

Renaming-Enriched Sets (Rensets) and Renaming-Based Recursion

Andrei Popescu

March 17, 2025

Abstract

I formalize the notion of *renaming-enriched sets* (*rensets* for short) and renaming-based recursion introduced in my [IJCAR 2022](#) paper “[Rensets and Renaming-Based Recursion for Syntax with Bindings](#)” [3]. Rensets are an algebraic axiomatization of renaming (variable-for-variable substitution). The formalization includes a connection with nominal sets [1, 2], showing that any rerset naturally gives rise to a nominal set. It also includes examples of deploying the renaming-based recursor: semantic interpretation, counting functions for free and bound occurrences, unary and parallel substitution, etc. Finally, it includes a variation of renssets that axiomatize term-for-variable substitution, called *substitutive sets*, which yields a corresponding recursion principle.

Contents

1	Lambda Terms	2
1.1	Variables	2
1.2	Pre-terms and operators on them	3
1.3	Terms via quotienting pre-terms	7
1.4	Fresh induction	10
1.5	Substitution	11
1.6	Renaming (a.k.a. variable-for-variable substitution)	15
1.7	Syntactic environments	16
2	Renaming-Enriched Sets (Rensets)	17
2.1	Rensets	17
2.2	Finitely supported renssets	18
2.3	Morphisms between renssets	19
3	Nominal sets	19
3.1	From Rensets to Nominal Sets	20

4	Renset-based Recursion	22
5	Full-fledged, Barendregt-constructor-enriched recursion	22
5.1	The relational version of the recursor	24
5.2	The functional version of the recursor	25
5.3	The full-fledged recursion theorem	25
5.4	The particular case of iteration	26
6	Substitutive Sets	27
6.1	Substitutive Sets	28
6.2	Constructor-Enriched (CE) Substitutive Sets	29
6.3	The recursion theorem for substitutive sets	30
7	Examples of Rensets and Renaming-Based Recursion	30
7.1	Variables and terms as renssets	31
7.2	Interpretation in semantic domains	31
7.3	Closure of renssets under functors	31
7.4	The length of a term via renaming-based recursion	32
7.5	Counting the lambda-abstractions in a term via renaming-based recursion	32
7.6	Counting free occurrences of a variable in a term via renaming-based recursion	32
7.7	Substitution via renaming-based recursion	33
7.8	Parallel substitution via renaming-based recursion	33
7.9	Counting bound variables via renaming-based recursion	34
7.10	Testing eta-reducibility via renaming-based recursion	34

1 Lambda Terms

```

theory Lambda-Terms
  imports Main
begin

```

This theory defines pre-terms and alpha-equivalence, and then defines terms as alpha-equivalence classes of pre-terms.

```

hide-type var

```

```

abbreviation (input) any  $\equiv$  undefined

```

1.1 Variables

```

datatype var = Variable nat

```

1.2 Pre-terms and operators on them

datatype $ptrm = PVr\ var \mid PAp\ ptrm\ ptrm \mid PLm\ var\ ptrm$

inductive $pfresh :: var \Rightarrow ptrm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$PVr[intro]: z \neq x \Longrightarrow pfresh\ z\ (PVr\ x)$

$PAp[intro]: pfresh\ z\ t1 \Longrightarrow pfresh\ z\ t2 \Longrightarrow pfresh\ z\ (PAp\ t1\ t2)$

$PLm[intro]: z = x \vee pfresh\ z\ t \Longrightarrow pfresh\ z\ (PLm\ x\ t)$

lemma $pfresh-simps[simp]:$

$pfresh\ z\ (PVr\ x) \longleftrightarrow z \neq x$

$pfresh\ z\ (PAp\ t1\ t2) \longleftrightarrow pfresh\ z\ t1 \wedge pfresh\ z\ t2$

$pfresh\ z\ (PLm\ x\ t) \longleftrightarrow z = x \vee pfresh\ z\ t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inj\text{-}Variable: inj\ Variable$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $infinite\text{-}var: infinite\ (UNIV::var\ set)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $exists\text{-}var:$

assumes $finite\ X$

shows $\exists x::var. x \notin X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-}neg\text{-}imp:$

assumes $finite\ \{x. \neg \varphi\ x\}$ **and** $finite\ \{x. \chi\ x\}$

shows $finite\ \{x. \varphi\ x \longrightarrow \chi\ x\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cofinite\text{-}pfresh: finite\ \{x. \neg pfresh\ x\ t\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cofinite\text{-}list\text{-}ptrm: finite\ \{x. \exists t \in set\ ts. \neg pfresh\ x\ t\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $exists\text{-}pfresh\text{-}set:$

assumes $finite\ X$

shows $\exists z. z \notin X \wedge z \notin set\ xs \wedge (\forall t \in set\ ts. pfresh\ z\ t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $exists\text{-}pfresh:$

$\exists z. z \notin set\ xs \wedge (\forall t \in set\ ts. pfresh\ z\ t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $pickFreshS :: var \Rightarrow set \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow list \Rightarrow ptrm \Rightarrow list \Rightarrow var$ **where**
 $pickFreshS X xs ts \equiv SOME z. z \notin X \wedge z \notin set xs \wedge (\forall t \in set ts. pfresh z t)$

lemma $pickFreshS$:
assumes $finite X$
shows $pickFreshS X xs ts \notin X \wedge pickFreshS X xs ts \notin set xs \wedge$
 $(\forall t \in set ts. pfresh (pickFreshS X xs ts) t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $pickFreshS-set = pickFreshS[THEN conjunct1]$
and $pickFreshS-var = pickFreshS[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]$
and $pickFreshS-ptm = pickFreshS[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2, unfolded$
 $Ball-def, rule-format]$

definition $pickFresh \equiv pickFreshS \{\}$

lemmas $pickFresh-var = pickFreshS-var[OF finite.emptyI, unfolded pickFresh-def[symmetric]]$
and $pickFresh-ptm = pickFreshS-ptm[OF finite.emptyI, unfolded pickFresh-def[symmetric]]$

definition $sw :: var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow var$ **where**
 $sw x y z \equiv if x = y then z else if x = z then y else x$

lemma $sw-eqL[simp,intro!]: \bigwedge x y z. sw x x y = y$
and $sw-eqR[simp,intro!]: \bigwedge x y z. sw x y x = y$
and $sw-diff[simp]: \bigwedge x y z. x \neq y \implies x \neq z \implies sw x y z = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sw-sym: sw x y z = sw x z y$
and $sw-id[simp]: sw x y y = x$
and $sw-sw: sw (sw x y z) y1 z1 = sw (sw x y1 z1) (sw y y1 z1) (sw z y1 z1)$
and $sw-invol[simp]: sw (sw x y z) y z = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sw-invol2: sw (sw x y z) z y = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sw-inj[iff]: sw x z1 z2 = sw y z1 z2 \iff x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sw-surj: \exists y. x = sw y z1 z2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun $pswap :: ptrm \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow ptrm$ **where**
 $PVr: pswap (PVr x) z1 z2 = PVr (sw x z1 z2)$
 $|PAp: pswap (PAp s t) z1 z2 = PAp (pswap s z1 z2) (pswap t z1 z2)$

|PLm: pswap (PLm x t) z1 z2 = PLm (sw x z1 z2) (pswap t z1 z2)

lemma pswap-sym: pswap s y z = pswap s z y
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-id[simp]: pswap s y y = s
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-pswap:
pswap (pswap s y z) y1 z1 = pswap (pswap s y1 z1) (sw y y1 z1) (sw z y1 z1)
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-invol[simp]: pswap (pswap s y z) y z = s
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-invol2: pswap (pswap s y z) z y = s
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-inj[iff]: pswap s z1 z2 = pswap t z1 z2 \longleftrightarrow s = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-surj: $\exists t. s = \text{pswap } t \ z1 \ z2$
⟨proof⟩

lemma pswap-pfresh-iff[simp]:
pfresh (sw x z1 z2) (pswap s z1 z2) \longleftrightarrow pfresh x s
⟨proof⟩

lemma pfresh-pswap-iff:
pfresh x (pswap s z1 z2) = pfresh (sw x z1 z2) s
⟨proof⟩

inductive alpha :: ptrm \Rightarrow ptrm \Rightarrow bool **where**

PVr[*intro*]: alpha (PVr x) (PVr x)

PAP[*intro*]: alpha s s' \Longrightarrow alpha t t' \Longrightarrow alpha (PAP s t) (PAP s' t')

PLM[*intro*]:

(z = x \vee pfresh z t) \Longrightarrow (z = x' \vee pfresh z t')

\Longrightarrow alpha (pswap t z x) (pswap t' z x') \Longrightarrow alpha (PLM x t) (PLM x' t')

lemma alpha-PVr-eq[simp]: alpha (PVr x) t \longleftrightarrow t = PVr x
⟨proof⟩

lemma alpha-eq-PVr[simp]: alpha t (PVr x) \longleftrightarrow t = PVr x
⟨proof⟩

lemma alpha-PAP-cases[elim, case-names PApc]:

assumes alpha (PAP s1 s2) t

obtains t1 t2 **where** t = PAP t1 t2 **and** alpha s1 t1 **and** alpha s2 t2

⟨proof⟩

lemma *alpha-PAp-cases2*[*elim, case-names PApc*]:
assumes *alpha t (PAp s1 s2)*
obtains *t1 t2 where t = PAp t1 t2 and alpha t1 s1 and alpha t2 s2*
<proof>

lemma *alpha-PLm-cases*[*elim, case-names PLmc*]:
assumes *alpha (PLm x s) t'*
obtains *x' s' z where t' = PLm x' s'*
and *z = x ∨ pfresh z s and z = x' ∨ pfresh z s'*
and *alpha (pswap s z x) (pswap s' z x')*
<proof>

lemma *alpha-pswap*:
assumes *alpha s s'* **shows** *alpha (pswap s z1 z2) (pswap s' z1 z2)*
<proof>

lemma *alpha-refl*[*simp,intro!*]: *alpha s s*
<proof>

lemma *alpha-sym*:
assumes *alpha s t* **shows** *alpha t s*
<proof>

lemma *alpha-pfresh-imp*:
assumes *alpha s t and pfresh x s* **shows** *pfresh x t*
<proof>

lemma *alpha-pfresh-iff*:
assumes *alpha s t*
shows *pfresh x s ⟷ pfresh x t*
<proof>

lemma *pswap-pfresh-alpha*:
assumes *pfresh z1 t and pfresh z2 t*
shows *alpha (pswap t z1 z2) t*
<proof>

fun *depth* :: *ptrm ⇒ nat* **where**
depth (PVr x) = 0
|depth (PAp t1 t2) = depth t1 + depth t2 + 1
|depth (PLm x t) = depth t + 1

lemma *pswap-same-depth*:
depth (pswap t1 x y) = depth t1
<proof>

lemma *alpha-same-depth*:
 assumes *alpha t1 t2* shows *depth t1 = depth t2*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *alpha-trans*:
 assumes *alpha s t* and *alpha t u*
 shows *alpha s u*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *alpha-PLm-strong-elim*:
 assumes *alpha (PLm x t) (PLm x' t')*
 and *z = x ∨ pfresh z t* and *z = x' ∨ pfresh z t'*
 shows *alpha (pswap t z x) (pswap t' z x')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pfresh-pswap-alpha*:
 assumes *y = x ∨ pfresh y t* and *z = x ∨ pfresh z t*
 shows *alpha (pswap (pswap t y x) z y) (pswap t z x)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pfresh-sw-pswap-pswap*:
 assumes *sw y' z1 z2 ≠ y* and *y = sw x z1 z2 ∨ pfresh y (pswap t z1 z2)*
 and *y' = x ∨ pfresh y' t*
 shows *pfresh (sw y' z1 z2) (pswap (pswap t z1 z2) y (sw x z1 z2))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

1.3 Terms via quotienting pre-terms

quotient-type *trm = ptrm / alpha*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *Vr :: var ⇒ trm is PVr* ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *Ap :: trm ⇒ trm ⇒ trm is PAp* ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *Lm :: var ⇒ trm ⇒ trm is PLm* ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *swap :: trm ⇒ var ⇒ var ⇒ trm is pswap*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *fresh :: var ⇒ trm ⇒ bool is pfresh*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *ddepth :: trm ⇒ nat is depth*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *abs-trm-rep-trm[simp]*: *abs-trm (rep-trm t) = t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *alpha-rep-trm-abs-trm[simp,intro!]*: *alpha (rep-trm (abs-trm t)) t*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *pfresh-rep-trm-abs-trm[simp]*: *pfresh z (rep-trm (abs-trm t)) ⟷ pfresh z*

t
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *swap-id[simp]*:
 $swap (swap t z x) z x = t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-PVr[simp]*: $fresh\ x\ (Vr\ y) \longleftrightarrow x \neq y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-Ap[simp]*: $fresh\ z\ (Ap\ t1\ t2) \longleftrightarrow fresh\ z\ t1 \wedge fresh\ z\ t2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-Lm[simp]*: $fresh\ z\ (Lm\ x\ t) \longleftrightarrow (z = x \vee fresh\ z\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Lm-swap-rename*:
assumes $z = x \vee fresh\ z\ t$
shows $Lm\ z\ (swap\ t\ z\ x) = Lm\ x\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-trm-PVr*: $abs-trm\ (PVr\ x) = Vr\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-trm-PAp*: $abs-trm\ (PAp\ t1\ t2) = Ap\ (abs-trm\ t1)\ (abs-trm\ t2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-trm-PLm*: $abs-trm\ (PLm\ x\ t) = Lm\ x\ (abs-trm\ t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs-trm-pswap*: $abs-trm\ (pswap\ t\ z1\ z2) = swap\ (abs-trm\ t)\ z1\ z2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *swap-Vr[simp]*: $swap\ (Vr\ x)\ z1\ z2 = Vr\ (sw\ x\ z1\ z2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *swap-Ap[simp]*: $swap\ (Ap\ t1\ t2)\ z1\ z2 = Ap\ (swap\ t1\ z1\ z2)\ (swap\ t2\ z1\ z2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *swap-Lm[simp]*: $swap\ (Lm\ x\ t)\ z1\ z2 = Lm\ (sw\ x\ z1\ z2)\ (swap\ t\ z1\ z2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Lm-sameVar-inj[simp]*: $Lm\ x\ t = Lm\ x\ t1 \longleftrightarrow t = t1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Lm-eq-swap*:
assumes $Lm\ x\ t = Lm\ x1\ t1$
shows $t = swap\ t1\ x\ x1$

<proof>

lemma *alpha-rep-abs-trm*: $\text{alpha } (\text{rep-trm } (\text{abs-trm } t)) t$
<proof>

lemma *swap-fresh-eq*: **assumes** $x:\text{fresh } x t$ **and** $y:\text{fresh } y t$
shows $\text{swap } t x y = t$
<proof>

lemma *bij-sw:bij* $(\lambda x. \text{sw } x z1 z2)$
<proof>

lemma *sw-set*: $x \in X = ((\text{sw } x z1 z2) \in (\lambda x. \text{sw } x z1 z2) ' X)$
<proof>

lemma *ddepth-Vr[simp]*: $\text{ddepth } (\text{Vr } x) = 0$
<proof>

lemma *ddepth-Ap[simp]*: $\text{ddepth } (\text{Ap } t1 t2) = \text{Suc } (\text{ddepth } t1 + \text{ddepth } t2)$
<proof>

lemma *ddepth-Lm[simp]*: $\text{ddepth } (\text{Lm } x t) = \text{Suc } (\text{ddepth } t)$
<proof>

lemma *trm-nchotomy*:
 $(\exists x. tt = \text{Vr } x) \vee (\exists t1 t2. tt = \text{Ap } t1 t2) \vee (\exists x t. tt = \text{Lm } x t)$
<proof>

lemma *trm-exhaust*[*case-names Vr Ap Lm, cases type: trm*]:
 $(\bigwedge x. tt = \text{Vr } x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge t1 t2. tt = \text{Ap } t1 t2 \implies P) \implies (\bigwedge x t. tt = \text{Lm } x t \implies P) \implies P$
<proof>

lemma *Vr-Ap-diff[simp]*: $\text{Vr } x \neq \text{Ap } t1 t2 \text{ Ap } t1 t2 \neq \text{Vr } x$
<proof>

lemma *Vr-Lm-diff[simp]*: $\text{Vr } x \neq \text{Lm } y t \text{ Lm } y t \neq \text{Vr } x$
<proof>

lemma *Ap-Lm-diff[simp]*: $\text{Ap } t1 t2 \neq \text{Lm } y t \text{ Lm } y t \neq \text{Ap } t1 t2$
<proof>

lemma *Vr-inj[simp]*: $(\text{Vr } x = \text{Vr } y) \iff x = y$
<proof>

lemma *Ap-inj[simp]*: $(\text{Ap } t1 t2 = \text{Ap } t1' t2') \iff t1 = t1' \wedge t2 = t2'$
<proof>

abbreviation $Fvars :: ptrm \Rightarrow var\ set$ **where**

$Fvars\ t \equiv \{x. \neg\ pfresh\ x\ t\}$

abbreviation $FFvars :: trm \Rightarrow var\ set$ **where**

$FFvars\ t \equiv \{x. \neg\ fresh\ x\ t\}$

lemma *cofinite-fresh*: $finite\ (FFvars\ t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *exists-fresh-set*:

assumes $finite\ X$

shows $\exists\ z. z \notin X \wedge z \notin set\ xs \wedge (\forall t \in set\ ts. fresh\ z\ t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $ppickFreshS :: var\ set \Rightarrow var\ list \Rightarrow trm\ list \Rightarrow var$ **where**

$ppickFreshS\ X\ xs\ ts \equiv SOME\ z. z \notin X \wedge z \notin set\ xs \wedge$
 $(\forall t \in set\ ts. fresh\ z\ t)$

lemma *ppickFreshS*:

assumes $finite\ X$

shows

$ppickFreshS\ X\ xs\ ts \notin X \wedge$

$ppickFreshS\ X\ xs\ ts \notin set\ xs \wedge$

$(\forall t \in set\ ts. fresh\ (ppickFreshS\ X\ xs\ ts)\ t)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $ppickFreshS\ set = ppickFreshS[THEN\ conjunct1]$

and $ppickFreshS\ var = ppickFreshS[THEN\ conjunct2, THEN\ conjunct1]$

and $ppickFreshS\ ptrm = ppickFreshS[THEN\ conjunct2, THEN\ conjunct2, unfolded\ Ball\ def, rule\ format]$

definition $ppickFresh \equiv ppickFreshS\ \{\}$

lemmas $ppickFresh\ var = ppickFreshS\ var[OF\ finite.emptyI, unfolded\ ppickFresh\ def[symmetric]]$

and $ppickFresh\ ptrm = ppickFreshS\ ptrm[OF\ finite.emptyI, unfolded\ ppickFresh\ def[symmetric]]$

lemma *fresh-swap-nominal-style*:

$fresh\ x\ t \longleftrightarrow finite\ \{y. swap\ t\ y\ x \neq t\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.4 Fresh induction

lemma *swap-induct*[*case-names Vr Ap Lm*]:

assumes $Vr: \bigwedge x. \varphi\ (Vr\ x)$

and $Ap: \bigwedge t1\ t2. \varphi\ t1 \implies \varphi\ t2 \implies \varphi\ (Ap\ t1\ t2)$

and $Lm: \bigwedge x\ t. (\forall z. \varphi\ (swap\ t\ z\ x)) \implies \varphi\ (Lm\ x\ t)$

shows $\varphi\ t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names Vr Ap Lm*]:

assumes *finite X and* $\bigwedge x. \varphi (Vr\ x)$
and $\bigwedge t1\ t2. \varphi\ t1 \implies \varphi\ t2 \implies \varphi\ (Ap\ t1\ t2)$
and $\bigwedge x\ t. \varphi\ t \implies x \notin X \implies \varphi\ (Lm\ x\ t)$
shows $\varphi\ t$
<proof>

lemma *plain-induct*[*case-names Vr Ap Lm*]:

assumes $\bigwedge x. \varphi (Vr\ x)$
and $\bigwedge t1\ t2. \varphi\ t1 \implies \varphi\ t2 \implies \varphi\ (Ap\ t1\ t2)$
and $\bigwedge x\ t. \varphi\ t \implies \varphi\ (Lm\ x\ t)$
shows $\varphi\ t$
<proof>

1.5 Substitution

inductive *substRel* :: *trm* \Rightarrow *trm* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *trm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

substRel-Vr-same:

substRel (*Vr x*) *s x s*

| *substRel-Vr-diff*:

$x \neq y \implies \text{substRel } (Vr\ x)\ s\ y\ (Vr\ x)$

| *substRel-Ap*:

$\text{substRel } t1\ s\ y\ t1' \implies \text{substRel } t2\ s\ y\ t2' \implies$

$\text{substRel } (Ap\ t1\ t2)\ s\ y\ (Ap\ t1'\ t2')$

| *substRel-Lm*:

$x \neq y \implies \text{fresh } x\ s \implies \text{substRel } t\ s\ y\ t' \implies$

$\text{substRel } (Lm\ x\ t)\ s\ y\ (Lm\ x\ t')$

lemma *substRel-Vr-invert*:

assumes $\text{substRel } (Vr\ x)\ t\ y\ t'$

shows $(x = y \wedge t = t') \vee (x \neq y \wedge t' = Vr\ x)$

<proof>

lemma *substRel-Ap-invert*:

assumes $\text{substRel } (Ap\ t1\ t2)\ s\ y\ t'$

shows $\exists t1'\ t2'. t' = Ap\ t1'\ t2' \wedge \text{substRel } t1\ s\ y\ t1' \wedge \text{substRel } t2\ s\ y\ t2'$

<proof>

lemma *substRel-Lm-invert-aux*:

assumes $\text{substRel } (Lm\ x\ t)\ s\ y\ tt'$

shows $\exists x1\ t1\ t1'.$

$x1 \neq y \wedge \text{fresh } x1\ s \wedge$

$Lm\ x\ t = Lm\ x1\ t1 \wedge tt' = Lm\ x1\ t1' \wedge \text{substRel } t1\ s\ y\ t1'$

<proof>

lemma *substRel-swap*:

assumes $\text{substRel } t\ s\ y\ tt$

shows $\text{substRel } (\text{swap } t\ z1\ z2)\ (\text{swap } s\ z1\ z2)\ (\text{sw } y\ z1\ z2)\ (\text{swap } tt\ z1\ z2)$

<proof>

lemma *substRel-fresh*:

assumes *substRel t s y t'* **and** *fresh x1 t x1 ≠ y fresh x1 s*
shows *fresh x1 t'*

<proof>

lemma *substRel-Lm-invert*:

assumes *substRel (Lm x t) s y tt'* **and** *0: x ≠ y fresh x s*
shows $\exists t'. tt' = Lm x t' \wedge \text{substRel } t s y t'$

<proof>

lemma *substRel-total*:

$\exists t'. \text{substRel } t s y t'$

<proof>

lemma *substRel-functional*:

assumes *substRel t s y t'* **and** *substRel t s y tt'*
shows $t' = tt'$

<proof>

definition *subst* :: *trm* \Rightarrow *trm* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *trm* **where**

subst t s x \equiv *SOME tt. substRel t s x tt*

lemma *substRel-subst*: *substRel t s x (subst t s x)*

<proof>

lemma *substRel-subst-unique*: *substRel t s x tt* \implies $tt = \text{subst } t s x$

<proof>

lemma

subst-Vr[simp]: *subst (Vr x) t z* = (if $x = z$ then t else $\text{Vr } x$)

and

subst-Ap[simp]: *subst (Ap s1 s2) t z* = $\text{Ap } (\text{subst } s1 t z) (\text{subst } s2 t z)$

and

subst-Lm[simp]:

$x \neq z \implies \text{fresh } x t \implies \text{subst } (Lm x s) t z = Lm x (\text{subst } s t z)$

<proof>

lemma *fresh-subst*:

fresh z (subst s t x) $\iff (z = x \vee \text{fresh } z s) \wedge (\text{fresh } x s \vee \text{fresh } z t)$

<proof>

lemma *fresh-subst-id[simp]*:

assumes *fresh x s* **shows** *subst s t x* = s

<proof>

lemma *subst-Vr-id[simp]*: *subst s (Vr x) x* = s

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Lm-swap-cong*:

assumes $z = x \vee \text{fresh } z \text{ } s \text{ } z = y \vee \text{fresh } z \text{ } t$ **and** $\text{swap } s \text{ } z \text{ } x = \text{swap } t \text{ } z \text{ } y$
shows $Lm \text{ } x \text{ } s = Lm \text{ } y \text{ } t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-swap[simp]*: $\text{fresh } x \text{ } (\text{swap } t \text{ } z1 \text{ } z2) \longleftrightarrow \text{fresh } (sw \text{ } x \text{ } z1 \text{ } z2) \text{ } t$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *swap-subst*:

$\text{swap } (\text{subst } s \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ } z1 \text{ } z2 = \text{subst } (\text{swap } s \text{ } z1 \text{ } z2) \text{ } (\text{swap } t \text{ } z1 \text{ } z2) \text{ } (sw \text{ } x \text{ } z1 \text{ } z2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-Lm-same[simp]*: $\text{subst } (Lm \text{ } x \text{ } s) \text{ } t \text{ } x = Lm \text{ } x \text{ } s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fresh-subst-same*:

assumes $y \neq z$ **shows** $\text{fresh } y \text{ } (\text{subst } t \text{ } (Vr \text{ } z) \text{ } y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-comp-same*:

$\text{subst } (\text{subst } s \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ } t1 \text{ } x = \text{subst } s \text{ } (\text{subst } t \text{ } t1 \text{ } x) \text{ } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-comp-diff*:

assumes $x \neq x1$ $\text{fresh } x \text{ } t1$

shows $\text{subst } (\text{subst } s \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ } t1 \text{ } x1 = \text{subst } (\text{subst } s \text{ } t1 \text{ } x1) \text{ } (\text{subst } t \text{ } t1 \text{ } x1) \text{ } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-comp-diff-var*:

assumes $x \neq x1$ $x \neq z1$

shows $\text{subst } (\text{subst } s \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ } (Vr \text{ } z1) \text{ } x1 =$

$\text{subst } (\text{subst } s \text{ } (Vr \text{ } z1) \text{ } x1) \text{ } (\text{subst } t \text{ } (Vr \text{ } z1) \text{ } x1) \text{ } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-chain*:

assumes $\text{fresh } u \text{ } s$

shows $\text{subst } (\text{subst } s \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } x) \text{ } t \text{ } u = \text{subst } s \text{ } t \text{ } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-repeated-Vr*:

$\text{subst } (\text{subst } t \text{ } (Vr \text{ } x) \text{ } y) \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } x =$

$\text{subst } (\text{subst } t \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } x) \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-commute-same*:

$\text{subst } (\text{subst } d \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } x) \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } y = \text{subst } (\text{subst } d \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } y) \text{ } (Vr \text{ } u) \text{ } x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-commute-diff*:

assumes $x \neq v \ y \neq u \ x \neq y$

shows $subst (subst t (Vr u) x) (Vr v) y = subst (subst t (Vr v) y) (Vr u) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-same-id*:

assumes $z1 \neq y$

shows $subst (subst t (Vr z1) y) (Vr z2) y = subst t (Vr z1) y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *swap-from-subst*:

assumes $yy: yy \notin \{z1, z2\}$ *fresh* $yy \ t$

shows $swap \ t \ z1 \ z2 = subst (subst (subst t (Vr yy) z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) yy$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-two-ways'*:

fixes $t \ yy \ x$

assumes $yy: yy \notin \{z1, z2\}$ $yy' \notin \{z1, z2\}$ $x \notin \{yy, yy'\}$

defines $tt \equiv subst (subst t (Vr x) yy) (Vr x) yy'$

shows $subst (subst (subst tt (Vr yy) z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) yy =$

$subst (subst (subst tt (Vr yy') z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) yy'$

(**is** $?L = ?R$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-two-ways''*:

assumes $xx \notin \{x, z1, z2, uu, vv\} \wedge fresh \ xx \ t$

$vv \notin \{x, z1, z2\} \wedge fresh \ vv \ t$

$yy \notin \{z1, z2\} \wedge fresh \ yy \ t$

shows

$subst (subst (subst (subst (subst t (Vr xx) x) (Vr vv) z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) vv) (Vr vv) xx =$

$subst (subst (subst (subst t (Vr yy) z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) yy) (Vr vv) (sw \ x \ z1 \ z2)$

(**is** $?L = ?R$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-two-ways''-aux*:

fixes $t \ z1 \ xx \ z2 \ vv$

assumes $xx \notin \{x, z1, z2, uu, vv\}$

$vv \notin \{x, z1, z2\}$

$yy \notin \{z1, z2\}$

defines $tt \equiv subst (subst (subst t (Vr z1) xx) (Vr z1) yy) (Vr z1) vv$

shows

$subst (subst (subst (subst (subst tt (Vr xx) x) (Vr vv) z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) vv) (Vr vv) xx =$

$subst (subst (subst (subst tt (Vr yy) z1) (Vr z1) z2) (Vr z2) yy) (Vr vv) (sw \ x \ z1 \ z2)$

$z2$)
(proof)

lemma *fresh-cases*[cases pred: *fresh*, case-names *Vr Ap Lm*]:

fresh a1 a2 \implies
($\bigwedge z x. a1 = z \implies a2 = Vr\ x \implies z \neq x \implies P$) \implies
($\bigwedge z t1\ t2. a1 = z \implies a2 = Ap\ t1\ t2 \implies fresh\ z\ t1 \implies fresh\ z\ t2 \implies P$) \implies
($\bigwedge z x\ t. a1 = z \implies a2 = Lm\ x\ t \implies z = x \vee fresh\ z\ t \implies P$) $\implies P$
(proof)

definition *vss* :: *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *var* **where**

vss *x y z* = (*if* *x* = *z* *then* *y* *else* *x*)

lemma *fresh-subst-eq-swap*:

assumes *fresh z t*
shows *subst t (Vr z) x* = *swap t z x*
(proof)

lemma *Lm-subst-rename*:

assumes *z = x* \vee *fresh z t*
shows *Lm z (subst t (Vr z) x)* = *Lm x t*
(proof)

lemma *Lm-subst-cong*:

z = x \vee *fresh z s* \implies *z = y* \vee *fresh z t* \implies
subst s (Vr z) x = *subst t (Vr z) y* \implies *Lm x s* = *Lm y t*
(proof)

lemma *Lm-eq-elim*:

Lm x s = *Lm y t* \implies *z = x* \vee *fresh z s* \implies *z = y* \vee *fresh z t*
 \implies *swap s z x* = *swap t z y*
(proof)

lemma *Lm-eq-elim-subst*:

Lm x s = *Lm y t* \implies *z = x* \vee *fresh z s* \implies *z = y* \vee *fresh z t*
 \implies
subst s (Vr z) x = *subst t (Vr z) y*
(proof)

1.6 Renaming (a.k.a. variable-for-variable substitution)

abbreviation *vsubst where* *vsubst* \equiv $\lambda t\ x\ y. subst\ t\ (Vr\ x)\ y$

inductive *substConnect* :: *trm* \Rightarrow *trm* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

Refl: *substConnect t t*

| *Step*: $\text{substConnect } t \ t' \implies \text{substConnect } t \ (\text{vsubst } t' \ z \ x)$

lemma *ddepth-swap*:

$\text{ddepth } (\text{swap } t \ z \ x) = \text{ddepth } t$
<proof>

lemma *ddepth-subst-Vr[simp]*:

$\text{ddepth } (\text{vsubst } t \ z \ x) = \text{ddepth } t$
<proof>

lemma *substConnect-depth*:

assumes $\text{substConnect } t \ t'$ **shows** $\text{ddepth } t = \text{ddepth } t'$
<proof>

lemma *substConnect-induct[case-names Vr Ap Lm]*:

assumes $Vr: \bigwedge x. \varphi (Vr \ x)$
and $Ap: \bigwedge t1 \ t2. \varphi \ t1 \implies \varphi \ t2 \implies \varphi (Ap \ t1 \ t2)$
and $Lm: \bigwedge x \ t. (\forall t'. \text{substConnect } t \ t' \longrightarrow \varphi \ t') \implies \varphi (Lm \ x \ t)$
shows $\varphi \ t$
<proof>

1.7 Syntactic environments

typedef $\text{fenv} = \{f :: \text{var} \Rightarrow \text{trm} . \text{finite } \{x. f \ x \neq Vr \ x\}\}$
<proof>

definition $\text{get} :: \text{fenv} \Rightarrow \text{var} \Rightarrow \text{trm}$ **where**

$\text{get } f \ x \equiv \text{Rep-fenv } f \ x$

definition $\text{upd} :: \text{fenv} \Rightarrow \text{var} \Rightarrow \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{fenv}$ **where**

$\text{upd } f \ x \ t = \text{Abs-fenv } ((\text{Rep-fenv } f)(x:=t))$

definition $\text{supp} :: \text{fenv} \Rightarrow \text{var set}$ **where**

$\text{supp } f \equiv \{x. \text{get } f \ x \neq Vr \ x\}$

lemma *finite-supp*: $\text{finite } (\text{supp } f)$

<proof>

lemma *finite-upd*:

assumes $\text{finite } \{x. f \ x \neq Vr \ x\}$
shows $\text{finite } \{x. (f(y:=t)) \ x \neq Vr \ x\}$

<proof>

lemma *get-upd-same[simp]*: $\text{get } (\text{upd } f \ x \ t) \ x = t$

and *get-upd-diff[simp]*: $x \neq y \implies \text{get } (\text{upd } f \ x \ t) \ y = \text{get } f \ y$

and *upd-upd-same[simp]*: $\text{upd } (\text{upd } f \ x \ t) \ x \ s = \text{upd } f \ x \ s$

and *upd-upd-diff*: $x \neq y \implies \text{upd } (\text{upd } f \ x \ t) \ y \ s = \text{upd } (\text{upd } f \ y \ s) \ x \ t$

and *supp-get[simp]*: $x \notin \text{supp } \varrho \implies \text{get } \varrho \ x = Vr \ x$

<proof>

end

2 Renaming-Enriched Sets (Rensets)

theory *Rensets*
 imports *Lambda-Terms*
begin

This theory defines renssets and proves their basic properties.

2.1 Rensets

locale *Renset* =
 fixes *vsubstA* :: 'A \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'A
 assumes
 vsubstA-id[simp]: $\bigwedge x a. \text{vsubstA } a \ x \ x = a$
 and
 vsubstA-idem[simp]: $\bigwedge x \ y1 \ y2 \ a. \ y1 \neq x \Longrightarrow \text{vsubstA } (\text{vsubstA } a \ y1 \ x) \ y2 \ x =$
 vsubstA *a* *y1* *x*
 and
 vsubstA-chain: $\bigwedge u \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ a.$
 u \neq *x2* \Longrightarrow
 vsubstA (*vsubstA* (*vsubstA* *a* *u* *x2*) *x2* *x1*) *x3* *x2* =
 vsubstA (*vsubstA* *a* *u* *x2*) *x3* *x1*
 and
 vsubstA-commute-diff:
 $\bigwedge x \ y \ u \ a \ v. \ x \neq v \Longrightarrow y \neq u \Longrightarrow x \neq y \Longrightarrow$
 vsubstA (*vsubstA* *a* *u* *x*) *v* *y* = *vsubstA* (*vsubstA* *a* *v* *y*) *u* *x*
begin

definition *freshA* **where** *freshA* *x* *a* \equiv *finite* {*y*. *vsubstA* *a* *y* *x* \neq *a*}

lemma *freshA-vsubstA-idle*:
 assumes *n*: *freshA* *x* *a* **and** *xy*: *x* \neq *y*
 shows *vsubstA* *a* *y* *x* = *a*
<proof>

lemma *vsubstA-chain-freshA*:
 assumes *freshA* *x2* *a*
 shows *vsubstA* (*vsubstA* *a* *x2* *x1*) *x3* *x2* = *vsubstA* *a* *x3* *x1*
<proof>

lemma *freshA-vsubstA*:
 assumes *freshA* *u* *a* **and** *u* \neq *y*
 shows *freshA* *u* (*vsubstA* *a* *y* *x*)

<proof>

lemma *freshA-vsubstA2*:

assumes *freshA z a* $\vee z = x$ **and** *freshA x a* $\vee z \neq y$
shows *freshA z (vsubstA a y x)*

<proof>

lemma *vsubstA-idle-freshA*:

assumes *vsubstA a y x = a* **and** *xy: x \neq y*
shows *freshA x a*

<proof>

lemma *freshA-iff-ex-vsubstA-idle*:

freshA x a $\longleftrightarrow (\exists y. y \neq x \wedge vsubstA a y x = a)$

<proof>

lemma *freshA-iff-all-vsubstA-idle*:

freshA x a $\longleftrightarrow (\forall y. y \neq x \longrightarrow vsubstA a y x = a)$

<proof>

end

2.2 Finitely supported renssets

locale *Renset-FinSupp = Renset vsubstA*

for *vsubstA :: 'A \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'A*

+

assumes *cofinite-freshA: $\bigwedge a. finite \{x. \neg freshA x a\}$*

begin

definition *pickFreshSA :: var set \Rightarrow var list \Rightarrow 'A list \Rightarrow var where*

*pickFreshSA X xs ds \equiv SOME z. z \notin X \wedge z \notin set xs \wedge ($\forall a \in$ set ds. *freshA z a*)*

lemma *exists-freshA-set*:

assumes *finite X*

shows $\exists z. z \notin X \wedge z \notin set xs \wedge (\forall a \in set ds. freshA z a)$

<proof>

lemma *exists-freshA*:

$\exists z. z \notin set xs \wedge (\forall a \in set ds. freshA z a)$

<proof>

lemma *pickFreshSA*:

assumes *finite X*

shows

pickFreshSA X xs ds \notin X \wedge

pickFreshSA X xs $ds \notin \text{set } xs \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in \text{set } ds. \text{freshA } (\text{pickFreshSA } X \text{ } xs \text{ } ds) \ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *pickFreshSA-set* = *pickFreshSA*[*THEN* *conjunct1*]
and *pickFreshSA-var* = *pickFreshSA*[*THEN* *conjunct2*, *THEN* *conjunct1*]
and *pickFreshSA-freshA* = *pickFreshSA*[*THEN* *conjunct2*, *THEN* *conjunct2*, *un-*
folded Ball-def, *rule-format*]

definition *pickFreshA* \equiv *pickFreshSA* $\{\}$

lemmas *pickFreshA* = *pickFreshSA*[*OF* *finite.emptyI*, *unfolded pickFreshA-def[symmetric]*,
simplified]

lemmas *pickFreshA-var* = *pickFreshSA-var*[*OF* *finite.emptyI*, *unfolded pickFre-*
shA-def[symmetric]]

and *pickFreshA-freshA* = *pickFreshSA-freshA*[*OF* *finite.emptyI*, *unfolded pick-*
FreshA-def[symmetric]]

end

2.3 Morphisms between renses

locale *Renset-Morphism* =

A: *Renset-FinSupp* *substA* + *B*: *Renset-FinSupp* *substB*

for *substA* :: '*A* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow '*A* **and** *substB* :: '*B* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow '*B*
+

fixes *f* :: '*A* \Rightarrow '*B*

assumes *f-substA-substB*: $\bigwedge a \ y \ z. f \ (\text{substA } a \ y \ z) = \text{substB } (f \ a) \ y \ z$

end

3 Nominal sets

theory *Nominal-Sets*

imports *Lambda-Terms*

begin

This theory introduces pre-nominal sets, and then nominal sets as pre-nominal sets of finite support.

locale *Pre-Nominal-Set* =

fixes *swapA* :: '*A* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow '*A*

assumes

swapA-id: $\bigwedge a \ x. \text{swapA } a \ x \ x = a$

and

swapA-invol: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \text{swapA } (\text{swapA } a \ x \ y) \ x \ y = a$

and

swapA-cmp:

```

 $\bigwedge x y a z1 z2. \text{swapA } (\text{swapA } a x y) z1 z2 =$ 
 $\text{swapA } (\text{swapA } a z1 z2) (\text{sw } x z1 z2) (\text{sw } y z1 z2)$ 
begin

```

```

definition freshA where freshA  $x a \equiv \text{finite } \{y. \text{swapA } a y x \neq a\}$ 

```

```

end

```

```

locale Nominal-Set = Pre-Nominal-Set swapA
for swapA :: 'A  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'A
+
assumes cofinite-freshA:  $\bigwedge a. \text{finite } \{x. \neg \text{freshA } x a\}$ 

```

```

locale Nominal-Morphism =
A: Nominal-Set swapA + B: Nominal-Set swapB
for swapA :: 'A  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'A and swapB :: 'B  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'B
+
fixes f :: 'A  $\Rightarrow$  'B
assumes f-swapA-swapB:  $\bigwedge a z1 z2. f (\text{swapA } a z1 z2) = \text{swapB } (f a) z1 z2$ 

```

```

end

```

3.1 From Rensets to Nominal Sets

```

theory Rensets-to-Nominal-Sets
imports Rensets Nominal-Sets
begin

```

This theory shows that any finitely supported renssets gives rise to a nominal set. This is done by defining swapping from renaming.

```

context Renset-FinSupp
begin

```

```

definition swapA :: 'A  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'A where
 $\text{swapA } a z1 z2 \equiv$ 
 $\text{let } yy = \text{pickFreshA } [z1, z2] [a] \text{ in}$ 
 $\text{vsubstA } (\text{vsubstA } (\text{vsubstA } a yy z1) z1 z2) z2 yy$ 

```

```

lemma swapA:
 $\exists yy. yy \notin \{z1, z2\} \wedge \text{freshA } yy a \wedge$ 
 $\text{swapA } a z1 z2 = \text{vsubstA } (\text{vsubstA } (\text{vsubstA } a yy z1) z1 z2) z2 yy$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *swapA-id[simp]*:

swapA a z z = a

<proof>

lemma *vsubstA-two Ways*:

assumes $uu \neq x \wedge uu \neq y \wedge \text{freshA } uu \ a \ vv \neq x \wedge vv \neq y \wedge \text{freshA } vv \ a$

shows $vsubstA (vsubstA (vsubstA a uu x) x y) y uu =$

$vsubstA (vsubstA (vsubstA a vv x) x y) y vv$

<proof>

lemma *swapA-any*:

assumes $uu \neq x \wedge uu \neq y \wedge \text{freshA } uu \ a$

shows $swapA a x y = vsubstA (vsubstA (vsubstA a uu x) x y) y uu$

<proof>

lemma *swapA-invol[simp]*: $swapA (swapA a x y) x y = a$

<proof>

lemma *swapA-cmp*:

$swapA (swapA a x y) z1 z2 = swapA (swapA a z1 z2) (sw x z1 z2) (sw y z1 z2)$

<proof>

lemma *freshA-swapA-vsubstA*:

assumes $\text{freshA } y \ a$

shows $swapA a y x = vsubstA a y x$

<proof>

end

sublocale *Renset-FinSupp* < *Sw: Pre-Nominal-Set* **where** $swapA = swapA$

<proof>

context *Renset-FinSupp*

begin

lemma *freshA-swapA*: $\text{freshA } x \ a \longleftrightarrow Sw.\text{freshA } x \ a$

<proof>

end

The statement that any finitely supported renet produces a nominal set is written as sublocale inclusions.

... the object component:

sublocale *Renset-FinSupp* < *Sw: Nominal-Set* **where** *swapA = swapA*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

... the morphism component:

sublocale *Renset-Morphism* < *F: Nominal-Morphism* **where**
swapA = A.swapA **and** *swapB = B.swapA* **and** *f = f*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4 Renset-based Recursion

theory *FRBCE-Rensets*
imports *Rensets*
begin

In this theory we prove that lambda-terms (modulo alpha) form the initial rensset. This gives rise to a recursion principle, which we further enhance with support for the Barendregt variable convention (similarly to the nominal recursion).

5 Full-fledged, Barendregt-constructor-enriched recursion

locale *FR-BCE-Renset = Renset vsubstA*
for *vsubstA :: 'A ⇒ var ⇒ var ⇒ 'A*
 +
fixes
X :: var set

and *VrA :: var ⇒ 'A*
and *ApA :: trm ⇒ 'A ⇒ trm ⇒ 'A ⇒ 'A*
and *LmA :: var ⇒ trm ⇒ 'A ⇒ 'A*
assumes
finite-X[simp,intro!]: finite X
and
vsubstA-VrA: $\bigwedge x y z. \{y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$
vsubstA (VrA x) y z = (if x = z then VrA y else VrA x)
and
vsubstA-ApA: $\bigwedge y z t1 a1 t2 a2. \{y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$
vsubstA (ApA t1 a1 t2 a2) y z =
ApA (vsubst t1 y z) (vsubst a1 y z)
(vsubst t2 y z) (vsubst a2 y z)
and
vsubstA-LmA: $\bigwedge t a z x y. \{x,y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$

$x \neq y \implies$
 $vsubstA (LmA\ x\ t\ a)\ y\ z =$
 $(if\ x = z\ then\ LmA\ x\ t\ a\ else\ LmA\ x\ (vsubst\ t\ y\ z)\ (vsubstA\ a\ y\ z))$
and
 $LmA\ rename:\ \bigwedge\ x\ y\ z\ t\ a.\ \{x,y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$
 $z \neq y \implies$
 $LmA\ x\ (vsubst\ t\ z\ y)\ (vsubstA\ a\ z\ y) =$
 $LmA\ y\ (vsubst\ (vsubst\ t\ z\ y)\ y\ x)\ (vsubstA\ (vsubstA\ a\ z\ y)\ y\ x)$
begin

lemma *LmA-cong*:

$\{u,z,x,x'\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$
 $z \neq u \implies$
 $z \neq x \implies z \neq x' \implies$
 $vsubst\ (vsubst\ t\ u\ z)\ z\ x = vsubst\ (vsubst\ t'\ u\ z)\ z\ x' \implies$
 $vsubstA\ (vsubstA\ a\ u\ z)\ z\ x = vsubstA\ (vsubstA\ a'\ u\ z)\ z\ x'$
 $\implies LmA\ x\ (vsubst\ t\ u\ z)\ (vsubstA\ a\ u\ z) =$
 $LmA\ x'\ (vsubst\ t'\ u\ z)\ (vsubstA\ a'\ u\ z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vsubstA-LmA-same*:

$\{x,y\} \cap X = \{\} \implies vsubstA\ (LmA\ x\ t\ a)\ y\ x = LmA\ x\ t\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vsubstA-LmA-diff*:

$\{x,y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$
 $x \neq y \implies x \neq z \implies vsubstA\ (LmA\ x\ t\ a)\ y\ z = LmA\ x\ (vsubst\ t\ y\ z)\ (vsubstA\ a\ y\ z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freshA-2-vsubstA*:

assumes $freshA\ z\ a\ freshA\ z\ a'$
shows $\exists u.\ u \notin X \wedge u \neq z \wedge vsubstA\ a\ u\ z = a \wedge vsubstA\ a'\ u\ z = a'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LmA-cong-freshA*:

assumes $\{z,x,x'\} \cap X = \{\}$
and $z \neq x\ fresh\ z\ t\ freshA\ z\ a$
and $z \neq x'\ fresh\ z\ t'\ freshA\ z\ a'$
and $vsubst\ t\ z\ x = vsubst\ t'\ z\ x'$
and $vsubstA\ a\ z\ x = vsubstA\ a'\ z\ x'$
shows $LmA\ x\ t\ a = LmA\ x'\ t'\ a'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freshA-VrA*: $z \notin X \implies z \neq x \implies freshA\ z\ (VrA\ x)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freshA-ApA*: $z \notin X \implies$

$fresh\ z\ t1 \implies freshA\ z\ a1 \implies$

$fresh\ z\ t2 \implies freshA\ z\ a2 \implies$
 $freshA\ z\ (ApA\ t1\ a1\ t2\ a2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freshA-LmA-same*:
assumes $x \notin X$
shows $freshA\ x\ (LmA\ x\ t\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freshA-LmA'*:
assumes $\{x,z\} \cap X = \{\}$ $fresh\ z\ t\ freshA\ z\ a$
shows $freshA\ z\ (LmA\ x\ t\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *LmA-rename-freshA*:
assumes $\{x,z\} \cap X = \{\}$ $z \neq x\ fresh\ z\ t\ freshA\ z\ a$
shows $LmA\ x\ t\ a = LmA\ z\ (vsubst\ t\ z\ x)\ (vsubstA\ a\ z\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *freshA-LmA*:
 $\{x,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies z = x \vee (fresh\ z\ t \wedge freshA\ z\ a) \implies freshA\ z\ (LmA\ x\ t\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.1 The relational version of the recursor

context *FR-BCE-Renset*
begin

The recursor is first defined relationally. Then it will be proved to be functional.

inductive $R :: trm \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $Vr: R\ (Vr\ x)\ (VrA\ x)$
 $|$
 $Ap: R\ t1\ a1 \implies R\ t2\ a2 \implies R\ (Ap\ t1\ t2)\ (ApA\ t1\ a1\ t2\ a2)$
 $|$
 $Lm: R\ t\ a \implies x \notin X \implies R\ (Lm\ x\ t)\ (LmA\ x\ t\ a)$

lemma *F-Vr-elim[simp]*: $R\ (Vr\ x)\ a \longleftrightarrow a = VrA\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-Ap-elim*:
assumes $R\ (Ap\ t1\ t2)\ a$
shows $\exists a1\ a2. R\ t1\ a1 \wedge R\ t2\ a2 \wedge a = ApA\ t1\ a1\ t2\ a2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F-Lm-elim*:
assumes $R\ (Lm\ x\ t)\ a$

shows $\exists x' t' e. R t' e \wedge x' \notin X \wedge Lm x t = Lm x' t' \wedge a = LmA x' t' e$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *F-total*: $\exists a. R t a$
 ⟨proof⟩

The main lemma needed in the recursion theorem: It states that the relational version of the recursor is (1) functional, (2) preserves freshness and (3) preserves renaming. These three facts must be proved mutually recursively.

lemma *F-main*:
 $(\forall a a'. R t a \longrightarrow R t a' \longrightarrow a = a') \wedge$
 $(\forall a x. x \notin X \wedge fresh x t \wedge R t a \longrightarrow freshA x a) \wedge$
 $(\forall a x y. x \notin X \wedge y \notin X \longrightarrow R t a \longrightarrow R (vsubst t y x) (vsubstA a y x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *F-functional* = *F-main*[*THEN* *conjunct1*]
lemmas *F-fresh* = *F-main*[*THEN* *conjunct2*, *THEN* *conjunct1*]
lemmas *F-subst* = *F-main*[*THEN* *conjunct2*, *THEN* *conjunct2*]

5.2 The functional version of the recursor

definition *f* :: *trm* \Rightarrow *'A* where *f t* \equiv *SOME a. R t a*

lemma *F-f*: $R t (f t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *f-eq-F*: $f t = a \iff R t a$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.3 The full-fledged recursion theorem

theorem *f-Vr[simp]*: $f (Vr x) = VrA x$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *f-Ap[simp]*: $f (Ap t1 t2) = ApA t1 (f t1) t2 (f t2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *f-Lm[simp]*:
 $x \notin X \implies f (Lm x t) = LmA x t (f t)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *f-subst*:
 $y \notin X \implies z \notin X \implies f (subst t (Vr y) z) = vsubstA (f t) y z$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *f-fresh*:
assumes $z \notin X$ *fresh z t*
shows *freshA z (f t)*

<proof>

theorem *f-unique*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. g (Vr\ x) = VrA\ x$
 $\bigwedge t1\ t2. g (Ap\ t1\ t2) = ApA\ t1\ (g\ t1)\ t2\ (g\ t2)$
 $\bigwedge x\ t. x \notin X \implies g (Lm\ x\ t) = LmA\ x\ t\ (g\ t)$
shows $g = f$
<proof>

end

5.4 The particular case of iteration

locale *BCE-Renset = Renset vsubstA*

for *vsubstA* :: $'A \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'A$

+

fixes

X :: *var set*

and *VrA* :: $var \Rightarrow 'A$

and *ApA* :: $'A \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow 'A$

and *LmA* :: $var \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow 'A$

assumes

finite-X'[*simp,intro!*]: *finite X*

and

vsubstA-VrA': $\bigwedge x\ y\ z. \{y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$

vsubstA (*VrA* *x*) *y z* = (*if* $x = z$ *then* *VrA* *y* *else* *VrA* *x*)

and

vsubstA-ApA': $\bigwedge y\ z\ a1\ a2. \{y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$

vsubstA (*ApA* *a1* *a2*) *y z* =

ApA (*vsubstA* *a1* *y z*)

(*vsubstA* *a2* *y z*)

and

vsubstA-LmA': $\bigwedge a\ z\ x\ y. \{x,y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$

$x \neq y \implies$

vsubstA (*LmA* *x* *a*) *y z* = (*if* $x = z$ *then* *LmA* *x* *a* *else* *LmA* *x* (*vsubstA* *a* *y z*))

and

LmA-rename': $\bigwedge x\ y\ z\ a. \{x,y,z\} \cap X = \{\} \implies$

$z \neq y \implies LmA\ x\ (vsubstA\ a\ z\ y) = LmA\ y\ (vsubstA\ (vsubstA\ a\ z\ y)\ y\ x)$

begin

sublocale *FR-BCE-Renset* **where**

VrA = *VrA* **and**

ApA = $\lambda t1\ a1\ t2\ a2. ApA\ a1\ a2$ **and**

LmA = $\lambda x\ t\ a. LmA\ x\ a$

<proof>

lemmas *f-clauses* = *f-Vr f-Ap f-Lm f-subst f-unique*

end

locale *CE-Renset* = *Renset vsubstA*

for *vsubstA* :: 'A ⇒ var ⇒ var ⇒ 'A

+

fixes

VrA :: var ⇒ 'A

and *ApA* :: 'A ⇒ 'A ⇒ 'A

and *LmA* :: var ⇒ 'A ⇒ 'A

assumes

vsubstA-VrA'': $\bigwedge x y z.$

vsubstA (VrA x) y z = (*if* $x = z$ *then* *VrA y* *else* *VrA x*)

and

vsubstA-ApA'': $\bigwedge y z a1 a2.$

vsubstA (ApA a1 a2) y z =

ApA (vsubstA a1 y z)

(*vsubstA a2 y z*)

and

vsubstA-LmA'': $\bigwedge a z x y.$

$x \neq y \implies$

vsubstA (LmA x a) y z = (*if* $x = z$ *then* *LmA x a* *else* *LmA x (vsubstA a y z)*)

and

LmA-rename'': $\bigwedge x y z a.$

$z \neq y \implies$ *LmA x (vsubstA a z y)* = *LmA y (vsubstA (vsubstA a z y) y x)*

begin

sublocale *BCE-Renset* **where** $X = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *triv*: $x \notin \{\}$ *<proof>*

The initiality theorem

lemmas *f-clauses-init* = *f-Vr f-Ap f-Lm*[*OF triv*] *f-subst*[*OF triv triv*] *f-unique*[*simplified*]

end

end

6 Substitutive Sets

theory *Substitutive-Sets*

imports *FRBCE-Rensets*
begin

This theory describes a variation of the rreset algebraic theory, including initiality and recursion principle, but focusing on term-for-variable rather than variable-for-variable substitution. Instead of rresets, we work with what we call substitutive sets.

6.1 Substitutive Sets

locale *Substitutive-Set* =
fixes *substA* :: 'A \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'A
and *VrA* :: var \Rightarrow 'A
assumes *substA-id[simp]*: $\bigwedge x a. \text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } x) x = a$
and *substA-idem*: $\bigwedge x b1 b2 a. u \neq x \implies$
let $b1' = \text{substA } b1 \text{ (VrA } u) x$ *in* $\text{substA } (\text{substA } a \ b1' \ x) \ b2 \ x = \text{substA } a \ b1' \ x$
and
substA-chain: $\bigwedge u x1 x2 b3 a. u \neq x2 \implies$
 $\text{substA } (\text{substA } (\text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } u) \ x2) \text{ (VrA } x2) \ x1) \ b3 \ x2 =$
 $\text{substA } (\text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } u) \ x2) \ b3 \ x1$
and
substA-commute-diff:
 $\bigwedge x y a e f. x \neq y \implies u \neq y \implies v \neq x \implies$
let $e' = \text{substA } e \text{ (VrA } u) \ y; f' = \text{substA } f \text{ (VrA } v) \ x$ *in*
 $\text{substA } (\text{substA } a \ e' \ x) \ f' \ y = \text{substA } (\text{substA } a \ f' \ y) \ e' \ x$
and
substA-VrA: $\bigwedge x a z. \text{substA } (\text{VrA } x) \ a \ z = (\text{if } x = z \text{ then } a \text{ else } \text{VrA } x)$
begin

lemma *substA-idem-var[simp]*:
 $y1 \neq x \implies \text{substA } (\text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } y1) \ x) \text{ (VrA } y2) \ x = \text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } y1) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substA-commute-diff-var*:
 $x \neq v \implies y \neq u \implies x \neq y \implies$
 $\text{substA } (\text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } u) \ x) \text{ (VrA } v) \ y = \text{substA } (\text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } v) \ y) \text{ (VrA } u) \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Any substitutive set is in particular a rreset:

sublocale *Substitutive-Set* < *Rreset* **where**
 $v\text{substA} = \lambda a x. \text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } x) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *STerm*: *Substitutive-Set* **where** $\text{substA} = \text{subst}$ **and** $\text{VrA} = \text{Vr}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2 Constructor-Enriched (CE) Substitutive Sets

locale *CE-Substitutive-Set* = *Substitutive-Set* *substA* *VrA*
for *substA* :: 'A \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'A **and** *VrA*
 +
fixes
X :: 'A *set*
and

ApA :: 'A \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow 'A
and *LmA* :: var \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow 'A
assumes
substA-ApA: $\bigwedge y z a1 a2.$
substA (*ApA* *a1* *a2*) *y z* =
ApA (*substA* *a1* *y z*)
 (*substA* *a2* *y z*)
and
substA-LmA: $\bigwedge a z x e u.$
let *e'* = *substA* *e* (*VrA* *u*) *x* *in*
substA (*LmA* *x a*) *e' z* = (*if* *x* = *z* *then* *LmA* *x a* *else* *LmA* *x* (*substA* *a e' z*))
and
LmA-rename: $\bigwedge x y z a.$
z \neq *y* \implies *LmA* *x* (*substA* *a* (*VrA* *z*) *y*) = *LmA* *y* (*substA* (*substA* *a* (*VrA* *z*) *y*)
 (*VrA* *y*) *x*)
begin

lemma *LmA-cong*: $\bigwedge z x x' a a' u.$
z \neq *u* \implies
z \neq *x* \implies *z* \neq *x'* \implies
substA (*substA* *a* (*VrA* *u*) *z*) (*VrA* *z*) *x* = *substA* (*substA* *a'* (*VrA* *u*) *z*) (*VrA* *z*)
x'
 \implies *LmA* *x* (*substA* *a* (*VrA* *u*) *z*) = *LmA* *x'* (*substA* *a'* (*VrA* *u*) *z*)
 <*proof*>

lemma *substA-LmA-same*:
substA (*LmA* *x a*) *e x* = *LmA* *x a*
 <*proof*>

lemma *substA-LmA-diff*:
freshA *x e* \implies *x* \neq *z* \implies *substA* (*LmA* *x a*) *e z* = *LmA* *x* (*substA* *a e z*)
 <*proof*>

lemma *freshA-2-substA*:
assumes *freshA* *z a* *freshA* *z a'*
shows $\exists u. u \neq z \wedge \text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } u) z = a \wedge \text{substA } a' \text{ (VrA } u) z = a'$
 <*proof*>

lemma *LmA-cong-freshA*:
assumes *freshA* *z a* *freshA* *z a'* *substA* *a* (*VrA* *z*) *x* = *substA* *a'* (*VrA* *z*) *x'*
shows *LmA* *x a* = *LmA* *x' a'*

<proof>

lemma *freshA-VrA*: $z \neq x \implies \text{freshA } z \text{ (VrA } x)$
<proof>

lemma *freshA-ApA*: $\bigwedge z a1 a2. \text{freshA } z a1 \implies \text{freshA } z a2 \implies \text{freshA } z \text{ (ApA } a1 a2)$
<proof>

lemma *freshA-LmA-same*:
freshA x (LmA x a)
<proof>

lemma *freshA-LmA*:
assumes *freshA z a*
shows *freshA z (LmA x a)*
<proof>

end

Any CE substitutive set is in particular a CE rensset:

sublocale *CE-Substitutive-Set < CE-Renset*
where *vsubstA = $\lambda a x. \text{substA } a \text{ (VrA } x)$*
<proof>

6.3 The recursion theorem for substitutive sets

context *CE-Substitutive-Set*
begin

lemmas *f-clauses' = f-Vr f-Ap f-Lm f-fresh f-subst f-unique*

theorem *f-subst-strong*:
f (subst t s z) = substA (f t) (f s) z
<proof>

end

end

7 Examples of Rensets and Renaming-Based Recursion

theory *Examples*
imports *FRBCE-Rensets Rensets*
begin

7.1 Variables and terms as rensets

Variables form a rerset:

interpretation *Var: Rerset* **where** $vsubstA = vss$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Terms form a rerset:

interpretation *Term: Rerset* **where** $vsubstA = \lambda t x. vsubst t x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

... and a CE rerset:

interpretation *Term: CE-Rerset*
where $vsubstA = \lambda t x. subst t (Vr x)$
and $VrA = Vr$ **and** $ApA = Ap$ **and** $LmA = Lm$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.2 Interpretation in semantic domains

type-synonym $'A I = (var \Rightarrow 'A) \Rightarrow 'A$

locale *Sem-Int* =

fixes $ap :: 'A \Rightarrow 'A \Rightarrow 'A$ **and** $lm :: ('A \Rightarrow 'A) \Rightarrow 'A$
begin

sublocale *CE-Rerset*

where $vsubstA = \lambda s x y \xi. s (\xi (y := \xi x))$
and $VrA = \lambda x \xi. \xi x$
and $ApA = \lambda i1 i2 \xi. ap (i1 \xi) (i2 \xi)$
and $LmA = \lambda x i \xi. lm (\lambda d. i (\xi(x:=d)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *sem-f-clauses* = $f-Vr f-Ap f-Lm f-subst f-unique$

end

7.3 Closure of rensets under functors

A functor applied to a rerset yields a rerset – actually, a "local functor", i.e., one that is functorial w.r.t. functions on the substitutive set's carrier only, suffices.

locale *Local-Functor* =

fixes $Fmap :: ('A \Rightarrow 'A) \Rightarrow 'FA \Rightarrow 'FA$
assumes *Fmap-id*: $Fmap id = id$
and *Fmap-comp*: $Fmap (g o f) = Fmap g o Fmap f$
begin

lemma *Fmap-comp'*: $Fmap (g o f) k = Fmap g (Fmap f k)$

<proof>

end

locale *Renset-plus-Local-Functor* =
 Renset vsubstA + Local-Functor Fmap
 for *vsubstA* :: 'A ⇒ var ⇒ var ⇒ 'A
 and *Fmap* :: ('A ⇒ 'A) ⇒ 'FA ⇒ 'FA
begin

sublocale *F: Renset* **where** *vsubstA* =
 $\lambda k x y. Fmap (\lambda a. vsubstA a x y) k$
 <proof>

end

7.4 The length of a term via renaming-based recursion

interpretation *length* : *CE-Renset*
 where *vsubstA* = $\lambda n x y. n$
 and *VrA* = $\lambda x. 1$
 and *ApA* = $\lambda n1 n2. \max n1 n2 + 1$
 and *LmA* = $\lambda x n. n + 1$
 <proof>

lemmas *length-f-clauses* = *length.f-Vr length.f-Ap length.f-Lm length.f-subst length.f-unique*

7.5 Counting the lambda-abstractions in a term via renaming-based recursion

interpretation *clam* : *CE-Renset*
 where *vsubstA* = $\lambda n x y. n$
 and *VrA* = $\lambda x. 0$
 and *ApA* = $\lambda n1 n2. n1 + n2$
 and *LmA* = $\lambda x n. n + 1$
 <proof>

lemmas *clam-f-clauses* = *clam.f-Vr clam.f-Ap clam.f-Lm clam.f-subst clam.f-unique*

7.6 Counting free occurrences of a variable in a term via renaming-based recursion

interpretation *cfv* : *CE-Renset*
 where *vsubstA* =
 $\lambda f z y. \lambda x. \text{if } x \notin \{y, z\}$


```

    then f x
  else if x = z ∧ x ≠ y then f x + f y
  else if x = y ∧ x ≠ z then (0::nat)
  else f y
and VrA = λy. λx. if x = y then 1 else 0
and ApA = λf1 f2. λx. f1 x + f2 x
and LmA = λy f. λx. if x = y then 0 else f x
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *cfv-f-clauses* = *cfv.f-Vr cfv.f-Ap cfv.f-Lm cfv.f-subst cfv.f-unique*

7.7 Substitution via renaming-based recursion

```

locale Subst =
  fixes s :: trm and x :: var
begin

sublocale ssb : BCE-Renset
  where vsubstA = vsubst
    and VrA = λy. if y = x then s else Vr y
    and ApA = Ap
    and LmA = Lm
    and X = FFvars s ∪ {x}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *ssb-f-clauses* = *ssb.f-Vr ssb.f-Ap ssb.f-Lm ssb.f-subst ssb.f-unique*

```

lemma subst-eq-ssb:
  subst t s x = ssb.f t
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

7.8 Parallel substitution via renaming-based recursion

```

locale PSubst =
  fixes ρ :: fenv
begin

definition X where
  X = supp ρ ∪ ∪ {FFvars (get ρ x) | x . x ∈ supp ρ}

lemma finite-Supp: finite X
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale canEta' : BCE-Renset

```

where $vsubstA = vsubst$
and $VrA = \lambda y. get \ \varrho \ y$
and $ApA = Ap$
and $LmA = Lm$
and $X = X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $canEta'.f-clauses = canEta'.f-Vr \ canEta'.f-Ap \ canEta'.f-Lm \ canEta'.f-subst \ canEta'.f-unique$

end

7.9 Counting bound variables via renaming-based recursion

interpretation $cbvs: Sem-Int$ **where** $ap = (+)$ **and** $lm = \lambda d. d \ (1::nat)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $cbvs.f-clauses = cbvs.f-Vr \ cbvs.f-Ap \ cbvs.f-Lm \ cbvs.f-subst \ cbvs.f-unique$

definition $cbv :: trm \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $cbv \ t \equiv cbvs.f \ t \ (\lambda-. \ 0)$

7.10 Testing eta-reducibility via renaming-based recursion

interpretation $canEta': Sem-Int$ **where** $ap = (\wedge)$ **and** $lm = \lambda d. d \ True$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $canEta'.f-clauses = canEta'.f-Vr \ canEta'.f-Ap \ canEta'.f-Lm \ canEta'.f-subst \ canEta'.f-unique$

definition $canEta :: trm \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $canEta \ t \equiv \exists x \ s. \ t = Lm \ x \ (Ap \ s \ (Vr \ x)) \wedge \ canEta'.f \ s \ ((\lambda-. \ True)(x:=False))$

end

theory All

imports $Rensets-to-Nominal-Sets \ FRBCE-Rensets \ Substitutive-Sets \ Examples$

begin

end

References

- [1] M. Gabbay and A. M. Pitts. A new approach to abstract syntax involving binders. In *Logic in Computer Science (LICS) 1999*, pages 214–224. IEEE Computer Society, 1999.

- [2] A. M. Pitts. *Nominal Sets: Names and Symmetry in Computer Science*. Cambridge Tracts in Theoretical Computer Science. Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- [3] A. Popescu. Rensets and renaming-based recursion for syntax with bindings. In J. Blanchette, L. Kovács, and D. Pattinson, editors, *Automated Reasoning - 11th International Joint Conference, IJCAR 2022, Haifa, Israel, August 8-10, 2022, Proceedings*, volume 13385 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 618–639. Springer, 2022.