

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

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December 29, 2021

Abstract

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

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

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*Supported by FWF (Austrian Science Fund) projects P30301 and Y757.

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1 Introduction

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

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

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

This APF-entry provides a formalization of the general tree automata theory, GTTs, and regular relations. Moreover it contains a newly developed theory on the topic of AGTTs (construction is equivalent to the definition of *Rec₂* 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
         Knuth-Bendix-Order.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  $\Rightarrow$  pos set where
  poss (Var x) = {[]}
| poss (Fun f ss) = {[]}  $\cup$  {i # p | i p. i < length ss  $\wedge$  p  $\in$  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  $\leq_p$  67) where
  p  $\leq_p$  q  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  r. p @ r = q)
```

```
abbreviation position-less (infixl  $<_p$  67) where
  p  $<_p$  q  $\equiv$  p  $\neq$  q  $\wedge$  p  $\leq_p$  q
```

```
definition position-par (infixl  $\perp$  67) where
  p  $\perp$  q  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  (p  $\leq_p$  q)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  (q  $\leq_p$  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 subt-at :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  pos  $\Rightarrow$  ('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) (∪ (set (map funas-term ts)))

```

```

fun funas-ctxt where
  funas-ctxt [] = {}
| funas-ctxt (More f ss C ts) = (∪ (set (map funas-term ss))) ∪
  insert (f, Suc (length ss + length ts)) (funas-ctxt C) ∪ (∪ (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 $map\text{-}vars\text{-}term\ f \equiv map\text{-}term\ (\lambda\ x.\ x)\ f$

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

abbreviation $map\text{-}both\ f \equiv map\text{-}prod\ f\ f$

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

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

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

2.2 Properties of pos

lemma $position\text{-}less\text{-}eq\text{-}induct$ $[consumes\ 1]:$

assumes $p \leq_p q$ **and** $\bigwedge p.\ P\ p\ p$

and $\bigwedge p\ q\ r.\ p \leq_p q \Longrightarrow P\ p\ q \Longrightarrow P\ p\ (q\ @\ r)$

shows $P\ p\ q$ $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $remove\text{-}prefix\text{-}Nil$ $[simp]:$

$remove\text{-}prefix\ xs\ xs = Some\ []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $remove\text{-}prefix\text{-}Some:$

assumes $remove\text{-}prefix\ xs\ ys = Some\ zs$

shows $ys = xs\ @\ zs$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $remove\text{-}prefix\text{-}append:$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $remove\text{-}prefix\text{-}iff:$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $position\text{-}less\text{-}eq\text{-}remove\text{-}prefix:$

$p \leq_p q \Longrightarrow remove\text{-}prefix\ p\ q \neq None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $position\text{-}less\text{-}eq\text{-}Cons$ $[simp]:$

$(i\ \#\ ps) \leq_p (j\ \#\ qs) \longleftrightarrow i = j \wedge ps \leq_p qs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *position-less-Nil-is-bot* [simp]: $\square \leq_p p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *position-less-Nil-is-bot2* [simp]: $p \leq_p \square \longleftrightarrow p = \square$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *position-diff-Nil* [simp]: $q -_p \square = q$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *Nil-not-par* [simp]:
 $\square \perp p \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $p \perp \square \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

Simplification rules on *poss*.

lemma *Nil-in-poss* [simp]: $\square \in \text{poss } t$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *poss-append-poss*:
 $p @ q \in \text{poss } t \longleftrightarrow p \in \text{poss } t \wedge q \in \text{poss } (t \mid - p)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Simplification rules on *hole-pos*

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

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

2.3 Properties of *ground* and *ground-ctxt*

lemma *ground-vars-term-empty* [*simp*]:

$$\text{ground } t \implies \text{vars-term } t = \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *ground-map-term* [*simp*]:

$$\text{ground } (\text{map-term } f \ h \ t) = \text{ground } t$$

<proof>

lemma *ground-ctxt-apply* [*simp*]:

$$\text{ground } C\langle t \rangle \iff \text{ground-ctxt } C \wedge \text{ground } t$$

<proof>

lemma *ground-ctxt-comp* [*intro*]:

$$\text{ground-ctxt } C \implies \text{ground-ctxt } D \implies \text{ground-ctxt } (C \circ_c D)$$

<proof>

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-pres-ground* [*intro*]:

$$\text{ground-ctxt } C \implies \text{ground-ctxt } (C^{\wedge n})$$

<proof>

lemma *subterm-eq-pres-ground*:

assumes *ground s* **and** $s \supseteq t$
shows *ground t* *<proof>*

lemma *ground-substD*:

$$\text{ground } (l \cdot \sigma) \implies x \in \text{vars-term } l \implies \text{ground } (\sigma \ x)$$

<proof>

lemma *ground-substI*:

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

<proof>

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

lemma *funas-ctxt-apply* [*simp*]:

$$\text{funas-term } C\langle t \rangle = \text{funas-ctxt } C \cup \text{funas-term } t$$

<proof>

lemma *funas-term-map* [*simp*]:

$$\text{funas-term } (\text{map-term } f \ h \ t) = (\lambda (g, n). (f \ g, n)) \text{ ' funas-term } t$$

<proof>

lemma *funas-term-subst*:

$$\text{funas-term } (l \cdot \sigma) = \text{funas-term } l \cup (\bigcup (\text{funas-term } \text{ ' } \sigma \text{ ' vars-term } l))$$

<proof>

lemma *funas-ctxt-comp* [*simp*]:

$funas-ctxt (C \circ_c D) = funas-ctxt C \cup funas-ctxt D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-funas* [simp]:
 $(f, v) \in funas-ctxt (C \hat{n}) \implies (f, v) \in funas-ctxt C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-pres-funas* [intro]:
 $funas-ctxt C \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies funas-ctxt (C \hat{n}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.5 Properties on subterm at given position (|-)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$p \notin \text{poss } s \implies s[p \leftarrow t] = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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]: $adapt_vars\ (C\ \langle\ t\ \rangle) = (adapt_vars_ctxt\ C)\ \langle\ adapt_vars\ t\ \rangle$
 <proof>

lemma *adapt-vars-subst*[simp]: $adapt_vars\ (l \cdot \sigma) = l \cdot (\lambda\ x.\ adapt_vars\ (\sigma\ x))$
 <proof>

lemma *adapt-vars-gr-map-vars* [simp]:
 $ground\ t \implies map_vars_term\ f\ t = adapt_vars\ t$
 <proof>

lemma *adapt-vars-gr-ctxt-of-map-vars* [simp]:
 $ground_ctxt\ C \implies map_vars_ctxt\ f\ C = adapt_vars_ctxt\ C$
 <proof>

2.7.1 Equality on ground terms/contexts by positions and symbols

lemma *fun-at-def'*:
 $fun_at\ t\ p = (if\ p \in poss\ t\ then$
 $(case\ t\ |- \ p\ of\ Var\ x \Rightarrow Some\ (Inr\ x) \mid Fun\ f\ ts \Rightarrow Some\ (Inl\ f))\ else\ None)$
 <proof>

lemma *fun-at-None-nposs-iff*:
 $fun_at\ t\ p = None \iff p \notin poss\ t$
 <proof>

lemma *eq-term-by-poss-fun-at*:
assumes $poss\ s = poss\ t \wedge p.\ p \in poss\ s \implies fun_at\ s\ p = fun_at\ t\ p$
shows $s = t$
 <proof>

lemma *eq-ctxt-at-pos-by-poss*:
assumes $p \in poss\ s \wedge p \in poss\ t$
and $\bigwedge q.\ \neg (p \leq_p q) \implies q \in poss\ s \iff q \in poss\ t$
and $(\bigwedge q.\ q \in poss\ s \implies \neg (p \leq_p q) \implies fun_at\ s\ q = fun_at\ t\ q)$
shows $ctxt_at_pos\ s\ p = ctxt_at_pos\ t\ p$ <proof>

2.8 Misc

lemma *fun-at-hole-pos-ctxt-apply* [simp]:
 $fun_at\ C\ \langle\ t\ \rangle\ (hole_pos\ C) = fun_at\ t\ []$
 <proof>

```

lemma vars-term-ctxt-apply [simp]:
  vars-term C⟨t⟩ = vars-ctxt C ∪ vars-term t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-vars-term-ctxt-apply:
  map-vars-term f C⟨t⟩ = (map-vars-ctxt f C)⟨map-vars-term f t⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-term-replace-at-dist:
  p ∈ poss s ⇒ (map-term f g s)[p ← (map-term f g t)] = map-term f g (s[p ← t])
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Basic-Utills
  imports Term-Context
begin

primrec is-Inl where
  is-Inl (Inl q) ⟷ True
| is-Inl (Inr q) ⟷ False

primrec is-Inr where
  is-Inr (Inr q) ⟷ True
| is-Inr (Inl q) ⟷ False

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

  List operations

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

lemma filter-rev-nth-butlast:
  ¬ P (last xs) ⇒ filter-rev-nth P xs i = filter-rev-nth P (butlast xs) i
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma filter-rev-nth-idx:
  assumes i < length xs P (xs ! i) ys = filter P xs
  shows xs ! i = ys ! (filter-rev-nth P xs i) ∧ filter-rev-nth P xs i < length ys
  ⟨proof⟩

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

```

$x\ ys))$

lemma *length-add-elem-list-lists*:

$ys \in \text{set } (\text{add-elem-list-lists } x\ xs) \implies \text{length } ys = \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *add-elem-list-listsE*:

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

lemma *add-elem-list-listsI*:

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

lemma *add-elem-list-lists-def'*:

$\text{set } (\text{add-elem-list-lists } x\ xs) = \{ys \mid ys\ n. n \leq \text{length } xs \wedge ys = \text{take } n\ xs @ x \# \text{drop } n\ xs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *list-of-permutation-element-n* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{list list}$ **where**

$\text{list-of-permutation-element-n } x\ 0\ L = []$
 $| \text{list-of-permutation-element-n } x\ (\text{Suc } n)\ L = \text{concat } (\text{map } (\text{add-elem-list-lists } x)\ (\text{List.n-lists } n\ L))$

lemma *list-of-permutation-element-n-conv*:

assumes $n \neq 0$
shows $\text{set } (\text{list-of-permutation-element-n } x\ n\ L) =$
 $\{xs \mid xs\ i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge (\forall j < \text{length } xs. j \neq i \longrightarrow xs\ !\ j \in \text{set } L) \wedge \text{length } xs = n \wedge xs\ !\ i = x\}$ **(is ?Ls = ?Rs)**
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-of-permutation-element-n-iff*:

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

lemma *list-of-permutation-element-n-conv'*:

assumes $x \in \text{set } L$ $0 < n$
shows $\text{set } (\text{list-of-permutation-element-n } x\ n\ L) =$
 $\{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{insert } x\ (\text{set } L) \wedge \text{length } xs = n \wedge x \in \text{set } xs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Misc

lemma *in-set-idx*:

$x \in \text{set } xs \implies \exists i < \text{length } xs. xs\ !\ i = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

set $xs \subseteq A \iff (\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \in A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-eq-nth-conv*:

$\text{map } f \text{ } xs = \text{map } g \text{ } ys \iff \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. f (xs ! i) = g (ys ! i))$
 ⟨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 *trancl-full-on*: $(X \times X)^+ = X \times X$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *trancl-map*:

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

lemma *trancl-map-prod-mono*:

$\text{map-both } f ' R^+ \subseteq (\text{map-both } f ' R)^+$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trancl-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-trancl-map-both*:

assumes *inj-on* $f \ (\text{fst } ' R \cup \text{snd } ' R)$
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-trancl-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** $q = \text{Inr } p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-InlE*:

assumes *is-Inl* q

obtains p **where** $q = \text{Inl } p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-is-Inr-is-Inl* [*simp*]:

$\neg \text{is-Inl } t \iff \text{is-Inr } t$

$\neg \text{is-Inr } t \iff \text{is-Inl } t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $G = (f \ (\text{fst } G), g \ (\text{snd } G))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $P t$ *<proof>*

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*)
<proof>

lemma *groot-sym-gterm-of-term*:
ground *t* \implies *groot-sym* (*gterm-of-term* *t*) = *fst* (*the* (*root* *t*))
<proof>

lemma *length-args-length-gargs* [*simp*]:
length (*args* (*term-of-gterm* *t*)) = *length* (*gargs* *t*)
<proof>

lemma *ground-term-of-gterm* [*simp*]:
ground (*term-of-gterm* *s*)
<proof>

lemma *ground-term-of-gterm'* [*simp*]:
term-of-gterm *s* = *Fun* *f ss* \implies *ground* (*Fun* *f ss*)
<proof>

lemma *term-of-gterm-inv* [*simp*]:
gterm-of-term (*term-of-gterm* *t*) = *t*
<proof>

lemma *inj-term-of-gterm*:
inj-on *term-of-gterm* *X*
<proof>

lemma *gterm-of-term-inv* [*simp*]:
ground *t* \implies *term-of-gterm* (*gterm-of-term* *t*) = *t*
<proof>

lemma *ground-term-to-gtermD*:

ground $t \implies \exists t'. t = \text{term-of-gterm } t'$
(proof)

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

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

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

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

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

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

context

notes *conj-cong* [fundef-cong]

begin

fun *gposs* :: '*f gterm* \Rightarrow *pos set* **where**

$\text{gposs } (GFun \ f \ ss) = \{\} \cup \{i \ \# \ p \mid i \ p. i < \text{length } ss \wedge p \in \text{gposs } (ss \ ! \ i)\}$

end

lemma *gposs-Nil* [simp]: $\{\} \in \text{gposs } s$
(proof)

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

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

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

lemma *gposs-to-poss*:

$p \in gposs\ t \implies p \in poss\ (term-of-gterm\ t)$
<proof>

fun *gfun-at* :: 'f gterm \Rightarrow pos \Rightarrow 'f option **where**

gfun-at (GFun f ts) [] = Some f
| *gfun-at* (GFun f ts) (i # p) = (if i < length ts then *gfun-at* (ts ! i) p else None)

abbreviation *exInl* \equiv case-sum ($\lambda\ x.\ x$) ($\lambda\ _.\ undefined$)

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

$ground\ s \implies map-option\ exInl\ (fun-at\ s\ p) = gfun-at\ (gterm-of-term\ s)\ p$
<proof>

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

<proof>

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

$gfun-at\ (map-gterm\ f\ t)\ p = map-option\ f\ (gfun-at\ t\ p)$
<proof>

lemma *set-gterm-gposs-conv*:

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

A *gterm* version of lemma `eq_term_by_poss_fun_at`.

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

$fun-at\ (term-of-gterm\ s)\ p = fun-at\ (term-of-gterm\ t)\ p \longleftrightarrow gfun-at\ s\ p = gfun-at\ t\ p$
<proof>

lemmas *eq-gterm-by-gposs-gfun-at* = *arg-cong*[**where** $f = gterm-of-term$,

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 gterm \Rightarrow pos \Rightarrow 'f gterm **where**

gsubt-at s [] = s |
gsubt-at (GFun f ss) (i # p) = *gsubt-at* (ss ! i) p

lemma *gsubt-at-to-subt-at*:

assumes $p \in gposs\ s$

shows $gterm-of-term\ (term-of-gterm\ s \mid p) = gsubt-at\ s\ p$

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

Replace terms at position

fun *replace-gterm-at* $([-\ \leftarrow\ -]_G\ [1000,\ 0,\ 0]\ 1000)$ **where**
 $replace-gterm-at\ s\ []\ t = t$
 $\mid\ replace-gterm-at\ (GFun\ f\ ts)\ (i\ \#\ ps)\ t =$
 $(if\ i < length\ ts\ then\ GFun\ f\ (ts[i:=replace-gterm-at\ (ts\ !\ i)\ ps\ t])\ else\ GFun\ f\ ts)$

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

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]*:
 $p <_p q \implies s[p \leftarrow t]_G[q \leftarrow u]_G = s[p \leftarrow t[q \leftarrow_p p \leftarrow u]_G]_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 *gdomain* = *unit gterm*

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

lemma *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 *gunion* :: *gdomain* \Rightarrow *gdomain* \Rightarrow *gdomain* **where**

$\text{gunion } (GFun \ f \ ss) \ (GFun \ g \ ts) = GFun \ () \ (\text{map } (\lambda i.$

$\text{if } i < \text{length } ss \text{ then if } i < \text{length } ts \text{ then } \text{gunion } (ss \ ! \ i) \ (ts \ ! \ i)$

$\text{else } ss \ ! \ i \ \text{else } ts \ ! \ i) \ [0..<\text{max } (\text{length } ss) \ (\text{length } ts)])$

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 *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 *gunion-gsubt-at-nt-poss2*:

assumes $p \in \text{gposs } t$ **and** $p \notin \text{gposs } s$

shows $\text{gsubt-at } (\text{gunion } s \ t) \ p = \text{gsubt-at } t \ p$

<proof>

lemma *gunion-gsubt-at-poss*:

assumes $p \in gposs\ s$ **and** $p \in gposs\ t$

shows $gunion\ (gsubt-at\ s\ p)\ (gsubt-at\ t\ p) = gsubt-at\ (gunion\ s\ t)\ p$

<proof>

lemma *gfun-at-domain*:

shows $gfun-at\ t\ p = (if\ p \in gposs\ t\ then\ Some\ ()\ else\ None)$

<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* :: $gdomain\ list \Rightarrow gdomain$ **where**

$gunions\ ts = foldr\ gunion\ ts\ (GFun\ ()\ [])$

lemma *gunions-append*:

$gunions\ (ss\ @\ ts) = gunion\ (gunions\ ss)\ (gunions\ ts)$

<proof>

lemma *gposs-gunions* [*simp*]:

$gposs\ (gunions\ ts) = \{\}\ \cup\ \bigcup\ \{gposs\ t\ | t. t \in set\ ts\}$

<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* :: $(pos \Rightarrow 'f) \Rightarrow gdomain \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm$ **where**

$glabel\ h\ (GFun\ f\ ts) = GFun\ (h\ [])\ (map\ (\lambda i. glabel\ (h\ \circ\ (\#)\ i)\ (ts\ !\ i))\ [0..<length\ ts])$

end

lemma *map-gterm-glabel*:

$map-gterm\ f\ (glabel\ h\ t) = glabel\ (f\ \circ\ h)\ t$

<proof>

lemma *gfun-at-glabel* [*simp*]:

$gfun-at (glabel f t) p = (if p \in gposs t then Some (f p) else None)$
(proof)

lemma *gposs-glabel [simp]:*
 $gposs (glabel f t) = gposs t$
(proof)

lemma *glabel-map-gterm-conv:*
 $glabel (f \circ gfun-at t) (gdomain t) = map-gterm (f \circ Some) t$
(proof)

lemma *gfun-at-nongposs [simp]:*
 $p \notin gposs t \implies gfun-at t p = None$
(proof)

lemma *gfun-at-poss:*
 $p \in gposs t \implies \exists f. gfun-at t p = Some f$
(proof)

lemma *gfun-at-possE:*
assumes $p \in gposs t$
obtains f **where** $gfun-at t p = Some f$
(proof)

lemma *gfun-at-poss-gpossD:*
 $gfun-at t p = Some f \implies p \in gposs t$
(proof)

function symbols of a ground term

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

lemma *funas-gterm-gterm-of-term:*
 $ground t \implies funas-gterm (gterm-of-term t) = funas-term t$
(proof)

lemma *funas-term-of-gterm-conv:*
 $funas-term (term-of-gterm t) = funas-gterm t$
(proof)

lemma *funas-gterm-map-gterm:*
assumes $funas-gterm t \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
shows $funas-gterm (map-gterm f t) \subseteq (\lambda (h, n). (f h, n)) \text{ ` } \mathcal{F}$
(proof)

lemma *gterm-of-term-inj:*
assumes $\bigwedge t. t \in S \implies ground t$
shows *inj-on gterm-of-term S*
(proof)

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

lemma *finite-funas-gterm*: $finite\ (funas-gterm\ t)$
<proof>

ground term set

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

lemma *gterms-mono*:
 $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies gterms\ \mathcal{G} \subseteq gterms\ \mathcal{F}$
<proof>

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*]: $(f, n) \in \mathcal{F} \implies length\ ss = n \implies (\bigwedge i.\ i < length\ ss \implies ss!\ i \in \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F}) \implies GFun\ f\ ss \in \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F}$

lemma *\mathcal{T}_G -sound*:
 $s \in \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F} \implies funas-gterm\ s \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
<proof>

lemma *\mathcal{T}_G -complete*:
 $funas-gterm\ s \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F}$
<proof>

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

lemma *\mathcal{T}_G -equivalent-def*:
 $\mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F} = gterms\ \mathcal{F}$
<proof>

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

lemma *\mathcal{T}_G -mono*:
 $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F}$
<proof>

lemma *\mathcal{T}_G -UNIV* [*simp*]: $s \in \mathcal{T}_G\ UNIV$
<proof>

definition *funas-grel where*


```

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

end
theory FSet-Utills
  imports HOL-Library.FSet
         HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
         Ground-Terms
begin

context
includes fset.lifting
begin

lift-definition fCollect :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset is  $\lambda P.$  if finite (Collect P) then
Collect P else {}
  <proof>

lift-definition fSigma :: 'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b fset)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) fset is Sigma
  <proof>

lift-definition is-fempty :: 'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  bool is Set.is-empty <proof>
lift-definition fremove :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset is Set.remove
  <proof>

lift-definition finj-on :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  bool is inj-on <proof>
lift-definition the-finv-into :: 'a fset  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a is the-inv-into <proof>

lemma fCollect-memberI [intro!]:
  finite (Collect P)  $\Longrightarrow$  P x  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  fCollect P
  <proof>

lemma fCollect-member [iff]:
  x  $\in$  fCollect P  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (Collect P)  $\wedge$  P x
  <proof>

lemma fCollect-cong: ( $\bigwedge x. P x = Q x$ )  $\Longrightarrow$  fCollect P = fCollect Q
  <proof>
end

syntax
-fColl :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ((1{|-/ -|}))
translations
{|x. P|}  $\Rightarrow$  CONST fCollect ( $\lambda x. P$ )

syntax (ASCII)
-fCollect :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ((1{(-/| -)/ -}))
syntax
-fCollect :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ((1{(-/  $\in$  | -)/ -}))
translations

```

$\{p|:|A. P\} \rightarrow \text{CONST } f\text{Collect } (\lambda p. p \in | A \wedge P)$

syntax (ASCII)

$-fBall \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists ALL \text{ (-/|:|-). / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-fBex \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists EX \text{ (-/|:|-). / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

syntax (input)

$-fBall \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists! \text{ (-/|:|-). / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-fBex \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists? \text{ (-/|:|-). / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

syntax

$-fBall \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists \forall \text{ (-/|\in|-). / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-fBex \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists \exists \text{ (-/|\in|-). / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

translations

$\forall x|\in|A. P \Rightarrow \text{CONST } fBall A (\lambda x. P)$
 $\exists x|\in|A. P \Rightarrow \text{CONST } fBex A (\lambda x. P)$

syntax (ASCII output)

$-setlessfAll \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists ALL \text{ -|<|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-setlessfEx \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists EX \text{ -|<|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-setlefAll \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists ALL \text{ -|<=|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-setlefEx \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists EX \text{ -|<=|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

syntax

$-setlessfAll \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists \forall \text{ -|<|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-setlessfEx \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists \exists \text{ -|<|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-setlefAll \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists \forall \text{ -|<=|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$
 $-setlefEx \quad :: [idt, 'a, bool] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad ((\exists \exists \text{ -|<=|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

translations

$\forall A|<|B. P \rightarrow \forall A. A |<| B \rightarrow P$
 $\exists A|<|B. P \rightarrow \exists A. A |<| B \wedge P$
 $\forall A|\subseteq|B. P \rightarrow \forall A. A |\subseteq| B \rightarrow P$
 $\exists A|\subseteq|B. P \rightarrow \exists A. A |\subseteq| B \wedge P$

syntax

$-fSetcompr \quad :: 'a \Rightarrow idts \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset} \quad ((\{ \text{- / - / -} \}))$

$\langle ML \rangle$

syntax

$-fSigma \quad :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set} \quad ((\exists fSIGMA \text{ -|:|- / -}) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

translations

$fSIGMA x|:|A. B \Rightarrow \text{CONST } fSigma A (\lambda x. B)$

notation

$ffUnion (|\cup|)$

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*: $a \in | \{ | x . P x \} \implies P a$
<proof>

lemma *fCollectI*: $P a \implies \text{finite } (\text{Collect } P) \implies a \in | \{ | x . P x \}$
<proof>

lemma *fCollect-fempty-eq* [*simp*]: $f\text{Collect } P = \{ | \}$ $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \neg P x) \vee \text{infinite } (\text{Collect } P)$
<proof>

lemma *fempty-fCollect-eq* [*simp*]: $\{ | \} = f\text{Collect } P \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \neg P x) \vee \text{infinite } (\text{Collect } P)$
<proof>

lemma *fset-image-conv*:
 $\{ f x \mid x. x \in | T \} = fset (f \mid | T)$
<proof>

lemma *fimage-def*:
 $f \mid | A = \{ | y. \exists x \in | A. y = f x \}$
<proof>

lemma *fFilter-simp*: $fFilter\ P\ A = \{a \mid \in\ A.\ P\ a\}$
 ⟨*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 $A\ |\times|\ B \equiv fSigma\ A\ (\lambda\cdot.\ B)$

lemma *fSigma-repeq*:
 $fset\ (A\ |\times|\ B) = fset\ A\ \times\ fset\ B$
 ⟨*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 *fst-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 *fsinsert-Times-insert* = *insert-Times-insert*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas $fTimes\text{-}Int\text{-}Times = Times\text{-}Int\text{-}Times[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage\text{-}paired\text{-}Times = image\text{-}paired\text{-}Times[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fproduct\text{-}swap = product\text{-}swap[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fswap\text{-}product = swap\text{-}product[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fsubset\text{-}fst\text{-}snd = subset\text{-}fst\text{-}snd[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $map\text{-}prod\text{-}ftimes = map\text{-}prod\text{-}times[Transfer.transferred]$

lemma $fCollect\text{-}case\text{-}prod$ [simp]:
 $\{|(a, b). P a \wedge Q b|\} = fCollect P \times | fCollect Q$
 ⟨proof⟩
lemma $fCollect\text{-}case\text{-}prodD$:
 $x \in | \{|(x, y). A x y|\} \implies A (fst x) (snd x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $fCollect\text{-}case\text{-}prod\text{-}Sigma = Collect\text{-}case\text{-}prod\text{-}Sigma[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $ffst\text{-}image\text{-}Sigma = fst\text{-}image\text{-}Sigma[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fimage\text{-}split\text{-}eq\text{-}Sigma = image\text{-}split\text{-}eq\text{-}Sigma[Transfer.transferred]$

— Dealing with transitive closure

lift-definition $ftrancl :: ('a \times 'a) fset \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) fset$ $((-|^{+}|) [1000] 999)$ **is**
 $trancl$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma $ftranclD$:
 $(x, y) \in | R|^{+} \implies \exists z. (x, z) \in | R \wedge (z = y \vee (z, y) \in | R|^{+})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $ftranclD2$:
 $(x, y) \in | R|^{+} \implies \exists z. (x = z \vee (x, z) \in | R|^{+}) \wedge (z, y) \in | R$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-ftrancl-into*:

$$(x, z) \notin r^+ \implies (y, z) \in r \implies (x, y) \notin r^+$$

<proof>

lemmas *ftrancl-map-both-fRestr* = *trancl-map-both-Restr* [*Transfer.transferred*]

lemma *ftrancl-map-both-fsubset*:

$$\text{finj-on } f \ X \implies R \subseteq X \times X \implies (\text{map-both } f \ | \ R)^+ = \text{map-both } f \ | \ R^+$$

<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 *upt-fset*:

$$\text{fset-of-list } [i..<j] = \text{fCollect } (\lambda n. i \leq n \wedge n < j)$$

<proof>

abbreviation *fRestr* :: ('a × 'a) fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ ('a × 'a) fset **where**

$$\text{fRestr } r \ A \equiv r \ | \cap \ (A \ | \times \ A)$$

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** |'4| 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 $fImage\text{-}mono = Image\text{-}mono[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fImage\text{-}fUN = Image\text{-}UN[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fUN\text{-}fImage = UN\text{-}Image[Transfer.transferred]$
lemmas $fSigma\text{-}fImage = Sigma\text{-}Image[Transfer.transferred]$

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

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

lemma $rel\text{-}set\text{-}cr\text{-}fset$:
 $rel\text{-}set\ cr\text{-}fset = (\lambda A B. A = fset \text{ ' } B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $pcr\text{-}fset\text{-}cr\text{-}fset$:
 $pcr\text{-}fset\ cr\text{-}fset = (\lambda x y. x = fset (fset \text{ |' } y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}fset\text{-}id$:
 $sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}fset\ x = sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}fset\ y \implies x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $finite\text{-}ntrancl$:
 $finite R \implies finite (ntrancl n R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $ntrancl :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) fset \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) fset$ **is** $ntrancl$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemmas *frelcompE*[*elim!*] = *relcompE*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *frelcompI*[*intro*] = *relcompI*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemma *fId-on-frelcomp-id*:

fst |^q *R* |_⊆ *S* ⇒ *fId-on S* |O| *R* = *R*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fId-on-frelcomp-id2*:

snd |^q *R* |_⊆ *S* ⇒ *R* |O| *fId-on S* = *R*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *fimage-fset* = *image-set*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemmas *ftrancl-Un2-separatorE* = *trancl-Un2-separatorE*[*Transfer.transferred*]

lemma *finite-funs-term*: *finite* (*funs-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 ⇒ 'f fset **is** *funs-term* ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *fvars-term* :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ 'v fset **is** *vars-term* ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *fvars-ctxt* :: ('f, 'v) ctxt ⇒ '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 *ffuns-term-Fun* [*simp*]: *ffuns-term* (*Fun* *f* *ts*) = | \bigcup | (*ffuns-term* |^q *fset-of-list* *ts*) | \cup | {|*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* |^q *fset-of-list* *ts*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *ffunas-term* :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ ('f × nat) fset **is** *funas-term*
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *ffunas-gterm* :: 'f gterm ⇒ ('f × 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*:
 $Q \leq P \implies \text{finite } (\text{Collect } P) \implies \text{finite } (\text{Collect } Q)$
<proof>

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

lemma *inj-FSet-Lex-Wrapper*: *inj* *Wrapp*
<proof>

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

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

definition *less-eq-FSet-Lex-Wrapper* :: (*'a* :: *linorder*) *FSet-Lex-Wrapper* \Rightarrow *'a*
FSet-Lex-Wrapper \Rightarrow *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' \leq *T'*)

definition *less-FSet-Lex-Wrapper* :: *'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper* \Rightarrow *'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper*
 \Rightarrow *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 (gfun<math>-</math>ctxt: 'f) gctxt =
  GHole ( $\square_G$ ) | GMore 'f 'f gterm list 'f gctxt 'f gterm list
declare gctxt.map-comp[simp]

```

```

fun gctxt-apply-term :: 'f gctxt  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm ( $-\langle \cdot \rangle_G$  [1000, 0] 1000) where
   $\square_G \langle s \rangle_G = s$  |
  (GMore f ss1 C ss2)  $\langle s \rangle_G = GFun f (ss1 @ C \langle s \rangle_G \# ss2)$ 

```

```

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

```

```

lemma gctxt-eq [simp]: (C  $\langle s \rangle_G = C \langle t \rangle_G = (s = t)$ )
  <proof>

```

```

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

```

```

fun gctxt-at-pos :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  pos  $\Rightarrow$  'f gctxt where
  gctxt-at-pos t [] =  $\square_G$  |
  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  $\square_G$  ( $\circ_{G_c}$ )
  <proof>

```

```

instantiation gctxt :: (type) monoid-mult

```

```

begin
  definition [simp]: 1 =  $\square_G$ 
  definition [simp]: (*) = ( $\circ_{G_c}$ )
  instance <proof>
end

```

```

lemma ctxt-ctxt-compose [simp]: (C  $\circ_{G_c} D) \langle t \rangle_G = C \langle D \langle t \rangle_G \rangle_G$ 
  <proof>

```

```

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

```

```

fun ctxt-of-gctxt where
  ctxt-of-gctxt  $\square_G = \square$ 

```

| $ctxt\text{-of-gctxt} (GMore\ f\ ss\ C\ ts) = More\ f\ (map\ term\text{-of-gterm}\ ss)\ (ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ C)\ (map\ term\text{-of-gterm}\ ts)$

fun $gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}$ **where**

$gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}\ \square = \square_G$

| $gctxt\text{-of-ctxt} (More\ f\ ss\ C\ ts) = GMore\ f\ (map\ gterm\text{-of-term}\ ss)\ (gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}\ C)\ (map\ gterm\text{-of-term}\ ts)$

lemma $ground\text{-ctxt-of-gctxt}$ [simp]:

$ground\text{-ctxt}\ (ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ground\text{-ctxt-of-gctxt}'$ [simp]:

$ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ C = More\ f\ ss\ D\ ts \implies ground\text{-ctxt}\ (More\ f\ ss\ D\ ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ctxt\text{-of-gctxt-inv}$ [simp]:

$gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}\ (ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ t) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inj\text{-ctxt-of-gctxt}$: $inj\text{-on}\ ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $gctxt\text{-of-ctxt-inv}$ [simp]:

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

lemma $map\text{-ctxt-of-gctxt}$ [simp]:

$map\text{-ctxt}\ f\ g\ (ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ C) = ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ (map\text{-gctxt}\ f\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-gctxt-of-ctxt}$ [simp]:

$ground\text{-ctxt}\ C \implies gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}\ (map\text{-ctxt}\ f\ g\ C) = map\text{-gctxt}\ f\ (gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-gctxt-nempty}$ [simp]:

$C \neq \square_G \implies map\text{-gctxt}\ f\ C \neq \square_G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $gctxt\text{-set-funs-ctxt}$:

$gfuns\text{-ctxt}\ C = funs\text{-ctxt}\ (ctxt\text{-of-gctxt}\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ctxt\text{-set-funs-gctxt}$:

assumes $ground\text{-ctxt}\ C$

shows $gfuns\text{-ctxt}\ (gctxt\text{-of-ctxt}\ C) = funs\text{-ctxt}\ C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $vars\text{-ctxt-of-gctxt}$ [simp]:

vars-ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt C) = {}
<proof>

lemma *vars-ctxt-of-gctxt-subseteq* [simp]:
vars-ctxt (ctxt-of-gctxt C) \subseteq $Q \iff$ True
<proof>

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

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

lemma *gctxt-compose-HoleE*:
 $C \circ_{Gc} D = \square_G \implies C = \square_G$
 $C \circ_{Gc} D = \square_G \implies D = \square_G$
<proof>

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

lemma *ctxt-of-gctxt-apply* [simp]:
gterm-of-term (ctxt-of-gctxt C)<*term-of-gterm* t > = $C\langle t \rangle_G$
<proof>

lemma *ctxt-of-gctxt-apply-gterm*:
gterm-of-term (ctxt-of-gctxt C)< t > = $C\langle$ *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)< t > $_G = C\langle$ *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)<*gterm-of-term* $t \rangle_G = C\langle t \rangle$ <proof>

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-of-pos-gterm* [simp]:

$p \in \text{gposs } t \implies \text{ctxt-at-pos } (\text{term-of-gterm } t) p = \text{ctxt-of-gctxt } (\text{gctxt-at-pos } t p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gctxt-of-gpos-gterm-gsubt-at-to-gterm* [simp]:

assumes $p \in \text{gposs } t$
shows $(\text{gctxt-at-pos } t p) \langle \text{gsubt-at } t p \rangle_G = t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The position of the hole in a context is uniquely determined

fun *ghole-pos* :: '*f* *gctxt* \Rightarrow *pos* **where**

$\text{ghole-pos } \square_G = [] \mid$
 $\text{ghole-pos } (G\text{More } f \text{ ss } D \text{ ts}) = \text{length ss} \# \text{ghole-pos } D$

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

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

lemma *ghole-pos-id-ctxt* [simp]:

$C \langle s \rangle_G = t \implies \text{gctxt-at-pos } t (\text{ghole-pos } C) = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ghole-pos-in-apply*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*:

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

lemma *eq-gctxt-at-pos*:

assumes $p \in gposs\ s\ p \in gposs\ t$
and $\bigwedge q.\ \neg (p \leq_p\ q) \implies q \in gposs\ s \longleftrightarrow q \in gposs\ t$
and $(\bigwedge q.\ q \in gposs\ s \implies \neg (p \leq_p\ q) \implies gfun\text{-}at\ s\ q = gfun\text{-}at\ t\ q)$
shows $gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos\ s\ p = gctxt\text{-}at\text{-}pos\ t\ p\ \langle proof \rangle$

Signature of a ground context

fun *funas-gctxt* :: $'f\ gctxt \Rightarrow ('f \times nat)\ set$ **where**

$funas\text{-}gctxt\ GHole = \{\}$ |
 $funas\text{-}gctxt\ (GMore\ f\ ss1\ D\ ss2) = \{(f,\ Suc\ (length\ (ss1\ @\ ss2)))\}$
 $\cup\ funas\text{-}gctxt\ D \cup \bigcup (set\ (map\ funas\text{-}gterm\ (ss1\ @\ ss2)))$

lemma *funas-gctxt-of-ctxt* [*simp*]:

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

lemma *funas-ctxt-of-gctxt-conv* [*simp*]:

$funas\text{-}ctxt\ (ctxt\text{-}of\text{-}gctxt\ C) = funas\text{-}gctxt\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-gctxt-of-ctxt-on-ground*:

$inj\text{-}on\ gctxt\text{-}of\text{-}ctxt\ (Collect\ ground\text{-}ctxt)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funas-gterm-ctxt-apply* [*simp*]:

$funas\text{-}gterm\ C\langle s \rangle_G = funas\text{-}gctxt\ C \cup funas\text{-}gterm\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funas-gctxt-compose* [*simp*]:
 $\text{funas-gctxt } (C \circ_{Gc} D) = \text{funas-gctxt } C \cup \text{funas-gctxt } D$
 ⟨*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** $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
where

base [*intro*]: $(s, t) \in \mathcal{R} \implies (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
step [*intro*]: $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \implies (\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}) \implies (f, \text{length } ss) \in \mathcal{F} \implies$
 $(GFun f ss, GFun f ts) \in \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$

lemma *gmctxt-cl-idemp* [*simp*]:
 $\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}) = \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gmctxt-cl-refl*:
 $\text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies (t, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gmctxt-cl-swap*:
 $\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{R}) = \text{prod.swap } \mathcal{R} (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})$ (**is** ?*Ls* = ?*Rs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gmctxt-cl-mono-funas*:
assumes $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{G}$ **shows** $\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \subseteq \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{G} \mathcal{R}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gmctxt-cl-mono-rel*:
assumes $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ **shows** $\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{P} \subseteq \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *gcomp-rel* :: ('f × nat) set ⇒ 'f gterm rel ⇒ 'f gterm rel ⇒ 'f gterm rel **where**
 $\text{gcomp-rel } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S} = (\mathcal{R} \circ \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S}) \cup (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \circ \mathcal{S})$

definition *grancl-rel* :: ('f × nat) set ⇒ 'f gterm rel ⇒ 'f gterm rel **where**
 $\text{grancl-rel } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} = (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})^+ \circ \mathcal{R} \circ (\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})^+$

lemma *gcomp-rel*:
 $\text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} (\text{gcomp-rel } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \mathcal{S}) = \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R} \circ \text{gmctxt-cl } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{S}$ (**is** ?*Ls* = ?*Rs*)

<proof>

2.9.5 Signature closed property

definition *all-ctxt-closed* :: ('f × nat) set ⇒ 'f gterm rel ⇒ bool **where**
 all-ctxt-closed F r ⇔ (∀ f ts ss. (f, length ss) ∈ F → length ss = length ts →
 (∀ i. i < length ts → (ss ! i, ts ! i) ∈ r) →
 (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) ∈ r)

lemma *all-ctxt-closedI*:

assumes $\bigwedge f ss ts. (f, \text{length } ss) \in \mathcal{F} \implies \text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \implies$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in r) \implies (G\text{Fun } f \text{ } ss, G\text{Fun } f \text{ } ts) \in r$
shows *all-ctxt-closed* \mathcal{F} r *<proof>*

lemma *all-ctxt-closedD*:

all-ctxt-closed F r ⇒ (f, length ss) ∈ F ⇒ length ss = length ts ⇒
 (∀ i < length ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) ∈ r) ⇒ (GFun f ss, GFun f ts) ∈ r
<proof>

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

assumes *all-ctxt-closed* \mathcal{F} r s ∈ $\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$
shows (s, s) ∈ r *<proof>*

lemma *gmctxt-cl-is-all-ctxt-closed* [simp]:

all-ctxt-closed \mathcal{F} (gmctxt-cl \mathcal{F} \mathcal{R})
<proof>

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}
<proof>

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 ⇒
 (∀ i < length ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) ∈ \mathcal{R}) ⇒ (xs, ys) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R}
| *list-trancl* [*Pure.intro*]: (xs, ys) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R} ⇒ i < length ys ⇒ (ys ! i, z)
 ∈ \mathcal{R} ⇒
 (xs, ys[i := z]) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R}

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

(xs, ys) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R} ⇒ (x, y) ∈ \mathcal{R} ⇒ (x # xs, y # ys) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R}
<proof>

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

(x, y) ∈ \mathcal{R}^+ ⇒ (xs, ys) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R} ⇒ (x # xs, y # ys) ∈ *trancl-list* \mathcal{R}
<proof>

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)
 <proof>

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

assumes $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \ \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+$
and $\bigwedge xs \ ys. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R} \implies P \ xs \ ys$
and $\bigwedge xs \ ys \ i \ z. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \forall i < \text{length } ys. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+ \implies P \ xs \ ys$
 $\implies i < \text{length } ys \implies (ys ! i, z) \in \mathcal{R} \implies P \ xs \ (ys[i := z])$
shows $P \ ss \ ts$ <proof>

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

assumes $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \ \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+$
and *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*: $\bigwedge xs \ ys \ zs. \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys \implies \text{length } ys = \text{length } zs \implies \forall i < \text{length } zs. (xs ! i, ys ! i) \in \mathcal{R}^+ \implies \forall i < \text{length } zs. (ys ! i, zs ! i) \in \mathcal{R} \vee ys ! i = zs ! i \implies P \ xs \ ys \implies P \ xs \ zs$
shows $P \ ss \ ts$ <proof>

lemma *all-ctxt-closed-trancl*:

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 \rightarrow_h 55)

locale *horn* =

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

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**

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

definition *infer1* **where**

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

inductive step :: 'a set × 'a set ⇒ 'a set × 'a set ⇒ bool (**infix** † 50) **where**

delete: $x \in B \implies (\text{insert } x \ G, B) \vdash (G, B)$
 | *propagate*: $(\text{insert } x \ G, B) \vdash (G \cup \text{infer1 } x \ B, \text{insert } x \ B)$
 | *refl*: $(G, B) \vdash (G, B)$
 | *trans*: $(G, B) \vdash (G', B') \implies (G', B') \vdash (G'', B'') \implies (G, B) \vdash (G'', B'')$

lemma *step-mono*:

$(G, B) \vdash (G', B') \implies (H \cup G, B) \vdash (H \cup G', B')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *invariant* **where**

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

lemma *inv-start*:

shows *invariant* $(\text{infer0}, \{\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv-step*:

assumes *invariant* (G, B) $(G, B) \vdash (G', B')$
 shows *invariant* (G', B')
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv-end*:

assumes *invariant* $(\{\}, B)$
 shows $B = \text{saturate}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *step-sound*:

$(\text{infer0}, \{\}) \vdash (\{\}, B) \implies B = \text{saturate}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *horn-infer0-union*:

$\text{horn.infer0 } (\mathcal{H}_1 \cup \mathcal{H}_2) = \text{horn.infer0 } \mathcal{H}_1 \cup \text{horn.infer0 } \mathcal{H}_2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *horn-infer1-union*:

$\text{horn.infer1 } (\mathcal{H}_1 \cup \mathcal{H}_2) \ x \ B = \text{horn.infer1 } \mathcal{H}_1 \ x \ B \cup \text{horn.infer1 } \mathcal{H}_2 \ x \ B$
 ⟨*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: ∧x bs. infer1 x (set bs) = set (infer1-impl x bs)
begin

lemma saturate-rec-sound:
  saturate-rec x bs = Some bs' ⇒ ({x}, set bs) ⊢ ({}, 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-Utills
begin

```

```

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

lemma saturate-fold-simp [simp]:
  fold (λxa. case-option None (f xa)) xs None = None
  ⟨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 fset ⇒ ('a fset) option where
  saturate-rec x bs = (if x |∈| bs then Some bs else
    fold (λx. case-option None (saturate-rec x)) (infer1-impl x bs) (Some (finsert
  x bs)))

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

end

locale horn-fset = horn-fset-impl +
  assumes infer0: infer0 = set infer0-impl
  and infer1: ∧x bs. infer1 x (fset bs) = set (infer1-impl x bs)
begin

lemma saturate-rec-sound:
  saturate-rec x bs = Some bs' ⇒ ({x}, fset bs) ⊢ ({}, 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-Utills
           HOL-Library.Product-Lexorder
           HOL-Library.Option-ord
begin

```

3.1 Tree automaton definition and functionality

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

definition eps-states where eps-states  $\Delta_\varepsilon \equiv (fst |' \Delta_\varepsilon) | \bigcup | (snd |' \Delta_\varepsilon)$ 

```

```

definition  $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} = rule-states (rules \mathcal{A}) | \bigcup | eps-states (eps \mathcal{A})$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $\mathcal{Q}_r \mathcal{A} \equiv \mathcal{Q} (ta \mathcal{A})$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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  $\mathcal{A} (Var q) = \{ | q' | q'. q = q' \vee (q, q') | \in | (eps \mathcal{A}) |^+ | \}$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

$$\begin{aligned}
ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} (Var p) &= \{|Var q \mid q. p = q \vee (p, q) \in (eps \mathcal{A})^{+}| \} \\
| ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} (Fun f ts) &= \{|Var q \mid q. q \in ta\text{-der} \mathcal{A} (Fun f ts)| \} \cup \\
&\{|Fun f ss \mid ss. length ss = length ts \wedge \\
&(\forall i < length ts. ss ! i \in ta\text{-der}' \mathcal{A} (ts ! i))|\}
\end{aligned}$$

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* $\equiv fst \circ groot\text{-sym}$

abbreviation *ex-comp-state* $\equiv snd \circ groot\text{-sym}$

inductive run for \mathcal{A} where

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

3.1.2 Language acceptance

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

$$[code \text{ del}]: ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} = \{adapt\text{-vars } t \mid t. ground t \wedge Q \mid \cap \mid ta\text{-der} \mathcal{A} t \neq \{\}\}$$

definition *gta-der where*

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

definition *gta-lang where*

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

definition \mathcal{L} **where**

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

definition *reg-Restr- Q_f where*

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

3.1.3 Trimming

definition *ta-restrict where*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition *reg-is-trim* :: ('q, 'f) reg ⇒ bool **where**

reg-is-trim R ≡ *ta-is-trim* (fin R) (ta R)

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

abbreviation *ta-only-reach* :: ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta **where**

ta-only-reach A ≡ *ta-restrict* A (ta-reachable A)

abbreviation *ta-only-prod* :: 'q fset ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q, 'f) ta **where**

ta-only-prod P A ≡ *ta-restrict* A (ta-productive P A)

definition *reg-reach* **where**

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

definition *reg-prod* **where**

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

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

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

definition *trim-reg* **where**

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

3.1.4 Mapping over tree automata

definition *fmap-states-ta* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'f) ta ⇒ ('b, 'f) ta **where**

fmap-states-ta f A = TA (map-ta-rule f id |^q rules A) (map-both f |^q eps A)

definition *fmap-funs-ta* :: ('f ⇒ 'g) ⇒ ('a, 'f) ta ⇒ ('a, 'g) ta **where**

fmap-funs-ta f A = TA (map-ta-rule id f |^q rules A) (eps A)

definition *fmap-states-reg* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ ('a, 'f) reg ⇒ ('b, 'f) reg **where**

fmap-states-reg f R = Reg (f |^q fin R) (fmap-states-ta f (ta R))

definition *fmap-funs-reg* :: ('f ⇒ 'g) ⇒ ('a, 'f) reg ⇒ ('a, 'g) reg **where**

fmap-funs-reg f R = Reg (fin R) (fmap-funs-ta f (ta R))

3.1.5 Product construction (language intersection)

definition *prod-ta-rules* :: ('q1, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q2, 'f) ta ⇒ ('q1 × 'q2, 'f) ta-rule fset **where**

prod-ta-rules A B = { | TA-rule f qs q | f qs q. TA-rule f (map fst qs) (fst q) | ∈ | rules A ∧

TA-rule f (map snd qs) (snd q) | ∈ | rules B }

declare *prod-ta-rules-def* [simp]

definition *prod-epsLp* **where**

$prod-epsLp \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = (\lambda (p, q). (fst p, fst q) \mid \in \mid eps \mathcal{A} \wedge snd p = snd q \wedge snd q \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$

definition *prod-epsRp* **where**

$prod-epsRp \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = (\lambda (p, q). (snd p, snd q) \mid \in \mid eps \mathcal{B} \wedge fst p = fst q \wedge fst q \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$

definition *prod-ta* $:: ('q1, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q2, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q1 \times 'q2, 'f) ta$ **where**

$prod-ta \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = TA (prod-ta-rules \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$
 $(fCollect (prod-epsLp \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \mid \cup \mid fCollect (prod-epsRp \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))$

definition *reg-intersect* **where**

$reg-intersect R L = Reg (fin R \mid \times \mid fin L) (prod-ta (ta R) (ta L))$

3.1.6 Union construction (language union)

definition *ta-union* **where**

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

definition *reg-union* **where**

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

3.1.7 Epsilon free and tree automaton accepting empty language

definition *eps-free-rulep* **where**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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* $:: ('a :: linorder) fset \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

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

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

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

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

definition $relabel\text{-}Q_f :: ('q :: linorder)\ fset \Rightarrow ('q :: linorder, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow nat\ fset$
where

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

definition $relabel\text{-}reg :: ('q :: linorder, 'f)\ reg \Rightarrow (nat, 'f)\ reg$ **where**
 $relabel\text{-}reg\ R = Reg\ (relabel\text{-}Q_f\ (fin\ R)\ (ta\ R))\ (relabel\text{-}ta\ (ta\ R))$

— The instantiation of $<$ and \leq for finite sets are $|\subset|$ and $|\subseteq|$ 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 $relabel\text{-}fset\text{-}ta :: (('q :: linorder)\ fset, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow (nat, 'f)\ ta$ **where**
 $relabel\text{-}fset\text{-}ta\ \mathcal{A} = fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta\ (map\text{-}fset\text{-}fset\text{-}to\text{-}nat\ (\mathcal{Q}\ \mathcal{A}))\ \mathcal{A}$

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

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

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

definition $srules\ \mathcal{A} = fset\ (rules\ \mathcal{A})$

definition $seps\ \mathcal{A} = fset\ (eps\ \mathcal{A})$

lemma $rules\text{-}transfer$ [*transfer-rule*]:

$rel\text{-}fun\ (=)\ (pcr\text{-}fset\ (=))\ srules\ rules\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $eps\text{-}transfer$ [*transfer-rule*]:

$rel\text{-}fun\ (=)\ (pcr\text{-}fset\ (=))\ seps\ eps\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $TA\text{-}equalityI$:

$rules\ \mathcal{A} = rules\ \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow eps\ \mathcal{A} = eps\ \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rule\text{-}states\text{-}code$ [*code*]:

$rule\text{-}states\ \Delta = |\cup|\ ((\lambda r. finsert\ (r\text{-}rhs\ r)\ (fset\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (r\text{-}lhs\text{-}states\ r))))\ |^{\dagger}\ \Delta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $eps\text{-}states\text{-}code$ [*code*]:

$eps\text{-}states\ \Delta_{\varepsilon} = |\cup|\ ((\lambda (q, q'). \{|q, q'|\})\ |^{\dagger}\ \Delta_{\varepsilon})\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?Ls = ?Rs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rule-states-empty* [simp]:

$rule\text{-}states\ \{\|\} = \{\|\}$
<proof>

lemma *eps-states-empty* [simp]:

$eps\text{-}states\ \{\|\} = \{\|\}$
<proof>

lemma *rule-states-union* [simp]:

$rule\text{-}states\ (\Delta\ |\cup|\ \Gamma) = rule\text{-}states\ \Delta\ |\cup|\ rule\text{-}states\ \Gamma$
<proof>

lemma *rule-states-mono*:

$\Delta\ |\subseteq|\ \Gamma \implies rule\text{-}states\ \Delta\ |\subseteq|\ rule\text{-}states\ \Gamma$
<proof>

lemma *eps-states-union* [simp]:

$eps\text{-}states\ (\Delta\ |\cup|\ \Gamma) = eps\text{-}states\ \Delta\ |\cup|\ eps\text{-}states\ \Gamma$
<proof>

lemma *eps-states-image* [simp]:

$eps\text{-}states\ (map\text{-}both\ f\ |\uparrow|\ \Delta_\epsilon) = f\ |\uparrow|\ eps\text{-}states\ \Delta_\epsilon$
<proof>

lemma *eps-states-mono*:

$\Delta\ |\subseteq|\ \Gamma \implies eps\text{-}states\ \Delta\ |\subseteq|\ eps\text{-}states\ \Gamma$
<proof>

lemma *eps-statesI* [intro]:

$(p, q)\ |\in|\ \Delta \implies p\ |\in|\ eps\text{-}states\ \Delta$
 $(p, q)\ |\in|\ \Delta \implies q\ |\in|\ eps\text{-}states\ \Delta$
<proof>

lemma *eps-statesE* [elim]:

assumes $p\ |\in|\ eps\text{-}states\ \Delta$
obtains q **where** $(p, q)\ |\in|\ \Delta \vee (q, p)\ |\in|\ \Delta$ *<proof>*

lemma *rule-statesE* [elim]:

assumes $q\ |\in|\ rule\text{-}states\ \Delta$
obtains $f\ ps\ p$ **where** *TA-rule* $f\ ps\ p\ |\in|\ \Delta\ q\ |\in|\ (fset\text{-}of\text{-}list\ ps) \vee q = p$ *<proof>*

lemma *rule-statesI* [intro]:

assumes $r\ |\in|\ \Delta\ q\ |\in|\ finsert\ (r\text{-}rhs\ r)\ (fset\text{-}of\text{-}list\ (r\text{-}lhs\text{-}states\ r))$
shows $q\ |\in|\ rule\text{-}states\ \Delta$ *<proof>*

Destruction rule for states

lemma *rule-statesD*:

$r\ |\in|\ (rules\ \mathcal{A}) \implies r\text{-}rhs\ r\ |\in|\ \mathcal{Q}\ \mathcal{A}\ f\ qs \rightarrow q\ |\in|\ (rules\ \mathcal{A}) \implies q\ |\in|\ \mathcal{Q}\ \mathcal{A}$

$r \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies p \in \text{fset-of-list } (r\text{-lhs-states } r) \implies p \in \mathcal{Q } \mathcal{A}$
 $f \text{ qs } \rightarrow q \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies p \in \text{fset-of-list } \text{qs} \implies p \in \mathcal{Q } \mathcal{A}$
 <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*:
 $\text{finite } \{ \text{TA-rule } f \text{ qs } q \mid f \text{ qs } q. \text{ TA-rule } f \text{ qs } q \in \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \}$ (is finite ?S)
 <proof>

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

lemmas *map-ta-rule-fset-finite [simp] = map-ta-rule-finite[of fset Δ for Δ , simplified, unfolded fmember.rep-eq[symmetric]]*

lemmas *map-ta-rule-states-finite [simp] = map-ta-rule-finite[of fset Δ id for Δ , simplified, unfolded fmember.rep-eq[symmetric]]*

lemmas *map-ta-rule-funsym-finite [simp] = map-ta-rule-finite[of fset Δ - id for Δ , simplified, unfolded fmember.rep-eq[symmetric]]*

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

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

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

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

lemma *Q-mono*:

$(rules\ \mathcal{A}) \mid\subseteq\mid (rules\ \mathcal{B}) \implies (eps\ \mathcal{A}) \mid\subseteq\mid (eps\ \mathcal{B}) \implies \mathcal{Q}\ \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\mid \mathcal{Q}\ \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Q-subseteq-I*:

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

lemma *finite-states*:

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

Collecting all states reachable from target of rules

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

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

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

lemma *ta-sigI [intro]*:

$TA\text{-rule}\ f\ qs\ q \mid\in\mid (rules\ \mathcal{A}) \implies length\ qs = n \implies (f, n) \mid\in\mid ta\text{-sig}\ \mathcal{A}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-sig-mono*:

$(rules\ \mathcal{A}) \mid\subseteq\mid (rules\ \mathcal{B}) \implies ta\text{-sig}\ \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\mid ta\text{-sig}\ \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-eps*:

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

lemma *collect-snd-trancl-fset*:

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

lemma *ta-der-Var*:

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

lemma *ta-der-Fun*:

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

declare $ta\text{-der.simps}$ $[simp\ del]$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

shows $q \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-mono*:

$(\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \sqsubseteq | (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}) \implies (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \sqsubseteq | (\text{eps } \mathcal{B}) \implies \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \sqsubseteq | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-el-mono*:

$(\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \sqsubseteq | (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}) \implies (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \sqsubseteq | (\text{eps } \mathcal{B}) \implies q \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \implies q \in |$
 $\text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-ta-der*:

assumes $t \in | \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ **and** $p \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t$
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*:

$\text{Var } q \in | \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s \implies q \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-to-ta-der'*:

$q \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} s \iff \text{Var } q \in | \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-poss*:

assumes $t \in | \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$
shows $\text{poss } t \subseteq \text{poss } s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-eps*:

assumes $\text{Var } p \in | \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s$ **and** $(p, q) \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ |$
shows $\text{Var } q \in | \text{ta-der}' \mathcal{A} s \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der'-trans*:

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

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 $q \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} C \langle t \rangle \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $p \in | \text{ta-der } A \ C \langle \text{Var } q \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rule-reachable-ctxt-exist*:

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

lemma *ta-der-ctxt-decompose*:

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

lemma *ta-der-states*:

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

lemma *ground-ta-der-states*:

$\text{ground } t \implies \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} \ t \subseteq | \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\bigwedge r. r \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{r-rhs } r \neq q$
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 $ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t \mid\subseteq\mid ta\text{-rhs-states } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *gterm-of-term-inv'*:
 $ground \ t \implies term\text{-of-gterm } (gterm\text{-of-term } t) = adapt\text{-vars } t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *ta-der-term-sig*:
 $q \mid\in\mid ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t \implies ffunas\text{-term } t \mid\subseteq\mid ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

ta-lang for terms with arbitrary variable type

lemma *ta-langE*: **assumes** $t \in ta\text{-lang } Q \ \mathcal{A}$
obtains $t' \ q$ **where** $ground \ t' \ q \mid\in\mid Q \ q \mid\in\mid ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t' \ t = adapt\text{-vars } t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

ta-lang for *gterms*

lemma *ta-lang-to-gta-lang* [*simp*]:
 $ta\text{-lang } Q \ \mathcal{A} = term\text{-of-gterm } \text{' } gta\text{-lang } Q \ \mathcal{A} \ (\text{is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

lemma *gta-lang-def-sym*:

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

<proof>

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

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

shows $t \in gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$ *<proof>*

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

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma *gta-lang-term-of-gterm* [*simp*]:

term-of-gterm $t \in term\text{-of-gterm } 'gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} \iff t \in gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A}$

<proof>

lemma *gta-lang-subset-rules-fun*:

$gta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G (fset (ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A}))$

<proof>

lemma *reg-fun*:

$\mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G (fset (ta\text{-sig } (ta \mathcal{A})))$ *<proof>*

lemma *ta-syms-lang*: $t \in ta\text{-lang } Q \mathcal{A} \implies ffunas\text{-term } t \subseteq ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A}$

<proof>

lemma *gta-lang-Rest-states-conv*:

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

<proof>

lemma *reg-Restr-fin-states* [*simp*]:

$\mathcal{L} (reg\text{-Restr-}Q_f \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$

<proof>

Deterministic tree automata

definition *ta-det* :: $('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$ta\text{-det } \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow eps \mathcal{A} = \{\{\}\} \wedge$
 $(\forall f qs q q'. TA\text{-rule } f qs q \in | rules \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow TA\text{-rule } f qs q' \in | rules \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow q = q')$

definition $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow rules \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\mid rules \mathcal{B} \wedge eps \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\mid eps \mathcal{B}$

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

lemma $ta\text{-subset-states}$: $ta\text{-subset } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $ta\text{-derict-ruleI}[intro]$:

$TA\text{-rule } f \text{ } qs \text{ } q \in \mathcal{A} \text{ rules } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{fset-of-list } qs \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \implies q \in \mathcal{Q} \implies TA\text{-rule } f \text{ } qs \text{ } q \in \mathcal{A} \text{ rules } (ta\text{-restrict } \mathcal{A} \text{ } \mathcal{Q})$
 ⟨proof⟩

Reachable and productive states: There always is a trim automaton

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

lemma *ta-reachable-states*:
 $ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \text{ } \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

shows $q' \in \mathcal{A}$ *ta-reachable* \mathcal{A}
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *ta-der-only-reach*:

assumes *fvars-term* $t \mid \subseteq \mid$ *ta-reachable* \mathcal{A}

shows $ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t = ta\text{-der } (ta\text{-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) \ t$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-gterm-only-reach*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-reachable-ta-only-reach* [*simp*]:

$ta\text{-reachable } (ta\text{-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) = ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $?LS = ?RS$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-only-reach-reachable*:

$\mathcal{Q} \ (ta\text{-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \ ta\text{-reachable } (ta\text{-only-reach } \mathcal{A})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gta-only-reach-lang*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-only-reach-lang*:

$ta\text{-lang } \mathcal{Q} \ (ta\text{-only-reach } \mathcal{A}) = ta\text{-lang } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-prod-epsD*:

$(p, q) \mid \in \mid \ (eps \ \mathcal{A}) \mid^+ \mid \implies q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-productive } P \ \mathcal{A} \implies p \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-productive } P \ \mathcal{A}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-only-prod-eps*:

$(p, q) \mid \in \mid \ (eps \ \mathcal{A}) \mid^+ \mid \implies q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-productive } P \ \mathcal{A} \implies (p, q) \mid \in \mid \ (eps \ (ta\text{-only-prod } P \ \mathcal{A})) \mid^+ \mid$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-only-prod*:

$q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t \implies q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-productive } P \ \mathcal{A} \implies q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-der } (ta\text{-only-prod } P \ \mathcal{A})$

t

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-ta-only-prod-ta-der*:

$q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-der } (ta\text{-only-prod } P \ \mathcal{A}) \ t \implies q \mid \in \mid \ ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gta-only-prod-lang*:

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

lemma *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 *ta-productive-ta-only-prod [simp]*:

$\text{ta-productive } P \text{ (ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A} \text{ (is ?LS = ?RS)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-only-prod-productive*:

$Q \text{ (ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-productive } P \text{ (ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-only-prod-reachable*:

assumes *all-reach*: $Q \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$

shows $Q \text{ (ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-reachable (ta-only-prod } P \mathcal{A}) \text{ (is ?Ls } \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ ?Rs)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-prod-reach-subset*:

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

lemma *ta-prod-reach-states*:

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

lemma *ta-productive-aux*:

assumes $Q \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A} \text{ } q \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} \text{ (} C \langle t \rangle \text{)}$

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

lemma *ta-productive-def'*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *trim-reg-reach* [simp]:
 $\mathcal{Q}_r\ (trim\text{-}reg\ A) \mid\subseteq\ ta\text{-}reachable\ (ta\ (trim\text{-}reg\ A))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trim-reg-prod* [simp]:
 $\mathcal{Q}_r\ (trim\text{-}reg\ A) \mid\subseteq\ ta\text{-}productive\ (fin\ (trim\text{-}reg\ A))\ (ta\ (trim\text{-}reg\ A))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *L-trim-ta-sig*:
 assumes $reg\text{-}is\text{-}trim\ R\ \mathcal{L}\ R \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G\ (fset\ \mathcal{F})$
 shows $ta\text{-}sig\ (ta\ R) \mid\subseteq\ \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Map function over TA rules which change states/signature

lemma *map-ta-rule-iff*:
 $map\text{-}ta\text{-}rule\ f\ g \mid\uparrow\ \Delta = \{ \mid TA\text{-}rule\ (g\ h)\ (map\ f\ qs)\ (f\ q) \mid h\ qs\ q.\ TA\text{-}rule\ h\ qs\ q \mid \in\ \Delta \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-def'*:
 $fmap\text{-}funs\text{-}ta\ h\ \mathcal{A} = TA\ \{ \mid (h\ f)\ qs \rightarrow q \mid f\ qs\ q.\ f\ qs \rightarrow q \mid \in\ rules\ \mathcal{A} \}$ (*eps* \mathcal{A})
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fmap-states-ta-def'*:
 $fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta\ h\ \mathcal{A} = TA\ \{ \mid f\ (map\ h\ qs) \rightarrow h\ q \mid f\ qs\ q.\ f\ qs \rightarrow q \mid \in\ rules\ \mathcal{A} \}$
 (*map-both* $h \mid\uparrow\ eps\ \mathcal{A}$)
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *fmap-states-ta-eps-wit*:
assumes $(h \ p, \ q) \mid \in \mid (\text{map-both } h \ \mid \uparrow \ \text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \mid^+ \mid \text{finj-on } h \ (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}) \ p \ \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}$
obtains q' **where** $q = h \ q' \ (p, \ q') \ \mid \in \mid (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) \mid^+ \mid q' \ \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-inv-superset*:
assumes $\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{B} \ \text{finj-on } h \ \mathcal{B}$
and $q \ \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \ \mathcal{A}) \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
shows *the-finw-into* $\mathcal{B} \ h \ q \ \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der} \ \mathcal{A} \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *ta-der-to-fmap-states-der*:
assumes $q \ \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der} \ \mathcal{A} \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
shows $h \ q \ \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \ \mathcal{A}) \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-conv*:
assumes $\text{finj-on } h \ (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A})$
shows $\text{ta-der} (\text{fmap-states-ta } h \ \mathcal{A}) \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t) = h \ \mid \uparrow \ \text{ta-der} \ \mathcal{A} \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-det*:
assumes $\text{finj-on } f \ (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A})$
shows $\text{ta-det} (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \ \mathcal{A}) = \text{ta-det} \ \mathcal{A} \ (\text{is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-lang*:
 $\text{finj-on } f \ (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}) \implies \mathcal{Q} \ \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \implies \text{gta-lang} (f \ \mid \uparrow \ \mathcal{Q}) (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \ \mathcal{A}) =$
 $\text{gta-lang } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-lang2*:
 $\text{finj-on } f \ (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ \mid \cup \mid \mathcal{Q}) \implies \text{gta-lang} (f \ \mid \uparrow \ \mathcal{Q}) (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \ \mathcal{A}) = \text{gta-lang } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *funs-ta*[code]:

funs-ta $\mathcal{A} = (\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \Rightarrow f) \mid \dagger \mid (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \text{ (is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

finite $\{f. \exists qs \ q. \text{TA-rule } f \text{ qs } q \mid \in \mid \text{rules } \mathcal{A}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funs-taE* [elim]:

assumes $f \mid \in \mid \text{funs-ta } \mathcal{A}$
obtains $ps \ p$ **where** *TA-rule* $f \text{ ps } p \mid \in \mid \text{rules } \mathcal{A}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *funs-taI* [intro]:

TA-rule $f \text{ ps } p \mid \in \mid \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow f \mid \in \mid \text{funs-ta } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-cong*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \mid \in \mid \text{funs-ta } \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow h \ x = k \ x) \Longrightarrow \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow \text{fmap-funs-ta } h \ \mathcal{A} =$
 $\text{fmap-funs-ta } k \ \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-id* [simp]:

fmap-funs-ta id $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fmap-states-ta-id* [simp]:

fmap-states-ta id $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-comp*:

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

lemma *fmap-funs-reg-comp*:

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

lemma *fmap-states-ta-comp*:

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

lemma *funs-ta-fmap-funs-ta* [simp]:

funs-ta (*fmap-funs-ta f* A) = $f \mid \dagger \mid \text{funs-ta } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-funs-ta*:

$q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } A \ t \implies f\text{funs-term } t \mid \subseteq \mid \text{funs-ta } A$
<proof>

lemma *ta-der-fmap-funs-ta*:

$q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } A \ t \implies q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (f\text{map-funs-ta } f \ A) \ (map\text{-funs-term } f \ t)$
<proof>

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

assumes $q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } A \ t$
shows $h \ q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (f\text{map-states-ta } h \ A) \ (map\text{-vars-term } h \ t)$
<proof>

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

shows $f \mid \uparrow \mid ta\text{-der } A \ (term\text{-of-gterm } s) \mid \subseteq \mid ta\text{-der } (f\text{map-states-ta } f \ A) \ (term\text{-of-gterm } s)$
<proof>

lemma *ta-der-fmap-states-ta-mono2*:

assumes $fin\text{-j-on } f \ (Q \ A)$
shows $ta\text{-der } (f\text{map-states-ta } f \ A) \ (term\text{-of-gterm } s) \mid \subseteq \mid f \mid \uparrow \mid ta\text{-der } A \ (term\text{-of-gterm } s)$
<proof>

lemma *fmap-funs-ta-der'*:

$q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (f\text{map-funs-ta } h \ A) \ t \implies \exists t'. q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } A \ t' \wedge map\text{-funs-term } h \ t' = t$
<proof>

lemma *fmap-funs-gta-lang*:

$gta\text{-lang } Q \ (f\text{map-funs-ta } h \ \mathcal{A}) = map\text{-gterm } h \ ' \ gta\text{-lang } Q \ \mathcal{A} \ (\text{is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$
<proof>

lemma *fmap-funs-L*:

$\mathcal{L} \ (f\text{map-funs-reg } h \ R) = map\text{-gterm } h \ ' \ \mathcal{L} \ R$
<proof>

lemma *ta-states-fmap-funs-ta [simp]*: $Q \ (f\text{map-funs-ta } f \ A) = Q \ A$

<proof>

lemma *ta-reachable-fmap-funs-ta [simp]*:

$ta\text{-reachable } (f\text{map-funs-ta } f \ A) = ta\text{-reachable } A$ *<proof>*

lemma *fin-in-states*:

$fin \ (reg\text{-Restr-}Q_f \ R) \mid \subseteq \mid Q_r \ (reg\text{-Restr-}Q_f \ R)$
<proof>

lemma *fmap-states-reg-Restr-Q_f-fin*:

finj-on f (Q A) \implies fin (fmap-states-reg f (reg-Restr-Q_f R)) $|\subseteq|$ Q_r (fmap-states-reg f (reg-Restr-Q_f R))
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *L-fmap-states-reg-Inl-Inr [simp]*:

L (fmap-states-reg Inl R) = L R
L (fmap-states-reg Inr R) = L R
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *finite-Collect-prod-ta-rules*:

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

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

lemma *finite-prod-epsLp*:

finite (Collect (prod-epsLp A B))
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *finite-prod-epsRp*:

finite (Collect (prod-epsRp A B))
 \langle proof \rangle

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

lemma *[simp]: f qs \rightarrow q $|\in|$ rules (prod-ta A B) \longleftrightarrow f qs \rightarrow q $|\in|$ prod-ta-rules A B*

r $|\in|$ rules (prod-ta A B) \longleftrightarrow r $|\in|$ prod-ta-rules A B
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *prod-ta-states*:

Q (prod-ta A B) $|\subseteq|$ Q A $|\times|$ Q B
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *prod-ta-det*:

assumes *ta-det A and ta-det B*
shows *ta-det (prod-ta A B)*
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *prod-ta-sig*:

ta-sig (prod-ta A B) $|\subseteq|$ ta-sig A $|\cup|$ ta-sig B
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *from-prod-eps*:

(p, q) $|\in|$ (eps (prod-ta A B)) $^{+}$ \implies (snd p, snd q) $|\notin|$ (eps B) $^{+}$ \implies snd p = snd q \wedge (fst p, fst q) $|\in|$ (eps A) $^{+}$
(p, q) $|\in|$ (eps (prod-ta A B)) $^{+}$ \implies (fst p, fst q) $|\notin|$ (eps A) $^{+}$ \implies fst p = fst q

$q \wedge (\text{snd } p, \text{snd } q) \in |(\text{eps } \mathcal{B})|^+|$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-prod-epsA*:

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

lemma *to-prod-epsB*:

$(p, q) \in |(\text{eps } \mathcal{B})|^+| \implies r \in |Q \mathcal{A}| \implies ((r, p), (r, q)) \in |(\text{eps } (\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}))|^+|$
 ⟨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 $q \in |ta\text{-der } (\text{prod-ta } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)|$
shows $\text{fst } q \in |ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)|$ ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

lemma *prod-ta-der*:

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

lemma *intersect-ta-gta-lang*:

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

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

⟨proof⟩

lemma *intersect-ta-ta-lang*:

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

lemma *ta-union-ta-subset*:

$\text{ta-subset } \mathcal{A} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$ and $\text{ta-subset } \mathcal{B} (\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ta-union-states* [simp]:

$$\mathcal{Q} (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cup| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B}$$

<proof>

lemma *ta-union-sig* [simp]:

$$ta\text{-sig} (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}) = ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{A} \ |\cup| \ ta\text{-sig } \mathcal{B}$$

<proof>

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

$$\text{assumes } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B} = \{\|\}\ \text{and } (p, q) \in| (eps (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}))|^+|$$

$$\text{shows } (p, q) \in| (eps \ \mathcal{A})|^+| \vee (p, q) \in| (eps \ \mathcal{B})|^+| \ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *eps-ta-union-eps* [simp]:

$$(p, q) \in| (eps \ \mathcal{A})|^+| \implies (p, q) \in| (eps (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}))|^+|$$

$$(p, q) \in| (eps \ \mathcal{B})|^+| \implies (p, q) \in| (eps (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}))|^+|$$

<proof>

lemma *disj-states-eps* [simp]:

$$\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \implies f \ ps \ \rightarrow \ p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies (p, q) \in| (eps \ \mathcal{B})|^+| \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \implies f \ ps \ \rightarrow \ p \in| \text{rules } \mathcal{B} \implies (p, q) \in| (eps \ \mathcal{A})|^+| \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$$

<proof>

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

$$\text{assumes } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \ \text{and } q \in| ta\text{-der} (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}) \ t$$

$$\text{shows } q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t \vee q \in| ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} \ t \ \langle proof \rangle$$

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

$$\text{assumes } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B} = \{\|\}$$

$$\text{shows } ta\text{-der} (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}) \ t = ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} \ t \ |\cup| \ ta\text{-der } \mathcal{B} \ t$$

<proof>

lemma *ta-union-gta-lang*:

$$\text{assumes } \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B} = \{\|\} \ \text{and } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \ |\subseteq| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ \text{and } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \ |\subseteq| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{B}$$

$$\text{shows } gta\text{-lang} (Q_{\mathcal{A}} \ |\cup| \ Q_{\mathcal{B}}) (ta\text{-union } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{B}) = gta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{A}} \ \mathcal{A} \ \cup \ gta\text{-lang } Q_{\mathcal{B}} \ \mathcal{B}$$

(is ?Ls = ?Rs)

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *reg-union-states*:

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

<proof>

lemma *ta-empty* [simp]:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

Epsilon free automaton

lemma *finite-eps-free-rulep* [simp]:
finite (*Collect* (*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*:
ta-der (*eps-free* \mathcal{A}) (*term-of-gterm* t) = *ta-der* \mathcal{A} (*term-of-gterm* t) (**is** ?*Ls* =
?*Rs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

Sufficient criterion for containment

definition *ta-contains-aux* :: ($'f \times \text{nat}$) *set* \Rightarrow $'q$ *fset* \Rightarrow ($'q, 'f$) *ta* \Rightarrow $'q$ *fset* \Rightarrow
bool **where**
ta-contains-aux $\mathcal{F} Q_1 \mathcal{A} Q_2 \equiv (\forall f \text{ qs}. (f, \text{length } \text{qs}) \in \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{fset-of-list } \text{qs} \mid\subseteq\mid Q_1$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\exists q \ q'. \text{TA-rule } f \ \text{qs } q \mid\in\mid \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge q' \mid\in\mid Q_2 \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \mid\in\mid (\text{eps}$
 $\mathcal{A}) \mid^+ \mid)))$

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

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

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

lemma *ta-contains-mono*:

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

lemma *ta-contains-both*:

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

lemma *ta-contains*:

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

Relabeling, map finite set to natural numbers

lemma *map-fset-to-nat-inj*:

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

lemma *map-fset-fset-to-nat-inj*:

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

lemma *relabel-gta-lang* [*simp*]:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *relabel-ta-lang* [*simp*]:

ta-lang (*relabel-Q_f* $Q \mathcal{A}$) (*relabel-ta* \mathcal{A}) = *ta-lang* $Q \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *relabel-fset-gta-lang* [*simp*]:

gta-lang (*relabel-fset-Q_f* $Q \mathcal{A}$) (*relabel-fset-ta* \mathcal{A}) = *gta-lang* $Q \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-states-trim-ta*:

$\mathcal{Q} (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trim-ta-reach*: $\mathcal{Q} (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-reachable } (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trim-ta-prod*: $\mathcal{Q} (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-productive } Q (\text{trim-ta } Q \mathcal{A})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *empty-gta-lang*:
 $\text{gta-lang } Q (TA \{\mid\} \{\mid\}) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *empty-reg where*
 $\text{empty-reg} \equiv \text{Reg } \{\mid\} (TA \{\mid\} \{\mid\})$

lemma *L-empty*:
 $\mathcal{L} \text{ empty-reg} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *const-ta-lang*:
 $\text{gta-lang } \{|q|\} (TA \{| TA\text{-rule } f \mid q \mid\} \{\mid\}) = \{GFun f \mid\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-argsD*:
 $\text{run } \mathcal{A} s t \implies \text{length } (\text{gargs } s) = \text{length } (\text{gargs } t) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } (\text{gargs } t). \text{run } \mathcal{A} (\text{gargs } s ! i) (\text{gargs } t ! i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-root-rule*:
 $\text{run } \mathcal{A} s t \implies TA\text{-rule } (\text{groot-sym } t) (\text{map } \text{ex-comp-state } (\text{gargs } s)) (\text{ex-rule-state } s) \mid \in \mid (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \wedge$
 $(\text{ex-rule-state } s = \text{ex-comp-state } s \vee (\text{ex-rule-state } s, \text{ex-comp-state } s) \mid \in \mid (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^{\mid + \mid})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-poss-eq*: $\text{run } \mathcal{A} s t \implies \text{gposs } s = \text{gposs } t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-gsubt-cl*:
assumes $\text{run } \mathcal{A} s t$ **and** $p \in \text{gposs } t$
shows $\text{run } \mathcal{A} (\text{gsubt-at } s p) (\text{gsubt-at } t p)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *run-replace-at*:
assumes $\text{run } \mathcal{A} s t$ **and** $\text{run } \mathcal{A} u v$ **and** $p \in \text{gposs } s$
and $\text{ex-comp-state } (\text{gsubt-at } s p) = \text{ex-comp-state } u$
shows $\text{run } \mathcal{A} s[p \leftarrow u]_G t[p \leftarrow v]_G$ ⟨proof⟩

relating runs to derivation definition

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

run \mathcal{A} *s t* \implies *ex-comp-state* $s \mid \in \mid$ *gta-der* \mathcal{A} *t*
<proof>

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

assumes *run* \mathcal{A} *s t* **shows** *ex-rule-state* $s \mid \in \mid$ *gta-der* \mathcal{A} *t*
<proof>

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

assumes *run* \mathcal{A} *s t* **and** $p \in$ *gposs* *t*
shows *ex-rule-state* (*gsubt-at* s p) $\mid \in \mid$ *gta-der* \mathcal{A} (*gsubt-at* t p)
ex-comp-state (*gsubt-at* s p) $\mid \in \mid$ *gta-der* \mathcal{A} (*gsubt-at* t p)
<proof>

lemma *gta-der-to-run*:

$q \mid \in \mid$ *gta-der* \mathcal{A} *t* \implies (\exists p *qs*. *run* \mathcal{A} (*GFun* (p , q) *qs*) *t*) *<proof>*

lemma *run-ta-der-ctxt-split1*:

assumes *run* \mathcal{A} *s t p* \in *gposs* *t*
shows *ex-comp-state* $s \mid \in \mid$ *ta-der* \mathcal{A} (*ctxt-at-pos* (*term-of-gterm* t) p) (*Var* (*ex-comp-state* (*gsubt-at* s p)))
<proof>

lemma *run-ta-der-ctxt-split2*:

assumes *run* \mathcal{A} *s t p* \in *gposs* *t*
shows *ex-comp-state* $s \mid \in \mid$ *ta-der* \mathcal{A} (*ctxt-at-pos* (*term-of-gterm* t) p) (*Var* (*ex-rule-state* (*gsubt-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 \mathcal{A} *f ps* = (λ q' . \exists qs q . *TA-rule* f qs $q \mid \in \mid$ *rules* $\mathcal{A} \wedge$ *list-all2* ($\mid \in \mid$) qs $ps \wedge$ ($q = q' \vee (q, q') \mid \in \mid$ (*eps* \mathcal{A}) $^+$))

lemma *ps-reachable-statespE*:

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

lemma $ps\text{-reachable-states-}\mathcal{Q}$:
 $ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f ps q \implies q \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-Collect-}\mathcal{A} f ps$ [simp]:
 $finite (Collect (ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f ps))$ (is finite ?S)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $finite\text{-Collect-}\mathcal{A} f ps$ [simp] = $finite\text{-Collect-}\mathcal{A} f ps$ [unfolded $ps\text{-reachable-states-def}$, simplified]

definition $ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f ps \equiv fCollect (ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f ps)$

lemmas $ps\text{-reachable-states-simp} = ps\text{-reachable-states-def } ps\text{-reachable-states-def}$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $ps\text{-states-complete-it-D}$:
 $ps\text{-states-complete-it } \mathcal{A} Q Qnext \implies fset\text{-of-list } ps \mid \subseteq \mid Q \implies ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps) \neq \{\mid\} \implies Wrapp (ps\text{-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (map ex ps)) \mid \in \mid Qnext$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\forall p \in \text{set } ps. p \in \text{ps-states-set } \mathcal{A} \implies \text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (\text{map } ex \ ps) \neq \{\|\}$
 \implies
 $\text{Wrapp } (\text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (\text{map } ex \ ps)) \in \text{ps-states-set } \mathcal{A}$

lemma *ps-states-Pow*:

$\text{ps-states-set } \mathcal{A} \subseteq \text{fset } (\text{Wrapp } |\uparrow| \text{ fPow } (\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

includes *fset.lifting*

begin

lift-definition *ps-states* :: ('a, 'b) ta \Rightarrow 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset **is** *ps-states-set*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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*:

$\text{ps-states-complete } \mathcal{A} (\text{ps-states } \mathcal{A})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ps-states-least-complete*:

assumes *ps-states-complete-it* $\mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{Qnext} \ \mathcal{Qnext} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}$
shows $\text{ps-states } \mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{Q}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *ps-rulesp* :: ('a, 'b) ta \Rightarrow 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset \Rightarrow ('a FSet-Lex-Wrapper, 'b) ta-rule \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{ps-rulesp } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{Q} = (\lambda r. \exists f \ ps \ p. r = \text{TA-rule } f \ ps (\text{Wrapp } p) \wedge \text{fset-of-list } ps \subseteq \mathcal{Q} \wedge$
 $p = \text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} f (\text{map } ex \ ps) \wedge p \neq \{\|\})$

definition *ps-rules* **where**

$\text{ps-rules } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{Q} \equiv \text{fCollect } (\text{ps-rulesp } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{Q})$

lemma *finite-ps-rulesp* [*simp*]:

$\text{finite } (\text{Collect } (\text{ps-rulesp } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{Q}))$ (**is** *finite* ?S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $| \cdot |$ *fPow* (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \cup 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-states* \mathcal{A} *in*
TA (*ps-rules* \mathcal{A} Q) $\{\{\}\}$)

definition *ps-ta-Q_f* :: $'q$ *fset* \Rightarrow ($'q, 'f$) *ta* \Rightarrow $'q$ *FSet-Lex-Wrapper* *fset* **where**

ps-ta-Q_f Q \mathcal{A} = (*let* Q' = *ps-states* \mathcal{A} *in*
ffilter ($\lambda S. Q \cap (ex\ S) \neq \{\{\}\}$) Q')

lemma *ps-rules-sound*:

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

lemma *ps-ta-nt-empty-set*:

TA-rule $f\ qs$ (*Wrapp* $\{\{\}\}$) \in *rules* (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) \Longrightarrow *False*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-rules-not-empty-reach*:

assumes *Wrapp* $\{\{\}\} \in$ *ta-der* (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) (*term-of-gterm* t)
shows *False* \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-rules-complete*:

assumes $q \in$ *ta-der* \mathcal{A} (*term-of-gterm* t)
shows $\exists p. q \in$ *ex p* $\wedge p \in$ *ta-der* (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) (*term-of-gterm* t) $\wedge p \in$ *ps-states*
 \mathcal{A} \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-ta-eps*[*simp*]: *eps* (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) = $\{\{\}\}$ \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-ta-det*[*iff*]: *ta-det* (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-gta-lang*:

gta-lang (*ps-ta-Q_f* Q \mathcal{A}) (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) = *gta-lang* Q \mathcal{A} (**is** $?R = ?L$)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

definition *ps-reg* **where**

ps-reg R = *Reg* (*ps-ta-Q_f* (*fin* R) (*ta* R)) (*ps-ta* (*ta* R))

lemma \mathcal{L} -*ps-reg*:

\mathcal{L} (*ps-reg* R) = \mathcal{L} R
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-ta-states*: \mathcal{Q} (*ps-ta* \mathcal{A}) \subseteq *Wrapp* $| \cdot |$ *fPow* (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ps-ta-states'*: $ex \mid \uparrow \mathcal{Q} (ps-ta \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid fPow (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$
 ⟨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 $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall t. \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow (\exists q. q \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t)))$

definition *sig-ta* **where**

sig-ta $\mathcal{F} = TA ((\lambda (f, n). TA\text{-rule } f (\text{replicate } n ()) ()) \mid \uparrow \mathcal{F}) \{\mid\}$

lemma *sig-ta-rules-fmember*:

TA-rule $f \text{ qs } q \mid \in \mid \text{rules } (sig-ta \mathcal{F}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. (f, n) \mid \in \mid \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{qs} = \text{replicate } n () \wedge q = ())$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sig-ta-completely-defined*:

partially-completely-defined-on $(sig-ta \mathcal{F}) \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ta-der-fsubset-sig-ta-completely*:

assumes *ta-subset* $(sig-ta \mathcal{F}) \mathcal{A} \text{ ta-sig } \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F}$
shows *partially-completely-defined-on* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *completely-defined-ps-taI*:

partially-completely-defined-on $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} \implies \text{partially-completely-defined-on } (ps-ta \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *completely-defined-ta-unionII*:

partially-completely-defined-on $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} \implies \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{B} \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F} \implies \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \cap \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B} = \{\mid\}$
 \implies
partially-completely-defined-on $(\text{ta-union } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *completely-defined-fmaps-statesI*:

partially-completely-defined-on $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} \implies \text{finj-on } f (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}) \implies \text{partially-completely-defined-on } (\text{fmap-states-ta } f \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *det-completely-defined-complement*:

assumes *partially-completely-defined-on* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} \text{ ta-det } \mathcal{A}$

shows $\text{gta-lang } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid - \mid \mathcal{Q}) \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{T}_G (\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \text{gta-lang } \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$ (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ta-der-gterm-sig-fset*:

$q \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \implies \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } (\text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A})$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *filter-ta-sig where*

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

definition *filter-ta-reg where*

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

lemma *filter-ta-sig*:

$\text{ta-sig } (\text{filter-ta-sig } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter-ta-sig-lang*:

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

lemma *L-filter-ta-reg*:

$\mathcal{L} (\text{filter-ta-reg } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \cap \mathcal{T}_G (\text{fset } \mathcal{F})$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *sig-ta-reg where*

$\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F} = \text{Reg } \{\mid\} (\text{sig-ta } \mathcal{F})$

lemma *L-sig-ta-reg*:

$\mathcal{L} (\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F}) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *complement-reg where*

$\text{complement-reg } R \mathcal{F} = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{ps-reg } (\text{reg-union } (\text{sig-ta-reg } \mathcal{F}) R) \text{ in } \text{Reg } (\mathcal{Q}_r \mathcal{A} \mid - \mid \text{fin } \mathcal{A}) (\text{ta } \mathcal{A}))$

lemma *L-complement-reg*:

assumes $\text{ta-sig } (\text{ta } \mathcal{A}) \mid \subseteq \mid \mathcal{F}$
shows $\mathcal{L} (\text{complement-reg } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G (\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L-complement-filter-reg*:

$\mathcal{L} (\text{complement-reg } (\text{filter-ta-reg } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{T}_G (\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \mathcal{L} \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *difference-reg where*

$\text{difference-reg } R L = (\text{let } F = \text{ta-sig } (\text{ta } R) \text{ in } \text{reg-intersect } R (\text{trim-reg } (\text{complement-reg } (\text{filter-ta-reg } F L) F)))$

lemma *\mathcal{L} -difference-reg*:
 $\mathcal{L} (\text{difference-reg } R L) = \mathcal{L} R - \mathcal{L} L$ (is ? $Ls = ?Rs$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end
theory *Tree-Automata-Pumping*
imports *Tree-Automata*
begin

3.4 Pumping lemma

abbreviation *derivation-ctxt* $ts\ Cs \equiv \text{Suc } (\text{length } Cs) = \text{length } ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Cs. (Cs ! i) \langle ts ! i \rangle = ts ! \text{Suc } i)$

abbreviation *derivation-ctxt-st* $A\ ts\ Cs\ qs \equiv \text{length } qs = \text{length } ts \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{length}$
 $Cs) = \text{length } ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } Cs. qs ! \text{Suc } i \in | \text{ta-der } A (Cs ! i) \langle \text{Var } (qs ! i) \rangle)$

abbreviation *derivation-sound* $A\ ts\ qs \equiv \text{length } qs = \text{length } ts \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } qs. qs ! i \in | \text{ta-der } A (ts ! i))$

definition *derivation* $A\ ts\ Cs\ qs \longleftrightarrow \text{derivation-ctxt } ts\ Cs \wedge$
 $\text{derivation-ctxt-st } A\ ts\ Cs\ qs \wedge \text{derivation-sound } A\ ts\ qs$

lemma *ctxt-comp-lhs-not-hole*:
assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $C \circ_c D \neq \square$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ctxt-comp-rhs-not-hole*:
assumes $D \neq \square$
shows $C \circ_c D \neq \square$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty-acc*:
assumes $D \neq \square$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) Cs\ D \neq \square$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fold-ctxt-comp-nt-empty*:
assumes $C \in \text{set } Cs$ **and** $C \neq \square$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) Cs\ D \neq \square$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *empty-ctxt-power* [*simp*]:

$\square \hat{\ } n = \square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-not-hole*:
assumes $C \neq \square$ and $n \neq 0$
shows $C \hat{\ } n \neq \square$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-suc* [simp]:
shows $(C \hat{\ } (Suc\ n)) \langle t \rangle = (C \hat{\ } n) \langle C \langle t \rangle \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-reach*:
assumes $p \in | ta\text{-}der\ A\ C \langle Var\ p \rangle$
shows $p \in | ta\text{-}der\ A\ (C \hat{\ } n) \langle Var\ p \rangle$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *args-depth-less* [simp]:
assumes $u \in set\ ss$
shows $depth\ u < depth\ (Fun\ f\ ss)\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subterm-depth-less*:
assumes $s \triangleright t$
shows $depth\ t < depth\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poss-length-depth*:
shows $\exists p \in poss\ t. length\ p = depth\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *poss-length-bounded-by-depth*:
assumes $p \in poss\ t$
shows $length\ p \leq depth\ t\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *depth-ctxt-nt-hole-inc*:
assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $depth\ t < depth\ C \langle t \rangle\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *depth-ctxt-less-eq*:
 $depth\ t \leq depth\ C \langle t \rangle\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-not-hole-depth-inc*:
assumes $C \neq \square$
shows $depth\ (C \hat{\ } n) \langle t \rangle < depth\ (C \hat{\ } (Suc\ n)) \langle t \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-comp-n-lower-bound*:

assumes $C \neq \square$

shows $n < depth (C \hat{\ } (Suc\ n)) \langle t \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-ctxt-n-loop*:

assumes $q \in | ta\text{-der}\ \mathcal{A}\ t\ q \in | ta\text{-der}\ \mathcal{A}\ C \langle Var\ q \rangle$

shows $q \in | ta\text{-der}\ \mathcal{A}\ (C \hat{\ } n) \langle t \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-compose-funs-ctxt [simp]*:

$funs\text{-ctxt}\ (C \circ_c D) = funs\text{-ctxt}\ C \cup funs\text{-ctxt}\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-compose-vars-ctxt [simp]*:

$vars\text{-ctxt}\ (C \circ_c D) = vars\text{-ctxt}\ C \cup vars\text{-ctxt}\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-power-funs-vars-0 [simp]*:

assumes $n = 0$

shows $funs\text{-ctxt}\ (C \hat{\ } n) = \{\} vars\text{-ctxt}\ (C \hat{\ } n) = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ctxt-power-funs-vars-n [simp]*:

assumes $n \neq 0$

shows $funs\text{-ctxt}\ (C \hat{\ } n) = funs\text{-ctxt}\ C vars\text{-ctxt}\ (C \hat{\ } n) = vars\text{-ctxt}\ C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

fun *terms-pos where*

$terms\text{-pos}\ s\ [] = [s]$

$| terms\text{-pos}\ s\ (p \# ps) = terms\text{-pos}\ (s \ |-\ [p])\ ps\ @\ [s]$

lemma *subt-at-poss [simp]*:

assumes $a \# p \in poss\ s$

shows $p \in poss\ (s \ |-\ [a])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *terms-pos-length [simp]*:

shows $length\ (terms\text{-pos}\ t\ p) = Suc\ (length\ p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *terms-pos-last [simp]*:

assumes $i = length\ p$

shows $terms\text{-pos}\ t\ p\ !\ i = t\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *terms-pos-subterm*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $s \in \text{set } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p)$
shows $t \supseteq s$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *terms-pos-differ-subterm*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $i < \text{length } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p)$
and $j < \text{length } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p)$ **and** $i < j$
shows $\text{terms-pos } t \ p \ ! \ i \triangleleft \text{terms-pos } t \ p \ ! \ j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-terms-pos*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } t$
shows *distinct* $(\text{terms-pos } t \ p)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *term-chain-depth*:

assumes $\text{depth } t = n$
shows $\exists p \in \text{poss } t. \text{length } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p) = (n + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-derivation-chain-terms-pos-exist*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $q \in | \text{ta-der } A \ t$
shows $\exists Cs \ q.s. \text{derivation } A \ (\text{terms-pos } t \ p) \ Cs \ q.s \wedge \text{last } q.s = q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-terms-pos-nt-empty*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $\text{derivation-ctxt } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p) \ Cs$ **and** $C \in \text{set } Cs$
shows $C \neq \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-terms-pos-sub-list-nt-empty*:

assumes $p \in \text{poss } t$ **and** $\text{derivation-ctxt } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p) \ Cs$
and $i < \text{length } Cs$ **and** $j \leq \text{length } Cs$ **and** $i < j$
shows $\text{fold } (\circ_c) \ (\text{take } (j - i) \ (\text{drop } i \ Cs)) \ \square \neq \square$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-comp-term*:

assumes $\text{derivation-ctxt } ts \ Cs$
and $i < \text{length } Cs$ **and** $j \leq \text{length } Cs$ **and** $i < j$
shows $(\text{fold } (\circ_c) \ (\text{take } (j - i) \ (\text{drop } i \ Cs)) \ \square) \langle ts \ ! \ i \rangle = ts \ ! \ j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *derivation-ctxt-comp-states*:

assumes $\text{derivation-ctxt-st } A \ ts \ Cs \ qs$
and $i < \text{length } Cs$ **and** $j \leq \text{length } Cs$ **and** $i < j$
shows $qs \ ! \ j \in | \text{ta-der } A \ (\text{fold } (\circ_c) \ (\text{take } (j - i) \ (\text{drop } i \ Cs)) \ \square) \langle \text{Var } (qs \ ! \ i) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *terms-pos-ground*:
assumes *ground t and p ∈ poss t*
shows $\forall s \in \text{set } (\text{terms-pos } t \ p). \text{ground } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-card-smaller-contains-eq-elemens*:
assumes *length qs = n and card (set qs) < n*
shows $\exists i < \text{length } qs. \exists j < \text{length } qs. i < j \wedge qs ! i = qs ! j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-remdups-less-eq*:
assumes *set xs ⊆ set ys*
shows $\text{length } (\text{remdups } xs) \leq \text{length } (\text{remdups } ys)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pigeonhole-tree-automata*:
assumes *fcard (Q A) < depth t and q |∈| ta-der A t and ground t*
shows $\exists C \ C2 \ v \ p. C2 \neq \square \wedge C \langle C2 \langle v \rangle \rangle = t \wedge p \ | \in | \text{ta-der } A \ v \wedge$
 $p \ | \in | \text{ta-der } A \ C2 \langle \text{Var } p \rangle \wedge q \ | \in | \text{ta-der } A \ C \langle \text{Var } p \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 A (term-of-gterm s) = ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)*
shows $\text{ta-der } A \ (\text{term-of-gterm } C \langle s \rangle_G) = \text{ta-der } A \ (\text{term-of-gterm } C \langle t \rangle_G)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *myhill-nerode =*
fixes $\mathcal{F} \ \mathcal{L}$ **assumes** *term-subset: $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \ \mathcal{F}$*
begin

definition *myhill* $(- \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} -)$ **where**
 $\text{myhill } s \ t \equiv s \in \mathcal{T}_G \ \mathcal{F} \wedge t \in \mathcal{T}_G \ \mathcal{F} \wedge (\forall C. C \langle s \rangle_G \in \mathcal{L} \wedge C \langle t \rangle_G \in \mathcal{L} \vee C \langle s \rangle_G \notin \mathcal{L} \wedge C \langle t \rangle_G \notin \mathcal{L})$

lemma *myhill-sound*: $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies s \in \mathcal{T}_G \ \mathcal{F} \quad s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies t \in \mathcal{T}_G \ \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *myhill-refl [simp]*: $s \in \mathcal{T}_G \ \mathcal{F} \implies s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *myhill-symmetric*: $s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies t \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} s$

<proof>

lemma *myhill-trans* [*trans*]:

$s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t \implies t \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} u \implies s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} u$

<proof>

abbreviation *myhill-r* ($MN_{\mathcal{L}}$) **where**

$myhill-r \equiv \{(s, t) \mid s \equiv_{\mathcal{L}} t\}$

lemma *myhill-equiv*:

equiv ($\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F}$) $MN_{\mathcal{L}}$

<proof>

lemma *rtl-der-image-on-myhill-inj*:

assumes *gta-lang* $Q_f \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{L}$

shows *inj-on* ($\lambda X. gta-der \mathcal{A} \text{ ' } X$) ($\mathcal{T}_G \mathcal{F} // MN_{\mathcal{L}}$) (**is inj-on** ?*D* ?*R*)

<proof>

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* \times (*'q, 'f*) *ta*

abbreviation *gtt-rules* **where**

$gtt-rules \mathcal{G} \equiv rules (fst \mathcal{G}) \cup rules (snd \mathcal{G})$

abbreviation *gtt-eps* **where**

$gtt-eps \mathcal{G} \equiv eps (fst \mathcal{G}) \cup eps (snd \mathcal{G})$

definition *gtt-states* **where**

$gtt-states \mathcal{G} = Q (fst \mathcal{G}) \cup Q (snd \mathcal{G})$

abbreviation *gtt-syms* **where**

$gtt-syms \mathcal{G} \equiv ta-sig (fst \mathcal{G}) \cup ta-sig (snd \mathcal{G})$

definition *gtt-interface* **where**

$gtt-interface \mathcal{G} = Q (fst \mathcal{G}) \cap Q (snd \mathcal{G})$

definition *gtt-eps-free* **where**

$gtt-eps-free \mathcal{G} = (eps-free (fst \mathcal{G}), eps-free (snd \mathcal{G}))$

definition *is-gtt-eps-free* :: (*'q, 'f*) *ta* \times (*'p, 'g*) *ta* $\Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$is-gtt-eps-free \mathcal{G} \iff eps (fst \mathcal{G}) = \{\epsilon\} \wedge eps (snd \mathcal{G}) = \{\epsilon\}$

anchored language accepted by a GTT

definition *agtt-lang* :: ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow 'f gterm rel **where**

$$\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} = \{(t, u) \mid t \text{ u } q. q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ t \wedge q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \ u\}$$

lemma *agtt-langI*:

$$q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ s \Longrightarrow q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \ t \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$$

<proof>

lemma *agtt-langE*:

assumes $(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$

obtains q **where** $q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ s \ q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \ t$

<proof>

lemma *converse-agtt-lang*:

$$(\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})^{-1} = \text{agtt-lang } (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G})$$

<proof>

lemma *agtt-lang-swap*:

$$\text{agtt-lang } (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}) = \text{prod.swap } \text{'agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$$

<proof>

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*:

$$q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ s \Longrightarrow q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \ t \Longrightarrow (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$$

<proof>

definition *gtt-accept* **where**

$$\text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} \ s \ t \equiv (s, t) \in \text{gmctxt-cl UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G})$$

lemma *gtt-accept-intros*:

$$(s, t) \in \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \Longrightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} \ s \ t$$

$$\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \Longrightarrow \forall i < \text{length } ts. \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} \ (ss \ ! \ i) \ (ts \ ! \ i) \Longrightarrow$$

$$(f, \text{length } ss) \in \mathcal{F} \Longrightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} \ (GFun \ f \ ss) \ (GFun \ f \ ts)$$

<proof>

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*:

$$\text{map-both term-of-gterm } \text{'gtt-lang } \mathcal{G} = \text{gtt-lang-terms } \mathcal{G}$$

<proof>

lemma *gtt-accept-swap* [*simp*]:

$$\text{gtt-accept } (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}) \ s \ t \longleftrightarrow \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G} \ t \ s$$

<proof>

lemma *gtt-lang-swap*:

$(\text{gtt-lang } (A, B))^{-1} = \text{gtt-lang } (B, A)$

<proof>

lemma *gtt-accept-exI*:

assumes *gtt-accept* $\mathcal{G} \ s \ t$

shows $\exists u. u \in | \text{ta-der}' (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } s) \wedge u \in | \text{ta-der}' (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$

<proof>

lemma *agtt-lang-mono*:

assumes $\text{rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}') \ \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}')$

$\text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}') \ \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}')$

shows $\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}'$

<proof>

lemma *gtt-lang-mono*:

assumes $\text{rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}') \ \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}')$

$\text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}') \ \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \subseteq | \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}')$

shows $\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \subseteq \text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G}'$

<proof>

definition *fmap-states-gtt where*

$\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \equiv \text{map-both } (\text{fmap-states-ta } f)$

lemma *ground-map-vars-term-simp*:

$\text{ground } t \implies \text{map-term } f \ g \ t = \text{map-term } f \ (\lambda-. \text{undefined}) \ t$

<proof>

lemma *states-fmap-states-gtt [simp]*:

$\text{gtt-states } (\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \ \mathcal{G}) = f \ |' | \ \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}$

<proof>

lemma *agtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt*:

assumes *finj-on* $f \ (\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G})$

shows $\text{agtt-lang } (\text{fmap-states-gtt } f \ \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G} \ (\text{is } ?Ls = ?Rs)$

<proof>

lemma *agtt-lang-Inl-Inr-states-agtt*:

$\text{agtt-lang } (\text{fmap-states-gtt } \text{Inl } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$

$\text{agtt-lang } (\text{fmap-states-gtt } \text{Inr } \mathcal{G}) = \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}$

<proof>

lemma *gtt-lang-fmap-states-gtt*:

assumes *finj-on f (gtt-states G)*
shows *gtt-lang (fmap-states-gtt f G) = gtt-lang G (is ?Ls = ?Rs)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *gtt-only-reach* **where**
gtt-only-reach = map-both ta-only-reach

4.1 (A)GTT reachable states

lemma *agtt-only-reach-lang*:
agtt-lang (gtt-only-reach G) = agtt-lang G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gtt-only-reach-lang*:
gtt-lang (gtt-only-reach G) = gtt-lang G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gtt-only-reach-syms*:
gtt-syms (gtt-only-reach G) | \subseteq | gtt-syms G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.2 (A)GTT productive states

definition *gtt-only-prod* **where**
gtt-only-prod G = (let iface = gtt-interface G in
map-both (ta-only-prod iface) G)

lemma *agtt-only-prod-lang*:
agtt-lang (gtt-only-prod G) = agtt-lang G (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gtt-only-prod-lang*:
gtt-lang (gtt-only-prod G) = gtt-lang G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *gtt-only-prod-syms*:
gtt-syms (gtt-only-prod G) | \subseteq | gtt-syms G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.3 (A)GTT trimming

definition *trim-gtt* **where**
trim-gtt = gtt-only-prod \circ gtt-only-reach

lemma *trim-agtt-lang*:
agtt-lang (trim-gtt G) = agtt-lang G
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trim-gtt-lang*:
gtt-lang (trim-gtt G) = gtt-lang G

<proof>

lemma *trim-gtt-prod-syms*:
 $gtt\text{-}syms (trim\text{-}gtt\ G) \subseteq gtt\text{-}syms\ G$
<proof>

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**
 $ta\text{-}nr\text{-}states\ A = \bigcup | ((fset\text{-}of\text{-}list \circ r\text{-}lhs\text{-}states) |^i (rules\ A))$

definition *gtt-nr-states* **where**
 $gtt\text{-}nr\text{-}states\ G = ta\text{-}nr\text{-}states (fst\ G) \cup | ta\text{-}nr\text{-}states (snd\ G)$

definition *gtt-root-clean* **where**
 $gtt\text{-}root\text{-}clean\ G \iff gtt\text{-}nr\text{-}states\ G \cap | gtt\text{-}interface\ G = \{\}\}$

4.5 Relabeling

definition *relabel-gtt* :: (*'q :: linorder, 'f*) *gtt* \Rightarrow (*nat, 'f*) *gtt* **where**
 $relabel\text{-}gtt\ G = fmap\text{-}states\text{-}gtt (map\text{-}fset\text{-}to\text{-}nat (gtt\text{-}states\ G))\ G$

lemma *relabel-agtt-lang* [*simp*]:
 $agtt\text{-}lang (relabel\text{-}gtt\ G) = agtt\text{-}lang\ G$
<proof>

lemma *agtt-lang-sig*:
 $fset (gtt\text{-}syms\ G) \subseteq \mathcal{F} \implies agtt\text{-}lang\ G \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{T}_G\ \mathcal{F}$
<proof>

4.6 epsilon free GTTs

lemma *agtt-lang-gtt-eps-free* [*simp*]:
 $agtt\text{-}lang (gtt\text{-}eps\text{-}free\ \mathcal{G}) = agtt\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}$
<proof>

lemma *gtt-lang-gtt-eps-free* [*simp*]:
 $gtt\text{-}lang (gtt\text{-}eps\text{-}free\ \mathcal{G}) = gtt\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}$
<proof>

end
theory *GTT-Compose*
imports *GTT*
begin

4.7 GTT closure under composition

inductive-set $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set} :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ set for } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \text{ where}$
 $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong}: TA\text{-rule } f ps p \mid \in \mid \text{ rules } \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow TA\text{-rule } f qs q \mid \in \mid \text{ rules } \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow \text{length}$
 $ps = \text{length } qs \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \Longrightarrow (ps ! i, qs ! i) \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$
 $\mid \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps1}: (p, p') \mid \in \mid \text{ eps } \mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow (p', q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$
 $\mid \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps2}: (q, q') \mid \in \mid \text{ eps } \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow (p, q') \in \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-states}: \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \subseteq \text{fset } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \times \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finite-}\Delta_\varepsilon \text{ [simp]: finite } (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

includes fset.lifting

begin

lift-definition $\Delta_\varepsilon :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset is } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set } \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-cong} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-cong} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps1} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps1} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps2} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set-eps2} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-cases} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.cases} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-induct} \text{ [consumes 1, case-names } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-cong } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps1 } \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-eps2]} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.induct} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-intros} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.intros} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

lemmas $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-simps} = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-set.simps} \text{ [Transfer.transferred]}$

end

lemma $\text{finite-alt-def} \text{ [simp]:}$

$\text{finite } \{(\alpha, \beta). (\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge \alpha \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge \beta \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t)\} \text{ (is finite ?S)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-def}':$

$\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} = \{(\alpha, \beta). (\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge \alpha \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge \beta \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-fmember}:$

$(p, q) \mid \in \mid \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow (\exists t. \text{ground } t \wedge p \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} t \wedge q \mid \in \mid \text{ta-der } \mathcal{B} t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $GTT\text{-comp} :: ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) gtt \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) gtt \text{ where}$

$GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 =$

$(\text{let } \Delta = \Delta_\varepsilon (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) \text{ in}$

$(TA (\text{gtt-rules } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) \mid \cup \mid \text{eps } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) \mid \cup \mid \Delta),$

$TA (\text{gtt-rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2)) (\text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) \mid \cup \mid \text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \mid \cup \mid (\Delta \mid^{-1} \mid))))$

lemma $\text{gtt-syms-GTT-comp}:$

$\text{gtt-syms } (GTT\text{-comp } A B) = \text{gtt-syms } A \mid \cup \mid \text{gtt-syms } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Δ_ε -statesD:

$$(p, q) \mid \in \mid \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies p \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$$

$$(p, q) \mid \in \mid \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \implies q \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -statesD':

$$q \mid \in \mid \text{eps-states} (\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \implies q \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \cup \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B}$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -swap:

$$\text{prod.swap } p \mid \in \mid \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \longleftrightarrow p \mid \in \mid \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A}$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -inverse [simp]:

$$(\Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}) \mid^{-1} \mid = \Delta_\varepsilon \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A}$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma gtt-states-comp-union:

$$\text{gtt-states} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2) \mid \subseteq \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cup \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma GTT-comp-swap [simp]:

$$\text{GTT-comp} (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}_2) (\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}_1) = \text{prod.swap} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma gtt-comp-complete-semi:

assumes $s: q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1) s$ **and** $u: q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der} (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) u$ **and** $ut: \text{gtt-accept } \mathcal{G}_2 u t$

shows $q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der} (\text{fst} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) s$ $q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der} (\text{snd} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t$

\langle proof \rangle

lemmas $\text{gtt-comp-complete-semi}' = \text{gtt-comp-complete-semi}$ [of - $\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}_2$ - - $\text{prod.swap } \mathcal{G}_1$ for $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$,

$\text{unfolded } \text{fst-swap } \text{snd-swap } \text{GTT-comp-swap } \text{gtt-accept-swap}$]

lemma gtt-comp-acomplete:

$$\text{gcomp-rel UNIV} (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2) \subseteq \text{agtt-lang} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)$$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -steps-from- \mathcal{G}_2 :

assumes $(q, q') \mid \in \mid (\text{eps} (\text{fst} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))) \mid^+ \mid q \mid \in \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$

$$\text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$$

shows $(q, q') \mid \in \mid (\text{eps} (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2)) \mid^+ \mid \wedge q' \mid \in \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -steps-from- \mathcal{G}_1 :

assumes $(p, r) \mid \in \mid (\text{eps} (\text{fst} (\text{GTT-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))) \mid^+ \mid p \mid \in \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_1$

$gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$
obtains $r \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 (p, r) \mid \in \mid (eps (fst \mathcal{G}_1)) \mid^+ \mid$
 $\mid q p' \textbf{ where } r \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 p = p' \vee (p, p') \mid \in \mid (eps (fst \mathcal{G}_1)) \mid^+ \mid (p', q) \mid \in \mid$
 $\Delta_\varepsilon (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $q = r \vee (q, r) \mid \in \mid (eps (fst \mathcal{G}_2)) \mid^+ \mid$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ_ε -steps-from- \mathcal{G}_1 - \mathcal{G}_2 :

assumes $(q, q') \mid \in \mid (eps (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))) \mid^+ \mid q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cup \mid$
 $gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$
obtains $q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 q' \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 (q, q') \mid \in \mid (eps (fst \mathcal{G}_1)) \mid^+ \mid$
 $\mid p p' \textbf{ where } q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 q' \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 q = p \vee (q, p) \mid \in \mid (eps (fst$
 $\mathcal{G}_1)) \mid^+ \mid$
 $(p, p') \mid \in \mid \Delta_\varepsilon (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2) p' = q' \vee (p', q') \mid \in \mid (eps (fst \mathcal{G}_2)) \mid^+ \mid$
 $\mid q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 (q, q') \mid \in \mid (eps (fst \mathcal{G}_2)) \mid^+ \mid \wedge q' \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GTT -comp-eps-fst-statesD:

$(p, q) \mid \in \mid eps (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) \implies p \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cup \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $(p, q) \mid \in \mid eps (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) \implies q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cup \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GTT -comp-eps-francl-fst-statesD:

$(p, q) \mid \in \mid (eps (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))) \mid^+ \mid \implies p \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cup \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $(p, q) \mid \in \mid (eps (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2))) \mid^+ \mid \implies q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cup \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GTT -comp-first:

assumes $q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1$
 $gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$
shows $q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (fst \mathcal{G}_1) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GTT -comp-second:

assumes $gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\} q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (snd (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t$
shows $q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } (snd \mathcal{G}_2) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma gtt -comp-sound-semi:

fixes $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 :: ('f, 'q) gtt$
assumes $as2$: $gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$
and 1 : $q \mid \in \mid gta\text{-der } (fst (GTT\text{-comp } \mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) s q \mid \in \mid gta\text{-der } (snd (GTT\text{-comp}$
 $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2)) t q \mid \in \mid gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1$
shows $\exists u. q \mid \in \mid gta\text{-der } (snd \mathcal{G}_1) u \wedge gtt\text{-accept } \mathcal{G}_2 u t \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *gtt-comp-asound*:

assumes *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid$ *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$

shows *agtt-lang* (*GTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$) \subseteq *gcomp-rel UNIV* (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_1) (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_2)

<proof>

lemma *gtt-comp-lang-complete*:

shows *gtt-lang* $\mathcal{G}_1 \ O \ gtt-lang \ \mathcal{G}_2 \subseteq gtt-lang \ (GTT-comp \ \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2)$

<proof>

lemma *gtt-comp-alang*:

assumes *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid$ *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$

shows *agtt-lang* (*GTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2$) = *gcomp-rel UNIV* (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_1) (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_2)

<proof>

lemma *gtt-comp-lang*:

assumes *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid$ *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$

shows *gtt-lang* (*GTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2$) = *gtt-lang* $\mathcal{G}_1 \ O \ gtt-lang \ \mathcal{G}_2$

<proof>

abbreviation *GTT-comp'* **where**

GTT-comp' $\mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv$ *GTT-comp* (*fmap-states-gtt Inl* \mathcal{G}_1) (*fmap-states-gtt Inr* \mathcal{G}_2)

lemma *gtt-comp'-alang*:

shows *agtt-lang* (*GTT-comp'* $\mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2$) = *gcomp-rel UNIV* (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_1) (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G}_2)

<proof>

end

theory *GTT-Transitive-Closure*

imports *GTT-Compose*

begin

4.8 GTT closure under transitivity

inductive-set *Δ -trancl-set* :: ($'q, 'f$) *ta* \Rightarrow ($'q, 'f$) *ta* \Rightarrow ($'q \times 'q$) *set* **for** $A \ B$

where

Δ -set-cong: *TA-rule* $f \ ps \ p \ \mid \in \mid$ *rules* $A \ \Longrightarrow$ *TA-rule* $f \ qs \ q \ \mid \in \mid$ *rules* $B \ \Longrightarrow$ *length* $ps =$ *length* $qs \ \Longrightarrow$

$(\bigwedge i. i < \text{length } qs \ \Longrightarrow (ps ! i, qs ! i) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B) \ \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B$

\mid *Δ -set-eps1*: $(p, p') \ \mid \in \mid$ *eps* $A \ \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B \ \Longrightarrow (p', q) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B$

\mid *Δ -set-eps2*: $(q, q') \ \mid \in \mid$ *eps* $B \ \Longrightarrow (p, q) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B \ \Longrightarrow (p, q') \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B$

\mid *Δ -set-trans*: $(p, q) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B \ \Longrightarrow (q, r) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B \ \Longrightarrow (p, r) \in \Delta\text{-trancl-set } A \ B$

lemma Δ -trancl-set-states: Δ -trancl-set $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \subseteq \text{fset } (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \times \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma finite- Δ -trancl-set [simp]: finite (Δ -trancl-set $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

includes fset.lifting

begin

lift-definition Δ -trancl :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) fset **is** Δ -trancl-set
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas Δ -trancl-cong = Δ -set-cong [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -trancl-eps1 = Δ -set-eps1 [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -trancl-eps2 = Δ -set-eps2 [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -trancl-cases = Δ -trancl-set.cases [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -trancl-induct [consumes 1, case-names Δ -cong Δ -eps1 Δ -eps2 Δ -trans]
= Δ -trancl-set.induct [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -trancl-intros = Δ -trancl-set.intros [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -trancl-simps = Δ -trancl-set.simps [Transfer.transferred]

end

lemma Δ -trancl-cl [simp]:
 $(\Delta$ -trancl $A B)^+ = \Delta$ -trancl $A B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Δ -trancl-states: Δ -trancl $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} \mid \subseteq \mid (\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \times \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition GTT-trancl **where**

GTT -trancl $G =$
(let $\Delta = \Delta$ -trancl (snd G) (fst G) in
(TA (rules (fst G)) (eps (fst G) $\mid \cup \mid \Delta$),
 TA (rules (snd G)) (eps (snd G) $\mid \cup \mid (\Delta^{-1})$)))

lemma Δ -trancl-inv:
 $(\Delta$ -trancl $A B)^{-1} = \Delta$ -trancl $B A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma gtt-states-GTT-trancl:
gtt-states (GTT -trancl G) $\mid \subseteq \mid$ gtt-states G
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma gtt-syms-GTT-trancl:
gtt-syms (GTT -trancl G) = gtt-syms G
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma GTT -trancl-base:
gtt-lang $G \subseteq$ gtt-lang (GTT -trancl G)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-trancl-trans*:

$\text{gtt-lang } (GTT\text{-comp } (GTT\text{-trancl } G) (GTT\text{-trancl } G)) \subseteq \text{gtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *agtt-lang-base*:

$\text{agtt-lang } G \subseteq \text{agtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-tr-incl}$:

$\Delta_\varepsilon (TA (rules A) (eps A \mid \cup \Delta\text{-trancl } B A)) (TA (rules B) (eps B \mid \cup \Delta\text{-trancl } A B)) = \Delta\text{-trancl } A B$

(**is** $?LS = ?RS$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *agtt-lang-trans*:

$\text{gcomp-rel UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)) (\text{agtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)) \subseteq \text{agtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-trancl-acomplete*:

$\text{gtrancl-rel UNIV } (\text{agtt-lang } G) \subseteq \text{agtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Restr-rtrancl-gtt-lang-eq-trancl-gtt-lang*:

$(\text{gtt-lang } G)^* = (\text{gtt-lang } G)^+$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-trancl-complete*:

$(\text{gtt-lang } G)^+ \subseteq \text{gtt-lang } (GTT\text{-trancl } G)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancl-gtt-lang-arg-closed*:

assumes $\text{length } ss = \text{length } ts \ \forall i < \text{length } ts. (ss ! i, ts ! i) \in (\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G})^+$

shows $(G\text{Fun } f \ ss, G\text{Fun } f \ ts) \in (\text{gtt-lang } \mathcal{G})^+ \ (\mathbf{is} \ ?e \in -)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Delta\text{-trancl-sound}$:

assumes $(p, q) \mid \in \mid \Delta\text{-trancl } A B$

obtains $s \ t$ **where** $(s, t) \in (\text{gtt-lang } (B, A))^+ \ p \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } A \ s \ q \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } B \ t$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GTT-trancl-sound-aux*:

assumes $p \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } (TA (rules A) (eps A \mid \cup (\Delta\text{-trancl } B A))) \ s$

shows $\exists t. (s, t) \in (\text{gtt-lang } (A, B))^+ \wedge p \mid \in \mid \text{gta-der } A \ t$

<proof>

lemma *GTT-trancl-asound:*

$agtt\text{-}lang (GTT\text{-}trancl\ G) \subseteq gtrancl\text{-}rel\ UNIV (agtt\text{-}lang\ G)$

<proof>

lemma *GTT-trancl-sound:*

$gtt\text{-}lang (GTT\text{-}trancl\ G) \subseteq (gtt\text{-}lang\ G)^+$

<proof>

lemma *GTT-trancl-alang:*

$agtt\text{-}lang (GTT\text{-}trancl\ G) = gtrancl\text{-}rel\ UNIV (agtt\text{-}lang\ G)$

<proof>

lemma *GTT-trancl-lang:*

$gtt\text{-}lang (GTT\text{-}trancl\ G) = (gtt\text{-}lang\ G)^+$

<proof>

end

theory *Pair-Automaton*

imports *Tree-Automata-Complement GTT-Compose*

begin

4.9 Pair automaton and anchored GTTs

definition *pair-at-lang* :: $('q, 'f)\ gtt \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)\ fset \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ rel$ **where**

$pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}\ Q = \{(s, t) \mid s\ t\ p\ q.\ q \mid \in \mid gta\text{-}der\ (fst\ \mathcal{G})\ s \wedge p \mid \in \mid gta\text{-}der\ (snd\ \mathcal{G})\ t \wedge (q, p) \mid \in \mid Q\}$

lemma *pair-at-lang-restr-states:*

$pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}\ Q = pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}\ (Q \mid \cap \mid (Q\ (fst\ \mathcal{G}) \mid \times \mid Q\ (snd\ \mathcal{G})))$

<proof>

lemma *pair-at-langE:*

assumes $(s, t) \in pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}\ Q$

obtains $q\ p$ **where** $(q, p) \mid \in \mid Q$ **and** $q \mid \in \mid gta\text{-}der\ (fst\ \mathcal{G})\ s$ **and** $p \mid \in \mid gta\text{-}der\ (snd\ \mathcal{G})\ t$

<proof>

lemma *pair-at-langI:*

assumes $q \mid \in \mid gta\text{-}der\ (fst\ \mathcal{G})\ s$ $p \mid \in \mid gta\text{-}der\ (snd\ \mathcal{G})\ t$ $(q, p) \mid \in \mid Q$

shows $(s, t) \in pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}\ Q$

<proof>

lemma *pair-at-lang-fun-states:*

assumes $finj\text{-}on\ f\ (Q\ (fst\ \mathcal{G}))$ **and** $finj\text{-}on\ g\ (Q\ (snd\ \mathcal{G}))$

and $Q \mid \subseteq \mid Q\ (fst\ \mathcal{G}) \mid \times \mid Q\ (snd\ \mathcal{G})$

shows $pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ \mathcal{G}\ Q = pair\text{-}at\text{-}lang\ (map\text{-}prod\ (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta\ f)\ (fmap\text{-}states\text{-}ta\ g)\ \mathcal{G})\ (map\text{-}prod\ f\ g \mid \upharpoonright \mid Q)$

(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 Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 $Q_2 \equiv Q_1$ | O | Δ_ε (snd \mathcal{G}_1) (fst \mathcal{G}_2) | O | Q_2

lemma pair-comp-sound1:
 assumes (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1
 and (t, u) ∈ pair-at-lang \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2
 shows (s, u) ∈ pair-at-lang (fst \mathcal{G}_1 , snd \mathcal{G}_2) (Δ -eps-pair \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-comp-sound2:
 assumes (s, u) ∈ pair-at-lang (fst \mathcal{G}_1 , snd \mathcal{G}_2) (Δ -eps-pair \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2)
 shows $\exists t.$ (s, t) ∈ pair-at-lang \mathcal{G}_1 $Q_1 \wedge$ (t, u) ∈ pair-at-lang \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma pair-comp-sound:
 pair-at-lang \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 O pair-at-lang \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2 = pair-at-lang (fst \mathcal{G}_1 , snd \mathcal{G}_2) (Δ -eps-pair \mathcal{G}_1 Q_1 \mathcal{G}_2 Q_2)
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive-set Δ -Atrans-set :: ('q × 'q) fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q × 'q) set for Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B} where
 base [simp]: (p, q) |∈| $Q \Longrightarrow$ (p, q) ∈ Δ -Atrans-set Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}
 | step [intro]: (p, q) ∈ Δ -Atrans-set Q \mathcal{A} $\mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow$ (q, r) |∈| Δ_ε \mathcal{B} $\mathcal{A} \Longrightarrow$
 (r, v) ∈ Δ -Atrans-set Q \mathcal{A} $\mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow$ (p, v) ∈ Δ -Atrans-set Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}

lemma Δ -Atrans-set-states:
 (p, q) ∈ Δ -Atrans-set Q \mathcal{A} $\mathcal{B} \Longrightarrow$ (p, q) ∈ fset ((fst |'| Q | \cup | Q \mathcal{A}) | \times | (snd |'| Q | \cup | Q \mathcal{B}))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite- Δ -Atrans-set: finite (Δ -Atrans-set Q \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B})
 ⟨proof⟩

context

includes fset.lifting

begin

lift-definition Δ -Atrans :: ('q × 'q) fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q × 'q) fset is Δ -Atrans-set

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas Δ -Atrans-base [simp] = Δ -Atrans-set.base [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -Atrans-step [intro] = Δ -Atrans-set.step [Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -Atrans-cases = Δ -Atrans-set.cases[Transfer.transferred]

lemmas Δ -Atrans-induct [consumes 1, case-names base step] = Δ -Atrans-set.induct[Transfer.transferred]

end

abbreviation Δ -Atrans-gtt \mathcal{G} $Q \equiv \Delta$ -Atrans Q (fst \mathcal{G}) (snd \mathcal{G})

lemma pair-trancl-sound1:

assumes $(s, t) \in (\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ Q)^+$

shows $\exists q \ p. p \in | \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ s \wedge q \in | \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \ t \wedge (p, q) \in |$

Δ -Atrans-gtt $\mathcal{G} \ Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma pair-trancl-sound2:

assumes $(p, q) \in | \Delta$ -Atrans-gtt $\mathcal{G} \ Q$

and $p \in | \text{gta-der } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ s \ q \in | \text{gta-der } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \ t$

shows $(s, t) \in (\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ Q)^+ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma pair-trancl-sound:

$(\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ Q)^+ = \text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ (\Delta$ -Atrans-gtt $\mathcal{G} \ Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation fst-pair-cl $\mathcal{A} \ Q \equiv TA$ (rules \mathcal{A}) (eps \mathcal{A} $|\cup|$ (fId-on ($\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A}$) $|O| \ Q$))

definition pair-at-to-agtt :: $('q, 'f) \text{ gtt} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ gtt}$ **where**

$\text{pair-at-to-agtt } \mathcal{G} \ Q = (\text{fst-pair-cl } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ Q, TA$ (rules (snd \mathcal{G})) (eps (snd \mathcal{G})))

lemma fst-pair-cl-eps:

assumes $(p, q) \in | (\text{eps } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q))|^+|$

and $\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \text{snd} \ |\uparrow| \ Q = \{||\}$

shows $(p, q) \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})|^+| \vee (\exists r. (p = r \vee (p, r) \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})|^+|) \wedge (r, q) \in | Q)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fst-pair-cl-res-aux:

assumes $\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \text{snd} \ |\uparrow| \ Q = \{||\}$

and $q \in | \text{ta-der } (\text{fst-pair-cl } \mathcal{A} \ Q) \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t)$

shows $\exists p. p \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} \ (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge (q \notin | \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ \longrightarrow (p, q) \in | Q) \wedge (q \in | \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ \longrightarrow p = q) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma restr-distjoing:

assumes $Q \subseteq | \mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\times| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathfrak{B}$

and $\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathfrak{B} = \{||\}$

shows $\mathcal{Q} \ \mathcal{A} \ |\cap| \ \text{snd} \ |\uparrow| \ Q = \{||\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma pair-at-agtt-conv:

assumes $Q \subseteq | \mathcal{Q} \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ |\times| \ \mathcal{Q} \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$ and $\mathcal{Q} \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) = \{||\}$

shows $\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ Q = \text{agtt-lang } (\text{pair-at-to-agtt } \mathcal{G} \ Q)$ (is ?LS = ?RS)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition $\text{pair-at-to-agtt}'$ **where**

$\text{pair-at-to-agtt}' \ \mathcal{G} \ Q = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-states-ta } \text{Inl } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } \mathcal{B} = \text{fmap-states-ta } \text{Inr } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } Q' = Q \ |\cap| \ (Q \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ |\times| \ Q \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})) \text{ in}$
 $\text{pair-at-to-agtt } (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \ (\text{map-prod } \text{Inl } \text{Inr } \ |\uparrow| \ Q')$

lemma pair-at-agtt-cost :

$\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ Q = \text{agtt-lang } (\text{pair-at-to-agtt}' \ \mathcal{G} \ Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ -Atrans-states-stable:

assumes $Q \ |\subseteq| \ Q \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ |\times| \ Q \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$
shows Δ -Atrans-gtt $\mathcal{G} \ Q \ |\subseteq| \ Q \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ |\times| \ Q \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma Δ -Atrans-map-prod:

assumes $\text{finj-on } f \ (Q \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}))$ **and** $\text{finj-on } g \ (Q \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}))$
and $Q \ |\subseteq| \ Q \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \ |\times| \ Q \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})$
shows $\text{map-prod } f \ g \ \|\uparrow\| \ (\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} \ Q) = \Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } (\text{map-prod } (\text{fmap-states-ta } f) \ (\text{fmap-states-ta } g) \ \mathcal{G}) \ (\text{map-prod } f \ g \ \|\uparrow\| \ Q)$
 (is ?LS = ?RS)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition Q -pow **where**

$Q\text{-pow } Q \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2 =$
 $\{\mid (\text{Wrapp } X, \text{Wrapp } Y) \mid X \ Y \ p \ q. X \ |\in| \ fPow \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \wedge \ Y \ |\in| \ fPow \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ \wedge \ p \ |\in| \ X$
 $\wedge \ q \ |\in| \ Y \ \wedge \ (p, q) \ |\in| \ Q\}\}$

lemma Q -pow-fmember:

$(X, Y) \ |\in| \ Q\text{-pow } Q \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \mathcal{S}_2 \iff (\exists \ p \ q. \text{ex } X \ |\in| \ fPow \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \wedge \ \text{ex } Y \ |\in| \ fPow \ \mathcal{S}_2$
 $\wedge \ p \ |\in| \ \text{ex } X \ \wedge \ q \ |\in| \ \text{ex } Y \ \wedge \ (p, q) \ |\in| \ Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{pair-automaton-det-lang-sound-complete}$:

$\text{pair-at-lang } \mathcal{G} \ Q = \text{pair-at-lang } (\text{map-both } \text{ps-ta } \mathcal{G}) \ (Q\text{-pow } Q \ (Q \ (\text{fst } \mathcal{G})) \ (Q \ (\text{snd } \mathcal{G})))$ (is ?LS = ?RS)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{pair-automaton-complement-sound-complete}$:

assumes $\text{partially-completely-defined-on } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{F}$ **and** $\text{partially-completely-defined-on } \mathcal{B} \ \mathcal{F}$
and $\text{ta-det } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\text{ta-det } \mathcal{B}$
shows $\text{pair-at-lang } (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \ (Q \ \mathcal{A} \ |\times| \ Q \ \mathcal{B} \ \|\mid\| \ Q) = \text{gterms } (\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) \ \times \ \text{gterms } (\text{fset } \mathcal{F}) - \text{pair-at-lang } (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \ Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

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**

$AGTT\text{-union}' \ \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv AGTT\text{-union } (fmap\text{-states-gtt } Inl \ \mathcal{G}_1) \ (fmap\text{-states-gtt } Inr \ \mathcal{G}_2)$

lemma *disj-gtt-states-disj-fst-ta-states:*

assumes $dist\text{-st: } gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \ |\cap| \ gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\|\}$
shows $\mathcal{Q} \ (fst \ \mathcal{G}_1) \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ (fst \ \mathcal{G}_2) = \{\|\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disj-gtt-states-disj-snd-ta-states:*

assumes $dist\text{-st: } gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \ |\cap| \ gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\|\}$
shows $\mathcal{Q} \ (snd \ \mathcal{G}_1) \ |\cap| \ \mathcal{Q} \ (snd \ \mathcal{G}_2) = \{\|\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-not-contains-undefined-state:*

assumes $q \notin \mathcal{Q} \ T$ **and** *ground* t
shows $q \notin ta\text{-der } T \ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AGTT-union-sound1:*

assumes $dist\text{-st: } gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \ |\cap| \ gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\|\}$
shows $agtt\text{-lang } (AGTT\text{-union } \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2) \subseteq agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AGTT-union-sound2:*

shows $agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \subseteq agtt\text{-lang } (AGTT\text{-union } \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_2 \subseteq agtt\text{-lang } (AGTT\text{-union } \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AGTT-union-sound:*

assumes $dist\text{-st: } gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_1 \ |\cap| \ gtt\text{-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\|\}$
shows $agtt\text{-lang } (AGTT\text{-union } \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2) = agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AGTT-union'-sound:*

fixes $\mathcal{G}_1 :: ('q, 'f) \ gtt$ **and** $\mathcal{G}_2 :: ('q, 'f) \ gtt$
shows $agtt\text{-lang } (AGTT\text{-union}' \ \mathcal{G}_1 \ \mathcal{G}_2) = agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_1 \cup agtt\text{-lang } \mathcal{G}_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.10 Anchor gtt composition

definition *AGTT-comp* :: ('q, 'f) gtt ⇒ ('q, 'f) gtt ⇒ ('q, 'f) gtt **where**

AGTT-comp $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 = (\text{let } (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) = (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_1, \text{snd } \mathcal{G}_2) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{TA } (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \mid \cup \mid (\Delta_\varepsilon (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}_2) \mid \cap \mid (\text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}_1 \mid \times \mid$
 $\text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}_2)))$),
 $\text{TA } (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}) (\text{eps } \mathcal{B}))$)

abbreviation *AGTT-comp'* **where**

AGTT-comp' $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2 \equiv \text{AGTT-comp } (\text{fmap-states-gtt Inl } \mathcal{G}_1) (\text{fmap-states-gtt Inr } \mathcal{G}_2)$

lemma *AGTT-comp-sound*:

assumes *gtt-states* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mid \cap \mid \text{gtt-states } \mathcal{G}_2 = \{\mid\}$
shows *agtt-lang* (*AGTT-comp* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$) = *agtt-lang* $\mathcal{G}_1 \text{ O } \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AGTT-comp'-sound*:

agtt-lang (*AGTT-comp'* $\mathcal{G}_1 \mathcal{G}_2$) = *agtt-lang* $\mathcal{G}_1 \text{ O } \text{agtt-lang } \mathcal{G}_2$
⟨*proof*⟩

4.11 Anchor gtt transitivity

definition *AGTT-trancl* :: ('q, 'f) gtt ⇒ ('q + 'q, 'f) gtt **where**

AGTT-trancl $\mathcal{G} = (\text{let } \mathcal{A} = \text{fmap-states-ta Inl } (\text{fst } \mathcal{G}) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{TA } (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A} \mid \cup \mid \text{map-prod CInl CInr } \mid \uparrow \mid (\Delta\text{-Atrans-gtt } \mathcal{G} (\text{fId-on}$
 $\text{gtt-interface } \mathcal{G}))))$),
 $\text{TA } (\text{map-ta-rule CInr id } \mid \uparrow \mid (\text{rules } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}))) (\text{map-both CInr } \mid \uparrow \mid (\text{eps } (\text{snd } \mathcal{G}))))$)

lemma *AGTT-trancl-sound*:

shows *agtt-lang* (*AGTT-trancl* \mathcal{G}) = (*agtt-lang* \mathcal{G})⁺
⟨*proof*⟩

4.12 Anchor gtt trimming

abbreviation *trim-agtt* ≡ *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 (\x. (Some x, None)) xs
zip-fill [] ys = map (\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 (\f. (Some f, None)) s
| gpair-impl None    (Some t) = map-gterm (\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 ($\lambda(s, t). \text{gpair-impl } s \ t$) (zip-fill ss ts)))
 <proof>

lemma *gpair-code* [*code*]:
gpair s t = gpair-impl (Some s) (Some t)
 <proof>

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
 <proof>

lemma *gpair-assoc*:
defines *f* $\equiv \lambda(f, gh). (f, gh \ggg fst, gh \ggg snd)$
defines *g* $\equiv \lambda(fg, h). (fg \ggg fst, fg \ggg snd, h)$
shows *map-gterm f (gpair s (gpair t u)) = map-gterm g (gpair (gpair s t) u)*
 <proof>

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 ($\lambda t. \neg \text{Option.is-none } t$) (map gcollapse ts))))*)

lemma *gcollapse-groot-None* [*simp*]:
groot-sym t = None \implies gcollapse t = None
fst (groot t) = None \implies gcollapse t = None
 <proof>

definition *gfst* :: ('*f option* \times '*g option*) *gterm* \Rightarrow '*f gterm* **where**
gfst = the \circ gcollapse \circ map-gterm fst

definition *gsnd* :: ('*f option* \times '*g option*) *gterm* \Rightarrow '*g gterm* **where**
gsnd = the \circ gcollapse \circ map-gterm snd

lemma *filter-less-upt*:
 [*i* \leftarrow [*i..<m*] . *i* < *n*] = [*i..<min n m*]
 <proof>

lemma *gcollapse-aux*:
assumes *gposs s = {p. p \in gposs t \wedge gfun-at t p \neq Some None}*

shows $gposs (the (gcollapse t)) = gposs s$
 $\bigwedge p. p \in gposs s \implies gfun-at (the (gcollapse t)) p = (gfun-at t p \gg id)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*:
 $map-gterm (the \circ snd) (gpair-impl None (Some t)) = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\bigwedge i. i < length ts \implies ts ! i = gpair (ss ! i) (us ! i)$
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 $gpair t t = map-gterm (\lambda f. (Some f, Some f)) t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $gterm-to-None-Some t \equiv map-gterm (\lambda f. (None, Some f)) t$
abbreviation *gterm-to-Some-None* $t \equiv map-gterm (\lambda f. (Some f, None)) t$

lemma *inj-gterm-to-None-Some*: $inj gterm-to-None-Some$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *zip-fill1*:
assumes $length ss < length ts$

shows $zip\text{-}fill\ ss\ ts = zip\ (map\ Some\ ss)\ (map\ Some\ (take\ (length\ ss)\ ts))\ @\ map\ (\lambda\ x.\ (None,\ Some\ x))\ (drop\ (length\ ss)\ ts)$
 <proof>

lemma *zip-fill2*:

assumes $length\ ts < length\ ss$

shows $zip\text{-}fill\ ss\ ts = zip\ (map\ Some\ (take\ (length\ ts)\ ss))\ (map\ Some\ ts)\ @\ map\ (\lambda\ x.\ (Some\ x,\ None))\ (drop\ (length\ ts)\ ss)$
 <proof>

lemma *not-gposs-append [simp]*:

assumes $p \notin gposs\ t$

shows $p\ @\ q \in gposs\ t = False$ <proof>

lemma *gfun-at-gpair*:

$gfun\text{-}at\ (gpair\ s\ t)\ p = (if\ p \in gposs\ s\ then\ (if\ p \in gposs\ t\ then\ Some\ (gfun\text{-}at\ s\ p,\ gfun\text{-}at\ t\ p)\ else\ Some\ (gfun\text{-}at\ s\ p,\ None))\ else\ (if\ p \in gposs\ t\ then\ Some\ (None,\ gfun\text{-}at\ t\ p)\ else\ None))$
 <proof>

lemma *gposs-of-gpair [simp]*:

shows $gposs\ (gpair\ s\ t) = gposs\ s \cup gposs\ t$
 <proof>

lemma *poss-to-gpair-poss*:

$p \in gposs\ s \implies p \in gposs\ (gpair\ s\ t)$
 $p \in gposs\ t \implies p \in gposs\ (gpair\ s\ t)$
 <proof>

lemma *gsubt-at-gpair-poss*:

assumes $p \in gposs\ s$ **and** $p \in gposs\ t$
shows $gsubt\text{-}at\ (gpair\ s\ t)\ p = gpair\ (gsubt\text{-}at\ s\ p)\ (gsubt\text{-}at\ t\ p)$ <proof>

lemma *subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-Some-None*:

assumes $p \in gposs\ s$ **and** $p \notin gposs\ t$
shows $gsubt\text{-}at\ (gpair\ s\ t)\ p = gterm\text{-}to\text{-}Some\text{-}None\ (gsubt\text{-}at\ s\ p)$ <proof>

lemma *subst-at-gpair-nt-poss-None-Some*:

assumes $p \notin gposs\ t$ **and** $p \in gposs\ s$
shows $gsubt\text{-}at\ (gpair\ s\ t)\ p = gterm\text{-}to\text{-}None\text{-}Some\ (gsubt\text{-}at\ t\ p)$ <proof>

lemma *gpair-ctxt-decomposition*:

fixes C **defines** $p \equiv \text{ghole-pos } C$
assumes $p \notin \text{gposs } s$ **and** $\text{gpair } s \ t = C \langle \text{gterm-to-None-Some } u \rangle_G$
shows $\text{gpair } s \ (\text{gctxt-at-pos } t \ p) \langle v \rangle_G = C \langle \text{gterm-to-None-Some } v \rangle_G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *groot-gpair* [*simp*]:
 $\text{fst } (\text{groot } (\text{gpair } s \ t)) = (\text{Some } (\text{fst } (\text{groot } s)), \text{Some } (\text{fst } (\text{groot } t)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ground-ctxt-adapt-ground* [*intro*]:
assumes *ground-ctxt* C
shows *ground-ctxt* (*adapt-vars-ctxt* C)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *adapt-vars-ctxt2* :
assumes *ground-ctxt* C
shows *adapt-vars-ctxt* (*adapt-vars-ctxt* C) = *adapt-vars-ctxt* C $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.4 Encoding of lists of terms

definition *gencode* :: 'f *gterm list* \Rightarrow 'f *option list gterm* **where**
 $\text{gencode } ts = \text{glabel } (\lambda p. \text{map } (\lambda t. \text{gfun-at } t \ p) \ ts) \ (\text{gunions } (\text{map } \text{gdomain } ts))$

definition *gdecode-nth* :: 'f *option list gterm* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow 'f *gterm* **where**
 $\text{gdecode-nth } t \ i = \text{the } (\text{gcollapse } (\text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. f \ ! \ i) \ t))$

lemma *gdecode-nth-gencode*:
assumes $i < \text{length } ts$
shows $\text{gdecode-nth } (\text{gencode } ts) \ i = ts \ ! \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *gdecode* :: 'f *option list gterm* \Rightarrow 'f *gterm list* **where**
 $\text{gdecode } t = (\text{case } t \ \text{of } \text{GFun } f \ ts \Rightarrow \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{gdecode-nth } t \ i) \ [0..<\text{length } f])$

lemma *gdecode-gencode*:
 $\text{gdecode } (\text{gencode } ts) = ts$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *gencode-impl* :: 'f *gterm option list* \Rightarrow 'f *option list gterm* **where**
 $\text{gencode-impl } ts = \text{glabel } (\lambda p. \text{map } (\lambda t. t \ \gg \ (\lambda t. \text{gfun-at } t \ p)) \ ts) \ (\text{gunions } (\text{map } (\text{case-option } (\text{GFun } ()) \ []) \ \text{gdomain } ts))$

lemma *gencode-code* [*code*]:
 $\text{gencode } ts = \text{gencode-impl } (\text{map } \text{Some } ts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gencode-singleton*:
 $\text{gencode } [t] = \text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. [\text{Some } f]) \ t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gencode-pair*:

gencode [t, u] = *map-gterm* ($\lambda(f, g). [f, g]$) (*gpair* t u)
<proof>

5.5 RRn relations

definition *RR1-spec* **where**

RR1-spec A T $\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = T$

definition *RR2-spec* **where**

RR2-spec A T $\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = \{\text{gpair } t \ u \mid t \ u. (t, u) \in T\}$

definition *RRn-spec* **where**

RRn-spec n A R $\longleftrightarrow \mathcal{L} A = \text{gencode } \text{' } R \wedge (\forall ts \in R. \text{length } ts = n)$

lemma *RR1-to-RRn-spec*:

assumes *RR1-spec* A T

shows *RRn-spec* 1 (*fmap-funs-reg* ($\lambda f. [\text{Some } f]$) A) (($\lambda t. [t]$) ' T)
<proof>

lemma *RR2-to-RRn-spec*:

assumes *RR2-spec* A T

shows *RRn-spec* 2 (*fmap-funs-reg* ($\lambda(f, g). [f, g]$) A) (($\lambda(t, u). [t, u]$) ' T)
<proof>

lemma *RRn-to-RR2-spec*:

assumes *RRn-spec* 2 A T

shows *RR2-spec* (*fmap-funs-reg* ($\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! 1)$) A) (($\lambda f. (f ! 0, f ! 1)$) ' T) **(is** *RR2-spec* ?A ?T)
<proof>

lemma *relabel-RR1-spec* [*simp*]:

RR1-spec (*relabel-reg* A) T \longleftrightarrow *RR1-spec* A T
<proof>

lemma *relabel-RR2-spec* [*simp*]:

RR2-spec (*relabel-reg* A) T \longleftrightarrow *RR2-spec* A T
<proof>

lemma *relabel-RRn-spec* [*simp*]:

RRn-spec n (*relabel-reg* A) T \longleftrightarrow *RRn-spec* n A T
<proof>

lemma *trim-RR1-spec* [*simp*]:

RR1-spec (*trim-reg* A) T \longleftrightarrow *RR1-spec* A T
<proof>

lemma *trim-RR2-spec* [*simp*]:

$RR2\text{-spec } (\text{trim-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RR2\text{-spec } A T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trim-RRn-spec* [*simp*]:
 $RRn\text{-spec } n (\text{trim-reg } A) T \longleftrightarrow RRn\text{-spec } n A T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *swap-RR2-spec*:
assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A R$
shows $RR2\text{-spec } (\text{fmap-funs-reg } \text{prod.swap } A) (\text{prod.swap } 'R) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.6 Nullary automata

lemma *false-RRn-spec*:
 $RRn\text{-spec } n \text{ empty-reg } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-RR0-spec*:
 $RRn\text{-spec } 0 (\text{Reg } \{|q|\} (TA \{|\} \rightarrow |q|\} \{|\})) \{|\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.7 Pairing RR1 languages

cf. *gpair*.

abbreviation *lift-Some-None* $s \equiv (\text{Some } s, \text{None})$

abbreviation *lift-None-Some* $s \equiv (\text{None}, \text{Some } s)$

abbreviation *pair-eps* $A B \equiv (\lambda (p, q). ((\text{Some } (\text{fst } p), q), (\text{Some } (\text{snd } p), q))) \mid \mid$
 $(\text{eps } A \mid \times \mid \text{finsert } \text{None } (\text{Some } \mid \mid \mathcal{Q} B))$

abbreviation *pair-rule* $\equiv (\lambda (ra, rb). TA\text{-rule } (\text{Some } (r\text{-root } ra), \text{Some } (r\text{-root } rb))$
 $(\text{zip-fill } (r\text{-lhs-states } ra) (r\text{-lhs-states } rb)) (\text{Some } (r\text{-rhs } ra), \text{Some } (r\text{-rhs } rb)))$

lemma *lift-Some-None-pord-swap* [*simp*]:
 $\text{prod.swap } \circ \text{lift-Some-None} = \text{lift-None-Some}$
 $\text{prod.swap } \circ \text{lift-None-Some} = \text{lift-Some-None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eps-to-pair-eps-Some-None*:
 $(p, q) \mid \in \mid \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \implies (\text{lift-Some-None } p, \text{lift-Some-None } q) \mid \in \mid \text{pair-eps } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *pair-automaton* $:: ('p, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'g) ta \Rightarrow ('p \text{ option} \times 'q \text{ option}, 'f$
 $\text{option} \times 'g \text{ option}) ta$ **where**

$\text{pair-automaton } A B = TA$
 $(\text{map-ta-rule } \text{lift-Some-None } \text{lift-Some-None } \mid \mid \text{rules } A \mid \cup \mid$
 $\text{map-ta-rule } \text{lift-None-Some } \text{lift-None-Some } \mid \mid \text{rules } B \mid \cup \mid$
 $\text{pair-rule } \mid \mid (\text{rules } A \mid \times \mid \text{rules } B))$
 $(\text{pair-eps } A B \mid \cup \mid \text{map-both } \text{prod.swap } \mid \mid (\text{pair-eps } B A))$

definition *pair-automaton-reg* **where**

$pair\text{-automaton}\text{-reg } R L = Reg (Some \mid^{\dagger} fin R \mid \times \mid Some \mid^{\dagger} fin L) (pair\text{-automaton } (ta R) (ta L))$

lemma *pair-automaton-eps-simps*:

$(lift\text{-Some-None } p, p') \mid \in \mid eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B) \longleftrightarrow (lift\text{-Some-None } p, p')$
 $\mid \in \mid pair\text{-eps } A B$
 $(q, lift\text{-Some-None } q') \mid \in \mid eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B) \longleftrightarrow (q, lift\text{-Some-None } q')$
 $\mid \in \mid pair\text{-eps } A B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD*:

$((Some p, Some p'), r) \mid \in \mid eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B) \implies fst r \neq None \wedge snd r \neq None \wedge (Some p = fst r \vee Some p' = snd r) \wedge$
 $(Some p \neq fst r \longrightarrow (p, the (fst r)) \mid \in \mid (eps A)) \wedge (Some p' \neq snd r \longrightarrow (p', the (snd r)) \mid \in \mid (eps B))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-automaton-eps-Some-SomeD2*:

$(r, (Some p, Some p')) \mid \in \mid eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B) \implies fst r \neq None \wedge snd r \neq None \wedge (fst r = Some p \vee snd r = Some p') \wedge$
 $(fst r \neq Some p \longrightarrow (the (fst r), p) \mid \in \mid (eps A)) \wedge (snd r \neq Some p' \longrightarrow (the (snd r), p') \mid \in \mid (eps B))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-eps-Some-None*:

fixes $p q q'$
defines $l \equiv (p, q)$ **and** $r \equiv lift\text{-Some-None } q'$
assumes $(l, r) \mid \in \mid (eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B)) \mid^+ \mid$
shows $q = None \wedge p \neq None \wedge (the p, q') \mid \in \mid (eps A) \mid^+ \mid \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-eps-Some-Some*:

fixes $p q$
defines $l \equiv (Some p, Some q)$
assumes $(l, r) \mid \in \mid (eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B)) \mid^+ \mid$
shows $fst r \neq None \wedge snd r \neq None \wedge$
 $(fst l \neq fst r \longrightarrow (p, the (fst r)) \mid \in \mid (eps A) \mid^+ \mid) \wedge$
 $(snd l \neq snd r \longrightarrow (q, the (snd r)) \mid \in \mid (eps B) \mid^+ \mid)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-eps-Some-Some2*:

fixes $p q$
defines $r \equiv (Some p, Some q)$
assumes $(l, r) \mid \in \mid (eps (pair\text{-automaton } A B)) \mid^+ \mid$
shows $fst l \neq None \wedge snd l \neq None \wedge$
 $(fst l \neq fst r \longrightarrow (the (fst l), p) \mid \in \mid (eps A) \mid^+ \mid) \wedge$
 $(snd l \neq snd r \longrightarrow (the (snd l), q) \mid \in \mid (eps B) \mid^+ \mid)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-pair-automaton*:

pair-automaton (fmap-funs-ta f A) (fmap-funs-ta g B) =
fmap-funs-ta (λ(a, b). (map-option f a, map-option g b)) (pair-automaton A B)
(is ?Ls = ?Rs)
{proof}

lemmas *map-pair-automaton-12* =

map-pair-automaton[of - - id, unfolded fmap-funs-ta-id option.map-id]
map-pair-automaton[of id - -, unfolded fmap-funs-ta-id option.map-id]

lemma *fmap-states-funs-ta-commute*:

fmap-states-ta f (fmap-funs-ta g A) = fmap-funs-ta g (fmap-states-ta f A)
{proof}

lemma *states-pair-automaton*:

\mathcal{Q} (*pair-automaton A B*) \subseteq (*finsert None (Some | \mathcal{Q} A) | \times (finsert None*
(Some | \mathcal{Q} B))))
{proof}

lemma *swap-pair-automaton*:

assumes (p, q) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm t)*
shows (q, p) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton B A) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm prod.swap*
t))
{proof}

lemma *to-ta-der-pair-automaton*:

$p \in$ *ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)* \implies
(*Some p, None*) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm*
(λf. (Some f, None)) t)))
 $q \in$ *ta-der B (term-of-gterm u)* \implies
(*None, Some q*) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (map-gterm*
(λf. (None, Some f)) u)))
 $p \in$ *ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)* $\implies q \in$ *ta-der B (term-of-gterm u)* \implies
(*Some p, Some q*) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm (gpair t u))*)
{proof}

lemma *from-ta-der-pair-automaton*:

(*None, None*) \notin *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s)*
(*Some p, None*) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s)* \implies
 $\exists t. p \in$ *ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)* $\wedge s = \text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. (\text{Some } f, \text{None})) t$
(*None, Some q*) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s)* \implies
 $\exists u. q \in$ *ta-der B (term-of-gterm u)* $\wedge s = \text{map-gterm } (\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)) u$
(*Some p, Some q*) \in *ta-der (pair-automaton A B) (term-of-gterm s)* \implies
 $\exists t u. p \in$ *ta-der A (term-of-gterm t)* $\wedge q \in$ *ta-der B (term-of-gterm u)* $\wedge s =$
gpair t u
{proof}

lemma *diagonal-automaton*:

assumes *RR1-spec A R*

shows *RR2-spec (fmap-funs-reg ($\lambda f. (Some\ f, Some\ f)$) 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) $(T \times U)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair-automaton'*:

shows $\mathcal{L} (pair-automaton-reg\ A\ B) = case-prod\ gpair\ '(\mathcal{L}\ A \times \mathcal{L}\ B)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 | \in | Qn \wedge q | \in | Qs then map (Cons None) rec @ map (Cons (Some q)) rec
else if q | \in | Qn then map (Cons None) rec
else if q | \in | Qs then map (Cons (Some q)) rec
else []))

lemma *collapse-state-list-inner-length*:

assumes *qss = collapse-state-list Qn Qs qs*

and $\forall i < length\ qs. qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qn \vee qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qs$

and $i < length\ qss$

shows $length\ (qss\ !\ i) = length\ qs\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *collapse-fset-inv-constr*:

assumes $\forall i < length\ qs'. qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qn \wedge qs'\ !\ i = None \vee$

$qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qs \wedge qs'\ !\ i = Some\ (qs\ !\ i)$

and $length\ qs = length\ qs'$

shows $qs'\ | \in | fset-of-list\ (collapse-state-list\ Qn\ Qs\ qs)\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *collapse-fset-inv-constr2*:

assumes $\forall i < length\ qs. qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qn \vee qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qs$

and $qs'\ | \in | fset-of-list\ (collapse-state-list\ Qn\ Qs\ qs)$ **and** $i < length\ qs'$

shows $qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qn \wedge qs'\ !\ i = None \vee qs\ !\ i\ | \in | Qs \wedge qs'\ !\ i = Some\ (qs\ !\ i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *collapse-rule where*

collapse-rule A Qn Qs =

$| \cup | ((\lambda r. fset-of-list\ (map\ (\lambda qs. TA-rule\ (r-root\ r)\ qs\ (Some\ (r-rhs\ r)))$
 $(collapse-state-list\ Qn\ Qs\ (r-lhs-states\ r)))) | \uparrow$
 $ffilter\ (\lambda r. (\forall i < length\ (r-lhs-states\ r). r-lhs-states\ r\ !\ i\ | \in | Qn \vee r-lhs-states$

$r ! i \in Qs$)
 $(\text{ffilter } (\lambda r. r\text{-root } r \neq \text{None}) (\text{rules } A))$)

definition *collapse-rule-fset* **where**

$\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \ Qn \ Qs = (\lambda r. \text{TA-rule } (\text{the } (r\text{-root } r)) (\text{map the } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q) (r\text{-lhs-states } r))) (\text{the } (r\text{-rhs } r)))) \mid \uparrow$
 $\text{collapse-rule } A \ Qn \ Qs$

lemma *collapse-rule-set-conv*:

$\text{fset } (\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \ Qn \ Qs) = \{ \text{TA-rule } f (\text{map the } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q) \ q)) \mid f \ q \ q' \ q. \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \ q \ q' \mid \text{rules } A \wedge \text{length } q = \text{length } q' \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } q. q ! i \in Qn \wedge q' ! i = \text{None} \vee q ! i \in Qs \wedge (q' ! i) = \text{Some } (q ! i)) \}$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *collapse-rule-fmember* [*simp*]:

$\text{TA-rule } f \ q \ q' \mid \in (\text{collapse-rule-fset } A \ Qn \ Qs) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ q'' \ p. \ q = \text{map the } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \neg \text{Option.is-none } q) \ q'') \wedge \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \ p \ q' \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge \text{length } p = \text{length } q'' \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } p. p ! i \in Qn \wedge q' ! i = \text{None} \vee p ! i \in Qs \wedge (q' ! i) = \text{Some } (p ! i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $Qn \ A \equiv (\text{let } S = (r\text{-rhs } \mid \uparrow \text{ffilter } (\lambda r. r\text{-root } r = \text{None}) (\text{rules } A)) \text{ in } (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid \uparrow S \mid \cup S)$

definition $Qs \ A \equiv (\text{let } S = (r\text{-rhs } \mid \uparrow \text{ffilter } (\lambda r. r\text{-root } r \neq \text{None}) (\text{rules } A)) \text{ in } (\text{eps } A) \mid^+ \mid \uparrow S \mid \cup S)$

lemma *Qn-member-iff* [*simp*]:

$q \mid \in Qn \ A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ p \ p'. \text{TA-rule } \text{None } p \ p' \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+))$ (**is** $?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Qs-member-iff* [*simp*]:

$q \mid \in Qs \ A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ f \ p \ p'. \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \ p \ p' \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (p = q \vee (p, q) \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+))$ (**is** $?Ls \longleftrightarrow ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *collapse-Qn-Qs-set-conv*:

$\text{fset } (Qn \ A) = \{ q' \mid q \ q' \}. \text{TA-rule } \text{None } q \ q' \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+)$ (**is** $?Ls1 = ?Rs1$)
 $\text{fset } (Qs \ A) = \{ q' \mid f \ q \ q' \}. \text{TA-rule } (\text{Some } f) \ q \ q' \mid \in \text{rules } A \wedge (q = q' \vee (q, q') \mid \in (\text{eps } A) \mid^+)$ (**is** $?Ls2 = ?Rs2$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *collapse-automaton* $:: ('q, 'f \ \text{option}) \ ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \ ta$ **where**

collapse-automaton $A = TA$ (*collapse-rule-fset* A (Qn A) (Qs A)) (*eps* A)

definition *collapse-automaton-reg* **where**

collapse-automaton-reg $R = Reg$ (*fin* R) (*collapse-automaton* (*ta* R))

lemma *ta-states-collapse-automaton*:

Q (*collapse-automaton* A) \sqsubseteq Q A
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *last-nthI*:

assumes $i < length$ $ts \neg i < length$ $ts - Suc$ 0
shows $ts ! i = last$ ts ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *collapse-automaton'*:

assumes Q $A \sqsubseteq$ *ta-reachable* A
shows *gta-lang* Q (*collapse-automaton* A) = *the* ‘ (*gcollapse* ‘ *gta-lang* Q $A - \{None\}$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L-collapse-automaton'*:

assumes Q_r $A \sqsubseteq$ *ta-reachable* (*ta* A)
shows \mathcal{L} (*collapse-automaton-reg* A) = *the* ‘ (*gcollapse* ‘ \mathcal{L} $A - \{None\}$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *collapse-automaton*:

assumes Q_r $A \sqsubseteq$ *ta-reachable* (*ta* A) *RR1-spec* A T
shows *RR1-spec* (*collapse-automaton-reg* A) (*the* ‘ (*gcollapse* ‘ \mathcal{L} $A - \{None\}$))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.9 Cylindrification

definition *pad-with-Nones* **where**

pad-with-Nones n $m = (\lambda(f, g). case-option$ (*replicate* n $None$) *id* f @ *case-option* (*replicate* m $None$) *id* g)

lemma *gencode-append*:

gencode (ss @ ts) = *map-gterm* (*pad-with-Nones* ($length$ ss) ($length$ ts)) (*gpair* (*gencode* ss) (*gencode* ts))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *append-automaton*:

assumes *RRn-spec* n A T *RRn-spec* m B U
shows *RRn-spec* ($n + m$) (*fmap-funs-reg* (*pad-with-Nones* n m) (*pair-automaton-reg* A B)) { ts @ us | $ts \in T \wedge us \in U$ }
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cons-automaton*:

assumes *RR1-spec* A T *RRn-spec* m B U
shows *RRn-spec* (Suc m) (*fmap-funs-reg* ($\lambda(f, g). pad-with-Nones$ 1 m) (*map-option*

($\lambda f. [Some\ f] f, g$)
 (pair-automaton-reg $A\ B$) { $t \# us \mid t\ us. t \in T \wedge us \in U$ }
 <proof>

5.10 Projection

abbreviation *drop-none-rule* $m\ fs \equiv$ if list-all (*Option.is-none*) (*drop* $m\ fs$) then
 None else Some (*drop* $m\ fs$)

lemma *drop-automaton-reg*:

assumes $\mathcal{Q}_r\ A \mid \subseteq \mid$ ta-reachable (ta A) $m < n$ *RRn-spec* $n\ A\ T$

defines $f \equiv \lambda fs. \text{drop-none-rule } m\ fs$

shows *RRn-spec* $(n - m)$ (*collapse-automaton-reg* (*fmap-funs-reg* $f\ A$)) (*drop* m
 ‘ T)
 <proof>

lemma *gfst-collapse-simp*:

the (*gcollapse* (*map-gterm* *fst* t)) = *gfst* t

<proof>

lemma *gsnd-collapse-simp*:

the (*gcollapse* (*map-gterm* *snd* t)) = *gsnd* t

<proof>

definition *proj-1-reg* **where**

proj-1-reg $A = \text{collapse-automaton-reg } (\text{fmap-funs-reg } \text{fst } (\text{trim-reg } A))$

definition *proj-2-reg* **where**

proj-2-reg $A = \text{collapse-automaton-reg } (\text{fmap-funs-reg } \text{snd } (\text{trim-reg } A))$

lemmas *proj-1-reg-simp* = *proj-1-reg-def* *collapse-automaton-reg-def* *fmap-funs-reg-def*
trim-reg-def

lemmas *proj-2-reg-simp* = *proj-2-reg-def* *collapse-automaton-reg-def* *fmap-funs-reg-def*
trim-reg-def

lemma *L-proj-1-reg-collapse*:

\mathcal{L} (*proj-1-reg* A) = the ‘ (*gcollapse* ‘ *map-gterm* *fst* ‘ ($\mathcal{L}\ A$) – {None})

<proof>

lemma *L-proj-2-reg-collapse*:

\mathcal{L} (*proj-2-reg* A) = the ‘ (*gcollapse* ‘ *map-gterm* *snd* ‘ ($\mathcal{L}\ A$) – {None})

<proof>

lemma *proj-1*:

assumes *RR2-spec* $A\ R$

shows *RR1-spec* (*proj-1-reg* A) (*fst* ‘ R)

<proof>

lemma *proj-2*:

assumes *RR2-spec* $A\ R$

shows $RR1\text{-spec } (proj\text{-}2\text{-reg } A) (snd \text{ ` } R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}\text{-proj}$:

assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A R$

shows $\mathcal{L} (proj\text{-}1\text{-reg } A) = gfst \text{ ` } \mathcal{L} A \mathcal{L} (proj\text{-}2\text{-reg } A) = gsnd \text{ ` } \mathcal{L} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $proj\text{-automaton-gta-lang} = proj\text{-}1 \text{ } proj\text{-}2$

5.11 Permutation

lemma $gencode\text{-permute}$:

assumes $set \ ps = \{0..<length \ ts\}$

shows $gencode (map (!) \ ts) \ ps = map\text{-gterm } (\lambda xs. map (!) \ xs) \ ps (gencode \ ts)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $permute\text{-automaton}$:

assumes $RRn\text{-spec } n \ A \ T \ set \ ps = \{0..<n\}$

shows $RRn\text{-spec } (length \ ps) (fmap\text{-funs-reg } (\lambda xs. map (!) \ xs) \ ps) \ A ((\lambda xs. map (!) \ xs) \ ps) \text{ ` } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.12 Intersection

lemma $intersect\text{-automaton}$:

assumes $RRn\text{-spec } n \ A \ T \ RRn\text{-spec } n \ B \ U$

shows $RRn\text{-spec } n (reg\text{-intersect } A \ B) (T \cap U) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $union\text{-automaton}$:

assumes $RRn\text{-spec } n \ A \ T \ RRn\text{-spec } n \ B \ U$

shows $RRn\text{-spec } n (reg\text{-union } A \ B) (T \cup U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.13 Difference

lemma $RR1\text{-difference}$:

assumes $RR1\text{-spec } A \ T \ RR1\text{-spec } B \ U$

shows $RR1\text{-spec } (difference\text{-reg } A \ B) (T - U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RR2\text{-difference}$:

assumes $RR2\text{-spec } A \ T \ RR2\text{-spec } B \ U$

shows $RR2\text{-spec } (difference\text{-reg } A \ B) (T - U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RRn\text{-difference}$:

assumes $RRn\text{-spec } n \ A \ T \ RRn\text{-spec } n \ B \ U$

shows $RRn\text{-spec } n \text{ (difference-reg } A \ B) \ (T - U)$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.14 All terms over a signature

definition $term\text{-automaton} :: ('f \times nat) \ fset \Rightarrow (unit, 'f) \ ta \ \mathbf{where}$
 $term\text{-automaton } \mathcal{F} = TA \ ((\lambda \ (f, n). \ TA\text{-rule } f \ (replicate \ n \ ())) \ | \ \mathcal{F}) \ \{\|\}$

definition $term\text{-reg} \ \mathbf{where}$
 $term\text{-reg } \mathcal{F} = Reg \ \{\{()\}\} \ (term\text{-automaton } \mathcal{F})$

lemma $term\text{-automaton}$:
 $RR1\text{-spec } (term\text{-reg } \mathcal{F}) \ (\mathcal{T}_G \ (fset \ \mathcal{F}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun $true\text{-}RRn :: ('f \times nat) \ fset \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat, 'f \ \text{option list}) \ reg \ \mathbf{where}$
 $true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ 0 = Reg \ \{\{|0|\}\} \ (TA \ \{\{TA\text{-rule} \ [] \ [] \ 0|\}\} \ \{\|\})$
 $| \ true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ (Suc \ 0) = relabel\text{-reg} \ (fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (\lambda f. \ [Some \ f]) \ (term\text{-reg } \mathcal{F}))$
 $| \ true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ (Suc \ n) = relabel\text{-reg}$
 $\ (trim\text{-reg} \ (fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (pad\text{-with-Nones} \ 1 \ n) \ (pair\text{-automaton-reg} \ (true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ 1) \ (true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ n))))$

lemma $true\text{-}RRn\text{-spec}$:
 $RRn\text{-spec } n \ (true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ n) \ \{ts. \ length \ ts = n \wedge \ set \ ts \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \ (fset \ \mathcal{F})\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.15 RR2 composition

abbreviation $RR2\text{-to-}RRn \ A \equiv fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (\lambda(f, g). \ [f, g]) \ A$

abbreviation $RRn\text{-to-}RR2 \ A \equiv fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (\lambda f. \ (f \ ! \ 0, \ f \ ! \ 1)) \ A$

definition $rr2\text{-compositon} \ \mathbf{where}$

$rr2\text{-compositon } \mathcal{F} \ A \ B =$
 $\ (let \ A' = RR2\text{-to-}RRn \ A \ in$
 $\ \ let \ B' = RR2\text{-to-}RRn \ B \ in$
 $\ \ let \ F = true\text{-}RRn \ \mathcal{F} \ 1 \ in$
 $\ \ let \ CA = trim\text{-reg} \ (fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (pad\text{-with-Nones} \ 2 \ 1) \ (pair\text{-automaton-reg} \ A' \ F)) \ in$
 $\ \ let \ CB = trim\text{-reg} \ (fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (pad\text{-with-Nones} \ 1 \ 2) \ (pair\text{-automaton-reg} \ F \ B')) \ in$
 $\ \ let \ PI = trim\text{-reg} \ (fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (\lambda xs. \ map \ (!) \ xs) \ [1, \ 0, \ 2]) \ (reg\text{-intersect} \ CA \ CB)) \ in$
 $\ \ RRn\text{-to-}RR2 \ (collapse\text{-automaton-reg} \ (fmap\text{-funs-reg} \ (drop\text{-none-rule} \ 1) \ PI))$
 $\)$

lemma $list\text{-length}1E$:
assumes $length \ xs = Suc \ 0$ **obtains** x **where** $xs = [x]$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma $rr2\text{-compositon}$:
assumes $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \ (fset \ \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G \ (fset \ \mathcal{F})$ $\mathcal{L} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G \ (fset \ \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G \ (fset \ \mathcal{F})$
and $RR2\text{-spec } A \ \mathcal{R}$ **and** $RR2\text{-spec } B \ \mathcal{L}$
shows $RR2\text{-spec } (rr2\text{-compositon } \mathcal{F} \ A \ B) \ (\mathcal{R} \ O \ \mathcal{L})$

<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))* \rightarrow *(f (r-rhs r))* **for** *f r*
<proof>

lemma *no-upper-bound-infinite*:
assumes $\forall (n::nat). \exists t \in S. n < f t$
shows *infinite S*
<proof>

lemma *set-constr-finite*:
assumes *finite F*
shows *finite {h x | x. x \in F \wedge P x}* *<proof>*

lemma *bounded-depth-finite*:
assumes *fin-F: finite F* **and** $\bigcup (funas-term \text{' } S) \subseteq F$
and $\forall t \in S. \text{depth } t \leq n$ **and** $\forall t \in S. \text{ground } t$
shows *finite S* *<proof>*

lemma *infinite-imageD*:
infinite (f \text{' } S) \implies inj-on f S \implies infinite S
<proof>

lemma *infinite-imageD2*:
infinite (f \text{' } S) \implies inj f \implies infinite S
<proof>

lemma *infinite-inj-image-infinite*:
assumes *infinite S* **and** *inj-on f S*
shows *infinite (f \text{' } S)*
<proof>

lemma *infinte-no-depth-limit*:
assumes *infinite S* **and** *finite F*
and $\forall t \in S. \text{funas-term } t \subseteq F$ **and** $\forall t \in S. \text{ground } t$
shows $\forall (n::nat). \exists t \in S. n < (\text{depth } t)$
<proof>

lemma *depth-gterm-conv*:

$depth (term-of-gterm t) = depth (term-of-gterm t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *funs-term-ctxt* [simp]:
 $funs-term C\langle s \rangle = funs-ctxt C \cup funs-term s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pigeonhole-ta-infinite-terms*:
fixes $t :: 'f\ gterm$ **and** $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f)\ ta$
defines $t' \equiv term-of-gterm t :: ('f, 'q)\ term$
assumes $fcard (\mathcal{Q}\ \mathcal{A}) < depth\ t'$ **and** $q \in | gta-der\ \mathcal{A}\ t$ **and** $P (funas-gterm\ t)$
shows $infinite \{t . q \in | gta-der\ \mathcal{A}\ t \wedge P (funas-gterm\ t)\}$
 ⟨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 $\exists t. gterm-to-None-Some\ t = s \wedge funas-gterm\ t \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ ⟨proof⟩

definition *Inf-branching-terms* $\mathcal{R}\ \mathcal{F} = \{t . infinite \{u. (t, u) \in \mathcal{R} \wedge funas-gterm\ u \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F}\} \wedge funas-gterm\ t \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F}\}$

definition *Q-infty* $\mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{F} = \{q \mid q. infinite \{t \mid t. funas-gterm\ t \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F} \wedge q \in | ta-der\ \mathcal{A}\ (term-of-gterm\ (gterm-to-None-Some\ t))\}\}$

lemma *Q-infty-fmember*:
 $q \in | Q-infty\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{F} \longleftrightarrow infinite \{t \mid t. funas-gterm\ t \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F} \wedge q \in | ta-der\ \mathcal{A}\ (term-of-gterm\ (gterm-to-None-Some\ t))\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *q-inf-dash-intro-rules* **where**
 $q-inf-dash-intro-rules\ Q\ r \equiv if\ (r-rhs\ r) \in | Q \wedge fst\ (r-root\ r) = None\ then$
 $\{(r-root\ r)\ (map\ CInl\ (r-lhs-states\ r)) \rightarrow CInr\ (r-rhs\ r)\}\} \ else\ \{\}\}$

abbreviation *args* $:: 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a + 'a)\ list$ **where**
 $args \equiv \lambda\ qs\ i. map\ CInl\ (take\ i\ qs) \ @\ CInr\ (qs\ !\ i) \ \# \ map\ CInl\ (drop\ (Suc\ i)\ qs)$

abbreviation *q-inf-dash-closure-rules* $:: ('q, 'f)\ ta-rule \Rightarrow ('q + 'q, 'f)\ ta-rule\ list$
where
 $q-inf-dash-closure-rules\ r \equiv (let\ (f, qs, q) = (r-root\ r, r-lhs-states\ r, r-rhs\ r)\ in$
 $(map\ (\lambda\ i. f\ (args\ qs\ i)) \rightarrow CInr\ q)\ [0 ..< length\ qs])$

definition *Inf-automata* :: ('q, 'f option × 'f option) ta ⇒ 'q fset ⇒ ('q + 'q, 'f option × 'f option) ta **where**
Inf-automata \mathcal{A} $Q = TA$
 ((| \cup | (q-inf-dash-intro-rules Q | \uparrow rules \mathcal{A})) | \cup | (| \cup | ((fset-of-list ◦ q-inf-dash-closure-rules) | \uparrow rules \mathcal{A})) | \cup |
 map-ta-rule $CInl$ id | \uparrow rules \mathcal{A}) (map-both Inl | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A} | \cup | map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A})

definition *Inf-reg* **where**
Inf-reg \mathcal{A} $Q = Reg$ ($CInr$ | \uparrow fin \mathcal{A}) (*Inf-automata* (ta \mathcal{A}) Q)

lemma *Inr-Inl-rel-comp*:
 map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow S | O | map-both $CInl$ | \uparrow $S = \{\|\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *eps-split* = *ftrancl-Un2-separatorE*[*OF Inr-Inl-rel-comp*]

lemma *Inf-automata-eps-simp* [*simp*]:
shows (map-both Inl | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A} | \cup | map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ =
 (map-both $CInl$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ | \cup | (map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-both-CInl-ftrancl-conv*:
 (map-both $CInl$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ = map-both $CInl$ | \uparrow (eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-both-CInr-ftrancl-conv*:
 (map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ = map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow (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 | (map-both $CInl$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ \longleftrightarrow (p , q) | \in | (eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$
 ($CInr$ p , $CInr$ q) | \in | (map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ \longleftrightarrow (p , q) | \in | (eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$
 ($CInl$ q , $CInl$ p) | \in | (map-both $CInr$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ \longleftrightarrow *False*
 ($CInr$ q , $CInr$ p) | \in | (map-both $CInl$ | \uparrow eps \mathcal{A}) $^{+}$ \longleftrightarrow *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-eps-Inr*:
 ($CInl$ q , $CInl$ p) | \in | (eps (*Inf-automata* \mathcal{A} Q)) $^{+}$ \longleftrightarrow ($CInr$ q , $CInr$ p) | \in | (eps (*Inf-automata* \mathcal{A} Q)) $^{+}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inr-rhs-eps-Inr-lhs*:
assumes (q , $CInr$ p) | \in | (eps (*Inf-automata* \mathcal{A} Q)) $^{+}$
obtains q' **where** $q = CInr$ q' $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-rhs-eps-Inl-lhs*:

assumes $(q, CInl\ p) \in | (eps\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+ |$
obtains q' **where** $q = CInl\ q'$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-eps [simp]*:

$(CInl\ q, CInr\ p) \in | (eps\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+ | \longleftrightarrow False$
 $(CInr\ q, CInl\ p) \in | (eps\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q))|^+ | \longleftrightarrow False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-A-res-Inf-automata*:

$ta-der\ (fmap-states-ta\ CInl\ \mathcal{A})\ t \subseteq | ta-der\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inl-res-A-res-Inf-automata*:

$CInl\ |q| ta-der\ \mathcal{A}\ (term-of-gterm\ t) \subseteq | ta-der\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ (term-of-gterm\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *r-rhs-CInl-args-A-rule*:

assumes $f\ qs \rightarrow CInl\ q \in | rules\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)$
obtains qs' **where** $qs = map\ CInl\ qs'\ f\ qs' \rightarrow q \in | rules\ \mathcal{A}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *A-rule-to-dash-closure*:

assumes $f\ qs \rightarrow q \in | rules\ \mathcal{A}$ **and** $i < length\ qs$
shows $f\ (args\ qs\ i) \rightarrow CInr\ q \in | rules\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-reach-to-dash-reach*:

assumes $CInl\ p \in | ta-der\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ C\langle Var\ (CInl\ q) \rangle$
shows $CInr\ p \in | ta-der\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ C\langle Var\ (CInr\ q) \rangle$ **(is - |** $ta-der\ ?A\ -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-dashI*:

assumes $run\ \mathcal{A}\ r\ (gterm-to-None-Some\ t)$ **and** $ex-rule-state\ r \in | Q$
shows $CInr\ (ex-rule-state\ r) \in | gta-der\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ (gterm-to-None-Some\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-dash-reach-to-reach*:

assumes $p \in | ta-der\ (Inf-automata\ \mathcal{A}\ Q)\ t$ **(is - |** $ta-der\ ?A\ -)$
shows $remove-sum\ p \in | ta-der\ \mathcal{A}\ (map-vars-term\ remove-sum\ t)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *depth-poss-split*:

assumes $Suc\ (depth\ (term-of-gterm\ t) + n) < depth\ (term-of-gterm\ u)$
shows $\exists\ p\ q. p\ @\ q \in gposs\ u \wedge n < length\ q \wedge p \notin gposs\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Inf-to-automata*:

assumes $RR2-spec\ \mathcal{A}\ \mathcal{R}$ **and** $t \in Inf-branching-terms\ \mathcal{R}\ \mathcal{F}$

shows $\exists u. \text{gpair } t \ u \in \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (Q\text{-infty } (ta \ \mathcal{A}) \ \mathcal{F}))$ (**is** $\exists u. \text{gpair } t \ u \in \mathcal{L} \ ?B$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CInr-Inf-automata-to-q-state*:

assumes $CInr \ p \ |\in| \ ta\text{-der } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} \ Q) \ t$ **and** *ground* t
shows $\exists C \ s \ q. C \langle s \rangle = t \wedge CInr \ q \ |\in| \ ta\text{-der } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} \ Q) \ s \wedge q \ |\in| \ Q \wedge$
 $CInr \ p \ |\in| \ ta\text{-der } (\text{Inf-automata } \mathcal{A} \ Q) \ C \langle \text{Var } (CInr \ q) \rangle \wedge$
 $(fst \circ fst \circ the \circ root) \ s = None$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aux-lemma*:

assumes $RR2\text{-spec } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{R}$ **and** $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G (fset \ \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G (fset \ \mathcal{F})$
and *infinite* $\{u \mid u. \text{gpair } t \ u \in \mathcal{L} \ \mathcal{A}\}$
shows $t \in \text{Inf-branching-terms } \mathcal{R} \ \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-to-Inf*:

assumes $RR2\text{-spec } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{R}$ **and** $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G (fset \ \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G (fset \ \mathcal{F})$
and $\text{gpair } t \ u \in \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (Q\text{-infty } (ta \ \mathcal{A}) \ \mathcal{F}))$
shows $t \in \text{Inf-branching-terms } \mathcal{R} \ \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Inf-automata-subseteq*:

$\mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (Q\text{-infty } (ta \ \mathcal{A}) \ \mathcal{F})) \subseteq \mathcal{L} \ \mathcal{A}$ (**is** $\mathcal{L} \ ?IA \subseteq -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-Inf-reg*:

assumes $RR2\text{-spec } \mathcal{A} \ \mathcal{R}$ **and** $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{T}_G (fset \ \mathcal{F}) \times \mathcal{T}_G (fset \ \mathcal{F})$
shows $\text{gfst } ' \ \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (Q\text{-infty } (ta \ \mathcal{A}) \ \mathcal{F})) = \text{Inf-branching-terms } \mathcal{R} \ \mathcal{F}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Tree-Automata-Abstract-Impl*

imports *Tree-Automata-Det Horn-Fset*

begin

6 Computing state derivation

lemma *ta-der-Var-code* [code]:

$ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{Var } q) = \text{finsert } q ((\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ | \ 'q \ \{|q\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-Fun-code* [code]:

$ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{Fun } f \ ts) =$
 $(\text{let } args = \text{map } (ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}) \ ts \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } P = (\lambda \ r. \ \text{case } r \ \text{of } TA\text{-rule } g \ ps \ p \Rightarrow f = g \wedge \text{list-all2 } f\text{member } ps \ args) \ \text{in}$
 $\text{let } S = r\text{-rhs } | \ ' \ \text{ffilter } P (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}) \ \text{in}$
 $S \ |\cup| \ (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})^+ | \ 'q \ S)$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *eps-free-automata* **where**

eps-free-automata epscl $\mathcal{A} =$
 (let *ruleps* = $(\lambda r. \text{finsert } (r\text{-rhs } r) (\text{epscl } |' | \{|r\text{-rhs } r|\}))$ in
 let *rules* = $(\lambda r. (\lambda q. \text{TA-rule } (r\text{-root } r) (r\text{-lhs-states } r) q) |' | (\text{ruleps } r)) |' |$
 (*rules* \mathcal{A}) in
 TA ($|\cup|$ *rules*) $\{\{\}\}$)

lemma *eps-free* [*code*]:

eps-free $\mathcal{A} = \text{eps-free-automata } ((\text{eps } \mathcal{A})|' |) \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eps-of-eps-free-automata* [*simp*]:

eps (*eps-free-automata* $S \mathcal{A}$) = $\{\{\}\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eps-free-automata-empty* [*simp*]:

eps $\mathcal{A} = \{\{\}\} \implies \text{eps-free-automata } \{\{\}\} \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

7 Computing the restriction of tree automata to state set

lemma *ta-restrict* [*code*]:

ta-restrict $\mathcal{A} Q =$
 (let *rules* = *ffilter* $(\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of TA-rule } f \text{ ps } p \Rightarrow \text{fset-of-list } ps \subseteq | Q \wedge p$
 $| \in | Q) (\text{rules } \mathcal{A})$ in
 let *eps* = *ffilter* $(\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } (p, q) \Rightarrow p | \in | Q \wedge q | \in | Q) (\text{eps } \mathcal{A})$ in
 TA *rules* *eps*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

8 Computing the epsilon transition for the product automaton

lemma *prod-eps*[*code-unfold*]:

fCollect (*prod-epsLp* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$) = $(\lambda ((p, q), r). ((p, r), (q, r))) |' | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A} | \times | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{B})$
fCollect (*prod-epsRp* $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{B}$) = $(\lambda ((p, q), r). ((r, p), (r, q))) |' | (\text{eps } \mathcal{B} | \times | \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

9 Computing reachability

inductive-set *ta-reach* **for** \mathcal{A} **where**

rule [*intro*]: $f \text{ qs } \rightarrow q | \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies \forall i < \text{length } \text{qs}. \text{qs } ! i \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A} \implies q$
 $\in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$
 | *eps* [*intro*]: $q \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A} \implies (q, r) | \in | \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \implies r \in \text{ta-reach } \mathcal{A}$

lemma *ta-reach-eps-transI*:
assumes $(p, q) \in (eps \mathcal{A})^+ \mid p \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$
shows $q \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$ *<proof>*

lemma *ta-reach-ground-term-der*:
assumes $q \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\exists t. ground\ t \wedge q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}\ t$ *<proof>*

lemma *ground-term-der-ta-reach*:
assumes $ground\ t\ q \in ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}\ t$
shows $q \in ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A}$ *<proof>*

lemma *ta-reach-reachable*:
 $ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A} = fset\ (ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A})$
<proof>

9.1 Horn setup for reachable states

definition *reach-rules* $\mathcal{A} =$
 $\{qs \rightarrow_h q \mid f\ qs\ q. TA\text{-rule } f\ qs\ q \in rules\ \mathcal{A}\} \cup$
 $\{[q] \rightarrow_h r \mid q\ r. (q, r) \in eps\ \mathcal{A}\}$

locale *reach-horn* =
fixes $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f)\ ta$
begin

sublocale *horn* *reach-rules* \mathcal{A} *<proof>*

lemma *reach-infer0*: $infer0 = \{q \mid f\ q. TA\text{-rule } f\ []\ q \in rules\ \mathcal{A}\}$
<proof>

lemma *reach-infer1*:
 $infer1\ p\ X = \{r \mid f\ qs\ r. TA\text{-rule } f\ qs\ r \in rules\ \mathcal{A} \wedge p \in set\ qs \wedge set\ qs \subseteq insert$
 $p\ X\} \cup$
 $\{r \mid r. (p, r) \in eps\ \mathcal{A}\}$
<proof>

lemma *reach-sound*:
 $ta\text{-reach } \mathcal{A} = saturate$
<proof>
end

9.2 Computing productivity

First, use an alternative definition of productivity

inductive-set *ta-productive-ind* $:: 'q\ fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow 'q\ set$ **for** P **and** $\mathcal{A} ::$
 $('q, 'f)\ ta$ **where**
basic *[intro]*: $q \in P \Longrightarrow q \in ta\text{-productive-ind } P\ \mathcal{A}$

$| \text{eps [intro]: } (p, q) | \in | (\text{eps } \mathcal{A}) |^+ | \implies q \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} \implies p \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$
 $| \text{rule: TA-rule } f \text{ } q \text{ } q | \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \implies q \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} \implies q' \in \text{set } q \text{ } \implies q' \in \text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A}$

lemma *ta-productive-ind:*

$\text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} = \text{fset } (\text{ta-productive } P \mathcal{A})$ (is ?LS = ?RS)
 <proof>

9.2.1 Horn setup for productive states

definition *productive-rules* $P \mathcal{A} = \{ [] \rightarrow_h q \mid q. q \in | P \} \cup \{ [r] \rightarrow_h q \mid q \text{ } r. (q, r) \in | \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \} \cup \{ [q] \rightarrow_h r \mid f \text{ } q \text{ } r. \text{TA-rule } f \text{ } q \text{ } q \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge r \in \text{set } q \}$

locale *productive-horn* =

fixes $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ta}$ **and** $P :: 'q \text{fset}$
begin

sublocale *horn productive-rules* $P \mathcal{A}$ <proof>

lemma *productive-infer0:* $\text{infer0} = \text{fset } P$
 <proof>

lemma *productive-infer1:*

$\text{infer1 } p \text{ } X = \{ r \mid r. (r, p) \in | \text{eps } \mathcal{A} \} \cup \{ r \mid f \text{ } q \text{ } r. \text{TA-rule } f \text{ } q \text{ } p \in | \text{rules } \mathcal{A} \wedge r \in \text{set } q \}$
 <proof>

lemma *productive-sound:*

$\text{ta-productive-ind } P \mathcal{A} = \text{saturate}$
 <proof>
end

9.3 Horn setup for power set construction states

lemma *prod-list-exists:*

assumes $\text{fst } p \in \text{set } q \text{ } \text{set } q \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{fst } p) (\text{fst } ' X)$
obtains *as* **where** $p \in \text{set } as \text{ } \text{map } \text{fst } as = q \text{ } \text{set } as \subseteq \text{insert } p \text{ } X$
 <proof>

definition *ps-states-rules* $\mathcal{A} = \{ rs \rightarrow_h (\text{Wrapp } q) \mid rs \text{ } f \text{ } q. q = \text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} \text{ } f (\text{map } ex \text{ } rs) \wedge q \neq \{ [] \}$

locale *ps-states-horn* =

fixes $\mathcal{A} :: ('q, 'f) \text{ta}$
begin

sublocale *horn ps-states-rules* \mathcal{A} <proof>

lemma *ps-construction-infer0*: *infer0* =
 $\{ \text{Wrapp } q \mid f \ q. \ q = \text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} \ f \ [] \wedge q \neq \{\} \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ps-construction-infer1*:
 $\text{infer1 } p \ X = \{ \text{Wrapp } q \mid f \ qs \ q. \ q = \text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} \ f \ (\text{map } ex \ qs) \wedge q \neq \{\} \wedge$
 $p \in \text{set } qs \wedge \text{set } qs \subseteq \text{insert } p \ X \}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ps-states-sound*:
 $\text{ps-states-set } \mathcal{A} = \text{saturate}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

definition *ps-reachable-states-cont* **where**
 $\text{ps-reachable-states-cont } \Delta \ \Delta_\epsilon \ f \ ps =$
 (let $R = \text{ffilter } (\lambda \ r. \ \text{case } r \ \text{of } \text{TA-rule } g \ qs \ q \Rightarrow f = g \wedge \text{list-all2 } (|\in|) \ qs \ ps) \ \Delta$
in
 let $S = r\text{-rhs } |\uparrow| \ R$ *in*
 $S \ |\cup| \ \Delta_\epsilon^{+} \ |\uparrow| \ S$)

lemma *ps-reachable-states* [code]:
 $\text{ps-reachable-states } (\text{TA } \Delta \ \Delta_\epsilon) \ f \ ps = \text{ps-reachable-states-cont } \Delta \ \Delta_\epsilon \ f \ ps$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *ps-rules-cont* **where**
 $\text{ps-rules-cont } \mathcal{A} \ Q =$
 (let $\text{sig} = \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A}$ *in*
 let $\text{qss} = (\lambda \ (f, n). \ (f, n, \text{fset-of-list } (\text{List.n-lists } n \ (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } Q)))) \ |\uparrow|$
sig *in*
 let $\text{res} = (\lambda \ (f, n, Qs). \ (\lambda \ qs. \ \text{TA-rule } f \ qs \ (\text{Wrapp } (\text{ps-reachable-states } \mathcal{A} \ f \ (\text{map } ex \ qs)))) \ |\uparrow| \ Qs) \ |\uparrow| \ \text{qss}$ *in*
 $\text{ffilter } (\lambda \ r. \ ex \ (r\text{-rhs } r) \neq \{\}) \ (|\cup| \ \text{res}))$)

lemma *ps-rules* [code]:
 $\text{ps-rules } \mathcal{A} \ Q = \text{ps-rules-cont } \mathcal{A} \ Q$
 ⟨*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 ctat
derive (no) cenum term
derive (rbt) set-impl fset FSet-Lex-Wrapper ta-rule term

```

```

instantiation fset :: (linorder) compare
begin
definition compare-fset :: ('a fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ order)
  where compare-fset = (λ A B.
    (let A' = sorted-list-of-fset A in
     let B' = sorted-list-of-fset B in
      if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

instantiation fset :: (linorder) ccompare
begin
definition ccompare-fset :: ('a fset ⇒ 'a fset ⇒ order) option
  where ccompare-fset = Some (λ A B.
    (let A' = sorted-list-of-fset A in
     let B' = sorted-list-of-fset B in
      if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

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

```

```

definition compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper :: 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper ⇒ 'a FSet-Lex-Wrapper
⇒ order
  where compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper = (λ A B.
    (let A' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex A) in
     let B' = sorted-list-of-fset (ex B) in
      if A' < B' then Lt else if B' < A' then Gt else Eq))

```

instance
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

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

definition *compare-FSet-Lex-Wrapper* :: ('*a FSet-Lex-Wrapper* ⇒ '*a FSet-Lex-Wrapper*
 ⇒ *order*) *option*

where *compare-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* :: (*compare, compare*) *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*:

(λ *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>

lemma Wrapp-Abs-fset-inj:
  inj-on (Wrapp ◦ 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 cpower-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 cpower-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* = (λ (- :: ('a,'b)term option) - . *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* (λ *x m*. *Mapping.update* (*ek x*) (*ev x* @ *case-option*
Nil id (*Mapping.lookup m* (*ek x*))) *m*) *xs Mapping.empty*

abbreviation *map-of-list* *ek ev xs* ≡ *map-val-of-list* *ek* (λ *x*. [*ev x*]) *xs*

lemma *map-val-of-list-tabulate-conv*:
map-val-of-list *ek ev xs* = *Mapping.tabulate* (*sort* (*remdups* (*map ek xs*))) (λ *k*.
concat (*map ev* (*filter* (λ *x*. *k = ek x*) *xs*)))
 ⟨*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* (λ *r*. *case r of TA-rule f ps p ⇒ ps = []*) (*sorted-list-of-fset*

Δ)

definition *reach-infer1-cont* :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) fset \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q fset \Rightarrow 'q list **where**
 reach-infer1-cont Δ Δ_ε =
 (let rules = sorted-list-of-fset Δ in
 let eps = sorted-list-of-fset Δ_ε in
 let mapp-r = map-val-of-list fst snd (concat (map (λ r. map (λ q. (q, [r]))
(r-lhs-states r)) rules)) in
 let mapp-e = map-of-list fst snd eps in
 (λ p bs.
 (map r-rhs (filter (λ r. case r of TA-rule f qs q \Rightarrow
 fset-of-list qs $|\subseteq|$ finsert p bs) (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r
p)))) @
 case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-e p)))

locale *reach-rules-fset* =

fixes Δ :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset **and** Δ_ε :: ('q \times 'q) fset
begin

sublocale *reach-horn* TA Δ Δ_ε \langle proof \rangle

lemma *infer1*:

infer1 p (fset bs) = set (reach-infer1-cont Δ Δ_ε p bs)
 \langle proof \rangle

sublocale *l*: horn-fset reach-rules (TA Δ Δ_ε) reach-infer0-cont Δ reach-infer1-cont
 Δ Δ_ε
 \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* Δ Δ_ε =

 horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (reach-infer0-cont Δ) (reach-infer1-cont Δ Δ_ε)

lemma *reach-fset-impl-sound*:

 reach-cont-impl Δ Δ_ε = Some xs \Longrightarrow fset xs = ta-reach (TA Δ Δ_ε)
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *reach-fset-impl-complete*:

 reach-cont-impl Δ Δ_ε \neq None
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *reach-impl* [code]:

 ta-reachable (TA Δ Δ_ε) = the (reach-cont-impl Δ Δ_ε)

<proof>

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 Δ Δ_ϵ =
 (let rules = sorted-list-of-fset Δ in
 let eps = sorted-list-of-fset Δ_ϵ in
 let mapp-r = map-of-list (λ r. r-rhs r) r-lhs-states rules in
 let mapp-e = map-of-list snd fst eps in
 (λ p bs.
 (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-e p)) @
 concat (case-option Nil id (Mapping.lookup mapp-r p))))

locale *productive-rules-fset* =

fixes Δ :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder) ta-rule fset **and** Δ_ϵ :: ('q \times 'q) fset **and**
 P :: 'q fset

begin

sublocale *productive-horn* TA Δ Δ_ϵ *P* *<proof>*

lemma *infer1*:

infer1 p (fset bs) = set (productive-infer1-cont Δ Δ_ϵ p bs)

<proof>

sublocale *l*: horn-fset productive-rules *P* (TA Δ Δ_ϵ) sorted-list-of-fset *P* productive-infer1-cont Δ Δ_ϵ

<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 *productive-cont-impl* *P* Δ Δ_ϵ =

 horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (sorted-list-of-fset *P*) (productive-infer1-cont Δ Δ_ϵ)

lemma *productive-cont-impl-sound*:

 productive-cont-impl *P* Δ Δ_ϵ = Some xs \impl fset xs = ta-productive-ind *P* (TA Δ Δ_ϵ)

<proof>

lemma *productive-cont-impl-complete*:

 productive-cont-impl *P* Δ Δ_ϵ \neq None

<proof>

lemma *productive-impl* [code]:

ta-productive P ($TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$) = the (*productive-cont-impl* $P \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon$)
 ⟨proof⟩

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 $\text{mapp-r mapp-e } f \text{ ps} =$
 (let $R = \text{filter } (\lambda r. \text{list-all2 } (|\in|) (r\text{-lhs-states } r) \text{ ps})$
 (case-option $\text{Nil id } (\text{Mapping.lookup mapp-r } (f, \text{length ps}))$) in
 let $S = \text{map } r\text{-rhs } R$ in
 $S \text{ @ concat } (\text{map } (\text{case-option } \text{Nil id } \circ \text{Mapping.lookup mapp-e}) S))$

lemma *ps-reachable-states-list-sound*:

assumes $\text{length ps} = n$

and mapp-r : case-option $\text{Nil id } (\text{Mapping.lookup mapp-r } (f, n)) =$
 $\text{filter } (\lambda r. r\text{-root } r = f \wedge r\text{-statesl } r = n) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta)$

and mapp-e : $\bigwedge p.$ case-option $\text{Nil id } (\text{Mapping.lookup mapp-e } p) =$
 $\text{map snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda q. \text{fst } q = p) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\Delta_\varepsilon|^{+}|)))$

shows $\text{fset-of-list } (\text{ps-reachable-states-list mapp-r mapp-e } f (\text{map ex ps})) =$
 $\text{ps-reachable-states } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) f (\text{map ex ps})$ (**is** $?Ls = ?Rs$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rule-target-statesI*:

$\exists r |\in| \Delta. r\text{-rhs } r = q \implies q |\in| \text{rule-target-states } \Delta$

⟨proof⟩

definition *ps-states-infer0-cont* :: ($'q :: \text{linorder}$, $'f :: \text{linorder}$) *ta-rule fset* \Rightarrow

$('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper list}$ **where**

ps-states-infer0-cont $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon =$

(let $\text{sig} = \text{filter } (\lambda r. r\text{-lhs-states } r = []) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta)$ in

$\text{filter } (\lambda p. \text{ex } p \neq \{|\}) (\text{map } (\lambda r. \text{Wrapp } (\text{ps-reachable-states } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) (r\text{-root } r) [])) \text{sig}))$

definition *ps-states-infer1-cont* :: ($'q :: \text{linorder}$, $'f :: \text{linorder}$) *ta-rule fset* \Rightarrow ($'q$

$\times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow$

$'q \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper fset} \Rightarrow 'q \text{ FSet-Lex-Wrapper list}$

where

ps-states-infer1-cont $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon =$

(let $\text{sig} = \text{remdups } (\text{map } (\lambda r. (r\text{-root } r, r\text{-statesl } r)) (\text{filter } (\lambda r. r\text{-lhs-states } r \neq []) (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta)))$ in

let $\text{arities} = \text{remdups } (\text{map snd } \text{sig})$ in

let $\text{etr} = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\Delta_\varepsilon|^{+}|)$ in

let $\text{mapp-r} = \text{map-of-list } (\lambda r. (r\text{-root } r, r\text{-statesl } r)) \text{ id } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } \Delta)$

in

let $\text{mapp-e} = \text{map-of-list } \text{fst snd } \text{etr}$ in

```

( $\lambda$  p bs.
  (let states = sorted-list-of-fset (finsert p bs) in
   let arity-to-states-map = Mapping.tabulate arities ( $\lambda$  n. list-of-permutation-element-n
p n states) in
   let res = map ( $\lambda$  (f, n).
     map ( $\lambda$  s. let rules = the (Mapping.lookup mapp-r (f, n)) in
       Wrap (fset-of-list (ps-reachable-states-list mapp-r mapp-e f (map ex s))))
     (the (Mapping.lookup arity-to-states-map n)))
   sig in
   filter ( $\lambda$  p. ex p  $\neq$  {||}) (concat res)))

```

```

locale ps-states-fset =
  fixes  $\Delta :: ('q :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ta-rule fset}$  and  $\Delta_\epsilon :: ('q \times 'q) \text{fset}$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale ps-states-horn TA  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma infer0: infer0 = set (ps-states-infer0-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$ )
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma r-lhs-states-nConst:
  r-lhs-states r  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  r-statesl r  $\neq$  0 for r  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma filter-empty-conv':
  [] = filter P xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P x$ )
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma infer1:
  infer1 p (fset bs) = set (ps-states-infer1-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$  p bs) (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

sublocale l: horn-fset ps-states-rules (TA  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$ ) ps-states-infer0-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$  ps-states-infer1-cont
 $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemmas infer = l.infer0 l.infer1
lemmas saturate-impl-sound = l.saturate-impl-sound
lemmas saturate-impl-complete = l.saturate-impl-complete

```

```

end

```

```

definition ps-states-fset-impl  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon =$ 
  horn-fset-impl.saturate-impl (ps-states-infer0-cont  $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$ ) (ps-states-infer1-cont
 $\Delta \Delta_\epsilon$ )

```

```

lemma ps-states-fset-impl-sound:

```

assumes *ps-states-fset-impl* $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon = \text{Some } xs$
shows $xs = \text{ps-states } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ps-states-fset-impl-complete*:
ps-states-fset-impl $\Delta \Delta_\varepsilon \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ps-ta-impl* [code]:
ps-ta $(TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) =$
 (let $xs = \text{the } (\text{ps-states-fset-impl } \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$ in
 $TA (\text{ps-rules } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) xs) \{\{\}\}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ps-reg-impl* [code]:
ps-reg $(\text{Reg } Q (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)) =$
 (let $xs = \text{the } (\text{ps-states-fset-impl } \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon)$ in
 $\text{Reg } (\text{ffilter } (\lambda S. Q \mid\cap\mid \text{ex } S \neq \{\{\}\}) xs)$
 $(TA (\text{ps-rules } (TA \Delta \Delta_\varepsilon) xs) \{\{\}\}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prod-ta-zip* [code]:
prod-ta-rules $(\mathcal{A} :: ('q1 :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ta}) (\mathcal{B} :: ('q2 :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ta}) =$
 (let $\text{sig} = \text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{ta-sig } \mathcal{A} \mid\cap\mid \text{ta-sig } \mathcal{B})$ in
 let $\text{mapA} = \text{map-of-list } (\lambda r. (\text{r-root } r, \text{r-statesl } r)) \text{id } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{rules } \mathcal{A}))$ in
 let $\text{mapB} = \text{map-of-list } (\lambda r. (\text{r-root } r, \text{r-statesl } r)) \text{id } (\text{sorted-list-of-fset } (\text{rules } \mathcal{B}))$ in
 let $\text{merge} = (\lambda (ra, rb). \text{TA-rule } (\text{r-root } ra) (\text{zip } (\text{r-lhs-states } ra) (\text{r-lhs-states } rb)) (\text{r-rhs } ra, \text{r-rhs } rb))$ in
 $\text{fset-of-list } (\text{concat } (\text{map } (\lambda (f, n). \text{map merge } (\text{List.product } (\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } \text{mapA } (f, n))) (\text{the } (\text{Mapping.lookup } \text{mapB } (f, n)))))) \text{sig}))$
 (is ?Ls = ?Rs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end
theory *RR2-Infinite-Q-infinity*
imports *RR2-Infinite*
begin

lemma *if-cong'*:
 $b = c \implies x = u \implies y = v \implies (\text{if } b \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = (\text{if } c \text{ then } u \text{ else } v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *ta-der-strict* :: ('q,'f) *ta* \Rightarrow ('f,'q) *term* \Rightarrow 'q *fset* **where**
 ta-der-strict \mathcal{A} (Var *q*) = {|*q*|}
 | *ta-der-strict* \mathcal{A} (Fun *f* *ts*) = {| *q'* | *q'* *q* *qs*. *TA-rule* *f* *qs* *q* | \in | *rules* \mathcal{A} \wedge (*q* = *q'*
 \vee (*q*, *q'*) | \in | (*eps* \mathcal{A})⁺) \wedge
 length *qs* = *length* *ts* \wedge (\forall *i* < *length* *ts*. *qs* ! *i* | \in | *ta-der-strict* \mathcal{A} (*ts* ! *i*))|}

lemma *ta-der-strict-Var*:

q | \in | *ta-der-strict* \mathcal{A} (Var *x*) \longleftrightarrow *x* = *q*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-strict-Fun*:

q | \in | *ta-der-strict* \mathcal{A} (Fun *f* *ts*) \longleftrightarrow (\exists *ps* *p*. *TA-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-der-strict* \mathcal{A} (*ts* ! *i*))) (**is** ?*Ls* \longleftrightarrow ?*Rs*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *ta-der-strict.simps*[*simp del*]

lemmas *ta-der-strict-simps* [*simp*] = *ta-der-strict-Var ta-der-strict-Fun*

lemma *ta-der-strict-sub-ta-der*:

ta-der-strict \mathcal{A} *t* | \subseteq | *ta-der* \mathcal{A} *t*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-strict-ta-der-eq-on-ground*:

assumes *ground* *t*
shows *ta-der* \mathcal{A} *t* = *ta-der-strict* \mathcal{A} *t*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ta-der-to-ta-strict*:

assumes *q* | \in | *ta-der* *A* *C* (Var *p*) **and** *ground-ctxt* *C*
shows \exists *q'*. (*p* = *q'* \vee (*p*, *q'*) | \in | (*eps* \mathcal{A})⁺) \wedge *q* | \in | *ta-der-strict* *A* *C* (Var *q'*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *root-ctxt* **where**

root-ctxt (*More* *f* *ss* *C* *ts*) = *f*
| *root-ctxt* \square = *undefined*

lemma *root-to-root-ctxt* [*simp*]:

assumes *C* \neq \square
shows *fst* (*the* (*root* *C*(*t*))) \longleftrightarrow *root-ctxt* *C*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $(None, Some f) qs \rightarrow q \mid \in \mid rules \mathcal{A} \implies i < length\ qs \implies (qs ! i, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$
| *eps*: $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A} \implies (q, r) \mid \in \mid eps \mathcal{A} \implies (p, r) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$

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-inf-states-ta-states*:

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$
shows $p \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \ q \mid \in \mid \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Q-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-inf* :: $('a, 'b\ option \times 'c\ option) ta \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) fset$ **is** *Q-inf*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition *fQ-inf-e* :: $('a, 'b\ option \times 'c\ option) ta \Rightarrow 'a fset$ **is** *Q-inf-e*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *Q-inf-ta-eps-Q-inf*:

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $(q, q') \mid \in \mid (eps \mathcal{A})^+ \mid$
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 $\exists f\ qs\ r. (None, Some f) qs \rightarrow r \mid \in \mid rules \mathcal{A} \wedge p \mid \in \mid fset\text{-of-list } qs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Q-inf-reach-state-rule*:

assumes $(p, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\exists ss\ ts\ f\ C. q \mid \in \mid ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A} (More (None, Some f) ss\ C\ ts) (Var\ p) \wedge$
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-inf*:

assumes $(None, Some f) qs \rightarrow q' \mid \in \mid rules \mathcal{A}$ **and** $i < length\ qs$
shows $(qs ! i, q') \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rule-target-eps-Q-inf*:

assumes $(None, Some f) qs \rightarrow q' \mid \in \mid rules \mathcal{A} (q', q) \mid \in \mid (eps \mathcal{A})^+ \mid$
and $i < length\ qs$

shows $(qs ! i, q) \in Q\text{-inf } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-in-Q-inf*:

assumes $q \in | \text{ta-der-strict } \mathcal{A} (\text{map-funs-term } (\lambda f. (\text{None}, \text{Some } f)) (\text{Fun } f (ss$
 $\text{@ } \text{Var } p \# \text{ts}))$)
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** $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \sqsubseteq | \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$
shows $\text{infinite } \{t. q \in | \text{ta-der } \mathcal{A} (\text{term-of-gterm } t) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{groot-sym } t) = \text{None}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gfun-at-after-hole-pos*:

assumes $\text{ghole-pos } C \leq_p p$
shows $\text{gfun-at } C \langle t \rangle_G p = \text{gfun-at } t (p \text{-}_p \text{ghole-pos } C) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-diff-0 [simp]*: $p \text{-}_p p = []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-suffI*: $\text{finite } A \implies A = B \implies \text{Max } A = \text{Max } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{depth } (\text{Fun } f \text{ } ss) = \text{depth } (\text{Fun } g \text{ } ts)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subt-at-ctxt-apply-hole-pos* [simp]: $C\langle s \rangle \mid\text{- hole-pos } C = s$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *map-funs-term-ctxt-apply* [simp]:
 $map\text{-funs-term } f C\langle s \rangle = (map\text{-funs-ctxt } f C)\langle map\text{-funs-term } f s \rangle$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-funs-term-ctxt-decomp*:
assumes *map-funs-term fg* $t = C\langle s \rangle$
shows $\exists D u. C = map\text{-funs-ctxt } fg D \wedge s = map\text{-funs-term } fg u \wedge t = D\langle u \rangle$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prod-automata-from-none-root-dec*:

assumes *gta-lang* $Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair\ s\ t \mid s\ t. funas\text{-gterm } s \subseteq \mathcal{F} \wedge funas\text{-gterm } t \subseteq \mathcal{F}\}$
and $q \mid\in\ ta\text{-der } \mathcal{A}$ (*term-of-gterm* t) **and** $fst (groot\text{-sym } t) = None$
and $Q \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\ ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $q \mid\in\ ta\text{-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$
shows $\exists u. t = gterm\text{-to-None-Some } u \wedge funas\text{-gterm } u \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *infinite-set-dec-infinite*:

assumes *infinite* S **and** $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists t. ft = s \wedge P t$
shows *infinite* $\{t \mid t s. s \in S \wedge ft = s \wedge P t\}$ (**is** *infinite* $?T$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Q-inf-exec-impl-Q-inf*:

assumes *gta-lang* $Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair\ s\ t \mid s\ t. funas\text{-gterm } s \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F} \wedge funas\text{-gterm } t \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F}\}$
and $Q \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\ ta\text{-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $Q \mathcal{A} \mid\subseteq\ ta\text{-productive } Q \mathcal{A}$
and $q \in Q\text{-inf-e } \mathcal{A}$
shows $q \mid\in\ Q\text{-infy } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Q-inf-impl-Q-inf-exec*:

assumes $q \mid\in\ Q\text{-infy } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F}$
shows $q \in Q\text{-inf-e } \mathcal{A}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Q-infy-fQ-inf-e-conv*:

assumes *gta-lang* $Q \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair\ s\ t \mid s\ t. funas\text{-gterm } s \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F} \wedge funas\text{-gterm } t \subseteq fset\ \mathcal{F}\}$

$t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}\}$
and $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-reachable } \mathcal{A}$ **and** $\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-productive } \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{A}$
shows $Q\text{-infty } \mathcal{A} \mathcal{F} = fQ\text{-inf-e } \mathcal{A}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Inf-reg-impl* **where**
 $\text{Inf-reg-impl } R = \text{Inf-reg } R (fQ\text{-inf-e } (ta R))$

lemma *Inf-reg-impl-sound*:
assumes $\mathcal{L} \mathcal{A} \subseteq \{gpair s t \mid s t. \text{funas-gterm } s \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F} \wedge \text{funas-gterm } t \subseteq \text{fset } \mathcal{F}\}$
and $\mathcal{Q}_r \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-reachable } (ta \mathcal{A})$ **and** $\mathcal{Q}_r \mathcal{A} \mid \subseteq \mid \text{ta-productive } (fin \mathcal{A}) (ta \mathcal{A})$
shows $\mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg-impl } \mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L} (\text{Inf-reg } \mathcal{A} (Q\text{-infty } (ta \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{F}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end
theory *Regular-Relation-Abstract-Impl*
imports *Pair-Automaton*
GTT-Transitive-Closure
RR2-Infinite-Q-infinity
Horn-Fset
begin

abbreviation *TA-of-lists* **where**
 $\text{TA-of-lists } \Delta \Delta_E \equiv \text{TA } (fset\text{-of-list } \Delta) (fset\text{-of-list } \Delta_E)$

10 Computing the epsilon transitions for the composition of GTT's

definition $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules} :: ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{horn set}$ **where**
 $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules } A B =$
 $\{zip ps qs \rightarrow_h (p, q) \mid f ps p qs q. f ps \rightarrow p \mid \in \mid \text{rules } A \wedge f qs \rightarrow q \mid \in \mid \text{rules } B \wedge$
 $\text{length } ps = \text{length } qs\} \cup$
 $\{[(p, q)] \rightarrow_h (p', q) \mid p p' q. (p, p') \mid \in \mid \text{eps } A\} \cup$
 $\{[(p, q)] \rightarrow_h (p, q') \mid p q q'. (q, q') \mid \in \mid \text{eps } B\}$

locale $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-horn} =$
fixes $A :: ('q, 'f) ta$ **and** $B :: ('q, 'f) ta$
begin

sublocale *horn* $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-rules } A B \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0}$:
 $\text{infer0} = \{(p, q) \mid f p q. f [] \rightarrow p \mid \in \mid \text{rules } A \wedge f [] \rightarrow q \mid \in \mid \text{rules } B\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1}$:
 $\text{infer1 } pq X = \{(p, q) \mid f ps p qs q. f ps \rightarrow p \mid \in \mid \text{rules } A \wedge f qs \rightarrow q \mid \in \mid \text{rules } B \wedge$

$length\ ps = length\ qs \wedge$
 $(fst\ pq, snd\ pq) \in set\ (zip\ ps\ qs) \wedge set\ (zip\ ps\ qs) \subseteq insert\ pq\ X \} \cup$
 $\{(p', snd\ pq) \mid p\ p'. (p, p') \in eps\ A \wedge p = fst\ pq\} \cup$
 $\{(fst\ pq, q') \mid q\ q'. (q, q') \in eps\ B \wedge q = snd\ pq\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ_ε -sound:

Δ_ε -set $A\ B = saturate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

11 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's

definition Δ -trancl-rules :: $('q, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)\ horn\ set$ **where**
 Δ -trancl-rules $A\ B =$
 Δ_ε -rules $A\ B \cup \{(p, q), (q, r)\} \rightarrow_h (p, r) \mid p\ q\ r.\ True\}$

locale Δ -trancl-horn =

fixes $A :: ('q, 'f)\ ta$ **and** $B :: ('q, 'f)\ ta$
begin

sublocale horn Δ -trancl-rules $A\ B \langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ -trancl-infer0:

$infer0 = horn.infer0\ (\Delta_\varepsilon$ -rules $A\ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ -trancl-infer1:

$infer1\ pq\ X = horn.infer1\ (\Delta_\varepsilon$ -rules $A\ B)\ pq\ X \cup$
 $\{(r, snd\ pq) \mid r\ p'. (r, p') \in X \wedge p' = fst\ pq\} \cup$
 $\{(fst\ pq, r) \mid q'\ r. (q', r) \in (insert\ pq\ X) \wedge q' = snd\ pq\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Δ -trancl-sound:

Δ -trancl-set $A\ B = saturate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

12 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata

definition Δ -Atr-rules :: $('q \times 'q)\ fset \Rightarrow ('q, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow ('q, 'f)\ ta \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)$
 $horn\ set$ **where**

Δ -Atr-rules $Q\ A\ B =$

$$\{\emptyset \rightarrow_h (p, q) \mid p \ q. (p, q) \in Q\} \cup$$

$$\{[(p, q), (r, v)] \rightarrow_h (p, v) \mid p \ q \ r \ v. (q, r) \in \Delta_\varepsilon \ B \ A\}$$

locale Δ -Atr-horn =

fixes $Q :: ('q \times 'q)$ fset **and** $A :: ('q, 'f)$ ta **and** $B :: ('q, 'f)$ ta
begin

sublocale horn Δ -Atr-rules $Q \ A \ B$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ -Atr-infer0: infer0 = fset Q
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ -Atr-infer1:

$$\text{infer1 } pq \ X = \{(p, \text{snd } pq) \mid p \ q. (p, q) \in X \wedge (q, \text{fst } pq) \in \Delta_\varepsilon \ B \ A\} \cup$$

$$\{(\text{fst } pq, v) \mid q \ r \ v. (\text{snd } pq, r) \in \Delta_\varepsilon \ B \ A \wedge (r, v) \in X\} \cup$$

$$\{(\text{fst } pq, \text{snd } pq) \mid q. (\text{snd } pq, \text{fst } pq) \in \Delta_\varepsilon \ B \ A\}$$

$$\langle$$
proof \rangle

lemma Δ -Atr-sound:

Δ -Atrans-set $Q \ A \ B = \text{saturate}$
 \langle proof \rangle

end

13 Computing the Q infinity set for the infinity predicate automaton

definition Q -inf-rules :: $('q, 'f \text{ option} \times 'g \text{ option})$ ta $\Rightarrow ('q \times 'q)$ horn set **where**
 Q -inf-rules $A =$

$$\{\emptyset \rightarrow_h (ps \ ! \ i, p) \mid f \ ps \ p \ i. (None, Some \ f) \ ps \ \rightarrow \ p \in \text{rules } A \wedge i < \text{length } ps\}$$

$$\cup$$

$$\{[(p, q)] \rightarrow_h (p, r) \mid p \ q \ r. (q, r) \in \text{eps } A\} \cup$$

$$\{[(p, q), (q, r)] \rightarrow_h (p, r) \mid p \ q \ r. \text{True}\}$$

locale Q -horn =

fixes $A :: ('q, 'f \text{ option} \times 'g \text{ option})$ ta
begin

sublocale horn Q -inf-rules A \langle proof \rangle

lemma Q -infer0:

$$\text{infer0} = \{(ps \ ! \ i, p) \mid f \ ps \ p \ i. (None, Some \ f) \ ps \ \rightarrow \ p \in \text{rules } A \wedge i < \text{length } ps\}$$

$$\langle$$
proof \rangle

lemma Q -infer1:

$$\text{infer1 } pq \ X = \{(\text{fst } pq, r) \mid q \ r. (q, r) \in \text{eps } A \wedge q = \text{snd } pq\} \cup$$

$$\{(r, \text{snd } pq) \mid r \ p'. (r, p') \in X \wedge p' = \text{fst } pq\} \cup$$

$\{(fst\ pq, r) \mid q' r. (q', r) \in (insert\ pq\ X) \wedge q' = snd\ pq\}$
 <proof>

lemma *Q-sound*:

Q-inf A = saturate

<proof>

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 *Δ_ε -infer0-cont* **where**

Δ_ε -infer0-cont $\Delta_A \Delta_B =$

(let *arules* = filter ($\lambda r. r$ -lhs-states $r = []$) (sorted-list-of-fset Δ_A) in

let *brules* = filter ($\lambda r. r$ -lhs-states $r = []$) (sorted-list-of-fset Δ_B) in

(map (map-prod *r-rhs* *r-rhs*) (filter ($\lambda (ra, rb). r$ -root $ra = r$ -root rb) (List.product *arules* *brules*))))

definition *Δ_ε -infer1-cont* **where**

Δ_ε -infer1-cont $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$

(let (*arules*, *aeps*) = (sorted-list-of-fset Δ_A , sorted-list-of-fset $\Delta_{A\varepsilon}$) in

let (*brules*, *beps*) = (sorted-list-of-fset Δ_B , sorted-list-of-fset $\Delta_{B\varepsilon}$) in

let *prules* = List.product *arules* *brules* in

($\lambda pq\ bs.$

map (map-prod *r-rhs* *r-rhs*) (filter ($\lambda (ra, rb). case (ra, rb) of (TA-rule\ f\ ps\ p,$
TA-rule\ g\ qs\ q) \Rightarrow

f = *g* \wedge length *ps* = length *qs* \wedge (fst *pq*, snd *pq*) \in set (zip *ps* *qs*) \wedge

set (zip *ps* *qs*) \subseteq insert (fst *pq*, snd *pq*) (fset *bs*) *prules*) @

map ($\lambda (p, p'). (p', snd\ pq)$) (filter ($\lambda (p, p') \Rightarrow p = fst\ pq$) *aeps*) @

map ($\lambda (q, q'). (fst\ pq, q')$) (filter ($\lambda (q, q') \Rightarrow q = snd\ pq$) *beps*)))

locale *Δ_ε -fset* =

fixes $\Delta_A :: ('q :: linorder, 'f :: linorder)$ *ta-rule fset* **and** $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q)$ *fset*

and $\Delta_B :: ('q, 'f)$ *ta-rule fset* **and** $\Delta_{B\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q)$ *fset*

begin

abbreviation *A* **where** $A \equiv TA\ \Delta_A\ \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$

abbreviation *B* **where** $B \equiv TA\ \Delta_B\ \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$

sublocale Δ_ε -horn $A B$ \langle proof \rangle

sublocale l : horn-fset Δ_ε -rules $A B$ Δ_ε -infer0-cont $\Delta_A \Delta_B$ Δ_ε -infer1-cont Δ_A
 $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemmas $\text{infer} = l.\text{infer0 } l.\text{infer1}$

lemmas $\text{saturate-impl-sound} = l.\text{saturate-impl-sound}$

lemmas $\text{saturate-impl-complete} = l.\text{saturate-impl-complete}$

end

definition Δ_ε -impl **where**

Δ_ε -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 Δ_ε -impl-sound:

assumes Δ_ε -impl $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} = \text{Some } xs$

shows $xs = \Delta_\varepsilon (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -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 $\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{\varepsilon A} \Delta_B \Delta_{\varepsilon B} \neq \text{None}$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma Δ_ε -impl [code]:

$\Delta_\varepsilon (TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}) (TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}) = \text{the } (\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-impl } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon})$

\langle proof \rangle

15 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of GTT's

definition Δ -trancl-infer0 **where**

Δ -trancl-infer0 $\Delta_A \Delta_B = \Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer0-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_B$

definition Δ -trancl-infer1 $:: ('q :: \text{linorder}, 'f :: \text{linorder}) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times$
 $'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$

$\Rightarrow 'q \times 'q \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ list}$ **where**

Δ -trancl-infer1 $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} pq bs =$

$\Delta_\varepsilon\text{-infer1-cont } \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} pq bs \text{ @}$

$\text{sorted-list-of-fset } ($

$(\lambda(r, p'). (r, \text{snd } pq)) \mid \uparrow (\text{ffilter } (\lambda(r, p') \Rightarrow p' = \text{fst } pq) bs) \mid \cup \mid$

$(\lambda(q', r). (\text{fst } pq, r)) \mid \uparrow (\text{ffilter } (\lambda(q', r) \Rightarrow q' = \text{snd } pq) (\text{finsert } pq bs)))$

locale Δ -trancl-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

abbreviation A where $A \equiv TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$
abbreviation B where $B \equiv TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$

sublocale Δ -trancl-horn $A B$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale l : horn-fset Δ -trancl-rules $A B$
 Δ -trancl-infer0 $\Delta_A \Delta_B \Delta$ -trancl-infer1 $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{saturnate-impl-sound} = l.\text{saturnate-impl-sound}$
lemmas $\text{saturnate-impl-complete} = l.\text{saturnate-impl-complete}$

end

definition Δ -trancl-impl $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$
horn-fset-impl.saturnate-impl (Δ -trancl-infer0 $\Delta_A \Delta_B$) (Δ -trancl-infer1 $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$
 $\Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$)

lemma Δ -trancl-impl-sound:
assumes Δ -trancl-impl $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} = \text{Some } xs$
shows $xs = \Delta$ -trancl ($TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$) ($TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Δ -trancl-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 $\Delta_{A\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$ and $\Delta_{B\varepsilon} :: ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset}$
shows Δ -trancl-impl $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Δ -trancl-impl [code]:
 Δ -trancl ($TA \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$) ($TA \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$) = (the (Δ -trancl-impl $\Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon}$))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16 Computing the epsilon transitions for the transitive closure of pair automata

definition Δ -Atr-infer1-cont $Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$
ta-rule fset $\Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow$
 $('q, 'f) \text{ ta-rule fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow 'q \times 'q \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ fset} \Rightarrow ('q \times 'q) \text{ list}$
where
 Δ -Atr-infer1-cont $Q \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon} \Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} =$
(let $G = \text{sorted-list-of-fset}$ (the (Δ_ε -impl $\Delta_B \Delta_{B\varepsilon} \Delta_A \Delta_{A\varepsilon}$)) in
 $(\lambda pq \text{ bs.}$


```

    (let bs-list = sorted-list-of-fset bs in
      map (λ (p, q). (fst p, snd pq)) (filter (λ (p, q). snd p = fst q ∧ snd q = fst
pq) (List.product bs-list G)) @
      map (λ (p, q). (fst pq, snd q)) (filter (λ (p, q). snd p = fst q ∧ fst p = snd
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)))

```

```

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 $A \equiv TA \Delta \Delta\varepsilon$

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*:

$Q\text{-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon = \text{Some } xs \implies \text{fset } xs = Q\text{-inf } (TA \Delta \Delta\varepsilon)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *Q-impl-complete*:

$Q\text{-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon \neq \text{None}$
⟨proof⟩

definition Q -infinity-impl $\Delta \Delta\varepsilon = (\text{let } Q = \text{the } (Q\text{-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon) \text{ in}$
 $\text{snd } |' | ((\text{filter } (\lambda (p, q). p = q) Q) |O| Q))$

lemma Q -infinity-impl-fmember:

$q | \in | Q\text{-infinity-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. (p, p) | \in | \text{the } (Q\text{-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon) \wedge$
 $(p, q) | \in | \text{the } (Q\text{-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma loop-sound-correct [simp]:

$\text{fset } (Q\text{-infinity-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon) = Q\text{-inf-e } (TA \Delta \Delta\varepsilon)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma fQ -inf-e-code [code]:

$fQ\text{-inf-e } (TA \Delta \Delta\varepsilon) = Q\text{-infinity-impl } \Delta \Delta\varepsilon$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

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