

A Formalization of Tree Automaton, (Anchored) Ground Tree Transducers, and Regular Relations*

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Abstract

Tree automata have good closure properties and therefore a commonly used to prove/disprove properties. This formalization contains among other things the proofs of many closure properties of tree automata (anchored) ground tree transducers and regular relations. Additionally it includes the well known pumping lemma and a lifting of the Myhill Nerode theorem for regular languages to tree languages.

We want to mention the existence of a tree automata APF-entry developed by Peter Lammich. His work is based on epsilon free top-down tree automata, while this entry builds on bottom-up tree automata with epsilon transitions. Moreover our formalization relies on the Collections Framework also by Peter Lammich [4] to obtain efficient code. All proven constructions of the closure properties are exportable using the Isabelle/HOL code generation facilities.

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1 Introduction

Tree automata characterize a computable subset of term languages which are called regular tree languages. These languages are closed under union, intersection, and complement. Due to their nice closure properties tree automata techniques are frequently used to prove/disprove properties.

As an example consider the field of rewriting. Dauchet and Tison showed that the theory of ground rewrite systems is decidable [2]. As another example, Kucherov et.al. proved that the regularity of the normal forms induced by a rewrite system is decidable [3].

In this formalization we also consider (anchored) ground tree transducers ((A)GTTs) and regular relations. The first allows to reason about relations on regular tree languages and the latter to reason about tuples of arbitrary size over regular tree languages. We distinguish them as they have different closure properties. While (anchored) ground tree transducers are closed under transitivity, regular relations are not. Additional information about these constructions and their closure properties can be found in [6].

This APF-entry provides a formalization of the general tree automata theory, GTTs, and regular relations. Moreover it contains a newly developed theory on the topic of AGTTs (construction is equivalent to the definition of Rec_2 in TATA [1, Chapter 3]) and how they are related to regular GTTs.

We want to mention the existence of a tree automata APF-entry developed by Peter Lammich [5]. The main reason for developing a new tree automata theory instead of working on top of his work was the underlying tree automata definition. Whereas our formalization defines bottom-up tree automaton with epsilon transitions, Peter Lammichs defines top-down tree automaton without epsilon transitions. These definitions do not differ in expressibility (i.e. a language is recognized by a bottom-up tree automaton if and only if it is recognized by a top-down tree automaton), however the use of epsilon transitions simplifies many constructions.

2 Preliminaries

```

theory Term-Context
imports First-Order-Terms.Term
First-Order-Terms.Subterm-and-Context
Polynomial-Factorization.Missing-List
begin

2.1 Additional functionality on Term.term and ctxt

2.1.1 Positions

type-synonym pos = nat list
context
notes conj-cong [fundef-cong]
begin

fun poss :: ('f, 'v) term => pos set where
poss (Var x) = {[]}
| poss (Fun f ss) = {[]} ∪ {i # p | i p. i < length ss ∧ p ∈ poss (ss ! i)}
end

fun hole-pos where
hole-pos □ = []
| hole-pos (More f ss D ts) = length ss # hole-pos D

definition position-less-eq (infixl ‹≤p› 67) where
p ≤p q ←→ (∃ r. p @ r = q)

abbreviation position-less (infixl ‹<p› 67) where
p <_p q ≡ p ≠ q ∧ p ≤p q

definition position-par (infixl ‹⊥› 67) where
p ⊥ q ←→ ¬(p ≤p q) ∧ ¬(q ≤p p)

fun remove-prefix where
remove-prefix (x # xs) (y # ys) = (if x = y then remove-prefix xs ys else None)
| remove-prefix [] ys = Some ys
| remove-prefix xs [] = None

definition pos-diff (infixl ‹-_p› 67) where
p -_p q = the (remove-prefix q p)

fun subst-at :: ('f, 'v) term => pos => ('f, 'v) term (infixl ‹|-› 67) where
s |- [] = s
| Fun f ss |- (i # p) = (ss ! i) |- p
| Var x |- - = undefined

fun ctxt-at-pos where
ctxt-at-pos s [] = □

```

```

| ctxt-at-pos (Fun f ss) (i # p) = More f (take i ss) (ctxt-at-pos (ss ! i) p) (drop
(Suc i) ss)
| ctxt-at-pos (Var x) - = undefined

fun replace-term-at (<-[- ← -]> [1000, 0, 0] 1000) where
  replace-term-at s [] t = t
| replace-term-at (Var x) ps t = (Var x)
| replace-term-at (Fun f ts) (i # ps) t =
  (if i < length ts then Fun f (ts[i:=(replace-term-at (ts ! i) ps t)]) else Fun f ts)

fun fun-at :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ pos ⇒ ('f + 'v) option where
  fun-at (Var x) [] = Some (Inr x)
| fun-at (Fun f ts) [] = Some (Inl f)
| fun-at (Fun f ts) (i # p) = (if i < length ts then fun-at (ts ! i) p else None)
| fun-at - - = None

```

2.1.2 Computing the signature

```

fun funas-term where
  funas-term (Var x) = {}
| funas-term (Fun f ts) = insert (f, length ts) (UN (set (map funas-term ts)))

fun funas-ctxt where
  funas-ctxt [] = {}
| funas-ctxt (More f ss C ts) = (UN (set (map funas-term ss))) ∪
  insert (f, Suc (length ss + length ts)) (funas-ctxt C) ∪ (UN (set (map funas-term
ts)))

```

2.1.3 Groundness

```

fun ground where
  ground (Var x) = False
| ground (Fun f ts) = (∀ t ∈ set ts. ground t)

fun ground-ctxt where
  ground-ctxt [] ↔ True
| ground-ctxt (More f ss C ts) ↔ (∀ t ∈ set ss. ground t) ∧ ground-ctxt C ∧ (∀
t ∈ set ts. ground t)

```

2.1.4 Depth

```

fun depth where
  depth (Var x) = 0
| depth (Fun f []) = 0
| depth (Fun f ts) = Suc (Max (depth ` set ts))

```

2.1.5 Type conversion

We require a function which adapts the type of variables of a term, so that states of the automaton and variables in the term language can be chosen

independently.

```

abbreviation map-funs-term  $f \equiv \text{map-term } f (\lambda x. x)$ 
abbreviation map-both  $f \equiv \text{map-prod } ff$ 

definition adapt-vars :: ('f, 'q) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term where
  [code del]: adapt-vars  $\equiv$  map-vars-term ( $\lambda\_. \text{undefined}$ )

abbreviation map-vars-ctxt  $f \equiv \text{map-ctxt } (\lambda x. x) f$ 
definition adapt-vars-ctxt :: ('f, 'q) ctxt  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) ctxt where
  [code del]: adapt-vars-ctxt  $=$  map-vars-ctxt ( $\lambda\_. \text{undefined}$ )

```

2.2 Properties of pos

```

lemma position-less-eq-induct [consumes 1]:
  assumes  $p \leq_p q$  and  $\bigwedge p. P p p$ 
    and  $\bigwedge p q r. p \leq_p q \Rightarrow P p q \Rightarrow P p (q @ r)$ 
  shows  $P p q$  using assms
  proof (induct p arbitrary: q)
    case Nil then show ?case
      by (metis append-Nil position-less-eq-def)
  next
    case (Cons a p)
    then show ?case
      by (metis append-Nil2 position-less-eq-def)
  qed

```

We show the correspondence between the function *remove-prefix* and the order on positions (\leq_p). Moreover how it can be used to compute the difference of positions.

```

lemma remove-prefix-Nil [simp]:
  remove-prefix xs xs = Some []
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma remove-prefix-Some:
  assumes remove-prefix xs ys = Some zs
  shows ys = xs @ zs using assms
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
    case (Cons x xs)
    show ?case using Cons(1)[of tl ys] Cons(2)
      by (cases ys) (auto split: if-splits)
  qed auto

```

```

lemma remove-prefix-append:
  remove-prefix xs (xs @ ys) = Some ys
  by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma remove-prefix-iff:
  remove-prefix xs ys = Some zs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ys = xs @ zs
  using remove-prefix-Some remove-prefix-append

```

by *blast*

```
lemma position-less-eq-remove-prefix:  
  p ≤p q ==> remove-prefix p q ≠ None  
  by (induct rule: position-less-eq-induct) (auto simp: remove-prefix-iff)
```

Simplification rules on (\leq_p), ($-_p$), and (\perp).

```
lemma position-less-refl [simp]: p ≤p p  
  by (auto simp: position-less-eq-def)
```

```
lemma position-less-eq-Cons [simp]:  
  (i # ps) ≤p (j # qs) ↔ i = j ∧ ps ≤p qs  
  by (auto simp: position-less-eq-def)
```

```
lemma position-less-Nil-is-bot [simp]: [] ≤p p  
  by (auto simp: position-less-eq-def)
```

```
lemma position-less-Nil-is-bot2 [simp]: p ≤p [] ↔ p = []  
  by (auto simp: position-less-eq-def)
```

```
lemma position-diff-Nil [simp]: q -p [] = q  
  by (auto simp: pos-diff-def)
```

```
lemma position-diff-Cons [simp]:  
  (i # ps) -p (j # qs) = ps -p qs  
  by (auto simp: pos-diff-def)
```

```
lemma Nil-not-par [simp]:  
  [] ⊥ p ↔ False  
  p ⊥ [] ↔ False  
  by (auto simp: position-par-def)
```

```
lemma par-not-refl [simp]: p ⊥ p ↔ False  
  by (auto simp: position-par-def)
```

```
lemma par-Cons-iff:  
  (i # ps) ⊥ (j # qs) ↔ (i ≠ j ∨ ps ⊥ qs)  
  by (auto simp: position-par-def)
```

Simplification rules on *poss*.

```
lemma Nil-in-poss [simp]: [] ∈ poss t  
  by (cases t) auto
```

```
lemma poss-Cons [simp]:  
  i # p ∈ poss t ==> [i] ∈ poss t  
  by (cases t) auto
```

```
lemma poss-Cons-poss:  
  i # q ∈ poss t ↔ i < length (args t) ∧ q ∈ poss (args t ! i)
```

```

by (cases t) auto

lemma poss-append-poss:
  p @ q ∈ poss t  $\longleftrightarrow$  p ∈ poss t  $\wedge$  q ∈ poss (t |- p)
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
  case (Cons i p)
  from Cons[of args t ! i] show ?case
    by (cases t) auto
qed auto

```

Simplification rules on *hole-pos*

```

lemma hole-pos-map-vars [simp]:
  hole-pos (map-vars-ctxt f C) = hole-pos C
  by (induct C) auto

```

```

lemma hole-pos-in-ctxt-apply [simp]: hole-pos C ∈ poss C⟨u⟩
  by (induct C) auto

```

2.3 Properties of *Term-Context.ground* and *ground-ctxt*

```

lemma ground-vars-term-empty [simp]:
  ground t  $\implies$  vars-term t = {}
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma ground-map-term [simp]:
  ground (map-term f h t) = ground t
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma ground-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  ground C⟨t⟩  $\longleftrightarrow$  ground-ctxt C  $\wedge$  ground t
  by (induct C) auto

```

```

lemma ground-ctxt-comp [intro]:
  ground-ctxt C  $\implies$  ground-ctxt D  $\implies$  ground-ctxt (C  $\circ_c$  D)
  by (induct C) auto

```

```

lemma ctxt-comp-n-pres-ground [intro]:
  ground-ctxt C  $\implies$  ground-ctxt (C $\hat{\wedge}$ n)
  by (induct n arbitrary: C) auto

```

```

lemma subterm-eq-pres-ground:
  assumes ground s and s ⊇ t
  shows ground t using assms(2,1)
  by (induct) auto

```

```

lemma ground-substD:
  ground (l · σ)  $\implies$  x ∈ vars-term l  $\implies$  ground (σ x)
  by (induct l) auto

```

```

lemma ground-substI:

```

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{vars-term } s \implies \text{ground } (\sigma x)) \implies \text{ground } (s \cdot \sigma)$
by (induct s) auto

2.4 Properties on signature induced by a term $\text{Term}.\text{term}/\text{context ctxt}$

lemma *funas-ctxt-apply* [simp]:
 $\text{funas-term } C\langle t \rangle = \text{funas-ctxt } C \cup \text{funas-term } t$
by (induct C) auto

lemma *funas-term-map* [simp]:
 $\text{funas-term } (\text{map-term } f h t) = (\lambda (g, n). (f g, n))` \text{funas-term } t$
by (induct t) auto

lemma *funas-term-subst*:
 $\text{funas-term } (l \cdot \sigma) = \text{funas-term } l \cup (\bigcup (\text{funas-term } ` \sigma ` \text{vars-term } l))$
by (induct l) auto

lemma *funas-ctxt-comp* [simp]:
 $\text{funas-ctxt } (C \circ_c D) = \text{funas-ctxt } C \cup \text{funas-ctxt } D$
by (induct C) auto

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-funas* [simp]:
 $(f, v) \in \text{funas-ctxt } (C^n) \implies (f, v) \in \text{funas-ctxt } C$
by (induct n arbitrary: C) auto

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-pres-funas* [intro]:
 $\text{funas-ctxt } C \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \text{funas-ctxt } (C^n) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
by (induct n arbitrary: C) auto

2.5 Properties on subterm at given position ($|-$)

lemma *subt-at-Cons-comp*:
 $i \# p \in \text{poss } s \implies (s |- [i]) |- p = s |- (i \# p)$
by (cases s) auto

lemma *ctxt-at-pos-subt-at-pos*:
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies (\text{ctxt-at-pos } t p) \langle u \rangle |- p = u$
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
 case (Cons i p)
 then show ?case using id-take-nth-drop
 by (cases t) (auto simp: nth-append)
qed auto

lemma *ctxt-at-pos-subt-at-id*:
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies (\text{ctxt-at-pos } t p) \langle t |- p \rangle = t$
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
 case (Cons i p)
 then show ?case using id-take-nth-drop

```

by (cases t) force+
qed auto

lemma subst-at-ctxt-at-eq-termD:
assumes s = t p ∈ poss t
shows s |- p = t |- p ∧ ctxt-at-pos s p = ctxt-at-pos t p using assms
by auto

lemma subst-at-ctxt-at-eq-termI:
assumes p ∈ poss s p ∈ poss t
and s |- p = t |- p
and ctxt-at-pos s p = ctxt-at-pos t p
shows s = t using assms
by (metis ctxt-at-pos-subt-at-id)

lemma subst-at-subterm-eq [intro!]:
p ∈ poss t ⟹ t ⊇ t |- p
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
case (Cons i p)
from Cons(1)[of args t ! i] Cons(2) show ?case
by (cases t) force+
qed auto

lemma subst-at-subterm [intro!]:
p ∈ poss t ⟹ p ≠ [] ⟹ t ⊇ t |- p
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
case (Cons i p)
from Cons(1)[of args t ! i] Cons(2) show ?case
by (cases t) force+
qed auto

```

```

lemma ctxt-at-pos-hole-pos [simp]: ctxt-at-pos C⟨s⟩ (hole-pos C) = C
by (induct C) auto

```

2.6 Properties on replace terms at a given position *replace-term-at*

```

lemma replace-term-at-not-poss [simp]:
p ∉ poss s ⟹ s[p ← t] = s
proof (induct s arbitrary: p)
case (Var x) then show ?case by (cases p) auto
next
case (Fun f ts) show ?case using Fun(1)[OF nth-mem] Fun(2)
by (cases p) (auto simp: min-def intro!: nth-equalityI)
qed

lemma replace-term-at-replace-at-conv:
p ∈ poss s ⟹ (ctxt-at-pos s p)⟨t⟩ = s[p ← t]
by (induct s arbitrary: p) (auto simp: upd-conv-take-nth-drop)

```

```

lemma parallel-replace-term-commute [ac-simps]:
   $p \perp q \implies s[p \leftarrow t][q \leftarrow u] = s[q \leftarrow u][p \leftarrow t]$ 
proof (induct s arbitrary: p q)
  case (Var x) then show ?case
    by (cases p; cases q) auto
  next
  case (Fun f ts)
  from Fun(2) have  $p \neq [] q \neq []$  by auto
  then obtain i j ps qs where [simp]:  $p = i \# ps q = j \# qs$ 
    by (cases p; cases q) auto
  have  $i \neq j \implies (Fun f ts)[p \leftarrow t][q \leftarrow u] = (Fun f ts)[q \leftarrow u][p \leftarrow t]$ 
    by (auto simp: list-update-swap)
  then show ?case using Fun(1)[OF nth-mem, of j ps qs] Fun(2)
    by (cases i = j) (auto simp: par-Cons-iff)
  qed

lemma replace-term-at-above [simp]:
   $p \leq_p q \implies s[q \leftarrow t][p \leftarrow u] = s[p \leftarrow u]$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: s q)
  case (Cons i p)
  show ?case using Cons(1)[of tl q args s ! i] Cons(2)
    by (cases q; cases s) auto
  qed auto

lemma replace-term-at-below [simp]:
   $p <_p q \implies s[p \leftarrow t][q \leftarrow u] = s[p \leftarrow t[q -_p p \leftarrow u]]$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: s q)
  case (Cons i p)
  show ?case using Cons(1)[of tl q args s ! i] Cons(2)
    by (cases q; cases s) auto
  qed auto

lemma replace-at-hole-pos [simp]:  $C\langle s \rangle[\text{hole-pos } C \leftarrow t] = C\langle t \rangle$ 
  by (induct C) auto

```

2.7 Properties on adapt-vars and adapt-vars-ctxt

```

lemma adapt-vars2:
  adapt-vars (adapt-vars t) = adapt-vars t
  by (induct t) (auto simp add: adapt-vars-def)

lemma adapt-vars-simps[code, simp]: adapt-vars (Fun f ts) = Fun f (map adapt-vars
ts)
  by (induct ts, auto simp: adapt-vars-def)

lemma adapt-vars-reverse: ground t  $\implies$  adapt-vars  $t' = t \implies$  adapt-vars t =  $t'$ 
  unfolding adapt-vars-def
  proof (induct t arbitrary: t')

```

```

case (Fun f ts)
  then show ?case by (cases t') (auto simp add: map-idI)
qed auto

lemma ground-adapt-vars [simp]: ground (adapt-vars t) = ground t
  by (simp add: adapt-vars-def)
lemma funas-term-adapt-vars[simp]: funas-term (adapt-vars t) = funas-term t by
  (simp add: adapt-vars-def)

lemma adapt-vars-adapt-vars[simp]: fixes t :: ('f,'v)term
  assumes g: ground t
  shows adapt-vars (adapt-vars t :: ('f,'w)term) = t
proof -
  let ?t' = adapt-vars t :: ('f,'w)term
  have gt': ground ?t' using g by auto
  from adapt-vars-reverse[OF gt', of t] show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma adapt-vars-inj:
  assumes adapt-vars x = adapt-vars y ground x ground y
  shows x = y
  using adapt-vars-adapt-vars assms by metis

lemma adapt-vars-ctxt-simps[simp, code]:
  adapt-vars-ctxt (More f bef C aft) = More f (map adapt-vars bef) (adapt-vars-ctxt C) (map adapt-vars aft)
  adapt-vars-ctxt Hole = Hole unfolding adapt-vars-ctxt-def adapt-vars-def by auto

lemma adapt-vars-ctxt[simp]: adapt-vars (C ⟨ t ⟩) = (adapt-vars-ctxt C) ⟨ adapt-vars t ⟩
  by (induct C, auto)

lemma adapt-vars-subst[simp]: adapt-vars (l · σ) = l · (λ x. adapt-vars (σ x))
  unfolding adapt-vars-def
  by (induct l) auto

lemma adapt-vars-gr-map-vars [simp]:
  ground t ==> map-vars-term f t = adapt-vars t
  by (induct t) auto

lemma adapt-vars-gr-ctxt-of-map-vars [simp]:
  ground-ctxt C ==> map-vars-ctxt f C = adapt-vars-ctxt C
  by (induct C) auto

```

2.7.1 Equality on ground terms/contexts by positions and symbols

```

lemma fun-at-def':
  fun-at t p = (if p ∈ poss t then
    (case t |- p of Var x ⇒ Some (Inr x) | Fun f ts ⇒ Some (Inl f)) else None)
  by (induct t p rule: fun-at.induct) auto

lemma fun-at-None-nposs-iff:
  fun-at t p = None ↔ p ∉ poss t
  by (auto simp: fun-at-def') (meson term.case-eq-if)

lemma eq-term-by-poss-fun-at:
  assumes poss s = poss t ∧ p. p ∈ poss s ⇒ fun-at s p = fun-at t p
  shows s = t
  using assms
  proof (induct s arbitrary: t)
    case (Var x) then show ?case
      by (cases t) simp-all
  next
    case (Fun f ss) note Fun' = this
    show ?case
    proof (cases t)
      case (Var x) show ?thesis using Fun'(3)[of []] by (simp add: Var)
    next
      case (Fun g ts)
      have *: length ss = length ts
      using Fun'(3) arg-cong[OF Fun'(2), of λP. card {i | i p. i ≠ p ∈ P}]
      by (auto simp: Fun exI[of λx. x ∈ poss -, OF Nil-in-poss])
      then have i < length ss ⇒ poss (ss ! i) = poss (ts ! i) for i
      using arg-cong[OF Fun'(2), of λP. {p. i ≠ p ∈ P}] by (auto simp: Fun)
      then show ?thesis using * Fun'(2) Fun'(3)[of []] Fun'(3)[of - ≠ - :: pos]
      by (auto simp: Fun intro!: nth-equalityI Fun'(1)[OF nth-mem, of n ts ! n for
n])
  qed
qed

lemma eq-ctxt-at-pos-by-poss:
  assumes p ∈ poss s p ∈ poss t
  and ∧ q. ¬(p ≤p q) ⇒ q ∈ poss s ↔ q ∈ poss t
  and ( ∧ q. q ∈ poss s ⇒ ¬(p ≤p q) ⇒ fun-at s q = fun-at t q)
  shows ctxt-at-pos s p = ctxt-at-pos t p using assms
  proof (induct p arbitrary: s t)
    case (Cons i p)
    from Cons(2, 3) Cons(4, 5)[of []] obtain f ss ts where [simp]: s = Fun f ss t
    = Fun f ts
    by (cases s; cases t) auto
    have flt: j < i ⇒ j ≠ q ∈ poss s ⇒ fun-at s (j ≠ q) = fun-at t (j ≠ q) for j q
    by (intro Cons(5)) auto
    have fgt: i < j ⇒ j ≠ q ∈ poss s ⇒ fun-at s (j ≠ q) = fun-at t (j ≠ q) for j
  
```

```

 $q$ 
  by (intro Cons(5)) auto
  have  $lt: j < i \implies j \# q \in poss s \longleftrightarrow j \# q \in poss t$  for  $j q$  by (intro Cons(4))
  auto
  have  $gt: i < j \implies j \# q \in poss s \longleftrightarrow j \# q \in poss t$  for  $j q$  by (intro Cons(4))
  auto
  from this[ $of - []$ ] have  $i < j \implies j < length ss \longleftrightarrow j < length ts$  for  $j$  by auto
  from this Cons(2, 3) have  $l: length ss = length ts$  by auto (meson nat-neq-iff)
  have ctxt-at-pos (ss ! i) p = ctxt-at-pos (ts ! i) p using Cons(2, 3) Cons(4-)[ $of$ 
 $i \# q$  for  $q$ ]
  by (intro Cons(1)[ $of ss ! i ts ! i$ ]) auto
  moreover have  $take i ss = take i ts$  using l lt Cons(2, 3) f lt
  by (intro nth-equalityI) (auto intro!: eq-term-by-poss-fun-at)
  moreover have  $drop (Suc i) ss = drop (Suc i) ts$  using l Cons(2, 3) fgt gt[ $of$ 
 $Suc i + j$  for  $j$ ]
  by (intro nth-equalityI) (auto simp: nth-map intro!: eq-term-by-poss-fun-at,
  fastforce+)
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed auto

```

2.8 Misc

```

lemma fun-at-hole-pos-ctxt-apply [simp]:
   $fun-at C\langle t \rangle$  (hole-pos C) = fun-at t []
  by (induct C) auto

lemma vars-term-ctxt-apply [simp]:
   $vars-term C\langle t \rangle = vars-ctxt C \cup vars-term t$ 
  by (induct C arbitrary: t) auto

lemma map-vars-term-ctxt-apply:
   $map-vars-term f C\langle t \rangle = (map-vars-ctxt f C)\langle map-vars-term f t \rangle$ 
  by (induct C) auto

lemma map-term-replace-at-dist:
   $p \in poss s \implies (map-term f g s)[p \leftarrow (map-term f g t)] = map-term f g (s[p \leftarrow$ 
 $t])$ 
  proof (induct p arbitrary: s)
    case (Cons i p) then show ?case
    by (cases s) (auto simp: nth-list-update intro!: nth-equalityI)
  qed auto

end
theory Basic-Utils
  imports Term-Context
begin

primrec is-Inl where
  is-Inl (Inl q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True

```

```

| is-Inl (Inr q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

primrec is-Inr where
  is-Inr (Inr q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
| is-Inr (Inl q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

fun remove-sum where
  remove-sum (Inl q) = q
| remove-sum (Inr q) = q

List operations

definition filter-rev-nth where
  filter-rev-nth P xs i = length (filter P (take (Suc i) xs)) - 1

lemma filter-rev-nth-butlast:
   $\neg P(\text{last } xs) \implies \text{filter-rev-nth } P \text{ } xs \text{ } i = \text{filter-rev-nth } P \text{ } (\text{butlast } xs) \text{ } i$ 
  unfolding filter-rev-nth-def
  by (induct xs arbitrary: i rule: rev-induct) (auto simp add: take-Cons')

lemma filter-rev-nth-idx:
  assumes i < length xs P (xs ! i) ys = filter P xs
  shows xs ! i = ys ! (filter-rev-nth P xs i)  $\wedge$  filter-rev-nth P xs i < length ys
  using assms unfolding filter-rev-nth-def
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys i)
    case (Cons x xs) show ?case
    proof (cases P x)
      case True
      then obtain ys' where *:ys = x # ys' using Cons(4) by auto
      show ?thesis using True Cons(1)[of i - 1 ys'] Cons(2-)
      unfolding *
      by (cases i) (auto simp: nth-Cons' take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis using Cons(1)[of i - 1 ys] Cons(2-)
      by (auto simp: nth-Cons')
    qed
  qed auto

```

```

primrec add-elem-list-lists :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  add-elem-list-lists x [] = [[x]]
| add-elem-list-lists x (y # ys) = (x # y # ys) # (map ((#) y) (add-elem-list-lists x ys))

lemma length-add-elem-list-lists:
  ys  $\in$  set (add-elem-list-lists x xs)  $\implies$  length ys = Suc (length xs)
  by (induct xs arbitrary: ys) auto

```

```

lemma add-elem-list-listsE:
  assumes ys ∈ set (add-elem-list-lists x xs)
  shows ∃ n ≤ length xs. ys = take n xs @ x # drop n xs using assms
proof(induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
    by auto fastforce
qed auto

lemma add-elem-list-listsI:
  assumes n ≤ length xs ys = take n xs @ x # drop n xs
  shows ys ∈ set (add-elem-list-lists x xs) using assms
proof(induct xs arbitrary: ys n)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
    by (cases n) (auto simp: image-Iff)
qed auto

lemma add-elem-list-lists-def':
  set (add-elem-list-lists x xs) = {ys | ys n. n ≤ length xs ∧ ys = take n xs @ x # drop n xs}
  using add-elem-list-listsI add-elem-list-listsE
  by fastforce

fun list-of-permutation-element-n :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list list where
  list-of-permutation-element-n x 0 L = []
  | list-of-permutation-element-n x (Suc n) L = concat (map (add-elem-list-lists x) (List.n-lists n L))

lemma list-of-permutation-element-n-conv:
  assumes n ≠ 0
  shows set (list-of-permutation-element-n x n L) =
    {xs | xs i. i < length xs ∧ (∀ j < length xs. j ≠ i → xs ! j ∈ set L) ∧ length xs = n ∧ xs ! i = x} (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
  proof(intro equalityI)
    from assms obtain j where [simp]: n = Suc j using assms by (cases n) auto
    {fix ys assume ys ∈ ?Ls
      then obtain xs i where wit: xs ∈ set (List.n-lists j L) i ≤ length xs
        ys = take i xs @ x # drop i xs
        by (auto dest: add-elem-list-listsE)
      then have i < length ys length ys = Suc (length xs) ys ! i = x
        by (auto simp: nth-append)
      moreover have ∀ j < length ys. j ≠ i → ys ! j ∈ set L using wit(1, 2)
        by (auto simp: wit(3) min-def nth-append set-n-lists)
      ultimately have ys ∈ ?Rs using wit(1) unfolding set-n-lists
        by auto}
      then show ?Ls ⊆ ?Rs by blast
  next

```

```

{fix xs assume xs ∈ ?Rs
  then obtain i where wit: i < length xs ∀ j < length xs. j ≠ i → xs ! j ∈
set L
  length xs = n xs ! i = x
  by blast
then have *: xs ∈ set (add-elem-list-lists (xs ! i) (take i xs @ drop (Suc i) xs))
  unfolding add-elem-list-lists-def'
  by (auto simp: min-def intro!: nth-equalityI)
  (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-pred append-Nil append-take-drop-id assms
diff-le-self diff-self-eq-0 drop-take less-Suc-eq-le nat-less-le take0)
have [simp]: x ∈ set (take i xs) ⇒ x ∈ set L
x ∈ set (drop (Suc i) xs) ⇒ x ∈ set L for x using wit(2)
by (auto simp: set-conv-nth)
have xs ∈ ?Ls using wit
by (cases length xs)
(auto simp: set-n-lists nth-append * min-def
intro!: exI[of - take i xs @ drop (Suc i) xs])}
then show ?Rs ⊆ ?Ls by blast
qed

lemma list-of-permutation-element-n-iff:
set (list-of-permutation-element-n x n L) =
(if n = 0 then {[]} else {xs | xs i. i < length xs ∧ (∀ j < length xs. j ≠ i →
xs ! j ∈ set L) ∧ length xs = n ∧ xs ! i = x})
proof (cases n)
case (Suc nat)
then have [simp]: Suc nat ≠ 0 by auto
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: list-of-permutation-element-n-conv)
qed auto

lemma list-of-permutation-element-n-conv':
assumes x ∈ set L 0 < n
shows set (list-of-permutation-element-n x n L) =
{xs. set xs ⊆ insert x (set L) ∧ length xs = n ∧ x ∈ set xs}
proof -
from assms(2) have *: n ≠ 0 by simp
show ?thesis using assms
unfolding list-of-permutation-element-n-conv[OF *]
by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
(metis in-set-conv-nth insert-absorb subsetD) +
qed

```

Misc

```

lemma in-set-idx:
x ∈ set xs ⇒ ∃ i < length xs. xs ! i = x
by (induct xs) force+

```

```

lemma set-list-subset-eq-nth-conv:

```

```

set xs ⊆ A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \in A$ )
by (metis in-set-conv-nth subset-code(1))

lemma map-eq-nth-conv:
  map f xs = map g ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  length xs = length ys  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{length } ys. f (xs ! i) = g (ys ! i)$ )
  using map-eq-imp-length-eq[of f xs g ys]
  by (auto intro: nth-equalityI) (metis nth-map)

lemma nth-append-Cons: (xs @ y # zs) ! i =
  (if  $i < \text{length } xs$  then  $xs ! i$  else if  $i = \text{length } xs$  then  $y$  else  $zs ! (i - \text{Suc} (\text{length } xs))$ )
  by (cases i length xs rule: linorder-cases, auto simp: nth-append)

lemma map-prod-times:
  f ` A × g ` B = map-prod f g ` (A × B)
  by auto

lemma trancl-full-on: (X × X)+ = X × X
  using trancl-unfold-left[of X × X] trancl-unfold-right[of X × X] by auto

lemma trancl-map:
  assumes simu:  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in r \implies (f x, f y) \in s$ 
  and steps:  $(x, y) \in r^+$ 
  shows  $(f x, f y) \in s^+$  using steps
  proof (induct)
    case (step y z) show ?case using step(3) simu[OF step(2)]
    by auto
  qed (auto simp: simu)

lemma trancl-map-prod-mono:
  map-both f ` R+  $\subseteq$  (map-both f ` R)+
  proof -
    have  $(f x, f y) \in (\text{map-both } f ` R)^+$  if  $(x, y) \in R^+$  for x y using that
    by (induct) (auto intro: trancl-into-trancl)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma trancl-map-both-Restr:
  assumes inj-on f X
  shows (map-both f ` Restr R X)+ = map-both f ` (Restr R X)+
  proof -
    have [simp]:
      map-prod (inv-into X f ∘ f) (inv-into X f ∘ f) ` Restr R X = Restr R X
      using inv-into-f-f[OF assms]
      by (intro equalityI subrelI)
         (force simp: comp-def map-prod-def image-def split: prod.splits)+
    have [simp]:
      map-prod (f ∘ inv-into X f) (f ∘ inv-into X f) ` (map-both f ` Restr R X)+ =

```

```

(map-both f ` Restr R X) +
  using f-inv-into-f[of - f X] subsetD[OF trancl-mono-set[OF image-mono[of
Restr R X X × X map-both f]]]
  by (intro equalityI subrelI) (auto simp: map-prod-surj-on trancl-full-on comp-def
rev-image-eqI)
  show ?thesis using assms trancl-map-prod-mono[of f Restr R X]
    image-mono[OF trancl-map-prod-mono[of inv-into X f map-both f ` Restr R
X], of map-both f]
    by (intro equalityI) (simp-all add: image-comp map-prod.comp)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-trancl-map-both:
  assumes inj-on f (fst ` R ∪ snd ` R)
  shows (map-both f ` R) + = map-both f ` R +
proof -
  have [simp]: Restr R (fst ` R ∪ snd ` R) = R
    by (force simp: image-def)
  then show ?thesis using assms
    using trancl-map-both-Restr[of f fst ` R ∪ snd ` R R]
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma kleene-induct:
  A ⊆ X ⟹ B O X ⊆ X ⟹ X O C ⊆ X ⟹ B* O A O C* ⊆ X
  using relcomp-mono[OF compat-tr-compat[of BX] subset-refl, of C*] compat-tr-compat[of
C⁻¹ X⁻¹]
    relcomp-mono[OF relcomp-mono, OF subset-refl - subset-refl, of A X B* C*]
  unfolding rtrancl-converse converse-relcomp[symmetric] converse-mono by blast

```

```

lemma kleene-trancl-induct:
  A ⊆ X ⟹ B O X ⊆ X ⟹ X O C ⊆ X ⟹ B+ O A O C+ ⊆ X
  using kleene-induct[of A X B C]
  by (auto simp: rtrancl-eq-or-trancl)
    (meson relcomp.relcompI subsetD trancl-into-rtrancl)

```

```

lemma rtrancl-Un2-separatorE:
  B O A = {} ⟹ (A ∪ B)* = A* ∪ A* O B*
  by (metis R-O-Id empty-subsetI relcomp-distrib rtrancl-U-push rtrancl-refcl-absorb
sup-commute)

```

```

lemma trancl-Un2-separatorE:
  assumes B O A = {}
  shows (A ∪ B)+ = A+ ∪ A+ O B+ ∪ B+ (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
  {fix x y assume "(x, y) ∈ ?Ls"
    then have "(x, y) ∈ ?Rs" using assms
    proof (induct)
      case (step y z)

```

```

then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: trancl-into-trancl relcomp-unfold dest: tranclD2)
qed auto}
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: trancl-mono)
    (meson sup-ge1 sup-ge2 trancl-mono trancl-trans)
qed

```

Sum types where both components have the same type (to create copies)

```

lemma is-InrE:
  assumes is-Inr q
  obtains p where q = Inr p
  using assms by (cases q) auto

```

```

lemma is-InlE:
  assumes is-Inl q
  obtains p where q = Inl p
  using assms by (cases q) auto

```

```

lemma not-is-Inr-is-Inl [simp]:
   $\neg$  is-Inl t  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-Inr t
   $\neg$  is-Inr t  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-Inl t
  by (cases t, auto) +

```

```

lemma [simp]: remove-sum  $\circ$  Inl = id by auto

```

```

abbreviation CInl :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'q + 'q where CInl  $\equiv$  Inl
abbreviation CInr :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'q + 'q where CInr  $\equiv$  Inr

```

```

lemma inj-CInl: inj CInl inj CInr using inj-Inl inj-Inr by blast+

```

```

lemma map-prod-simp': map-prod f g G = (f (fst G), g (snd G))
  by (auto simp add: map-prod-def split!: prod.splits)

```

```

end

```

2.9 Ground constructions

```

theory Ground-Terms
  imports Basic-Utils
begin

```

2.9.1 Ground terms

This type serves two purposes. First of all, the encoding definitions and proofs are not littered by cases for variables. Secondly, we can consider tree domains (usually sets of positions), which become a special case of ground terms. This enables the construction of a term from a tree domain and a function from positions to symbols.

```

datatype 'f gterm =
  GFun (groot-sym: 'f) (gargs: 'f gterm list)

lemma gterm-idx-induct[case-names GFun]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge f\ ts. (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies P (ts ! i)) \implies P (GFun\ f\ ts)$ 
  shows  $P\ t$  using assms
  by (induct t) auto

fun term-of-gterm where
  term-of-gterm (GFun f ts) = Fun f (map term-of-gterm ts)

fun gterm-of-term where
  gterm-of-term (Fun f ts) = GFun f (map gterm-of-term ts)

fun groot where
  groot (GFun f ts) = (f, length ts)

lemma groot-sym-groot-conv:
  groot-sym t = fst (groot t)
  by (cases t) auto

lemma groot-sym-gterm-of-term:
  ground t  $\implies$  groot-sym (gterm-of-term t) = fst (the (root t))
  by (cases t) auto

lemma length-args-length-gargs [simp]:
  length (args (term-of-gterm t)) = length (gargs t)
  by (cases t) auto

lemma ground-term-of-gterm [simp]:
  ground (term-of-gterm s)
  by (induct s) auto

lemma ground-term-of-gterm' [simp]:
  term-of-gterm s = Fun f ss  $\implies$  ground (Fun f ss)
  by (induct s) auto

lemma term-of-gterm-inv [simp]:
  gterm-of-term (term-of-gterm t) = t
  by (induct t) (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma inj-term-of-gterm:
  inj-on term-of-gterm X
  by (metis inj-on-def term-of-gterm-inv)

lemma gterm-of-term-inv [simp]:
  ground t  $\implies$  term-of-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = t
  by (induct t) (auto 0 0 intro!: nth-equalityI)

```

```

lemma ground-term-to-gtermD:
  ground t  $\implies \exists t'. t = \text{term-of-gterm } t'$ 
  by (metis gterm-of-term-inv)

lemma map-term-of-gterm [simp]:
  map-term f g (term-of-gterm t) = term-of-gterm (map-gterm f t)
  by (induct t) auto

lemma map-gterm-of-term [simp]:
  ground t  $\implies \text{gterm-of-term} (\text{map-term } f g t) = \text{map-gterm } f (\text{gterm-of-term } t)$ 
  by (induct t) auto

lemma gterm-set-gterm-funs-terms:
  set-gterm t = funs-term (term-of-gterm t)
  by (induct t) auto

lemma term-set-gterm-funs-terms:
  assumes ground t
  shows set-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = funs-term t
  using assms by (induct t) auto

lemma vars-term-of-gterm [simp]:
  vars-term (term-of-gterm t) = {}
  by (induct t) auto

lemma vars-term-of-gterm-subseteq [simp]:
  vars-term (term-of-gterm t)  $\subseteq Q \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 
  by auto

context
  notes conj-cong [fundef-cong]
  begin
    fun gposs :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  pos set where
      gposs (GFun f ss) = {[]}  $\cup \{i \# p \mid i \in \text{length } ss \wedge p \in \text{gposs} (ss ! i)\}$ 
    end

lemma gposs-Nil [simp]: []  $\in \text{gposs } s$ 
  by (cases s) auto

lemma gposs-map-gterm [simp]:
  gposs (map-gterm f s) = gposs s
  by (induct s) auto

lemma poss-gposs-conv:
  poss (term-of-gterm t) = gposs t
  by (induct t) auto

lemma poss-gposs-mem-conv:
  p  $\in \text{poss } (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \longleftrightarrow p \in \text{gposs } t$ 

```

```

using poss-gposs-conv by auto

lemma gposs-to-poss:
  p ∈ gposs t ⟹ p ∈ poss (term-of-gterm t)
  by (simp add: poss-gposs-mem-conv)

fun gfun-at :: 'f gterm ⇒ pos ⇒ 'f option where
  gfun-at (GFun f ts) [] = Some f
  | gfun-at (GFun f ts) (i # p) = (if i < length ts then gfun-at (ts ! i) p else None)

abbreviation exInl ≡ case-sum (λ x. x) (λ -.undefined)

lemma gfun-at-gterm-of-term [simp]:
  ground s ⟹ map-option exInl (fun-at s p) = gfun-at (gterm-of-term s) p
proof (induct p arbitrary: s)
  case Nil then show ?case
    by (cases s) auto
  next
  case (Cons i p) then show ?case
    by (cases s) auto
qed

lemmas gfun-at-gterm-of-term' [simp] = gfun-at-gterm-of-term[OF ground-term-of-gterm,
unfolded term-of-gterm-inv]

lemma gfun-at-None-ngposs-iff: gfun-at s p = None ⟷ p ∉ gposs s
  by (induct rule: gfun-at.induct) auto

lemma gfun-at-map-gterm [simp]:
  gfun-at (map-gterm f t) p = map-option f (gfun-at t p)
  by (induct t arbitrary: p; case-tac p) (auto simp: comp-def)

lemma set-gterm-gposs-conv:
  set-gterm t = {the (gfun-at t p) | p. p ∈ gposs t}
proof (induct t)
  case (GFun f ts)
  note [simp] = gfun-at-gterm-of-term[OF ground-term-of-gterm, unfolded term-of-gterm-inv]
  have [simp]: {the (map-option exInl (fun-at (Fun f (map term-of-gterm ts :: (-,
unit) term list)) p)) | p. ∃ i pa. p = i # pa ∧ i < length ts ∧ pa ∈ gposs (ts ! i)} =
    (⋃ x∈{ts ! i | i. i < length ts}. {the (gfun-at x p) | p. p ∈ gposs x})
  unfolding UNION-eq
  proof ((intro set-eqI iffI; elim CollectE exE bexE conjE), goal-cases lr rl)
    case (lr x p i pa) then show ?case
      by (intro CollectI[of - x] bexI[of - ts ! i] exI[of - pa]) (auto intro!: arg-cong[where
?f = the])
    next
    case (rl x xa i p) then show ?case
  qed

```

```

    by (intro CollectI[of - x] exI[of - i # p]) auto
qed
have [simp]: ( $\bigcup_{x \in \{ts ! i \mid i < \text{length } ts\}} \{ \text{the} (\text{gfun-at } x p) \mid p. p \in \text{gposs } x \}$ )
=
  {the (gfun-at (GFun f ts) p) | p.  $\exists i pa. p = i \# pa \wedge i < \text{length } ts \wedge pa \in \text{gposs } (ts ! i)$ }
  by auto (metis gfun-at.simps(2))+
show ?case
by (simp add: GFun(1) set-conv-nth conj-disj-distribL ex-disj-distrib Collect-disj-eq)

```

qed

A gterm version of lemma eq_term_by_poss_fun_at.

```

lemma fun-at-gfun-at-conv:
  fun-at (term-of-gterm s) p = fun-at (term-of-gterm t) p  $\longleftrightarrow$  gfun-at s p = gfun-at t p
proof (induct p arbitrary: s t)
  case Nil then show ?case
  by (cases s; cases t) auto
next
  case (Cons i p)
  obtain f h ss ts where [simp]: s = GFun f ss t = GFun h ts by (cases s; cases t) auto
  have [simp]: None = fun-at (term-of-gterm (ts ! i)) p  $\longleftrightarrow$  p  $\notin$  gposs (ts ! i)
  using fun-at-None-nposs-iff by (metis poss-gposs-mem-conv)
  have [simp]: None = gfun-at (ts ! i) p  $\longleftrightarrow$  p  $\notin$  gposs (ts ! i)
  using gfun-at-None-nposs-iff by force
  show ?case using Cons[of gargs s ! i gargs t ! i]
  by (auto simp: poss-gposs-conv gfun-at-None-nposs-iff fun-at-None-nposs-iff
    intro!: iffD2[OF gfun-at-None-nposs-iff] iffD2[OF fun-at-None-nposs-iff])
qed

```

lemmas eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at = arg-cong[where $f = \text{gterm-of-term}$,
 $OF \text{eq-term-by-poss-fun-at}[\text{of term-of-gterm } s :: (-, \text{unit}) \text{ term term-of-gterm } t :: (-, \text{unit}) \text{ term for } s t]$,
 $\text{unfolded term-of-gterm-inv poss-gposs-conv fun-at-gfun-at-conv}]$

```

fun gsubt-at :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  pos  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm where
  gsubt-at s [] = s |
  gsubt-at (GFun f ss) (i # p) = gsubt-at (ss ! i) p

```

```

lemma gsubt-at-to-subt-at:
  assumes p  $\in$  gposs s
  shows gterm-of-term (term-of-gterm s |- p) = gsubt-at s p
  using assms by (induct arbitrary: p) (auto simp add: map-idI)

```

```

lemma term-of-gterm-gsubt:
  assumes p  $\in$  gposs s
  shows (term-of-gterm s) |- p = term-of-gterm (gsubt-at s p)

```

```

using assms by (induct arbitrary: p) auto

lemma gsubt-at-gposs [simp]:
assumes p ∈ gposs s
shows gposs (gsubt-at s p) = {x | x. p @ x ∈ gposs s}
using assms by (induct s arbitrary: p) auto

lemma gfun-at-gsub-at [simp]:
assumes p ∈ gposs s and p @ q ∈ gposs s
shows gfun-at (gsubt-at s p) q = gfun-at s (p @ q)
using assms by (induct s arbitrary: p q) auto

lemma gposs-gsubst-at-subst-at-eq [simp]:
assumes p ∈ gposs s
shows gposs (gsubt-at s p) = poss (term-of-gterm s |- p) using assms
proof (induct s arbitrary: p)
case (GFun f ts)
show ?case using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem] GFun(2--)
by (auto simp: poss-gposs-mem-conv) blast+
qed

```

```

lemma gpos-append-gposs:
assumes p ∈ gposs t and q ∈ gposs (gsubt-at t p)
shows p @ q ∈ gposs t
using assms by auto

```

Replace terms at position

```

fun replace-gterm-at (‐‐[‐ ← ‐]G‐‐ [1000, 0, 0] 1000) where
  replace-gterm-at s [] t = t
  | replace-gterm-at (GFun f ts) (i # ps) t =
    (if i < length ts then GFun f (ts[i:=(replace-gterm-at (ts ! i) ps t)]) else GFun
     f ts)

```

```

lemma replace-gterm-at-not-poss [simp]:
  p ∉ gposs s  $\implies$  s[p ← t]_G = s
proof (induct s arbitrary: p)
  case (GFun f ts) show ?case using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem] GFun(2)
  by (cases p) (auto simp: min-def intro!: nth-equalityI)
qed

```

```

lemma parallel-replace-gterm-commute [ac-simps]:
  p ⊥ q  $\implies$  s[p ← t]_G[q ← u]_G = s[q ← u]_G[p ← t]_G
proof (induct s arbitrary: p q)
  case (GFun f ts)
  from GFun(2) have p ≠ [] q ≠ [] by auto
  then obtain i j ps qs where [simp]: p = i # ps q = j # qs
  by (cases p; cases q) auto
  have i ≠ j  $\implies$  (GFun f ts)[p ← t]_G[q ← u]_G = (GFun f ts)[q ← u]_G[p ← t]_G
  by (auto simp: list-update-swap)

```

```

then show ?case using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem, of j ps qs] GFun(2)
  by (cases i = j) (auto simp: par-Cons-iff)
qed

```

```

lemma replace-gterm-at-above [simp]:
   $p \leq_p q \implies s[q \leftarrow t]_G[p \leftarrow u]_G = s[p \leftarrow u]_G$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: s q)
  case (Cons i p)
  show ?case using Cons(1)[of tl q gargs s ! i] Cons(2)
    by (cases q; cases s) auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma replace-gterm-at-below [simp]:
   $p <_p q \implies s[p \leftarrow t]_G[q \leftarrow u]_G = s[p \leftarrow t[q \leftarrow u]_G]_G$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: s q)
  case (Cons i p)
  show ?case using Cons(1)[of tl q gargs s ! i] Cons(2)
    by (cases q; cases s) auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma groot-sym-replace-gterm [simp]:
   $p \neq [] \implies groot-sym s[p \leftarrow t]_G = groot-sym s$ 
by (cases s; cases p) auto

```

```

lemma replace-gterm-gsubt-at-id [simp]:  $s[p \leftarrow gsubt-at s p]_G = s$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: s)
  case (Cons i p) then show ?case
    by (cases s) auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma replace-gterm-conv:
   $p \in gposs s \implies (\text{term-of-gterm } s)[p \leftarrow (\text{term-of-gterm } t)] = \text{term-of-gterm } (s[p \leftarrow t]_G)$ 
proof (induct p arbitrary: s)
  case (Cons i p) then show ?case
    by (cases s) (auto simp: nth-list-update intro: nth-equalityI)
qed auto

```

2.9.2 Tree domains

type-synonym gdomain = unit gterm

abbreviation gdomain **where**
 $gdomain \equiv map\text{-gterm } (\lambda_. \text{ })()$

```

lemma gdomain-id:
   $gdomain t = t$ 
proof -
  have [simp]:  $(\lambda\_. \text{ })() = id$  by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis by (simp add: gterm.map-id)
qed

lemma gdomain-gsubt [simp]:
assumes p ∈ gposs t
shows gdomain (gsubt-at t p) = gsubt-at (gdomain t) p
using assms by (induct t arbitrary: p) auto

Union of tree domains

fun gunion :: gdomain ⇒ gdomain ⇒ gdomain where
gunion (GFun f ss) (GFun g ts) = GFun () (map (λi.
  if i < length ss then if i < length ts then gunion (ss ! i) (ts ! i)
  else ss ! i else ts ! i) [0.. $\max(\text{length } ss, \text{length } ts)$ ])

lemma gposs-gunion [simp]:
gposs (gunion s t) = gposs s ∪ gposs t
by (induct s t rule: gunion.induct) (auto simp: less-max-iff-disj split: if-splits)

lemma gunion-unit [simp]:
gunion s (GFun () []) = s gunion (GFun () []) s = s
by (cases s, (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)[1])+

lemma gunion-gsubt-at-nt-poss1:
assumes p ∈ gposs s and p ∉ gposs t
shows gsubt-at (gunion s t) p = gsubt-at s p
using assms by (induct s arbitrary: p t) (case-tac p; case-tac t, auto)

lemma gunion-gsubt-at-nt-poss2:
assumes p ∈ gposs t and p ∉ gposs s
shows gsubt-at (gunion s t) p = gsubt-at t p
using assms by (induct t arbitrary: p s) (case-tac p; case-tac s, auto)

lemma gunion-gsubt-at-poss:
assumes p ∈ gposs s and p ∈ gposs t
shows gunion (gsubt-at s p) (gsubt-at t p) = gsubt-at (gunion s t) p
using assms
proof (induct p arbitrary: s t)
  case (Cons a p)
    then show ?case by (cases s; cases t) auto
qed auto

lemma gfun-at-domain:
shows gfun-at t p = (if p ∈ gposs t then Some () else None)
proof (induct t arbitrary: p)
  case (GFun f ts) then show ?case
    by (cases p) auto
qed

```

```

lemma gunion-assoc [ac-simps]:
  gunion s (gunion t u) = gunion (gunion s t) u
  by (intro eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at) (auto simp: gfun-at-domain poss-gposs-mem-conv)

lemma gunion-commute [ac-simps]:
  gunion s t = gunion t s
  by (intro eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at) (auto simp: gfun-at-domain poss-gposs-mem-conv)

lemma gunion-idemp [simp]:
  gunion s s = s
  by (intro eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at) (auto simp: gfun-at-domain poss-gposs-mem-conv)

definition gunions :: gdomain list  $\Rightarrow$  gdomain where
  gunions ts = foldr gunion ts (GFun () [])

lemma gunions-append:
  gunions (ss @ ts) = gunion (gunions ss) (gunions ts)
  by (induct ss) (auto simp: gunions-def gunion-assoc)

lemma gposs-gunions [simp]:
  gposs (gunions ts) = {[]}  $\cup$   $\bigcup \{gposs t \mid t \in set ts\}$ 
  by (induct ts) (auto simp: gunions-def)

  Given a tree domain and a function from positions to symbols, we can
  construct a term.

context
  notes conj-cong [fundef-cong]
begin
  fun glabel :: (pos  $\Rightarrow$  'f)  $\Rightarrow$  gdomain  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm where
    glabel h (GFun f ts) = GFun (h []) (map ( $\lambda i$ . glabel (h  $\circ$  (#) i) (ts ! i)) [0..<length ts])
  end

lemma map-gterm-glabel:
  map-gterm f (glabel h t) = glabel (f  $\circ$  h) t
  by (induct t arbitrary: h) (auto simp: comp-def)

lemma gfun-at-glabel [simp]:
  gfun-at (glabel f t) p = (if p  $\in$  gposs t then Some (f p) else None)
  by (induct t arbitrary: f p, case-tac p) (auto simp: comp-def)

lemma gposs-glabel [simp]:
  gposs (glabel f t) = gposs t
  by (induct t arbitrary: f) auto

lemma glabel-map-gterm-conv:
  glabel (f  $\circ$  gfun-at t) (gdomain t) = map-gterm (f  $\circ$  Some) t
  by (induct t) (auto simp: comp-def intro!: nth-equalityI)

```

```

lemma gfun-at-nongposs [simp]:
  p ∉ gposs t  $\implies$  gfun-at t p = None
  using gfun-at-glabel[of the o gfun-at t gdomain t p, unfolded glabel-map-gterm-conv]
  by (simp add: comp-def option.map-ident)

lemma gfun-at-poss:
  p ∈ gposs t  $\implies$  ∃f. gfun-at t p = Some f
  using gfun-at-glabel[of the o gfun-at t gdomain t p, unfolded glabel-map-gterm-conv]
  by (auto simp: comp-def)

lemma gfun-at-possE:
  assumes p ∈ gposs t
  obtains f where gfun-at t p = Some f
  using assms gfun-at-poss by blast

lemma gfun-at-poss-gpossD:
  gfun-at t p = Some f  $\implies$  p ∈ gposs t
  by (metis gfun-at-nongposs option.distinct(1))

  function symbols of a ground term

primrec funas-gterm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  ('f × nat) set where
  funas-gterm (GFun f ts) = {(f, length ts)}  $\cup$   $\bigcup$  (set (map funas-gterm ts))

lemma funas-gterm-gterm-of-term:
  ground t  $\implies$  funas-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = funas-term t
  by (induct t) (auto simp: funas-gterm-def)

lemma funas-term-of-gterm-conv:
  funas-term (term-of-gterm t) = funas-gterm t
  by (induct t) (auto simp: funas-gterm-def)

lemma funas-gterm-map-gterm:
  assumes funas-gterm t ⊆ F
  shows funas-gterm (map-gterm f t) ⊆ (λ (h, n). (f h, n)) ` F
  using assms by (induct t) (auto simp: funas-gterm-def)

lemma gterm-of-term-inj:
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  t. t ∈ S  $\implies$  ground t
  shows inj-on gterm-of-term S
  using assms gterm-of-term-inv by (fastforce simp: inj-on-def)

lemma funas-gterm-gsub-at-subseteq:
  assumes p ∈ gposs s
  shows funas-gterm (gsub-at s p) ⊆ funas-gterm s using assms
  apply (induct s arbitrary: p) apply auto
  using nth-mem by blast+

lemma finite-funas-gterm: finite (funas-gterm t)
  by (induct t) auto

```

ground term set

abbreviation $gterms$ **where**
 $gterms \mathcal{F} \equiv \{s. \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F}\}$

lemma $gterms\text{-mono}:$
 $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies gterms \mathcal{G} \subseteq gterms \mathcal{F}$
by auto

inductive-set \mathcal{T}_G **for** \mathcal{F} **where**
 $\text{const [simp]: } (a, 0) \in \mathcal{F} \implies GFun a [] \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
 $| \text{ind [intro]: } (f, n) \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{length } ss = n \implies (\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ss \implies ss ! i \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}) \implies GFun f ss \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-sound}:$
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \implies \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
proof (induct)
case ($GFun f ts$)
show ?case **using** $GFun(1)[OF \text{ nth-mem}] GFun(2)$
by (fastforce simp: in-set-conv-nth elim!: $\mathcal{T}_G\text{.cases intro: nth-mem}$)
qed

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-complete}:$
 $\text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
by (induct s) (auto simp: SUP-le-iff)

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-funas-gterm-conv}:$
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
using $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-sound}$ $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-complete}$ **by** auto

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-equivalent-def}:$
 $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} = gterms \mathcal{F}$
using $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-funas-gterm-conv}$ **by** auto

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-intersection [simp]}:$
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{G} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G (\mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{G})$
by (auto simp: $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-funas-gterm-conv}$ $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-equivalent-def}$)

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-mono}:$
 $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
using $gterms\text{-mono}$ **by** (simp add: $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-equivalent-def}$)

lemma $\mathcal{T}_G\text{-UNIV [simp]}: s \in \mathcal{T}_G \text{ UNIV}$
by (induct) auto

definition funas-grel **where**
 $\text{funas-grel } \mathcal{R} = \bigcup ((\lambda (s, t). \text{funas-gterm } s \cup \text{funas-gterm } t) ` \mathcal{R})$

end
theory FSet_Utils

```

imports HOL-Library.FSet
HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
Ground-Terms
begin

context
includes fset.lifting
begin

lift-definition fCollect :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a fset is λ P. if finite (Collect P) then
Collect P else {}
by auto

lift-definition fSigma :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b fset) ⇒ ('a × 'b) fset is Sigma
by auto

lift-definition is-fempty :: 'a fset ⇒ bool is Set.is-empty .
lift-definition fremove :: 'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset is Set.remove
by (simp add: remove-def)

lift-definition finj-on :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ bool is inj-on .
lift-definition the-finv-into :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a is the-inv-into .

lemma fCollect-memberI [intro!]:
finite (Collect P) ⟹ P x ⟹ x |∈| fCollect P
by transfer auto

lemma fCollect-member [iff]:
x |∈| fCollect P ⟷ finite (Collect P) ∧ P x
by transfer (auto split: if-splits)

lemma fCollect-cong: (⋀x. P x = Q x) ⟹ fCollect P = fCollect Q
by presburger
end

syntax
-fColl :: pttrn ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a set   ((1{|-/|-})) 
syntax-consts
-fColl ≡ fCollect
translations
{|x. P|} ≈ CONST fCollect (λx. P)

syntax (ASCII)
-fCollect :: pttrn ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a set   ((1{(-/|:-|)}))
syntax
-fCollect :: pttrn ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a set   ((1{(-/ |∈| -)}))
syntax-consts
-fCollect ≡ fCollect
translations

```

```

{p|:|A. P} → CONST fCollect (λp. p |∈| A ∧ P)

syntax
-fSetcompr :: 'a ⇒ idts ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a fset   ((1{|- |/. / -|})))

syntax-consts
-fSetcompr ⇔ fCollect

parse-translation ◀
let
  val ex-tr = snd (Syntax-Trans.mk-binder-tr (EX , const-syntax⟨Ex⟩));
  fun nvars (Const (syntax-const⟨-idts⟩, -) $ - $ idts) = nvars idts + 1
  | nvars - = 1;
  fun setcompr-tr ctxt [e, idts, b] =
    let
      val eq = Syntax.const const-syntax⟨HOL.eq⟩ $ Bound (nvars idts) $ e;
      val P = Syntax.const const-syntax⟨HOL.conj⟩ $ eq $ b;
      val exP = ex-tr ctxt [idts, P];
      in Syntax.const const-syntax⟨fCollect⟩ $ absdummy dummyT exP end;
  in Syntax.const const-syntax⟨fSetcompr⟩ $ setcompr-tr end
>

print-translation ◀
let
  val ex-tr' = snd (Syntax-Trans.mk-binder-tr' (const-syntax⟨Ex⟩, DUMMY));
  fun setcompr-tr' ctxt [Abs (abs as (-, -, P))] =
    let
      fun check (Const (const-syntax⟨Ex⟩, -) $ Abs (-, -, P), n) = check (P, n +
        1)
      | check (Const (const-syntax⟨HOL.conj⟩, -) $
          (Const (const-syntax⟨HOL.eq⟩, -) $ Bound m $ e) $ P, n) =
          n > 0 andalso m = n andalso not (loose-bvar1 (P, n)) andalso
          subset (=) (0 upto (n - 1), add-loose-bnos (e, 0, []))
      | check - = false;
      fun tr' (- $ abs) =
        let val - $ idts $ (- $ (- $ e) $ Q) = ex-tr' ctxt [abs]
        in Syntax.const syntax-const⟨-fSetcompr⟩ $ e $ idts $ Q end;
    in
      if check (P, 0) then tr' P
      else
        let
          val (x as - $ Free(xN, -), t) = Syntax-Trans.atomic-abs-tr' ctxt abs;
          val M = Syntax.const syntax-const⟨-fColl⟩ $ x $ t;
        in

```

```

case t of
  Const (const-syntax`HOL.conj, -) $ 
    (Const (const-syntax`fmember, -) $ 
      (Const (syntax-const`-bound, -) $ Free (yN, -)) $ A) $ P =>
    if xN = yN then Syntax.const syntax-const`-fCollect $ x $ A $ P else
      M
      | - => M
      end
      end;
    in [(const-syntax`fCollect, setcompr-tr')] end
  >

syntax
-fSigma :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  'b fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) set  $\quad (\exists fSIGMA \ .|:-/ \ .) \ [0, 0, 10] \ 10$ 
syntax-consts
-fSigma  $\Leftarrow$  fSigma
translations
fSIGMA x|:|A. B  $\Leftarrow$  CONST fSigma A ( $\lambda x. B$ )
notation
ffUnion ( $\langle \cup \rangle$ )
context
includes fset.lifting
begin

lemma right-total-cr-fset [transfer-rule]:
right-total cr-fset
by (auto simp: cr-fset-def right-total-def)

lemma bi-unique-cr-fset [transfer-rule]:
bi-unique cr-fset
by (auto simp: bi-unique-def cr-fset-def fset-inject)

lemma right-total-pcr-fset-eq [transfer-rule]:
right-total (pcr-fset (=))
by (simp add: right-total-cr-fset fset.pcr-cr-eq)

lemma bi-unique-pcr-fset [transfer-rule]:
bi-unique (pcr-fset (=))
by (simp add: fset.pcr-cr-eq bi-unique-cr-fset)

lemma set-fset-of-list-transfer [transfer-rule]:
rel-fun (list-all2 A) (pcr-fset A) set fset-of-list
unfolding pcr-fset-def rel-set-def rel-fun-def
by (force simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth in-set-conv-nth cr-fset-def fset-of-list.rep-eq
relcompp-apply)

```

```

lemma fCollectD:  $a \in \{x . P x\} \Rightarrow P a$ 
  by transfer (auto split: if-splits)

lemma fCollectI:  $P a \Rightarrow \text{finite } (\text{Collect } P) \Rightarrow a \in \{x . P x\}$ 
  by (auto intro: fCollect-memberI)

lemma fCollect-fempty-eq [simp]:  $\text{fCollect } P = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \neg P x) \vee \text{infinite } (\text{Collect } P)$ 
  by auto

lemma fempty-fCollect-eq [simp]:  $\{\} = \text{fCollect } P \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \neg P x) \vee \text{infinite } (\text{Collect } P)$ 
  by auto

lemma fset-image-conv:
   $\{f x \mid x . x \in T\} = \text{fset } (f \mid T)$ 
  by transfer auto

lemma fimage-def:
   $f \mid A = \{y . \exists x \in A. y = f x\}$ 
  by transfer auto

lemma ffilter-simp:  $\text{ffilter } P A = \{a \in A. P a\}$ 
  by transfer auto

lemmas fset-list-fsubset-eq-nth-conv = set-list-subset-eq-nth-conv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas mem-idx-fset-sound = mem-idx-sound[Transfer.transferred]
— Dealing with fset products

abbreviation fTimes :: "'a fset ⇒ 'b fset ⇒ ('a × 'b) fset" (infixr ‹|×|› 80)
  where  $A |×| B \equiv \text{fSigma } A (\lambda-. B)$ 

lemma fSigma-repeq:
   $\text{fset } (A |×| B) = \text{fset } A \times \text{fset } B$ 
  by (transfer) auto

lemmas fSigmaI [intro!] = SigmaI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigmaE [elim!] = SigmaE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigmaD1 = SigmaD1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigmaD2 = SigmaD2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigmaE2 = SigmaE2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-cong = Sigma-cong[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-mono = Sigma-mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-empty1 [simp] = Sigma-empty1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-empty2 [simp] = Sigma-empty2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fmem-Sigma-iff [iff] = mem-Sigma-iff[Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemmas fmem-Times-iff = mem-Times-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-empty-iff = Sigma-empty-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-subset-cancel2 = Times-subset-cancel2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-eq-cancel2 = Times-eq-cancel2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fUN-Times-distrib = UN-Times-distrib[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsplit-paired-Ball-Sigma [simp, no-atp] = split-paired-Ball-Sigma[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsplit-paired-Bex-Sigma [simp, no-atp] = split-paired-Bex-Sigma[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Un-distrib1 = Sigma-Un-distrib1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Un-distrib2 = Sigma-Un-distrib2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Int-distrib1 = Sigma-Int-distrib1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Int-distrib2 = Sigma-Int-distrib2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Diff-distrib1 = Sigma-Diff-distrib1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Diff-distrib2 = Sigma-Diff-distrib2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-Union = Sigma-Union[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-Un-distrib1 = Times-Un-distrib1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-Int-distrib1 = Times-Int-distrib1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-Diff-distrib1 = Times-Diff-distrib1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-empty [simp] = Times-empty[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftimes-subset-iff = times-subset-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftimes-eq-iff = times-eq-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffst-image-times [simp] = fst-image-times[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsnd-image-times [simp] = snd-image-times[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsnd-image-Sigma = snd-image-Sigma[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finsert-Times-insert = insert-Times-insert[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fTimes-Int-Times = Times-Int-Times[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage-paired-Times = image-paired-Times[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fproduct-swap = product-swap[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fswap-product = swap-product[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset-fst-snd = subset-fst-snd[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas map-prod-ftimes = map-prod-times[Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemma fCollect-case-prod [simp]:
  {|(a, b). P a ∧ Q b|} = fCollect P |×| fCollect Q
  by transfer (auto dest: finite-cartesian-productD1 finite-cartesian-productD2)
lemma fCollect-case-prodD:
  x |∈| {|(x, y). A x y|} ⟹ A (fst x) (snd x)
  by auto

```

```

lemmas fCollect-case-prod-Sigma = Collect-case-prod-Sigma[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffst-image-Sigma = fst-image-Sigma[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fimage-split-eq-Sigma = image-split-eq-Sigma[Transfer.transferred]

```

— Dealing with transitive closure

```

lift-definition ftranc1 :: ('a × 'a) fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset (⟨(-|+)⟩ [1000] 999) is

```

```

trancl
by auto

lemmas fr-into-trancl [intro, Pure.intro] = r-into-trancl[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftrancl-into-trancl [Pure.intro] = trancl-into-trancl[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftrancl-induct[consumes 1, case-names Base Step] = trancl.induct[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftrancl-mono = trancl-mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftrancl-trans[trans] = trancl-trans[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftrancl-empty [simp] = trancl-empty [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftranclE[cases set: ftrancl] = tranclE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas converse-ftrancl-induct[consumes 1, case-names Base Step] = converse-trancl-induct[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas converse-ftranclE = converse-tranclE[Transfer.transferred]
lemma in-ftrancl-UnI:
   $x \in| R^+| \vee x \in| S^+| \implies x \in| (R \cup S)^+|$ 
  by transfer (auto simp add: trancl-mono)

lemma ftranclD:
   $(x, y) \in| R^+| \implies \exists z. (x, z) \in| R \wedge (z = y \vee (z, y) \in| R^+|)$ 
  by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct) (auto, meson ftrancl-into-trancl)

lemma ftranclD2:
   $(x, y) \in| R^+| \implies \exists z. (x = z \vee (x, z) \in| R^+|) \wedge (z, y) \in| R$ 
  by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct) auto

lemma not-ftrancl-into:
   $(x, z) \notin| r^+| \implies (y, z) \in| r \implies (x, y) \notin| r^+|$ 
  by transfer (auto simp add: trancl.trancl-into-trancl)
lemmas ftrancl-map-both-fRestr = trancl-map-both-Restr[Transfer.transferred]
lemma ftrancl-map-both-fsubset:
  finj-on f X  $\implies R \subseteq| X \times| X \implies (\text{map-both } f \upharpoonright| R)^+| = \text{map-both } f \upharpoonright| R^+|$ 
  using ftrancl-map-both-fRestr[of f X R]
  by (simp add: inf-absorb1)
lemmas ftrancl-map-prod-mono = trancl-map-prod-mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftrancl-map = trancl-map[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas ffUnion-iff [simp] = Union-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffUnionI [intro] = UnionI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fUn-simps [simp] = UN-simps[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas fINT-simps [simp] = INT-simps[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fUN-ball-bex-simps [simp] = UN-ball-bex-simps[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas in-fset-conv-nth = in-set-conv-nth[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fnth-mem [simp] = nth-mem[Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemmas distinct-sorted-list-of-fset = distinct-sorted-list-of-set [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fcard-fset = card-set[Transfer.transferred]
lemma upt-fset:
  fset-of-list [i.. $j$ ] = fCollect ( $\lambda n. i \leq n \wedge n < j$ )
  by (induct  $j$  arbitrary:  $i$ ) auto

```

```

abbreviation fRestr :: ('a × 'a) fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset where
  fRestr  $r A \equiv r \cap (A \times A)$ 

```

```

lift-definition fId-on :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset is Id-on
  using Id-on-subset-Times finite-subset by fastforce

```

```

lemmas fId-on-empty [simp] = Id-on-empty [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fId-on-eqI = Id-on-eqI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fId-onI [intro!] = Id-onI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fId-onE [elim!] = Id-onE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fId-on-iff = Id-on-iff [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fId-on-fsubset-fTimes = Id-on-subset-Times [Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lift-definition fconverse :: ('a × 'b) fset ⇒ ('b × 'a) fset ((|-|^{-1}|) [1000] 999)
  is converse by auto

```

```

lemmas fconverseI [sym] = converseI [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fconverseD [sym] = converseD [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fconverseE [elim!] = converseE [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fconverse-iff [iff] = converse-iff [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fconverse-fconverse [simp] = converse-converse [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fconverse-empty [simp] = converse-empty [Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemmas finj-on-def' = inj-on-def [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fsubset-finj-on = subset-inj-on [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas the-finv-into-f-f = the-inv-into-f-f [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas f-the-finv-into-f = f-the-inv-into-f [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas the-finv-into-into = the-inv-into-into [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas the-finv-into-onto [simp] = the-inv-into-onto [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas the-finv-into-f-eq = the-inv-into-f-eq [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas the-finv-into-comp = the-inv-into-comp [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finj-on-the-finv-into = inj-on-the-inv-into [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finj-on-fUn = inj-on-Un [Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemma finj-Inl-Inr:
  finj-on Inl  $A$  finj-on Inr  $A$ 
  by (transfer, auto) +

```

```

lemma finj-CInl-CInr:
  finj-on CInl A finj-on CInr A
  using finj-Inl-Inr by force+

lemma finj-Some:
  finj-on Some A
  by (transfer, auto)

lift-definition fImage :: ('a × 'b) fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'b fset (infixr ⌈|‘|⌉ 90) is
  Image
  using finite-Image by force

lemmas fImage-iff = Image-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-singleton-iff [iff] = Image-singleton-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImageI [intro] = ImageI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ImageE [elim!] = ImageE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas frev-ImageI = rev-ImageI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-empty1 [simp] = Image-empty1[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-empty2 [simp] = Image-empty2[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fInt-fsubset = Image-Int-subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fUn = Image-Un[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fUn-fImage = Un-Image[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fsubset = Image-subset[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-eq-fUN = Image-eq-UN[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-mono = Image-mono[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fUN = Image-UN[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fUN-fImage = UN-Image[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fSigma-fImage = Sigma-Image[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas fImage-singleton = Image-singleton[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-Id-on [simp] = Image-Id-on[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-Id [simp] = Image-Id[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fInt-eq = Image-Int-eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fsubset-eq = Image-subset-eq[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fCollect-case-prod [simp] = Image-Collect-case-prod[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fImage-fINT-fsubset = Image-INT-subset[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas term-fset-induct = term.induct[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fmap-prod-fimageI = map-prod-imageI[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas finj-on-eq-iff = inj-on-eq-iff[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas prod-fun-fimageE = prod-fun-imageE[Transfer.transferred]

lemma rel-set-cr-fset:
  rel-set cr-fset = (λ A B. A = fset ‘ B)
  proof –

```

```

have rel-set cr-fset A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = fset ` B for A B
  by (auto simp: image-def rel-set-def cr-fset-def )
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma pcr-fset-cr-fset:
  pcr-fset cr-fset = ( $\lambda$  x y. x = fset (fset |` y))
  unfolding pcr-fset-def rel-set-cr-fset
  unfolding cr-fset-def
  by (auto simp: image-def relcompp-apply)

lemma sorted-list-of-fset-id:
  sorted-list-of-fset x = sorted-list-of-fset y  $\Longrightarrow$  x = y
  by (metis sorted-list-of-fset-simps(2))

lemmas fBall-def = Ball-def[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fBex-def = Bex-def[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fCollectE = fCollectD [elim-format]
lemma fCollect-conj-eq:
  finite (Collect P)  $\Longrightarrow$  finite (Collect Q)  $\Longrightarrow$  {|x. P x  $\wedge$  Q x|} = fCollect P | $\cap$ 
  fCollect Q
  by auto

lemma finite-ntranc1:
  finite R  $\Longrightarrow$  finite (ntranc1 n R)
  by (induct n) auto

lift-definition nftranc1 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) fset is ntranc1
  by (intro finite-ntranc1) simp

lift-definition frelcomp :: ('a  $\times$  'b) fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\times$  'c) fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'c) fset (infixr
  |` O| 75) is relcomp
  by (intro finite-relcomp) simp

lemmas frelcompE[elim!] = relcompE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas frelcompI[intro] = relcompI[Transfer.transferred]
lemma fId-on-frelcomp-id:
  fst |` R | $\subseteq$  S  $\Longrightarrow$  fId-on S |O| R = R
  by (auto intro!: frelcompI)
lemma fId-on-frelcomp-id2:
  snd |` R | $\subseteq$  S  $\Longrightarrow$  R |O| fId-on S = R
  by (auto intro!: frelcompI)

lemmas fimage-fset = image-set[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ftranc1-Un2-separatorE = tranc1-Un2-separatorE[Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemma finite-funs-term: finite (fun-term t) by (induct t) auto
lemma finite-funas-term: finite (funas-term t) by (induct t) auto
lemma finite-vars-ctxt: finite (vars-ctxt C) by (induct C) auto

lift-definition ffun-term :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'f fset is funs-term using finite-funs-term
by blast
lift-definition fvars-term :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'v fset is vars-term by simp
lift-definition fvars-ctxt :: ('f, 'v) ctxt  $\Rightarrow$  'v fset is vars-ctxt by (simp add: finite-vars-ctxt)

lemmas fvars-term-ctxt-apply [simp] = vars-term-ctxt-apply[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas fvars-term-of-gterm [simp] = vars-term-of-gterm[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ground-fvars-term-empty [simp] = ground-vars-term-empty[Transfer.transferred]

lemma ffun-term-Var [simp]: ffun-term (Var x) = {||}
by transfer auto
lemma fffun-term-Fun [simp]: ffun-term (Fun f ts) =  $\bigcup$  (ffun-term |' fset-of-list
ts)  $\bigcup$  {|f|}
by transfer auto

lemma fvars-term-Var [simp]: fvars-term (Var x) = {|x|}
by transfer auto
lemma fvars-term-Fun [simp]: fvars-term (Fun f ts) =  $\bigcup$  (fvars-term |' fset-of-list
ts)
by transfer auto

lift-definition ffunas-term :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f  $\times$  nat) fset is funas-term
by (simp add: finite-funas-term)
lift-definition ffunas-gterm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  ('f  $\times$  nat) fset is funas-gterm
by (simp add: finite-funas-gterm)

lemmas ffunas-term-simps [simp] = funas-term.simps[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffunas-gterm-simps [simp] = funas-gterm.simps[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffunas-term-of-gterm-conv = funas-term-of-gterm-conv[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ffunas-gterm-gterm-of-term = funas-gterm-gterm-of-term[Transfer.transferred]

lemma sorted-list-of-fset-fimage-dist:
sorted-list-of-fset (f |' A) = sort (remdups (map f (sorted-list-of-fset A)))
by (auto simp: sorted-list-of-fset.rep_eq simp flip: sorted-list-of-set-sort-remdups)

end

lemma finite-snd [intro]:
finite S  $\Longrightarrow$  finite {x. (y, x)  $\in$  S}

```

```

by (induct S rule: finite.induct) auto

lemma finite-Collect-less-eq:
  Q ≤ P ==> finite (Collect P) ==> finite (Collect Q)
  by (metis (full-types) Ball-Collect infinite-iff-countable-subset rev-predicate1D)

datatype 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper = Wrapp (ex: 'a fset)

lemma inj-FSet-Lex-Wrapper: inj Wrapp
  unfolding inj-def by auto

lemmas ftrancl-map-both = inj-on-trancl-map-both[Transfer.transferred]

instantiation FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: (linorder) linorder
begin

definition less-eq-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: ('a :: linorder) FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ 'a
FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ bool
  where less-eq-FSet-Lex-Wrapper S T =
    (let S' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex S) in
     let T' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex T) in
     S' ≤ T')

definition less-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper
⇒ bool
  where less-FSet-Lex-Wrapper S T =
    (let S' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex S) in
     let T' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex T) in
     S' < T')

instance by (intro-classes)
  (auto simp: less-eq-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-def less-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-def ex-def FSet-Lex-Wrapper.expand
dest: sorted-list-of-fset-id)
end

end
theory Ground-Ctxt
  imports Ground-Terms
begin

2.9.3 Ground context

datatype (gfuncts-ctxt: 'f) gctxt =
  GHole (□G) | GMore 'f 'f gterm list 'f gctxt 'f gterm list
declare gctxt.map-comp[simp]

fun gctxt-apply-term :: 'f gctxt ⇒ 'f gterm ⇒ 'f gterm (⟨-⟨-⟩G⟩ [1000, 0] 1000)

```

```

where
 $\square_G(s)_G = s \mid$ 
 $(GMore f ss1 C ss2)\langle s \rangle_G = GFun f (ss1 @ C\langle s \rangle_G \# ss2)$ 

fun hole-gpos where
  hole-gpos  $\square_G = [] \mid$ 
   $hole-gpos (GMore f ss1 C ss2) = length ss1 \# hole-gpos C$ 

lemma gctxt-eq [simp]:  $(C\langle s \rangle_G = C\langle t \rangle_G) = (s = t)$ 
  by (induct C) auto

fun gctxt-compose :: 'f gctxt  $\Rightarrow$  'f gctxt  $\Rightarrow$  'f gctxt (infixl  $\langle\circ_{Gc}\rangle$  75) where
   $\square_G \circ_{Gc} D = D \mid$ 
   $(GMore f ss1 C ss2) \circ_{Gc} D = GMore f ss1 (C \circ_{Gc} D) ss2$ 

fun gctxt-at-pos :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  pos  $\Rightarrow$  'f gctxt where
   $gctxt-at-pos t [] = \square_G \mid$ 
   $gctxt-at-pos (GFun f ts) (i \# ps) =$ 
     $GMore f (take i ts) (gctxt-at-pos (ts ! i) ps) (drop (Suc i) ts)$ 

interpretation ctxt-monoid-mult: monoid-mult  $\square_G (\circ_{Gc})$ 
proof
  fix C D E :: 'f gctxt
  show  $C \circ_{Gc} D \circ_{Gc} E = C \circ_{Gc} (D \circ_{Gc} E)$  by (induct C) simp-all
  show  $\square_G \circ_{Gc} C = C$  by simp
  show  $C \circ_{Gc} \square_G = C$  by (induct C) simp-all
qed

instantiation gctxt :: (type) monoid-mult
begin
  definition [simp]:  $1 = \square_G$ 
  definition [simp]:  $(*) = (\circ_{Gc})$ 
  instance by (intro-classes) (simp-all add: ac-simps)
end

lemma ctxt-ctxt-compose [simp]:  $(C \circ_{Gc} D)\langle t \rangle_G = C\langle D\langle t \rangle_G \rangle_G$ 
  by (induct C) simp-all

lemmas ctxt-ctxt = ctxt-ctxt-compose [symmetric]

fun ctxt-of-gctxt where
  ctxt-of-gctxt  $\square_G = \square$ 
   $| ctxt-of-gctxt (GMore f ss C ts) = More f (map term-of-gterm ss) (ctxt-of-gctxt C) (map term-of-gterm ts)$ 

fun gctxt-of-ctxt where
  gctxt-of-ctxt  $\square = \square_G$ 
   $| gctxt-of-ctxt (More f ss C ts) = GMore f (map gterm-of-term ss) (gctxt-of-ctxt C) (map gterm-of-term ts)$ 

```

```

lemma ground ctxt-of-gctxt [simp]:
  ground ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt s)
  by (induct s) auto

lemma ground ctxt-of-gctxt' [simp]:
  ctxt-of-gctxt C = More f ss D ts  $\Rightarrow$  ground ctxt (More f ss D ts)
  by (induct C) auto

lemma ctxt-of-gctxt-inv [simp]:
  ctxt-of-gctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt t) = t
  by (induct t) (auto intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma inj ctxt-of-gctxt: inj-on ctxt-of-gctxt X
  by (metis inj-on-def ctxt-of-gctxt-inv)

lemma gctxt-of-ctxt-inv [simp]:
  ground ctxt C  $\Rightarrow$  ctxt-of-gctxt (gctxt-of-ctxt C) = C
  by (induct C) (auto 0 0 intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma map ctxt-of-gctxt [simp]:
  map ctxt f g (ctxt-of-gctxt C) = ctxt-of-gctxt (map-gctxt f C)
  by (induct C) auto

lemma map-gctxt-of-ctxt [simp]:
  ground ctxt C  $\Rightarrow$  gctxt-of-ctxt (map ctxt f g C) = map-gctxt f (gctxt-of-ctxt C)
  by (induct C) auto

lemma map-gctxt-nempty [simp]:
  C  $\neq \square_G \Rightarrow$  map-gctxt f C  $\neq \square_G$ 
  by (cases C) auto

lemma gctxt-set-funs-ctxt:
  gfun ctxt C = funs ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt C)
  using gterm-set-gterm-funs-terms
  by (induct C) fastforce+

lemma ctxt-set-funs-gctxt:
  assumes ground ctxt C
  shows gfun ctxt (gctxt-of-ctxt C) = funs ctxt C
  using assms term-set-gterm-funs-terms
  by (induct C) fastforce+

lemma vars ctxt-of-gctxt [simp]:
  vars ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt C) = {}
  by (induct C) auto

lemma vars ctxt-of-gctxt-subseteq [simp]:
  vars ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt C)  $\subseteq Q \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$ 

```

by *auto*

lemma *term-of-gterm ctxt-apply-ground* [*simp*]:
term-of-gterm s = C⟨l⟩ \implies *ground ctxt C*
term-of-gterm s = C⟨l⟩ \implies *ground l*
by (*metis ground ctxt-apply ground-term-of-gterm*)+

lemma *term-of-gterm ctxt-subst-apply-ground* [*simp*]:
term-of-gterm s = C⟨l · σ⟩ \implies *x ∈ vars-term l* \implies *ground (σ x)*
by (*meson ground substD term-of-gterm ctxt-apply-ground(2)*)

lemma *gctxt-compose-HoleE*:
C ∘_{Gc} D = □_G \implies *C = □_G*
C ∘_{Gc} D = □_G \implies *D = □_G*
by (*cases C; cases D, auto*)+

— Relations between ground contexts and contexts

lemma *nempty-ground ctxt-gctxt* [*simp*]:
C ≠ □ \implies *ground ctxt C* \implies *gctxt-of ctxt C ≠ □_G*
by (*induct C*) *auto*

lemma *ctxt-of-gctxt-apply* [*simp*]:
gterm-of-term (ctxt-of-gctxt C)⟨term-of-gterm t⟩ = C⟨t⟩_G
by (*induct C*) (*auto simp: comp-def map-idI*)

lemma *ctxt-of-gctxt-apply-gterm*:
gterm-of-term (ctxt-of-gctxt C)⟨t⟩ = C⟨gterm-of-term t⟩_G
by (*induct C*) (*auto simp: comp-def map-idI*)

lemma *ground-gctxt-of ctxt-apply-gterm*:
assumes *ground ctxt C*
shows *term-of-gterm (gctxt-of ctxt C)⟨t⟩_G = C⟨term-of-gterm t⟩* **using** *assms*
by (*induct C*) (*auto simp: comp-def map-idI*)

lemma *ground-gctxt-of ctxt-apply* [*simp*]:
assumes *ground ctxt C ground t*
shows *term-of-gterm (gctxt-of ctxt C)⟨gterm-of-term t⟩_G = C⟨t⟩* **using** *assms*
by (*induct C*) (*auto simp: comp-def map-idI*)

lemma *term-of-gterm ctxt-apply* [*simp*]:
term-of-gterm s = C⟨l⟩ \implies *(gctxt-of ctxt C)⟨gterm-of-term l⟩_G = s*
by (*metis ctxt-of-gctxt-apply-gterm gctxt-of ctxt-inv term-of-gterm ctxt-apply-ground(1)*
term-of-gterm-inv)

lemma *gctxt-apply-inj-term*: *inj (gctxt-apply-term C)*
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

```

lemma gctxt-apply-inj-on-term: inj-on (gctxt-apply-term C) S
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

lemma ctxt-of-pos-gterm [simp]:
  p ∈ gposs t  $\implies$  ctxt-at-pos (term-of-gterm t) p = ctxt-of-gctxt (gctxt-at-pos t p)
  by (induct t arbitrary: p) (auto simp add: take-map drop-map)

lemma gctxt-of-gpos-gterm-gsubt-at-to-gterm [simp]:
  assumes p ∈ gposs t
  shows (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨gsubt-at t p⟩G = t using assms
  by (induct t arbitrary: p) (auto simp: comp-def min-def nth-append-Cons intro!: nth-equalityI)

The position of the hole in a context is uniquely determined

fun ghole-pos :: 'f gctxt  $\Rightarrow$  pos where
  ghole-pos  $\square_G = []$  |
  ghole-pos (GMore f ss D ts) = length ss # ghole-pos D

lemma ghole-pos-gctxt-at-pos [simp]:
  p ∈ gposs t  $\implies$  ghole-pos (gctxt-at-pos t p) = p
  by (induct t arbitrary: p) auto

lemma ghole-pos-id-ctxt [simp]:
  C⟨s⟩G = t  $\implies$  gctxt-at-pos t (ghole-pos C) = C
  by (induct C arbitrary: t) auto

lemma ghole-pos-in-apply:
  ghole-pos C = p  $\implies$  p ∈ gposs C⟨u⟩G
  by (induct C arbitrary: p) (auto simp: nth-append)

lemma ground-hole-pos-to-ghole:
  ground-ctxt C  $\implies$  ghole-pos (gctxt-of-ctxt C) = hole-pos C
  by (induct C) auto

lemma gsubst-at-gctxt-at-eq-gtermD:
  assumes s = t p ∈ gposs t
  shows gsubst-at s p = gsubst-at t p  $\wedge$  gctxt-at-pos s p = gctxt-at-pos t p using assms
  by auto

lemma gsubst-at-gctxt-at-eq-gtermI:
  assumes p ∈ gposs s p ∈ gposs t
  and gsubst-at s p = gsubst-at t p
  and gctxt-at-pos s p = gctxt-at-pos t p
  shows s = t using assms
  using gctxt-of-gpos-gterm-gsubt-at-to-gterm by force

lemma gsubst-at-gctxt-apply-ghole [simp]:

```

```

gsubst-at C⟨u⟩G (ghole-pos C) = u
by (induct C) auto

lemma gctxt-at-pos-gsubst-at-pos [simp]:
  p ∈ gposs t ⟹ gsubst-at (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨u⟩G p = u
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
  case (Cons i p)
  then show ?case using id-take-nth-drop
    by (cases t) (auto simp: nth-append)
qed auto

lemma gfun-at-gctxt-at-pos-not-after:
  assumes p ∈ gposs t q ∈ gposs t ⊢ (p ≤p q)
  shows gfun-at (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨v⟩G q = gfun-at t q using assms
proof (induct q arbitrary: p t)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (cases p; cases t) auto
next
  case (Cons i q)
  from Cons(4) obtain j r where [simp]: p = j # r by (cases p) auto
  from Cons(4) have j = i ⟹ ⊢ (r ≤p q) by auto
  from this Cons(2-) Cons(1)[of r gargs t ! j]
  have j = i ⟹ gfun-at (gctxt-at-pos (gargs t ! j) r)⟨v⟩G q = gfun-at (gargs t !
j) q
    by (cases t) auto
  then show ?case using Cons(2, 3)
    by (cases t) (auto simp: nth-append-Cons min-def)
qed

lemma gpos-less-eq-append [simp]: p ≤p (p @ q)
  unfolding position-less-eq-def
  by blast

lemma gposs-ConsE [elim]:
  assumes i # p ∈ gposs t
  obtains f ts where t = GFun f ts ts ≠ [] i < length ts p ∈ gposs (ts ! i) using
assms
  by (cases t) force+

lemma gposs-gctxt-at-pos-not-after:
  assumes p ∈ gposs t q ∈ gposs t ⊢ (p ≤p q)
  shows q ∈ gposs (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨v⟩G ↔ q ∈ gposs t using assms
proof (induct q arbitrary: p t)
  case Nil then show ?case
    by (cases p; cases t) auto
next
  case (Cons i q)
  from Cons(4) obtain j r where [simp]: p = j # r by (cases p) auto

```

```

from Cons(4) have j = i ==> ¬(r ≤p q) by auto
from this Cons(2-) Cons(1)[of r gargs t ! j]
have j = i ==> q ∈ gposs (gctxt-at-pos (gargs t ! j) r)⟨v⟩G ↔ q ∈ gposs (gargs
t ! j)
    by (cases t) auto
then show ?case using Cons(2, 3)
    by (cases t) (auto simp: nth-append-Cons min-def)
qed

lemma gposs-gctxt-at-pos:
  p ∈ gposs t ==> gposs (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨v⟩G = {q. q ∈ gposs t ∧ ¬(p ≤p q)} ∪
  (@) p ` gposs v
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
  case (Cons i p)
  show ?case using Cons(1)[of gargs t ! i] Cons(2) gposs-gctxt-at-pos-not-after[OF
  Cons(2)]
    by (auto simp: min-def nth-append-Cons split: if-splits elim!: gposs-ConsE)
qed auto

lemma eq-gctxt-at-pos:
  assumes p ∈ gposs s p ∈ gposs t
  and ∧ q. ¬(p ≤p q) ==> q ∈ gposs s ↔ q ∈ gposs t
  and ( ∧ q. q ∈ gposs s ==> ¬(p ≤p q) ==> gfun-at s q = gfun-at t q)
  shows gctxt-at-pos s p = gctxt-at-pos t p using assms(1, 2)
  using arg-cong[where ?f = gctxt-of ctxt, OF eq ctxt-at-pos-by-poss, of - term-of-gterm
  s :: (-, unit) term
  term-of-gterm t :: (-, unit) term for s t, unfolded poss-gposs-conv fun-at-gfun-at-conv
  ctxt-of-pos-gterm,
  OF assms]
  by simp

Signature of a ground context

fun funas-gctxt :: 'f gctxt ⇒ ('f × nat) set where
  funas-gctxt GHole = {} |
  funas-gctxt (GMore f ss1 D ss2) = {(f, Suc (length (ss1 @ ss2)))}
  ∪ funas-gctxt D ∪ ⋃(set (map funas-gterm (ss1 @ ss2)))

lemma funas-gctxt-of ctxt [simp]:
  ground ctxt C ==> funas-gctxt (gctxt-of ctxt C) = funas ctxt C
  by (induct C) (auto simp: funas-gterm-gterm-of-term)

lemma funas ctxt-of-gctxt-conv [simp]:
  funas ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt C) = funas-gctxt C
  by (induct C) (auto simp flip: funas-gterm-gterm-of-term)

lemma inj-gctxt-of ctxt-on-ground:
  inj-on gctxt-of ctxt (Collect ground ctxt)
  using gctxt-of ctxt-inv by (fastforce simp: inj-on-def)

```

```

lemma funas-gterm ctxt-apply [simp]:
  funas-gterm C⟨s⟩G = funas-gctxt C ∪ funas-gterm s
  by (induct C) auto

lemma funas-gctxt-compose [simp]:
  funas-gctxt (C ∘Gc D) = funas-gctxt C ∪ funas-gctxt D
  by (induct C arbitrary: D) auto

end
theory Ground-Closure
  imports Ground-Terms
begin

2.9.4 Multi-hole context closure

Computing the multi-hole context closure of a given relation

inductive-set gmctxt-cl :: ('f × nat) set ⇒ 'f gterm rel ⇒ 'f gterm rel for F R
where
  base [intro]: (s, t) ∈ R ⇒ (s, t) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R
  | step [intro]: length ss = length ts ⇒ (∀ i < length ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) ∈ gmctxt-cl
    F R) ⇒ (f, length ss) ∈ F ⇒
    (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R

lemma gmctxt-cl-idemp [simp]:
  gmctxt-cl F (gmctxt-cl F R) = gmctxt-cl F R
proof -
  {fix s t assume (s, t) ∈ gmctxt-cl F (gmctxt-cl F R)
   then have (s, t) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R
   by (induct) (auto intro: gmctxt-cl.step)}
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma gmctxt-cl-refl:
  funas-gterm t ⊆ F ⇒ (t, t) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R
  by (induct t) (auto simp: SUP-le-iff intro!: gmctxt-cl.step)

lemma gmctxt-cl-swap:
  gmctxt-cl F (prod.swap ` R) = prod.swap ` gmctxt-cl F R (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
  {fix s t assume (s, t) ∈ ?Ls then have (s, t) ∈ ?Rs
   by (induct auto)}
  moreover
  {fix s t assume (s, t) ∈ ?Rs
   then have (t, s) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R by auto
   then have (s, t) ∈ ?Ls by (induct auto)}
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma gmctxt-cl-mono-funas:

```

```

assumes  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{G}$  shows  $gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \subseteq gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{G} \mathcal{R}$ 
proof -
{fix s t assume  $(s, t) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$  then have  $(s, t) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{G} \mathcal{R}$ 
  by induct (auto simp: subsetD[OF assms])}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma  $gmctxt\text{-cl-mono-rel}:$ 
assumes  $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$  shows  $gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{P} \subseteq gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$ 
proof -
{fix s t assume  $(s, t) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{P}$  then have  $(s, t) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$  using
  assms
  by induct auto}
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

definition  $gcomp\text{-rel} :: ('f \times nat) set \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel$  where
 $gcomp\text{-rel } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} S = (\mathcal{R} O gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} S) \cup (gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} R O S)$ 

definition  $gtrancl\text{-rel} :: ('f \times nat) set \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel$  where
 $gtrancl\text{-rel } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} = (gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})^+ O \mathcal{R} O (gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})^+$ 

lemma  $gcomp\text{-rel}:$ 
 $gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} (gcomp\text{-rel } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}) = gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} O gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S}$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof
{fix s u assume  $(s, u) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} (\mathcal{R} O gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S} \cup gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} O \mathcal{S})$ 
  then have  $\exists t. (s, t) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \wedge (t, u) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S}$ 
  proof (induct)
    case (step ss ts f)
    from Ex-list-of-length-P[of - λ u i. (ss ! i, u) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R ∧ (u, ts ! i) ∈ gmctxt-cl F S]
    obtain us where l: length us = length ts and
      inv: ∀ i < length ts. (ss ! i, us ! i) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R ∧ (us ! i, ts ! i) ∈ gmctxt-cl F S
    using step(2, 3) by blast
    then show ?case using step(1, 3)
    by (intro exI[of - GFun f us]) auto
  qed auto}
then show ?Ls ⊆ ?Rs unfolding gcomp-rel-def
  by auto
next
{fix s t u assume  $(s, t) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} (t, u) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S}$ 
  then have  $(s, u) \in gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} (\mathcal{R} O gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S} \cup gmctxt\text{-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} O \mathcal{S})$ 
  proof (induct arbitrary: u rule: gmctxt-cl.induct)
    case (step ss ts f)
    then show ?case
  qed}

```

```

proof (cases (GFun f ts, u) ∈ S)
  case True
    then have (GFun f ss, u) ∈ gmctxt-cl F R O S using gmctxt-cl.step[OF
step(1) - step(3)] step(2)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
    then obtain us where u[simp]: u = GFun f us and l: length ts = length us
      using step(4) by (cases u) (auto elim: gmctxt-cl.cases)
      have i < length us  $\implies$ 
        (ss ! i, us ! i) ∈ gmctxt-cl F (R O gmctxt-cl F S  $\cup$  gmctxt-cl F R O S)
    for i
      using step(1, 2, 4) False by (auto elim: gmctxt-cl.cases)
      then show ?thesis using l step(1, 3)
        by auto
      qed
    qed auto}
  then show ?Rs ⊆ ?Ls
    by (auto simp: gcomp-rel-def)
qed

```

2.9.5 Signature closed property

definition all-ctxt-closed :: ('f × nat) set \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{all-ctxt-closed } F r &\longleftrightarrow (\forall f ts ss. (f, \text{length } ss) \in F \longrightarrow \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \\ &\longrightarrow (\forall i. i < \text{length } ts \longrightarrow (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in r) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) \in r) \end{aligned}$$

lemma all-ctxt-closedI:
assumes $\bigwedge f ss ts. (f, \text{length } ss) \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \implies$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in r) \implies (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) \in r$
shows all-ctxt-closed F r **using** assms
unfolding all-ctxt-closed-def **by** auto

lemma all-ctxt-closedD:
assumes all-ctxt-closed F r $\implies (f, \text{length } ss) \in F \implies \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \implies$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in r) \implies (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) \in r$
by (auto simp: all-ctxt-closed-def)

lemma all-ctxt-closed-refl-on:
assumes all-ctxt-closed F r s $\in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
shows (s, s) ∈ r **using** assms(2)
by (induct) (auto simp: all-ctxt-closedD[OF assms(1)])

lemma gmctxt-cl-is-all-ctxt-closed [simp]:
assumes all-ctxt-closed F (gmctxt-cl F R)
unfolding all-ctxt-closed-def

```

by auto

lemma all ctxt closed gmctxt cl idem [simp]:
  assumes all ctxt closed F R
  shows gmctxt cl F R = R
proof -
  {fix s t assume "(s, t) ∈ gmctxt cl F R" then have "(s, t) ∈ R"
    proof (induct)
      case (step ss ts f)
      show ?case using step(2) all ctxt closedD[OF assms step(3, 1)]
        by auto
      qed auto}
    then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

2.9.6 Transitive closure preserves all ctxt closed

induction scheme for transitive closures of lists

inductive-set trancl-list for R where

```

base[intro, Pure.intro] : length xs = length ys ==>
  (∀ i < length ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) ∈ R) ==> (xs, ys) ∈ trancl-list R
| list-trancl [Pure.intro]: (xs, ys) ∈ trancl-list R ==> i < length ys ==> (ys ! i, z)
  ∈ R ==>
    (xs, ys[i := z]) ∈ trancl-list R

```

lemma trancl-list-appendI [simp, intro]:

$(xs, ys) \in \text{trancl-list } R \implies (x, y) \in R \implies (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in \text{trancl-list } R$

proof (induct rule: trancl-list.induct)

```

  case (base xs ys)
  then show ?case using less-Suc-eq-0-disj
    by (intro trancl-list.base) auto

```

next

```

  case (list-trancl xs ys i z)
  from list-trancl(3) have *:  $y \# ys[i := z] = (y \# ys)[\text{Suc } i := z]$  by auto
  show ?case using list-trancl unfolding *
    by (intro trancl-list.list-trancl) auto
qed

```

lemma trancl-list-append-tranclI [intro]:

$(x, y) \in R^+ \implies (xs, ys) \in \text{trancl-list } R \implies (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in \text{trancl-list } R$

proof (induct rule: trancl.induct)

```

  case (trancl-into-trancl a b c)
  then have  $(a \# xs, b \# ys) \in \text{trancl-list } R$  by auto
  from trancl-list.list-trancl[OF this, of 0 c]
  show ?case using trancl-into-trancl(3)
    by auto
qed auto

```

lemma trancl-list-conv:

```

 $(xs, ys) \in \text{trancl-list } \mathcal{R} \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+)$  (is  $?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs$ )
proof
  assume  $?Ls$  then show  $?Rs$ 
  proof (induct)
    case (list-trancl  $xs$   $ys$   $i$   $z$ )
    then show  $?case$ 
      by auto (metis nth-list-update trancl.trancl-into-trancl)
  qed auto
next
  assume  $?Rs$  then show  $?Ls$ 
  proof (induct ys arbitrary: xs)
    case Nil
    then show  $?case$  by (cases xs) auto
  next
    case (Cons  $y$   $ys$ )
    from Cons(2) obtain  $x$   $xs'$  where  $*: xs = x \# xs'$  and
       $\text{inv}: (x, y) \in \mathcal{R}^+$ 
      by (cases xs) auto
    show  $?case$  using Cons(1)[of tl xs] Cons(2) unfolding *
      by (intro trancl-list-append-tranclI[OF inv]) force
  qed
qed

lemma trancl-list-induct [consumes 2, case-names base step]:
  assumes  $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+$ 
  and  $\bigwedge xs ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R} \implies P xs ys$ 
  and  $\bigwedge xs ys i z. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+ \implies P xs ys$ 
   $\implies i < \text{length } ys \implies (ys ! i, z) \in \mathcal{R} \implies P xs (ys[i := z])$ 
  shows  $P ss ts$  using assms
  by (intro trancl-list.induct[of ss ts R P]) (auto simp: trancl-list-conv)

lemma trancl-list-all-step-induct [consumes 2, case-names base step]:
  assumes  $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+$ 
  and  $\text{base}: \bigwedge xs ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R} \implies P xs ys$ 
  and  $\text{steps}: \bigwedge xs ys zs. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \text{length } ys = \text{length } zs \implies$ 
     $\forall i < \text{length } zs. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+ \implies \forall i < \text{length } zs. (ys ! i, zs ! i) \in \mathcal{R} \vee ys ! i = zs ! i \implies$ 
     $P xs ys \implies P xs zs$ 
  shows  $P ss ts$  using assms(1, 2)
  proof (induct rule: trancl-list-induct)
    case (step  $xs$   $ys$   $i$   $z$ )
    then show  $?case$ 
      by (intro steps[of xs ys ys[i := z]])
        (auto simp: nth-list-update)
  qed (auto simp: base)

```

```

lemma all ctxt closed trancL:
assumes "all ctxt closed F R R ⊆ T_G F × T_G F"
shows "all ctxt closed F (R+)"
proof -
{fix f ss ts assume "sig: (f, length ss) ∈ F and
steps: length ss = length ts ∀ i < length ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) ∈ R+"
have "(GFun f ss, GFun f ts) ∈ R+" using steps sig
proof (induct rule: trancL-list-induct)
case (base ss ts)
then show ?case using all ctxt closedD[OF assms(1)] base(3, 1, 2)
by auto
next
case (step ss ts i t')
from step(2) have "j < length ts ⟹ ts ! j ∈ T_G F for j using assms(2)"
by (metis (no-types, lifting) SigmaD2 subset-iff trancL.simps)
from this[THEN all ctxt closed-refl-on[OF assms(1)]] have "(GFun f ts, GFun f (ts[i := t'])) ∈ R" using step(1, 4-)
by (intro all ctxt closedD[OF assms(1)]) (auto simp: nth-list-update)
then show ?case using step(3, 6)
by auto
qed}
then show ?thesis by (intro all ctxt closedI)
qed

end
theory Horn-Inference
imports Main
begin

datatype 'a horn = horn 'a list 'a (infix `→_h` 55)

locale horn =
fixes H :: 'a horn set
begin

inductive-set saturate :: 'a set where
infer: as →_h a ∈ H ⟹ (∀x. x ∈ set as ⟹ x ∈ saturate) ⟹ a ∈ saturate

definition infer0 where
infer0 = {a. [] →_h a ∈ H}

definition infer1 where
infer1 x B = {a | as a. as →_h a ∈ H ∧ x ∈ set as ∧ set as ⊆ B ∪ {x} }

inductive step :: 'a set × 'a set ⇒ 'a set × 'a set ⇒ bool (infix `⊣` 50) where
delete: x ∈ B ⟹ (insert x G, B) ⊣ (G, B)
| propagate: (insert x G, B) ⊣ (G ∪ infer1 x B, insert x B)
| refl: (G, B) ⊣ (G, B)

```

```

| trans:  $(G, B) \vdash (G', B') \implies (G', B') \vdash (G'', B'') \implies (G, B) \vdash (G'', B'')$ 

lemma step-mono:
 $(G, B) \vdash (G', B') \implies (H \cup G, B) \vdash (H \cup G', B')$ 
by (induction  $(G, B)$   $(G', B')$  arbitrary:  $G B G' B'$  rule: step.induct)
  (auto intro: step.intros simp: Un-assoc[symmetric])

fun invariant where
  invariant  $(G, B) \longleftrightarrow G \subseteq \text{saturate} \wedge B \subseteq \text{saturate} \wedge (\forall a \in \text{as}. \text{as} \rightarrow_h a \in \mathcal{H} \wedge$ 
  set as  $\subseteq B \longrightarrow a \in G \cup B)$ 

lemma inv-start:
  shows invariant (infer0, {})
  by (auto simp: infer0-def invariant.simps intro: infer)

lemma inv-step:
  assumes invariant  $(G, B)$   $(G, B) \vdash (G', B')$ 
  shows invariant  $(G', B')$ 
  using assms(2,1)
  proof (induction  $(G, B)$   $(G', B')$  arbitrary:  $G B G' B'$  rule: step.induct)
    case (propagate x G B)
      let ?G' =  $G \cup \text{local.infer1 } x B$  and ?B' = insert x B
      have ?G'  $\subseteq \text{saturate}$  ?B'  $\subseteq \text{saturate}$ 
        using assms(1) propagate by (auto 0 3 simp: infer1-def intro: saturate.infer)
        moreover have as  $\rightarrow_h a \in \mathcal{H} \implies \text{set as} \subseteq ?B' \implies a \in ?G' \cup ?B'$  for a as
          using assms(1) propagate by (fastforce simp: infer1-def)
        ultimately show ?case by auto
    qed auto

  lemma inv-end:
    assumes invariant  $(\{\}, B)$ 
    shows  $B = \text{saturate}$ 
    proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
      case (lr x) then show ?case using assms by auto
    next
      case (rl x) then show ?case using assms
        by (induct x rule: saturate.induct) fastforce
    qed

  lemma step-sound:
    ( $\text{infer0}, \{\}\} \vdash (\{\}, B) \implies B = \text{saturate}$ 
    by (metis inv-start inv-step inv-end)

  end

  lemma horn-infer0-union:
    horn.infer0  $(\mathcal{H}_1 \cup \mathcal{H}_2) = \text{horn.infer0 } \mathcal{H}_1 \cup \text{horn.infer0 } \mathcal{H}_2$ 
    by (auto simp: horn.infer0-def)

```

```

lemma horn-infer1-union:
  horn.infer1 ( $\mathcal{H}_1 \cup \mathcal{H}_2$ )  $x B = \text{horn.infer1 } \mathcal{H}_1 x B \cup \text{horn.infer1 } \mathcal{H}_2 x B$ 
  by (auto simp: horn.infer1-def)

end

theory Horn-List
  imports Horn-Inference
begin

locale horn-list-impl = horn +
  fixes infer0-impl :: ' $a$  list' and infer1-impl :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a$  list'  $\Rightarrow 'a$  list'
begin

lemma saturate-fold-simp [simp]:
  fold ( $\lambda x a. \text{case-option } \text{None } (f x a)$ )  $xs \text{ None} = \text{None}$ 
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma saturate-fold-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  option.mono-body ( $\lambda f. \text{fold } (\lambda x. \text{case-option } \text{None } (\lambda y. f (x, y))) xs b$ )
  unfolding monotone-def fun-ord-def flat-ord-def
  proof (intro allI impI, induct xs arbitrary:  $b$ )
    case (Cons  $a xs$ )
    show ?case
      using Cons(1)[OF Cons(2), of  $x (a, \text{the } b)$ ] Cons(2)[rule-format, of  $(a, \text{the } b)$ ]
      by (cases  $b$ ) auto
  qed auto

partial-function (option) saturate-rec :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a$  list'  $\Rightarrow ('a$  list) option where
  saturate-rec  $x bs = (\text{if } x \in \text{set } bs \text{ then } \text{Some } bs \text{ else}$ 
    fold ( $\lambda x. \text{case-option } \text{None } (\text{saturate-rec } x)$ ) (infer1-impl  $x bs$ ) (Some  $(x \# bs))$ ))

definition saturate-impl where
  saturate-impl = fold ( $\lambda x. \text{case-option } \text{None } (\text{saturate-rec } x)$ ) infer0-impl (Some [])
end

locale horn-list = horn-list-impl +
  assumes infer0: infer0 = set infer0-impl
  and infer1:  $\bigwedge x bs. \text{infer1 } x (\text{set } bs) = \text{set } (\text{infer1-impl } x bs)$ 
begin

lemma saturate-rec-sound:
  saturate-rec  $x bs = \text{Some } bs' \implies (\{x\}, \text{set } bs) \vdash (\{\}, \text{set } bs')$ 
  proof (induct arbitrary:  $x bs bs'$  rule: saturate-rec.fixp-induct)
    case 1 show ?case using option-admissible[of  $\lambda(x, y) z. - x y z$ ]
    by fastforce
  next

```

```

case ( $\beta$  rec)
have [dest!]: (set xs, set ys)  $\vdash$  ( $\{\}$ , set bs')
  if fold ( $\lambda x a.$  case a of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some a  $\Rightarrow$  rec x a) xs (Some ys) =
  Some bs'
    for xs ys using that
    proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
      case (Cons a xs)
        show ?case using trans[OF step-mono[OF  $\beta(1)$ ], of a ys - set xs  $\{\}$  set bs']
      Cons
        by (cases rec a ys) auto
      qed (auto intro: refl)
      show ?case using propagate[of x  $\{\}$  set bs, unfolded infer1 Un-empty-left]  $\beta(2)$ 
        by (auto split: if-splits intro: trans delete)
    qed auto

lemma saturate-impl-sound:
  assumes saturate-impl = Some B'
  shows set B' = saturate
proof -
  have (set xs, set ys)  $\vdash$  ( $\{\}$ , set bs')
    if fold ( $\lambda x a.$  case a of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some a  $\Rightarrow$  saturate-rec x a) xs (Some
    ys) = Some bs'
      for xs ys bs' using that
      proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
        case (Cons a xs)
        show ?case
          using trans[OF step-mono[OF saturate-rec-sound], of a ys - set xs  $\{\}$  set bs']
      Cons
        by (cases saturate-rec a ys) auto
      qed (auto intro: refl)
      from this[of infer0-impl [] B'] assms step-sound show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: saturate-impl-def infer0)
    qed

lemma saturate-impl-complete:
  assumes finite saturate
  shows saturate-impl  $\neq$  None
proof -
  have *: fold ( $\lambda x.$  case-option None (saturate-rec x)) ds (Some bs)  $\neq$  None
  if set bs  $\subseteq$  saturate set ds  $\subseteq$  saturate for bs ds
  using that
  proof (induct card (saturate - set bs) arbitrary: bs ds rule: less-induct)
    case less
    show ?case using less( $\beta$ )
    proof (induct ds)
      case (Cons d ds)
      have infer1 d (set bs)  $\subseteq$  saturate using less( $\beta$ ) Cons( $\beta$ )
        unfolding infer1-def by (auto intro: saturate.infer)
      moreover have card (saturate - set (d # bs))  $<$  card (saturate - set bs) if

```

```

d ∉ set bs
  using Cons(2) assms that
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) DiffI card-Diff1-less-iff card-Diff-insert card-Diff-singleton-if
finite-Diff list.set-intros(1) list.simps(15) subsetD)
      ultimately show ?case using less(1)[of d # bs infer1-impl d bs @ ds] less(2)
Cons assms
  unfolding fold.simps comp-def option.simps
  by (subst saturate-rec.simps) (auto split: if-splits simp: infer1)
  qed simp
qed
show ?thesis using *[of [] infer0-impl] inv-start by (simp add: saturate-impl-def
infer0)
qed

end

lemmas [code] = horn-list-impl.saturate-rec.simps horn-list-impl.saturate-impl-def

end
theory Horn-Fset
  imports Horn-Inference FSet-Utils
begin

locale horn-fset-impl = horn +
  fixes infer0-impl :: 'a list and infer1-impl :: 'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'a list
begin

lemma saturate-fold-simp [simp]:
  fold (λxa. case-option None (f xa)) xs None = None
  by (induct xs) auto

lemma saturate-fold-mono [partial-function-mono]:
  option.mono-body (λf. fold (λx. case-option None (λy. f (x, y))) xs b)
  unfolding monotone-def fun-ord-def flat-ord-def
  proof (intro allI impI, induct xs arbitrary: b)
    case (Cons a xs)
    show ?case
      using Cons(1)[OF Cons(2), of x (a, the b)] Cons(2)[rule-format, of (a, the b)]
      by (cases b) auto
  qed auto

partial-function (option) saturate-rec :: 'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ ('a fset) option where
  saturate-rec x bs = (if x ∈| bs then Some bs else
    fold (λx. case-option None (saturate-rec x)) (infer1-impl x bs) (Some (finsert
    x bs)))

definition saturate-impl where
  saturate-impl = fold (λx. case-option None (saturate-rec x)) infer0-impl (Some
{||})

```

```

end

locale horn-fset = horn-fset-impl +
assumes infer0: infer0 = set infer0-impl
and infer1:  $\bigwedge x \text{ } bs. \text{infer1 } x \text{ } (\text{fset } bs) = \text{set } (\text{infer1-impl } x \text{ } bs)$ 
begin

lemma saturate-rec-sound:
  saturate-rec x bs = Some bs'  $\implies$  ( $\{x\}$ , fset bs)  $\vdash$  ( $\{\}$ , fset bs')
proof (induct arbitrary: x bs bs' rule: saturate-rec.fixp-induct)
  case 1 show ?case using option-admissible[of  $\lambda(x, y). z - x \text{ } y \text{ } z$ ]
    by fastforce
next
  case (3 rec)
  have [dest!]: (set xs, fset ys)  $\vdash$  ( $\{\}$ , fset bs')
    if fold ( $\lambda x \text{ } a. \text{case } a \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{rec } x \text{ } a$ ) xs (Some ys) =
      Some bs'
      for xs ys using that
      proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
        case (Cons a xs)
        show ?case using trans[OF step-mono[OF 3(1)], of a ys - set xs {} fset bs']
      Cons
        by (cases rec a ys) auto
      qed (auto intro: refl)
      show ?case using propagate[of x {} fset bs, unfolded infer1 Un-empty-left] 3(2)
        by (auto simp: delete split: if-splits intro: trans delete)
    qed auto

lemma saturate-impl-sound:
  assumes saturate-impl = Some B'
  shows fset B' = saturate
proof -
  have (set xs, fset ys)  $\vdash$  ( $\{\}$ , fset bs')
    if fold ( $\lambda x \text{ } a. \text{case } a \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{saturate-rec } x \text{ } a$ ) xs (Some ys) =
      Some bs'
      for xs ys bs' using that
      proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
        case (Cons a xs)
        show ?case
          using trans[OF step-mono[OF saturate-rec-sound], of a ys - set xs {} fset bs']
      Cons
        by (cases saturate-rec a ys) auto
      qed (auto intro: refl)
      from this[of infer0-impl {} B'] assms step-sound show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: saturate-impl-def infer0)
    qed

lemma saturate-impl-complete:

```

```

assumes finite saturate
shows saturate-impl ≠ None
proof -
have *: fold (λx. case-option None (saturate-rec x)) ds (Some bs) ≠ None
  if fset bs ⊆ saturate set ds ⊆ saturate for bs ds
  using that
proof (induct card (saturate - fset bs) arbitrary: bs ds rule: less-induct)
  case less
  show ?case using less(3)
  proof (induct ds)
    case (Cons d ds)
    have infer1 d (fset bs) ⊆ saturate using less(2) Cons(2)
      unfolding infer1-def by (auto intro: saturate.infer)
    moreover have card (saturate - fset (finsert d bs)) < card (saturate - fset
      bs) if d ∉ fset bs
      using Cons(2) assms that
      by (metis DiffI Diff-insert card-Diff1-less finite-Diff finsert.rep-eq in-mono
        insertCI list.simps(15))
    ultimately show ?case using less(1)[of finsert d bs infer1-impl d bs @ ds]
    less(2) Cons assms
      unfolding fold.simps comp-def option.simps
      apply (subst saturate-rec.simps)
      apply (auto simp flip: saturate-rec.simps split!: if-splits simp: infer1)
      apply (simp add: saturate-rec.simps)
      done
    qed simp
  qed
  show ?thesis using *[of {||} infer0-impl] inv-start by (simp add: saturate-impl-def
    infer0)
  qed
end

lemmas [code] = horn-fset-impl.saturate-rec.simps horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl-def
end

```

3 Tree automaton

```

theory Tree-Automata
imports FSet-Utils
HOL-Library.Product-Lexorder
HOL-Library.Option-ord
begin

```

3.1 Tree automaton definition and functionality

```

datatype ('q, 'f) ta-rule = TA-rule (r-root: 'f) (r-lhs-states: 'q list) (r-rhs: 'q) (‐
  → → [51, 51, 51] 52)

```

```
datatype ('q, 'f) ta = TA (rules: ('q, 'f) ta-rule fset) (eps: ('q × 'q) fset)
```

In many application we are interested in specific subset of all terms. If these can be captured by a tree automaton (identified by a state) then we say the set is regular. This gives the motivation for the following definition

```
datatype ('q, 'f) reg = Reg (fin: 'q fset) (ta: ('q, 'f) ta)
```

The state set induced by a tree automaton is implicit in our representation. We compute it based on the rules and epsilon transitions of a given tree automaton

```
abbreviation rule-arg-states where rule-arg-states  $\Delta \equiv |\cup| ((fset-of-list \circ r-lhs-states) |`| \Delta)$ 
```

```
abbreviation rule-target-states where rule-target-states  $\Delta \equiv (r-rhs |`| \Delta)$ 
```

```
definition rule-states where rule-states  $\Delta \equiv rule-arg-states \Delta |\cup| rule-target-states \Delta$ 
```

```
definition eps-states where eps-states  $\Delta_\varepsilon \equiv (fst |`| \Delta_\varepsilon) |\cup| (snd |`| \Delta_\varepsilon)$ 
```

```
definition Q A = rule-states (rules A) |\cup| eps-states (eps A)
```

```
abbreviation Q_r A  $\equiv Q (ta A)$ 
```

```
definition ta-rhs-states :: ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  'q fset where
```

```
ta-rhs-states A  $\equiv \{| q \mid p. q. (p | \in| rule-target-states (rules A)) \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) | \in| (eps A)|^+|)\|}$ 
```

```
definition ta-sig A = ( $\lambda r. (r-root r, length (r-lhs-states r))) |`| (rules A)$ 
```

3.1.1 Rechability of a term induced by a tree automaton

```
fun ta-der :: ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'q) term  $\Rightarrow$  'q fset where
```

```
ta-der A (Var q)  $= \{| q' \mid q'. q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in| (eps A)|^+| \|}$ 
```

```
| ta-der A (Fun f ts)  $= \{| q' \mid q' q. qs.$ 
```

```
TA-rule f qs q | \in| (rules A)  $\wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in| (eps A)|^+|) \wedge length qs = length ts \wedge$ 
```

```
( $\forall i < length ts. qs ! i | \in| ta-der A (ts ! i))\|$ 
```

```
fun ta-der' :: ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'q) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'q) term fset where
```

```
ta-der' A (Var p)  $= \{| Var q \mid q. p = q \vee (p, q) | \in| (eps A)|^+| \|}$ 
```

```
| ta-der' A (Fun f ts)  $= \{| Var q \mid q. q | \in| ta-der A (Fun f ts)|\} |\cup|$ 
```

```
{| Fun f ss \mid ss. length ss = length ts \wedge
```

```
( $\forall i < length ts. ss ! i | \in| ta-der' A (ts ! i))\|$ 
```

Sometimes it is useful to analyse a concrete computation done by a tree automaton. To do this we introduce the notion of run which keeps track which states are computed in each subterm to reach a certain state.

```
abbreviation ex-rule-state  $\equiv fst \circ groot-sym$ 
```

```
abbreviation ex-comp-state  $\equiv snd \circ groot-sym$ 
```

```
inductive run for A where
```

step: length qs = length ts $\implies (\forall i < \text{length } ts. \text{run } \mathcal{A} (qs ! i) (ts ! i)) \implies$
TA-rule f (map ex-comp-state qs) q | $\in| (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \implies (q = q' \vee (q, q') | $\in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ |)$ $\implies$$
run } \mathcal{A} (GFun (q, q') qs) (GFun f ts)

3.1.2 Language acceptance

definition *ta-lang* :: '*q fset* \Rightarrow ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* \Rightarrow ('*f*, '*v*) terms **where**
[*code del*]: *ta-lang Q A* = {adapt-vars *t* | *t*. ground *t* \wedge *Q* | $\cap|$ *ta-der A t* $\neq \{\mid\}$ }

definition *gta-der where*
gta-der A t = *ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)*

definition *gta-lang where*
gta-lang Q A = {*t*. *Q* | $\cap|$ *gta-der A t* $\neq \{\mid\}$ }

definition *L where*
L A = *gta-lang (fin A) (ta A)*

definition *reg-Restr-Qf where*
reg-Restr-Qf R = *Reg (fin R | $\cap|$ Qr R) (ta R)*

3.1.3 Trimming

definition *ta-restrict where*
ta-restrict A Q = *TA { | TA-rule f qs q | f qs q. TA-rule f qs q | $\in|$ rules A \wedge fset-of-list qs | $\subseteq|$ Q \wedge q | $\in|$ Q |} (fRestr (eps A) Q)*

definition *ta-reachable* :: ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* \Rightarrow '*q fset* **where**
ta-reachable A = { $|q|$ *q*. \exists *t*. ground *t* \wedge *q* | $\in|$ *ta-der A t* |}

definition *ta-productive* :: '*q fset* \Rightarrow ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* \Rightarrow '*q fset* **where**
ta-productive P A \equiv { $|q|$ *q q'* *C*. *q'* | $\in|$ *ta-der A (C Var q)* \wedge *q'* | $\in|$ *P* |}

An automaton is trim if all its states are reachable and productive.

definition *ta-is-trim* :: '*q fset* \Rightarrow ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* \Rightarrow bool **where**
ta-is-trim P A \equiv \forall *q*. *q* | $\in|$ *Q A* \longrightarrow *q* | $\in|$ *ta-reachable A* \wedge *q* | $\in|$ *ta-productive P A*

definition *reg-is-trim* :: ('*q*, '*f*) *reg* \Rightarrow bool **where**
reg-is-trim R \equiv *ta-is-trim (fin R) (ta R)*

We obtain a trim automaton by restriction it to reachable and productive states.

abbreviation *ta-only-reach* :: ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* \Rightarrow ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* **where**
ta-only-reach A \equiv *ta-restrict A (ta-reachable A)*

abbreviation *ta-only-prod* :: '*q fset* \Rightarrow ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* \Rightarrow ('*q*, '*f*) *ta* **where**
ta-only-prod P A \equiv *ta-restrict A (ta-productive P A)*

```

definition reg-reach where
  reg-reach R = Reg (fin R) (ta-only-reach (ta R))

definition reg-prod where
  reg-prod R = Reg (fin R) (ta-only-prod (fin R) (ta R))

definition trim-ta :: 'q fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('q, 'f) ta where
  trim-ta P A = ta-only-prod P (ta-only-reach A)

definition trim-reg where
  trim-reg R = Reg (fin R) (trim-ta (fin R) (ta R))

```

3.1.4 Mapping over tree automata

```

definition fmap-states-ta :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'f) ta where
  fmap-states-ta f A = TA (map-ta-rule f id | rules A) (map-both f | eps A)

definition fmap-funs-ta :: ('f  $\Rightarrow$  'g)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'g) ta where
  fmap-funs-ta f A = TA (map-ta-rule id f | rules A) (eps A)

definition fmap-states-reg :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'f) reg  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'f) reg where
  fmap-states-reg f R = Reg (f | fin R) (fmap-states-ta f (ta R))

definition fmap-funs-reg :: ('f  $\Rightarrow$  'g)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'f) reg  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'g) reg where
  fmap-funs-reg f R = Reg (fin R) (fmap-funs-ta f (ta R))

```

3.1.5 Product construction (language intersection)

```

definition prod-ta-rules :: ('q1, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('q2, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('q1  $\times$  'q2, 'f) ta-rule fset
where
  prod-ta-rules A B = { | TA-rule f qs q | f qs q. TA-rule f (map fst qs) (fst q) | $\in$ |
    rules A  $\wedge$ 
    TA-rule f (map snd qs) (snd q) | $\in$ | rules B |}
  declare prod-ta-rules-def [simp]

```

```

definition prod-epsLp where
  prod-epsLp A B = ( $\lambda$  (p, q). (fst p, fst q) | $\in$ | eps A  $\wedge$  snd p = snd q  $\wedge$  snd q | $\in$ |
    Q B)
definition prod-epsRp where
  prod-epsRp A B = ( $\lambda$  (p, q). (snd p, snd q) | $\in$ | eps B  $\wedge$  fst p = fst q  $\wedge$  fst q | $\in$ |
    Q A)

```

```

definition prod-ta :: ('q1, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('q2, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('q1  $\times$  'q2, 'f) ta where
  prod-ta A B = TA (prod-ta-rules A B)
  (fCollect (prod-epsLp A B) | $\cup$ | fCollect (prod-epsRp A B))

```

```

definition reg-intersect where
  reg-intersect R L = Reg (fin R | $\times$ | fin L) (prod-ta (ta R) (ta L))

```

3.1.6 Union construction (language union)

definition *ta-union where*

ta-union $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = TA(\text{rules } \mathcal{A} \sqcup \text{rules } \mathcal{B}) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \sqcup \text{eps } \mathcal{B})$

definition *reg-union where*

reg-union $R L = Reg(\text{Inl} \mid \text{fin } R \cap \mathcal{Q}_r R) \sqcup \text{Inr} \mid \text{fin } L \cap \mathcal{Q}_r L)$
 $(ta\text{-union} (\text{fmap-states-ta Inl } (ta R)) (\text{fmap-states-ta Inr } (ta L)))$

3.1.7 Epsilon free and tree automaton accepting empty language

definition *eps-free-rulep where*

eps-free-rulep $\mathcal{A} = (\lambda r. \exists f \text{qs } q q'. r = TA\text{-rule } f \text{qs } q' \wedge TA\text{-rule } f \text{qs } q \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^{+}))$

definition *eps-free :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta where*

eps-free $\mathcal{A} = TA(fCollect(\text{eps-free-rulep } \mathcal{A})) \{\parallel\}$

definition *is-ta-eps-free :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow bool where*

is-ta-eps-free $\mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow \text{eps } \mathcal{A} = \{\parallel\}$

definition *ta-empty :: 'q fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow bool where*

ta-empty $Q \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} \cap Q \subseteq \{\parallel\}$

definition *eps-free-reg where*

eps-free-reg $R = Reg(\text{fin } R) (\text{eps-free } (ta R))$

definition *reg-empty where*

reg-empty $R = ta\text{-empty } (\text{fin } R) (ta R)$

3.1.8 Relabeling tree automaton states to natural numbers

definition *map-fset-to-nat :: ('a :: linorder) fset \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where*

map-fset-to-nat $X = (\lambda x. \text{the } (\text{mem-idx } x (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } X)))$

definition *map-fset-fset-to-nat :: ('a :: linorder) fset fset \Rightarrow 'a fset \Rightarrow nat where*

map-fset-fset-to-nat $X = (\lambda x. \text{the } (\text{mem-idx } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } x) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \mid X))))$

definition *relabel-ta :: ('q :: linorder, 'f) ta \Rightarrow (nat, 'f) ta where*

relabel-ta $\mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-states-ta } (\text{map-fset-to-nat } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})) \mathcal{A}$

definition *relabel-Q_f :: ('q :: linorder) fset \Rightarrow ('q :: linorder, 'f) ta \Rightarrow nat fset where*

relabel-Q_f $Q \mathcal{A} = \text{map-fset-to-nat } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mid (Q \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$

definition *relabel-reg :: ('q :: linorder, 'f) reg \Rightarrow (nat, 'f) reg where*

relabel-reg $R = Reg(\text{relabel-Q_f } (\text{fin } R) (ta R)) (\text{relabel-ta } (ta R))$

— The instantiation of $<$ and \leq for finite sets are $|<|$ and $| \leq |$ which don't give rise to a total order and therefore it cannot be an instance of the type class linorder.

However taking the lexicographic order of the sorted list of each finite set gives rise to a total order. Therefore we provide a relabeling for tree automata where the states are finite sets. This allows us to relabel the well known power set construction.

```

definition relabel-fset-ta :: (('q :: linorder) fset, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'f) ta where
  relabel-fset-ta A = fmap-states-ta (map-fset-fset-to-nat (Q A)) A

definition relabel-fset-Q_f :: ('q :: linorder) fset fset  $\Rightarrow$  (('q :: linorder) fset, 'f) ta
 $\Rightarrow$  nat fset where
  relabel-fset-Q_f Q A = map-fset-fset-to-nat (Q A) |` (Q |∩| Q A)

definition reliable-fset-reg :: (('q :: linorder) fset, 'f) reg  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'f) reg where
  reliable-fset-reg R = Reg (relabel-fset-Q_f (fin R)) (ta R) (relabel-fset-ta (ta R))

definition srules A = fset (rules A)
definition seps A = fset (eps A)

lemma rules-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (=) (pcr-fset (=)) srules rules unfolding rel-fun-def
  by (auto simp add: cr-fset-def fset.pcr-cr-eq srules-def)

lemma eps-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (=) (pcr-fset (=)) seps eps unfolding rel-fun-def
  by (auto simp add: cr-fset-def fset.pcr-cr-eq seps-def)

lemma TA-equalityI:
  rules A = rules B  $\Longrightarrow$  eps A = eps B  $\Longrightarrow$  A = B
  using ta.expand by blast

lemma rule-states-code [code]:
  rule-states  $\Delta$  = | $\bigcup$  (( $\lambda r$ . finsert (r-rhs r) (fset-of-list (r-lhs-states r))) |`  $\Delta$ )
  unfolding rule-states-def
  by fastforce

lemma eps-states-code [code]:
  eps-states  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  = | $\bigcup$  (( $\lambda (q,q'). \{|q,q'\|}$ ) |`  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ ) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
  unfolding eps-states-def
  by (force simp add: case-prod-beta')

lemma rule-states-empty [simp]:
  rule-states {} = {}
  by (auto simp: rule-states-def)

lemma eps-states-empty [simp]:
  eps-states {} = {}
  by (auto simp: eps-states-def)

lemma rule-states-union [simp]:

```

rule-states ($\Delta \cup \Gamma$) = *rule-states* $\Delta \cup$ *rule-states* Γ
unfolding *rule-states-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *rule-states-mono*:
 $\Delta \subseteq \Gamma \implies \text{rule-states } \Delta \subseteq \text{rule-states } \Gamma$
unfolding *rule-states-def*
by *force*

lemma *eps-states-union* [simp]:
 $\text{eps-states } (\Delta \cup \Gamma) = \text{eps-states } \Delta \cup \text{eps-states } \Gamma$
unfolding *eps-states-def*
by *auto*

lemma *eps-states-image* [simp]:
 $\text{eps-states } (\text{map-both } f \upharpoonright \Delta_\varepsilon) = f \upharpoonright \text{eps-states } \Delta_\varepsilon$
unfolding *eps-states-def map-prod-def*
by (force simp: *fimage-iff*)

lemma *eps-states-mono*:
 $\Delta \subseteq \Gamma \implies \text{eps-states } \Delta \subseteq \text{eps-states } \Gamma$
unfolding *eps-states-def*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *eps-statesI* [intro]:
 $(p, q) \in \Delta \implies p \in \text{eps-states } \Delta$
 $(p, q) \in \Delta \implies q \in \text{eps-states } \Delta$
unfolding *eps-states-def*
by (auto simp add: *rev-image-eqI*)

lemma *eps-statesE* [elim]:
assumes $p \in \text{eps-states } \Delta$
obtains q **where** $(p, q) \in \Delta \vee (q, p) \in \Delta$ **using** *assms*
unfolding *eps-states-def*
by (transfer, auto)+

lemma *rule-statesE* [elim]:
assumes $q \in \text{rule-states } \Delta$
obtains $f ps p$ **where** *TA-rule* $f ps p \in \Delta \wedge q \in (fset-of-list ps) \vee q = p$ **using** *assms*
proof –
assume *ass*: $(\bigwedge f ps. f ps \rightarrow p \in \Delta \implies q \in fset-of-list ps \vee q = p \implies \text{thesis})$
from *assms* **obtain** r **where** $r \in \Delta \wedge q \in fset-of-list (r-lhs-states r) \vee q = r-rhs$
 r
by (auto simp: *rule-states-def*)
then show *thesis* **using** *ass*
by (cases r) *auto*
qed

```

lemma rule-statesI [intro]:
  assumes r |∈| Δ q |∈| finsert (r-rhs r) (fset-of-list (r-lhs-states r))
  shows q |∈| rule-states Δ using assms
  by (auto simp: rule-states-def)

```

Destruction rule for states

```

lemma rule-statesD:
  r |∈| (rules A)  $\implies$  r-rhs r |∈| Q A f qs  $\rightarrow$  q |∈| (rules A)  $\implies$  q |∈| Q A
  r |∈| (rules A)  $\implies$  p |∈| fset-of-list (r-lhs-states r)  $\implies$  p |∈| Q A
  f qs  $\rightarrow$  q |∈| (rules A)  $\implies$  p |∈| fset-of-list qs  $\implies$  p |∈| Q A
  by (force simp: Q-def rule-states-def fimage-iff)+

```

```

lemma eps-states [simp]: (eps A) |⊆| Q A |×| Q A
  unfolding Q-def eps-states-def rule-states-def
  by (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI)

```

```

lemma eps-statesD: (p, q) |∈| (eps A)  $\implies$  p |∈| Q A  $\wedge$  q |∈| Q A
  using eps-states by (auto simp add: Q-def)

```

```

lemma eps-trancl-statesD:
  (p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+  $\implies$  p |∈| Q A  $\wedge$  q |∈| Q A
  by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct) (auto dest: eps-statesD)

```

```

lemmas eps-dest-all = eps-statesD eps-trancl-statesD

```

Mapping over function symbols/states

```

lemma finite-Collect-ta-rule:
  finite {TA-rule f qs q | f qs q. TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A} (is finite ?S)
proof –
  have {f qs  $\rightarrow$  q | f qs q. f qs  $\rightarrow$  q |∈| rules A}  $\subseteq$  fset (rules A)
  by auto
  from finite-subset[OF this] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma map-ta-rule-finite:
  finite Δ  $\implies$  finite {TA-rule (g h) (map f qs) (f q) | h qs q. TA-rule h qs q  $\in$  Δ}
proof (induct rule: finite.induct)
  case (insertI A a)
  have union: {TA-rule (g h) (map f qs) (f q) | h qs q. TA-rule h qs q  $\in$  insert a A} =
    {TA-rule (g h) (map f qs) (f q) | h qs q. TA-rule h qs q = a}  $\cup$  {TA-rule (g h)
    (map f qs) (f q) | h qs q. TA-rule h qs q  $\in$  A}
  by auto
  have finite {g h map f qs  $\rightarrow$  f q | h qs q. h qs  $\rightarrow$  q = a}
  by (cases a) auto
  from finite-UnI[OF this insertI(2)] show ?case unfolding union .
qed auto

```

```

lemmas map-ta-rule-fset-finite [simp] = map-ta-rule-finite[of fset Δ for Δ, simplified]

```

```

lemmas map-ta-rule-states-finite [simp] = map-ta-rule-finite[of fset  $\Delta$  id for  $\Delta$ , simplified]
lemmas map-ta-rule-funsym-finite [simp] = map-ta-rule-finite[of fset  $\Delta$  - id for  $\Delta$ , simplified]

lemma map-ta-rule-comp:
map-ta-rule  $f g \circ map-ta-rule f' g' = map-ta-rule (f \circ f') (g \circ g')$ 
using ta-rule.map-comp[of  $f g$ ]
by (auto simp: comp-def)

lemma map-ta-rule-cases:
map-ta-rule  $f g r = TA\text{-rule} (g (r\text{-root } r)) (map f (r\text{-lhs\text{-}states } r)) (f (r\text{-rhs } r))$ 
by (cases r) auto

lemma map-ta-rule-prod-swap-id [simp]:
map-ta-rule prod.swap prod.swap (map-ta-rule prod.swap prod.swap r) = r
by (auto simp: map-ta-rule-cases)

lemma rule-states-image [simp]:
rule-states (map-ta-rule  $f g \upharpoonright \Delta$ ) =  $f \upharpoonright \Delta$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
{fix q assume q  $\in$  ?Ls
then obtain r where r  $\in$   $\Delta$ 
q  $\in$  finsert (r-rhs (map-ta-rule f g r)) (fset-of-list (r-lhs-states (map-ta-rule f g r)))
by (auto simp: rule-states-def)
then have q  $\in$  ?Rs by (cases r) (force simp: fimage-iff)}
moreover
{fix q assume q  $\in$  ?Rs
then obtain r p where r  $\in$   $\Delta$  f p = q
p  $\in$  finsert (r-rhs r) (fset-of-list (r-lhs-states r))
by (auto simp: rule-states-def)
then have q  $\in$  ?Ls by (cases r) (force simp: fimage-iff)}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma Q-mono:
(rules A)  $\subseteq$  (rules B)  $\implies$  (eps A)  $\subseteq$  (eps B)  $\implies$  Q A  $\subseteq$  Q B
using rule-states-mono eps-states-mono unfolding Q-def
by blast

lemma Q-subseteq-I:
assumes  $\bigwedge r. r \in rules A \implies r\text{-rhs } r \in S$ 
and  $\bigwedge r. r \in rules A \implies fset-of-list (r\text{-lhs\text{-}states } r) \subseteq S$ 
and  $\bigwedge e. e \in eps A \implies fst e \in S \wedge snd e \in S$ 
shows Q A  $\subseteq$  S using assms unfolding Q-def
by (auto simp: rule-states-def) blast

```

lemma *finite-states*:

finite { $q. \exists f p ps. f ps \rightarrow p | \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|))$ } (**is finite** ?set)

proof –

have ?set $\subseteq fset(\mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{A})$

by (intro subsetI, drule CollectD)

(metis eps-trancl-statesD rule-statesD(2))

from finite-subset[*OF this*] **show** ?thesis **by** auto

qed

Collecting all states reachable from target of rules

lemma *finite-ta-rhs-states* [simp]:

finite { $q. \exists p. p | \in | \text{rule-target-states}(\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|))$ } (**is finite** ?Set)

proof –

have ?Set $\subseteq fset(\mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{A})$

by (auto dest: rule-statesD)

(metis eps-trancl-statesD rule-statesD(1))+

from finite-subset[*OF this*] **show** ?thesis

by auto

qed

Computing the signature induced by the rule set of given tree automaton

lemma *ta-sigI* [intro]:

TA-rule $f qs q | \in | (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \implies \text{length } qs = n \implies (f, n) | \in | \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A}$ **unfolding** *ta-sig-def*

using mk-disjoint-finsert **by** fastforce

lemma *ta-sig-mono*:

(rules A) | ⊆ | (rules B) ⇒ ta-sig A | ⊆ | ta-sig B

by (auto simp: ta-sig-def)

lemma *finite-eps*:

finite { $q. \exists f ps p. f ps \rightarrow p | \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|))$ } (**is finite** ?S)

by (intro finite-subset[*OF - finite-ta-rhs-states*[*of A*]]) (auto intro!: bexI)

lemma *collect-snd-trancl-fset*:

$\{p. (q, p) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|\} = fset(snd | \setminus | (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{fst } x = q) ((\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|)))$

by (auto simp: image-Iff) force

lemma *ta-der-Var*:

$q | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{Var } x) \longleftrightarrow x = q \vee (x, q) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|$

by (auto simp: collect-snd-trancl-fset)

lemma *ta-der-Fun*:

$q | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{Fun } f ts) \longleftrightarrow (\exists ps p. \text{TA-rule } f ps p | \in | (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|) \wedge \text{length } ps = \text{length } ts \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ts. ps ! i | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (ts ! i)))$ (**is** ?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs)

```

unfolding ta-der.simps
by (intro iffI fCollect-memberI finite-Collect-less-eq[OF - finite-eps[of A]]) auto

declare ta-der.simps[simp del]
declare ta-der.simps[code del]
lemmas ta-der-simps [simp] = ta-der-Var ta-der-Fun

lemma ta-der'-Var:
  Var q |∈| ta-der' A (Var x) ←→ x = q ∨ (x, q) |∈| (eps A)|+|
by (auto simp: collect-snd-trancl-fset)

lemma ta-der'-Fun:
  Var q |∈| ta-der' A (Fun f ts) ←→ q |∈| ta-der A (Fun f ts)
unfolding ta-der'.simps
by (intro iffI funionI1 fCollect-memberI)
  (auto simp del: ta-der-Fun ta-der-Var simp: fset-image-conv)

lemma ta-der'-Fun2:
  Fun f ps |∈| ta-der' A (Fun g ts) ←→ f = g ∧ length ps = length ts ∧ (∀ i < length
  ts. ps ! i |∈| ta-der' A (ts ! i))
proof –
  have f: finite {ss. set ss ⊆ fset ( |UN| (fset-of-list (map (ta-der' A) ts))) ∧ length
  ss = length ts}
    by (intro finite-lists-length-eq) auto
  have finite {ss. length ss = length ts ∧ (∀ i < length ts. ss ! i |∈| ta-der' A (ts !
  i))}
    by (intro finite-subset[OF - f])
    (force simp: in-fset-conv-nth simp flip: fset-of-list-elem)
  then show ?thesis unfolding ta-der'.simps
    by (intro iffI funionI2 fCollect-memberI)
      (auto simp del: ta-der-Fun ta-der-Var)
  qed

declare ta-der'.simps[simp del]
declare ta-der'.simps[code del]
lemmas ta-der'-simps [simp] = ta-der'-Var ta-der'-Fun ta-der'-Fun2

```

Induction schemes for the most used cases

```

lemma ta-der-induct[consumes 1, case-names Var Fun]:
  assumes reach: q |∈| ta-der A t
  and VarI: ∀ q v. v = q ∨ (v, q) |∈| (eps A)|+| ⇒ P (Var v) q
  and FunI: ∀ f ts ps p q. f ps → p |∈| rules A ⇒ length ts = length ps ⇒ p =
  q ∨ (p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+| ⇒
    (⟨i. i < length ts ⇒ ps ! i |∈| ta-der A (ts ! i)) ⇒
    (⟨i. i < length ts ⇒ P (ts ! i) (ps ! i)) ⇒ P (Fun f ts) q
  shows P t q using assms(1)
  by (induct t arbitrary: q) (auto simp: VarI FunI)

lemma ta-der-gterm-induct[consumes 1, case-names GFun]:

```

```

assumes reach:  $q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $t$ )
and  $\text{Fun}: \bigwedge f ts ps p q. \text{TA}\text{-rule } f ps p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{length } ts = \text{length } ps \implies$ 
 $p = q \vee (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies ps ! i \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $(ts ! i)$ ))  $\implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies P(ts ! i) (ps ! i)) \implies P(G\text{Fun } f ts) q$ 
shows  $P t q$  using assms(1)
by (induct t arbitrary:  $q$ ) (auto simp: Fun)

lemma ta-der-rule-empty:
assumes  $q \in| ta\text{-der} (TA \{\} \Delta_\varepsilon) t$ 
obtains  $p$  where  $t = \text{Var } p$   $p = q \vee (p, q) \in| \Delta_\varepsilon^+$ 
using assms by (cases t) auto

lemma ta-der-eps:
assumes  $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})$  and  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$ 
shows  $q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$  using assms
by (cases t) (auto intro: ftranc1-into-tranc1)

lemma ta-der-tranc1-eps:
assumes  $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$  and  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$ 
shows  $q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$  using assms
by (induct rule: ftranc1-induct) (auto intro: ftranc1-into-tranc1 ta-der-eps)

lemma ta-der-mono:
(rules  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $\subseteq$  (rules  $\mathcal{B}$ )  $\implies$  ( $\text{eps } \mathcal{A}$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $\text{eps } \mathcal{B}$ )  $\implies$   $ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} t$ 
proof (induct t)
case ( $\text{Var } x$ ) then show ?case
by (auto dest: ftranc1-mono[of - eps  $\mathcal{A}$  eps  $\mathcal{B}$ ])
next
case ( $\text{Fun } f ts$ )
show ?case using Fun(1)[OF nth-mem Fun(2, 3)]
by (auto dest!: fsubsetD[OF Fun(2)] ftranc1-mono[OF - Fun(3)]) blast+
qed

lemma ta-der-el-mono:
(rules  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $\subseteq$  (rules  $\mathcal{B}$ )  $\implies$  ( $\text{eps } \mathcal{A}$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $\text{eps } \mathcal{B}$ )  $\implies$   $q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} t$ 
using ta-der-mono by blast

lemma ta-der'-ta-der:
assumes  $t \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$ 
shows  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} s$  using assms
proof (induction arbitrary:  $p t$  rule: ta-der'.induct)
case ( $\lambda \mathcal{A} f ts$ ) show ?case using 2(2-)
proof (induction t)
case ( $\text{Var } x$ ) then show ?case
by auto (meson ftranc1-trans)
next
case ( $\text{Fun } g ss$ )

```

```

have ss-props:  $g = f \text{ length } ss = \text{length } ts \forall i < \text{length } ts. ss ! i | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A}$ 
 $(ts ! i)$ 
  using  $\text{Fun}(2)$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using  $\text{Fun}(1)[\text{OF nth-mem}] \text{ Fun}(2-)$ 
  by (auto simp: ss-props)
    (metis (no-types, lifting) 2.IH ss-props(3))+
qed
qed (auto dest: ftranci-trans simp: ta-der'.simp)

lemma ta-der'-empty:
assumes  $t | \in| ta\text{-der}' (TA \{\|\} \{\|\}) s$ 
shows  $t = s$  using assms
by (induct s arbitrary: t) (auto simp add: ta-der'.simp nth-equalityI)

lemma ta-der'-to-ta-der:
Var  $q | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s \implies q | \in| ta\text{-der} \mathcal{A} s$ 
using ta-der'-ta-der by fastforce

lemma ta-der-to-ta-der':
 $q | \in| ta\text{-der} \mathcal{A} s \longleftrightarrow \text{Var } q | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ 
by (induct s arbitrary: q) auto

lemma ta-der'-poss:
assumes  $t | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ 
shows poss  $t \subseteq \text{poss } s$  using assms
proof (induct s arbitrary: t)
  case (Fun f ts)
  show ?case using  $\text{Fun}(2) \text{ Fun}(1)[\text{OF nth-mem}, \text{of } i \text{ args } t ! i \text{ for } i]$ 
    by (cases t) auto
qed (auto simp: ta-der'.simp)

lemma ta-der'-refl[simp]:  $t | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} t$ 
by (induction t) fastforce+

lemma ta-der'-eps:
assumes Var  $p | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  and  $(p, q) | \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ |$ 
shows Var  $q | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  using assms
by (cases s, auto dest: ftranci-trans) (meson ftranci-trans)

lemma ta-der'-trans:
assumes  $t | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  and  $u | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} t$ 
shows  $u | \in| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  using assms
proof (induct t arbitrary: u s)
  case (Fun f ts) note IS =  $\text{Fun}(2-)$  note IH =  $\text{Fun}(1)[\text{OF nth-mem}, \text{of } i \text{ args } s ! i \text{ for } i]$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases s)
    case (Var x1)
    then show ?thesis using IS by (auto simp: ta-der'.simp)
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case [simp]: (Fun g ss)
    show ?thesis using IS IH
      by (cases u, auto) (metis ta-der-to-ta-der')
    qed
  qed (auto simp: ta-der'.simps ta-der'-eps)

```

Connecting contexts to derivation definition

```

lemma ta-der-ctxt:
  assumes p: p |∈| ta-der A t q |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩
  shows q |∈| ta-der A C⟨t⟩ using assms(2)
  proof (induct C arbitrary: q)
    case Hole then show ?case using assms
      by (auto simp: ta-der-trancl-eps)
  next
    case (More f ss C ts)
    from More(2) obtain qs r where
      rule: f qs → r |∈| rules A length qs = Suc (length ss + length ts) and
      reach: ∀ i < Suc (length ss + length ts). qs ! i |∈| ta-der A ((ss @ C⟨Var p⟩ # ts) ! i) r = q ∨ (r, q) |∈| (eps A)+
      by auto
    have i < Suc (length ss + length ts) ⇒ qs ! i |∈| ta-der A ((ss @ C⟨t⟩ # ts) ! i) for i
      using More(1)[of qs ! length ss] assms rule(2) reach(1)
      unfolding nth-append-Cons by presburger
      then show ?case using rule reach(2) by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma ta-der-eps-ctxt:
  assumes p |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var q'⟩ and (q, q') |∈| (eps A)+
  shows p |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var q⟩
  using assms by (meson ta-der-Var ta-der-ctxt)

```

```

lemma rule-reachable-ctxt-exist:
  assumes rule: f qs → q |∈| rules A and i < length qs
  shows ∃ C. q |∈| ta-der A (C ⟨Var (qs ! i)⟩) using assms
  by (intro exI[of -] More f (map Var (take i qs)) □ (map Var (drop (Suc i) qs)))
    (auto simp: min-def nth-append-Cons intro!: exI[of -] q exI[of -] qs)

```

```

lemma ta-der-ctxt-decompose:
  assumes q |∈| ta-der A C⟨t⟩
  shows ∃ p . p |∈| ta-der A t ∧ q |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩ using assms
  proof (induct C arbitrary: q)
    case (More f ss C ts)
    from More(2) obtain qs r where
      rule: f qs → r |∈| rules A length qs = Suc (length ss + length ts) and
      reach: ∀ i < Suc (length ss + length ts). qs ! i |∈| ta-der A ((ss @ C⟨t⟩ # ts) ! i)
      r = q ∨ (r, q) |∈| (eps A)+

```

```

by auto
obtain p where p : p |∈| ta-der A t qs ! length ss |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩
  using More(1)[of qs ! length ss] reach(1) rule(2)
  by (metis less-add-Suc1 nth-append-length)
have i < Suc (length ss + length ts) ==> qs ! i |∈| ta-der A ((ss @ C⟨Var p⟩ # ts) ! i) for i
  using reach rule(2) p by (auto simp: p(2) nth-append-Cons)
then have q |∈| ta-der A (More f ss C ts)⟨Var p⟩ using rule reach
  by auto
then show ?case using p(1) by (intro exI[of - p]) blast
qed auto

```

— Relation between reachable states and states of a tree automaton

```

lemma ta-der-states:
  ta-der A t |⊆| Q A |∪| fvars-term t
proof (induct t)
  case (Var x) then show ?case
    by (auto simp: eq-onp-same-args)
    (metis eps-trancl-statesD)
  case (Fun f ts) then show ?case
    by (auto simp: rule-statesD(2) eps-trancl-statesD)
qed

```

```

lemma ground-ta-der-states:
  ground t ==> ta-der A t |⊆| Q A
  using ta-der-states[of A t] by auto

```

```
lemmas ground-ta-der-statesD = fsubsetD[OF ground-ta-der-states]
```

```

lemma gterm-ta-der-states [simp]:
  q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ==> q |∈| Q A
  by (intro ground-ta-der-states[THEN fsubsetD, of term-of-gterm t]) simp

```

```

lemma ta-der-states':
  q |∈| ta-der A t ==> q |∈| Q A ==> fvars-term t |⊆| Q A
proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
  case (Fun f ts ps p r)
  then have i < length ts ==> fvars-term (ts ! i) |⊆| Q A for i
    by (auto simp: in-fset-conv-nth dest!: rule-statesD(3))
  then show ?case by (force simp: in-fset-conv-nth)
qed (auto simp: eps-trancl-statesD)

```

```

lemma ta-der-not-stateD:
  q |∈| ta-der A t ==> q |notin| Q A ==> t = Var q
  using fsubsetD[OF ta-der-states, of q A t]
  by (cases t) (auto dest: rule-statesD eps-trancl-statesD)

```

```
lemma ta-der-is-fun-stateD:
```

```

is-Fun t ==> q |∈| ta-der A t ==> q |∈| Q A
using ta-der-not-stateD[of q A t]
by (cases t) auto

```

```

lemma ta-der-is-fvars-stateD:
  is-Fun t ==> q |∈| ta-der A t ==> fvars-term t |⊆| Q A
  using ta-der-is-fun-stateD[of t q A]
  using ta-der-states'[of q A t]
  by (cases t) auto

```

```

lemma ta-der-not-reach:
  assumes ⋀ r. r |∈| rules A ==> r-rhs r ≠ q
  and ⋀ e. e |∈| eps A ==> snd e ≠ q
  shows q |∉| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) using assms
  by (cases t) (fastforce dest!: assms(1) ftranclD2[of - q])

```

```

lemma ta-rhs-states-subset-states: ta-rhs-states A |⊆| Q A
  by (auto simp: ta-rhs-states-def dest: rtranclD rule-statesD eps-trancl-statesD)

```

```

lemma ta-rhs-states-res: assumes is-Fun t
  shows ta-der A t |⊆| ta-rhs-states A
proof
  fix q assume q: q |∈| ta-der A t
  from ‹is-Fun t› obtain f ts where t: t = Fun f ts by (cases t, auto)
  from q[unfolded t] obtain q' qs where TA-rule f qs q' |∈| rules A
    and q: q' = q ∨ (q', q) |∈| (eps A)⁺ by auto
  then show q |∈| ta-rhs-states A unfolding ta-rhs-states-def
    by (auto intro!: bexI)
qed

```

Reachable states of ground terms are preserved over the *adapt-vars* function

```

lemma ta-der-adapt-vars-ground [simp]:
  ground t ==> ta-der A (adapt-vars t) = ta-der A t
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma gterm-of-term-inv':
  ground t ==> term-of-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = adapt-vars t
  by (induct t) (auto 0 0 intro!: nth-equalityI)

```

```

lemma map-vars-term-term-of-gterm:
  map-vars-term f (term-of-gterm t) = term-of-gterm t
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma adapt-vars-term-of-gterm:
  adapt-vars (term-of-gterm t) = term-of-gterm t
  by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma ta-der-term-sig:
  q |∈| ta-der A t ==> ffunas-term t |⊆| ta-sig A
proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
  case (Fun f ts ps p q)
  show ?case using Fun(1 – 4) Fun(5)[THEN fsubsetD]
    by (auto simp: in-fset-conv-nth)
qed auto

lemma ta-der-gterm-sig:
  q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ==> ffunas-gterm t |⊆| ta-sig A
  using ta-der-term-sig ffunas-term-of-gterm-conv
  by fastforce

  ta-lang for terms with arbitrary variable type

lemma ta-langE: assumes t ∈ ta-lang Q A
  obtains t' q where ground t' q |∈| Q q |∈| ta-der A t' t = adapt-vars t'
  using assms unfolding ta-lang-def by blast

lemma ta-langI: assumes ground t' q |∈| Q q |∈| ta-der A t' t = adapt-vars t'
  shows t ∈ ta-lang Q A
  using assms unfolding ta-lang-def by blast

lemma ta-lang-def2: (ta-lang Q (A :: ('q,'f)ta) :: ('f,'v)terms) = {t. ground t ∧
  Q |∩| ta-der A (adapt-vars t) ≠ {}}
  by (auto elim!: ta-langE) (metis adapt-vars-adapt-vars ground-adapt-vars ta-langI)

  ta-lang for gterms

lemma ta-lang-to-gta-lang [simp]:
  ta-lang Q A = term-of-gterm ` gta-lang Q A (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof –
  {fix t assume t ∈ ?Ls
   from ta-langE[OF this] obtain q t' where ground t' q |∈| Q q |∈| ta-der A t'
   t = adapt-vars t'
   by blast
   then have t ∈ ?Rs unfolding gta-lang-def gta-der-def
   by (auto simp: image-iff gterm-of-term-inv' intro!: exI[of - gterm-of-term t'])}
  moreover
  {fix t assume t ∈ ?Rs then have t ∈ ?Ls
   using ta-langI[OF ground-term-of-gterm -- gterm-of-term-inv'[OF ground-term-of-gterm]]
   by (force simp: gta-lang-def gta-der-def)}
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma term-of-gterm-in-ta-lang-conv:
  term-of-gterm t ∈ ta-lang Q A  $\longleftrightarrow$  t ∈ gta-lang Q A
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) image-iff ta-lang-to-gta-lang term-of-gterm-inv)

```

lemma *gta-lang-def-sym*:
gterm-of-term ‘*ta-lang Q A* = *gta-lang Q A*

unfolding *gta-lang-def image-def*
by (*intro Collect-cong*) (*simp add: gta-lang-def*)

lemma *gta-langI* [*intro*]:
assumes $q \in Q$ **and** $q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A}$ (*term-of-gterm t*)
shows $t \in \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis adapt-vars-term-of-gterm ground-term-of-gterm ta-langI term-of-gterm-in-ta-lang-conv*)

lemma *gta-langE* [*elim*]:
assumes $t \in \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$
obtains q **where** $q \in Q$ **and** $q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A}$ (*term-of-gterm t*) **using** *assms*
by (*metis adapt-vars-adapt-vars adapt-vars-term-of-gterm ta-langE term-of-gterm-in-ta-lang-conv*)

lemma *gta-lang-mono*:
assumes $\bigwedge t. \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$ **and** $Q_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq Q_{\mathcal{B}}$
shows $\text{gta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{gta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$
using *assms* **by** (*auto elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI*)

lemma *gta-lang-term-of-gterm* [*simp*]:
term-of-gterm t ∈ *term-of-gterm* ‘*gta-lang Q A* ↔ $t \in \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$
by (*auto elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI*) (*metis term-of-gterm-inv*)

lemma *gta-lang-subset-rules-funas*:
gta-lang Q A ⊆ \mathcal{T}_G (*fset (ta-sig A)*)
using *ta-der-gterm-sig[THEN fsubsetD]*
by (*force simp: \mathcal{T}_G -equivalent-def ffunas-gterm.rep-eq*)

lemma *reg-funas*:
 $\mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G$ (*fset (ta-sig (ta A))*) **using** *gta-lang-subset-rules-funas*
by (*auto simp: L-def*)

lemma *ta-syms-lang*: $t \in \text{ta-lang } Q \mathcal{A} \implies \text{ffunas-term } t \subseteq \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A}$
using *gta-lang-subset-rules-funas ffunas-gterm-gterm-of-term ta-der-gterm-sig ta-lang-def2*
by *fastforce*

lemma *gta-lang-Rest-states-conv*:
gta-lang Q A = *gta-lang* ($Q \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$) \mathcal{A}
by (*auto elim!: gta-langE*)

lemma *reg-Rest-fin-states* [*simp*]:
 $\mathcal{L} (\text{reg-Restr-}Q_f \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$
using *gta-lang-Rest-states-conv*
by (*auto simp: L-def reg-Restr-Q_f-def*)

Deterministic tree automatons

```

definition ta-det :: ('q,'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ta-det A  $\longleftrightarrow$  eps A = {||}  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  f qs q q'. TA-rule f qs q | $\in$  rules A  $\longrightarrow$  TA-rule f qs q' | $\in$  rules A  $\longrightarrow$  q = q')
definition ta-subset A B  $\longleftrightarrow$  rules A | $\subseteq$ | rules B  $\wedge$  eps A | $\subseteq$ | eps B

lemma ta-detE[elim, consumes 1]: assumes det: ta-det A
  shows q | $\in$  ta-der A t  $\Longrightarrow$  q' | $\in$  ta-der A t  $\Longrightarrow$  q = q' using assms
  by (induct t arbitrary: q q') (auto simp: ta-det-def, metis nth-equalityI nth-mem)

lemma ta-subset-states: ta-subset A B  $\Longrightarrow$  Q A | $\subseteq$ | Q B
  using Q-mono by (auto simp: ta-subset-def)

lemma ta-subset-refl[simp]: ta-subset A A
  unfolding ta-subset-def by auto

lemma ta-subset-trans: ta-subset A B  $\Longrightarrow$  ta-subset B C  $\Longrightarrow$  ta-subset A C
  unfolding ta-subset-def by auto

lemma ta-subset-det: ta-subset A B  $\Longrightarrow$  ta-det B  $\Longrightarrow$  ta-det A
  unfolding ta-det-def ta-subset-def by blast

lemma ta-der-mono': ta-subset A B  $\Longrightarrow$  ta-der A t | $\subseteq$ | ta-der B t
  using ta-der-mono unfolding ta-subset-def by auto

lemma ta-lang-mono': ta-subset A B  $\Longrightarrow$  Q_A | $\subseteq$ | Q_B  $\Longrightarrow$  ta-lang Q_A A  $\subseteq$  ta-lang
  Q_B B
  using gta-lang-mono[of A B] ta-der-mono'[of A B]
  by auto blast

lemma ta-restrict-subset: ta-subset (ta-restrict A Q) A
  unfolding ta-subset-def ta-restrict-def
  by auto

lemma ta-restrict-states-Q: Q (ta-restrict A Q) | $\subseteq$ | Q
  by (auto simp: Q-def ta-restrict-def rule-states-def eps-states-def dest!: fsubsetD)

lemma ta-restrict-states: Q (ta-restrict A Q) | $\subseteq$ | Q A
  using ta-subset-states[OF ta-restrict-subset] by fastforce

lemma ta-restrict-states-eq-imp-eq [simp]:
  assumes eq: Q (ta-restrict A Q) = Q A
  shows ta-restrict A Q = A using assms
  apply (auto simp: ta-restrict-def
    intro!: ta.expand finite-subset[OF - finite-Collect-ta-rule, of - A])

```

```

apply (metis (no-types, lifting) eq fsubsetD fsubsetI rule-statesD(1) rule-statesD(4)
ta-restrict-states-Q ta-rule.collapse)
apply (metis eps-statesD eq fin-mono ta-restrict-states-Q)
by (metis eps-statesD eq fsubsetD ta-restrict-states-Q)

lemma ta-der-ta-derict-states:
  fvars-term t  $\subseteq$  Q  $\Rightarrow$  q  $\in$  ta-der (ta-restrict A Q) t  $\Rightarrow$  q  $\in$  Q
  by (induct t arbitrary: q) (auto simp: ta-restrict-def elim: ftranclE)

lemma ta-derict-ruleI [intro]:
  TA-rule f qs q  $\in$  rules A  $\Rightarrow$  fset-of-list qs  $\subseteq$  Q  $\Rightarrow$  q  $\in$  Q  $\Rightarrow$  TA-rule f qs
  q  $\in$  rules (ta-restrict A Q)
  by (auto simp: ta-restrict-def intro!: ta.expand finite-subset[OF - finite-Collect-ta-rule,
of - A])

Reachable and productive states: There always is a trim automaton

lemma finite-ta-reachable [simp]:
  finite {q.  $\exists$  t. ground t  $\wedge$  q  $\in$  ta-der A t}
proof -
  have {q.  $\exists$  t. ground t  $\wedge$  q  $\in$  ta-der A t}  $\subseteq$  fset (Q A)
  using ground-ta-der-states[of - A]
  by auto
  from finite-subset[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma ta-reachable-states:
  ta-reachable A  $\subseteq$  Q A
  unfolding ta-reachable-def using ground-ta-der-states
  by force

lemma ta-reachableE:
  assumes q  $\in$  ta-reachable A
  obtains t where ground t q  $\in$  ta-der A t
  using assms[unfolded ta-reachable-def] by auto

lemma ta-reachable-gtermE [elim]:
  assumes q  $\in$  ta-reachable A
  obtains t where q  $\in$  ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
  using ta-reachableE[OF assms]
  by (metis ground-term-to-gtermD)

lemma ta-reachableI [intro]:
  assumes ground t and q  $\in$  ta-der A t
  shows q  $\in$  ta-reachable A
  using assms finite-ta-reachable
  by (auto simp: ta-reachable-def)

lemma ta-reachable-gtermI [intro]:
  q  $\in$  ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)  $\Rightarrow$  q  $\in$  ta-reachable A

```

by (intro ta-reachableI[of term-of-gterm t]) simp

lemma ta-reachableI-rule:

assumes sub: fset-of-list qs \subseteq ta-reachable \mathcal{A}
and rule: TA-rule f qs q \in rules \mathcal{A}
shows q \in ta-reachable \mathcal{A}
 \exists ts. length qs = length ts \wedge (\forall i < length ts. ground (ts ! i)) \wedge
(\forall i < length ts. qs ! i \in ta-der \mathcal{A} (ts ! i)) (is ?G)

proof –

{
fix i
assume i: i < length qs
then have qs ! i \in fset-of-list qs by auto
with sub have qs ! i \in ta-reachable \mathcal{A} by auto
from ta-reachableE[OF this] have \exists t. ground t \wedge qs ! i \in ta-der \mathcal{A} t by auto
}
then have \forall i. \exists t. i < length qs \longrightarrow ground t \wedge qs ! i \in ta-der \mathcal{A} t by auto
from choice[OF this] obtain ts where ts: \bigwedge i. i < length qs \implies ground (ts i)
 \wedge qs ! i \in ta-der \mathcal{A} (ts i) by blast
let ?t = Fun f (map ts [0 .. < length qs])
have gt: ground ?t using ts by auto
have r: q \in ta-der \mathcal{A} ?t unfolding ta-der-Fun using rule ts
by (intro exI[of - qs] exI[of - q]) simp
with gt show q \in ta-reachable \mathcal{A} by blast
from gt ts show ?G by (intro exI[of - map ts [0..<length qs]]) simp
qed

lemma ta-reachable-rule-gtermE:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq$ ta-reachable \mathcal{A}
and TA-rule f qs q \in rules \mathcal{A}
obtains t where groot t = (f, length qs) q \in ta-der \mathcal{A} (term-of-gterm t)

proof –

assume *: \bigwedge t. groot t = (f, length qs) \implies q \in ta-der \mathcal{A} (term-of-gterm t) \implies
thesis
from assms have fset-of-list qs \subseteq ta-reachable \mathcal{A}
by (auto dest: rule-statesD(3))
from ta-reachableI-rule[OF this assms(2)] obtain ts where args: length qs =
length ts
 \forall i < length ts. ground (ts ! i) \forall i < length ts. qs ! i \in ta-der \mathcal{A} (ts ! i)
using assms by force
then show ?thesis using assms(2)
by (intro *[of GFun f (map gterm-of-term ts)]) auto
qed

lemma ta-reachableI-eps':

assumes reach: q \in ta-reachable \mathcal{A}
and eps: (q, q') \in (eps \mathcal{A})⁺
shows q' \in ta-reachable \mathcal{A}

proof –

```

from ta-reachableE[OF reach] obtain t where g: ground t and res: q |∈| ta-der
A t by auto
from ta-der-trancl-eps[OF eps res] g show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ta-reachableI-eps:
assumes reach: q |∈| ta-reachable A
and eps: (q, q') |∈| eps A
shows q' |∈| ta-reachable A
by (rule ta-reachableI-eps'[OF reach], insert eps, auto)

```

— Automata are productive on a set P if all states can reach a state in P

```

lemma finite-ta-productive:
finite {p.  $\exists q \ q' \ C. \ p = q \wedge q' | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} \ C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle \wedge q' | \in | P \}$ 
proof –
{fix x q C assume ass: x  $\notin$  fset P q |∈| P q |∈| ta-der A C $\langle \text{Var } x \rangle$ 
then have x ∈ fset (Q A)
proof (cases is-Fun C $\langle \text{Var } x \rangle$ )
case True
then show ?thesis using ta-der-is-fun-fvars-stateD[OF - ass(3)]
by auto
next
case False
then show ?thesis using ass
by (cases C, auto, (metis eps-trancl-statesD)+)
qed}
then have {q | q q' C. q' | \in | ta-der A (C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle) \wedge q' | \in | P \} \subseteq fset (Q A) \cup
fset P by auto
from finite-subset[OF this] show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ta-productiveE: assumes q |∈| ta-productive P A
obtains q' C where q' | \in | ta-der A (C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle) \wedge q' | \in | P
using assms[unfolded ta-productive-def] by auto

```

```

lemma ta-productiveI:
assumes q' | \in | ta-der A (C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle) \wedge q' | \in | P
shows q | \in | ta-productive P A
using assms unfolding ta-productive-def
using finite-ta-productive
by auto

```

```

lemma ta-productiveI':
assumes q | \in | ta-der A (C \langle \text{Var } p \rangle) \wedge q | \in | ta-productive P A
shows p | \in | ta-productive P A
using assms unfolding ta-productive-def
by auto (metis (mono-tags, lifting) ctxt ctxt-compose ta-der-ctxt)

```

```

lemma ta-productive-setI:
  q |∈| P  $\implies$  q |∈| ta-productive P A
  using ta-productiveI[of q A □ q]
  by simp

lemma ta-reachable-empty-rules [simp]:
  rules A = {||}  $\implies$  ta-reachable A = {||}
  by (auto simp: ta-reachable-def)
  (metis ground.simps(1) ta.exhaust-sel ta-der-rule-empty)

lemma ta-reachable-mono:
  ta-subset A B  $\implies$  ta-reachable A |⊆| ta-reachable B using ta-der-mono'
  by (auto simp: ta-reachable-def) blast

lemma ta-reachable-rhs-states:
  ta-reachable A |⊆| ta-rhs-states A
proof -
  {fix q assume q |∈| ta-reachable A
   then obtain t where ground t q |∈| ta-der A t
   by (auto simp: ta-reachable-def)
   then have q |∈| ta-rhs-states A
   by (cases t) (auto simp: ta-rhs-states-def intro!: bexI)}
   then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma ta-reachable-eps:
  (p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+  $\implies$  p |∈| ta-reachable A  $\implies$  (p, q) |∈| (fRestr (eps A)
  (ta-reachable A))|+
proof (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
  case (Base a b)
  then show ?case
  by (metis fSigmaI fintertI fr-into-trancl ta-reachableI-eps)
next
  case (Step p q r)
  then have q |∈| ta-reachable A r |∈| ta-reachable A
  by (metis ta-reachableI-eps ta-reachableI-eps')+
  then show ?case using Step
  by (metis fSigmaI fintertI ftrancl-into-trancl)
qed

lemma ta-der-only-reach:
  assumes fvars-term t |⊆| ta-reachable A
  shows ta-der A t = ta-der (ta-only-reach A) t (is ?LS = ?RS)
proof -
  have ?RS |⊆| ?LS using ta-der-mono'[OF ta-restrict-subset]
  by fastforce

```

```

moreover
{fix q assume q |∈| ?LS
  then have q |∈| ?RS using assms
  proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
    case (Fun f ts ps p q)
      from Fun(2, 6) have ta-reach [simp]: i < length ps ==> fvars-term (ts ! i)
    |⊆| ta-reachable A for i
      by auto (metis ffUnionI fimage-fset fnth-mem funionI2 length-map nth-map
sup.orderE)
      from Fun have r: i < length ts ==> ps ! i |∈| ta-der (ta-only-reach A) (ts !
i)
        i < length ts ==> ps ! i |∈| ta-reachable A for i
        by (auto) (metis ta-reach ta-der-ta-derict-states)+
      then have f ps → p |∈| rules (ta-only-reach A)
        using Fun(1, 2)
        by (intro ta-derict-ruleI)
          (fastforce simp: in-fset-conv-nth intro!: ta-reachableI-rule[OF - Fun(1)])+
      then show ?case using ta-reachable-eps[of p q] ta-reachableI-rule[OF - Fun(1)]
r Fun(2, 3)
        by (auto simp: ta-restrict-def intro!: exI[of - p] exI[of - ps])
      qed (auto simp: ta-restrict-def intro: ta-reachable-eps)}
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma ta-der-gterm-only-reach:
  ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) = ta-der (ta-only-reach A) (term-of-gterm t)
  using ta-der-only-reach[of term-of-gterm t A]
  by simp

lemma ta-reachable-ta-only-reach [simp]:
  ta-reachable (ta-only-reach A) = ta-reachable A (is ?LS = ?RS)
  proof -
    have ?LS |⊆| ?RS using ta-der-mono'[OF ta-restrict-subset]
      by (auto simp: ta-reachable-def) fastforce
    moreover
    {fix t assume ground (t :: ('b, 'a) term)
      then have ta-der A t = ta-der (ta-only-reach A) t using ta-der-only-reach[of
t A]
        by simp}
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding ta-reachable-def
      by auto
qed

lemma ta-only-reach-reachable:
  Q (ta-only-reach A) |⊆| ta-reachable (ta-only-reach A)
  using ta-restrict-states-Q[of A ta-reachable A]
  by auto

```

```

lemma gta-only-reach-lang:
  gta-lang Q (ta-only-reach A) = gta-lang Q A
  using ta-der-gterm-only-reach
  by (auto elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI) force+

lemma L-only-reach: L (reg-reach R) = L R
  using gta-only-reach-lang
  by (auto simp: L-def reg-reach-def)

lemma ta-only-reach-lang:
  ta-lang Q (ta-only-reach A) = ta-lang Q A
  using gta-only-reach-lang
  by (metis ta-lang-to-gta-lang)

lemma ta-prod-epsD:
  (p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+ |⇒ q |∈| ta-productive P A |⇒ p |∈| ta-productive P A
  using ta-der-ctxt[of q A □⟨ Var p ⟩]
  by (auto simp: ta-productive-def ta-der-trancl-eps)

lemma ta-only-prod-eps:
  (p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+ |⇒ q |∈| ta-productive P A |⇒ (p, q) |∈| (eps (ta-only-prod P A))|+ |
  proof (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
    case (Base p q)
    then show ?case
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) fSigmaI finterI fr-into-trancl ta.sel(2) ta-prod-epsD
        ta-restrict-def)
    next
      case (Step p q r) note IS = this
      show ?case using IS(2 – 4) ta-prod-epsD[OF fr-into-trancl[OF IS(3)] IS(4)]
        by (auto simp: ta-restrict-def) (simp add: ftrancl-into-trancl)
    qed

lemma ta-der-only-prod:
  q |∈| ta-der A t |⇒ q |∈| ta-productive P A |⇒ q |∈| ta-der (ta-only-prod P A)
  t
  proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
    case (Fun f ts ps p q)
    let ?A = ta-only-prod P A
    have pr: p |∈| ta-productive P A i < length ts |⇒ ps ! i |∈| ta-productive P A
    for i
      using Fun(2) ta-prod-epsD[of p q] Fun(3, 6) rule-reachable-ctxt-exist[OF Fun(1)]
      using ta-productiveI'[of p A - ps ! i P]
      by auto
    then have f ps → p |∈| rules ?A using Fun(1, 2) unfolding ta-restrict-def
      by (auto simp: in-fset-conv-nth intro: finite-subset[OF - finite-Collect-ta-rule,

```

```

of -  $\mathcal{A}$ ])
then show ?case using pr Fun ta-only-prod-eps[of p q  $\mathcal{A}$  P] Fun(3, 6)
  by auto
qed (auto intro: ta-only-prod-eps)

lemma ta-der-ta-only-prod-ta-der:
  q |∈| ta-der (ta-only-prod P  $\mathcal{A}$ ) t  $\implies$  q |∈| ta-der  $\mathcal{A}$  t
  by (meson ta-der-el-mono ta-restrict-subset ta-subset-def)

lemma gta-only-prod-lang:
  gta-lang Q (ta-only-prod Q  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = gta-lang Q  $\mathcal{A}$  (is gta-lang Q ? $\mathcal{A}$  = -)
proof
  show gta-lang Q ? $\mathcal{A}$  ⊆ gta-lang Q  $\mathcal{A}$ 
    using gta-lang-mono[OF ta-der-mono'[OF ta-restrict-subset]]
    by blast
next
  {fix t assume t ∈ gta-lang Q  $\mathcal{A}$ 
    from gta-langE[OF this] obtain q where
      reach: q |∈| ta-der  $\mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm t) q |∈| Q .
    from ta-der-only-prod[OF reach(1) ta-productive-setI[OF reach(2)]] reach(2)
    have t ∈ gta-lang Q ? $\mathcal{A}$  by (auto intro: gta-langI)}
  then show gta-lang Q  $\mathcal{A}$  ⊆ gta-lang Q ? $\mathcal{A}$  by blast
qed

lemma L-only-prod: L (reg-prod R) = L R
  using gta-only-prod-lang
  by (auto simp: L-def reg-prod-def)

lemma ta-only-prod-lang:
  ta-lang Q (ta-only-prod Q  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = ta-lang Q  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  using gta-only-prod-lang
  by (metis ta-lang-to-gta-lang)

lemma ta-productive-ta-only-prod [simp]:
  ta-productive P (ta-only-prod P  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = ta-productive P  $\mathcal{A}$  (is ?LS = ?RS)
proof -
  have ?LS |⊆| ?RS using ta-der-mono'[OF ta-restrict-subset]
    using finite-ta-productive[of  $\mathcal{A}$  P]
    by (auto simp: ta-productive-def) fastforce
  moreover have ?RS |⊆| ?LS using ta-der-only-prod
    by (auto elim!: ta-productiveE)
      (smt (verit) ta-der-only-prod ta-productiveI ta-productive-setI)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma ta-only-prod-productive:

```

$\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \text{ta-productive } P (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A})$
using *ta-restrict-states-Q* **by** force

lemma *ta-only-prod-reachable*:

assumes *all-reach*: $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A})$ (**is** $?Ls \subseteq ?Rs$)
proof –

{fix q **assume** $q \in ?Ls$
then obtain t **where** *ground* $t q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A}$ $t q \in \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
using *fsubsetD*[*OF ta-only-prod-productive*[*of* $\mathcal{A} P$]]
using *fsubsetD*[*OF fsubset-trans*[*OF ta-restrict-states all-reach, of ta-productive*
 $P \mathcal{A}$]]
by (*auto elim!*: *ta-reachableE*)
then have $q \in ?Rs$
by (*intro ta-reachableI*[**where** $?A = \text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}$ **and** $?t = t$]) (*auto*
simp: *ta-der-only-prod*)}
then show *thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ta-prod-reach-subset*:

ta-subset (*ta-only-prod* $P (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A})$) \mathcal{A}
by (*rule ta-subset-trans*, (*rule ta-restrict-subset*)+)

lemma *ta-prod-reach-states*:

$\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-only-prod } P (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A})) \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
by (*rule ta-subset-states*[*OF ta-prod-reach-subset*])

lemma *ta-productive-aux*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ $q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C\langle t \rangle)$
shows $\exists C'. \text{ground-ctxt } C' \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C'\langle t \rangle)$ **using** *assms(2)*

proof (*induct C arbitrary*: q)
case *Hole* **then show** *?case* **by** (*intro exI*[*of* - \square]) *auto*
next
case (*More f ts1 C ts2*)
from *More(2)* **obtain** $qs q'$ **where** $q': f qs \rightarrow q' \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A}$ $q' = q \vee (q', q) \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+$
 $qs ! \text{length } ts1 \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C\langle t \rangle)$ $\text{length } qs = Suc (\text{length } ts1 + \text{length } ts2)$
by *simp* (*metis less-add-Suc1 nth-append-length*)
{ **fix** i **assume** $i < \text{length } qs$
then have $qs ! i \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **using** *q'(1)*
by (*auto dest!*: *rule-statesD(4)*)
then have $\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge qs ! i \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$ **using** *assms(1)*
by (*simp add*: *ta-reachable-def*) *force*}
then obtain ts **where** $ts: i < \text{length } qs \implies \text{ground } (ts i) \wedge qs ! i \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A}$
 $(ts i)$ **for** i **by** *metis*
obtain C' **where** $C: \text{ground-ctxt } C' qs ! \text{length } ts1 \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C'\langle t \rangle$ **using**
More(1)[OF q'(3)] **by** *blast*
define D **where** $D \equiv \text{More } f (\text{map } ts [0..<\text{length } ts1]) C' (\text{map } ts [Suc (\text{length } ts1)])$

```

 $ts1).. < Suc (length ts1 + length ts2)])$ 
have ground ctxt D unfolding D-def using ts C(1) q'(4) by auto
moreover have q |∈| ta-der A D(t) using ts C(2) q' unfolding D-def
    by (auto simp: nth-append-Cons not-le not-less le-less-Suc-eq Suc-le-eq intro!:
exI[of - qs] exI[of - q'])
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ta-productive-def':
assumes Q A |⊆| ta-reachable A
shows ta-productive Q A = {| q| q q' C. ground ctxt C ∧ q' |∈| ta-der A (C⟨Var
q⟩) ∧ q' |∈| Q |}
using ta-productive-aux[OF assms]
by (auto simp: ta-productive-def intro!: finite-subset[OF - finite-ta-productive, of
- A Q]) force+

```

```

lemma trim-gta-lang: gta-lang Q (trim-ta Q A) = gta-lang Q A
unfolding trim-ta-def gta-only-reach-lang gta-only-prod-lang ..

```

```

lemma trim-ta-subset: ta-subset (trim-ta Q A) A
unfolding trim-ta-def by (rule ta-prod-reach-subset)

```

```

theorem trim-ta: ta-is-trim Q (trim-ta Q A) unfolding ta-is-trim-def
by (metis fin-mono ta-only-prod-reachable ta-only-reach-reachable
ta-productive-ta-only-prod ta-restrict-states-Q trim-ta-def)

```

```

lemma reg-is-trim-trim-reg [simp]: reg-is-trim (trim-reg R)
unfolding reg-is-trim-def trim-reg-def
by (simp add: trim-ta)

```

```

lemma trim-reg-reach [simp]:
Qr (trim-reg A) |⊆| ta-reachable (ta (trim-reg A))
by (auto simp: trim-reg-def) (meson ta-is-trim-def trim-ta)

```

```

lemma trim-reg-prod [simp]:
Qr (trim-reg A) |⊆| ta-productive (fin (trim-reg A)) (ta (trim-reg A))
by (auto simp: trim-reg-def) (meson ta-is-trim-def trim-ta)

```

```

lemmas obtain-trimmed-ta = trim-ta trim-gta-lang ta-subset-det[OF trim-ta-subset]

```

```

lemma L-trim-ta-sig:
assumes reg-is-trim R L R ⊆ TG (fset F)
shows ta-sig (ta R) |⊆| F
proof –

```

```

{fix r assume r:  $r \in \text{rules}(\text{ta } R)$ 
  then obtain f ps p where [simp]:  $r = f ps \rightarrow p$  by (cases r) auto
  from r assms(1) have fset-of-list ps  $\subseteq \text{ta-reachable}(\text{ta } R)$ 
    by (auto simp add: rule-statesD(4) reg-is-trim-def ta-is-trim-def)
  from ta-reachableI-rule[OF this, of f p] r
  obtain ts where ts:  $\text{length } ts = \text{length } ps \forall i < \text{length } ps. \text{ground}(ts ! i)$ 
     $\forall i < \text{length } ps. ps ! i \in \text{ta-der}(\text{ta } R)(ts ! i)$ 
    by auto
  obtain C q where ctxt:  $\text{ground-ctxt } C q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{ta } R)(C\langle \text{Var } p \rangle) q \in \text{fin}$ 
R
  using assms(1) unfolding reg-is-trim-def
  by (metis ‹r = f ps → p› fsubsetI r rule-statesD(2) ta-productiveE ta-productive-aux
  ta-is-trim-def)
  from ts ctxt r have reach:  $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{ta } R) C\langle \text{Fun } f ts \rangle$ 
    by auto (metis ta-der-Fun ta-der-ctxt)
  have gr:  $\text{ground } C\langle \text{Fun } f ts \rangle$  using ts(1, 2) ctxt(1)
    by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  then have  $C\langle \text{Fun } f ts \rangle \in \text{ta-lang}(\text{fin } R)(\text{ta } R)$  using ctxt(1, 3) ts(1, 2)
    apply (intro ta-langI[OF _ reach, of fin R C⟨Fun f ts⟩])
    apply (auto simp del: adapt-vars-ctxt)
    by (metis gr adapt-vars2 adapt-vars-adapt-vars)
  then have *:  $\text{gterm-of-term } C\langle \text{Fun } f ts \rangle \in \mathcal{L} R$  using gr
    by (auto simp: L-def)
  then have funas-gterm (gterm-of-term C⟨Fun f ts⟩)  $\subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}$  using assms(2)
gr
  by (auto simp: T_G-equivalent-def)
  moreover have (f, length ps)  $\in \text{funas-gterm(gterm-of-term } C\langle \text{Fun } f ts \rangle)$ 
    using ts(1) by (auto simp: funas-gterm-gterm-of-term[OF gr])
  ultimately have (r-root r, length (r-lhs-states r))  $\in \mathcal{F}$ 
    by auto}
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: ta-sig-def)
qed

```

Map function over TA rules which change states/signature

```

lemma map-ta-rule-iff:
  map-ta-rule f g |` Δ = { | TA-rule (g h) (map f qs) (f q) | h qs q. TA-rule h qs q
  | ∈ Δ |}
  apply (intro fequalityI fsubsetI)
  apply (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI)
  apply (metis map-ta-rule-cases ta-rule.collapse)
  done

```

```

lemma L-trim:  $\mathcal{L}(\text{trim-reg } R) = \mathcal{L} R$ 
  by (auto simp: trim-gta-lang L-def trim-reg-def)

```

```

lemma fmap-funs-ta-def':
  fmap-funs-ta h A = TA { |(h f) qs → q | f qs q. f qs → q | ∈ rules A | } (eps A)

```

```

unfolding fmap-funs-ta-def map-ta-rule-iff by auto

lemma fmap-states-ta-def':
  fmap-states-ta h A = TA { |f (map h qs) → h q | f qs q. f qs → q | ∈ rules A |}
  (map-both h |` eps A)
  unfolding fmap-states-ta-def map-ta-rule-iff by auto

lemma fmap-states [simp]:
  Q (fmap-states-ta h A) = h |` Q A
  unfolding fmap-states-ta-def Q-def
  by auto

lemma fmap-states-ta-sig [simp]:
  ta-sig (fmap-states-ta f A) = ta-sig A
  by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def ta-sig-def ta-rule.mapsel intro: fset.map-cong0)

lemma fmap-states-ta-eps-wit:
  assumes (h p, q) | ∈ (map-both h |` eps A)|+ finj-on h (Q A) p | ∈ Q A
  obtains q' where q = h q' (p, q') | ∈ (eps A)|+ q' | ∈ Q A
  using assms(1)[unfolded ftranci-map-both-fsubset[OF assms(2), of eps A, simplified]]
  using <finj-on h (Q A)>[unfolded finj-on-def', rule-format, OF <p | ∈ Q A>]
  by (metis Pair-inject eps-tranci-statesD prod-fun-fimageE)

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-inv-superset:
  assumes Q A | ⊆ B finj-on h B
  and q | ∈ ta-der (fmap-states-ta h A) (term-of-gterm t)
  shows the-finv-into B h q | ∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) using assms(3)
  proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
  case (GFun f ts ps p q)
  from assms(1, 2) have inj: finj-on h (Q A) using fsubset-finj-on by blast
  have x | ∈ Q A ==> the-finv-into (Q A) h (h x) = the-finv-into B h (h x) for x
  using assms(1, 2) by (metis fsubsetD inj the-finv-into-f)
  then show ?case using GFun the-finv-into-f[OF inj] assms(1)
  by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def' finj-on-def' rule-statesD eps-statesD
    elim!: fmap-states-ta-eps-wit[OF - inj]
    intro!: exI[of - the-finv-into B h p])
  qed

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-inv:
  assumes finj-on h (Q A) q | ∈ ta-der (fmap-states-ta h A) (term-of-gterm t)
  shows the-finv-into (Q A) h q | ∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
  by (simp add: ta-der-fmap-states-inv-superset assms)

lemma ta-der-to-fmap-states-der:
  assumes q | ∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
  shows h q | ∈ ta-der (fmap-states-ta h A) (term-of-gterm t) using assms
  proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
  case (GFun f ts ps p q)

```

```

then show ?case
  using ftransl-map-prod-mono[of h eps A]
  by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def' intro!: exI[of - h p] exI[of - map h ps])
qed

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-conv:
  assumes finj-on h (Q A)
  shows ta-der (fmap-states-ta h A) (term-of-gterm t) = h |` ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
  using ta-der-to-fmap-states-der[of - A t] ta-der-fmap-states-inv[OF assms]
  using f-the-finv-into-f[OF assms] finj-on-the-finv-into[OF assms]
  using gterm-ta-der-states
  by (auto intro!: rev-fimage-eqI) fastforce

lemma fmap-states-ta-det:
  assumes finj-on f (Q A)
  shows ta-det (fmap-states-ta f A) = ta-det A (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof
  {fix g ps p q assume ass: ?Ls TA-rule g ps p |∈| rules A TA-rule g ps q |∈| rules A
   then have TA-rule g (map f ps) (f p) |∈| rules (fmap-states-ta f A)
   TA-rule g (map f ps) (f q) |∈| rules (fmap-states-ta f A)
   by (force simp: fmap-states-ta-def)+
   then have p = q using ass finj-on-eq-iff[OF assms]
   by (auto simp: ta-det-def) (meson rule-statesD(2))}
  then show ?Ls ==> ?Rs
  by (auto simp: ta-det-def fmap-states-ta-def')
next
  {fix g ps qs p q assume ass: ?Rs TA-rule g ps p |∈| rules A TA-rule g qs q |∈| rules A
   then have map f ps = map f qs ==> ps = qs using finj-on-eq-iff[OF assms]
   by (auto simp: map-eq-nth-conv in-fset-conv-nth dest!: rule-statesD(4) intro!: nth-equalityI)}
  then show ?Rs ==> ?Ls using finj-on-eq-iff[OF assms]
  by (auto simp: ta-det-def fmap-states-ta-def') blast
qed

lemma fmap-states-ta-lang:
  finj-on f (Q A) ==> Q ⊆ Q A ==> gta-lang (f |` Q) (fmap-states-ta f A) = gta-lang Q A
  using ta-der-fmap-states-conv[of f A]
  by (auto simp: finj-on-def' finj-on-eq-iff fsubsetD elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI)

lemma fmap-states-ta-lang2:
  finj-on f (Q A ∪ Q) ==> gta-lang (f |` Q) (fmap-states-ta f A) = gta-lang Q A
  using ta-der-fmap-states-conv[OF fsubset-finj-on[of f Q A ∪ Q Q A]]
  by (auto simp: finj-on-def' elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI) fastforce

```

```

definition funs-ta :: ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  'f fset where
  funs-ta  $\mathcal{A}$  = {|f |f qs q. TA-rule f qs q | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$ |}

lemma funs-ta[code]:
  funs-ta  $\mathcal{A}$  = ( $\lambda r.$  case r of TA-rule f ps p  $\Rightarrow$  f) |` (rules  $\mathcal{A}$ ) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
  by (force simp: funs-ta-def rev-fimage-eqI simp flip: fset.set-map
    split!: ta-rule.splits intro!: finite-subset[of {f.  $\exists$  qs q. TA-rule f qs q | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$ } fset ?Rs])

lemma finite-funs-ta [simp]:
  finite {f.  $\exists$  qs q. TA-rule f qs q | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$ }
  by (intro finite-subset[of {f.  $\exists$  qs q. TA-rule f qs q | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$ } fset (funs-ta  $\mathcal{A}$ )])
    (auto simp: funs-ta rev-fimage-eqI simp flip: fset.set-map split!: ta-rule.splits)

lemma funs-taE [elim]:
  assumes f | $\in$  funs-ta  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  obtains ps p where TA-rule f ps p | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$  using assms
  by (auto simp: funs-ta-def)

lemma funs-taI [intro]:
  TA-rule f ps p | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$   $\Rightarrow$  f | $\in$  funs-ta  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  by (auto simp: funs-ta-def)

lemma fmap-funs-ta-cong:
  ( $\wedge x.$  x | $\in$  funs-ta  $\mathcal{A}$   $\Rightarrow$  h x = k x)  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow$  fmap-funs-ta h  $\mathcal{A}$  = fmap-funs-ta k  $\mathcal{B}$ 
  by (force simp: fmap-funs-ta-def')

lemma [simp]: {|TA-rule f qs q |f qs q. TA-rule f qs q | $\in$  X|} = X
  by (intro fset-eqI; case-tac x) auto

lemma fmap-funs-ta-id [simp]:
  fmap-funs-ta id  $\mathcal{A}$  =  $\mathcal{A}$  by (simp add: fmap-funs-ta-def')

lemma fmap-states-ta-id [simp]:
  fmap-states-ta id  $\mathcal{A}$  =  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def map-ta-rule-iff prod.map-id0)

lemmas fmap-funs-ta-id' [simp] = fmap-funs-ta-id[unfolded id-def]

lemma fmap-funs-ta-comp:
  fmap-funs-ta h (fmap-funs-ta k A) = fmap-funs-ta (h o k) A
proof -
  have r | $\in$  rules A  $\Rightarrow$  map-ta-rule id h (map-ta-rule id k r) = map-ta-rule id ( $\lambda x.$  h (k x)) r for r
  by (cases r) (auto)
  then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: fmap-funs-ta-def fimage-iff cong: fmap-funs-ta-cong)
qed

```

```

lemma fmap-funs-reg-comp:
  fmap-funs-reg h (fmap-funs-reg k A) = fmap-funs-reg (h o k) A
  using fmap-funs-ta-comp unfolding fmap-funs-reg-def
  by auto

lemma fmap-states-ta-comp:
  fmap-states-ta h (fmap-states-ta k A) = fmap-states-ta (h o k) A
  by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def ta-rule.map-comp comp-def id-def prod.map-comp)

lemma funs-ta-fmap-funs-ta [simp]:
  funs-ta (fmap-funs-ta f A) = f `|` funs-ta A
  by (auto simp: funs-ta fmap-funs-ta-def' comp-def fimage-iff
    split!: ta-rule.splits) force+

lemma ta-der-funs-ta:
  q |∈| ta-der A t ==> ffunst-term t |⊆| funs-ta A
  proof (induct t arbitrary: q)
    case (Fun f ts)
    then have f |∈| funs-ta A by (auto simp: funs-ta-def)
    then show ?case using Fun(1)[OF nth-mem, THEN fsubsetD] Fun(2)
      by (auto simp: in-fset-conv-nth) blast+
  qed auto

lemma ta-der-fmap-funs-ta:
  q |∈| ta-der A t ==> q |∈| ta-der (fmap-funs-ta f A) (map-funs-term f t)
  by (induct t arbitrary: q) (auto 0 4 simp: fmap-funs-ta-def')

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-ta:
  assumes q |∈| ta-der A t
  shows h q |∈| ta-der (fmap-states-ta h A) (map-vars-term h t)
  proof –
    have [intro]: (q, q') |∈| (eps A)|+ ==> (h q, h q') |∈| (eps (fmap-states-ta h A))|+
    for q q'
      by (force intro!: ftranci-map[of eps A] simp: fmap-states-ta-def)
    show ?thesis using assms
    proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
      case (Fun f ts ps p q)
      have f (map h ps) → h p |∈| rules (fmap-states-ta h A)
        using Fun(1) by (force simp: fmap-states-ta-def')
        then show ?case using Fun by (auto 0 4)
    qed auto
  qed

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono:
  shows f `|` ta-der A (term-of-gterm s) |⊆| ta-der (fmap-states-ta f A) (term-of-gterm s)
  using ta-der-fmap-states-ta[of - A term-of-gterm s f]
  by (simp add: fimage-fsubsetI ta-der-to-fmap-states-der)

```

```

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono2:
  assumes finj-on f (Q A)
  shows ta-der (fmap-states-ta f A) (term-of-gterm s) |⊆| f |↑| ta-der A (term-of-gterm
s)
  using ta-der-fmap-states-conv[OF assms] by auto

lemma fmap-funs-ta-der':
  q |∈| ta-der (fmap-funs-ta h A) t ⟹ ∃ t'. q |∈| ta-der A t' ∧ map-funs-term h
t' = t
proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
  case (Var q v)
  then show ?case by (auto simp: fmap-funs-ta-def intro!: exI[of - Var v])
next
  case (Fun f ts ps p q)
  obtain f' ts' where root: f = h f' f' ps → p |∈| rules A and
    ⋀ i. i < length ts ⟹ ps ! i |∈| ta-der A (ts' i) ∧ map-funs-term h (ts' i) = ts
! i
  using Fun(1, 5) unfolding fmap-funs-ta-def'
  by auto metis
note [simp] = conjunct1[OF this(3)] conjunct2[OF this(3), unfolded id-def]
have [simp]: p = q ⟹ f' ps → q |∈| rules A using root(2) by auto
show ?case using Fun(3)
  by (auto simp: comp-def Fun root fmap-funs-ta-def'
    intro!: exI[of - Fun f' (map ts' [0..<length ts])] exI[of - ps] exI[of - p]
    nth-equalityI)
qed

lemma fmap-funs-gta-lang:
  gta-lang Q (fmap-funs-ta h A) = map-gterm h ` gta-lang Q A (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof –
  fix s assume s ∈ ?Ls then obtain q where
    lang: q |∈| Q q |∈| ta-der (fmap-funs-ta h A) (term-of-gterm s)
    by auto
  from fmap-funs-ta-der'[OF this(2)] obtain t where
    t: q |∈| ta-der A t map-funs-term h t = term-of-gterm s ground t
    by (metis ground-map-term ground-term-of-gterm)
  then have s ∈ ?Rs using map-gterm-of-term[OF t(3), of h id] lang
    by (auto simp: gta-lang-def gta-der-def image-iff)
    (metis fempty-iff fintertI ground-term-to-gtermD map-term-of-gterm term-of-gterm-inv)
  moreover have ?Rs ⊆ ?Ls using ta-der-fmap-funs-ta[of - A - h]
    by (auto elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI) fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma fmap-funs-L:
  L (fmap-funs-reg h R) = map-gterm h ` L R
  using fmap-funs-gta-lang[of fin R h]
  by (auto simp: fmap-funs-reg-def L-def)

```

```

lemma ta-states-fmap-funs-ta [simp]:  $\mathcal{Q} (\text{fmap-funs-ta } f A) = \mathcal{Q} A$ 
by (auto simp: fmap-funs-ta-def Q-def)

lemma ta-reachable-fmap-funs-ta [simp]:
ta-reachable (fmap-funs-ta f A) = ta-reachable A unfolding ta-reachable-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) fmap-funs-ta-der' ta-der-fmap-funs-ta ground-map-term)

lemma fin-in-states:
fin (reg-Restr-Q_f R)  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{Q}_r (\text{reg-Restr-Q}_f R)$ 
by (auto simp: reg-Restr-Q_f-def)

lemma fmap-states-reg-Restr-Q_f-fin:
finj-on f ( $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ )  $\implies$  fin (fmap-states-reg f (reg-Restr-Q_f R))  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{Q}_r (\text{fmap-states-reg}$ 
 $f (\text{reg-Restr-Q}_f R))$ 
by (auto simp: fmap-states-reg-def reg-Restr-Q_f-def)

lemma L-fmap-states-reg-Inl-Inr [simp]:
L (fmap-states-reg Inl R) = L R
L (fmap-states-reg Inr R) = L R
unfolding L-def fmap-states-reg-def
by (auto simp: finj-Inl-Inr intro!: fmap-states-ta-lang2)

lemma finite-Collect-prod-ta-rules:
finite {f qs → (a, b) | f qs a b. f map fst qs → a |∈| rules A ∧ f map snd qs → b
|∈| rules B} (is finite ?set)
proof –
have ?set ⊆ (λ (ra, rb). case ra of f ps → p ⇒ case rb of g qs → q ⇒ f (zip ps
qs) → (p, q)) ‘(srules A × srules B)
by (auto simp: srules-def image-iff split!: ta-rule.splits)
(metis ta-rule.inject zip-map-fst-snd)
from finite-imageI[of srules A × srules B, THEN finite-subset[OF this]]
show ?thesis by (auto simp: srules-def)
qed

```

— The product automaton of the automata A and B is constructed by applying the rules on pairs of states

lemmas prod-eps-def = prod-epsLp-def prod-epsRp-def

```

lemma finite-prod-epsLp:
finite (Collect (prod-epsLp A B))
by (intro finite-subset[of Collect (prod-epsLp A B) fset ((Q A |×| Q B) |×| Q A
|×| Q B)])
(auto simp: prod-epsLp-def dest: eps-statesD)

lemma finite-prod-epsRp:
finite (Collect (prod-epsRp A B))

```

```

by (intro finite-subset[of Collect (prod-epsRp A B) fset ((Q A |x| Q B) |x| Q A
|x| Q B)])
  (auto simp: prod-epsRp-def dest: eps-statesD)
lemmas finite-prod-eps [simp] = finite-prod-epsLp[unfolded prod-epsLp-def] finite-prod-epsRp[unfolded
prod-epsRp-def]

lemma [simp]: f qs → q |∈ rules (prod-ta A B) ←→ f qs → q |∈ prod-ta-rules A
B
  r |∈ rules (prod-ta A B) ←→ r |∈ prod-ta-rules A B
  by (auto simp: prod-ta-def)

lemma prod-ta-states:
  Q (prod-ta A B) |⊆| Q A |x| Q B
proof –
  {fix q assume q |∈ rule-states (rules (prod-ta A B))
  then obtain f ps p where f ps → p |∈ rules (prod-ta A B) and q |∈ fset-of-list
  ps ∨ p = q
    by (metis rule-statesE)
    then have fst q |∈ Q A ∧ snd q |∈ Q B
    using rule-statesD(2, 4)[of f map fst ps fst p A]
    using rule-statesD(2, 4)[of f map snd ps snd p B]
    by auto}
  moreover
  {fix q assume q |∈ eps-states (eps (prod-ta A B)) then have fst q |∈ Q A ∧
  snd q |∈ Q B
    by (auto simp: eps-states-def prod-ta-def prod-eps-def dest: eps-statesD)}
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Q-def) blast+
qed

lemma prod-ta-det:
  assumes ta-det A and ta-det B
  shows ta-det (prod-ta A B)
  using assms unfolding ta-det-def prod-ta-def prod-eps-def
  by auto

lemma prod-ta-sig:
  ta-sig (prod-ta A B) |⊆| ta-sig A |U| ta-sig B
proof (rule fsubsetI)
  fix x
  assume x |∈ ta-sig (prod-ta A B)
  hence x |∈ ta-sig A ∨ x |∈ ta-sig B
  unfolding ta-sig-def prod-ta-def
  using image-iff by fastforce
  thus x |∈ ta-sig (prod-ta A B) ⇒ x |∈ ta-sig A |U| ta-sig B
    by simp
qed

lemma from-prod-eps:

```

```

(p, q) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+|  $\Rightarrow$  (snd p, snd q) |notin| (eps B)|+|  $\Rightarrow$  snd p =
snd q  $\wedge$  (fst p, fst q) |∈| (eps A)|+|
(p, q) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+|  $\Rightarrow$  (fst p, fst q) |notin| (eps A)|+|  $\Rightarrow$  fst p = fst
q  $\wedge$  (snd p, snd q) |∈| (eps B)|+|
apply (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
apply (auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def intro: ftrancl-into-trancl )
apply (simp add: fr-into-trancl not-ftrancl-into)+
done

lemma to-prod-epsA:
(p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+|  $\Rightarrow$  r |∈| Q B  $\Rightarrow$  ((p, r), (q, r)) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+|
by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
(auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def intro: fr-into-trancl ftrancl-into-trancl)

lemma to-prod-epsB:
(p, q) |∈| (eps B)|+|  $\Rightarrow$  r |∈| Q A  $\Rightarrow$  ((r, p), (r, q)) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+|
by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
(auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def intro: fr-into-trancl ftrancl-into-trancl)

lemma to-prod-eps:
(p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+|  $\Rightarrow$  (p', q') |∈| (eps B)|+|  $\Rightarrow$  ((p, p'), (q, q')) |∈| (eps
(prod-ta A B))|+|
proof (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
case (Base a b)
show ?case using Base(2, 1)
proof (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
case (Base c d)
then have ((a, c), b, c) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+| using finite-prod-eps
by (auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def dest: eps-statesD intro!: fr-into-trancl
ftrancl-into-trancl)
moreover have ((b, c), b, d) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+| using finite-prod-eps
Base
by (auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def dest: eps-statesD intro!: fr-into-trancl
ftrancl-into-trancl)
ultimately show ?case
by (auto intro: ftrancl-trans)
next
case (Step p q r)
then have ((b, q), b, r) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+| using finite-prod-eps
by (auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def dest: eps-statesD intro!: fr-into-trancl)
then show ?case using Step
by (auto intro: ftrancl-trans)
qed
next
case (Step a b c)
from Step have q' |∈| Q B
by (auto dest: eps-trancl-statesD)
then have ((b, q'), (c, q')) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+|
using Step(3) finite-prod-eps

```

```

by (auto simp: prod-ta-def prod-eps-def intro!: fr-into-trancl)
then show ?case using ftrancl-trans Step
  by auto
qed

lemma prod-ta-der-to-A-B-der1:
assumes q |∈| ta-der (prod-ta A B) (term-of-gterm t)
shows fst q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) using assms
proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
  case (GFun f ts ps p q)
  then show ?case
    by (auto dest: from-prod-eps intro!: exI[of - map fst ps] exI[of - fst p])
qed

lemma prod-ta-der-to-A-B-der2:
assumes q |∈| ta-der (prod-ta A B) (term-of-gterm t)
shows snd q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm t) using assms
proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
  case (GFun f ts ps p q)
  then show ?case
    by (auto dest: from-prod-eps intro!: exI[of - map snd ps] exI[of - snd p])
qed

lemma A-B-der-to-prod-ta:
assumes fst q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) snd q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm t)
shows q |∈| ta-der (prod-ta A B) (term-of-gterm t) using assms
proof (induct t arbitrary: q)
  case (GFun f ts)
  from GFun(2, 3) obtain ps qs p q' where
    rules: f ps → p |∈| rules A f qs → q' |∈| rules B length ps = length ts length ps
    = length qs and
    eps: p = fst q ∨ (p, fst q) |∈| (eps A)|+| q' = snd q ∨ (q', snd q) |∈| (eps B)|+|
and
  steps: ∀ i < length qs. ps ! i |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ts ! i))
  ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm (ts ! i))
  by auto
from rules have st: p |∈| Q A q' |∈| Q B by (auto dest: rule-statesD)
have (p, snd q) = q ∨ ((p, q'), q) |∈| (eps (prod-ta A B))|+| using eps st
  using to-prod-epsB[of q' snd q B fst q A]
  using to-prod-epsA[of p fst q A snd q B]
  using to-prod-epsB[of p fst q A q' snd q B]
  by (cases p = fst q; cases q' = snd q) (auto simp: prod-ta-def)
then show ?case using rules eps steps GFun(1) st
  by (cases (p, snd q) = q)
    (auto simp: finite-Collect-prod-ta-rules dest: to-prod-epsB intro!: exI[of - p]
    exI[of - q'] exI[of - zip ps qs])
qed

```

lemma *prod-ta-der*:

$$q \in| ta\text{-}der (prod\text{-}ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\text{fst } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge \text{snd } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{B} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$$

using *prod-ta-der-to-A-B-der1* *prod-ta-der-to-A-B-der2* *A-B-der-to-prod-ta*
by *blast*

lemma *intersect-ta-gta-lang*:

$$gta\text{-lang } (Q_{\mathcal{A}} \times| Q_{\mathcal{B}}) (\text{prod}\text{-}ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = gta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \cap gta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$$

by (*auto simp: prod-ta-der elim!: gta-langE intro: gta-langI*)

lemma *L-intersect*: $\mathcal{L} (\text{reg-intersect } R L) = \mathcal{L} R \cap \mathcal{L} L$
by (*auto simp: intersect-ta-gta-lang L-def reg-intersect-def*)

lemma *intersect-ta-ta-lang*:

$$ta\text{-lang } (Q_{\mathcal{A}} \times| Q_{\mathcal{B}}) (\text{prod}\text{-}ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = ta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \cap ta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$$

using *intersect-ta-gta-lang[of Q_A Q_B A B]*
by *auto (metis IntI imageI term-of-gterm-inv)*

— Union of tree automata

lemma *ta-union-ta-subset*:

$$ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{B} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$$

unfolding *ta-subset-def ta-union-def*
by *auto*

lemma *ta-union-states [simp]*:

$$\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$$

by (*auto simp: ta-union-def Q-def*)

lemma *ta-union-sig [simp]*:

$$ta\text{-sig } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A} \cup ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{B}$$

by (*auto simp: ta-union-def ta-sig-def*)

lemma *ta-union-eps-disj-states*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\emptyset\}$ **and** $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+|$
shows $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \vee (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+|$ **using** *assms(2, 1)*
by (*induct rule: ftrancI-induct*)
(*auto simp: ta-union-def ftrancI-into-trancI dest: eps-statesD eps-trancI-statesD*)

lemma *eps-ta-union-eps [simp]*:

$$(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+|$$

$$(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+| \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+|$$

by (*auto simp add: in-ftrancI-UnI ta-union-def*)

lemma *disj-states-eps [simp]*:

$$\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\emptyset\} \implies f ps \rightarrow p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+| \longleftrightarrow False$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\emptyset\} \implies f ps \rightarrow p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{B} \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \longleftrightarrow False$$

```

by (auto simp: rtrancl_eq_or_trancl dest: rule-statesD eps-trancl-statesD)

lemma ta-union-der-disj-states:
assumes Q A |∩| Q B = {||} and q |∈| ta-der (ta-union A B) t
shows q |∈| ta-der A t ∨ q |∈| ta-der B t using assms(2)
proof (induct rule: ta-der-induct)
  case (Var q v)
  then show ?case using ta-union-eps-disj-states[OF assms(1)]
    by auto
next
  case (Fun f ts ps p q)
  have dist: fset-of-list ps |⊆| Q A ==> i < length ts ==> ps ! i |∈| ta-der A (ts !
i)
    fset-of-list ps |subseteq| Q B ==> i < length ts ==> ps ! i |∈| ta-der B (ts ! i) for i
    using Fun(2) Fun(5)[of i] assms(1)
    by (auto dest!: ta-der-not-stateD fsubsetD)
  from Fun(1) consider (a) fset-of-list ps |subseteq| Q A | (b) fset-of-list ps |subseteq| Q B
    by (auto simp: ta-union-def dest: rule-statesD)
    then show ?case using dist Fun(1, 2) assms(1) ta-union-eps-disj-states[OF
      assms(1), of p q] Fun(3)
      by (cases) (auto simp: fsubsetI rule-statesD ta-union-def intro!: exI[of - p] exI[of
      - ps])
qed

lemma ta-union-der-disj-states':
assumes Q A |∩| Q B = {||}
shows ta-der (ta-union A B) t = ta-der A t |∪| ta-der B t
using ta-union-der-disj-states[OF assms] ta-der-mono' ta-union-ta-subset
by (auto, fastforce) blast

lemma ta-union-gta-lang:
assumes Q A |∩| Q B = {||} and Q_A |subseteq| Q A and Q_B |subseteq| Q B
shows gta-lang (Q_A |∪| Q_B) (ta-union A B) = gta-lang Q_A A ∪ gta-lang Q_B B
(is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
  fix s assume s ∈ ?Ls then obtain q
    where w: q |∈| Q_A |∪| Q_B q |∈| ta-der (ta-union A B) (term-of-gterm s)
    by (auto elim: gta-langE)
  from ta-union-der-disj-states[OF assms(1) w(2)] consider
    (a) q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm s) | q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm s) by
      blast
    then have s ∈ ?Rs using w(1) assms
    by (cases, auto simp: gta-langI)
      (metis fempty iff fintterI funion iff gterm-ta-der-states sup.orderE)
  moreover have ?Rs ⊆ ?Ls using ta-union-der-disj-states'[OF assms(1)]
    by (auto elim!: gta-langE intro!: gta-langI)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -union:  $\mathcal{L}(\text{reg-union } R \ L) = \mathcal{L} R \cup \mathcal{L} L$ 
proof —
  let  $?inl = Inl :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b + 'c$  let  $?inr = Inr :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b + 'c$ 
  let  $?fr = ?inl \sqcup (\text{fin } R \cap \mathcal{Q}_r R)$  let  $?fl = ?inr \sqcup (\text{fin } L \cap \mathcal{Q}_r L)$ 
  have [simp]: $\text{gta-lang} (?fr \sqcup ?fl) (\text{ta-union} (\text{fmap-states-ta } ?inl (\text{ta } R)) (\text{fmap-states-ta } ?inr (\text{ta } L))) =$ 
     $\text{gta-lang} ?fr (\text{fmap-states-ta } ?inl (\text{ta } R)) \cup \text{gta-lang} ?fl (\text{fmap-states-ta } ?inr (\text{ta } L))$ 
    by (intro ta-union-gta-lang) (auto simp: fimage-iff)
  have [simp]:  $\text{gta-lang} ?fr (\text{fmap-states-ta } ?inl (\text{ta } R)) = \text{gta-lang} (\text{fin } R \cap \mathcal{Q}_r R) (\text{ta } R)$ 
    by (intro fmap-states-ta-lang) (auto simp: finj-Inl-Inr)
  have [simp]:  $\text{gta-lang} ?fl (\text{fmap-states-ta } ?inr (\text{ta } L)) = \text{gta-lang} (\text{fin } L \cap \mathcal{Q}_r L) (\text{ta } L)$ 
    by (intro fmap-states-ta-lang) (auto simp: finj-Inl-Inr)
  show ?thesis
  using gta-lang-Rest-states-conv
  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{L}$ -def reg-union-def ta-union-gta-lang) fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma reg-union-states:
 $\mathcal{Q}_r (\text{reg-union } A \ B) = (\text{Inl } \sqcup \mathcal{Q}_r A) \sqcup (\text{Inr } \sqcup \mathcal{Q}_r B)$ 
by (auto simp: reg-union-def)

```

— Deciding emptiness

```

lemma ta-empty [simp]:
 $\text{ta-empty } Q \mathcal{A} = (\text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = \{\})$ 
by (auto simp: ta-empty-def elim!: gta-langE ta-reachable-gtermE
  intro: ta-reachable-gtermI gta-langI)

```

```

lemma reg-empty [simp]:
 $\text{reg-empty } R = (\mathcal{L} R = \{\})$ 
by (simp add:  $\mathcal{L}$ -def reg-empty-def)

```

Epsilon free automaton

```

lemma finite-eps-free-rulep [simp]:
 $\text{finite } (\text{Collect} (\text{eps-free-rulep } \mathcal{A}))$ 
proof —
  let  $?par = (\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } f \ qs \rightarrow q \Rightarrow (f, qs)) \sqcup (\text{rules } \mathcal{A})$ 
  let  $?st = (\lambda (r, q). \text{case } r \text{ of } (f, qs) \Rightarrow \text{TA-rule } f \ qs \ q) \sqcup (?par \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ 
  show ?thesis using rule-statesD eps-trancl-statesD
  by (intro finite-subset[of Collect (eps-free-rulep  $\mathcal{A}$ ) fset ?st])
    (auto simp: eps-free-rulep-def fimage-iff
      simp flip: fset.set-map
      split!: ta-rule.splits, fastforce+)
qed

```

lemmas *finite-eps-free-rule* [*simp*] = *finite-eps-free-rulep*[*unfolded eps-free-rulep-def*]

lemma *ta-res-eps-free*:

ta-der (*eps-free A*) (*term-of-gterm t*) = *ta-der A* (*term-of-gterm t*) (**is** ?*Ls* = ?*Rs*)

proof –

{fix *q* assume *q* |∈| ?*Ls* **then have** *q* |∈| ?*Rs*
by (*induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct*)
(*auto simp: eps-free-def eps-free-rulep-def*)}

moreover

{fix *q* assume *q* |∈| ?*Rs* **then have** *q* |∈| ?*Ls*
proof (*induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct*)
case (*GFun f ts ps p q*)
then show ?*case*
by (*auto simp: eps-free-def eps-free-rulep-def intro!: exI[of - ps]*)
qed}

ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *ta-lang-eps-free* [*simp*]:

gta-lang Q (*eps-free A*) = *gta-lang Q A*

by (*auto simp add: ta-res-eps-free elim!: gta-langE intro: gta-langI*)

lemma *L-eps-free*: *L* (*eps-free-reg R*) = *L R*

by (*auto simp: L-def eps-free-reg-def*)

Sufficient criterion for containment

definition *ta-contains-aux* :: (*'f × nat*) *set* ⇒ *'q fset* ⇒ (*'q, 'f*) *ta* ⇒ *'q fset* ⇒ *bool where*

ta-contains-aux F Q1 A Q2 ≡ ($\forall f \in F \ \forall q \in Q_1 \ (f, q) \in Q_2 \wedge \exists q' \in Q_2 \ (q = q' \vee (q, q') \in (\text{eps } A)^{+})$)

lemma *ta-contains-aux-state-set*:

assumes *ta-contains-aux F Q A Q t ∈ T_G F*

shows $\exists q. q \in Q \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } A \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ **using** *assms(2)*

proof (*induct rule: T_G.induct*)

case (*const a*)

then show ?*case* **using** *assms(1)*

by (*force simp: ta-contains-aux-def*)

next

case (*ind f n ss*)

obtain *qs* **where** *fset-of-list qs* |⊆| *Q* *length ss* = *length qs*

$\forall i < \text{length } ss. \text{qs} ! i \in \text{ta-der } A \ (\text{term-of-gterm } (ss ! i))$

using *ind(4) Ex-list-of-length-P[of length ss λ i. q |∈| Q ∧ q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ss ! i))]*

by (*auto simp: fset-list-fsubset-eq-nth-conv*) *metis*

```

then show ?case using ind(1 – 3) assms(1)
  by (auto simp: ta-contains-aux-def) blast
qed

lemma ta-contains-aux-mono:
  assumes ta-subset A B and Q2 ⊆ Q2'
  shows ta-contains-aux F Q1 A Q2 ⇒ ta-contains-aux F Q1 B Q2'
  using assms unfolding ta-contains-aux-def ta-subset-def
  by (meson fin-mono ftranci-mono)

definition ta-contains :: ('f × nat) set ⇒ ('f × nat) set ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ 'q fset
  ⇒ 'q fset ⇒ bool
  where ta-contains F G A Q Qf ≡ ta-contains-aux F Q A Q ∧ ta-contains-aux
  G Q A Qf

lemma ta-contains-mono:
  assumes ta-subset A B and Qf ⊆ Qf'
  shows ta-contains F G A Q Qf ⇒ ta-contains F G B Q Qf'
  unfolding ta-contains-def
  using ta-contains-aux-mono[OF assms(1) fsubset-refl]
  using ta-contains-aux-mono[OF assms]
  by blast

lemma ta-contains-both:
  assumes contain: ta-contains F G A Q Qf
  shows ⋀ t. groot t ∈ G ⇒ ⋃ (funas-gterm ` set (gargs t)) ⊆ F ⇒ t ∈ gta-lang
  Qf A
  proof –
    fix t :: 'a gterm
    assume F: ⋃ (funas-gterm ` set (gargs t)) ⊆ F and G: groot t ∈ G
    obtain g ss where t[simp]: t = GFun g ss by (cases t, auto)
    then have ∃ qs. length qs = length ss ∧ (∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A
    (term-of-gterm (ss ! i)) ∧ qs ! i |∈| Q)
      using contain ta-contains-aux-state-set[of F Q A ss ! i for i] F
      unfolding ta-contains-def TG-funas-gterm-conv
      using Ex-list-of-length-P[of length ss λ q i. q |∈| Q ∧ q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm
      (ss ! i))]
        by auto (metis SUP-le-iff nth-mem)
      then obtain qs where length qs = length ss
        ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ss ! i))
        ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| Q
        by blast
      then obtain q where q |∈| Qf q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
        using conjunct2[OF contain[unfolded ta-contains-def]] G
        by (auto simp: ta-contains-def ta-contains-aux-def fset-list-fsubset-eq-nth-conv)
      metis
    then show t ∈ gta-lang Qf A
      by (intro gta-langI) simp
qed

```

lemma *ta-contains*:

assumes *contain*: *ta-contains* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} Q Q_f$
shows $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \subseteq gta\text{-lang } Q_f \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?A \subseteq -$)

proof –

have [simp]: *funas-gterm* $t \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies groot t \in \mathcal{F}$ **for** t **by** (cases t) auto
have [simp]: *funas-gterm* $t \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \bigcup (\text{funas-gterm} ` \text{set} (\text{gargs } t)) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ **for** t
by (cases t) auto
show ?thesis **using** *ta-contains-both*[*OF contain*]
by (auto simp: \mathcal{T}_G -equivalent-def)

qed

Relabeling, map finite set to natural numbers

lemma *map-fset-to-nat-inj*:

assumes $Y \subseteq X$
shows *finj-on* (*map-fset-to-nat* X) Y

proof –

{ fix $x y$ assume $x \in X y \in X$
then have $x \in fset\text{-of-list} (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } X) y \in fset\text{-of-list} (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } X)$
by simp-all
note this[unfolded mem-idx-fset-sound]
then have $x = y$ **if** *map-fset-to-nat* $X x = map\text{-fset-to-nat } X y$
using that nth-eq-iff-index-eq[*OF distinct-sorted-list-of-fset*[*of X*]]
by (force dest: mem-idx-sound-output simp: *map-fset-to-nat-def*) }
then show ?thesis **using** assms
by (auto simp add: *finj-on-def' fBall-def*)

qed

lemma *map-fset-fset-to-nat-inj*:

assumes $Y \subseteq X$
shows *finj-on* (*map-fset-fset-to-nat* X) Y **using** assms

proof –

let $?f = map\text{-fset-fset-to-nat } X$
{ fix $x y$ assume $x \in X y \in X$
then have *sorted-list-of-fset* $x \in fset\text{-of-list} (\text{sorted-list-of-fset} (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } |` X))$
sorted-list-of-fset $y \in fset\text{-of-list} (\text{sorted-list-of-fset} (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } |` X))$
unfolding *map-fset-fset-to-nat-def* **by** auto
note this[unfolded mem-idx-fset-sound]
then have $x = y$ **if** $?f x = ?f y$
using that nth-eq-iff-index-eq[*OF distinct-sorted-list-of-fset*[*of sorted-list-of-fset |` X*]]
by (auto simp: *map-fset-fset-to-nat-def*)
(*metis mem-idx-sound-output sorted-list-of-fset-simps(1)*) + }
then show ?thesis **using** assms
by (auto simp add: *finj-on-def' fBall-def*)

qed

```

lemma relabel-gta-lang [simp]:
  gta-lang (relabel-Qf Q A) (relabel-ta A) = gta-lang Q A
proof -
  have gta-lang (relabel-Qf Q A) (relabel-ta A) = gta-lang (Q |∩| Q A) A
  unfolding relabel-ta-def relabel-Qf-def
  by (intro fmap-states-ta-lang2 map-fset-to-nat-inj) simp
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma L-relabel [simp]: L (relabel-reg R) = L R
  by (auto simp: L-def relabel-reg-def)

```

```

lemma relabel-ta-lang [simp]:
  ta-lang (relabel-Qf Q A) (relabel-ta A) = ta-lang Q A
  unfolding ta-lang-to-gta-lang
  using relabel-gta-lang
  by simp

```

```

lemma relabel-fset-gta-lang [simp]:
  gta-lang (relabel-fset-Qf Q A) (relabel-fset-ta A) = gta-lang Q A
proof -
  have gta-lang (relabel-fset-Qf Q A) (relabel-fset-ta A) = gta-lang (Q |∩| Q A)
  unfolding relabel-fset-Qf-def relabel-fset-ta-def
  by (intro fmap-states-ta-lang2 map-fset-fset-to-nat-inj) simp
  then show ?thesis by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma L-relabel-fset [simp]: L (relabel-fset-reg R) = L R
  by (auto simp: L-def relabel-fset-reg-def)

```

```

lemma ta-states-trim-ta:
  Q (trim-ta Q A) |⊆| Q A
  unfolding trim-ta-def using ta-prod-reach-states .

```

```

lemma trim-ta-reach: Q (trim-ta Q A) |subseteq| ta-reachable (trim-ta Q A)
  unfolding trim-ta-def using ta-only-prod-reachable ta-only-reach-reachable
  by metis

```

```

lemma trim-ta-prod: Q (trim-ta Q A) |subseteq| ta-productive Q (trim-ta Q A)
  unfolding trim-ta-def using ta-only-prod-productive
  by metis

```

```

lemma empty-gta-lang:

```

```

gta-lang Q (TA {||} {||}) = {}
using ta-reachable-gtermI
by (force simp: gta-lang-def gta-der-def elim!: ta-langE)

abbreviation empty-reg where
empty-reg ≡ Reg {||} (TA {||} {||})

lemma L-epmty:
L empty-reg = {}
by (auto simp: L-def empty-gta-lang)

lemma const-ta-lang:
gta-lang {||q||} (TA {|| TA-rule f [] q ||}) = {||GFun f []||}
proof -
have [dest!]: q' |∈| ta-der (TA {|| TA-rule f [] q ||}) t' ⟹ ground t' ⟹ t'
= Fun f [] for t' q'
  by (induct t') auto
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: gta-lang-def gta-der-def elim!: gta-langE)
    (metis gterm-of-term.simps list.simps(8) term-of-gterm-inv)
qed

lemma run-argsD:
run A s t ⟹ length (gargs s) = length (gargs t) ∧ (∀ i < length (gargs t). run
A (gargs s ! i) (gargs t ! i))
using run.cases by fastforce

lemma run-root-rule:
run A s t ⟹ TA-rule (groot-sym t) (map ex-comp-state (gargs s)) (ex-rule-state
s) |∈| (rules A) ∧
(ex-rule-state s = ex-comp-state s ∨ (ex-rule-state s, ex-comp-state s) |∈| (eps
A)|↑|)
  by (cases s; cases t) (auto elim: run.cases)

lemma run-poss-eq: run A s t ⟹ gposs s = gposs t
by (induct rule: run.induct) auto

lemma run-gsubt-cl:
assumes run A s t and p ∈ gposs t
shows run A (gsubt-at s p) (gsubt-at t p) using assms
proof (induct p arbitrary: s t)
case (Cons i p) show ?case using Cons(1) Cons(2)
  by (cases s; cases t) (auto dest: run-argsD)
qed auto

lemma run-replace-at:
assumes run A s t and run A u v and p ∈ gposs s
and ex-comp-state (gsubt-at s p) = ex-comp-state u

```

```

shows run  $\mathcal{A}$   $s[p \leftarrow u]_G t[p \leftarrow v]_G$  using assms
proof (induct p arbitrary: s t)
  case (Cons i p)
    obtain r q qs f ts where [simp]:  $s = GFun(r, q) \cdot qs \cdot t = GFun f ts$  by (cases s, cases t) auto
    have *:  $j < length qs \implies ex-comp-state(qs[i := (qs ! i)[p \leftarrow u]_G] ! j) = ex-comp-state(qs ! j)$  for j
      using Cons(5) by (cases i = j, cases p) auto
    have [simp]: map ex-comp-state(qs[i := (qs ! i)[p \leftarrow u]_G]) = map ex-comp-state qs using Cons(5)
      by (auto simp: *[unfolded comp-def] intro!: nth-equalityI)
    have run  $\mathcal{A}$  (qs ! i)[p \leftarrow u]_G (ts ! i)[p \leftarrow v]_G using Cons(2-)
      by (intro Cons(1)) (auto dest: run-argsD)
    moreover have i < length qs i < length ts using Cons(4) run-poss-eq[OF Cons(2)]
      by force+
    ultimately show ?case using Cons(2) run-root-rule[OF Cons(2)]
      by (fastforce simp: nth-list-update dest: run-argsD intro!: run.intros)
qed simp

```

relating runs to derivation definition

```

lemma run-to-comp-st-gta-der:
  run  $\mathcal{A}$  s t  $\implies ex-comp-state(s | \in| gta-der \mathcal{A} t)$ 
proof (induct s arbitrary: t)
  case (GFun q qs)
    show ?case using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem, of i gargs t ! i for i]
      using run-argsD[OF GFun(2)] run-root-rule[OF GFun(2-)]
      by (cases t) (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - map ex-comp-state qs] exI[of - fst q])
qed

```

```

lemma run-to-rule-st-gta-der:
  assumes run  $\mathcal{A}$  s t shows ex-rule-state(s | \in| gta-der \mathcal{A} t)
proof (cases s)
  case [simp]: (GFun q qs)
    have i < length qs  $\implies ex-comp-state(qs ! i) | \in| gta-der \mathcal{A} (gargs t ! i)$  for i
      using run-to-comp-st-gta-der[of \mathcal{A}] run-argsD[OF assms] by force
    then show ?thesis using conjunct1[OF run-argsD[OF assms]] run-root-rule[OF assms]
      by (cases t) (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - map ex-comp-state qs] exI[of - fst q])
qed

```

```

lemma run-to-gta-der-gsubt-at:
  assumes run  $\mathcal{A}$  s t and p \in gposs t
  shows ex-rule-state(gsubt-at s p) | \in| gta-der \mathcal{A} (gsubt-at t p)
    ex-comp-state(gsubt-at s p) | \in| gta-der \mathcal{A} (gsubt-at t p)
  using assms run-gsubt-cl[THEN run-to-comp-st-gta-der] run-gsubt-cl[THEN run-to-rule-st-gta-der]
  by blast+

```

```

lemma gta-der-to-run:
  q |∈| gta-der A t ⟹ (exists p qs. run A (GFun (p, q) qs) t) unfolding gta-der-def
proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
  case (GFun f ts ps p q)
    from GFun(5) Ex-list-of-length-P[of length ts λ qs i. run A (GFun (fst qs, ps ! i) (snd qs)) (ts ! i)]
    obtain qss where mid: length qss = length ts ∀ i < length ts .run A (GFun (fst (qss ! i), ps ! i) (snd (qss ! i))) (ts ! i)
      by auto
    have [simp]: map (ex-comp-state ∘ (λ(qs, y). GFun (fst y, qs) (snd y))) (zip ps qss) = ps using GFun(2) mid(1)
      by (intro nth-equalityI) auto
    show ?case using mid GFun(1 – 4)
      by (intro exI[of - p] exI[of - map2 (λ f args. GFun (fst args, f) (snd args)) ps qss])
        (auto intro: run.intros)
  qed

lemma run-ta-der-ctxt-split1:
  assumes run A s t p ∈ gposs t
  shows ex-comp-state s |∈| ta-der A (ctxt-at-pos (term-of-gterm t) p)⟨Var (ex-comp-state (gsubt-at s p))⟩
  using assms
proof (induct p arbitrary: s t)
  case (Cons i p)
  obtain q f qs ts where [simp]: s = GFun q qs t = GFun f ts and l: length qs = length ts
    using run-argsD[OF Cons(2)] by (cases s, cases t) auto
    from Cons(2, 3) l have ex-comp-state (qs ! i) |∈| ta-der A (ctxt-at-pos (term-of-gterm (ts ! i)) p)⟨Var (ex-comp-state (gsubt-at (qs ! i) p))⟩
      by (intro Cons(1)) (auto dest: run-argsD)
    then show ?case using Cons(2–) l
      by (fastforce simp: nth-append-Cons min-def dest: run-root-rule run-argsD
        intro!: exI[of - map ex-comp-state (gargs s)] exI[of - ex-rule-state s]
        run-to-comp-st-gta-der[of A qs ! i ts ! i for i, unfolded comp-def
        gta-der-def])
  qed auto

lemma run-ta-der-ctxt-split2:
  assumes run A s t p ∈ gposs t
  shows ex-comp-state s |∈| ta-der A (ctxt-at-pos (term-of-gterm t) p)⟨Var (ex-rule-state (gsubt-at s p))⟩
proof (cases ex-rule-state (gsubt-at s p) = ex-comp-state (gsubt-at s p))
  case False then show ?thesis
    using run-root-rule[OF run-gsubt-cl[OF assms]]
    by (intro ta-der-eps-ctxt[OF run-ta-der-ctxt-split1[OF assms]]) auto
  qed (auto simp: run-ta-der-ctxt-split1[OF assms, unfolded comp-def])

```

```

end
theory Tree-Automata-Det
imports
  Tree-Automata
begin

```

3.2 Powerset Construction for Tree Automata

The idea to treat states and transitions separately is from arXiv:1511.03595. Some parts of the implementation are also based on that paper. (The Algorithm corresponds roughly to the one in "Step 5")

Abstract Definitions and Correctness Proof

```

definition ps-reachable-statesp where
  ps-reachable-statesp A f ps = (λ q'. ∃ qs q. TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A ∧ list-all2
  (|∈|) qs ps ∧
    (q = q' ∨ (q, q') |∈| (eps A)|+|))

lemma ps-reachable-statespE:
  assumes ps-reachable-statesp A f qs q
  obtains ps p where TA-rule f ps p |∈| rules A list-all2 (|∈|) ps qs (p = q ∨ (p,
  q) |∈| (eps A)|+|)
  using assms unfolding ps-reachable-statesp-def
  by auto

lemma ps-reachable-statesp-Q:
  ps-reachable-statesp A f ps q ⟹ q |∈| Q A
  by (auto simp: ps-reachable-statesp-def simp flip: dest: rule-statesD eps-trancl-statesD)

lemma finite-Collect-ps-statep [simp]:
  finite (Collect (ps-reachable-statesp A f ps)) (is finite ?S)
  by (intro finite-subset[of ?S fset (Q A)])
    (auto simp: ps-reachable-statesp-Q)
lemmas finite-Collect-ps-statep-unfolded [simp] = finite-Collect-ps-statep[unfolded
ps-reachable-statesp-def, simplified]

definition ps-reachable-states A f ps ≡ fCollect (ps-reachable-statesp A f ps)

lemmas ps-reachable-states-simp = ps-reachable-statesp-def ps-reachable-states-def

lemma ps-reachable-states-fmember:
  q' |∈| ps-reachable-states A f ps ⟷ (∃ qs q. TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A ∧
  list-all2 (|∈|) qs ps ∧ (q = q' ∨ (q, q') |∈| (eps A)|+|))
  by (auto simp: ps-reachable-states-simp)

lemma ps-reachable-statesI:
  assumes TA-rule f ps p |∈| rules A list-all2 (|∈|) ps qs (p = q ∨ (p, q) |∈| (eps
  A)|+|)
```

```

shows p |∈| ps-reachable-states A f qs
using assms unfolding ps-reachable-states-simp
by auto

```

```

lemma ps-reachable-states-sig:
  ps-reachable-states A f ps ≠ {||} ==> (f, length ps) |∈| ta-sig A
  by (auto simp: ps-reachable-states-simp ta-sig-def image-iff intro!: bexI dest!: list-all2-lengthD)

```

A set of "powerset states" is complete if it is sufficient to capture all (non)deterministic derivations.

```

definition ps-states-complete-it :: ('a, 'b) ta ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset ⇒ 'a
FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset ⇒ bool
  where ps-states-complete-it A Q Qnext ≡
    ∀ f ps. fset-of-list ps |⊆| Q ∧ ps-reachable-states A f (map ex ps) ≠ {||} →
    Wrapp (ps-reachable-states A f (map ex ps)) |∈| Qnext

```

```

lemma ps-states-complete-itD:
  ps-states-complete-it A Q Qnext ==> fset-of-list ps |⊆| Q ==>
  ps-reachable-states A f (map ex ps) ≠ {||} ==> Wrapp (ps-reachable-states A
f (map ex ps)) |∈| Qnext
  unfolding ps-states-complete-it-def by blast

```

abbreviation ps-states-complete A Q ≡ ps-states-complete-it A Q Q

The least complete set of states

```

inductive-set ps-states-set for A where
  ∀ p ∈ set ps. p ∈ ps-states-set A ==> ps-reachable-states A f (map ex ps) ≠ {||}
  ==>
  Wrapp (ps-reachable-states A f (map ex ps)) ∈ ps-states-set A

```

```

lemma ps-states-Pow:
  ps-states-set A ⊆ fset (Wrapp |`| fPow (Q A))
proof -
  {fix q assume q ∈ ps-states-set A then have q ∈ fset (Wrapp |`| fPow (Q A))
   by induct (auto simp: ps-reachable-states-pow ps-reachable-states-def image-iff)}
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lift-definition ps-states :: ('a, 'b) ta ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset is ps-states-set
  by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF ps-states-Pow])

```

```

lemma ps-states: ps-states A |⊆| Wrapp |`| fPow (Q A) using ps-states-Pow
  by (simp add: ps-states-Pow less_eq_fset.rep_eq ps-states.rep_eq)

```

```

lemmas ps-states-cases = ps-states-set.cases[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ps-states-induct = ps-states-set.induct[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ps-states-simps = ps-states-set.simps[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas ps-states-intros= ps-states-set.intros[Transfer.transferred]
end

lemma ps-states-complete:
  ps-states-complete  $\mathcal{A}$  (ps-states  $\mathcal{A}$ )
  unfolding ps-states-complete-it-def
  by (auto intro: ps-states-intros)

lemma ps-states-least-complete:
  assumes ps-states-complete-it  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$   $Q_{next}$   $Q_{next} \subseteq Q$ 
  shows ps-states  $\mathcal{A}$   $\subseteq Q$ 
proof standard
  fix  $q$  assume ass:  $q \in ps\text{-states } \mathcal{A}$  then show  $q \in Q$ 
  using ps-states-complete-itD[OF assms(1)] fsubsetD[OF assms(2)]
  by (induct rule: ps-states-induct[of -  $\mathcal{A}$ ]) (fastforce intro: ass) +
qed

definition ps-rulesp :: ('a, 'b) ta  $\Rightarrow$  'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a FSet-Lex-Wrapper,
'b) ta-rule  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ps-rulesp  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$  =  $(\lambda r. \exists f ps p. r = TA\text{-rule } f ps (Wrapp } p) \wedge fset\text{-of-list } ps \subseteq Q \wedge$ 
 $p = ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps) \wedge p \neq \{\mid\})$ 

definition ps-rules where
  ps-rules  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$   $\equiv$  fCollect (ps-rulesp  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$ )

lemma finite-ps-rulesp [simp]:
  finite (Collect (ps-rulesp  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$ )) (is finite ?S)
proof -
  let ?Q = fset (Wrapp ` fPow (?Q  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $\cup$   $Q$ ) let ?sig = fset (ta-sig  $\mathcal{A}$ )
  define args where args  $\equiv$   $\bigcup (f, n) \in ?sig. \{qs | qs. set qs \subseteq ?Q \wedge length qs = n\}$ 
  define bound where bound  $\equiv$   $\bigcup (f, -) \in ?sig. \bigcup q \in ?Q. \bigcup qs \in args. \{TA\text{-rule } f qs q\}$ 
  have finite: finite ?Q finite ?sig by (auto intro: finite-subset)
  then have finite args using finite-lists-length-eq[OF finite ?Q]
  by (force simp: args-def)
  with finite have finite bound unfolding bound-def by (auto simp only: finite-UN)
  moreover have Collect (ps-rulesp  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$ )  $\subseteq$  bound
  proof standard
    fix r assume *:  $r \in Collect (ps\text{-rulesp } \mathcal{A} Q)$ 
    obtain f ps p where r[simp]:  $r = TA\text{-rule } f ps p$  by (cases r)
    from * obtain qs q where TA-rule f qs q  $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$  and len: length ps =
    length qs
    unfolding ps-rulesp-def ps-reachable-states-simp

```

```

using list-all2-lengthD by fastforce
from this have sym: (f, length qs) ∈ ?sig
  by auto
moreover from * have set ps ⊆ ?Q unfolding ps-rulesp-def
  by (auto simp flip: fset-of-list-elem simp: ps-reachable-statesp-def)
ultimately have ps: ps ∈ args
  by (auto simp only: args-def UN-iff intro!: bexI[of - (f, length qs)] len)
from * have p ∈ ?Q unfolding ps-rulesp-def ps-reachable-states-def
  using ps-reachable-statesp-Q
  by (fastforce simp add: image-iff)
with ps sym show r ∈ bound
  by (auto simp only: r bound-def UN-iff intro!: bexI[of - (f, length qs)] bexI[of
- p] bexI[of - ps])
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (blast intro: finite-subset)
qed

lemmas finite-ps-rulesp-unfolded = finite-ps-rulesp[unfolded ps-rulesp-def, simplified]

lemmas ps-rulesI [intro!] = fCollect-memberI[OF finite-ps-rulesp]

lemma ps-rules-states:
rule-states (fCollect (ps-rulesp A Q)) |⊆| (Wrapp |`| fPow (Q A) |`| Q)
  by (auto simp: ps-rulesp-def rule-states-def ps-reachable-states-def ps-reachable-statesp-Q)
blast

definition ps-ta :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q FSet-Lex-Wrapper, 'f) ta where
ps-ta A = (let Q = ps-states A in
  TA (ps-rules A Q) {||})

definition ps-ta-Qf :: 'q fset ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ 'q FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset where
ps-ta-Qf Q A = (let Q' = ps-states A in
  ffilter (λ S. Q |∩| (ex S) ≠ {||}) Q')

lemma ps-rules-sound:
assumes p |∈| ta-der (ps-ta A) (term-of-gterm t)
shows ex p |subseteq| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) using assms
proof (induction rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
case (GFun f ts ps p q)
then have IH: ∀ i < length ts. ex (ps ! i) |subseteq| gta-der A (ts ! i) unfolding
gta-der-def by auto
show ?case
proof standard
fix r assume r |∈| ex q
with GFun(1 – 3) obtain qs q' where TA-rule f qs q' |∈| rules A
q' = r ∨ (q', r) |∈| (eps A) |`| list-all2 (|∈|) qs (map ex ps)
by (auto simp: Let-def ps-ta-def ps-rulesp-def ps-reachable-states-simp ps-rules-def)
then show r |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (GFun f ts))

```

```

using GFun(2) IH unfolding gta-der-def
  by (force dest!: fsubsetD intro!: exI[of - q'] exI[of - qs] simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth)
qed
qed

lemma ps-ta-nt-empty-set:
  TA-rule f qs (Wrap {||}) |∈| rules (ps-ta A) ⟹ False
  by (auto simp: ps-ta-def ps-rulesp-def ps-rules-def)

lemma ps-rules-not-empty-reach:
  assumes Wrap {||} |∈| ta-der (ps-ta A) (term-of-gterm t)
  shows False using assms
proof (induction t)
  case (GFun f ts)
  then show ?case using ps-ta-nt-empty-set[of f - A]
    by (auto simp: ps-ta-def)
qed

lemma ps-rules-complete:
  assumes q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
  shows ∃ p. q |∈| ex p ∧ p |∈| ta-der (ps-ta A) (term-of-gterm t) ∧ p |∈| ps-states
A using assms
proof (induction rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
  let ?P = λt q p. q |∈| ex p ∧ p |∈| ta-der (ps-ta A) (term-of-gterm t) ∧ p |∈|
ps-states A
  case (GFun f ts ps p q)
  then have ∀ i. ∃ p. i < length ts → ?P (ts ! i) (ps ! i) p by auto
  with choice[OF this] obtain psf where ps: ∀ i < length ts. ?P (ts ! i) (ps ! i)
(psf i) by auto
  define qs where qs = map psf [0 ..< length ts]
  let ?p = ps-reachable-states A f (map ex qs)
  from ps have in-Q: fset-of-list qs |⊆| ps-states A
    by (auto simp: qs-def fset-of-list-elem)
  from ps GFun(2) have all: list-all2 (|∈|) ps (map ex qs)
    by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth qs-def)
  then have in-p: q |∈| ?p using GFun(1, 3)
  unfolding ps-reachable-statesp-def ps-reachable-states-def by auto
  then have rule: TA-rule f qs (Wrap ?p) |∈| ps-rules A (ps-states A) using in-Q
  unfolding ps-rules-def
    by (intro ps-rulesI) (auto simp: ps-rulesp-def)
    from in-Q in-p have Wrap ?p |∈| (ps-states A)
      by (auto intro!: ps-states-complete[unfolded ps-states-complete-it-def, rule-format])
    with in-p ps rule show ?case
      by (auto intro!: exI[of - Wrap ?p] exI[of - qs] simp: ps-ta-def qs-def)
qed

lemma ps-ta-eps[simp]: eps (ps-ta A) = {||} by (auto simp: Let-def ps-ta-def)

lemma ps-ta-det[iff]: ta-det (ps-ta A) by (auto simp: Let-def ps-ta-def ta-det-def)

```

```

 $ps\text{-rules}\_def$   $ps\text{-rules}\_def$ )

lemma  $ps\text{-gta-lang}:$ 
   $gta\text{-lang} (ps\text{-ta-}Q_f Q \mathcal{A}) (ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{A}) = gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$  (is  $?R = ?L$ )
proof standard
  show  $?L \subseteq ?R$  proof standard
    fix  $t$  assume  $t \in ?L$ 
    then obtain  $q$  where  $q\text{-res}: q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $t$ ) and  $q\text{-final}: q \in Q$ 
    by auto
    from  $ps\text{-rules-complete}[OF\ q\text{-res}]$  obtain  $p$  where
       $p \in ps\text{-states } \mathcal{A}$   $q \in ex\ p\ p \in ta\text{-der} (ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{A})$  (term-of-gterm  $t$ )
      by auto
    moreover with  $q\text{-final}$  have  $p \in ps\text{-ta-}Q_f Q \mathcal{A}$ 
    by (auto simp:  $ps\text{-ta-}Q_f\text{-def}$ )
    ultimately show  $t \in ?R$  by auto
  qed
  show  $?R \subseteq ?L$  proof standard
    fix  $t$  assume  $t \in ?R$ 
    then obtain  $p$  where
       $p\text{-res}: p \in ta\text{-der} (ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{A})$  (term-of-gterm  $t$ ) and  $p\text{-final}: p \in ps\text{-ta-}Q_f Q \mathcal{A}$ 
      by (auto simp:  $ta\text{-lang-def}$ )
      from  $ps\text{-rules-sound}[OF\ p\text{-res}]$  have  $ex\ p \subseteq ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $t$ )
      by auto
      moreover from  $p\text{-final}$  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in ex\ p\ q \in Q$  by (auto simp:  $ps\text{-ta-}Q_f\text{-def}$ )
      ultimately show  $t \in ?L$  by auto
  qed
  definition  $ps\text{-reg}$  where
     $ps\text{-reg } R = Reg (ps\text{-ta-}Q_f (fin R) (ta R)) (ps\text{-ta } (ta R))$ 

lemma  $\mathcal{L}\text{-}ps\text{-reg}:$ 
   $\mathcal{L} (ps\text{-reg } R) = \mathcal{L} R$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{L}\text{-def}$   $ps\text{-gta-lang}$   $ps\text{-reg}\text{-def}$ )

lemma  $ps\text{-ta-states}: \mathcal{Q} (ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq Wrapp \upharpoonright fPow (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ 
  using  $ps\text{-rules-states}$   $ps\text{-states}$  unfolding  $ps\text{-ta-def}$   $\mathcal{Q}\text{-def}$ 
  by (auto simp: Let-def  $ps\text{-rules-def}$ ) force

lemma  $ps\text{-ta-states}': ex \upharpoonright \mathcal{Q} (ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq fPow (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ 
  using  $ps\text{-ta-states}[of \mathcal{A}]$ 
  by fastforce

end
theory Tree-Automata-Complement
  imports Tree-Automata-Det

```

begin

3.3 Complement closure of regular languages

```

definition partially-completely-defined-on where
  partially-completely-defined-on  $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow (\forall t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow (\exists q. q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)))$ 

definition sig-ta where
  sig-ta  $\mathcal{F} = TA ((\lambda (f, n). TA\text{-rule } f (\text{replicate } n ()) ()) \mid \mathcal{F}) \{\mid\})$ 

lemma sig-ta-rules-fmember:
  TA-rule  $f qs q \in| \text{rules (sig-ta } \mathcal{F}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. (f, n) \in| \mathcal{F} \wedge qs = \text{replicate } n () \wedge q = ())$ 
  by (auto simp: sig-ta-def fimage-iff fBex-def)

lemma sig-ta-completely-defined:
  partially-completely-defined-on (sig-ta  $\mathcal{F}$ )  $\mathcal{F}$ 
proof -
  {fix t assume funas-gterm  $t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$ 
   then have  $() \in| \text{ta-der (sig-ta } \mathcal{F}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
   proof (induct t)
   case (GFun  $f ts$ )
   then show ?case
   by (auto simp: sig-ta-rules-fmember SUP-le-iff
           intro!: exI[of - replicate (length ts)])
  qed}
  moreover
  {fix t q assume  $q \in| \text{ta-der (sig-ta } \mathcal{F}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
   then have funas-gterm  $t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$ 
   proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
   case (GFun  $f ts ps p q$ )
   from GFun(1 – 4) GFun(5)[THEN subsetD] show ?case
   by (auto simp: sig-ta-rules-fmember dest!: in-set-idx)
  qed}
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding partially-completely-defined-on-def
  by blast
qed

lemma ta-der-fsubset-sig-ta-completely:
  assumes ta-subset (sig-ta  $\mathcal{F}$ )  $\mathcal{A}$  ta-sig  $\mathcal{A} \subseteq| \mathcal{F}$ 
  shows partially-completely-defined-on  $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{F}$ 
proof -
  have ta-der (sig-ta  $\mathcal{F}$ )  $t \subseteq| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$  for  $t$ 
  using assms by (simp add: ta-der-mono')
  then show ?thesis using sig-ta-completely-defined assms(2)
  by (auto simp: partially-completely-defined-on-def)
  (metis ffunas-gterm.rep_eq fin-mono ta-der-gterm-sig)

```

qed

```
lemma completely-defined-ps-taI:
  partially-completely-defined-on A F ==> partially-completely-defined-on (ps-ta A)
  F
  unfolding partially-completely-defined-on-def
  using ps-rules-not-empty-reach[of A]
  using fsubsetD[OF ps-rules-sound[of - A]] ps-rules-complete[of - A]
  by (metis FSet-Lex-Wrapper.collapse fsubsetI fsubset-fempty)

lemma completely-defined-ta-union1I:
  partially-completely-defined-on A F ==> ta-sig B |⊆| F ==> Q A |∩| Q B = {||}
  ==>
  partially-completely-defined-on (ta-union A B) F
  unfolding partially-completely-defined-on-def
  using ta-union-der-disj-states'[of A B]
  by (auto simp: ta-union-der-disj-states)
  (metis ffunas-gterm.rep-eq fsubset-trans less-eq-fset.rep-eq ta-der-gterm-sig)

lemma completely-defined-fmaps-statesI:
  partially-completely-defined-on A F ==> finj-on f (Q A) ==> partially-completely-defined-on
  (fmap-states-ta f A) F
  unfolding partially-completely-defined-on-def
  using fsubsetD[OF ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono2, off A]
  using ta-der-to-fmap-states-der[of - A - f]
  by (auto simp: fimage_iff fBex-def) fastforce+

lemma det-completely-defined-complement:
  assumes partially-completely-defined-on A F ta-det A
  shows gta-lang (Q A |-| Q) A = T_G (fset F) - gta-lang Q A (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
  proof -
    {fix t assume t ∈ ?Ls
      then obtain p where p: p |∈| Q A p |notin| Q p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
        by auto
      from ta-detE[OF assms(2) p(3)] have ∀ q. q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)
      → q = p
        by blast
      moreover have funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F
        using p(3) assms(1) unfolding partially-completely-defined-on-def
        by (auto simp: less-eq-fset.rep-eq ffunas-gterm.rep-eq)
      ultimately have t ∈ ?Rs using p(2)
        by (auto simp: T_G-equivalent-def)}
    moreover
    {fix t assume t ∈ ?Rs
      then have f: funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F ∀ q. q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) →
      q |notin| Q
        by (auto simp: T_G-equivalent-def)
      from f(1) obtain p where p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) using assms(1)
        by (force simp: partially-completely-defined-on-def)}
```

```

then have  $t \in ?Ls$  using  $f(2)$ 
  by (auto simp: gterm-ta-der-states intro: gta-langI[of p])}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma ta-der-gterm-sig-fset:
 $q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset (\text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A})$ 
using ta-der-gterm-sig
by (metis ffunas-gterm.rep-eq less-eq-fset.rep-eq)

definition filter-ta-sig where
  filter-ta-sig  $\mathcal{F}$   $\mathcal{A} = TA (\text{ffilter} (\lambda r. (r\text{-root } r, \text{length } (r\text{-lhs-states } r)) \in| \mathcal{F}) (\text{rules } \mathcal{A})) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})$ 

definition filter-ta-reg where
  filter-ta-reg  $\mathcal{F}$   $R = \text{Reg} (\text{fin } R) (\text{filter-ta-sig } \mathcal{F} (\text{ta } R))$ 

lemma filter-ta-sig:
 $\text{ta-sig } (\text{filter-ta-sig } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ 
by (auto simp: ta-sig-def filter-ta-sig-def)

lemma filter-ta-sig-lang:
 $\text{gta-lang } Q (\text{filter-ta-sig } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{T}_G (\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$  (is  $?Ls = ?Rs$ )
proof –
  let  $?A = \text{filter-ta-sig } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$ 
  {fix  $t$  assume  $t \in ?Ls$ 
    then obtain  $q$  where  $q: q \in| Q \quad q \in| \text{ta-der } ?A (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
      by auto
    then have funas-gterm  $t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$ 
      using subset-trans[OF ta-der-gterm-sig-fset[OF q(2)] filter-ta-sig[unfolded less-eq-fset.rep-eq]]
      by blast
    then have  $t \in ?Rs$  using  $q$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{T}_G$ -equivalent-def filter-ta-sig-def
        intro!: gta-langI[of q] ta-der-el-mono[where  $?q = q$  and  $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{A} = ?A$ ])
  moreover
  {fix  $t$  assume ass:  $t \in ?Rs$ 
    then have funas: funas-gterm  $t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{T}_G$ -equivalent-def)
    from ass obtain  $p$  where  $p: p \in| Q \quad p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
      by auto
    from this(2) funas have  $p \in| \text{ta-der } ?A (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
    proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
      case (GFun  $f ts ps p q$ )
      then show ?case
        by (auto simp: filter-ta-sig-def SUP-le-iff intro!: exI[of - ps] exI[of - p])
    qed
    then have  $t \in ?Ls$  using p(1) by auto}

```

ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma \mathcal{L} -filter-ta-reg:

$\mathcal{L}(\text{filter-ta-reg } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$
using filter-ta-sig-lang
by (auto simp: \mathcal{L} -def filter-ta-reg-def)

definition sig-ta-reg **where**

$\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F} = \text{Reg } \{\mid\} (\text{sig-ta } \mathcal{F})$

lemma \mathcal{L} -sig-ta-reg:

$\mathcal{L}(\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F}) = \{\}$
by (auto simp: \mathcal{L} -def sig-ta-reg-def)

definition complement-reg **where**

$\text{complement-reg } R \mathcal{F} = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{ps-reg}(\text{reg-union}(\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F}) R) \text{ in}$
 $\text{Reg } (\mathcal{Q}_r \mathcal{A} \mid - \mid \text{fin } \mathcal{A}) (\text{ta } \mathcal{A}))$

lemma \mathcal{L} -complement-reg:

assumes ta-sig (ta \mathcal{A}) $\mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F}$

shows $\mathcal{L}(\text{complement-reg } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$

proof –

have $\mathcal{L}(\text{complement-reg } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L}(\text{ps-reg}(\text{reg-union}(\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F}) \mathcal{A}))$

unfolding \mathcal{L} -def complement-reg-def **using** assms

by (auto simp: complement-reg-def Let-def ps-reg-def reg-union-def sig-ta-reg-def
 sig-ta-completely-defined finj-Inl-Inr)

intro!: det-completely-defined-complement completely-defined-ps-taI
 completely-defined-ta-unionII completely-defined-fmaps-statesI)

then show ?thesis

by (auto simp: \mathcal{L} -ps-reg \mathcal{L} -union \mathcal{L} -sig-ta-reg)

qed

lemma \mathcal{L} -complement-filter-reg:

$\mathcal{L}(\text{complement-reg}(\text{filter-ta-reg } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$

proof –

have *: ta-sig (ta (filter-ta-reg $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$)) $\mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F}$

by (auto simp: filter-ta-reg-def filter-ta-sig)

show ?thesis **unfolding** \mathcal{L} -complement-reg[OF *] \mathcal{L} -filter-ta-reg

by blast

qed

definition difference-reg **where**

$\text{difference-reg } R L = (\text{let } F = \text{ta-sig}(\text{ta } R) \text{ in}$
 $\text{reg-intersect } R (\text{trim-reg}(\text{complement-reg}(\text{filter-ta-reg } F L) F)))$

lemma \mathcal{L} -difference-reg:

$\mathcal{L}(\text{difference-reg } R L) = \mathcal{L} R - \mathcal{L} L$ (**is** ?Ls = ?Rs)

unfolding difference-reg-def Let-def \mathcal{L} -trim \mathcal{L} -intersect \mathcal{L} -complement-filter-reg
using reg-funas by blast

```
end
theory Tree-Automata-Pumping
  imports Tree-Automata
begin
```

3.4 Pumping lemma

abbreviation derivation-ctxt $ts\ Cs \equiv Suc(\text{length } Cs) = \text{length } ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Cs. (Cs ! i) \langle ts ! i \rangle = ts ! Suc i)$

abbreviation derivation-ctxt-st $A\ ts\ Cs\ qs \equiv \text{length } qs = \text{length } ts \wedge Suc(\text{length } Cs) = \text{length } ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Cs. qs ! Suc i | \in| \text{ta-der } A (Cs ! i) \langle \text{Var } (qs ! i) \rangle)$

abbreviation derivation-sound $A\ ts\ qs \equiv \text{length } qs = \text{length } ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } qs. qs ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } A (ts ! i))$

definition derivation $A\ ts\ Cs\ qs \longleftrightarrow \text{derivation-ctxt } ts\ Cs \wedge$
 $\text{derivation-ctxt-st } A\ ts\ Cs\ qs \wedge \text{derivation-sound } A\ ts\ qs$

lemma ctxt-comp-lhs-not-hole:
assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $C \circ_c D \neq \square$
using assms by (cases C; cases D) auto

lemma ctxt-comp-rhs-not-hole:
assumes $D \neq \square$
shows $C \circ_c D \neq \square$
using assms by (cases C; cases D) auto

lemma fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty-acc:
assumes $D \neq \square$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) Cs D \neq \square$
using assms by (induct Cs arbitrary: D) (auto simp add: ctxt-comp-rhs-not-hole)

lemma fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty:
assumes $C \in \text{set } Cs \text{ and } C \neq \square$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) Cs D \neq \square$ **using** assms
by (induct Cs arbitrary: D) (auto simp: ctxt-comp-lhs-not-hole fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty-acc)

lemma empty-ctxt-power [simp]:
 $\square \wedge n = \square$

```

by (induct n) auto

lemma ctxt-comp-not-hole:
assumes C ≠ □ and n ≠ 0
shows C^n ≠ □
using assms by (induct n arbitrary: C) (auto simp: ctxt-comp-lhs-not-hole)

lemma ctxt-comp-n-suc [simp]:
shows (C^(Suc n))⟨t⟩ = (C^n)⟨C⟨t⟩⟩
by (induct n arbitrary: C) auto

lemma ctxt-comp-reach:
assumes p ∈| ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩
shows p ∈| ta-der A (C^n)⟨Var p⟩
using assms by (induct n arbitrary: C) (auto intro: ta-der ctxt)

lemma args-depth-less [simp]:
assumes u ∈ set ss
shows depth u < depth (Fun f ss) using assms
by (cases ss) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq-le)

lemma subterm-depth-less:
assumes s ⊒ t
shows depth t < depth s
using assms by (induct s t rule: supt.induct) (auto intro: less-trans)

lemma poss-length-depth:
shows ∃ p ∈ poss t. length p = depth t
proof (induct t)
case (Fun f ts)
then show ?case
proof (cases ts)
case [simp]: (Cons a list)
have ts ≠ [] ⟹ ∃ s. f s = Max (f ` set ts) ∧ s ∈ set ts for ts f
using Max-in[of f ` set ts] by (auto simp: image-iff)
from this[of ts depth] obtain s where s: depth s = Max (depth ` set ts) ∧ s ∈ set ts
by auto
then show ?thesis using Fun[of s] in-set-idx[OF conjunct2[OF s]]
by fastforce
qed auto
qed auto

lemma poss-length-bounded-by-depth:
assumes p ∈ poss t
shows length p ≤ depth t using assms

```

by (*induct t arbitrary: p*) (*auto intro!: Suc-leI, meson args-depth-less dual-order.strict-trans2 nth-mem*)

lemma *depth-ctxt-nt-hole-inc*:

assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $\text{depth } t < \text{depth } C(t)$ **using** *assms*
using *subterm-depth-less*[*of t C(t)*]
by (*simp add: nectxt-imp-supt-ctxt subterm-depth-less*)

lemma *depth-ctxt-less-eq*:

$\text{depth } t \leq \text{depth } C(t)$ **using** *depth-ctxt-nt-hole-inc less-imp-le*
by (*cases C, simp*) *blast*

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-not-hole-depth-inc*:

assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $\text{depth } (C^n)(t) < \text{depth } (C^{(\text{Suc } n)})(t)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct n arbitrary: C t*) (*auto simp: ctxt-comp-not-hole depth-ctxt-nt-hole-inc*)

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-lower-bound*:

assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $n < \text{depth } (C^{(\text{Suc } n)})(t)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: C*)
 case 0 then show ?*case* **using** *ctxt-comp-not-hole depth-ctxt-nt-hole-inc gr-implies-not-zero*
 by *blast*
 next
 case (*Suc n*) **then show** ?*case* **using** *ctxt-comp-n-not-hole-depth-inc less-trans-Suc*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *ta-der-ctxt-n-loop*:

assumes $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle$
shows $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C^n)(t)$
using *assms* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto simp: ta-der-ctxt*)

lemma *ctxt-compose-funs-ctxt [simp]*:

$\text{funz-ctxt } (C \circ_c D) = \text{funz-ctxt } C \cup \text{funz-ctxt } D$
by (*induct C arbitrary: D*) *auto*

lemma *ctxt-compose-vars-ctxt [simp]*:

$\text{vars-ctxt } (C \circ_c D) = \text{vars-ctxt } C \cup \text{vars-ctxt } D$
by (*induct C arbitrary: D*) *auto*

lemma *ctxt-power-funs-vars-0 [simp]*:

assumes $n = 0$
shows $\text{funz-ctxt } (C^n) = \{\}$ $\text{vars-ctxt } (C^n) = \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

```

lemma ctxt-power-funs-vars-n [simp]:
  assumes n ≠ 0
  shows funs_ctxt (C^n) = funs_ctxt C vars_ctxt (C^n) = vars_ctxt C
  using assms by (induct n arbitrary: C, auto) fastforce+

fun terms-pos where
  terms-pos s [] = [s]
  | terms-pos s (p # ps) = terms-pos (s |- [p]) ps @ [s]

lemma subt-at-pos [simp]:
  assumes a # p ∈ poss s
  shows p ∈ poss (s |- [a])
  using assms by (metis append-Cons append-self-conv2 poss-append-pos)

lemma terms-pos-length [simp]:
  shows length (terms-pos t p) = Suc (length p)
  by (induct p arbitrary: t) auto

lemma terms-pos-last [simp]:
  assumes i = length p
  shows terms-pos t p ! i = t using assms
  by (induct p arbitrary: t) (auto simp add: append-Cons-nth-middle)

lemma terms-pos-subterm:
  assumes p ∈ poss t and s ∈ set (terms-pos t p)
  shows t ⊇ s using assms
  using assms
  proof (induct p arbitrary: t s)
    case (Cons a p)
    from Cons(2) have st: t ⊇ t |- [a] by auto
    from Cons(1)[of t |- [a]] Cons(2-) show ?case
      using supteq-trans[OF st] by fastforce
  qed auto

lemma terms-pos-differ-subterm:
  assumes p ∈ poss t and i < length (terms-pos t p)
  and j < length (terms-pos t p) and i < j
  shows terms-pos t p ! i ⊲ terms-pos t p ! j
  using assms
  proof (induct p arbitrary: t i j)
    case (Cons a p)
    from Cons(2-) have t |- [a] ⊇ terms-pos (t |- [a]) p ! i
      by (intro terms-pos-subterm[of p]) auto
    from subterm.order.strict-trans1[OF this, of t] Cons(1)[of t |- [a] i j] Cons(2-)
    show ?case
  qed auto

```

```

by (cases j = length (a # p)) (force simp add: append-Cons-nth-middle ap-
pend-Cons-nth-left) +
qed auto

```

```

lemma distinct-terms-pos:
assumes p ∈ poss t
shows distinct (terms-pos t p) using assms
proof (induct p arbitrary: t)
case (Cons a p)
have ⋀ i. i < Suc (length p) ==> t ▷ (terms-pos (t |- [a]) p) ! i
using terms-pos-differ-subterm[OF Cons(2), of - Suc (length p)] by (auto simp:
nth-append)
then show ?case using Cons(1)[of t |- [a]] Cons(2-)
by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth) (metis supt-not-sym)
qed auto

```

```

lemma term-chain-depth:
assumes depth t = n
shows ∃ p ∈ poss t. length (terms-pos t p) = (n + 1)
proof -
obtain p where p: p ∈ poss t length p = depth t
using poss-length-depth[of t] by blast
from terms-pos-length[of t p] this show ?thesis using assms
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ta-der-derivation-chain-terms-pos-exist:
assumes p ∈ poss t and q |∈| ta-der A t
shows ∃ Cs qs. derivation A (terms-pos t p) Cs qs ∧ last qs = q
using assms
proof (induct p arbitrary: t q)
case Nil
then show ?case by (auto simp: derivation-def intro!: exI[of - [q]])
next
case (Cons a p)
from Cons(2) have poss: p ∈ poss (t |- [a]) by auto
from Cons(2) obtain C where C: C⟨t |- [a]⟩ = t
using ctxt-at-pos-subt-at-id poss-Cons by blast
from C ta-der-ctxt-decompose Cons(3) obtain q' where
res: q' |∈| ta-der A (t |- [a]) q |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var q'⟩
by metis
from Cons(1)[OF - res(1)] Cons(2-) C obtain Cs qs where
der: derivation A (terms-pos (t |- [a]) p) Cs qs ∧ last qs = q'
by (auto simp del: terms-pos.simps)
{fix i assume i < Suc (length Cs)
then have derivation-ctxt (terms-pos (t |- [a]) p @ [t]) (Cs @ [C])
using der C[symmetric] unfolding derivation-def
by (cases i = length Cs) (auto simp: nth-append-Cons)}}

```

```

note der_ctxt = this
{fix i assume i < Suc (length Cs)
  then have derivation_ctxt-st A (terms-pos (t |- [a]) p @ [t]) (Cs @ [C]) (qs @
  [q])
    using der poss C res(2) last-conv-nth[of qs]
    by (cases i = length Cs, auto 0 0 simp: derivation-def nth-append not-less
less-Suc-eq) fastforce+}
then show ?case using C poss res(1) der_ctxt der
  by (auto simp: derivation-def intro!: exI[of - Cs @ [C]] exI[of - qs @ [q]])
  (simp add: Cons.preds(2) nth-append-Cons)
qed

lemma derivation_ctxt-terms-pos-nt-empty:
assumes p ∈ poss t and derivation_ctxt (terms-pos t p) Cs and C ∈ set Cs
shows C ≠ □
using assms by (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  (metis Suc-mono assms(2) intp-actxt.simps(1) distinct-terms-pos lessI less-SucI
less-irrefl-nat nth-eq-iff-index-eq)

lemma derivation_ctxt-terms-pos-sub-list-nt-empty:
assumes p ∈ poss t and derivation_ctxt (terms-pos t p) Cs
  and i < length Cs and j ≤ length Cs and i < j
shows fold (∘c) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs)) □ ≠ □
proof –
  have ∃ C. C ∈ set (take (j - i) (drop i Cs))
  using assms(3-) not-le by fastforce
  then obtain C where w: C ∈ set (take (j - i) (drop i Cs)) by blast
  then have C ≠ □
  by auto (meson assms(1, 2) derivation_ctxt-terms-pos-nt-empty in-set-dropD
in-set-takeD)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: fold_ctxt-comp-nt-empty[OF w])
qed

lemma derivation_ctxt-comp-term:
assumes derivation_ctxt ts Cs
  and i < length Cs and j ≤ length Cs and i < j
shows (fold (∘c) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs)) □)⟨ts ! i⟩ = ts ! j
using assms
proof (induct j - i arbitrary: j i)
  case (Suc x)
  then obtain n where j [simp]: j = Suc n by (meson lessE)
  then have r: x = n - i Suc n - i = 1 + (n - i) using Suc(2, 6) by linarith+
  then show ?case using Suc(1)[OF r(1)] Suc(2-)[OF r(2)] unfolding j r(2) take-add[of
n - i 1]
  by (cases i = n) (auto simp: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
qed auto

lemma derivation_ctxt-comp-states:
assumes derivation_ctxt-st A ts Cs qs

```

```

and  $i < \text{length } Cs$  and  $j \leq \text{length } Cs$  and  $i < j$ 
shows  $qs ! j | \in| \text{ta-der } A (\text{fold } (\circ_c) (\text{take } (j - i) (\text{drop } i Cs)) \square) \langle \text{Var } (qs ! i) \rangle$ 
using assms
proof (induct  $j - i$  arbitrary:  $j i$ )
  case ( $\text{Suc } x$ )
    then obtain  $n$  where  $j [\text{simp}]: j = \text{Suc } n$  by (meson lessE)
    then have  $r: x = n - i$   $\text{Suc } n - i = 1 + (n - i)$  using  $\text{Suc}(2, 6)$  by linarith+
    then show ?case using  $\text{Suc}(1)[\text{OF } r(1)] \text{Suc}(2-) \text{ unfolding } j r(2) \text{ take-add}[of$ 
 $n - i 1]$ 
      by (cases  $i = n$ ) (auto simp: take-Suc-conv-app-nth ta-der-ctxt)
qed auto

```

```

lemma terms-pos-ground:
  assumes ground  $t$  and  $p \in \text{poss } t$ 
  shows  $\forall s \in \text{set } (\text{terms-pos } t p). \text{ground } s$ 
  using terms-pos-subterm[ $\text{OF assms}(2)$ ] subterm-eq-pres-ground[ $\text{OF assms}(1)$ ] by
  simp

```

```

lemma list-card-smaller-contains-eq-elements:
  assumes length  $qs = n$  and card (set  $qs) < n$ 
  shows  $\exists i < \text{length } qs. \exists j < \text{length } qs. i < j \wedge qs ! i = qs ! j$ 
  using assms by auto (metis distinct-card distinct-conv-nth linorder-neqE-nat)

```

```

lemma length-remdups-less-eq:
  assumes set  $xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$ 
  shows length (remdups  $xs) \leq \text{length } (\text{remdups } ys)$  using assms
  by (auto simp: length-remdups-card-conv card-mono)

```

```

lemma pigeonhole-tree-automata:
  assumes fcard ( $\mathcal{Q} A) < \text{depth } t$  and  $q | \in| \text{ta-der } A t$  and ground  $t$ 
  shows  $\exists C C2 v p. C2 \neq \square \wedge C \langle C2 \langle v \rangle \rangle = t \wedge p | \in| \text{ta-der } A v \wedge$ 
 $p | \in| \text{ta-der } A C2 \langle \text{Var } p \rangle \wedge q | \in| \text{ta-der } A C \langle \text{Var } p \rangle$ 
proof -
  obtain  $p n$  where  $p: p \in \text{poss } t \text{ depth } t = n$  and
    card:  $fcard (\mathcal{Q} A) < n$  length (terms-pos  $t p) = (n + 1)$ 
    using assms(1) term-chain-depth by blast
  from ta-der-derivation-chain-terms-pos-exist[ $\text{OF } p(1) \text{ assms}(2)$ ] obtain  $Cs qs$ 
  where
    derivation: derivation  $A (\text{terms-pos } t p) Cs qs \wedge \text{last } qs = q$  by blast
    then have d-ctxt: derivation-ctxt-st  $A (\text{terms-pos } t p) Cs qs$  derivation-ctxt
    (terms-pos  $t p) Cs$ 
      by (auto simp: derivation-def)
    then have l: length  $Cs = \text{length } qs - 1$  by (auto simp: derivation-def)
    from derivation have sub: fset-of-list  $qs | \subseteq| \mathcal{Q} A$  length  $qs = \text{length } (\text{terms-pos } t p)$ 

```

```

unfolding derivation-def
using ta-der-states[of A t |- i for i] terms-pos-ground[OF assms(3) p(1)]
by auto (metis derivation derivation-def gterm-of-term-inv gterm-ta-der-states
in-fset-conv-nth nth-mem)
then have  $\exists i < \text{length}(\text{butlast } qs). \exists j < \text{length}(\text{butlast } qs). i < j \wedge (\text{butlast } qs ! i = (\text{butlast } qs) ! j$ 
using card(1, 2) assms(1) fcard-mono[OF sub(1)] length-remdups-less-eq[of butlast qs qs]
by (intro list-card-smaller-contains-eq-elemens[of butlast qs n])
(auto simp: card-set fcard-fset in-set-butlastD subsetI
intro!: le-less-trans[of length (remdups (butlast qs)) fcard (Q A) length p])
then obtain i j where len:  $i < \text{length } Cs$   $j < \text{length } Cs$  and less:  $i < j$  and st:  $qs ! i = qs ! j$ 
unfolding l length-butlast by (auto simp: nth-butlast)
then have gt-0:  $0 < \text{length } Cs$  and gt-j:  $0 < j$  using len less less-trans by auto
have fold (oc) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs))  $\square \neq \square$ 
using derivation-ctxt-terms-pos-sub-list-nt-empty[OF p(1) d-ctxt(2) len(1) order.strict-implies-order[OF len(2)] less].
moreover have (fold (oc) (take (length Cs - j) (drop j Cs))  $\square$ )⟨terms-pos t p ! j⟩ = terms-pos t p ! length Cs
using derivation-ctxt-comp-term[OF d-ctxt(2) len(2) - len(2)] len(2) by auto
moreover have (fold (oc) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs))  $\square$ )⟨terms-pos t p ! i⟩ = terms-pos t p ! j
using derivation-ctxt-comp-term[OF d-ctxt(2) len(1) - less] len(2) by auto
moreover have qs ! j |∈| ta-der A (terms-pos t p ! i) using derivation len
by (auto simp: derivation-def st[symmetric])
moreover have qs ! j |∈| ta-der A (fold (oc) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs))  $\square$ )⟨Var (qs ! i)⟩
using derivation-ctxt-comp-states[OF d-ctxt(1) len(1) - less] len(2) st by simp
moreover have q |∈| ta-der A (fold (oc) (take (length Cs - j) (drop j Cs))  $\square$ )⟨Var (qs ! j)⟩
using derivation-ctxt-comp-states[OF d-ctxt(1) len(2) - len(2)] conjunct2[OF derivation]
by (auto simp: l sub(2)) (metis Suc-inject Zero-not-Suc d-ctxt(1) l last-conv-nth
list.size(3) terms-pos-length)
ultimately show ?thesis using st d-ctxt(1) by (metis Suc-inject terms-pos-last
terms-pos-length)
qed

end
theory Myhill-Nerode
imports Tree-Automata Ground-Ctxt
begin

```

3.5 Myhill Nerode characterization for regular tree languages

```

lemma ground-ctxt-apply-pres-der:
assumes ta-der A (term-of-gterm s) = ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)

```

```

shows ta-der A (term-of-gterm C⟨s⟩G) = ta-der A (term-of-gterm C⟨t⟩G) using
assms
by (induct C) (auto, (metis append-Cons-nth-not-middle nth-append-length)+)

locale myhill-nerode =
  fixes F L assumes term-subset: L ⊆ TG F
begin

definition myhill (⊓-≡L ⊔) where
  myhill s t ≡ s ∈ TG F ∧ t ∈ TG F ∧ (∀ C. C⟨s⟩G ∈ L ∧ C⟨t⟩G ∈ L ∨ C⟨s⟩G
  ∉ L ∧ C⟨t⟩G ∉ L)

lemma myhill-sound: s ≡L t ⟹ s ∈ TG F s ≡L t ⟹ t ∈ TG F
  unfolding myhill-def by auto

lemma myhill-refl [simp]: s ∈ TG F ⟹ s ≡L s
  unfolding myhill-def by auto

lemma myhill-symmetric: s ≡L t ⟹ t ≡L s
  unfolding myhill-def by auto

lemma myhill-trans [trans]:
  s ≡L t ⟹ t ≡L u ⟹ s ≡L u
  unfolding myhill-def by auto

abbreviation myhill-r (⟨MNL⟩) where
  myhill-r ≡ {(s, t) | s t. s ≡L t}

lemma myhill-equiv:
  equiv (TG F) MNL
  apply (intro equivI) apply (auto simp: myhill-sound myhill-symmetric sym-def
  trans-def refl-on-def)
  using myhill-trans by blast

lemma rtl-der-image-on-myhill-inj:
  assumes gta-lang Qf A = L
  shows inj-on (λ X. gta-der A ` X) (TG F // MNL) (is inj-on ?D ?R)
proof -
  fix S T assume eq-rel: S ∈ ?R T ∈ ?R ?D S = ?D T
  have ⋀ s t. s ∈ S ⟹ t ∈ T ⟹ s ≡L t
  proof -
    fix s t assume mem: s ∈ S t ∈ T
    then obtain t' where res: t' ∈ T gta-der A s = gta-der A t' using eq-rel(3)
      by (metis image-iff)
    from res(1) mem have s ∈ TG F t ∈ TG F t' ∈ TG F using eq-rel(1, 2)
      using in-quotient-imp-subset myhill-equiv by blast+
    then have s ≡L t' using assms res ground-ctxt-apply-pres-der[of A s]
      by (auto simp: myhill-def gta-der-def simp flip: ctxt-of-gctxt-apply
      elim!: gta-langE intro: gta-langI)
  
```

```

moreover have  $t' \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t$  using quotient-eq-iff[OF myhill-equiv eq-rel(2)
eq-rel(2) res(1) mem(2)]
by simp
ultimately show  $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t$  using myhill-trans by blast
qed
then have  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies t \in T \implies (s, t) \in MN_{\mathcal{L}}$  by blast
then have  $S = T$  using quotient-eq-iff[OF myhill-equiv eq-rel(1, 2)]
using eq-rel(3) by fastforce
then show inj: inj-on ?D ?R by (meson inj-onI)
qed

lemma rtl-implies-finite-indexed-myhill-relation:
assumes gta-lang  $Q_f \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{L}$ 
shows finite ( $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} // MN_{\mathcal{L}}$ ) (is finite ?R)
proof -
let ?D =  $\lambda X. gta-der \mathcal{A} ` X$ 
have image:  $?D ` ?R \subseteq Pow(fset(fPow(\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})))$  unfolding gta-der-def
by (meson PowI fPowI ground-ta-der-states ground-term-of-gterm image-subsetI)
then have finite ( $Pow(fset(fPow(\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})))$ ) by simp
then have finite (?D ` ?R) using finite-subset[OF image] by fastforce
then show ?thesis using finite-image-iff[OF rtl-der-image-on-myhill-inj[OF assms]]
by blast
qed

end

end
theory GTT
imports Tree-Automata Ground-Closure
begin

```

4 Ground Tree Transducers (GTT)

```

type-synonym ('q, 'f) gtt = ('q, 'f) ta × ('q, 'f) ta

abbreviation gtt-rules where
gtt-rules  $\mathcal{G} \equiv rules(fst \mathcal{G}) \uplus rules(snd \mathcal{G})$ 
abbreviation gtt-eps where
gtt-eps  $\mathcal{G} \equiv eps(fst \mathcal{G}) \uplus eps(snd \mathcal{G})$ 
definition gtt-states where
gtt-states  $\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{Q}(fst \mathcal{G}) \uplus \mathcal{Q}(snd \mathcal{G})$ 
abbreviation gtt-syms where
gtt-syms  $\mathcal{G} \equiv ta-sig(fst \mathcal{G}) \uplus ta-sig(snd \mathcal{G})$ 
definition gtt-interface where
gtt-interface  $\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{Q}(fst \mathcal{G}) \cap \mathcal{Q}(snd \mathcal{G})$ 
definition gtt-eps-free where
gtt-eps-free  $\mathcal{G} = (eps-free(fst \mathcal{G}), eps-free(snd \mathcal{G}))$ 

definition is-gtt-eps-free :: ('q, 'f) ta × ('p, 'g) ta ⇒ bool where

```

is-gtt-eps-free $\mathcal{G} \longleftrightarrow \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) = \{\|\} \wedge \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) = \{\|\}$

anchored language accepted by a GTT

definition $\text{agtt-lang} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel where}$
 $\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} = \{(t, u) \mid t \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}), u \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})\}$

lemma agtt-langI :

$q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}), s \Rightarrow q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}), t \Rightarrow (s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$
by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)

lemma agtt-langE :

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$
obtains q where $q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}), s \wedge q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}), t$
using assms by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)

lemma $\text{converse-agtt-lang}$:

$(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})^{-1} = \text{agtt-lang } (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G})$
by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)

lemma agtt-lang-swap :

$\text{agtt-lang } (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}) = \text{prod.swap } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$
by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)

language accepted by a GTT

abbreviation $\text{gtt-lang} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel where}$
 $\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \equiv \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$

lemma gtt-lang-join :

$q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}), s \Rightarrow q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}), t \Rightarrow (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$
by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)

definition gtt-accept where

$\text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G}, s, t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$

lemma gtt-accept-intros :

$(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \Rightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G}, s, t$
 $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \Rightarrow \forall i < \text{length } ts. \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} (ss ! i), (ts ! i) \Rightarrow$
 $(f, \text{length } ss) \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} (GFun f ss), (GFun f ts)$
by (auto simp: gtt-accept-def)

abbreviation $\text{gtt-lang-terms} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow ('f, 'q) \text{ term rel where}$
 $\text{gtt-lang-terms } \mathcal{G} \equiv (\lambda s. \text{map-both term-of-gterm } s) (\text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}))$

lemma $\text{term-of-gterm-gtt-lang-gtt-lang-terms-conv}$:

$\text{map-both term-of-gterm } (\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}) = \text{gtt-lang-terms } \mathcal{G}$
by auto

```

lemma gtt-accept-swap [simp]:
  gtt-accept (prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $s t \longleftrightarrow$  gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G} t s$ 
  by (auto simp: gmctxt-cl-swap agtt-lang-swap gtt-accept-def)

lemma gtt-lang-swap:
   $(\text{gtt-lang } (A, B))^{-1} = \text{gtt-lang } (B, A)$ 
  using gtt-accept-swap[of  $(A, B)$ ]
  by (auto simp: gtt-accept-def)

lemma gtt-accept-exI:
  assumes gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G} s t$ 
  shows  $\exists u. u \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } s) \wedge u \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
  using assms unfolding gtt-accept-def
  proof (induction)
    case (base  $s t$ )
      then show ?case unfolding agtt-lang-def
        by (auto simp: gta-der-def ta-der-to-ta-der')
    next
      case (step  $ss ts f$ )
        then have inner:  $\exists us. \text{length } us = \text{length } ss \wedge$ 
           $(\forall i < \text{length } ss. (us ! i) \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ss ! i)) \wedge$ 
           $(us ! i) \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts ! i)))$ 
        using Ex-list-of-length-P[of length ss  $\lambda u i. u \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ss ! i)) \wedge$ 
           $u \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts ! i))]$ 
        by auto
        then obtain us where length us = length ss  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{length } ss.$ 
           $(us ! i) \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ss ! i)) \wedge (us ! i) \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts ! i))$ )
        by blast
        then have  $\text{Fun } f us \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{Fun } f (\text{map term-of-gterm } ss)) \wedge$ 
           $\text{Fun } f us \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) (\text{Fun } f (\text{map term-of-gterm } ts))$  using step(1)
      by fastforce
      then show ?case by (metis term-of-gterm.simps)
    qed

lemma agtt-lang-mono:
  assumes rules (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  rules (fst  $\mathcal{G}'$ ) eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}'$ )
    rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}'$ ) eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}'$ )
  shows agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}'$ 
  using fsubsetD[OF ta-der-mono[OF assms(1, 2)]] ta-der-mono[OF assms(3, 4)]
  by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def dest!: fsubsetD[OF ta-der-mono[OF assms(1, 2)]] fsubsetD[OF ta-der-mono[OF assms(3, 4)]])

lemma gtt-lang-mono:
```

```

assumes rules (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  rules (fst  $\mathcal{G}'$ ) eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}'$ )
      rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}'$ ) eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\subseteq$  eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}'$ )
shows gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$   $\subseteq$  gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}'$ 
using agtt-lang-mono[OF assms]
by (intro gmctxt-cl-mono-rel) auto

definition fmap-states-gtt where
fmap-states-gtt f ≡ map-both (fmap-states-ta f)

lemma ground-map-vars-term-simp:
ground t  $\implies$  map-term f g t = map-term f ( $\lambda\_. \text{undefined}$ ) t
by (induct t) auto

lemma states-fmap-states-gtt [simp]:
gtt-states (fmap-states-gtt f  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = f  $\upharpoonright$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}$ 
by (simp add: fimage-funion gtt-states-def fmap-states-gtt-def)

lemma agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt:
assumes finj-on f (gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}$ )
shows agtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt f  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
from assms have inj: finj-on f ( $\mathcal{Q}$  (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\sqcup$   $\mathcal{Q}$  (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )) finj-on f ( $\mathcal{Q}$  (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
finj-on f ( $\mathcal{Q}$  (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
by (auto simp: gtt-states-def finj-on-fUn)
then have ?Ls  $\subseteq$  ?Rs using ta-der-fmap-states-inv-superset[OF - inj(1)]
by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def fmap-states-gtt-def)
moreover have ?Rs  $\subseteq$  ?Ls
by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def fmap-states-gtt-def elim!: ta-der-to-fmap-states-der)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma agtt-lang-Inl-Inr-states-agtt:
agtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt Inl  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
agtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt Inr  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
by (auto simp: finj-Inl-Inr intro!: agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt)

lemma gtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt:
assumes finj-on f (gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}$ )
shows gtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt f  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
unfolding fmap-states-gtt-def
using agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt[OF assms]
by (simp add: fmap-states-gtt-def)

definition gtt-only-reach where
gtt-only-reach = map-both ta-only-reach

```

4.1 (A)GTT reachable states

lemma agtt-only-reach-lang:

```

 $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{gtt-only-reach } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$ 
unfolding  $\text{agtt-lang-def gtt-only-reach-def}$ 
by (auto simp: gta-der-def simp flip: ta-der-gterm-only-reach)

```

```

lemma  $\text{gtt-only-reach-lang}:$ 
 $\text{gtt-lang}(\text{gtt-only-reach } \mathcal{G}) = \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$ 
by (auto simp: agtt-only-reach-lang)

```

```

lemma  $\text{gtt-only-reach-syms}:$ 
 $\text{gtt-syms}(\text{gtt-only-reach } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq \text{gtt-syms } \mathcal{G}$ 
by (auto simp: gtt-only-reach-def ta-restrict-def ta-sig-def)

```

4.2 (A)GTT productive states

```

definition  $\text{gtt-only-prod}$  where
 $\text{gtt-only-prod } \mathcal{G} = (\text{let } \text{iface} = \text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G} \text{ in}$ 
 $\text{map-both}(\text{ta-only-prod } \text{iface}) \mathcal{G})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{agtt-only-prod-lang}:$ 
 $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{gtt-only-prod } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof –
  let ?A = fst  $\mathcal{G}$  let ?B = snd  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  have ?Ls  $\subseteq$  ?Rs unfolding  $\text{agtt-lang-def gtt-only-prod-def}$ 
    by (auto simp: Let-def gta-der-def dest: ta-der-ta-only-prod-ta-der)
  moreover
    {fix s t assume (s, t)  $\in$  ?Rs
      then obtain q where r:  $q \in| \text{ta-der}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } s)$   $q \in| \text{ta-der}$ 
        (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) ( $\text{term-of-gterm } t$ )
        by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
      then have  $q \in| \text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}$  by (auto simp: gtt-interface-def)
      then have (s, t)  $\in$  ?Ls using r
        by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def gtt-only-prod-def Let-def intro!: exI[of
          - q] ta-der-only-prod ta-productive-setI)}
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{gtt-only-prod-lang}:$ 
 $\text{gtt-lang}(\text{gtt-only-prod } \mathcal{G}) = \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$ 
by (auto simp: agtt-only-prod-lang)

```

```

lemma  $\text{gtt-only-prod-syms}:$ 
 $\text{gtt-syms}(\text{gtt-only-prod } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq \text{gtt-syms } \mathcal{G}$ 
by (auto simp: gtt-only-prod-def ta-restrict-def ta-sig-def Let-def)

```

4.3 (A)GTT trimming

```

definition  $\text{trim-gtt}$  where
 $\text{trim-gtt} = \text{gtt-only-prod} \circ \text{gtt-only-reach}$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{trim-agtt-lang}:$ 

```

```

agtt-lang (trim-gtt G) = agtt-lang G
unfolding trim-gtt-def comp-def agtt-only-prod-lang agtt-only-reach-lang ..

```

lemma trim-gtt-lang:

ggtt-lang (trim-gtt G) = ggtt-lang G

unfolding trim-gtt-def comp-def gtt-only-prod-lang gtt-only-reach-lang ..

lemma trim-gtt-prod-syms:

ggtt-syms (trim-gtt G) \subseteq ggtt-syms G

unfolding trim-gtt-def **using** fsubset-trans[*OF* gtt-only-prod-syms gtt-only-reach-syms]
by simp

4.4 root-cleanliness

A GTT is root-clean if none of its interface states can occur in a non-root positions in the accepting derivations corresponding to its anchored GTT relation.

definition ta-nr-states :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow 'q fset **where**

ta-nr-states A = $\bigcup ((\text{fset-of-list} \circ \text{r-lhs-states}) \upharpoonright (\text{rules } A))$

definition gtt-nr-states **where**

gtt-nr-states G = ta-nr-states (fst G) \uplus ta-nr-states (snd G)

definition gtt-root-clean **where**

gtt-root-clean G \longleftrightarrow gtt-nr-states G \cap gtt-interface G = {||}

4.5 Relabeling

definition relabel-gtt :: ('q :: linorder, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow (nat, 'f) gtt **where**

relabel-gtt G = fmap-states-gtt (map-fset-to-nat (gtt-states G)) G

lemma relabel-agtt-lang [simp]:

agtt-lang (relabel-gtt G) = agtt-lang G

by (simp add: agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt map-fset-to-nat-inj relabel-gtt-def)

lemma agtt-lang-sig:

fset (gtt-syms G) \subseteq $\mathcal{F} \implies$ agtt-lang G $\subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$

by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def \mathcal{T}_G -equivalent-def)

(metis ffunas-gterm.rep_eq less-eq-fset.rep_eq subset-iff ta-der-gterm-sig)+

4.6 epsilon free GTTs

lemma agtt-lang-gtt-eps-free [simp]:

agtt-lang (gtt-eps-free G) = agtt-lang G

by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def gtt-eps-free-def ta-res-eps-free)

lemma gtt-lang-gtt-eps-free [simp]:

gtt-lang (gtt-eps-free G) = gtt-lang G

by auto

```

end
theory GTT-Compose
imports GTT
begin

```

4.7 GTT closure under composition

```

inductive-set  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set ::  $('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) set$  for  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$  where
 $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-cong: TA-rule  $f ps p | \in rules \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow$  TA-rule  $f qs q | \in rules \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow$  length
 $ps = length qs \Rightarrow$ 
 $(\bigwedge i. i < length qs \Rightarrow (ps ! i, qs ! i) \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \Rightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 
|  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-eps1:  $(p, p') | \in eps \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow (p', q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 
|  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-eps2:  $(q, q') | \in eps \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow (p, q') \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -states:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \subseteq fset (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} | \times | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$ 
proof -
  {fix  $p q$  assume  $(p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$  then have  $(p, q) \in fset (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} | \times | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$ 
   by (induct) (auto dest: rule-statesD eps-statesD)}
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma finite- $\Delta_\varepsilon$  [simp]: finite ( $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ )
using finite-subset[OF  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -states]
by simp

context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lift-definition  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  ::  $('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) fset$  is  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set by simp
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cong =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-cong [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -eps1 =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-eps1 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -eps2 =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-eps2 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cases =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set.cases[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -induct [consumes 1, case-names  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cong  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -eps1  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -eps2] =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set.induct[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -intros =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set.intros[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -simps =  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set.simps[Transfer.transferred]
end

lemma finite-alt-def [simp]:
finite  $\{(\alpha, \beta). (\exists t. ground t \wedge \alpha | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge \beta | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} t)\}$  (is finite ?S)
by (auto dest: ground-ta-der-states[THEN fsubsetD]
intro!: finite-subset[of ?S fset ( $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} | \times | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$ )])

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -def':
 $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = \{(\alpha, \beta). (\exists t. ground t \wedge \alpha | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge \beta | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} t)\}$ 
proof (intro fset-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
case (lr x) obtain  $p q$  where  $x$  [simp]:  $x = (p, q)$  by (cases x)
have  $\exists t. ground t \wedge p | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge q | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} t$  using lr unfolding x

```

```

proof (induct rule:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -induct)
  case ( $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cong f ps p qs q)
    obtain ts where ts: ground (ts i)  $\wedge$  ps ! i  $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A}$  (ts i)  $\wedge$  qs ! i  $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{B}$  (ts i)
      if i < length qs for i using  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cong(5) by metis
      then show ?case using  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cong(1-3)
        by (auto intro!: exI[of - Fun f (map ts [0..<length qs])] blast+
      qed (meson ta-der-eps)+
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case (rl x) obtain p q where x [simp]: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
      obtain t where ground t p  $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A}$  t q  $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{B}$  t using rl by auto
      then show ?case unfolding x
      proof (induct t arbitrary: p q)
        case (Fun f ts)
          obtain p' ps where p': TA-rule f ps p'  $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$  p' = p  $\vee$  (p', p)  $\in$  (eps  $\mathcal{A}$ ) $^+$  | length ps = length ts
             $\wedge$ . i < length ts  $\implies$  ps ! i  $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A}$  (ts ! i) using Fun(3) by auto
            obtain q' qs where q': f qs  $\rightarrow$  q'  $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{B}$  q' = q  $\vee$  (q', q)  $\in$  (eps  $\mathcal{B}$ ) $^+$  | length qs = length ts
               $\wedge$ . i < length ts  $\implies$  qs ! i  $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{B}$  (ts ! i) using Fun(4) by auto
              have st: (p', q')  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 
                using Fun(1)[OF nth-mem - p'(4) q'(4)] Fun(2) p'(3) q'(3)
                by (intro  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -cong[OF p'(1) q'(1)] auto)
              {assume (p', p)  $\in$  (eps  $\mathcal{A}$ ) $^+$  | then have (p, q')  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$  using st
                by (induct rule: ftranc-induct) (auto intro:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -eps1)
              from st this p'(2) have st: (p, q')  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$  by auto
              {assume (q', q)  $\in$  (eps  $\mathcal{B}$ ) $^+$  | then have (p, q)  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$  using st
                by (induct rule: ftranc-induct) (auto intro:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -eps2)
                from st this q'(2) show (p, q)  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$  by auto
              qed auto
            qed
          qed

```

lemma Δ_ε -fmember:

```

(p, q)  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. ground t \wedge p \in ta-der \mathcal{A} t \wedge q \in ta-der \mathcal{B} t)
by (auto simp:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -def)$ 
```

definition GTT-comp :: ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) gtt **where**

```

GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 =$ 
  (let  $\Delta = \Delta_\varepsilon (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2)$  in
   (TA (gtt-rules (fst  $\mathcal{G}_1$ , fst  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )) (eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}_1$ )  $\cup$  eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )  $\cup$   $\Delta$ ),
    TA (gtt-rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ , snd  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )) (eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ )  $\cup$  eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )  $\cup$  ( $\Delta$ ) $^{-1}$ )))))

```

lemma gtt-syms-GTT-comp:

```

gtt-syms (GTT-comp A B) = gtt-syms A  $\cup$  gtt-syms B
by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def ta-sig-def Let-def)

```

lemma Δ_ε -statesD:

```

(p, q)  $\in$   $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ 

```

$(p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
using `subsetD[OF Δε-states, of (p, q) A B]`
by `(auto simp flip: Δε.rep-eq)`

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-states}D'$:
 $q \in \text{eps-states } (\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \implies q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
by `(auto simp: eps-states-def dest: Δε-statesD)`

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-swap}$:
 $\text{prod.swap } p \in \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow p \in \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A}$
by `(auto simp: Δε-def')`

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-inverse}$ [simp]:
 $(\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})^{-1} = \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A}$
by `(auto simp: Δε-def')`

lemma $\text{gtt-states-comp-union}$:
 $\text{gtt-states } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) \subseteq \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
proof (`intro fsubsetI, goal-cases lr`)
case (`lr q`) **then show** ?case
by `(auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def Q-def dest: Δε-statesD')`
qed

lemma GTT-comp-swap [simp]:
 $\text{GTT-comp } (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}_2) (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}_1) = \text{prod.swap } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)$
by `(simp add: GTT-comp-def ac-simps)`

lemma $\text{gtt-comp-complete-semi}$:
assumes $s: q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) s \text{ and } u: q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) u \text{ and } ut:$
 $\text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G}_2 u t$
shows $q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) s q \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t$
proof (`goal-cases L R`)
let ? $\mathcal{G} = \text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$
have $\text{sub1l: rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) \subseteq \text{rules } (\text{fst } ?\mathcal{G}) \text{ eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) \subseteq \text{eps } (\text{fst } ?\mathcal{G})$
and $\text{sub1r: rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \subseteq \text{rules } (\text{snd } ?\mathcal{G}) \text{ eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \subseteq \text{eps } (\text{snd } ?\mathcal{G})$
and $\text{sub2r: rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \subseteq \text{rules } (\text{snd } ?\mathcal{G}) \text{ eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \subseteq \text{eps } (\text{snd } ?\mathcal{G})$
by `(auto simp: GTT-comp-def)`
{ **case** L **then show** ?case **using** `s ta-der-mono[OF sub1l]`
by `(auto simp: gta-der-def)`
next
case R **then show** ?case **using** `ut u unfolding gtt-accept-def`
proof (`induct arbitrary: q s`)
case (`base s t`)
from `base(1)` **obtain** p **where** $p: p \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) s p \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) t$
by `(auto simp: agtt-lang-def)`
then have $(p, q) \in \text{eps } (\text{snd } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))$

```

using  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -fmember[of  $p q \text{ fst } \mathcal{G}_2 \text{ snd } \mathcal{G}_1]$  base(2)
by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def gta-der-def)
from ta-der-eps[OF this] show ?case using p ta-der-mono[OF sub2r]
by (auto simp add: gta-der-def)
next
  case (step ss ts f)
  from step(1, 4) obtain ps p where TA-rule f ps p |∈ rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) p = q
  ∨ (p, q) |∈ (eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ))|+
    length ps = length ts ∧ i. i < length ts ⟹ ps ! i |∈ gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (ss !
  i)
    unfolding gta-der-def by auto
  then show ?case using step(1, 2) sub1r(1) ftranci-mono[OF - sub1r(2)]
  by (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - p] exI[of - ps])
qed}
qed

lemmas gtt-comp-complete-semi' = gtt-comp-complete-semi[of - prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_2$  - -
prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_1$  for  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ ,
unfolded fst-swap snd-swap GTT-comp-swap gtt-accept-swap]

lemma gtt-comp-acomplete:
gcomp-rel UNIV (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ) ⊆ agtt-lang (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )
proof (intro subrelI, goal-cases LR)
  case (LR s t)
  then consider
    q u where q |∈ gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) s q |∈ gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) u gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G}_2$  u t
    | q u where q |∈ gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ) t q |∈ gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ) u gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G}_1$  s u
    by (auto simp: gcomp-rel-def gtt-accept-def elim!: agtt-langE)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
    case 1 show ?thesis using gtt-comp-complete-semi[OF 1]
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
  next
    case 2 show ?thesis using gtt-comp-complete-semi'[OF 2]
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
  qed
qed

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -steps-from- $\mathcal{G}_2$ :
assumes (q, q') |∈ (eps (fst (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )))|+ | q |∈ gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$  |∩| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$  = {||}
shows (q, q') |∈ (eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ))|+ ∧ q' |∈ gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
using assms(1–2)
proof (induct rule: converse-ftranci-induct)
  case (Base y)
  then show ?case using assms(3)
  by (fastforce simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: eps-statesD  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -statesD(1))
next
  case (Step q p)

```

```

have (q, p) |∈| (eps (fst G2))|+ | p |∈| gtt-states G2
using Step(1, 4) assms(3)
by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: eps-statesD Δε-statesD(1))
then show ?case using Step(3)
by (auto intro: ftrancL-trans)
qed

```

lemma Δ_ε-steps-from-G₁:

```

assumes (p, r) |∈| (eps (fst (GTT-comp G1 G2)))|+ | p |∈| gtt-states G1
    gtt-states G1 |∩| gtt-states G2 = {||}
obtains r |∈| gtt-states G1 (p, r) |∈| (eps (fst G1))|+
    | q p' where r |∈| gtt-states G2 p = p' ∨ (p, p') |∈| (eps (fst G1))|+ | (p', q) |∈|
        Δε (snd G1) (fst G2)
        q = r ∨ (q, r) |∈| (eps (fst G2))|+
using assms(1,2)
proof (induct arbitrary: thesis rule: converse-ftrancL-induct)
case (Base p)
from Base(1) consider (a) (p, r) |∈| eps (fst G1) | (b) (p, r) |∈| eps (fst G2) |
    (c) (p, r) |∈| (Δε (snd G1) (fst G2))
by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def)
then show ?case using assms(3) Base
by cases (auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: eps-statesD Δε-statesD)
next
case (Step q p)
consider (q, p) |∈| (eps (fst G1))|+ | p |∈| gtt-states G1
    | (q, p) |∈| Δε (snd G1) (fst G2) p |∈| gtt-states G2 using assms(3) Step(1, 6)
    by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: eps-statesD Δε-statesD)
then show ?case
proof (cases)
case 1 note a = 1 show ?thesis
proof (cases rule: Step(3))
case 2 p' q
then show ?thesis using assms a
by (auto intro: Step(5) ftrancL-trans)
qed (auto simp: a(2) intro: Step(4) ftrancL-trans[OF a(1)])
next
case 2 show ?thesis using Δε-steps-from-G2[OF Step(2) 2(2) assms(3)]
Step(5)[OF -- 2(1)] by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma Δ_ε-steps-from-G₁-G₂:

```

assumes (q, q') |∈| (eps (fst (GTT-comp G1 G2)))|+ | q |∈| gtt-states G1 | ∪ |
    gtt-states G2
    gtt-states G1 |∩| gtt-states G2 = {||}
obtains q |∈| gtt-states G1 q' |∈| gtt-states G1 (q, q') |∈| (eps (fst G1))|+
    | p p' where q |∈| gtt-states G1 q' |∈| gtt-states G2 q = p ∨ (q, p) |∈| (eps (fst G1))|+
        | (p, p') |∈| Δε (snd G1) (fst G2) p' = q' ∨ (p', q') |∈| (eps (fst G2))|+

```

$| q | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$ ($q, q' | \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2))|^+ | \wedge q' | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$)
using $\text{assms } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-steps-from-}\mathcal{G}_1 \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-steps-from-}\mathcal{G}_2$
by (*metis funion-iff*)

lemma *GTT-comp-eps-fst-statesD*:

$(p, q) | \in \text{eps } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) \implies p | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
 $(p, q) | \in \text{eps } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) \implies q | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
by (*auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: eps-statesD Δ_ε-statesD*)

lemma *GTT-comp-eps-ftranc1-fst-statesD*:

$(p, q) | \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))|^+ \implies p | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
 $(p, q) | \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))|^+ \implies q | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
using *GTT-comp-eps-fst-statesD[of - - G1 G2]*
by (*meson converse-ftranc1E ftranc1E*)

lemma *GTT-comp-first*:

assumes $q | \in \text{ta-der } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t q | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1$

$gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}$

shows $q | \in \text{ta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) t$

using *assms(1,2)*

proof (*induct t arbitrary: q*)

case (*Var q'*)

have $q \neq q' \implies q' | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$ **using** *Var*
by (*auto dest: GTT-comp-eps-ftranc1-fst-statesD*)

then show ?case **using** *Var assms(3)*

by (*auto elim: Δ_ε-steps-from-G1-G2*)

next

case (*Fun f ts*)

obtain $q' qs$ **where** $q': \text{TA-rule } f qs q' | \in \text{rules } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))$

$q' = q \vee (q', q) | \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))|^+ | \text{length } qs = \text{length } ts$

$\wedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies qs ! i | \in \text{ta-der } (\text{fst } (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) (ts ! i)$

using *Fun(2)* **by** *auto*

have $q' | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$ **using** *q'(1)*

by (*auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: rule-statesD*)

then have *st*: $q' | \in gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1$ **and** $\text{eps}: q' = q \vee (q', q) | \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1))|^+$

using *q'(2) Fun(3) assms(3)*

by (*auto elim!: Δ_ε-steps-from-G1-G2*)

from *st* **have** *rule*: $\text{TA-rule } f qs q' | \in \text{rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1)$ **using** *assms(3) q'(1)*

by (*auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: rule-statesD*)

have $i < \text{length } ts \implies qs ! i | \in \text{ta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) (ts ! i)$ **for** *i*

using *rule q'(3, 4)*

by (*intro Fun(1)[OF nth-mem]) (auto simp: gtt-states-def dest!: rule-statesD(4))*

then show ?case **using** *q'(3) rule eps*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *GTT-comp-second*:

```

assumes gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}$   $q \in$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
     $q \in$  ta-der (snd (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )) t
shows  $q \in$  ta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ) t
using assms GTT-comp-first[of  $q$  prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_2$  prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ]
by (auto simp: gtt-states-def)

lemma gtt-comp-sound-semi:
fixes  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 :: ('f, 'q) gtt$ 
assumes as2: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}$ 
and 1:  $q \in$  gta-der (fst (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )) s  $q \in$  gta-der (snd (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )) t  $q \in$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$ 
shows  $\exists u. q \in$  gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) u  $\wedge$  gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G}_2$  u t using 1(2,3) unfolding
gta-der-def
proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
case (GFun f ts ps p q)
show ?case
proof (cases p  $\in$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$ )
case True
then have *: TA-rule f ps p  $\in$  rules (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) using GFun(1, 6) as2
    by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def gtt-states-def dest: rule-statesD)
moreover have st:  $i < length ps \implies ps ! i \in$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$  for i using *
    by (force simp: gtt-states-def dest: rule-statesD)
moreover have  $i < length ps \implies \exists u. ps ! i \in$  ta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (term-of-gterm
u)  $\wedge$  gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G}_2$  u (ts ! i) for i
    using st GFun(2) by (intro GFun(5)) simp
then obtain us where
     $\bigwedge i. i < length ps \implies ps ! i \in$  ta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (term-of-gterm (us i))  $\wedge$ 
    gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G}_2$  (us i) (ts ! i)
    by metis
moreover have  $p = q \vee (p, q) \in (\text{eps}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1))^+$  using GFun(3, 6) True
as2
    by (auto simp: gtt-states-def elim!:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -steps-from- $\mathcal{G}_1$ - $\mathcal{G}_2$ [of  $p$   $q$  prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_1$ , simplified])
ultimately show ?thesis using GFun(2)
    by (intro exI[of - GFun f (map us [0.. $<length ts$ ])])
        (auto simp: gtt-accept-def intro!: exI[of - ps] exI[of - p])
next
case False note nt-st = this
then have False:  $p \neq q$  using GFun(6) by auto
then have eps:  $(p, q) \in (\text{eps}(\text{snd}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))^+$  using GFun(3)
by simp
show ?thesis using  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -steps-from- $\mathcal{G}_1$ - $\mathcal{G}_2$ [of  $p$   $q$  prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_2$  prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ,
simplified, OF eps]
proof (cases, goal-cases)
case 1 then show ?case using False GFun(3)
    by (metis GTT-comp-eps-ftranci-fst-statesD(1) GTT-comp-swap fst-swap
funion-iff)
next
case 2 then show ?case using as2 by (auto simp: gtt-states-def)

```

```

next
  case 3 then show ?case using as2 GFun(6) by (auto simp: gtt-states-def)
next
  case (4 r p')
    have meet:  $r \in ta\text{-der} (\text{snd} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{Fun } f (\text{map term-of-gterm } ts))$ 
      using GFUn(1 - 4) 4(3) False
      by (auto simp: GTT-comp-def in-ftrancI-UnI intro!: exI[ of - ps] exI[ of - p])
      then obtain u where wit: ground u  $p' \in ta\text{-der} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) u r \in ta\text{-der} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) u$ 
        using 4(4-) unfolding  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-def}'$  by blast
        from wit(1, 3) have gtt-accept  $\mathcal{G}_2$  (gterm-of-term u) (GFUn f ts)
          using GTT-comp-second[OF as2 - meet] unfolding gtt-accept-def
          by (intro gmctxt-cl.base agtt-langI[of r])
            (auto simp add: gta-der-def gtt-states-def simp del: ta-der-Fun dest:
            ground-ta-der-states)
        then show ?case using 4(5) wit(1, 2)
          by (intro exI[of - gterm-of-term u]) (auto simp add: ta-der-trancI-eps)
next
  case 5
  then show ?case using nt-st as2
    by (simp add: gtt-states-def)
qed
qed
qed

lemma gtt-comp-asound:
  assumes gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}$ 
  shows agtt-lang (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )  $\subseteq$  gcomp-rel UNIV (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )
proof (intro subrelI, goal-cases LR)
  case (LR s t)
  obtain q where q:  $q \in gta\text{-der} (\text{fst} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) s q \in gta\text{-der} (\text{snd} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t$ 
    using LR by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)
  {
    fix  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 s t$  assume as2: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}$ 
    and 1:  $q \in ta\text{-der} (\text{fst} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{term-of-gterm } s)$ 
       $q \in ta\text{-der} (\text{snd} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) q \in gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1$ 
    note st = GTT-comp-first[OF 1(1,3) as2]
    obtain u where u:  $q \in ta\text{-der} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{term-of-gterm } u) gtt\text{-accept } \mathcal{G}_2 u t$ 
      using gtt-comp-sound-semi[OF as2 1[folded gta-der-def]] by (auto simp:
      gta-der-def)
    have (s, u)  $\in$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$  using st u(1)
      by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
    moreover have (u, t)  $\in$  gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$  using u(2)
      by (auto simp: gtt-accept-def)
    ultimately have (s, t)  $\in$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 O gmctxt-cl UNIV (agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_2)$ 
      by auto}

```

```

note base = this
consider q |∈| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$  | q |∈| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$  | q |notin| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$  | ∪| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$  by blast
then show ?case using q assms
proof (cases, goal-cases)
  case 1 then show ?case using base[of  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 s t$ ]
    by (auto simp: gcomp-rel-def gta-der-def)
  next
  case 2 then show ?case using base[of prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_2$  prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}_1 t s$ , THEN
  converseI]
    by (auto simp: gcomp-rel-def converse-relcomp converse-agtt-lang gta-der-def
  gtt-states-def)
    (simp add: finter-commute funion-commute gtt-lang-swap prod.swap-def) +
  next
  case 3 then show ?case using fsubsetD[OF gtt-states-comp-union[of  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ ],
  of q]
    by (auto simp: gta-der-def gtt-states-def)
  qed
qed

lemma gtt-comp-lang-complete:
shows gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$  O gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$  ⊆ gtt-lang (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )
using gmctxt-cl-mono-rel[OF gtt-comp-acomplete, of UNIV  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ ]
by (simp only: gcomp-rel[symmetric])

lemma gtt-comp-alang:
assumes gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$  |∩| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$  = {||}
shows agtt-lang (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ ) = gcomp-rel UNIV (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (agtt-lang
 $\mathcal{G}_2$ )
by (intro equalityI gtt-comp-asound[OF assms] gtt-comp-acomplete)

lemma gtt-comp-lang:
assumes gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$  |∩| gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$  = {||}
shows gtt-lang (GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ ) = gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$  O gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
by (simp only: arg-cong[OF gtt-comp-alang[OF assms], of gmctxt-cl UNIV] gcomp-rel)

abbreviation GTT-comp' where
  GTT-comp'  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$  ≡ GTT-comp (fmap-states-gtt Inl  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (fmap-states-gtt Inr  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )

lemma gtt-comp'-alang:
shows agtt-lang (GTT-comp'  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ ) = gcomp-rel UNIV (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (agtt-lang
 $\mathcal{G}_2$ )
proof –
  have [simp]: finj-on Inl (gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) finj-on Inr (gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )
    by (auto simp add: finj-on.rep-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    by (subst gtt-comp-alang) (auto simp: agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt)
qed

```

```

end
theory GTT-Transitive-Closure
imports GTT-Compose
begin

4.8 GTT closure under transitivity

inductive-set Δ-trancl-set :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q) set for A B
where
  Δ-set-cong: TA-rule f ps p |∈| rules A ⇒ TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules B ⇒ length
  ps = length qs ⇒
    (⋀ i. i < length qs ⇒ (ps ! i, qs ! i) ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B) ⇒ (p, q) ∈ Δ-trancl-set
  A B
  | Δ-set-eps1: (p, p') |∈| eps A ⇒ (p, q) ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B ⇒ (p', q) ∈
  Δ-trancl-set A B
  | Δ-set-eps2: (q, q') |∈| eps B ⇒ (p, q) ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B ⇒ (p, q') ∈
  Δ-trancl-set A B
  | Δ-set-trans: (p, q) ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B ⇒ (q, r) ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B ⇒ (p, r)
  ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B

```

```

lemma Δ-trancl-set-states: Δ-trancl-set A B ⊆ fset (Q A |×| Q B)
proof –
  {fix p q assume (p, q) ∈ Δ-trancl-set A B then have (p, q) ∈ fset (Q A |×|
  Q B)
  by (induct) (auto dest: rule-statesD eps-statesD)}
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma finite-Δ-trancl-set [simp]: finite (Δ-trancl-set A B)
using finite-subset[OF Δ-trancl-set-states]
by simp

context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lift-definition Δ-trancl :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q) fset is Δ-trancl-set
by simp
lemmas Δ-trancl-cong = Δ-set-cong [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-trancl-eps1 = Δ-set-eps1 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-trancl-eps2 = Δ-set-eps2 [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-trancl-cases = Δ-trancl-set.cases[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-trancl-induct [consumes 1, case-names Δ-cong Δ-eps1 Δ-eps2 Δ-trans]
= Δ-trancl-set.induct[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-trancl-intros = Δ-trancl-set.intros[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-trancl-simps = Δ-trancl-set.simps[Transfer.transferred]
end

```

```

lemma Δ-trancl-cl [simp]:

```

```

 $(\Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B)|^+| = \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B$ 
proof –
  {fix s t assume  $(s, t) | \in| (\Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B)|^+|$  then have  $(s, t) | \in| \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B$ 
    by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct) (auto intro: Δ-trancl-intros)}
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma Δ-trancl-states:  $\Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B} | \subseteq | (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} | \times | \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B})$ 
  using Δ-trancl-set-states
  by (metis Δ-trancl.rep-eq fSigma-cong less-eq-fset.rep-eq)

definition GTT-trancl where
  GTT-trancl G =
    (let  $\Delta = \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } (\text{snd } G) (\text{fst } G)$  in
      (TA (rules (fst G)) (eps (fst G) | ∪| Δ),
       TA (rules (snd G)) (eps (snd G) | ∪| ( $\Delta|^{-1}|$ ))))
    qed

lemma Δ-trancl-inv:
   $(\Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B)|^{-1}| = \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } B \ A$ 
proof –
  have [dest]:  $(p, q) | \in| \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B \implies (q, p) | \in| \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } B \ A$  for p q A B
    by (induct rule: Δ-trancl-induct) (auto intro: Δ-trancl-intros)
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma gtt-states-GTT-trancl:
  gtt-states (GTT-trancl G) | ⊆ | gtt-states G
  unfolding GTT-trancl-def
  by (auto simp: gtt-states-def Q-def Δ-trancl-inv dest!: fsubsetD[OF Δ-trancl-states])

lemma gtt-syms-GTT-trancl:
  gtt-syms (GTT-trancl G) = gtt-syms G
  by (auto simp: GTT-trancl-def ta-sig-def Δ-trancl-inv)

lemma GTT-trancl-base:
  gtt-lang G ⊆ gtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)
  using gtt-lang-mono[of G GTT-trancl G] by (auto simp: Δ-trancl-inv GTT-trancl-def)

lemma GTT-trancl-trans:
  gtt-lang (GTT-comp (GTT-trancl G) (GTT-trancl G)) ⊆ gtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)
proof –
  have [dest]:  $(p, q) | \in| \Delta_\varepsilon (\text{TA } (\text{rules } A) (\text{eps } A | \cup| (\Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } B \ A)))$ 
     $(\text{TA } (\text{rules } B) (\text{eps } B | \cup| (\Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B))) \implies (p, q) | \in| \Delta\text{-}\textit{trancl } A \ B$  for p q A B
    by (induct rule: Δ_ε-induct) (auto intro: Δ-trancl-intros simp: Δ-trancl-inv[of B A, symmetric])
  show ?thesis
  by (intro gtt-lang-mono[of GTT-comp (GTT-trancl G) (GTT-trancl G) GTT-trancl]

```

$G])$
 $\quad \text{(auto simp: GTT-comp-def GTT-trancl-def } \Delta\text{-trancl-inv)}$
qed

lemma agtt-lang-base:

$\text{agtt-lang } G \subseteq \text{agtt-lang} (\text{GTT-trancl } G)$
by (rule agtt-lang-mono) (auto simp: GTT-trancl-def Δ -trancl-inv)

lemma Δ_ε -tr-incl:

$\Delta_\varepsilon (\text{TA} (\text{rules } A) (\text{eps } A \uplus \Delta\text{-trancl } B A)) (\text{TA} (\text{rules } B) (\text{eps } B \uplus \Delta\text{-trancl } A B)) = \Delta\text{-trancl } A B$
(is ?LS = ?RS)

proof –

{fix p q **assume** (p, q) |∈| ?LS **then have** (p, q) |∈| ?RS
by (induct rule: Δ_ε -induct)
 \quad (auto simp: Δ -trancl-inv[of B A, symmetric] intro: Δ -trancl-intros)

moreover

{fix p q **assume** (p, q) |∈| ?RS **then have** (p, q) |∈| ?LS
by (induct rule: Δ -trancl-induct)
 \quad (auto simp: Δ -trancl-inv[of B A, symmetric] intro: Δ_ε -intros)

ultimately show ?thesis

by auto

qed

lemma agtt-lang-trans:

$\text{gcomp-rel UNIV} (\text{agtt-lang} (\text{GTT-trancl } G)) (\text{agtt-lang} (\text{GTT-trancl } G)) \subseteq \text{agtt-lang} (\text{GTT-trancl } G)$

proof –

have [intro!, dest]: (p, q) |∈| $\Delta_\varepsilon (\text{TA} (\text{rules } A) (\text{eps } A \uplus (\Delta\text{-trancl } B A)))$
 $\quad (\text{TA} (\text{rules } B) (\text{eps } B \uplus (\Delta\text{-trancl } A B))) \implies (p, q) |∈| \Delta\text{-trancl } A B$ **for** p q
 $A B$

by (induct rule: Δ_ε -induct) (auto intro: Δ -trancl-intros simp: Δ -trancl-inv[of B A, symmetric])

show ?thesis

by (rule subset-trans[OF gtt-comp-acomplete agtt-lang-mono])
 \quad (auto simp: GTT-comp-def GTT-trancl-def Δ -trancl-inv)

qed

lemma GTT-trancl-acomplete:

$\text{gtrancl-rel UNIV} (\text{agtt-lang } G) \subseteq \text{agtt-lang} (\text{GTT-trancl } G)$

unfolding gtrancl-rel-def

using agtt-lang-base[of G] gmctxt-cl-mono-rel[OF agtt-lang-base[of G], of UNIV]

using agtt-lang-trans[of G]

unfolding gcomp-rel-def

by (intro kleene-trancl-induct) blast+

lemma Restr-rtrancl-gtt-lang-eq-trancl-gtt-lang:

$(gtt\text{-}lang G)^* = (gtt\text{-}lang G)^+$
by (auto simp: rtrancl-trancl-reflcl simp del: reflcl-trancl dest: tranclD tranclD2 intro: gmctxt-cl-refl)

lemma GTT-trancl-complete:

$(gtt\text{-}lang G)^+ \subseteq gtt\text{-}lang (GTT\text{-}trancl G)$
using GTT-trancl-base subset-trans[OF gtt-comp-lang-complete GTT-trancl-trans]
by (metis trancl-id trancl-mono-set trans-O-iff)

lemma trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed:

assumes length ss = length ts $\forall i < \text{length ts}. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in (gtt\text{-}lang G)^+$
shows (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) $\in (gtt\text{-}lang G)^+$ (**is** ?e $\in -$)

proof –

have all ctxt-closed UNIV $((gtt\text{-}lang G)^+)$ **by** (intro all ctxt-closed-trancl) auto
from all ctxt-closedD[OF this - assms] **show** ?thesis
by auto

qed

lemma Δ-trancl-sound:

assumes (p, q) $\in | \Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B$
obtains s t **where** (s, t) $\in (gtt\text{-}lang (B, A))^+ p \in | gta\text{-der } A \ s \ q \in | gta\text{-der } B \ t$
using assms

proof (induct arbitrary: thesis rule: Δ-trancl-induct)

case (Δ-cong f ps p qs q)
have $\exists si ti. (si, ti) \in (gtt\text{-}lang (B, A))^+ \wedge ps ! i \in | gta\text{-der } A (si) \wedge$
 $qs ! i \in | gta\text{-der } B (ti)$ **if** $i < \text{length qs}$ **for** i

using Δ-cong(5)[OF that] **by** metis

then obtain ss ts **where**

$\bigwedge i. i < \text{length qs} \implies (ss i, ts i) \in (gtt\text{-}lang (B, A))^+ \wedge ps ! i \in | gta\text{-der } A (ss i) \wedge qs ! i \in | gta\text{-der } B (ts i)$ **by** metis

then show ?case **using** Δ-cong(1–5)

by (intro Δ-cong(6)[of GFun f (map ss [0.. $<\text{length ps}])] GFun f (map ts [0.. $<\text{length qs}]))$$

(auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed)

next

case (Δ-eps1 p p' q) **then show** ?case
by (metis gta-der-def ta-der-eps)

next

case (Δ-eps2 q q' p) **then show** ?case
by (metis gta-der-def ta-der-eps)

next

case (Δ-trans p q r)
obtain s1 t1 **where** (s1, t1) $\in (gtt\text{-}lang (B, A))^+ p \in | gta\text{-der } A \ s1 \ q \in | gta\text{-der } B \ t1$

using Δ-trans(2) .note 1 = this

obtain s2 t2 **where** (s2, t2) $\in (gtt\text{-}lang (B, A))^+ q \in | gta\text{-der } A \ s2 \ r \in | gta\text{-der } B \ t2$

using Δ-trans(4) . note 2 = this

have (t1, s2) $\in gtt\text{-}lang (B, A)$ **using** 1(1,3) 2(1,2)

```

by (auto simp: Restr-rtrancl-gtt-lang-eq-trancl-gtt-lang[symmetric] gtt-lang-join)
then have  $(s_1, t_2) \in (\text{gtt-lang}(B, A))^+$  using 1(1) 2(1)
  by (meson trancl.trancl-into-trancl trancl-trans)
  then show ?case using 1(2) 2(3) by (auto intro: Δ-trans(5)[of s1 t2])
qed

lemma GTT-trancl-sound-aux:
assumes p  $\in|$  gta-der (TA (rules A) (eps A  $\cup|$  (Δ-trancl B A))) s
shows  $\exists t. (s, t) \in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+ \wedge p \in| gta-der A t$ 
using assms
proof (induct s arbitrary: p)
  case (GFun f ss)
    let ?eps = eps A  $\cup|$  Δ-trancl B A
    obtain qs q where q: TA-rule f qs q  $\in|$  rules A q = p  $\vee (q, p) \in| ?\text{eps}^+|$  length
      qs = length ss
       $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length ss} \implies qs ! i \in| gta-der (TA (\text{rules } A) ?\text{eps}) (ss ! i)$ 
      using GFun(2) by (auto simp: gta-der-def)
      have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length ss} \implies \exists ti. (ss ! i, ti) \in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+ \wedge qs ! i \in| gta-der A (ti)$ 
        using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem q(4)] unfolding gta-der-def by fastforce
      then obtain ts where ts:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length ss} \implies (ss ! i, ts i) \in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+ \wedge qs ! i \in| gta-der A (ts i)$ 
        by metis
      then have q': q  $\in|$  gta-der A (GFun f (map ts [0.. $<$ length ss]))
        (GFun f ss, GFun f (map ts [0.. $<$ length ss]))  $\in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+$  using q(1, 3)
        by (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - qs] exI[of - q] trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed)
        {fix p q u assume ass: (p, q)  $\in|$  Δ-trancl B A (GFun f ss, u)  $\in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+ \wedge p \in| gta-der A u$ 
          from Δ-trancl-sound[OF this(1)] obtain s t
          where (s, t)  $\in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+ \wedge p \in| gta-der B s q \in| gta-der A t$  . note
            st = this
          have (u, s)  $\in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))$  using st conjunct2[OF ass(2)]
          by (auto simp: Restr-rtrancl-gtt-lang-eq-trancl-gtt-lang[symmetric] gtt-lang-join)
          then have (GFun f ss, t)  $\in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+$ 
            using ass st(1) by (meson trancl-into-trancl2 trancl-trans)
          then have  $\exists s t. (GFun f ss, t) \in (\text{gtt-lang}(A, B))^+ \wedge q \in| gta-der A t$  using
            st by blast}
          note trancl-step = this
          show ?case
        proof (cases q = p)
          case True
            then show ?thesis using ts q(1, 3)
            by (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - GFun f (map ts [0.. $<$ length ss])]
              trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed) blast
          next
          case False
            then have (q, p)  $\in| ?\text{eps}^+|$  using q(2) by simp
            then show ?thesis using q(1) q'
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

proof (induct rule: ftrancl-induct)
  case (Base q p) from Base(1) show ?case
    proof
      assume (q, p)  $\in$  eps A then show ?thesis using Base(2) ts q(3)
      by (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - GFun f (map ts [0..< length ss])] trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed exI[of - qs] exI[of - q])
    next
      assume (q, p)  $\in$  ( $\Delta$ -trancl B A)
      then have (q, p)  $\in$   $\Delta$ -trancl B A by simp
      from trancl-step[OF this] show ?thesis using Base(3, 4)
      by auto
    qed
  next
    case (Step p q r)
    from Step(2, 4 -) obtain s' where s': (GFun f ss, s') ∈ (gtt-lang (A, B))+
     $\wedge$  q ∈ gta-der A s' by auto
    show ?case using Step(3)
    proof
      assume (q, r)  $\in$  eps A then show ?thesis using s'
      by (auto simp: gta-der-def ta-der-eps intro!: exI[of - s'])
    next
      assume (q, r)  $\in$   $\Delta$ -trancl B A
      then have (q, r)  $\in$   $\Delta$ -trancl B A by simp
      from trancl-step[OF this] show ?thesis using s' by auto
    qed
    qed
    qed
    qed
  qed

lemma GTT-trancl-asound:
  agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G) ⊆ gtrancl-rel UNIV (agtt-lang G)
  proof (intro subrelI, goal-cases LR)
    case (LR s t)
    then obtain s' q t' where *: (s, s') ∈ (gtt-lang G)+
    q ∈ gta-der (fst G) s' q ∈ gta-der (snd G) t' (t', t) ∈ (gtt-lang G)+
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def GTT-trancl-def trancl-converse Δ-trancl-inv simp flip: gtt-lang-swap[of fst G snd G, unfolded prod.collapse agtt-lang-def, simplified]
      dest!: GTT-trancl-sound-aux)
    then have (s', t')  $\in$  agtt-lang G using *(2,3)
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)
    then show ?case using *(1,4) unfolding gtrancl-rel-def
    by auto
  qed

lemma GTT-trancl-sound:
  gtt-lang (GTT-trancl G) ⊆ (gtt-lang G)+
  proof –
    note [dest] = GTT-trancl-sound-aux

```

```

have gtt-accept (GTT-tranc G) s t ==> (s, t) ∈ (gtt-lang G)+ for s t unfolding
gtt-accept-def
  proof (induct rule: gmctxt-cl.induct)
    case (base s t)
      from base obtain q where join: q |∈| gta-der (fst (GTT-tranc G)) s q |∈|
gta-der (snd (GTT-tranc G)) t
        by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def)
      obtain s' where (s, s') ∈ (gtt-lang G)+ q |∈| gta-der (fst G) s' using base join
        by (auto simp: GTT-tranc-def Δ-tranc-inv agtt-lang-def)
      moreover obtain t' where (t', t) ∈ (gtt-lang G)+ q |∈| gta-der (snd G) t'
        using join
        by (auto simp: GTT-tranc-def gtt-lang-swap[of fst G snd G, symmetric]
tranc-converse Δ-tranc-inv)
      moreover have (s', t') ∈ gtt-lang G using calculation
        by (auto simp: Restr-rtranc-gtt-lang-eq-tranc-gtt-lang[symmetric] gtt-lang-join)
      ultimately show (s, t) ∈ (gtt-lang G)+ by (meson tranc.tranc-into-tranc
tranc-trans)
      qed (auto intro!: tranc-gtt-lang-arg-closed)
      then show ?thesis by (auto simp: gtt-accept-def)
qed

lemma GTT-tranc-alang:
  agtt-lang (GTT-tranc G) = gtranc-rel UNIV (agtt-lang G)
  using GTT-tranc-asound GTT-tranc-acomplete by blast

lemma GTT-tranc-lang:
  gtt-lang (GTT-tranc G) = (gtt-lang G)+
  using GTT-tranc-sound GTT-tranc-complete by blast

end
theory Pair-Automaton
  imports Tree-Automata-Complement GTT-Compose
begin

```

4.9 Pair automaton and anchored GTTs

```

definition pair-at-lang :: ('q, 'f) gtt => ('q × 'q) fset => 'f gterm rel where
  pair-at-lang G Q = {(s, t) | s t p q. q |∈| gta-der (fst G) s ∧ p |∈| gta-der (snd
G) t ∧ (q, p) |∈| Q}

lemma pair-at-lang-restr-states:
  pair-at-lang G Q = pair-at-lang G (Q ∩ (Q (fst G) × Q (snd G)))
  by (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def gta-der-def) (meson gterm-ta-der-states)

lemma pair-at-langE:
  assumes (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang G Q
  obtains q p where (q, p) |∈| Q and q |∈| gta-der (fst G) s and p |∈| gta-der
(snd G) t
  using assms by (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def)

```

```

lemma pair-at-langI:
  assumes q |∈| gta-der (fst G) s p |∈| gta-der (snd G) t (q, p) |∈| Q
  shows (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang G Q
  using assms by (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def)

lemma pair-at-lang-fun-states:
  assumes finj-on f (Q (fst G)) and finj-on g (Q (snd G))
  and Q |⊆| Q (fst G) |×| Q (snd G)
  shows pair-at-lang G Q = pair-at-lang (map-prod (fmap-states-ta f) (fmap-states-ta
g) G) (map-prod f g |`| Q)
  (is ?LS = ?RS)
proof
  {fix s t assume (s, t) ∈ ?LS
    then have (s, t) ∈ ?RS using ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono[of f fst G s]
      using ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono[of g snd G t]
      by (force simp: gta-der-def map-prod-def image-iff elim!: pair-at-langE split:
prod.split intro!: pair-at-langI)}
    then show ?LS ⊆ ?RS by auto
  next
    {fix s t assume (s, t) ∈ ?RS
      then obtain p q where rs: p |∈| ta-der (fst G) (term-of-gterm s) f p |∈| ta-der
(fmap-states-ta f (fst G)) (term-of-gterm s) and
      ts: q |∈| ta-der (snd G) (term-of-gterm t) g q |∈| ta-der (fmap-states-ta g (snd
G)) (term-of-gterm t) and
      st: (f p, g q) |∈| (map-prod f g |`| Q) using assms ta-der-fmap-states-inv[of f
fst G - s]
      using ta-der-fmap-states-inv[of g snd G - t]
      by (auto simp: gta-der-def adapt-vars-term-of-gterm elim!: pair-at-langE)
      (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) f-the-finv-into-fimage.rep-eq fmap-prod-fimageI
        fmap-states gterm-ta-der-states)
      then have p |∈| Q (fst G) q |∈| Q (snd G) by auto
      then have (p, q) |∈| Q using assms st unfolding fimage-iff fBex-def
        by (auto dest!: fsubsetD simp: finj-on-eq-iff)
      then have (s, t) ∈ ?LS using st rs(1) ts(1) by (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!:
pair-at-langI)}
    then show ?RS ⊆ ?LS by auto
  qed

lemma converse-pair-at-lang:
  (pair-at-lang G Q)-1 = pair-at-lang (prod.swap G) (Q-1)
  by (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def)

lemma pair-at-agtt:
  agtt-lang G = pair-at-lang G (fId-on (gtt-interface G))
  by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gtt-interface-def pair-at-lang-def gtt-states-def gta-der-def
fId-on-iff)

definition Δ-eps-pair where

```

$$\Delta\text{-eps-pair } \mathcal{G}_1 \ Q_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2 \ Q_2 \equiv \ Q_1 \ |O| \ \Delta_\varepsilon \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) \ |O| \ Q_2$$

lemma *pair-comp-sound1*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \ Q_1$
and $(t, u) \in \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 \ Q_2$
shows $(s, u) \in \text{pair-at-lang } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \ \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \ (\Delta\text{-eps-pair } \mathcal{G}_1 \ Q_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2 \ Q_2)$

proof –

from *pair-at-langE assms obtain p q q' r where*
wit: (p, q) |∈ Q1 p |∈ gta-der (fst G1) s q |∈ gta-der (snd G1) t
(q', r) |∈ Q2 q' |∈ gta-der (fst G2) t r |∈ gta-der (snd G2) u
by *metis*
from *wit(3, 5) have (q, q') |∈ Δε (snd G1) (fst G2)*
by *(auto simp: Δε-def' gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - term-of-gterm t])*
then have $(p, r) \in \Delta\text{-eps-pair } \mathcal{G}_1 \ Q_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2 \ Q_2$ using *wit(1, 4)*
by *(auto simp: Δ-eps-pair-def)*
then show ?thesis using *wit(2, 6) unfolding pair-at-lang-def*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *pair-comp-sound2*:

assumes $(s, u) \in \text{pair-at-lang } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \ \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \ (\Delta\text{-eps-pair } \mathcal{G}_1 \ Q_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2 \ Q_2)$
shows $\exists t. (s, t) \in \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \ Q_1 \wedge (t, u) \in \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 \ Q_2$
using *assms unfolding pair-at-lang-def Δ-eps-pair-def*
by *(auto simp: Δε-def' gta-der-def) (metis gterm-of-term-inv)*

lemma *pair-comp-sound*:

pair-at-lang G1 Q1 O pair-at-lang G2 Q2 = pair-at-lang (fst G1, snd G2) (Δ-eps-pair G1 Q1 G2 Q2)
by *(auto simp: pair-comp-sound1 pair-comp-sound2 relcomp.simps)*

inductive-set $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set} :: ('q \times 'q) fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) set$ for $Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ where
base [simp]: (p, q) |∈ Q ⇒ (p, q) ∈ Δ-Atrans-set Q A B
| step [intro]: (p, q) ∈ Δ-Atrans-set Q A B ⇒ (q, r) |∈ Δε B A ⇒
(r, v) ∈ Δ-Atrans-set Q A B ⇒ (p, v) ∈ Δ-Atrans-set Q A B

lemma *Δ-Atrans-set-states*:

$(p, q) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow (p, q) \in fset ((\text{fst } |` Q | \cup | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) | \times | (\text{snd } |` Q | \cup | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}))$
by *(induct rule: Δ-Atrans-set.induct) (auto simp: image-iff intro!: bexI)*

lemma *finite-Δ-Atrans-set*: *finite (Δ-Atrans-set Q A B)*

proof –

have $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \subseteq fset ((\text{fst } |` Q | \cup | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) | \times | (\text{snd } |` Q | \cup | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}))$
using *Δ-Atrans-set-states*
by *(metis subrelII)*
from *finite-subset[OF this] show ?thesis by simp*
qed

```

context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lift-definition Δ-Atrans :: ('q × 'q) fset ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q)
fset is Δ-Atrans-set
by (simp add: finite-Δ-Atrans-set)

lemmas Δ-Atrans-base [simp] = Δ-Atrans-set.base [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-Atrans-step [intro] = Δ-Atrans-set.step [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-Atrans-cases = Δ-Atrans-set.cases[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas Δ-Atrans-induct [consumes 1, case-names base step] = Δ-Atrans-set.induct[Transfer.transferred]
end

abbreviation Δ-Atrans-gtt  $\mathcal{G}$  Q ≡ Δ-Atrans Q (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )

lemma pair-trancl-sound1:
assumes (s, t) ∈ (pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q)+
shows ∃ q p. p |∈| gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s ∧ q |∈| gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t ∧ (p, q) |∈|
Δ-Atrans-gtt  $\mathcal{G}$  Q
using assms
proof (induct)
case (step t v)
obtain p q r r' where reach-t: r |∈| gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t q |∈| gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t
and
reach: p |∈| gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s r' |∈| gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) v and
st: (p, q) |∈| Δ-Atrans-gtt  $\mathcal{G}$  Q (r, r') |∈| Q using step(2, 3)
by (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def)
from reach-t have (q, r) |∈|  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )
by (auto simp:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -def' gta-der-def intro: ground-term-of-gterm)
then have (p, r') |∈| Δ-Atrans-gtt  $\mathcal{G}$  Q using st by auto
then show ?case using reach reach-t
by (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def gta-der-def  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -def' intro: ground-term-of-gterm)
qed (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def intro: Δ-Atrans-base)

lemma pair-trancl-sound2:
assumes (p, q) |∈| Δ-Atrans-gtt  $\mathcal{G}$  Q
and p |∈| gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s q |∈| gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t
shows (s, t) ∈ (pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q)+ using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: s t rule:Δ-Atrans-induct)
case (step p q r v)
from step(2)[OF step(6)] step(5)[OF - step(7)] step(3)
show ?case by (auto simp: gta-der-def  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -def' intro!: ground-term-of-gterm)
(metis gterm-of-term-inv trancl-trans)
qed (auto simp: pair-at-lang-def)

lemma pair-trancl-sound:
(pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q)+ = pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  (Δ-Atrans-gtt  $\mathcal{G}$  Q)
by (auto simp: pair-trancl-sound2 dest: pair-trancl-sound1 elim: pair-at-langE
intro: pair-at-langI)

```

abbreviation *fst-pair-cl* \mathcal{A} $Q \equiv TA(\text{rules } \mathcal{A})(\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \cup (\text{fId-on } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) | O | Q))$

definition *pair-at-to-agtt* :: $('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt}$ **where**

$$\text{pair-at-to-agtt } \mathcal{G} \ Q = (\text{fst-pair-cl } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ Q, TA(\text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})) (\text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})))$$

lemma *fst-pair-cl-eps*:

assumes $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q))^{+}$
and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{snd } |\setminus| Q = \{\}$

shows $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^{+} \vee (\exists r. (p = r \vee (p, r) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^{+}) \wedge (r, q) \in Q)$ **using** *assms*

proof (*induct rule: ftranc-induct*)

case *(Step p q r)*
then have $y: q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ **by** (*auto simp add: eps-tranc-statesD eps-statesD*)
have [*simp*]: $(p, q) \in Q \Rightarrow q \in \text{snd } |\setminus| Q$ **for** *p q* **by** (*auto simp: fimage-iff*)
force
then show ?*case* **using** *Step y*
by *auto (simp add: ftranc-ind-to-tranc)*

qed auto

lemma *fst-pair-cl-res-aux*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{snd } |\setminus| Q = \{\}$
and $q \in \text{ta-der } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$

shows $\exists p. p \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge (q \notin \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow (p, q) \in Q) \wedge (q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow p = q)$ **using** *assms*

proof (*induct t arbitrary: q*)

case *(GFun f ts)*
then obtain $qs \ q'$ **where** *rule: TA-rule f qs q' |∈ rules A length qs = length ts*
and
eps: $q' = q \vee (q', q) \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q))^{+}$ **and**
reach: $\forall i < \text{length } ts. qs ! i \in \text{ta-der } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q) (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts ! i))$
by *auto*
{fix i assume ass: i < length ts then have st: qs ! i |∈ Q A using rule
by (*auto simp: rule-statesD*)
then have $qs ! i \in \text{snd } |\setminus| Q$ **using** *GFun(2)* **by** *auto*
then have $qs ! i \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts ! i))$ **using** *reach st ass*
using *fst-pair-cl-eps[OF - GFun(2)] GFun(1)[OF nth-mem[OF ass] GFun(2), of qs ! i]*
by *blast*} **note** *IH = this*
show ?*case*

proof (*cases q' = q*)

case *True*
then show ?*thesis* **using** *rule reach IH*
by (*auto dest: rule-statesD intro!: exI[of - q'] exI[of - qs]*)

next
case *False note nt-eq = this*
then have $eps: (q', q) \in (\text{eps } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q))^{+}$ **using** *eps* **by** *simp*
from *fst-pair-cl-eps[OF this assms(1)]* **show** ?*thesis*
using *False rule IH*

```

proof (cases q |notin| Q A)
  case True
    from fst-pair-cl-eps[OF eps assms(1)] obtain r where
      q' = r ∨ (q', r) |in| (eps A)|+ |(r, q) |in| Q using True
      by (auto simp: eps-trancl-statesD)
    then show ?thesis using nt-eq rule IH True
      by (auto simp: fimage-iff eps-trancl-statesD)
  next
    case False
    from fst-pair-cl-eps[OF eps assms(1)] False assms(1)
    have (q', q) |in| (eps A)|+
      by (auto simp: fimage-iff) (metis fempty-iff fimage-eqI finterI snd-conv)+
    then show ?thesis using IH rule
      by (intro exI[of - q]) (auto simp: eps-trancl-statesD)
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma restr-distjoining:
  assumes Q |subseteq| Q A |times| Q B
  and Q A |cap| Q B = {||}
  shows Q A |cap| snd |`| Q = {||}
  using assms by auto

lemma pair-at-agtt-conv:
  assumes Q |subseteq| Q (fst G) |times| Q (snd G) and Q (fst G) |cap| Q (snd G) = {||}
  shows pair-at-lang G Q = agtt-lang (pair-at-to-agtt G Q) (is ?LS = ?RS)
proof
  let ?TA = fst-pair-cl (fst G) Q
  {fix s t assume ls: (s, t) ∈ ?RS
    then obtain q p where w: (q, p) |in| Q q |in| gta-der (fst G) s p |in| gta-der
    (snd G) t
      by (auto elim: pair-at-langE)
    from w(2) have q |in| gta-der ?TA s q |in| Q (fst G)
      using ta-der-mono'[of fst G ?TA term-of-gterm s]
      by (auto simp add: fin-mono ta-subset-def gta-der-def in-mono)
    then have (s, t) ∈ ?RS using w(1, 3)
      by (auto simp: pair-at-to-agtt-def agtt-lang-def gta-der-def ta-der-eps intro!
      exI[of - p])
      (metis fId-onI frelcompI funionI2 ta.sel(2) ta-der-eps)
    then show ?LS ⊆ ?RS by auto
  next
  {fix s t assume ls: (s, t) ∈ ?RS
    then obtain q where w: q |in| ta-der (fst-pair-cl (fst G) Q) (term-of-gterm s)
      q |in| ta-der (snd G) (term-of-gterm t)
      by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def pair-at-to-agtt-def gta-der-def)
    from w(2) have q |in| Q (snd G) q |notin| Q (fst G) using assms(2)
      by auto
    from fst-pair-cl-res-aux[OF restr-distjoining[OF assms] w(1)] this w(2)

```

have $(s, t) \in ?LS$ **by** (auto simp: agtt-lang-def pair-at-to-agtt-def gta-der-def intro: pair-at-langI)}

then show $?RS \subseteq ?LS$ **by** auto

qed

definition pair-at-to-agtt' **where**

$\text{pair-at-to-agtt}' \mathcal{G} Q = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-states-ta Inl} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } \mathcal{B} = \text{fmap-states-ta Inr} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } Q' = Q \cap (\mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})) \text{ in}$
 $\text{pair-at-to-agtt} (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) (\text{map-prod Inl Inr} \upharpoonright Q'))$

lemma pair-at-agtt-cost:

$\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q = \text{agtt-lang} (\text{pair-at-to-agtt}' \mathcal{G} Q)$

proof –

$\text{let } ?G = (\text{fmap-states-ta CInl} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}), \text{fmap-states-ta CInr} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}))$

$\text{let } ?Q = (Q \cap (\mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})))$

$\text{let } ?Q' = \text{map-prod CInl CInr} \upharpoonright ?Q$

have *: $\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q = \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} ?Q$

using pair-at-lang-restr-states **by** blast

have $\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} ?Q = \text{pair-at-lang} (\text{map-prod} (\text{fmap-states-ta CInl}) (\text{fmap-states-ta CInr}) \mathcal{G}) (\text{map-prod} \text{CInl CInr} \upharpoonright ?Q)$

by (intro pair-at-lang-fun-states[**where** $?G = \mathcal{G}$ **and** $?Q = ?Q$ **and** $?f = \text{CInl}$ **and** $?g = \text{CInr}$])

(auto simp: finj-CInl-CInr)

then have **: $\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} ?Q = \text{pair-at-lang } ?G ?Q'$ **by** (simp add: map-prod-simp')

have $\text{pair-at-lang } ?G ?Q' = \text{agtt-lang} (\text{pair-at-to-agtt} ?G ?Q')$

by (intro pair-at-agtt-conv[**where** $?G = ?G$]) auto

then show ?thesis unfolding * ** pair-at-to-agtt'-def Let-def

by simp

qed

lemma Δ-Atrans-states-stable:

assumes $Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$

shows Δ-Atrans-gtt $\mathcal{G} Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$

proof

fix s **assume** $s \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q$

then obtain $t u$ **where** $s = (t, u)$ **by** (cases s) blast

show $s \in \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$ **using** ass assms unfolding s

by (induct rule: Δ-Atrans-induct) auto

qed

lemma Δ-Atrans-map-prod:

assumes finj-on $f (\mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}))$ **and** finj-on $g (\mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}))$

and $Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$

shows $\text{map-prod } fg \upharpoonright (\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q) = \Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt} (\text{map-prod} (\text{fmap-states-ta } f) (\text{fmap-states-ta } g) \mathcal{G}) (\text{map-prod } fg \upharpoonright Q)$

(is $?LS = ?RS$ **)**

proof –

{**fix** $p q$ **assume** $(p, q) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q$

```

then have (f p, g q) |∈| ?RS using assms
proof (induct rule: Δ-Atrans-induct)
  case (step p q r v)
    from step(3, 6, 7) have (g q, f r) |∈| Δε (fmap-states-ta g (snd G))
    (fmap-states-ta f (fst G))
    by (auto simp: Δε-def' intro!: ground-term-of-gterm)
    (metis ground-term-of-gterm ground-term-to-gtermD ta-der-to-fmap-states-der)
    then show ?case using step by auto
  qed (auto simp add: map-prod-imageI)}
moreover
{fix p q assume (p, q) |∈| ?RS
  then have (p, q) |∈| ?LS using assms
  proof (induct rule: Δ-Atrans-induct)
    case (step p q r v)
      let ?f = the-finv-into (Q (fst G)) f let ?g = the-finv-into (Q (snd G)) g
      have sub: Δε (snd G) (fst G) |⊆| Q (snd G) |×| Q (fst G)
        using Δε-statesD(1, 2) by fastforce
      have s-e: (?f p, ?g q) |∈| Δ-Atrans-gtt G Q (?f r, ?g v) |∈| Δ-Atrans-gtt G Q
        using step assms(1, 2) fsubsetD[OF Δ-Atrans-states-stable[OF assms(3)]]
        using finj-on-eq-iff[OF assms(1)] finj-on-eq-iff
        using the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(1)] the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(2)]
        by auto
      from step(3) have (?g q, ?f r) |∈| Δε (snd G) (fst G)
        using step(6-) sub
        using ta-der-fmap-states-conv[OF assms(1)] ta-der-fmap-states-conv[OF
        assms(2)]
        using the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(1)] the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(2)]
        by (auto simp: Δε-fmember fimage-iff fBex-def)
        (metis ground-term-of-gterm ground-term-to-gtermD ta-der-fmap-states-inv)
      then have (q, r) |∈| map-prod g f |·| Δε (snd G) (fst G) using step
        using the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(1)] the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(2)] sub
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Δε-statesD(1) Δε-statesD(2) f-the-finv-into-f
        fimage.rep-eq
          fmap-states fst-map-prod map-prod-imageI snd-map-prod)
      then show ?case using s-e assms(1, 2) s-e
        using fsubsetD[OF sub]
        using fsubsetD[OF Δ-Atrans-states-stable[OF assms(3)]]
        using Δ-Atrans-step[of ?f p ?g q Q fst G snd G ?f r ?g v]
        using the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(1)] the-finv-into-f.f[OF assms(2)]
        using step.hyps(2) step.hyps(5) step.preds(3) by force
    qed auto}
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

— Section: Pair Automaton is closed under Determinization

definition Q-pow **where**

$$\begin{aligned} Q\text{-pow } Q \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 = \\ \{ |(Wrap X, Wrap Y) | X Y p q. X | \in | fPow \mathcal{S}_1 \wedge Y | \in | fPow \mathcal{S}_2 \wedge p | \in | X \end{aligned}$$

$\wedge q | \in| Y \wedge (p, q) | \in| Q \}$

lemma *Q-pow-fmember*:

$(X, Y) | \in| Q\text{-pow } Q \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists p q. ex X | \in| fPow \mathcal{S}_1 \wedge ex Y | \in| fPow \mathcal{S}_2 \wedge p | \in| ex X \wedge q | \in| ex Y \wedge (p, q) | \in| Q)$

proof –

let $?S = \{(Wapp X, Wapp Y) | X Y p q. X | \in| fPow \mathcal{S}_1 \wedge Y | \in| fPow \mathcal{S}_2 \wedge p | \in| X \wedge q | \in| Y \wedge (p, q) | \in| Q\}$

have $?S \subseteq map\text{-prod } Wapp Wapp 'fset (fPow \mathcal{S}_1 | \times| fPow \mathcal{S}_2)$ by auto

from finite-subset[*OF this*] show *?thesis unfolding Q-pow-def*

apply auto apply blast

by (meson FSet-Lex-Wrapper.exhaust-sel)

qed

lemma *pair-automaton-det-lang-sound-complete*:

pair-at-lang \mathcal{G} $Q = pair\text{-at}\text{-lang} (map\text{-both } ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{G}) (Q\text{-pow } Q (\mathcal{Q} (fst \mathcal{G})) (\mathcal{Q} (snd \mathcal{G})))$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)

proof –

{fix $s t$ assume $(s, t) \in ?LS$

then obtain $p q$ where

$res : p | \in| ta\text{-der} (fst \mathcal{G}) (term\text{-of}\text{-gterm } s)$

$q | \in| ta\text{-der} (snd \mathcal{G}) (term\text{-of}\text{-gterm } t) (p, q) | \in| Q$

by (auto simp: *pair-at-lang-def gta-der-def*)

from *ps-rules-complete[*OF this(1)*] ps-rules-complete[*OF this(2)*] this(3)*

have $(s, t) \in ?RS$ using *fPow-iff ps-ta-states'*

apply (auto simp: *pair-at-lang-def gta-der-def Q-pow-fmember*)

by (smt (verit, best) dual-order.trans ground-ta-der-states ground-term-of-gterm *ps-rules-sound*)}

moreover

{fix $s t$ assume $(s, t) \in ?RS$ then have $(s, t) \in ?LS$

using *ps-rules-sound*

by (auto simp: *pair-at-lang-def gta-der-def ps-ta-def Let-def Q-pow-fmember*)

blast}

ultimately show *?thesis* by auto

qed

lemma *pair-automaton-complement-sound-complete*:

assumes partially-completely-defined-on $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$ and partially-completely-defined-on $\mathcal{B} \mathcal{F}$

and *ta-det A* and *ta-det B*

shows *pair-at-lang* $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} | \times| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} |-| Q) = gterms (fset \mathcal{F}) \times gterms (fset \mathcal{F})$ – *pair-at-lang* $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) Q$

using *assms unfolding partially-completely-defined-on-def pair-at-lang-def*

apply (auto simp: *gta-der-def*)

apply (metis *ta-detE*)

apply *fastforce*

done

end

```

theory AGTT
imports GTT GTT-Transitive-Closure Pair-Automaton
begin

definition AGTT-union where
  AGTT-union  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv (\text{ta-union} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2),$ 
 $\quad \text{ta-union} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2))$ 

abbreviation AGTT-union' where
  AGTT-union'  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv \text{AGTT-union} (\text{fmap-states-gtt Inl } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fmap-states-gtt Inr } \mathcal{G}_2)$ 

lemma disj-gtt-states-disj-fst-ta-states:
assumes dist-st: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$ 
shows  $\mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) \cap \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) = \{\mid\}$ 
using assms unfolding gtt-states-def by auto

lemma disj-gtt-states-disj-snd-ta-states:
assumes dist-st: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$ 
shows  $\mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \cap \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) = \{\mid\}$ 
using assms unfolding gtt-states-def by auto

lemma ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state:
assumes q  $\notin \mathcal{Q} T$  and ground t
shows q  $\notin \text{ta-der } T t$ 
using ground-ta-der-states[OF assms(2)] assms(1)
by blast

lemma AGTT-union-sound1:
assumes dist-st: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$ 
shows agtt-lang (AGTT-union  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )  $\subseteq$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cup$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
proof -
let ?TA-A = ta-union (fst  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (fst  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )
let ?TA-B = ta-union (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (snd  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )
{fix s t assume ass:  $(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang} (\text{AGTT-union } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)$ 
then obtain q where ls: q  $\in \text{ta-der } ?\text{TA-A}$  (term-of-gterm s) and
rs: q  $\in \text{ta-der } ?\text{TA-B}$  (term-of-gterm t)
by (auto simp add: AGTT-union-def agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
then have  $(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \vee (s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2$ 
proof (cases q  $\in$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1$ )
case True
then have q  $\notin$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2$  using dist-st
by blast
then have nt-fst-st: q  $\notin \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2)$  and
nt-snd-state: q  $\notin \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2)$  by (auto simp add: gtt-states-def)
from True show ?thesis
using ls rs
using ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state[OF nt-fst-st]

```

```

using ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state[OF nt-snd-state]
unfold gtt-states-def agtt-lang-def gta-der-def
using ta-union-der-disj-states[OF disj-gtt-states-disj-fst-ta-states[OF dist-st]]
using ta-union-der-disj-states[OF disj-gtt-states-disj-snd-ta-states[OF dist-st]]
  using ground-term-of-gterm by blast
next
  case False
  then have q |notin| gtt-states G1 by (metis IntI dist-st emptyE)
  then have nt-fst-st: q |notin| Q (fst G1) and
    nt-snd-state: q |notin| Q (snd G1) by (auto simp add: gtt-states-def)
  from False show ?thesis
    using ls rs
    using ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state[OF nt-fst-st]
    using ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state[OF nt-snd-state]
    unfolding gtt-states-def agtt-lang-def gta-der-def
    using ta-union-der-disj-states[OF disj-gtt-states-disj-fst-ta-states[OF dist-st]]
    using ta-union-der-disj-states[OF disj-gtt-states-disj-snd-ta-states[OF dist-st]]
      using ground-term-of-gterm by blast
  qed}
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma AGTT-union-sound2:
  shows agtt-lang G1 ⊆ agtt-lang (AGTT-union G1 G2)
  agtt-lang G2 ⊆ agtt-lang (AGTT-union G1 G2)
  unfolding agtt-lang-def gta-der-def AGTT-union-def
  by auto (meson fin-mono ta-der-mono' ta-union-ta-subset)+

lemma AGTT-union-sound:
  assumes dist-st: gtt-states G1 |∩| gtt-states G2 = {||}
  shows agtt-lang (AGTT-union G1 G2) = agtt-lang G1 ∪ agtt-lang G2
  using AGTT-union-sound1[OF assms] AGTT-union-sound2 by blast

lemma AGTT-union'-sound:
  fixes G1 :: ('q, 'f) gtt and G2 :: ('q, 'f) gtt
  shows agtt-lang (AGTT-union' G1 G2) = agtt-lang G1 ∪ agtt-lang G2
proof -
  have map: agtt-lang (AGTT-union' G1 G2) =
    agtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt CInl G1) ∪ agtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt CInr G2)
    by (intro AGTT-union-sound) (auto simp add: agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt finj-CInl-CInr)
qed

```

4.10 Anchord gtt compositon

```

definition AGTT-comp :: ('q, 'f) gtt ⇒ ('q, 'f) gtt ⇒ ('q, 'f) gtt where
  AGTT-comp G1 G2 = (let (A, B) = (fst G1, snd G2) in
    (TA (rules A) (eps A |∪| (Δε (snd G1) (fst G2)) |∩| (gtt-interface G1 |×| gtt-interface G2))),
```

TA (rules \mathcal{B}) (eps \mathcal{B}))

abbreviation $AGTT\text{-comp}'$ **where**

$AGTT\text{-comp}' \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv AGTT\text{-comp} (fmap\text{-states-gtt} Inl \mathcal{G}_1) (fmap\text{-states-gtt} Inr \mathcal{G}_2)$

lemma $AGTT\text{-comp-sound}$:

assumes $gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$

shows $agtt\text{-lang} (AGTT\text{-comp} \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) = agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_1 \circ agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_2$

proof –

let $?Q_1 = fId\text{-on} (gtt\text{-interface} \mathcal{G}_1)$ **let** $?Q_2 = fId\text{-on} (gtt\text{-interface} \mathcal{G}_2)$

have $lan: agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_1 = pair\text{-at-lang} \mathcal{G}_1 ?Q_1 agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_2 = pair\text{-at-lang} \mathcal{G}_2 ?Q_2$

using $pair\text{-at-agtt}[of \mathcal{G}_1] pair\text{-at-agtt}[of \mathcal{G}_2]$

by *auto*

have $agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_1 \circ agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_2 = pair\text{-at-lang} (fst \mathcal{G}_1, snd \mathcal{G}_2) (\Delta\text{-eps-pair} \mathcal{G}_1 ?Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 ?Q_2)$

using $pair\text{-comp-sound1} pair\text{-comp-sound2}$

by (*auto simp add: lan pair-comp-sound1 pair-comp-sound2 relcomp.simps*)

moreover have $AGTT\text{-comp} \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 = pair\text{-at-to-agtt} (fst \mathcal{G}_1, snd \mathcal{G}_2) (\Delta\text{-eps-pair} \mathcal{G}_1 ?Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 ?Q_2)$

by (*auto simp: AGTT-comp-def pair-at-to-agtt-def gtt-interface-def $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-def}'$ $\Delta\text{-eps-pair-def}$*)

ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $pair\text{-at-agtt-conv}[of \Delta\text{-eps-pair} \mathcal{G}_1 ?Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 ?Q_2 (fst \mathcal{G}_1, snd \mathcal{G}_2)]$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: $\Delta\text{-eps-pair-def}$ gtt-states-def gtt-interface-def*)

qed

lemma $AGTT\text{-comp}'\text{-sound}$:

$agtt\text{-lang} (AGTT\text{-comp}' \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) = agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_1 \circ agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G}_2$

using $AGTT\text{-comp-sound}[of fmap\text{-states-gtt} (Inl :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b + 'c) \mathcal{G}_1$

$fmap\text{-states-gtt} (Inr :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b + 'c) \mathcal{G}_2]$

by (*auto simp add: agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt disjoint-iff-not-equal agtt-lang-Inl-Inr-states-agtt*)

4.11 Anchord gtt transitivity

definition $AGTT\text{-tranc1} :: ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow ('q + 'q, 'f) gtt$ **where**

$AGTT\text{-tranc1} \mathcal{G} = (let \mathcal{A} = fmap\text{-states-ta} Inl (fst \mathcal{G}) in$

$(TA (rules \mathcal{A}) (eps \mathcal{A} \cup map\text{-prod} CInl CInr \mid (\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt} \mathcal{G} (fId\text{-on} (gtt\text{-interface} \mathcal{G})))),$

$TA (map\text{-ta-rule} CInr id \mid (rules (snd \mathcal{G}))) (map\text{-both} CInr \mid (eps (snd \mathcal{G}))))))$

lemma $AGTT\text{-tranc1-sound}$:

shows $agtt\text{-lang} (AGTT\text{-tranc1} \mathcal{G}) = (agtt\text{-lang} \mathcal{G})^+$

proof –

let $?P = map\text{-prod} (fmap\text{-states-ta} CInl) (fmap\text{-states-ta} CInr) \mathcal{G}$

let $?Q = fId\text{-on} (gtt\text{-interface} \mathcal{G})$ **let** $?Q' = map\text{-prod} CInl CInr \mid ?Q$

have $inv: finj\text{-on} CInl (\mathcal{Q} (fst \mathcal{G})) finj\text{-on} CInr (\mathcal{Q} (snd \mathcal{G}))$

$?Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (fst \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (snd \mathcal{G})$

```

    by (auto simp: gtt-interface-def finj-CInl-CInr)
  have *: fst `|` map-prod CInl CInr `|` Δ-Atrans-gtt G (fId-on (gtt-interface G))
  | ⊆ CInl `|` Q (fst G)
    using fsubsetD[OF Δ-Atrans-states-stable[OF inv(3)]]
    by (auto simp add: gtt-interface-def)
  from pair-at-lang-fun-states[OF inv]
  have agtt-lang G = pair-at-lang ?P ?Q' using pair-at-agtt[of G] by auto
  moreover then have (agtt-lang G)⁺ = pair-at-lang ?P (Δ-Atrans-gtt ?P ?Q')
    by (simp add: pair-trancl-sound)
  moreover have AGTT-trancl G = pair-at-to-agtt ?P (Δ-Atrans-gtt ?P ?Q')
    using Δ-Atrans-states-stable[OF inv(3)] Δ-Atrans-map-prod[OF inv, symmetric]
    using fId-on-frelcomp-id[OF *]
    by (auto simp: AGTT-trancl-def pair-at-to-agtt-def gtt-interface-def Let-def
      fmap-states-ta-def)
      (metis fmap-prod-fimageI fmap-states fmap-states-ta-def)
  moreover have gtt-interface (map-prod (fmap-states-ta CInl) (fmap-states-ta
  CInr) G) = {||}
    by (auto simp: gtt-interface-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis using pair-at-agtt-conv[of Δ-Atrans-gtt ?P ?Q' ?P]
  Δ-Atrans-states-stable[OF inv(3)]
    unfolding Δ-Atrans-map-prod[OF inv, symmetric]
    by (simp add: fimage-mono gtt-interface-def map-prod-times)
qed

```

4.12 Anchord gtt intersection

definition AGTT-inter **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AGTT-inter } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 &\equiv (\text{prod-ta} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2), \\ &\quad \text{prod-ta} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2)) \end{aligned}$$

lemma AGTT-inter-sound:

$$\text{agtt-lang} (\text{AGTT-inter } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 \text{ (is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$$

proof –

```

  let ?TA-A = prod-ta (fst G1) (fst G2)
  let ?TA-B = prod-ta (snd G1) (snd G2)
  {fix s t assume ass: (s, t) ∈ agtt-lang (AGTT-inter G1 G2)
  then obtain q where ls: q |∈ ta-der ?TA-A (term-of-gterm s) and
    rs: q |∈ ta-der ?TA-B (term-of-gterm t)
    by (auto simp add: AGTT-inter-def agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
  then have (s, t) ∈ agtt-lang G1 ∧ (s, t) ∈ agtt-lang G2
    using prod-ta-der-to-AB-der1[of q] prod-ta-der-to-AB-der2[of q]
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def) blast}
  then have f: ?Ls ⊆ ?Rs by auto
  moreover have ?Rs ⊆ ?Ls using AB-der-to-prod-ta
    by (fastforce simp: agtt-lang-def AGTT-inter-def gta-der-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

4.13 Anchord gtt triming

abbreviation $\text{trim-agg} \equiv \text{trim-gtt}$

```

lemma agtt-only-prod-lang:
  agtt-lang (gtt-only-prod  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
  let ?A = fst  $\mathcal{G}$  let ?B = snd  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  have ?Ls ⊆ ?Rs unfolding agtt-lang-def gtt-only-prod-def
    by (auto simp: Let-def gta-der-def dest: ta-der-ta-only-prod-ta-der)
  moreover
  {fix s t assume (s, t) ∈ ?Rs
   then obtain q where r: q |∈| ta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (term-of-gterm s) q |∈| ta-der
   (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (term-of-gterm t)
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def)
   then have q |∈| gtt-interface  $\mathcal{G}$  by (auto simp: gtt-interface-def)
   then have (s, t) ∈ ?Ls using r
    by (auto simp: agtt-lang-def gta-der-def gtt-only-prod-def Let-def intro!: exI[of
    - q] ta-der-only-prod ta-productive-setI)}
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed

lemma agtt-only-reach-lang:
  agtt-lang (gtt-only-reach  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  unfolding agtt-lang-def gtt-only-reach-def
  by (auto simp: gta-der-def simp flip: ta-der-gterm-only-reach)

lemma trim-agtt-lang [simp]:
  agtt-lang (trim-agtt  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  unfolding trim-gtt-def comp-def agtt-only-prod-lang agtt-only-reach-lang ..

end
theory RRn-Automata
imports Tree-Automata-Complement Ground-Ctxt
begin

```

5 Regular relations

5.1 Encoding pairs of terms

The encoding of two terms s and t is given by its tree domain, which is the union of the domains of s and t , and the labels, which arise from looking up each position in s and t , respectively.

```

definition gpair :: 'f gterm ⇒ 'g gterm ⇒ ('f option × 'g option) gterm where
  gpair s t = glabel (λp. (gfun-at s p, gfun-at t p)) (gunion (gdomain s) (gdomain
  t))

```

We provide an efficient implementation of gpair.

```

definition zip-fill :: 'a list ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('a option × 'b option) list where
zip-fill xs ys = zip (map Some xs @ replicate (length ys - length xs) None)
                  (map Some ys @ replicate (length xs - length ys) None)

lemma zip-fill-code [code]:
zip-fill xs [] = map (λx. (Some x, None)) xs
zip-fill [] ys = map (λy. (None, Some y)) ys
zip-fill (x # xs) (y # ys) = (Some x, Some y) # zip-fill xs ys
subgoal by (induct xs) (auto simp: zip-fill-def)
subgoal by (induct ys) (auto simp: zip-fill-def)
subgoal by (auto simp: zip-fill-def)
done

lemma length-zip-fill [simp]:
length (zip-fill xs ys) = max (length xs) (length ys)
by (auto simp: zip-fill-def)

lemma nth-zip-fill:
assumes i < max (length xs) (length ys)
shows zip-fill xs ys ! i = (if i < length xs then Some (xs ! i) else None, if i <
length ys then Some (ys ! i) else None)
using assms by (auto simp: zip-fill-def nth-append)

fun gpair-impl :: 'f gterm option ⇒ 'g gterm option ⇒ ('f option × 'g option)
gterm where
gpair-impl (Some s) (Some t) = gpair s t
| gpair-impl (Some s) None = map-gterm (λf. (Some f, None)) s
| gpair-impl None (Some t) = map-gterm (λf. (None, Some f)) t
| gpair-impl None None = GFun (None, None) []

declare gpair-impl.simps(2-4)[code]

lemma gpair-impl-code [simp, code]:
gpair-impl (Some s) (Some t) =
(case s of GFun f ss ⇒ case t of GFun g ts ⇒
GFun (Some f, Some g) (map (λ(s, t). gpair-impl s t) (zip-fill ss ts)))
proof (induct gdomain s gdomain t arbitrary: s t rule: gunion.induct)
case (1 f ss g ts)
obtain f' ss' where [simp]: s = GFun f' ss' by (cases s)
obtain g' ts' where [simp]: t = GFun g' ts' by (cases t)
show ?case using 1(2,3) 1(1)[of i ss' ! i ts' ! i for i]
by (auto simp: gpair-def comp-def nth-zip-fill intro: glabel-map-gterm-conv[unfolded
comp-def]
intro!: nth-equalityI)
qed

lemma gpair-code [code]:
gpair s t = gpair-impl (Some s) (Some t)
by simp

```

```
declare gpair-impl.simps(1)[simp del]
```

We can easily prove some basic properties. I believe that proving them by induction with a definition along the lines of *gpair-impl* would be very cumbersome.

lemma *gpair-swap*:

```
map-gterm prod.swap (gpair s t) = gpair t s
by (intro eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at) (auto simp: gpair-def)
```

lemma *gpair-assoc*:

```
defines f ≡ λ(f, gh). (f, gh ≈ fst, gh ≈ snd)
defines g ≡ λ(fg, h). (fg ≈ fst, fg ≈ snd, h)
shows map-gterm f (gpair s (gpair t u)) = map-gterm g (gpair (gpair s t) u)
by (intro eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at) (auto simp: gpair-def f-def g-def)
```

5.2 Decoding of pairs

```
fun gcollapse :: 'f option gterm ⇒ 'f gterm option where
  gcollapse (GFun None -) = None
| gcollapse (GFun (Some f) ts) = Some (GFun f (map the (filter (λt. ¬ Option.is-none t) (map gcollapse ts))))
```

lemma *gcollapse-groot-None* [simp]:

```
groot-sym t = None ⇒ gcollapse t = None
fst (groot t) = None ⇒ gcollapse t = None
by (cases t, simp)+
```

definition *gfst* :: ('f option × 'g option) gterm ⇒ 'f gterm **where**
gfst = the ∘ *gcollapse* ∘ *map-gterm fst*

definition *gsnd* :: ('f option × 'g option) gterm ⇒ 'g gterm **where**
gsnd = the ∘ *gcollapse* ∘ *map-gterm snd*

lemma *filter-less-up*:

```
[i ← [..<m] . i < n] = [i..<min n m]
proof (cases i ≤ m)
  case True then show ?thesis
  proof (induct rule: inc-induct)
    case (step n) then show ?case by (auto simp: upt-rec[of n])
  qed simp
qed simp
```

lemma *gcollapse-aux*:

```
assumes gposs s = {p. p ∈ gposs t ∧ gfun-at t p ≠ Some None}
shows gposs (the (gcollapse t)) = gposs s
  ∧ p. p ∈ gposs s ⇒ gfun-at (the (gcollapse t)) p = (gfun-at t p ≈ id)
```

```

proof (goal-cases)
  define  $s' t'$  where  $s' \equiv gdomain s$  and  $t' \equiv gdomain t$ 
  have  $\ast$ :  $gposs(\text{the}(gcollapse t)) = gposs s \wedge (\forall p. p \in gposs s \longrightarrow gfun-at(\text{the}(gcollapse t)) p = (gfun-at t p \gg id))$ 
  using assms  $s'$ -def  $t'$ -def
  proof (induct  $s' t'$  arbitrary:  $s t$  rule: gunion.induct)
    case  $(1 f' ss' g' ts')$ 
    obtain  $f ss$  where  $s [simp]: s = GFun f ss$  by (cases  $s$ )
    obtain  $g ts$  where  $t [simp]: t = GFun (\text{Some } g) ts$ 
    using arg-cong[OF 1(2), of  $\lambda P. [] \in P$ ] by (cases  $t$ ) auto
    have  $\ast: i < \text{length } ts \implies \neg \text{Option.is-none}(\text{gcollapse}(ts ! i)) \longleftrightarrow i < \text{length } ss$  for  $i$ 
      using arg-cong[OF 1(2), of  $\lambda P. [i] \in P$ ] by (cases  $ts ! i$ ) auto
      have  $l: \text{length } ss \leq \text{length } ts$ 
      using arg-cong[OF 1(2), of  $\lambda P. [\text{length } ss - 1] \in P$ ] by auto
      have [simp]:  $[t \leftarrow \text{map } \text{gcollapse } ts . \neg \text{Option.is-none } t] = \text{take}(\text{length } ss)(\text{map } \text{gcollapse } ts)$ 
        by (subst (2) map-nth[symmetric]) (auto simp add: * filter-map comp-def filter-less-up
          cong: filter-cong[OF refl, of [0..<length ts], unfolded set-up atLeast-LessThan-iff]
          intro!: nth-equalityI)
      have [simp]:  $i < \text{length } ss \implies gposs(ss ! i) = gposs(\text{the}(gcollapse(ts ! i)))$ 
    for  $i$ 
      using conjunct1[OF 1(1), of  $i ss ! i ts ! i$ ] l arg-cong[OF 1(2), of  $\lambda P. \{p. i \# p \in P\}$ ]
         $1(3,4)$  by simp
      show ?case
    proof (intro conjI allI, goal-cases A B)
      case A show ?case using l by (auto simp: comp-def split: if-splits)
    next
      case (B p) show ?case
      proof (cases p)
        case (Cons i q) then show ?thesis using arg-cong[OF 1(2), of  $\lambda P. \{p. i \# p \in P\}$ ]
          spec[OF conjunct2[OF 1(1)], of  $i ss ! i ts ! i q$ ]  $1(3,4)$  by auto
        qed auto
      qed
      qed
      { case 1 then show ?case using * by blast
    next
      case 2 then show ?case using * by blast }
  qed

lemma gfst-gpair:
  gfst(gpair s t) = s
proof -
  have  $\ast: gposs s = \{p \in gposs(\text{map-gterm fst}(gpair s t)). gfun-at(\text{map-gterm fst}(gpair s t)) p \neq \text{Some None}\}$ 

```

```

using gfun-at-nongposs
by (fastforce simp: gpair-def elim: gfun-at-possE)
show ?thesis unfolding gfst-def comp-def using gcollapse-aux[OF *]
by (auto intro!: eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at simp: gpair-def)
qed

lemma gsnd-gpair:
  gsnd (gpair s t) = t
  using gfst-gpair[of t s] gpair-swap[of t s, symmetric]
  by (simp add: gfst-def gsnd-def gpair-def gterm.map-comp comp-def)

lemma gpair-impl-None-Inv:
  map-gterm (the o snd) (gpair-impl None (Some t)) = t
  by (simp add: gterm.map-ident gterm.map-comp comp-def)

```

5.3 Contexts to gpair

```

lemma gpair-context1:
  assumes length ts = length us
  shows gpair (GFun f ts) (GFun f us) = GFun (Some f, Some f) (map (case-prod
    gpair) (zip ts us))
  using assms unfolding gpair-code by (auto intro!: nth-equalityI simp: zip-fill-def)

lemma gpair-context2:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies ts ! i = \text{gpair} (\text{ss} ! i) (\text{us} ! i)$ 
  and length ss = length ts and length us = length ts
  shows GFun (Some f, Some h) ts = gpair (GFun f ss) (GFun h us)
  using assms unfolding gpair-code gpair-impl-code
  by (auto simp: zip-fill-def intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma map-funs-term-some-gpair:
  shows gpair t t = map-gterm ( $\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{Some } f)$ ) t
  proof (induct t)
    case (GFun f ts)
    then show ?case by (auto intro!: gpair-context2[symmetric])
  qed

lemma gpair-inject [simp]:
  gpair s t = gpair s' t'  $\longleftrightarrow$  s = s'  $\wedge$  t = t'
  by (metis gfst-gpair gsnd-gpair)

abbreviation gterm-to-None-Some :: "'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  ('f option  $\times$  'f option) gterm"
where
  gterm-to-None-Some t  $\equiv$  map-gterm ( $\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)$ ) t
abbreviation gterm-to-Some-None t  $\equiv$  map-gterm ( $\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{None})$ ) t

lemma inj-gterm-to-None-Some: inj gterm-to-None-Some
  by (meson Pair-inject gterm.inj-map inj-onI option.inject)

```

```

lemma zip-fill1:
  assumes length ss < length ts
  shows zip-fill ss ts = zip (map Some ss) (map Some (take (length ss) ts)) @
    map (λ x. (None, Some x)) (drop (length ss) ts)
  using assms by (auto simp: zip-fill-def list-eq-iff-nth-eq nth-append simp add:
min.absorb2)

lemma zip-fill2:
  assumes length ts < length ss
  shows zip-fill ss ts = zip (map Some (take (length ts) ss)) (map Some ts) @
    map (λ x. (Some x, None)) (drop (length ts) ss)
  using assms by (auto simp: zip-fill-def list-eq-iff-nth-eq nth-append simp add:
min.absorb2)

lemma not-gposs-append [simp]:
  assumes p ∉ gposs t
  shows p @ q ∈ gposs t = False using assms poss-gposs-conv
  using poss-append-poss by blast

lemma gfun-at-gpair:
  gfun-at (gpair s t) p = (if p ∈ gposs s then (if p ∈ gposs t
    then Some (gfun-at s p, gfun-at t p)
    else Some (gfun-at s p, None)) else
  (if p ∈ gposs t then Some (None, gfun-at t p) else None))
  using gfun-at-glabel by (auto simp: gpair-def)

lemma gposs-of-gpair [simp]:
  shows gposs (gpair s t) = gposs s ∪ gposs t
  by (auto simp: gpair-def)

lemma poss-to-gpair-poss:
  p ∈ gposs s  $\implies$  p ∈ gposs (gpair s t)
  p ∈ gposs t  $\implies$  p ∈ gposs (gpair s t)
  by auto

lemma gsubt-at-gpair-poss:
  assumes p ∈ gposs s and p ∈ gposs t
  shows gsubt-at (gpair s t) p = gpair (gsubt-at s p) (gsubt-at t p) using assms
  by (auto simp: gunion-gsubt-at-poss gfun-at-gpair intro!: eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at)

lemma subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None:
  assumes p ∈ gposs s and p ∉ gposs t
  shows gsubt-at (gpair s t) p = gterm-to-None (gsubt-at s p) using assms

```

```

gfun-at-poss
  by (force simp: gunion-gsubt-at-poss gfun-at-gpair intro!: eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at)

lemma subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some:
  assumes p ∈ gposs t and p ∉ gposs s
  shows gsubt-at (gpair s t) p = gterm-to-None-Some (gsubt-at t p) using assms
    gfun-at-poss
  by (force simp: gunion-gsubt-at-poss gfun-at-gpair intro!: eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at)

lemma gpair-ctxt-decomposition:
  fixes C defines p ≡ ghole-pos C
  assumes p ∉ gposs s and gpair s t = C⟨gterm-to-None-Some u⟩G
  shows gpair s (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨v⟩G = C⟨gterm-to-None-Some v⟩G
  using assms(2-)
proof -
  note p[simp] = assms(1)
  have pt: p ∈ gposs t and pc: p ∈ gposs C⟨gterm-to-None-Some v⟩G
    and pu: p ∈ gposs C⟨gterm-to-None-Some u⟩G
    using arg-cong[OF assms(3), of gposs] assms(2) ghole-pos-in-apply
    by auto
  have *: gctxt-at-pos (gpair s (gctxt-at-pos t (ghole-pos C))⟨v⟩G) (ghole-pos C) =
    gctxt-at-pos (gpair s t) (ghole-pos C)
    using assms(2) pt
    by (intro eq-gctxt-at-pos)
      (auto simp: gposs-gctxt-at-pos gunion-gsubt-at-poss gfun-at-gpair gfun-at-gctxt-at-pos-not-after)
  have gsubt-at (gpair s (gctxt-at-pos t p)⟨v⟩G) p = gsubt-at C⟨gterm-to-None-Some
    v⟩G p
    using pt assms(2) subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some[OF - assms(2), of (gctxt-at-pos
    t p)⟨v⟩G]
    using ghole-pos-gctxt-at-pos
    by (simp add: ghole-pos-in-apply)
  then show ?thesis using assms(2) ghole-pos-gctxt-at-pos
    using gsubst-at-gctxt-at-eq-gtermD[OF assms(3) pu]
    by (intro gsubst-at-gctxt-at-eq-gtermI[OF - pc])
      (auto simp: ghole-pos-in-apply * gposs-gctxt-at-pos[OF pt, unfolded p])
qed

lemma groot-gpair [simp]:
  fst (groot (gpair s t)) = (Some (fst (groot s)), Some (fst (groot t)))
  by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp add: gpair-code)

lemma ground-ctxt-adapt-ground [intro]:
  assumes ground-ctxt C
  shows ground-ctxt (adapt-vars-ctxt C)
  using assms by (induct C) auto

lemma adapt-vars-ctxt2 :
  assumes ground-ctxt C

```

```

shows adapt-vars ctxt (adapt-vars ctxt C) = adapt-vars ctxt C using assms
by (induct C) (auto simp: adapt-vars2)

```

5.4 Encoding of lists of terms

```

definition gencode :: 'f gterm list ⇒ 'f option list gterm where
gencode ts = glabel (λp. map (λt. gfun-at t p) ts) (gunions (map gdomain ts))

definition gdecode-nth :: 'f option list gterm ⇒ nat ⇒ 'f gterm where
gdecode-nth t i = the (gcollapse (map-gterm (λf. f ! i) t))

lemma gdecode-nth-gencode:
assumes i < length ts
shows gdecode-nth (gencode ts) i = ts ! i
proof -
have *: gposs (ts ! i) = {p ∈ gposs (map-gterm (λf. f ! i) (gencode ts)).  

                           gfun-at (map-gterm (λf. f ! i) (gencode ts)) p ≠ Some None}
using assms
by (auto simp: gencode-def elim: gfun-at-possE dest: gfun-at-poss-gpossD) (force
simp: fun-at-def' split: if-splits)
show ?thesis unfolding gdecode-nth-def comp-def using assms gcollapse-aux[OF
*]
by (auto intro!: eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at simp: gencode-def)
(metis (no-types) gposs-map-gterm length-map list.set-map map-nth-eq-conv
nth-mem)
qed

definition gdecode :: 'f option list gterm ⇒ 'f gterm list where
gdecode t = (case t of GFun f ts ⇒ map (λi. gdecode-nth t i) [0..

```

```

gencode [t] = map-gterm ( $\lambda f. [Some f]$ ) t
using glabel-map-gterm-conv[unfolded comp-def, of  $\lambda t. [t]$  t]
by (simp add: gunions-def gencode-def)

lemma gencode-pair:
gencode [t, u] = map-gterm ( $\lambda(f, g). [f, g]$ ) (gpair t u)
by (simp add: gunions-def gencode-def gpair-def map-gterm-glabel comp-def)

```

5.5 RRn relations

definition RR1-spec where
 $RR1\text{-spec } A \ T \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = T$

definition RR2-spec where
 $RR2\text{-spec } A \ T \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = \{gpair t u \mid t u. (t, u) \in T\}$

definition RRn-spec where
 $RRn\text{-spec } n A \ R \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = gencode ` R \wedge (\forall ts \in R. length ts = n)$

lemma RR1-to-RRn-spec:
assumes $RR1\text{-spec } A \ T$
shows $RRn\text{-spec } 1 (fmap-funs-reg (\lambda f. [Some f]) A) ((\lambda t. [t]) ` T)$
proof -
have [simp]: $inj-on (\lambda f. [Some f]) X$ **for** X **by** (auto simp: inj-on-def)
show ?thesis **using** assms
by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def RRn-spec-def fmap-funs-L image-comp comp-def
gencode-singleton)
qed

lemma RR2-to-RRn-spec:
assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A \ T$
shows $RRn\text{-spec } 2 (fmap-funs-reg (\lambda(f, g). [f, g]) A) ((\lambda(t, u). [t, u]) ` T)$
proof -
have [simp]: $inj-on (\lambda(f, g). [f, g]) X$ **for** X **by** (auto simp: inj-on-def)
show ?thesis **using** assms
by (auto simp: RR2-spec-def RRn-spec-def fmap-funs-L image-comp comp-def
prod.case-distrib gencode-pair)
qed

lemma RRn-to-RR2-spec:
assumes $RRn\text{-spec } 2 A \ T$
shows $RR2\text{-spec } (fmap-funs-reg (\lambda f. (f ! 0 , f ! 1)) A) ((\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! 1)) ` T)$ **(is** $RR2\text{-spec } ?A ?T$)
proof -
{fix xs **assume** xs $\in T$ **then have** length xs = 2 **using** assms **by** (auto simp:
RRn-spec-def)
then obtain t u **where** *: $xs = [t, u]$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-1 length-0-conv length-Suc-conv)
have **: $(\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! Suc 0)) \circ (\lambda(f, g). [f, g]) = id$ **by** auto

```

have map-gterm ( $\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! Suc 0))$  (gencode xs) = gpair t u
  unfolding * gencode-pair gterm.map-comp ** gterm.map-id ..
then have  $\exists t u. xs = [t, u] \wedge map\text{-}gterm (\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! Suc 0))$  (gencode xs)
= gpair t u
  using * by blast}
then show ?thesis using assms
  by (force simp: RR2-spec-def RRn-spec-def fmap-funs-L image-comp comp-def
prod.case-distrib gencode-pair image-iff Bex-def)
qed

lemma relabel-RR1-spec [simp]:
  RR1-spec (relabel-reg A) T  $\longleftrightarrow$  RR1-spec A T
  by (simp add: RR1-spec-def)

lemma relabel-RR2-spec [simp]:
  RR2-spec (relabel-reg A) T  $\longleftrightarrow$  RR2-spec A T
  by (simp add: RR2-spec-def)

lemma relabel-RRn-spec [simp]:
  RRn-spec n (relabel-reg A) T  $\longleftrightarrow$  RRn-spec n A T
  by (simp add: RRn-spec-def)

lemma trim-RR1-spec [simp]:
  RR1-spec (trim-reg A) T  $\longleftrightarrow$  RR1-spec A T
  by (simp add: RR1-spec-def L-trim)

lemma trim-RR2-spec [simp]:
  RR2-spec (trim-reg A) T  $\longleftrightarrow$  RR2-spec A T
  by (simp add: RR2-spec-def L-trim)

lemma trim-RRn-spec [simp]:
  RRn-spec n (trim-reg A) T  $\longleftrightarrow$  RRn-spec n A T
  by (simp add: RRn-spec-def L-trim)

lemma swap-RR2-spec:
  assumes RR2-spec A R
  shows RR2-spec (fmap-funs-reg prod.swap A) (prod.swap ` R) using assms
  by (force simp add: RR2-spec-def fmap-funs-L gpair-swap image-iff)

```

5.6 Nullary automata

```

lemma false-RRn-spec:
  RRn-spec n empty-reg {}
  by (auto simp: RRn-spec-def L-epmty)

lemma true-RR0-spec:
  RRn-spec 0 (Reg {|q|} (TA {|[]|} {q} {||})) {[]}
  by (auto simp: RRn-spec-def L-def const-ta-lang gencode-def gunions-def)

```

5.7 Pairing RR1 languages

cf. *gpair*.

```

abbreviation lift-None-None s ≡ (Some s, None)
abbreviation lift-None-Some s ≡ (None, Some s)
abbreviation pair-eps A B ≡ (λ (p, q). ((Some (fst p), q), (Some (snd p), q))) |‘|
(eps A |×| finsert None (Some |‘| Q B))
abbreviation pair-rule ≡ (λ (ra, rb). TA-rule (Some (r-root ra), Some (r-root rb)))
(zip-fill (r-lhs-states ra) (r-lhs-states rb)) (Some (r-rhs ra), Some (r-rhs rb)))

```

```

lemma lift-None-None-pord-swap [simp]:
prod.swap ∘ lift-None-None = lift-None-Some
prod.swap ∘ lift-None-Some = lift-None-None
by auto

```

```

lemma eps-to-pair-eps-None:
(p, q) |∈| eps A ⇒ (lift-None-None p, lift-None-None q) |∈| pair-eps A B
by force

```

```

definition pair-automaton :: ('p, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'g) ta ⇒ ('p option × 'q option, 'f
option × 'g option) ta where
pair-automaton A B = TA
  (map-ta-rule lift-None-None lift-None-None |‘| rules A |U|
   map-ta-rule lift-None-Some lift-None-Some |‘| rules B |U|
   pair-rule |‘| (rules A |×| rules B))
  (pair-eps A B |U| map-both prod.swap |‘| (pair-eps B A))

```

```

definition pair-automaton-reg where
pair-automaton-reg R L = Reg (Some |‘| fin R |×| Some |‘| fin L) (pair-automaton
(ta R) (ta L))

```

```

lemma pair-automaton-eps-simps:
(lift-None-None p, p') |∈| eps (pair-automaton A B) ←→ (lift-None-None p, p')
|∈| pair-eps A B
(q, lift-None-None q') |∈| eps (pair-automaton A B) ←→ (q, lift-None-None
q') |∈| pair-eps A B
by (auto simp: pair-automaton-def eps-to-pair-eps-None)

```

```

lemma pair-automaton-eps-NoneD:
((Some p, Some p'), r) |∈| eps (pair-automaton A B) ⇒ fst r ≠ None ∧ snd r
≠ None ∧ (Some p = fst r ∨ Some p' = snd r) ∧
(Some p ≠ fst r → (p, the (fst r)) |∈| (eps A)) ∧ (Some p' ≠ snd r → (p',
the (snd r)) |∈| (eps B))
by (auto simp: pair-automaton-def)

```

```

lemma pair-automaton-eps-NoneD2:
(r, (Some p, Some p')) |∈| eps (pair-automaton A B) ⇒ fst r ≠ None ∧ snd r
≠ None ∧ (fst r = Some p ∨ snd r = Some p') ∧

```

```

(fst r ≠ Some p → (the (fst r), p) |∈| (eps A)) ∧ (snd r ≠ Some p' → (the
(snd r), p') |∈| (eps B))
by (auto simp: pair-automaton-def)

lemma pair-eps-Some-None:
  fixes p q q'
  defines l ≡ (p, q) and r ≡ lift-None q'
  assumes (l, r) |∈| (eps (pair-automaton A B))|+
  shows q = None ∧ p ≠ None ∧ (the p, q') |∈| (eps A)|+ using assms(3, 1, 2)
proof (induct arbitrary: q' q rule: ftranc-induct)
  case (Step b)
  then show ?case unfolding pair-automaton-eps-simps
    by (auto simp: pair-automaton-eps-simps)
      (meson not-ftranc-intro)
  qed (auto simp: pair-automaton-def)

lemma pair-eps-Some-Some:
  fixes p q
  defines l ≡ (Some p, Some q)
  assumes (l, r) |∈| (eps (pair-automaton A B))|+
  shows fst r ≠ None ∧ snd r ≠ None ∧
    (fst l ≠ fst r → (p, the (fst r)) |∈| (eps A)|+) ∧
    (snd l ≠ snd r → (q, the (snd r)) |∈| (eps B)|+)
  using assms(2, 1)
proof (induct arbitrary: p q rule: ftranc-induct)
  case (Step b c)
  then obtain r r' where *: b = (Some r, Some r') by (cases b) auto
  show ?case using Step(2)
    using pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD[OF Step(3)[unfolded *]]
    by (auto simp: *) (meson not-ftranc-intro)+
  qed (auto simp: pair-automaton-def)

lemma pair-eps-Some-Some2:
  fixes p q
  defines r ≡ (Some p, Some q)
  assumes (l, r) |∈| (eps (pair-automaton A B))|+
  shows fst l ≠ None ∧ snd l ≠ None ∧
    (fst l ≠ fst r → (the (fst l), p) |∈| (eps A)|+) ∧
    (snd l ≠ snd r → (the (snd l), q) |∈| (eps B)|+)
  using assms(2, 1)
proof (induct arbitrary: p q rule: ftranc-induct)
  case (Step b c)
  from pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD2[OF Step(3)]
  obtain r r' where *: c = (Some r, Some r') by (cases c) auto
  from Step(2)[OF this] show ?case
    using pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD[OF Step(3)[unfolded *]]
    by (auto simp: *) (meson not-ftranc-intro)+
  qed (auto simp: pair-automaton-def)

```

```

lemma map-pair-automaton:
  pair-automaton (fmap-funs-ta f A) (fmap-funs-ta g B) =
    fmap-funs-ta ( $\lambda(a, b).$  (map-option f a, map-option g b)) (pair-automaton A B)
(is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
  let ?ls = pair-rule  $\circ$  map-prod (map-ta-rule id f) (map-ta-rule id g)
  let ?rs = map-ta-rule id ( $\lambda(a, b).$  (map-option f a, map-option g b))  $\circ$  pair-rule
  have *: ( $\lambda(a, b).$  (map-option f a, map-option g b))  $\circ$  lift-Some-None = lift-Some-None
   $\circ$  f
    ( $\lambda(a, b).$  (map-option f a, map-option g b))  $\circ$  lift-None-Some = lift-None-Some
   $\circ$  g
    by (auto simp: comp-def)
  have ?ls x = ?rs x for x
    by (cases x) (auto simp: ta-rule.map-sel)
  then have [simp]: ?ls = ?rs by blast
  then have rules ?Ls = rules ?Rs
    unfolding pair-automaton-def fmap-funs-ta-def
    by (simp add: fimage-funion map-ta-rule-comp * map-prod-ftimes)
  moreover have eps ?Ls = eps ?Rs
    unfolding pair-automaton-def fmap-funs-ta-def
    by (simp add: fimage-funion Q-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (intro TA-equalityI) simp
qed

lemmas map-pair-automaton-12 =
  map-pair-automaton[of - - id, unfolded fmap-funs-ta-id option.map-id]
  map-pair-automaton[of id - -, unfolded fmap-funs-ta-id option.map-id]

lemma fmap-states-funs-ta-commute:
  fmap-states-ta f (fmap-funs-ta g A) = fmap-funs-ta g (fmap-states-ta f A)
proof -
  have [simp]: map-ta-rule f id (map-ta-rule id g r) = map-ta-rule id g (map-ta-rule
  f id r) for r
    by (cases r) auto
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: ta-rule.case-distrib fmap-states-ta-def fmap-funs-ta-def fimage-iff
    fBex-def split: ta-rule.splits)
qed

lemma states-pair-automaton:
  Q (pair-automaton A B)  $\sqsubseteq$  (finsert None (Some |`| Q A) | $\times$ | (finsert None
  (Some |`| Q B)))
  unfolding pair-automaton-def
  apply (intro Q-subseteq-I)
  apply (auto simp: ta-rule.map-sel in-fset-conv-nth nth-zip-fill rule-statesD eps-statesD)
  apply (simp add: rule-statesD)+
  done

```

```

lemma swap-pair-automaton:
  assumes (p, q) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm t)
  shows (q, p) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton B A) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm prod.swap
t))
proof -
  let ?m = map-ta-rule prod.swap prod.swap
  have [simp]: map prod.swap (zip-fill xs ys) = zip-fill ys xs for xs ys
    by (auto simp: zip-fill-def zip-nth-conv comp-def intro!: nth-equalityI)
  let ?swp = λX. fmap-states-ta prod.swap (fmap-funs-ta prod.swap X)
  { fix A B
    let ?AB = ?swp (pair-automaton A B) and ?BA = pair-automaton B A
    have eps ?AB |⊆| eps ?BA rules ?AB |⊆| rules ?BA
      by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def fmap-funs-ta-def pair-automaton-def
            fimage-funion comp-def prod.map-comp ta-rule.map-comp)
  } note * = this
  let ?BA = ?swp (?swp (pair-automaton B A)) and ?AB = ?swp (pair-automaton
A B)
  have **: r |∈| rules (pair-automaton B A) ==> ?m r |∈| ?m |`| rules (pair-automaton
B A) for r
    by blast
  have r |∈| rules ?BA ==> r |∈| rules ?AB e |∈| eps ?BA ==> e |∈| eps ?AB for
r e
  using *[of B A] map-ta-rule-prod-swap-id
  unfolding fmap-funs-ta-def fmap-states-ta-def ta.sel
  by (auto simp: map-ta-rule-comp image-iff ta-rule.map-id0 intro!: bexI[of - ?m
r])
  then have eps ?BA |⊆| eps ?AB rules ?BA |⊆| rules ?AB
    by blast+
  then have fmap-states-ta prod.swap (fmap-funs-ta prod.swap (pair-automaton A
B)) = pair-automaton B A
  using *[of A B] by (simp add: fmap-states-funs-ta-commute fmap-funs-ta-comp
fmap-states-ta-comp TA-equalityI)
  then show ?thesis
  using ta-der-fmap-states-ta[OF ta-der-fmap-funs-ta[OF assms], of prod.swap
prod.swap]
  by (simp add: gterm.map-comp comp-def)
qed

```

```

lemma to-ta-der-pair-automaton:
  p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ==>
    (Some p, None) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm
(λf. (Some f, None)) t))
  q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm u) ==>
    (None, Some q) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm
(λf. (None, Some f)) u))
  p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ==> q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm u) ==>
    (Some p, Some q) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (gpair t u))

```

```

proof (goal-cases sn ns ss)
  let ?AB = pair-automaton A B
  have 1: (Some p, None) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm (λf. (Some f, None)) s))
    if p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm s) for A B p s
    proof (rule fsubsetD[OF ta-der-mono])
      show rules (fmap-states-ta lift-None (fmap-funs-ta lift-None A))
    |⊆|
      rules (pair-automaton A B)
      by (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def fmap-funs-ta-def comp-def ta-rule.map-comp pair-automaton-def)
    next
      show eps (fmap-states-ta lift-None (fmap-funs-ta lift-None A)) |⊆| eps (pair-automaton A B)
      by (rule fsubsetI)
        (auto simp: fmap-states-ta-def fmap-funs-ta-def pair-automaton-def comp-def fimage.rep-eq dest: eps-to-pair-eps-None)
    next
      show lift-None p |∈| ta-der (fmap-states-ta lift-None (fmap-funs-ta lift-None A)) (term-of-gterm (gterm-to-None s))
      using ta-der-fmap-states-ta[OF ta-der-fmap-funs-ta[OF that], of lift-None]
      using ta-der-fmap-funs-ta ta-der-to-fmap-states-der that by fastforce
    qed
    have 2: q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm t) ==> (None, Some q) |∈| ta-der ?AB (term-of-gterm (map-gterm (λg. (None, Some g)) t))
      for q t using swap-pair-automaton[OF 1[of q B t A]] by (simp add: gterm.map-comp comp-def)
    {
      case sn then show ?case by (rule 1)
    next
      case ns then show ?case by (rule 2)
    next
      case ss then show ?case
      proof (induct t arbitrary: p q u)
        case (GFun f ts)
          obtain g us where u [simp]: u = GFun g us by (cases u)
          obtain p' ps where p': f ps → p' |∈| rules A p' = p ∨ (p', p) |∈| (eps A)|+ length ps = length ts
             $\wedge i. i < \text{length ts} \implies ps ! i |∈| \text{ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ts ! i))}$  using GFun(2) by auto
            obtain q' qs where q': g qs → q' |∈| rules B q' = q ∨ (q', q) |∈| (eps B)|+ length qs = length us
               $\wedge i. i < \text{length us} \implies qs ! i |∈| \text{ta-der B (term-of-gterm (us ! i))}$  using GFun(3) by auto
              have *: Some p |∈| Some |` Q A Some q' |∈| Some |` Q B
              using p'(2,1) q'(1)
    
```

```

by (auto simp: rule-statesD eps-trancl-statesD)
have eps:  $p' = p \wedge q' = q \vee ((\text{Some } p', \text{Some } q'), (\text{Some } p, \text{Some } q)) \in (\text{eps } ?AB)^+|$ 
proof (cases  $p' = p$ )
  case True note  $p = this$  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $q' = q$ )
    case False
    then have  $(q', q) \in (\text{eps } B)^+|$  using  $q'(2)$  by auto
    hence  $((\text{Some } p', \text{Some } q'), \text{Some } p', \text{Some } q) \in (\text{eps } (\text{pair-automaton } A B))^{+}|$ 
    proof (rule ftrancl-map[rotated])
      fix  $x y$ 
      assume  $(x, y) \in \text{eps } B$ 
      thus  $((\text{Some } p', \text{Some } x), \text{Some } p', \text{Some } y) \in \text{eps } (\text{pair-automaton } A B)$ 
        using  $p'(1)[\text{THEN rule-statesD}(1), \text{simplified}]$ 
        apply (simp add: pair-automaton-def image-iff fSigma.rep-eq)
        by fastforce
      qed
      thus ?thesis
        by (simp add: p)
      qed (simp add: p)
    next
    case False note  $p = this$ 
    then have  $*: (p', p) \in (\text{eps } A)^+|$  using  $p'(2)$  by auto
    then have eps:  $((\text{Some } p', \text{Some } q'), \text{Some } p, \text{Some } q') \in (\text{eps } (\text{pair-automaton } A B))^{+}|$ 
    proof (rule ftrancl-map[rotated])
      fix  $x y$ 
      assume  $(x, y) \in \text{eps } A$ 
      then show  $((\text{Some } x, \text{Some } q'), \text{Some } y, \text{Some } q') \in \text{eps } (\text{pair-automaton } A B)$ 
        using  $q'(1)[\text{THEN rule-statesD}(1), \text{simplified}]$ 
        apply (simp add: pair-automaton-def image-iff fSigma.rep-eq)
        by fastforce
      qed
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $q' = q$ )
        case True then show ?thesis using eps
        by simp
      next
        case False
        then have  $(q', q) \in (\text{eps } B)^+|$  using  $q'(2)$  by auto
        then have  $((\text{Some } p, \text{Some } q'), \text{Some } p, \text{Some } q) \in (\text{eps } (\text{pair-automaton } A B))^{+}|$ 
        apply (rule ftrancl-map[rotated])
        using *[THEN eps-trancl-statesD]
        apply (simp add: p pair-automaton-def image-iff fSigma.rep-eq)
        by fastforce
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

then show ?thesis using eps
  by (meson ftranci-trans)
qed
qed
have (Some f, Some g) zip-fill ps qs → (Some p', Some q') |∈| rules ?AB
  using p'(1) q'(1) by (force simp: pair-automaton-def)
  then show ?case using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem p'(4) q'(4)] p'(1 - 3) q'(1
- 3) eps
    using 1[OF p'(4), of - B] 2[OF q'(4)]
    by (auto simp: gpair-code nth-zip-fill less-max-iff-disj
      intro!: exI[of - zip-fill ps qs] exI[of - Some p'] exI[of - Some q'])
  qed
}
qed

```

lemma from-ta-der-pair-automaton:

```

(None, None) |∉| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s)
(Some p, None) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s) ==>
  ∃ t. p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ∧ s = map-gterm (λf. (Some f, None)) t
(None, Some q) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s) ==>
  ∃ u. q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm u) ∧ s = map-gterm (λf. (None, Some f)) u
(Some p, Some q) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s) ==>
  ∃ t u. p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ∧ q |∈| ta-der B (term-of-gterm u) ∧ s =
gpair t u
proof (goal-cases nn sn ns ss)
  let ?AB = pair-automaton A B
  { fix p s A B assume (Some p, None) |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm
s)
    then have ∃ t. p |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ∧ s = map-gterm (λf. (Some
f, None)) t
    proof (induct s arbitrary: p)
      case (GFun h ss)
        obtain rs sp nq where r: h rs → (sp, nq) |∈| rules (pair-automaton A B)
          sp = Some p ∧ nq = None ∨ ((sp, nq), (Some p, None)) |∈| (eps
(pair-automaton A B))|^+| length rs = length ss
          ∧ i. i < length ss ==> rs ! i |∈| ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm
(ss ! i))
        using GFun(2) by auto
        obtain p' where pq: sp = Some p' nq = None p' = p ∨ (p', p) |∈| (eps A)|^+
          using r(2) pair-eps-Some-None[of sp nq p A B]
          by (cases sp) auto
        obtain f ps where h: h = lift-Some-None f rs = map lift-Some-None ps
          f ps → p' |∈| rules A
        using r(1) unfolding pq(1, 2) by (auto simp: pair-automaton-def map-ta-rule-cases)
        obtain ts where ∧ i. i < length ss ==>
          ps ! i |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ts i)) ∧ ss ! i = map-gterm (λf. (Some
f, None)) (ts i)
        using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem, of i ps ! i for i] r(4)[unfolded h(2)] r(3)[unfolded

```

```

h(2) length-map]
  by auto metis
  then show ?case using h(3) pq(3) r(3)[unfolded h(2) length-map]
    by (intro exI[of - GFun f (map ts [0..<length ss]))] (auto simp: h(1) intro!: nth-equalityI)
    qed
  } note 1 = this
  have 2:  $\exists u. q \in| ta\text{-der } B \text{ (term-of-gterm } u) \wedge s = map\text{-gterm } (\lambda g. (None, Some g)) u$ 
    if (None, Some q)  $\in| ta\text{-der } ?AB \text{ (term-of-gterm } s)$  for q s
    using 1[OF swap-pair-automaton, OF that]
    by (auto simp: gterm.map-comp comp-def gterm.map-ident
      dest!: arg-cong[of map-gterm prod.swap -- map-gterm prod.swap, unfolded gterm.map-comp])
  {
    case nn
    then show ?case
      by (intro ta-der-not-reach) (auto simp: pair-automaton-def map-ta-rule-cases)
  next
    case sn then show ?case by (rule 1)
  next
    case ns then show ?case by (rule 2)
  next
    case ss then show ?case
    proof (induct s arbitrary: p q)
      case (GFun h ss)
        obtain rs sp sq where r:  $h \text{ rs} \rightarrow (sp, sq) \in| \text{rules } ?AB$ 
          sp = Some p  $\wedge$  sq = Some q  $\vee ((sp, sq), (Some p, Some q)) \in| (\text{eps } ?AB)^+$ 
        length rs = length ss
         $\wedge i. i < \text{length ss} \implies rs ! i \in| ta\text{-der } ?AB \text{ (term-of-gterm } (ss ! i))$ 
        using GFun(2) by auto
        from r(2) have sp ≠ None sq ≠ None using pair-eps-Some-Some2[of (sp, sq) p q]
          by auto
        then obtain p' q' where pq: sp = Some p' sq = Some q'
          p' = p  $\vee (p', p) \in| (\text{eps } A)^+$  q' = q  $\vee (q', q) \in| (\text{eps } B)^+$ 
          using r(2) pair-eps-Some-Some[where ?r = (Some p, Some q) and ?A = A and ?B = B]
        using pair-eps-Some-Some2[of (sp, sq) p q]
        by (cases sp; cases sq) auto
        obtain f g ps qs where h: h = (Some f, Some g) rs = zip-fill ps qs
          f ps  $\rightarrow p' \in| \text{rules } A$  g qs  $\rightarrow q' \in| \text{rules } B$ 
        using r(1) unfolding pq(1,2) by (auto simp: pair-automaton-def map-ta-rule-cases)
        have *:  $\exists t u. ps ! i \in| ta\text{-der } A \text{ (term-of-gterm } t) \wedge qs ! i \in| ta\text{-der } B$ 
          (term-of-gterm u)  $\wedge ss ! i = gpair t u$ 
          if i < length ps i < length qs for i
          using GFun(1)[OF nth-mem, of i ps ! i qs ! i] r(4)[unfolded pq(1,2) h(2),
          of i] that
        r(3)[symmetric] by (auto simp: nth-zip-fill h(2))
    
```

```

{ fix i assume i < length ss
  then have  $\exists t u. (i < \text{length } ps \rightarrow ps ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } t)) \wedge$ 
     $(i < \text{length } qs \rightarrow qs ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } u)) \wedge$ 
     $ss ! i = \text{gpair-impl} (\text{if } i < \text{length } ps \text{ then Some } t \text{ else None}) (\text{if } i < \text{length } qs \text{ then Some } u \text{ else None})$ 
  using *[of i] 1[of ps ! i A B ss ! i] 2[of qs ! i ss ! i] r(4)[of i] r(3)[symmetric]
  by (cases i < length ps; cases i < length qs)
    (auto simp add: h(2) nth-zip-fill less-max-iff-disj gpair-code split:
     gterm.splits)
  then obtain ts us where  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ss \Rightarrow$ 
     $(i < \text{length } ps \rightarrow ps ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts i))) \wedge$ 
     $(i < \text{length } qs \rightarrow qs ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } (us i))) \wedge$ 
     $ss ! i = \text{gpair-impl} (\text{if } i < \text{length } ps \text{ then Some } (ts i) \text{ else None}) (\text{if } i < \text{length } qs \text{ then Some } (us i) \text{ else None})$ 
  by metis
  moreover then have  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ps \Rightarrow ps ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts i))$ 
     $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \Rightarrow qs ! i | \in| \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } (us i))$ 
  using r(3)[unfolded h(2)] by auto
  ultimately show ?case using h(3,4) pq(3,4) r(3)[symmetric]
  by (intro exI[of - GFun f (map ts [0..<length ps])] exI[of - GFun g (map us
  [0..<length qs])])
    (auto simp: gpair-code h(1,2) less-max-iff-disj nth-zip-fill intro!: nth-equalityI
     split: prod.splits gterm.splits)
  qed
}
qed

```

lemma diagonal-automaton:

```

assumes RR1-spec A R
shows RR2-spec (fmap-funs-reg ( $\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{Some } f)$ ) A)  $\{(s, s) \mid s. s \in R\}$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: RR2-spec-def RR1-spec-def fmap-funs-reg-def fmap-funs-gta-lang
map-funs-term-some-gpair L-def)

```

lemma pair-automaton:

```

assumes RR1-spec A T RR1-spec B U
shows RR2-spec (pair-automaton-reg A B) (T × U)
proof -
  let ?AB = pair-automaton (ta A) (ta B)
  { fix t u assume t:  $t \in T$  and u:  $u \in U$ 
    obtain p where p:  $p | \in| \text{fin } A$   $p | \in| \text{ta-der } (\text{ta } A) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$  using t
    using assms(1)
    by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def gta-lang-def L-def gta-der-def)
    obtain q where q:  $q | \in| \text{fin } B$   $q | \in| \text{ta-der } (\text{ta } B) (\text{term-of-gterm } u)$  using u
    using assms(2)
    by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def gta-lang-def L-def gta-der-def)
    have gpair t u  $\in \mathcal{L} (\text{pair-automaton-reg } A B)$  using p(1) q(1) to-ta-der-pair-automaton(3)[OF
  }

```

```

p(2) q(2)]
  by (auto simp: pair-automaton-reg-def L-def)
} moreover
{ fix s assume s ∈ L (pair-automaton-reg A B)
  from this[unfolded gta-lang-def L-def]
  obtain r where r: r |∈ fin (pair-automaton-reg A B) r |∈ gta-der ?AB s
    by (auto simp: pair-automaton-reg-def)
  obtain p q where pq: r = (Some p, Some q) p |∈ fin A q |∈ fin B
    using r(1) by (auto simp: pair-automaton-reg-def)
  from from-ta-der-pair-automaton(4)[OF r(2)[unfolded pq(1) gta-der-def]]
  obtain t u where p |∈ ta-der (ta A) (term-of-gterm t) q |∈ ta-der (ta B)
    (term-of-gterm u) s = gpair t u
    by (elim exE conjE) note * = this
  then have t ∈ L A u ∈ L B using pq(2,3)
    by (auto simp: L-def)
  then have ∃ t u. s = gpair t u ∧ t ∈ T ∧ u ∈ U using assms
    by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def *(3) intro!: exI[of - t, OF exI[of - u]])
  } ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: RR2-spec-def)
qed

```

```

lemma pair-automaton':
  shows L (pair-automaton-reg A B) = case-prod gpair ` (L A × L B)
  using pair-automaton[of A - B] by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def RR2-spec-def)

```

5.8 Collapsing

cf. *gcollapse*.

```

fun collapse-state-list where
  collapse-state-list Qn Qs [] = []
  | collapse-state-list Qn Qs (q # qs) = (let rec = collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs in
    (if q |∈ Qn ∧ q |∈ Qs then map (Cons None) rec @ map (Cons (Some q)) rec
     else if q |∈ Qn then map (Cons None) rec
     else if q |∈ Qs then map (Cons (Some q)) rec
     else []))

```

```

lemma collapse-state-list-inner-length:
  assumes qss = collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs
  and ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈ Qn ∨ qs ! i |∈ Qs
  and i < length qss
  shows length (qss ! i) = length qs using assms
  proof (induct qs arbitrary: qss i)
    case (Cons q qs)
    have ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈ Qn ∨ qs ! i |∈ Qs using Cons(3) by auto
    then show ?case using Cons(1)[of collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs] Cons(2-)
      by (auto simp: Let-def nth-append)
  qed auto

```

```

lemma collapse-fset-inv-constr:
  assumes ∀ i < length qs'. qs ! i |∈ Qn ∧ qs' ! i = None ∨

```

```

 $qs ! i \in| Qs \wedge qs' ! i = Some (qs ! i)$ 
and  $length qs = length qs'$ 
shows  $qs' \in| fset-of-list (collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs)$  using assms
proof (induct qs arbitrary: qs')
  case (Cons q qs)
    have  $(tl qs') \in| fset-of-list (collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs)$  using Cons(2-)
      by (intro Cons(1)[of tl qs']) (cases qs', auto)
    then show ?case using Cons(2-)
      by (cases qs') (auto simp: Let-def image-def)
  qed auto

lemma collapse-fset-inv-constr2:
  assumes  $\forall i < length qs. qs ! i \in| Qn \vee qs ! i \in| Qs$ 
  and  $qs' \in| fset-of-list (collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs)$  and  $i < length qs'$ 
  shows  $qs ! i \in| Qn \wedge qs' ! i = None \vee qs ! i \in| Qs \wedge qs' ! i = Some (qs ! i)$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct qs arbitrary: qs' i)
    case (Cons a qs)
      have  $i \neq 0 \implies qs ! (i - 1) \in| Qn \wedge tl qs' ! (i - 1) = None \vee qs ! (i - 1) \in| Qs \wedge tl qs' ! (i - 1) = Some (qs ! (i - 1))$ 
        using Cons(2-)
        by (intro Cons(1)[of tl qs' i - 1]) (auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits)
      then show ?case using Cons(2-)
        by (cases i) (auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits)
    qed auto

definition collapse-rule where
  collapse-rule A Qn Qs =
     $\bigcup | ((\lambda r. fset-of-list (map (\lambda qs. TA-rule (r-root r) qs (Some (r-rhs r))) (collapse-state-list Qn Qs (r-lhs-states r)))) |`$ 
     $filter (\lambda r. (\forall i < length (r-lhs-states r). r-lhs-states r ! i \in| Qn \vee r-lhs-states r ! i \in| Qs))$ 
     $(ffilter (\lambda r. r-root r \neq None) (rules A)))$ 

definition collapse-rule-fset where
  collapse-rule-fset A Qn Qs =  $(\lambda r. TA-rule (the (r-root r)) (map the (filter (\lambda q. \neg Option.is-none q) (r-lhs-states r))) (the (r-rhs r)))) |`$ 
  collapse-rule A Qn Qs

lemma collapse-rule-set-conv:
   $fset (collapse-rule-fset A Qn Qs) = \{ TA-rule f (map the (filter (\lambda q. \neg Option.is-none q) qs')) q \mid f qs qs' q.$ 
   $TA-rule (Some f) qs q \in| rules A \wedge length qs = length qs' \wedge$ 
   $(\forall i < length qs. qs ! i \in| Qn \wedge qs' ! i = None \vee qs ! i \in| Qs \wedge (qs' ! i) = Some (qs ! i)) \} \text{ (is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$ 
proof
  {fix f qs' q qs assume ass:  $TA-rule (Some f) qs q \in| rules A$ 
    $length qs = length qs'$ 
    $\forall i < length qs. qs ! i \in| Qn \wedge qs' ! i = None \vee qs ! i \in| Qs \wedge (qs' ! i) =$ 
  }

```

```

Some (qs ! i)
  then have TA-rule (Some f) qs' (Some q) |∈| collapse-rule A Qn Qs
    using collapse-fset-inv-constr[of qs' qs Qn Qs] unfolding collapse-rule-def
    by (auto simp: fset-of-list.rep-eq fimage-iff intro!: bexI[of - TA-rule (Some f)
qs q])
  then have TA-rule f (map the (filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) qs')) q ∈ ?Ls
    unfolding collapse-rule-fset-def
    by (auto simp: image-iff Bex-def intro!: exI[of - TA-rule (Some f) qs' (Some
q)])
  then show ?Rs ⊆ ?Ls by blast
next
{fix f qs q assume ass: TA-rule f qs q ∈ ?Ls
  then obtain ps qs' where w: TA-rule (Some f) ps q |∈| rules A
    ∀ i < length ps. ps ! i |∈| Qn ∨ ps ! i |∈| Qs
    qs' |∈| fset-of-list (collapse-state-list Qn Qs ps)
    qs = map the (filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) qs')
    unfolding collapse-rule-fset-def collapse-rule-def
    by (auto simp: ffUnion.rep-eq fset-of-list.rep-eq) (metis ta-rule.collapse)
  then have ∀ i < length qs'. ps ! i |∈| Qn ∧ qs' ! i = None ∨ ps ! i |∈| Qs ∧
qs' ! i = Some (ps ! i)
    using collapse-fset-inv-constr2
    by metis
  moreover have length ps = length qs'
    using collapse-state-list-inner-length[of - Qn Qs ps]
    using w(2, 3) calculation(1)
    by (auto simp: in-fset-conv-nth)
  ultimately have TA-rule f qs q ∈ ?Rs
    using w(1) unfolding w(4)
    by auto fastforce}
  then show ?Ls ⊆ ?Rs
    by (intro subsetI) (metis (no-types, lifting) ta-rule.collapse)
qed

```

lemma collapse-rule-fmember [simp]:
 $TA\text{-rule } f \text{ qs q } | \in | (\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \text{ Qn Qs}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ qs' ps.}$
 $qs = \text{map the} (\text{filter} (\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q) \text{ qs'}) \wedge TA\text{-rule} (\text{Some } f) \text{ ps q } | \in |$
 $\text{rules } A \wedge \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs' \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } ps. ps ! i | \in | Qn \wedge qs' ! i = \text{None} \vee ps ! i | \in | Qs \wedge (qs' ! i) = \text{Some}$
 $(ps ! i)))$
 unfolding collapse-rule-set-conv
 by auto

definition $Qn \text{ A} \equiv (\text{let } S = (r\text{-rhs} \mid \text{ffilter} (\lambda r. r\text{-root } r = \text{None}) (\text{rules } A)) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid \text{`} S \mid \cup \mid S)$
definition $Qs \text{ A} \equiv (\text{let } S = (r\text{-rhs} \mid \text{ffilter} (\lambda r. r\text{-root } r \neq \text{None}) (\text{rules } A)) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid \text{`} S \mid \cup \mid S)$

lemma $Qn\text{-member-iff}$ [simp]:

$q \in Qn A \longleftrightarrow (\exists ps p. TA\text{-rule } None ps p \in rules A \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \in (eps A)^+))$ (**is** $?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs$)

proof -

{**assume** ass: $q \in Qn A$ **then obtain** r **where**

$r\text{-rhs } r = q \vee (r\text{-rhs } r, q) \in (eps A)^+$ | $r \in rules A$ $r\text{-root } r = None$

by (force simp: $Qn\text{-def Image-def image-def Let-def fImage.rep-eq}$)

then have $?Ls \Longrightarrow ?Rs$ **by** (cases r) auto}

moreover have $?Rs \Longrightarrow ?Ls$ **by** (force simp: $Qn\text{-def Image-def image-def Let-def fImage.rep-eq}$)

ultimately show ?thesis **by** blast

qed

lemma $Qs\text{-member-iff}$ [simp]:

$q \in Qs A \longleftrightarrow (\exists f ps p. TA\text{-rule } (Some f) ps p \in rules A \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \in (eps A)^+))$ (**is** $?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs$)

proof -

{**assume** ass: $q \in Qs A$ **then obtain** f r **where**

$r\text{-rhs } r = q \vee (r\text{-rhs } r, q) \in (eps A)^+$ | $r \in rules A$ $r\text{-root } r = Some f$

by (force simp: $Qs\text{-def Image-def image-def Let-def fImage.rep-eq}$)

then have $?Ls \Longrightarrow ?Rs$ **by** (cases r) auto}

moreover have $?Rs \Longrightarrow ?Ls$ **by** (force simp: $Qs\text{-def Image-def image-def Let-def fImage.rep-eq}$)

ultimately show ?thesis **by** blast

qed

lemma $collapse\text{-}Qn\text{-}Qs\text{-set-conv}:$

$fset (Qn A) = \{q' \mid q \in Qn A \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \in (eps A)^+)\}$ (**is** $?Ls1 = ?Rs1$)

$fset (Qs A) = \{q' \mid q \in Qs A \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \in (eps A)^+)\}$ (**is** $?Ls2 = ?Rs2$)

by auto force+

definition $collapse\text{-automaton} :: ('q, 'f option) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta$ **where**

$collapse\text{-automaton } A = TA (collapse\text{-rule-fset } A (Qn A) (Qs A)) (eps A)$

definition $collapse\text{-automaton-reg}$ **where**

$collapse\text{-automaton-reg } R = Reg (fin R) (collapse\text{-automaton} (ta R))$

lemma $ta\text{-states-collapse-automaton}:$

$\mathcal{Q} (collapse\text{-automaton } A) \subseteq \mathcal{Q} A$

apply (intro $\mathcal{Q}\text{-subsequeq-I}$)

apply (auto simp: $collapse\text{-automaton-def collapse\text{-}Qn\text{-}Qs\text{-set-conv}}$ $collapse\text{-rule-set-conv}$ $fset\text{-of-list.rep-eq}$ $in\text{-set-conv-nth rule-statesD}$ $eps\text{-statesD}[unfolded]$)

apply (metis Option.is-none-def fnth-mem option.sel rule-statesD(3) ta-rule.sel(2))

done

lemma $last\text{-nthI}:$

assumes $i < length ts \wedge i < length ts - Suc 0$

```

shows ts ! i = last ts using assms
by (induct ts arbitrary: i)
  (auto, metis last-conv-nth length-0-conv less-antisym nth-Cons')

lemma collapse-automaton':
  assumes Q A |⊆| ta-reachable A
  shows gta-lang Q (collapse-automaton A) = the ` (gcollapse ` gta-lang Q A –
  {None})
  proof –
    define Qn' where Qn' = Qn A
    define Qs' where Qs' = Qs A
    {fix t assume t: t ∈ gta-lang Q (collapse-automaton A)
    then obtain q where q: q |∈ Q q |∈ ta-der (collapse-automaton A) (term-of-gterm
t) by auto
      have  $\exists t'. q | \in \text{ta-der } A \text{ (term-of-gterm } t') \wedge \text{gcollapse } t' \neq \text{None} \wedge t = \text{the}$ 
      (gcollapse t') using q(2)
      proof (induct rule: ta-der-gterm-induct)
        case (GFun f ts ps p q)
        from GFun(1 – 3) obtain qs rs where ps: TA-rule (Some f) qs p |∈ rules
          A length qs = length rs
           $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \implies qs ! i | \in Qn' \wedge rs ! i = \text{None} \vee qs ! i | \in Qs' \wedge rs ! i = \text{Some } (qs ! i)$ 
          ps = map the (filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs)
          by (auto simp: collapse-automaton-def Qn'-def Qs'-def)
        obtain ts' where ts':
          ps ! i |∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ts' i)) gcollapse (ts' i) ≠ None ts ! i = the (gcollapse (ts' i))
          if i < length ts for i using GFun(5) by metis
          from ps(2, 3, 4) have rs: i < length qs  $\implies rs ! i = \text{None} \vee rs ! i = \text{Some } (qs ! i)$  for i
          by auto
          {fix i assume i < length qs rs ! i = None
            then have  $\exists t'. \text{groot-sym } t' = \text{None} \wedge qs ! i | \in \text{ta-der } A \text{ (term-of-gterm } t')$ 
              using ps(1, 2) ps(3)[of i]
              by (auto simp: ta-der-tranl-eps Qn'-def groot-sym-groot-conv elim!
                ta-reachable-rule-gtermE[OF assms])
              (force dest: ta-der-tranl-eps)+}
          note None = this
          {fix i assume i: i < length qs rs ! i = Some (qs ! i)
            have map Some ps = filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs using ps(4)
            by (induct rs arbitrary: ps) (auto simp add: Option.is-none-def)
            from filter-rev-nth-idx[OF - - this, of i]
            have *: rs ! i = map Some ps ! filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs i
            filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs i < length ps
            using ps(2, 4) i by auto
            then have the (rs ! i) = ps ! filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs i
            filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs i < length ps
            by auto} note Some = this

```

```

let ?P = λ t i. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) ∧
  (rs ! i = None → groot-sym t = None) ∧
  (rs ! i = Some (qs ! i) → t = ts' (filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q)
  rs i))
{fix i assume i: i < length qs
  then have ∃ t. ?P t i using Some[OF i] None[OF i] ts' ps(2, 4) GFun(2)
rs[OF i]
  by (cases rs ! i) auto}
then obtain ts'' where ts'': length ts'' = length qs
  i < length qs ⇒ qs ! i |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ts'' ! i))
  i < length qs ⇒ rs ! i = None ⇒ groot-sym (ts'' ! i) = None
  i < length qs ⇒ rs ! i = Some (qs ! i) ⇒ ts'' ! i = ts' (filter-rev-nth (λq.
  ¬ Option.is-none q) rs i)
  for i using that Ex-list-of-length-P[of length qs ?P] by auto
from ts''(1, 3, 4) Some ps(2, 4) GFun(2) rs ts'(2--)
have map Some ts = (filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) (map gcollapse ts''))
proof (induct ts'' arbitrary: qs rs ps ts rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a us)
    from snoc(2, 7) obtain r rs' where [simp]: rs = rs' @ [r]
    by (metis append-butlast-last-id append-is-Nil-conv length-0-conv not-Cons-self2)
    have l: length us = length (butlast qs) length (butlast qs) = length (butlast
    rs)
      using snoc(2, 7) by auto
    have *: i < length (butlast qs) ⇒ butlast rs ! i = None ⇒ groot-sym (us
    ! i) = None for i
      using snoc(3)[of i] snoc(2, 7)
      by (auto simp:nth-append l(1) nth-butlast split!: if-splits)
    have **: i < length (butlast qs) ⇒ butlast rs ! i = None ∨ butlast rs ! i =
    Some (butlast qs ! i) for i
      using snoc(10)[of i] snoc(2, 7) l by (auto simp: nth-append nth-butlast)
      have i < length (butlast qs) ⇒ butlast rs ! i = Some (butlast qs ! i) ⇒
        us ! i = ts' (filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) (butlast rs) i) for i
      using snoc(4)[of i] snoc(2, 7) l
      by (auto simp: nth-append nth-butlast filter-rev-nth-def take-butlast)
      note IH = snoc(1)[OF l(1) * this - - l(2) - - **]
      show ?case
    proof (cases r = None)
      case True
      then have map Some ts = filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) (map gcollapse
      us)
        using snoc(2, 5--)
        by (intro IH[of ps ts]) (auto simp: nth-append nth-butlast filter-rev-nth-butlast)
        then show ?thesis using True snoc(2, 7) snoc(3)[of length (butlast rs)]
          by (auto simp: nth-append l(1) last-nthI split!: if-splits)
      next
      case False
      then obtain t' ss where *: ts = ss @ [t'] using snoc(2, 7, 8, 9)
        by (cases ts) (auto, metis append-butlast-last-id list.distinct(1))
      let ?i = filter-rev-nth (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) rs (length us)

```

```

have map Some (butlast ts) = filter ( $\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q$ ) (map gcollapse us)
  using False snoc(2, 5-) l filter-rev-nth-idx
  by (intro IH[of butlast ps butlast ts])
    (fastforce simp: nth-butlast filter-rev-nth-butlast)+
moreover have a = ts' ?i ?i < length ps
  using False snoc(2, 9) l snoc(4, 6, 10)[of length us]
  by (auto simp: nth-append)
moreover have filter-rev-nth ( $\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q$ ) (rs' @ [r]) (length rs') = length ss
  using l snoc(2, 7, 8, 9) False unfolding *
  by (auto simp: filter-rev-nth-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using l snoc(2, 7, 9) snoc(11-)[of ?i]
  by (auto simp: nth-append *)
qed
qed simp
then have ts = map the (filter ( $\lambda t. \neg \text{Option.is-none } t$ ) (map gcollapse ts''))
  by (metis comp-the-Some list.map-id map-map)
then show ?case using ps(1, 2) ts''(1, 2) GFun(3)
  by (auto simp: collapse-automaton-def intro!: exI[of - GFun (Some f) ts'']
exI[of - qs] exI[of - p])
qed
then have t ∈ the ` (gcollapse ` gta-lang Q A - {None})
  by (meson Diff-iff gta-langI imageI q(1) singletonD)
} moreover
{ fix t assume t: t ∈ gta-lang Q A gcollapse t ≠ None
  obtain q where q: q |∈| Q q |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm t) using t(1) by
auto
  have q |∈| ta-der (collapse-automaton A) (term-of-gterm (the (gcollapse t)))
using q(2) t(2)
proof (induct t arbitrary: q)
  case (GFun f ts)
    obtain qs q' where q: TA-rule f qs q' |∈| rules A q' = q ∨ (q', q) |∈| (eps (collapse-automaton A))|^+
      length qs = length ts ∧ i. i < length ts  $\implies$  qs ! i |∈| ta-der A (term-of-gterm (ts ! i))
      using GFun(2) by (auto simp: collapse-automaton-def)
      obtain f' where f [simp]: f = Some f' using GFun(3) by (cases f) auto
      define qs' where
        qs' = map ( $\lambda i. \text{if Option.is-none } (\text{gcollapse } (ts ! i)) \text{ then None else Some } (qs ! i)$ ) [0..<length qs]
      have Option.is-none (gcollapse (ts ! i))  $\implies$  qs ! i |∈| Qn' if i < length qs for
        i
        using q(4)[of i] that
        by (cases ts ! i rule: gcollapse.cases)
          (auto simp: q(3) Qn'-def collapse-Qn-Qs-set-conv)
      moreover have  $\neg \text{Option.is-none } (\text{gcollapse } (ts ! i)) \implies$  qs ! i |∈| Qs' if i < length qs for
        i
        using q(4)[of i] that

```

```

by (cases ts ! i rule: gcollapse.cases)
  (auto simp: q(3) Qs'-def collapse-Qn-Qs-set-conv)
ultimately have f' (map the (filter (λq. ¬ Option.is-none q) qs')) → q' |∈|
  rules (collapse-automaton A)
  using q(1, 4) unfolding collapse-automaton-def Qn'-def[symmetric] Qs'-def[symmetric]
    by (fastforce simp: qs'-def q(3) intro: exI[of - qs] exI[of - qs'] split: if-splits)
    moreover have ***: length (filter (λi.¬ Option.is-none (gcollapse (ts ! i))) [0..<length ts]) =
      length (filter (λt.¬ Option.is-none (gcollapse t)) ts) for ts
      by (subst length-map[of (!) ts, symmetric] filter-map[unfolded comp-def,
        symmetric] map-nth) +
        (rule refl)
      note this[of ts]
      moreover have the (filter (λq.¬ Option.is-none q) qs' ! i) |∈| ta-der
      (collapse-automaton A)
      (term-of-gterm (the (filter (λt.¬ Option.is-none t) (map gcollapse ts) ! i)))
      if i < length [x←ts . ¬ Option.is-none (gcollapse x)] for i
      unfolding qs'-def using that q(3) GFun(1)[OF nth-mem q(4)]
      proof (induct ts arbitrary: qs rule: List.rev-induct)
        case (snoc t ts)
        have x1 [simp]: i < length xs ==> (xs @ ys) ! i = xs ! i for xs ys i by (auto
          simp: nth-append)
        have x2: i = length xs ==> (xs @ ys) ! i = ys ! 0 for xs ys i by (auto simp:
          nth-append)
        obtain q qs' where qs [simp]: qs = qs' @ [q] using snoc(3) by (cases rev
          qs) auto
        have [simp]:
          map (λx. if Option.is-none (gcollapse ((ts @ [t]) ! x)) then None else Some
            ((qs' @ [q]) ! x)) [0..<length ts] =
            map (λx. if Option.is-none (gcollapse (ts ! x)) then None else Some (qs' !
              x)) [0..<length ts]
          using snoc(3) by auto
        show ?case
        proof (cases Option.is-none (gcollapse t))
          case True then show ?thesis using snoc(1)[of qs'] snoc(2,3)
            snoc(4)[unfolded length-append list.size add-0 add-0-right add-Suc-right,
            OF less-SucI]
          by (auto cong: if-cong)
        next
          case False note False' = this
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases i = length [x←ts . ¬ Option.is-none (gcollapse x)])
            case True
            then show ?thesis using snoc(3) snoc(4)[of length ts]
            unfolding qs length-append list.size add-0 add-0-right add-Suc-right
              upt-Suc-append[OF zero-le] filter-append map-append
            by (subst (5 6) x2) (auto simp: comp-def *** False' Option.is-none-def[symmetric])
          next
            case False

```

```

then show ?thesis using snoc(1)[of qs'] snoc(2,3)
  snoc(4)[unfolded length-append list.size add-0 add-0-right add-Suc-right,
OF less-SucI]
  unfolding qs length-append list.size add-0 add-0-right add-Suc-right
    upto-Suc-append[OF zero-le] filter-append map-append
    by (subst (5 6) x1) (auto simp: comp-def *** False')
qed
qed
qed auto
ultimately show ?case using q(2) by (auto simp: qs'-def comp-def q(3)
  intro!: exI[of - q] exI[of - map the (filter (\lambda q. ¬ Option.is-none q) qs')])
qed
then have the (gcollapse t) ∈ gta-lang Q (collapse-automaton A)
  by (metis q(1) gta-langI)
} ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma L-collapse-automaton':
assumes Qr A |⊆| ta-reachable (ta A)
shows L (collapse-automaton-reg A) = the ` (gcollapse ` L A − {None})
using assms by (auto simp: collapse-automaton-reg-def L-def collapse-automaton')

lemma collapse-automaton:
assumes Qr A |subseteq| ta-reachable (ta A) RR1-spec A T
shows RR1-spec (collapse-automaton-reg A) (the ` (gcollapse ` L A − {None}))
using collapse-automaton'[OF assms(1)] assms(2)
by (simp add: collapse-automaton-reg-def L-def RR1-spec-def)

```

5.9 Cylindrification

```

definition pad-with-Nones where
pad-with-Nones n m = (λ(f, g). case-option (replicate n None) id f @ case-option
(replicate m None) id g)

lemma gencode-append:
gencode (ss @ ts) = map-gterm (pad-with-Nones (length ss) (length ts)) (gpair
(gencode ss) (gencode ts))
proof -
  have [simp]: p ∉ gposs (gunions (map gdomain ts)) ⟹ map (λt. gfun-at t p) ts
= replicate (length ts) None
  for p ts by (intro nth-equalityI)
    (fastforce simp: poss-gposs-mem-conv fun-at-def' image-def all-set-conv-all-nth) +
  note [simp] = glabel-map-gterm-conv[of λ(- :: unit option). (), unfolded comp-def
gdomain-id]
  show ?thesis by (auto intro!: arg-cong[of _ - λx. glabel x -] simp del: gposs-gunions
simp: pad-with-Nones-def gencode-def gunions-append gpair-def map-gterm-glabel
comp-def)
qed

```

```

lemma append-automaton:
  assumes RRn-spec n A T RRn-spec m B U
  shows RRn-spec (n + m) (fmap-funs-reg (pad-with-Nones n m) (pair-automaton-reg
A B)) {ts @ us |ts us. ts ∈ T ∧ us ∈ U}
  using assms pair-automaton[of A gencode ‘ T B gencode ‘ U]
  unfolding RRn-spec-def
proof (intro conjI set-eqI iffI, goal-cases)
  case (1 s)
  then obtain ts us where ts ∈ T us ∈ U s = gencode (ts @ us)
    by (fastforce simp: L-def fmap-funs-reg-def RR1-spec-def RR2-spec-def gen-
code-append fmap-funs-gta-lang)
  then show ?case by blast
qed (fastforce simp: RR1-spec-def RR2-spec-def fmap-funs-reg-def L-def gencode-append
fmap-funs-gta-lang)+
```

```

lemma cons-automaton:
  assumes RR1-spec A T RRn-spec m B U
  shows RRn-spec (Suc m) (fmap-funs-reg (λ(f, g). pad-with-Nones 1 m (map-option
(λf. [Some f]) f, g)))
  (pair-automaton-reg A B)) {t # us |t us. t ∈ T ∧ us ∈ U}
proof –
  have [simp]: {ts @ us |ts us. ts ∈ (λt. [t]) ‘ T ∧ us ∈ U} = {t # us |t us. t ∈
T ∧ us ∈ U}
  by (auto intro: exI[of - [-], OF exI])
  show ?thesis using append-automaton[OF RR1-to-RRn-spec, OF assms]
  by (auto simp: L-def fmap-funs-reg-def pair-automaton-reg-def comp-def
fmap-funs-gta-lang map-pair-automaton-12 fmap-funs-ta-comp prod.case-distrib
gencode-append[of [-], unfolded gencode-singleton List.append.simps])
qed
```

5.10 Projection

abbreviation drop-none-rule m fs ≡ if list-all (Option.is-none) (drop m fs) then None else Some (drop m fs)

```

lemma drop-automaton-reg:
  assumes Q_r A ⊆| ta-reachable (ta A) m < n RRn-spec n A T
  defines f ≡ λfs. drop-none-rule m fs
  shows RRn-spec (n - m) (collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg f A)) (drop m
‘ T)
proof –
  have [simp]: length ts = n - m ==> p ∈ gposs (gencode ts) ==> ∃f. ∃t ∈ set ts.
  Some f = gfun-at t p for p ts
  proof (cases p, goal-cases Empty PCons)
    case Empty
    obtain t where t ∈ set ts using assms(2) Empty(1) by (cases ts) auto
    moreover then obtain f where Some f = gfun-at t p using Empty(3) by
    (cases t rule: gterm.exhaust) auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
```

```

next
  case (PCons i p')
    then have p ≠ [] by auto
    then show ?thesis using PCons(2)
      by (auto 0 3 simp: gencode-def eq-commute[of gfun-at - - Some -] elim!: gfun-at-possE)
    qed
    { fix p ts y assume that: gfun-at (gencode ts) p = Some y
      have p ∈ gposs (gencode ts)  $\implies$  gfun-at (gencode ts) p = Some (map (λt. gfun-at t p) ts)
        by (auto simp: gencode-def)
      moreover have gfun-at (gencode ts) p = Some y  $\implies$  p ∈ gposs (gencode ts)
        using gfun-at-nongposs by force
      ultimately have y = map (λt. gfun-at t p) ts  $\wedge$  p ∈ gposs (gencode ts) by (simp add: that)
    } note [dest!] = this
    have [simp]: list-all f (replicate n x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  n = 0  $\vee$  f x for f n x by (induct n)
    auto
    have [dest]: x ∈ set xs  $\implies$  list-all f xs  $\implies$  f x for f x xs by (induct xs) auto
    have *: f (pad-with-Nones m' n' z) = snd z
      if fst z = None  $\vee$  fst z ≠ None  $\wedge$  length (the (fst z)) = m
      snd z = None  $\vee$  snd z ≠ None  $\wedge$  length (the (snd z)) = n - m  $\wedge$  (∃ y. Some y ∈ set (the (snd z)))
      m' = m n' = n - m for z m' n'
    using that by (auto simp: f-def pad-with-Nones-def split: option.splits prod.splits)
    { fix ts assume ts: ts ∈ T length ts = n
      have gencode (drop m ts) = the (gcollapse (map-gterm f (gencode ts)))
        gcollapse (map-gterm f (gencode ts)) ≠ None
      proof (goal-cases)
        case 1 show ?case
          using ts assms(2)
          apply (subst gsnd-gpair[of gencode (take m ts), symmetric])
          apply (subst gencode-append[of take m ts drop m ts, unfolded append-take-drop-id])
            unfolding gsnd-def comp-def gterm.map-comp
            apply (intro arg-cong[where f = λx. the (gcollapse x)] gterm.map-cong refl)
            by (subst *) (auto simp: gpair-def set-gterm-gposs-conv image-def)
      next
        case 2
        have [simp]: gcollapse t = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  gfun-at t [] = Some None for t
          by (cases t rule: gcollapse.cases) auto
        obtain t where t ∈ set (drop m ts) using ts(2 assms(2)) by (cases drop m ts) auto
          moreover then have ¬ Option.is-none (gfun-at t []) by (cases t rule: gterm.exhaust) auto
          ultimately show ?case
            by (auto simp: f-def gencode-def list-all-def drop-map)
        qed
    }
    then show ?thesis using assms(3)

```

```

by (fastforce simp: L-def collapse-automaton-reg-def fmap-funs-reg-def
  RRn-spec-def fmap-funs-gta-lang gsnd-def gpair-def gterm.map-comp comp-def
  glabel-map-gterm-conv[unfolded comp-def] assms(1) collapse-automaton')
qed

lemma gfst-collapse-simp:
  the (gcollapse (map-gterm fst t)) = gfst t
  by (simp add: gfst-def)

lemma gsnd-collapse-simp:
  the (gcollapse (map-gterm snd t)) = gsnd t
  by (simp add: gsnd-def)

definition proj-1-reg where
  proj-1-reg A = collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg fst (trim-reg A))
definition proj-2-reg where
  proj-2-reg A = collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg snd (trim-reg A))

lemmas proj-1-reg-simp = proj-1-reg-def collapse-automaton-reg-def fmap-funs-reg-def
trim-reg-def
lemmas proj-2-reg-simp = proj-2-reg-def collapse-automaton-reg-def fmap-funs-reg-def
trim-reg-def

lemma L-proj-1-reg-collapse:
  L (proj-1-reg A) = the ` (gcollapse ` map-gterm fst ` (L A) - {None})
proof -
  have Q_r (fmap-funs-reg fst (trim-reg A)) |⊆| ta-reachable (ta (fmap-funs-reg fst
(trim-reg A)))
    by (auto simp: fmap-funs-reg-def)
  note [simp] = L-collapse-automaton'[OF this]
  show ?thesis by (auto simp: proj-1-reg-def fmap-funs-L L-trim)
qed

lemma L-proj-2-reg-collapse:
  L (proj-2-reg A) = the ` (gcollapse ` map-gterm snd ` (L A) - {None})
proof -
  have Q_r (fmap-funs-reg snd (trim-reg A)) |⊆| ta-reachable (ta (fmap-funs-reg snd
(trim-reg A)))
    by (auto simp: fmap-funs-reg-def)
  note [simp] = L-collapse-automaton'[OF this]
  show ?thesis by (auto simp: proj-2-reg-def fmap-funs-L L-trim)
qed

lemma proj-1:
  assumes RR2-spec A R
  shows RR1-spec (proj-1-reg A) (fst ` R)
proof -
  {fix s t assume ass: (s, t) ∈ R
   from ass have s: s = the (gcollapse (map-gterm fst (gpair s t)))}

```

```

by (auto simp: gfst-gpair gfst-collapse-simp)
then have Some s = gcollapse (map-gterm fst (gpair s t))
  by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp: gpair-def)
then have s ∈ L (proj-1-reg A) using assms ass s
  by (auto simp: proj-1-reg-simp L-def trim-ta-reach trim-gta-lang
    image-def image-Collect RR2-spec-def fmap-funs-gta-lang
    collapse-automaton'[of fmap-funs-ta fst (trim-ta (fin A) (ta A))])
    force}
moreover
{fix s assume s ∈ L (proj-1-reg A) then have s ∈ fst ` R using assms
  by (auto simp: gfst-collapse-simp gfst-gpair rev-image-eqI RR2-spec-def trim-ta-reach
    trim-gta-lang
    L-def proj-1-reg-simp fmap-funs-gta-lang collapse-automaton'[of fmap-funs-ta
    fst (trim-ta (fin A) (ta A))]}
ultimately show ?thesis using assms unfolding RR2-spec-def RR1-spec-def
L-def proj-1-reg-simp
  by auto
qed

lemma proj-2:
assumes RR2-spec A R
shows RR1-spec (proj-2-reg A) (snd ` R)
proof -
{fix s t assume ass: (s, t) ∈ R
  then have s: t = the (gcollapse (map-gterm snd (gpair s t)))
    by (auto simp: gsnd-gpair gsnd-collapse-simp)
  then have Some t = gcollapse (map-gterm snd (gpair s t))
    by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp: gpair-def)
  then have t ∈ L (proj-2-reg A) using assms ass s
    by (auto simp: L-def trim-ta-reach trim-gta-lang proj-2-reg-simp
      image-def image-Collect RR2-spec-def fmap-funs-gta-lang
      collapse-automaton'[of fmap-funs-ta snd (trim-ta (fin A) (ta A))])
      fastforce}
moreover
{fix s assume s ∈ L (proj-2-reg A) then have s ∈ snd ` R using assms
  by (auto simp: L-def gsnd-collapse-simp gsnd-gpair rev-image-eqI RR2-spec-def
    trim-ta-reach trim-gta-lang proj-2-reg-simp
    fmap-funs-gta-lang collapse-automaton'[of fmap-funs-ta snd (trim-ta (fin A)
    (ta A))]}
ultimately show ?thesis using assms unfolding RR2-spec-def RR1-spec-def
  by auto
qed

lemma L-proj:
assumes RR2-spec A R
shows L (proj-1-reg A) = gfst ` L A L (proj-2-reg A) = gsnd ` L A
proof -
have [simp]: gfst ` {gpair t u | t u. (t, u) ∈ R} = fst ` R
  by (force simp: gfst-gpair image-def)

```

```

have [simp]:  $\text{gsnd} \cdot \{\text{gpair } t u \mid t u. (t, u) \in R\} = \text{snd} \cdot R$ 
  by (force simp: gsend-gpair image-def)
show  $\mathcal{L}(\text{proj-1-reg } A) = \text{gfst} \cdot \mathcal{L} A \mathcal{L}(\text{proj-2-reg } A) = \text{gsnd} \cdot \mathcal{L} A$ 
  using proj-1[OF assms] proj-2[OF assms] assms gfst-gpair gsend-gpair
  by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def RR2-spec-def)
qed

```

```
lemmas proj-automaton-gta-lang = proj-1 proj-2
```

5.11 Permutation

```

lemma gencode-permute:
  assumes set ps = {0..<length ts}
  shows gencode (map ((!) ts) ps) = map-gterm ( $\lambda xs. \text{map } ((!) xs) ps$ ) (gencode ts)
proof -
  have *: (!) ts ` set ps = set ts using assms by (auto simp: image-def set-conv-nth)
  show ?thesis using subsetD[OF equalityD1[OF assms]]]
    apply (intro eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at)
    unfolding gencode-def gposs-glabel gposs-map-gterm gposs-gunions gfun-at-map-gterm
    gfun-at-glabel
    set-map * by auto
qed

```

```

lemma permute-automaton:
  assumes RRn-spec n A T set ps = {0..<n}
  shows RRn-spec (length ps) (fmap-funs-reg ( $\lambda xs. \text{map } ((!) xs) ps$ ) A) (( $\lambda xs. \text{map } ((!) xs) ps$ ) ` T)
  using assms by (auto simp: RRn-spec-def gencode-permute fmap-funs-reg-def
  L-def fmap-funs-gta-lang image-def)

```

5.12 Intersection

```

lemma intersect-automaton:
  assumes RRn-spec n A T RRn-spec n B U
  shows RRn-spec n (reg-intersect A B) (T ∩ U) using assms
  by (simp add: RRn-spec-def L-intersect)
  (metis gdecode-gencode image-Int inj-on-def)

```

```

lemma union-automaton:
  assumes RRn-spec n A T RRn-spec n B U
  shows RRn-spec n (reg-union A B) (T ∪ U)
  using assms by (auto simp: RRn-spec-def L-union)

```

5.13 Difference

```

lemma RR1-difference:
  assumes RR1-spec A T RR1-spec B U

```

```

shows RR1-spec (difference-reg A B) (T - U)
using assms by (auto simp: RR1-spec-def L-difference-reg)

lemma RR2-difference:
assumes RR2-spec A T RR2-spec B U
shows RR2-spec (difference-reg A B) (T - U)
using assms by (auto simp: RR2-spec-def L-difference-reg)

lemma RRn-difference:
assumes RRn-spec n A T RRn-spec n B U
shows RRn-spec n (difference-reg A B) (T - U)
using assms by (auto simp: RRn-spec-def L-difference-reg) (metis gdecode-gencode)+
```

5.14 All terms over a signature

```

definition term-automaton :: ('f × nat) fset ⇒ (unit, 'f) ta where
term-automaton F = TA ((λ (f, n). TA-rule f (replicate n () ()) |` F) {||})
definition term-reg where
term-reg F = Reg {||} (term-automaton F)
```

```

lemma term-automaton:
RR1-spec (term-reg F) (T_G (fset F))
unfolding RR1-spec-def gta-lang-def term-reg-def L-def
proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
case (lr t)
then have () |∈| ta-der (term-automaton F) (term-of-gterm t)
by (auto simp: gta-der-def)
then show ?case
by (induct t) (auto simp: term-automaton-def split: if-splits)
next
case (rl t)
then have () |∈| ta-der (term-automaton F) (term-of-gterm t)
proof (induct t rule: T_G.induct)
case (const a) then show ?case
by (auto simp: term-automaton-def image-iff intro: bexI[of - (a, 0)])
next
case (ind f n ss) then show ?case
by (auto simp: term-automaton-def image-iff intro: bexI[of - (f, n)])
qed
then show ?case
by (auto simp: gta-der-def)
qed
```

```

fun true-RRn :: ('f × nat) fset ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'f option list) reg where
true-RRn F 0 = Reg {||} (TA {|| TA-rule [] [] 0 ||} {||})
| true-RRn F (Suc 0) = relabel-reg (fmap-funs-reg (λf. [Some f]) (term-reg F))
| true-RRn F (Suc n) = relabel-reg
(trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg (pad-with-Nones 1 n) (pair-automaton-reg (true-RRn F
1) (true-RRn F n)))))
```

```

lemma true-RRn-spec:
  RRn-spec n (true-RRn F n) {ts. length ts = n  $\wedge$  set ts  $\subseteq$  T_G (fset F)}
proof (induct F n rule: true-RRn.induct)
  case (1 F) show ?case
    by (simp cong: conj-cong add: true-RR0-spec)
next
  case (2 F)
  moreover have {ts. length ts = 1  $\wedge$  set ts  $\subseteq$  T_G (fset F)} = ( $\lambda t. [t]$ ) ` T_G (fset F)
    apply (intro equalityI subsetI)
    subgoal for ts by (cases ts) auto
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    using RR1-to-RRn-spec[OF term-automaton, of F] by auto
next
  case (3 F n)
  have [simp]: {ts @ us | ts us. length ts = n  $\wedge$  set ts  $\subseteq$  T_G (fset F)  $\wedge$  length us = m  $\wedge$ 
    set us  $\subseteq$  T_G (fset F)} = {ss. length ss = n + m  $\wedge$  set ss  $\subseteq$  T_G (fset F)} for
    n m
    by (auto 0 4 intro!: exI[of - take n -, OF exI[of - drop n -, of - xs xs for xs]
      dest!: subsetD[OF set-take-subset] subsetD[OF set-drop-subset])
  show ?case using append-automaton[OF 3]
    by simp
qed

```

5.15 RR2 composition

```

abbreviation RR2-to-RRn A  $\equiv$  fmap-funs-reg ( $\lambda(f, g). [f, g]$ ) A
abbreviation RRn-to-RR2 A  $\equiv$  fmap-funs-reg ( $\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! 1)$ ) A
definition rr2-compositon where
  rr2-compositon F A B =
    (let A' = RR2-to-RRn A in
      let B' = RR2-to-RRn B in
      let F = true-RRn F 1 in
      let CA = trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg (pad-with-Nones 2 1)) (pair-automaton-reg A' F)) in
      let CB = trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg (pad-with-Nones 1 2)) (pair-automaton-reg F B')) in
      let PI = trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg ( $\lambda xs. map ((!) xs) [1, 0, 2]$ )) (reg-intersect CA CB)) in
      RRn-to-RR2 (collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg (drop-none-rule 1) PI))
    )

```

```

lemma list-length1E:
  assumes length xs = Suc 0 obtains x where xs = [x] using assms
  by (cases xs) auto

```

lemma rr2-compositon:

assumes $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$ $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$
and RR2-spec A \mathcal{R} **and** RR2-spec B \mathcal{L}
shows RR2-spec (rr2-compositon \mathcal{F} A B) ($\mathcal{R} \circ \mathcal{L}$)

proof –

```

let ?R =  $(\lambda(t, u). [t, u])' \mathcal{R}$  let ?L =  $(\lambda(t, u). [t, u])' \mathcal{L}$ 
let ?A = RR2-to-RRn A let ?B = RR2-to-RRn B let ?F = true-RRn  $\mathcal{F}$  1
let ?CA = trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg (pad-with-Nones 2 1) (pair-automaton-reg ?A
?F))
let ?CB = trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg (pad-with-Nones 1 2) (pair-automaton-reg ?F
?B))
let ?PI = trim-reg (fmap-funs-reg ( $\lambda xs. map ((!) xs) [1, 0, 2]$ ) (reg-intersect ?CA
?CB))
let ?DR = collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg (drop-none-rule 1) ?PI)
let ?Rs = {ts @ us | ts us. ts  $\in$  ?R  $\wedge$  ( $\exists t. us = [t] \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$ )}
let ?Ls = {us @ ts | ts us. ts  $\in$  ?L  $\wedge$  ( $\exists t. us = [t] \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$ )}
from RR2-to-RRn-spec assms(3, 4)
have rr2: RRn-spec 2 ?A ?R RRn-spec 2 ?B ?L by auto
have *: {ts. length ts = 1  $\wedge$  set ts  $\subseteq \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$ } = {[t] | t. t  $\in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$ }
  by (auto elim!: list-length1E)
have F: RRn-spec 1 ?F {[t] | t. t  $\in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$ } using true-RRn-spec[of 1  $\mathcal{F}$ ]
unfolding * .
have RRn-spec 3 ?CA ?Rs RRn-spec 3 ?CB ?Ls
  using append-automaton[OF rr2(1) F] append-automaton[OF F rr2(2)]
  by (auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3) (smt (verit) Collect-cong)
from permute-automaton[OF intersect-automaton[OF this], of [1, 0, 2]]
have RRn-spec 3 ?PI (( $\lambda xs. map ((!) xs) [1, 0, 2]$ )' (?Rs  $\cap$  ?Ls))
  by (auto simp: atLeast0-lessThan-Suc insert-commute numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3)
from drop-automaton-reg[OF -- this, of 1]
have sp: RRn-spec 2 ?DR (drop 1' ( $\lambda xs. map ((!) xs) [1, 0, 2]$ )' (?Rs  $\cap$  ?Ls))
  by auto
{fix s assume s  $\in$   $(\lambda(t, u). [t, u])' (\mathcal{R} \circ \mathcal{L})$ 
  then obtain t u v where comp:  $s = [t, u] (t, v) \in \mathcal{R} (v, u) \in \mathcal{L}$ 
    by (auto simp: image-iff relcomp-unfold split!: prod.split)
  then have [t, v]  $\in$  ?R [v, u]  $\in$  ?L u  $\in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$  v  $\in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$  t  $\in \mathcal{T}_G(\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$  using assms(1, 2)
    by (auto simp: image-iff relcomp-unfold split!: prod.splits)
  then have [t, v, u]  $\in$  ?Rs [t, v, u]  $\in$  ?Ls
    apply (simp-all)
    subgoal
      apply (rule exI[of - [t, v]], rule exI[of - [u]])
      apply simp
      done
    subgoal
      apply (rule exI[of - [v, u]], rule exI[of - [t]])
      apply simp
      done
    done
  then have s  $\in$  drop 1' ( $\lambda xs. map ((!) xs) [1, 0, 2]$ )' (?Rs  $\cap$  ?Ls) unfolding

```

```

comp(1)
  apply (simp add: image-def Bex-def)
  apply (rule exI[of - [v, t, u]]) apply simp
  apply (rule exI[of - [t, v, u]]) apply simp
  done}
moreover have drop 1 ` (λxs. map (!! xs) [1, 0, 2]) ` (?Rs ∩ ?Ls) ⊆ (λ(t, u).
[t, u]) ` (R O ℒ)
  by (auto simp: image-iff relcomp-unfold Bex-def split!: prod.splits)
ultimately have *: drop 1 ` (λxs. map (!! xs) [1, 0, 2]) ` (?Rs ∩ ?Ls) = (λ(t,
u). [t, u]) ` (R O ℒ)
  by (simp add: subsetI subset-antisym)
have **: (λf. (f ! 0, f ! 1)) ` (λ(t, u). [t, u]) ` (R O ℒ) = R O ℒ
  by (force simp: image-def relcomp-unfold split!: prod.splits)
show ?thesis using sp unfolding *
  using RRn-to-RR2-spec[where ?T = (λ(t, u). [t, u]) ` (R O ℒ) and ?A =
?DR]
  unfolding ** by (auto simp: rr2-compositon-def Let-def image-iff)
qed

end
theory RR2-Infinite
imports RRn-Automata Tree-Automata-Pumping
begin

lemma map-ta-rule-id [simp]: map-ta-rule f id r = (r-root r) (map f (r-lhs-states
r)) → (f (r-rhs r)) for f r
  by (simp add: ta-rule.expand ta-rule.map-sel(1 - 3))

lemma no-upper-bound-infinite:
  assumes ∀(n::nat). ∃t ∈ S. n < f t
  shows infinite S
proof (rule ccontr, simp)
  assume finite S
  then obtain n where n = Max (f ` S) ∀ t ∈ S. f t ≤ n by auto
  then show False using assms linorder-not-le by blast
qed

lemma set-constr-finite:
  assumes finite F
  shows finite {h x | x. x ∈ F ∧ P x} using assms
  by (induct) auto

lemma bounded-depth-finite:
  assumes fin-F: finite F and ∪ (funas-term ` S) ⊆ F
  and ∀t ∈ S. depth t ≤ n and ∀t ∈ S. ground t
  shows finite S using assms(2-)

```

```

proof (induction n arbitrary: S)
  case 0
    {fix t assume elem: t ∈ S
      from 0 have depth t = 0 ground t funas-term t ⊆ F using elem by auto
      then have ∃ f. (f, 0) ∈ F ∧ t = Fun f [] by (cases t rule: depth.cases) auto}
      then have S ⊆ {Fun f [] | f . (f, 0) ∈ F} by (auto simp add: image-iff)
      from finite-subset[OF this] show ?case
        using set-constr-finite[OF fin-F, of λ (f, n). Fun f [] λ x. snd x = 0]
        by auto
    next
      case (Suc n)
        from Suc obtain S' where
          S: S' = {t :: ('a, 'b) term . ground t ∧ funas-term t ⊆ F ∧ depth t ≤ n} finite
          S'
          by (auto simp add: SUP-le-iff)
        then obtain L F where L: set L = S' set F = F using fin-F by (meson
          finite-list)
        let ?Sn = {Fun f ts | f ts. (f, length ts) ∈ F ∧ set ts ⊆ S'}
        let ?Ln = concat (map (λ (f, n). map (λ ts. Fun f ts) (List.n-lists n L)) F)
        {fix t assume elem: t ∈ S
          from Suc have depth t ≤ Suc n ground t funas-term t ⊆ F using elem by auto
          then have funas-term t ⊆ F ∧ (∀ x ∈ set (args t). depth x ≤ n) ∧ ground t
            by (cases t rule: depth.cases) auto
          then have t ∈ ?Sn ∪ S'
            using S by (cases t) auto} note sub = this
        {fix t assume elem: t ∈ ?Sn
          then obtain f ts where [simp]: t = Fun f ts and invar: (f, length ts) ∈ F set
          ts ⊆ S'
          by blast
          then have Fun f ts ∈ set (map (λ ts. Fun f ts) (List.n-lists (length ts) L))
          using L(1)
          by (auto simp: image-iff set-n-lists)
          then have t ∈ set ?Ln using invar(1) L(2) by auto}
        from this sub have sub: ?Sn ⊆ set ?Ln S ⊆ ?Sn ∪ S' by blast+
        from finite-subset[OF sub(1)] finite-subset[OF sub(2)] finite-UnI[of ?Sn, OF -
          S(2)]
        show ?case by blast
    qed

lemma infinite-imageD:
  infinite (f ` S)  $\implies$  inj-on f S  $\implies$  infinite S
  by blast

lemma infinite-imageD2:
  infinite (f ` S)  $\implies$  inj f  $\implies$  infinite S
  by blast

lemma infinite-inj-image-infinite:

```

```

assumes infinite S and inj-on f S
shows infinite (f ` S)
using assms finite-image-iff by blast

```

lemma infinite-no-depth-limit:

```

assumes infinite S and finite F
and ∀ t ∈ S. funas-term t ⊆ F and ∀ t ∈ S. ground t
shows ∀ (n::nat). ∃ t ∈ S. n < (depth t)
proof(rule allI, rule ccontr)
fix n::nat
assume ¬ (∃ t ∈ S. (depth t) > n)
hence ∀ t ∈ S. depth t ≤ n by auto
from bounded-depth-finite[OF assms(2) - this] show False using assms
by auto
qed

```

lemma depth-gterm-conv:

```

depth (term-of-gterm t) = depth (term-of-gterm t)
by (metis leD nat-neq-iff poss-gposs-conv poss-length-bounded-by-depth poss-length-depth)

```

lemma funs-term-ctxt [simp]:

```

funs-term C⟨s⟩ = funs-ctxt C ∪ funs-term s
by (induct C) auto

```

lemma pigeonhole-ta-infinit-terms:

```

fixes t ::'f gterm and A :: ('q, 'f) ta
defines t' ≡ term-of-gterm t :: ('f, 'q) term
assumes fcard (Q A) < depth t' and q |∈| gta-der A t and P (funas-gterm t)
shows infinite {t . q |∈| gta-der A t ∧ P (funas-gterm t)}
proof -
from pigeonhole-tree-automata[OF - assms(3)[unfolded gta-der-def]] assms(2,4)
obtain C C2 s v p where ctxt: C2 ≠ □ C⟨s⟩ = t' C2⟨v⟩ = s and
loop: p |∈| ta-der A v p |∈| ta-der A C2⟨Var p⟩ q |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩
unfolding assms(1) by auto
let ?terms = λ n. C⟨(C2 ^n)⟨v⟩⟩ let ?inner = λ n. (C2 ^n)⟨v⟩
have gr: ground-ctxt C2 ground-ctxt C ground v
using arg-cong[OF ctxt(2), of ground] unfolding ctxt(3)[symmetric] assms(1)
by fastforce+
moreover have funas: funas-term (?terms (Suc n)) = funas-term t' for n
unfolding ctxt(2, 3)[symmetric] using ctxt-comp-n-pres-funas by auto
moreover have der: q |∈| ta-der A (?terms (Suc n)) for n using loop
by (meson ta-der-ctxt ta-der-ctxt-n-loop)
moreover have n < depth (?terms (Suc n)) for n
by (meson ctxt(1) ctxt-comp-n-lower-bound depth-ctxt-less-eq less-le-trans)
ultimately have q |∈| ta-der A (?terms (Suc n)) ∧ ground (?terms (Suc n)) ∧
P (funas-term (?terms (Suc n))) ∧ n < depth (?terms (Suc n)) for n using
assms(4)
by (auto simp: assms(1) funas-term-of-gterm-conv)

```

```

then have inf: infinite {t. q | $\in$  ta-der A t  $\wedge$  ground t  $\wedge$  P (funas-term t)}
  by (intro no-upper-bound-infinite[of - depth]) blast
have inj: inj-on gterm-of-term {t. q | $\in$  ta-der A t  $\wedge$  ground t  $\wedge$  P (funas-term t)}
  by (intro gterm-of-term-inj) simp
show ?thesis
  by (intro infinite-super[OF - infinite-inj-image-infinite[OF inf inj]])
    (auto simp: image-def gta-der-def funas-gterm-gterm-of-term)
qed

```

```

lemma gterm-to-None-Some-funas [simp]:
  funas-gterm (gterm-to-None-Some t) ⊆ (λ (f, n). ((None, Some f), n))`F ←→
  funas-gterm t ⊆ F
  by (induct t) (auto simp: funas-gterm-def, blast)

```

```

lemma funas-gterm-bot-some-decomp:
  assumes funas-gterm s ⊆ (λ (f, n). ((None, Some f), n))`F
  shows  $\exists t. \text{gterm-to-None-Some } t = s \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \mathcal{F}$  using assms
proof (induct s)
  case (GFun f ts)
    from GFun(1)[OF nth-mem] obtain ss where l: length ss = length ts  $\wedge$   $(\forall i < \text{length ts}. \text{gterm-to-None-Some} (ss ! i) = ts ! i)$ 
    using Ex-list-of-length-P[of length ts λ s i. gterm-to-None-Some s = ts ! i]
    GFun(2-)
    by (auto simp: funas-gterm-def) (meson UN-subset-iff nth-mem)
    then have i < length ss  $\implies$  funas-gterm (ss ! i) ⊆ F for i using GFun(2)
    by (auto simp: UN-subset-iff) (smt (verit) gterm-to-None-Some-funas nth-mem subsetD)
    then show ?case using GFun(2-) l
    by (cases f) (force simp: map-nth-eq-conv UN-subset-iff dest!: in-set-idx intro!
      exI[of - GFun (the (snd f)) ss])
qed

```

definition *Inf-branching-terms* $\mathcal{R} \mathcal{F} = \{t . \text{infinite } \{u. (t, u) \in \mathcal{R} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}\} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}\}$

definition *Q-infty* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} = \{|q | q. \text{infinite } \{t | t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F} \wedge q | \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm (gterm-to-None-Some } t)\})|\}$

```

lemma Q-infty-fmember:
  q | ∈ Q-infty A F ←→ infinite {t | t. funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F ∧ q | ∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm (gterm-to-None-Some t))}
proof –
  have {q | q. infinite {t | t. funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F ∧ q | ∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm (gterm-to-None-Some t))}}  $\subseteq \text{fset } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ 
  using not-finite-existsD by fastforce

```

```

from finite-subset[OF this] show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Q-infty-def)
qed

abbreviation q-inf-dash-intro-rules where
  q-inf-dash-intro-rules Q r ≡ if (r-rhs r) |∈| Q ∧ fst (r-root r) = None then
  {||(r-root r) (map CInl (r-lhs-states r)) → CInr (r-rhs r)|} else {||}

abbreviation args :: 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ ('a + 'a) list where
  args ≡ λ qs i. map CInl (take i qs) @ CInr (qs ! i) # map CInl (drop (Suc i) qs)

abbreviation q-inf-dash-closure-rules :: ('q, 'f) ta-rule ⇒ ('q + 'q, 'f) ta-rule list
where
  q-inf-dash-closure-rules r ≡ (let (f, qs, q) = (r-root r, r-lhs-states r, r-rhs r) in
  (map (λ i. f (args qs i) → CInr q) [0 ..< length qs]))

definition Inf-automata :: ('q, 'f option × 'f option) ta ⇒ 'q fset ⇒ ('q + 'q, 'f
option × 'f option) ta where
  Inf-automata A Q = TA
  (( |U| (q-inf-dash-intro-rules Q |` rules A) ) |U| ( |U| ((fset-of-list o q-inf-dash-closure-rules
  |` rules A) ) |U|
  map-ta-rule CInl id |` rules A) (map-both Inl |` eps A) |U| map-both CInr |` eps A)

definition Inf-reg where
  Inf-reg A Q = Reg (CInr |` fin A) (Inf-automata (ta A) Q)

lemma Inr-Inl-rel-comp:
  map-both CInr |` S |O| map-both CInl |` S = {||} by auto

lemmas eps-split = ftrancl-Un2-separatorE[OF Inr-Inl-rel-comp]

lemma Inf-automata-eps-simp [simp]:
  shows (map-both Inl |` eps A) |U| map-both CInr |` eps A) |+| =
  (map-both CInl |` eps A) |+| |U| (map-both CInr |` eps A) |+|
proof –
  {fix x y z assume (x, y) |∈| (map-both CInl |` eps A) |+|
  (y, z) |∈| (map-both CInr |` eps A) |+|
  then have False
  by (metis Inl-Inr-False eps-statesI(1, 2) eps-states-image fimageE ftranclD ftranclD2)
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp: Inf-automata-def eps-split)
qed

lemma map-both-CInl-ftrancl-conv:
  (map-both CInl |` eps A) |+| = map-both CInl |` (eps A) |+|
  by (intro ftrancl-map-both-fsubset) (auto simp: finj-CInl-CInr)

lemma map-both-CInr-ftrancl-conv:
```

$(map\text{-}both\ CInr\ |\cdot| eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+| = map\text{-}both\ CInr\ |\cdot| (eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+|$
by (intro ftranci-map-both-fsubset) (auto simp: finj-CInl-CInr)

lemmas map-both-ftranci-conv = map-both-CInl-ftranci-conv map-both-CInr-ftranci-conv

lemma Inf-automata-Inl-to-eps [simp]:

$(CInl\ p,\ CInl\ q)\ |\in| (map\text{-}both\ CInl\ |\cdot| eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+| \longleftrightarrow (p,\ q)\ |\in| (eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+|$
 $(CInr\ p,\ CInr\ q)\ |\in| (map\text{-}both\ CInr\ |\cdot| eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+| \longleftrightarrow (p,\ q)\ |\in| (eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+|$
 $(CInl\ q,\ CInl\ p)\ |\in| (map\text{-}both\ CInr\ |\cdot| eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+| \longleftrightarrow False$
 $(CInr\ q,\ CInr\ p)\ |\in| (map\text{-}both\ CInl\ |\cdot| eps\ \mathcal{A})|^+| \longleftrightarrow False$
by (auto simp: map-both-ftranci-conv dest: fmap-prod-fimageI)

lemma Inl-eps-Inr:

$(CInl\ q,\ CInl\ p)\ |\in| (eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+| \longleftrightarrow (CInr\ q,\ CInr\ p)\ |\in| (eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+|$
by (auto simp: Inf-automata-def)

lemma Inr-rhs-eps-Inr-lhs:

assumes $(q,\ CInr\ p)\ |\in| (eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+|$
obtains q' **where** $q = CInr\ q'$ **using** assms ftranci-map-both-fsubset[OF finj-CInl-CInr(1)]
by (cases q) (auto simp: Inf-automata-def map-both-ftranci-conv)

lemma Inl-rhs-eps-Inl-lhs:

assumes $(q,\ CInl\ p)\ |\in| (eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+|$
obtains q' **where** $q = CInl\ q'$ **using** assms
by (cases q) (auto simp: Inf-automata-def map-both-ftranci-conv)

lemma Inf-automata-eps [simp]:

$(CInl\ q,\ CInr\ p)\ |\in| (eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+| \longleftrightarrow False$
 $(CInr\ q,\ CInl\ p)\ |\in| (eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+| \longleftrightarrow False$
by (auto elim: Inr-rhs-eps-Inr-lhs Inl-rhs-eps-Inl-lhs)

lemma Inl-A-res-Inf-automata:

$ta\text{-}der\ (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta\ CInl\ \mathcal{A})\ t\ |\subseteq| ta\text{-}der\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ t$

proof (rule ta-der-mono)

show rules (fmap-states-ta CInl A) \subseteq rules (Inf-automata A Q)
apply (rule fsubsetI)
by (auto simp: Inf-automata-def fmap-states-ta-def' image-iff Bex-def)

next

show $eps\ (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta\ CInl\ \mathcal{A})\ |\subseteq| eps\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)$
by (rule fsubsetI) (simp add: Inf-automata-def fmap-states-ta-def')

qed

lemma Inl-res-A-res-Inf-automata:

$CInl\ |\cdot| ta\text{-}der\ \mathcal{A}\ (term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm\ t)\ |\subseteq| ta\text{-}der\ (Inf\text{-}automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ (term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm\ t)$

by (intro fsubset-trans[OF ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono[of CInl A t]]) (auto simp: Inl-A-res-Inf-automata)

```

lemma r-rhs-CInl-args-A-rule:
  assumes f qs → CInl q |∈| rules (Inf-automata A Q)
  obtains qs' where qs = map CInl qs' f qs' → q |∈| rules A using assms
  by (auto simp: Inf-automata-def split!: if-splits)

lemma A-rule-to-dash-closure:
  assumes f qs → q |∈| rules A and i < length qs
  shows f (args qs i) → CInr q |∈| rules (Inf-automata A Q)
  using assms by (auto simp add: Inf-automata-def fimage-iff fBall-def upt-fset
  intro!: fBexI[OF - assms(1)])

lemma Inf-automata-reach-to-dash-reach:
  assumes CInl p |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) C⟨Var (CInl q)⟩
  shows CInr p |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) C⟨Var (CInr q)⟩ (is - |∈| ta-der
  ?A -)
  using assms
  proof (induct C arbitrary: p)
    case (More f ss C ts)
    from More(2) obtain qs q' where
      rule: f qs → q' |∈| rules ?A length qs = Suc (length ss + length ts) and
      eps: q' = CInl p ∨ (q', CInl p) |∈| (eps ?A)|+ and
      reach: ∀ i < Suc (length ss + length ts). qs ! i |∈| ta-der ?A ((ss @ C⟨Var
      (CInl q)⟩ # ts) ! i)
      by auto
    from eps obtain q'' where [simp]: q' = CInl q''
      by (cases q') (auto simp add: Inf-automata-def eps-split elim: ftrancE con-
      verse-ftrancE)
    from rule obtain qs' where args: qs = map CInl qs' f qs' → q'' |∈| rules A
      using r-rhs-CInl-args-A-rule by (metis `q' = CInl q''`)
      then have CInl (qs' ! length ss) |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) C⟨Var (CInl q)⟩
      using reach
        by (auto simp: all-Suc-conv nth-append-Cons) (metis length-map less-add-Suc1
        local.rule(2) nth-append-length nth-map reach)
      from More(1)[OF this] More(2) show ?case
        using rule args eps reach A-rule-to-dash-closure[OF args(2), of length ss Q]
        by (auto simp: Inl-eps-Inr id-take-nth-drop all-Suc-conv
        intro!: exI[of - CInr q'] exI[of - map CInl (take (length ss) qs') @ CInr (qs'
        ! length ss) # map CInl (drop (Suc (length ss)) qs')])
          (auto simp: nth-append-Cons min-def)
      qed (auto simp: Inf-automata-def)

lemma Inf-automata-dashI:
  assumes run A r (gterm-to-None-Some t) and ex-rule-state r |∈| Q
  shows CInr (ex-rule-state r) |∈| gta-der (Inf-automata A Q) (gterm-to-None-Some
  t)
  proof (cases t)
    case [simp]: (GFun f ts)
    from run-root-rule[OF assms(1)] run-argsD[OF assms(1)] have

```

```

rule: TA-rule (None, Some f) (map ex-comp-state (gars r)) (ex-rule-state r)
|∈ rules A length (gars r) = length ts and
  reach: ∀ i < length ts. ex-comp-state (gars r ! i) |∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm
  (gterm-to-None-Some (ts ! i)))
    by (auto intro!: run-to-comp-st-gta-der[unfolded gta-der-def comp-def])
    from rule assms(2) have (None, Some f) (map (CInl ∘ ex-comp-state) (gars
  r)) → CInr (ex-rule-state r) |∈ rules (Inf-automata A Q)
      apply (simp add: Inf-automata-def image-iff bex-Un)
      apply (rule disjI1)
      by force
    then show ?thesis using reach rule Inl-res-A-res-Inf-automata[of A gterm-to-None-Some
  (ts ! i) Q for i]
      by (auto simp: gta-der-def intro!: exI[of - CInr (ex-rule-state r)] exI[of - map
  (CInl ∘ ex-comp-state) (gars r)])
      blast
qed

lemma Inf-automata-dash-reach-to-reach:
  assumes p |∈ ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) t (is - |∈ ta-der ?A -)
  shows remove-sum p |∈ ta-der A (map-vars-term remove-sum t) using assms
  proof (induct t arbitrary: p)
    case (Var x) then show ?case
      by (cases p; cases x) (auto simp: Inf-automata-def ftranc-map-both map-both-ftranc-conv)
  next
    case (Fun f ss)
    from Fun(2) obtain qs q' where
      rule: f qs → q' |∈ rules ?A length qs = length ss and
      eps: q' = p ∨ (q', p) |∈ (eps ?A)|+ and
      reach: ∀ i < length ss. qs ! i |∈ ta-der ?A (ss ! i) by auto
    from rule have r: f (map (remove-sum) qs) → (remove-sum q') |∈ rules A
      by (auto simp: comp-def Inf-automata-def min-def id-take-nth-drop[symmetric]
      upto-fset
          simp flip: drop-map take-map split!: if-splits)
      moreover have remove-sum q' = remove-sum p ∨ (remove-sum q', remove-sum
      p) |∈ (eps A)|+ using eps
        by (cases is-Inl q'; cases is-Inl p) (auto elim!: is-InlE is-InrE, auto simp:
        Inf-automata-def)
      ultimately show ?case using reach rule(2) Fun(1)[OF nth-mem, of i qs ! i for
      i]
        by auto (metis (mono-tags, lifting) length-map map-nth-eq-conv) +
    qed

lemma depth-poss-split:
  assumes Suc (depth (term-of-gterm t) + n) < depth (term-of-gterm u)
  shows ∃ p q. p @ q ∈ gposs u ∧ n < length q ∧ p ∉ gposs t
  proof -
    from poss-length-depth obtain p m where p: p ∈ gposs u length p = m depth
    (term-of-gterm u) = m
      using poss-gposs-conv by blast

```

then obtain m' **where** $dt: \text{depth}(\text{term-of-gterm } t) = m'$ **by** *blast*
from $\text{assms } dt \ p(2, 3)$ **have** $\text{length}(\text{take}(\text{Suc } m') \ p) = \text{Suc } m'$
by (*metis Suc-leI depth-gterm-conv length-take less-add-Suc1 less-imp-le-nat less-le-trans min.absorb2*)
then have $nt: \text{take}(\text{Suc } m') \ p \notin \text{gposs } t$ **using** *poss-length-bounded-by-depth* dt *depth-gterm-conv*
by (*metis Suc-n-not-le-n gposs-to-poss*)
moreover have $n < \text{length}(\text{drop}(\text{Suc } m') \ p)$ **using** $\text{assms } \text{depth-gterm-conv } dt \ p(2-)$
by (*metis add-Suc diff-diff-left length-drop zero-less-diff*)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id p(1)*)
qed

lemma *Inf-to-automata*:

assumes *RR2-spec A R* **and** $t \in \text{Inf-branching-terms } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F}$
shows $\exists u. \text{gpair } t u \in \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (\text{Q-infty}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}))$ (**is** $\exists u. \text{gpair } t u \in \mathcal{L} ?B$)
proof –
let $?A = \text{Inf-automata}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) (\text{Q-infty}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F})$
let $?t-of-g = \lambda t. \text{term-of-gterm } t :: ('b, 'a) \text{ term}$
obtain n **where** $\text{depth-card}: \text{depth}(?t-of-g t) + \text{fcard}(\mathcal{Q}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A})) < n$ **by** *auto*
from $\text{assms}(1, 2)$ **have** $\text{fin}: \text{infinite} \{u. \text{gpair } t u \in \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}\}$
by (*auto simp: RR2-spec-def Inf-branching-terms-def*)
from *infinte-no-depth-limit[of ?t-of-g ‘ {u. gpair t u ∈ L A ∧ funas-gterm u ⊆ fset F}] this*
have $\forall n. \exists t \in ?t-of-g \ ‘ \{u. \text{gpair } t u \in \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}\}. n < \text{depth } t$
by (*simp add: infinite-inj-image-infinite[OF fin] funas-term-of-gterm-conv inj-term-of-gterm*)
from *this depth-card obtain u where funas: funas-gterm u ⊆ fset F and*
depth: Suc n < depth (?t-of-g u) and lang: gpair t u ∈ L A by auto
have $\text{Suc}(\text{depth}(\text{term-of-gterm } t) + \text{fcard}(\mathcal{Q}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}))) < \text{depth}(\text{term-of-gterm } u)$
using *depth depth-card by (metis Suc-less-eq2 depth-gterm-conv less-trans)*
from *depth-poss-split[OF this] obtain p q where*
pos: p @ q ∈ gposs u p ∉ gposs t and card: fcard(Q(ta A)) < length q by auto
then have $gp: \text{gsubst-at}(\text{gpair } t u) p = \text{gterm-to-None-Some}(\text{gsubst-at } u p)$
using subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some[of p] by force
from *lang obtain r where r: run(ta A) r (gpair t u) ex-comp-state r |∈| fin A*
unfolding L-def gta-lang-def by (fastforce dest: gta-der-to-run)
from *pos have p-gtu: p ∈ gposs(gpair t u) and pu: p ∈ gposs u*
using not-gposs-append by auto
have $qinf: \text{ex-rule-state}(\text{gsubst-at } r p) |∈| \text{Q-infty}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}$
using *funas-gterm-gsubst-at-subseteq[OF pu] funas card*
unfolding *Q-infty-fmember gta-der-def[symmetric]*
by (*intro infinite-super[THEN infinite-imageD2[OF - inj-gterm-to-None-Some], OF - pigeonhole-ta-infinit-terms[of ta A gsubst-at (gpair t u) p - λ t. t ⊆ (λ(f, n). ((None, Some f), n)) ‘ fset F, OF - run-to-gta-der-gsubst-at(1)[OF r(1) p-gtu]]]]*)

```

(auto simp: poss-length-bounded-by-depth[of q] image-iff gp less-le-trans
pos(1) poss-gposs-conv pu dest!: funas-gterm-bot-some-decomp)
from Inf-automata-dashI[OF run-gsubt-cl[OF r(1) p-gtu, unfolded gp] qinf]
have dashI: CInr (ex-rule-state (gsubt-at r p)) |∈| gta-der (Inf-automata (ta A)
(Q-infty (ta A) F)) (gsubt-at (gpair t u) p)
  unfolding gp[symmetric] .
have CInl (ex-comp-state r) |∈| ta-der ?A (ctxt-at-pos (term-of-gterm (gpair t
u)) p)⟨ Var (CInl (ex-rule-state (gsubt-at r p)))⟩
  using ta-der-fmap-states-ta[OF run-ta-der-ctxt-split2[OF r(1) p-gtu], of CInl,
THEN fsubsetD[OF Inl-A-res-Inf-automata]]
  unfolding replace-term-at-replace-at-conv[OF gposs-to-poss[OF p-gtu]]
  by (auto simp: gterm.map-ident simp flip: map-term-replace-at-dist[OF gposs-to-poss[OF
p-gtu]])
from ta-der-ctxt[OF dashI[unfolded gta-der-def] Inf-automata-reach-to-dash-reach[OF
this]]
have CInr (ex-comp-state r) |∈| gta-der (Inf-automata (ta A) (Q-infty (ta A)
F)) (gpair t u)
  unfolding replace-term-at-replace-at-conv[OF gposs-to-poss[OF p-gtu]]
  unfolding replace-gterm-conv[OF p-gtu]
  by (auto simp: gta-der-def)
moreover from r(2) have CInr (ex-comp-state r) |∈| fin (Inf-reg A (Q-infty
(ta A) F))
  by (auto simp: Inf-reg-def)
ultimately show ?thesis using r(2)
  by (auto simp: L-def gta-der-def Inf-reg-def intro: exI[of - u])
qed

lemma CInr-Inf-automata-to-q-state:
assumes CInr p |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) t and ground t
shows ∃ C s q. C⟨s⟩ = t ∧ CInr q |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) s ∧ q |∈| Q ∧
CInr p |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) C⟨Var (CInr q)⟩ ∧
(fst ∘ fst ∘ the ∘ root) s = None using assms
proof (induct t arbitrary: p)
  case (Fun f ts)
  let ?A = (Inf-automata A Q)
  from Fun(2) obtain qs q' where
    rule: f qs → CInr q' |∈| rules ?A length qs = length ts and
    eps: q' = p ∨ (CInr q', CInr p) |∈| (eps ?A)|+| and
    reach: ∀ i < length ts. qs ! i |∈| ta-der ?A (ts ! i)
    by auto (metis Inr-rhs-eps-Inr-lhs)
  consider (a) ∧ i. i < length qs ⟹ ∃ q''. qs ! i = CInl q'' | (b) ∃ i < length
qs. ∃ q''. qs ! i = CInr q''
    by (meson remove-sum.cases)
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case a
    then have f qs → CInr q' |∈| |U| (q-inf-dash-intro-rules Q |`| rules A) using
rule
    by (auto simp: Inf-automata-def min-def upt-fset split!: if-splits)

```

```

(metis (no-types, lifting) Inl-Inr-False Suc-pred append-eq-append-conv
id-take-nth-drop
length-Cons length-drop length-greater-0-conv length-map
less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) nth-append-length rule(2))
then show ?thesis using reach eps rule
by (intro exI[of - Hole] exI[of - Fun f ts] exI[of - q'])
  (auto split!: if-splits)
next
case b
then obtain i q'' where b: i < length ts qs ! i = CInr q'' using rule(2) by
auto
then have CInr q'' |∈| ta-der ?A (ts ! i) using rule(2) reach by auto
from Fun(3) Fun(1)[OF nth-mem, OF b(1) this] b rule(2) obtain C s q'''
where
  ctxt: C⟨s⟩ = ts ! i and
  qinf: CInr q''' |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) s ∧ q''' |∈| Q and
  reach2: CInr q'' |∈| ta-der (Inf-automata A Q) C⟨Var (CInr q''')⟩ and
  (fst ∘ fst ∘ the ∘ root) s = None
  by auto
then show ?thesis using rule eps reach ctxt qinf reach2 b(1) b(2)[symmetric]
by (auto simp: min-def nth-append-Cons simp flip: map-append id-take-nth-drop[OF
b(1)])
  intro!: exI[of - More f (take i ts) C (drop (Suc i) ts)] exI[of - s] exI[of - q'']
  exI[of - CInr q'] exI[of - qs])
qed
qed auto

lemma aux-lemma:
assumes RR2-spec A R and R ⊆ T_G (fset F) × T_G (fset F)
and infinite {u | u. gpair t u ∈ L A}
shows t ∈ Inf-branching-terms R F
proof –
  from assms have [simp]: gpair t u ∈ L A ↔ (t, u) ∈ R ∧ u ∈ T_G (fset F)
  for u by (auto simp: RR2-spec-def)
  from assms have t ∈ T_G (fset F) unfolding RR2-spec-def
  by (auto dest: not-finite-existsD)
  then show ?thesis using assms unfolding Inf-branching-terms-def
  by (auto simp: T_G-equivalent-def)
qed

lemma Inf-automata-to-Inf:
assumes RR2-spec A R and R ⊆ T_G (fset F) × T_G (fset F)
and gpair t u ∈ L (Inf-reg A (Q-infny (ta A) F))
shows t ∈ Inf-branching-terms R F
proof –
  let ?con = λ t. term-of-gterm (gterm-to-None-Some t)
  let ?A = Inf-automata (ta A) (Q-infny (ta A) F)
  from assms(3) obtain q where fin: q |∈| fin A and
  reach-fin: CInr q |∈| ta-der ?A (term-of-gterm (gpair t u))

```

```

    by (auto simp: Inf-reg-def L-def Inf-automata-def elim!: gta-langE)
from CInr-Inf-automata-to-q-state[OF reach-fin] obtain C s p where
  ctxt:  $C\langle s \rangle = \text{term-of-gterm}(\text{gpair } t u)$  and
  q-inf-st:  $\text{CInr } p \in \text{ta-der } ?A$   $s p \in Q\text{-infty}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A})$   $\mathcal{F}$  and
  reach:  $\text{CInr } q \in \text{ta-der } ?A$   $C\langle \text{Var}(\text{CInr } p) \rangle$  and
  none:  $(\text{fst } \circ \text{fst } \circ \text{the } \circ \text{root}) s = \text{None}$  by auto
have gr: ground s ground-ctxt C using arg-cong[OF ctxt, of ground]
  by auto
have reach:  $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) (\text{adapt-vars-ctxt } C)\langle \text{Var } p \rangle$ 
  using gr Inf-automata-dash-reach-to-reach[OF reach]
  by (auto simp: map-vars-term-ctxt-apply)
from q-inf-st(2) have inf: infinite {v. funas-gterm v  $\subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge p \in \text{ta-der}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) (?con v)}$ 
  by (simp add: Q-infty-fmember)
have inf: infinite {v. funas-gterm v  $\subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge q \in \text{gta-der}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) (gctxt-of-ctxt } C\langle gterm-to-None-Some v \rangle_G }$ 
  using reach ground-ctxt-adapt-ground[OF gr(2)] gr
  by (intro infinite-super[OF - inf], auto simp: gta-der-def)
    (smt (verit) adapt-vars-ctxt adapt-vars-term-of-gterm ground-gctxt-of-ctxt-apply-gterm ta-der-ctxt)
have *: gfun-at (gterm-of-term C⟨s⟩) (hole-pos C) = gfun-at (gterm-of-term s)
[]

  by (induct C) (auto simp: nth-append-Cons)
from arg-cong[OF ctxt, of λ t. gfun-at (gterm-of-term t) (hole-pos C)] none
have hp-nt: ghole-pos (gctxt-of-ctxt C) ≠ gposs t unfolding ground-hole-pos-to-ghole[OF gr(2)]
  using gfun-at-gpair[of t u hole-pos C] gr *
  by (cases s) (auto simp flip: poss-gposs-mem-conv split: if-splits elim: gfun-at-possE)
from gpair-ctxt-decomposition[OF hp-nt, of u gsubt-at u (hole-pos C)]
have to-gpair: gpair t (gctxt-at-pos u (hole-pos C))⟨v⟩_G = (gctxt-of-ctxt C)⟨gterm-to-None-Some v⟩_G for v
  unfolding ground-hole-pos-to-ghole[OF gr(2)] using ctxt gr
  using subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some[OF - hp-nt, of u]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Une ⟨ghole-pos (gctxt-of-ctxt C) = hole-pos C⟩
    gposs-of-gpair gsubt-at-gctxt-apply-ghole hole-pos-in-ctxt-apply hp-nt poss-gposs-conv
    term-of-gterm-ctxt-apply)
have inf: infinite {v. gpair t ((gctxt-at-pos u (hole-pos C))⟨v⟩_G) ∈ L A} using fin
  by (intro infinite-super[OF - inf]) (auto simp: L-def gta-der-def simp flip:
    to-gpair)
  have infinite {u | u. gpair t u ∈ L A}
    by (intro infinite-super[OF - infinite-inj-image-infinite[OF inf gctxt-apply-inj-on-term[of
      gctxt-at-pos u (hole-pos C)]]]])
      (auto simp: image-def intro: infinite-super)
  then show ?thesis using assms(1, 2)
    by (intro aux-lemma[of A]) simp
qed

```

lemma Inf-automata-subseteq:

```

 $\mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (\text{Q-infty } (\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F})) \subseteq \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} (\text{is } \mathcal{L} ?IA \subseteq -)$ 
proof
  fix s assume l:  $s \in \mathcal{L} ?IA$ 
  then obtain q where w:  $q \in \text{fin } ?IA$   $q \in \text{ta-der } (\text{ta } ?IA)$  (term-of-gterm s)
    by (auto simp: L-def elim!: gta-langE)
  from w(1) have remove-sum q:  $q \in \text{fin } \mathcal{A}$ 
    by (auto simp: Inf-reg-def Inf-automata-def)
  then show s:  $s \in \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$  using Inf-automata-dash-reach-to-reach[of q ta A] w(2)
    by (auto simp: gterm.map-ident L-def Inf-reg-def)
      (metis gta-langI map-vars-term-term-of-gterm)
qed

lemma L-Inf-reg:
  assumes RR2-spec A R and R ⊆ T_G (fset F) × T_G (fset F)
  shows gfst ` L (Inf-reg A (Q-infty (ta A) F)) = Inf-branching-terms R F
proof –
  {fix s assume ass:  $s \in \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (\text{Q-infty } (\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}))$ 
    then have  $\exists t u. s = \text{gpair } t u$  using Inf-automata-subseteq[of A F] assms(1)
      by (auto simp: RR2-spec-def)
    then have gfst s:  $\in \text{Inf-branching-terms } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F}$ 
      using ass Inf-automata-to-Inf[OF assms]
      by (force simp: gfst-gpair)
    then show ?thesis using Inf-to-automata[OF assms(1), of - F]
      by (auto simp: gfst-gpair) (metis gfst-gpair image-iff)
  qed
end
theory Tree-Automata-Abstract-Impl
  imports Tree-Automata-Det Horn-Fset
begin

```

6 Computing state derivation

```

lemma ta-der-Var-code [code]:
  ta-der A (Var q) = finsert q ((eps A)|+| `{|q|})
  by (auto)

lemma ta-der-Fun-code [code]:
  ta-der A (Fun f ts) =
    (let args = map (ta-der A) ts in
      let P = ( $\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of TA-rule } g \text{ ps } p \Rightarrow f = g \wedge \text{list-all2 } \text{fmember } ps \text{ args}$ ) in
        let S = r-rhs `| ffilter P (rules A) in
          S |U| (eps A)|+| `| S) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof
  {fix q assume q:  $q \in ?Ls$  then have q:  $q \in ?Rs$ 
    apply (simp add: Let-def fImage-iff fBex-def image-iff)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IntI length-map list-all2-conv-all-nth mem-Collect-eq
      nth-map
        ta-rule.case ta-rule.sel(3))
  }

```

```

then show ?Ls  $\subseteq$  ?Rs by blast
next
{fix q assume q  $\in$  ?Rs then have q  $\in$  ?Ls
 apply (auto simp: Let-def fffmember-filter fimage-iff fBex-def list-all2-conv-all-nth
fImage-iff
split!: ta-rule.splits)
apply (metis ta-rule.collapse)
apply blast
done}
then show ?Rs  $\subseteq$  ?Ls by blast
qed

definition eps-free-automata where
eps-free-automata epscl  $\mathcal{A}$  =
(let ruleeps = ( $\lambda r.$  finsert (r-rhs r) (epscl |‘| {||r-rhs r|})) in
 let rules = ( $\lambda r.$  ( $\lambda q.$  TA-rule (r-root r) (r-lhs-states r) q) |‘| (ruleeps r)) |‘|
(rules  $\mathcal{A}$ ) in
TA (  $\bigcup$  | rules) {|||})

lemma eps-free [code]:
eps-free  $\mathcal{A}$  = eps-free-automata ((eps  $\mathcal{A}$ ) $^+$ )  $\mathcal{A}$ 
apply (intro TA-equalityI)
apply (auto simp: eps-free-def eps-free-rulep-def eps-free-automata-def)
using fBex-def apply fastforce
apply (metis ta-rule.exhaust-sel)+
done

lemma eps-of-eps-free-automata [simp]:
eps (eps-free-automata S  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = {||}
by (auto simp add: eps-free-automata-def)

lemma eps-free-automata-empty [simp]:
eps  $\mathcal{A}$  = {||}  $\implies$  eps-free-automata {||}  $\mathcal{A}$  =  $\mathcal{A}$ 
by (auto simp add: eps-free-automata-def intro!: TA-equalityI)

```

7 Computing the restriction of tree automata to state set

```

lemma ta-restrict [code]:
ta-restrict  $\mathcal{A}$  Q =
(let rules = ffilter ( $\lambda r.$  case r of TA-rule f ps p  $\Rightarrow$  fset-of-list ps  $\subseteq$  Q  $\wedge$  p
 $\in$  Q) (rules  $\mathcal{A}$ ) in
let eps = ffilter ( $\lambda r.$  case r of (p, q)  $\Rightarrow$  p  $\in$  Q  $\wedge$  q  $\in$  Q) (eps  $\mathcal{A}$ ) in
TA rules eps)
by (auto simp: Let-def ta-restrict-def split!: ta-rule.splits intro: finite-subset[OF -
finite-Collect-ta-rule])

```

8 Computing the epsilon transition for the product automaton

```

lemma prod-eps[code-unfold]:
  fCollect (prod-epsLp  $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{B}$ ) = ( $\lambda ((p, q), r). ((p, r), (q, r))$ ) |` (eps  $\mathcal{A}$  | $\times$ |  $\mathcal{Q}$   $\mathcal{B}$ )
  fCollect (prod-epsRp  $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{B}$ ) = ( $\lambda ((p, q), r). ((r, p), (r, q))$ ) |` (eps  $\mathcal{B}$  | $\times$ |  $\mathcal{Q}$   $\mathcal{A}$ )
  by (auto simp: finite-prod-epsLp prod-epsLp-def finite-prod-epsRp prod-epsRp-def
image-iff
  fSigma.rep-eq) force+

```

9 Computing reachability

```

inductive-set ta-reach for  $\mathcal{A}$  where
  rule [intro]:  $f qs \rightarrow q$  | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A} \implies \forall i < \text{length } qs. qs ! i \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A} \implies q \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$ 
  | eps [intro]:  $q \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A} \implies (q, r) | $\in$  eps  $\mathcal{A} \implies r \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$$ 
```

```

lemma ta-reach-eps-transI:
  assumes  $(p, q) | $\in$  (eps  $\mathcal{A})^+ | p \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$ 
  shows  $q \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$  using assms
  by (induct rule: ftrancl-induct) auto$ 
```

```

lemma ta-reach-ground-term-der:
  assumes  $q \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$ 
  shows  $\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge q | $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A} t$  using assms
  proof (induct)
    case (rule  $f qs q$ )
    then obtain ts where  $\text{length } ts = \text{length } qs$ 
       $\forall i < \text{length } qs. \text{ground } (ts ! i)$ 
       $\forall i < \text{length } qs. qs ! i | $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A} (ts ! i)$ 
      using Ex-list-of-length-P[of length qs  $\lambda t i. \text{ground } t \wedge qs ! i | $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A} t$ ]
      by auto
    then show ?case using rule(1)
    by (auto dest!: in-set-idx intro!: exI[of - Fun f ts]) blast
  qed (auto, meson ta-der-eps)$$$ 
```

```

lemma ground-term-der-ta-reach:
  assumes  $\text{ground } t q | $\in$  ta-der  $\mathcal{A} t$ 
  shows  $q \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$  using assms(2, 1)
  by (induct rule: ta-der-induct) (auto simp add: rule ta-reach-eps-transI)$ 
```

```

lemma ta-reach-reachable:
  ta-reach  $\mathcal{A}$  = fset (ta-reachable  $\mathcal{A}$ )
  using ta-reach-ground-term-der[of -  $\mathcal{A}$ ]
  using ground-term-der-ta-reach[of - -  $\mathcal{A}$ ]
  unfolding ta-reachable-def
  by auto

```

9.1 Horn setup for reachable states

```

definition reach-rules  $\mathcal{A}$  =
   $\{qs \rightarrow_h q \mid f qs q. \text{TA-rule } f qs q \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A}\} \cup$ 
   $\{[q] \rightarrow_h r \mid q r. (q, r) \in \text{eps } \mathcal{A}\}$ 

locale reach-horn =
  fixes  $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ta}$ 
begin

sublocale horn reach-rules  $\mathcal{A}$  .

lemma reach-infer0: infer0 =  $\{q \mid f q. \text{TA-rule } f [] q \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A}\}$ 
  by (auto simp: horn.infer0-def reach-rules-def)

lemma reach-infer1:
  infer1 p X =  $\{r \mid f qs r. \text{TA-rule } f qs r \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge p \in \text{set } qs \wedge \text{set } qs \subseteq \text{insert}$ 
   $p X\} \cup$ 
   $\{r \mid r. (p, r) \in \text{eps } \mathcal{A}\}$ 
  unfolding reach-rules-def
  by (auto simp: horn.infer1-def simp flip: ex-simps(1))

lemma reach-sound:
  ta-reach  $\mathcal{A}$  = saturate
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
    case (lr x) obtain p where x:  $p = \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$  by auto
    show ?case using lr unfolding x
    proof (induct)
      case (rule f qs q)
      then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of qs q]) (auto simp: reach-rules-def dest: in-set-idx)
    next
      case (eps q r)
      then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of [q] r]) (auto simp: reach-rules-def)
    qed
  next
    case (rl x)
    then show ?case
      by (intro (induct) (auto simp: reach-rules-def))
  qed
end

```

9.2 Computing productivity

First, use an alternative definition of productivity

```

inductive-set ta-productive-ind :: ' $q$  fset  $\Rightarrow$  (' $q$ , ' $f$ ) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ' $q$  set for P and  $\mathcal{A}$  :: (' $q$ , ' $f$ ) ta where
  basic [intro]:  $q \in |P \implies q \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$ 

```

```

|  $\text{eps}[\text{intro}]: (p, q) \in |(\text{eps } \mathcal{A})|^+| \implies q \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} \implies p \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$ 
|  $\text{rule: } \text{TA-rule } f \text{ } qs \text{ } q \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} | \implies q \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} \implies q' \in \text{set } qs$ 
 $\implies q' \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$ 

lemma ta-productive-ind:
ta-productive-ind  $P \mathcal{A} = \text{fset}(\text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A})$  (is  $?LS = ?RS$ )
proof -
{fix  $q$  assume  $q \in ?LS$  then have  $q \in ?RS$ 
  by (induct) (auto dest: ta-prod-epsD intro: ta-productive-setI,
    metis (full-types) in-set-conv-nth rule-reachable-ctxt-exist ta-productiveI')
moreover
{fix  $q$  assume  $q \in ?RS$  note  $* = this$ 
  from ta-productiveE[ $OF *$ ] obtain  $r C$  where
     $reach : r \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle \text{ and } f: r \in |P|$  by auto
  from  $f$  have  $r \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$   $r \in | \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$ 
    by (auto intro: ta-productive-setI)
  then have  $q \in ?LS$  using  $reach$ 
  proof (induct  $C$  arbitrary:  $q r$ )
    case (More  $f ss C ts$ )
      from iffD1 ta-der-Fun[THEN iffD1, OF More(4)[unfolded intp-actxt.simps]]
    obtain  $ps p$  where
       $inv: f ps \rightarrow p \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} p = r \vee (p, r) \in |(\text{eps } \mathcal{A})|^+|$   $length ps = length$ 
      ( $ss @ C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle \# ts$ )
         $ps ! length ss \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle$ 
        by (auto simp: nth-append-Cons split: if-splits)
      then have  $p \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} \implies p \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle \implies q \in$ 
       $\text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$  for  $p$ 
        using More(1) calculation by auto
      note [intro!] = this[of  $ps ! length ss$ ]
      show ?case using More(2) inv
        by (auto simp: nth-append-Cons ta-productive-ind.rule)
          (metis less-add-Suc1 nth-mem ta-productive-ind.simps)
    qed (auto intro: ta-productive-setI)
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

9.2.1 Horn setup for productive states

```

definition productive-rules  $P \mathcal{A} = \{[] \rightarrow_h q \mid q. q \in |P|\} \cup$ 
 $\{[r] \rightarrow_h q \mid q r. (q, r) \in | \text{eps } \mathcal{A} |\} \cup$ 
 $\{[q] \rightarrow_h r \mid f qs q r. \text{TA-rule } f \text{ } qs \text{ } q \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge r \in \text{set } qs\}$ 

```

```

locale productive-horn =
  fixes  $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ta}$  and  $P :: 'q \text{fset}$ 
  begin

```

```

sublocale horn productive-rules  $P \mathcal{A}$  .

```

```

lemma productive-infer0: infer0 = fset P
  by (auto simp: productive-rules-def horn.infer0-def)

lemma productive-infer1:
  infer1 p X = {r | r. (r, p) |∈| eps A} ∪
    {r | f qs r. TA-rule f qs p |∈| rules A ∧ r ∈ set qs}
  unfolding productive-rules-def horn-infer1-union
  by (auto simp add: horn.infer1-def)
    (metis insertCI list.set(1) list.simps(15) singletonD subsetI)

lemma productive-sound:
  ta-productive-ind P A = saturate
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
    case (lr p) then show ?case using lr
    proof (induct)
      case (basic q)
      then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of [] q]) (auto simp: productive-rules-def)
    next
      case (eps p q) then show ?case
      proof (induct rule: ftranci-induct)
        case (Base p q)
        then show ?case using infer[of [q] p]
          by (auto simp: productive-rules-def)
    next
      case (Step p q r)
      then show ?case using infer[of [r] q]
        by (auto simp: productive-rules-def)
    qed
  next
    case (rule f qs q p)
    then show ?case
      by (intro infer[of [q] p]) (auto simp: productive-rules-def)
    qed
  next
    case (rl p)
    then show ?case
      by (induct) (auto simp: productive-rules-def ta-productive-ind.rule)
  qed
end

```

9.3 Horn setup for power set construction states

```

lemma prod-list-exists:
  assumes fst p ∈ set qs set qs ⊆ insert (fst p) (fst ` X)
  obtains as where p ∈ set as map fst as = qs set as ⊆ insert p X
  proof –
    from assms have qs ∈ lists (fst ` (insert p X)) by blast

```

```

then obtain ts where ts: map fst ts = qs ts ∈ lists (insert p X)
  by (metis image-iff lists-image)
then obtain i where mem: i < length qs qs ! i = fst p using assms(1)
  by (metis in-set-idx)
from ts have p: ts[i := p] ∈ lists (insert p X)
  using set-update-subset-insert by fastforce
then have p ∈ set (ts[i := p]) map fst (ts[i := p]) = qs set (ts[i := p]) ⊆ insert
  p X
  using mem ts(1)
  by (auto simp add: nth-list-update set-update-memI intro!: nth-equalityI)
then show ?thesis using that
  by blast
qed

definition ps-states-rules A = {rs →h (Wrapp q) | rs f q.
  q = ps-reachable-states A f (map ex rs) ∧ q ≠ {}}

locale ps-states-horn =
  fixes A :: ('q, 'f) ta
begin

sublocale horn ps-states-rules A .

lemma ps-construction-infer0: infer0 =
  {Wrapp q | f q. q = ps-reachable-states A f [] ∧ q ≠ {}}
  by (auto simp: ps-states-rules-def horn.infer0-def)

lemma ps-construction-infer1:
  infer1 p X = {Wrapp q | f qs q. q = ps-reachable-states A f (map ex qs) ∧ q ≠ {}
  {} ∧
  p ∈ set qs ∧ set qs ⊆ insert p X}
  unfolding ps-states-rules-def horn.infer1-union
  by (auto simp add: horn.infer1-def ps-reachable-states-def comp-def elim!: prod-list-exists)

lemma ps-states-sound:
  ps-states-set A = saturate
proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
  case (lr p) then show ?case using lr
  proof (induct)
    case (1 ps f)
    then have ps →h (Wrapp (ps-reachable-states A f (map ex ps))) ∈ ps-states-rules
      A
      by (auto simp: ps-states-rules-def)
    then show ?case using horn.saturate.simps 1
      by fastforce
  qed
next
  case (rl p)

```

```

then obtain q where q ∈ saturate q = p by blast
then show ?case
  by (induct arbitrary: p)
    (auto simp: ps-states-rules-def intro!: ps-states-set.intros)
qed

end

definition ps-reachable-states-cont where
  ps-reachable-states-cont Δ Δε f ps =
    (let R = ffilter (λ r. case r of TA-rule g qs q ⇒ f = g ∧ list-all2 (| ∈ |) qs ps) Δ
    in
      let S = r-rhs |` R in
      S | ∪ | Δε | + | |` S)

lemma ps-reachable-states [code]:
  ps-reachable-states (TA Δ Δε) f ps = ps-reachable-states-cont Δ Δε f ps
  by (auto simp: ps-reachable-states-fmember ps-reachable-states-cont-def Let-def
  fimage-iff fBex-def
  split!: ta-rule.splits) force+

definition ps-rules-cont where
  ps-rules-cont A Q =
    (let sig = ta-sig A in
     let qss = (λ (f, n). (f, n, fset-of-list (List.n-lists n (sorted-list-of-fset Q)))) |` sig in
     let res = (λ (f, n, Qs). (λ qs. TA-rule f qs (Wrapp (ps-reachable-states A f (map ex qs)))) |` Qs) |` qss in
     ffilter (λ r. ex (r-rhs r) ≠ {||}) ( | ∪ | res))

lemma ps-rules [code]:
  ps-rules A Q = ps-rules-cont A Q
  using ps-reachable-states-sig finite-ps-rulesp-unfolded[of Q A]
  unfolding ps-rules-cont-def
  apply (auto simp: fset-of-list-elem ps-rules-def fin-mono ps-rulesp-def
  image-iff set-n-lists split!: prod.splits dest!: in-set-idx)
  by fastforce+

end

theory Tree-Automata-Class-Instances-Impl
imports Tree-Automata
Deriving.Compare-Instances
Containers.Collection-Order
Containers.Collection-Eq
Containers.Collection-Enum
Containers.Set-Impl
Containers.Mapping-Impl
begin

```

```

derive linorder ta-rule
derive linorder term
derive compare term
derive (compare) ccompare term
derive ceq ta-rule
derive (eq) ceq fset
derive (eq) ceq FSet-Lex-Wrapper
derive (no) cenum ta-rule
derive (no) cenum FSet-Lex-Wrapper
derive ccompare ta-rule
derive (eq) ceq term actxt
derive (no) cenum term
derive (rbt) set-impl fset FSet-Lex-Wrapper ta-rule term

instantiation fset :: (linorder) compare
begin
definition compare-fset :: ('a fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ order)
  where compare-fset = (λ A B.
    (let A' = sorted-list-of-fset A in
     let B' = sorted-list-of-fset B in
      if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))
instance
  apply intro-classes apply (auto simp: compare-fset-def comparator-def Let-def
  split!: if-splits)
  using sorted-list-of-fset-id apply blast+
  done
end

instantiation fset :: (linorder) ccompare
begin
definition ccompare-fset :: ('a fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ order) option
  where ccompare-fset = Some (λ A B.
    (let A' = sorted-list-of-fset A in
     let B' = sorted-list-of-fset B in
      if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))
instance
  apply intro-classes apply (auto simp: ccompare-fset-def comparator-def Let-def
  split!: if-splits)
  using sorted-list-of-fset-id apply blast+
  done
end

instantiation FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: (linorder) compare
begin

definition compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper
  ⇒ order
  where compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper = (λ A B.

```

```

(let A' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex A) in
  let B' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex B) in
    if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))

instance
  apply intro-classes apply (auto simp: compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-def comparator-def Let-def split!: if-splits)
  using sorted-list-of-fset-id
  by (metis FSet-Lex-Wrapper.expand)
end

instantiation FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: (linorder) ccompare
begin

definition ccompare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: ('a FSet-Lex-Wrapper  $\Rightarrow$  'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper  $\Rightarrow$  order) option
  where ccompare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper = Some ( $\lambda A B.$ 
    (let A' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex A) in
      let B' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex B) in
        if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))

instance
  apply intro-classes apply (auto simp: ccompare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-def comparator-def Let-def split!: if-splits)
  using sorted-list-of-fset-id
  by (metis FSet-Lex-Wrapper.expand)
end

lemma infinite-ta-rule-UNIV[simp, intro]: infinite (UNIV :: ('q,'f) ta-rule set)
proof -
  fix f :: 'f
  fix q :: 'q
  let ?map =  $\lambda n.$  (f (replicate n q)  $\rightarrow$  q)
  have inj ?map unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  from infinite-super[OF - range-inj-infinite[OF this]]
  show ?thesis by blast
qed

instantiation ta-rule :: (type, type) card-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom((‘a, ‘b) ta-rule) False
definition card-UNIV = Phantom((‘a, ‘b)ta-rule) 0
instance
  by intro-classes
  (simp-all add: infinite-ta-rule-UNIV card-UNIV-ta-rule-def finite-UNIV-ta-rule-def)
end

instantiation ta-rule :: (ccompare,ccompare)cproper-interval
begin
definition cproper-interval = ( $\lambda ( - :: ('a,'b)ta-rule option) - . False$ )

```

```

instance by (intro-classes, auto)
end

lemma finite-finite-Fpow:
  assumes finite A
  shows finite (Fpow A) using assms
proof (induct A)
  case (insert x F)
  {fix X assume ass:  $X \subseteq \text{insert } x \text{ } F \wedge \text{finite } X$ 
   then have  $X - \{x\} \subseteq F$  using ass by auto
   then have fpow : $X - \{x\} \in \text{Fpow } F$  using conjunct2[OF ass]
     by (auto simp: Fpow-def)
   have  $X \in \text{Fpow } F \cup \text{insert } x \text{ } ' \text{Fpow } F$ 
   proof (cases x ∈ X)
     case True
     then have  $X \in \text{insert } x \text{ } ' \text{Fpow } F$  using fpow
       by (metis True image-eqI insert-Diff)
     then show ?thesis by simp
   next
     case False
     then show ?thesis using fpow by simp
   qed}
  then have *:  $\text{Fpow}(\text{insert } x \text{ } F) = \text{Fpow } F \cup \text{insert } x \text{ } ' \text{Fpow } F$ 
    by (auto simp add: Fpow-def image-def)
  show ?case using insert unfolding *
    by simp
qed (auto simp: Fpow-def)

lemma infinite-infinite-Fpow:
  assumes infinite A
  shows infinite (Fpow A)
proof -
  have inj: inj ( $\lambda S. \{S\}$ ) by auto
  have ( $\lambda S. \{S\}$ ) '  $A \subseteq \text{Fpow } A$  by (auto simp: Fpow-def)
  from finite-subset[OF this] inj assms
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: finite-image-iff)
qed

lemma inj-on-Abs-fset:
  ( $\bigwedge X. X \in A \implies \text{finite } X$ )  $\implies$  inj-on Abs-fset A unfolding inj-on-def
  by (auto simp add: Abs-fset-inject)

lemma UNIV-FSet-Lex-Wrapper:
  ( $\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{FSet-Lex-Wrapper set} = (\text{Wrapp} \circ \text{Abs-fset}) ' (\text{Fpow} (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{set}))$ )
  by (simp add: image-def Fpow-def) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Abs-fset-cases
  FSet-Lex-Wrapper.exhaust UNIV-eq-I mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

lemma FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV:
  ( $\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper set}$ ) = ( $\text{Wrapp} \circ \text{Abs-fset}$ ) ‘ ( $\text{Fpow} (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$ )
by (simp add: comp-def image-def Fpow-def)
  (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Abs-fset-cases Abs-fset-inverse Collect-cong FSet-Lex-Wrapper.induct
iso-tuple-UNIV-I mem-Collect-eq top-set-def)

lemma Wrapp-Abs-fset-inj:
  inj-on ( $\text{Wrapp} \circ \text{Abs-fset}$ ) ( $\text{Fpow } A$ )
using inj-on-Abs-fset inj-FSet-Lex-Wrapper Fpow-def
by (auto simp: inj-on-def inj-def)

lemma infinite-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV:
  assumes infinite ( $\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}$ )
  shows infinite ( $\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper set}$ )
proof –
  let ?FP =  $\text{Fpow} (\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set})$ 
  have finite (( $\text{Wrapp} \circ \text{Abs-fset}$ ) ‘ ?FP)  $\Longrightarrow$  finite ?FP
    using finite-image-iff[OF Wrapp-Abs-fset-inj]
    by (auto simp: inj-on-def inj-def)
  then show ?thesis unfolding FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV using infinite-infinite-Fpow[OF
assms]
    by auto
qed

lemma finite-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV:
  assumes finite ( $\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ set}$ )
  shows finite ( $\text{UNIV} :: 'a \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper set}$ ) using assms
unfolding FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV
using finite-image-iff[OF Wrapp-Abs-fset-inj]
using finite-finite-Fpow[OF assms]
by simp

instantiation FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: (finite-UNIV) finite-UNIV begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom('a FSet-Lex-Wrapper)
  (of-phantom (finite-UNIV :: 'a finite-UNIV))
instance using infinite-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV
  by intro-classes
  (auto simp add: finite-UNIV-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-def finite-UNIV finite-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV)
end

instantiation FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: (linorder) cproper-interval begin
fun cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper option  $\Rightarrow$  'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper
option  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper None None  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  | cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper None (Some B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists Z.$  sorted-list-of-fset
(ex Z) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex B))
  | cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper (Some A) None  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists Z.$  sorted-list-of-fset
(ex Z) > sorted-list-of-fset (ex A))

```

```

(ex A) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z))
| cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper (Some A) (Some B)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  Z. sorted-list-of-fset
(ex A) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z)  $\wedge$ 
sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex B))
declare cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper.simps [code del]

lemma lt-of-comp-sorted-list [simp]:
ID ccompare = Some f  $\implies$  lt-of-comp f X Z  $\longleftrightarrow$  sorted-list-of-fset (ex X) <
sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z)
by (auto simp: lt-of-comp-def ID-code ccompare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-def Let-def
split!: if-splits)

instance by (intro-classes) (auto simp: class.proper-interval-def)
end

lemma infinite-term-UNIV[simp, intro]: infinite (UNIV :: ('f,'v)term set)
proof -
fix f :: 'f and v :: 'v
let ?inj =  $\lambda n.$  Fun f (replicate n (Var v))
have inj ?inj unfolding inj-on-def by auto
from infinite-super[OF - range-inj-infinite[OF this]]
show ?thesis by blast
qed

instantiation term :: (type,type) finite-UNIV
begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom((a,b)term) False
instance
by (intro-classes, unfold finite-UNIV-term-def, simp)
end

instantiation term :: (compare,compare) cproper-interval
begin
definition cproper-interval = ( $\lambda$  ( - :: ('a,'b)term option) - . False)
instance by (intro-classes, auto)
end

derive (assoclist) mapping-impl FSet-Lex-Wrapper

end
theory Tree-Automata-Impl
imports Tree-Automata-Abstract-Impl
HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
HOL-Library.AList-Mapping
Tree-Automata-Class-Instances-Impl

```

```

Containers.Containers
begin

definition map-val-of-list :: ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'c list) ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('a, 'c list)
mapping where
  map-val-of-list ek ev xs = foldr (λx m. Mapping.update (ek x) (ev x @ case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup m (ek x))) m) xs Mapping.empty

abbreviation map-of-list ek ev xs ≡ map-val-of-list ek (λ x. [ev x]) xs

lemma map-val-of-list-tabulate-conv:
  map-val-of-list ek ev xs = Mapping.tabulate (sort (remdups (map ek xs))) (λ k.
  concat (map ev (filter (λ x. k = ek x) xs)))
  unfolding map-val-of-list-def
proof (induct xs)
  case (Cons x xs) then show ?case
    by (intro mapping-eqI) (auto simp: lookup-combine lookup-update' lookup-empty
    lookup-tabulate image-iff)
qed (simp add: empty-Mapping tabulate-Mapping)

lemmas map-val-of-list-simp = map-val-of-list-tabulate-conv lookup-tabulate

```

9.4 Setup for the list implementation of reachable states

```

definition reach-infer0-cont where
  reach-infer0-cont Δ =
    map r-rhs (filter (λ r. case r of TA-rule f ps p ⇒ ps = []) (sorted-list-of-fset
  Δ))

definition reach-infer1-cont :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset ⇒ ('q ×
  'q) fset ⇒ 'q ⇒ 'q fset ⇒ 'q list where
  reach-infer1-cont Δ Δε =
    (let rules = sorted-list-of-fset Δ in
      let eps = sorted-list-of-fset Δε in
        let mapp-r = map-val-of-list fst snd (concat (map (λ r. map (λ q. (q, [r])) (r-lhs-states r)) rules)) in
          let mapp-e = map-of-list fst snd eps in
            (λ p bs.
              (map r-rhs (filter (λ r. case r of TA-rule f qs q ⇒
                fset-of-list qs ⊆ finsert p bs) (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r p)))) @
                case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-e p)))

locale reach-rules-fset =
  fixes Δ :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset and Δε :: ('q × 'q) fset
begin

sublocale reach-horn TA Δ Δε .

```

```

lemma infer1:
  infer1 p (fset bs) = set (reach-infer1-cont Δ Δε p bs)
  unfolding reach-infer1 reach-infer1-cont-def set-append Un-assoc[symmetric] Let-def
  unfolding sorted-list-of-fset-simps union-fset
  apply (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (U)])
  subgoal
    apply (auto simp: fset-of-list-elem less-eq-fset.rep-eq fset-of-list.rep-eq image-iff
      map-val-of-list-simp split!: ta-rule.splits)
    apply (metis list.set-intros(1) ta-rule.sel(2, 3))
    apply (metis in-set-simps(2) ta-rule.exhaust-sel)
    done
  subgoal
    apply (simp add: image-def Bex-def map-val-of-list-simp)
    done
  done

sublocale l: horn-fset reach-rules (TA Δ Δε) reach-infer0-cont Δ reach-infer1-cont
Δ Δε
  apply (unfold-locales)
  unfolding reach-infer0 reach-infer0-cont-def
  subgoal
    apply (auto simp: image-iff ta-rule.case-eq-if Bex-def fset-of-list-elem)
    apply force
    apply (metis ta-rule.collapse)+
    done
  subgoal using infer1
    apply blast
    done
  done

lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

end

definition reach-cont-impl Δ Δε =
horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (reach-infer0-cont Δ) (reach-infer1-cont Δ Δε)

lemma reach-fset-impl-sound:
  reach-cont-impl Δ Δε = Some xs  $\Rightarrow$  fset xs = ta-reach (TA Δ Δε)
  using reach-rules-fset.saturate-impl-sound unfolding reach-cont-impl-def
  unfolding reach-horn.reach-sound .

lemma reach-fset-impl-complete:
  reach-cont-impl Δ Δε ≠ None
proof -
  have finite (ta-reach (TA Δ Δε))
  unfolding ta-reach-reachable by simp

```

```

then show ?thesis unfolding reach-cont-impl-def
  by (intro reach-rules-fset.saturate-impl-complete)
    (auto simp: reach-horn.reach-sound)
qed

lemma reach-impl [code]:
  ta-reachable (TA Δ Δε) = the (reach-cont-impl Δ Δε)
  using reach-fset-impl-sound[of Δ Δε]
  by (auto simp add: ta-reach-reachable reach-fset-impl-complete fset-of-list-elem)

```

9.5 Setup for list implementation of productive states

```

definition productive-infer1-cont :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset ⇒ ('q
  × 'q) fset ⇒ 'q ⇒ 'q list where
  productive-infer1-cont Δ Δε =
    (let rules = sorted-list-of-fset Δ in
      let eps = sorted-list-of-fset Δε in
      let mapp-r = map-of-list (λ r. r-rhs r) r-lhs-states rules in
      let mapp-e = map-of-list snd fst eps in
      (λ p bs.
        (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-e p)) @
        concat (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r p)))))

locale productive-rules-fset =
  fixes Δ :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset and Δε :: ('q × 'q) fset and
  P :: 'q fset
begin

sublocale productive-horn TA Δ Δε P .

lemma infer1:
  infer1 p (fset bs) = set (productive-infer1-cont Δ Δε p bs)
  unfolding productive-infer1 productive-infer1-cont-def set-append Un-assoc[symmetric]
  unfolding union-fset sorted-list-of-fset-simps Let-def set-append
  apply (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (∪)])
  subgoal
    by (simp add: image-def Bex-def map-val-of-list-simp)
  subgoal
    apply (auto simp: map-val-of-list-simp image-iff)
    apply (metis ta-rule.sel(2, 3))
    apply (metis ta-rule.collapse)
    done
  done

sublocale l: horn-fset productive-rules P (TA Δ Δε) sorted-list-of-fset P produc-
  tive-infer1-cont Δ Δε
  apply (unfold-locales)
  using infer1 productive-infer0 fset-of-list.rep-eq
  by fastforce+

```

```

lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

end

definition productive-cont-impl P Δ Δε =
  horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (sorted-list-of-fset P) (productive-infer1-cont Δ Δε)

lemma productive-cont-impl-sound:
  productive-cont-impl P Δ Δε = Some xs  $\Rightarrow$  fset xs = ta-productive-ind P (TA Δ Δε)
  using productive-rules-fset.saturate-impl-sound unfolding productive-cont-impl-def
  unfolding productive-horn.productive-sound .

lemma productive-cont-impl-complete:
  productive-cont-impl P Δ Δε ≠ None
proof -
  have finite (ta-productive-ind P (TA Δ Δε))
  unfolding ta-productive-ind by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding productive-cont-impl-def
  by (intro productive-rules-fset.saturate-impl-complete)
  (auto simp: productive-horn.productive-sound)
qed

lemma productive-impl [code]:
  ta-productive P (TA Δ Δε) = the (productive-cont-impl P Δ Δε)
  using productive-cont-impl-complete[of P Δ] productive-cont-impl-sound[of P Δ]
  by (auto simp add: ta-productive-ind fset-of-list-elem)

```

9.6 Setup for the implementation of power set construction states

abbreviation r-statesl r ≡ length (r-lhs-states r)

```

definition ps-reachable-states-list where
  ps-reachable-states-list mapp-r mapp-e f ps =
    (let R = filter (λ r. list-all2 (|∈|) (r-lhs-states r) ps)
     (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r (f, length ps))) in
    let S = map r-rhs R in
    S @ concat (map (case-option Nil id ∘ Mapping.lookup mapp-e) S))

lemma ps-reachable-states-list-sound:
  assumes length ps = n
  and mapp-r: case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r (f, n)) =
    filter (λ r. r-root r = f ∧ r-statesl r = n) (sorted-list-of-fset Δ)
  and mapp-e: ∃ p. case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-e p) =
    map snd (filter (λ q. fst q = p) (sorted-list-of-fset (Δε|+|)))

```

```

shows fset-of-list (ps-reachable-states-list mapp-r mapp-e f (map ex ps)) =
  ps-reachable-states (TA Δ Δε) f (map ex ps) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
have *: length ps = n length (map ex ps) = n using assms by auto
{fix q assume q |∈| ?Ls
  then obtain qs p where TA-rule f qs p |∈| Δ length ps = length qs
    list-all2 (|∈|) qs (map ex ps) p = q ∨ (p, q) |∈| Δε+
  unfolding ps-reachable-states-list-def Let-def comp-def assms(1, 2, 3) *
    by (force simp add: fset-of-list-elem image-iff fBex-def)
  then have q |∈| ?Rs
    by (force simp add: ps-reachable-states-fmember image-iff)}
moreover
{fix q assume q |∈| ?Rs
  then obtain qs p where TA-rule f qs p |∈| Δ length ps = length qs
    list-all2 (|∈|) qs (map ex ps) p = q ∨ (p, q) |∈| Δε+
    by (auto simp add: ps-reachable-states-fmember list-all2-iff)
  then have q |∈| ?Ls
    unfolding ps-reachable-states-list-def Let-def * comp-def assms(2, 3)
    by (force simp add: fset-of-list-elem image-iff)}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rule-target-statesI:
  ∃ r |∈| Δ. r-rhs r = q ⇒ q |∈| rule-target-states Δ
  by auto

definition ps-states-infer0-cont :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset ⇒
  ('q × 'q) fset ⇒ 'q FSet-Lex-Wrapper list where
  ps-states-infer0-cont Δ Δε =
    (let sig = filter (λ r. r-lhs-states r = []) (sorted-list-of-fset Δ) in
      filter (λ p. ex p ≠ []) (map (λ r. Wrapp (ps-reachable-states (TA Δ Δε)
        (r-root r) [])) sig))

definition ps-states-infer1-cont :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset ⇒ ('q
  × 'q) fset ⇒
  'q FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ 'q FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset ⇒ 'q FSet-Lex-Wrapper list
  where
  ps-states-infer1-cont Δ Δε =
    (let sig = remdups (map (λ r. (r-root r, r-statesl r)) (filter (λ r. r-lhs-states r
      ≠ []) (sorted-list-of-fset Δ))) in
      let arities = remdups (map snd sig) in
      let etr = sorted-list-of-fset (Δε+) in
      let mapp-r = map-of-list (λ r. (r-root r, r-statesl r)) id (sorted-list-of-fset Δ)
      in
      let mapp-e = map-of-list fst snd etr in
      (λ p bs.
        (let states = sorted-list-of-fset (finsert p bs) in
          let arity-to-states-map = Mapping.tabulate arities (λ n. list-of-permutation-element-n

```

```

 $p\ n\ states)$  in
  let  $res = map (\lambda (f, n).$ 
     $map (\lambda s. let rules = the (Mapping.lookup mapp-r (f, n)) in$ 
       $Wrapp (fset-of-list (ps-reachable-states-list mapp-r mapp-e f (map ex s)))$ 
       $(the (Mapping.lookup arity-to-states-map n)))$ 
    sig in
    filter ( $\lambda p. ex p \neq \{\mid\}$ ) (concat res)))
  end

locale ps-states-fset =
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset$  and  $\Delta_\varepsilon :: ('q \times 'q) fset$ 
begin

sublocale ps-states-horn TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$  .

lemma infer0: infer0 = set (ps-states-infer0-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )
  unfolding ps-states-horn.ps-construction-infer0
  unfolding ps-states-infer0-cont-def Let-def
  using ps-reachable-states-fmember
  by (auto simp add: image-def Ball-def Bex-def)
    (metis list-all2-Nil2 ps-reachable-states-fmember ta.sel(1) ta-rule.sel(1, 2))

lemma r-lhs-states-nConst:
  r-lhs-states  $r \neq [] \implies r\text{-statesl } r \neq 0$  for  $r$  by auto

lemma filter-empty-conv':
   $[] = filter P xs \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set xs. \neg P x)$ 
  by (metis filter-empty-conv)

lemma infer1:
  infer1  $p (fset bs) = set (ps-states-infer1-cont \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon p bs)$  (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
  let ?mapp-r = map-of-list ( $\lambda r. (r\text{-root } r, r\text{-statesl } r)$ ) ( $\lambda x. x$ ) (sorted-list-of-fset  $\Delta$ )
  let ?mapp-e = map-of-list fst snd (sorted-list-of-fset ( $\Delta_\varepsilon^{+|}$ ))
  have mapr: case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup ?mapp-r (f, n)) =
    filter ( $\lambda r. r\text{-root } r = f \wedge r\text{-statesl } r = n$ ) (sorted-list-of-fset  $\Delta$ ) for f n
    by (auto simp: map-val-of-list-simp image-iff filter-empty-conv' intro: filter-cong)
  have epsr:  $\bigwedge p. case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup ?mapp-e p) =$ 
    map snd (filter ( $\lambda q. fst q = p$ ) (sorted-list-of-fset ( $\Delta_\varepsilon^{+|}$ )))
    by (auto simp: map-val-of-list-simp image-iff filter-empty-conv) metis
  have *:  $p \in set qs \implies x \in ps\text{-reachable-states} (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) f (map ex qs) \implies$ 
     $(\exists ps q. TA\text{-rule } f ps q \in \Delta \wedge length ps = length qs) \text{ for } x f qs$ 
    by (auto simp: ps-reachable-states-fmember list-all2-conv-all-nth)
  {fix q assume q ∈ ?Ls
    then obtain f qss where sp:  $q = Wrapp (ps\text{-reachable-states} (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) f (map ex qss))$ 
      ps-reachable-states (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) f (map ex qss) ≠  $\{\mid\}$   $p \in set qss$  set qss ⊆
      insert p (fset bs)}
end

```

```

    by (auto simp add: ps-construction-infer1 ps-reachable-states-fmember)
  from sp(2, 3) obtain ps p' where r: TA-rule f ps p' |∈| Δ length ps = length
qss using *
  by blast
  then have mem: qss ∈ set (list-of-permutation-element-n p (length ps) (sorted-list-of-fset
(finsert p bs))) using sp(2-)
  by (auto simp: list-of-permutation-element-n-iff)
    (meson in-set-idx insertE set-list-subset-eq-nth-conv)
  then have q ∈ ?Rs using sp r
  unfolding ps-construction-infer1 ps-states-infer1-cont-def Let-def
  apply (simp add: lookup-tabulate ps-reachable-states-fmember image-iff)
  apply (rule-tac x = f ps → p' in exI)
  apply (auto simp: Bex-def ps-reachable-states-list-sound[OF - mapr epsr]
intro: exI[of - qss])
  done}
moreover
{fix q assume ass: q ∈ ?Rs
  then obtain r qss where r |∈| Δ r-lhs-states r ≠ [] qss ∈ set (list-of-permutation-element-n
p (r-statesl r) (sorted-list-of-fset (finsert p bs)))
  q = Wrapp (ps-reachable-states (TA Δ Δε) (r-root r) (map ex qss))
  unfolding ps-states-infer1-cont-def Let-def
  by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate ps-reachable-states-fmember image-iff
    ps-reachable-states-list-sound[OF - mapr epsr] split: if-splits)
moreover have q ≠ Wrapp {||} using ass
  by (auto simp: ps-states-infer1-cont-def Let-def)
ultimately have q ∈ ?Ls unfolding ps-construction-infer1
  apply (auto simp: list-of-permutation-element-n-iff intro!: exI[of - r-root r]
exI[of - qss])
  apply (metis in-set-idx)
  done}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

sublocale l: horn-fset ps-states-rules (TA Δ Δε) ps-states-infer0-cont Δ Δε ps-states-infer1-cont
Δ Δε
  apply (unfold-locales)
  using infer0 infer1
  by fastforce+
lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

```

end

```

definition ps-states-fset-impl Δ Δε =
horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (ps-states-infer0-cont Δ Δε) (ps-states-infer1-cont

```

$\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$

```
lemma ps-states-fset-impl-sound:
  assumes ps-states-fset-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon = Some xs$ 
  shows xs = ps-states (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )
  using ps-states-fset.saturate-impl-sound[OF assms[unfolded ps-states-fset-impl-def]]
  using ps-states-horn.ps-states-sound[of TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ]
  by (auto simp: fset-of-list-elem ps-states.rep-eq fset-of-list.rep-eq)

lemma ps-states-fset-impl-complete:
  ps-states-fset-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon \neq None$ 
proof -
  let ?R = ps-states (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )
  let ?S = horn.saturate (ps-states-rules (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ))
  have ?S  $\subseteq$  fset ?R
    using ps-states-horn.ps-states-sound
    by (simp add: ps-states-horn.ps-states-sound ps-states.rep-eq)
  from finite-subset[OF this] show ?thesis
  unfolding ps-states-fset-impl-def
  by (intro ps-states-fset.saturate-impl-complete) simp
qed

lemma ps-ta-impl [code]:
  ps-ta (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) =
  (let xs = the (ps-states-fset-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) in
   TA (ps-rules (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) xs) {||})
  using ps-states-fset-impl-complete
  using ps-states-fset-impl-sound
  unfolding ps-ta-def Let-def
  by (metis option.exhaustsel)

lemma ps-reg-impl [code]:
  ps-reg (Reg Q (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )) =
  (let xs = the (ps-states-fset-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) in
   Reg (ffilter (λ S. Q |∩| ex S ≠ {||}) xs)
   (TA (ps-rules (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) xs) {||}))
  using ps-states-fset-impl-complete[of  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ]
  using ps-states-fset-impl-sound[of  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ]
  unfolding ps-reg-def ps-ta-Qf-def Let-def
  unfolding ps-ta-def Let-def
  using eq-ffilter by auto

lemma prod-ta-zip [code]:
  prod-ta-rules ( $\mathcal{A} :: ('q1 :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta$ ) ( $\mathcal{B} :: ('q2 :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta$ ) =
  (let sig = sorted-list-of-fset (ta-sig  $\mathcal{A}$  |∩| ta-sig  $\mathcal{B}$ ) in
   let mapA = map-of-list (λr. (r-root r, r-statesl r)) id (sorted-list-of-fset (rules  $\mathcal{A}$ )) in
   let mapB = map-of-list (λr. (r-root r, r-statesl r)) id (sorted-list-of-fset (rules
```

```

 $\mathcal{B})$ ) in
let merge =  $(\lambda (ra, rb). TA\text{-rule} (r\text{-root } ra) (zip (r\text{-lhs-states } ra) (r\text{-lhs-states } rb)) (r\text{-rhs } ra, r\text{-rhs } rb))$  in
fset-of-list (
concat (map ( $\lambda (f, n).$  map merge
(List.product (the (Mapping.lookup mapA (f, n))) (the (Mapping.lookup mapB (f, n)))) sig)))
(is ?Ls = ?Rs)
proof -
have [simp]: distinct (sorted-list-of-fset (ta-sig  $\mathcal{A}$ )) distinct (sorted-list-of-fset (ta-sig  $\mathcal{B}$ ))
by (simp-all add: distinct-sorted-list-of-fset)
have *: sort (remdups (map ( $\lambda r.$  (r-root r, r-statesl r)) (sorted-list-of-fset (rules  $\mathcal{A}$ )))) = sorted-list-of-fset (ta-sig  $\mathcal{A}$ )
sort (remdups (map ( $\lambda r.$  (r-root r, r-statesl r)) (sorted-list-of-fset (rules  $\mathcal{B}$ )))) = sorted-list-of-fset (ta-sig  $\mathcal{B}$ )
by (auto simp: ta-sig-def sorted-list-of-fset-fimage-dist)
{fix r assume ass:  $r \in ?Ls$ 
then obtain f qs q where [simp]:  $r = f qs \rightarrow q$  by auto
then have (f, length qs)  $\in$  ta-sig  $\mathcal{A}$   $\cap$  ta-sig  $\mathcal{B}$  using ass by auto
then have r  $\in$  ?Rs using ass unfolding map-val-of-list-tabulate-conv *
by (auto simp: Let-def fset-of-list-elem image-iff case-prod-beta lookup-tabulate
intro!: bexI[of - (f, length qs)])
(metis (no-types, lifting) length-map ta-rule.sel(1 - 3) zip-map-fst-snd)}
moreover
{fix r assume ass:  $r \in ?Rs$  then have r  $\in$  ?Ls unfolding map-val-of-list-tabulate-conv
*
by (auto simp: fset-of-list-elem finite-Collect-prod-ta-rules lookup-tabulate)
(metis ta-rule.collapse)}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

end
theory RR2-Infinite-Q-infinity
imports RR2-Infinite
begin

lemma if-cong':
 $b = c \Rightarrow x = u \Rightarrow y = v \Rightarrow (\text{if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = (\text{if } c \text{ then } u \text{ else } v)$ 
by auto

fun ta-der-strict :: ('q,'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,'q) term  $\Rightarrow$  'q fset where
ta-der-strict  $\mathcal{A}$  (Var q) = {|q|}
| ta-der-strict  $\mathcal{A}$  (Fun f ts) = {| q' | q' q qs. TA\text{-rule } f qs q | $\in$  rules  $\mathcal{A}$   $\wedge$  (q = q')}

```

```

 $\vee (q, q') \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+ \wedge$ 
 $length qs = length ts \wedge (\forall i < length ts. qs ! i \in ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} (ts ! i)) \}$ 

lemma ta-der-strict-Var:
 $q \in ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} (Var x) \longleftrightarrow x = q$ 
unfolding ta-der.simps by auto

lemma ta-der-strict-Fun:
 $q \in ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} (Fun f ts) \longleftrightarrow (\exists ps p. TA\text{-rule } f ps p \in (rules \mathcal{A}) \wedge$ 
 $(p = q \vee (p, q) \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+) \wedge length ps = length ts \wedge$ 
 $(\forall i < length ts. ps ! i \in ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} (ts ! i)))$  (is ?Ls  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?Rs)
unfolding ta-der-strict.simps
by (intro iffI fCollect-memberI finite-Collect-less-eq[OF - finite-eps[of \mathcal{A}]]) auto

declare ta-der-strict.simps[simp del]
lemmas ta-der-strict-simps [simp] = ta-der-strict-Var ta-der-strict-Fun

lemma ta-der-strict-sub-ta-der:
 $ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$ 
proof (induct t)
  case (Fun f ts)
  then show ?case
    by auto (metis fsubsetD nth-mem)+
qed auto

lemma ta-der-strict-ta-der-eq-on-ground:
assumes ground t
shows ta-der \mathcal{A} t = ta-der-strict \mathcal{A} t
proof
  {fix q assume q  $\in$  ta-der \mathcal{A} t then have q  $\in$  ta-der-strict \mathcal{A} t using assms
    proof (induct t arbitrary: q)
      case (Fun f ts)
      then show ?case apply auto
        using nth-mem by blast+
    qed auto}
  then show ta-der \mathcal{A} t \subseteq ta-der-strict \mathcal{A} t
    by auto
next
  show ta-der-strict \mathcal{A} t \subseteq ta-der \mathcal{A} t using ta-der-strict-sub-ta-der .
qed

lemma ta-der-to-ta-strict:
assumes q  $\in$  ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩ and ground-ctxt C
shows  $\exists q'. (p = q' \vee (p, q') \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+) \wedge q \in ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} C\langle Var q' \rangle$ 
using assms
proof (induct C arbitrary: q p)
  case (More f ss C ts)
  from More(2) obtain qs q' where
    r: TA-rule f qs q' \in rules A length qs = Suc (length ss + length ts)  $q' = q \vee$ 

```

```

(q', q) |∈| (eps A)|+ | and
  rec: ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A ((ss @ C⟨Var p⟩ # ts) ! i)
  by auto
from More(1)[of qs ! length ss p] More(3) rec r(2) obtain q'' where
  mid: (p = q'' ∨ (p, q'') |∈| (eps A)|+) ∧ qs ! length ss |∈| ta-der-strict A C⟨Var
q''⟩
  by auto (metis length-map less-add-Suc1 nth-append-length)
then have ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| ta-der-strict A ((ss @ C⟨Var q''⟩ # ts) ! i)
  using rec r(2) More(3)
  using ta-der-strict-ta-der-eq-on-ground[of - A]
  by (auto simp: nth-append-Cons all-Suc-conv split;if-splits cong: if-cong')
then show ?case using rec r conjunct1[OF mid]
  by (rule-tac x = q'' in exI, auto intro!: exI[of - q'] exI[of - qs])
qed auto

fun root-ctxt where
  root-ctxt (More f ss C ts) = f
  | root-ctxt □ = undefined

lemma root-to-root-ctxt [simp]:
  assumes C ≠ □
  shows fst (the (root C⟨t⟩)) ←→ root-ctxt C
  using assms by (cases C) auto

```

```

inductive-set Q-inf for A where
  trans: (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A ⇒ (q, r) ∈ Q-inf A ⇒ (p, r) ∈ Q-inf A
  | rule: (None, Some f) qs → q |∈| rules A ⇒ i < length qs ⇒ (qs ! i, q) ∈ Q-inf
A
  | eps: (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A ⇒ (q, r) |∈| eps A ⇒ (p, r) ∈ Q-inf A

```

abbreviation Q-inf-e A ≡ {q | p q. (p, p) ∈ Q-inf A ∧ (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A}

```

lemma Q-inf-states-ta-states:
  assumes (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A
  shows p |∈| Q A q |∈| Q A
  using assms by (induct) (auto simp: rule-statesD eps-statesD)

```

```

lemma Q-inf-finite:
  finite (Q-inf A) finite (Q-inf-e A)
proof -
  have *: Q-inf A ⊆ fset (Q A |×| Q A) Q-inf-e A ⊆ fset (Q A)
    by (auto simp add: Q-inf-states-ta-states(1, 2) subrelI)
  show finite (Q-inf A)
    by (intro finite-subset[OF *(1)]) simp
  show finite (Q-inf-e A)
    by (intro finite-subset[OF *(2)]) simp

```

qed

```
context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lift-definition fQ-inf :: ('a, 'b option × 'c option) ta ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset is Q-inf
  by (simp add: Q-inf-finite(1))
lift-definition fQ-inf-e :: ('a, 'b option × 'c option) ta ⇒ 'a fset is Q-inf-e
  using Q-inf-finite(2) .
end

lemma Q-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf:
assumes (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A and (q, q') |∈| (eps A) |+|
shows (p, q') ∈ Q-inf A using assms(2, 1)
by (induct rule: ftranci-induct) (auto simp add: Q-inf.eps)

lemma lhs-state-rule:
assumes (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A
shows ∃ f qs r. (None, Some f) qs → r |∈| rules A ∧ p |∈| fset-of-list qs
using assms by induct (force intro: nth-mem)+

lemma Q-inf-reach-state-rule:
assumes (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A and Q A |⊆| ta-reachable A
shows ∃ ss ts f C. q |∈| ta-der A (More (None, Some f) ss C ts)⟨ Var p ⟩ ∧
ground-ctxt (More (None, Some f) ss C ts)
  (is ∃ ss ts f C. ?P ss ts f C q p)
using assms
proof (induct)
case (trans p q r)
then obtain f1 f2 ss1 ts1 ss2 ts2 C1 C2 where
  C: ?P ss1 ts1 f1 C1 q p ?P ss2 ts2 f2 C2 r q by blast
then show ?case
  apply (rule-tac x = ss2 in exI, rule-tac x = ts2 in exI, rule-tac x = f2 in exI,
rule-tac x = C2 oc (More (None, Some f1) ss1 C1 ts1) in exI)
  apply (auto simp del: intp-actxt.simps)
  apply (metis Subterm-and-Context ctxt-ctxt-compose actxt-compose.simps(2)
ta-der-ctxt)
done
next
case (rule f qs q i)
have ∀ i < length qs. ∃ t. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A t ∧ ground t
  using rule(1, 2) fset-mp[OF rule(3), of qs ! i for i]
  by auto (meson fnth-mem rule-statesD(4) ta-reachableE)
then obtain ts where wit: length ts = length qs
  ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A (ts ! i) ∧ ground (ts ! i)
  using Ex-list-of-length-P[of length qs λ x i. qs ! i |∈| ta-der A x ∧ ground x]
by blast
{fix j assume j < length qs
```

```

then have qs ! j |∈| ta-der A ((take i ts @ Var (qs ! i) # drop (Suc i) ts) ! j)
  using wit by (cases j < i) (auto simp: min-def nth-append-Cons)
then have ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i |∈| (map (ta-der A) (take i ts @ Var (qs ! i)
# drop (Suc i) ts)) ! i
  using wit rule(2) by (auto simp: nth-append-Cons)
then have res: q |∈| ta-der A (Fun (None, Some f) (take i ts @ Var (qs ! i) #
drop (Suc i) ts))
  using rule(1, 2) wit by (auto simp: min-def nth-append-Cons intro!: exI[of -
q] exI[of - qs])
then show ?case using rule(1, 2) wit
  apply (rule-tac x = take i ts in exI, rule-tac x = drop (Suc i) ts in exI)
  apply (auto simp: take-map drop-map dest!: in-set-takeD in-set-dropD simp
del: ta-der-simps intro!: exI[of - f] exI[of - Hole])
  apply (metis all-nth-imp-all-set)+
  done
next
  case (eps p q r)
    then show ?case by (meson r-into-rtranc1 ta-der-eps)
qed

lemma rule-target-Q-inf:
assumes (None, Some f) qs → q' |∈| rules A and i < length qs
shows (qs ! i, q') ∈ Q-inf A using assms
by (intro rule) auto

lemma rule-target-eps-Q-inf:
assumes (None, Some f) qs → q' |∈| rules A (q', q) |∈| (eps A) |+|
  and i < length qs
shows (qs ! i, q) ∈ Q-inf A
using assms(2, 1, 3) by (induct rule: ftranc1-induct) (auto intro: rule eps)

lemma step-in-Q-inf:
assumes q |∈| ta-der-strict A (map-funs-term (λf. (None, Some f)) (Fun f (ss
@ Var p # ts)))
shows (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A
using assms rule-target-eps-Q-inf[of f - - A q] rule-target-Q-inf[of f - q A]
by (auto simp: comp-def nth-append-Cons split!: if-splits)

lemma ta-der-Q-inf:
assumes q |∈| ta-der-strict A (map-funs-term (λf. (None, Some f)) (C⟨ Var p ⟩))
and C ≠ Hole
shows (p, q) ∈ Q-inf A using assms
proof (induct C arbitrary: q)
  case (More f ss C ts)
  then show ?case
proof (cases C = Hole)
  case True

```

```

then show ?thesis using More(2) by (auto simp: step-in-Q-inf)
next
  case False
    then obtain q' where q:  $q' \in| ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} (map\text{-fun}\text{s}\text{-term } (\lambda f. (None, Some f)) C\langle Var p \rangle)$ 
      q:  $q \in| ta\text{-der}\text{-strict } \mathcal{A} (map\text{-fun}\text{s}\text{-term } (\lambda f. (None, Some f)) (Fun f (ss @ Var q' \# ts)))$ 
    using More(2) length-map
    by (auto simp: comp-def nth-append-Cons split: if-splits cong: if-cong')
       (smt (verit) nat-neq-iff nth-map ta-der-strict-simps)++
    have (p, q') ∈ Q-inf  $\mathcal{A}$  using More(1)[OF q(1) False].
    then show ?thesis using step-in-Q-inf[OF q(2)] by (auto intro: trans)
qed
qed auto

lemma Q-inf-e-infinite-terms-res:
assumes q:  $q \in Q\text{-inf}\text{-e } \mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ 
shows infinite {t. q:  $t \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (term\text{-of}\text{-gterm } t) \wedge fst (groot\text{-sym } t) = None$ }
proof -
  let ?P =  $\lambda u. ground u \wedge q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} u \wedge fst (fst (the (root u))) = None$ 
  have groot[simp]:  $fst (fst (the (root (term\text{-of}\text{-gterm } t)))) = fst (groot\text{-sym } t)$  for t by (cases t) auto
  have [simp]:  $C \neq \square \implies fst (fst (the (root C\langle t \rangle))) = fst (root\text{-ctxt } C)$  for C t by (cases C) auto
  from assms(1) obtain p where cycle: (p, p) ∈ Q-inf  $\mathcal{A}$  (p, q) ∈ Q-inf  $\mathcal{A}$  by auto
  from Q-inf-reach-state-rule[OF cycle(1) assms(2)] obtain C where
    ctxt:  $C \neq \square$  ground-ctxt C and reach: p:  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle Var p \rangle$ 
    by blast
  obtain C2 where
    closing-ctxt:  $C2 \neq \square$  ground-ctxt C2 fst (root-ctxt C2) = None and cl-reach: q:  $q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} C2\langle Var p \rangle$ 
    by (metis (full-types) Q-inf-reach-state-rule[OF cycle(2) assms(2)] ctxt.distinct(1) fst-conv root-ctxt.simps(1))
  from assms(2) obtain t where t:  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$  and gr-t:  $ground t$ 
    by (meson Q-inf-states-ta-states(1) cycle(1) fsubsetD ta-reachableE)
  let ?terms =  $\lambda n. (C \wedge Suc n)\langle t \rangle$  let ?S = {?terms n | n. p:  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (?terms n) \wedge ground (?terms n)$ }
  have ground (?terms n) for n using ctxt(2) gr-t by auto
  moreover have p:  $p \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (?terms n)$  for n using reach t(1)
    by (auto simp: ta-der-ctxt) (meson ta-der-ctxt ta-der-ctxt-n-loop)
  ultimately have inf: infinite ?S using ctxt-comp-n-lower-bound[OF ctxt(1)]
    using no-upper-bound-infinite[of - depth, of ?S] by blast
  from infinite-inj-image-infinite[OF this] have inf: infinite (ctxt-apply-term C2 ` ?S)
    by (smt (verit) ctxt-eq inj-on-def)
  {fix u assume u:  $u \in (ctxt\text{-apply}\text{-term } C2 ` ?S)$ 
    then have ?P u unfolding image-Collect using closing-ctxt cl-reach}

```

```

    by (auto simp: ta-der_ctxt)}
from this have inf: infinite {u. ground u ∧ q |∈| ta-der A u ∧ fst (fst (the (root
u))) = None}
    by (intro infinite-super[OF - inf] subsetI) fast
have inf: infinite (gterm-of-term ` {u. ground u ∧ q |∈| ta-der A u ∧ fst (fst
(the (root u))) = None})
    by (intro infinite-inj-image-infinite[OF inf] gterm-of-term-inj) auto
show ?thesis
    by (intro infinite-super[OF - inf]) (auto dest: groot-sym-gterm-of-term)
qed

```

```

lemma gfun-at-after-hole-pos:
assumes ghole-pos C ≤p p
shows gfun-at C⟨t⟩G p = gfun-at t (p −p ghole-pos C) using assms
proof (induct C arbitrary: p)
case (GMore f ss C ts) then show ?case
    by (cases p) auto
qed auto

lemma pos-diff-0 [simp]: p −p p = []
by (auto simp: pos-diff-def)

lemma Max-suffI: finite A ⇒ A = B ⇒ Max A = Max B
by (intro Max-eq-if) auto

lemma nth-args-depth-eqI:
assumes length ss = length ts
and ⋀ i. i < length ts ⇒ depth (ss ! i) = depth (ts ! i)
shows depth (Fun f ss) = depth (Fun g ts)
proof -
from assms(1, 2) have depth ` set ss = depth ` set ts
using nth-map-conv[OF assms(1), of depth depth]
by (simp flip: set-map)
from Max-suffI[OF - this] show ?thesis using assms(1)
by (cases ss; cases ts) auto
qed

```

```

lemma subt-at-ctxt-apply-hole-pos [simp]:  $C\langle s \rangle \vdash \text{hole-pos } C = s$ 
  by (induct  $C$ ) auto

lemma ctxt-at-pos-ctxt-apply-hole-poss [simp]:  $\text{ctxt-at-pos } C\langle s \rangle (\text{hole-pos } C) = C$ 
  by (induct  $C$ ) auto

abbreviation map-funs-ctxt f  $\equiv$  map-ctxt f  $(\lambda x. x)$ 

lemma map-funs-term-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  map-funs-term f C $\langle s \rangle = (\text{map-funs-ctxt } f C)\langle \text{map-funs-term } f s \rangle$ 
  by (induct  $C$ ) auto

lemma map-funs-term-ctxt-decomp:
  assumes map-funs-term fg t = C $\langle s \rangle$ 
  shows  $\exists D u. C = \text{map-funs-ctxt } fg D \wedge s = \text{map-funs-term } fg u \wedge t = D\langle u \rangle$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct  $C$  arbitrary:  $t$ )
    case Hole
    show ?case
      by (rule exI[of - Hole], rule exI[of - t], insert Hole, auto)
  next
    case (More g bef C aft)
      from More(2) obtain f ts where  $t: t = \text{Fun } f ts$  by (cases  $t$ , auto)
      from More(2)[unfolded t] have  $f: fg f = g$  and ts: map (map-funs-term fg) ts
       $= \text{bef } @ C\langle s \rangle \# \text{aft}$  (is  $?ts = ?bca$ ) by auto
      from ts have length ?ts = length ?bca by auto
      then have  $\text{len}: \text{length } ts = \text{length } ?bca$  by auto
      note  $id = ts[\text{unfolded map-nth-eq-conv}[OF \text{len}], \text{THEN spec, THEN mp}]$ 
      let  $?i = \text{length } \text{bef}$ 
      from len have i: ?i < length ts by auto
      from id[of ?i] have map-funs-term fg (ts ! ?i) = C $\langle s \rangle$  by auto
      from More(1)[OF this] obtain D u where  $D: C = \text{map-funs-ctxt } fg D$  and
         $u: s = \text{map-funs-term } fg u$  and  $id: ts ! ?i = D\langle u \rangle$  by auto
      from ts have take ?i ?ts = take ?i ?bca by simp
      also have ... = bef by simp
      finally have bef: map (map-funs-term fg) (take ?i ts) = bef by (simp add: take-map)
      from ts have drop (Suc ?i) ?ts = drop (Suc ?i) ?bca by simp
      also have ... = aft by simp
      finally have aft: map (map-funs-term fg) (drop (Suc ?i) ts) = aft by (simp add: drop-map)
      let  $?bda = \text{take } ?i ts @ D\langle u \rangle \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } ?i) ts$ 
      show ?case
        proof (rule exI[of - More f (take ?i ts) D (drop (Suc ?i) ts)],
          rule exI[of - u], simp add:  $u f D \text{ bef aft } t$ )
        have  $ts = \text{take } ?i ts @ ts ! ?i \# \text{drop } (\text{Suc } ?i) ts$ 
          by (rule id-take-nth-drop[OF i])
        also have ... = ?bda by (simp add: id)
        finally show  $ts = ?bda$  .
  qed

```

qed

lemma prod-automata-from-none-root-dec:

assumes gta-lang $Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair s t \mid s, t. \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \mathcal{F}\}$

and $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ and $\text{fst} (\text{groot-sym } t) = \text{None}$

and $Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq| \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ and $q \in| \text{ta-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$

shows $\exists u. t = \text{gterm-to-None-Some } u \wedge \text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq \mathcal{F}$

proof –

have $*: \text{gfun-at } t [] = \text{Some} (\text{groot-sym } t)$ **by** (cases t) auto

from assms(4, 5) **obtain** $C q_f$ **where** ctxt: ground ctxt C **and**

$\text{fin}: q_f \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle q_f \in| Q$

by (auto simp: ta-productive-def'[OF assms(4)])

then obtain $s v$ **where** $gp: gpair s v = (\text{gctxt-of-ctxt } C) \langle t \rangle_G$ **and**

$\text{funas: funas-gterm } v \subseteq \mathcal{F}$

using assms(1, 2) gta-langI[OF fin(2), of $\mathcal{A} (\text{gctxt-of-ctxt } C) \langle t \rangle_G$]

by (auto simp: ta-der-ctxt ground-gctxt-of-ctxt-apply-gterm)

from gp **have** mem: hole-pos $C \in \text{gposs } s \cup \text{gposs } v$

by auto (metis Un-Iff ctxt ghole-pos-in-apply gposs-of-gpair ground-hole-pos-to-ghole)

from this **have** hole-pos $C \notin \text{gposs } s$ **using** assms(3)

using arg-cong[OF gp, of $\lambda t. \text{gfun-at } t (\text{hole-pos } C)$]

using ground-hole-pos-to-ghole[OF ctxt]

using gfun-at-after-hole-pos[OF position-less-refl, of gctxt-of-ctxt C]

by (auto simp: gfun-at-gpair * split: if-splits)

(metis fstI gfun-at-None-ngposs-Iff)+

from subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some[OF - this, of v] this

have $t = \text{gterm-to-None-Some } (\text{gsubst-at } v (\text{hole-pos } C)) \wedge \text{funas-gterm } (\text{gsubst-at } v (\text{hole-pos } C)) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$

using funas mem funas-gterm-gsubst-at-subseteq

by (auto simp: gp intro!: exI[of - gsubst-at $v (\text{hole-pos } C)$])

(metis ctxt ground-hole-pos-to-ghole gsubst-at-gctxt-apply-ghole)

then show ?thesis **by** blast

qed

lemma infinite-set-dec-infinite:

assumes infinite S **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists t. f t = s \wedge P t$

shows infinite $\{t \mid t s. s \in S \wedge f t = s \wedge P t\}$ (**is infinite** ?T)

proof (rule ccontr)

assume ass: $\neg \text{infinite } ?T$

have $S \subseteq f^{-1} \{x . P x\}$ **using** assms(2) **by** auto

then show False **using** ass assms(1)

by (auto simp: subset-image-Iff)

(metis (mono-tags, lifting) Ball-Collect finite-imageI image-eqI infinite-super)

qed

lemma *Q-inf-exec-impl-Q-inf*:

assumes gta-lang $Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair s t \mid s \text{ t. } \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}\}$

and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$

and $q \in Q\text{-inf-e } \mathcal{A}$

shows $q \in Q\text{-infty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$

proof –

let $?S = \{t. q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{groot-sym } t) = \text{None}\}$

let $?P = \lambda t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t))$

let $?F = (\lambda(f, n). ((\text{None}, \text{Some } f), n)) \upharpoonright \mathcal{F}$

from *Q-inf-e-infinite-terms-res*[*OF assms(4, 2)*] have *inf: infinite ?S* by auto

{fix t assume $t \in ?S$

then have $\exists u. t = \text{gterm-to-None-Some } u \wedge \text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$

using *prod-automata-from-none-root-dec*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(2, 3)*

using *fin-mono* by *fastforce*}

then show *?thesis* using *infinite-set-dec-infinite*[*OF inf, of gterm-to-None-Some ?P*]

by (*auto simp: Q-infity-fmember*) *blast*

qed

lemma *Q-inf-impl-Q-inf-exec*:

assumes $q \in Q\text{-infty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$

shows $q \in Q\text{-inf-e } \mathcal{A}$

proof –

let $?t-of-g = \lambda t. \text{term-of-gterm } t :: ('b option \times 'b option, 'a) \text{ term}$

let $?t-og-g2 = \lambda t. \text{term-of-gterm } t :: ('b, 'a) \text{ term}$

let $?inf = (?t-og-g2 :: 'b \text{ gterm} \Rightarrow ('b, 'a) \text{ term})` \{t \mid t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (?t-of-g (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t))\}$

obtain n where card-st: $\text{fcard } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) < n$ by *blast*

from *assms(1)* have infinite $\{t \mid t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (?t-of-g (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t))\}$

unfolding *Q-infity-def* by *blast*

from *infinite-inj-image-infinite*[*OF this, of ?t-og-g2*] have *inf: infinite ?inf* using *inj-term-of-gterm* by *blast*

{fix s assume $s \in ?inf$ then have ground s funas-term $s \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$ by (*auto simp: funas-term-of-gterm-conv subsetD*)}

from *infinite-no-depth-limit*[*OF inf, of fset \mathcal{F}*] this obtain u where

funas: $\text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}$ and card-d: $n < \text{depth } (?t-og-g2 u)$ and reach:

$q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (?t-of-g (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } u))$

by *auto blast*

have $\text{depth } (?t-og-g2 u) = \text{depth } (?t-of-g (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } u))$

proof (induct u)

case (GFun $f ts$) then show *?case*

by (*auto simp: comp-def intro: nth-args-depth-eqI*)

qed

from *this pigeonhole-tree-automata*[*OF - reach*] card-st card-d obtain $C2 C s v$

p where

```

ctxt: C2 ≠ □ C⟨s⟩ = term-of-gterm (gterm-to-None-Some u) C2⟨v⟩ = s and
loop: p |∈| ta-der A v ∧ p |∈| ta-der A C2⟨Var p⟩ ∧ q |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var p⟩
by auto
from ctxt have gr: ground-ctxt C2 ground-ctxt C by auto (metis ground-ctxt-apply
ground-term-of-gterm)+
from ta-der-to-ta-strict[OF - gr(1)] loop obtain q' where
  to-strict: (p = q' ∨ (p, q') |∈| (eps A)|+) ∧ p |∈| ta-der-strict A C2⟨Var q'⟩
by fastforce
  have *: ∃ C. C2 = map-funs-ctxt lift-None-Some C ∧ C ≠ □ using ctxt(1, 2)
    apply (auto simp flip: ctxt(3))
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) map-ctxt.simps(1) map-funs-term-ctxt-decomp
      map-term-of-gterm)
  then have q-p: (q', p) ∈ Q-inf A using to-strict ta-der-Q-inf[of p A - q'] ctxt
    by auto
  then have cycle: (q', q') ∈ Q-inf A using to-strict by (auto intro: Q-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases C = □)
    case True then show ?thesis
      using cycle q-p loop by (auto intro: Q-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf)
  next
    case False
    obtain q'' where r: p = q'' ∨ (p, q'') |∈| (eps A)|+ | q |∈| ta-der-strict A
      C⟨Var q''⟩
      using ta-der-to-ta-strict[OF conjunct2[OF conjunct2[OF loop]] gr(2)] by auto
      then have (q'', q) ∈ Q-inf A using ta-der-Q-inf[of q A - q'] ctxt False
      by auto (metis (mono-tags, lifting) map-ctxt.simps(1) map-funs-term-ctxt-decomp
        map-term-of-gterm)+
      then show ?thesis using r(1) cycle q-p
      by (auto simp: Q-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf intro!: exI[of - q'])
      (meson Q-inf.trans Q-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf)+
  qed
qed

```

lemma *Q-inf-ty-fQ-inf-e-conv*:
assumes gta-lang Q A ⊆ {gpair s t | s t. funas-gterm s ⊆ fset F ∧ funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F}
and Q A |⊆| ta-reachable A **and** Q A |⊆| ta-productive Q A
shows Q-inf-ty A F = fQ-inf-e A
using Q-inf-impl-Q-inf-exec Q-inf-exec-impl-Q-inf[OF assms]
by (auto simp: fQ-inf-e.rep-eq) fastforce

definition Inf-reg-impl **where**

$$\text{Inf-reg-impl } R = \text{Inf-reg } R (\text{fQ-inf-e} (\text{ta } R))$$

lemma Inf-reg-impl-sound:
assumes L A ⊆ {gpair s t | s t. funas-gterm s ⊆ fset F ∧ funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F}
and Q_r A |⊆| ta-reachable (ta A) **and** Q_r A |⊆| ta-productive (fin A) (ta A)
shows L (Inf-reg-impl A) = L (Inf-reg A (Q-inf-ty (ta A) F))

```

using Q-infty-fQ-inf-e-conv[of fin A ta A F] assms[unfolded L-def]
by (simp add: Inf-reg-impl-def)

```

```
end
```

```
theory Regular-Relation-Abstract-Impl
```

```
imports Pair-Automaton
```

```
GTT-Transitive-Closure
```

```
RR2-Infinite-Q-infinity
```

```
Horn-Fset
```

```
begin
```

```
abbreviation TA-of-lists where
```

```
TA-of-lists Δ ΔE ≡ TA (fset-of-list Δ) (fset-of-list ΔE)
```

10 Computing the epsilon transitions for the composition of GTT's

```
definition Δε-rules :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q) horn set where
```

```
Δε-rules A B =
```

```
{zip ps qs →h (p, q) | f ps p qs q. f ps → p | ∈ rules A ∧ f qs → q | ∈ rules B
 ∧ length ps = length qs} ∪
```

```
{[(p, q)] →h (p', q) | p p' q. (p, p') | ∈ eps A} ∪
```

```
{[(p, q)] →h (p, q') | p q q'. (q, q') | ∈ eps B}
```

```
locale Δε-horn =
```

```
fixes A :: ('q, 'f) ta and B :: ('q, 'f) ta
```

```
begin
```

```
sublocale horn Δε-rules A B .
```

```
lemma Δε-infer0:
```

```
infer0 = {(p, q) | f p q. f [] → p | ∈ rules A ∧ f [] → q | ∈ rules B}
```

```
unfolding horn.infer0-def Δε-rules-def
```

```
using zip-Nil[of []]
```

```
by auto (metis length-greater-0-conv zip-eq-Nil-iff)+
```

```
lemma Δε-infer1:
```

```
infer1 pq X = {(p, q) | f ps p qs q. f ps → p | ∈ rules A ∧ f qs → q | ∈ rules B ∧
length ps = length qs ∧
```

```
(fst pq, snd pq) ∈ set (zip ps qs) ∧ set (zip ps qs) ⊆ insert pq X} ∪
```

```
{(p', snd pq) | p p'. (p, p') | ∈ eps A ∧ p = fst pq} ∪
```

```
{(fst pq, q') | q q'. (q, q') | ∈ eps B ∧ q = snd pq}
```

```
unfolding Δε-rules-def horn-infer1-union
```

```
apply (intro arg-cong2[of " _ - - - (U)])
```

```
by (auto simp: horn.infer1-def simp flip: ex-simps(1)) force+
```

```
lemma Δε-sound:
```

```
Δε-set A B = saturate
```

```

proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
  case (lr x) obtain p q where x: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
    show ?case using lr unfolding x
    proof (induct)
      case ( $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong } f \text{ ps p qs q}$ ) show ?case
        apply (intro infer[of zip ps qs (p, q)])
        subgoal using  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong}(1-3)$  by (auto simp:  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
        subgoal using  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong}(3,5)$  by (auto simp: zip-nth-conv)
        done
    next
      case ( $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps1 } p \text{ p' q}$ ) then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of [(p, q)] (p', q)]) (auto simp:  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
    next
      case ( $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps2 } q \text{ q' p}$ ) then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of [(p, q)] (p, q')]) (auto simp:  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
    qed
  next
    case (rl x) obtain p q where x: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
    show ?case using rl unfolding x
    proof (induct)
      case (infer as a) then show ?case
        using  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong}[of - map fst as fst a A map snd as snd a B]$ 
           $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps1}[of - fst a A snd a B] \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps2}[of - snd a B fst a A]$ 
        by (auto simp:  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
    qed
  qed
end

```

11 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's

```

definition  $\Delta\text{-trancl-rules} :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ horn set where}$ 
   $\Delta\text{-trancl-rules } A \text{ } B =$ 
     $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules } A \text{ } B \cup \{(p, q), (q, r) \rightarrow_h (p, r) \mid p \text{ } q \text{ } r. \text{ True}\}$ 

```

```

locale  $\Delta\text{-trancl-horn} =$ 
  fixes A :: ('q, 'f) ta and B :: ('q, 'f) ta
  begin

```

```

sublocale horn  $\Delta\text{-trancl-rules } A \text{ } B .$ 
```

```

lemma  $\Delta\text{-trancl-infer0}:$ 
  infer0 = horn.infer0 (Δε-rules A B)
  by (auto simp: Δε-rules-def Δ-trancl-rules-def horn.infer0-def)

```

```

lemma  $\Delta\text{-trancl-infer1}:$ 
  infer1 pq X = horn.infer1 (Δε-rules A B) pq X \cup

```

```

 $\{(r, \text{snd } pq) \mid r p'. (r, p') \in X \wedge p' = \text{fst } pq\} \cup$ 
 $\{(\text{fst } pq, r) \mid q' r. (q', r) \in (\text{insert } pq X) \wedge q' = \text{snd } pq\}$ 
unfolding  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-rules-def}$   $\text{horn-infer1-union}$   $\text{Un-assoc}$ 
apply (intro arg-cong2[of  $\dots$   $(\cup)$ ] HOL.refl)
by (auto simp:  $\text{horn.infer1-def}$  simp flip: ex-simps(1)) force+

lemma  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-sound}:$ 
 $\Delta\text{-tranc1-set } A B = \text{saturate}$ 
proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
  case (lr x) obtain p q where x: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
  show ?case using lr unfolding x
  proof (induct)
    case ( $\Delta\text{-set-cong } f ps p qs q$ ) show ?case
    apply (intro infer[of zip ps qs (p, q)])
    subgoal using  $\Delta\text{-set-cong}(1\text{--}3)$  by (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-rules-def}$   $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
    subgoal using  $\Delta\text{-set-cong}(3,5)$  by (auto simp: zip-nth-conv)
    done
  next
    case ( $\Delta\text{-set-eps1 } p p' q$ ) then show ?case
    by (intro infer[of [(p, q)] (p', q)]) (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-rules-def}$   $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
  next
    case ( $\Delta\text{-set-eps2 } q q' p$ ) then show ?case
    by (intro infer[of [(p, q)] (p, q')]) (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-rules-def}$   $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
  next
    case ( $\Delta\text{-set-trans } p q r$ ) then show ?case
    by (intro infer[of [(p,q), (q,r)] (p, r)]) (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-rules-def}$   $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
  qed
  next
    case (rl x) obtain p q where x: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
    show ?case using rl unfolding x
    proof (induct)
      case (infer as a) then show ?case
      using  $\Delta\text{-set-cong}[of - \text{map fst as fst } a A \text{ map snd as snd } a B]$ 
         $\Delta\text{-set-eps1}[of - \text{fst } a A \text{ snd } a B] \Delta\text{-set-eps2}[of - \text{snd } a B \text{ fst } a A]$ 
         $\Delta\text{-set-trans}[of \text{fst } a \text{ snd } (hd as) A B \text{ snd } a]$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-tranc1-rules-def}$   $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules-def}$ )
    qed
  qed
  end

```

12 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata

```

definition  $\Delta\text{-Atr-rules} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ta} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ta} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)$ 
horn set where
 $\Delta\text{-Atr-rules } Q A B =$ 
 $\{\emptyset \rightarrow_h (p, q) \mid p q. (p, q) \in| Q\} \cup$ 

```

```

 $\{(p, q), (r, v) \mid (p, q) \rightarrow_h (r, v) \mid p \in Q \wedge q \in A \wedge r \in B \wedge v \in C \mid \Delta_\varepsilon B A\}$ 

locale  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}horn$  =
  fixes  $Q :: ('q \times 'q) fset$  and  $A :: ('q, 'f) ta$  and  $B :: ('q, 'f) ta$ 
begin

sublocale  $horn \Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}rules Q A B$  .

lemma  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}infer0$ :  $infer0 = fset Q$ 
  by (auto simp: horn.infer0-def  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}rules\text{-}def$ )

lemma  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}infer1$ :
   $infer1 pq X = \{(p, snd pq) \mid p \in Q \wedge q \in A \wedge (p, q) \in X \wedge (q, fst pq) \in \Delta_\varepsilon B A\} \cup$ 
   $\{(fst pq, v) \mid v \in C \wedge (q, v) \in X \wedge (q, r) \in A \wedge (r, v) \in X\} \cup$ 
   $\{(fst pq, snd pq) \mid q \in Q \wedge (snd pq, fst pq) \in \Delta_\varepsilon B A\}$ 
  unfolding  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}rules\text{-}def$   $horn\text{-}infer1\text{-}union$ 
  by (auto simp: horn.infer1-def simp flip: ex-simps(1)) force+

lemma  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}sound$ :
   $\Delta\text{-}Atrans\text{-}set Q A B = saturate$ 
  proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
    case (lr x) obtain p q where x:  $x = (p, q)$  by (cases x)
    show ?case using lr unfolding x
    proof (induct)
      case (base p q)
      then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of [] (p, q)]) (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}rules\text{-}def$ )
    next
      case (step p q r v)
      then show ?case
        by (intro infer[of [(p, q), (r, v)] (p, v)]) (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}rules\text{-}def$ )
    qed
  next
    case (rl x) obtain p q where x:  $x = (p, q)$  by (cases x)
    show ?case using rl unfolding x
    proof (induct)
      case (infer as a) then show ?case
        using base[of fst a snd a Q A B]
        using  $\Delta\text{-}Atrans\text{-}set.step$ [of fst a - Q A B snd a]
        by (auto simp:  $\Delta\text{-}A\text{-}tr\text{-}rules\text{-}def$ ) blast
    qed
  qed

end

```

13 Computing the Q infinity set for the infinity predicate automaton

```

definition Q-inf-rules :: ('q, 'f option × 'g option) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q) horn set where
  Q-inf-rules A =
    {[] →h (ps ! i, p) | f ps p i. (None, Some f) ps → p | ∈ rules A ∧ i < length ps} ∪
    {[[(p, q)] →h (p, r) | p q r. (q, r) | ∈ eps A] ∪
     {[[(p, q), (q, r)] →h (p, r) | p q r. True]}
  begin
    sublocale horn Q-inf-rules A .
    lemma Q-infer0:
      infer0 = {(ps ! i, p) | f ps p i. (None, Some f) ps → p | ∈ rules A ∧ i < length ps}
      unfolding horn.infer0-def Q-inf-rules-def by auto
    lemma Q-infer1:
      infer1 pq X = {(fst pq, r) | q r. (q, r) | ∈ eps A ∧ q = snd pq} ∪
      {((r, snd pq) | r p'. (r, p') ∈ X ∧ p' = fst pq)} ∪
      {((fst pq, r) | q' r. (q', r) ∈ (insert pq X) ∧ q' = snd pq)}
      unfolding Q-inf-rules-def horn-infer1-union
      by (auto simp: horn.infer1-def simp flip: ex-simps(1)) force+
    lemma Q-sound:
      Q-inf A = saturate
      proof (intro set-eqI iffI, goal-cases lr rl)
        case (lr x) obtain p q where x: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
        show ?case using lr unfolding x
        proof (induct)
          case (trans p q r)
          then show ?case
          by (intro infer[of [(p,q), (q,r)] (p, r)])
             (auto simp: Q-inf-rules-def)
        next
          case (rule f qs q i)
          then show ?case
          by (intro infer[of [] (qs ! i, q)])
             (auto simp: Q-inf-rules-def)
        next
          case (eps p q r)
          then show ?case
          by (intro infer[of [(p, q)] (p, r)])
             (auto simp: Q-inf-rules-def)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  end
end

```

```

next
  case (rl x) obtain p q where x: x = (p, q) by (cases x)
  show ?case using rl unfolding x
  proof (induct)
    case (infer as a) then show ?case
      using Q-inf.eps[of fst a - A snd a]
      using Q-inf.trans[of fst a snd (hd as) A snd a]
      by (auto simp: Q-inf-rules-def intro: Q-inf.rule)
  qed
qed

end

end
theory Regular-Relation-Impl
imports Tree-Automata-Impl
Regular-Relation-Abstract-Impl
Horn-Fset
begin

```

14 Computing the epsilon transitions for the composition of GTT's

```

definition Δε-infer0-cont where
  Δε-infer0-cont ΔA ΔB =
  (let arules = filter (λ r. r-lhs-states r = []) (sorted-list-of-fset ΔA) in
   let brules = filter (λ r. r-lhs-states r = []) (sorted-list-of-fset ΔB) in
   (map (map-prod r-rhs r-rhs) (filter (λ(ra, rb). r-root ra = r-root rb) (List.product
  arules brules)))))

definition Δε-infer1-cont where
  Δε-infer1-cont ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε =
  (let (arules, aeps) = (sorted-list-of-fset ΔA, sorted-list-of-fset ΔAε) in
   let (brules, beps) = (sorted-list-of-fset ΔB, sorted-list-of-fset ΔBε) in
   let prules = List.product arules brules in
   (λ pq bs.
    map (map-prod r-rhs r-rhs) (filter (λ(ra, rb). case (ra, rb) of (TA-rule f ps p,
    TA-rule g qs q) ⇒
      f = g ∧ length ps = length qs ∧ (fst pq, snd pq) ∈ set (zip ps qs) ∧
      set (zip ps qs) ⊆ insert (fst pq, snd pq) (fset bs)) prules) @
    map (λ(p, p'). (p', snd pq)) (filter (λ(p, p') ⇒ p = fst pq) aeps) @
    map (λ(q, q'). (fst pq, q')) (filter (λ(q, q') ⇒ q = snd pq) beps))))

locale Δε-fset =
fixes ΔA :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset and ΔAε :: ('q × 'q) fset
and ΔB :: ('q, 'f) ta-rule fset and ΔBε :: ('q × 'q) fset

```

```

begin

abbreviation A where A ≡ TA ΔA ΔAε
abbreviation B where B ≡ TA ΔB ΔBε

sublocale Δε-horn A B .

sublocale l: horn-fset Δε-rules A B Δε-infer0-cont ΔA ΔB Δε-infer1-cont ΔA
ΔAε ΔB ΔBε
  apply (unfold-locales)
  unfolding Δε-horn.Δε-infer0 Δε-horn.Δε-infer1 Δε-infer0-cont-def Δε-infer1-cont-def
  set-append Un-assoc[symmetric]
  unfolding sorted-list-of-fset-simps union-fset
  subgoal
    apply (auto split!: prod.splits ta-rule.splits simp: comp-def fset-of-list-elem
r-rhs-def
      map-prod-def fSigma.rep-eq image-def Bex-def)
    apply (metis ta-rule.exhaustsel)
    done
  unfolding Let-def prod.case set-append Un-assoc
  apply (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (⊔)])
  subgoal
    apply (auto split!: prod.splits ta-rule.splits)
    apply (smt (verit, del-insts) Pair-inject map-prod-imageI mem-Collect-eq ta-rule.inject
ta-rule.sel(3))
    done
  by (force simp add: image-def split!: prod.splits)+

lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

end

definition Δε-impl where
  Δε-impl ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε = horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (Δε-infer0-cont ΔA
ΔB) (Δε-infer1-cont ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε)

lemma Δε-impl-sound:
  assumes Δε-impl ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε = Some xs
  shows xs = Δε (TA ΔA ΔAε) (TA ΔB ΔBε)
  using Δε-fset.saturate-impl-sound[OF assms[unfolded Δε-impl-def]]
  unfolding Δε-horn.Δε-sound[symmetric]
  by (auto simp flip: Δε.rep-eq)

lemma Δε-impl-complete:
  fixes ΔA :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset and ΔB :: ('q, 'f) ta-rule
fset
  and ΔεA :: ('q × 'q) fset and ΔεB :: ('q × 'q) fset

```

shows $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} \neq \text{None}$ unfolding $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl-def}$
 by (intro $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-fset.saturate-impl-complete}$)
 (auto simp flip: $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-horn.}\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-sound}$)

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl}$ [code]:

$\Delta_\varepsilon (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}) = \text{the } (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$
 using $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl-complete}[of \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}] \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl-sound}[of \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}]$
 by force

15 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's

definition $\Delta\text{-tranci-infer0}$ where

$\Delta\text{-tranci-infer0 } \Delta_A \Delta_B = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_B$

definition $\Delta\text{-tranci-infer1} :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) fset$
 $\Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta-rule fset \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) fset \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) list$ where
 $\Delta\text{-tranci-infer1 } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} pq bs =$
 $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} pq bs @$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-fset } ($
 $(\lambda(r, p'). (r, snd pq)) \mid (\text{ffilter } (\lambda(r, p') \Rightarrow p' = fst pq) bs) \mid \cup |$
 $(\lambda(q', r). (fst pq, r)) \mid (\text{ffilter } (\lambda(q', r) \Rightarrow q' = snd pq) (finser pq bs)))$

locale $\Delta\text{-tranci-list} =$

fixes $\Delta_A :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset$ and $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) fset$
 and $\Delta_B :: ('q, 'f) ta-rule fset$ and $\Delta_{B\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) fset$

begin

abbreviation A where $A \equiv TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$

abbreviation B where $B \equiv TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$

sublocale $\Delta\text{-tranci-horn } A \ B .$

sublocale $l: horn-fset \Delta\text{-tranci-rules } A \ B$

$\Delta\text{-tranci-infer0 } \Delta_A \Delta_B \Delta\text{-tranci-infer1 } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$

apply (unfold-locales)

unfolding $\Delta\text{-tranci-rules-def } horn\text{-infer0-union } horn\text{-infer1-union}$

$\Delta\text{-tranci-infer0-def } \Delta\text{-tranci-infer1-def } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-fset.infer set-append}$

by (auto simp flip: ex-simps(1) simp: horn.infer0-def horn.infer1-def intro!: arg-cong2[of \cup])

lemmas $saturate-impl-sound = l.\text{saturate-impl-sound}$

lemmas $saturate-impl-complete = l.\text{saturate-impl-complete}$

end

definition $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$
 $\text{horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl } (\Delta\text{-trancI-infer0 } \Delta_A \Delta_B) (\Delta\text{-trancI-infer1 } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl-sound}:$

assumes $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} = \text{Some } xs$
shows $xs = \Delta\text{-trancI } (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$
using $\Delta\text{-trancI-list.saturate-impl-sound}[OF \text{ assms[unfolded } \Delta\text{-trancI-impl-def]}]$
unfolding $\Delta\text{-trancI-horn.}\Delta\text{-trancI-sound[symmetric]} \Delta\text{-trancI.rep-eq[symmetric]}$
by *auto*

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl-complete}:$

fixes $\Delta_A :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) \text{ ta-rule fset}$ **and** $\Delta_B :: ('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset}$
and $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$ **and** $\Delta_{B\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$
shows $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} \neq \text{None}$
unfolding $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl-def}$
by *(intro Δ-trancI-list.saturate-impl-complete)*
(auto simp flip: Δ-trancI-horn.Δ-trancI-sound)

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl [code]}:$

$\Delta\text{-trancI } (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}) = (\text{the } (\Delta\text{-trancI-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}))$
using $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl-complete}[of \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}]$
using $\Delta\text{-trancI-impl-sound}[of \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}]$
by *force*

16 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata

definition $\Delta\text{-Atr-infer1-cont} :: ('q :: linorder \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f :: linorder) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow$
 $('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'q \times 'q \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ list}$
where
 $\Delta\text{-Atr-infer1-cont } Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$
 $(\text{let } G = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{the } (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl } \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon})) \text{ in}$
 $(\lambda pq bs.$
 $\quad (\text{let } bs-list = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } bs \text{ in}$
 $\quad \quad \text{map } (\lambda (p, q). (fst p, snd pq)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p, q). snd p = fst q \wedge snd q = fst p) (List.product bs-list G)) @$
 $\quad \quad \text{map } (\lambda (p, q). (fst pq, snd q)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p, q). snd p = fst q \wedge fst p = snd pq) (List.product G bs-list)) @$
 $\quad \quad \text{map } (\lambda (p, q). (fst pq, snd pq)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (p, q). snd pq = p \wedge fst pq = q) G))))$

locale $\Delta\text{-Atr-fset} =$

fixes $Q :: ('q :: linorder \times 'q) \text{ fset}$ **and** $\Delta_A :: ('q, 'f :: linorder) \text{ ta-rule fset}$ **and**
 $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$
and $\Delta_B :: ('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset}$ **and** $\Delta_{B\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$

```

begin

abbreviation A where A ≡ TA ΔA ΔAε
abbreviation B where B ≡ TA ΔB ΔBε

sublocale Δ-Atr-horn Q A B .

lemma infer1:
  infer1 pq (fset bs) = set (Δ-Atr-infer1-cont Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε pq bs)
proof -
  have {(p, snd pq) | p q. (p, q) ∈ (fset bs) ∧ (q, fst pq) |∈| Δε B A} ∪
    {(fst pq, v) | q r v. (snd pq, r) |∈| Δε B A ∧ (r, v) ∈ (fset bs)} ∪
    {(fst pq, snd pq) | q . (snd pq, fst pq) |∈| Δε B A} = set (Δ-Atr-infer1-cont Q
  ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε pq bs)
  unfolding Δ-Atr-infer1-cont-def set-append Un-assoc[symmetric] Let-def
  unfolding sorted-list-of-fset-simps union-fset
  apply (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (∪)])
  apply (simp-all add: fSigma-repeq flip: Δε-impl fset-of-list-elem)
  apply force+
  done
then show ?thesis
using Δ-Atr-horn.Δ-Atr-infer1[of Q A B pq fset bs]
by simp
qed

sublocale l: horn-fset Δ-Atr-rules Q A B sorted-list-of-fset Q Δ-Atr-infer1-cont
Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε
apply (unfold-locales)
unfolding Δ-Atr-horn.Δ-Atr-infer0 fset-of-list.rep-eq
using infer1
by auto

lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

end

definition Δ-Atr-impl Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε =
horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (sorted-list-of-fset Q) (Δ-Atr-infer1-cont Q ΔA ΔAε
ΔB ΔBε)

lemma Δ-Atr-impl-sound:
assumes Δ-Atr-impl Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε = Some xs
shows xs = Δ-Atrans Q (TA ΔA ΔAε) (TA ΔB ΔBε)
using Δ-Atr-fset.saturate-impl-sound[OF assms[unfolded Δ-Atr-impl-def]]
unfolding Δ-Atr-horn.Δ-Atr-sound[symmetric] Δ-Atrans.rep-eq[symmetric]
by (simp add: fset-inject)

```

```

lemma  $\Delta\text{-Atr-impl-complete}$ :
  shows  $\Delta\text{-Atr-impl } Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} \neq \text{None}$  unfolding  $\Delta\text{-Atr-impl-def}$ 
  by (intro  $\Delta\text{-Atr-fset.saturate-impl-complete}$ )
    (auto simp: finite- $\Delta$ -Atrans-set simp flip:  $\Delta\text{-Atr-horn.}\Delta\text{-Atr-sound}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\Delta\text{-Atr-impl [code]}$ :
   $\Delta\text{-Atrans } Q (\text{TA } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (\text{TA } \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}) = (\text{the } (\Delta\text{-Atr-impl } Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}))$ 
  using  $\Delta\text{-Atr-impl-complete}[of ] Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}]$   $\Delta\text{-Atr-impl-sound}[of ] Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}]$ 
  by force

```

17 Computing the Q infinity set for the infinity predicate automaton

```

definition  $Q\text{-infer0-cont} :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder option \times 'g :: linorder option) \text{ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{list where}$ 
   $Q\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta = \text{concat (sorted-list-of-fset (}}$ 
     $(\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \Rightarrow \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Pair } x p) \text{ ps}) \mid |$ 
     $(\text{ffilter } (\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \Rightarrow \text{fst } f = \text{None} \wedge \text{snd } f \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{ps} \neq [])) \Delta))$ 

definition  $Q\text{-infer1-cont} :: ('q :: linorder \times 'q) \text{fset} \Rightarrow 'q \times 'q \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{list where}$ 
   $Q\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta\varepsilon =$ 
   $(\text{let } \text{eps} = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta\varepsilon \text{ in}$ 
     $(\lambda pq bs.$ 
       $\text{let } bs\text{-list} = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } bs \text{ in}$ 
       $\text{map } (\lambda (q, r). (\text{fst } pq, r)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (q, r) \Rightarrow q = \text{snd } pq) \text{ eps}) @$ 
       $\text{map } (\lambda (r, p'). (r, \text{snd } pq)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (r, p') \Rightarrow p' = \text{fst } pq) \text{ bs-list}) @$ 
       $\text{map } (\lambda (q', r). (\text{fst } pq, r)) (\text{filter } (\lambda (q', r) \Rightarrow q' = \text{snd } pq) (pq \# bs\text{-list})))$ 

locale  $Q\text{-fset} =$ 
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder option \times 'g :: linorder option) \text{ta-rule fset}$ 
  and  $\Delta\varepsilon :: ('q \times 'q) \text{fset}$ 
begin

abbreviation  $A$  where  $A \equiv \text{TA } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon$ 
sublocale  $Q\text{-horn } A$  .

sublocale  $l: \text{horn-fset } Q\text{-inf-rules } A$   $Q\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta$   $Q\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta\varepsilon$ 
  apply (unfold-locales)
  unfolding  $Q\text{-horn.}\mathit{Q\text{-infer0}}$   $Q\text{-horn.}\mathit{Q\text{-infer1}}$   $Q\text{-infer0-cont-def}$   $Q\text{-infer1-cont-def}$ 
  set-append Un-assoc[symmetric]
  unfolding sorted-list-of-fset-simps union-fset
  subgoal
    apply (auto simp add: Bex-def split!: ta-rule.splits)
    apply (rule-tac x = TA-rule (lift-None-Some f) ps p in exI)

```

```

apply (force dest: in-set-idx)+
done
unfolding Let-def set-append Un-assoc
by (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (U)]) auto

lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

end

definition Q-impl where
  Q-impl Δ Δε = horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (Q-infer0-cont Δ) (Q-infer1-cont
Δε)

lemma Q-impl-sound:
  Q-impl Δ Δε = Some xs ==> fset xs = Q-inf (TA Δ Δε)
  using Q-fset.saturate-impl-sound unfolding Q-impl-def Q-horn.Q-sound .

lemma Q-impl-complete:
  Q-impl Δ Δε ≠ None
proof -
  let ?A = TA Δ Δε
  have *: Q-inf ?A ⊆ fset (?A |×| ?A)
    by (auto simp add: Q-inf-states-ta-states(1, 2) subrelI)
  have finite (?A)
    by (intro finite-subset[OF *]) simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding Q-impl-def
    by (intro Q-fset.saturate-impl-complete) (auto simp: Q-horn.Q-sound)
qed

definition Q-infinity-impl Δ Δε = (let Q = the (Q-impl Δ Δε) in
  snd |` ((ffilter (λ (p, q). p = q) Q) |O| Q))

lemma Q-infinity-impl-fmember:
  q |∈| Q-infinity-impl Δ Δε ↔ (exists p. (p, p) |∈| the (Q-impl Δ Δε) ∧
  (p, q) |∈| the (Q-impl Δ Δε))
  unfolding Q-infinity-impl-def
  by (auto simp: Let-def image-iff Bex-def) fastforce

lemma loop-sound-correct [simp]:
  fset (Q-infinity-impl Δ Δε) = Q-inf-e (TA Δ Δε)
proof -
  obtain Q where [simp]: Q-impl Δ Δε = Some Q using Q-impl-complete[of Δ
Δε]
    by blast
  have fset Q = (Q-inf (TA Δ Δε))
    using Q-impl-sound[of Δ Δε]
    by (auto simp: fset-of-list.rep-eq)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: Q-infinity-impl-fmember Let-def fset-of-list-elem
        fset-of-list.rep-eq)
qed

lemma fQ-inf-e-code [code]:
  fQ-inf-e (TA Δ Δε) = Q-infinity-impl Δ Δε
  using loop-sound-correct
  by (auto simp add: fQ-inf-e.rep-eq)

end

```

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