

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.

Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Preliminaries	5
2.1	Additional functionality on <i>Term.term</i> and <i>ctxt</i>	5
2.1.1	Positions	5
2.1.2	Computing the signature	6
2.1.3	Groundness	6
2.1.4	Depth	6
2.1.5	Type conversion	6
2.2	Properties of <i>pos</i>	7
2.3	Properties of <i>Term-Context.ground</i> and <i>ground-ctxt</i>	9
2.4	Properties on signature induced by a term <i>Term.term/context ctxt</i>	9

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2.5	Properties on subterm at given position ($\ -$)	10
2.6	Properties on replace terms at a given position <i>replace-term-at</i>	10
2.7	Properties on <i>adapt-vars</i> and <i>adapt-vars-ctxt</i>	11
2.7.1	Equality on ground terms/context by positions and symbols	12
2.8	Misc	12
2.9	Ground constructions	16
2.9.1	Ground terms	16
2.9.2	Tree domains	21
2.9.3	Ground context	34
2.9.4	Multihole context closure	39
2.9.5	Signature closed property	40
2.9.6	Transitive closure preserves <i>all-ctxt-closed</i>	41
3	Tree automaton	45
3.1	Tree automaton definition and functionality	45
3.1.1	Reachability of a term induced by a tree automaton	46
3.1.2	Language acceptance	46
3.1.3	Trimming	47
3.1.4	Mapping over tree automata	48
3.1.5	Product construction (language intersection)	48
3.1.6	Union construction (language union)	48
3.1.7	Epsilon free and tree automaton accepting empty language	49
3.1.8	Relabeling tree automaton states to natural numbers	49
3.2	Powerset Construction for Tree Automata	74
3.3	Complement closure of regular languages	77
3.4	Pumping lemma	79
3.5	Myhill Nerode characterization for regular tree languages	84
4	Ground Tree Transducers (GTT)	85
4.1	(A)GTT reachable states	87
4.2	(A)GTT productive states	88
4.3	(A)GTT trimming	88
4.4	root-cleanliness	88
4.5	Relabeling	89
4.6	epsilon free GTTs	89
4.7	GTT closure under composition	89
4.8	GTT closure under transitivity	93
4.9	Pair automaton and anchored GTTs	96
4.10	Anchord gtt compositon	100
4.11	Anchord gtt transitivity	101
4.12	Anchord gtt intersection	101
4.13	Anchord gtt triming	101

5 Regular relations	102
5.1 Encoding pairs of terms	102
5.2 Decoding of pairs	103
5.3 Contexts to gpair	104
5.4 Encoding of lists of terms	106
5.5 RRn relations	107
5.6 Nullary automata	108
5.7 Pairing RR1 languages	108
5.8 Collapsing	111
5.9 Cylindrification	113
5.10 Projection	114
5.11 Permutation	115
5.12 Intersection	115
5.13 Difference	115
5.14 All terms over a signature	116
5.15 RR2 composition	116
6 Computing state derivation	121
7 Computing the restriction of tree automata to state set	122
8 Computing the epsilon transition for the product automaton	122
9 Computing reachability	122
9.1 Horn setup for reachable states	123
9.2 Computing productivity	123
9.2.1 Horn setup for productive states	124
9.3 Horn setup for power set construction states	124
9.4 Setup for the list implementation of reachable states	129
9.5 Setup for list implementation of productive states	131
9.6 Setup for the implementation of power set construction states	132
10 Computing the epsilon transitions for the composition of GTT's	139
11 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's	140
12 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata	140
13 Computing the Q infinity set for the infinity predicate automaton	141

14 Computing the epsilon transitions for the composition of GTT's	142
15 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's	143
16 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata	144
17 Computing the Q infinity set for the infinity predicate automaton	146

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

abbreviation *map-vars-ctxt* $f \equiv \text{map-ctxt } (\lambda x. x) f$

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

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 $P p q \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $xs \ xs = \text{Some } []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove-prefix-Some*:

assumes *remove-prefix* $xs \ ys = \text{Some } zs$
shows $ys = xs @ zs \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove-prefix-append*:

remove-prefix $xs \ (xs @ ys) = \text{Some } ys$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove-prefix-iff*:

remove-prefix $xs \ ys = \text{Some } zs \longleftrightarrow ys = xs @ zs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *position-less-eq-remove-prefix*:

$p \leq_p q \Rightarrow \text{remove-prefix } p \ q \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *position-less-refl* [simp]: $p \leq_p p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *position-less-eq-Cons* [simp]:

$(i \ # \ ps) \leq_p (j \ # \ qs) \longleftrightarrow i = j \wedge ps \leq_p qs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *position-less-Nil-is-bot* [simp]: $\emptyset \leq_p p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *position-less-Nil-is-bot2* [simp]: $p \leq_p \emptyset \longleftrightarrow p = \emptyset$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *position-diff-Nil* [simp]: $q -_p \emptyset = q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *position-diff-Cons* [simp]:
 $(i \# ps) -_p (i \# qs) = ps -_p qs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nil-not-par* [simp]:
 $\emptyset \perp p \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $p \perp \emptyset \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-not-refl* [simp]: $p \perp p \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *par-Cons-iff*:
 $(i \# ps) \perp (j \# qs) \longleftrightarrow (i \neq j \vee ps \perp qs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Simplification rules on *poss*.

lemma *Nil-in-poss* [simp]: $\emptyset \in \text{poss } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poss-Cons* [simp]:
 $i \# p \in \text{poss } t \implies [i] \in \text{poss } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poss-Cons-poss*:
 $i \# q \in \text{poss } t \longleftrightarrow i < \text{length } (\text{args } t) \wedge q \in \text{poss } (\text{args } t ! i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poss-append-poss*:
 $p @ q \in \text{poss } t \longleftrightarrow p \in \text{poss } t \wedge q \in \text{poss } (t |- p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Simplification rules on *hole-pos*

lemma *hole-pos-map-vars* [simp]:
 $\text{hole-pos } (\text{map-vars-ctxt } f C) = \text{hole-pos } C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hole-pos-in-ctxt-apply* [simp]: $\text{hole-pos } C \in \text{poss } C(u)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

```

lemma ground-vars-term-empty [simp]:
  ground t  $\implies$  vars-term t = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-map-term [simp]:
  ground (map-term f h t) = ground t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  ground C⟨t⟩  $\longleftrightarrow$  ground-ctxt C  $\wedge$  ground t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-ctxt-comp [intro]:
  ground-ctxt C  $\implies$  ground-ctxt D  $\implies$  ground-ctxt (C  $\circ_c$  D)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-comp-n-pres-ground [intro]:
  ground-ctxt C  $\implies$  ground-ctxt (C $^n$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subterm-eq-pres-ground:
  assumes ground s and s  $\sqsupseteq$  t
  shows ground t ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-substD:
  ground (l  $\cdot$  σ)  $\implies$  x  $\in$  vars-term l  $\implies$  ground (σ x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-substI:
  ( $\bigwedge$  x. x  $\in$  vars-term s  $\implies$  ground (σ x))  $\implies$  ground (s  $\cdot$  σ)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.4 Properties on signature induced by a term *Term.term/context ctxt*

```

lemma funas-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  funas-term C⟨t⟩ = funas-ctxt C  $\cup$  funas-term t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-term-map [simp]:
  funas-term (map-term f h t) = (λ (g, n). (f g, n)) ‘ funas-term t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-term-subst:
  funas-term (l  $\cdot$  σ) = funas-term l  $\cup$  (⟨funas-term ‘ σ ‘ vars-term l⟩)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-ctxt-comp [simp]:

```

funas-ctxt ($C \circ_c D$) = *funas-ctxt* $C \cup$ *funas-ctxt* D
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-funas* [*simp*]:
 $(f, v) \in \text{funas-ctxt } (C^n) \implies (f, v) \in \text{funas-ctxt } C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-pres-funas* [*intro*]:
 $\text{funas-ctxt } C \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \text{funas-ctxt } (C^n) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *ctxt-at-pos-subt-at-pos*:
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies (\text{ctxt-at-pos } t p) \langle u \rangle | p = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-at-pos-subt-at-id*:
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies (\text{ctxt-at-pos } t p) \langle t | p \rangle = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-at-ctxt-at-eq-termD*:
assumes $s = t$ $p \in \text{poss } t$
shows $s | p = t | p \wedge \text{ctxt-at-pos } s p = \text{ctxt-at-pos } t p$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-at-ctxt-at-eq-termI*:
assumes $p \in \text{poss } s$ $p \in \text{poss } t$
and $s | p = t | p$
and $\text{ctxt-at-pos } s p = \text{ctxt-at-pos } t p$
shows $s = t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subt-at-subterm-eq* [*intro!*]:
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies t \sqsupseteq t | p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subt-at-subterm* [*intro!*]:
 $p \in \text{poss } t \implies p \neq [] \implies t \triangleright t | p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-at-pos-hole-pos* [*simp*]: $\text{ctxt-at-pos } C \langle s \rangle$ (*hole-pos* C) = C
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *replace-term-at-not-poss* [*simp*]:

$p \notin poss s \implies s[p \leftarrow t] = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-term-at-replace-at-conv*:
 $p \in poss s \implies (\text{ctxt-at-pos } s p) \langle t \rangle = s[p \leftarrow t]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parallel-replace-term-commute [ac-simps]*:
 $p \perp q \implies s[p \leftarrow t][q \leftarrow u] = s[q \leftarrow u][p \leftarrow t]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-term-at-above [simp]*:
 $p \leq_p q \implies s[q \leftarrow t][p \leftarrow u] = s[p \leftarrow u]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-term-at-below [simp]*:
 $p <_p q \implies s[p \leftarrow t][q \leftarrow u] = s[p \leftarrow t[q -_p p \leftarrow u]]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-at-hole-pos [simp]*: $C\langle s \rangle[\text{hole-pos } C \leftarrow t] = C\langle t \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *adapt-vars2*:
 $\text{adapt-vars}(\text{adapt-vars } t) = \text{adapt-vars } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adapt-vars-simps[code, simp]*: $\text{adapt-vars}(\text{Fun } f ts) = \text{Fun } f(\text{map adapt-vars } ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adapt-vars-reverse*: $\text{ground } t \implies \text{adapt-vars } t' = t \implies \text{adapt-vars } t = t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ground-adapt-vars [simp]*: $\text{ground}(\text{adapt-vars } t) = \text{ground } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funas-term-adapt-vars [simp]*: $\text{funas-term}(\text{adapt-vars } t) = \text{funas-term } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adapt-vars-adapt-vars [simp]*: **fixes** $t :: ('f, 'v)\text{term}$
assumes $g: \text{ground } t$
shows $\text{adapt-vars}(\text{adapt-vars } t :: ('f, 'w)\text{term}) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adapt-vars-inj*:
assumes $\text{adapt-vars } x = \text{adapt-vars } y$ $\text{ground } x$ $\text{ground } y$
shows $x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

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 ⟨proof⟩

lemma adapt-vars-ctxt[simp]: adapt-vars (C ⟨ t ⟩) = (adapt-vars-ctxt C) ⟨ adapt-vars
t ⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adapt-vars-subst[simp]: adapt-vars (l · σ) = l · (λ x. adapt-vars (σ x))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adapt-vars-gr-map-vars [simp]:
  ground t ⇒ map-vars-term f t = adapt-vars t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma adapt-vars-gr-ctxt-of-map-vars [simp]:
  ground-ctxt C ⇒ map-vars-ctxt f C = adapt-vars-ctxt C
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fun-at-None-nposs-iff:
  fun-at t p = None ⇔ p ∉ poss t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-term-by-poss-fun-at:
  assumes poss s = poss t ∧ p ∈ poss s ⇒ fun-at s p = fun-at t p
  shows s = t
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ⟨proof⟩

```

2.8 Misc

```

lemma fun-at-hole-pos-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  fun-at C⟨t⟩ (hole-pos C) = fun-at t []
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma vars-term-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  vars-term  $C\langle t \rangle = \text{vars-ctxt } C \cup \text{vars-term } t$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma map-vars-term-ctxt-apply:
  map-vars-term  $f C\langle t \rangle = (\text{map-vars-ctxt } f C)\langle \text{map-vars-term } f t \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma map-term-replace-at-dist:
   $p \in \text{poss } s \implies (\text{map-term } f g s)[p \leftarrow (\text{map-term } f g t)] = \text{map-term } f g (s[p \leftarrow t])$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  $P xs i = \text{length } (\text{filter } P (\text{take } (\text{Suc } i) xs)) - 1$ 

lemma filter-rev-nth-butlast:
   $\neg P (\text{last } xs) \implies \text{filter-rev-nth } P xs i = \text{filter-rev-nth } P (\text{butlast } xs) i$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma filter-rev-nth-idx:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
  shows  $xs ! i = ys ! (\text{filter-rev-nth } P xs i) \wedge \text{filter-rev-nth } P xs i < \text{length } ys$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

primrec add-elem-list-lists ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list list}$  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*)
{proof}

lemma *add-elem-list-listsE*:
assumes *ys* \in set (add-elem-list-lists *x* *xs*)
shows $\exists n \leq \text{length } xs. ys = \text{take } n xs @ x \# \text{drop } n xs$ *{proof}*

lemma *add-elem-list-listsI*:
assumes $n \leq \text{length } xs$ *ys* = take *n* *xs* @ *x* # drop *n* *xs*
shows *ys* \in set (add-elem-list-lists *x* *xs*) *{proof}*

lemma *add-elem-list-lists-def'*:
set (add-elem-list-lists *x* *xs*) = {*ys* | *ys* $n. n \leq \text{length } xs \wedge ys = \text{take } n xs @ x \# \text{drop } n xs$ }
{proof}

fun *list-of-permutation-element-n* :: 'a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '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* $\neq 0$
shows set (*list-of-permutation-element-n x n L*) =
{*xs* | *xs* $i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } xs. j \neq i \longrightarrow xs ! j \in \text{set } L) \wedge \text{length } xs = n \wedge xs ! i = x$ } (**is** ?Ls = ?Rs)
{proof}

lemma *list-of-permutation-element-n-iff*:
set (*list-of-permutation-element-n x n L*) =
(if *n* = 0 then {} else {*xs* | *xs* $i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } xs. j \neq i \longrightarrow xs ! j \in \text{set } L) \wedge \text{length } xs = n \wedge xs ! i = x$ })
{proof}

lemma *list-of-permutation-element-n-conv'*:
assumes *x* \in set *L* $0 < n$
shows set (*list-of-permutation-element-n x n L*) =
{*xs*. set *xs* \subseteq insert *x* (set *L*) \wedge length *xs* = *n* \wedge *x* \in set *xs*}
{proof}

Misc

lemma *in-set-idx*:
x \in set *xs* $\implies \exists i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = x$
{proof}

lemma *set-list-subset-eq-nth-conv*:
 $\text{set } xs \subseteq A \longleftrightarrow (\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \in A)$
(proof)

lemma *map-eq-nth-conv*:
 $\text{map } f xs = \text{map } g ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. f (xs ! i) = g (ys ! i))$
(proof)

lemma *nth-append-Cons*: $(xs @ y \# zs) ! i =$
 $(\text{if } i < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs ! i \text{ else if } i = \text{length } xs \text{ then } y \text{ else } zs ! (i - \text{Suc}(\text{length } xs)))$
(proof)

lemma *map-prod-times*:
 $f ` A \times g ` B = \text{map-prod } f g ` (A \times B)$
(proof)

lemma *tranci-full-on*: $(X \times X)^+ = X \times X$
(proof)

lemma *tranci-map*:
assumes *simu*: $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in r \implies (f x, f y) \in s$
and *steps*: $(x, y) \in r^+$
shows $(f x, f y) \in s^+$ *(proof)*

lemma *tranci-map-prod-mono*:
 $\text{map-both } f ` R^+ \subseteq (\text{map-both } f ` R)^+$
(proof)

lemma *tranci-map-both-Restr*:
assumes *inj-on f X*
shows $(\text{map-both } f ` \text{Restr } R X)^+ = \text{map-both } f ` (\text{Restr } R X)^+$
(proof)

lemma *inj-on-tranci-map-both*:
assumes *inj-on f (fst ` R \cup snd ` R)*
shows $(\text{map-both } f ` R)^+ = \text{map-both } f ` R^+$
(proof)

lemma *kleene-induct*:
 $A \subseteq X \implies B O X \subseteq X \implies X O C \subseteq X \implies B^* O A O C^* \subseteq X$
(proof)

lemma *kleene-tranci-induct*:
 $A \subseteq X \implies B O X \subseteq X \implies X O C \subseteq X \implies B^+ O A O C^+ \subseteq X$
(proof)

```

lemma rtrancl-Un2-separatorE:
  B O A = {}  $\implies$  (A  $\cup$  B)* = A*  $\cup$  A* O B*
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma trancl-Un2-separatorE:
  assumes B O A = {}
  shows (A  $\cup$  B)+ = A+  $\cup$  A+ O B+  $\cup$  B+ (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

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
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is-InlE:
  assumes is-Inl q
  obtains p where q = Inl p
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma not-is-Inr-is-Inl [simp]:
   $\neg$  is-Inl t  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-Inr t
   $\neg$  is-Inr t  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-Inl t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma [simp]: remove-sum  $\circ$  Inl = id  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

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  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma map-prod-simp': map-prod f g G = (f (fst G), g (snd G))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

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  $P t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma groot-sym-gterm-of-term:
  ground t  $\implies$  groot-sym (gterm-of-term t) = fst (the (root t))
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma length-args-length-gargs [simp]:
  length (args (term-of-gterm t)) = length (gargs t)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ground-term-of-gterm [simp]:
  ground (term-of-gterm s)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ground-term-of-gterm' [simp]:
  term-of-gterm s = Fun f ss  $\implies$  ground (Fun f ss)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma term-of-gterm-inv [simp]:
  gterm-of-term (term-of-gterm t) = t
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma inj-term-of-gterm:
  inj-on term-of-gterm X
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma gterm-of-term-inv [simp]:
  ground t  $\implies$  term-of-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = t
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
```

```

lemma ground-term-to-gtermD:
  ground t  $\implies \exists t'. t = \text{term-of-gterm } t'$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma map-term-of-gterm [simp]:
  map-term f g (term-of-gterm t) = term-of-gterm (map-gterm f t)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma map-gterm-of-term [simp]:
  ground t  $\implies \text{gterm-of-term} (\text{map-term } f g t) = \text{map-gterm } f (\text{gterm-of-term } t)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma gterm-set-gterm-funs-terms:
  set-gterm t = funs-term (term-of-gterm t)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma term-set-gterm-funs-terms:
  assumes ground t
  shows set-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = funs-term t
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma vars-term-of-gterm [simp]:
  vars-term (term-of-gterm t) = {}
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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

lemma gposs-Nil [simp]: []  $\in \text{gposs } s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma gposs-map-gterm [simp]:
  gposs (map-gterm f s) = gposs s
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma poss-gposs-conv:
  poss (term-of-gterm t) = gposs t
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gposs-to-poss*:

$p \in gposs t \implies p \in poss (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *gfun-at* :: $'f \text{gterm} \Rightarrow pos \Rightarrow 'f \text{option}$ **where**

$gfun-at (GFun f ts) [] = Some f$
 $| gfun-at (GFun f ts) (i \# p) = (if i < \text{length } ts \text{ then } gfun-at (ts ! i) p \text{ else } None)$

abbreviation *exInl* \equiv *case-sum* ($\lambda x. x$) ($\lambda .-\text{undefined}$)

lemma *gfun-at-gterm-of-term [simp]*:

$\text{ground } s \implies \text{map-option } exInl (\text{fun-at } s p) = gfun-at (\text{gterm-of-term } s) p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $gfun-at s p = None \longleftrightarrow p \notin gposs s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gfun-at-map-gterm [simp]*:

$gfun-at (\text{map-gterm } f t) p = \text{map-option } f (gfun-at t p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-gterm-gposs-conv*:

$\text{set-gterm } t = \{\text{the } (gfun-at t p) \mid p. p \in gposs t\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A *gterm* version of lemma *eq_term_by_poss_fun_at*.

lemma *fun-at-gfun-at-conv*:

$\text{fun-at } (\text{term-of-gterm } s) p = \text{fun-at } (\text{term-of-gterm } t) p \longleftrightarrow gfun-at s p = gfun-at t p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

fun *gsubt-at* :: $'f \text{gterm} \Rightarrow pos \Rightarrow 'f \text{gterm}$ **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*) $= gsubt-at s p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *term-of-gterm-gsubt*:
 assumes $p \in gposs s$
 shows $(\text{term-of-gterm } s) |- p = \text{term-of-gterm} (\text{gsubt-at } s p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gsubt-at-gposs [simp]*:
 assumes $p \in gposs s$
 shows $gposs (\text{gsubt-at } s p) = \{x \mid x. p @ x \in gposs s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gfun-at-gsub-at [simp]*:
 assumes $p \in gposs s$ **and** $p @ q \in gposs s$
 shows $\text{gfun-at} (\text{gsubt-at } s p) q = \text{gfun-at } s (p @ q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gposs-gsubst-at-subst-at-eq [simp]*:
 assumes $p \in gposs s$
 shows $gposs (\text{gsubt-at } s p) = poss (\text{term-of-gterm } s |- p)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gpos-append-gposs*:
 assumes $p \in gposs t$ **and** $q \in gposs (\text{gsubt-at } t p)$
 shows $p @ q \in gposs t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Replace terms at position

fun *replace-gterm-at* ($\langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \leftarrow \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle_G [1000, 0, 0] 1000$) **where**
 replace-gterm-at $s [] t = t$
 $| \text{replace-gterm-at} (GFun f ts) (i \# ps) t =$
 $(\text{if } i < \text{length } ts \text{ then } GFun f (ts[i := (\text{replace-gterm-at} (ts ! i) ps t)]) \text{ else } GFun f ts)$

lemma *replace-gterm-at-not-poss [simp]*:
 $p \notin gposs s \implies s[p \leftarrow t]_G = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parallel-replace-gterm-commute [ac-simps]*:
 $p \perp q \implies s[p \leftarrow t]_G[q \leftarrow u]_G = s[q \leftarrow u]_G[p \leftarrow t]_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-gterm-at-above [simp]*:
 $p \leq_p q \implies s[q \leftarrow t]_G[p \leftarrow u]_G = s[p \leftarrow u]_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *replace-gterm-at-below [simp]*:
 $p <_p q \implies s[p \leftarrow t]_G[q \leftarrow u]_G = s[p \leftarrow t[q -_p p \leftarrow u]]_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma groot-sym-replace-gterm [simp]:
   $p \neq [] \implies \text{groot-sym } s[p \leftarrow t]_G = \text{groot-sym } s$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma replace-gterm-gsubt-at-id [simp]:  $s[p \leftarrow \text{gsubt-at } s p]_G = s$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma replace-gterm-conv:
   $p \in \text{gposs } s \implies (\text{term-of-gterm } s)[p \leftarrow (\text{term-of-gterm } t)] = \text{term-of-gterm } (s[p \leftarrow t]_G)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

2.9.2 Tree domains

type-synonym $\text{gdomain} = \text{unit gterm}$

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

lemma $\text{gdomain-id}:$
 $\text{gdomain } t = t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma gdomain-gsubt [simp]:
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } t$
shows $\text{gdomain } (\text{gsubt-at } t p) = \text{gsubt-at } (\text{gdomain } t) p$
 ⟨proof⟩

Union of tree domains

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

lemma gposs-gunion [simp]:
 $\text{gposs } (\text{gunion } s t) = \text{gposs } s \cup \text{gposs } t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma gunion-unit [simp]:
 $\text{gunion } s (GFun () []) = s$ $\text{gunion } (GFun () []) s = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{gunion-gsubt-at-nt-poss1}:$
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } s$ **and** $p \notin \text{gposs } t$
shows $\text{gsubt-at } (\text{gunion } s t) p = \text{gsubt-at } s p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{gunion-gsubt-at-nt-poss2}:$
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } t$ **and** $p \notin \text{gposs } s$

```

shows gsubt-at (gunion s t) p = gsubt-at t p
⟨proof⟩

lemma gunion-gsubt-at-pos:
assumes p ∈ gposs s and p ∈ gposs t
shows gunion (gsubt-at s p) (gsubt-at t p) = gsubt-at (gunion s t) p
⟨proof⟩

lemma gfun-at-domain:
shows gfun-at t p = (if p ∈ gposs t then Some () else None)
⟨proof⟩

lemma gunion-assoc [ac-simps]:
gunion s (gunion t u) = gunion (gunion s t) u
⟨proof⟩

lemma gunion-commute [ac-simps]:
gunion s t = gunion t s
⟨proof⟩

lemma gunion-idemp [simp]:
gunion s s = s
⟨proof⟩

definition gunions :: gdomain list ⇒ gdomain where
gunions ts = foldr gunion ts (GFun () [])

lemma gunions-append:
gunions (ss @ ts) = gunion (gunions ss) (gunions ts)
⟨proof⟩

lemma gposs-gunions [simp]:
gposs (gunions ts) = {[]} ∪ {gposs t | t. t ∈ set ts}
⟨proof⟩

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 ⇒ 'f) ⇒ gdomain ⇒ 'f gterm where
glabel h (GFun f ts) = GFun (h []) (map (λi. glabel (h ∘ (#) i) (ts ! i)) [0..<length
ts])
end

lemma map-gterm-glabel:
map-gterm f (glabel h t) = glabel (f ∘ h) t
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma gfun-at-glabel [simp]:
  gfun-at (glabel f t) p = (if p ∈ gposs t then Some (f p) else None)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gposs-glabel [simp]:
  gposs (glabel f t) = gposs t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma glabel-map-gterm-conv:
  glabel (f ∘ gfun-at t) (gdomain t) = map-gterm (f ∘ Some) t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gfun-at-nongposs [simp]:
  p ∉ gposs t ⇒ gfun-at t p = None
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gfun-at-poss:
  p ∈ gposs t ⇒ ∃f. gfun-at t p = Some f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gfun-at-possE:
  assumes p ∈ gposs t
  obtains f where gfun-at t p = Some f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gfun-at-poss-gpossD:
  gfun-at t p = Some f ⇒ p ∈ gposs t
  ⟨proof⟩

    function symbols of a ground term

primrec funas-gterm :: 'f gterm ⇒ ('f × nat) set where
  funas-gterm (GFun f ts) = {(f, length ts)} ∪ (∪(set (map funas-gterm ts)))

lemma funas-gterm-gterm-of-term:
  ground t ⇒ funas-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = funas-term t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-term-of-gterm-conv:
  funas-term (term-of-gterm t) = funas-gterm t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-gterm-map-gterm:
  assumes funas-gterm t ⊆ F
  shows funas-gterm (map-gterm f t) ⊆ (λ (h, n). (f h, n)) ` F
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gterm-of-term-inj:
  assumes ⋀ t. t ∈ S ⇒ ground t
  shows inj-on gterm-of-term S

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funas-gterm-gsubt-at-subseteq*:
 assumes $p \in gposs s$
 shows *funas-gterm* (*gsubt-at* $s p$) \subseteq *funas-gterm* s $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-funas-gterm*: *finite* (*funas-gterm* t)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

ground term set

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

lemma *gterms-mono*:
 $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \text{gterms } \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{gterms } \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive-set \mathcal{T}_G **for** \mathcal{F} **where**
 const [*simp*]: $(a, 0) \in \mathcal{F} \implies GFun a [] \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
 | *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 -sound:
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \implies \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{T}_G -complete:
 $\text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{T}_G -*funas-gterm-conv*:
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{T}_G -equivalent-def:
 $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} = \text{gterms } \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{T}_G -intersection [*simp*]:
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{G} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G (\mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{G})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{T}_G -mono:
 $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{T}_G -UNIV [*simp*]: $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \text{ UNIV}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

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

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 {}
⟨proof⟩

lift-definition fSigma :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b fset) ⇒ ('a × 'b) fset is Sigma
⟨proof⟩

lift-definition is-fempty :: 'a fset ⇒ bool is Set.is-empty ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition fremove :: 'a ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'a fset is Set.remove
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma fCollect-memberI [intro!]:
finite (Collect P) ⇒ P x ⇒ x |∈| fCollect P
⟨proof⟩

lemma fCollect-member [iff]:
x |∈| fCollect P ⇔ finite (Collect P) ∧ P x
⟨proof⟩

lemma fCollect-cong: (¬x. P x = Q x) ⇒ fCollect P = fCollect Q
⟨proof⟩
end

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

syntax (ASCII)

```

```

-fCollect :: pttrn ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a set ((1{(-/|:-)./ -})))
syntax
-fCollect :: pttrn ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 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

⟨ML⟩

syntax
-fSigma :: pttrn ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'b fset ⇒ ('a × 'b) set ((3fSIGMA -|:-./ -)) [0,
0, 10] 10)
syntax-consts
-fSigma ⇐ fSigma
translations
fSIGMA x|:|A. B ⇐ CONST fSigma A (λx. B)

notation
ffUnion (·|U|·)

context
includes fset.lifting
begin

lemma right-total-cr-fset [transfer-rule]:
right-total cr-fset
⟨proof⟩

lemma bi-unique-cr-fset [transfer-rule]:
bi-unique cr-fset
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-total-pcr-fset-eq [transfer-rule]:
right-total (pcr-fset (=))
⟨proof⟩

lemma bi-unique-pcr-fset [transfer-rule]:
bi-unique (pcr-fset (=))
⟨proof⟩

lemma set-fset-of-list-transfer [transfer-rule]:

```

*rel-fun (list-all2 A) (pcr-fset A) set fset-of-list
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *fCollectD: a |∈| {x . P x} ⇒ P a
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *fCollectI: P a ⇒ finite (Collect P) ⇒ a |∈| {x . P x}
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *fCollect-fempty-eq [simp]: fCollect P = {} ↔ (∀ x. ¬ P x) ∨ infinite (Collect P)
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *fempty-fCollect-eq [simp]: {} = fCollect P ↔ (∀ x. ¬ P x) ∨ infinite (Collect P)
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *fset-image-conv:
 {f x | x. x |∈| T} = fset (f |` T)
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *fimage-def:
 f |` A = {y. ∃ x |∈| A. y = f x}
 ⟨proof⟩*

lemma *ffilter-simp: ffilter P A = {a |∈| A. P a}
 ⟨proof⟩*

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 ≡ fSigma A (λ-. B)*

lemma *fSigma-repeq:
 fset (A |×| B) = fset A × fset B
 ⟨proof⟩*

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
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma fCollect-case-prodD:
  x |∈| {|(x, y). A x y|} ⟹ A (fst x) (snd x)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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 ftrancl :: ('a × 'a) fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset ⟨⟨(-|+)|⟩ [1000] 999) is
trancl
⟨proof⟩

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 |∈| R|+| ∨ x |∈| S|+| ⇒ x |∈| (R |∪| S)|+|
⟨proof⟩

lemma ftrancld:
(x, y) |∈| R|+| ⇒ ∃ z. (x, z) |∈| R ∧ (z = y ∨ (z, y) |∈| R|+|)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ftrancld2:
(x, y) |∈| R|+| ⇒ ∃ z. (x = z ∨ (x, z) |∈| R|+|) ∧ (z, y) |∈| R
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-ftrancl-into:
(x, z) |notin| r|+| ⇒ (y, z) |∈| r ⇒ (x, y) |notin| r|+|
⟨proof⟩
lemmas ftrancl-map-both-fRestr = trancl-map-both-Restr[Transfer.transferred]
lemma ftrancl-map-both-fsubset:
finj-on f X ⇒ R |⊆| X |×| X ⇒ (map-both f |`| R)|+| = map-both f |`| R|+|
⟨proof⟩
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 upto-fset:
  fset-of-list [i..<j] = fCollect (λ n. i ≤ n ∧ n < j)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

abbreviation fRestr :: ('a × 'a) fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset where
  fRestr r A ≡ r |∩| (A |×| A)

```

```

lift-definition fId-on :: 'a fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset is Id-on
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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 ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma finj-CInl-CInr:
  finj-on CInl A finj-on CInr A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finj-Some:
  finj-on Some A
  ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition fImage :: ('a × 'b) fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ 'b fset (infixr `|` 90) is
  Image
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩
lemma pcr-fset-cr-fset:
  pcr-fset cr-fset = (λ x y. x = fset (fset |` y))
⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-list-of-fset-id:
  sorted-list-of-fset x = sorted-list-of-fset y ⟹ x = y
⟨proof⟩

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) ⟹ finite (Collect Q) ⟹ {x. P x ∧ Q x} = fCollect P ∩
  fCollect Q
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-ntranc1:
  finite R ⟹ finite (ntranc1 n R)
⟨proof⟩

lift-definition nftranc1 :: nat ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset is ntranc1
⟨proof⟩

lift-definition frelcomp :: ('a × 'b) fset ⇒ ('b × 'c) fset ⇒ ('a × 'c) fset (infixr
  ⟨| O|⟩ 75) is relcomp
⟨proof⟩

lemmas frelcompE[elim!] = relcompE[Transfer.transferred]
lemmas frelcompI[intro] = relcompI[Transfer.transferred]
lemma fId-on-frelcomp-id:
  fst |` R ⊆ S ⟹ fId-on S |O| R = R
⟨proof⟩
lemma fId-on-frelcomp-id2:
  snd |` R ⊆ S ⟹ R |O| fId-on S = R
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma finite-funs-term: finite (fun-term t) ⟨proof⟩
lemma finite-funas-term: finite (funas-term t) ⟨proof⟩
lemma finite-vars-ctxt: finite (vars-ctxt C) ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lift-definition ffuns-term :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'f fset is fun-term ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition fvars-term :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'v fset is vars-term ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition fvars-ctxt :: ('f, 'v) ctxt  $\Rightarrow$  'v fset is vars-ctxt ⟨proof⟩

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 ffuns-term-Var [simp]: ffuns-term (Var x) = {||}
    ⟨proof⟩
lemma ffffuns-term-Fun [simp]: ffuns-term (Fun f ts) = | $\bigcup$ | (ffuns-term |` fset-of-list
ts) | $\bigcup$ | {||f||}
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma fvars-term-Var [simp]: fvars-term (Var x) = {|x|}
    ⟨proof⟩
lemma fvars-term-Fun [simp]: fvars-term (Fun f ts) = | $\bigcup$ | (fvars-term |` fset-of-list
ts)
    ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition ffunas-term :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f  $\times$  nat) fset is funas-term
    ⟨proof⟩
lift-definition ffunas-gterm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  ('f  $\times$  nat) fset is funas-gterm
    ⟨proof⟩

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)))
    ⟨proof⟩

end

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

lemma finite-Collect-less-eq:
    Q  $\leq$  P  $\implies$  finite (Collect P)  $\implies$  finite (Collect Q)
    ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

lemma inj-FSet-Lex-Wrapper: inj Wrapp
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas ftranci-map-both = inj-on-tranci-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 ⟨proof⟩
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
  □G(s)G = s |
  (GMore f ss1 C ss2)(s)G = GFun f (ss1 @ C(s)G # ss2)

fun hole-gpos where
  hole-gpos □G = [] |
  hole-gpos (GMore f ss1 C ss2) = length ss1 # hole-gpos C

lemma gctxt-eq [simp]: (C(s)G = C(t)G) = (s = t)

```

```

⟨proof⟩

fun gctxt-compose :: 'f gctxt ⇒ 'f gctxt ⇒ 'f gctxt (infixl ⟨◦Gc⟩ 75) where
  ◻G ◦Gc D = D |
  (GMore f ss1 C ss2) ◦Gc D = GMore f ss1 (C ◦Gc D) ss2

fun gctxt-at-pos :: 'f gterm ⇒ pos ⇒ 'f gctxt where
  gctxt-at-pos t [] = ◻G |
  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 ◻G (◦Gc)
⟨proof⟩

instantiation gctxt :: (type) monoid-mult
begin
  definition [simp]: 1 = ◻G
  definition [simp]: (*) = (◦Gc)
  instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma ctxt-ctxt-compose [simp]: (C ◦Gc D)⟨t⟩G = C⟨D⟨t⟩G⟩G
⟨proof⟩

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

fun ctxt-of-gctxt where
  ctxt-of-gctxt ◻G = ◻
  | 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 ◻ = ◻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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-ctxt-of-gctxt' [simp]:
  ctxt-of-gctxt C = More f ss D ts ⇒ ground-ctxt (More f ss D ts)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-of-gctxt-inv [simp]:
  ctxt-of-ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt t) = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-ctxt-of-gctxt: inj-on ctxt-of-gctxt X

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gctxt-of-ctxt-inv* [simp]:
 $ground\text{-}ctxt C \implies ctxt\text{-}of\text{-}gctxt (gctxt\text{-}of\text{-}ctxt C) = C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-ctxt-of-gctxt* [simp]:
 $map\text{-}ctxt f g (ctxt\text{-}of\text{-}gctxt C) = ctxt\text{-}of\text{-}gctxt (map\text{-}gctxt f C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-gctxt-of-ctxt* [simp]:
 $ground\text{-}ctxt C \implies gctxt\text{-}of\text{-}ctxt (map\text{-}ctxt f g C) = map\text{-}gctxt f (gctxt\text{-}of\text{-}ctxt C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-gctxt-nempty* [simp]:
 $C \neq \square_G \implies map\text{-}gctxt f C \neq \square_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gctxt-set-funs-ctxt*:
 $gfun\text{-}ctxt C = fun\text{-}ctxt (ctxt\text{-}of\text{-}gctxt C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-set-funs-gctxt*:
assumes *ground-ctxt C*
shows $gfun\text{-}ctxt (gctxt\text{-}of\text{-}ctxt C) = fun\text{-}ctxt C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vars-ctxt-of-gctxt* [simp]:
 $vars\text{-}ctxt (ctxt\text{-}of\text{-}gctxt C) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *term-of-gterm-ctxt-apply-ground* [simp]:
 $term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm s = C\langle l \rangle \implies ground\text{-}ctxt C$
 $term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm s = C\langle l \rangle \implies ground l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *term-of-gterm-ctxt-subst-apply-ground* [simp]:
 $term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm s = C\langle l \cdot \sigma \rangle \implies x \in vars\text{-}term l \implies ground (\sigma x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gctxt-compose-HoleE*:
 $C \circ_{G_c} D = \square_G \implies C = \square_G$
 $C \circ_{G_c} D = \square_G \implies D = \square_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nempty-ground-ctxt-gctxt* [simp]:
 $C \neq \square \implies \text{ground-ctxt } C \implies \text{gctxt-of-ctxt } C \neq \square_G$
{proof}

lemma *ctxt-of-gctxt-apply* [simp]:
 $\text{gterm-of-term} (\text{ctxt-of-gctxt } C) \langle \text{term-of-gterm } t \rangle = C \langle t \rangle_G$
{proof}

lemma *ctxt-of-gctxt-apply-gterm*:
 $\text{gterm-of-term} (\text{ctxt-of-gctxt } C) \langle t \rangle = C \langle \text{gterm-of-term } t \rangle_G$
{proof}

lemma *ground-gctxt-of-ctxt-apply-gterm*:
assumes *ground-ctxt C*
shows *term-of-gterm* (*gctxt-of-ctxt C*) $\langle t \rangle_G = C \langle \text{term-of-gterm } t \rangle$ *{proof}*

lemma *ground-gctxt-of-ctxt-apply* [simp]:
assumes *ground-ctxt C ground t*
shows *term-of-gterm* (*gctxt-of-ctxt C*) $\langle \text{gterm-of-term } t \rangle_G = C \langle t \rangle$ *{proof}*

lemma *term-of-gterm-ctxt-apply* [simp]:
 $\text{term-of-gterm } s = C \langle l \rangle \implies (\text{gctxt-of-ctxt } C) \langle \text{gterm-of-term } l \rangle_G = s$
{proof}

lemma *gctxt-apply-inj-term*: *inj* (*gctxt-apply-term C*)
{proof}

lemma *gctxt-apply-inj-on-term*: *inj-on* (*gctxt-apply-term C*) *S*
{proof}

lemma *ctxt-of-pos-gterm* [simp]:
 $p \in \text{gposs } t \implies \text{ctxt-at-pos} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) p = \text{ctxt-of-gctxt} (\text{gctxt-at-pos } t p)$
{proof}

lemma *gctxt-of-gpos-gterm-gsubt-at-to-gterm* [simp]:
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } t$
shows (*gctxt-at-pos t p*) $\langle \text{gsubt-at } t p \rangle_G = t$ *{proof}*

The position of the hole in a context is uniquely determined

fun *ghole-pos* :: '*f* *gctxt* \Rightarrow *pos* **where**
 $\text{ghole-pos } \square_G = []$ |
 $\text{ghole-pos } (G\text{More } f ss D ts) = \text{length } ss \# \text{ghole-pos } D$

lemma *ghole-pos-gctxt-at-pos* [simp]:
 $p \in \text{gposs } t \implies \text{ghole-pos} (\text{gctxt-at-pos } t p) = p$
{proof}

lemma *ghole-pos-id-ctxt* [simp]:
 $C \langle s \rangle_G = t \implies \text{gctxt-at-pos } t (\text{ghole-pos } C) = C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ghole-pos-in-apply*:

$ghole\text{-}pos C = p \implies p \in gposs C \langle u \rangle_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ground-hole-pos-to-ghole*:

$ground\text{-}ctxt C \implies ghole\text{-}pos (gctxt\text{-}of\text{-}ctxt C) = hole\text{-}pos C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gsubst-at-gctxt-at-eq-gtermD*:

assumes $s = t$ $p \in gposs t$
shows $gsubst\text{-}at s p = gsubst\text{-}at t p \wedge gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos s p = gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos t p$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gsubst-at-gctxt-at-eq-gtermI*:

assumes $p \in gposs s$ $p \in gposs t$
and $gsubst\text{-}at s p = gsubst\text{-}at t p$
and $gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos s p = gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos t p$
shows $s = t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$gsubst\text{-}at C \langle u \rangle_G (ghole\text{-}pos C) = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gctxt-at-pos-gsubst-at-pos* [simp]:

$p \in gposs t \implies gsubst\text{-}at (gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos t p) \langle u \rangle_G p = u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gfun-at-gctxt-at-pos-not-after*:

assumes $p \in gposs t$ $q \in gposs t \neg (p \leq_p q)$
shows $gfun\text{-}at (gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos t p) \langle v \rangle_G q = gfun\text{-}at t q$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gpos-less-eq-append* [simp]: $p \leq_p (p @ q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gposs-ConsE* [elim]:

assumes $i \# p \in gposs t$
obtains $f ts$ **where** $t = GFun f ts$ $ts \neq []$ $i < length ts$ $p \in gposs (ts ! i)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gposs-gctxt-at-pos-not-after*:

assumes $p \in gposs t$ $q \in gposs t \neg (p \leq_p q)$
shows $q \in gposs (gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos t p) \langle v \rangle_G \longleftrightarrow q \in gposs t$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gposs-gctxt-at-pos*:

$p \in gposs t \implies gposs (gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos t p) \langle v \rangle_G = \{q. q \in gposs t \wedge \neg (p \leq_p q)\} \cup (@) p ` gposs v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

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 ⟨proof⟩

  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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas ctxt-of gctxt-conv [simp]:
  funas ctxt (ctxt-of gctxt C) = funas-gctxt C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-gctxt-of ctxt-on-ground:
  inj-on gctxt-of ctxt (Collect ground ctxt)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-gterm ctxt-apply [simp]:
  funas-gterm C⟨s⟩G = funas-gctxt C ∪ funas-gterm s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma funas-gctxt-compose [simp]:
  funas-gctxt (C ∘Gc D) = funas-gctxt C ∪ funas-gctxt D
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Ground-Closure
  imports Ground-Terms
begin

```

2.9.4 Multihole context closure

Computing the multihole 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

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gmctxt-cl-refl*:

funas-gterm $t \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies (t, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gmctxt-cl-swap*:

gmctxt-cl \mathcal{F} (*prod.swap* ‘ \mathcal{R}) = *prod.swap* ‘*gmctxt-cl* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$ (**is** ? Ls = ? Rs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gmctxt-cl-mono-funas*:

assumes $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{G}$ **shows** *gmctxt-cl* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \subseteq \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{G} \mathcal{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gmctxt-cl-mono-rel*:

assumes $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ **shows** *gmctxt-cl* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{P} \subseteq \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *gcomp-rel* :: $('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel}$ **where**

gcomp-rel $\mathcal{F} R S = (R O \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} S) \cup (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} R O S)$

definition *gtrancl-rel* :: $('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel}$ **where**

gtrancl-rel $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} = (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})^+ O \mathcal{R} O (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})^+$

lemma *gcomp-rel*:

gmctxt-cl \mathcal{F} (*gcomp-rel* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}$) = *gmctxt-cl* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} O \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S}$ (**is** ? Ls = ? Rs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.9.5 Signature closed property

definition *all-ctxt-closed* :: $('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ gterm rel} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

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

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* $\mathcal{F} r \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closedD*:

all-ctxt-closed $F r \implies (f, \text{length } ss) \in F \implies \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \implies (\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in r) \implies (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) \in r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-refl-on*:

assumes all ctxt-closed \mathcal{F} $r s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
shows $(s, s) \in r \langle proof \rangle$

lemma gmctxt-cl-is-all ctxt-closed [simp]:
 all ctxt-closed \mathcal{F} (gmctxt-cl $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma all ctxt-closed-gmctxt-cl-idem [simp]:
 assumes all ctxt-closed $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
 shows gmctxt-cl $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.9.6 Transitive closure preserves all ctxt-closed

induction scheme for transitive closures of lists

inductive-set trancL-list for \mathcal{R} where

base[intro, Pure.intro] : length $xs = length ys \implies$
 $(\forall i < length ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}) \implies (xs, ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R}$
 | list-trancL [Pure.intro]: $(xs, ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R} \implies i < length ys \implies (ys ! i, z)$
 $\in \mathcal{R} \implies (xs, ys[i := z]) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R}$

lemma trancL-list-appendI [simp, intro]:
 $(xs, ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R} \implies (x, y) \in \mathcal{R} \implies (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trancL-list-append-trancL [intro]:
 $(x, y) \in \mathcal{R}^+ \implies (xs, ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R} \implies (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trancL-list-conv:

$(xs, ys) \in \text{trancL-list } \mathcal{R} \iff \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+)$ (is ?Ls \iff ?Rs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trancL-list-induct [consumes 2, case-names base step]:

assumes $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \wedge \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+$
 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 $P ss ts \langle proof \rangle$

lemma trancL-list-all-step-induct [consumes 2, case-names base step]:

assumes $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \wedge \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+$
 and 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 steps: $\bigwedge_{xs, ys, zs} \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \text{length } ys = \text{length } zs \implies$

```

 $\forall i < \text{length } zs. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+ \implies \forall i < \text{length } zs. (ys ! i, zs ! i) \in \mathcal{R} \vee ys ! i = zs ! i \implies$ 
 $P \text{ xs ys} \implies P \text{ xs zs}$ 
shows  $P \text{ ss ts} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma all ctxt closed tranci:
assumes all ctxt closed  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$ 
shows all ctxt closed  $\mathcal{F} (\mathcal{R}^+)$ 
(proof)

end
theory Horn-Inference
imports Main
begin

datatype 'a horn = horn 'a list 'a (infix  $\leftrightarrow_h$  55)

locale horn =
fixes  $\mathcal{H} :: 'a \text{ horn set}$ 
begin

inductive-set saturate :: 'a set where
infer:  $as \rightarrow_h a \in \mathcal{H} \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } as \implies x \in \text{saturate}) \implies a \in \text{saturate}$ 

definition infer0 where
infer0 = { $a. [] \rightarrow_h a \in \mathcal{H}$ }

definition infer1 where
infer1  $x B = \{a | as. as \rightarrow_h a \in \mathcal{H} \wedge x \in \text{set } as \wedge \text{set } as \subseteq B \cup \{x\}\}$ 

inductive step :: 'a set  $\times$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\times$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftarrow$  50) where
delete:  $x \in B \implies (\text{insert } x G, B) \leftarrow (G, B)$ 
| propagate:  $(\text{insert } x G, B) \leftarrow (G \cup \text{infer1 } x B, \text{insert } x B)$ 
| refl:  $(G, B) \leftarrow (G, B)$ 
| trans:  $(G, B) \leftarrow (G', B') \implies (G', B') \leftarrow (G'', B'') \implies (G, B) \leftarrow (G'', B'')$ 

lemma step-mono:
 $(G, B) \leftarrow (G', B') \implies (H \cup G, B) \leftarrow (H \cup G', B')$ 
(proof)

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

lemma inv-start:
shows invariant (infer0, {})
(proof)

lemma inv-step:

```

```

assumes invariant (G, B) (G, B) ⊢ (G', B')
shows invariant (G', B')
⟨proof⟩

lemma inv-end:
assumes invariant ({} , B)
shows B = saturate
⟨proof⟩

lemma step-sound:
(infer0, {}) ⊢ ({} , B) ⟹ B = saturate
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma horn-infer0-union:
horn.infer0 (H1 ∪ H2) = horn.infer0 H1 ∪ horn.infer0 H2
⟨proof⟩

lemma horn-infer1-union:
horn.infer1 (H1 ∪ H2) x B = horn.infer1 H1 x B ∪ horn.infer1 H2 x B
⟨proof⟩

end
theory Horn-List
imports Horn-Inference
begin

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

lemma saturate-fold-simp [simp]:
fold (λxa. case-option None (f xa)) xs None = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma saturate-fold-mono [partial-function-mono]:
option.mono-body (λf. fold (λx. case-option None (λy. f (x, y))) xs b)
⟨proof⟩

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

definition saturate-impl where
saturate-impl = fold (λx. case-option None (saturate-rec x)) infer0-impl (Some [])

```

```

end

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

lemma saturate-rec-sound:
saturate-rec x bs = Some bs'  $\implies$  ( $\{x\}$ , set bs)  $\vdash$  ( $\{\}$ , set bs')
⟨proof⟩

lemma saturate-impl-sound:
assumes saturate-impl = Some B'
shows set B' = saturate
⟨proof⟩

lemma saturate-impl-complete:
assumes finite saturate
shows saturate-impl ≠ None
⟨proof⟩

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  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
begin

lemma saturate-fold-simp [simp]:
fold (λxa. case-option None (f xa)) xs None = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma saturate-fold-mono [partial-function-mono]:
option.mono-body (λf. fold (λx. case-option None (λy. f (x, y))) xs b)
⟨proof⟩

partial-function (option) saturate-rec :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('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:  $\bigwedge x \text{bs}. \text{infer1 } x \text{ (fset bs)} = \text{set } (\text{infer1-impl } x \text{ bs})$ 
begin

lemma saturate-rec-sound:
saturate-rec x bs = Some bs'  $\implies (\{x\}, \text{fset bs}) \vdash (\{\}, \text{fset bs}')$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma saturate-impl-sound:
assumes saturate-impl = Some B'
shows fset B' = saturate
⟨proof⟩

lemma saturate-impl-complete:
assumes finite saturate
shows saturate-impl ≠ None
⟨proof⟩

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 representa-

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

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)  $= \{ | q' | q'. q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in| (eps A)|^+| \}$ 
  | ta-der A (Fun f ts)  $= \{ | q' | q' q. qs = length ts \wedge$ 
    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)  $= \{ | Var q | q. p = q \vee (p, q) | \in| (eps A)|^+| \}$ 
  | ta-der' A (Fun f ts)  $= \{ | Var q | q. q | \in| ta-der A (Fun f ts) \} |\cup|$ 
     $\{ | Fun f ss | ss. length ss = length ts \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i < length ts. ss ! i | \in| ta-der' A (ts ! i)) \}$ 
```

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  $\implies (\forall i < length ts. run A (qs ! i) (ts ! i)) \implies$ 
    TA-rule f (map ex-comp-state qs) q | \in| (rules A)  $\implies (q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in| (eps A)|^+|) \implies$ 
    run 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]: $ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = \{adapt\text{-vars } t \mid t. ground t \wedge Q \cap ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \neq \{\}\}$

definition $gta\text{-der}$ **where**

$gta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t = ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (term\text{-of-gterm } t)$

definition $gta\text{-lang}$ **where**

$gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = \{t. Q \cap gta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \neq \{\}\}$

definition \mathcal{L} **where**

$\mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} = gta\text{-lang } (fin \mathcal{A}) (ta \mathcal{A})$

definition $reg\text{-Restr-}Q_f$ **where**

$reg\text{-Restr-}Q_f R = Reg (fin R \cap Q_r R) (ta R)$

3.1.3 Trimming

definition $ta\text{-restrict}$ **where**

$ta\text{-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q = TA \{ \mid TA\text{-rule } f qs q \mid f qs q. TA\text{-rule } f qs q \in rules \mathcal{A} \wedge fset\text{-of-list } qs \subseteq Q \wedge q \in Q \} (fRestr (eps \mathcal{A}) Q)$

definition $ta\text{-reachable} :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow 'q fset$ **where**

$ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A} = \{|q| q. \exists t. ground t \wedge q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \| \}$

definition $ta\text{-productive} :: 'q fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow 'q fset$ **where**

$ta\text{-productive } P \mathcal{A} \equiv \{|q| q. q' C. q' \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (C \langle Var q \rangle) \wedge q' \in P \| \}$

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

definition $ta\text{-is-trim} :: 'q fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$ta\text{-is-trim } P \mathcal{A} \equiv \forall q. q \in Q \mathcal{A} \rightarrow q \in ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A} \wedge q \in ta\text{-productive } P \mathcal{A}$

definition $reg\text{-is-trim} :: ('q, 'f) reg \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$reg\text{-is-trim } R \equiv ta\text{-is-trim } (fin R) (ta R)$

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

abbreviation $ta\text{-only-reach} :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta$ **where**

$ta\text{-only-reach } \mathcal{A} \equiv ta\text{-restrict } \mathcal{A} (ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A})$

abbreviation $ta\text{-only-prod} :: 'q fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta$ **where**

$ta\text{-only-prod } P \mathcal{A} \equiv ta\text{-restrict } \mathcal{A} (ta\text{-productive } P \mathcal{A})$

definition $reg\text{-reach}$ **where**

$reg\text{-reach } R = Reg (fin R) (ta\text{-only-reach } (ta R))$

definition $reg\text{-prod}$ **where**

$reg\text{-prod } R = Reg (fin R) (ta\text{-only-prod } (fin R) (ta R))$

definition $trim\text{-ta} :: 'q fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta$ **where**

trim-ta P A = ta-only-prod P (ta-only-reach A)

definition trim-reg where
 $\text{trim-reg } R = \text{Reg} (\text{fin } R) (\text{trim-ta} (\text{fin } R) (\text{ta } R))$

3.1.4 Mapping over tree automata

definition fmap-states-ta :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow ('b, 'f) \text{ ta}$ **where**
 $\text{fmap-states-ta } f \text{ A} = \text{TA} (\text{map-ta-rule } f \text{ id} \mid\!\! \mid \text{rules A}) (\text{map-both } f \mid\!\! \mid \text{eps A})$

definition fmap-funs-ta :: $('f \Rightarrow 'g) \Rightarrow ('a, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow ('a, 'g) \text{ ta}$ **where**
 $\text{fmap-funs-ta } f \text{ A} = \text{TA} (\text{map-ta-rule } f \mid\!\! \mid \text{rules A}) (\text{eps A})$

definition fmap-states-reg :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a, 'f) \text{ reg} \Rightarrow ('b, 'f) \text{ reg}$ **where**
 $\text{fmap-states-reg } f \text{ R} = \text{Reg} (f \mid\!\! \mid \text{fin R}) (\text{fmap-states-ta } f (\text{ta R}))$

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

3.1.5 Product construction (language intersection)

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

definition prod-epsLp where
 $\text{prod-epsLp A B} = (\lambda (p, q). (\text{fst p}, \text{fst q}) \mid\!\! \mid \text{eps A} \wedge \text{snd p} = \text{snd q} \wedge \text{snd q} \mid\!\! \mid \text{Q B})$
definition prod-epsRp where
 $\text{prod-epsRp A B} = (\lambda (p, q). (\text{snd p}, \text{snd q}) \mid\!\! \mid \text{eps B} \wedge \text{fst p} = \text{fst q} \wedge \text{fst q} \mid\!\! \mid \text{Q A})$

definition prod-ta :: $('q1, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow ('q2, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow ('q1 \times 'q2, 'f) \text{ ta}$ **where**
 $\text{prod-ta A B} = \text{TA} (\text{prod-ta-rules A B})$
 $(\text{fCollect} (\text{prod-epsLp A B}) \mid\!\! \mid \text{fCollect} (\text{prod-epsRp A B}))$

definition reg-intersect where
 $\text{reg-intersect R L} = \text{Reg} (\text{fin R} \mid\!\! \mid \text{fin L}) (\text{prod-ta} (\text{ta R}) (\text{ta L}))$

3.1.6 Union construction (language union)

definition ta-union where
 $\text{ta-union A B} = \text{TA} (\text{rules A} \mid\!\! \mid \text{rules B}) (\text{eps A} \mid\!\! \mid \text{eps B})$

definition reg-union where
 $\text{reg-union R L} = \text{Reg} (\text{Inl} \mid\!\! \mid (\text{fin R} \mid\!\! \mid \text{Q}_r \text{ R}) \mid\!\! \mid \text{Inr} \mid\!\! \mid (\text{fin L} \mid\!\! \mid \text{Q}_r \text{ L}))$

```
(ta-union (fmap-states-ta Inl (ta R)) (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 A = (λ r. ∃ f qs q q'. r = TA-rule f qs q' ∧ TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A ∧ (q = q' ∨ (q, q') |∈| (eps A) |+|))
```

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

```
eps-free A = TA (fCollect (eps-free-rulep A)) {||}
```

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

```
is-ta-eps-free A ←→ eps A = {||}
```

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

```
ta-empty Q A ←→ ta-reachable A |∩| Q |⊆| {||}
```

definition *eps-free-reg* **where**

```
eps-free-reg R = Reg (fin R) (eps-free (ta R))
```

definition *reg-empty* **where**

```
reg-empty R = ta-empty (fin R) (ta R)
```

3.1.8 Relabeling tree automaton states to natural numbers

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

```
map-fset-to-nat X = (λx. the (mem-idx x (sorted-list-of-fset X)))
```

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

```
map-fset-fset-to-nat X = (λx. the (mem-idx (sorted-list-of-fset x) (sorted-list-of-fset (sorted-list-of-fset |`| X))))
```

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

```
relabel-ta A = fmap-states-ta (map-fset-to-nat (Q A)) A
```

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

```
relabel-Qf Q A = map-fset-to-nat (Q A) |`| (Q |∩| Q A)
```

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

```
relabel-reg R = Reg (relabel-Qf (fin R) (ta R)) (relabel-ta (ta R))
```

— The instantiation of $<$ and \leq for finite sets are $|<|$ and $|≤|$ 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 ⇒ (nat, 'f) ta **where**

```
relabel-fset-ta A = fmap-states-ta (map-fset-fset-to-nat (Q A)) A
```

```

definition relabel-fset-Qf :: ('q :: linorder) fset fset  $\Rightarrow$  (('q :: linorder) fset, 'f) ta
 $\Rightarrow$  nat fset where
  relabel-fset-Qf Q A = map-fset-fset-to-nat (Q A)  $|^\dagger$  (Q  $\sqcap$  Q A)

definition reliable-fset-reg :: (('q :: linorder) fset, 'f) reg  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'f) reg where
  reliable-fset-reg R = Reg (relabel-fset-Qf (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 ⟨proof⟩

lemma eps-transfer [transfer-rule]:
  rel-fun (=) (pcr-fset (=)) seps eps ⟨proof⟩

lemma TA-equalityI:
  rules A = rules B  $\Longrightarrow$  eps A = eps B  $\Longrightarrow$  A = B
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rule-states-code [code]:
  rule-states Δ =  $\bigcup$  ((λ r. finsert (r-rhs r) (fset-of-list (r-lhs-states r)))  $|^\dagger$  Δ)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eps-states-code [code]:
  eps-states Δε =  $\bigcup$  ((λ (q,q'). {|q,q'|})  $|^\dagger$  Δε) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rule-states-empty [simp]:
  rule-states {||} = {||}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eps-states-empty [simp]:
  eps-states {||} = {||}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rule-states-union [simp]:
  rule-states (Δ  $\sqcup$  Γ) = rule-states Δ  $\sqcup$  rule-states Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rule-states-mono:
  Δ  $\sqsubseteq$  Γ  $\Longrightarrow$  rule-states Δ  $\sqsubseteq$  rule-states Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma eps-states-union [simp]:
  eps-states (Δ  $\sqcup$  Γ) = eps-states Δ  $\sqcup$  eps-states Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *eps-states-image* [*simp*]:
eps-states (*map-both* $f \upharpoonright \Delta_\varepsilon$) = $f \upharpoonright \text{eps-states } \Delta_\varepsilon$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *eps-states-mono*:
 $\Delta \subseteq \Gamma \implies \text{eps-states } \Delta \subseteq \text{eps-states } \Gamma$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *eps-statesI* [*intro*]:
 $(p, q) \in \Delta \implies p \in \text{eps-states } \Delta$
 $(p, q) \in \Delta \implies q \in \text{eps-states } \Delta$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *eps-statesE* [*elim*]:
assumes $p \in \text{eps-states } \Delta$
obtains q **where** $(p, q) \in \Delta \vee (q, p) \in \Delta$ *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *rule-statesE* [*elim*]:
assumes $q \in \text{rule-states } \Delta$
obtains $f ps p$ **where** *TA-rule f qs p* $\in \Delta$ $q \in (\text{fset-of-list } ps) \vee q = p$ *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *rule-statesI* [*intro*]:
assumes $r \in \Delta$ $q \in \text{finsert } (r\text{-rhs } r) (\text{fset-of-list } (r\text{-lhs-states } r))$
shows $q \in \text{rule-states } \Delta$ *⟨proof⟩*

Destruction rule for states

lemma *rule-statesD*:
 $r \in (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \implies r\text{-rhs } r \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ $f qs \rightarrow q \in (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \implies q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $r \in (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \implies p \in \text{fset-of-list } (r\text{-lhs-states } r) \implies p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $f qs \rightarrow q \in (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \implies p \in \text{fset-of-list } qs \implies p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *eps-states* [*simp*]: $(\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *eps-statesD*: $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \implies p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *eps-trancl-statesD*:
 $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \implies p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \wedge q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
⟨proof⟩

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

Mapping over function symbols/states

lemma *finite-Collect-ta-rule*:
 $\text{finite } \{ \text{TA-rule } f qs q \mid f qs q. \text{ TA-rule } f qs q \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \}$ (**is finite ?S**)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-ta-rule-finite*:
 $\text{finite } \Delta \implies \text{finite } \{ \text{TA-rule } (g h) (\text{map } f qs) (f q) \mid h \text{ qs } q. \text{ TA-rule } h \text{ qs } q \in \Delta \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *map-ta-rule-comp*:
 $\text{map-ta-rule } f g \circ \text{map-ta-rule } f' g' = \text{map-ta-rule } (f \circ f') (g \circ g')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-ta-rule-cases*:
 $\text{map-ta-rule } f g r = \text{TA-rule } (g (\text{r-root } r)) (\text{map } f (\text{r-lhs-states } r)) (f (\text{r-rhs } r))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-ta-rule-prod-swap-id* [*simp*]:
 $\text{map-ta-rule prod.swap prod.swap } (\text{map-ta-rule prod.swap prod.swap } r) = r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rule-states-image* [*simp*]:
 $\text{rule-states } (\text{map-ta-rule } f g \mid\! \Delta) = f \mid\! \text{rule-states } \Delta \text{ (is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Q-mono*:
 $(\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}) \implies (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (\text{eps } \mathcal{B}) \implies Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq Q \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Q-subseteq-I*:
 $\text{assumes } \bigwedge r. r \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies r \text{-rhs } r \in S$
 $\text{and } \bigwedge r. r \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{fset-of-list } (\text{r-lhs-states } r) \subseteq S$
 $\text{and } \bigwedge e. e \in \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{fst } e \in S \wedge \text{snd } e \in S$
 $\text{shows } Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq S \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-states*:
 $\text{finite } \{ q. \exists f p ps. f ps \rightarrow p \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \mid \}) \text{ (is finite } ?\text{set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Collecting all states reachable from target of rules

lemma *finite-ta-rhs-states* [*simp*]:
 $\text{finite } \{ q. \exists p. p \in \text{rule-target-states } (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \mid \}) \text{ (is finite } ?\text{Set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *ta-sigI* [*intro*]:
 $TA\text{-rule } f \ qs \ q \in (rules \ \mathcal{A}) \implies length \ qs = n \implies (f, n) \in ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-sig-mono*:
 $(rules \ \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (rules \ \mathcal{B}) \implies ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *collect-snd-trancf-fset*:
 $\{p. (q, p) \in (eps \ \mathcal{A})^+|\} = fset (snd \mid (ffilter (\lambda x. fst x = q) ((eps \ \mathcal{A})^+|)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *ta-der'-Fun*:
 $Var \ q \in ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} (Fun \ f \ ts) \longleftrightarrow q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (Fun \ f \ ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-Fun2*:
 $Fun \ f \ ps \in ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} (Fun \ g \ ts) \longleftrightarrow f = g \wedge length \ ps = length \ ts \wedge (\forall i < length \ ts. ps ! i \in ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} (ts ! i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
and VarI : $\bigwedge q v. v = q \vee (v, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \Rightarrow P(\text{Var } v) q$
and FunI : $\bigwedge f ts ps p q. f ps \rightarrow p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow \text{length } ts = \text{length } ps \Rightarrow p = q \vee (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \Rightarrow ps ! i \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (ts ! i)) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \Rightarrow P(ts ! i) (ps ! i)) \Rightarrow P(Fun f ts) q$
shows $P t q \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-gterm-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *GFun*]:
assumes *reach*: $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
and Fun : $\bigwedge f ts ps p q. TA\text{-rule } f ps p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow \text{length } ts = \text{length } ps \Rightarrow$
 $p = q \vee (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \Rightarrow ps ! i \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } (ts ! i))) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \Rightarrow P(ts ! i) (ps ! i)) \Rightarrow P(GFun f ts) q$
shows $P t q \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-rule-empty*:
assumes $q \in| \text{ta-der } (TA \{\|\} \Delta_\varepsilon) t$
obtains p **where** $t = \text{Var } p$ $p = q \vee (p, q) \in| \Delta_\varepsilon^+$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-eps*:
assumes $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})$ **and** $p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
shows $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-trancl-eps*:
assumes $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$ **and** $p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
shows $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-mono*:
 $(\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}) \Rightarrow (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (\text{eps } \mathcal{B}) \Rightarrow \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-el-mono*:
 $(\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}) \Rightarrow (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq (\text{eps } \mathcal{B}) \Rightarrow q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \Rightarrow q \in|$
 $\text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-ta-der*:
assumes $t \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ $p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
shows $p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-empty*:
assumes $t \in| \text{ta-der}' (TA \{\|\} \{\|\}) s$
shows $t = s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-to-ta-der*:
 $\text{Var } q \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s \Rightarrow q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma ta-der-to-ta-der':
 $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} s \longleftrightarrow \text{Var } q \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der'-poss:
assumes  $t \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ 
shows poss  $t \subseteq \text{poss } s$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der'-refl[simp]:  $t \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der'-eps:
assumes Var  $p \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  and  $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$ 
shows Var  $q \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der'-trans:
assumes  $t \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  and  $u \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} t$ 
shows  $u \in| \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$  ⟨proof⟩

Connecting contexts to derivation definition

lemma ta-der-ctxt:
assumes  $p: p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$   $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle \text{Var } p \rangle$ 
shows  $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle t \rangle$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der-eps-ctxt:
assumes  $p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle \text{Var } q \rangle$  and  $(q, q') \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$ 
shows  $p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle \text{Var } q \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma rule-reachable-ctxt-exist:
assumes rule:  $f qs \rightarrow q \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A}$  and  $i < \text{length } qs$ 
shows  $\exists C. q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C \langle \text{Var } (qs ! i) \rangle)$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der-ctxt-decompose:
assumes  $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle t \rangle$ 
shows  $\exists p . p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C\langle \text{Var } p \rangle$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der-states:
assumes  $\text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cup \text{fvars-term } t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-ta-der-states:
assumes ground  $t \implies \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ 
⟨proof⟩

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

lemma gterm-ta-der-states [simp]:

```

$q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies q \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-states'*:

$q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies q \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies \text{fvars-term } t \subseteq| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-not-stateD*:

$q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies q \notin| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies t = \text{Var } q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\text{is-Fun } t \implies q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies q \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-is-fun-fvars-stateD*:

$\text{is-Fun } t \implies q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies \text{fvars-term } t \subseteq| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-not-reach*:

assumes $\bigwedge r. r \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies r\text{-rhs } r \neq q$
and $\bigwedge e. e \in| \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{snd } e \neq q$
shows $q \notin| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-rhs-states-subset-states*: $\text{ta-rhs-states } \mathcal{A} \subseteq| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-rhs-states-res*: **assumes** *is-Fun t*

shows $\text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq| \text{ta-rhs-states } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *ta-der-adapt-vars-ground* [*simp*]:

$\text{ground } t \implies \text{ta-der } A (\text{adapt-vars } t) = \text{ta-der } A t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gterm-of-term-inv'*:

$\text{ground } t \implies \text{term-of-gterm } (\text{gterm-of-term } t) = \text{adapt-vars } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-vars-term-term-of-gterm*:

$\text{map-vars-term } f (\text{term-of-gterm } t) = \text{term-of-gterm } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *adapt-vars-term-of-gterm*:

$\text{adapt-vars } (\text{term-of-gterm } t) = \text{term-of-gterm } t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-term-sig*:

$q \in ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} t \implies ffunas\text{-}term t \subseteq ta\text{-}sig \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-gterm-sig*:

$q \in ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies ffunas\text{-gterm } t \subseteq ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

ta-lang for terms with arbitrary variable type

lemma *ta-langE*: **assumes** $t \in ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

obtains $t' q$ **where** $ground t' q \in Q q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t' t = adapt\text{-vars } t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-langI*: **assumes** $ground t' q \in Q q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t' t = adapt\text{-vars } t'$

shows $t \in ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-lang-def2*: $(ta\text{-lang } Q (\mathcal{A} :: ('q,'f)ta) :: ('f,'v)terms) = \{t. ground t \wedge Q \cap ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{adapt-vars } t) \neq \{\}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

ta-lang for *gterms*

lemma *ta-lang-to-gta-lang* [*simp*]:

$ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = \text{term-of-gterm} ` gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *term-of-gterm-in-ta-lang-conv*:

$\text{term-of-gterm } t \in ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow t \in gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-lang-def-sym*:

$gterm\text{-of-term} ` ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-langI* [*intro*]:

assumes $q \in Q$ **and** $q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$

shows $t \in gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-langE* [*elim*]:

assumes $t \in gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

obtains q **where** $q \in Q$ **and** $q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-lang-mono*:

assumes $\bigwedge t. ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t \subseteq ta\text{-der } \mathfrak{B} t$ **and** $Q_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq Q_{\mathfrak{B}}$

shows $gta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq gta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathfrak{B}}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-lang-term-of-gterm [simp]*:
 $term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm t \in term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm \vdash gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow t \in gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-lang-subset-rules-funas*:
 $gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G(fset(ta\text{-}sig \mathcal{A}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reg-funas*:
 $\mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G(fset(ta\text{-}sig(ta \mathcal{A})))$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-syms-lang*: $t \in ta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} \implies ffunas\text{-}term t \sqsubseteq_{\parallel} ta\text{-}sig \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-lang-Rest-states-conv*:
 $gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} = gta\text{-}lang(Q \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reg-Rest-fin-states [simp]*:
 $\mathcal{L}(reg\text{-}Restr\text{-}Q_f \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Deterministic tree automatons

definition *ta-det* :: $('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $ta\text{-}det \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow eps \mathcal{A} = \{\parallel\} \wedge$
 $(\forall f qs q q'. TA\text{-}rule f qs q \in rules \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow TA\text{-}rule f qs q' \in rules \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow q = q')$

definition *ta-subset* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow rules \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq_{\parallel} rules \mathcal{B} \wedge eps \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq_{\parallel} eps \mathcal{B}$

lemma *ta-detE[elim, consumes 1]*: **assumes** *det: ta-det* \mathcal{A}
shows $q \in ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} t \implies q' \in ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} t \implies q = q'$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-subset-states*: $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq_{\parallel} \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-subset-refl[simp]*: $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-subset-trans*: $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{B} \mathcal{C} \implies ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{C}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-subset-det*: $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies ta\text{-det } \mathcal{B} \implies ta\text{-det } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-mono'*: $\text{ta-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t | \subseteq | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-lang-mono'*: $\text{ta-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies Q_{\mathcal{A}} | \subseteq | Q_{\mathcal{B}} \implies \text{ta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-restrict-subset*: $\text{ta-subset } (\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q) \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-restrict-states-Q*: $\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q) | \subseteq | Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-restrict-states*: $\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q) | \subseteq | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-restrict-states-eq-imp-eq* [simp]:
assumes $\text{eq}: \mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q) = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
shows $\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q = \mathcal{A}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-ta-derict-states*:
 $fvars-term t | \subseteq | Q \implies q | \in | \text{ta-der } (\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q) t \implies q | \in | Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-derict-ruleI* [intro]:
 $TA\text{-rule } f qs q | \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies fset-of-list qs | \subseteq | Q \implies q | \in | Q \implies TA\text{-rule } f qs q | \in | \text{rules } (\text{ta-restrict } \mathcal{A} Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Reachable and productive states: There always is a trim automaton

lemma *finite-ta-reachable* [simp]:
 $\text{finite } \{q. \exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge q | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-reachable-states*:
 $\text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} | \subseteq | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-reachableE*:
assumes $q | \in | \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
obtains t **where** $\text{ground } t q | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-reachable-gtermE* [elim]:
assumes $q | \in | \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
obtains t **where** $q | \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-reachableI* [intro]:
assumes ground t and $q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} t$
shows $q \in| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

lemma *ta-reachable-gtermI* [intro]:
 $q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies q \in| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

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

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

lemma *ta-reachableI-eps'*:
assumes $\text{reach}: q \in| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
and $\text{eps}: (q, q') \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|$
shows $q' \in| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

lemma *ta-reachableI-eps*:
assumes $\text{reach}: q \in| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
and $\text{eps}: (q, q') \in| \text{eps } \mathcal{A}$
shows $q' \in| ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

lemma *finite-ta-productive*:
 $\text{finite } \{p. \exists q \text{ } q' \text{ } C. p = q \wedge q' \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle \wedge q' \in| P\}$
(proof)

lemma *ta-productiveE*: **assumes** $q \in| ta\text{-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
obtains $q' \text{ } C$ **where** $q' \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle) \text{ } q' \in| P$
(proof)

lemma *ta-productiveI*:
assumes $q' \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle) \text{ } q' \in| P$
shows $q \in| ta\text{-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

lemma *ta-productiveI'*:
assumes $q \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C\langle \text{Var } p \rangle) q \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
shows $p \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
{proof}

lemma *ta-productive-setI*:
 $q \in| P \implies q \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
{proof}

lemma *ta-reachable-empty-rules [simp]*:
rules $\mathcal{A} = \{\mid\} \implies \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} = \{\mid\}$
{proof}

lemma *ta-reachable-mono*:
 $\text{ta-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{B}$ *{proof}*

lemma *ta-reachabe-rhs-states*:
 $\text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-rhs-states } \mathcal{A}$
{proof}

lemma *ta-reachable-eps*:
 $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \implies p \in| \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{fRestr } (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) (\text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}))^+$
{proof}

lemma *ta-der-only-reach*:
assumes $\text{fvars-term } t \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t = \text{ta-der } (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) t$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)
{proof}

lemma *ta-der-gterm-only-reach*:
 $\text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) = \text{ta-der } (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
{proof}

lemma *ta-reachable-ta-only-reach [simp]*:
 $\text{ta-reachable } (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)
{proof}

lemma *ta-only-reach-reachable*:
 $\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A})$
{proof}

lemma *gta-only-reach-lang*:
 $\text{gta-lang } Q (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$
{proof}

lemma \mathcal{L} -only-reach: $\mathcal{L} (\text{reg-reach } R) = \mathcal{L} R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ta-only-reach-lang}$:
 $\text{ta-lang } Q (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ta-prod-epsD :
 $(p, q) | \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ | \implies q | \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A} \implies p | \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ta-only-prod-eps :
 $(p, q) | \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ | \implies q | \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A} \implies (p, q) | \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}))^+ |$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ta-der-only-prod :
 $q | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies q | \in| \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A} \implies q | \in| \text{ta-der } (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ta-der-ta-only-prod-ta-der}$:
 $q | \in| \text{ta-der } (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) t \implies q | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gta-only-prod-lang}$:
 $\text{gta-lang } Q (\text{ta-only-prod } Q \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $\text{gta-lang } Q ?\mathcal{A} = -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{L} -only-prod: $\mathcal{L} (\text{reg-prod } R) = \mathcal{L} R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma ta-only-prod-lang :
 $\text{ta-lang } Q (\text{ta-only-prod } Q \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ta-predictive-ta-only-prod}$ [*simp*]:
 $\text{ta-productive } P (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ta-only-prod-productive}$:
 $\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) | \subseteq| \text{ta-productive } P (\text{ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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** $?Ls \subseteq ?Rs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-prod-reach-subset*:

ta-subset ($\text{ta-only-prod } P (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A})$) \mathcal{A}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-prod-reach-states*:

$\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-only-prod } P (\text{ta-only-reach } \mathcal{A})) \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\exists C'. \text{ground-ctxt } C' \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C'\langle t \rangle)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-productive-def'*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$

shows *ta-productive* $Q \mathcal{A} = \{ | q | q q' C. \text{ground-ctxt } C \wedge q' \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (C\langle \text{Var} \rangle) \wedge q' \in Q \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-gta-lang*: $\text{gta-lang } Q (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-ta-subset*: *ta-subset* ($\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A}$) \mathcal{A}

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *trim-ta*: *ta-is-trim* $Q (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A})$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reg-is-trim-trim-reg* [*simp*]: *reg-is-trim* ($\text{trim-reg } R$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-reg-reach* [*simp*]:

$\mathcal{Q}_r (\text{trim-reg } A) \subseteq \text{ta-reachable} (\text{ta } (\text{trim-reg } A))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-reg-prod* [*simp*]:

$\mathcal{Q}_r (\text{trim-reg } A) \subseteq \text{ta-productive} (\text{fin } (\text{trim-reg } A)) (\text{ta } (\text{trim-reg } A))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma \mathcal{L} -trim-ta-sig:

assumes reg-is-trim R \mathcal{L} R $\subseteq \mathcal{T}_G$ (fset \mathcal{F})
shows ta-sig (ta R) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{F}
(proof)

Map function over TA rules which change states/signature

lemma map-ta-rule-iff:

map-ta-rule f g $\mid\cdot\mid \Delta = \{ \mid TA\text{-rule } (g h) (map f qs) (f q) \mid h qs q. TA\text{-rule } h qs q \in \Delta \}$
(proof)

lemma \mathcal{L} -trim: $\mathcal{L} (trim\text{-reg } R) = \mathcal{L} R$

(proof)

lemma fmap-funs-ta-def':

fmap-funs-ta h $\mathcal{A} = TA \{ |(h f) qs \rightarrow q | f qs q. f qs \rightarrow q | \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \} (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})$
(proof)

lemma fmap-states-ta-def':

fmap-states-ta h $\mathcal{A} = TA \{ |f (map h qs) \rightarrow h q | f qs q. f qs \rightarrow q | \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \}$
 $(map\text{-both } h \mid\cdot\mid \text{eps } \mathcal{A})$
(proof)

lemma fmap-states [simp]:

$\mathcal{Q} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \mathcal{A}) = h \mid\cdot\mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

lemma fmap-states-ta-sig [simp]:

ta-sig (fmap-states-ta f \mathcal{A}) = ta-sig \mathcal{A}
(proof)

lemma fmap-states-ta-eps-wit:

assumes $(h p, q) \in (map\text{-both } h \mid\cdot\mid \text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \mid finj\text{-on } h (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
obtains q' **where** $q = h q' (p, q') \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \mid q' \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
(proof)

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-inv-superset:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{B}$ finj-on h \mathcal{B}
and $q \in ta\text{-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \mathcal{A}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
shows the-finw-into \mathcal{B} h q $\in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ *(proof)*

lemma ta-der-fmap-states-inv:

assumes finj-on h $(\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) q \in ta\text{-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \mathcal{A}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
shows the-finw-into $(\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) h q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
(proof)

lemma *ta-der-to-fmap-states-der*:

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

shows $h \in| \text{ta-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \mathcal{A}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-conv*:

assumes *finj-on* $h (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$

shows $\text{ta-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \mathcal{A}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) = h \upharpoonright \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-det*:

assumes *finj-on* $f (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$

shows $\text{ta-det} (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-det } \mathcal{A} (\mathbf{is} \ ?Ls = ?Rs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-lang*:

$\text{finj-on } f (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \implies Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies \text{gta-lang} (f \upharpoonright Q) (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-lang2*:

$\text{finj-on } f (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cup Q) \implies \text{gta-lang} (f \upharpoonright Q) (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *funst-ta* :: $('q, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ fset where}$

$\text{funst-ta } \mathcal{A} = \{|f \mid f \text{ qs } q. \text{ TA-rule } f \text{ qs } q \in| \text{ rules } \mathcal{A}| \}$

lemma *funst-ta[code]*:

$\text{funst-ta } \mathcal{A} = (\lambda r. \text{ case } r \text{ of } \text{TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \Rightarrow f) \upharpoonright (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) (\mathbf{is} \ ?Ls = ?Rs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-funst-ta [simp]*:

$\text{finite } \{f. \exists q. \text{ TA-rule } f \text{ qs } q \in| \text{ rules } \mathcal{A}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funst-taE [elim]*:

assumes $f \in| \text{funst-ta } \mathcal{A}$

obtains $ps \ p \text{ where } \text{TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \in| \text{ rules } \mathcal{A} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funst-taI [intro]*:

$\text{TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \in| \text{ rules } \mathcal{A} \implies f \in| \text{funst-ta } \mathcal{A}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-funst-ta-cong*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in| \text{funst-ta } \mathcal{A} \implies h \ x = k \ x) \implies \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B} \implies \text{fmap-funst-ta } h \mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-funst-ta } k \mathcal{B}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $\{|TA\text{-rule } f \ qs \ q \mid f \ qs \ q. \ TA\text{-rule } f \ qs \ q \ | \in |X|\} = X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-id* [simp]:
 $fmap\text{-funst}\alpha id \ A = A$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-id* [simp]:
 $fmap\text{-states}\alpha id \ A = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-comp*:
 $fmap\text{-funst}\alpha h (fmap\text{-funst}\alpha k A) = fmap\text{-funst}\alpha (h \circ k) A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fmap-funs-reg-comp*:
 $fmap\text{-funst}\alpha h (fmap\text{-funst}\alpha k A) = fmap\text{-funst}\alpha (h \circ k) A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-comp*:
 $fmap\text{-states}\alpha h (fmap\text{-states}\alpha k A) = fmap\text{-states}\alpha (h \circ k) A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funst-fmap-funst* [simp]:
 $funst \ (fmap\text{-funst}\alpha f A) = f \mid^* funst \ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-funst*:
 $q \mid \in ta\text{-der } A \ t \implies f\text{unst}\text{-term } t \subseteq funst \ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-funst*:
 $q \mid \in ta\text{-der } A \ t \implies q \mid \in ta\text{-der} (fmap\text{-funst}\alpha f A) (map\text{-funst}\text{-term } f t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-ta*:
assumes $q \mid \in ta\text{-der } A \ t$
shows $h \ q \mid \in ta\text{-der} (fmap\text{-states}\alpha h A) (map\text{-vars}\text{-term } h t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono*:
shows $f \mid^* ta\text{-der } A \ (term\text{-of}\text{-gterm } s) \subseteq ta\text{-der} (fmap\text{-states}\alpha f A) \ (term\text{-of}\text{-gterm } s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono2*:
assumes *finj-on* $f (\mathcal{Q} \ A)$

shows $ta\text{-}der (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta f A) (term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm s) \subseteq |f| \cdot ta\text{-}der A (term\text{-}of\text{-}gterm s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta\text{-}der'$:

$q \in ta\text{-}der (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta h A) t \implies \exists t'. q \in ta\text{-}der A t' \wedge map\text{-}fun\text{-}term h t' = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}gta\text{-}lang$:

$gta\text{-}lang Q (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta h \mathcal{A}) = map\text{-}gterm h \cdot gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}\mathcal{L}$:

$\mathcal{L} (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}reg h R) = map\text{-}gterm h \cdot \mathcal{L} R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ta\text{-}states\text{-}fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta$ [*simp*]: $\mathcal{Q} (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta f A) = \mathcal{Q} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ta\text{-}reachable\text{-}fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta$ [*simp*]:

$ta\text{-}reachable (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta f A) = ta\text{-}reachable A$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fin\text{-}in\text{-}states$:

$fin (reg\text{-}Restr\text{-}Q_f R) \subseteq \mathcal{Q}_r (reg\text{-}Restr\text{-}Q_f R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fmap\text{-}states\text{-}reg\text{-}Restr\text{-}Q_f\text{-}fin$:

$finj\text{-}on f (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \implies fin (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}reg f (reg\text{-}Restr\text{-}Q_f R)) \subseteq \mathcal{Q}_r (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}reg f (reg\text{-}Restr\text{-}Q_f R))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}\text{-}fmap\text{-}states\text{-}reg\text{-}Inl\text{-}Inr$ [*simp*]:

$\mathcal{L} (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}reg Inl R) = \mathcal{L} R$
 $\mathcal{L} (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}reg Inr R) = \mathcal{L} R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-}Collect\text{-}prod\text{-}ta\text{-}rules$:

$finite \{f qs \rightarrow (a, b) \mid f qs a. f map fst qs \rightarrow a \mid \in rules \mathcal{A} \wedge f map snd qs \rightarrow b \mid \in rules \mathcal{B}\}$ (**is** $finite ?set$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $prod\text{-}eps\text{-}def = prod\text{-}epsLp\text{-}def prod\text{-}epsRp\text{-}def$

lemma $finite\text{-}prod\text{-}epsLp$:

$finite (Collect (prod\text{-}epsLp \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-prod-epsRp*:
finite (*Collect* (*prod-epsRp* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))
⟨proof⟩

lemmas *finite-prod-eps* [*simp*] = *finite-prod-epsLp*[*unfolded prod-epsLp-def*] *finite-prod-epsRp*[*unfolded prod-epsRp-def*]

lemma [*simp*]: $f \text{ } qs \rightarrow q \in \text{rules}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \longleftrightarrow f \text{ } qs \rightarrow q \in \text{prod-ta-rules } \mathcal{A}$
 \mathcal{B}
 $r \in \text{rules}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \longleftrightarrow r \in \text{prod-ta-rules } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prod-ta-states*:
 $\mathcal{Q}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prod-ta-det*:
assumes *ta-det* \mathcal{A} **and** *ta-det* \mathcal{B}
shows *ta-det* (*prod-ta* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prod-ta-sig*:
 $\text{ta-sig}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \subseteq \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A} \cup \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{B}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *from-prod-eps*:
 $(p, q) \in (\text{eps}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+ \implies (\text{snd } p, \text{snd } q) \notin (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+ \implies \text{snd } p = \text{snd } q \wedge (\text{fst } p, \text{fst } q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$
 $(p, q) \in (\text{eps}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+ \implies (\text{fst } p, \text{fst } q) \notin (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \implies \text{fst } p = \text{fst } q \wedge (\text{snd } p, \text{snd } q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-prod-epsA*:
 $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \implies r \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} \implies ((p, r), (q, r)) \in (\text{eps}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-prod-epsB*:
 $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+ \implies r \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \implies ((r, p), (r, q)) \in (\text{eps}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-prod-eps*:
 $(p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \implies (p', q') \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+ \implies ((p, p'), (q, q')) \in (\text{eps}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prod-ta-der-to-A-B-der1*:
assumes $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$ (*term-of-gterm* t)
shows $\text{fst } q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A}$ (*term-of-gterm* t) *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *prod-ta-der-to-A-B-der2*:

```

assumes  $q \in| ta\text{-}der (\text{prod}\text{-}ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
shows  $\text{snd } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{B} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\mathcal{A}\text{-}\mathcal{B}\text{-der-to-prod-ta}:$ 
assumes  $\text{fst } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \text{ snd } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{B} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
shows  $q \in| ta\text{-}der (\text{prod}\text{-}ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{prod-ta-der}:$ 
 $q \in| ta\text{-}der (\text{prod}\text{-}ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\text{fst } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge \text{snd } q \in| ta\text{-}der \mathcal{B} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{intersect-ta-gta-lang}:$ 
 $\text{gta-lang } (Q_{\mathcal{A}} \times| Q_{\mathcal{B}}) (\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = \text{gta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{gta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\mathcal{L}\text{-intersect}: \mathcal{L} (\text{reg-intersect } R L) = \mathcal{L} R \cap \mathcal{L} L$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{intersect-ta-ta-lang}:$ 
 $\text{ta-lang } (Q_{\mathcal{A}} \times| Q_{\mathcal{B}}) (\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = \text{ta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{ta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{ta-union-ta-subset}:$ 
 $\text{ta-subset } \mathcal{A} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \text{ ta-subset } \mathcal{B} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{ta-union-states} [\text{simp}]:$ 
 $\mathcal{Q} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cup| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{ta-union-sig} [\text{simp}]:$ 
 $\text{ta-sig } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A} \cup| \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{B}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{ta-union-eps-disj-states}:$ 
assumes  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \text{ and } (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+|$ 
shows  $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \vee (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+| \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{eps-ta-union-eps} [\text{simp}]:$ 
 $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+|$ 
 $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+| \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))^+|$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{disj-states-eps} [\text{simp}]:$ 
 $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \implies f ps \rightarrow p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies (p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{B})^+| \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ 

```

$\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\}\Rightarrow f ps \rightarrow p \in \text{rules } \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow (p, q) \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \Leftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-union-der-disj-states*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\}\text{ and } q \in \text{ta-der } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) t$
shows $q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \vee q \in \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-union-der-disj-states'*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\}\}$
shows $\text{ta-der } (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) t = \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \cup \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-union-gta-lang*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\}\text{ and } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \text{ and } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
shows $\text{gta-lang } (Q_{\mathcal{A}} \cup Q_{\mathcal{B}}) (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) = \text{gta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{A} \cup \text{gta-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \mathcal{B}$
(is $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-union*: $\mathcal{L} (\text{reg-union } R L) = \mathcal{L} R \cup \mathcal{L} L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reg-union-states*:

$\mathcal{Q}_r (\text{reg-union } A B) = (\text{Inl } | \cdot | \mathcal{Q}_r A) \cup (\text{Inr } | \cdot | \mathcal{Q}_r B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-empty [simp]*:

$\text{ta-empty } Q \mathcal{A} = (\text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reg-empty [simp]*:

$\text{reg-empty } R = (\mathcal{L} R = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Epsilon free automaton

lemma *finite-eps-free-rulep [simp]*:

$\text{finite } (\text{Collect } (\text{eps-free-rulep } \mathcal{A}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *finite-eps-free-rule [simp] = finite-eps-free-rulep[unfolded eps-free-rulep-def]*

lemma *ta-res-eps-free*:

$\text{ta-der } (\text{eps-free } \mathcal{A}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t) = \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \text{ (is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-lang-eps-free [simp]*:

$\text{gta-lang } Q (\text{eps-free } \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{L} -*eps-free*: $\mathcal{L}(\text{eps-free-reg } R) = \mathcal{L} R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Sufficient criterion for containment

definition $ta\text{-contains-aux} :: ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ fset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$ta\text{-contains-aux } \mathcal{F} Q_1 \mathcal{A} Q_2 \equiv (\forall f \text{ qs}. (f, \text{length qs}) \in \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{fset-of-list qs} \subseteq Q_1 \rightarrow (\exists q q'. TA\text{-rule } f \text{ qs } q | \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge q' | \in Q_2 \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^{+})))$

lemma $ta\text{-contains-aux-state-set}$:

assumes $ta\text{-contains-aux } \mathcal{F} Q \mathcal{A} Q t \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
shows $\exists q. q | \in Q \wedge q | \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ta\text{-contains-aux-mono}$:

assumes $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ **and** $Q_2 | \subseteq | Q_2'$
shows $ta\text{-contains-aux } \mathcal{F} Q_1 \mathcal{A} Q_2 \implies ta\text{-contains-aux } \mathcal{F} Q_1 \mathcal{B} Q_2'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $ta\text{-contains} :: ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('f \times \text{nat}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ ta} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ fset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $ta\text{-contains } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{G} \mathcal{A} Q Q_f \equiv ta\text{-contains-aux } \mathcal{F} Q \mathcal{A} Q \wedge ta\text{-contains-aux } \mathcal{G} Q \mathcal{A} Q_f$

lemma $ta\text{-contains-mono}$:

assumes $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ **and** $Q_f | \subseteq | Q_f'$
shows $ta\text{-contains } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{G} \mathcal{A} Q Q_f \implies ta\text{-contains } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{G} \mathcal{B} Q Q_f'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ta\text{-contains-both}$:

assumes $contain: ta\text{-contains } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{G} \mathcal{A} Q Q_f$
shows $\bigwedge t. groot t \in \mathcal{G} \implies \bigcup (\text{funas-gterm } 'set (\text{gargs } t)) \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies t \in gta\text{-lang } Q_f \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ta\text{-contains}$:

assumes $contain: ta\text{-contains } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} Q Q_f$
shows $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \subseteq gta\text{-lang } Q_f \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?A \subseteq -$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Relabeling, map finite set to natural numbers

lemma $map\text{-fset-to-nat-inj}$:

assumes $Y | \subseteq | X$
shows $\text{finj-on} (\text{map-fset-to-nat } X) Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-fset-fset-to-nat-inj*:
assumes $Y \subseteq X$
shows *finj-on* (*map-fset-fset-to-nat* X) Y $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relabel-gta-lang* [*simp*]:
gta-lang (*relabel-Q_f* Q \mathcal{A}) (*relabel-ta* \mathcal{A}) = *gta-lang* Q \mathcal{A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-relabel* [*simp*]: \mathcal{L} (*relabel-reg* R) = \mathcal{L} R
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relabel-ta-lang* [*simp*]:
ta-lang (*relabel-Q_f* Q \mathcal{A}) (*relabel-ta* \mathcal{A}) = *ta-lang* Q \mathcal{A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relabel-fset-gta-lang* [*simp*]:
gta-lang (*relabel-fset-Q_f* Q \mathcal{A}) (*relabel-fset-ta* \mathcal{A}) = *gta-lang* Q \mathcal{A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-relabel-fset* [*simp*]: \mathcal{L} (*relabel-fset-reg* R) = \mathcal{L} R
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-states-trim-ta*:
 \mathcal{Q} (*trim-ta* Q \mathcal{A}) \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-ta-reach*: \mathcal{Q} (*trim-ta* Q \mathcal{A}) \subseteq *ta-reachable* (*trim-ta* Q \mathcal{A})
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-ta-prod*: \mathcal{Q} (*trim-ta* Q A) \subseteq *ta-productive* Q (*trim-ta* Q A)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *empty-gta-lang*:
gta-lang Q (*TA* {||} {||}) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *empty-reg* **where**
empty-reg ≡ *Reg* {||} (*TA* {||} {||})

lemma *L-empty*:
 \mathcal{L} *empty-reg* = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *const-ta-lang*:

gta-lang $\{|q|\} (TA \quad \{ \mid TA\text{-rule } f \mid q \mid \} \{\mid\}) = \{GFun f \mid\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-argsD*:

run A s t \implies *length (gars s) = length (gars t) \wedge ($\forall i < \text{length} (\text{gars t})$. *run A (gars s ! i) (gars t ! i)*)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-root-rule*:

run A s t \implies *TA-rule (groot-sym t) (map ex-comp-state (gars s)) (ex-rule-state s) |{rules A}| \wedge (ex-rule-state s = ex-comp-state s \vee (ex-rule-state s, ex-comp-state s) |{(eps A)}⁺)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-poss-eq*: *run A s t* \implies *gposs s = gposs t*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-gsubt-cl*:

assumes *run A s t and p ∈ gposs t*
shows *run A (gsubt-at s p) (gsubt-at t p)* $\langle proof \rangle$

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 A s[p ← u]_G t[p ← v]_G* $\langle proof \rangle$

relating runs to derivation definition

lemma *run-to-comp-st-gta-der*:

run A s t \implies *ex-comp-state s |{ gta-der A t }*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-to-rule-st-gta-der*:

assumes *run A s t shows ex-rule-state s |{ gta-der A t }*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *run-to-gta-der-gsubt-at*:

assumes *run A s t and p ∈ gposs t*
shows *ex-rule-state (gsubt-at s p) |{ gta-der A (gsubt-at t p)}*
ex-comp-state (gsubt-at s p) |{ gta-der A (gsubt-at t p)}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-der-to-run*:

q |{ gta-der A t \implies $(\exists p qs. \text{run A (GFun (p, q) qs) t}) \langle proof \rangle$

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*

```

(gsbt-at s p)))
⟨proof⟩

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
  (gsbt-at s p)))
  ⟨proof⟩

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)|+|)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-reachable-statesp-Q:
  ps-reachable-statesp A f ps q ⇒ q |∈| Q A
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-Collect-ps-statep [simp]:
  finite (Collect (ps-reachable-statesp A f ps)) (is finite ?S)
  ⟨proof⟩
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:

```

$q' \in ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f ps \longleftrightarrow (\exists qs q. TA\text{-rule } f qs q \in rules \mathcal{A} \wedge list\text{-all2 } (| \in |) qs ps \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ps-reachable-statesI*:
assumes $TA\text{-rule } f ps p \in rules \mathcal{A}$ $list\text{-all2 } (| \in |) ps qs (p = q \vee (p, q) \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+)$
shows $p \in ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f qs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ps-reachable-states-sig*:
 $ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f ps \neq \{\}\Rightarrow (f, length ps) \in ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A set of "powerset states" is complete if it is sufficient to capture all (non)deterministic derivations.

definition *ps-states-complete-it* :: $('a, 'b) ta \Rightarrow 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset \Rightarrow 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset \Rightarrow bool$
where $ps\text{-states-complete-it } \mathcal{A} Q Q_{next} \equiv$
 $\forall f ps. fset\text{-of-list } ps \subseteq Q \wedge ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps) \neq \{\} \rightarrow$
 $Wrapp (ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps)) \in Q_{next}$

lemma *ps-states-complete-itD*:
 $ps\text{-states-complete-it } \mathcal{A} Q Q_{next} \Rightarrow fset\text{-of-list } ps \subseteq Q \Rightarrow$
 $ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps) \neq \{\} \Rightarrow Wrapp (ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps)) \in Q_{next}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $ps\text{-states-complete } \mathcal{A} Q \equiv ps\text{-states-complete-it } \mathcal{A} Q Q$

The least complete set of states

inductive-set *ps-states-set* **for** \mathcal{A} **where**
 $\forall p \in set ps. p \in ps\text{-states-set } \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps) \neq \{\}$
 $\Rightarrow Wrapp (ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps)) \in ps\text{-states-set } \mathcal{A}$

lemma *ps-states-Pow*:
 $ps\text{-states-set } \mathcal{A} \subseteq fset (Wrapp \mid fPow (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context
includes *fset.lifting*
begin
lift-definition *ps-states* :: $('a, 'b) ta \Rightarrow 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset$ **is** *ps-states-set*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ps-states*: $ps\text{-states } \mathcal{A} \subseteq Wrapp \mid fPow (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ $\langle proof \rangle$

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  $\mathcal{A}$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ps-states-least-complete:
  assumes ps-states-complete-it  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$   $Q_{next}$   $Q_{next} \subseteq Q$ 
  shows ps-states  $\mathcal{A}$   $\subseteq Q$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$ ))  $\subseteq (Wrapp \upharpoonright fPow (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \uplus Q)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition ps-ta :: ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  ('q FSet-Lex-Wrapper, 'f) ta where
  ps-ta  $\mathcal{A}$  = (let  $Q = ps\text{-states } \mathcal{A}$  in
    TA (ps-rules  $\mathcal{A}$   $Q$ )  $\{\mid\}$ )

definition ps-ta-Qf :: 'q fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('q, 'f) ta  $\Rightarrow$  'q FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset where
  ps-ta-Qf  $Q \mathcal{A}$  = (let  $Q' = ps\text{-states } \mathcal{A}$  in
    ffilter ( $\lambda S.$   $Q \cap (ex S) \neq \{\mid\}$ )  $Q'$ )

lemma ps-rules-sound:
  assumes  $p \in ta\text{-der } (ps\text{-ta } \mathcal{A})$  (term-of-gterm t)
  shows  $ex p \subseteq ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm t)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ps-ta-nt-empty-set:

```

```

TA-rule f qs (Wrap {||}) |∈ rules (ps-ta A) ⟹ False
⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-rules-not-empty-reach:
assumes Wrap {||} |∈ ta-der (ps-ta A) (term-of-gterm t)
shows False ⟨proof⟩

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 ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-ta-eps[simp]: eps (ps-ta A) = {||} ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-ta-det[iff]: ta-det (ps-ta A) ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-gta-lang:
gta-lang (ps-ta-Qf Q A) (ps-ta A) = gta-lang Q A (is ?R = ?L)
⟨proof⟩

definition ps-reg where
ps-reg R = Reg (ps-ta-Qf (fin R) (ta R)) (ps-ta (ta R))

lemma L-ps-reg:
L (ps-reg R) = L R
⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-ta-states: Q (ps-ta A) |⊆| Wrap |`| fPow (Q A)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-ta-states': ex |`| Q (ps-ta A) |⊆| fPow (Q A)
⟨proof⟩

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 A F ⟷
(∀ t. funas-gterm t ⊆ fset F ⟷ (∃ q. q |∈ ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)))

```

```

definition sig-ta where
sig-ta F = TA ((λ (f, n). TA-rule f (replicate n ()) ()) |`| F) {||}

```

```

lemma sig-ta-rules-fmember:
TA-rule f qs q |∈ rules (sig-ta F) ⟷ (∃ n. (f, n) |∈ F ∧ qs = replicate n ())

```

$\wedge q = ()$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sig-ta-completely-defined*:
 partially-completely-defined-on (*sig-ta* \mathcal{F}) \mathcal{F}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *completely-defined-ps-taI*:
 partially-completely-defined-on \mathcal{A} $\mathcal{F} \implies$ *partially-completely-defined-on* (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A})
 \mathcal{F}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *completely-defined-ta-union1I*:
 partially-completely-defined-on \mathcal{A} $\mathcal{F} \implies$ *ta-sig* $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\mid\}$
 \implies
 partially-completely-defined-on (*ta-union* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \mathcal{F}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *completely-defined-fmaps-statesI*:
 partially-completely-defined-on \mathcal{A} $\mathcal{F} \implies$ *finj-on f* ($\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$) \implies *partially-completely-defined-on* (*fmap-states-ta f* \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *det-completely-defined-complement*:
 assumes *partially-completely-defined-on* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} *ta-det* \mathcal{A}
 shows *gta-lang* ($\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \mid Q$) $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{T}_G$ (*fset* \mathcal{F}) – *gta-lang* $Q \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-gterm-sig-fset*:
 $q \in| ta-der \mathcal{A}$ (*term-of-gterm* t) \implies *funas-gterm* $t \subseteq fset$ (*ta-sig* \mathcal{A})
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *filter-ta-sig* **where**
 filter-ta-sig $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A} = TA$ (*ffilter* ($\lambda r.$ (*r-root* r , *length* (*r-lhs-states* r))) $\in| \mathcal{F}$) (*rules* \mathcal{A})) (*eps* \mathcal{A})

definition *filter-ta-reg* **where**
 filter-ta-reg $\mathcal{F} R = Reg$ (*fin* R) (*filter-ta-sig* \mathcal{F} (*ta* R))

lemma *filter-ta-sig*:
 ta-sig (*filter-ta-sig* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}$) $\subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-ta-sig-lang*:

gta-lang Q (*filter-ta-sig* \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) = *gta-lang* Q $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{T}_G$ (*fset* \mathcal{F}) (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{L} -*filter-ta-reg*:

\mathcal{L} (*filter-ta-reg* \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} $\mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{T}_G$ (*fset* \mathcal{F})
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *sig-ta-reg where*

sig-ta-reg \mathcal{F} = *Reg* $\{\mid\}$ (*sig-ta* \mathcal{F})

lemma \mathcal{L} -*sig-ta-reg*:

\mathcal{L} (*sig-ta-reg* \mathcal{F}) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *complement-reg where*

complement-reg R \mathcal{F} = (*let* \mathcal{A} = *ps-reg* (*reg-union* (*sig-ta-reg* \mathcal{F}) R) *in*
Reg ($\mathcal{Q}_r \mathcal{A} \mid - \mid \text{fin } \mathcal{A}$) (*ta* \mathcal{A}))

lemma \mathcal{L} -*complement-reg*:

assumes *ta-sig* (*ta* \mathcal{A}) $\mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F}$
shows \mathcal{L} (*complement-reg* \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G (*fset* \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{L} -*complement-filter-reg*:

\mathcal{L} (*complement-reg* (*filter-ta-reg* \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G (*fset* \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *difference-reg where*

difference-reg R L = (*let* F = *ta-sig* (*ta* R) *in*
reg-intersect R (*trim-reg* (*complement-reg* (*filter-ta-reg* F L) F)))

lemma \mathcal{L} -*difference-reg*:

\mathcal{L} (*difference-reg* R L) = \mathcal{L} R - \mathcal{L} L (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Tree-Automata-Pumping*

imports *Tree-Automata*

begin

3.4 Pumping lemma

abbreviation *derivation-ctxt* ts $Cs \equiv Suc$ (*length* Cs) = *length* $ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Cs. (Cs ! i) \langle ts ! i \rangle = ts ! Suc i)$

abbreviation *derivation-ctxt-st* A ts Cs $qs \equiv \text{length } qs = \text{length } ts \wedge Suc$ (*length*
 Cs) = *length* $ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Cs. qs ! Suc i | \in | ta\text{-der } A (Cs ! i) \langle Var (qs ! i) \rangle)$

abbreviation *derivation-sound A ts qs* \equiv *length qs = length ts* \wedge
 $(\forall i < \text{length qs}. \text{qs} ! i \in \text{ta-der A (ts ! i)})$

definition *derivation A ts Cs qs* \longleftrightarrow *derivation-ctxt ts Cs* \wedge
derivation-ctxt-st A ts Cs qs \wedge *derivation-sound A ts qs*

lemma *ctxt-comp-lhs-not-hole*:

assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $C \circ_c D \neq \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-rhs-not-hole*:

assumes $D \neq \square$
shows $C \circ_c D \neq \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty-acc*:

assumes $D \neq \square$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) \text{ Cs } D \neq \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty*:

assumes $C \in \text{set Cs}$ **and** $C \neq \square$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) \text{ Cs } D \neq \square$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-ctxt-power [simp]*:

$\square \wedge n = \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-not-hole*:

assumes $C \neq \square$ **and** $n \neq 0$
shows $C \wedge^n \neq \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-suc [simp]*:

shows $(C \wedge(\text{Suc } n))\langle t \rangle = (C \wedge^n)\langle C\langle t \rangle \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-reach*:

assumes $p \in \text{ta-der A } C\langle \text{Var } p \rangle$
shows $p \in \text{ta-der A } (C \wedge^n)\langle \text{Var } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma args-depth-less [simp]:
  assumes u ∈ set ss
  shows depth u < depth (Fun f ss) ⟨proof⟩

lemma subterm-depth-less:
  assumes s ▷ t
  shows depth t < depth s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poss-length-depth:
  shows ∃ p ∈ poss t. length p = depth t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma poss-length-bounded-by-depth:
  assumes p ∈ poss t
  shows length p ≤ depth t ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-ctxt-nt-hole-inc:
  assumes C ≠ □
  shows depth t < depth C⟨t⟩ ⟨proof⟩

lemma depth-ctxt-less-eq:
  shows depth t ≤ depth C⟨t⟩ ⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-comp-n-not-hole-depth-inc:
  assumes C ≠ □
  shows depth (C^n)⟨t⟩ < depth (C^(Suc n))⟨t⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-comp-n-lower-bound:
  assumes C ≠ □
  shows n < depth (C^(Suc n))⟨t⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der-ctxt-n-loop:
  assumes q |∈| ta-der A t q |∈| ta-der A C⟨Var q⟩
  shows q |∈| ta-der A (C^n)⟨t⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-compose-funs-ctxt [simp]:
  funs-ctxt (C ∘c D) = funs-ctxt C ∪ funs-ctxt D
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-compose-vars-ctxt [simp]:
  vars-ctxt (C ∘c D) = vars-ctxt C ∪ vars-ctxt D
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ctxt-power-funs-vars-0 [simp]:
  assumes n = 0
  shows funs_ctxt (C^n) = {} vars_ctxt (C^n) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

fun terms-pos where
  terms-pos s [] = [s]
  | terms-pos s (p # ps) = terms-pos (s |- [p]) ps @ [s]

lemma subt-at-poss [simp]:
  assumes a # p ∈ poss s
  shows p ∈ poss (s |- [a])
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma terms-pos-length [simp]:
  shows length (terms-pos t p) = Suc (length p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma terms-pos-last [simp]:
  assumes i = length p
  shows terms-pos t p ! i = t ⟨proof⟩

lemma terms-pos-subterm:
  assumes p ∈ poss t and s ∈ set (terms-pos t p)
  shows t ⊇ s ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-terms-pos:
  assumes p ∈ poss t
  shows distinct (terms-pos t p) ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-chain-depth:
  assumes depth t = n
  shows ∃ p ∈ poss t. length (terms-pos t p) = (n + 1)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-derivation-chain-terms-pos-exist*:
 assumes $p \in poss t$ **and** $q | \in ta-der A t$
 shows $\exists Cs qs. derivation A (terms-pos t p) Cs qs \wedge last qs = q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-terms-pos-nt-empty*:
 assumes $p \in poss t$ **and** *derivation-ctxt* (*terms-pos t p*) Cs **and** $C \in set Cs$
 shows $C \neq \square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-terms-pos-sub-list-nt-empty*:
 assumes $p \in poss t$ **and** *derivation-ctxt* (*terms-pos t p*) Cs
 and $i < length Cs$ **and** $j \leq length Cs$ **and** $i < j$
 shows $fold (\circ_c) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs)) \square \neq \square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-comp-term*:
 assumes *derivation-ctxt* $ts Cs$
 and $i < length Cs$ **and** $j \leq length Cs$ **and** $i < j$
 shows $(fold (\circ_c) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs)) \square) \langle ts ! i \rangle = ts ! j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-comp-states*:
 assumes *derivation-ctxt-st* $A ts Cs qs$
 and $i < length Cs$ **and** $j \leq length Cs$ **and** $i < j$
 shows $qs ! j | \in ta-der A (fold (\circ_c) (take (j - i) (drop i Cs)) \square) \langle Var (qs ! i) \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *terms-pos-ground*:
 assumes *ground t* **and** $p \in poss t$
 shows $\forall s \in set (terms-pos t p). ground s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-card-smaller-contains-eq-elemens*:
 assumes $length qs = n$ **and** $card (set qs) < n$
 shows $\exists i < length qs. \exists j < length qs. i < j \wedge qs ! i = qs ! j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-remdups-less-eq*:
 assumes $set xs \subseteq set ys$
 shows $length (remdups xs) \leq length (remdups ys)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pigeonhole-tree-automata*:
 assumes $fcard (\mathcal{Q} A) < depth t$ **and** $q | \in ta-der A t$ **and** *ground t*

```

shows  $\exists C C2 v p. C2 \neq \square \wedge C\langle C2\langle v \rangle \rangle = t \wedge p | \in | ta\text{-}der A v \wedge$ 
 $p | \in | ta\text{-}der A C2\langle Var p \rangle \wedge q | \in | ta\text{-}der A C\langle Var p \rangle$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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  $\mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $s$ ) = ta der  $\mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $t$ )
  shows ta der  $\mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $C\langle s \rangle_G$ ) = ta der  $\mathcal{A}$  (term-of-gterm  $C\langle t \rangle_G$ )  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

locale myhill nerode =
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{L}$  assumes term subset:  $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$ 
begin

definition myhill ( $\cdot \dashv \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} \cdot$ ) where
  myhill  $s t \equiv s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \wedge (\forall C. C\langle s \rangle_G \in \mathcal{L} \wedge C\langle t \rangle_G \in \mathcal{L} \vee C\langle s \rangle_G \notin \mathcal{L} \wedge C\langle t \rangle_G \notin \mathcal{L})$ 

lemma myhill sound:  $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$   $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies t \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma myhill refl [simp]:  $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \implies s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} s$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma myhill symmetric:  $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies t \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} s$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma myhill trans [trans]:
   $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies t \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} u \implies s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} u$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

abbreviation myhill r ( $\langle MN_{\mathcal{L}} \rangle$ ) where
  myhill r  $\equiv \{(s, t) \mid s t. s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t\}$ 

lemma myhill equiv:
  equiv ( $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$ )  $MN_{\mathcal{L}}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rtl der image on myhill inj:
  assumes gta lang  $Q_f \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{L}$ 
  shows inj on  $(\lambda X. gta\text{-}der \mathcal{A} ` X) (\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} // MN_{\mathcal{L}})$  (is inj on ?D ?R)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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⟩

```

```
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  $\mathcal{G}$   $\equiv$   $\mathcal{Q}$  (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  $\mathcal{G}$   $\equiv$   $\mathcal{Q}$  (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )  $\cap$   $\mathcal{Q}$  (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )
```

```
definition gtt-eps-free where
```

```
  gtt-eps-free  $\mathcal{G}$   $\equiv$  (eps-free (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ), eps-free (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
```

```
definition is-gtt-eps-free :: ('q, 'f) ta × ('p, 'g) ta  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

```
  is-gtt-eps-free  $\mathcal{G}$   $\longleftrightarrow$  eps (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = {}  $\wedge$  eps (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = {}
```

anchored language accepted by a GTT

```
definition agtt-lang :: ('q, 'f) gtt  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm rel where
```

```
  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$   $\equiv$  {(t, u) | t u q. q  $\in$  gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t  $\wedge$  q  $\in$  gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) u}
```

```
lemma agtt-langI:
```

```
  q  $\in$  gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s  $\implies$  q  $\in$  gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t  $\implies$  (s, t)  $\in$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma agtt-langE:
```

```
  assumes (s, t)  $\in$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
```

```
  obtains q where q  $\in$  gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s q  $\in$  gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma converse-agtt-lang:
```

```
  (agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ ) $^{-1}$   $\equiv$  agtt-lang (prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}$ )
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma agtt-lang-swap:
```

agtt-lang (*prod.swap* \mathcal{G}) = *prod.swap* ‘ *agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

language accepted by a GTT

abbreviation *gtt-lang* :: (*'q*, *'f*) *gtt* \Rightarrow *'f gterm rel where*
 $\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \equiv \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$

lemma *gtt-lang-join*:

$q \in| \text{gta-der} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) s \Rightarrow q \in| \text{gta-der} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) t \Rightarrow (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV}$
 $(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *gtt-accept where*

gtt-accept $\mathcal{G} s t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$

lemma *gtt-accept-intros*:

$(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \Rightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} s t$
 $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \Rightarrow \forall i < \text{length } ts. \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} (ss ! i) (ts ! i) \Rightarrow$
 $(f, \text{length } ss) \in \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} (\text{GFun } f ss) (\text{GFun } f ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *gtt-lang-terms* :: (*'q*, *'f*) *gtt* \Rightarrow (*'f*, *'q*) *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 *term-of-gterm-gtt-lang-gtt-lang-terms-conv*:

map-both term-of-gterm ‘ *gtt-lang* \mathcal{G} = *gtt-lang-terms* \mathcal{G}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gtt-accept-swap [simp]*:

gtt-accept (*prod.swap* \mathcal{G}) $s t \longleftrightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} t s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gtt-lang-swap*:

$(\text{gtt-lang } (A, B))^{-1} = \text{gtt-lang } (B, A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gtt-accept-exI*:

assumes *gtt-accept* $\mathcal{G} s t$
shows $\exists u. u \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } s) \wedge u \in| \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$
 $(\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gtt-lang-mono}:$
assumes $\text{rules}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq \text{rules}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}') \text{ } \text{eps}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq \text{eps}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}')$
 $\text{rules}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq \text{rules}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}') \text{ } \text{eps}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq \text{eps}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}')$
shows $\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition fmap-states-gtt **where**
 $\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \equiv \text{map-both}(\text{fmap-states-ta } f)$

lemma $\text{ground-map-vars-term-simp}:$
 $\text{ground } t \implies \text{map-term } f g t = \text{map-term } f (\lambda \cdot. \text{ undefined}) t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{states-fmap-states-gtt} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{gtt-states}(\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \mathcal{G}) = f \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt}:$
assumes $\text{finj-on } f (\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G})$
shows $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{agtt-lang-Inl-Inr-states-agtt}:$
 $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{fmap-states-gtt Inl } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{fmap-states-gtt Inr } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt}:$
assumes $\text{finj-on } f (\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G})$
shows $\text{gtt-lang}(\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \mathcal{G}) = \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition gtt-only-reach **where**
 $\text{gtt-only-reach} = \text{map-both ta-only-reach}$

4.1 (A)GTT reachable states

lemma $\text{agtt-only-reach-lang}:$
 $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{gtt-only-reach } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gtt-only-reach-lang}:$
 $\text{gtt-lang}(\text{gtt-only-reach } \mathcal{G}) = \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gtt-only-reach-syms}:$

ggt-syms (*ggt-only-reach* \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq *ggt-syms* \mathcal{G}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.2 (A)GTT productive states

definition *ggt-only-prod* **where**
 $ggt\text{-only}\text{-prod } \mathcal{G} = (\text{let } iface = ggt\text{-interface } \mathcal{G} \text{ in}$
 $\text{map-both} (\text{ta-only}\text{-prod } iface) \mathcal{G})$

lemma *agtt-only-prod-lang*:
 $agtt\text{-lang} (ggt\text{-only}\text{-prod } \mathcal{G}) = agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ggt-only-prod-lang*:
 $ggt\text{-lang} (ggt\text{-only}\text{-prod } \mathcal{G}) = ggt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ggt-only-prod-syms*:
 $ggt\text{-syms} (ggt\text{-only}\text{-prod } \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq ggt\text{-syms } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3 (A)GTT trimming

definition *trim-gtt* **where**
 $trim\text{-ggt} = ggt\text{-only}\text{-prod} \circ ggt\text{-only}\text{-reach}$

lemma *trim-agtt-lang*:
 $agtt\text{-lang} (trim\text{-ggt } \mathcal{G}) = agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-gtt-lang*:
 $ggt\text{-lang} (trim\text{-ggt } \mathcal{G}) = ggt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trim-gtt-prod-syms*:
 $ggt\text{-syms} (trim\text{-ggt } \mathcal{G}) \sqsubseteq ggt\text{-syms } \mathcal{G}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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\text{-nr}\text{-states } A = |\bigcup| ((fset\text{-of}\text{-list} \circ r\text{-lhs}\text{-states}) |`| (rules A))$$

definition *ggt-nr-states* **where**
 $ggt\text{-nr}\text{-states } G = ta\text{-nr}\text{-states} (\text{fst } G) \sqcup ta\text{-nr}\text{-states} (\text{snd } G)$

```
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
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma agtt-lang-sig:
  fset (gtt-syms G)  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow$  agtt-lang G  $\subseteq$   $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

4.6 epsilon free GTTs

```
lemma agtt-lang-gtt-eps-free [simp]:
  agtt-lang (gtt-eps-free  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma gtt-lang-gtt-eps-free [simp]:
  gtt-lang (gtt-eps-free  $\mathcal{G}$ ) = gtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
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  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ( $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \Rightarrow (ps ! i, qs ! i) \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  (p, q)  $\in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 
  |  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-eps1: (p, p')  $\in$  eps  $\mathcal{A} \Rightarrow$  (p, q)  $\in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow$  (p', q)  $\in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 
  |  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set-eps2: (q, q')  $\in$  eps  $\mathcal{B} \Rightarrow$  (p, q)  $\in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Rightarrow$  (p, q')  $\in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ 
```

```
lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -states:  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \subseteq$  fset ( $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma finite- $\Delta_\varepsilon$  [simp]: finite ( $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
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  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-cong} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong}$  [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps1} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps1}$  [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps2} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps2}$  [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-cases} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.cases}$  [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-induct} [\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-cong } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps1 } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps2}] = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.induct}$  [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-intros} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.intros}$  [Transfer.transferred]
lemmas  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-simp} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.simps}$  [Transfer.transferred]
end

lemma finite-alt-def [simp]:
finite  $\{(\alpha, \beta). (\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge \alpha | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge \beta | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t)\}$  (is finite ?S)
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-def}'$ :
 $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = \{(\alpha, \beta). (\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge \alpha | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge \beta | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t)\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-fmember}$ :
 $(p, q) | \in| \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge p | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge q | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t)$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition GTT-comp :: ('q, 'f) gtt  $\Rightarrow$  ('q, 'f) gtt  $\Rightarrow$  ('q, 'f) gtt where
GTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 =$ 
(let  $\Delta = \Delta_\varepsilon (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2)$  in
 $(TA (\text{gtt-rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) \uplus| \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) \uplus| \Delta),$ 
 $TA (\text{gtt-rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \uplus| \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \uplus| (\Delta|^{-1})))$ ))

lemma gtt-syms-GTT-comp:
gtt-syms (GTT-comp A B) = gtt-syms A  $\uplus|$  gtt-syms B
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-statesD}$ :
 $(p, q) | \in| \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies p | \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ 
 $(p, q) | \in| \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies q | \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-statesD}'$ :
 $q | \in| \text{eps-states } (\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \implies q | \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \uplus| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-swap}$ :
prod.swap p | \in|  $\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow p | \in| \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-inverse}$  [simp]:
 $(\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})|^{-1}| = \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *gtt-states-comp-union*:

gtt-states (*GTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$) \subseteq *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_1 \cup$ *gtt-states* \mathcal{G}_2
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GTT-comp-swap* [*simp*]:

GTT-comp (*prod.swap* \mathcal{G}_2) (*prod.swap* \mathcal{G}_1) = *prod.swap* (*GTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-complete-semi*:

assumes $s: q \in| gta\text{-}der (fst \mathcal{G}_1) s$ **and** $u: q \in| gta\text{-}der (snd \mathcal{G}_1) u$ **and** $ut:$
 $gtt\text{-}accept \mathcal{G}_2 u t$
shows $q \in| gta\text{-}der (fst (GTT\text{-}comp \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) s$ $q \in| gta\text{-}der (snd (GTT\text{-}comp \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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) \subseteq *agtt-lang* (*GTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ_ε -*steps-from-* \mathcal{G}_2 :

assumes $(q, q') \in| (\text{eps} (fst (GTT\text{-}comp \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))^+ | q \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
 $gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
shows $(q, q') \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_2))^+ | \wedge q' \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ_ε -*steps-from-* \mathcal{G}_1 :

assumes $(p, r) \in| (\text{eps} (fst (GTT\text{-}comp \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))^+ | p \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1$
 $gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
obtains $r \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 (p, r) \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_1))^+ |$
 $| q p' \text{ where } r \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 p = p' \vee (p, p') \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_1))^+ | (p', q) \in|$
 $\Delta_\varepsilon (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $q = r \vee (q, r) \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_2))^+ |$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ_ε -*steps-from-* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$:

assumes $(q, q') \in| (\text{eps} (fst (GTT\text{-}comp \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))^+ | q \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cup$
 $gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
 $gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 \cap gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
obtains $q \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 q' \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 (q, q') \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_1))^+ |$
 $| p p' \text{ where } q \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_1 q' \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 q = p \vee (q, p) \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_1))^+ |$
 $(p, p') \in| \Delta_\varepsilon (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2) p' = q' \vee (p', q') \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_2))^+ |$
 $| q \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2 (q, q') \in| (\text{eps} (fst \mathcal{G}_2))^+ | \wedge q' \in| gtt\text{-}states \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GTT-comp-eps-fst-statesD*:

($p, q \in \text{eps}(\text{fst}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) \implies p \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$)
 $(p, q \in \text{eps}(\text{fst}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) \implies q \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-comp-eps-ftrancf-fst-statesD*:

($p, q \in (\text{eps}(\text{fst}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))^+ \implies p \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$)
 $(p, q \in (\text{eps}(\text{fst}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)))^+ \implies q \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-comp-first*:

assumes $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{fst}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))$ $t q \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1$
 $\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
shows $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-comp-second*:

assumes $\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\} q \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{snd}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t$
shows $q \in \text{ta-der}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-sound-semi*:

fixes $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 :: ('f, 'q) \text{ gtt}$
assumes $\text{as2: gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
and $1: q \in \text{gta-der}(\text{fst}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) s q \in \text{gta-der}(\text{snd}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t q \in \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1$
shows $\exists u. q \in \text{gta-der}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) u \wedge \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G}_2 u t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-asound*:

assumes $\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
shows $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) \subseteq \text{gcomp-rel UNIV}(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_1)(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-lang-complete*:

shows $\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \circ \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 \subseteq \text{gtt-lang}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-alang*:

assumes $\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$
shows $\text{agtt-lang}(\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) = \text{gcomp-rel UNIV}(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_1)(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-lang*:

assumes $\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \cap \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$

```

shows gtt-lang (GTT-comp' G1 G2) = gtt-lang G1 O gtt-lang G2
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation GTT-comp' where
  GTT-comp' G1 G2 ≡ GTT-comp (fmap-states-gtt Inl G1) (fmap-states-gtt Inr G2)

lemma gtt-comp'-alang:
  shows agtt-lang (GTT-comp' G1 G2) = gcomp-rel UNIV (agtt-lang G1) (agtt-lang G2)
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

```

```

lemma finite-Δ-trancl-set [simp]: finite (Δ-trancl-set A B)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context
includes fset.lifting
begin
lift-definition Δ-trancl :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q) fset is Δ-trancl-set
⟨proof⟩
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 $\Delta\text{-trancl-simps} = \Delta\text{-trancl-set.simps}[Transfer.transferred]$
end

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancl-cl}$ [*simp*]:
 $(\Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B)^+| = \Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B$
{proof}

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancl-states}$: $\Delta\text{-trancl } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B} \ | \subseteq | (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ | \times | \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B})$
{proof}

definition $GTT\text{-trancl}$ **where**

$GTT\text{-trancl } G =$
 $(let \Delta = \Delta\text{-trancl } (snd \ G) \ (fst \ G) \ in$
 $(TA \ (rules \ (fst \ G)) \ (eps \ (fst \ G)) \ | \cup | \ \Delta),$
 $TA \ (rules \ (snd \ G)) \ (eps \ (snd \ G)) \ | \cup | \ (\Delta|^{-1}|)))$

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancl-inv}$:
 $(\Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B)|^{-1}| = \Delta\text{-trancl } B \ A$
{proof}

lemma $gtt\text{-states-GTT-trancl}$:
 $gtt\text{-states } (GTT\text{-trancl } G) \ | \subseteq | gtt\text{-states } G$
{proof}

lemma $gtt\text{-syms-GTT-trancl}$:
 $gtt\text{-syms } (GTT\text{-trancl } G) = gtt\text{-syms } G$
{proof}

lemma $GTT\text{-trancl-base}$:
 $gtt\text{-lang } G \subseteq gtt\text{-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$
{proof}

lemma $GTT\text{-trancl-trans}$:
 $gtt\text{-lang } (GTT\text{-comp } (GTT\text{-trancl } G) \ (GTT\text{-trancl } G)) \subseteq gtt\text{-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$
{proof}

lemma $agtt\text{-lang-base}$:
 $agtt\text{-lang } G \subseteq agtt\text{-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$
{proof}

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-tr-incl}$:
 $\Delta_\varepsilon \ (TA \ (rules \ A) \ (eps \ A \ | \cup | \ \Delta\text{-trancl } B \ A)) \ (TA \ (rules \ B) \ (eps \ B \ | \cup | \ \Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B)) = \Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B$
 $(is ?LS = ?RS)$
{proof}

lemma *agtt-lang-trans*:

gcomp-rel UNIV (agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)) (agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)) \subseteq agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-acomplete*:

gtrancl-rel UNIV (agtt-lang G) \subseteq agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)

{proof}

lemma *Restr-rtrancl-gtt-lang-eq-trancl-gtt-lang*:

(gtt-lang G)^{*} = (gtt-lang G)⁺

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-complete*:

(gtt-lang G)⁺ \subseteq gtt-lang (GTT-trancl G)

{proof}

lemma *trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed*:

assumes length ss = length ts $\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in (\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G})^+$

shows (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) $\in (\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G})^+$ (**is** ?e \in -)

{proof}

lemma *Δ -trancl-sound*:

assumes (p, q) $| \in | \Delta\text{-trancl } A \ B$

obtains s t **where** (s, t) $\in (\text{gtt-lang } (B, A))^+ \ p | \in | \text{gta-der } A \ s \ q | \in | \text{gta-der } B \ t$

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-sound-aux*:

assumes p $| \in | \text{gta-der } (\text{TA } (\text{rules } A) (\text{eps } A | \cup | (\Delta\text{-trancl } B \ A))) \ s$

shows $\exists t. (s, t) \in (\text{gtt-lang } (A, B))^+ \wedge p | \in | \text{gta-der } A \ t$

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-asound*:

agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G) \subseteq gtrancl-rel UNIV (agtt-lang G)

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-sound*:

gtt-lang (GTT-trancl G) \subseteq (gtt-lang G)⁺

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-alang*:

agtt-lang (GTT-trancl G) = gtrancl-rel UNIV (agtt-lang G)

{proof}

lemma *GTT-trancl-lang*:

gtt-lang (GTT-trancl G) = (gtt-lang G)⁺

{proof}

```

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  $\mathcal{G}$  Q = {(s, t) | s t p q. q ∈ gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s ∧ p ∈ gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t ∧ (q, p) ∈ Q}

lemma pair-at-lang-restr-states:
  pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q = pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  (Q ∩ (Q (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) × Q (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-at-langE:
  assumes (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q
  obtains q p where (q, p) ∈ Q and q ∈ gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s and p ∈ gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-at-langI:
  assumes q ∈ gta-der (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) s p ∈ gta-der (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ) t (q, p) ∈ Q
  shows (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-at-lang-fun-states:
  assumes finj-on f (Q (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ )) and finj-on g (Q (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
  and Q ⊆ Q (fst  $\mathcal{G}$ ) × Q (snd  $\mathcal{G}$ )
  shows pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q = pair-at-lang (map-prod (fmap-states-ta f) (fmap-states-ta g)  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (map-prod f g ∣ Q)
  (is ?LS = ?RS)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma converse-pair-at-lang:
  (pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  Q)-1 = pair-at-lang (prod.swap  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (Q-1)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-at-agtt:
  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  = pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}$  (fId-on (gtt-interface  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
  ⟨proof⟩

definition Δ-eps-pair where
  Δ-eps-pair  $\mathcal{G}_1$  Q1  $\mathcal{G}_2$  Q2 ≡ Q1 ∣ O ∣ Δε (snd  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (fst  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ) ∣ O ∣ Q2

lemma pair-comp-sound1:
  assumes (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1$  Q1
  and (t, u) ∈ pair-at-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$  Q2
  shows (s, u) ∈ pair-at-lang (fst  $\mathcal{G}_1$ , snd  $\mathcal{G}_2$ ) (Δ-eps-pair  $\mathcal{G}_1$  Q1  $\mathcal{G}_2$  Q2)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-comp-sound2*:

assumes $(s, u) \in \text{pair-at-lang}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2)$ (Δ -eps-pair $\mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2$)
shows $\exists t. (s, t) \in \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \wedge (t, u) \in \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-comp-sound*:

$\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \circ \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2 = \text{pair-at-lang}(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2)$ (Δ -eps-pair $\mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $(p, q) | \in Q \implies (p, q) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$
| step [intro]: $(p, q) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies (q, r) | \in \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A} \implies (r, v) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies (p, v) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$

lemma *Δ -Atrans-set-states*:

$(p, q) \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies (p, q) \in fset((\text{fst } | \cdot | Q | \cup | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) | \times | (\text{snd } | \cdot | Q | \cup | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite- Δ -Atrans-set*: *finite* ($\Delta\text{-Atrans-set } Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

context

includes *fset.lifting*

begin

lift-definition $\Delta\text{-Atrans} :: ('q \times 'q) fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) fset$ **is** $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $\Delta\text{-Atrans-base}$ [simp] = $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set.base}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas $\Delta\text{-Atrans-step}$ [intro] = $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set.step}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas $\Delta\text{-Atrans-cases}$ = $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set.cases}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas $\Delta\text{-Atrans-induct}$ [consumes 1, case-names base step] = $\Delta\text{-Atrans-set.induct}$ [*Transfer.transferred*]

end

abbreviation $\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q \equiv \Delta\text{-Atrans } Q (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$

lemma *pair-trancl-sound1*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q)^+$
shows $\exists q p. p | \in \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) s \wedge q | \in \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) t \wedge (p, q) | \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-trancl-sound2*:

assumes $(p, q) | \in \Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q$

and $p \in| gta\text{-der} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) s q \in| gta\text{-der} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) t$
shows $(s, t) \in (\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q)^+ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-trancl-sound*:

$(\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q)^+ = \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} (\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} Q \equiv \text{TA} (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \cup (\text{fId-on } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) | O | Q))$

definition $\text{pair-at-to-agtt} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt}$ **where**

$\text{pair-at-to-agtt } \mathcal{G} Q = (\text{fst-pair-cl } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) Q, \text{TA} (\text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})) (\text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})))$

lemma *fst-pair-cl-eps*:

assumes $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} Q))^+ |$
and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{snd } |\cdot| Q = \{\cdot\}$
shows $(p, q) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ | \vee (\exists r. (p = r \vee (p, r) \in| (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ |) \wedge (r, q) \in| Q) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fst-pair-cl-res-aux*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{snd } |\cdot| Q = \{\cdot\}$
and $q \in| \text{ta-der} (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} Q) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
shows $\exists p. p \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge (q \notin \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow (p, q) \in| Q) \wedge (q \in| \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow p = q) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *restr-distjoining*:

assumes $Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\cdot\}$
shows $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \cap \text{snd } |\cdot| Q = \{\cdot\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-at-agtt-conv*:

assumes $Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$ **and** $\mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \cap \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) = \{\cdot\}$
shows $\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q = \text{agtt-lang } (\text{pair-at-to-agtt } \mathcal{G} Q)$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *pair-at-to-agtt'* **where**

$\text{pair-at-to-agtt}' \mathcal{G} Q = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-states-ta Inl } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } \mathcal{B} = \text{fmap-states-ta Inr } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } Q' = Q \cap (\mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})) \text{ in}$
 $\text{pair-at-to-agtt } (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) (\text{map-prod Inl Inr } |\cdot| Q'))$

lemma *pair-at-agtt-cost*:

$\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} Q = \text{agtt-lang } (\text{pair-at-to-agtt}' \mathcal{G} Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Δ -Atrans-states-stable*:

assumes $Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$
shows $\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Δ -Atrans-map-prod:
assumes finj-on f (\mathcal{Q} (fst \mathcal{G})) **and** finj-on g (\mathcal{Q} (snd \mathcal{G}))
and $Q \subseteq \mathcal{Q}$ (fst \mathcal{G}) \times \mathcal{Q} (snd \mathcal{G})
shows map-prod $f g \mid Q$ (Δ -Atrans-gtt \mathcal{G} Q) = Δ -Atrans-gtt (map-prod (fmap-states-ta f) (fmap-states-ta g) \mathcal{G}) (map-prod $f g \mid Q$)
(is ?LS = ?RS)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition Q -pow **where**

Q -pow $Q \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 = \{ |(Wrap X, Wrap Y) \mid X Y p q. X \in fPow \mathcal{S}_1 \wedge Y \in fPow \mathcal{S}_2 \wedge p \in X \wedge q \in Y \wedge (p, q) \in Q| \}$

lemma Q -pow-fmember:

$(X, Y) \in Q$ -pow $Q \mathcal{S}_1 \mathcal{S}_2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists p q. ex X \in fPow \mathcal{S}_1 \wedge ex Y \in fPow \mathcal{S}_2 \wedge p \in ex X \wedge q \in ex Y \wedge (p, q) \in Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma pair-automaton-det-lang-sound-complete:

$pair-at-lang \mathcal{G} Q = pair-at-lang (map-both ps-ta \mathcal{G}) (Q$ -pow $Q (\mathcal{Q}$ (fst \mathcal{G})) (\mathcal{Q} (snd \mathcal{G}))) **(is** ?LS = ?RS)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 \mathcal{A} **and** ta-det \mathcal{B}
shows pair-at-lang (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) (\mathcal{Q} $\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{Q}$ $\mathcal{B} \mid Q$) = gterms (fset \mathcal{F}) \times gterms (fset \mathcal{F}) – pair-at-lang (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) Q
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory AGTT

imports GTT GTT-Transitive-Closure Pair-Automaton
begin

definition AGTT-union **where**

$AGTT\text{-union } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv (ta\text{-union} (fst \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2),$
 $ta\text{-union} (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (snd \mathcal{G}_2))$

abbreviation AGTT-union' **where**

$AGTT\text{-union}' \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv AGTT\text{-union} (fmap-states-gtt Inl \mathcal{G}_1) (fmap-states-gtt Inr \mathcal{G}_2)$

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} (fst $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap \mathcal{Q}$ (fst $\mathcal{G}_2) = \{\mid\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma disj-gtt-states-disj-snd-ta-states:
  assumes dist-st: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{Q}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \cap \mathcal{Q}(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) = \{\}\}$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state:
  assumes  $q \notin \mathcal{Q} T$  and ground  $t$ 
  shows  $q \notin \text{ta-der } T t$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma AGTT-union-sound1:
  assumes dist-st: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$ 
  shows agtt-lang (AGTT-union  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )  $\subseteq$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cup$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma AGTT-union-sound2:
  shows agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 \subseteq$  agtt-lang (AGTT-union  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )
  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2 \subseteq$  agtt-lang (AGTT-union  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma AGTT-union-sound:
  assumes dist-st: gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$ 
  shows agtt-lang (AGTT-union  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )  $=$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cup$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma AGTT-union'-sound:
  fixes  $\mathcal{G}_1 :: ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt}$  and  $\mathcal{G}_2 :: ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt}$ 
  shows agtt-lang (AGTT-union'  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )  $=$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cup$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

```

4.10 Anchord gtt compositon

```

definition AGTT-comp ::  $('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt}$  where
  AGTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 = (\text{let } (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) = (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \text{ in}$ 
   $(TA(\text{rules } \mathcal{A})(\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \cup (\Delta_\varepsilon(\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1)(\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) \cap (\text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}_1 \times \text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}_2))),$ 
   $TA(\text{rules } \mathcal{B})(\text{eps } \mathcal{B}))$ 

```

```

abbreviation AGTT-comp' where
  AGTT-comp'  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv$  AGTT-comp (fmap-states-gtt Inl  $\mathcal{G}_1$ ) (fmap-states-gtt Inr  $\mathcal{G}_2$ )

```

```

lemma AGTT-comp-sound:
  assumes gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$  gtt-states  $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\}\}$ 
  shows agtt-lang (AGTT-comp  $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$ )  $=$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_1 O$  agtt-lang  $\mathcal{G}_2$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

```

```

lemma AGTT-comp'-sound:

```

agtt-lang (*AGTT-comp'* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$) = *agtt-lang* $\mathcal{G}_1 O$ *agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_2
(proof)

4.11 Anchord gtt transitivity

definition *AGTT-trancl* :: ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow ('q + 'q, 'f) gtt **where**
 $\text{AGTT-trancl } \mathcal{G} = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-states-ta Inl (fst } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{TA (rules } \mathcal{A}) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \mid\cup \text{ map-prod CInl CInr} \mid\mid (\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} (\text{fId-on}$
 $(\text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}))),$
 $\text{TA (map-ta-rule CInr id} \mid\mid (\text{rules (snd } \mathcal{G})) (\text{map-both CInr} \mid\mid (\text{eps (snd } \mathcal{G}))))))$

lemma *AGTT-trancl-sound*:
shows *agtt-lang* (*AGTT-trancl* \mathcal{G}) = (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G})⁺
(proof)

4.12 Anchord gtt intersection

definition *AGTT-inter* **where**
 $\text{AGTT-inter } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv (\text{prod-ta (fst } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2),$
 $\text{prod-ta (snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2))$

lemma *AGTT-inter-sound*:
agtt-lang (*AGTT-inter* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$) = *agtt-lang* $\mathcal{G}_1 \cap$ *agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_2 (**is** ?Ls = ?Rs)
(proof)

4.13 Anchord gtt triming

abbreviation *trim-agtt* \equiv *trim-gtt*

lemma *agtt-only-prod-lang*:
agtt-lang (*gtt-only-prod* \mathcal{G}) = *agtt-lang* \mathcal{G} (**is** ?Ls = ?Rs)
(proof)

lemma *agtt-only-reach-lang*:
agtt-lang (*gtt-only-reach* \mathcal{G}) = *agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}
(proof)

lemma *trim-agtt-lang* [*simp*]:
agtt-lang (*trim-agtt* G) = *agtt-lang* G
(proof)

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  $\Rightarrow$  'g gterm  $\Rightarrow$  ('f option  $\times$  'g option) gterm where
  gpair s t = glabel ( $\lambda p$ . (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  $\Rightarrow$  'b list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a option  $\times$  '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 ( $\lambda x$ . (Some x, None)) xs
  zip-fill [] ys = map ( $\lambda y$ . (None, Some y)) ys
  zip-fill (x # xs) (y # ys) = (Some x, Some y) # zip-fill xs ys
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma length-zip-fill [simp]:
  length (zip-fill xs ys) = max (length xs) (length ys)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
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)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
fun gpair-impl :: 'f gterm option  $\Rightarrow$  'g gterm option  $\Rightarrow$  ('f option  $\times$  'g option) gterm where
  gpair-impl (Some s) (Some t) = gpair s t
  | gpair-impl (Some s) None = map-gterm ( $\lambda f$ . (Some f, None)) s
  | gpair-impl None (Some t) = map-gterm ( $\lambda f$ . (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  $\Rightarrow$  case t of GFun g ts  $\Rightarrow$ 
     GFun (Some f, Some g) (map ( $\lambda(s, t)$ . gpair-impl s t) (zip-fill ss ts)))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma gpair-code [code]:
  gpair s t = gpair-impl (Some s) (Some t)
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gpair-assoc*:

defines *f* $\equiv \lambda(f, gh). (f, gh \gg= fst, gh \gg= snd)$
defines *g* $\equiv \lambda(fg, h). (fg \gg= fst, fg \gg= snd, h)$
shows *map-gterm f (gpair s (gpair t u)) = map-gterm g (gpair (gpair s t) u)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.2 Decoding of pairs

fun *gcollapse* :: '*f option gterm* \Rightarrow '*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 \Longrightarrow gcollapse t = None
fst (groot t) = None \Longrightarrow gcollapse t = None
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *gfst* :: ('*f option* \times '*g option*) *gterm* \Rightarrow '*f gterm* **where**
gfst = the o gcollapse o map-gterm fst

definition *gsnd* :: ('*f option* \times '*g option*) *gterm* \Rightarrow '*g gterm* **where**
gsnd = the o gcollapse o map-gterm snd

lemma *filter-less-up*:
 $[i \leftarrow [i..<m]] . i < n] = [i..<\min n m]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gcollapse-aux*:
assumes *gposs s = {p. p ∈ gposs t ∧ gfun-at t p ≠ Some None}*
shows *gposs (the (gcollapse t)) = gposs s*
 $\wedge p. p \in gposs s \Longrightarrow gfun-at (\text{the} (\text{gcollapse} t)) p = (gfun-at t p \gg= id)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gfst-gpair*:
gfst (gpair s t) = s

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gsnd-gpair*:
 gsnd (gpair s t) = t
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gpair-impl-None-Inv*:
 map-gterm (the o snd) (gpair-impl None (Some t)) = t
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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))*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-funs-term-some-gpair*:
 shows *gpair t t = map-gterm ($\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{Some } f)$) t*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gpair-inject [simp]*:
 gpair s t = gpair s' t' \iff s = s' \wedge t = t'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zip-fill1*:
 assumes *length ss < length ts*
 shows *zip-fill ss ts = zip (map Some ss) (map Some (take (length ss) ts)) @ map ($\lambda x. (\text{None}, \text{Some } x)$) (drop (length ss) ts)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zip-fill2*:
 assumes *length ts < length ss*

shows $\text{zip-fill } ss \ ts = \text{zip} (\text{map } \text{Some} (\text{take} (\text{length } ts) \ ss)) (\text{map } \text{Some} \ ts) @$
 $\text{map} (\lambda x. (\text{Some } x, \text{None})) (\text{drop} (\text{length } ts) \ ss)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma not-gposs-append [simp]:
assumes $p \notin \text{gposs } t$
shows $p @ q \in \text{gposs } t = \text{False} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma gfun-at-gpair :
 $\text{gfun-at} (\text{gpair } s \ t) \ p = (\text{if } p \in \text{gposs } s \text{ then } (\text{if } p \in \text{gposs } t$
 $\text{then } \text{Some} (\text{gfun-at } s \ p, \text{gfun-at } t \ p)$
 $\text{else } \text{Some} (\text{gfun-at } s \ p, \text{None})) \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } p \in \text{gposs } t \text{ then } \text{Some} (\text{None}, \text{gfun-at } t \ p) \text{ else } \text{None}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma gposs-of-gpair [simp]:
shows $\text{gposs} (\text{gpair } s \ t) = \text{gposs } s \cup \text{gposs } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{poss-to-gpair-poss}$:
 $p \in \text{gposs } s \implies p \in \text{gposs} (\text{gpair } s \ t)$
 $p \in \text{gposs } t \implies p \in \text{gposs} (\text{gpair } s \ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{gsubst-at-gpair-poss}$:
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } s \text{ and } p \in \text{gposs } t$
shows $\text{gsubst-at} (\text{gpair } s \ t) \ p = \text{gpair} (\text{gsubst-at } s \ p) (\text{gsubst-at } t \ p) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-Some-None}$:
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } s \text{ and } p \notin \text{gposs } t$
shows $\text{gsubst-at} (\text{gpair } s \ t) \ p = \text{gterm-to-Some-None} (\text{gsubst-at } s \ p) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some}$:
assumes $p \in \text{gposs } t \text{ and } p \notin \text{gposs } s$
shows $\text{gsubst-at} (\text{gpair } s \ t) \ p = \text{gterm-to-None-Some} (\text{gsubst-at } t \ p) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{gpair-ctxt-decomposition}$:
fixes C **defines** $p \equiv \text{ghole-pos } C$
assumes $p \notin \text{gposs } s \text{ and } \text{gpair } s \ t = C \langle \text{gterm-to-None-Some } u \rangle_G$
shows $\text{gpair } s (\text{gctxt-at-pos } t \ p) \langle v \rangle_G = C \langle \text{gterm-to-None-Some } v \rangle_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma groot-gpair [simp]:

```

fst (groot (gpair s t)) = (Some (fst (groot s)), Some (fst (groot t)))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ground-ctxt-adapt-ground [intro]:
  assumes ground-ctxt C
  shows ground-ctxt (adapt-vars-ctxt C)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma adapt-vars-ctxt2 :
  assumes ground-ctxt C
  shows adapt-vars-ctxt (adapt-vars-ctxt C) = adapt-vars-ctxt C ⟨proof⟩

```

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⟩

```

```

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..<length f])

```

```

lemma gdecode-gencode:
  gdecode (gencode ts) = ts
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition gencode-impl :: 'f gterm option list ⇒ 'f option list gterm where
  gencode-impl ts = glabel (λp. map (λt. t ≈ (λt. gfun-at t p)) ts) (gunions (map
(case-option (GFun () []) gdomain) ts))

```

```

lemma gencode-code [code]:
  gencode ts = gencode-impl (map Some ts)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma gencode-singleton:
  gencode [t] = map-gterm (λf. [Some f]) t
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma gencode-pair:
  gencode [t, u] = map-gterm (λ(f, g). [f, g]) (gpair t u)
⟨proof⟩

```

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

$$RRn\text{-}spec n A R \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = gencode ` R \wedge (\forall ts \in R. \text{length } ts = n)$$

lemma RR1-to-RRn-spec:

assumes $RR1\text{-}spec A T$

shows $RRn\text{-}spec 1 (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}reg (\lambda f. [Some f]) A) ((\lambda t. [t]) ` T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma RR2-to-RRn-spec:

assumes $RR2\text{-}spec A T$

shows $RRn\text{-}spec 2 (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}reg (\lambda(f, g). [f, g]) A) ((\lambda(t, u). [t, u]) ` T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma RRn-to-RR2-spec:

assumes $RRn\text{-}spec 2 A T$

shows $RR2\text{-}spec (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}reg (\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! 1)) A) ((\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! 1)) ` T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma relabel-RR1-spec [simp]:

$$RR1\text{-}spec (\text{relabel-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RR1\text{-}spec A T$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma relabel-RR2-spec [simp]:

$$RR2\text{-}spec (\text{relabel-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RR2\text{-}spec A T$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma relabel-RRn-spec [simp]:

$$RRn\text{-}spec n (\text{relabel-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RRn\text{-}spec n A T$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trim-RR1-spec [simp]:

$$RR1\text{-}spec (\text{trim-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RR1\text{-}spec A T$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trim-RR2-spec [simp]:

$$RR2\text{-}spec (\text{trim-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RR2\text{-}spec A T$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trim-RRn-spec [simp]:

$$RRn\text{-}spec n (\text{trim-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RRn\text{-}spec n A T$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma swap-RR2-spec:
  assumes RR2-spec A R
  shows RR2-spec (fmap-funs-reg prod.swap A) (prod.swap ` R) ⟨proof⟩

```

5.6 Nullary automata

```

lemma false-RRn-spec:
  RRn-spec n empty-reg {}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma true-RR0-spec:
  RRn-spec 0 (Reg {|q|} (TA {[] [] → q} {||})) {}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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 o lift-None-None = lift-None-Some
  prod.swap o lift-None-Some = lift-None-None
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eps-to-pair-eps-None:
  (p, q) |∈| eps A ⇒ (lift-None-None p, lift-None-None q) |∈| pair-eps A B
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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:

```

$(lift\text{-}Some\text{-}None p, p') \in| eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B) \longleftrightarrow (lift\text{-}Some\text{-}None p, p')$
 $\in| pair\text{-}eps A B$
 $(q, lift\text{-}Some\text{-}None q') \in| eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B) \longleftrightarrow (q, lift\text{-}Some\text{-}None q')$
 $\in| pair\text{-}eps A B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD*:

$((Some p, Some p'), r) \in| eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B) \implies fst r \neq None \wedge snd r \neq None \wedge (Some p = fst r \vee Some p' = snd r) \wedge$
 $(Some p \neq fst r \rightarrow (p, the(fst r)) \in| (eps A)) \wedge (Some p' \neq snd r \rightarrow (p', the(snd r)) \in| (eps B))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD2*:

$(r, (Some p, Some p')) \in| eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B) \implies fst r \neq None \wedge snd r \neq None \wedge (fst r = Some p \vee snd r = Some p') \wedge$
 $(fst r \neq Some p \rightarrow (the(fst r), p) \in| (eps A)) \wedge (snd r \neq Some p' \rightarrow (the(snd r), p') \in| (eps B))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-eps-Some-None*:

fixes $p q q'$
defines $l \equiv (p, q)$ **and** $r \equiv lift\text{-}Some\text{-}None q'$
assumes $(l, r) \in| (eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B))|^+$
shows $q = None \wedge p \neq None \wedge (the(p, q') \in| (eps A))|^+ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-eps-Some-Some*:

fixes $p q$
defines $l \equiv (Some p, Some q)$
assumes $(l, r) \in| (eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B))|^+$
shows $fst r \neq None \wedge snd r \neq None \wedge$
 $(fst l \neq fst r \rightarrow (p, the(fst r)) \in| (eps A))|^+ \wedge$
 $(snd l \neq snd r \rightarrow (q, the(snd r)) \in| (eps B))|^+ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-eps-Some-Some2*:

fixes $p q$
defines $r \equiv (Some p, Some q)$
assumes $(l, r) \in| (eps (pair\text{-}automaton A B))|^+$
shows $fst l \neq None \wedge snd l \neq None \wedge$
 $(fst l \neq fst r \rightarrow (the(fst l), p) \in| (eps A))|^+ \wedge$
 $(snd l \neq snd r \rightarrow (the(snd l), q) \in| (eps B))|^+ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-pair-automaton*:

$pair\text{-}automaton (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta f A) (fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta g B) =$
 $fmap\text{-}fun\text{-}ta (\lambda(a, b). (map\text{-}option f a, map\text{-}option g b)) (pair\text{-}automaton A B)$
(is $?Ls = ?Rs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas map-pair-automaton-12 =
 $\text{map-pair-automaton}[\text{of } \dashv \text{id}, \text{unfolded } \text{fmap-funs-ta-id } \text{option.map-id}]$
 $\text{map-pair-automaton}[\text{of } \text{id} \dashv, \text{unfolded } \text{fmap-funs-ta-id } \text{option.map-id}]$

lemma fmap-states-funs-ta-commute:
 $\text{fmap-states-ta } f (\text{fmap-funs-ta } g A) = \text{fmap-funs-ta } g (\text{fmap-states-ta } f A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma states-pair-automaton:
 $\mathcal{Q} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) \subseteq (\text{finsert None } (\text{Some } |\cdot| \mathcal{Q} A) \times (\text{finsert None } (\text{Some } |\cdot| \mathcal{Q} B)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma swap-pair-automaton:
assumes $(p, q) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
shows $(q, p) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } B A) (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{map-gterm prod.swap } t))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma to-ta-der-pair-automaton:
 $p \in \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies$
 $(\text{Some } p, \text{None}) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{None})) t))$
 $q \in \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } u) \implies$
 $(\text{None}, \text{Some } q) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)) u))$
 $p \in \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies q \in \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } u) \implies$
 $(\text{Some } p, \text{Some } q) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{gpair } t u))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma from-ta-der-pair-automaton:
 $(\text{None}, \text{None}) \notin \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } s)$
 $(\text{Some } p, \text{None}) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } s) \implies$
 $\exists t. p \in \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge s = \text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{None})) t$
 $(\text{None}, \text{Some } q) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } s) \implies$
 $\exists u. q \in \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } u) \wedge s = \text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)) u$
 $(\text{Some } p, \text{Some } q) \in \text{ta-der} (\text{pair-automaton } A B) (\text{term-of-gterm } s) \implies$
 $\exists t u. p \in \text{ta-der } A (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge q \in \text{ta-der } B (\text{term-of-gterm } u) \wedge s = \text{gpair } t u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma diagonal-automaton:
assumes RR1-spec A R
shows RR2-spec (fmap-funs-reg ($\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{Some } f)$) A) $\{(s, s) \mid s. s \in R\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma pair-automaton:
  assumes RR1-spec A T RR1-spec B U
  shows RR2-spec (pair-automaton-reg A B) (T × U)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-automaton':
  shows L (pair-automaton-reg A B) = case-prod gpair ` (L A × L B)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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 ⟨proof⟩

lemma collapse-fset-inv-constr:
  assumes ∀ i < length qs'. qs ! i ∈ Qn ∧ qs' ! i = None ∨
  qs ! i ∈ Qs ∧ qs' ! i = Some (qs ! i)
  and length qs = length qs'
  shows qs' ∈ fset-of-list (collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs) ⟨proof⟩

lemma collapse-fset-inv-constr2:
  assumes ∀ i < length qs. qs ! i ∈ Qn ∨ qs ! i ∈ Qs
  and qs' ∈ fset-of-list (collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs) and i < length qs'
  shows qs ! i ∈ Qn ∧ qs' ! i = None ∨ qs ! i ∈ Qs ∧ qs' ! i = Some (qs ! i)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition collapse-rule where
  collapse-rule A Qn Qs =
    ⋃ ((λ r. fset-of-list (map (λ qs. TA-rule (r-root r) qs (Some (r-rhs r))) (collapse-state-list Qn Qs (r-lhs-states r)))) |`|
      ffilter (λ r. (∀ i < length (r-lhs-states r). r-lhs-states r ! i ∈ Qn ∨ r-lhs-states r ! i ∈ Qs))
      (ffilter (λ r. r-root r ≠ None) (rules A)))

```

definition collapse-rule-fset **where**

```

  collapse-rule-fset A Qn Qs = (λ r. TA-rule (the (r-root r)) (map the (filter (λ q.

```

$\neg \text{Option.is-none } q) (\text{r-lhs-states } r))) (\text{the } (\text{r-rhs } r))) \mid \text{collapse-rule } A \text{ } Qn \text{ } Qs$

lemma collapse-rule-set-conv:

$fset (\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \text{ } Qn \text{ } Qs) = \{\text{TA-rule } f \text{ } (\text{map the } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q) \text{ } qs')) \text{ } q \mid f \text{ } qs \text{ } qs' \text{ } q.$

$\text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \text{ } qs \text{ } q \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge \text{length } qs = \text{length } qs' \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } qs. \text{ } qs ! i \mid \in Qn \wedge qs' ! i = \text{None} \vee qs ! i \mid \in Qs \wedge (qs' ! i) =$

$\text{Some } (qs ! i))\}$ (**is** ?Ls = ?Rs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma collapse-rule-fmember [simp]:

$\text{TA-rule } f \text{ } qs \text{ } q \mid \in (\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \text{ } Qn \text{ } Qs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ } qs' \text{ } ps.$

$qs = \text{map the } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q) \text{ } qs') \wedge \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \text{ } ps \text{ } q \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs' \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } ps. \text{ } ps ! i \mid \in Qn \wedge qs' ! i = \text{None} \vee ps ! i \mid \in Qs \wedge (qs' ! i) = \text{Some } (ps ! i))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $Qn \text{ } A \equiv (\text{let } S = (\text{r-rhs } \mid \text{ffilter } (\lambda r. \text{r-root } r = \text{None}) \text{ } (\text{rules } A)) \text{ in } (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid \text{`f} \mid S \mid \cup \mid S)$

definition $Qs \text{ } A \equiv (\text{let } S = (\text{r-rhs } \mid \text{ffilter } (\lambda r. \text{r-root } r \neq \text{None}) \text{ } (\text{rules } A)) \text{ in } (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid \text{`f} \mid S \mid \cup \mid S)$

lemma $Qn\text{-member-iff}$ [simp]:

$q \mid \in Qn \text{ } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ } ps \text{ } p. \text{TA-rule } \text{None } ps \text{ } p \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid))$ (**is** ?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $Qs\text{-member-iff}$ [simp]:

$q \mid \in Qs \text{ } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ } f \text{ } ps \text{ } p. \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \text{ } ps \text{ } p \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid))$ (**is** ?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma collapse-Qn-Qs-set-conv:

$fset (Qn \text{ } A) = \{q' \mid qs \text{ } q \text{ } q'. \text{TA-rule } \text{None } qs \text{ } q \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid)\}$ (**is** ?Ls1 = ?Rs1)

$fset (Qs \text{ } A) = \{q' \mid f \text{ } qs \text{ } q \text{ } q'. \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \text{ } qs \text{ } q \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid)\}$ (**is** ?Ls2 = ?Rs2)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition collapse-automaton :: ('q, 'f option) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta **where**

$\text{collapse-automaton } A = \text{TA } (\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \text{ } (Qn \text{ } A) \text{ } (Qs \text{ } A)) \text{ } (\text{eps } A)$

definition collapse-automaton-reg **where**

$\text{collapse-automaton-reg } R = \text{Reg } (\text{fin } R) \text{ } (\text{collapse-automaton } (\text{ta } R))$

```

lemma ta-states-collapse-automaton:
   $\mathcal{Q}(\text{collapse-automaton } A) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{Q} A$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma last-nthI:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } ts \dashv i < \text{length } ts - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  shows  $ts ! i = \text{last } ts$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma collapse-automaton':
  assumes  $\mathcal{Q} A \sqsubseteq \text{ta-reachable } A$ 
  shows  $\text{gta-lang } Q(\text{collapse-automaton } A) = \text{the } `(\text{gcollapse } ` \text{gta-lang } Q A - \{\text{None}\})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma L-collapse-automaton':
  assumes  $\mathcal{Q}_r A \sqsubseteq \text{ta-reachable } (\text{ta } A)$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{L}(\text{collapse-automaton-reg } A) = \text{the } `(\text{gcollapse } ` \mathcal{L} A - \{\text{None}\})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma collapse-automaton:
  assumes  $\mathcal{Q}_r A \sqsubseteq \text{ta-reachable } (\text{ta } A) \text{ RR1-spec } A T$ 
  shows  $\text{RR1-spec } (\text{collapse-automaton-reg } A) (\text{the } `(\text{gcollapse } ` \mathcal{L} A - \{\text{None}\}))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.9 Cylindrification

```

definition pad-with-Nones where
   $\text{pad-with-Nones } n m = (\lambda(f, g). \text{case-option } (\text{replicate } n \text{None}) \text{id } f @ \text{case-option } (\text{replicate } m \text{None}) \text{id } g)$ 

lemma gencode-append:
   $\text{gencode } (ss @ ts) = \text{map-gterm } (\text{pad-with-Nones } (\text{length } ss) (\text{length } ts)) (\text{gpair } (\text{gencode } ss) (\text{gencode } ts))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma append-automaton:
  assumes  $\text{RRn-spec } n A T \text{ RRn-spec } m B U$ 
  shows  $\text{RRn-spec } (n + m) (\text{fmap-funs-reg } (\text{pad-with-Nones } n m) (\text{pair-automaton-reg } A B)) \{ts @ us \mid ts us. ts \in T \wedge us \in U\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cons-automaton:
  assumes  $\text{RR1-spec } A T \text{ RRn-spec } m B U$ 
  shows  $\text{RRn-spec } (\text{Suc } m) (\text{fmap-funs-reg } (\lambda(f, g). \text{pad-with-Nones } 1 m (\text{map-option } (\lambda f. [\text{Some } f]) f, g)) (\text{pair-automaton-reg } A B)) \{t \# us \mid t us. t \in T \wedge us \in U\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.10 Projection

abbreviation $\text{drop-none-rule } m \text{ } fs \equiv \text{if list-all } (\text{Option.is-none}) \text{ (drop } m \text{ } fs) \text{ then None else Some (drop } m \text{ } fs)$

lemma $\text{drop-automaton-reg}:$
assumes $\mathcal{Q}_r A \subseteq \text{ta-reachable (ta } A) \text{ } m < n \text{ } RRn\text{-spec } n \text{ } A \text{ } T$
defines $f \equiv \lambda fs. \text{drop-none-rule } m \text{ } fs$
shows $RRn\text{-spec } (n - m) \text{ (collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg } f \text{ } A)) \text{ (drop } m \text{ ' } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gfst-collapse-simp}:$
 $\text{the (gcollapse (map-gterm fst } t)) = \text{gfst } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{gsnd-collapse-simp}:$
 $\text{the (gcollapse (map-gterm snd } t)) = \text{gsnd } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition proj-1-reg **where**
 $\text{proj-1-reg } A = \text{collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg fst (trim-reg } A))$
definition proj-2-reg **where**
 $\text{proj-2-reg } A = \text{collapse-automaton-reg (fmap-funs-reg snd (trim-reg } A))$

lemmas $\text{proj-1-reg-simp} = \text{proj-1-reg-def collapse-automaton-reg-def fmap-funs-reg-def trim-reg-def}$
lemmas $\text{proj-2-reg-simp} = \text{proj-2-reg-def collapse-automaton-reg-def fmap-funs-reg-def trim-reg-def}$

lemma $\mathcal{L}\text{-proj-1-reg-collapse}:$
 $\mathcal{L}(\text{proj-1-reg } \mathcal{A}) = \text{the } ' \text{ (gcollapse } ' \text{ map-gterm fst } ' \text{ (L } \mathcal{A}) - \{\text{None}\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}\text{-proj-2-reg-collapse}:$
 $\mathcal{L}(\text{proj-2-reg } \mathcal{A}) = \text{the } ' \text{ (gcollapse } ' \text{ map-gterm snd } ' \text{ (L } \mathcal{A}) - \{\text{None}\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{proj-1}:$
assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A \text{ } R$
shows $RR1\text{-spec } (\text{proj-1-reg } A) \text{ (fst } ' \text{ } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{proj-2}:$
assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A \text{ } R$
shows $RR1\text{-spec } (\text{proj-2-reg } A) \text{ (snd } ' \text{ } R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}\text{-proj}:$
assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A \text{ } R$

shows $\mathcal{L}(\text{proj-1-reg } A) = \text{gfst} \cdot \mathcal{L} A$ $\mathcal{L}(\text{proj-2-reg } A) = \text{gsnd} \cdot \mathcal{L} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{proj-automaton-gta-lang} = \text{proj-1 proj-2}$

5.11 Permutation

lemma $\text{gencode-permute}:$

assumes $\text{set } ps = \{0..<\text{length } ts\}$
shows $\text{gencode}(\text{map } ((!) \text{ } ts) \text{ } ps) = \text{map-gterm}(\lambda xs. \text{ map } ((!) \text{ } xs) \text{ } ps) \text{ } (\text{gencode } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{permute-automaton}:$

assumes $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } A \text{ } T \text{ set } ps = \{0..<n\}$
shows $\text{RRn-spec}(\text{length } ps) \text{ } (\text{fmap-funs-reg } (\lambda xs. \text{ map } ((!) \text{ } xs) \text{ } ps) \text{ } A) \text{ } ((\lambda xs. \text{ map } ((!) \text{ } xs) \text{ } ps) \cdot T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.12 Intersection

lemma $\text{intersect-automaton}:$

assumes $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } A \text{ } T \text{ RRn-spec } n \text{ } B \text{ } U$
shows $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } (\text{reg-intersect } A \text{ } B) \text{ } (T \cap U) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{union-automaton}:$

assumes $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } A \text{ } T \text{ RRn-spec } n \text{ } B \text{ } U$
shows $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } (\text{reg-union } A \text{ } B) \text{ } (T \cup U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.13 Difference

lemma $\text{RR1-difference}:$

assumes $\text{RR1-spec } A \text{ } T \text{ RR1-spec } B \text{ } U$
shows $\text{RR1-spec}(\text{difference-reg } A \text{ } B) \text{ } (T - U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{RR2-difference}:$

assumes $\text{RR2-spec } A \text{ } T \text{ RR2-spec } B \text{ } U$
shows $\text{RR2-spec}(\text{difference-reg } A \text{ } B) \text{ } (T - U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{RRn-difference}:$

assumes $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } A \text{ } T \text{ RRn-spec } n \text{ } B \text{ } U$
shows $\text{RRn-spec } n \text{ } (\text{difference-reg } A \text{ } B) \text{ } (T - U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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))
  ⟨proof⟩

fun true-RRn :: ('f × nat) fset ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat, 'f option list) reg where
  true-RRn F 0 = Reg {||0||} (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 ∧ set ts ⊆ T_G (fset F)}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.15 RR2 composition

```

abbreviation RR2-to-RRn A ≡ fmap-funs-reg (λ(f, g). [f, g]) A
abbreviation RRn-to-RR2 A ≡ fmap-funs-reg (λf. (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 (λxs. 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] ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma rr2-compositon:

```

  assumes R ⊆ T_G (fset F) × T_G (fset F) L ⊆ T_G (fset F) × T_G (fset F)
  and RR2-spec A R and RR2-spec B L
  shows RR2-spec (rr2-compositon F A B) (R O L)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma no-upper-bound-infinite:
assumes ∀(n::nat). ∃t ∈ S. n < f t
shows infinite S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set-constr-finite:
assumes finite F
shows finite {h x | x. x ∈ F ∧ P x} ⟨proof⟩

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 ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-imageD:
infinite (f ` S) ⇒ inj-on f S ⇒ infinite S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-imageD2:
infinite (f ` S) ⇒ inj f ⇒ infinite S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-inj-image-infinite:
assumes infinite S and inj-on f S
shows infinite (f ` S)
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma depth-gterm-conv:
depth (term-of-gterm t) = depth (term-of-gterm t)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *funas-term-ctxt* [simp]:
funas-term $C\langle s \rangle = \text{funas-ctxt } C \cup \text{funas-term } s$
(proof)

lemma *pigeonhole-ta-infinit-terms*:
fixes $t :: 'f gterm$ **and** $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f) ta$
defines $t' \equiv \text{term-of-gterm } t :: ('f, 'q) term$
assumes $\text{fcard } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) < \text{depth } t'$ **and** $q | \in| \text{gta-der } \mathcal{A} t$ **and** $P (\text{funas-gterm } t)$
shows $\text{infinite } \{t . q | \in| \text{gta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge P (\text{funas-gterm } t)\}$
(proof)

lemma *gterm-to-None-Some-funas* [simp]:
funas-gterm (*gterm-to-None-Some* t) $\subseteq (\lambda (f, n). ((None, Some f), n))` \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow$
funas-gterm $t \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
(proof)

lemma *funas-gterm-bot-some-decomp*:
assumes *funas-gterm* $s \subseteq (\lambda (f, n). ((None, Some f), n))` \mathcal{F}$
shows $\exists t. \text{gterm-to-None-Some } t = s \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ *(proof)*

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* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} = \{|q | q. \text{infinite } \{t | t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F} \wedge q | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t))\}|\}$

lemma *Q-infty-fmember*:
 $q | \in| Q\text{-infty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow \text{infinite } \{t | t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F} \wedge q | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t))\}$
(proof)

abbreviation *q-inf-dash-intro-rules* **where**
 $q\text{-inf-dash-intro-rules } Q r \equiv \text{if } (r\text{-rhs } r) | \in| Q \wedge \text{fst } (r\text{-root } r) = \text{None} \text{ then } \{|(r\text{-root } r) (\text{map } CInl (r\text{-lhs-states } r)) \rightarrow CInr (r\text{-rhs } r)|\} \text{ else } \{\|\}$

abbreviation *args* :: $'a list \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a + 'a) list$ **where**
 $\text{args} \equiv \lambda qs i. \text{map } CInl (\text{take } i qs) @ CInr (qs ! i) \# \text{map } CInl (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) qs)$

abbreviation *q-inf-dash-closure-rules* :: $('q, 'f) ta\text{-rule} \Rightarrow ('q + 'q, 'f) ta\text{-rule list}$
where
 $q\text{-inf-dash-closure-rules } r \equiv (\text{let } (f, qs, q) = (r\text{-root } r, r\text{-lhs-states } r, r\text{-rhs } r) \text{ in } (\text{map } (\lambda i. f (\text{args } qs i) \rightarrow CInr q) [0 .. < \text{length } qs]))$

definition *Inf-automata* :: $('q, 'f option \times 'f option) ta \Rightarrow 'q \text{fset} \Rightarrow ('q + 'q, 'f option \times 'f option) ta$ **where**
 $\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q = TA$

$$((\bigcup (q\text{-inf-dash-intro-rules } Q \mid \cdot \text{ rules } \mathcal{A})) \mid \cup) (\bigcup ((fset-of-list \circ q\text{-inf-dash-closure-rules}) \mid \cdot \text{ rules } \mathcal{A})) \mid \cup \\ \text{map-ta-rule } CInl \text{ id } \mid \cdot \text{ rules } \mathcal{A} \text{ (map-both } Inl \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A} \mid \cup \text{ map-both } CInr \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})$$

definition *Inf-reg where*

Inf-reg \mathcal{A} $Q = Reg(CInr \mid \cdot \text{ fin } \mathcal{A})$ (*Inf-automata* (*ta* \mathcal{A}) Q)

lemma *Inr-Inl-rel-comp*:

map-both $CInr \mid \cdot \text{ S } | O \mid \text{ map-both }$ $CInl \mid \cdot \text{ S } = \{\mid\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *eps-split* = *ftrancl-Un2-separatorE*[*OF* *Inr-Inl-rel-comp*]

lemma *Inf-automata-eps-simp [simp]*:

shows $(\text{map-both } Inl \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A} \mid \cup \text{ map-both } CInr \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+ = (\text{map-both } CInl \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+ \mid \cup \mid (\text{map-both } CInr \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-both-CInl-ftrancl-conv*:

$(\text{map-both } CInl \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+ = \text{map-both } CInl \mid \cdot (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-both-CInr-ftrancl-conv*:

$(\text{map-both } CInr \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+ = \text{map-both } CInr \mid \cdot (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *map-both-ftrancl-conv* = *map-both-CInl-ftrancl-conv* *map-both-CInr-ftrancl-conv*

lemma *Inf-automata-Inl-to-eps [simp]*:

$(CInl p, CInl q) \in |(\text{map-both } CInl \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \longleftrightarrow (p, q) \in |(\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|$
 $(CInr p, CInr q) \in |(\text{map-both } CInr \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \longleftrightarrow (p, q) \in |(\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|$
 $(CInl q, CInl p) \in |(\text{map-both } CInr \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \longleftrightarrow False$
 $(CInr q, CInr p) \in |(\text{map-both } CInl \mid \cdot \text{ eps } \mathcal{A})^+| \longleftrightarrow False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-eps-Inr*:

$(CInl q, CInl p) \in |(\text{eps } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q))^+| \longleftrightarrow (CInr q, CInr p) \in |(\text{eps } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q))^+|$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inr-rhs-eps-Inr-lhs*:

assumes $(q, CInr p) \in |(\text{eps } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q))^+|$
obtains $q' \text{ where } q = CInr q' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-rhs-eps-Inl-lhs*:

assumes $(q, CInl p) \in |(\text{eps } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q))^+|$
obtains $q' \text{ where } q = CInl q' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-eps* [*simp*]:
 $(CInl q, CInr p) | \in| (\text{eps}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q))|^+ \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $(CInr q, CInl p) | \in| (\text{eps}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q))|^+ \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inl-A-res-Inf-automata*:
 $\text{ta-der}(\text{fmap-states-ta } CInl \mathcal{A}) t | \subseteq| \text{ta-der}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q) t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inl-res-A-res-Inf-automata*:
 $CInl | \nmid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) | \subseteq| \text{ta-der}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *r-rhs-CInl-args-A-rule*:
assumes $f qs \rightarrow CInl q | \in| \text{rules}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q)$
obtains $qs' \text{ where } qs = \text{map } CInl qs' f qs' \rightarrow q | \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *A-rule-to-dash-closure*:
assumes $f qs \rightarrow q | \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \text{ and } i < \text{length } qs$
shows $f(\text{args } qs i) \rightarrow CInr q | \in| \text{rules}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-reach-to-dash-reach*:
assumes $CInl p | \in| \text{ta-der}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q) C\langle \text{Var}(CInl q) \rangle$
shows $CInr p | \in| \text{ta-der}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q) C\langle \text{Var}(CInr q) \rangle$ (**is** - | $\in| \text{ta-der } ?A -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-dashI*:
assumes $\text{run } \mathcal{A} r (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t) \text{ and } \text{ex-rule-state } r | \in| Q$
shows $CInr(\text{ex-rule-state } r) | \in| \text{gta-der}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q) (\text{gterm-to-None-Some } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-dash-reach-to-reach*:
assumes $p | \in| \text{ta-der}(\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} Q) t$ (**is** - | $\in| \text{ta-der } ?A -$)
shows $\text{remove-sum } p | \in| \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{map-vars-term } \text{remove-sum } t)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *depth-poss-split*:
assumes $\text{Suc}(\text{depth}(\text{term-of-gterm } t) + n) < \text{depth}(\text{term-of-gterm } u)$
shows $\exists p q. p @ q \in \text{gposs } u \wedge n < \text{length } q \wedge p \notin \text{gposs } t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inf-to-automata*:
assumes $\text{RR2-spec } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{R} \text{ and } t \in \text{Inf-branching-terms } \mathcal{R} \mathcal{F}$
shows $\exists u. \text{gpair } t u \in \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (Q\text{-infty}(\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}))$ (**is** $\exists u. \text{gpair } t u \in \mathcal{L} ?B$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

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 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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-infty (ta A) F))
  shows t ∈ Inf-branching-terms R F
⟨proof⟩

lemma Inf-automata-subseteq:
  L (Inf-reg A (Q-infty (ta A) F)) ⊆ L A (is L ?IA ⊆ -)
⟨proof⟩

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⟩
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|})
⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-der-Fun-code [code]:
  ta-der A (Fun f ts) =
    (let args = map (ta-der A) ts in
      let P = (λ r. case r of TA-rule g ps p ⇒ f = g ∧ list-all2 fmember ps args) in
      let S = r-rhs |‘| ffilter P (rules A) in
        S |‘| (eps A)|+| |‘| S) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
⟨proof⟩

definition eps-free-automata where
  eps-free-automata epscl A =
    (let ruleps = (λ r. finsert (r-rhs r) (epscl |‘| {|r-rhs r|})) in

```

```

let rules = ( $\lambda r. (\lambda q. TA\text{-rule} (r\text{-root } r) (r\text{-lhs-states } r) q) \mid\mid (ruleps r)) \mid\mid$ 
(rules  $\mathcal{A}$ ) in
 $TA ( \bigcup | rules ) \{||\}$ )

```

lemma *eps-free* [code]:

```

eps-free  $\mathcal{A}$  = eps-free-automata ((eps  $\mathcal{A}$ ) $^+$ )  $\mathcal{A}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *eps-of-eps-free-automata* [simp]:

```

eps (eps-free-automata  $S$   $\mathcal{A}$ ) = {||}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *eps-free-automata-empty* [simp]:

```

eps  $\mathcal{A}$  = {||}  $\Rightarrow$  eps-free-automata {||}  $\mathcal{A}$  =  $\mathcal{A}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

```

8 Computing the epsilon transition for the product automaton

lemma *prod-eps*[code-unfold]:

```

fCollect (prod-epsLp  $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{B}$ ) = ( $\lambda ((p, q), r).$   $((p, r), (q, r)) \mid\mid (eps \mathcal{A} \mid\mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$ )
fCollect (prod-epsRp  $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{B}$ ) = ( $\lambda ((p, q), r).$   $((r, p), (r, q)) \mid\mid (eps \mathcal{B} \mid\mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

9 Computing reachability

inductive-set *ta-reach* for \mathcal{A} where

```

rule [intro]:  $f qs \rightarrow q | \in | rules \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow \forall i < length qs. qs ! i \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow q$ 
 $\in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$ 
| eps [intro]:  $q \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow (q, r) | \in | eps \mathcal{A} \Rightarrow r \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$ 

```

lemma *ta-reach-eps-transI*:

```

assumes  $(p, q) | \in | (eps \mathcal{A})^+ | p \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$ 
shows  $q \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ta-reach-ground-term-der:
  assumes q ∈ ta-reach A
  shows ∃ t. ground t ∧ q |∈| ta-der A t ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-term-der-ta-reach:
  assumes ground t q |∈| ta-der A t
  shows q ∈ ta-reach A ⟨proof⟩

lemma ta-reach-reachable:
  ta-reach A = fset (ta-reachable A)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

9.1 Horn setup for reachable states

```

definition reach-rules A =
  {qs →h q | f qs q. TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A} ∪
  {[q] →h r | q r. (q, r) |∈| eps A}

locale reach-horn =
  fixes A :: ('q, 'f) ta
begin

sublocale horn reach-rules A ⟨proof⟩

lemma reach-infer0: infer0 = {q | f q. TA-rule f [] q |∈| rules A}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma reach-infer1:
  infer1 p X = {r | f qs r. TA-rule f qs r |∈| rules A ∧ p ∈ set qs ∧ set qs ⊆ insert
  p X} ∪
  {r | r. (p, r) |∈| eps A}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma reach-sound:
  ta-reach A = saturate
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

9.2 Computing productivity

First, use an alternative definition of productivity

```

inductive-set ta-productive-ind :: 'q fset ⇒ ('q,'f) ta ⇒ 'q set for P and A :: ('q,'f) ta where
  basic [intro]: q |∈| P ⇒ q ∈ ta-productive-ind P A
  | eps [intro]: (p, q) |∈| (eps A)|+| ⇒ q ∈ ta-productive-ind P A ⇒ p ∈ ta-productive-ind
  P A
  | rule: TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A ⇒ q ∈ ta-productive-ind P A ⇒ q' ∈ set qs
  ⇒ q' ∈ ta-productive-ind P A

```

```

lemma ta-productive-ind:
  ta-productive-ind P A = fset (ta-productive P A) (is ?LS = ?RS)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

9.2.1 Horn setup for productive states

```

definition productive-rules P A = {[] →h q | q. q |∈| P} ∪
  {[r] →h q | q r. (q, r) |∈| eps A} ∪
  {[q] →h r | f qs q r. TA-rule f qs q |∈| rules A ∧ r ∈ set qs}

```

```

locale productive-horn =
  fixes A :: ('q, 'f) ta and P :: 'q fset
  begin

```

```

sublocale horn productive-rules P A ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma productive-infer0: infer0 = fset P
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma productive-sound:
  ta-productive-ind P A = saturate
  ⟨proof⟩
  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⟩

```

```

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 ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ps-construction-infer0: infer0 =
  {Wrapp q | f q. q = ps-reachable-states A f [] ∧ q ≠ {}}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ps-construction-infer1:
  infer1 p X = {Wrapp q | f qs q. q = ps-reachable-states  $\mathcal{A}$  f (map ex qs)  $\wedge$  q  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$ 
  {||}  $\wedge$ 
  p  $\in$  set qs  $\wedge$  set qs  $\subseteq$  insert p X}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-states-sound:
  ps-states-set  $\mathcal{A}$  = saturate
  ⟨proof⟩

end

definition ps-reachable-states-cont where
  ps-reachable-states-cont  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  f ps =
  (let R = ffilter (λ r. case r of TA-rule g qs q ⇒ f = g  $\wedge$  list-all2 (|∈|) qs ps)  $\Delta$ 
  in
    let S = r-rhs |‘| R in
    S |U|  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ |+| |‘| S)

lemma ps-reachable-states [code]:
  ps-reachable-states (TA  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ ) f ps = ps-reachable-states-cont  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  f ps
  ⟨proof⟩

definition ps-rules-cont where
  ps-rules-cont  $\mathcal{A}$  Q =
  (let sig = ta-sig  $\mathcal{A}$  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  $\mathcal{A}$  f (map
  ex qs)))) |‘| Qs) |‘| qss in
  ffilter (λ r. ex (r-rhs r)  $\neq$  {}) ( |U| res))

lemma ps-rules [code]:
  ps-rules  $\mathcal{A}$  Q = ps-rules-cont  $\mathcal{A}$  Q
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  order)
  where compare-fset = ( $\lambda$  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
  ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation fset :: (linorder) ccompare
begin
definition ccompare-fset :: ('a fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  order) option
  where ccompare-fset = Some ( $\lambda$  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
  ⟨proof⟩
end

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

definition compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper  $\Rightarrow$  'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper
 $\Rightarrow$  order
  where compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper = ( $\lambda$  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
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

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

definition ccompare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: ('a FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper
⇒ order) option
  where ccompare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper = Some (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
  ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma infinite-ta-rule-UNIV[simp, intro]: infinite (UNIV :: ('q,'f) ta-rule set)
⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation ta-rule :: (ccompare,ccompare)cproper-interval
begin
definition cproper-interval = (λ ( - :: (‘a,’b)ta-rule option) - . False)
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma finite-finite-Fpow:
  assumes finite A
  shows finite (Fpow A) ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-infinite-Fpow:
  assumes infinite A
  shows infinite (Fpow A)
⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-on-Abs-fset:
  (A X. X ∈ A ⇒ finite X) ⇒ inj-on Abs-fset A ⟨proof⟩

lemma UNIV-FSet-Lex-Wrapper:
  (UNIV :: ‘a FSet-Lex-Wrapper set) = (Wrapp ∘ Abs-fset) ‘ (Fpow (UNIV :: ‘a
set))
⟨proof⟩

lemma FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV:
  (UNIV :: ‘a FSet-Lex-Wrapper set) = (Wrapp ∘ Abs-fset) ‘ (Fpow (UNIV :: ‘a
set))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

set))
⟨proof⟩

lemma Wrapp-Abs-fset-inj:
  inj-on (Wrapp o Abs-fset) (Fpow A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV:
  assumes infinite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  shows infinite (UNIV :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper set)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-FSet-Lex-Wrapper-UNIV:
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set)
  shows finite (UNIV :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper set) ⟨proof⟩

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 ⟨proof⟩
  end

instantiation FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: (linorder) cproper-interval begin
  fun cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper option ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper option ⇒ bool where
    cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper None None ←→ True
    | cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper None (Some B) ←→ (∃ Z. sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex B))
    | cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper (Some A) None ←→ (∃ Z. sorted-list-of-fset (ex A) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z))
    | cproper-interval-FSet-Lex-Wrapper (Some A) (Some B) ←→ (∃ Z. sorted-list-of-fset (ex A) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z) ∧
      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 ⇒ lt-of-comp f X Z ←→ sorted-list-of-fset (ex X) < sorted-list-of-fset (ex Z)
  ⟨proof⟩

instance ⟨proof⟩
end

```

lemma infinite-term-UNIV[simp, intro]: infinite (UNIV :: ('f,'v)term set)
 ⟨proof⟩

```

instantiation term :: (type,type) finite-UNIV
begin
definition finite-UNIV = Phantom(('a,'b)term) False
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation term :: (compare,compare) cproper-interval
begin
definition cproper-interval = ( $\lambda ( - :: ('a,'b)term option) - . \text{False}$ )
instance ⟨proof⟩
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 ( $\lambda x m. \text{Mapping.update} (ek x) (ev x @ \text{case-option Nil id} (\text{Mapping.lookup} m (ek x))) m$ ) xs Mapping.empty

abbreviation map-of-list ek ev xs ≡ map-val-of-list ek ( $\lambda x. [ev x]$ ) xs

lemma map-val-of-list-tabulate-conv:
  map-val-of-list ek ev xs = Mapping.tabulate (sort (remdups (map ek xs))) ( $\lambda k. \text{concat} (\text{map} ev (\text{filter} (\lambda x. k = ek x) xs))$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ( $\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of TA-rule } f ps p \Rightarrow ps = []$ ) (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  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$  =
  (let rules = sorted-list-of-fset  $\Delta$  in
   let eps = sorted-list-of-fset  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  in
   let mapp-r = map-val-of-list fst snd (concat (map ( $\lambda r.$  map ( $\lambda q.$  (q, [r])) (r-lhs-states r)) rules)) in
   let mapp-e = map-of-list fst snd eps in
   ( $\lambda p bs.$ 
    (map r-rhs (filter ( $\lambda r.$  case r of TA-rule f qs q  $\Rightarrow$ 
                         fset-of-list qs  $\sqsubseteq$  finser 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  $\Delta :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta\text{-rule} fset$  and  $\Delta_\varepsilon :: ('q \times 'q) fset$ 
begin

sublocale reach-horn TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infer1:
  infer1 p (fset bs) = set (reach-infer1-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$  p bs)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale l: horn-fset reach-rules (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) reach-infer0-cont  $\Delta$  reach-infer1-cont
 $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$  =
  horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (reach-infer0-cont  $\Delta$ ) (reach-infer1-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )

lemma reach-fset-impl-sound:
  reach-cont-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$  = Some xs  $\implies$  fset xs = ta-reach (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma reach-fset-impl-complete:
  reach-cont-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$   $\neq$  None
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma reach-impl [code]:
  ta-reachable (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) = the (reach-cont-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

9.5 Setup for list implementation of productive states

```

definition productive-infer1-cont :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('q  $\times$  'q) fset  $\Rightarrow$  'q  $\Rightarrow$  'q fset  $\Rightarrow$  'q list where
  productive-infer1-cont  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  =
    (let rules = sorted-list-of-fset  $\Delta$  in
     let eps = sorted-list-of-fset  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  in
     let mapp-r = map-of-list ( $\lambda r. r\text{-rhs } r$ ) r-lhs-states rules in
     let mapp-e = map-of-list snd fst eps in
     ( $\lambda p bs.$ 
      (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-e p)) @
      concat (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r p)))))

locale productive-rules-fset =
  fixes  $\Delta$  :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset and  $\Delta_\varepsilon$  :: ('q  $\times$  'q) fset and
  P :: 'q fset
  begin

    sublocale productive-horn TA  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  P  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

    lemma infer1:
      infer1 p (fset bs) = set (productive-infer1-cont  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  p bs)
       $\langle proof \rangle$ 

    sublocale l: horn-fset productive-rules P (TA  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ ) sorted-list-of-fset P productive-infer1-cont  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ 
       $\langle proof \rangle$ 

    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  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  =
    horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (sorted-list-of-fset P) (productive-infer1-cont  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ )

  lemma productive-cont-impl-sound:
    productive-cont-impl P  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$  = Some xs  $\Longrightarrow$  fset xs = ta-productive-ind P (TA  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ )
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  lemma productive-cont-impl-complete:
    productive-cont-impl P  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$   $\neq$  None
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  lemma productive-impl [code]:
    ta-productive P (TA  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ ) = the (productive-cont-impl P  $\Delta$   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ )
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

9.6 Setup for the implementation of power set construction states

abbreviation $r\text{-statesl } r \equiv \text{length } (r\text{-lhs-states } r)$

```

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⟩

lemma rule-target-statesI:
  ∃ r |∈| Δ. r-rhs r = q ⇒ q |∈| rule-target-states Δ
  ⟨proof⟩

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 (finser p bs) in
       let arity-to-states-map = Mapping.tabulate arities (λ n. list-of-permutation-element-n
         p n states) in
       states)))

```

```

let res = map (λ (f, n).
  map (λ 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 (λ p. ex p ≠ {||}) (concat res)))

locale ps-states-fset =
  fixes Δ :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset and Δε :: ('q × 'q) fset
begin

sublocale ps-states-horn TA Δ Δε ⟨proof⟩

lemma infer0: infer0 = set (ps-states-infer0-cont Δ Δε)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma r-lhs-states-nConst:
  r-lhs-states r ≠ []  $\implies$  r-statesl r ≠ 0 for r ⟨proof⟩

lemma filter-empty-conv':
  [] = filter P xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  (∀ x ∈ set xs. ¬ P x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infer1:
  infer1 p (fset bs) = set (ps-states-infer1-cont Δ Δε p bs) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale l: horn-fset ps-states-rules (TA Δ Δε) ps-states-infer0-cont Δ Δε ps-states-infer1-cont
Δ Δε
  ⟨proof⟩

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
Δ Δε)

lemma ps-states-fset-impl-sound:
  assumes ps-states-fset-impl Δ Δε = Some xs
  shows xs = ps-states (TA Δ Δε)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ps-states-fset-impl-complete:
  ps-states-fset-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon \neq \text{None}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-ta-impl [code]:
  ps-ta ( $TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$ ) =
    (let  $xs = \text{the} (\text{ps-states-fset-impl } \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$  in
       $TA (\text{ps-rules } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) xs) \{\|\}$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ps-reg-impl [code]:
  ps-reg ( $Reg Q (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$ ) =
    (let  $xs = \text{the} (\text{ps-states-fset-impl } \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$  in
       $Reg (\text{ffilter } (\lambda S. Q | \cap| ex S \neq \{\|\}) xs)$ 
       $(TA (\text{ps-rules } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) xs) \{\|\})$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma prod-ta-zip [code]:
  prod-ta-rules ( $\mathcal{A} :: ('q1 :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta$ ) ( $\mathcal{B} :: ('q2 :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta$ ) =
    (let  $sig = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } (ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A} | \cap| ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{B})$  in
      let  $mapA = \text{map-of-list } (\lambda r. (r\text{-root } r, r\text{-statesl } r)) id$  ( $\text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{rules } \mathcal{A})$ ) in
        let  $mapB = \text{map-of-list } (\lambda r. (r\text{-root } r, r\text{-statesl } r)) id$  ( $\text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{rules } \mathcal{B})$ ) in
          let  $merge = (\lambda (ra, rb). TA\text{-rule } (r\text{-root } ra) (\text{zip } (r\text{-lhs-states } ra) (r\text{-rhs-states } rb)) (r\text{-rhs } ra, r\text{-rhs } rb))$  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⟩

```

```

end
theory RR2-Infinite-Q-infinity
imports RR2-Infinite
begin

```

```

lemma if-cong':
   $b = c \implies x = u \implies y = v \implies (\text{if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = (\text{if } c \text{ then } u \text{ else } v)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

ta-der-strict  $\mathcal{A}$  ( $\text{Var } q$ ) =  $\{|q|\}$ 
| ta-der-strict  $\mathcal{A}$  ( $\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}$ ) =  $\{|q' | q' q \text{ qs. TA-rule } f \text{ qs } q | \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+|) \wedge \text{length } \text{qs} = \text{length } \text{ts} \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } \text{ts}. \text{qs} ! i | \in \text{ta-der-strict } \mathcal{A} (\text{ts} ! i))\}$ 

```

lemma *ta-der-strict-Var*:

```

 $q | \in \text{ta-der-strict } \mathcal{A} (\text{Var } x) \longleftrightarrow x = q$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *ta-der-strict-Fun*:

```

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

```

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*:

```

 $\text{ta-der-strict } \mathcal{A} t | \subseteq \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *ta-der-strict-ta-der-eq-on-ground*:

```

assumes ground t
shows ta-der A t = ta-der-strict A t
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *ta-der-to-ta-strict*:

```

assumes  $q | \in \text{ta-der } A C \langle \text{Var } p \rangle$  and ground-ctxt C
shows  $\exists q'. (p = q' \vee (p, q') | \in (\text{eps } A)^+|) \wedge q | \in \text{ta-der-strict } A C \langle \text{Var } q' \rangle$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

fun *root-ctxt where*

```

 $\text{root-ctxt } (\text{More } f \text{ ss } C \text{ ts}) = f$ 
|  $\text{root-ctxt } \square = \text{undefined}$ 

```

lemma *root-to-root-ctxt [simp]*:

```

assumes  $C \neq \square$ 
shows fst (the (root C(t))) ↔ root-ctxt C
⟨proof⟩

```

inductive-set *Q-inf* **for** \mathcal{A} **where**

```

trans:  $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A} \implies (q, r) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A} \implies (p, r) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ 
| rule:  $(\text{None}, \text{Some } f) \text{ qs} \rightarrow q | \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies i < \text{length } \text{qs} \implies (\text{qs} ! i, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ 
| eps:  $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A} \implies (q, r) | \in \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \implies (p, r) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ 

```

abbreviation $Q\text{-inf-}e \mathcal{A} \equiv \{q \mid p \ q. (p, p) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A} \wedge (p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}\}$

lemma $Q\text{-inf-states-ta-states}:$

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$
shows $p \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \ q \in \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Q\text{-inf-finite}:$

$finite(Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}) \ finite(Q\text{-inf-}e \mathcal{A})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context

includes $fset.lifting$

begin

lift-definition $fQ\text{-inf} :: ('a, 'b option \times 'c option) ta \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) fset \text{ is } Q\text{-inf}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $fQ\text{-inf-}e :: ('a, 'b option \times 'c option) ta \Rightarrow 'a fset \text{ is } Q\text{-inf-}e$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma $Q\text{-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf}:$

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $(q, q') \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+$
shows $(p, q') \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lhs-state-rule:$

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\exists f qs r. (None, Some f) qs \rightarrow r \in rules \mathcal{A} \wedge p \in fset-of-list qs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Q\text{-inf-reach-state-rule}:$

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\exists ss ts f C. q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (More (None, Some f) ss C ts) \langle Var p \rangle \wedge$
 $ground ctxt (More (None, Some f) ss C ts)$
 $(is \exists ss ts f C. ?P ss ts f C q p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rule-target-Q\text{-inf}:$

assumes $(None, Some f) qs \rightarrow q' \in rules \mathcal{A}$ **and** $i < length qs$
shows $(qs ! i, q') \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rule-target-eps-Q\text{-inf}:$

assumes $(None, Some f) qs \rightarrow q' \in rules \mathcal{A}$ $(q', q) \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+$
and $i < length qs$
shows $(qs ! i, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma step-in-Q-inf:
  assumes  $q \in|_{\text{ta-der-strict } \mathcal{A}} (\text{map-funs-term } (\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)) (\text{Fun } f (ss @ \text{Var } p \# ts)))$ 
  shows  $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ta-der-Q-inf:
  assumes  $q \in|_{\text{ta-der-strict } \mathcal{A}} (\text{map-funs-term } (\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)) (C \langle \text{Var } p \rangle))$ 
  and  $C \neq \text{Hole}$ 
  shows  $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Q-inf-e-infinite-terms-res:
  assumes  $q \in Q\text{-inf-e } \mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq|_{\text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}}$ 
  shows infinite  $\{t. q \in|_{\text{ta-der } \mathcal{A}} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{groot-sym } t) = \text{None}\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma gfun-at-after-hole-pos:
  assumes  $g\text{hole-pos } C \leq_p p$ 
  shows  $\text{gfun-at } C \langle t \rangle_G p = \text{gfun-at } t (p -_p g\text{hole-pos } C)$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma pos-diff-0 [simp]:  $p -_p p = []$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Max-suffI: finite  $A \implies A = B \implies \text{Max } A = \text{Max } B$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma nth-args-depth-eqI:
  assumes  $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } ts \implies \text{depth } (ss ! i) = \text{depth } (ts ! i)$ 
  shows  $\text{depth } (\text{Fun } f ss) = \text{depth } (\text{Fun } g ts)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subst-at-ctxt-apply-hole-pos [simp]:  $C \langle s \rangle \dashv \text{hole-pos } C = s$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ctxt-at-pos-ctxt-apply-hole-pos [simp]:  $\text{ctxt-at-pos } C \langle s \rangle (\text{hole-pos } C) = C$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $map\text{-}fun\text{-}ctxt f \equiv map\text{-}ctxt f (\lambda x. x)$

lemma $map\text{-}fun\text{-}term\text{-}ctxt\text{-}apply$ [simp]:

$map\text{-}fun\text{-}term f C(s) = (map\text{-}fun\text{-}ctxt f C)\langle map\text{-}fun\text{-}term f s \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}fun\text{-}term\text{-}ctxt\text{-}decomp$:

assumes $map\text{-}fun\text{-}term fg t = C(s)$

shows $\exists D u. C = map\text{-}fun\text{-}ctxt fg D \wedge s = map\text{-}fun\text{-}term fg u \wedge t = D(u)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $prod\text{-}automata\text{-}from\text{-}none\text{-}root\text{-}dec$:

assumes $gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair s t | s \in \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \mathcal{F}\}$

and $q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$ **and** $fst (groot-sym t) = None$

and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $q \in ta\text{-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$

shows $\exists u. t = gterm\text{-to-None-Some } u \wedge \text{funas-gterm } u \subseteq \mathcal{F}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $infinite\text{-}set\text{-}dec\text{-}infinite$:

assumes $infinite S$ **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists t. f t = s \wedge P t$

shows $infinite \{t | t \in S \wedge f t = s \wedge P t\}$ (**is infinite** ?T)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Q\text{-}inf\text{-}exec\text{-}impl\text{-}Q\text{-}inf$:

assumes $gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair s t | s \in \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}\}$

and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$

and $q \in Q\text{-}inf\text{-}e \mathcal{A}$

shows $q \in Q\text{-}inf\text{-}ty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Q\text{-}inf\text{-}impl\text{-}Q\text{-}inf\text{-}exec$:

assumes $q \in Q\text{-}inf\text{-}ty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$

shows $q \in Q\text{-}inf\text{-}e \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Q\text{-}inf\text{-}fQ\text{-}inf\text{-}e\text{-}conv$:

assumes $gta\text{-}lang Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair s t | s \in \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq fset \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq fset \mathcal{F}\}$

and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \subseteq ta\text{-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$

shows $Q\text{-}inf\text{-}ty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} = fQ\text{-}inf\text{-}e \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

definition Inf-reg-impl where
  Inf-reg-impl R = Inf-reg R (fQ-inf-e (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-infty (ta A) F))
  ⟨proof⟩

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 Δ_E ≡ TA (fset-of-list Δ) (fset-of-list Δ_E)

```

10 Computing the epsilon transitions for the composition of GTT's

```

definition Δ_ε-rules :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q × 'q) horn set where
  Δ_ε-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 Δ_ε-horn =
  fixes A :: ('q, 'f) ta and B :: ('q, 'f) ta
begin

sublocale horn Δ_ε-rules A B ⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ_ε-infer0:
  infer0 = {(p, q) | f p q. f [] → p |∈ rules A ∧ f [] → q |∈ rules B}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ_ε-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}]}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -sound:
   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -set  $A$   $B = saturate$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

11 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's

```

definition  $\Delta$ -trancr-rules ::  $('q, 'f)$  ta  $\Rightarrow ('q, 'f)$  ta  $\Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)$  horn set where
   $\Delta$ -trancr-rules  $A$   $B =$ 
     $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -rules  $A$   $B \cup \{[(p, q), (q, r)] \rightarrow_h (p, r) | p q r. True\}$ 

locale  $\Delta$ -trancr-horn =
  fixes  $A :: ('q, 'f)$  ta and  $B :: ('q, 'f)$  ta
  begin

sublocale horn  $\Delta$ -trancr-rules  $A$   $B \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\Delta$ -trancr-infer0:
  infer0 = horn.infer0 ( $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -rules  $A$   $B$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\Delta$ -trancr-infer1:
  infer1 pq  $X = horn.infer1 (\Delta_\varepsilon$ -rules  $A$   $B) pq X \cup$ 
   $\{(r, snd pq) | r p'. (r, p') \in X \wedge p' = fst pq\} \cup$ 
   $\{(fst pq, r) | q' r. (q', r) \in (insert pq X) \wedge q' = snd pq\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $\Delta$ -trancr-sound:
   $\Delta$ -trancr-set  $A$   $B = saturate$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

12 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata

```

definition  $\Delta$ -Atr-rules ::  $('q \times 'q)$  fset  $\Rightarrow ('q, 'f)$  ta  $\Rightarrow ('q, 'f)$  ta  $\Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)$ 
horn set where
   $\Delta$ -Atr-rules  $Q$   $A$   $B =$ 
     $\{[] \rightarrow_h (p, q) | p q. (p, q) | \in | Q\} \cup$ 
     $\{[(p, q), (r, v)] \rightarrow_h (p, v) | p q r v. (q, r) | \in | \Delta_\varepsilon B A\}$ 

locale  $\Delta$ -Atr-horn =

```

```

fixes Q :: ('q × 'q) fset and A :: ('q, 'f) ta and B :: ('q, 'f) ta
begin

sublocale horn Δ-Attr-rules Q A B ⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ-Attr-infer0: infer0 = fset Q
⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ-Attr-infer1:
infer1 pq X = {(p, snd pq) | p q. (p, q) ∈ X ∧ (q, fst pq) |∈ Δε B A} ∪
{(fst pq, v) | q r v. (snd pq, r) |∈ Δε B A ∧ (r, v) ∈ X} ∪
{(fst pq, snd pq) | q . (snd pq, fst pq) |∈ Δε B A}
⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ-Attr-sound:
Δ-Attr-trans-set Q A B = saturate
⟨proof⟩

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}

locale Q-horn =
fixes A :: ('q, 'f option × 'g option) ta
begin

sublocale horn Q-inf-rules A ⟨proof⟩

lemma Q-infer0:
infer0 = {(ps ! i, p) | f ps p i. (None, Some f) ps → p |∈ rules A ∧ i < length ps}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

lemma Q-sound:

```

$Q\text{-}inf A = \text{saturate}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0-cont}$ where

$\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_B =$
 $(\text{let } arules = \text{filter } (\lambda r. r\text{-lhs-states } r = [])) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta_A) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } brules = \text{filter } (\lambda r. r\text{-lhs-states } r = []) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta_B) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{map } (\text{map-prod } r\text{-rhs } r\text{-rhs}) (\text{filter } (\lambda(ra, rb). r\text{-root } ra = r\text{-root } rb) (\text{List.product } arules brules))))$

definition $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1-cont}$ where

$\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$
 $(\text{let } (arules, aeps) = (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta_A, \text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } (brules, beps) = (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta_B, \text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta_{B\varepsilon}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let prules} = \text{List.product } arules brules \text{ in}$
 $(\lambda pq bs.$
 $\text{map } (\text{map-prod } r\text{-rhs } r\text{-rhs}) (\text{filter } (\lambda(ra, rb). \text{case } (ra, rb) \text{ of } (TA\text{-rule } f ps p,$
 $TA\text{-rule } g qs q) \Rightarrow$
 $f = g \wedge \text{length } ps = \text{length } qs \wedge (\text{fst } pq, \text{snd } pq) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } ps qs) \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{zip } ps qs) \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{fst } pq, \text{snd } pq) (\text{fset } bs) \text{ prules}) @$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(p, p'). (p', \text{snd } pq)) (\text{filter } (\lambda(p, p') \Rightarrow p = \text{fst } pq) aeps) @$
 $\text{map } (\lambda(q, q'). (\text{fst } pq, q')) (\text{filter } (\lambda(q, q') \Rightarrow q = \text{snd } pq) beps)))$

locale $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-fset} =$
fixes $\Delta_A :: ('q :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ ta-rule fset}$ 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 $A \equiv TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$
abbreviation B where $B \equiv TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$

sublocale $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-horn } A B \langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $l: \text{horn-fset } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules } A B \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_B \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta_A$

```

 $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

end

definition  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl where
   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl  $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} = \text{horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl } (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta_A$ 
 $\Delta_B) (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$ 

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl-sound:
  assumes  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl  $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} = \text{Some } xs$ 
  shows  $xs = \Delta_\varepsilon (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl-complete:
  fixes  $\Delta_A :: ('q :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ ta-rule fset}$  and  $\Delta_B :: ('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset}$ 
  and  $\Delta_{\varepsilon A} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$  and  $\Delta_{\varepsilon B} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$ 
  shows  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl  $\Delta_A \Delta_{\varepsilon A} \Delta_B \Delta_{\varepsilon B} \neq \text{None}$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -impl [code]:
   $\Delta_\varepsilon (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}) = \text{the } (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

15 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's

```

definition  $\Delta$ -tranci-infer0 where
   $\Delta$ -tranci-infer0  $\Delta_A \Delta_B = \Delta_\varepsilon$ -infer0-cont  $\Delta_A \Delta_B$ 

definition  $\Delta$ -tranci-infer1 ::  $('q :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)$ 
 $\text{fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$ 
 $\Rightarrow 'q \times 'q \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ list}$  where
   $\Delta$ -tranci-infer1  $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} pq bs =$ 
   $\Delta_\varepsilon$ -infer1-cont  $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} pq bs @$ 
  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  $\Delta$ -tranci-list =
  fixes  $\Delta_A :: ('q :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ ta-rule fset}$  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

```



```

pq) (List.product G bs-list)) @
    map (λ (p, q). (fst pq, snd pq)) (filter (λ (p, q). snd pq = p ∧ fst pq = q)
G)))
end

locale Δ-Atr-fset =
fixes Q :: ('q :: linorder × 'q) fset and ΔA :: ('q, '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 Δ-Atr-horn Q A B ⟨proof⟩

lemma infer1:
infer1 pq (fset bs) = set (Δ-Atr-infer1-cont Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε pq bs)
⟨proof⟩

sublocale l: horn-fset Δ-Atr-rules Q A B sorted-list-of-fset Q Δ-Atr-infer1-cont
Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε
⟨proof⟩

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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ-Atr-impl-complete:
shows Δ-Atr-impl Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB ΔBε ≠ None ⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ-Atr-impl [code]:
Δ-Atrans Q (TA ΔA ΔAε) (TA ΔB ΔBε) = (the (Δ-Atr-impl Q ΔA ΔAε ΔB
ΔBε))
⟨proof⟩

```

17 Computing the Q infinity set for the infinity predicate automaton

```

definition Q-infer0-cont :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder option × 'g :: linorder option) ta-rule fset ⇒ ('q × 'q) list where
  Q-infer0-cont Δ = concat (sorted-list-of-fset (
    (λ r. case r of TA-rule f ps p ⇒ map (λ x. Pair x p) ps) ∣
    (ffilter (λ r. case r of TA-rule f ps p ⇒ fst f = None ∧ snd f ≠ None ∧ ps ≠ [])) Δ)))
  
definition Q-infer1-cont :: ('q :: linorder × 'q) fset ⇒ 'q × 'q ⇒ ('q × 'q) fset ⇒ ('q × 'q) list where
  Q-infer1-cont Δε =
  (let eps = sorted-list-of-fset Δε in
  (λ pq bs.
    let bs-list = sorted-list-of-fset bs in
    map (λ (q, r). (fst pq, r)) (filter (λ (q, r) ⇒ q = snd pq) eps) @
    map (λ (r, p'). (r, snd pq)) (filter (λ (r, p') ⇒ p' = fst pq) bs-list) @
    map (λ (q', r). (fst pq, r)) (filter (λ (q', r) ⇒ q' = snd pq) (pq # bs-list))))
  
locale Q-fset =
  fixes Δ :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder option × 'g :: linorder option) ta-rule fset
  and Δε :: ('q × 'q) fset
  begin

abbreviation A where A ≡ TA Δ Δε
sublocale Q-horn A ⟨proof⟩

sublocale l: horn-fset Q-inf-rules A Q-infer0-cont Δ Q-infer1-cont Δε
⟨proof⟩

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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma Q-impl-complete:
  Q-impl Δ Δε ≠ None
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma loop-sound-correct [simp]:
  fset (Q-infinity-impl Δ Δε) = Q-inf-e (TA Δ Δε)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fQ-inf-e-code [code]:
  fQ-inf-e (TA Δ Δε) = Q-infinity-impl Δ Δε
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

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