 ≈01 d2*
shows *thetaZOCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2* \subseteq
 Sretr(thetaZOCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2 ∪ ZObis)
(is *?th ⊆ Sretr(?th ∪ ZObis)***)**
unfolding *Sretr-def matchC-C-def proof safe*
 fix *c d s t*
 assume *c-d: (c, d) ∈ ?th and st: s ≈ t*
 hence *c: c = Ch ch c1 c2 brn c = 2*
 and *d: d = Ch ch d1 d2 brn d = 2*
 unfolding *thetaZOCh-def* **by** *auto*
 let *?P = {{0}, {1}}*
 let *?F = %I. I*
 show $\exists P F. mC-C (?th Un ZObis) c d s t P F$
 apply(rule *exI[of - ?P]*) **apply**(rule *exI[of - ?F]*)
 using assms *st c-d c unfolding m-defsAll thetaZOCh-def part-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *thetaZOCh-ZOretr*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈01 d1 and c2 ≈01 d2*
shows *thetaZOCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2* \subseteq
 ZOretr(thetaZOCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2 ∪ ZObis)
using *thetaZOCh-Sretr[OF assms]*
by (*metis (no-types) Retr-incl subset-trans*)

lemma *thetaZOCh-ZObis*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈01 d1 and c2 ≈01 d2*
shows *thetaZOCh ch c1 c2 d1 d2* \subseteq *ZObis*
using *ZObis-coind thetaZOCh-ZOretr[OF assms]* **by** *blast*

theorem *Ch-siso-ZObis[simp]*:
assumes *compatCh ch and c1 ≈01 d1 and c2 ≈01 d2*
shows *Ch ch c1 c2 ≈01 Ch ch d1 d2*

```
using thetaZOCh-ZObis[OF assms] unfolding thetaZOCh-def by auto
```

```
definition theFTOne where  
theFTOne cl dl ≡ theFT cl ∪ theFT dl
```

```
definition theNFTBoth where  
theNFTBoth cl dl ≡ theNFT cl ∩ theNFT dl
```

```
lemma theFTOne-sym: theFTOne cl dl = theFTOne dl cl  
unfolding theFTOne-def by auto
```

```
lemma finite-theFTOne[simp]:  
finite (theFTOne cl dl)  
unfolding theFTOne-def by simp
```

```
lemma theFTOne-length-finished[simp]:  
assumes n ∈ theFTOne cl dl  
shows (n < length cl ∧ finished (cl!n)) ∨ (n < length dl ∧ finished (dl!n))  
using assms unfolding theFTOne-def by auto
```

```
lemma theFTOne-length[simp]:  
assumes length cl = length dl and n ∈ theFTOne cl dl  
shows n < length cl and n < length dl  
using assms theFTOne-length-finished[of n cl dl] by auto
```

```
lemma theFTOne-intro[intro]:  
assumes ⋀ n. (n < length cl ∧ finished (cl!n)) ∨ (n < length dl ∧ finished (dl!n))  
shows n ∈ theFTOne cl dl  
using assms unfolding theFTOne-def by auto
```

```
lemma pickFT-theFTOne[simp]:  
assumes WtFT cl = 1  
shows pickFT cl ∈ theFTOne cl dl  
using assms unfolding theFTOne-def by auto
```

```
lemma finite-theNFTBoth[simp]:  
finite (theNFTBoth cl dl)  
unfolding theNFTBoth-def by simp
```

```
lemma theNFTBoth-sym: theNFTBoth cl dl = theNFTBoth dl cl  
unfolding theNFTBoth-def by auto
```

```
lemma theNFTBoth-length-finished[simp]:  
assumes n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl  
shows n < length cl and ¬ finished (cl!n)  
and n < length dl and ¬ finished (dl!n)  
using assms unfolding theNFTBoth-def by auto
```

```

lemma theNFTBoth-intro[intro]:
assumes  $\wedge n. n < \text{length } cl \wedge \neg \text{finished } (cl!n) \wedge n < \text{length } dl \wedge \neg \text{finished } (dl!n)$ 
shows  $n \in \text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl$ 
using assms unfolding theNFTBoth-def by auto

lemma theFTOne-Int-theNFTBoth[simp]:
 $\text{theFTOne } cl \ dl \cap \text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl = \{\}$ 
and  $\text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl \cap \text{theFTOne } cl \ dl = \{\}$ 
unfolding theFTOne-def theNFTBoth-def theFT-def theNFT-def by auto

lemma theFT-Un-theNFT-One-Both[simp]:
assumes  $\text{length } cl = \text{length } dl$ 
shows
 $\text{theFTOne } cl \ dl \cup \text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl = \{\dots < \text{length } cl\} \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl \cup \text{theFTOne } cl \ dl = \{\dots < \text{length } cl\}$ 
using assms
unfolding theFTOne-def theNFTBoth-def theFT-def theNFT-def by auto

lemma in-theFTOne-theNFTBoth[simp]:
assumes  $n1 \in \text{theFTOne } cl \ dl \text{ and } n2 \in \text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl$ 
shows  $n1 \neq n2 \text{ and } n2 \neq n1$ 
using assms theFTOne-Int-theNFTBoth by blast+}

```

```

definition BrnFT where
 $\text{BrnFT } cl \ dl \equiv \bigcup n \in \text{theFTOne } cl \ dl. \{brnL cl n .. <+ brn (cl!n)\}$ 

definition BrnNFT where
 $\text{BrnNFT } cl \ dl \equiv \bigcup n \in \text{theNFTBoth } cl \ dl. \{brnL cl n .. <+ brn (cl!n)\}$ 

lemma BrnFT-elim[elim, consumes 1, case-names Local]:
assumes  $ii \in \text{BrnFT } cl \ dl$ 
and  $\bigwedge n i. [n \in \text{theFTOne } cl \ dl; i < brn (cl!n); ii = brnL cl n + i] \implies phi$ 
shows  $phi$ 
using assms unfolding BrnFT-def by auto

lemma finite-BrnFT[simp]:
finite ( $\text{BrnFT } cl \ dl$ )
unfolding BrnFT-def by auto

lemma BrnFT-incl-brnL[simp]:
assumes  $l: \text{length } cl = \text{length } dl \text{ and } cl: \text{properL } cl$ 
shows  $\text{BrnFT } cl \ dl \subseteq \{\dots < brnL cl (\text{length } cl)\} \text{ (is } ?L \subseteq ?R)$ 
proof-
have  $?L \subseteq (\bigcup n < \text{length } cl. \{brnL cl n .. <+ brn (cl ! n)\})$ 
using l unfolding BrnFT-def theFTOne-def theFT-def by auto

```

also have ... = ?R **using** cl brnL-UN **by** auto
finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma BrnNFT-elim[elim, consumes 1, case-names Local]:
assumes ii ∈ BrnNFT cl dl
and $\bigwedge n i. [n \in \text{theNFTBoth cl dl}; i < \text{brn}(cl!n); ii = \text{brnL cl } n + i] \implies \text{phi}$
shows phi
using assms unfolding BrnNFT-def **by** auto

lemma finite-BrnNFT[simp]:
finite (BrnNFT cl dl)
unfolding BrnNFT-def **by** auto

lemma BrnNFT-incl-brnL[simp]:
assumes cl: properL cl
shows BrnNFT cl dl ⊆ {.. < brnL cl (length cl)} (**is** ?L ⊆ ?R)
proof–
have ?L ⊆ ($\bigcup_{n < \text{length cl}} \{\text{brnL cl } n .. < \text{brn}(cl ! n)\}$)
unfolding BrnNFT-def theNFTBoth-def theNFT-def **by** auto
also have ... = ?R **using** cl brnL-UN **by** auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma BrnFT-Int-BrnNFT[simp]:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
shows
 $\text{BrnFT cl dl} \cap \text{BrnNFT cl dl} = \{\}$ (**is** ?L)
and $\text{BrnNFT cl dl} \cap \text{BrnFT cl dl} = \{\}$ (**is** ?R)
proof–
{fix ii **assume** 1: ii ∈ BrnFT cl dl **and** 2: ii ∈ BrnNFT cl dl
from 1 **have** False
proof (cases rule: BrnFT-elim)
case (Local n1 i1)
hence n1: n1 < length cl n1 < length dl n1 ∈ theFTOne cl dl
and i1: i1 < brn(cl ! n1)
and ii1: ii = brnL cl n1 + i1 **using** l **by** auto
from 2 **show** ?thesis
proof (cases rule: BrnNFT-elim)
case (Local n2 i2)
hence n2: n2 ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl **and** i2: i2 < brn(cl ! n2)
and ii2: ii = brnL cl n2 + i2 **by** auto
have n12: n1 ≠ n2 **using** n1 n2 **by** simp
show ?thesis
proof(cases n1 < n2)
case True **hence** Suc: Suc n1 ≤ n2 **by** simp
have ii < brnL cl (Suc n1) **unfolding** ii1 **using** i1 n1 **by** simp
also have ... ≤ brnL cl n2 **using** Suc **by** auto
also have ... ≤ ii **unfolding** ii2 **by** simp

```

finally show False by simp
next
  case False hence Suc: Suc n2 ≤ n1 using n12 by simp
  have ii < brnL cl (Suc n2) unfolding ii2 using i2 n2 by simp
  also have ... ≤ brnL cl n1 using Suc by auto
  also have ... ≤ ii unfolding ii1 by simp
  finally show False by simp
qed
qed
qed
}
thus ?L by blast thus ?R by blast
qed

lemma BrnFT-Un-BrnNFT[simp]:
assumes l: length cl = length dl and cl: properL cl
shows BrnFT cl dl ∪ BrnNFT cl dl = {..

```

shows $\text{brnL cl} (\text{pickFT cl}) \in \text{BrnFT cl dl}$
using assms $\text{brn-gt-0-L unfolding BrnFT-def by auto}$

lemma $\text{WtFT-ParT-BrnFT[simp]}:$
assumes $\text{length cl} = \text{length dl}$ $\text{properL cl and WtFT cl} = 1$
shows $\text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT cl}) s) (\text{BrnFT cl dl}) = 1$
proof-
have $\text{brnL cl} (\text{pickFT cl}) \in \text{BrnFT cl dl and}$
 $\text{BrnFT cl dl} \subseteq \{\dots < \text{brnL cl} (\text{length cl})\}$
using assms $\text{BrnFT-incl-brnL by (simp, blast)}$
thus $\text{?thesis using assms by simp}$
qed

definition UNpart1 where
 $\text{UNpart1 cl dl P} \equiv \bigcup n \in \text{theNFTBoth cl dl}. \text{shift cl n} ` (P n)$

definition UNpart01 where
 $\text{UNpart01 cl dl P} \equiv \{\text{BrnFT cl dl}\} \cup \text{UNpart1 cl dl P}$

lemma $\text{BrnFT-UNpart01[simp]}:$
 $\text{BrnFT cl dl} \in \text{UNpart01 cl dl P}$
unfolding $\text{UNpart01-def by simp}$

lemma $\text{UNpart1-cases[elim, consumes 1, case-names Local]}:$
assumes $\text{II} \in \text{UNpart1 cl dl P}$
 $\bigwedge n I. [\![n \in \text{theNFTBoth cl dl}; I \in P n; II = \text{shift cl n I}]\!] \implies \text{phi}$
shows phi
using assms unfolding UNpart1-def by auto

lemma $\text{UNpart01-cases[elim, consumes 1, case-names Local0 Local]}:$
assumes $\text{II} \in \text{UNpart01 cl dl P}$ **and** $\text{II} = \text{BrnFT cl dl} \implies \text{phi}$
 $\bigwedge n I. [\![n \in \text{theNFTBoth cl dl}; I \in P n; II = \text{shift cl n I}; II \in \text{UNpart1 cl dl P}]\!]$
 $\implies \text{phi}$
shows phi
using assms unfolding UNpart01-def UNpart1-def by auto

lemma $\text{emp-UNpart1}:$
assumes $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length cl} \implies \{\} \notin P n$
shows $\{\} \notin \text{UNpart1 cl dl P}$
using assms unfolding UNpart1-def by auto

lemma $\text{emp-UNpart01}:$
assumes $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length cl} \implies \{\} \notin P n$
shows $\{\} \notin \text{UNpart01 cl dl P} - \{\text{BrnFT cl dl}\}$
using assms emp-UNpart1 unfolding UNpart01-def by auto

lemma $\text{BrnFT-Int-UNpart1[simp]}:$

```

assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
and II: II ∈ UNpart1 cl dl P
shows BrnFT cl dl ∩ II = {}
using II proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
have 1: BrnFT cl dl = ( $\bigcup n \in \text{theFTOne cl dl}. \text{Union} (\text{shift cl } n ` (P n))$ )
apply(rule BrnFT-part) using l P by auto
case (Local n I)
hence n: n < length cl n < length dl n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl
and I: I ∈ P n and II: II = shift cl n I by auto
{fix n0 assume n0: n0 ∈ theFTOne cl dl
hence n0 < length cl n0 < length dl using l by auto note n0 = this n0
{fix JJ assume JJ ∈ shift cl n0 ` (P n0)
then obtain J where J: J ∈ P n0 and JJ: JJ = shift cl n0 J by auto
have n ≠ n0 using n n0 by simp
have JJ Int II = {} unfolding JJ II
apply(rule part-brn-disj3) using P I J n n0 by auto
}
hence Union (shift cl n0 ` (P n0)) Int II = {} by blast
}
thus ?thesis unfolding II 1 by blast
qed

lemma BrnFT-notIn-UNpart1:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
shows BrnFT cl dl ∉ UNpart1 cl dl P
using assms BrnFT-Int-UNpart1 emp-UNpart1 by (metis Int-absorb)

lemma UNpart1-UNpart01:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
shows UNpart1 cl dl P = UNpart01 cl dl P - {BrnFT cl dl}
proof-
have BrnFT cl dl ∉ UNpart1 cl dl P
apply(rule BrnFT-notIn-UNpart1) using assms by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding UNpart01-def by auto
qed

lemma part-UNpart1[simp]:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n)$ 
shows part (BrnNFT cl dl) (UNpart1 cl dl P)
unfolding BrnNFT-def UNpart1-def apply(rule part-UN)
using l P apply fastforce
apply(rule brnL-Int) using l by auto

lemma part-UNpart01:
assumes cl: properL cl and l: length cl = length dl

```

and $P: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
shows $\text{part} \{.. < \text{brnL } cl (\text{length } cl)\} (\text{UNpart01 } cl dl P)$
unfolding $\text{UNpart01-def apply(rule part-Un-singl2[of - - BrnNFT cl dl])}$
using assms using $\text{BrnFT-Int-UNpart1 by (simp, simp, blast)}$

definition UNlift01 **where**
 $\text{UNlift01 } cl dl P F II \equiv$
if $II = \text{BrnFT } cl dl$
then $\text{BrnFT } dl cl$
else $\text{shift } dl (\text{pickT } cl P II) (F (\text{pickT } cl P II) (\text{back cl} (\text{pickT } cl P II) II))$

lemma $\text{UNlift01-BrnFT[simp]}:$
 $\text{UNlift01 } cl dl P F (\text{BrnFT } cl dl) = \text{BrnFT } dl cl$
unfolding $\text{UNlift01-def by simp}$

lemma $\text{UNlift01-shift[simp]}:$
assumes $l: \text{length } cl = \text{length } dl$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $n: n \in \text{theNFTBoth } cl dl$ and $I: I \in P n$
shows $\text{UNlift01 } cl dl P F (\text{shift } cl n I) = \text{shift } dl n (F n I)$
proof-
let $?N = \text{length } cl$
define II **where** $II = \text{shift } cl n I$
have $n < \text{length } cl$ **using** $n l$ **by auto** note $n = \text{this } n$
have $II: \text{shift } cl n I = II$ **using** $II\text{-def by simp}$
have $II \in \text{UNpart1 } cl dl P$ **unfolding** $II\text{-def UNpart1-def using } n I$ **by auto**
hence $II \neq \text{BrnFT } cl dl$ **using** $\text{BrnFT-notIn-UNpart1}[of cl dl P] l n P$ **by auto**
hence $1: \text{UNlift01 } cl dl P F II =$
 $\text{shift } dl (\text{pickT } cl P II) (F (\text{pickT } cl P II) (\text{back cl} (\text{pickT } cl P II) II))$
unfolding $\text{UNlift01-def by simp}$
have $n: n = \text{pickT } cl P II$ **apply(rule pickT-unique)**
using assms unfolding $II\text{-def by auto}$
have $\text{back cl } n II = I$ **unfolding** $II\text{-def by simp}$
hence $\text{shift } dl n (F n (\text{back cl } n II)) = \text{shift } dl n (F n I)$ **by simp**
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $1 II n[\text{THEN sym}]$.
qed

lemma $\text{UNlift01-inj-on-UNpart1}:$
assumes $l: \text{length } cl = \text{length } dl$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $FP: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } dl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (dl!n)\} (F n ` (P n)) \wedge \{\} \notin F n ` (P n)$
and $F: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{inj-on} (F n) (P n)$
shows $\text{inj-on} (\text{UNlift01 } cl dl P F) (\text{UNpart1 } cl dl P)$ (**is inj-on** $?G ?Q$)
unfolding $\text{inj-on-def proof clarify}$
fix $II1 II2$
assume $II1: II1 \in ?Q$ and $II2: II2 \in ?Q$ and $G: ?G II1 = ?G II2$

```

from II1 show II1 = II2
proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
  case (Local n1 I1)
    hence n1: n1 ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl n1 < length cl n1 < length dl and II1: I1
    ∈ P n1
      and II1: II1 = shift cl n1 I1 using l by auto
      hence G1-def: ?G II1 = shift dl n1 (F n1 I1) using l P by simp
      have Pn1: part {..< brn (dl!n1)} (F n1 ‘ (P n1)) {} ∉ F n1 ‘ (P n1)
        using n1 FP by auto
      have F1-in: F n1 I1 ∈ F n1 ‘ (P n1) using I1 by simp
      hence Fn1I1: F n1 I1 ≠ {} F n1 I1 ⊆ {..< brn (dl!n1)}
        using Pn1 by (blast, unfold part-def, blast)
      hence G1: ?G II1 ≠ {} ?G II1 ⊆ {brnL dl n1 ..<+ brn (dl!n1)}
        unfolding G1-def by simp-all
      from II2 show ?thesis
    proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
      case (Local n2 I2)
        hence n2: n2 ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl n2 < length cl n2 < length dl
        and I2: I2 ∈ P n2 and II2: II2 = shift cl n2 I2 using l by auto
        hence G2-def: ?G II2 = shift dl n2 (F n2 I2) using l P by auto
        have Pn2: part {..< brn (dl!n2)} (F n2 ‘ (P n2)) {} ∉ F n2 ‘ (P n2)
          using n2 FP by auto
        have F2-in: F n2 I2 ∈ F n2 ‘ (P n2) using I2 by simp
        hence Fn2I2: F n2 I2 ≠ {} F n2 I2 ⊆ {..< brn (dl!n2)}
          using Pn2 by (blast, unfold part-def, blast)
        hence G2: ?G II2 ≠ {} ?G II2 ⊆ {brnL dl n2 ..<+ brn (dl!n2)}
          unfolding G2-def by simp-all

        have n12: n1 = n2 using n1 n2 G1 G2 G brnL-Int by blast
        have F n1 I1 = F n2 I2 using G unfolding G1-def G2-def n12 by simp
        hence I1 = I2 using I1 I2 n1 F unfolding n12 inj-on-def by blast
        thus ?thesis unfolding II1 II2 n12 by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma inj-on-singl:
assumes inj-on f A and a0 ∉ A and ∨ a. a ∈ A ⇒ f a ≠ f a0
shows inj-on f ({a0} Un A)
using assms unfolding inj-on-def by fastforce

lemma UNlift01-inj-on:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P: ∏ n. n < length cl ⇒ part {..< brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
and FP: ∏ n. n < length dl ⇒ part {..< brn (dl!n)} (F n ‘ (P n)) ∧ {} ∉ F n ‘ (P n)
and F: ∏ n. n < length cl ⇒ inj-on (F n) (P n)
shows inj-on (UNlift01 cl dl P F) (UNpart01 cl dl P)
unfolding UNpart01-def proof(rule inj-on-singl)

```

```

show inj-on (UNlift01 cl dl P F) (UNpart1 cl dl P)
apply (rule UNlift01-inj-on-UNpart1) using assms by auto
next
  show BrnFT cl dl ≠ UNpart1 cl dl P
  apply(rule BrnFT-notIn-UNpart1) using l P by auto
next
  let ?Q = %n. F n ‘(P n)
  fix II assume II ∈ UNpart1 cl dl P
  hence UNlift01 cl dl P F II ≠ BrnFT dl cl
  proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
    case (Local n I)
    hence n: n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl n ∈ theNFTBoth dl cl n < length cl n < length
dl
    and I: I ∈ P n and II: II = shift cl n I using l theNFTBoth-sym by auto
    have shift dl n (F n I) ∈ UNpart1 dl cl ?Q
    unfolding UNpart1-def shift-def using n I by auto
    hence shift dl n (F n I) ≠ BrnFT dl cl
    using BrnFT-notIn-UNpart1[of dl cl ?Q] n l FP by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding II using n I l P by simp
qed
thus UNlift01 cl dl P F II ≠ UNlift01 cl dl P F (BrnFT cl dl) by simp
qed

lemma UNlift01-UNpart1:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and P: ⋀ n. n < length cl ⟹ part {.. < brn (cl!n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ P n
shows (UNlift01 cl dl P F) ‘(UNpart1 cl dl P) = UNpart1 dl cl (%n. F n ‘(P
n)) (is ?G ‘ ?Q = ?R)
proof safe
  fix II assume II: II ∈ ?Q
  thus ?G II ∈ ?R
  proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
    case (Local n I)
    hence n: n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl n ∈ theNFTBoth dl cl n < length cl
n < length dl and I: I ∈ P n
    and II: II = shift cl n I using l theNFTBoth-sym by auto
    hence G: ?G II = shift dl n (F n I) using l P by simp
    show ?thesis using n I unfolding G UNpart1-def by auto
qed
next
fix JJ assume JJ: JJ ∈ ?R
thus JJ ∈ ?G ‘ ?Q
proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
case (Local n J)
hence n: n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl n ∈ theNFTBoth dl cl n < length cl n < length
dl
and J: J ∈ F n ‘(P n)
and JJ: JJ = shift dl n J using l theNFTBoth-sym by auto
then obtain I where I: I ∈ P n and J = F n I by auto

```

hence $JJ = shift dl n (F n I)$ **using** JJ **by** *simp*
 also have ... = $UNlift01 cl dl P F (shift cl n I)$ **using** $n I l P$ **by** *simp*
 finally have $JJ: JJ = UNlift01 cl dl P F (shift cl n I)$.
 show ?thesis **using** $n l I$ **unfolding** JJ $UNpart1-def$ **by** *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *UNlift01-UNpart01*:
assumes $l: length cl = length dl$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < length cl \implies part \{.. < brn (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
shows $(UNlift01 cl dl P F) ` (UNpart01 cl dl P) = UNpart01 dl cl (\%n. F n ` (P n))$
using assms *UNlift01-UNpart1*[of $cl dl P$] **unfolding** $UNpart01-def$ **by** *auto*

lemma *emp-UNlift01-UNpart1*:
assumes $l: length cl = length dl$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < length cl \implies part \{.. < brn (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $FP: \bigwedge n. n < length dl \implies \{\} \notin F n ` (P n)$
shows $\{\} \notin (UNlift01 cl dl P F) ` (UNpart1 cl dl P)$ (**is** $\{\} \notin ?R$)
proof-
 have $R: ?R = UNpart1 dl cl (\%n. F n ` (P n))$
 apply(rule *UNlift01-UNpart1*) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
 show ?thesis **unfolding** R apply(rule *emp-UNpart1*) **using** FP **by** *simp*
 qed

lemma *emp-UNlift01-UNpart01*:
assumes $l: length cl = length dl$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < length cl \implies part \{.. < brn (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $FP: \bigwedge n. n < length dl \implies \{\} \notin F n ` (P n)$
shows $\{\} \notin (UNlift01 cl dl P F) ` (UNpart01 cl dl P - \{BrnFT cl dl\})$
(is $\{\} \notin ?U ` ?V$)
proof-
 have $V: ?V = UNpart1 cl dl P$ apply(rule *UNpart1-UNpart01*[THEN *sym*])
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
 show ?thesis **unfolding** V apply(rule *emp-UNlift01-UNpart1*)
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
 qed

lemma *part-UNlift01-UNpart1*:
assumes $l: length cl = length dl$ **and** $dl: properL dl$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < length cl \implies part \{.. < brn (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $FP: \bigwedge n. n < length dl \implies part \{.. < brn (dl!n)\} (F n ` (P n))$
shows $part (BrnNFT dl cl) ((UNlift01 cl dl P F) ` (UNpart1 cl dl P))$ (**is** $part ?C$?R)
proof-
 let $?Q = \%n. F n ` (P n)$
 have $R: ?R = UNpart1 dl cl ?Q$
 apply(rule *UNlift01-UNpart1*[of $cl dl P F$]) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
 show ?thesis **unfolding** R apply(rule *part-UNpart1*) **using** $dl l FP$ **by** *auto*

qed

```
lemma part-UNlift01-UNpart01:
assumes l: length cl = length dl and dl: properL dl
and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
and FP:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } dl \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (dl!n)\} (F n ` (P n)) \wedge \{\} \notin (F n ` (P n))$ 
shows part {.. < brnL dl (length dl)} ((UNlift01 cl dl P F) ` (UNpart01 cl dl P))
(is part ?K ?R)
proof-
let ?G = UNlift01 cl dl P F let ?Q = %n. F n ` (P n)
have R: ?R = {?G (BrnFT cl dl)}  $\cup$  ?G ` (UNpart1 cl dl P)
unfolding UNpart01-def by simp
show ?thesis unfolding R apply(rule part-Un-singl2[of -- BrnNFT dl cl])
using assms part-UNlift01-UNpart1
apply(force, force)
using assms apply simp apply(rule BrnFT-Int-UNpart1[of dl cl ?Q])
apply(force, force) using UNlift01-UNpart1 by auto
qed
```

```
lemma diff-frac-eq-1:
assumes b ≠ (0::real)
shows 1 - a / b = (b - a) / b
by (metis assms diff-divide-distrib divide-self-if)
```

```
lemma diff-frac-eq-2:
assumes b ≠ (1::real)
shows 1 - (a - b) / (1 - b) = (1 - a) / (1 - b)
(is ?L = ?R)
proof-
have b: 1 - b ≠ 0 using assms by simp
hence ?L = (1 - b - (a - b)) / (1 - b) (is ?L = ?A / ?B)
using diff-frac-eq-1 by blast
also have ?A = 1 - a by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma triw-div-mult:
assumes vSF: vSF ≠ (1::real)
and L: L = (K - vSF) / (1 - vSF) and Ln: L ≠ 1
shows (VS / (1 - vSF) * V) / (1 - L) = (VS * V) / (1 - K)
(is ?A = ?B)
proof-
have vSF-0: 1 - vSF ≠ 0 using vSF by simp
{assume K = 1
hence L = 1 using L vSF by simp
hence False using Ln by simp
}
```

hence $Kn: K \neq 1$ **by auto**
hence $K\text{-}0: 1 - K \neq 0$ **by simp**
have $1 - L = (1 - K) / (1 - vSF)$ **unfolding** L **using** $vSF \text{ diff-frac-eq-2 by blast}$
hence $?A = (VS / (1 - vSF) * V) / ((1 - K) / (1 - vSF))$ **by simp**
also have ... $= ?B$ **using** $vSF\text{-}0 K\text{-}0$ **by auto**
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *ss-wt-Part-UNlift01*:
assumes $l: \text{length } cl = \text{length } dl$
and $cldl: \text{properL } cl \text{ properL } dl$ **and** $II: II \in \text{UNpart01 } cl \text{ } dl \text{ } P - \{\text{BrnFT } cl \text{ } dl\}$
and $P: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{part } \{\dots < \text{brn } (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$
and $FP: \bigwedge n. n < \text{length } dl \implies \text{part } \{\dots < \text{brn } (dl!n)\} (F n \cdot (P n))$
and $sw:$
 $\bigwedge n I. \llbracket n < \text{length } cl; I \in P n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\quad \text{sum} (\text{wt} (cl ! n) s) I =$
 $\quad \text{sum} (\text{wt} (dl ! n) t) (F n I)$
and $st: s \approx t$
and $le1: \text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT } cl) s) (\text{BrnFT } cl \text{ } dl) < 1$
 $\text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT } dl) t) (\text{BrnFT } dl \text{ } cl) < 1$
shows
 $\text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT } cl) s) II /$
 $(1 - \text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT } cl) s) (\text{BrnFT } cl \text{ } dl)) =$
 $\text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT } dl) t) (\text{UNlift01 } cl \text{ } dl \text{ } P \text{ } F \text{ } II) /$
 $(1 - \text{sum} (\text{wt} (\text{ParT } dl) t) (\text{BrnFT } dl \text{ } cl))$
(is $\text{sum} ?vP II / (1 - \text{sum} ?vP ?II\text{-}0) =$
 $\quad \text{sum} ?wP ?JJ / (1 - \text{sum} ?wP ?JJ\text{-}0))$
proof-
let $?N = \text{length } cl$
let $?vS = \%n. 1 / ?N$ **let** $?wS = \%n. 1 / (\text{length } dl)$
let $?vSF = \text{WtFT } cl$ **let** $?wSF = \text{WtFT } dl$
let $?ss = \%n. s$ **let** $?tt = \%n. t$
let $?v = \%n. \text{wt} (cl ! n) (?ss n)$ **let** $?w = \%n. \text{wt} (dl ! n) (?tt n)$

have $sstt: \bigwedge n. n < ?N \implies ?ss n \approx ?tt n$
using st l **by auto**
have $vSwS: \bigwedge n. n < ?N \implies ?vS n = ?wS n$ **and** $sstt: \bigwedge n. n < ?N \implies ?ss n \approx ?tt n$
using assms **by auto**
have $nf: ?vSF \neq 1$ $?wSF \neq 1$ **using** $le1 cldl l$ **by auto**
have $\text{theFT-theNFT}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{theFT } dl - \text{theFT } cl \implies n < \text{length } cl \wedge \neg \text{finished} (cl ! n)$
 $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{theFT } cl - \text{theFT } dl \implies n < \text{length } dl \wedge \neg \text{finished} (dl ! n)$
unfolding theFT-def **using** l **by auto**
have $\text{sum-v}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length } cl \implies \text{sum} (?v n) \{\dots < \text{brn } (cl ! n)\} = 1$
using $cldl$ **by auto**

```

have sum-w[simp]:
  ⋀ n. n < length dl ==> sum (?w n) {..< brn (dl ! n)} = 1
using cldl by auto
have theFTOne: theFTOne cl dl = theFT dl - theFT cl ∪ theFT cl
theFTOne dl cl = theFT cl - theFT dl ∪ theFT dl
unfolding theFTOne-def by blast+
have sum-vS-wS: sum ?vS (theFTOne cl dl) = sum ?wS (theFTOne dl cl)
unfolding theFTOne-sym[of cl dl] apply (rule sum.cong)
using vSwS l unfolding theFTOne-def theFT-def theNFT-def by auto

have II: II ∈ UNpart1 cl dl P using II l P UNpart1-UNpart01 by blast
thus ?thesis
proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
  case (Local n I)
  hence n: n < ?N n < length dl n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl
    ¬ finished (cl!n) ¬ finished (dl!n)
  and I: I ∈ P n
  and II: II = shift cl n I using l by auto
  have I-sub: I ⊆ {..< brn (cl!n)} using n I P unfolding part-def by blast
  hence FnI-sub: F n I ⊆ {..< brn (dl!n)} using n I FP unfolding part-def by
blast
  have JJ: ?JJ = shift dl n (F n I)
  unfolding II using l P n I by simp

have sum ?vP ?II-0 =
sum (%n. sum ?vP {brnL cl n..<+brn (cl ! n)}) (theFTOne cl dl)
unfolding BrnFT-def apply(rule sum.UNION-disjoint)
using brnL-Int l by auto
also have ... =
sum
(%n. sum ?vP {brnL cl n..<+brn (cl ! n)})
((theFT dl - theFT cl) ∪ theFT cl) unfolding theFTOne-def
by (metis Un-Diff-cancel2 Un-commute)
also have ... =
sum
(%n. sum ?vP {brnL cl n..<+brn (cl ! n)})
(theFT dl - theFT cl) +
sum
(%n. sum ?vP {brnL cl n..<+brn (cl ! n)})
(theFT cl) (is ... = ?L + ?R)
apply(rule sum.union-disjoint) by auto
also have ?R = 0 apply(rule sum.neutral) using cldl nf by auto
finally have sum ?vP ?II-0 = ?L by simp
also have ?L =
sum
(%n. ?vS n / (1 - ?vSF) * sum (?v n) {..< brn (cl ! n)})
(theFT dl - theFT cl)
apply(intro sum.cong) using cldl nf
using theFT-theNFT sum-wt-PartT-notWtFT-notFinished[of cl] by metis+

```

```

also have ... =
sum
(%)n. ?vS n * sum (?v n) {..< brn (cl ! n)}
(theFT dl - theFT cl) / (1 - ?vSF) (is ... = ?L / (1 - ?vSF))
unfolding times-divide-eq-left sum-divide-distrib by simp
also have ?L = sum ?vS (theFT dl - theFT cl)
apply(intro sum.cong) by auto
finally have
sum ?vP ?II-0 = (sum ?vS (theFT dl - theFT cl)) / (1 - ?vSF)
(is ... = ?L / ?R) by simp
also have ?L = sum ?vS (theFTOne cl dl) - ?vSF
unfolding eq-diff-eq WtFT-def theFTOne
apply(rule sum.union-disjoint[THEN sym]) by auto
finally have vPII0: sum ?vP ?II-0 =
(sum ?vS (theFTOne cl dl) - ?vSF) / (1 - ?vSF) by simp

have sum ?wP ?JJ-0 =
sum (%n. sum ?wP {brnL dl n..<+brn (dl ! n)}) (theFTOne dl cl)
unfolding BrnFT-def apply(rule sum.UNION-disjoint)
unfolding theFTOne-def theFT-def apply (force, force, clarify)
apply(rule brnL-Int) using l by auto
also have ... =
sum
(%)n. sum ?wP {brnL dl n..<+ brn (dl ! n)}
((theFT cl - theFT dl) ∪ theFT dl) unfolding theFTOne-def
by (metis Un-Diff-cancel2 Un-commute)
also have ... =
sum
(%)n. sum ?wP {brnL dl n..<+brn (dl ! n)}
(theFT cl - theFT dl) +
sum
(%)n. sum ?wP {brnL dl n..<+brn (dl ! n)}
(theFT dl) (is ... = ?L + ?R)
apply(rule sum.union-disjoint) by auto
also have ?R = 0 apply(rule sum.neutral) using cldl_nf by auto
finally have sum ?wP ?JJ-0 = ?L by simp
also have ?L =
sum
(%)n. ?wS n / (1 - ?wSF) * sum (?w n) {..< brn (dl ! n)}
(theFT cl - theFT dl)
apply(intro sum.cong) using cldl_nf
using theFT-theNFT sum-wt-PartT-notWtFT-notFinished[of dl] by metis+
also have ... =
sum
(%)n. ?wS n * sum (?w n) {..< brn (dl ! n)}
(theFT cl - theFT dl) / (1 - ?wSF) (is ... = ?L / (1 - ?wSF))
unfolding times-divide-eq-left sum-divide-distrib by simp
also have ?L = sum ?wS (theFT cl - theFT dl)

```

```

apply(intro sum.cong) by auto
finally have
  sum ?wP ?JJ-0 = (sum ?wS (theFT cl - theFT dl)) / (1 - ?wSF)
  (is ... = ?L / ?R) by simp
  also have ?L = sum ?wS (theFTOne dl cl) - ?wSF
  unfolding eq-diff-eq WtFT-def theFTOne
  apply(rule sum.union-disjoint[THEN sym]) by auto
  finally have wPJJ0: sum ?wP ?JJ-0 =
    (sum ?wS (theFTOne dl cl) - ?wSF) / (1 - ?wSF) by simp

  have sum ?vP II / (1 - sum ?vP ?II-0) =
    (?vS n) / (1 - ?vSF) * (sum (?v n) I) / (1 - sum ?vP ?II-0)
  unfolding II using n nf cndl I-sub by simp
  also have ... =
    (?vS n) * (sum (?v n) I) / (1 - sum ?vS (theFTOne cl dl))
    using nf(1) vPII0 by (rule triv-div-mult) (insert le1, auto)
  also have ... =
    (?wS n) * (sum (?w n) (F n I)) / (1 - sum ?wS (theFTOne dl cl))
    using n vSwS[of n] sw[of n I] I unfolding sum-vS-wS by simp
  also have ... =
    (?wS n) / (1 - ?wSF) * (sum (?w n) (F n I)) / (1 - sum ?wP ?JJ-0)
    using nf(2) wPJJ0 by (rule triv-div-mult[THEN sym]) (insert le1, auto)
  also have ... = sum ?wP ?JJ / (1 - sum ?wP ?JJ-0)
  unfolding JJ using n nf cndl FnI-sub by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

```

definition thetaZOParT where
  thetaZOParT ≡
  {(ParT cl, ParT dl) |
   cl dl.
   properL cl ∧ properL dl ∧ SbisL cl dl}

lemma cont-eff-ParT-BrnFT-L:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and cndl: properL cl properL dl SbisL cl dl
and ii: ii ∈ BrnFT cl dl
and eff-cont:
  ∧n I i j. [|n < length cl; I ∈ P n; i ∈ I; j ∈ F n I|] ⇒
  eff (cl!n) s i ≈ eff (dl!n) t j ∧
  cont (cl!n) s i ≈s cont (dl!n) t j
shows
  s ≈ eff (ParT cl) s ii ∧
  (cont (ParT cl) s ii, ParT dl) ∈ thetaZOParT
  (is ?eff ∧ ?cont)
proof-

```

```

let ?N = length cl let ?p = %n. 1 / length cl let ?ss = %n. s
from ii show ?thesis
proof(cases rule: BrnFT-elim)
  case (Local n i)
    hence n: n ∈ theFTOne cl dl
    and i: i < brn (cl ! n) and ii: ii = brnL cl n + i by auto
    from n have n < length cl n < length dl using l cndl
    unfolding theFTOne-def theFT-def by auto note n = this n
    have discr: discr (cl!n)
    proof(cases finished (cl!n))
      case True
        thus ?thesis using n cndl discr-finished by auto
    next
      case False
        hence finished (dl!n) using n unfolding theFTOne-def theFT-def by auto
        moreover have proper (cl!n) and proper (dl!n) and cl!n ≈ 01 dl!n
        using n cndl by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using ZObis-finished-discr-L by blast
    qed
    hence eff: ?ss n ≈ eff (cl!n) (?ss n) i
    and cont: proper (cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i) ∧ discr (cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i)
    using i cndl n by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof
      have s ≈ eff (cl!n) (?ss n) i using eff n indis-trans by blast
      thus ?eff using i n cndl unfolding ii by simp
    next
      have cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈s cl!n using discr cont cndl n by auto
      moreover have cl!n ≈s dl!n using cndl n by auto
      ultimately have cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈s dl!n using Sbis-trans by blast
      thus ?cont using i n cndl unfolding ii thetaZOPart-def by auto
    qed
    qed
qed

lemma cont-eff-Part-BrnFT-R:
assumes l: length cl = length dl
and cndl: properL cl properL dl SbisL cl dl
and jj: jj ∈ BrnFT dl cl
and eff-cont:
  ∧ n I i j. [n < length cl; I ∈ P n; i ∈ I; j ∈ F n I] ⇒
    eff (cl!n) s i ≈ eff (dl!n) t j ∧ cont (cl!n) s i ≈s cont (dl!n) t j
shows
  t ≈ eff (Part dl) t jj ∧
  (Part cl, cont (Part dl) t jj) ∈ thetaZOPartT
(is ?eff ∧ ?cont)
proof-
  let ?N = length dl let ?q = %n. 1 / ?N let ?tt = %n. t
  from jj show ?thesis

```

```

proof(cases rule: BrnFT-elim)
  case (Local n j)
    hence n: n ∈ theFTOne dl cl
    and j: j < brn (dl ! n) and jj: jj = brnL dl n + j by auto
    from n have n < length cl n < length dl using l cndl
    unfolding theFTOne-def theFT-def by auto note n = this n
    have discr: discr (dl!n)
  proof(cases finished (dl!n))
    case True
      thus ?thesis using n cndl discr-finished by auto
  next
    case False
      hence finished (cl!n) using n unfolding theFTOne-def theFT-def by auto
      moreover have proper (cl!n) and proper (dl!n) and cl!n ≈01 dl!n
      using n cndl by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using ZObis-finished-discr-R by blast
  qed
  hence eff: ?tt n ≈ eff (dl!n) (?tt n) j
  and cont: proper (cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j) and discr (cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j)
  using j cndl n by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have t ≈ eff (dl!n) (?tt n) j using eff n indis-trans by blast
    thus ?eff using j n cndl unfolding jj by simp
  next
    have cl!n ≈s dl!n using cndl n by auto
    moreover have dl!n ≈s cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j using discr cont cndl n by auto
    ultimately have cl!n ≈s cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j using Sbis-trans by blast
    thus ?cont using j n cndl unfolding jj thetaZOPart-def by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma cont-eff-ParT-UNlift01:
  assumes l: length cl = length dl
  and cndl: properL cl properL dl SbisL cl dl
  and II: II ∈ UNpart01 cl dl P – {BrnFT cl dl}
  and ii: ii ∈ II and jj: jj ∈ UNlift01 cl dl P F II
  and P:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length cl} \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (cl!n)\} (P n) \wedge \{\} \notin P n$ 
  and FP:  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{length dl} \implies \text{part} \{.. < \text{brn} (dl!n)\} (F n \cdot (P n))$ 
  and eff-cont:
     $\bigwedge I i j. \llbracket n < \text{length cl}; I \in P n; i \in I; j \in F n \cdot I \rrbracket \implies$ 
    eff (cl!n) s i ≈
    eff (dl!n) t j ∧
    cont (cl!n) s i ≈s
    cont (dl!n) t j
  and st: s ≈ t
  shows
    eff (ParT cl) s ii ≈ eff (ParT dl) t jj ∧

```

```

(cont (ParT cl) s ii, cont (ParT dl) t jj) ∈ thetaZOParT
(is ?eff ∧ ?cont)
proof-
let ?N = length cl
let ?p = %n. 1 / ?N let ?q = %n. 1 / (length dl)
let ?ss = %n. s let ?tt = %n. t
have sstt: ∏ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?ss n ≈ ?tt n using st l by auto
have pq: ∏ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?p n = ?q n and sstt: ∏ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?ss n ≈ ?tt
n
using assms l by auto
have II: II ∈ UNpart1 cl dl P using II l P UNpart1-UNpart01 by blast
thus ?thesis
proof(cases rule: UNpart1-cases)
case (Local n I)
hence n: n < ?N n < length dl n ∈ theNFTBoth cl dl
¬ finished (cl!n) ¬ finished (dl!n)
and I: I ∈ P n and II: II = shift cl n I using l by auto
from ii II obtain i where i: i ∈ I and ii: ii = brnL cl n + i
unfolding shift-def by auto
have i < brn (cl!n) using i I n P unfolding part-def by blast note i = this i
have jj: jj ∈ shift dl n (F n I) using jj P n I l unfolding II by simp
from jj II obtain j where j: j ∈ F n I and jj: jj = brnL dl n + j
unfolding shift-def by auto
have j < brn (dl!n) using j I n FP unfolding part-def by blast note j = this
j
show ?thesis
proof
have eff (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈ eff (dl!n) (?tt n) j
using n I i j eff-cont by blast
thus ?eff unfolding ii jj using st cndl n i j by simp
next
have 1: cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈s cont (dl!n) (?tt n) j
using n I i j eff-cont by blast
have (cont (ParT cl) s ii, cont (ParT dl) t jj) =
(ParT (cl[n := cont (cl ! n) (?ss n) i]),  

 ParT (dl[n := cont (dl ! n) (?tt n) j]))
(is ?A = ?B)
unfolding ii jj using n i j cndl by simp
moreover have ?B ∈ thetaZOParT
unfolding thetaZOParT-def apply (simp, safe)
apply(intro properL-update)
using cndl apply force
apply(rule proper-cont) using cndl i n apply (force,force)
apply(intro properL-update)
using cndl apply force
apply(rule proper-cont) using cndl j n apply (force,force)
apply(intro SbisL-update)
using 1 cndl n i apply (force,force)
done

```

```

ultimately show ?cont by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma thetaZOParT-ZOretr: thetaZOParT ⊆ ZOretr (thetaZOParT)
unfolding ZOretr-def matchC-LC-def proof safe
fix c d s t
assume c-d: (c, d) ∈ thetaZOParT and st: s ≈ t
then obtain cl dl where
c: c = ParT cl and d: d = ParT dl and
cldl: properL cl properL dl SbisL cl dl
unfolding thetaZOParT-def by blast
let ?N = length cl
let ?ss = %n. s let ?tt = %n. t
have N: ?N = length dl using cldl by simp
have sstt: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?ss n ≈ ?tt n using st N by auto
let ?phi = %n PFn. mC-C Sbis (cl ! n) (dl ! n) (?ss n) (?tt n) (fst PFn) (snd
PFn)
{fix n assume n: n < ?N
hence cl ! n ≈s dl ! n using cldl by auto
hence ∃ PFn. ?phi n PFn using n Sbis-mC-C sstt by fastforce
}
then obtain PF where phi: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ ?phi n (PF n)
using bchoice[of {.. < ?N} ?phi] by blast
define P F where P = fst o PF and F = snd o PF
have m: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ mC-C Sbis (cl ! n) (dl ! n) (?ss n) (?tt n) (P n) (F
n)
using phi unfolding P-def F-def by auto

have brn-c: brn c = brnL cl ?N unfolding c by simp
have brn-d: brn d = brnL dl (length dl) unfolding d by simp
have P: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ part {.. < brn (cl ! n)} (P n) ∧ {} ∉ (P n)
using m unfolding m-defsAll part-def by auto
have FP: ∀ n. n < length dl ⇒ part {.. < brn (dl ! n)} (F n ` (P n)) ∧ {} ∉ F
n ` (P n)
using m N unfolding m-defsAll part-def by auto
have F: ∀ n. n < ?N ⇒ inj-on (F n) (P n) using m unfolding m-defsAll by
auto
have sw: ∀ n I. [| n < length cl; I ∈ P n |] ⇒
sum (wt (cl ! n) (?ss n)) I = sum (wt (dl ! n) (?tt n)) (F n I)
using m unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-wt-def by auto
have eff-cont: ∀ n I i j. [| n < length cl; I ∈ P n; i ∈ I; j ∈ F n I |] ⇒
eff (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈ eff (dl!n) (?tt n) j ∧ cont (cl!n) (?ss n) i ≈s cont (dl!n)
(?tt n) j
using m unfolding mC-C-def mC-C-eff-cont-def by auto

define II0 where II0 = BrnFT cl dl
define Q G where Q = UNpart01 cl dl P and G = UNlift01 cl dl P F

```

```

note defi = II0-def Q-def G-def brn-c brn-d
show  $\exists \text{II0 } Q \text{ G. mC-ZOC (thetaZOParT) c d s t II0 } Q \text{ G}$ 
apply(rule exI[of - II0]) apply(rule exI[of - Q]) apply(rule exI[of - G])
unfolding mC-ZOC-def proof (intro conjI)
show mC-ZOC-part c d s t II0 Q G unfolding mC-ZOC-part-def proof(intro conjI)
show  $\{\} \notin Q - \{\text{II0}\}$  unfolding defi apply(rule emp-UNpart01) using P
by simp
show  $\{\} \notin G ' (Q - \{\text{II0}\})$  unfolding defi
apply(rule emp-UNlift01-UNpart01) using N P FP by auto
show  $\text{II0} \in Q$  unfolding defi by simp
show part  $\{..\text{<brn c}\} Q$ 
unfolding defi apply(rule part-UNpart01) using cldl P by auto
show part  $\{..\text{<brn d}\} (G ' Q)$ 
unfolding defi apply(rule part-UNlift01-UNpart01) using N cldl P FP by
auto
qed
next
show inj-on G Q
unfolding defi apply(rule UNlift01-inj-on) using N P FP F by auto
next
show mC-ZOC-wt c d s t II0 Q G
unfolding mC-ZOC-wt-def proof (intro impI ballI, elim conjE)
fix II assume II:  $\text{II} \in Q - \{\text{II0}\}$  and
le1: sum (wt c s) II0 < 1 sum (wt d t) (G II0) < 1
thus
sum (wt c s) II / (1 - sum (wt c s) II0) =
sum (wt d t) (G II) / (1 - sum (wt d t) (G II0))
unfolding c d defi UNlift01-BrnFT apply(intro ss-wt-ParT-UNlift01)
using N cldl II P FP sw st by auto
qed
next
show mC-ZOC-eff-cont0 (thetaZOParT) c d s t II0 G
unfolding mC-ZOC-eff-cont0-def
proof(intro conjI[OF ballI ballI])
fix ii assume ii:  $\text{II0}$  thus s ≈ eff c s ii ∧ (cont c s ii, d) ∈ thetaZOParT
unfolding defi c d apply(intro cont-eff-ParT-BrnFT-L)
using N cldl P FP eff-cont st by (auto intro!: )
next
fix jj assume jj:  $\text{G II0}$ 
hence jj: BrnFT dl cl unfolding defi UNlift01-BrnFT by simp
thus t ≈ eff d t jj ∧ (c, cont d t jj) ∈ thetaZOParT
unfolding defi c d apply(intro cont-eff-ParT-BrnFT-R)
using N cldl P FP eff-cont st by auto
qed
next
show mC-ZOC-eff-cont (thetaZOParT) c d s t II0 Q G
unfolding mC-ZOC-eff-cont-def proof (intro allI impI, elim conjE)
fix II ii jj assume II:  $\text{II} \in Q - \{\text{II0}\}$  and ii:  $\text{ii} \in \text{II}$  and jj:  $\text{jj} \in G \text{ II}$ 

```

```

thus eff c s ii ≈ eff d t jj ∧ (cont c s ii, cont d t jj) ∈ thetaZOParT
unfolding defi c d apply(intro cont-eff-ParT-UNlift01)
using N cldl P FP eff-cont st by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma thetaZOParT-ZObis: thetaZOParT ⊆ ZObis
using ZObis-raw-coind thetaZOParT-ZOretr by auto

theorem ParT-ZObis[simp]:
assumes properL cl and properL dl and SbisL cl dl
shows ParT cl ≈01 ParT dl
using assms thetaZOParT-ZObis unfolding thetaZOParT-def by blast

end

```

```
end
```

5 Syntactic Criteria

```

theory Syntactic-Criteria
imports Compositionality
begin

context PL-Indis
begin

lemma proper-intros[intro]:
proper Done
proper (Atm atm)
proper c1 ==> proper c2 ==> proper (Seq c1 c2)
proper c1 ==> proper c2 ==> proper (Ch ch c1 c2)
proper c ==> proper (While tst c)
properL cs ==> proper (Par cs)
properL cs ==> proper (ParT cs)
(Λc. c ∈ set cs ==> proper c) ==> cs ≠ [] ==> properL cs
by auto

lemma discr:
discr Done
presAtm atm ==> discr (Atm atm)
discr c1 ==> discr c2 ==> discr (Seq c1 c2)
discr c1 ==> discr c2 ==> discr (Ch ch c1 c2)
discr c ==> discr (While tst c)
properL cs ==> (Λc. c ∈ set cs ==> discr c) ==> discr (Par cs)

```

properL cs \implies ($\bigwedge c. c \in set cs \implies discr c$) $\implies discr (ParT cs)$
by (auto intro!: discr-Par discr-ParT)

lemma *siso*:

*compatAtm atm \implies siso (Atm atm)
 siso c1 \implies siso c2 \implies siso (Seq c1 c2)
 compatCh ch \implies siso c1 \implies siso c2 \implies siso (Ch ch c1 c2)
 compatTst tst \implies siso c \implies siso (While tst c)
 properL cs \implies ($\bigwedge c. c \in set cs \implies siso c$) \implies siso (Par cs)
 properL cs \implies ($\bigwedge c. c \in set cs \implies siso c$) \implies siso (ParT cs)*
by (auto intro!: siso-Par siso-ParT)

lemma *Sbis*:

*compatAtm atm \implies Atm atm $\approx s$ Atm atm
 siso c1 \implies c2 $\approx s$ c2 \implies Seq c1 c2 $\approx s$ Seq c1 c2
 proper c1 \implies proper c2 \implies c1 $\approx s$ c1 \implies discr c2 \implies Seq c1 c2 $\approx s$ Seq c1 c2
 compatCh ch \implies c1 $\approx s$ c1 \implies c2 $\approx s$ c2 \implies Ch ch c1 c2 $\approx s$ Ch ch c1 c2
 properL cs \implies ($\bigwedge c. c \in set cs \implies c \approx s c$) \implies Par cs $\approx s$ Par cs
 by (auto intro!: Par-Sbis)*

lemma *ZObis*:

*compatAtm atm \implies Atm atm ≈ 01 Atm atm
 siso c1 \implies c2 ≈ 01 c2 \implies Seq c1 c2 ≈ 01 Seq c1 c2
 proper c1 \implies proper c2 \implies c1 ≈ 01 c1 \implies discr c2 \implies Seq c1 c2 ≈ 01 Seq c1 c2
 compatCh ch \implies c1 ≈ 01 c1 \implies c2 ≈ 01 c2 \implies Ch ch c1 c2 ≈ 01 Ch ch c1 c2
 properL cs \implies ($\bigwedge c. c \in set cs \implies c \approx s c$) \implies ParT cs ≈ 01 ParT cs
 by (auto intro!: ParT-ZObis)*

lemma *discr-imp-Sbis*: *proper c \implies discr c \implies c $\approx s$ c*
by auto

lemma *siso-imp-Sbis*: *siso c \implies c $\approx s$ c*
by auto

lemma *Sbis-imp-ZObis*: *c $\approx s$ c \implies c ≈ 01 c*
by auto

fun *SC-discr* **where**
 $| SC\text{-}discr Done \longleftrightarrow True$
 $| SC\text{-}discr (Atm atm) \longleftrightarrow presAtm atm$
 $| SC\text{-}discr (Seq c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}discr c1 \wedge SC\text{-}discr c2$
 $| SC\text{-}discr (Ch ch c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}discr c1 \wedge SC\text{-}discr c2$
 $| SC\text{-}discr (While tst c) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}discr c$
 $| SC\text{-}discr (ParT cs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in set cs. SC\text{-}discr c)$
 $| SC\text{-}discr (Par cs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in set cs. SC\text{-}discr c)$

theorem *SC-discr-discr[intro]*: *proper c* \implies *SC-discr c* \implies *discr c*
by (*induct c*) (*auto intro!: discr*)

```
fun SC-siso where
  SC-siso Done       $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | SC-siso (Atm atm)    $\longleftrightarrow$  compatAtm atm
  | SC-siso (Seq c1 c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  SC-siso c1  $\wedge$  SC-siso c2
  | SC-siso (Ch ch c1 c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  compatCh ch  $\wedge$  SC-siso c1  $\wedge$  SC-siso c2
  | SC-siso (While tst c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  compatTst tst  $\wedge$  SC-siso c
  | SC-siso (Par cs)    $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall c \in set cs. SC\text{-}siso c)$ 
  | SC-siso (ParT cs)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall c \in set cs. SC\text{-}siso c)$ 
```

theorem *SC-siso-siso[intro]*: *proper c* \implies *SC-siso c* \implies *siso c*
by (*induct c*) (*auto intro!: siso*)

```
fun SC-Sbis where
  SC-Sbis Done       $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | SC-Sbis (Atm atm)    $\longleftrightarrow$  compatAtm atm
  | SC-Sbis (Seq c1 c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(SC\text{-}siso c1 \wedge SC\text{-}Sbis c2) \vee$ 
     $(SC\text{-}Sbis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}discr c2) \vee$ 
     $SC\text{-}discr (Seq c1 c2) \vee SC\text{-}siso (Seq c1 c2)$ 
  | SC-Sbis (Ch ch c1 c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(if compatCh ch$ 
     $then SC\text{-}Sbis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}Sbis c2$ 
     $else (SC\text{-}discr (Ch ch c1 c2) \vee SC\text{-}siso (Ch ch c1 c2)))$ 
  | SC-Sbis (While tst c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  SC-discr (While tst c)  $\vee$  SC-siso (While tst c)
  | SC-Sbis (Par cs)    $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall c \in set cs. SC\text{-}Sbis c)$ 
  | SC-Sbis (ParT cs)  $\longleftrightarrow$  SC-siso (ParT cs)  $\vee$  SC-discr (ParT cs)
```

theorem *SC-siso-SCbis[intro]*: *SC-siso c* \implies *SC-Sbis c*
by (*induct c*) *auto*

theorem *SC-discr-SCbis[intro]*: *SC-discr c* \implies *SC-Sbis c*
by (*induct c*) *auto*

declare *SC-siso.simps[simp del]*

declare *SC-discr.simps[simp del]*

theorem *SC-Sbis-Sbis[intro]*: *proper c* \implies *SC-Sbis c* \implies *c ≈s c*
by (*induct c*)
(auto intro: Sbis discr-imp-Sbis siso-imp-Sbis
split: if-split-asm)

```
fun SC-ZObis where
  SC-ZObis Done       $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | SC-ZObis (Atm atm)    $\longleftrightarrow$  compatAtm atm
  | SC-ZObis (Seq c1 c2)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(SC\text{-}siso c1 \wedge SC\text{-}ZObis c2) \vee$ 
     $(SC\text{-}ZObis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}discr c2) \vee$ 
```

```

 $SC\text{-}Sbis\ (Seq\ c1\ c2)$ 
|  $SC\text{-}ZObis\ (Ch\ ch\ c1\ c2) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } compatCh\ ch$ 
    $\text{then } SC\text{-}ZObis\ c1 \wedge SC\text{-}ZObis\ c2$ 
    $\text{else } SC\text{-}Sbis\ (Ch\ ch\ c1\ c2))$ 
|  $SC\text{-}ZObis\ (While\ tst\ c) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}Sbis\ (While\ tst\ c)$ 
|  $SC\text{-}ZObis\ (Par\ cs) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}Sbis\ (Par\ cs)$ 
|  $SC\text{-}ZObis\ (ParT\ cs) \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in set\ cs. SC\text{-}Sbis\ c)$ 

theorem  $SC\text{-}Sbis\text{-}SC\text{-}ZObis[intro]: SC\text{-}Sbis\ c \implies SC\text{-}ZObis\ c$ 
by (induct c) (auto simp: SC-siso.simps SC-discr.simps)

declare  $SC\text{-}Sbis.simps[simp del]$ 

theorem  $SC\text{-}ZObis\text{-}ZObis: proper\ c \implies SC\text{-}ZObis\ c \implies c \approx 01\ c$ 
apply (induct c)
apply (auto intro: Sbis-imp-ZObis ZObis split: if-split-asm)
apply (auto intro!: ZObis(5))
done

end

end

```

6 Concrete setting

```

theory Concrete
imports Syntactic-Criteria
begin

```

```

datatype level = Lo | Hi

lemma [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. l \neq Hi \longleftrightarrow l = Lo$  and
  [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. Hi \neq l \longleftrightarrow Lo = l$  and
  [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. l \neq Lo \longleftrightarrow l = Hi$  and
  [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. Lo \neq l \longleftrightarrow Hi = l$ 
by (metis level.exhaust level.simps(2))+

lemma [dest]:  $\bigwedge l A. [l \in A; Lo \notin A] \implies l = Hi$  and
  [dest]:  $\bigwedge l A. [l \in A; Hi \notin A] \implies l = Lo$ 
by (metis level.exhaust)+

declare level.split[split]

instantiation level :: complete-lattice
begin
definition top-level: top ≡ Hi

```

```

definition bot-level: bot ≡ Lo
definition inf-level: inf l1 l2 ≡ if Lo ∈ {l1,l2} then Lo else Hi
definition sup-level: sup l1 l2 ≡ if Hi ∈ {l1,l2} then Hi else Lo
definition less-eq-level: less-eq l1 l2 ≡ (l1 = Lo ∨ l2 = Hi)
definition less-level: less l1 l2 ≡ l1 = Lo ∧ l2 = Hi
definition Inf-level: Inf L ≡ if Lo ∈ L then Lo else Hi
definition Sup-level: Sup L ≡ if Hi ∈ L then Hi else Lo
instance
  proof qed (auto simp: top-level bot-level inf-level sup-level
                less-eq-level less-level Inf-level Sup-level)
end

lemma sup-eq-Lo[simp]: sup a b = Lo ↔ a = Lo ∧ b = Lo
by (auto simp: sup-level)

datatype var = h | h' | l | l'
datatype exp = Ct nat | Var var | Plus exp exp | Minus exp exp
datatype test = Tr | Eq exp exp | Gt exp exp | Non test
datatype atom = Assign var exp
type-synonym choice = real + test
type-synonym state = var ⇒ nat

syntax
-assign :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (≕ [1000, 61] 61)

syntax-consts
-assign == Assign

translations
x ::= expr == CONST Atm (CONST Assign x expr)

primrec sec where
sec h = Hi
| sec h' = Hi
| sec l = Lo
| sec l' = Lo

fun eval where
eval (Ct n) s = n
| eval (Var x) s = s x
| eval (Plus e1 e2) s = eval e1 s + eval e2 s
| eval (Minus e1 e2) s = eval e1 s - eval e2 s

fun tval where
tval Tr s = True
| tval (Eq e1 e2) s = (eval e1 s = eval e2 s)
| tval (Gt e1 e2) s = (eval e1 s > eval e2 s)
| tval (Non e) s = (¬ tval e s)

```

```

fun aval where
aval (Assign x e) s = (s (x := eval e s))

fun eval where
eval (Inl p) s = min 1 (max 0 p)
| cval (Inr tst) s = (if tval tst s then 1 else 0)

definition indis :: (state * state) setwhere
indis ≡ {(s,t). ALL x. sec x = Lo → s x = t x}

interpretation Example-PL: PL-Indis aval tval cval indis
proof
  fix ch :: choice and s show 0 ≤ cval ch s ∧ cval ch s ≤ 1
    by (cases ch) auto
next
  show equiv UNIV indis
  unfolding refl-on-def sym-def trans-def equiv-def indis-def by auto
qed

fun exprSec where
exprSec (Ct n) = Lo
| exprSec (Var x) = sec x
| exprSec (Plus e1 e2) = sup (exprSec e1) (exprSec e2)
| exprSec (Minus e1 e2) = sup (exprSec e1) (exprSec e2)

fun tstSec where
tstSec Tr = Lo
| tstSec (Eq e1 e2) = sup (exprSec e1) (exprSec e2)
| tstSec (Gt e1 e2) = sup (exprSec e1) (exprSec e2)
| tstSec (Non e) = tstSec e

lemma exprSec-Lo-eval-eq: exprSec expr = Lo ⇒ (s, t) ∈ indis ⇒ eval expr s
= eval expr t
by (induct expr) (auto simp: indis-def)

lemma compatAtmSyntactic[simp]: exprSec expr = Lo ∨ sec v = Hi ⇒ Example-PL.compatAtm (Assign v expr)
unfolding Example-PL.compatAtm-def
by (induct expr)
  (auto simp: indis-def intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(+)] arg-cong2[where f=(-)]
exprSec-Lo-eval-eq)

lemma presAtmSyntactic[simp]: sec v = Hi ⇒ Example-PL.presAtm (Assign v expr)
unfolding Example-PL.presAtm-def by (simp add: indis-def)

lemma compatTstSyntactic[simp]: tstSec tst = Lo ⇒ Example-PL.compatTst tst

```

```

unfolding Example-PL.compatTst-def
by (induct tst)
  (simp-all, safe del: iffI
   intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(=)] arg-cong2[where f=(<) :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
 $\Rightarrow$  bool] exprSec-Lo-eval-eq)

```

```

lemma compatPrchSyntactic[simp]: Example-PL.compatCh (Inl p)
unfolding Example-PL.compatCh-def by auto

```

```

lemma compatIfchSyntactic[simp]: Example-PL.compatCh (Inr tst)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Example-PL.compatTst tst
unfolding Example-PL.compatCh-def Example-PL.compatTst-def by auto

```

```

abbreviation Ch-half ( $\langle Ch_{1/2} \rangle$ ) where  $Ch_{1/2} \equiv Ch (Inl (1/2))$ 
abbreviation If where If tst  $\equiv Ch (Inr tst)$ 

```

```

abbreviation siso c  $\equiv$  Example-PL.siso c
abbreviation discr c  $\equiv$  Example-PL.discr c
abbreviation Sbis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_s$  55) where  $c1 \approx_s c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example-PL.Sbis$ 
abbreviation ZObis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{01}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{01} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example-PL.ZObis$ 

```

```

abbreviation SC-siso c  $\equiv$  Example-PL.SC-siso c
abbreviation SC-discr c  $\equiv$  Example-PL.SC-discr c
abbreviation SC-Sbis c  $\equiv$  Example-PL.SC-Sbis c
abbreviation SC-ZObis c  $\equiv$  Example-PL.SC-ZObis c

```

```

lemma SC-discr (h ::= Ct 0)
by (simp add: Example-PL.SC-discr.simps)

```

6.1 The secure programs from the paper's Example 3

```

definition [simp]: d0 =
  h' ::= Ct 0 ;;
  While (Gt (Var h) (Ct 0))
    (Ch1/2 (h ::= Ct 0)
     (h' ::= Plus (Var h') (Ct 1)))

```

```

definition [simp]: d1 =
  While (Gt (Var h) (Ct 0))
    (Ch1/2 (h ::= Minus (Var h) (Ct 1))
     (h ::= Plus (Var h) (Ct 1)))

```

```

definition [simp]: d2 =
  If (Eq (Var l) (Ct 0))
    (l' ::= Ct 1)

```

d0

definition [*simp*]: *d3* =
 h ::= *Ct* 5 ;;
 ParT [*d0*, (*l* ::= *Ct* 1)]

theorem *SC-discr d0*

SC-discr d1
 SC-Sbis d2
 SC-ZObis d2

by (*auto simp: Example-PL.SC-discr.simps Example-PL.SC-Sbis.simps Example-PL.SC-ZObis.simps*)

theorem *discr d0*

discr d1
 d2 ≈s d2
 d3 ≈01 d3

by (*auto intro!: compatAtmSyntactic Example-PL.ZObis Example-PL.proper-intros Example-PL.Atm-Sbis*)

end

References

- [1] A. Popescu, J. Högl, and T. Nipkow. Formalizing probabilistic noninterference. In G. Gonthier and M. Norrish, editors, *Certified Programs and Proofs (CPP 2013)*, volume 8307 of *LNCS*, pages 259–275. Springer, 2013.
- [2] A. Popescu, J. Högl, and T. Nipkow. Noninterfering schedulers. In R. Heckel and S. Milius, editors, *Algebra and Coalgebra in Computer Science (CALCO 2013)*, volume 8089 of *LNCS*, pages 236–252. Springer, 2013.