

Regular Expression Equivalence

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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].

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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 $\{((r,s),(f a r,f a s)) \mid r s a. a : A\}^{\widehat{*}} =$
 $\{((r,s),(fold f w r,fold f w s)) \mid r s w. w : lists A\}$ (**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 *rtrancl-fold-product1*:

shows $\{(r,s). \exists a \in A. s = f a r\}^{\hat{*}} =$
 $\{(r, fold f w r) \mid r w. w : lists A\}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof –

{ **fix** $r s$
have $(r,s) : ?L \implies (r,s) : ?R$
proof(*induction rule: converse-rtrancl-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!: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
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 $lang r = lang s \iff (\forall (K, L) \in \mathfrak{B}. [] \in K \iff [] \in L)$

unfolding *lang-eq-ext* \mathfrak{B} -*def* **by** (*subst (1 2) in-fold-Deriv[of [], simplified, symmetric]*) *auto*

locale *rexp-DA* =

fixes *init* :: $'a \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 's$

fixes *delta* :: $'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$

fixes *final* :: $'s \Rightarrow bool$

fixes *L* :: $'s \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$

assumes *L-init*: $L (init r) = lang r$

assumes *L-delta*: $L(delta a s) = Deriv a (L s)$

assumes *final-iff-Nil*: $final s \iff [] \in L s$

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 \Rightarrow 's * 's \Rightarrow (('s * 's) list * ('s * 's) set) option
where
closure as = rtrancl-while ($\lambda(p,q).$ final p = final q)
($\lambda(p,q).$ map ($\lambda a.$ (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 \cup atoms s

shows ws = [] \longleftrightarrow lang r = lang s

proof –

have *leq*: (lang r = lang s) =
($\forall (r', s') \in \{((r0, s0), (delta a r0, delta a s0)) \mid r0 s0 a. a : set as\}^*$ “{(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 \in set (($\lambda(p,q).$ map ($\lambda a.$ (delta a p, delta a q)) as) x)} =
{((r, s), delta a r, delta a s) \mid r s a. a \in set as}

by auto

with *atoms rtrancl-while-Some*[OF *result*[unfolded *closure-def*]]

show ?thesis **by** (auto simp add: leq Ball-def split: if-splits)

qed

1.1 The overall procedure

definition *check-eqv* :: 'a rexp \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow bool **where**

check-eqv r s =

(let as = add-atoms r (add-atoms s []))

in case *closure as* (init r, init s) of

Some([], -) \Rightarrow True \mid - \Rightarrow 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 \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow 's set **where**

reachable as s =

snd(the(rtrancl-while ($\lambda.$ True) ($\lambda s.$ map ($\lambda a.$ delta a s) as) (init s)))

definition *automaton* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow (('s * 'a) * 's) set **where**
automaton as s =
 snd (the
 (let i = init s;
 start = (([i], {i}), {});
 test = λ ((ws, Z), A). ws \neq [];
 step = λ ((ws, Z), A).
 (let s = hd ws;
 new-edges = map (λ a. ((s, a), delta a s)) as;
 new = remdups (filter (λ 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 rexp \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 *rexp-DFA* = rexp-DA +
assumes *fin*: finite {fold delta w (init s) | w. True}
begin

lemma *finite-rtrancl-delta-Image*:
 finite ({(r,s),(delta a r,delta a s)} | r s a. a : A)^{*} “ {(init r, init s)}
unfolding *rtrancl-fold-product 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 rtrancl-while-finite-Some)
show finite ({(x, st). st \in set ((λ (p,q). map (λ a. (delta a p, delta a q)) as) x)}^{*}
 “ {?i})
by (rule finite-subset[OF Image-mono[OF rtrancl-mono] finite-rtrancl-delta-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 ($\{(r,s). \exists a \in A. s = \text{delta } a \ r\} \hat{*} \{init \ r\}$)
unfolding *rtrancl-fold-product1* **by** (*auto intro: finite-subset[OF - fin]*)

lemma *reachable: reachable as r* = $\{\text{fold } \text{delta } w \ (init \ r) \mid w. w \in \text{lists } (\text{set } as)\}$
and *finite-reachable: finite (reachable as r)*

proof –

obtain *wsZ* **where** $*$: *rtrancl-while* ($\lambda s. True$) ($\lambda s. \text{map } (\lambda a. \text{delta } a \ s) \ as$) (*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* = $\{\text{fold } \text{delta } w \ (init \ r) \mid w. w \in \text{lists } (\text{set } as)\}$

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 $r \neq \{\}$
by (*induct* r) *auto*

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

primrec *ACI-norm* :: (' a ::*linorder*) *rexp* \Rightarrow ' 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 $s \in$ *toplevel-summands* $t \Longrightarrow$ *False*
by (*induction* t) *auto*

lemma *toplevel-summands-not-Plus*[simp]:
 $(\forall r s. x \neq \text{Plus } r s) \Longrightarrow$ *toplevel-summands* $x = \{x\}$
by (*induction* x) *auto*

lemma *toplevel-summands-PLUS-strong*:
 $\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{list-all } (\lambda x. \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s)) \text{ } xs \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *toplevel-summands* (*PLUS* xs) = *set* xs
by (*induct* xs *rule: list-singleton-induct*) *auto*

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten*:
 $\llbracket X \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X; \forall x \in X. \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *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 $t \Longrightarrow \exists s t. r = \text{Plus } s t$
by (*induction* r) *auto*

lemma *toplevel-summands-flatten-ACI-norm-image*:
toplevel-summands (*flatten PLUS* (*ACI-norm* ' $\text{toplevel-summands } r$ ')) = *ACI-norm* ' $\text{toplevel-summands } r$ '
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* ' $\text{toplevel-summands } r \cup \text{ACI-norm } \text{toplevel-summands } s$ ')) =
ACI-norm ' $\text{toplevel-summands } r \cup \text{ACI-norm } \text{toplevel-summands } s$ '
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*» \cup *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*» \cup *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* = ($\bigcup_{r \in \text{toplevel-summands } s} \text{atoms } r$)
by (*induct* *s*) *auto*

lemma *wf-PLUS*: *atoms* (*PLUS* *xs*) $\subseteq \Sigma \iff (\forall r \in \text{set } xs. \text{atoms } r \subseteq \Sigma)$
by (*induct* *xs* *rule: list-singleton-induct*) *auto*

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

lemma *atoms-flatten-PLUS*:
finite *X* $\implies \text{atoms} (\text{flatten } PLUS \text{ } X) = (\bigcup_{r \in X} \text{atoms } r)$
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]*:
 $\text{lang } (\text{PLUS } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)) = (\bigcup a \in \text{set } xs. \text{lang } (f \ a))$
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]*: $\text{lang } \langle r \rangle = \text{lang } r$

proof (*induct r*)

case (*Plus r1 r2*)

moreover

from *Plus[symmetric]* **have** $\text{lang } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \subseteq \text{lang } \langle \text{Plus } r1 \ r2 \rangle$

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*: $\text{derivs } xs \text{ (Plus } r \text{ s)} = \text{Plus (derivs } xs \text{ r) (derivs } xs \text{ s)}$
by (induction *xs* arbitrary: *r s*) auto

lemma *derivs-PLUS*: $\text{derivs } xs \text{ (PLUS } ys) = \text{PLUS (map (derivs } xs) \text{ } ys)$
by (induction *ys* rule: list-singleton-induct) (auto *simp*: *derivs-Plus*)

lemma *toplevel-summands-derivs-Times*: $\text{toplevel-summands (derivs } xs \text{ (Times } r \text{ s))} \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Times (derivs } xs \text{ r) s} \} \cup$
 $\{ r'. \exists ys \text{ zs. } r' \in \text{toplevel-summands (derivs } ys \text{ s)} \wedge ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs \}$
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*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{toplevel-summands (derivs } xs \text{ (Star } r)) \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Times (derivs } ys \text{ r) (Star } r) \mid ys. \exists zs. ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs \}$
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*:
 $\text{toplevel-summands (derivs } xs \text{ (Star } r)) \subseteq$
 $\{ \text{Star } r \} \cup \{ \text{Times (derivs } ys \text{ r) (Star } r) \mid ys. \exists zs. ys \neq [] \wedge zs @ ys = xs \}$
by (cases $xs = []$) (auto dest!: *toplevel-summands-derivs-Star-nonempty*)

lemma *toplevel-summands-PLUS*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{toplevel-summands (PLUS (map } f \text{ } xs)) = (\bigcup r \in \text{set } xs. \text{toplevel-summands (f } r))$
by (induction *xs* rule: list-singleton-induct) *simp*-all

lemma *ACI-norm-toplevel-summands-Zero*: $\text{toplevel-summands } r \subseteq \{ \text{Zero} \} \implies$
 $\llbracket r \rrbracket = \text{Zero}$
by (subst *ACI-norm-flatten*) (auto dest: subset-singletonD)

lemma *finite-ACI-norm-toplevel-summands*:
 $\text{finite } \{ f \llbracket s \rrbracket \mid s. \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq B \}$ **if** *finite* *B*
proof –
have *: $\{ f \llbracket s \rrbracket \mid s. \text{toplevel-summands } s \subseteq B \} \subseteq (f \circ \text{flatten } \text{PLUS} \circ (\cdot) \text{ ACI-norm}) \text{ ' Pow } B$

```

    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 (⋃ (toplevel-summands ' {«derivs xs s» | xs . True})) by auto
  moreover have {«r'» | r'. ∃ ys. r' ∈ toplevel-summands (derivs ys s)} =
    {r'. ∃ ys. r' ∈ toplevel-summands «derivs ys s»}
    by (auto simp: toplevel-summands-ACI-norm)
  ultimately have fin: finite {«r'» | r'. ∃ ys. r' ∈ toplevel-summands (derivs ys s)}
    by (fastforce intro: finite-subset[of - ⋃ (toplevel-summands ' {«derivs xs s» |
xs . True})])
  let ?X = λxs. {Times (derivs ys r) s | ys. True} ∪ {r'. r' ∈ (⋃ ys. toplevel-summands
(derivs ys s))}
  show ?case
  proof (simp only: ACI-norm-flatten,
    rule finite-surj[of {X. ∃ xs. X ⊆ ACI-norm ' ?X xs} - flatten PLUS])
    show finite {X. ∃ xs. X ⊆ ACI-norm ' ?X xs}
      using fin by (fastforce simp: image-Un elim: finite-subset[rotated] intro:
finite-surj[OF Times(1), of - λr. Times r «s»])
  qed (fastforce dest!: subsetD[OF toplevel-summands-derivs-Times] intro!: imageI)
next
  case (Star r)
  let ?f = λf r'. Times r' (Star (f r))
  let ?X = {Star r} ∪ ?f id ' {r'. r' ∈ {derivs ys r | ys. True}}
  show ?case
  proof (simp only: ACI-norm-flatten,
    rule finite-surj[of {X. X ⊆ ACI-norm ' ?X} - flatten PLUS])
    have *: ⋀X. ACI-norm ' ?f (λx. x) ' X = ?f ACI-norm ' ACI-norm ' X by
(auto simp: image-def)
    show finite {X. X ⊆ 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* $\implies \langle\langle PLUS\ xs \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle PLUS\ ys \rangle\rangle$

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*:

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

proof (*induct r*)

case (*Plus r1 r2*) **thus** ?*case*

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

toplevel-summands-deriv[of as «Plus r1 r2»] 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 «r» = 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: «deriv as «r»» = «deriv as r»*

proof (*induction r arbitrary: as*)

case (*Plus r1 r2*) **thus** ?*case*

unfolding *deriv.simps ACI-norm-flatten[of deriv as «Plus r1 r2»]*

toplevel-summands-deriv[of as «Plus r1 r2»] 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: «r» = «s» \implies «deriv as r» = «deriv as s»*

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

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

theorem *ACI-norm-deriv*: $\langle\langle \text{derivs } xs \ \langle r \rangle \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle \text{derivs } xs \ r \rangle\rangle$

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 $\langle r \rangle$] **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 \Rightarrow 'a rexp \Rightarrow '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 $\implies \exists s t. r = Plus s t$

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*:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs; \forall x \in \{x\} \cup \text{set } xs. \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s) \rrbracket \implies$
ACI-nPlus x (PLUS xs) = (if x ∈ set xs then PLUS xs else PLUS (insort 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*:

$\llbracket xs1 \neq []; xs2 \neq []; \forall x \in \text{set } (xs1 @ xs2). \neg(\exists r s. x = \text{Plus } r s); \text{sorted } xs2; \text{distinct } xs2 \rrbracket \implies$

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*:

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

lemma ACI-nPlus-ACI-norm [simp]: $\text{ACI-nPlus } \langle r \rangle \langle s \rangle = \langle \text{Plus } r s \rangle$
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:
 $\text{ACI-norm-alt } r = \langle r \rangle$
by (induct r) auto

declare ACI-norm-alt[symmetric, code]

inductive ACI **where**

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

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

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

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

lemma ACI-deriv: $\text{ACI } r s \implies \text{ACI } (\text{deriv } a r) (\text{deriv } a s)$

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.ACITimes-cong ACI-Plus-cong)

qed (auto intro: ACI.intros)

lemma ACI-Plus-assocI[intro]:

$\text{ACI } (\text{Plus } r1 r2) s2 \implies \text{ACI } (\text{Plus } r1 (\text{Plus } s1 r2)) (\text{Plus } s1 s2)$
 $\text{ACI } (\text{Plus } r1 r2) s2 \implies \text{ACI } (\text{Plus } r1 (\text{Plus } r2 s1)) (\text{Plus } s1 s2)$

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

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

lemma *ACI-Plus-idemI'*[intro]:
 $\llbracket \text{ACI } r1 \ s1; \text{ACI } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ s2 \rrbracket \implies \text{ACI } (\text{Plus } r1 \ r2) \ (\text{Plus } s1 \ s2)$
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*: $\llbracket \text{ACI } r1 \ s1; \text{ACI } r2 \ s2 \rrbracket \implies \text{ACI } (\text{ACI-nPlus } r1 \ r2) \ (\text{Plus } s1 \ s2)$
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*: $\text{ACI } \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle \ r$
unfolding *ACI-norm-alt*[symmetric]
by (induct r) (auto intro: ACI.intros simp: ACI-ACI-nPlus)

lemma *ACI-norm-eqI*: $\text{ACI } r \ s \implies \langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle s \rangle\rangle$
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*: $\langle\langle r \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle s \rangle\rangle \implies \text{ACI } r \ s$
by (metis ACI-ACI-norm ACI-sym ACI-trans)

lemma *ACI-decidable*: $ACI\ r\ s = (\llbracket r \rrbracket = \llbracket s \rrbracket)$
by (*metis ACI-I ACI-norm-eqI*)

3 Connection Between Derivatives and Partial Derivatives

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

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

lemma *PLUS-inject*: $\llbracket \forall x \in set\ xs \cup set\ ys. \neg\ is\ Zero\ x \wedge \neg\ is\ Plus\ x; sorted\ xs; sorted\ ys \rrbracket \implies$

$(PLUS\ xs = PLUS\ ys) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys$

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.premis(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.premis(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.premis(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.hyps(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.hyps(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.hyps(1) set-sorted-list-of-set apply fastforce
using insert.hyps(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*: $\llbracket \forall x \in R \cup S. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x; \text{ finite } R; \text{ finite } S \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{flatten PLUS } R = \text{flatten PLUS } S) = (R = S)$
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) = *Times* (*pset* r) s
| *pset* (Star r) = {Star r}

lemma *pset-not-is-Zero-is-Plus*[simp]: $\forall x \in \text{pset } r. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x$
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) \iff *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 \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 im-
age-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*: $\text{pnorm } (\text{pnorm-alt } r) = \text{pnorm } r$

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

lemma *pnPlus-singleton-PLUS*:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs; \forall x \in \{x\} \cup \text{set } xs. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pnPlus } x \text{ (PLUS } xs) = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } xs \text{ then PLUS } xs \text{ else PLUS (insort } x \text{ xs)})$

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-rop-def less-eq-rop-def*)

apply (*cases y*)

apply *auto*

apply (*induct x y rule: pnPlus.induct*)

apply (*auto simp: less-rop-def less-eq-rop-def*)

apply (*induct x y rule: pnPlus.induct*)

apply (*auto simp: less-rop-def less-eq-rop-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-rop-def)*

apply *simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rop-def)*

apply (*metis UnCI insertI1*)

apply *simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rop-def)*

apply *simp apply (metis antisym less-eq-rop-def)*

done

qed *simp*

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

by (*induct t*) *auto*

lemma *pnPlus-ZeroR[simp]*: $\text{pnPlus } r \text{ } \text{Zero} = r$

by (*induct r*) *auto*

lemma *PLUS-eq-Zero*: $\text{PLUS } xs = \text{Zero} \iff xs = [] \vee xs = [\text{Zero}]$

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

lemma *pnPlus-PLUS*:

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

$\text{pnPlus } (\text{PLUS } xs1) \text{ } (\text{PLUS } xs2) = \text{flatten PLUS (set } (xs1 @ xs2))$

```

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:
 $\llbracket X1 \neq \{\}; X2 \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X1; \text{finite } X2; \forall x \in X1 \cup X2. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pnPlus } (\text{flatten } PLUS \ X1) (\text{flatten } PLUS \ X2) = \text{flatten } PLUS \ (X1 \cup X2)$
by (rule trans[OF pnPlus-PLUS]) auto

lemma pnPlus-pnorm: pnPlus (pnorm r) (pnorm s) = pnorm (Plus r s)
by (cases pset r = {} \vee 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:
 $\llbracket xs \neq []; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pnTimes } (PLUS \ xs) \ r = \text{flatten } PLUS \ (\text{Times } (\text{set } xs) \ r)$

```

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*:
 $\llbracket X1 \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X1; \forall x \in X1. \neg \text{is-Zero } x \wedge \neg \text{is-Plus } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{pnTimes } (\text{flatten PLUS } X1) r = \text{flatten PLUS } (\text{Times } X1 r)$
by (*rule trans[OF pnTimes-PLUS]*) *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *fold-pderiv-set-flatten-PLUS*:
 $\llbracket w \neq \{\}; \text{finite } X \rrbracket \implies \text{fold } \text{pderiv-set } w \{\text{flatten PLUS } X\} = \text{fold } \text{pderiv-set } w X$
by (*induct w arbitrary: X*) (*simp-all add: pderiv-set-flatten-PLUS*)

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

4 Framework Instantiations using (Partial) Derivatives

4.1 Brzowski Derivatives Modulo ACI

```

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

```

```

global-interpretation brzowski: rexp-DFA  $\lambda r. \langle\langle$  r  $\rangle\rangle \lambda a r. \langle\langle$  deriv a r  $\rangle\rangle$  nullable
lang

```

```

  defines brzowski-closure = brzowski.closure
    and check-equiv-brz = brzowski.check-equiv
    and reachable-brz = brzowski.reachable
    and automaton-brz = brzowski.automaton
    and match-brz = brzowski.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 Brzowski 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* (*pcr-ACI-rexp* (=))) (=) (*finite o image* *ACI-norm*) *finite*

unfolding *rel-fun-def* *rel-set-def* *cr-ACI-rexp-def* *ACI-rexp.pcr-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 *brzowski-quotient: rexp-DFA* *ACI-class* *ACI-deriv* *ACI-nullable*

ACI-lang

```

defines brzowski-quotient-closure = brzowski-quotient.closure
and check-equiv-brzq = brzowski-quotient.check-equiv
and reachable-brzq = brzowski-quotient.reachable
and automaton-brzq = brzowski-quotient.automaton
and match-brzq = brzowski-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 Brzowski Derivatives Modulo ACI++ (Only Soundness)

global-interpretation *nderiv: rexp-DA* $\lambda x. \text{norm } x \text{ nderiv nullable lang}$

```

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* $\lambda r. \{r\} \text{ pderiv-set } \lambda P. \exists p \in P. \text{ nullable } p$
 $\lambda P. \bigcup (lang \text{ ' } P)$

```

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 (4 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} ⊆ Pow (pderivs-lang UNIV s) by auto
  then show ?case by (rule finite-subset) (auto simp only: finite-pderivs-lang)
qed

global-interpretation pderiv: rexp-DFA λr. r pderiv nullable lang
  defines pderiv-closure = pderiv.closure
  and check-eqv-pn = pderiv.check-eqv
  and reachable-pn = pderiv.reachable
  and automaton-pn = pderiv.automaton
  and match-pn = pderiv.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 pderiv-alt)
next
  case 3 show ?case by (simp add: nullable-iff)
next
  case (4 s)
  then show ?case unfolding pderiv-alt[abs-def]
  by (rule finite-surj[OF pderiv.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 (4 s)
  have {fold Deriv w (lang s) |w. True} ⊆ (λX. ⋃ (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 => ('a list × 'a list) set (≈- [100] 100)
 where $\approx A \equiv \{(x, y). (\forall z. x @ z \in A \longleftrightarrow y @ z \in A)\}$

lemma *str-eq-alt*: $\approx A = \{(x, y). fold\ Deriv\ x\ A = fold\ Deriv\ y\ A\}$
 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 mrex*p = (*bool * 'a*) *rexp*

abbreviation *strip* ≡ *map-rexp snd*

primrec *mrexps* :: *'a rexp* ⇒ (*'a mrex*p) **set** **where**
mrexps Zero = {*Zero*}
| *mrexps One* = {*One*}
| *mrexps (Atom a)* = {*Atom (True, a), Atom (False, a)*}
| *mrexps (Plus r s)* = *case-prod Plus ' (mrexps r × mrexps s)*
| *mrexps (Times r s)* = *case-prod Times ' (mrexps r × mrexps s)*
| *mrexps (Star r)* = *Star ' mrexps r*

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

lemma *strip-mrexps*: *strip ' mrexps r* = {*r*}
by (*induction r*) (*auto simp: set-eq-subset subset-iff image-iff*)

fun *Lm* :: *'a mrex*p ⇒ *'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 mrex*p ⇒ *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* ⇒ *'a mrex*p ⇒ *'a mrex*p **where**
read a ≡ *map-rexp (λ(m,x). (m ∧ a=x, x))*

lemma *read-mrexps[simp]*: *r* ∈ *mrexps s* ⇒ *read a r* ∈ *mrexps s*
by (*induction s arbitrary: a r*) (*auto simp: image-iff*)

fun *follow* :: *bool* \Rightarrow 'a *mrexp* \Rightarrow 'a *mrexp* **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-mrexp[simp]*: $r \in mrexp\ s \Longrightarrow follow\ b\ r \in mrexp\ s$
by (*induction s arbitrary: b r*) (*auto simp: image-iff*)

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

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

lemma *Nil-in-lang-strip[simp]*: $\square \in lang(r) \longleftrightarrow \square \in lang(strip\ r)$
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*: $\square \notin A \Longrightarrow \{w : A\ @\@ B.\ w \neq \square \wedge P(hd\ w)\} = \{w : A.\ w \neq \square \wedge P(hd\ w)\}\ @\@ B$
unfolding *conc-def* **by** *auto (metis hd-append2)+*

lemma *Lm-read*: $Lm\ (read\ a\ r) = \{w : Lm\ r.\ w \neq \square \wedge hd\ w = a\}$

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]*: $\square \notin A \Longrightarrow tl\ '(A\ @\@ B) = tl\ 'A\ @\@ B$
by (*fastforce simp: image-def Bex-def tl-append split: list.split*)

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

lemma *Nil-notin-tl-if-not-final*: $\neg\ final\ r \Longrightarrow \square \notin tl\ 'Lm\ r$

by (*induction r*) (*auto simp: nullable-iff Nil-tl singleton-in-conc intro!: image-eqI[rotated]*)

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

```

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

```

5.2 Mark Before Atom

Position automaton where mark is placed before atoms.

abbreviation $empty_mrexp \equiv map_rexp (\lambda a. (False, a))$

lemma $empty_mrexp_mrexp[simp]: empty_mrexp r \in mrexp\ r$
by (induction r) auto

lemma $nullable_empty_mrexp[simp]: nullable (empty_mrexp r) = nullable r$
by (induct r) auto

definition $init_b\ r = (follow\ True\ (empty_mrexp\ r),\ nullable\ r)$

lemma $init_b_mrexp[simp]: init_b\ r \in mrexp\ r \times UNIV$
unfolding $init_b_def$ **by** auto

fun $delta_b$ **where**
 $delta_b\ a\ (r, b) = (let\ r' = read\ a\ r\ in\ (follow\ False\ r',\ final\ r'))$

lemma $delta_b_mrexp[simp]: rb \in mrexp\ r \times UNIV \implies delta_b\ a\ rb \in mrexp\ r$
 $\times UNIV$
by (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma $fold_delta_b_init_b_mrexp[simp]: fold\ delta_b\ w\ (init_b\ s) \in mrexp\ s \times UNIV$
by (induction w arbitrary: s rule: rev-induct) auto

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

abbreviation $final_b \equiv snd$

lemma $Lm_empty: Lm\ (empty_mrexp\ r) = \{\}$
by (induction r) auto

lemma $final_read_Lm: final(read\ a\ r) \longleftrightarrow [a] \in Lm\ r$

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-egv-b = before.check-egv

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 mrexp s \times UNIV

by (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE) (simp only: fold-delta-b-init-b-mrexp)

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-mrexp r)

lemma *init-a-mrexp[simp]*: *init-a* r \in UNIV \times mrexp 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-mrexp[simp]*: br \in UNIV \times mrexp r \implies *delta-a* a br \in UNIV \times mrexp r

by auto

lemma *fold-delta-a-init-a-mrexp[simp]*: fold *delta-a* w (init-a s) \in UNIV \times mrexp 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]:  $x \# xs = \text{tl } ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. ys = y \# x \# xs)$ 
by (cases ys) auto

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

global-interpretation after: rexp-DFA init-a delta-a final-a L-a
  defines after-closure = after.closure
    and check-eqv-a = after.check-eqv
    and reachable-a = after.reachable
    and automaton-a = after.automaton
    and match-a = after.match
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case (1 r) show  $L\text{-}a \text{ (init-}a \text{ } r) = \text{lang } r$ 
    by (auto simp: init-a-def nonfinal-empty-mrexp Lm-follow Lm-empty map-map-rexp
      nullable-iff)
  next
    case (2 a br) show  $L\text{-}a \text{ (delta-}a \text{ } a \text{ } br) = \text{Deriv } a \text{ (} L\text{-}a \text{ } br)$ 
      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  $\text{final-}a \text{ } br \longleftrightarrow [] \in L\text{-}a \text{ } br$  by (cases br) simp
  next
    case (4 s)
      have  $\{\text{fold delta-}a \text{ } w \text{ (init-}a \text{ } s) \mid w. \text{True}\} \subseteq UNIV \times \text{mrexp}s$ 
        by (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE) (simp only: fold-delta-a-init-a-mrexp)
      then show finite  $\{\text{fold delta-}a \text{ } w \text{ (init-}a \text{ } s) \mid w. \text{True}\}$  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*: $\text{hom-ab } (\text{delta-}a \text{ } x \text{ } br) = \text{delta-}b \text{ } x \text{ (hom-ab } br)$

by(*cases br*) (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *hom-deltas*: $\text{hom-ab } (\text{fold delta-}a \text{ } w \text{ } br) = \text{fold delta-}b \text{ } w \text{ (hom-ab } br)$

by (*induct w arbitrary: br*) (*auto simp add: hom-delta*)

lemma *hom-init*: $\text{hom-ab } (\text{init-}a \text{ } r) = \text{init-}b \text{ } r$

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

lemma *reachable-ab*: $\text{reachable-}b \text{ as } r = \text{hom-ab } \text{ ` } \text{reachable-}a \text{ as } r$

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

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

The implementation by Fischer et al.:

fun *shift* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *'a mrexpr* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a mrexpr* **where**
shift - *One* - = *One* |
shift - *Zero* - = *Zero* |
shift *m* (*Atom* (-, *x*)) *c* = *Atom* (*m* \wedge (*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* \vee *m* \wedge *nullable* *r*) *s c*) |
shift *m* (*Star* *r*) *c* = *Star* (*shift* (*final* *r* \vee *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* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
final1 *Zero* - = *False* |
final1 *One* - = *False* |
final1 (*Atom*(*m*, *a*)) *x* = (*m* \wedge *a=x*) |
final1 (*Plus* *r s*) *x* = (*final1* *r x* \vee *final1* *s x*) |
final1 (*Times* *r s*) *x* = (*final1* *s x* \vee *nullable* *s* \wedge *final1* *r x*) |
final1 (*Star* *r*) *x* = *final1* *r x*

fun *move* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a mrexpr* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *'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* \vee *m* \wedge *nullable* *r*)) |
move *c* (*Star* *r*) *m* = *Star* (*move* *c r* (*final1* *r c* \vee *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 mrex2 =
  Zero2 |
  One2 |
  Atom2 (fin: bool) 'a |
  Plus2 'a mrex2 'a mrex2 (fin: bool) (nul: bool) |
  Times2 'a mrex2 'a mrex2 (fin: bool) (nul: bool) |
  Star2 'a mrex2 (fin: bool)

```

where

```

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

```

primrec mrex2 :: 'a rexp ⇒ ('a mrex2) set **where**

```

  mrex2 Zero = {Zero2}
| mrex2 One = {One2}
| mrex2 (Atom a) = {Atom2 True a, Atom2 False a}
| mrex2 (Plus r s) = (λ(r, s, f, n). Plus2 r s f n) ‘(mrex2 r × mrex2 s ×
UNIV)
| mrex2 (Times r s) = (λ(r, s, f, n). Times2 r s f n) ‘(mrex2 r × mrex2 s
× UNIV)
| mrex2 (Star r) = (λ(r, f). Star2 r f) ‘(mrex2 r × UNIV)

```

lemma finite-mrex2[simp]: finite (mrex2 r)

by (induction r) auto

definition[simp]: plus2 r s == Plus2 r s (fin r ∨ fin s) (nul r ∨ nul s)

definition[simp]: times2 r s == Times2 r s (fin r ∧ nul s ∨ fin s) (nul r ∧ nul s)

definition[simp]: star2 r == Star2 r (fin r)

primrec empty-mrex2 :: 'a rexp ⇒ 'a mrex2 **where**

```

empty-mrex2 Zero = Zero2 |
empty-mrex2 One = One2 |
empty-mrex2 (Atom x) = Atom2 False x |
empty-mrex2 (Plus r s) = plus2 (empty-mrex2 r) (empty-mrex2 s) |
empty-mrex2 (Times r s) = times2 (empty-mrex2 r) (empty-mrex2 s) |
empty-mrex2 (Star r) = star2 (empty-mrex2 r)

```

primrec shift2 :: bool ⇒ 'a mrex2 ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a mrex2 **where**

```

shift2 - One2 - = One2 |
shift2 - Zero2 - = Zero2 |
shift2 m (Atom2 - x) c = Atom2 (m ∧ (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 ∧ nul r ∨ fin r) s

```

c) |
 $\text{shift2 } m \text{ (Star2 } r \text{ -)} \text{ } c = \text{star2 (shift2 (} m \vee \text{fn } r \text{) } r \text{ } c)$

primrec strip2 where

$\text{strip2 Zero2} = \text{Zero}$ |
 $\text{strip2 One2} = \text{One}$ |
 $\text{strip2 (Atom2 } m \text{ } x) = \text{Atom (} m, x \text{)}$ |
 $\text{strip2 (Plus2 } r \text{ } s \text{ -)} = \text{Plus (strip2 } r \text{) (strip2 } s \text{)}$ |
 $\text{strip2 (Times2 } r \text{ } s \text{ -)} = \text{Times (strip2 } r \text{) (strip2 } s \text{)}$ |
 $\text{strip2 (Star2 } r \text{ -)} = \text{Star (strip2 } r \text{)}$

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

primrec ok2 :: 'a mrep2 \Rightarrow bool where

$\text{ok2 Zero2} = \text{True}$ |
 $\text{ok2 One2} = \text{True}$ |
 $\text{ok2 (Atom2 -)} = \text{True}$ |
 $\text{ok2 (Plus2 } r \text{ } s \text{ } f \text{ } n) = (\text{ok2 } r \wedge \text{ok2 } s \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{let } rs = \text{Plus (strip2 } r \text{) (strip2 } s \text{) in } f = \text{final } rs \wedge n = \text{nullable } rs))$ |
 $\text{ok2 (Times2 } r \text{ } s \text{ } f \text{ } n) = (\text{ok2 } r \wedge \text{ok2 } s \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{let } rs = \text{Times (strip2 } r \text{) (strip2 } s \text{) in } f = \text{final } rs \wedge n = \text{nullable } rs))$ |
 $\text{ok2 (Star2 } r \text{ } f) = (\text{ok2 } r \wedge f = \text{final (strip2 } r \text{)})$

lemma ok2-fin-final[simp]: $\text{ok2 } r \Longrightarrow \text{fn } r = \text{final (strip2 } r \text{)}$
by (induct r) auto

lemma ok2-nul-nullable[simp]: $\text{ok2 } r \Longrightarrow \text{nul } r = \text{nullable (strip2 } r \text{)}$
by (induct r) auto

lemma strip2-shift2: $\text{ok2 } r \Longrightarrow \text{strip2}(\text{shift2 } m \text{ } r \text{ } c) = \text{shift } m \text{ (strip2 } r \text{) } c$
apply(induction r arbitrary: m)
apply (auto simp: disj-commute)
done

lemma ok2-empty-mrep2: $\text{ok2 (empty-mrep2 } r \text{)}$
apply(induction r)
apply auto
done

lemma ok2-shift2: $\text{ok2 } r \Longrightarrow \text{ok2}(\text{shift2 } m \text{ } r \text{ } c)$
apply(induction r arbitrary: m)
apply auto
done

lemma strip2-empty-mrep2[simp]: $\text{strip2 (empty-mrep2 } r \text{)} = \text{empty-mrep } r$
by (induct r) auto

lemma nul-empty-mrep2[simp]: $\text{nul (empty-mrep2 } r \text{)} = \text{nullable } r$

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[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* = $\{(b :: \text{bool}, r :: 'a \text{ mrexp2}). \text{ok2 } r\}$
unfolding *mem-Collect-eq split-beta* **by** (*metis snd-eqD ok2-empty-mrexp2*)

setup-lifting *type-definition-ok-mrexp2*

lift-definition *init-okm* :: $'a \text{ rexp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ok-mrexp2}$ **is** $\lambda r. (\text{True}, \text{empty-mrexp2 } r)$
by (*simp add: ok2-empty-mrexp2 del: ok2.simps*)

lift-definition *delta-okm* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ok-mrexp2} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ok-mrexp2}$ **is**
 $\lambda a \ (m, r). (\text{False}, \text{shift2 } m \ r \ a)$
unfolding *mem-Collect-eq split-beta snd-conv* **by** (*intro ok2-shift2*) *simp*

lift-definition *nullable-okm* :: $'a \text{ ok-mrexp2} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** $\lambda(m, r). \text{fin } r \vee m \wedge \text{nul } r$
.

lift-definition *lang-okm* :: $'a \text{ ok-mrexp2} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ lang}$ **is** $\lambda(m, r). L\text{-a } (m, \text{strip2 } r)$.

instantiation *ok-mrexp2* :: (*equal*) *equal*
begin

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

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-egu-a2 = after2.check-egu
    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 mrexps3 =
 Zero3 |
 One3 |
 Atom3 bool 'a |
 Plus3 'a mrexps3 'a mrexps3 (fin1: 'a set) (nul: bool) |
 Times3 'a mrexps3 'a mrexps3 (fin1: 'a set) (nul: bool) |
 Star3 'a mrexps3 (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 \vee final3 s)
 | final3 (Times3 r s -) = (final3 s \vee nul s \wedge final3 r)
 | final3 (Star3 r -) = final3 r

primrec mrexps3 :: 'a rexp \Rightarrow ('a mrexps3) set **where**
 mrexps3 Zero = {Zero3}
 | mrexps3 One = {One3}
 | mrexps3 (Atom a) = {Atom3 True a, Atom3 False a}
 | mrexps3 (Plus r s) = ($\lambda(r, s, f1, n).$ Plus3 r s f1 n) ' (mrexps3 r \times mrexps3 s \times Pow (atoms (Plus r s)) \times UNIV)
 | mrexps3 (Times r s) = ($\lambda(r, s, f1, n).$ Times3 r s f1 n) ' (mrexps3 r \times mrexps3 s \times Pow (atoms (Times r s)) \times UNIV)
 | mrexps3 (Star r) = ($\lambda(r, f1).$ Star3 r f1) ' (mrexps3 r \times Pow (atoms (Star r)))

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

lemma finite-mrexps3[simp]: finite (mrexps3 r)
 by (induct r) auto

definition[simp]: plus3 r s == Plus3 r s (fin1 r \cup fin1 s) (nul r \vee nul s)

definition[simp]: times3 r s ==

let ns = nul s in Times3 r s (fin1 s \cup (if ns then fin1 r else {})) (nul r \wedge ns)

definition[simp]: star3 r == Star3 r (fin1 r)

primrec follow3 :: bool \Rightarrow 'a mrexps3 \Rightarrow 'a mrexps3 **where**
 follow3 m Zero3 = Zero3 |
 follow3 m One3 = One3 |

$follow3\ m\ (Atom3\ -\ a) = Atom3\ m\ a\ |$
 $follow3\ m\ (Plus3\ r\ s\ -) = plus3\ (follow3\ m\ r)\ (follow3\ m\ s)\ |$
 $follow3\ m\ (Times3\ r\ s\ -) =$
 $\quad times3\ (follow3\ m\ r)\ (follow3\ (final3\ r\ \vee\ m\ \wedge\ nul\ r)\ s)\ |$
 $follow3\ m\ (Star3\ r\ -) = star3\ (follow3\ (final3\ r\ \vee\ m)\ r)$

primrec $empty\ mrepr3 :: 'a\ rexp \Rightarrow 'a\ mrepr3$ **where**
 $empty\ mrepr3\ Zero = Zero3\ |$
 $empty\ mrepr3\ One = One3\ |$
 $empty\ mrepr3\ (Atom\ x) = Atom3\ False\ x\ |$
 $empty\ mrepr3\ (Plus\ r\ s) = plus3\ (empty\ mrepr3\ r)\ (empty\ mrepr3\ s)\ |$
 $empty\ mrepr3\ (Times\ r\ s) = times3\ (empty\ mrepr3\ r)\ (empty\ mrepr3\ s)\ |$
 $empty\ mrepr3\ (Star\ r) = star3\ (empty\ mrepr3\ r)$

primrec $move3 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ mrepr3 \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a\ mrepr3$ **where**
 $move3\ -\ One3\ - = One3\ |$
 $move3\ -\ Zero3\ - = Zero3\ |$
 $move3\ c\ (Atom3\ -\ a)\ m = Atom3\ m\ a\ |$
 $move3\ c\ (Plus3\ r\ s\ -)\ m = plus3\ (move3\ c\ r\ m)\ (move3\ c\ s\ m)\ |$
 $move3\ c\ (Times3\ r\ s\ -)\ m =$
 $\quad times3\ (move3\ c\ r\ m)\ (move3\ c\ s\ (c \in fin1\ r\ \vee\ m\ \wedge\ nul\ r))\ |$
 $move3\ c\ (Star3\ r\ -)\ m = star3\ (move3\ c\ r\ (c \in fin1\ r\ \vee\ m))$

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 $strip\ mreprs3$: $(strip\ o\ strip3)\ 'mreprs3\ r = \{r\}$
by $(induction\ r)\ (auto\ simp:\ set\ eq\ subset\ subset\ iff\ image\ iff)$

primrec $ok3 :: 'a\ mrepr3 \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $ok3\ Zero3 = True\ |$
 $ok3\ One3 = True\ |$
 $ok3\ (Atom3\ -) = True\ |$
 $ok3\ (Plus3\ r\ s\ f1\ n) = (ok3\ r\ \wedge\ ok3\ s\ \wedge$
 $\quad (let\ rs = Plus\ (strip3\ r)\ (strip3\ s)\ in\ f1 = Collect\ (final1\ rs)\ \wedge\ n = nullable\ rs))$
 $|$
 $ok3\ (Times3\ r\ s\ f1\ n) = (ok3\ r\ \wedge\ ok3\ s\ \wedge$
 $\quad (let\ rs = Times\ (strip3\ r)\ (strip3\ s)\ in\ f1 = Collect\ (final1\ rs)\ \wedge\ n = nullable$
 $\quad rs))\ |$
 $ok3\ (Star3\ r\ f1) = (ok3\ r\ \wedge\ f1 = Collect\ (final1\ (strip3\ r)))$

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

lemma *ok3-nul-nullable[simp]*: $ok3\ r \implies nul\ r = nullable\ (strip3\ r)$
by (*induct r*) *auto*

lemma *ok3-final3-final[simp]*: $ok3\ r \implies final3\ r = final\ (strip3\ r)$
by (*induct r*) *auto*

lemma *follow3-follow[simp]*: $ok3\ r \implies strip3\ (follow3\ m\ r) = follow\ m\ (strip3\ r)$
by (*induct r arbitrary: m*) *auto*

lemma *nul-follow3[simp]*: $ok3\ r \implies nul\ (follow3\ m\ r) = nul\ r$
by (*induct r arbitrary: m*) *auto*

lemma *ok3-follow3[simp]*: $ok3\ r \implies ok3\ (follow3\ m\ r)$
by (*induct r arbitrary: m*) *auto*

lemma *fin1-atoms*: $\llbracket x \in fin1\ mr; mr \in mrexp3\ r \rrbracket \implies x \in atoms\ r$
by (*induct r*) *auto*

lemma *follow3-mrexp3[simp]*: $r \in mrexp3\ s \implies follow3\ m\ r \in mrexp3\ s$
by (*induct s arbitrary: m r*) (*fastforce simp add: image-iff dest: fin1-atoms*)+

lemma *empty-mrexp3-mrexp[simp]*: $empty-mrexp3\ r \in mrexp3\ r$
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*: $ok3\ r \implies strip3\ (move3\ m\ r\ c) = move\ m\ (strip3\ r)\ c$
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*: $ok3\ r \implies ok3\ (move3\ m\ r\ c)$
apply (*induction r arbitrary: c*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *nonfin1-empty-mrexp3[simp]*: $c \notin fin1\ (empty-mrexp3\ r)$
by (*induct r*) *auto*

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

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

setup-lifting *type-definition-ok-mrexp3*

abbreviation *init-m* $r \equiv \text{let } mr = \text{follow3 } \text{True} \ (\text{empty-mrexp3 } r) \ \text{in } (mr, \text{nul } mr)$

lift-definition *init-okm* :: $'a \ \text{rexp} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3}$ **is** *init-m*
by (*simp add: ok3-empty-mrexp3*)

lift-definition *delta-okm* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3}$ **is**
 $\lambda a \ (r, m). (\text{move3 } a \ r \ \text{False}, a \in \text{fin1 } r)$

unfolding *mem-Collect-eq split-beta fst-conv* **by** (*intro ok3-move3*) *simp*

lift-definition *nullable-okm* :: $'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **is** *snd* .

lift-definition *lang-okm* :: $'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{lang}$ **is** $\lambda(r, m). L\text{-b} \ (\text{strip3 } r, m)$.

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)* = $(m = m' \wedge x = y)$
| *eq-mrexp3 (Plus3 r1 s1 - -) (Plus3 r3 s3 - -)* = $(\text{eq-mrexp3 } r1 \ r3 \ \wedge \ \text{eq-mrexp3 } s1 \ s3)$
| *eq-mrexp3 (Times3 r1 s1 - -) (Times3 r3 s3 - -)* = $(\text{eq-mrexp3 } r1 \ r3 \ \wedge \ \text{eq-mrexp3 } s1 \ s3)$
| *eq-mrexp3 (Star3 r1 -) (Star3 r3 -)* = $(\text{eq-mrexp3 } r1 \ r3)$
| *eq-mrexp3 r s* = *False*

lemma *eq-mrexp3-imp-eq*: $\llbracket \text{eq-mrexp3 } r \ s; \text{ok3 } r; \text{ok3 } s \rrbracket \implies (r = s)$
by (*induct rule: eq-mrexp3.induct*) *auto*

lemma *eq-mrexp3-refl[simplified, simp]*: $r = s \implies \text{eq-mrexp3 } r \ s$
by (*induct rule: eq-mrexp3.induct*) *auto*

lemma *eq-mrexp3-eq*: $\llbracket \text{ok3 } r; \text{ok3 } s \rrbracket \implies \text{eq-mrexp3 } r \ s = (r = s)$
by (*metis eq-mrexp3-imp-eq eq-mrexp3-refl*)

lift-definition *equal-ok-mrexp3* :: $'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{ok-mrexp3} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is $\lambda(r1, b1) \ (r3, b3). b1 = b3 \ \wedge \ \text{eq-mrexp3 } r1 \ r3$.

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 = ( $\emptyset \in$  lang-okm br)
        by transfer (simp add: split-beta)
    next
      case (4 s)
      have {fold ( $\lambda a (r, m). (move3 a r False, a \in fin1 r) w (init-m s) |w. True\} \subseteq$ 
mrexp3 s  $\times UNIV$ 
      proof (intro subsetI, elim CollectE exE conjE, hypsubst)
        fix w show fold ( $\lambda a (r, m). (move3 a r False, a \in fin1 r) w (init-m s) \in$ 
mrexp3 s  $\times UNIV$ 
        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 *Exp*

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.