

Sorted Terms*

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Abstract

This entry provides a basic library for many-sorted terms and algebras. We view sorted sets just as partial maps from elements to sorts, and define sorted set of terms reusing the data type from the existing library of (unsorted) first order terms. All the existing functionality, such as substitutions and contexts, can be reused without any modifications. We provide predicates stating what substitutions or contexts are considered sorted, and prove facts that they preserve sorts as expected.

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1 Introduction

This entry extends the First-Order Terms [1] entry with many-sorted terms. Instead of defining a new datatype for sorted terms, we just define sorted sets over the existing datatype of unsorted terms. We do not even introduce our type for sorted sets: we just view sorted sets as partial maps from elements to their sorts.

Part of the entry is presented in [2].

```
theory Sorted-Sets
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.FuncSet
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  Complete-Non-Orders.Binary-Relations
begin
```

2 Auxiliary Lemmas

```
lemma ex-set-conv-ex-nth:
  ( $\exists x \in set xs. P x$ ) = ( $\exists i. i < length xs \wedge P (xs ! i)$ )
  by (auto simp add: set-conv-nth)

lemma Ball-Pair-conv: ( $\forall (x,y) \in R. P x y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x y. (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow P x y$ ) by
  auto

lemma Some-eq-bind-conv: ( $Some x = f \gg g$ ) = ( $\exists y. f = Some y \wedge g y = Some x$ )
  by (fold bind-eq-Some-conv, auto)

lemma length-le-nth-append:  $length xs \leq n \implies (xs @ ys)!n = ys!(n - length xs)$ 
```

```

by (simp add: nth-append)

lemma list-all2-same-left:
   $\forall a' \in \text{set } as. a' = a \implies \text{list-all2 } r \text{ as } bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. r a b)$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-same-leftI:
   $\forall a' \in \text{set } as. a' = a \implies \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \implies \forall b \in \text{set } bs. r a b \implies \text{list-all2 } r \text{ as } bs$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-same-left)

lemma list-all2-same-right:
   $\forall b' \in \text{set } bs. b' = b \implies \text{list-all2 } r \text{ as } bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } as. r a b)$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-same-rightI:
   $\forall b' \in \text{set } bs. b' = b \implies \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \implies \forall a \in \text{set } as. r a b \implies \text{list-all2 } r \text{ as } bs$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-same-right)

lemma list-all2-all-all:
   $\forall a \in \text{set } as. \forall b \in \text{set } bs. r a b \implies \text{list-all2 } r \text{ as } bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-indep1:
   $\text{list-all2 } (\lambda a b. P b) \text{ as } bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } bs. P b)$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-indep2:
   $\text{list-all2 } (\lambda a b. P a) \text{ as } bs \longleftrightarrow \text{length } as = \text{length } bs \wedge (\forall a \in \text{set } as. P a)$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-replicate[simp]:
   $\text{list-all2 } r (\text{replicate } n x) ys \longleftrightarrow \text{length } ys = n \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } ys. r x y)$ 
   $\text{list-all2 } r xs (\text{replicate } n y) \longleftrightarrow \text{length } xs = n \wedge (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. r x y)$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-choice-nth: assumes  $\forall i < \text{length } xs. \exists y. r (xs!i) y$  shows  $\exists ys.$ 
 $\text{list-all2 } r xs ys$ 
proof-
  from assms have  $\forall i \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}. \exists y. r (xs!i) y$  by auto
  from finite-set-choice[OF - this]
  obtain f where  $\forall i < \text{length } xs. r (xs ! i) (f i)$  by (auto simp: Ball-def)
  then have  $\text{list-all2 } r xs (\text{map } f [0..<\text{length } xs])$  by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma list-all2-choice:  $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y. r x y \implies \exists ys. \text{list-all2 } r xs ys$ 
  using list-all2-choice-nth by (auto simp: all-set-conv-all-nth)

lemma list-all2-concat:
  list-all2 (list-all2 r) ass bss  $\implies$  list-all2 r (concat ass) (concat bss)
  by (induct rule:list-all2-induct, auto intro!: list-all2-appendI)

lemma those-eq-None[simp]: those as = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  None  $\in$  set as by (induct as,
  auto split:option.split)

lemma those-eq-Some[simp]: those xos = Some xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  xos = map Some xs
  by (induct xos arbitrary:xs, auto split:option.split-asm)

lemma those-map-Some[simp]: those (map Some xs) = Some xs by simp

lemma those-append:
  those (as @ bs) = do {xs  $\leftarrow$  those as; ys  $\leftarrow$  those bs; Some (xs@ys)}
  by (auto simp: those-eq-None split: bind-split)

lemma those-Cons:
  those (a#as) = do {x  $\leftarrow$  a; xs  $\leftarrow$  those as; Some (x # xs)}
  by (auto split: option.split bind-split)

lemma map-singleton-o[simp]: ( $\lambda x. [x]$ )  $\circ$  f = ( $\lambda x. [f x]$ ) by auto

lemmas list-3-cases = remdups-adj.cases

lemma in-set-updateD:  $x \in \text{set } (xs[n := y]) \implies x \in \text{set } xs \vee x = y$ 
  by (auto dest: subsetD[OF set-update-subset-insert])

lemma map-nth': length xs = n  $\implies$  map (nth xs) [0.. $<$ n] = xs
  using map-nth by auto

lemma product-lists-map-map: product-lists (map (map f) xss) = map (map f)
  (product-lists xss)
  by (induct xss, auto simp: Cons o-def map-concat)

lemma (in monoid-add) sum-list-concat: sum-list (concat xs) = sum-list (map
  sum-list xs)
  by (induct xs, auto)

context semiring-1 begin

lemma prod-list-map-sum-list-distrib:
  shows prod-list (map sum-list xss) = sum-list (map prod-list (product-lists xss))
  by (induct xss, simp-all add: map-concat o-def sum-list-concat sum-list-const-mult
    sum-list-mult-const)

lemma prod-list-sum-list-distrib:

```

```

 $(\prod xs \leftarrow xss. \sum x \leftarrow xs. f x) = (\sum xs \leftarrow product-lists xss. \prod x \leftarrow xs. f x)$ 
using prod-list-map-sum-list-distrib[of map (map f) xss]
by (simp add: o-def product-lists-map-map)

end

lemma ball-set-bex-set-distrib:
 $(\forall xs \in set xss. \exists x \in set xs. f x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \in set (product-lists xss). \forall x \in set xs. f x)$ 
by (induct xss, auto)

lemma bex-set-ball-set-distrib:
 $(\exists xs \in set xss. \forall x \in set xs. f x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs \in set (product-lists xss). \exists x \in set xs. f x)$ 
by (induct xss, auto)

declare upt-Suc[simp del]

lemma map-nth-Cons: map (nth (x#xs)) [0..<n] = (case n of 0 => [] | Suc n =>
 $x \# map (nth xs) [0..<n])$ 
by (auto simp:map-upt-Suc split: nat.split)

lemma upt-0-Suc-Cons: [0..<Suc i] = 0 # map Suc [0..<i]
using map-upt-Suc[of id] by simp

lemma upt-map-add:  $i \leq j \implies [i..<j] = map (\lambda k. k + i) [0..<j-i]$ 
by (simp add: map-add-upt)

lemma map-nth-append:
 $map (nth (xs @ ys)) [0..<n] =$ 
 $(if n < length xs then map (nth xs) [0..<n] else xs @ map (nth ys) [0..<n-length xs])$ 
by (induct xs arbitrary: n, auto simp: map-nth-Cons split: nat.split)

lemma all-dom:  $(\forall x \in dom f. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. f x = Some y \longrightarrow P x)$  by auto

lemma trancl-Collect:  $\{(x,y). r x y\}^+ = \{(x,y). tranclp r x y\}$ 
by (simp add: tranclp-unfold)

lemma restrict-submap[intro!]:  $A \mid^{\epsilon} S \subseteq_m A$ 
by (auto simp: restrict-map-def map-le-def domIff)

lemma restrict-map-mono-left:  $A \subseteq_m A' \implies A \mid^{\epsilon} S \subseteq_m A' \mid^{\epsilon} S$ 
and restrict-map-mono-right:  $S \subseteq S' \implies A \mid^{\epsilon} S \subseteq_m A \mid^{\epsilon} S'$ 
by (auto simp: map-le-def)

```

3 Sorted Sets and Maps

declare domIff[iff del]

We view sorted sets just as partial maps from elements to their sorts. We

just introduce the following notation:

definition *hastype* ($\langle \langle (-) :/ (-) \rangle / (-) \rangle$) [50,61,51]50)

where $a : \sigma$ in $A \equiv A a = \text{Some } \sigma$

abbreviation *all-hastype* σ A $P \equiv \forall a. a : \sigma$ in $A \longrightarrow P a$

abbreviation *ex-hastype* σ A $P \equiv \exists a. a : \sigma$ in $A \wedge P a$

syntax

all-hastype :: '*pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a ($\langle \forall - :/ - \text{in}/ - \rangle / - \rightarrow$) [50,51,51,10]10)
ex-hastype :: '*pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a ($\langle \exists - :/ - \text{in}/ - \rangle / - \rightarrow$) [50,51,51,10]10)

syntax-consts

all-hastype \Leftarrow *all-hastype* **and**
ex-hastype \Leftarrow *ex-hastype*

translations

$\forall a : \sigma$ in $A. e \Leftarrow \text{CONST all-hastype } \sigma A (\lambda a. e)$
 $\exists a : \sigma$ in $A. e \Leftarrow \text{CONST ex-hastype } \sigma A (\lambda a. e)$

lemmas *hastypeI* = *hastype-def*[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2]
lemmas *hastypeD[dest]* = *hastype-def*[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1]
lemmas *eq-Some-iff-hastype* = *hastype-def*[symmetric]

lemma *has-same-type*: **assumes** $a : \sigma$ in A **shows** $a : \sigma'$ in $A \longleftrightarrow \sigma' = \sigma$
using *assms* **by** (unfold *hastype-def*, auto)

lemma *sset-eqI*: **assumes** $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \longleftrightarrow a : \sigma$ in $B)$ **shows** $A = B$
proof (intro ext)
fix a **show** $A a = B a$ **using** *assms* **apply** (cases $A a$, auto simp: *hastype-def*)
by (metis option.exhaust)
qed

lemma *in-dom-iff-ex-type*: $a \in \text{dom } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A)$ **by** (auto simp:
hastype-def domIff)

lemma *in-dom-hastypeE*: $a \in \text{dom } A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow \text{thesis}) \Longrightarrow \text{thesis}$
by (auto simp: *hastype-def* domIff)

lemma *hastype-imp-dom[simp]*: $a : \sigma$ in $A \Longrightarrow a \in \text{dom } A$ **by** (auto simp: domIff)

lemma *untyped-imp-not-hastype*: $A a = \text{None} \Longrightarrow \neg a : \sigma$ in A **by** auto

lemma *nex-hastype-iff*: $(\nexists \sigma. a : \sigma$ in $A) \longleftrightarrow A a = \text{None}$ **by** (auto simp: *hastype-def*)

lemma *all-dom-iff-all-hastype*: $(\forall x \in \text{dom } A. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \sigma. x : \sigma$ in $A \longrightarrow P x)$
by (simp add: *all-dom hastype-def*)

Explicitly sorted sets:

abbreviation *sort-annotated* \equiv *Some* \circ *snd*

lemma *hastype-in-Some[simp]*: $a : \sigma$ in $(\lambda x. \text{Some } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \sigma = f a$
by (*auto simp: hastype-def*)

Listwise type judgement:

abbreviation *hastype-list* (($(\cdot) :_l (\cdot)$ in/ (\cdot))) [50,61,51]50)
where $as :_l \sigma s$ in $A \equiv \text{list-all2 } (\lambda a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A) \text{ as } \sigma s$

lemma *has-same-type-list*:
 $as :_l \sigma s$ in $A \implies as :_l \sigma s'$ in $A \longleftrightarrow \sigma s' = \sigma s$
proof (*induct as arbitrary: $\sigma s \sigma s'$*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons a as*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*auto simp: has-same-type list-all2-Cons1*)
qed

lemma *hastype-list-iff-those*: $as :_l \sigma s$ in $A \longleftrightarrow \text{those } (\text{map } A \text{ as}) = \text{Some } \sigma s$
proof (*induct as arbitrary: σs*)
case *Nil*
then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case *IH*: (*Cons a as σs*)
show ?*case*
proof (*cases σs*)
case [*simp*]: *Nil*
show ?*thesis* **by** (*auto split: option.split*)
next
case [*simp*]: (*Cons σ σs*)
from *IH* **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: hastypeI split: option.split*)
qed
qed

lemmas *hastype-list-imp-those[simp]* = *hastype-list-iff-those[THEN iffD1]*

lemma *hastype-list-imp-lists-dom*: $xs :_l \sigma s$ in $A \implies xs \in \text{lists } (\text{dom } A)$
by (*auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth in-set-conv-nth hastype-def*)

lemma *subsset*: $A \subseteq_m A' \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \longrightarrow a : \sigma \text{ in } A')$
by (*auto simp: Ball-def map-le-def hastype-def domIff*)

lemmas *subssetI* = *subsset[THEN iffD2, rule-format]*
lemmas *subssetD* = *subsset[THEN iffD1, rule-format]*

lemma *subsset-hastype-listD*: $A \subseteq_m A' \implies as :_l \sigma s$ in $A \implies as :_l \sigma s$ in A'
by (*auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth subssetD*)

```

lemma has-same-type-in-sbsset:
  a : σ in A'  $\implies$  A  $\subseteq_m$  A'  $\implies$  a : σ' in A  $\implies$  σ' = σ
  by (auto dest!: sbssetD simp: has-same-type)

lemma has-same-type-in-dom-sbsset:
  a : σ in A'  $\implies$  A  $\subseteq_m$  A'  $\implies$  a ∈ dom A  $\longleftrightarrow$  a : σ in A
  by (auto simp: in-dom-iff-ex-type dest: has-same-type-in-sbsset)

Restriction of partial map, also depending on the value.

definition restrict-sset A P a ≡
  do { σ ← A a; if P a σ then Some σ else None }

syntax restrict-sset :: 'pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  ( $\langle \{ - : - \text{ in } - / - \} \rangle$  [50,51,50,0]1000)

translations {a : σ in A. P}  $\equiv$  CONST restrict-sset A (λa σ. P)

lemma hastype-in-restrict-sset[simp]:
  a : σ in {a : σ in A. P a σ}  $\longleftrightarrow$  a : σ in A  $\wedge$  P a σ
  by (auto simp: restrict-sset-def hastype-def bind-eq-Some-conv)

lemma restrict-sset-cong:
  assumes A = A'
  and  $\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies P a \sigma \longleftrightarrow P' a \sigma$ 
  shows {a : σ in A. P a σ} = {a : σ in A'. P' a σ}
  by (auto intro!: sset-eqI simp: assms)

lemma restrict-sset-True[simp]: {a : σ in A. True} = A
  by (auto intro!: sset-eqI)

lemma dom-restrict-sset: dom {a : σ in A. P a σ} = {a.  $\exists \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \wedge P a \sigma$ }
  by (auto elim!: in-dom-hastypeE)

lemma hastype-restrict: a : σ in A  $\mid`$  S  $\longleftrightarrow$  a ∈ S  $\wedge$  a : σ in A
  by (auto simp: restrict-map-def hastype-def)

lemma restrict-map-eq-restrict-sset: A  $\mid`$  S = {x : σ in A. x ∈ S}
  by (auto intro!: sset-eqI simp: hastype-restrict)

lemma hastype-the-simp[simp]: a : σ in A  $\implies$  the (A a) = σ
  by (auto)

lemma hastype-in-upd[simp]: x : σ in A (y  $\mapsto$  τ)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (if x = y then σ = τ else x : σ in A)
  by (auto simp: hastype-def)

lemma all-set-hastype-iff-those:  $\forall a \in \text{set as}. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies$ 
  those (map A as) = Some (replicate (length as) σ)
  by (induct as, auto)

```

The partial version of list nth:

```

primrec safe-nth where
  safe-nth [] - = None
  | safe-nth (a#as) n = (case n of 0 => Some a | Suc n => safe-nth as n)

lemma safe-nth-simp[simp]: i < length as ==> safe-nth as i = Some (as ! i)
  by (induct as arbitrary:i, auto split:nat.split)

lemma safe-nth-None[simp]:
  length as ≤ i ==> safe-nth as i = None
  by (induct as arbitrary:i, auto split:nat.split)

lemma safe-nth: safe-nth as i = (if i < length as then Some (as ! i) else None)
  by auto

lemma safe-nth-eq-SomeE:
  safe-nth as i = Some a ==> (i < length as ==> as ! i = a ==> thesis) ==> thesis
  by (cases i < length as, auto)

lemma dom-safe-nth[simp]: dom (safe-nth as) = {0..<length as}
  by (auto simp: domIff elim!: safe-nth-eq-SomeE)

lemma safe-nth-replicate[simp]:
  safe-nth (replicate n a) i = (if i < n then Some a else None)
  by auto

lemma safe-nth-append:
  safe-nth (ls@rs) i = (if i < length ls then Some (ls!i) else safe-nth rs (i - length ls))
  by (cases i < length (ls@rs), auto simp: nth-append)

lemma hastype-in-safe-nth[simp]: i : σ in safe-nth σs ↔ i < length σs ∧ σ = σs!i
  by (auto simp: hastype-def safe-nth)

lemmas hastype-in-safe-nthE = safe-nth-eq-SomeE[folded hastype-def]

lemma hastype-in-o[simp]: a : σ in A ∘ f ↔ f a : σ in A by (simp add: hastype-def)

definition o-sset (infix `os` 55) where
  f os A ≡ map-option f ∘ A

lemma hastype-in-o-sset: a : σ' in f os A ↔ (∃σ. a : σ in A ∧ σ' = f σ)
  by (auto simp: o-sset-def hastype-def)

lemma hastype-in-o-ssetI: a : σ in A ==> f σ = σ' ==> a : σ' in f os A
  by (auto simp: o-sset-def hastype-def)

```

```

lemma hastype-in-o-ssetD:  $a : \tau \text{ in } f \circ s A \implies \exists \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \wedge \tau = f \sigma$ 
by (auto simp: o-sset-def hastype-def)

lemma hastype-in-o-ssetE:  $a : \tau \text{ in } f \circ s A \implies (\bigwedge \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \tau = f \sigma \implies$ 
thesis)  $\implies$  thesis
by (auto simp: o-sset-def hastype-def)

lemma o-sset-restrict-sset-assoc[simp]:  $f \circ s (A \mid^{\epsilon} X) = (f \circ s A) \mid^{\epsilon} X$ 
by (auto simp: o-sset-def restrict-map-def)

lemma id-o-sset[simp]:  $id \circ s A = A$ 
and identity-o-sset[simp]:  $(\lambda x. x) \circ s A = A$ 
by (auto simp: o-sset-def map-option.id map-option.identity)

lemma o-ssetI:  $A x = Some y \implies z = f y \implies (f \circ s A) x = Some z$  by (auto
simp: o-sset-def)

lemma o-ssetE:  $(f \circ s A) x = Some z \implies (\bigwedge y. A x = Some y \implies z = f y \implies$ 
thesis)  $\implies$  thesis
by (auto simp: o-sset-def)

lemma dom-o-sset[simp]:  $dom (f \circ s A) = dom A$ 
by (auto intro!: o-ssetI elim!: o-ssetE simp: domIff)

lemma safe-nth-map:  $safe-nth (map f as) = f \circ s safe-nth as$ 
by (auto simp: safe-nth o-sset-def)

notation Map.empty ( $\langle \rangle$ )
lemma safe-nth-Nil[simp]:  $safe-nth [] = \emptyset$  by auto

lemma o-sset-empty[simp]:  $f \circ s \emptyset = \emptyset$  by (auto simp: o-sset-def)

lemma hastype-in-empty[simp]:  $\neg x : \sigma \text{ in } \emptyset$  by (auto simp: hastype-def)

```

3.1 Maps between Sorted Sets

```

locale sort-preserving = fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $A :: 'a \rightarrow 's$ 
assumes same-value-imp-same-type:  $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies b : \tau \text{ in } A \implies f a = f b \implies$ 
 $\sigma = \tau$ 
begin

lemma same-value-imp-in-dom-iff:
assumes  $f a = f a'$  and  $a : \sigma \text{ in } A$  shows  $a' : \sigma \in dom A \longleftrightarrow a' : \sigma$ 
in A
using same-value-imp-same-type[OF a - f a'] by (auto elim!: in-dom-hastypeE)

end

lemma sort-preserving-cong:

```

```

 $A = A' \implies (\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a = f' a) \implies \text{sort-preserving } f A \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\text{sort-preserving } f' A'$ 
by (auto simp: sort-preserving-def)

lemma inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving:
  assumes inj-on f (dom A) shows sort-preserving f A
proof unfold-locales
  fix a b σ τ
  assume a: a : σ in A and b: b : τ in A and eq: f a = f b
  with inj-onD[OF assms] have a = b by auto
  with a b show σ = τ by (auto simp: has-same-type)
qed

lemma inj-imp-sort-preserving:
  assumes inj f shows sort-preserving f A
  using assms by (auto intro!: inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving simp: inj-on-def)

locale sorted-map =
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and A :: 'a → 's and B :: 'b → 's
  assumes sorted-map:  $\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B$ 
begin

lemma target-has-same-type: a : σ in A  $\implies f a : \tau \text{ in } B \longleftrightarrow \sigma = \tau$ 
  by (auto simp:has-same-type dest!: sorted-map)

lemma target-dom-iff-hastype:
  a : σ in A  $\implies f a \in \text{dom } B \longleftrightarrow f a : \sigma \text{ in } B$ 
  by (auto simp: in-dom-iff-ex-type target-has-same-type)

lemma source-dom-iff-hastype:
  f a : σ in B  $\implies a \in \text{dom } A \longleftrightarrow a : \sigma \text{ in } A$ 
  by (auto simp: in-dom-iff-ex-type target-has-same-type)

lemma elim:
  assumes a:  $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B) \implies P$ 
  shows P
  using a by (auto simp: sorted-map)

sublocale sort-preserving
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto simp add: sorted-map dest!: target-has-same-type)

lemma funcset-dom: f : dom A → dom B
  using sorted-map[unfolded hastype-def] by (auto simp: domIff)

lemma sorted-map-list: as :l σs in A  $\implies \text{map } f \text{ as :l } \sigma s \text{ in } B$ 
  by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth sorted-map)

lemma in-dom: a ∈ dom A  $\implies f a \in \text{dom } B$  by (auto elim!: in-dom-hastypeE)

```

```

dest!:sorted-map)
end

notation sorted-map ( $\langle \cdot :_s / \cdot \rightarrow / \cdot \rangle$ ) [50,51,51]50)

abbreviation all-sorted-map A B P  $\equiv \forall f. f :_s A \rightarrow B \longrightarrow P f$ 
abbreviation ex-sorted-map A B P  $\equiv \exists f. f :_s A \rightarrow B \wedge P f$ 

syntax
all-sorted-map :: 'pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\langle \forall \cdot :_s / \cdot \rightarrow / \cdot \rangle$ )./ $\rightarrow$  [50,51,51,10]10)
ex-sorted-map :: 'pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\langle \exists \cdot :_s / \cdot \rightarrow / \cdot \rangle$ )./ $\rightarrow$  [50,51,51,10]10)

translations
 $\forall f :_s A \rightarrow B. e \Leftarrow CONST\ all-sorted-map\ A\ B\ (\lambda f. e)$ 
 $\exists f :_s A \rightarrow B. e \Leftarrow CONST\ ex-sorted-map\ A\ B\ (\lambda f. e)$ 

lemmas sorted-mapI = sorted-map.intro

lemma sorted-mapD:  $f :_s A \rightarrow B \implies a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B$ 
using sorted-map.sorted-map.

lemmas sorted-mapE = sorted-map.elim

lemma assumes  $f :_s A \rightarrow B$ 
shows sorted-map-o:  $g :_s B \rightarrow C \implies g \circ f :_s A \rightarrow C$ 
and sorted-map-cmono:  $A' \subseteq_m A \implies f :_s A' \rightarrow B$ 
and sorted-map-mono:  $B \subseteq_m B' \implies f :_s A \rightarrow B'$ 
using assms by (auto intro!:sorted-mapI dest!:subsetD sorted-mapD)

lemma sorted-map-cong:
 $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a = f' a) \implies$ 
 $A = A' \implies$ 
 $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } B \longleftrightarrow f a : \sigma \text{ in } B') \implies$ 
 $f :_s A \rightarrow B \longleftrightarrow f' :_s A' \rightarrow B'$ 
by (auto simp: sorted-map-def)

lemma sorted-choice:
assumes  $\forall a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \longrightarrow (\exists b : \sigma \text{ in } B. P a b)$ 
shows  $\exists f :_s A \rightarrow B. (\forall a \in \text{dom } A. P a (f a))$ 
proof-
have  $\forall a \in \text{dom } A. \exists b. A a = B b \wedge P a b$ 
proof
fix a assume a  $\in \text{dom } A$ 
then obtain  $\sigma$  where a:  $a : \sigma \text{ in } A$  by (auto elim!: in-dom-hastypeE)
with assms obtain b where b:  $b : \sigma \text{ in } B$  and P:  $P a b$  by auto
with a have A a = B b by (auto simp: hastype-def)
with P show  $\exists b. A a = B b \wedge P a b$  by auto
qed

```

```

from bchoice[OF this] obtain f where f:  $\forall x \in \text{dom } A. A x = B (f x) \wedge P x (f x)$  by auto
have f :s A → B
proof
  fix a σ assume a: a : σ in A
  then have a ∈ dom A by auto
  with f have A a = B (f a) by auto
  with a show f a : σ in B by (auto simp: hastype-def)
  qed
  with f show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sorted-map-empty[simp]: f :s ∅ → A
by (auto simp: sorted-map-def)

lemma sorted-map-comp-nth:
  α :s (f ∘s safe-nth (a#as)) → A  $\longleftrightarrow$  α 0 : f a in A  $\wedge$  (α ∘ Suc :s (f ∘s safe-nth as) → A)
  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?l
  from sorted-mapD(1)[OF this, of 0] sorted-mapD(1)[OF this, of Suc -]
  show ?r
  apply (intro conjI sorted-map.intro, unfold hastype-in-o-sset)
  by (auto simp: hastype-def)
next
  assume r: ?r
  then have 0: α 0 : f a in A and α ∘ Suc :s f ∘s safe-nth as → A by auto
  then
  have *: i' < length as  $\implies$  α (Suc i') : f (as!i') in A for i'
  apply (elim sorted-mapE)
  apply (unfold hastype-in-o-sset)
  apply (auto simp:sorted-map-def hastype-def).
  with 0 show ?l
  by (intro sorted-map.intro, unfold hastype-in-o-sset, unfold hastype-def, auto
  split:nat.split-asm elim:safe-nth-eq-SomeE)
qed

```

3.1.1 Sorted bijection

```

locale sorted-surjection = sorted-map +
assumes surj: f ` dom A = dom B
begin

lemma hastype-in-target-iff: b : σ in B  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. b = f a$ )
proof safe
  assume b: b : σ in B
  then have b ∈ f ` dom A by (auto simp: surj)
  then obtain a where a ∈ dom A b = f a by auto

```

```

with b show  $\exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. b = f a$ 
  by (auto intro!:exI[of - a] simp: source-dom-iff-hastype)
qed (simp add: sorted-map)

lemma image-of-sort:  $f ` \{a. a : \sigma \text{ in } A\} = \{b. b : \sigma \text{ in } B\}$ 
  by (auto simp: hastype-in-target-iff)

lemma all-in-target-iff:  $(\forall b : \sigma \text{ in } B. P b) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a : \sigma \text{ in } A. P (f a))$ 
  by (auto simp: hastype-in-target-iff)

end

locale sorted-bijection = sorted-map +
  assumes bij: bij-betw f (dom A) (dom B)
begin

lemma inj: inj-on f (dom A)
  using bij by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)

sublocale sorted-surjection
proof
  show  $f ` \text{dom } A = \text{dom } B$  using bij by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
qed

thm inj-on-subset[OF inj]

lemma bij-betw-sort: bij-betw f {a. a :  $\sigma$  in A} {b. b :  $\sigma$  in B}
  by (auto simp: bij-betw-def sorted-map hastype-in-target-iff intro: inj-on-subset[OF inj])

end

locale inhabited = fixes A
  assumes inhabited:  $\bigwedge \sigma. \exists a. a : \sigma \text{ in } A$ 
begin

lemma ex-sorted-map:  $\exists \alpha. \alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$ 
proof (unfold sorted-map-def, intro choice allI)
  fix v
  from inhabited
  obtain a where  $\forall \sigma. v : \sigma \text{ in } V \longrightarrow a : \sigma \text{ in } A$ 
    apply (cases V v)
    apply (auto dest: untyped-imp-not-hastype)[1]
    apply force.
  then show  $\exists y. \forall \sigma. v : \sigma \text{ in } V \longrightarrow y : \sigma \text{ in } A$ 
    by (intro exI[of - a], auto)
qed

end

```

3.2 Sorted Images

The partial version of *The* operator.

definition *safe-The* $P \equiv \text{if } \exists !x. P x \text{ then Some } (\text{The } P) \text{ else None}$

```
lemma safe-The-cong[cong]:
  assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x$ 
  shows safe-The  $P = \text{safe-The } Q$ 
  using ext[of  $P Q$ , OF eq] by simp
```

```
lemma safe-The-eq-Some: safe-The  $P = \text{Some } x \longleftrightarrow P x \wedge (\forall x'. P x' \rightarrow x' = x)$ 
apply (unfold safe-The-def)
apply (cases  $\exists !x. P x$ )
apply (metis option.sel the-equality)
by auto
```

```
lemma safe-The-eq-None: safe-The  $P = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists !x. P x)$ 
by (auto simp: safe-The-def)
```

```
lemma safe-The-False[simp]: safe-The  $(\lambda x. \text{False}) = \text{None}$ 
by (auto simp: safe-The-def)
```

```
definition sorted-image ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \multimap 's) \Rightarrow 'b \multimap 's$  (infixr  $\cdot^s$  90) where
 $(f \cdot^s A) b \equiv \text{safe-The } (\lambda \sigma. \exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. f a = b)$ 
```

```
lemma hastype-in-imageE:
  assumes fx :  $\sigma \text{ in } f \cdot^s X$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x : \sigma \text{ in } X \implies fx = f x \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  shows thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: hastype-def sorted-image-def safe-The-eq-Some)
```

```
lemma in-dom-imageE:
 $b \in \text{dom } (f \cdot^s A) \implies (\bigwedge a. \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies b = f a \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$ 
by (elim in-dom-hastypeE hastype-in-imageE)
```

context sort-preserving **begin**

```
lemma hastype-in-imageI:  $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies b = f a \implies b : \sigma \text{ in } f \cdot^s A$ 
by (auto simp: hastype-def sorted-image-def safe-The-eq-Some)
(meson eq-Some-iff-hastype same-value-imp-same-type)
```

```
lemma hastype-in-imageI2:  $a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a : \sigma \text{ in } f \cdot^s A$ 
using hastype-in-imageI by simp
```

```
lemma hastype-in-image:  $b : \sigma \text{ in } f \cdot^s A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. f a = b)$ 
by (auto elim!: hastype-in-imageE intro!: hastype-in-imageI)
```

```
lemma in-dom-imageI:  $a \in \text{dom } A \implies b = f a \implies b \in \text{dom } (f \cdot^s A)$ 
```

```

by (auto intro!: hastype-imp-dom hastype-in-imageI elim!: in-dom-hastypeE)

lemma in-dom-imageI2:  $a \in \text{dom } A \implies f a \in \text{dom } (f `` A)$ 
  by (auto intro!: in-dom-imageI)

lemma hastype-list-in-image:  $bs :_l \sigma s \text{ in } f `` A \longleftrightarrow (\exists as. as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \wedge \text{map } f as = bs)$ 
  by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth hastype-in-image Skolem-list-nth intro!: nth-equalityI)

lemma dom-image[simp]:  $\text{dom } (f `` A) = f ` \text{dom } A$ 
  by (auto intro!: map-le-implies-dom-le in-dom-imageI elim!: in-dom-imageE)

sublocale to-image: sorted-map f A f `` A
  apply unfold-locales by (auto intro!: hastype-in-imageI)

lemma sorted-map-iff-image-subset:
   $f :_s A \rightarrow B \longleftrightarrow f `` A \subseteq_m B$ 
  by (auto intro!: subsetI sorted-mapI hastype-in-imageI elim!: hastype-in-imageE
    sorted-mapE dest!:subsetD)

end

lemma sort-preserving-o:
  assumes f: sort-preserving f A and g: sort-preserving g (f `` A)
  shows sort-preserving (g o f) A
proof (intro sort-preserving.intro, unfold o-def)
  interpret f: sort-preserving using f.
  interpret g: sort-preserving g f `` A using g.
  fix a b σ τ
  assume a: a : σ in A and b: b : τ in A and eq: g (f a) = g (f b)
  from a b have g (f a) : σ in g `` f `` A g (f b) : τ in g `` f `` A
    by (auto intro!: g.hastype-in-imageI f.hastype-in-imageI)
  with eq show σ = τ by (auto simp: has-same-type)
qed

lemma sorted-image-image:
  assumes f: sort-preserving f A and g: sort-preserving g (f `` A)
  shows g `` f `` A = (g o f) `` A
proof-
  interpret f: sort-preserving using f.
  interpret g: sort-preserving g f `` A using g.
  interpret gf: sort-preserving (g o f) `` A using sort-preserving-o[OF f g].
  show ?thesis
    by (auto elim!: hastype-in-imageE
      intro!: sset-eqI gf.hastype-in-imageI g.hastype-in-imageI f.hastype-in-imageI)
qed

context sorted-map begin

```

```

lemma image-subset[intro!]:  $f `` A \subseteq_m B$ 
  by (auto intro!: subsetI sorted-map elim!: hastype-in-imageE)

lemma dom-image-subset[intro!]:  $f ` dom A \subseteq dom B$ 
  using map-le-implies-dom-le[OF image-subset] by simp

end

lemma sorted-image-cong:  $(\bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies f a = f' a) \implies f `` A = f' `` A$ 
  by (auto 0 3 intro!: ext arg-cong[of -- safe-The] simp: sorted-image-def)

lemma inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving-inv-into:
  assumes inj: inj-on f (dom A) shows sort-preserving (inv-into (dom A) f) (f `` A)
  by (unfold-locales, auto elim!: hastype-in-imageE simp: inv-into-f-f[OF inj] has-same-type)

lemma inj-imp-sort-preserving-inv:
  assumes inj: inj f shows sort-preserving (inv f) (f `` A)
  by (unfold-locales, auto elim!: hastype-in-imageE simp: inv-into-f-f[OF inj] has-same-type)

lemma inj-on-dom-imp-inv-into-image-cancel:
  assumes inj: inj-on f (dom A)
  shows inv-into (dom A) f `` f `` A = A
proof-
  interpret f: sort-preserving f A using inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving[OF inj].
  interpret f': sort-preserving (inv-into (dom A) f) (f `` A)
    using inj-on-dom-imp-sort-preserving-inv-into[OF inj].
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: sset-eqIf'.hastype-in-imageIf.hastype-in-imageI elim!: hastype-in-imageE
    simp: inj)
qed

lemma inj-imp-inv-image-cancel:
  assumes inj: inj f
  shows inv f `` f `` A = A
proof-
  interpret f: sort-preserving f A using inj-imp-sort-preserving[OF inj].
  interpret f': sort-preserving (inv f) (f `` A) using inj-imp-sort-preserving-inv[OF inj].
  show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: sset-eqIf'.hastype-in-imageIf.hastype-in-imageI elim!: hastype-in-imageE
    simp: inj)
qed

definition sorted-Imagep (infixr `` 90)
  where (( $\sqsubseteq$ ) `` A) b  $\equiv$  safe-The ( $\lambda\sigma. \exists a : \sigma \text{ in } A. a \sqsubseteq b$ ) for r (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

lemma untyped-hastypeE:  $A a = \text{None} \implies a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  by (auto simp: hastype-def)

```

end

4 Sorted Terms

```
theory Sorted-Terms
  imports Sorted-Sets First-Order-Terms.Term
begin
```

4.1 Overloaded Notations

```
consts vars :: 'a ⇒ 'b set
```

```
adhoc-overloading vars ≈ vars-term
```

```
consts map-vars :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'c ⇒ 'd
```

```
adhoc-overloading map-vars ≈ map-term (λx. x)
```

```
lemma map-term-eq-Var: map-term F V s = Var y ↔ (∃x. s = Var x ∧ y = V x)
  by (cases s, auto)
```

```
lemma map-vars-id-iff: map-vars f s = s ↔ (∀x ∈ vars-term s. f x = x)
  by (induct s, auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq all-set-conv-all-nth)
```

```
lemma map-var-term-id[simp]: map-term (λx. x) id = id by (auto simp: id-def[symmetric]
term.map-id)
```

```
lemma map-term-eq-Fun:
```

```
map-term F V s = Fun g ts ↔ (∃f ss. s = Fun f ss ∧ g = F f ∧ ts = map
(map-term F V) ss)
  by (cases s, auto)
```

```
declare domIff[iff del]
```

4.2 Sorted Signatures and Sorted Sets of Terms

We view a sorted signature as a partial map that assigns an output sort to the pair of a function symbol and a list of input sorts.

```
type-synonym ('f,'s) ssig = 'f × 's list → 's
```

```
definition fun-hastype :: 'f ⇒ 's ⇒ 't ⇒ ('f × 's → 't) ⇒ bool
  ((‐ : /- /→ /- in / -) [50,61,61,50]50)
  where f : σ → τ in F ≡ F (f,σ) = Some τ
```

```
lemmas fun-hastypeI = fun-hastype-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2]
lemmas fun-hastypeD = fun-hastype-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1]
```

```

lemma fun-hastype-imp-dom[simp]:
  assumes f : σ → τ in F shows (f,σ) ∈ dom F
  using assms by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def domIff)

lemma in-dom-fun-hastypeE:
  assumes (f,σ) ∈ dom F and ⋀τ. f : σ → τ in F ==> thesis shows thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def dom-def)

lemma fun-has-same-type:
  assumes f : σ → τ in F and f : σ → τ' in F shows τ = τ'
  using assms by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def)

lemma fun-hastype-empty[simp]: ¬ f : σ → τ in ∅
  by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def)

lemma fun-hastype-upd: f : σ → τ in F((f',σ') ↦ τ')  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (if f = f' ∧ σ = σ' then τ = τ' else f : σ → τ in F)
  by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def)

lemma fun-hastype-restrict: f : σ → τ in F | ` S  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f,σ) ∈ S ∧ f : σ → τ in F
  by (auto simp: restrict-map-def fun-hastype-def)

lemma subssigI: assumes ⋀f σ τ. f : σ → τ in F ==> f : σ → τ in F'
  shows F ⊆m F'
  using assms by (auto simp: map-le-def fun-hastype-def dom-def)

lemma subssigD: assumes FF: F ⊆m F' and f : σ → τ in F shows f : σ → τ
  in F'
  using assms by (auto simp: map-le-def fun-hastype-def dom-def)

The sorted set of terms:

primrec Term (⟨T'(-,-')⟩) where
  T(F,V) (Var v) = V v
  | T(F,V) (Fun f ss) =
    (case those (map T(F,V) ss) of None => None | Some σs => F (f,σs))

lemma Var-hastype[simp]: Var v : σ in T(F,V)  $\longleftrightarrow$  v : σ in V
  by (auto simp: hastype-def)

lemma Fun-hastype:
  Fun f ss : τ in T(F,V)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (∃σs. f : σs → τ in F ∧ ss :l σs in T(F,V))
  apply (unfold hastype-list-iff-those)
  by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def hastype-def split:option.split-asm)

lemma Fun-in-dom-imp-arg-in-dom: Fun f ss ∈ dom T(F,V) ==> s ∈ set ss ==>
  s ∈ dom T(F,V)
  by (auto simp: in-dom-iff-ex-type Fun-hastype list-all2-conv-all-nth in-set-conv-nth)

```

```

lemma Fun-hastypeI:  $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $F \implies ss :_l \sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \text{Fun } f ss : \tau$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
by (auto simp: Fun-hastype)

lemma hastype-in-Term-induct[case-names Var Fun, induct pred]:
assumes  $s: s : \sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
and  $V: \bigwedge v \sigma. v : \sigma$  in  $V \implies P (Var v) \sigma$ 
and  $F: \bigwedge f ss \sigma s \tau.$ 
 $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $F \implies ss :_l \sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \text{list-all2 } P ss \sigma s \implies P (\text{Fun } f ss) \tau$ 
shows  $P s \sigma$ 
proof (insert  $s$ , induct  $s$  arbitrary:  $\sigma$  rule:term.induct)
case ( $Var v \sigma$ )
with  $V[of v \sigma]$  show ?case by auto
next
case ( $\text{Fun } f ss \tau$ )
then obtain  $\sigma s$  where  $f: f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $F$  and  $ss: ss :_l \sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  by (auto simp: Fun-hastype)
show ?case
proof (rule  $F[OF f ss]$ , unfold list-all2-conv-all-nth, safe)
from  $ss$  show  $\text{len: length } ss = \text{length } \sigma s$  by (auto dest: list-all2-lengthD)
fix  $i$  assume  $i: i < \text{length } ss$ 
with  $ss$  have  $*: ss ! i : \sigma s ! i$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth)
from  $i$  have  $ssi: ss ! i \in \text{set } ss$  by auto
from  $\text{Fun}(1)[OF \text{this } *]$ 
show  $P (ss ! i) (\sigma s ! i).$ 
qed
qed

lemma in-dom-Term-induct[case-names Var Fun, induct pred]:
assumes  $s: s \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
assumes  $V: \bigwedge v \sigma. v : \sigma$  in  $V \implies P (Var v)$ 
assumes  $F: \bigwedge f ss \sigma s \tau.$ 
 $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $F \implies ss :_l \sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies \forall s \in \text{set } ss. P s \implies P (\text{Fun } f ss)$ 
shows  $P s$ 
proof-
from  $s$  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $s : \sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  by (auto elim!:in-dom-hastypeE)
then show ?thesis
by (induct rule: hastype-in-Term-induct, auto intro!: V F simp: list-all2-indep2)
qed

lemma Term-mono-left: assumes  $FF: F \subseteq_m F'$  shows  $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \subseteq_m \mathcal{T}(F', V)$ 
proof (intro subsetI, elim hastype-in-Term-induct, goal-cases)
case ( $1 a \sigma v \sigma'$ )
then show ?case by auto
next
case ( $\lambda a \sigma f ss \sigma s \tau$ )
then show ?case
by (auto intro!:exI[of - σs] dest!: subsigD[OF FF] simp: Fun-hastype)

```

qed

lemmas *hastype-in-Term-mono-left* = *Term-mono-left*[THEN *subsubsetD*]

lemmas *dom-Term-mono-left* = *Term-mono-left*[THEN *map-le-implies-dom-le*]

lemma *Term-mono-right*: **assumes** *VV*: $V \subseteq_m V'$ **shows** $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \subseteq_m \mathcal{T}(F, V')$
proof (*intro subsubsetI, elim hastype-in-Term-induct, goal-cases*)

case (*1 a σ v σ'*)
with *VV* **show** ?case **by** (*auto dest!:subsubsetD*)
next
case (*2 a σ f ss σ s τ*)
then show ?case
by (*auto intro!:exI[of - σ s] simp: Fun-hastype*)
qed

lemmas *hastype-in-Term-mono-right* = *Term-mono-right*[THEN *subsubsetD*]

lemmas *dom-Term-mono-right* = *Term-mono-right*[THEN *map-le-implies-dom-le*]

lemmas *Term-mono* = *map-le-trans*[OF *Term-mono-left* *Term-mono-right*]

lemmas *hastype-in-Term-mono* = *Term-mono*[THEN *subsubsetD*]

lemmas *dom-Term-mono* = *Term-mono*[THEN *map-le-implies-dom-le*]

lemma *hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars*: *s : σ* in $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \setminus vars\ s \iff s : \sigma$ in $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$

(is ?l *s* \iff ?r *s*)
proof (*rule iffI*)
assume ?l *s*
from *hastype-in-Term-mono-right*[OF *restrict-submap this*]
show ?r *s*.

next
show ?r *s* \implies ?l *s*
proof (*induct rule: hastype-in-Term-induct*)
case (*Var v σ*)
then show ?case **by** (*auto simp:hastype-restrict*)
next
case (*Fun f ss σ s τ*)
have *ss :l σ s* in $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \setminus vars\ (Fun\ f\ ss)$
apply (*rule list.rel-mono-strong*[OF *Fun(3) hastype-in-Term-mono-right*])
by (*auto intro: restrict-map-mono-right*)
with *Fun* **show** ?case
by (*auto simp:Fun-hastype*)
qed

qed

lemma *hastype-in-Term-imp-vars*: *s : σ* in $\mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies v \in vars\ s \implies v \in dom$

```

V
proof (induct s σ rule: hastype-in-Term-induct)
  case (Var v σ)
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fun f ss σs τ)
    then obtain i where i: i < length ss and v: v ∈ vars (ss!i) by (auto simp:in-set-conv-nth)
    from Fun(3) i v
    show ?case by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth)
qed

```

```

lemma in-dom-Term-imp-vars: s ∈ dom T(F,V) ==> v ∈ vars s ==> v ∈ dom V
  by (auto elim!: in-dom-hastypeE simp: hastype-in-Term-imp-vars)

```

```

lemma hastype-in-Term-imp-vars-subset: t : s in T(F,V) ==> vars t ⊆ dom V
  by (auto dest: hastype-in-Term-imp-vars)

```

```

interpretation Var: sorted-map Var V T(F,V) for F V by (auto intro!: sorted-mapI)

```

4.3 Sorted Algebras

```

locale sorted-algebra-syntax =
  fixes F :: ('f,'s) ssig and A :: 'a → 's and I :: 'f ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a

locale sorted-algebra = sorted-algebra-syntax +
  assumes sort-matches: f : σs → τ in F ==> as :l σs in A ==> I f as : τ in A
begin

```

```

context
  fixes α V
  assumes α: α :s V → A
begin

```

```

lemma eval-hastype:
  assumes s: s : σ in T(F,V) shows I[s]α : σ in A
  by (insert s, induct s σ rule: hastype-in-Term-induct,
      auto simp: sorted-mapD[OF α] intro!: sort-matches simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth)

```

```

interpretation eval: sorted-map λs. I[s]α T(F,V) A
  by (auto intro!: sorted-mapI eval-hastype)

```

```

lemmas eval-sorted-map = eval.sorted-map-axioms
lemmas eval-dom = eval.in-dom
lemmas map-eval-hastype = eval.sorted-map-list
lemmas eval-has-same-type = eval.target-has-same-type
lemmas eval-dom-iff-hastype = eval.target-dom-iff-hastype
lemmas dom-iff-hastype = eval.source-dom-iff-hastype

```

```

end

```

```

lemmas eval-hastype-vars =
  eval-hastype[OF - hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars[THEN iffD2]]

lemmas eval-has-same-type-vars =
  eval-has-same-type[OF - hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars[THEN iffD2]]

end

lemma sorted-algebra-cong:
  assumes F = F' and A = A'
  and  $\bigwedge f \sigma s \tau. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F' \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A' \implies If as = I' f as$ 
  shows sorted-algebra F A I = sorted-algebra F' A' I'
  using assms by (auto simp: sorted-algebra-def)

```

4.3.1 Term Algebras

The sorted set of terms constitutes a sorted algebra, in which evaluation is substitution.

```

interpretation term: sorted-algebra F  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  Fun for F V
  apply (unfold-locales)
  by (auto simp: Fun-hastype)

```

Sorted substitution preserves type:

```

lemma subst-hastype:  $\vartheta :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, V) \implies s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, X) \implies s \cdot \vartheta : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
  using term.eval-hastype.

```

```

lemmas subst-hastype-imp-dom-iff = term.dom-iff-hastype
lemmas subst-hastype-vars = term.eval-hastype-vars
lemmas subst-has-same-type = term.eval-has-same-type
lemmas subst-same-vars = eval-same-vars[of -- Fun]
lemmas subst-map-vars = eval-map-vars[of Fun]
lemmas subst-o = eval-o[of Fun]
lemmas subst-sorted-map = term.eval-sorted-map
lemmas map-subst-hastype = term.map-eval-hastype

```

```

lemma subst-compose-sorted-map:
  assumes  $\vartheta :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, Y)$  and  $\varrho :_s Y \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, Z)$ 
  shows  $\vartheta \circ_s \varrho :_s X \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(F, Z)$ 
  using assms by (simp add: sorted-map-def subst-compose subst-hastype)

```

```

lemma subst-hastype-iff-vars:
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{vars } s. \forall \sigma. \vartheta x : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, W) \longleftrightarrow x : \sigma \text{ in } V$ 
  shows  $s \cdot \vartheta : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, W) \longleftrightarrow s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
  proof (insert assms, induct s arbitrary:  $\sigma$ )
    case (Var x)
    then show ?case by (auto intro!: hastypeI)

```

```

next
  case (Fun f ss τ)
  then show ?case by (simp add:Fun-hastype list-all2-conv-all-nth cong:map-cong)
qed

lemma subst-in-dom-imp-var-in-dom:
  assumes s·θ ∈ dom T(F, V) and x ∈ vars s shows θ x ∈ dom T(F, V)
  using assms
  proof (induction s)
    case (Var v)
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fun f ss)
  then obtain s where s: s ∈ set ss and s·θ : dom T(F, V) and xs: x ∈ vars s
    by (auto dest!: Fun-in-dom-imp-arg-in-dom)
  from Fun.IH[OF this]
  show ?case.
qed

lemma subst-sorted-map-restrict-vars:
  assumes θ: θ :s X → T(F, V) and WV: W ⊆m V and sθ: s·θ ∈ dom T(F, W)
  shows θ :s X |` vars s → T(F, W)
  proof (safe intro!: sorted-mapI dest!: hastype-restrict[THEN iffD1])
    fix x σ assume xs: x ∈ vars s and xσ: x : σ in X
    from sorted-mapD[OF θ xσ] have xθσ: θ x : σ in T(F, V) by auto
    from subst-in-dom-imp-var-in-dom[OF sθ xs]
    obtain σ' where θ x : σ' in T(F, W) by (auto simp: in-dom-iff-ex-type)
    with hastype-in-Term-mono[OF map-le-refl WV this] xθσ
    show θ x : σ in T(F, W) by (auto simp: has-same-type)
qed

```

4.3.2 Homomorphisms

```

locale sorted-distributive =
  sort-preserving φ A + source: sorted-algebra F A I for F φ A I J +
  assumes distrib: f : σs → τ in F ⟹ as :l σs in A ⟹ φ (I f as) = J f (map φ as)
begin

lemma distrib-eval:
  assumes α: α :s V → A and s: s : σ in T(F, V)
  shows φ (I[s]α) = J[s](φ ∘ α)
  proof (insert s, induct rule: hastype-in-Term-induct)
    case (Var v σ)
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fun f ss σs τ)
  note ty = source.map-eval-hastype[OF α Fun(2)]
  from Fun(3)[unfolded list-all2-indep2] distrib[OF Fun(1) ty]

```

```

show ?case by (auto simp: o-def cong:map-cong)
qed

The image of a distributive map forms a sorted algebra.

sublocale image: sorted-algebra F φ `` A J
proof (unfold-locales)
fix f σs τ bs
assume f: f : σs → τ in F and bs: bs :l σs in φ `` A
from bs[unfolded hastype-list-in-image]
obtain as where as: as :l σs in A and asbs: map φ as = bs by auto
show J f bs : τ in φ `` A
apply (rule hastype-in-imageI)
apply (fact source.sort-matches[OF f as])
by (auto simp: distrib[OF f as] asbs)
qed

end

lemma sorted-distributive-cong:
fixes A A' :: 'a → 's and φ :: 'a ⇒ 'b and I :: 'f ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a
assumes φ: ⋀ a σ. a : σ in A ⇒ φ a = φ' a
and A: A = A'
and I: ⋀ f σs τ as. f : σs → τ in F ⇒ as :l σs in A ⇒ I f as = I' f as
and J: ⋀ f σs τ as. f : σs → τ in F ⇒ as :l σs in A ⇒ J f (map φ as) =
J' f (map φ as)
shows sorted-distributive F φ A I J = sorted-distributive F φ' A' I' J'
proof-
{ fix A A' :: 'a → 's and φ φ' :: 'a ⇒ 'b and II' :: 'f ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a and JJ'
:: 'f ⇒ 'b list ⇒ 'b
assume φ: ⋀ a σ. a : σ in A ⇒ φ a = φ' a
have map-eq: as :l σs in A ⇒ map φ as = map φ' as for as σs
by (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq φ dest:list-all2-nthD)
{ assume A: A = A'
and I: ⋀ f σs τ as. f : σs → τ in F ⇒ as :l σs in A' ⇒ I f as = I' f as
and J: ⋀ f σs τ as. f : σs → τ in F ⇒ as :l σs in A' ⇒ J f (map φ as) =
J' f (map φ as)
{ assume hom: sorted-distributive F φ' A' I' J'
from hom interpret sorted-distributive F φ' A' I' J'.
interpret I: sorted-algebra F A I
using source.sort-matches A I by (auto intro!: sorted-algebra.intro)
have sorted-distributive F φ A I J
proof (intro sorted-distributive.intro sorted-distributive-axioms.intro
I.sorted-algebra-axioms)
show sort-preserving φ A using sort-preserving-axioms[folded A] φ
by (simp cong: sort-preserving-cong)
fix f σs τ as
assume f: f : σs → τ in F and as: as :l σs in A
from distrib[OF f as[unfolded A]] φ as I.sort-matches[OF f as]
I[OF f as[unfolded A]]

```

```

show  $\varphi(I f as) = J f (map \varphi as)$  by (auto simp: map-eq[symmetric] A
intro!: J[OF f, symmetric])
qed
}
}
note this map-eq
}
note * = this(1) and map-eq = this(2)
from map-eq[unfolded atomize-imp atomize-all, folded atomize-imp] φ
have map-eq: as :I σs in A  $\implies$  map φ as = map φ' as for as σs by metis
show ?thesis
proof (rule iffI)
assume pre: sorted-distributive F φ A I J
show sorted-distributive F φ' A' I' J'
apply (rule *[rotated -1, OF pre])
using assms by (auto simp: map-eq)
next
assume pre: sorted-distributive F φ' A' I' J'
show sorted-distributive F φ A I J
apply (rule *[rotated -1, OF pre])
using assms by auto
qed
qed

lemma sorted-distributive-o:
assumes sorted-distributive F φ A I J and sorted-distributive F ψ (φ `` A) J K
shows sorted-distributive F (ψ ∘ φ) A I K
proof –
interpret φ: sorted-distributive F φ A I J + ψ: sorted-distributive F ψ φ `` A J
K using assms.
interpret sort-preserving ψ ∘ φ A by (rule sort-preserving-o; unfold-locales)
show ?thesis
apply (unfold-locales)
by (simp add: φ.distrib ψ.distrib[OF - φ.to-image.sorted-map-list])
qed

locale sorted-homomorphism = sorted-distributive F φ A I J + sorted-map φ A
B +
target: sorted-algebra F B J for F φ A I B J
begin
end

lemma sorted-homomorphism-o:
assumes sorted-homomorphism F φ A I B J and sorted-homomorphism F ψ B
J C K
shows sorted-homomorphism F (ψ ∘ φ) A I C K
proof –
interpret φ: sorted-homomorphism F φ A I B J + ψ: sorted-homomorphism F
ψ B J C K using assms.

```

```

interpret sorted-map  $\psi \circ \varphi A C$ 
  using sorted-map-o[ $\text{OF } \varphi.\text{sorted-map-axioms } \psi.\text{sorted-map-axioms}$ ].
show ?thesis
  apply (unfold-locales)
  by (simp add:  $\varphi.\text{distrib } \psi.\text{distrib}[\text{OF} - \varphi.\text{sorted-map-list}]$ )
qed

context sorted-algebra begin

context fixes  $\alpha : V$  assumes sorted:  $\alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$ 
begin

The term algebra is free in all  $F$ -algebras; that is, every assignment  $\alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$  is extended to a homomorphism  $\lambda s. I[s]\alpha$ .
```

interpretation sorted-map $\alpha : V A$ **using** sorted.

interpretation eval: sorted-map $\langle \lambda s. I[s]\alpha \rangle \langle \mathcal{T}(F, V) \rangle A$ **using** eval-sorted-map[OF sorted].

interpretation eval: sorted-homomorphism $F \langle \lambda s. I[s]\alpha \rangle \langle \mathcal{T}(F, V) \rangle \text{Fun } A I$

apply (unfold-locales) **by** auto

lemmas eval-sorted-homomorphism = eval.sorted-homomorphism-axioms

end

end

lemma sorted-homomorphism-cong:

fixes $A A' : 'a \rightharpoonup 's$ **and** $\varphi : 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** $I : 'f \Rightarrow 'a$ list $\Rightarrow 'a$

assumes $\varphi : \bigwedge a \sigma. a : \sigma \text{ in } A \implies \varphi a = \varphi' a$

and $A : A = A'$

and $I : \bigwedge f \sigma s \tau. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies If as = I' f as$

and $B : B = B'$

and $J : \bigwedge f \sigma s \tau. f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau \text{ in } F \implies bs :_l \sigma s \text{ in } B \implies J f bs = J' f bs$

shows sorted-homomorphism $F \varphi A I B J = \text{sorted-homomorphism } F \varphi' A' I' B' J'$ (**is** ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)

proof

assume ?l

then interpret sorted-homomorphism $F \varphi A I B J$.

have $J' : as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A' \implies J f (\text{map } \varphi as) = J' f (\text{map } \varphi as)$ **if** $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$ **in** F **for** $f \sigma s \tau$ as

apply (rule $J[\text{OF } f]$) **using** A B sorted-map-list **by** auto

note * = sorted-distributive-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated -1, $\text{OF sorted-distributive-axioms}$]

show ?r

apply (intro sorted-homomorphism.intro *)

using assms J' sorted-map-axioms target.sorted-algebra-axioms

by (simp-all cong: sorted-map-cong sorted-algebra-cong)

next

```

assume ?r
then interpret sorted-homomorphism F φ' A' I' B' J'.
have J': as :l σs in A' ==> J f (map φ' as) = J' f (map φ' as) if f: f : σs → τ
in F for f σs τ as
  apply (rule J[OF f]) using A B sorted-map-list φ by auto
  note * = sorted-distributive-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated -1, OF sorted-distributive-axioms]
  note 2 = sorted-map-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated -1, OF sorted-map-axioms]
  show ?l
    apply (intro sorted-homomorphism.intro * 2)
    using assms J' target.sorted-algebra-axioms
    by (simp-all cong: sorted-distributive-cong sorted-algebra-cong)
qed

context sort-preserving begin

lemma sort-preserving-map-vars: sort-preserving (map-vars f) T(F,A)
proof
  fix a b σ τ
  assume a: a : σ in T(F,A) and b: b : τ in T(F,A) and eq: map-vars f a =
  map-vars f b
  from a b eq show σ = τ
  proof (induct arbitrary: τ b)
    case (Var x σ)
    then show ?case by (cases b, auto simp: same-value-imp-same-type)
  next
    case IH: (Fun ff ss σs σ)
    show ?case
    proof (cases b)
      case (Var y)
      with IH show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case (Fun gg tt)
      with IH have eq: map (map-vars f) ss = map (map-vars f) tt by (auto simp:
      id-def)
      from arg-cong[OF this, of length] have lensstt: length ss = length tt by auto
      with IH obtain τs where ff2: ff : τs → τ in F and tt: tt :l τs in T(F,A)
        by (auto simp: Fun Fun-hastype)
      from IH have lensss: length ss = length σs by (auto simp: list-all2-lengthD)
      have σs = τs
      proof (unfold list-eq-iff-nth-eq, safe)
        from lensstt tt IH show len2: length σs = length τs by (auto simp:
        list-all2-lengthD)
        fix i assume i < length σs
        with lensss have i: i < length ss by auto
        show σs ! i = τs ! i
        proof(rule list-all2-nthD[OF IH(3) i, rule-format])
          from i lensstt lensss arg-cong[OF eq, of λxs. xs!i]
          show map-vars f (ss ! i) = map-vars f (tt ! i) by auto
        from i lensstt list-all2-nthD[OF tt]
      
```

```

show tt ! i :  $\tau s$  ! i in  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$  by auto
qed
qed
with  $ff2$  Fun  $IH.hyps(1)$  show  $\sigma = \tau$  by (auto simp: fun-hastype-def)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma map-vars-image-Term: map-vars f ``  $\mathcal{T}(F,A) = \mathcal{T}(F,f `` A)$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof (intro sset-eqI)
interpret map-vars: sort-preserving map-term  $(\lambda x. x) f \mathcal{T}(F,A)$  using sort-preserving-map-vars.
fix a  $\sigma$ 
show a :  $\sigma$  in ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  a :  $\sigma$  in ?R
proof (induct a arbitrary:  $\sigma$ )
case (Var x)
then show ?case
by (auto simp: map-vars.hastype-in-image map-term-eq-Var hastype-in-image)
(metis Var-hastype)
next
case IH: (Fun ff as)
show ?case
proof (unfold Fun-hastype map-vars.hastype-in-image map-term-eq-Fun, safe
dest!: Fun-hastype[THEN iffD1])
fix ss  $\sigma s$ 
assume as: as = map (map-vars f) ss and ff: ff :  $\sigma s \rightarrow \sigma$  in F and ss: ss
:_l  $\sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$ 
from ss have map (map-vars f) ss :_l  $\sigma s$  in map-vars f ``  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$ 
by (auto simp: map-vars.hastype-list-in-image)
with IH[unfolded as]
have map (map-vars f) ss :_l  $\sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,f `` A)$ 
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth)
with ff
show  $\exists \sigma s. ff : \sigma s \rightarrow \sigma$  in F  $\wedge$  map (map-vars f) ss :_l  $\sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,f `` A)$  by
auto
next
fix  $\sigma s$  assume ff: ff :  $\sigma s \rightarrow \sigma$  in F and as: as :_l  $\sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,f `` A)$ 
with IH have as :_l  $\sigma s$  in map-vars f ``  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$ 
by (auto simp: map-vars.hastype-in-image list-all2-conv-all-nth)
then obtain ss where ss: ss :_l  $\sigma s$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$  and as: as = map (map-vars
f) ss
by (auto simp: map-vars.hastype-list-in-image)
from ss ff have a: Fun ff ss :  $\sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$  by (auto simp: Fun-hastype)
show  $\exists a. a : \sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$   $\wedge$  ( $\exists fa ss. a = Fun fa ss \wedge ff = fa \wedge as = map$ 
(map-vars f) ss)
apply (rule exI[of - Fun ff ss])
using a as by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

end

context sorted-map begin

lemma sorted-map-map-vars: map-vars f :s  $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{T}(F,B)$ 
proof-
  interpret map-vars: sort-preserving ⟨map-vars f⟩ ⟨ $\mathcal{T}(F,A)$ ⟩ using sort-preserving-map-vars.
  show ?thesis
    apply (unfold map-vars.sorted-map-iff-image-subset)
    apply (unfold map-vars-image-Term)
    apply (rule Term-mono-right)
    using image-subset.
qed

end

```

4.4 Lifting Sorts

By ‘uni-sorted’ we mean the situation where there is only one sort (). This situation is isomorphic to sets.

definition unisorted A a \equiv if $a \in A$ then Some () else None

```

lemma unisorted-eq-Some[simp]: unisorted A a = Some σ  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A
and unisorted-eq-None[simp]: unisorted A a = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\notin$  A
and hastype-in-unisorted[simp]: a : σ in unisorted A  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A
by (auto simp: unisorted-def hastype-def)

```

```

lemma hastype-list-in-unisorted[simp]: as :l σs in unisorted A  $\longleftrightarrow$  length as =
length σs  $\wedge$  set as  $\subseteq$  A
by (auto simp: list-all2-conv-all-nth dest: all-nth-imp-all-set)

```

```

lemma dom-unisorted[simp]: dom (unisorted A) = A
by (auto simp: unisorted-def domIff split:if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma unisorted-map[simp]:
f :s unisorted A  $\rightarrow$  τ  $\longleftrightarrow$  f : A  $\rightarrow$  dom τ
f :s σ  $\rightarrow$  unisorted B  $\longleftrightarrow$  f : dom σ  $\rightarrow$  B
by (auto simp: sorted-map-def hastype-def domIff)

```

```

lemma image-unisorted[simp]: f "s unisorted A = unisorted (f ` A)
by (auto intro!:sset-eqI simp: hastype-def sorted-image-def safe-The-eq-Some)

```

```

definition unisorted-sig :: ('f × nat) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('f,unit) ssig
where unisorted-sig F  $\equiv$  λ(f,σs). if (f, length σs)  $\in$  F then Some () else None

```

```

lemma in-unisorted-sig[simp]: f : σs  $\rightarrow$  τ in unisorted-sig F  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f,length σs)  $\in$ 
F
by (auto simp: unisorted-sig-def fun-hastype-def)

```

```

inductive-set uTerm (<math>\langle \mathfrak{T}'(-,-) \rangle [1,1] 1000</math>) for F V where
  Var v ∈  $\mathfrak{T}(F, V)$  if  $v \in V$ 
  |  $\forall s \in \text{set } ss. \ s \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V) \implies \text{Fun } f \ ss \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$  if  $(f, \text{length } ss) \in F$ 

lemma Var-in-Term[simp]: Var x ∈  $\mathfrak{T}(F, V) \iff x \in V$ 
  using uTerm.cases by (auto intro: uTerm.intros)

lemma Fun-in-Term[simp]: Fun f ss ∈  $\mathfrak{T}(F, V) \iff (f, \text{length } ss) \in F \wedge \text{set } ss \subseteq \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$ 
  apply (unfold subset-iff)
  apply (fold Ball-def)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) term.distinct(1) term.inject(2) uTerm.simps)

lemma hastype-in-unisorted-Term[simp]:
   $s : \sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(\text{unisorted-sig } F, \text{unisorted } V) \iff s \in \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$ 
  proof (induct s)
  case (Var x)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Fun f ss)
    then show ?case
    by (auto simp: in-dom-iff-ex-type Fun-hastype list-all2-indep2
      intro!: exI[of - replicate (length ss) ()])
  qed

lemma unisorted-Term:  $\mathcal{T}(\text{unisorted-sig } F, \text{unisorted } V) = \text{unisorted } \mathfrak{T}(F, V)$ 
  by (auto intro!: sset-eqI)

locale algebra =
  fixes F :: ('f × nat) set and A :: 'a set and I
  assumes closed:  $(f, \text{length } as) \in F \implies \text{set } as \subseteq A \implies I f as \in A$ 
begin
end

lemma unisorted-algebra: sorted-algebra (unisorted-sig F) (unisorted A) I  $\iff$ 
algebra F A I
  (is ?l  $\iff$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?r
  then interpret algebra.
  show ?l
    apply unfold-locales by (auto simp: list-all2-indep2 intro!: closed)
next
  assume ?l
  then interpret sorted-algebra <math>\langle \text{unisorted-sig } F \rangle \langle \text{unisorted } A \rangle I.</math>
  show ?r
proof unfold-locales
  fix f as assume f:  $(f, \text{length } as) \in F$  and asA:  $\text{set } as \subseteq A$ 

```

```

from f have f : replicate (length as) () → () in unisorted-sig F by auto
from sort-matches[OF this] asA
show I f as ∈ A by auto
qed
qed

context algebra begin

interpretation unisorted: sorted-algebra <unisorted-sig F> <unisorted A> I
  apply (unfold unisorted-algebra).. 

lemma eval-closed: α : V → A ==> s ∈ ℙ(F, V) ==> I[s]α ∈ A
  using unisorted.eval-hastype[of α unisorted V] by simp

end

locale distributive =
  source: algebra F A I for F φ A I J +
  assumes distrib: (f, length as) ∈ F ==> set as ⊆ A ==> φ (I f as) = J f (map φ as)

lemma unisorted-distributive:
  sorted-distributive (unisorted-sig F) φ (unisorted A) I J <→
    distributive F φ A I J (is ?l <→ ?r)
proof
  assume ?r
  then interpret distributive.
  show ?l
    apply (intro sorted-distributive.intro unisorted-algebra[THEN iffD2])
    apply (unfold-locales)
    by (auto intro!: distrib simp: list-all2-same-right)
next
  assume ?l
  then interpret sorted-distributive <unisorted-sig F> φ <unisorted A> I J.
  from source.sorted-algebra-axioms
  interpret source: algebra F A I by (unfold unisorted-algebra)
  show ?r
  proof unfold-locales
    fix f as
    show (f, length as) ∈ F ==> set as ⊆ A ==> φ (I f as) = J f (map φ as)
      using distrib[of f replicate (length as) () - as]
      by auto
  qed
qed

locale homomorphism =
  distributive F φ A I J + target: algebra F B J for F φ A I B J +
  assumes funcset: φ : A → B

```

```

lemma unisorted-homomorphism:
  sorted-homomorphism (unisorted-sig F) φ (unisorted A) I (unisorted B) J  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  homomorphism F φ A I B J (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
  by (auto simp: sorted-homomorphism-def unisorted-distributive unisorted-algebra
    homomorphism-def homomorphism-axioms-def)

lemma homomorphism-cong:
  assumes φ:  $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \varphi a = \varphi' a$ 
  and A: A = A'
  and I:  $\bigwedge f as. (f, \text{length } as) \in F \implies I f as = I' f as$ 
  and B: B = B'
  and J:  $\bigwedge f bs. (f, \text{length } bs) \in F \implies J f bs = J' f bs$ 
  shows homomorphism F φ A I B J = homomorphism F φ' A' I' B' J'
  proof-
    note sorted-homomorphism-cong
    [where F = unisorted-sig F and A = unisorted A and A' = unisorted A' and
    B = unisorted B and B' = unisorted B']
    note * = this[unfolded unisorted-homomorphism]
    show ?thesis apply (rule *)
      by (auto simp: A B φ I J list-all2-same-right)
  qed

  context algebra begin

  interpretation unisorted: sorted-algebra <unisorted-sig F> <unisorted A> I
    apply (unfold unisorted-algebra).. 

  lemma eval-homomorphism: α : V → A  $\implies$  homomorphism F (λs. I[s]α) T(F, V)
  Fun A I
    apply (fold unisorted-homomorphism)
    apply (fold unisorted-Term)
    apply (rule unisorted.eval-sorted-homomorphism)
    by auto

  end

  context homomorphism begin

  interpretation unisorted: sorted-homomorphism <unisorted-sig F> φ <unisorted
  A> I <unisorted B> J
    apply (unfold unisorted-homomorphism).. 

  lemma distrib-eval: α : V → A  $\implies$  s ∈ T(F, V)  $\implies$  φ (I[s]α) = J[s](φ ∘ α)
  using unisorted.distrib-eval[of - unisorted V] by simp

  end

```

By ‘unsorted’ we mean the situation where any element has the unique type () .

lemma *Term-UNIV[simp]*: $\mathfrak{T}(UNIV, UNIV) = UNIV$
proof–

have $s \in \mathfrak{T}(UNIV, UNIV)$ **for** s **by** (*induct s, auto*)
 then show ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

When the carrier is unsorted, any interpretation forms an algebra.

interpretation *unsorted: algebra UNIV UNIV I*

rewrites $\bigwedge a. a \in UNIV \longleftrightarrow True$
 and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies P0) \equiv Trueprop P0$
 and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies PROP P0) \equiv PROP P0$
 and $\bigwedge P0 P1. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies P0) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies P0)$
 for *F I*
 apply *unfold-locales* **by** *auto*

interpretation *unsorted.eval: homomorphism UNIV λs. I[s]α UNIV Fun UNIV I*

rewrites $\bigwedge a. a \in UNIV \longleftrightarrow True$
 and $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \longleftrightarrow True$
 and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies P0) \equiv Trueprop P0$
 and $\bigwedge P0. (True \implies PROP P0) \equiv PROP P0$
 and $\bigwedge P0 P1. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies P0) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies P0)$
 for *I*
 using *unsorted.eval-homomorphism[of - UNIV]* **by** *auto*

Evaluation distributes over evaluations in the term algebra, i.e., substitutions.

lemma *subst-eval*: $I[s \cdot \vartheta]\alpha = I[s](\lambda x. I[\vartheta x]\alpha)$
using *unsorted.eval.distrib-eval[of - UNIV, unfolded o-def]*
by *auto*

4.5 Collecting Variables via Evaluation

definition *var-list-term t* $\equiv (\lambda f. concat)[t](\lambda v. [v])$

lemma *var-list-Fun[simp]*: *var-list-term (Fun f ss) = concat (map var-list-term ss)*
and *var-list-Var[simp]*: *var-list-term (Var x) = [x]*
by (*simp-all add: var-list-term-def[abs-def]*)

lemma *set-var-list[simp]*: *set (var-list-term s) = vars s*
by (*induct s, auto simp: var-list-term-def*)

lemma *eval-subset-Un-vars*:
assumes $\forall f as. foo(I f as) \subseteq \bigcup(foo ` set as)$
shows $foo(I[s]\alpha) \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in vars-term s} foo(\alpha x))$
proof (*induct s*)
 case (*Var x*)
 show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next

```

case (Fun f ss)
have foo (I[Fun f ss] $\alpha$ ) = foo (I f (map ( $\lambda s. I[s]\alpha$ ) ss)) by simp
also note assms[rule-format]
also have  $\bigcup$  (foo ‘set (map ( $\lambda s. I[s]\alpha$ ) ss)) = ( $\bigcup_{s \in set} ss. foo(I[s]\alpha)$ ) by simp
also have ...  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup_{s \in set} ss. (\bigcup_{x \in vars-term} s. foo(\alpha x))$ )
apply (rule UN-mono)
using Fun by auto
finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

4.6 Ground Terms

```

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars: s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  vars s = {}
by (auto dest: hastype-in-Term-imp-vars-subset)

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars-subst: s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  vars (s·θ) =
{}
by (auto simp: vars-term-subst-apply-term hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars)

lemma ground-Term-iff: s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$   $\wedge$  ground s  $\longleftrightarrow$  s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ 
using hastype-in-Term-restrict-vars[of s σ F V]
by (auto simp: hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-vars ground-vars-term-empty)

lemma hastype-imp-ground: s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  ground s
using ground-Term-iff[of s σ] by auto

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst:
s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  s·θ : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
by (rule subst-hastype, auto)

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-eq:
s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  s·θ = s·ρ
apply (induction rule: hastype-in-Term-induct)
by (auto simp: list-all2-indep2 cong: map-cong)

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-id:
assumes s: s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$  shows s·θ = s
using hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-eq[OF s, of Var] by simp

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-subst:
s : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  s·θ·ρ = s·undefined
apply (unfold subst-subst)
using hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-eq.

lemma in-dom-Term-empty-imp-subst-id:
s ∈ dom  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$   $\implies$  s·θ = s
by (auto elim: in-dom-hastypeE simp: hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-id)

lemma in-dom-Term-empty-imp-subst:

```

```

 $s \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \implies s \cdot \vartheta \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
proof (elim in-dom-hastypeE)
  fix  $\sigma$  assume  $s : \sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ 
  from hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst[OF this, of  $\vartheta$   $V$ ]
  show  $s \cdot \vartheta \in \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, V)$  by auto
qed

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-map-subst-eq:
   $ss :_l \sigma s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \implies [s \cdot \vartheta. s \leftarrow ss] = [s \cdot \vartheta. s \leftarrow ss]$ 
  by (auto simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-eq list-all2-conv-all-nth)

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-map-subst-id:
  assumes  $ss :_l \sigma s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$  shows  $[s \cdot \vartheta. s \leftarrow ss] = ss$ 
  using hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-map-subst-eq[OF ss, of  $\vartheta$  Var] by simp

lemma hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-map-subst-subst:
   $ss :_l \sigma s \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \implies [s \cdot \vartheta \cdot \varrho. s \leftarrow ss] = [s \cdot \text{undefined}. s \leftarrow ss]$ 
  apply (unfold subst-subst)
  using hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-map-subst-eq.

context fixes  $\vartheta :: 'v \Rightarrow ('f, 'w)$  term begin

interpretation sorted-bijection  $\lambda s. s \cdot \vartheta \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ 
proof
  show bij-betw ( $\lambda s. s \cdot \vartheta$ ) ( $\text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ ) ( $\text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ )
  proof (intro bij-betwI)
    show ( $\lambda s. s \cdot \text{undefined}$ ) :  $\text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset) \rightarrow \text{dom } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ 
    by (auto simp: in-dom-Term-empty-imp-subst)
  qed (auto simp del: subst-subst-compose
    simp: subst-subst hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst-id in-dom-Term-empty-imp-subst-id
    in-dom-Term-empty-imp-subst)
  qed (auto simp: hastype-in-Term-empty-imp-subst)

lemmas sorted-bijection-Term-empty = sorted-bijection-axioms

lemmas bij-betw-dom-Term-empty = bij

lemmas bij-betw-sort-Term-empty = bij-betw-sort

lemma all-in-Term-empty-subst-iff:
   $(\forall s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset). P(s \cdot \vartheta)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset). P s)$ 
  by (simp add: all-in-target-iff)

end

Canonically, let us use unit as the type of variables for ground terms.

abbreviation gTerm ( $\langle \mathcal{T}'(-) \rangle$ ) where  $\mathcal{T}(F) \equiv \mathcal{T}(F, \lambda x :: \text{unit}. \text{None})$ 

```

4.6.1 Cardinality of Sorts

The emptiness, finiteness, and cardinality of a sort w.r.t. a signature is those of the set of ground terms of that sort.

definition *empty-sort where*

$$\text{empty-sort } F \sigma \longleftrightarrow \{s. s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F)\} = \{\}$$

definition *finite-sort where*

$$\text{finite-sort } F \sigma \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \{s. s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F)\}$$

definition *card-of-sort where*

$$\text{card-of-sort } F \sigma = \text{card } \{s. s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F)\}$$

The definitions fix the type of the variables (that never occur) to unit. We prove that the choice of the type is irrelevant.

lemma *finite-sort: finite {s. s : σ in T(F,∅)} ↔ finite-sort F σ*

apply (*unfold finite-sort-def*)

using *bij-betw-finite[OF bij-betw-sort-Term-empty]*.

lemma *card-of-sort: card {s. s : σ in T(F,∅)} = card-of-sort F σ*

apply (*unfold card-of-sort-def*)

using *bij-betw-same-card[OF bij-betw-sort-Term-empty]*.

lemma *empty-sort: {s. s : σ in T(F,∅)} = {} ↔ empty-sort F σ*

apply (*unfold empty-sort-def*)

by (*metis card-eq-0-iff card-of-sort finite.emptyI finite-sort*)

lemma *empty-sortD[simp]: empty-sort F σ ⇒ ¬ s : σ in T(F,∅)*

using *empty-sort[of σ F]* **by** *auto*

lemma *empty-sort-imp-card[simp]: empty-sort F σ ⇒ card-of-sort F σ = 0*

by (*auto simp: card-of-sort-def*)

lemma *empty-sort-imp-finite[simp]: empty-sort F σ ⇒ finite-sort F σ*

by (*auto simp: finite-sort-def*)

lemma *empty-sortI: (¬ s : σ in T(F,∅)) ⇒ empty-sort F σ*

using *empty-sort[of σ F]* **by** *auto*

lemma *not-empty-sortE: ¬ empty-sort F σ ⇒ (¬ s : σ in T(F,∅) ⇒ thesis)*

⇒ thesis

using *empty-sort[of σ F]* **by** *auto*

lemma *finite-sort-bij:*

assumes *fin: finite-sort F σ*

shows $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \{s. s : \sigma \text{ in } \mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)\} \{0..<\text{card-of-sort } F \sigma\}$

proof –

from *ex-bij-betw-finite-nat[OF fin[unfolded finite-sort-def]]*

obtain *h* **where**

```

bij-betw h {t. t : σ in T(F)} {0..<card-of-sort F σ}
  by (auto simp add: card-of-sort)
from bij-betw-trans[OF bij-betw-sort-Term-empty this]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

4.6.2 Enumerating Ground Terms

```

definition index-of-term F =
  (SOME f. ∀σ. finite-sort F σ —> bij-betw f {t. t : σ in T(F,∅)} {0..<card-of-sort F σ})

```

```

definition term-of-index F σ = inv-into {t. t : σ in T(F,∅)} (index-of-term F)

```

lemma index-of-term-bij:

```

assumes fin: finite-sort F σ
shows bij-betw (index-of-term F) {t. t : σ in T(F,∅)} {0..<card-of-sort F σ}
  (is bij-betw - (?T σ) (?I σ))

```

proof –

```

have ∀σ ∈ Collect (finite-sort F). ∃f. bij-betw f (?T σ) (?I σ)
  by (auto intro!: finite-sort-bij)

```

from bchoice[OF this]

```

obtain f where f: ∀σ. finite-sort F σ —> bij-betw (f σ) (?T σ) (?I σ)
  by auto

```

define g where g = (λt. f (the (T(F,∅) t)) t)

```

have ∀σ. finite-sort F σ —> bij-betw g (?T σ) (?I σ)
  by (auto simp: g-def intro!: bij-betw-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - f])

```

then have ∃g. ∀σ. finite-sort F σ —> bij-betw g (?T σ) (?I σ)

by auto

from someI-ex[OF this, folded index-of-term-def] fin

show ?thesis by auto

qed

lemma term-of-index-of-term:

```

assumes t: t : σ in T(F,∅) and fin: finite-sort F σ

```

shows term-of-index F σ (index-of-term F t) = t

apply (unfold term-of-index-def)

apply (rule bij-betw-inv-into-left[OF index-of-term-bij])

using assms by auto

lemma index-of-term-of-index:

```

assumes fin: finite-sort F σ and n < card-of-sort F σ

```

shows index-of-term F (term-of-index F σ n) = n

apply (unfold term-of-index-def)

apply (rule bij-betw-inv-into-right[OF index-of-term-bij])

using assms by auto

lemma term-of-index-bij:

assumes fin: finite-sort F σ

```

shows bij-betw (term-of-index F σ) {0.. $\langle \text{card-of-sort } F \sigma \rangle$ } {t. t : σ in  $\mathcal{T}(F, \emptyset)$ }
by (simp add: bij-betw-inv-into fin index-of-term-bij term-of-index-def)

```

4.7 Subsignatures

```

locale subsignature = fixes F G :: ('f,'s) ssig assumes subssig:  $F \subseteq_m G$ 
begin

lemmas Term-subsset = Term-mono-left[OF subssig]
lemmas hastype-in-Term-sub = Term-subsset[THEN subssetD]

lemma subsignature:  $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $F \implies f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $G$ 
  using subssig by (auto dest: subssigD)

end

locale subsignature-algebra = subsignature + super: sorted-algebra G
begin

sublocale sorted-algebra F A I
  apply unfold-locales
  using super.sort-matches[OF subssigD[OF subssig]] by auto

end

locale subalgebra = sorted-algebra F A I + super: sorted-algebra G B J +
subsignature F G
for F :: ('f,'s) ssig and A :: 'a → 's and I
and G :: ('f,'s) ssig and B :: 'a → 's and J +
assumes subcar:  $A \subseteq_m B$ 
assumes subintp:  $f : \sigma s \rightarrow \tau$  in  $F \implies as :_l \sigma s$  in  $A \implies If as = Jf as$ 
begin

lemma subcarrier:  $a : \sigma$  in  $A \implies a : \sigma$  in  $B$ 
  using subcar by (auto dest: subssetD)

lemma subeval:
  assumes s:  $s : \sigma$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  and α:  $\alpha :_s V \rightarrow A$  shows  $J[s]\alpha = I[s]\alpha$ 
proof (insert s, induct rule: hastype-in-Term-induct)
  case (Var v σ)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fun f ss σs τ)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: list-all2-indep2 cong:map-cong intro!:subintp[symmetric] map-eval-hastype
α)
qed

end

```

lemma *term-subalgebra*:

assumes $FG: F \subseteq_m G$ **and** $VW: V \subseteq_m W$
shows *subalgebra* $F \mathcal{T}(F, V)$ *Fun* $G \mathcal{T}(G, W)$ *Fun*
apply *unfold-locales*
using FG VW *Term-mono*[*OF FG VW*] **by** *auto*

An algebra where every element has a representation:

```
locale sorted-algebra-constant = sorted-algebra-syntax +
  fixes const
  assumes vars-const[simp]:  $\bigwedge d. \text{vars}(\text{const } d) = \{\}$ 
  assumes eval-const[simp]:  $\bigwedge d \alpha. I[\text{const } d]\alpha = d$ 
begin
```

lemma *eval-subst-const*[simp]: $I[e \cdot (\text{const} \circ \alpha)]\beta = I[e]\alpha$
by (*induct e, auto simp: o-def intro!: arg-cong[of - - I -]*)

lemma *eval-upd-as-subst*: $I[e]\alpha(x:=a) = I[e \cdot \text{Var}(x:=\text{const } a)]\alpha$
by (*induct e, auto simp: o-def intro: arg-cong[of - - I -]*)

end

context sorted-algebra-syntax **begin**

definition *constant-at f σs i* \equiv
 $\forall as b. as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \longrightarrow A b = A (as!i) \longrightarrow I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as$

lemma *constant-atI[intro]*:
assumes $\bigwedge as b. as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies A b = A (as!i) \implies I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as$
shows *constant-at f σs i* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: constant-at-def*)

lemma *constant-atD*:
constant-at f σs i $\implies as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies A b = A (as!i) \implies I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as$
by (*auto simp: constant-at-def*)

lemma *constant-atE[elim]*:
assumes *constant-at f σs i*
and $(\bigwedge as b. as :_l \sigma s \text{ in } A \implies A b = A (as!i) \implies I f (as[i:=b]) = I f as) \implies$
thesis
shows *thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: constant-at-def*)

definition *constant-term-on s x* $\equiv \forall \alpha a. I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$

lemma *constant-term-onI*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha a. I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$ **shows** *constant-term-on s x*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: constant-term-on-def*)

lemma *constant-term-onD*:

```

assumes constant-term-on s x shows  $I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$ 
using assms by (auto simp: constant-term-on-def)

lemma constant-term-onE:
assumes constant-term-on s x and ( $\bigwedge \alpha. I[s]\alpha(x:=a) = I[s]\alpha$ )  $\implies$  thesis
shows thesis using assms by (auto simp: constant-term-on-def)

lemma constant-term-on-extra-var:  $x \notin \text{vars } s \implies \text{constant-term-on } s x$ 
by (auto intro!: constant-term-onI simp: eval-with-fresh-var)

lemma constant-term-on-eq:
assumes st:  $I[s] = I[t]$  and s: constant-term-on s x shows constant-term-on t x
using s fun-cong[OF st] by (auto simp: constant-term-on-def)

definition constant-term s  $\equiv \forall x. \text{constant-term-on } s x$ 

lemma constant-termI: assumes  $\bigwedge x. \text{constant-term-on } s x$  shows constant-term s
using assms by (auto simp: constant-term-def)

lemma ground-imp-constant: vars s = {}  $\implies$  constant-term s
by (auto intro!: constant-termI constant-term-on-extra-var)

end

end

```

5 Sorted Contexts

```

theory Sorted-Contexts
imports
  First-Order-Terms.Subterm-and-Context
  Sorted-Terms
begin

fun aContext where
  aContext F A (Hole,  $\sigma$ ) = Some  $\sigma$ 
| aContext F A (More f ls C rs,  $\sigma$ ) = do {
   $\varrho s \leftarrow \text{those } (\text{map } A \text{ ls});$ 
   $\mu \leftarrow \text{aContext } F A (C, \sigma);$ 
   $\nu s \leftarrow \text{those } (\text{map } A \text{ rs});$ 
  F (f,  $\varrho s @ \mu \# \nu s$ )}

lemma Hole-hastype[simp]: Hole :  $\sigma \rightarrow \tau$  in aContext F A  $\longleftrightarrow \sigma = \tau$ 
and More-hastype: More f ls C rs :  $\sigma \rightarrow \tau$  in aContext F A  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists \varrho s \mu \nu s.$ 
 $f : \varrho s @ \mu \# \nu s \rightarrow \tau$  in F  $\wedge$ 
 $ls :_l \varrho s$  in A  $\wedge$ 
 $C : \sigma \rightarrow \mu$  in aContext F A  $\wedge$ 

```

```

rs :l vs in A)
by (auto simp: hastype-list-iff-those bind-eq-Some-conv fun-hastype-def
    intro!: hastypeI)

lemma More-hastypeI:
assumes f : qs @ μ # vs → τ in F
and ls :l qs in A
and C : σ → μ in aContext F A
and rs :l vs in A
shows More f ls C rs : σ → τ in aContext F A
using assms by (auto simp: More-hastype)

lemma hastype-aContext-induct[consumes 1, case-names Hole More]:
assumes C: C : σ → τ in aContext F A
and hole: P □ σ
and more: ⋀f μs ρ vs τ ls C rs.
f : μs @ ρ # vs → τ in F ==>
ls :l μs in A ==>
C : σ → ρ in aContext F A ==>
P C ρ ==>
rs :l vs in A ==>
P (More f ls C rs) τ
shows P C τ
using C
proof (induct C arbitrary: τ)
case Hole
with hole show ?case by auto
next
case (More f ls C rs)
from ‹More f ls C rs : σ → τ in aContext F A›
[unfolded More-hastype]
obtain qs μ vs
where f: f : qs @ μ # vs → τ in F
and ls: ls :l qs in A
and C: C : σ → μ in aContext F A
and rs: rs :l vs in A by auto
show ?case
using More(1)[OF C] more[OF f ls C - rs]
by (auto simp: bind-eq-Some-conv)
qed

```

```

context sorted-algebra begin

lemma intp-ctxt-hastype:
assumes C: C : σ → τ in aContext F A and a: a : σ in A
shows I⟨C;a⟩ : τ in A
using C
proof (induct arbitrary: τ)

```

```

case Hole
with a show ?case by simp
next
  case (More f ls C rs)
  then show ?case by (auto intro!: sort-matches list-all2-appendI simp: More-hastype)
qed

lemma ctxt-has-same-type:
  assumes C: C : σ → τ in aContext F A and a : σ in A
  shows I⟨C;a⟩ : τ' in A ↔ τ' = τ
  using assms by (auto simp: has-same-type intp-ctxt-hastype)

end

lemma subt-in-dom:
  assumes s: s ∈ dom T(F,V) and st: s ⊇ t shows t ∈ dom T(F,V)
  using st s
  proof (induction)
    case (refl t)
    then show ?case.
  next
    case (subt u ss t f)
    from Fun-in-dom-imp-arg-in-dom[OF ⟨Fun f ss ∈ dom T(F,V)⟩ ⟨u ∈ set ss⟩]
    subt.IH
    show ?case by auto
  qed

```

Term contexts are abstract contexts in the term algebra.

abbreviation Context ⟨⟨(2C'(-,-))⟩⟩ [1,1]50) **where**
 $C(F,V) \equiv aContext F T(F,V)$

lemmas hastype-context-apply = term.intp-ctxt-hastype

```

lemma hastype-context-decompose:
  assumes C⟨t⟩ : τ in T(F,V)
  shows ∃ σ. C : σ → τ in C(F,V) ∧ t : σ in T(F,V)
  using assms
  proof (induct C arbitrary: τ)
    case Hole
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (More f bef C aft τ)
    from More(2) have Fun f (bef @ C⟨t⟩ # aft) : τ in T(F,V) by auto
    from this[unfolded Fun-hastype] obtain σs where
      f: f : σs → τ in F and list: bef @ C⟨t⟩ # aft :_l σs in T(F,V)
      by auto
    from list have len: length σs = length bef + Suc (length aft)
    by (simp add: list-all2-conv-all-nth)
    let ?i = length bef

```

```

from len have ?i < length σs by auto
hence id: take ?i σs @ σs ! ?i # drop (Suc ?i) σs = σs
  by (metis id-take-nth-drop)
from list have Ct: C⟨t⟩ : σs ! ?i in T(F,V)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-append1 nth-append-length)
from list have bef: bef :l take ?i σs in T(F,V)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-eq-conv-conj list-all2-append1)
from list have aft: aft :l drop (Suc ?i) σs in T(F,V)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc append-eq-conv-conj drop-all
length-greater-0-conv linorder-le-less-linear list.rel-inject(2) list.simps(3) list-all2-append1)
  from More(1)[OF Ct] obtain σ where C: C : σ → σs ! ?i in C(F,V) and t: t
: σ in T(F,V)
  by auto
show ?case
  by (intro exI[of - σ] conjI More-hastypeI[OF - bef - aft, of - σs ! ?i] C t, unfold
id, rule f)
qed

lemma apply ctxt in dom imp in dom:
assumes C⟨t⟩ ∈ dom T(F,V)
shows t ∈ dom T(F,V)
apply (rule subst-in-dom[OF assms]) by simp

lemma apply ctxt hastype imp hastype context:
assumes C: C⟨t⟩ : τ in T(F,V) and t: t : σ in T(F,V)
shows C : σ → τ in C(F,V)
using hastype-context-decompose[OF C] t by (auto simp: has-same-type)

lemma subst-apply ctxt sorted:
assumes C : σ → τ in C(F,X) and θ :s X → T(F,V)
shows C ∘ θ : σ → τ in C(F,V)
using assms
proof(induct arbitrary: θ rule: hastype-aContext-induct)
  case (Hole)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (More f σb θ σa τ bef C aft)
  have fssig: f : σb @ θ # σa → τ in F using More(1) .
  have bef:bef :l σb in T(F,X) using More(2) .
  have Cssig:C : σ → θ in C(F,X) using More(3) .
  have aft:aft :l σa in T(F,X) using More(5) .
  have theta:θ :s X → T(F,V) using More(6) .
  hence ctheta:C ∘ θ : σ → θ in C(F,V) using More(4) by simp
  have len-bef:length bef = length σb using bef list-all2-iff by blast
  have len-aft:length aft = length σa using aft list-all2-iff by blast
  { fix i
    assume len-i:i < length σb
    hence bef ! i ∙ θ : σb ! i in T(F,V)
    proof -

```

```

have bef ! i :  $\sigma b$  ! i in  $\mathcal{T}(F, X)$  using bef
  by (simp add: len-i list-all2-conv-all-nth)
from subst-hastype[OF theta this]
show ?thesis.
qed
} note * = this
have mb: map ( $\lambda t. t \cdot \vartheta$ ) bef :l  $\sigma b$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  using length-map
  by (auto simp:* theta bef list-all2-conv-all-nth len-bef)
{ fix i
assume len-i:i < length  $\sigma a$ 
hence aft ! i ·  $\vartheta$  :  $\sigma a$  ! i in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$ 
proof -
  have aft ! i :  $\sigma a$  ! i in  $\mathcal{T}(F, X)$  using aft
    by (simp add: len-i list-all2-conv-all-nth)
  from subst-hastype[OF theta this]
  show ?thesis.
qed
} note ** = this
have ma: map ( $\lambda t. t \cdot \vartheta$ ) aft :l  $\sigma a$  in  $\mathcal{T}(F, V)$  using length-map
  by (auto simp:**
    theta aft list-all2-conv-all-nth len-aft)
show More f bef C aft ·c  $\vartheta$  :  $\sigma \rightarrow \tau$  in  $\mathcal{C}(F, V)$ 
  by (auto intro!: More-hastypeI fssig simp:ctheta mb ma)
qed
end

```

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