

Regular Expression Equivalence

Tobias Nipkow Dmitriy Traytel

March 17, 2025

Abstract

We formalize a unified framework for verified decision procedures for regular expression equivalence. Five recently published formalizations of such decision procedures (three based on derivatives, two on marked regular expressions) can be obtained as instances of the framework. We discover that the two approaches based on marked regular expressions, which were previously thought to be the same, are different, and one seems to produce uniformly smaller automata. The common framework makes it possible to compare the performance of the different decision procedures in a meaningful way.

The formalization is also described in a submitted paper draft [1].

Contents

1 Regular Expressions Equivalence Framework	2
1.1 The overall procedure	4
2 Finiteness of Derivatives Modulo ACI	6
2.1 ACI normalization	6
2.2 Atoms	8
2.3 Language	9
2.4 Finiteness of ACI-Equivalent Derivatives	9
2.5 Deriving preserves ACI-equivalence	12
2.6 Alternative ACI definitions	13
3 Connection Between Derivatives and Partial Derivatives	17
4 Framework Instantiations using (Partial) Derivatives	23
4.1 Brzozowski Derivatives Modulo ACI	23
4.2 Brzozowski Derivatives Modulo ACI Operating on the Quotient Type	24
4.3 Brzozowski Derivatives Modulo ACI++ (Only Soundness) . .	25
4.4 Partial Derivatives	25
4.5 Languages as States	26

5	Framework Instantiations using Marked Regular Expressions	27
5.1	Marked Regular Expressions	27
5.2	Mark Before Atom	29
5.3	Mark After Atom	30
6	Linear Time Optimization for “Mark After Atom”	33
7	Linear Time Optimization for “Mark Before Atom” (for a Fixed Alphabet)	36
8	Various Algorithms for Regular Expression Equivalence	41

1 Regular Expressions Equivalence Framework

```

primrec add-atoms :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
where
  add-atoms Zero = id
  | add-atoms One = id
  | add-atoms (Atom a) = List.insert a
  | add-atoms (Plus r s) = add-atoms s o add-atoms r
  | add-atoms (Times r s) = add-atoms s o add-atoms r
  | add-atoms (Star r) = add-atoms r

lemma set-add-atoms: set (add-atoms r as) = atoms r  $\cup$  set as
  by (induction r arbitrary: as) auto

lemma rtrancl-fold-product:
  shows {((r,s),(f a r,f a s))| r s a. a : A}  $\hat{\wedge}$  * =
    {((r,s),(fold f w r,fold f w s))| r s w. w : lists A} (is ?L = ?R)
  proof-
    { fix r s r' s'
      have ((r,s),(r',s')) : ?L  $\Longrightarrow$  ((r,s),(r',s')) : ?R
      proof(induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct2)
        case refl show ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(1)[symmetric])
      next
        case step thus ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(2)[symmetric])
      qed
    } moreover
    { fix r s r' s'
      { fix w have  $\forall x \in$  set w. x  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  ((r, s), fold f w r, fold f w s) : ?L
        proof(induction w rule: rev-induct)
          case Nil show ?case by simp
        next
          case snoc thus ?case by (auto elim!: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
        qed
      }
    }
  
```

```

hence  $((r,s),(r',s')) : ?R \implies ((r,s),(r',s')) : ?L$  by auto
} ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: in-lists-conv-set) blast
qed

lemma rtrancf-fold-product1:
shows  $\{(r,s). \exists a \in A. s = f a r\}^* =$ 
 $\{(r,fold f w r) \mid r w. w : lists A\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof-
{ fix r s
have  $(r,s) : ?L \implies (r,s) : ?R$ 
proof(induction rule: converse-rtrancf-induct)
case base show ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(1)[symmetric])
next
case step thus ?case by(force intro!: fold-simps(2)[symmetric])
qed
}
moreover
{ fix r s
{ fix w have  $\forall x \in set w. x \in A \implies (r, fold f w r) : ?L$ 
proof(induction w rule: rev-induct)
case Nil show ?case by simp
next
case snoc thus ?case by (auto elim!: rtrancf-into-rtrancf)
qed
}
hence  $(r,s) : ?R \implies (r,s) : ?L$  by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: in-lists-conv-set) blast
qed

```

```

lemma lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv:
fixes r s
defines  $\mathfrak{B} \equiv \{(fold Deriv w (lang r), fold Deriv w (lang s)) \mid w. w \in lists (atoms r \cup atoms s)\}$ 
shows  $lang r = lang s \longleftrightarrow (\forall (K, L) \in \mathfrak{B}. [] \in K \longleftrightarrow [] \in L)$ 
unfolding lang-eq-ext  $\mathfrak{B}$ -def by (subst (1 2) in-fold-Deriv[of []], simplified, symmetric) auto

```

```

locale rexp-DA =
fixes init :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  's
fixes delta :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's
fixes final :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
fixes L :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a lang
assumes L-init:  $L(\text{init } r) = lang r$ 
assumes L-delta:  $L(\delta a s) = Deriv a (L s)$ 
assumes final-iff-Nil:  $final s \longleftrightarrow [] \in L s$ 
begin

```

```

lemma L-deltas:  $L(fold \delta w s) = fold Deriv w (L s)$ 

```

```

by (induction w arbitrary: s) (auto simp add: L-delta)

definition closure :: 'a list ⇒ 's * 's ⇒ (('s * 's) list * ('s * 's) set) option
where
closure as = rtrancl-while (λ(p,q). final p = final q)
(λ(p,q). map (λa. (delta a p, delta a q)) as)

theorem closure-sound-complete:
assumes result: closure as (init r, init s) = Some(ws, R)
and atoms: set as = atoms r ∪ atoms s
shows ws = [] ↔ lang r = lang s
proof -
have leg: (lang r = lang s) =
(∀(r',s') ∈ {((r0,s0),(delta a r0,delta a s0)) | r0 s0 a. a : set as} ∗ {((init r, init s)}.
final r' = final s')
by (simp add: atoms rtrancl-fold-product Ball-def lang-eq-ext-Nil-fold-Deriv
imp-ex
L-deltas L-init final-iff-Nil del: Un-iff)
have {(x,y). y ∈ set ((λ(p,q). map (λa. (delta a p, delta a q)) as) x)} =
{((r,s), delta a r, delta a s) | r s a. a ∈ set as}
by auto
with atoms rtrancl-while-Some[OF result[unfolded closure-def]]
show ?thesis by (auto simp add: leg Ball-def split: if-splits)
qed

```

1.1 The overall procedure

```

definition check-eqv :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a rexp ⇒ bool where
check-eqv r s =
(let as = add-atoms r (add-atoms s []))
in case closure as (init r, init s) of
Some([],-) ⇒ True | - ⇒ False)

lemma soundness:
assumes check-eqv r s shows lang r = lang s
proof -
let ?as = add-atoms r (add-atoms s [])
obtain R where 1: closure ?as (init r, init s) = Some([],R)
using assms by (auto simp: check-eqv-def Let-def split:option.splits list.splits)
from closure-sound-complete[OF this]
show lang r = lang s by (simp add: set-add-atoms)
qed

```

Auxiliary functions:

```

definition reachable :: 'a list ⇒ 'a rexp ⇒ 's set where
reachable as s =
snd(the(rtrancl-while (λ-. True) (λs. map (λa. delta a s) as) (init s)))

```

```

definition automaton :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rexpr  $\Rightarrow$  (('s * 'a) * 's) set where
  automaton as s =
    snd (the
      (let i = init s;
       start = ([[i]], {i}), {});
       test =  $\lambda(ws, Z), A)$ . ws  $\neq \emptyset$ ;
       step =  $\lambda(ws, Z), A)$ .
       (let s = hd ws;
        new-edges = map ( $\lambda a.$  ((s, a), delta a s)) as;
        new = remdups (filter ( $\lambda ss.$  ss  $\notin$  Z) (map snd new-edges))
        in ((new @ tl ws, set new  $\cup$  Z), set new-edges  $\cup$  A))
       in while-option test step start))

definition match :: 'a rexpr  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  match s w = final (fold delta w (init s))

lemma match-correct: match s w  $\longleftrightarrow$  w  $\in$  lang s
  unfolding match-def
  by (induct w arbitrary: s)
    (auto simp: L-init L-delta in-fold-Deriv final-iff-Nil L-deltas Deriv-def)

end

locale rexpr-DFA = rexpr-DA +
  assumes fin: finite {fold delta w (init s) | w. True}
  begin

    lemma finite-rtrancldelta-Image:
      finite ({((r,s),(delta a r,delta a s))| r s a. a : A}  $\hat{\wedge}$ * `` {(init r, init s)})
      unfolding rtrancldelta-Image-singleton
      by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF - finite-cartesian-product[OF fin fin]])

    lemma termination:  $\exists st.$  closure as (init r, init s) = Some st (is  $\exists -.$  closure as ?i
      = -)
      unfolding closure-def proof (rule rtrancldelta-termination)
      show finite ({(x, st). st  $\in$  set (( $\lambda(p,q).$  map ( $\lambda a.$  (delta a p, delta a q)) as) x)}*
      `` {?i})
      by (rule finite-subset[OF Image-mono[OF rtrancldelta-termination] finite-rtrancldelta-Image])
      auto
      qed

    lemma completeness:
      assumes lang r = lang s shows check-equiv r s
      proof -
        let ?as = add-atoms r (add-atoms s [])
        obtain ws R where 1: closure ?as (init r, init s) = Some(ws, R)
          using termination by fastforce
          with closure-sound-complete[OF this] assms

```

```

show check-equiv r s by (simp add: check-equiv-def set-add-atoms)
qed

lemma finite-rtrancl-delta-Image1:
finite ({(r,s).  $\exists a \in A. s = \text{delta } a r\}^* `` \{ \text{init } r \}}$ )
unfolding rtrancl-fold-product1 by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF - fin])

lemma reachable: reachable as r = {fold delta w (init r) | w. w  $\in$  lists (set as)}
and finite-reachable: finite (reachable as r)
proof -
obtain wsZ where *: rtrancl-while ( $\lambda -. \text{True}$ ) ( $\lambda s. \text{map } (\lambda a. \text{delta } a s) as$ ) (init r) = Some wsZ
by (atomize-elim,intro rtrancl-while-finite-Some Image-mono rtrancl-mono
finite-subset[OF - finite-rtrancl-delta-Image1[of set as r]]) auto
then show reachable as r = {fold delta w (init r) | w. w  $\in$  lists (set as)}
unfolding reachable-def by (cases wsZ)
(auto dest!: rtrancl-while-Some split: if-splits simp: rtrancl-fold-product1 image-iff)
then show finite (reachable as r) by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF - fin])
qed

end

```

2 Finiteness of Derivatives Modulo ACI

Lifting constructors to lists

```

fun rexp-of-list where
  rexp-of-list OP N [] = N
  | rexp-of-list OP N [r] = r
  | rexp-of-list OP N (r # rs) = OP r (rexp-of-list OP N rs)

abbreviation PLUS  $\equiv$  rexp-of-list Plus Zero
abbreviation TIMES  $\equiv$  rexp-of-list Times One

lemma list-singleton-induct [case-names nil single cons]:
assumes P [] and  $\bigwedge x. P [x]$  and  $\bigwedge x y xs. P (y \# xs) \implies P (x \# (y \# xs))$ 
shows P xs
using assms by induction-schema (pat-completeness, lexicographic-order)

```

2.1 ACI normalization

```

fun toplevel-summands :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a rexp set where
  toplevel-summands (Plus r s) = toplevel-summands r  $\cup$  toplevel-summands s
  | toplevel-summands r = {r}

abbreviation flatten LISTOP X  $\equiv$  LISTOP (sorted-list-of-set X)

```

```

lemma toplevel-summands-nonempty[simp]:
  toplevel-summands r ≠ {}
  by (induct r) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-finite[simp]:
  finite (toplevel-summands r)
  by (induct r) auto

primrec ACI-norm :: ('a::linorder) rexp ⇒ 'a rexp (⟨⟨-⟩⟩) where
| «Zero» = Zero
| «One» = One
| «Atom a» = Atom a
| «Plus r s» = flatten PLUS (toplevel-summands (Plus «r» «s»))
| «Times r s» = Times «r» «s»
| «Star r» = Star «r»

lemma Plus-toplevel-summands: Plus r s ∈ toplevel-summands t ⇒ False
by (induction t) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-not-Plus[simp]:
  (forall r s. x ≠ Plus r s) ⇒ toplevel-summands x = {x}
by (induction x) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-PLUS-strong:
  [| xs ≠ []; list-all (λx. ¬(exists r s. x = Plus r s)) xs |] ⇒ toplevel-summands (PLUS xs) = set xs
  by (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-flatten:
  [| X ≠ {}; finite X; ∀ x ∈ X. ¬(exists r s. x = Plus r s) |] ⇒ toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS X) = X
  using toplevel-summands-PLUS-strong[of sorted-list-of-set X]
  unfolding list-all-iff by fastforce

lemma ACI-norm-Plus: «r» = Plus s t ⇒ ∃ s t. r = Plus s t
by (induction r) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image:
  toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS (ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands r)) = ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands r
  by (intro toplevel-summands-flatten) (auto dest!: ACI-norm-Plus intro: Plus-toplevel-summands)

lemma toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image-Union:
  toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS (ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands r ∪ ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands s)) =
    ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands r ∪ ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands s
  by (intro toplevel-summands-flatten) (auto dest!: ACI-norm-Plus[OF sym] intro: Plus-toplevel-summands)

```

```

lemma toplevel-summands-ACI-norm:
  toplevel-summands «r» = ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands r
by (induction r) (auto simp: toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image-Union)

lemma ACI-norm-flatten:
  «r» = flatten PLUS (ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands r)
by (induction r) (auto simp: image-Un toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image)

theorem ACI-norm-idem[simp]: ««r»» = «r»
proof (induct r)
  case (Plus r s)
  have ««Plus r s»» = «flatten PLUS (toplevel-summands «r» ∪ toplevel-summands «s»)»
    (is - = «flatten PLUS ?U») by simp
    also have ... = flatten PLUS (ACI-norm ` toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS ?U))
      by (simp only: ACI-norm-flatten)
    also have toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS ?U) = ?U
      by (intro toplevel-summands-flatten) (auto intro: Plus-toplevel-summands)
    also have flatten PLUS (ACI-norm ` ?U) = flatten PLUS (toplevel-summands «r» ∪ toplevel-summands «s»)
      by (simp only: image-Un toplevel-summands-ACI-norm[symmetric] Plus)
    finally show ?case by simp
  qed auto

```

2.2 Atoms

```

lemma atoms-toplevel-summands:
  atoms s = (∪ r ∈ toplevel-summands s. atoms r)
by (induct s) auto

lemma wf-PLUS: atoms (PLUS xs) ⊆ Σ ↔ (∀ r ∈ set xs. atoms r ⊆ Σ)
by (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

lemma atoms-PLUS: atoms (PLUS xs) = (∪ r ∈ set xs. atoms r)
by (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

lemma atoms-flatten-PLUS:
  finite X ==> atoms (flatten PLUS X) = (∪ r ∈ X. atoms r)
using wf-PLUS[of sorted-list-of-set X] by auto

theorem atoms-ACI-norm: atoms «r» = atoms r
proof (induct r)
  case (Plus r1 r2) thus ?case
    using atoms-toplevel-summands[of «r1»] atoms-toplevel-summands[of «r2»]
    by (simp add: atoms-flatten-PLUS ball-Un Un-commute)
  qed auto

```

2.3 Language

```

lemma toplevel-summands-lang:  $r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s \implies \text{lang } r \subseteq \text{lang } s$ 
by (induct s) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-lang-UN:
 $\text{lang } s = (\bigcup_{r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s} \text{lang } r)$ 
by (induct s) auto

lemma toplevel-summands-in-lang:
 $w \in \text{lang } s = (\exists r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. w \in \text{lang } r)$ 
by (induct s) auto

lemma lang-PLUS:  $\text{lang } (\text{PLUS } xs) = (\bigcup_{r \in \text{set } xs} \text{lang } r)$ 
by (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

lemma lang-PLUS-map[simp]:
 $\text{lang } (\text{PLUS } (\text{map } f xs)) = (\bigcup_{a \in \text{set } xs} \text{lang } (f a))$ 
by (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

lemma lang-flatten-PLUS[simp]:
 $\text{finite } X \implies \text{lang } (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } X) = (\bigcup_{r \in X} \text{lang } r)$ 
using lang-PLUS[of sorted-list-of-set X] by fastforce

theorem lang-ACI-norm[simp]:  $\text{lang } \langle\!\langle r \rangle\!\rangle = \text{lang } r$ 
proof (induct r)
  case (Plus r1 r2)
  moreover
    from Plus[symmetric] have  $\text{lang } (\text{Plus } r1 r2) \subseteq \text{lang } \langle\!\langle \text{Plus } r1 r2 \rangle\!\rangle$ 
    using toplevel-summands-in-lang[of - <<r1>>] toplevel-summands-in-lang[of - <<r2>>]
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case by (fastforce dest!: toplevel-summands-lang)
  qed auto

```

2.4 Finiteness of ACI-Equivalent Derivatives

```

lemma toplevel-summands-deriv:
 $\text{toplevel-summands } (\text{deriv as } r) = (\bigcup_{s \in \text{toplevel-summands } r} \text{toplevel-summands } (\text{deriv as } s))$ 
by (induction r) (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma derivs-Zero[simp]:  $\text{derivs } xs \text{ Zero} = \text{Zero}$ 
by (induction xs) auto

lemma derivs-One:  $\text{derivs } xs \text{ One} \in \{\text{Zero}, \text{One}\}$ 
by (induction xs) auto

lemma derivs-Atom:  $\text{derivs } xs \text{ (Atom as)} \in \{\text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{Atom as}\}$ 
proof (induction xs)

```

```

case Cons thus ?case by (auto intro: insertE[OF derivs-One])
qed simp

lemma derivs-Plus: derivs xs (Plus r s) = Plus (derivs xs r) (derivs xs s)
by (induction xs arbitrary: r s) auto

lemma derivs-PLUS: derivs xs (PLUS ys) = PLUS (map (derivs xs) ys)
by (induction ys rule: list-singleton-induct) (auto simp: derivs-Plus)

lemma toplevel-summands-derivs-Times: toplevel-summands (derivs xs (Times r s)) ⊆
  {Times (derivs xs r) s} ∪
  {r'. ∃ ys zs. r' ∈ toplevel-summands (derivs ys s) ∧ ys ≠ [] ∧ zs @ ys = xs}
proof (induction xs arbitrary: r s)
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case by (auto simp: Let-def derivs-Plus) (fastforce intro: exI[of - x#xs])++
qed simp

lemma toplevel-summands-derivs-Star-nonempty:
  xs ≠ [] ⟹ toplevel-summands (derivs xs (Star r)) ⊆
  {Times (derivs ys r) (Star r) | ys. ∃ zs. ys ≠ [] ∧ zs @ ys = xs}
proof (induction xs rule: length-induct)
  case (1 xs)
  then obtain y ys where xs = y # ys by (cases xs) auto
  thus ?case using spec[OF 1(1)]
    by (auto dest!: subsetD[OF toplevel-summands-derivs-Times] intro: exI[of - y#ys])
      (auto elim!: impE dest!: meta-spec subsetD)
  qed

lemma toplevel-summands-derivs-Star:
  toplevel-summands (derivs xs (Star r)) ⊆
  {Star r} ∪ {Times (derivs ys r) (Star r) | ys. ∃ zs. ys ≠ [] ∧ zs @ ys = xs}
  by (cases xs = []) (auto dest!: toplevel-summands-derivs-Star-nonempty)

lemma toplevel-summands-PLUS:
  xs ≠ [] ⟹ toplevel-summands (PLUS (map f xs)) = (∪ r ∈ set xs. toplevel-summands (f r))
  by (induction xs rule: list-singleton-induct) simp-all

lemma ACI-norm-toplevel-summands-Zero: toplevel-summands r ⊆ {Zero} ⟹
  «r» = Zero
  by (subst ACI-norm-flatten) (auto dest: subset-singletonD)

lemma finite-ACI-norm-toplevel-summands:
  finite {f «s» | s. toplevel-summands s ⊆ B} if finite B
proof –
  have *: {f «s» | s.
    toplevel-summands s ⊆ B} ⊆ (f ∘ flatten PLUS ∘ (·) ACI-norm) ` Pow B

```

```

    by (subst ACI-norm-flatten) auto
  with that show ?thesis
    by (rule finite-surj [OF iffD2 [OF finite-Pow-iff]])
qed

theorem finite-derivs: finite {«derivs xs r» | xs . True}
proof (induct r)
  case Zero show ?case by simp
next
  case One show ?case
    by (rule finite-surj[of {Zero, One}]) (blast intro: insertE[OF derivs-One])+ 
next
  case (Atom as) show ?case
    by (rule finite-surj[of {Zero, One, Atom as}]) (blast intro: insertE[OF derivs-Atom])+ 
next
  case (Plus r s)
    show ?case by (auto simp: derivs-Plus intro!: finite-surj[OF finite-cartesian-product[OF Plus]])
next
  case (Times r s)
  hence finite ( $\bigcup$  (toplevel-summands ‘{«derivs xs s» | xs . True})) by auto
  moreover have {«r'» | r'.  $\exists$  ys. r'  $\in$  toplevel-summands (derivs ys s)} =
    {r'.  $\exists$  ys. r'  $\in$  toplevel-summands «derivs ys s»}
    by (auto simp: toplevel-summands-ACI-norm)
  ultimately have fin: finite {«r'» | r'.  $\exists$  ys. r'  $\in$  toplevel-summands (derivs ys s)}
    by (fastforce intro: finite-subset[of -  $\bigcup$  (toplevel-summands ‘{«derivs xs s» | xs . True})])
  let ?X =  $\lambda$ xs. {Times (derivs ys r) s | ys. True}  $\cup$  {r'. r'  $\in$  ( $\bigcup$  ys. toplevel-summands (derivs ys s))}
    show ?case
  proof (simp only: ACI-norm-flatten,
    rule finite-surj[of {X.  $\exists$  xs. X  $\subseteq$  ACI-norm ‘?X xs’ - flatten PLUS])
    show finite {X.  $\exists$  xs. X  $\subseteq$  ACI-norm ‘?X xs’}
      using fin by (fastforce simp: image-Un elim: finite-subset[rotated] intro:
        finite-surj[OF Times(1), of -  $\lambda$ r. Times r «s»])
    qed (fastforce dest!: subsetD[OF toplevel-summands-derivs-Times] intro!: imageI)
  next
  case (Star r)
  let ?f =  $\lambda$ f r'. Times r' (Star (f r))
  let ?X = {Star r}  $\cup$  ?f id ‘{r'. r'  $\in$  {derivs ys r | ys. True}}’
    show ?case
  proof (simp only: ACI-norm-flatten,
    rule finite-surj[of {X. X  $\subseteq$  ACI-norm ‘?X’ - flatten PLUS])
    have *:  $\bigwedge$ X. ACI-norm ‘?f ( $\lambda$ x. x) ‘ X = ?f ACI-norm ‘ACI-norm ‘ X by
      (auto simp: image-def)
    show finite {X. X  $\subseteq$  ACI-norm ‘?X’}
      by (rule finite-Collect-subsets)
      (auto simp: * intro!: finite-imageI[of - ?f ACI-norm] intro: finite-subset[OF

```

```

- Star])
qed (fastforce dest!: subsetD[OF toplevel-summands-derivs-Star] intro!: imageI)
qed

```

2.5 Deriving preserves ACI-equivalence

lemma ACI-norm-PLUS:

list-all2 ($\lambda r s. \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle s \rangle\rangle$) xs ys $\implies \langle\langle PLUS \text{ xs} \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle PLUS \text{ ys} \rangle\rangle$

proof (induct rule: list-all2-induct)

case (Cons x xs y ys)

hence length xs = length ys by (elim list-all2-lengthD)

thus ?case using Cons by (induct xs ys rule: list-induct2) auto

qed simp

lemma toplevel-summands-ACI-norm-deriv:

$(\bigcup a \in \text{toplevel-summands } r. \text{toplevel-summands} \langle\langle \text{deriv as } \langle\langle a \rangle\rangle \rangle\rangle) = \text{toplevel-summands} \langle\langle \text{deriv as } \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle \rangle\rangle$

proof (induct r)

case (Plus r1 r2) thus ?case

unfolding toplevel-summands.simps toplevel-summands-ACI-norm

toplevel-summands-deriv[of as $\langle\langle Plus \text{ r1 r2} \rangle\rangle$] image-Un Union-Un-distrib

by (simp add: image-UN)

qed (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma toplevel-summands-nullable:

nullable s = ($\exists r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s. \text{nullable } r$)

by (induction s) auto

lemma nullable-PLUS:

nullable (PLUS xs) = ($\exists r \in \text{set xs}. \text{nullable } r$)

by (induction xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

theorem ACI-norm-nullable: nullable $\langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \text{nullable } r$

proof (induction r)

case (Plus r1 r2) thus ?case using toplevel-summands-nullable

by (auto simp: nullable-PLUS)

qed auto

theorem ACI-norm-deriv: $\langle\langle \text{deriv as } \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle \text{deriv as } r \rangle\rangle$

proof (induction r arbitrary: as)

case (Plus r1 r2) thus ?case

unfolding deriv.simps ACI-norm-flatten[of deriv as $\langle\langle Plus \text{ r1 r2} \rangle\rangle$]

toplevel-summands-deriv[of as $\langle\langle Plus \text{ r1 r2} \rangle\rangle$] image-Un image-UN

by (auto simp: toplevel-summands-ACI-norm toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image-Union)

(auto simp: toplevel-summands-ACI-norm[symmetric] toplevel-summands-ACI-norm-deriv)

qed (simp-all add: ACI-norm-nullable)

corollary deriv-preserves: $\langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle s \rangle\rangle \implies \langle\langle \text{deriv as } r \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle \text{deriv as } s \rangle\rangle$

by (*rule box-equals[*OF - ACI-norm-deriv ACI-norm-deriv*]*) (*erule arg-cong*)

lemma *derivs-snoc[simp]: derivs (xs @ [x]) r = (deriv x (derivs xs r))*
by (*induction xs arbitrary: r*) *auto*

theorem *ACI-norm-derivs: «derivs xs «r»» = «derivs xs r»*

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: r rule: rev-induct*)

case (*snoc x xs*) **thus** *?case*

using *ACI-norm-deriv[*of x derivs xs r*] ACI-norm-deriv[*of x derivs xs «r»*] **by**
auto
qed simp*

2.6 Alternative ACI defintions

Not necessary but conceptually nicer (and seems also to be faster?!)

fun *ACI-nPlus :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp ⇒ 'a rexp*

where

ACI-nPlus (Plus r1 r2) s = ACI-nPlus r1 (ACI-nPlus r2 s)
| *ACI-nPlus r (Plus s1 s2) =*
 (*if r = s1 then Plus s1 s2*
 else if r < s1 then Plus r (Plus s1 s2)
 else Plus s1 (ACI-nPlus r s2))
| *ACI-nPlus r s =*
 (*if r = s then r*
 else if r < s then Plus r s
 else Plus s r)

primrec *ACI-norm-alt where*

ACI-norm-alt Zero = Zero
| *ACI-norm-alt One = One*
| *ACI-norm-alt (Atom a) = Atom a*
| *ACI-norm-alt (Plus r s) = ACI-nPlus (ACI-norm-alt r) (ACI-norm-alt s)*
| *ACI-norm-alt (Times r s) = Times (ACI-norm-alt r) (ACI-norm-alt s)*
| *ACI-norm-alt (Star r) = Star (ACI-norm-alt r)*

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-nPlus:*

toplevel-summands (ACI-nPlus r s) = toplevel-summands (Plus r s)

by (*induct r s rule: ACI-nPlus.induct*) *auto*

lemma *toplevel-summands-ACI-norm-alt:*

toplevel-summands (ACI-norm-alt r) = ACI-norm-alt ` toplevel-summands r

by (*induct r*) (*auto simp: toplevel-summands-ACI-nPlus*)

lemma *ACI-norm-alt-Plus:*

ACI-norm-alt r = Plus s t ⇒ ∃ s t. r = Plus s t

by (*induct r*) *auto*

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-alt-image:*

toplevel-summands (flatten PLUS (ACI-norm-alt ` toplevel-summands r)) = ACI-norm-alt

```

` toplevel-summands r
by (intro toplevel-summands-flatten) (auto dest!: ACI-norm-alt-Plus intro: Plus-toplevel-summands)

lemma ACI-norm-ACI-norm-alt: «ACI-norm-alt r» = «r»
proof (induction r)
  case (Plus r s) show ?case
    using ACI-norm-flatten [of r] ACI-norm-flatten [of s]
    by (auto simp add: toplevel-summands-ACI-nPlus)
    (metis ACI-norm-flatten Plus.IH(1) Plus.IH(2) image-Un toplevel-summands.simps(1)
      toplevel-summands-ACI-nPlus toplevel-summands-ACI-norm)
  qed auto

lemma ACI-nPlus-singleton-PLUS:
  [|xs ≠ []; sorted xs; distinct xs; ∀x ∈ {x} ∪ set xs. ¬(∃r s. x = Plus r s)|] ==>
  ACI-nPlus x (PLUS xs) = (if x ∈ set xs then PLUS xs else PLUS (inser t x xs))
proof (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct)
  case (single y)
  thus ?case
    by (cases x y rule: linorder-cases) (induct x y rule: ACI-nPlus.induct, auto) +
next
  case (cons y1 y2 ys) thus ?case by (cases x) (auto)
qed simp

lemma ACI-nPlus-PLUS:
  [|xs1 ≠ []; xs2 ≠ []; ∀x ∈ set (xs1 @ xs2). ¬(∃r s. x = Plus r s); sorted xs2;
  distinct xs2|] ==>
  ACI-nPlus (PLUS xs1) (PLUS xs2) = flatten PLUS (set (xs1 @ xs2))
proof (induct xs1 arbitrary: xs2 rule: list-singleton-induct)
  case (single x1)
  thus ?case
    apply (auto intro!: trans[OF ACI-nPlus-singleton-PLUS] simp del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
    apply (simp only: insert-absorb)
    apply (metis List.finite-set finite-sorted-distinct-unique sorted-list-of-set)
    apply (rule arg-cong[of _ - PLUS])
    apply (metis remdups-id-iff-distinct sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups sorted-sort-id)
    done
  next
    case (cons x11 x12 xs1) thus ?case
      apply (simp del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
      apply (rule trans[OF ACI-nPlus-singleton-PLUS])
      apply (auto simp del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove simp add: insert-commute[of x11])
      apply (auto simp only: Un-insert-left[of x11, symmetric] insert-absorb) []
      apply (auto simp only: Un-insert-right[of _ x11, symmetric] insert-absorb) []
      apply (auto simp add: insert-commute[of x12])
      done
  qed simp

lemma ACI-nPlus-flatten-PLUS:

```

```

 $\llbracket X1 \neq \{\}; X2 \neq \{\}; finite\ X1; finite\ X2; \forall x \in X1 \cup X2. \neg(\exists r s. x = Plus\ r s) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $ACI\text{-}nPlus\ (flatten\ PLUS\ X1)\ (flatten\ PLUS\ X2) = flatten\ PLUS\ (X1 \cup X2)$ 
by (rule trans[OF ACI-nPlus-PLUS]) auto

lemma ACI-nPlus-ACI-norm [simp]: ACI-nPlus «r» «s» = «Plus r s»
by (auto simp: image-Un Un-assoc ACI-norm-flatten [of r] ACI-norm-flatten [of s] ACI-norm-flatten [of Plus r s]
  toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image
  intro!: trans [OF ACI-nPlus-flatten-PLUS])
  (metis ACI-norm-Plus Plus-toplevel-summands)+

lemma ACI-norm-alt:
  ACI-norm-alt r = «r»
  by (induct r) auto

declare ACI-norm-alt[symmetric, code]

inductive ACI where
  ACI-refl: ACI r r |
  ACI-sym: ACI r s  $\implies$  ACI s r |
  ACI-trans: ACI r s  $\implies$  ACI s t  $\implies$  ACI r t |
  ACI-Plus-cong:  $\llbracket ACI\ r1\ s1; ACI\ r2\ s2 \rrbracket \implies ACI\ (Plus\ r1\ r2)\ (Plus\ s1\ s2)$  |
  ACI-Times-cong:  $\llbracket ACI\ r1\ s1; ACI\ r2\ s2 \rrbracket \implies ACI\ (Times\ r1\ r2)\ (Times\ s1\ s2)$ 
  |
  ACI-Star-cong: ACI r s  $\implies$  ACI (Star r) (Star s) |
  ACI-assoc: ACI (Plus (Plus r s) t) (Plus r (Plus s t)) |
  ACI-comm: ACI (Plus r s) (Plus s r) |
  ACI-idem: ACI (Plus r r) r

lemma ACI-atoms: ACI r s  $\implies$  atoms r = atoms s
by (induct rule: ACI.induct) auto

lemma ACI-nullable: ACI r s  $\implies$  nullable r = nullable s
by (induct rule: ACI.induct) auto

lemma ACI-lang: ACI r s  $\implies$  lang r = lang s
by (induct rule: ACI.induct) auto

lemma ACI-deriv: ACI r s  $\implies$  ACI (deriv a r) (deriv a s)
proof (induct arbitrary: a rule: ACI.induct)
  case (ACI-Times-cong r1 s1 r2 s2) thus ?case
    by (auto simp: Let-def intro: ACI.intros dest: ACI-nullable)
    (metis ACI.AC1-Times-cong ACI-Plus-cong)
  qed (auto intro: ACI.intros)

lemma ACI-Plus-assocI[intro]:
  ACI (Plus r1 r2) s2  $\implies$  ACI (Plus r1 (Plus s1 r2)) (Plus s1 s2)
  ACI (Plus r1 r2) s2  $\implies$  ACI (Plus r1 (Plus r2 s1)) (Plus s1 s2)

```

```

by (metis ACI-assoc ACI-comm ACI-Plus-cong ACI-refl ACI-trans)+

lemma ACI-Plus-idemI[intro]:  $\llbracket ACI\ r\ s1; ACI\ r\ s2 \rrbracket \implies ACI\ r\ (Plus\ s1\ s2)$ 
  by (metis ACI-Plus-cong ACI-idem ACI-sym ACI-trans)

lemma ACI-Plus-idemI'[intro]:
   $\llbracket ACI\ r1\ s1; ACI\ (Plus\ r1\ r2)\ s2 \rrbracket \implies ACI\ (Plus\ r1\ r2)\ (Plus\ s1\ s2)$ 
  by (rule ACI-trans[OF ACI-Plus-cong[OF ACI-sym[OF ACI-idem] ACI-refl]
    ACI-trans[OF ACI-assoc ACI-trans[OF ACI-Plus-cong ACI-refl]]])

lemma ACI-ACI-nPlus:  $\llbracket ACI\ r1\ s1; ACI\ r2\ s2 \rrbracket \implies ACI\ (ACI\text{-}nPlus\ r1\ r2)\ (Plus\ s1\ s2)$ 
proof (induct r1 r2 arbitrary: s1 s2 rule: ACI-nPlus.induct)
  case 1
    from 1(2)[OF ACI-refl 1(1)[OF ACI-refl 1(4)]] 1(3) show ?case by (auto intro:
      ACI-comm ACI-trans)
  next
    case (2-1 r1 r2)
      with ACI-Plus-cong[OF ACI-refl 2-1(1)[OF - - 2-1(2) ACI-refl], of r1]
        show ?case by (auto intro: ACI.intros)
    next
      case (2-2 r1 r2)
        with ACI-Plus-cong[OF ACI-refl 2-2(1)[OF - - 2-2(2) ACI-refl], of r1]
          show ?case by (auto intro: ACI.intros)
    next
      case (2-3 - r1 r2)
        with ACI-Plus-cong[OF ACI-refl 2-3(1)[OF - - 2-3(2) ACI-refl], of r1]
          show ?case by (auto intro: ACI.intros)
    next
      case (2-4 - - r1 r2)
        with ACI-Plus-cong[OF ACI-refl 2-4(1)[OF - - 2-4(2) ACI-refl], of r1]
          show ?case by (auto intro: ACI.intros)
    next
      case (2-5 - r1 r2)
        with ACI-Plus-cong[OF ACI-refl 2-5(1)[OF - - 2-5(2) ACI-refl], of r1]
          show ?case by (auto intro: ACI.intros)
  qed (auto intro: ACI.intros)

lemma ACI-ACI-norm: ACI «r» r
  unfolding ACI-norm-alt[symmetric]
  by (induct r) (auto intro: ACI.intros simp: ACI-ACI-nPlus)

lemma ACI-norm-eqI: ACI r s  $\implies$  «r» = «s»
  by (induct rule: ACI.induct) (auto simp: toplevel-summands-ACI-norm ACI-norm-flatten[symmetric]
    toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image-Union ac-simps)

lemma ACI-I: «r» = «s»  $\implies$  ACI r s
  by (metis ACI-ACI-norm ACI-sym ACI-trans)

```

```

lemma ACI-decidable: ACI r s = («r» = «s»)
  by (metis ACI-I ACI-norm-eqI)

```

3 Connection Between Derivatives and Partial Derivatives

```

lemma pderiv-not-is-Zero-is-Plus[simp]:  $\forall x \in pderiv a r. \neg is\text{-Zero } x \wedge \neg is\text{-Plus } x$ 
  by (induct r) auto

lemma finite-pderiv[simp]: finite (pderiv a r)
  by (induct r) auto

lemma PLUS-inject:  $\llbracket \forall x \in set xs \cup set ys. \neg is\text{-Zero } x \wedge \neg is\text{-Plus } x; sorted xs; sorted ys \rrbracket \implies (PLUS xs = PLUS ys) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: list-singleton-induct)
  case nil then show ?case by (induct ys rule: list-singleton-induct) auto
next
  case single then show ?case by (induct ys rule: list-singleton-induct) auto
next
  case cons then show ?case by (induct ys rule: list-singleton-induct) auto
qed

lemma sorted-list-of-set-inject:  $\llbracket finite R; finite S \rrbracket \implies (sorted-list-of-set R = sorted-list-of-set S) \longleftrightarrow R = S$ 
proof (induct R arbitrary: S rule: finite-linorder-min-induct)
  case empty then show ?case
  proof (induct S rule: finite-linorder-min-induct)
    case (insert b S) then show ?case by simp (metis insort-not-Nil)
  qed simp
next
  case (insert a R) from this(4,1–3) show ?case
  proof (induct S rule: finite-linorder-min-induct)
    case (insert b S)
    show ?case
    proof
      assume sorted-list-of-set (insert a R) = sorted-list-of-set (insert b S)
      with insert(1,2,4,5) have insort a (sorted-list-of-set R) = insort b (sorted-list-of-set S)
      by fastforce
      with insert(2,5) have a # sorted-list-of-set R = b # sorted-list-of-set S
      apply (cases sorted-list-of-set R sorted-list-of-set S rule: list.exhaust[case-product list.exhaust])
      apply (auto split: if-splits simp add: not-le)
      using insort-not-Nil apply metis

```

```

using insert.prems(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.prems(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.prems(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.hyps(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
done
with insert show insert a R = insert b S by auto
next
assume insert a R = insert b S
then show sorted-list-of-set (insert a R) = sorted-list-of-set (insert b S) by
simp
qed
qed simp
qed

lemma flatten-PLUS-inject:  $\forall x \in R \cup S. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x; \text{finite } R;$ 
 $\text{finite } S \Rightarrow$ 
 $(\text{flatten PLUS } R = \text{flatten PLUS } S) = (R = S)$ 
by (rule trans[OF PLUS-inject sorted-list-of-set-inject]) auto

primrec pset where
pset Zero = {}
| pset One = {One}
| pset (Atom a) = {Atom a}
| pset (Plus r s) = pset r  $\cup$  pset s
| pset (Times r s) = Timess (pset r) s
| pset (Star r) = {Star r}

lemma pset-not-is-Zero-is-Plus[simp]:  $\forall x \in pset r. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x$ 
by (induct r) auto

lemma finite-pset[simp]: finite (pset r)
by (induct r) auto

lemma pset-deriv: pset (deriv a r) = pderiv a r
by (induct r) auto

definition pnorm where
pnorm = flatten PLUS o pset

lemma pnorm-deriv-eq-iff-pderiv-eq:
pnorm (deriv a r) = pnorm (deriv a s)  $\longleftrightarrow$  pderiv a r = pderiv a s
unfolding pnorm-def o-apply pset-deriv
by (rule flatten-PLUS-inject) auto

fun pnPlus :: 'a::linorder rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a rexp where

```

```

pnPlus Zero r = r
| pnPlus r Zero = r
| pnPlus (Plus r s) t = pnPlus r (pnPlus s t)
| pnPlus r (Plus s t) =
  (if r = s then (Plus s t)
   else if le-rexp r s then Plus r (Plus s t)
   else Plus s (pnPlus r t))
| pnPlus r s =
  (if r = s then r
   else if le-rexp r s then Plus r s
   else Plus s r)

fun pnTimes :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp ⇒ 'a rexp where
  pnTimes Zero r = Zero
  | pnTimes (Plus r s) t = pnPlus (pnTimes r t) (pnTimes s t)
  | pnTimes r s = Times r s

primrec pnorm-alt :: 'a::linorder rexp ⇒ 'a rexp where
  pnorm-alt Zero = Zero
  | pnorm-alt One = One
  | pnorm-alt (Atom a) = Atom a
  | pnorm-alt (Plus r s) = pnPlus (pnorm-alt r) (pnorm-alt s)
  | pnorm-alt (Times r s) = pnTimes (pnorm-alt r) s
  | pnorm-alt (Star r) = Star r

lemma pset-pnPlus:
  pset (pnPlus r s) = pset (Plus r s)
  by (induct r s rule: pnPlus.induct) auto

lemma pset-pnTimes:
  pset (pnTimes r s) = pset (Times r s)
  by (induct r s rule: pnTimes.induct) (auto simp: pset-pnPlus)

lemma pset-pnorm-alt-Times: s ∈ pset r ⇒ pnTimes (pnorm-alt s) t = Times
  (pnorm-alt s) t
  by (induct r arbitrary: s t) auto

lemma pset-pnorm-alt:
  pset (pnorm-alt r) = pnorm-alt ` pset r
  by (induct r) (auto simp: pset-pnPlus pset-pnTimes pset-pnorm-alt-Times image-iff)

lemma pset-pnTimes-Times: s ∈ pset r ⇒ pnTimes s t = Times s t
  by (induct r arbitrary: s t) auto

lemma pset-pnorm-alt-id: s ∈ pset r ⇒ pnorm-alt s = s
  by (induct r arbitrary: s) (auto simp: pset-pnTimes-Times)

lemma pnorm-alt-image-pset: pnorm-alt ` pset r = pset r

```

```

by (induction r) (auto, auto simp add: pset-pnorm-alt-id pset-pnTimes-Times
image-iff)

lemma pnorm-pnorm-alt: pnorm (pnorm-alt r) = pnorm r
  by (induct r) (auto simp: pnorm-def pset-pnPlus pset-pnTimes pset-pnorm-alt
pnorm-alt-image-pset)

lemma pnPlus-singleton-PLUS:
   $\llbracket xs \neq [] ; sorted xs; distinct xs; \forall x \in \{x\} \cup set xs. \neg is-Zero x \wedge \neg is-Plus x \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $pnPlus x (PLUS xs) = (\text{if } x \in set xs \text{ then } PLUS xs \text{ else } PLUS (\text{inser}t x xs))$ 
proof (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct)
  case (single y)
  thus ?case unfolding is-Zero-def is-Plus-def
    apply (cases x y rule: linorder-cases)
    apply (induct x y rule: pnPlus.induct)
    apply (auto simp: less-rexp-def less-eq-rexp-def)
    apply (cases y)
    apply auto
    apply (induct x y rule: pnPlus.induct)
    apply (auto simp: less-rexp-def less-eq-rexp-def)
    apply (induct x y rule: pnPlus.induct)
    apply (auto simp: less-rexp-def less-eq-rexp-def)
    done
next
  case (cons y1 y2 ys) thus ?case unfolding is-Zero-def is-Plus-def
    apply (cases x)
    apply (metis UncI insertI1)
    apply simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rexp-def)
    apply simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rexp-def)
    apply (metis UncI insertI1)
    apply simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rexp-def)
    apply simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rexp-def)
    done
qed simp

lemma pnPlus-PlusL[simp]:  $t \neq \text{Zero} \implies pnPlus (\text{Plus } r s) t = pnPlus r (pnPlus s t)$ 
  by (induct t) auto

lemma pnPlus-ZeroR[simp]:  $pnPlus r \text{Zero} = r$ 
  by (induct r) auto

lemma PLUS-eq-Zero:  $PLUS xs = \text{Zero} \longleftrightarrow xs = [] \vee xs = [\text{Zero}]$ 
  by (induct xs rule: list-singleton-induct) auto

lemma pnPlus-PLUS:
   $\llbracket xs1 \neq [] ; xs2 \neq [] ; \forall x \in set (xs1 @ xs2). \neg is-Zero x \wedge \neg is-Plus x ; sorted xs2 ; distinct xs2 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $pnPlus (PLUS xs1) (PLUS xs2) = \text{flatten } PLUS (\text{set } (xs1 @ xs2))$ 

```

```

proof (induct xs1 arbitrary: xs2 rule: list-singleton-induct)
  case (single x1)
    thus ?case
      apply (auto intro!: trans[OF pnPlus-singleton-PLUS]
        simp: insert-absorb simp del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
      apply (metis List.finite-set finite-sorted-distinct-unique sorted-list-of-set)
      apply (rule arg-cong[of - - PLUS])
      apply (metis remdups-id-iff-distinct sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups sorted-sort-id)
      done
  next
    case (cons x11 x12 xs1)
    then show ?case unfolding rexp-of-list.simps
    apply (subst pnPlus-PlusL)
    apply (unfold PLUS-eq-Zero) []
    apply (metis in-set-conv-decomp rexp.disc(1))
    apply (subst cons(1))
    apply (simp-all del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
    apply (rule trans[OF pnPlus-singleton-PLUS])
    apply (simp-all add: sorted-insort set-insort-key del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
    apply safe
    unfolding insert-commute[of x11]
    apply (auto simp only: Un-insert-left[of x11, symmetric] insert-absorb) []
    apply (auto simp only: Un-insert-right[of - x11, symmetric] insert-absorb) []
    done
  qed simp

lemma pnPlus-flatten-PLUS:
  
$$\llbracket X1 \neq \{\}; X2 \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X1; \text{finite } X2; \forall x \in X1 \cup X2. \ \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies$$

  
$$\text{pnPlus}(\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } X1) (\text{flatten } \text{PLUS } X2) = \text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (X1 \cup X2)$$

  by (rule trans[OF pnPlus-PLUS]) auto

lemma pnPlus-pnorm: pnPlus(pnorm r) (pnorm s) = pnorm(Plus r s)
  by (cases pset r = {} ∨ pset s = {})
    (auto simp: pnorm-def pset-pnPlus pset-pnorm-alt intro: pnPlus-flatten-PLUS)

lemma pnTimes-not-Zero-or-Plus[simp]:  $\llbracket \neg \text{is-Zero } x; \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies \text{pnTimes}$ 
   $x r = \text{Times } x r$ 
  by (cases x) auto

lemma pnTimes-PLUS:
  
$$\llbracket xs \neq \[]; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \ \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies$$

  
$$\text{pnTimes}(\text{PLUS } xs) r = \text{flatten } \text{PLUS } (\text{Timess } (\text{set } xs) r)$$

proof (induct xs arbitrary: r rule: list-singleton-induct)
  case (cons x y xs) then show ?case unfolding rexp-of-list.simps pnTimes.simps
    apply (subst pnTimes-not-Zero-or-Plus)
    apply (simp-all add: sorted-insort set-insort-key del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
    apply (subst pnPlus-singleton-PLUS)
    apply (simp-all add: sorted-insort set-insort-key del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)

```

```

unfolding insert-commute[of Times y r]
apply (simp del: sorted-list-of-set-insert-remove)
apply safe
apply (subst insert-absorb[of Times x r])
apply simp-all
done
qed auto

lemma pnTimes-flatten-PLUS:

$$[X1 \neq \{\}; finite X1; \forall x \in X1. \neg is-Zero x \wedge \neg is-Plus x] \implies$$

  pnTimes (flatten PLUS X1) r = flatten PLUS (Timess X1 r)
by (rule trans[OF pnTimes-PLUS]) auto

lemma pnTimes-pnorm: pnTimes (pnorm r1) r2 = pnorm (Times r1 r2)
by (cases pset r1 = {})
  (auto simp: pnorm-def pset-pnTimes pset-pnorm-alt intro: pnTimes-flatten-PLUS)

lemma pnorm-alt[symmetric]: pnorm-alt r = pnorm r
by (induct r) (simp-all only: pnorm-alt.simps pnPlus-pnorm pnTimes-pnorm,
  auto simp: pnorm-def)

lemma insort-eq-Cons:  $\forall a \in set xs. b < a; sorted xs \implies$  insort b xs = b # xs
by (cases xs) auto

lemma pderiv-PLUS: pderiv a (PLUS (x # xs)) = pderiv a x  $\cup$  pderiv a (PLUS xs)
by (cases xs) auto

lemma pderiv-set-flatten-PLUS:
  finite X  $\implies$  pderiv (a :: 'a :: linorder) (flatten PLUS X) = pderiv-set a X
proof (induction X rule: finite-linorder-min-induct)
  case (insert b X)
  then have b  $\notin$  X by auto
  then have pderiv a (flatten PLUS (insert b X)) = pderiv a b  $\cup$  pderiv a (flatten PLUS X)
    by (simp add: pderiv-PLUS insort-eq-Cons insert.hyps)
  also from insert.IH have ... = pderiv a b  $\cup$  pderiv-set a X by simp
  finally show ?case by simp
qed simp

lemma fold-pderiv-set-flatten-PLUS:

$$[w \neq []; finite X] \implies$$
 fold pderiv-set w {flatten PLUS X} = fold pderiv-set w X
by (induct w arbitrary: X) (simp-all add: pderiv-set-flatten-PLUS)

lemma fold-pnorm-deriv:

$$fold (\lambda a r. pnorm (deriv a r)) w s = flatten PLUS (fold pderiv-set w \{s\})$$

proof (induction w arbitrary: s)
  case (Cons x w) then show ?case
    proof (cases w = [])

```

```

case False
show ?thesis using fold-pderiv-set-flatten-PLUS[OF False] Cons.IH
  by (auto simp: pnorm-def pset-deriv)
qed (simp add: pnorm-def pset-deriv)
qed simp

primrec
  pnderiv :: 'a :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a rexp
where
  | pnderiv c (Zero) = Zero
  | pnderiv c (One) = Zero
  | pnderiv c (Atom c') = (if c = c' then One else Zero)
  | pnderiv c (Plus r1 r2) = pnPlus (pnderiv c r1) (pnderiv c r2)
  | pnderiv c (Times r1 r2) =
    (if nullable r1 then pnPlus (pnTimes (pnderiv c r1) r2) (pnderiv c r2) else
     pnTimes (pnderiv c r1) r2)
  | pnderiv c (Star r) = pnTimes (pnderiv c r) (Star r)

lemma pnderiv-alt[code]: pnderiv a r = pnorm (deriv a r)
  by (induct r) (auto simp: pnorm-alt)

lemma pnderiv-pderiv: pnderiv a r = flatten PLUS (pderiv a r)
  unfolding pnderiv-alt pnorm-def o-apply pset-deriv ..

```

4 Framework Instantiations using (Partial) Derivatives

4.1 Brzozowski Derivatives Modulo ACI

```

lemma ACI-norm-derivs-alt: «derivs w r» = fold ( $\lambda a r.$  «deriv a r») w «r»
  by (induct w arbitrary: r) (auto simp: ACI-norm-deriv)

```

```

global-interpretation brzozowski: rexp-DFA  $\lambda r.$  «r»  $\lambda a r.$  «deriv a r» nullable
lang
  defines brzozowski-closure = brzozowski.closure
  and check-equiv-brz = brzozowski.check-equiv
  and reachable-brz = brzozowski.reachable
  and automaton-brz = brzozowski.automaton
  and match-brz = brzozowski.match
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by (rule lang-ACI-norm)
next
  case 2 show ?case by (rule trans[OF lang-ACI-norm lang-deriv])
next
  case 3 show ?case by (rule nullable-iff)
next
  case 4 show ?case by (simp only: ACI-norm-derivs-alt[symmetric] finite-derivs)
qed

```

4.2 Brzozowski Derivatives Modulo ACI Operating on the Quotient Type

```

lemma derivs-alt: derivs = fold deriv
proof
  fix w :: 'a list show derivs w = fold deriv w by (induct w) auto
qed

functor map-rexp by (simp-all only: o-def id-def map-map-rexp map-rexp-ident)

quotient-type 'a ACI-rexp = 'a rexp / ACI
  morphisms rep-ACI-rexp ACI-class
  by (intro equivpI reflpI sympI transpI) (blast intro: ACI-refl ACI-sym ACI-trans)+

instantiation ACI-rexp :: ({equal, linorder}) {equal, linorder}
begin
lift-definition less-eq-ACI-rexp :: 'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda r s.$ 
  less-eq «r» «s»
    by (simp add: ACI-decidable)
lift-definition less-ACI-rexp :: 'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda r s.$  less
  «r» «s»
    by (simp add: ACI-decidable)
lift-definition equal-ACI-rexp :: 'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda r s.$  «r»
  = «s»
    by (simp add: ACI-decidable)
instance by intro-classes (transfer, force simp: ACI-decidable)+
end

lift-definition ACI-deriv :: 'a :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a ACI-rexp is deriv
  by (rule ACI-deriv)
lift-definition ACI-nullable :: 'a :: linorder ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool is nullable
  by (rule ACI-nullable)
lift-definition ACI-lang :: 'a :: linorder ACI-rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a lang is lang
  by (rule ACI-lang)

lemma [transfer-rule]: rel-fun (rel-set (pqr-ACI-rexp (=))) (=) (finite o image
  ACI-norm) finite
  unfolding rel-fun-def rel-set-def cr-ACI-rexp-def ACI-rexp.pqr-cr-eq
  apply (auto simp: elim!: finite-surj[of - - ACI-class] finite-surj[of - - ACI-norm
  o rep-ACI-rexp])
  apply (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) ACI-norm-idem ACI-rexp.abs-eq-iff ACI-decidable
  imageI)
  apply (rule image-eqI)
  apply (subst ACI-decidable[symmetric])
  apply (rule ACI-sym)
  apply (rule Quotient-rep-abs[OF Quotient-ACI-rexp, OF ACI-refl])
  apply blast
  done

global-interpretation brzozowski-quotient: rexp-DFA ACI-class ACI-deriv ACI-nullable

```

```

ACI-lang
defines brzozowski-quotient-closure = brzozowski-quotient.closure
and check-equiv-brzq = brzozowski-quotient.check-equiv
and reachable-brzq = brzozowski-quotient.reachable
and automaton-brzq = brzozowski-quotient.automaton
and match-brzq = brzozowski-quotient.match
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by transfer (rule refl)
next
  case 2 show ?case by transfer (rule lang-deriv)
next
  case 3 show ?case by transfer (rule nullable-iff)
next
  case 4 show ?case by transfer
    (auto simp: ACI-decidable derivs-alt intro!: finite-subset[OF - finite-derivs])
qed

```

4.3 Brzozowski Derivatives Modulo ACI++ (Only Soundness)

```

global-interpretation nderiv: rexp-DA  $\lambda x. \text{norm } x$  nderiv nullable lang
defines nderiv-closure = nderiv.closure
and check-equiv-n = nderiv.check-equiv
and reachable-n = nderiv.reachable
and automaton-n = nderiv.automaton
and match-n = nderiv.match
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by simp
next
  case 2 show ?case by (rule lang-nderiv)
next
  case 3 show ?case by (rule nullable-iff)
qed

```

4.4 Partial Derivatives

```

global-interpretation pderiv: rexp-DFA  $\lambda r. \{r\}$  pderiv-set  $\lambda P. \exists p \in P. \text{nullable } p$ 
 $\lambda P. \bigcup (\text{lang } 'P)$ 
defines pderiv-closure = pderiv.closure
and check-equiv-p = pderiv.check-equiv
and reachable-p = pderiv.reachable
and automaton-p = pderiv.automaton
and match-p = pderiv.match
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by simp
next
  case 2 show ?case by (simp add: Deriv-pderiv)
next
  case 3 show ?case by (simp add: nullable-iff)

```

```

next
  case ( $\lambda s$ ) note pderivs-lang-def[simp]
  { fix w :: 'a list
    have fold pderiv-set w = Union o image (pderivs-lang {w}) by (induct w) auto
  }
  hence {fold pderiv-set w {s} |w. True}  $\subseteq$  Pow (pderivs-lang UNIV s) by auto
  then show ?case by (rule finite-subset) (auto simp only: finite-pderivs-lang)
qed

global-interpretation pnderiv: rexp-DFA  $\lambda r. r$  pnderiv nullable lang
defines pnderiv-closure = pnderiv.closure
  and check-eqv-pn = pnderiv.check-eqv
  and reachable-pn = pnderiv.reachable
  and automaton-pn = pnderiv.automaton
  and match-pn = pnderiv.match
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case 1 show ?case by simp
next
  case 2 show ?case by (simp add: pnorm-def pset-deriv Deriv-pderiv pnderiv-alt)
next
  case 3 show ?case by (simp add: nullable-iff)
next
  case ( $\lambda s$ )
  then show ?case unfolding pnderiv-alt[abs-def]
    by (rule finite-surj[OF pnderiv.fin, of - flatten PLUS s]) (auto simp: fold-pnorm-deriv)
qed

```

4.5 Languages as States

Not executable but still instructive.

```

lemma Derivs-alt-def: Derivs w L = fold Deriv w L
  by (induct w arbitrary: L) simp-all

interpretation language: rexp-DFA lang Deriv  $\lambda L. [] \in L$  id
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case ( $\lambda s$ )
  have {fold Deriv w (lang s) |w. True}  $\subseteq$  ( $\lambda X. \bigcup (lang ` X)$ ) ` Pow (pderivs-lang UNIV s)
  by (auto simp: sym[OF Derivs-alt-def] Derivs-pderivs pderivs-lang-def)
  then show ?case by (rule finite-surj[OF iffD2[OF finite-Pow-iff finite-pderivs-lang-UNIV]])
qed simp-all

definition str-eq :: 'a lang  $\Rightarrow$  ('a list  $\times$  'a list) set ( $\approx$  [100] 100)
where  $\approx A \equiv \{(x, y). (\forall z. x @ z \in A \longleftrightarrow y @ z \in A)\}$ 

lemma str-eq-alt:  $\approx A = \{(x, y). \text{fold Deriv } x A = \text{fold Deriv } y A\}$ 
  unfolding str-eq-def set-eq-iff in-fold-Deriv by simp

lemma Myhill-Nerode2: finite (UNIV //  $\approx$  lang r)

```

```

unfolding str-eq-alt quotient-def Image-def
by (rule finite-surj[OF language.fin, of - λX. {y. X = fold Deriv y (lang r)} r])
auto

```

5 Framework Instantiations using Marked Regular Expressions

5.1 Marked Regular Expressions

type-synonym $'a\ mrexp = (bool * 'a)\ rexp$

abbreviation $strip \equiv map\text{-}mrexp\ snd$

```

primrec mrexpss :: ' $a\ mrexp \Rightarrow ('a\ mrexp)\ set$  where
  mrexpss Zero = {Zero}
| mrexpss One = {One}
| mrexpss (Atom a) = {Atom (True, a), Atom (False, a)}
| mrexpss (Plus r s) = case-prod Plus ` (mrexpss r × mrexpss s)
| mrexpss (Times r s) = case-prod Times ` (mrexpss r × mrexpss s)
| mrexpss (Star r) = Star ` mrexpss r

```

```

lemma finite-mrexpss[simp]: finite (mrexpss r)
by (induction r) auto

```

```

lemma strip-mrexpss: strip ` mrexpss r = {r}
by (induction r) (auto simp: set-eq-subset subset-iff image-iff)

```

```

fun Lm :: ' $a\ mrexp \Rightarrow 'a\ lang$  where
  Lm Zero = {} |
  Lm One = {} |
  Lm (Atom(m,a)) = (if m then {[a]} else {}) |
  Lm (Plus r s) = Lm r ∪ Lm s |
  Lm (Times r s) = Lm r @@ lang(strip s) ∪ Lm s |
  Lm (Star r) = Lm r @@ star(lang(strip r))

```

```

fun final :: ' $a\ mrexp \Rightarrow bool$  where
  final Zero = False |
  final One = False |
  final (Atom(m,a)) = m |
  final (Plus r s) = (final r ∨ final s) |
  final (Times r s) = (final s ∨ nullable s ∧ final r) |
  final (Star r) = final r

```

```

abbreviation read :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a\ mrexp \Rightarrow 'a\ mrexp$  where
  read a ≡ map-mrexp (λ(m,x). (m ∧ a=x, x))

```

```

lemma read-mrexpss[simp]:  $r \in mrexpss s \implies read\ a\ r \in mrexpss\ s$ 
by (induction s arbitrary: a r) (auto simp: image-iff)

```

```

fun follow :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a mrexpr  $\Rightarrow$  'a mrexpr where
follow m Zero = Zero |
follow m One = One |
follow m (Atom(-,a)) = Atom(m,a) |
follow m (Plus r s) = Plus (follow m r) (follow m s) |
follow m (Times r s) =
    Times (follow m r) (follow (final r  $\vee$  m  $\wedge$  nullable r) s) |
follow m (Star r) = Star(follow (final r  $\vee$  m) r)

lemma follow-mrexpss[simp]: r  $\in$  mrexpss  $\Longrightarrow$  follow b r  $\in$  mrexpss
by (induction s arbitrary: b r) (auto simp: image-if)

lemma strip-read[simp]: strip (read a r) = strip r
by (simp add: map-map-rexp split-def)

lemma Nil-notin-Lm[simp]: []  $\notin$  Lm r
by (induction r) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma Nil-in-lang-strip[simp]: []  $\in$  lang(r)  $\longleftrightarrow$  []  $\in$  lang(strip r)
by (induction r) auto

lemma strip-follow[simp]: strip(follow m r) = strip r
by (induction r arbitrary: m) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma conc-lemma: []  $\notin$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  {w : A @@ B. w  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  P(hd w)} = {w : A. w  $\neq$  []
 $\wedge$  P(hd w)} @@ B
unfolding conc-def by auto (metis hd-append2)+

lemma Lm-read: Lm (read a r) = {w : Lm r. w  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd w = a}
proof (induction r)
case (Times r1 r2) thus ?case
    using conc-lemma[OF Nil-notin-Lm, where P =  $\lambda x. x=a$  and r1 = r1] by
    auto
next
    case Star thus ?case using conc-lemma[OF Nil-notin-Lm, where P =  $\lambda x. x=a$ ]
    by simp
qed (auto split: if-splits)

lemma tl-conc[simp]: []  $\notin$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  tl ` (A @@ B) = tl ` A @@ B
by (fastforce simp: image-def Bex-def tl-append split: list.split)

lemma Nil-in-tl-Lm-if-final[simp]: final r  $\Longrightarrow$  [] : tl ` Lm r
by (induction r) (auto simp: nullable-iff image-Un)

lemma Nil-notin-tl-if-not-final:  $\neg$  final r  $\Longrightarrow$  []  $\notin$  tl ` Lm r
by (induction r) (auto simp: nullable-iff Nil-tl singleton-in-conc intro!: image-eqI[rotated])

lemma Lm-follow: Lm (follow m r) = tl ` Lm r  $\cup$  (if m then lang(strip r) else

```

```

{}) - {[]}
 $\text{proof } (\text{induction } r \text{ arbitrary: } m)$ 
 $\quad \text{case } (\text{Atom } mb) \text{ thus ?case by } (\text{cases } mb) \text{ auto}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\quad \text{case } (\text{Times } r s) \text{ thus ?case}$ 
 $\quad \text{by } (\text{simp add: } \text{Un-Diff image-Un conc-Un-distrib nullable-iff}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{conc-Diff-if-Nil1 Nil-notin-tl-if-not-final Un-ac})$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\quad \text{case } (\text{Star } r) \text{ thus ?case}$ 
 $\quad \text{by } (\text{simp add: } \text{Un-Diff conc-Un-distrib}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{conc-Diff-if-Nil1 Nil-notin-tl-if-not-final star-Diff-Nil-fold})$ 
 $\text{qed auto}$ 

```

5.2 Mark Before Atom

Position automaton where mark is placed before atoms.

abbreviation $\text{empty-mrexp} \equiv \text{map-rexp} (\lambda a. (\text{False}, a))$

lemma $\text{empty-mrexp-mrexp}[simp]: \text{empty-mrexp } r \in \text{mrexp} r$
by (*induction r*) *auto*

lemma $\text{nullable-empty-mrexp}[simp]: \text{nullable } (\text{empty-mrexp } r) = \text{nullable } r$
by (*induct r*) *auto*

definition $\text{init-b } r = (\text{follow True } (\text{empty-mrexp } r), \text{nullable } r)$

lemma $\text{init-b-mrexp}[simp]: \text{init-b } r \in \text{mrexp} r \times \text{UNIV}$
unfolding *init-b-def* **by** *auto*

fun *delta-b* **where**
 $\text{delta-b } a (r, b) = (\text{let } r' = \text{read } a \text{ } r \text{ in } (\text{follow False } r', \text{final } r'))$

lemma $\text{delta-b-mrexp}[simp]: rb \in \text{mrexp} r \times \text{UNIV} \implies \text{delta-b } a rb \in \text{mrexp} r$
 $\times \text{UNIV}$
by (*auto simp: Let-def*)

lemma $\text{fold-delta-b-init-b-mrexp}[simp]: \text{fold delta-b } w (\text{init-b } s) \in \text{mrexp} s \times \text{UNIV}$
by (*induction w arbitrary: s rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

fun *L-b* **where**
 $L-b (r, b) = Lm r \cup (\text{if } b \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\})$

abbreviation $\text{final-b} \equiv \text{snd}$

lemma $\text{Lm-empty}: Lm (\text{empty-mrexp } r) = \{\}$
by (*induction r*) *auto*

lemma $\text{final-read-Lm}: \text{final}(\text{read } a \text{ } r) \longleftrightarrow [a] \in Lm r$

```

by (induction r) (auto simp: nullable-iff concI-if-Nil2 singleton-in-conc split: if-splits)

global-interpretation before: rexp-DFA init-b delta-b final-b L-b
  defines before-closure = before.closure
  and check-equiv-b = before.check-equiv
  and reachable-b = before.reachable
  and automaton-b = before.automaton
  and match-b = before.match
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case (1 r) show L-b (init-b r) = lang r
      by (auto simp add: init-b-def Lm-follow Lm-empty map-map-rexp nullable-iff)
    next
      case (2 a rb) show L-b (delta-b a rb) = Deriv a (L-b rb)
        by (cases rb) (auto simp add: Deriv-def final-read-Lm image-def Lm-read
          Lm-follow)
    next
      case (3 rb) show final-b rb  $\longleftrightarrow$  []  $\in$  L-b rb by (cases rb) simp
    next
      case (4 s)
      have {fold delta-b w (init-b s) | w. True}  $\subseteq$  mrexpss s  $\times$  UNIV
        by (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE) (simp only: fold-delta-b-init-b-mrexpss)
      then show finite {fold delta-b w (init-b s) | w. True} by (rule finite-subset) simp
    qed

```

5.3 Mark After Atom

Position automaton where mark is placed after atoms. This is the Glushkov and McNaughton/Yamada construction.

```

definition init-a r = (True, empty-mexp r)

lemma init-a-mrexpss[simp]: init-a r  $\in$  UNIV  $\times$  mrexpss r
  unfolding init-a-def by auto

fun delta-a where
  delta-a a (b,r) = (False, read a (follow b r))

lemma delta-a-mrexpss[simp]: br  $\in$  UNIV  $\times$  mrexpss r  $\implies$  delta-a a br  $\in$  UNIV
   $\times$  mrexpss r
  by auto

lemma fold-delta-a-init-a-mrexpss[simp]: fold delta-a w (init-a s)  $\in$  UNIV  $\times$  mrexpss s
  by (induction w arbitrary: s rule: rev-induct) auto

fun final-a where
  final-a (b,r)  $\longleftrightarrow$  final r  $\vee$  b  $\wedge$  nullable r

fun L-a where
  L-a (b,r) = Lm (follow b r)  $\cup$  (if final-a(b,r) then {} else {})

```

```

lemma nonfinal-empty-mrexp:  $\neg \text{final}(\text{empty-mrexp } r)$ 
by (induction r) auto

lemma Cons-eq-tl-iff[simp]:  $x \# xs = tl ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. ys = y \# x \# xs)$ 
by (cases ys) auto

lemma tl-eq-Cons-iff[simp]:  $tl ys = x \# xs \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. ys = y \# x \# xs)$ 
by (cases ys) auto

global-interpretation after: rexp-DFA init-a delta-a final-a L-a
defines after-closure = after.closure
and check-equiv-a = after.check-equiv
and reachable-a = after.reachable
and automaton-a = after.automaton
and match-a = after.match
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 r) show L-a (init-a r) = lang r
    by (auto simp: init-a-def nonfinal-empty-mrexp Lm-follow Lm-empty map-map-rexp
      nullable-iff)
  next
    case (2 a br) show L-a (delta-a a br) = Deriv a (L-a br)
      by (cases br) (simp add: Deriv-def final-read-Lm Lm-read Lm-follow,
        fastforce simp: image-def neq-Nil-conv)
  next
    case (3 br) show final-a br  $\longleftrightarrow [] \in L-a br$  by (cases br) simp
  next
    case (4 s)
    have {fold delta-a w (init-a s) |w. True}  $\subseteq UNIV \times mrexpss$ 
      by (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE) (simp only: fold-delta-a-init-a-mrexpss)
    then show finite {fold delta-a w (init-a s) |w. True} by (rule finite-subset) simp
  qed

```

The “before” automaton is a quotient of the “after” automaton.

The proof below follows an informal proof given by Helmut Seidl in personal communication.

```

fun hom-ab where
  hom-ab (b, r) = (follow b r, final-a (b, r))

lemma hom-delta: hom-ab (delta-a x br) = delta-b x (hom-ab br)
by (cases br) (auto simp add: Let-def)

lemma hom-deltas: hom-ab (fold delta-a w br) = fold delta-b w (hom-ab br)
by (induct w arbitrary: br) (auto simp add: hom-delta)

lemma hom-init: hom-ab (init-a r) = init-b r
  unfolding init-a-def init-b-def hom-ab.simps by (simp add: nonfinal-empty-mrexp)

lemma reachable-ab: reachable-b as r = hom-ab ` reachable-a as r

```

unfolding *after.reachable before.reachable* **by** (*force simp: hom-init hom-deltas*)

theorem *card-reachable-ab*: $\text{card}(\text{reachable-}b \text{ as } r) \leq \text{card}(\text{reachable-}a \text{ as } r)$
unfolding *reachable-ab* **using** *after.finite-reachable* **by** (*rule card-image-le*)

The implementation by Fischer et al.:

```
fun shift :: bool ⇒ 'a mrexpr ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a mrexpr where
shift - One - = One |
shift - Zero - = Zero |
shift m (Atom (-,x)) c = Atom (m ∧ (x=c),x) |
shift m (Plus r s) c = Plus (shift m r c) (shift m s c) |
shift m (Times r s) c =
  Times (shift m r c) (shift (final r ∨ m ∧ nullable r) s c) |
shift m (Star r) c = Star (shift (final r ∨ m) r c)
```

```
lemma shift-read-follow: shift m r x = read x (follow m r)
by (induction m r x rule: shift.induct) auto
```

In the spirit of Asperti, and similarly quadratic because of need to call final1 in move.

```
fun final1 :: 'a mrexpr ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool where
final1 Zero - = False |
final1 One - = False |
final1 (Atom(m,a)) x = (m ∧ a=x) |
final1 (Plus r s) x = (final1 r x ∨ final1 s x) |
final1 (Times r s) x = (final1 s x ∨ nullable s ∧ final1 r x) |
final1 (Star r) x = final1 r x

fun move :: 'a ⇒ 'a mrexpr ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a mrexpr where
move - One - = One |
move - Zero - = Zero |
move c (Atom (-,a)) m = Atom (m, a) |
move c (Plus r s) m = Plus (move c r m) (move c s m) |
move c (Times r s) m =
  Times (move c r m) (move c s (final1 r c ∨ m ∧ nullable r)) |
move c (Star r) m = Star (move c r (final1 r c ∨ m))
```

```
lemma nullable-read[simp]: nullable (read c r) = nullable r
by (induction r) auto
```

```
lemma final-read-final1: final (read c r) = final1 r c
by (induction r) auto
```

```
lemma move-follow-read: move c r m = follow m (read c r)
by (induction c r m rule: move.induct) (auto simp: final-read-final1)
```

6 Linear Time Optimization for “Mark After Atom”

```

datatype 'a mrexp2 =
  Zero2 |
  One2 |
  Atom2 (fin: bool) 'a |
  Plus2 'a mrexp2 'a mrexp2 (fin: bool) (nul: bool) |
  Times2 'a mrexp2 'a mrexp2 (fin: bool) (nul: bool) |
  Star2 'a mrexp2 (fin: bool)

where
  fin Zero2 = False
  | nul Zero2 = False
  | fin One2 = False
  | nul One2 = True
  | nul (Atom2 - -) = False
  | nul (Star2 - -) = True

primrec mrexp2 :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  ('a mrexp2) set where
  mrexp2 Zero = {Zero2}
  | mrexp2 One = {One2}
  | mrexp2 (Atom a) = {Atom2 True a, Atom2 False a}
  | mrexp2 (Plus r s) =  $(\lambda(r, s, f, n). \text{Plus2 } r s f n) \cdot (mrexp2 r \times mrexp2 s \times \text{UNIV})$ 
  | mrexp2 (Times r s) =  $(\lambda(r, s, f, n). \text{Times2 } r s f n) \cdot (mrexp2 r \times mrexp2 s \times \text{UNIV})$ 
  | mrexp2 (Star r) =  $(\lambda(r, f). \text{Star2 } r f) \cdot (mrexp2 r \times \text{UNIV})$ 

lemma finite-mrexp3[simp]: finite (mrexp2 r)
by (induction r) auto

definition[simp]: plus2 r s == Plus2 r s (fin r  $\vee$  fin s) (nul r  $\vee$  nul s)
definition[simp]: times2 r s == Times2 r s (fin r  $\wedge$  nul s  $\vee$  fin s) (nul r  $\wedge$  nul s)
definition[simp]: star2 r == Star2 r (fin r)

primrec empty-mrexp2 :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a mrexp2 where
  empty-mrexp2 Zero = Zero2 |
  empty-mrexp2 One = One2 |
  empty-mrexp2 (Atom x) = Atom2 False x |
  empty-mrexp2 (Plus r s) = plus2 (empty-mrexp2 r) (empty-mrexp2 s) |
  empty-mrexp2 (Times r s) = times2 (empty-mrexp2 r) (empty-mrexp2 s) |
  empty-mrexp2 (Star r) = star2 (empty-mrexp2 r)

primrec shift2 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a mrexp2  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a mrexp2 where
  shift2 - One2 - = One2 |
  shift2 - Zero2 - = Zero2 |
  shift2 m (Atom2 - x) c = Atom2 (m  $\wedge$  (x=c)) x |
  shift2 m (Plus2 r s - -) c = plus2 (shift2 m r c) (shift2 m s c) |
  shift2 m (Times2 r s - -) c = times2 (shift2 m r c) (shift2 (m  $\wedge$  nul r  $\vee$  fin r) s

```

```

c) |
shift2 m (Star2 r -) c = star2 (shift2 (m ∨ fin r) r c)

primrec strip2 where
  strip2 Zero2 = Zero |
  strip2 One2 = One |
  strip2 (Atom2 m x) = Atom (m, x) |
  strip2 (Plus2 r s -) = Plus (strip2 r) (strip2 s) |
  strip2 (Times2 r s -) = Times (strip2 r) (strip2 s) |
  strip2 (Star2 r -) = Star (strip2 r)

lemma strip-mrexp2: (strip o strip2) ` mrexp2 r = {r}
by (induction r) (auto simp: set-eq-subset subset-iff image-iff)

primrec ok2 :: 'a mrexp2 ⇒ bool where
  ok2 Zero2 = True |
  ok2 One2 = True |
  ok2 (Atom2 - -) = True |
  ok2 (Plus2 r s f n) = (ok2 r ∧ ok2 s ∧
    (let rs = Plus (strip2 r) (strip2 s) in f = final rs ∧ n = nullable rs)) |
  ok2 (Times2 r s f n) = (ok2 r ∧ ok2 s ∧
    (let rs = Times (strip2 r) (strip2 s) in f = final rs ∧ n = nullable rs)) |
  ok2 (Star2 r f) = (ok2 r ∧ f = final (strip2 r))

lemma ok2-fin-final[simp]: ok2 r ⇒ fin r = final (strip2 r)
by (induct r) auto

lemma ok2-nul-nullable[simp]: ok2 r ⇒ nul r = nullable (strip2 r)
by (induct r) auto

lemma strip2-shift2: ok2 r ⇒ strip2(shift2 m r c) = shift m (strip2 r) c
apply(induction r arbitrary: m)
apply (auto simp: disj-commute)
done

lemma ok2-empty-mrexp2: ok2 (empty-mrexp2 r)
apply(induction r)
apply auto
done

lemma ok2-shift2: ok2 r ⇒ ok2(shift2 m r c)
apply(induction r arbitrary: m)
apply auto
done

lemma strip2-empty-mrexp2[simp]: strip2 (empty-mrexp2 r) = empty-mrexp r
by (induct r) auto

lemma nul-empty-mrexp2[simp]: nul (empty-mrexp2 r) = nullable r

```

```

by (induct r) auto

lemma nonfin-empty-mrexp2[simp]:  $\neg \text{fin}(\text{empty-mrexp2 } r)$ 
  by (induct r) auto

lemma empty-mrexp2-mrexp2[simp]:  $\text{empty-mrexp2 } s \in \text{mrexp2 } s$ 
  by (induct s) (auto simp: image-iff)

lemma shift2-mrexp2-mrexp2[simp]:  $r \in \text{mrexp2 } s \implies \text{shift2 } x r a \in \text{mrexp2 } s$ 
  by (induct s arbitrary: r x) (auto simp: image-iff)

typedef 'a ok-mrexp2 = {(b :: bool, r :: 'a mrexp2). ok2 r}
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq split-beta by (metis snd-eqD ok2-empty-mrexp2)

setup-lifting type-definition-ok-mrexp2

lift-definition init-okm :: 'a rexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a ok-mrexp2 is  $\lambda r.$  (True, empty-mrexp2 r)
  by (simp add: ok2-empty-mrexp2 del: ok2.simps)
lift-definition delta-okm :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ok-mrexp2  $\Rightarrow$  'a ok-mrexp2 is
   $\lambda a (m, r).$  (False, shift2 m r a)
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq split-beta snd-conv by (intro ok2-shift2) simp
lift-definition nullable-okm :: 'a ok-mrexp2  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda(m, r).$  fin r  $\vee$  m  $\wedge$  nul r
.
lift-definition lang-okm :: 'a ok-mrexp2  $\Rightarrow$  'a lang is  $\lambda(m, r).$  L-a (m, strip2 r) .

instantiation ok-mrexp2 :: (equal) equal
begin

fun eq-mrexp2 where
  eq-mrexp2 Zero2 Zero2 = True
  | eq-mrexp2 One2 One2 = True
  | eq-mrexp2 (Atom2 m x) (Atom2 m' y) = (m = m'  $\wedge$  x = y)
  | eq-mrexp2 (Plus2 r1 s1 - -) (Plus2 r2 s2 - -) = (eq-mrexp2 r1 r2  $\wedge$  eq-mrexp2 s1 s2)
  | eq-mrexp2 (Times2 r1 s1 - -) (Times2 r2 s2 - -) = (eq-mrexp2 r1 r2  $\wedge$  eq-mrexp2 s1 s2)
  | eq-mrexp2 (Star2 r1 -) (Star2 r2 -) = (eq-mrexp2 r1 r2)
  | eq-mrexp2 r s = False

lemma eq-mrexp2-imp-eq:  $\llbracket \text{eq-mrexp2 } r s; \text{ok2 } r; \text{ok2 } s \rrbracket \implies (r = s)$ 
  by (induct rule: eq-mrexp2.induct) auto

lemma eq-mrexp2-refl[simplified, simp]:  $r = s \implies \text{eq-mrexp2 } r s$ 
  by (induct rule: eq-mrexp2.induct) auto

lemma eq-mrexp2-eq:  $\llbracket \text{ok2 } r; \text{ok2 } s \rrbracket \implies \text{eq-mrexp2 } r s = (r = s)$ 
  by (metis eq-mrexp2-imp-eq eq-mrexp2-refl)

```

```

lift-definition equal-ok-mrexp2 :: 'a ok-mrexp2 ⇒ 'a ok-mrexp2 ⇒ bool
  is λ(b1,r1) (b2, r2). b1 = b2 ∧ eq-mrexp2 r1 r2 .

instance by intro-classes (transfer, auto simp: eq-mrexp2-eq)

end

global-interpretation after2: rEXP-DFA init-okm delta-okm nullable-okm lang-okm
  defines after2-closure = after2.closure
  and check-equiv-a2 = after2.check-equiv
  and reachable-a2 = after2.reachable
  and automaton-a2 = after2.automaton
  and match-a2 = after2.match
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case (1 r) show lang-okm (init-okm r) = lang r
      by transfer (auto simp: split-beta init-a-def nonfinal-empty-mrexp Lm-follow
      Lm-empty
      map-map-rEXP nullable-iff)
    next
      case (2 a br) show lang-okm (delta-okm a br) = Deriv a (lang-okm br)
        apply transfer
        unfolding split-beta fst-conv snd-conv mem-Collect-eq after.L-delta[symmetric]
        delta-a.simps
        shift-read-follow[symmetric]
        by (subst strip2-shift2) simp-all
    next
      case (3 br) show nullable-okm br = ([] ∈ lang-okm br)
        by transfer (simp add: split-beta)
    next
      case (4 s)
      have {fold (λa (m, r). (False, shift2 m r a)) w (True, empty-mrexp2 s) | w. True}
      ⊆ UNIV × mrexp2 s
      proof (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE conjE, hypsubst)
        fix w show fold (λa (m, r). (False, shift2 m r a)) w (True, empty-mrexp2 s) ∈
          UNIV × mrexp2 s
        by (induct w rule: rev-induct) (auto simp: split prod.splits intro!: shift2-mrexp2)
      qed
      then show finite {fold delta-okm w (init-okm s) | w. True}
        by transfer (erule finite-subset[OF subset-trans[rotated]], auto)
    qed

```

7 Linear Time Optimization for “Mark Before Atom” (for a Fixed Alphabet)

declare Let-def[simp]

```

datatype 'a mrexp3 =
  Zero3 |
  One3 |
  Atom3 bool 'a |
  Plus3 'a mrexp3 'a mrexp3 (fin1: 'a set) (nul: bool) |
  Times3 'a mrexp3 'a mrexp3 (fin1: 'a set) (nul: bool) |
  Star3 'a mrexp3 (fin1: 'a set)

where
  fin1 Zero3 = {}
  | nul Zero3 = False
  | fin1 One3 = {}
  | nul One3 = True
  | fin1 (Atom3 m a) = (if m then {a} else {})
  | nul (Atom3 - -) = False
  | nul (Star3 - -) = True

primrec final3 where
  final3 Zero3 = False
  | final3 One3 = False
  | final3 (Atom3 m a) = m
  | final3 (Plus3 r s - -) = (final3 r ∨ final3 s)
  | final3 (Times3 r s - -) = (final3 s ∨ nul s ∧ final3 r)
  | final3 (Star3 r -) = final3 r

primrec mrexp3 :: 'a rexp ⇒ ('a mrexp3) set where
  mrexp3 Zero = {Zero3}
  | mrexp3 One = {One3}
  | mrexp3 (Atom a) = {Atom3 True a, Atom3 False a}
  | mrexp3 (Plus r s) = (λ(r, s, f1, n). Plus3 r s f1 n) ` (mrexp3 r × mrexp3 s ×
    Pow (atoms (Plus r s)) × UNIV)
  | mrexp3 (Times r s) = (λ(r, s, f1, n). Times3 r s f1 n) ` (mrexp3 r × mrexp3 s ×
    Pow (atoms (Times r s)) × UNIV)
  | mrexp3 (Star r) = (λ(r, f1). Star3 r f1) ` (mrexp3 r × Pow (atoms (Star r)))

lemma finite-atoms[simp]: finite (atoms r)
  by (induct r) auto

lemma finite-mrexp3[simp]: finite (mrexp3 r)
  by (induct r) auto

definition[simp]: plus3 r s == Plus3 r s (fin1 r ∪ fin1 s) (nul r ∨ nul s)
definition[simp]: times3 r s ==
  let ns = nul s in Times3 r s (fin1 s ∪ (if ns then fin1 r else {})) (nul r ∧ ns)
definition[simp]: star3 r == Star3 r (fin1 r)

primrec follow3 :: bool ⇒ 'a mrexp3 ⇒ 'a mrexp3 where
  follow3 m Zero3 = Zero3 |
  follow3 m One3 = One3 |

```

```

follow3 m (Atom3 - a) = Atom3 m a |
follow3 m (Plus3 r s - -) = plus3 (follow3 m r) (follow3 m s) |
follow3 m (Times3 r s - -) =
  times3 (follow3 m r) (follow3 (final3 r ∨ m ∧ nul r) s) |
follow3 m (Star3 r -) = star3(follow3 (final3 r ∨ m) r)

primrec empty-mrexp3 :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a mrexp3 where
empty-mrexp3 Zero = Zero3 |
empty-mrexp3 One = One3 |
empty-mrexp3 (Atom x) = Atom3 False x |
empty-mrexp3 (Plus r s) = plus3 (empty-mrexp3 r) (empty-mrexp3 s) |
empty-mrexp3 (Times r s) = times3 (empty-mrexp3 r) (empty-mrexp3 s) |
empty-mrexp3 (Star r) = star3 (empty-mrexp3 r)

primrec move3 :: 'a ⇒ 'a mrexp3 ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a mrexp3 where
move3 - One3 - = One3 |
move3 - Zero3 - = Zero3 |
move3 c (Atom3 - a) m = Atom3 m a |
move3 c (Plus3 r s - -) m = plus3 (move3 c r m) (move3 c s m) |
move3 c (Times3 r s - -) m =
  times3 (move3 c r m) (move3 c s (c ∈ fin1 r ∨ m ∧ nul r)) |
move3 c (Star3 r -) m = star3 (move3 c r (c ∈ fin1 r ∨ m))

primrec strip3 where
strip3 Zero3 = Zero |
strip3 One3 = One |
strip3 (Atom3 m x) = Atom (m, x) |
strip3 (Plus3 r s - -) = Plus (strip3 r) (strip3 s) |
strip3 (Times3 r s - -) = Times (strip3 r) (strip3 s) |
strip3 (Star3 r -) = Star (strip3 r)

lemma strip-mrexp3: (strip o strip3) ` mrexp3 r = {r}
by (induction r) (auto simp: set-eq-subset subset-iff image-iff)

primrec ok3 :: 'a mrexp3 ⇒ bool where
ok3 Zero3 = True |
ok3 One3 = True |
ok3 (Atom3 - -) = True |
ok3 (Plus3 r s f1 n) = (ok3 r ∧ ok3 s ∧
  (let rs = Plus (strip3 r) (strip3 s) in f1 = Collect (final1 rs) ∧ n = nullable rs))
|
ok3 (Times3 r s f1 n) = (ok3 r ∧ ok3 s ∧
  (let rs = Times (strip3 r) (strip3 s) in f1 = Collect (final1 rs) ∧ n = nullable rs)) |
ok3 (Star3 r f1) = (ok3 r ∧ f1 = Collect (final1 (strip3 r)))

lemma ok3-fin1-final1[simp]: ok3 r ⇒ fin1 r = Collect (final1 (strip3 r))
by (induct r) (auto simp add: set-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma ok3-nul-nullable[simp]: ok3 r ==> nul r = nullable (strip3 r)
  by (induct r) auto

lemma ok3-final3-final[simp]: ok3 r ==> final3 r = final (strip3 r)
  by (induct r) auto

lemma follow3-follow[simp]: ok3 r ==> strip3 (follow3 m r) = follow m (strip3 r)
  by (induct r arbitrary: m) auto

lemma nul-follow3[simp]: ok3 r ==> nul (follow3 m r) = nul r
  by (induct r arbitrary: m) auto

lemma ok3-follow3[simp]: ok3 r ==> ok3 (follow3 m r)
  by (induct r arbitrary: m) auto

lemma fin1-atoms: [x ∈ fin1 mr; mr ∈ mrexp3 r] ==> x ∈ atoms r
  by (induct r) auto

lemma follow3-mrexp3[simp]: r ∈ mrexp3 s ==> follow3 m r ∈ mrexp3 s
  by (induct s arbitrary: m r) (fastforce simp add: image-iff dest: fin1-atoms)+

lemma empty-mrexp3-mrexp3[simp]: empty-mrexp3 r ∈ mrexp3 r
  by (induct r) (auto simp: image-iff dest: fin1-atoms)

lemma strip3-empty-mrexp3[simp]: strip3 (empty-mrexp3 r) = empty-mrexp r
  by (induct r) auto

lemma strip3-move3: ok3 r ==> strip3(move3 m r c) = move m (strip3 r) c
  apply(induction r arbitrary: c)
  apply (auto simp: disj-commute)
  done

lemma nul-empty-mrexp3[simp]: nul (empty-mrexp3 r) = nullable r
  apply(induction r)
  apply auto
  done

lemma ok3-empty-mrexp3: ok3 (empty-mrexp3 r)
  apply(induction r)
  apply auto
  done

lemma ok3-move3: ok3 r ==> ok3(move3 m r c)
  apply(induction r arbitrary: c)
  apply auto
  done

lemma nonfin1-empty-mrexp3[simp]: c ∉ fin1 (empty-mrexp3 r)
  by (induct r) auto

```

```

lemma move3-mrexp3[simp]:  $r \in mrexp3 s \implies move3 x r a \in mrexp3 s$ 
  by (induct s arbitrary:  $r x a$ ) (fastforce simp: image-iff dest: fin1-atoms)+

typedef 'a ok-mrexp3 = {(r :: 'a mrexp3, b :: bool). ok3 r}
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq split-beta by (metis fst-eqD ok3-empty-mrexp3)

setup-lifting type-definition-ok-mrexp3

abbreviation init-m r ≡ let mr = follow3 True (empty-mrexp3 r) in (mr, nul
mr)

lift-definition init-okm :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a ok-mrexp3 is init-m
  by (simp add: ok3-empty-mrexp3)
lift-definition delta-okm :: 'a ⇒ 'a ok-mrexp3 ⇒ 'a ok-mrexp3 is
  λa (r, m). (move3 a r False, a ∈ fin1 r)
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq split-beta fst-conv by (intro ok3-move3) simp
lift-definition nullable-okm :: 'a ok-mrexp3 ⇒ bool is snd .
lift-definition lang-okm :: 'a ok-mrexp3 ⇒ 'a lang is λ(r, m). L-b (strip3 r, m) .

instantiation ok-mrexp3 :: (equal) equal
begin

fun eq-mrexp3 where
  eq-mrexp3 Zero3 Zero3 = True
  | eq-mrexp3 One3 One3 = True
  | eq-mrexp3 (Atom3 m x) (Atom3 m' y) = (m = m' ∧ x = y)
  | eq-mrexp3 (Plus3 r1 s1 - -) (Plus3 r3 s3 - -) = (eq-mrexp3 r1 r3 ∧ eq-mrexp3 s1
s3)
  | eq-mrexp3 (Times3 r1 s1 - -) (Times3 r3 s3 - -) = (eq-mrexp3 r1 r3 ∧ eq-mrexp3
s1 s3)
  | eq-mrexp3 (Star3 r1 -) (Star3 r3 -) = (eq-mrexp3 r1 r3)
  | eq-mrexp3 r s = False

lemma eq-mrexp3-imp-eq: [eq-mrexp3 r s; ok3 r; ok3 s] ⇒ (r = s)
  by (induct rule: eq-mrexp3.induct) auto

lemma eq-mrexp3-refl[simplified, simp]: r = s ⇒ eq-mrexp3 r s
  by (induct rule: eq-mrexp3.induct) auto

lemma eq-mrexp3-eq: [ok3 r; ok3 s] ⇒ eq-mrexp3 r s = (r = s)
  by (metis eq-mrexp3-imp-eq eq-mrexp3-refl)

lift-definition equal-ok-mrexp3 :: 'a ok-mrexp3 ⇒ 'a ok-mrexp3 ⇒ bool
  is λ(r1, b1) (r3, b3). b1 = b3 ∧ eq-mrexp3 r1 r3 .

instance by intro-classes (transfer, auto simp: eq-mrexp3-eq)

```

```

end

global-interpretation before2: rexp-DFA init-okm delta-okm nullable-okm lang-okm
  defines before2-closure = before2.closure
    and check-eqv-b2 = before2.check-eqv
    and reachable-b2 = before2.reachable
    and automaton-b2 = before2.automaton
    and match-b2 = before2.match
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case (1 r) show lang-okm (init-okm r) = lang r
      by transfer (auto simp: split-beta init-a-def nonfinal-empty-mrexp Lm-follow
      Lm-empty
        map-map-rexp nullable-iff ok3-empty-mrexp3)
    next
    case (2 a br) show lang-okm (delta-okm a br) = Deriv a (lang-okm br)
      apply transfer
      unfolding split-beta fst-conv snd-conv mem-Collect-eq before.L-delta[symmetric]
      delta-b.simps
        move-follow-read[symmetric] final-read-final1 Let-def
        by (subst strip3-move3) simp-all
    next
    case (3 br) show nullable-okm br = ([] ∈ lang-okm br)
      by transfer (simp add: split-beta)
    next
    case (4 s)
    have {fold (λa (r, m). (move3 a r False, a ∈ fin1 r)) w (init-m s) | w. True} ⊆
      mrexp3 s × UNIV
    proof (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE conjE, hypsubst)
      fix w show fold (λa (r, m). (move3 a r False, a ∈ fin1 r)) w (init-m s) ∈
        mrexp3 s × UNIV
      by (induct w rule: rev-induct) (auto simp: split: prod.splits intro!: move3-mrexp3)
    qed
    then show finite {fold delta-okm w (init-okm s) | w. True}
      by transfer (erule finite-subset[OF subset-trans[rotated]], auto)
  qed

```

8 Various Algorithms for Regular Expression Equivalence

```

export-code
  check-eqv-brz
  check-eqv-brzq
  check-eqv-n
  check-eqv-p
  check-eqv-pn
  check-eqv-b

```

check-eqv-b2
check-eqv-a
check-eqv-a2
match-brz
match-brzq
match-n
match-p
match-pn
match-b
match-b2
match-a
match-a2
in SML module-name Rexp

References

- [1] T. Nipkow and D. Traytel. Unified decision procedures for regular expression equivalence. http://www.in.tum.de/~nipkow/pubs/regex_equiv.pdf, 2014.