

Formally Verified Suffix Array Construction

Louis Cheung and Christine Rizkallah

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Abstract

A suffix array [2] is a data structure that is extensively used in text retrieval and data compression applications, including query suggestion mechanisms in web search, and in bioinformatics tools for DNA sequencing and matching. This wide applicability means that algorithms for constructing suffix arrays are of great practical importance. The Suffix Array by Induced Sorting (SA-IS) algorithm [3] is a conceptually complex yet highly efficient suffix array construction technique, based on an earlier algorithm [1].

As part of this formalization, we have developed the SA-IS algorithm in Isabelle/HOL and formally verified that it is equivalent to a mathematical functional specification of suffix arrays. This required verifying a wide range of underlying properties of lists and suffixes, that could be reused in other contexts. We also used Isabelle’s code extraction facilities to extract an executable Haskell implementation of SAIS. In particular, this entry includes the following: an axiomatic characterisation of suffix array construction; a formally verified encoding of a straightforward but inefficient suffix array construction algorithm (validating the specification); and a formally verified encoding of the linear time SA-IS algorithm.

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theory <i>Nat-Util</i>	
imports <i>Main</i>	
begin	

1 HOL

lemma *duplicate-assms*:

$$(\llbracket P; P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q) \equiv (P \Longrightarrow Q)$$
by *simp*

2 Natural Number Arithmetic

lemma *div-2-eq-Suc*:

$$\llbracket x \text{ div } 2 = y \text{ div } 2; x \neq y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (y = \text{Suc } x) \vee (x = \text{Suc } y)$$
by *linarith*

lemma *Suc-m-sub-n-div-2*:

$$\text{Suc } ((m - n) \text{ div } 2) > (m - \text{Suc } n) \text{ div } 2$$
by (*simp add: div-le-mono le-Suc-eq*)

lemma *Suc-div-2-less-Suc*:

$$\text{Suc } x \text{ div } 2 < \text{Suc } x$$
by *simp*

lemma *nat-x-less-y-le-Suc-x*:

```

   $\llbracket x < y; y \leq \text{Suc } x \rrbracket \implies y = \text{Suc } x$ 
  by simp

lemma nat-sub-eq-add:
   $\llbracket (a :: \text{nat}) - b = c - d; b < a \rrbracket \implies a + d = c + b$ 
  by simp

end
theory Fun-Util
  imports Main
begin

```

3 Monotonic Functions

```

lemma strict-mono-leD:  $\text{strict-mono } r \implies m \leq n \implies r\ m \leq r\ n$ 
  by (erule (1) monoD [OF strict-mono-mono])

definition map-to-nat :: ('a :: linorder list)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)
  where
    map-to-nat xs = ( $\lambda x. \text{card } \{y \mid y. y \in \text{set } xs \wedge y < x\}$ )

lemma map-to-nat-strict-mono-on:
  strict-mono-on (set xs) (map-to-nat xs)
  unfolding strict-mono-on-def map-to-nat-def
proof safe
  fix x y :: 'a
  assume  $x < y$   $x \in \text{set } xs$   $y \in \text{set } xs$ 
  have finite  $\{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < x\} \subset \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\}$ 
  proof (intro psubsetI subsetI notI)
    fix k
    assume  $k \in \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < x\}$ 
    hence  $k < x$   $k \in \text{set } xs$ 
      by simp-all
    hence  $k < y$   $k \in \text{set } xs$ 
      using  $\langle x < y \rangle$  by auto
    then show  $k \in \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\}$ 
      by simp
  next
    assume  $\{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < x\} = \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\}$ 
    moreover
    have  $x \in \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\}$ 
      using  $\langle x < y \rangle$   $\langle x \in \text{set } xs \rangle$  by auto
    moreover
    have  $x \notin \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < x\}$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show False

```

```

    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show  $\text{card } \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < x\} < \text{card } \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\}$ 
  using psubset-card-mono[of  $\{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < y\} \{a \mid a. a \in \text{set } xs \wedge a < x\}$ ]
  by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma strict-mono-on-map-set-ex:
   $\exists (f :: ('a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow \text{nat})). \text{strict-mono-on } (\text{set } xs) f$ 
  using map-to-nat-strict-mono-on by blast

```

```

locale Linorder-to-Nat-List =
  fixes map-to-nat :: 'a :: linorder list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and xs :: 'a :: linorder list
  assumes map-to-nat-strict-mono-on: strict-mono-on (set xs) (map-to-nat xs)

```

```

context Linorder-to-Nat-List begin

```

```

lemma strict-mono-on-Suc-map-to-nat:
  strict-mono-on (set xs) ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } (\text{map-to-nat } xs \ x)$ )
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-mono ord.strict-mono-on-def map-to-nat-strict-mono-on)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma Linorder-to-Nat-List-ex:
   $\exists \alpha. \text{Linorder-to-Nat-List } \alpha \ xs$ 
  by (meson Linorder-to-Nat-List.intro strict-mono-on-map-set-ex)

```

```

end

```

```

theory Set-Util
  imports Main
begin

```

4 Sets

```

lemma pigeonhole-principle-advanced:
  assumes finite A
  and finite B
  and  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
  and  $\text{card } A > \text{card } B$ 
  and bij-betw f (A  $\cup$  B) (A  $\cup$  B)
shows  $\exists a \in A. f \ a \in A$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg(\exists a \in A. f \ a \in A)$ 
  hence  $\forall a \in A. f \ a \notin A$ 
  by blast

```

```

hence  $\forall a \in A. f\ a \in B$ 
  using assms(5) bij-betw-apply by fastforce
hence  $f\ ' A \subseteq B$ 
  by blast

have inj-on f A
  by (meson assms(5) bij-betw-def inj-on-Un)
hence  $\text{card}\ (f\ ' A) = \text{card}\ A$ 
  using card-image by blast
hence  $f\ ' A = B$ 
  by (metis <f\ ' A \subseteq B> assms(2,4) card-mono leD)
hence  $\text{card}\ B = \text{card}\ A$ 
  using <card (f\ ' A) = card A> by blast
then show False
  using assms(4) by linarith
qed

lemma Suc-mod-n-bij-betw:
  bij-betw ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc}\ x \bmod n$ )  $\{0..<n\}$   $\{0..<n\}$ 
proof (intro bij-betwI')
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x \in \{0..<n\}\ y \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then show  $(\text{Suc}\ x \bmod n = \text{Suc}\ y \bmod n) = (x = y)$ 
    by (simp add: mod-Suc)
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then show  $\text{Suc}\ x \bmod n \in \{0..<n\}$ 
    by clarsimp
next
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in \{0..<n\}$ 
  then show  $\exists x \in \{0..<n\}. y = \text{Suc}\ x \bmod n$ 
    by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff bot-nat-0.extremum less-nat-zero-code mod-Suc-eq
mod-less
      mod-less-divisor mod-self not-gr-zero old.nat.exhaust)
qed

lemma subset-upt-no-Suc:
  assumes  $A \subseteq \{1..<n\}$ 
  and  $\forall x \in A. \text{Suc}\ x \notin A$ 
  shows  $\text{card}\ A \leq n \text{ div } 2$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg \text{card}\ A \leq n \text{ div } 2$ 
  hence  $n \text{ div } 2 < \text{card}\ A$ 
    by auto

```

```

have  $\exists a \in A. \text{Suc } a \bmod n \in A$ 
proof (rule pigeonhole-principle-advanced[of A {0.. $n$ } - A ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } x \bmod n$ )],
simplified])
  show finite A
  using assms(1) finite-subset by blast
next
  from card-Diff-subset
  have card ({0.. $n$ } - A) = card {0.. $n$ } - card A
  by (metis Diff-subset assms(1) dual-order.trans ivl-diff less-eq-nat.simps(1)
subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)
  moreover
  have card {0.. $n$ } - card A < card A
  using  $\langle \neg \text{card } A \leq n \text{ div } 2 \rangle$  assms by simp
  ultimately show card ({0.. $n$ } - A) < card A
  by simp
next
  have  $A \cup \{0.. $n$ \} = \{0.. $n$ \}$ 
  using assms(1) dual-order.trans by auto
  with Suc-mod-n-bij-betw[of n]
  show bij-betw ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } x \bmod n$ ) (A  $\cup$  {0.. $n$ }) (A  $\cup$  {0.. $n$ })
  by simp
qed
then obtain x where
  x  $\in$  A
  Suc x mod n  $\in$  A
  by blast

show False
proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{Suc } x \bmod n \in A \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle$  assms(2) by force
next
  case (Suc m)
  assume n = Suc m

  have x = m  $\vee$  x < m
  using Suc  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  assms(1) by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume x = m
    then show False
    using Suc  $\langle \text{Suc } x \bmod n \in A \rangle$  assms(1) by auto
  next
    assume x < m
    with mod-less[of Suc x Suc m]
    show False
    using Suc  $\langle \text{Suc } x \bmod n \in A \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle$  assms(2) by force
  qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *in-set-mapD*:
 $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) \implies \exists y \in \text{set } xs. x = f \ y$
by (*simp add: image-iff*)

4.1 From AutoCorres

lemma *disjointI'*:
assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in A; y \in B \rrbracket \implies x \neq y$
shows $A \cap B = \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *disjoint-subset2*:
assumes $B' \subseteq B$ **and** $A \cap B = \{\}$
shows $A \cap B' = \{\}$
using *assms* **by** *fast*

end
theory *List-Util*
imports *Main*
begin

5 General Lists

lemma *list-cases-3*:
 $T = [] \vee (\exists x. T = [x]) \vee (\exists a \ b \ xs. T = a \# b \# xs)$
proof (*cases T*)
case *Nil*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons a list*)
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases list*)
case *Nil*
with $\langle T = a \# list \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case (*Cons a' list'*)
with $\langle T = a \# list \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *length-cons-cons*:

$T = a \# b \# xs \implies \exists n. \text{length } T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$

by *simp*

lemma *length-Suc-Suc*:

$\text{length } T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n) \implies \exists a \ b \ xs. T = a \# b \# xs$

by (*metis length-Suc-conv*)

lemma *length-Suc-0*:

$\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \implies \exists x. xs = [x]$

by (*simp add: length-Suc-conv*)

lemma *map-eq-replicate*:

$\forall x \in \text{set } xs. f \ x = k \implies \text{map } f \ xs = \text{replicate } (\text{length } xs) \ k$

by (*metis map-eq-conv map-replicate-const*)

lemma *map-upt-eq-replicate*:

$\forall x \in \text{set } [i..<j]. f \ x = k \implies \text{map } f \ [i..<j] = \text{replicate } (j - i) \ k$

by (*metis length-upt map-eq-replicate*)

lemma *in-set-list-update*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; xs \ ! \ k \neq x \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{set } (xs[k := y])$

by (*metis in-set-conv-nth length-list-update nth-list-update-neq*)

lemma *Max-greD*:

$i < \text{length } s \implies \text{Max } (\text{set } s) \geq s \ ! \ i$

by *clarsimp*

lemma *list-neq-rc1*:

$(\exists z \ zs. xs = ys @ z \# zs) \implies xs \neq ys$

by *fastforce*

lemma *list-neq-rc2*:

$(\exists z \ zs. ys = xs @ z \# zs) \implies xs \neq ys$

by *fastforce*

lemma *list-neq-rc3*:

$(\exists x \ y \ as \ bs \ cs. xs = as @ x \# bs \wedge ys = as @ y \# cs \wedge x \neq y) \implies xs \neq ys$

by *fastforce*

lemma *list-neq-rc*:

$(\exists z \ zs. xs = ys @ z \# zs) \vee$

$(\exists z \ zs. ys = xs @ z \# zs) \vee$

$(\exists x \ y \ as \ bs \ cs. xs = as @ x \# bs \wedge ys = as @ y \# cs \wedge x \neq y) \implies$

$xs \neq ys$

by (*elim disjE conjE list-neq-rc1 list-neq-rc2 list-neq-rc3*)

lemma *list-neq-fc*:

```

 $xs \neq ys \implies$ 
 $(\exists z zs. xs = ys @ z \# zs) \vee$ 
 $(\exists z zs. ys = xs @ z \# zs) \vee$ 
 $(\exists x y as bs cs. xs = as @ x \# bs \wedge ys = as @ y \# cs \wedge x \neq y)$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by (metis append-Nil list.exhaust)
next
  case (Cons a xs ys)
  note IH = this
  then show ?case
  proof (cases ys)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case (Cons b ys')
    assume  $ys = b \# ys'$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases a = b)
      assume  $a \neq b$ 
      with  $\langle ys = b \# ys' \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis
      by blast
    next
      assume  $a = b$ 
      with  $IH(2) \langle ys = b \# ys' \rangle$ 
      have  $xs \neq ys'$ 
      by simp
      with  $IH(1)[of\ ys']$ 
      show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons-eq-appendI  $\langle a = b \rangle$  local.Cons)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma list-neq-cases:

```

 $xs \neq ys \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists z zs. xs = ys @ z \# zs) \vee$ 
 $(\exists z zs. ys = xs @ z \# zs) \vee$ 
 $(\exists x y as bs cs. xs = as @ x \# bs \wedge ys = as @ y \# cs \wedge x \neq y)$ 
using list-neq-fc list-neq-rc by blast

```

6 Find

lemma findSomeD:

```

find P xs = Some x  $\implies$   $P\ x \wedge x \in \text{set } xs$ 
by (induct xs) (auto split: if-split-asm)

```


lemma *findNoneD*:
 $\text{find } P \text{ } xs = \text{None} \implies \forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg P \text{ } x$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

7 Filter

lemma *filter-update-nth-success*:
 $\llbracket P \text{ } v; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{filter } P \text{ } (xs[i := v]) = (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) @ [v] @ (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs))$
by (*simp add: upd-conv-take-nth-drop*)

lemma *filter-update-nth-fail*:
 $\llbracket \neg P \text{ } v; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{filter } P \text{ } (xs[i := v]) = (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) @ (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs))$
by (*simp add: upd-conv-take-nth-drop*)

lemma *filter-take-nth-drop-success*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; P \text{ } (xs ! i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{filter } P \text{ } xs = (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) @ [xs ! i] @ (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs))$
by (*metis filter-update-nth-success list-update-id*)

lemma *filter-take-nth-drop-fail*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; \neg P \text{ } (xs ! i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{filter } P \text{ } xs = (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)) @ (\text{filter } P \text{ } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ } xs))$
by (*metis filter-update-nth-fail list-update-id*)

lemma *filter-nth-1*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; P \text{ } (xs ! i) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists i'. i' < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \wedge (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i' = xs ! i$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: i*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by *simp*
next
case (*Cons a xs i*)
note *IH = this*
show *?case*
proof (*cases i*)
case *0*
with *IH(3)*
show *?thesis*
by *fastforce*
next
case (*Suc n*)
with *IH(1)[of n] IH(2,3)*
have $\exists i' < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs). \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! i' = xs ! n$
by *fastforce*
then show *?thesis*

```

    using Suc by auto
  qed
qed

lemma filter-nth-2:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\exists i'. i' < \text{length } xs \wedge (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i = xs ! i'$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs i)
  note IH = this
  then show ?case
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using Cons.hyps Cons.prem by force
  next
    case (Suc n)
    with IH(1)[of n] IH(2)
    have  $\exists i' < \text{length } xs. \text{filter } P \text{ } xs ! n = xs ! i'$ 
      by (metis filter.simps(2) length-Cons not-less-eq not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Cons.hyps Cons.prem Suc filter.simps(2) length-Cons not-less-eq
        nth-Cons-Suc)
  qed
qed

lemma filter-nth-relative-1:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; P \text{ } (xs ! i); j < i; P \text{ } (xs ! j) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\exists i' j'. i' < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) \wedge j' < i' \wedge (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i' = xs ! i \wedge$ 
   $(\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! j' = xs ! j$ 
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs i j)
  note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using IH(4) by blast
  next
    case (Suc n)
    assume i = Suc n

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases j)
  case 0
    with filter-nth-1[of n xs P] IH(2,3) ⟨i = Suc n⟩ IH(4-)
    show ?thesis
    by (metis filter.simps(2) length-Cons not-less-eq nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc
zero-less-Suc)
  next
    case (Suc m)
    with IH(1)[of n m] IH(2-) ⟨i = Suc n⟩
    show ?thesis
    by fastforce
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma filter-nth-relative-neg-1:
  assumes i < length xs P (xs ! i) j < length xs P (xs ! j) i ≠ j
  shows ∃ i' j'. i' < length (filter P xs) ∧ j' < length (filter P xs) ∧ (filter P xs) !
i' = xs ! i ∧
    (filter P xs) ! j' = xs ! j ∧ i' ≠ j'
proof (cases i < j)
  assume i < j
  with filter-nth-relative-1[where P = P, OF assms(3,4) - assms(2)]
  show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) nat-neg-iff order-less-trans)
next
  assume ¬ i < j
  with assms(5)
  have j < i
  by auto
  with filter-nth-relative-1[where P = P, OF assms(1,2) - assms(4)]
  show ?thesis
  using order-less-trans by blast
qed

```

```

lemma filter-nth-relative-2:
  ⟦i < length (filter P xs); j < i⟧ ⟹
  ∃ i' j'. i' < length xs ∧ j' < i' ∧ (filter P xs) ! i = xs ! i' ∧ (filter P xs) ! j = xs
! j'
proof (induct xs arbitrary: i j)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs i j)
  note IH = this

```

```

let ?goal = ∃ i' j'. i' < length (a # xs) ∧ j' < i' ∧ filter P (a # xs) ! i = (a #

```

```

xs) ! i' ∧
      filter P (a # xs) ! j = (a # xs) ! j'
show ?case
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  then show ?goal
    using IH(3) by blast
next
case (Suc n)
assume i = Suc n
show ?thesis
proof (cases j)
  case 0
  assume j = 0
  from filter-nth-2[of n P xs] IH(2)
  have ∃ i' < length xs. filter P xs ! n = xs ! i'
    using Suc order-less-trans by fastforce

  show ?goal
proof (cases P a)
  assume P a
  then show ?goal
    by (metis 0 Suc <∃ i' < length xs. filter P xs ! n = xs ! i'> filter.simps(2)
        length-Cons not-less-eq nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-Suc)
next
assume ¬ P a
then show ?goal
  using Cons.hyps IH(2,3) Suc-less-eq by fastforce
qed
next
case (Suc m)
with IH(1)[of n m] IH(2-) <i = Suc n>
have ∃ i' j'. i' < length xs ∧ j' < i' ∧ filter P xs ! n = xs ! i' ∧
      filter P xs ! m = xs ! j'
  by (metis filter.simps(2) length-Cons not-less-eq not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
then obtain i' j' where
  A: i' < length xs j' < i' filter P xs ! n = xs ! i' filter P xs ! m = xs ! j'
  by blast
show ?goal
proof (cases P a)
  assume P a
  then show ?goal
    using A Suc <i = Suc n> by force
next
assume ¬ P a
then show ?goal
  using Cons.hyps IH(2,3) by fastforce
qed
qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *filter-nth-relative-neq-2*:

assumes $i < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$ $j < \text{length } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$ $i \neq j$
shows $\exists i' j'. i' < \text{length } xs \wedge j' < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i' = (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! i \wedge$
 $xs ! j' = (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! j \wedge i' \neq j'$

proof (*cases* $i < j$)

assume $i < j$
with *filter-nth-relative-2*[*OF* *assms*(2), *of* i]
show ?thesis
by (*metis* *dual-order.strict-trans.exists-least-iff*)

next

assume $\neg i < j$
with *assms*(3)
have $j < i$
by *auto*
with *filter-nth-relative-2*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* j]
show ?thesis
by (*metis* *nat-neq-iff.order-less-trans*)

qed

lemma *filter-find*:

filter $P \text{ } xs \neq [] \implies \text{find } P \text{ } xs = \text{Some } ((\text{filter } P \text{ } xs) ! 0)$
by (*induct* xs ; *auto*)

lemma *filter-nth-update-subset*:

set (*filter* $P \text{ } (xs[i := v])$) $\subseteq \{v\} \cup \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$

proof

fix x
assume $x \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } (xs[i := v]))$
with *filter-set.member-filter*
have $x \in \text{set } (xs[i := v]) \wedge P \text{ } x$
by *auto*
hence $\exists k < \text{length } (xs[i := v]). (xs[i := v]) ! k = x$
by (*simp* *add.in-set.conv-nth*)
then obtain k **where**
 $k < \text{length } (xs[i := v])$
 $(xs[i := v]) ! k = x$
by *blast*
hence $k < \text{length } xs$
by *simp*

from $\langle (xs[i := v]) ! k = x \rangle \langle k < \text{length } (xs[i := v]) \rangle$

have $k = i \implies x = v$

by *simp*

moreover

have $k \neq i \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$

using $\langle P \text{ } x \rangle \langle k < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle xs[i := v] ! k = x \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately
 show $x \in \{v\} \cup \text{set } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$
 by *blast*
 qed

8 Upt

lemma *card-upt*:
 $\text{card } \{0..<n\} = n$
 by *simp*

lemma *bounded-distinct-subset-upt-length*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$
 by (*intro subsetI; clarsimp simp: in-set-conv-nth*)

lemma *bounded-distinct-eq-upt-length*:
 assumes *distinct xs*
 assumes $\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < \text{length } xs$
 shows $\text{set } xs = \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$
proof (*intro card-subset-eq finite-atLeastLessThan*
 bounded-distinct-subset-upt-length[OF assms])
 from *distinct-card[OF assms(1)] card-upt[of length xs]*
 show $\text{card } (\text{set } xs) = \text{card } \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *set-map-nth-subset*:
 assumes $n \leq \text{length } xs$
 shows $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [0..<n]) \subseteq \text{set } xs$
 using *assms* by *clarsimp*

lemma *set-map-nth-eq*:
 $\text{set } (\text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [0..<\text{length } xs]) = \text{set } xs$
 by (*intro equalityI set-map-nth-subset subsetI; simp add: map-nth*)

lemma *distinct-map-nth*:
 assumes *distinct xs*
 assumes $n \leq \text{length } xs$
 shows *distinct* ($\text{map } (\text{nth } xs) [0..<n]$)
 using *assms* by (*simp add: distinct-conv-nth*)
end
theory *Sorting-Util*
 imports *Main*
begin

9 Lemmas about bijections

A convenient definition of an inverses between two sets

definition

inverses-on ::
 $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow (\text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow \text{'b set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

inverses-on $f\ g\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in A. g\ (f\ x) = x) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in B. f\ (g\ x) = x)$

lemmas *inverses-onD1* = *inverses-on-def*[*THEN iffD1*, *THEN conjunct1*]

lemmas *inverses-onD2* = *inverses-on-def*[*THEN iffD1*, *THEN conjunct2*]

The inverses relation over maps

lemma *inverses-on-mapD*:

assumes *inverses-on* (*map f*) (*map g*) {*xs. set xs* $\subseteq A$ } {*xs. set xs* $\subseteq B$ }

shows *inverses-on* $f\ g\ A\ B$

proof –

from *inverses-onD1*[*OF assms*, *THEN bspec*, *of [-]*, *simplified*]

have $\forall x \in A. g\ (f\ x) = x$

by *blast*

moreover

from *inverses-onD2*[*OF assms*, *THEN bspec*, *of [-]*, *simplified*]

have $\forall x \in B. f\ (g\ x) = x$

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: inverses-on-def*)

qed

lemma *inverses-on-map*:

assumes *inverses-on* $f\ g\ A\ B$

shows *inverses-on* (*map f*) (*map g*) {*xs. set xs* $\subseteq A$ } {*xs. set xs* $\subseteq B$ }

proof –

have $\forall x \in \{xs. set\ xs \subseteq A\}. map\ g\ (map\ f\ x) = x$

using *list-eq-iff-nth-eq inverses-onD1 assms subsetD* **by** *fastforce*

moreover

have $\forall x \in \{xs. set\ xs \subseteq B\}. map\ f\ (map\ g\ x) = x$

using *list-eq-iff-nth-eq inverses-onD2 assms subsetD* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: inverses-on-def*)

qed

Inverses are symmetric

lemma *inverses-on-sym*:

inverses-on $f\ g\ A\ B = inverses-on\ g\ f\ B\ A$

apply (*simp add: inverses-on-def*)

apply (*subst conj.commute*)

apply *simp*

done

Convenient theorem to obtain the inverse of a bijection between two sets

lemma *bij-betw-inv-alt*:

```

assumes bij-betw f A B
shows  $\exists g. \text{bij-betw } g \ B \ A \wedge \text{inverses-on } f \ g \ A \ B$ 
by (meson assms bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-inv-into inv-into-f-f
      bij-betw-inv-into-right inverses-on-def [THEN iffD2])

Bijections over maps

lemma bij-betw-map:
  assumes bij-betw f A B
  shows bij-betw (map f) {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A} {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  B}
proof (rule bij-betwI')
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$   $y \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ 
  hence P: set x  $\subseteq$  A set y  $\subseteq$  A
    by blast+
  note inj = inj-on-eq-iff [THEN iffD1, OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on [OF assms]]
  from list.inj-map-strong [OF inj, simplified]
  show (map f x = map f y) = (x = y)
    using P(1) P(2) by blast
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ 
  hence set x  $\subseteq$  A
    by blast
  then show map f x  $\in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq B\}$ 
    using assms bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fastforce
next
  fix y
  assume  $y \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq B\}$ 
  hence set y  $\subseteq$  B
    by blast

from bij-betw-inv-alt [OF assms, simplified inverses-on-def]
obtain g where
  bij-betw g B A
   $\forall x \in A. g \ (f \ x) = x$ 
   $\forall x \in B. f \ (g \ x) = x$ 
  by blast

have set (map g y)  $\subseteq$  A
  using  $\langle \text{bij-betw } g \ B \ A \rangle \langle \text{set } y \subseteq B \rangle$  bij-betw-imp-surj-on
  by fastforce
moreover
have y = map f (map g y)
proof –
  have length y = length (map f (map g y))
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall i < \text{length } y. y \ ! \ i = \text{map } f \ (\text{map } g \ y) \ ! \ i$ 
    using  $\langle \forall x \in B. f \ (g \ x) = x \rangle \langle \text{set } y \subseteq B \rangle$  subsetD by fastforce

```



```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using list-eq-iff-nth-eq by blast
qed
ultimately have  $\exists x. \text{set } x \subseteq A \wedge y = \text{map } f x$ 
  by blast
then show  $\exists x \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}. y = \text{map } f x$ 
  by blast
qed

```

Eliminating the map from a bijection relation

```

lemma bij-betw-mapD:
  assumes bij-betw (map f) {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A} {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  B}
  shows bij-betw f A B
proof (intro bij-betwI' iffI)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in A \ y \in A \ f x = f y$ 
  with inj-onD[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF assms], of [x] [y], simplified]
  show  $x = y$ 
    by blast
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in A$ 
  with bij-betwE[OF assms, THEN bspec, of [x], simplified]
  show  $f x \in B$ 
    by blast
next
  fix y
  assume  $y \in B$ 
  with bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF assms, simplified]
  have  $[y] \in \text{map } f \text{ ` } \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ 
    by auto
  with image-iff[THEN iffD1, of [y] map f {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A}]
  obtain x' where
     $x' \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ 
     $[y] = \text{map } f x'$ 
    by meson
  then show  $\exists x \in A. y = f x$ 
    by auto
next
qed(clarsimp)

```

Obtaining the inverse over map

```

lemma bij-betw-inv-map:
  assumes bij-betw f A B
  shows  $\exists g. \text{bij-betw } (map g) \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq B\} \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} \wedge$ 
     $\text{inverses-on } (map f) (map g) \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq B\}$ 
proof -
  from bij-betw-inv-alt[OF assms, simplified inverses-on-def]
  obtain g where

```

```

    bij-betw g B A
     $\forall x \in A. g (f x) = x$ 
     $\forall x \in B. f (g x) = x$ 
    by blast

note bij-betw-map[OF  $\langle \textit{bij-betw } g \textit{ B A} \rangle$ ]
moreover
{
  have  $\forall x. \textit{set } x \subseteq A \longrightarrow \textit{map } g (\textit{map } f x) = x$ 
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume  $\textit{set } x \subseteq A$ 
    then show  $\textit{map } g (\textit{map } f x) = x$ 
      by (clarsimp simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq  $\langle \forall x \in A. g (f x) = x \rangle \textit{subsetD}$ )
    qed
  moreover
  have  $\forall x. \textit{set } x \subseteq B \longrightarrow \textit{map } f (\textit{map } g x) = x$ 
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume  $\textit{set } x \subseteq B$ 
    then show  $\textit{map } f (\textit{map } g x) = x$ 
      by (clarsimp simp: list-eq-iff-nth-eq  $\langle \forall x \in B. f (g x) = x \rangle \textit{subsetD}$ )
    qed
  ultimately have
     $\textit{inverses-on } (\textit{map } f) (\textit{map } g) \{xs. \textit{set } xs \subseteq A\} \{xs. \textit{set } xs \subseteq B\}$ 
    by (simp add: inverses-on-def)
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

10 Lemmas about monotone functions

Note that the base version of monotone is used as the sorts cause some issues with the types

Essentially a general version of *strict-mono* $?f \implies (?f ?x < ?f ?y) = (?x < ?y)$

```

lemma monotone-on-iff:
  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  and asyp-on A orda
  and totalp-on A orda
  and asyp-on (f ' A) ordb
  and totalp-on (f ' A) ordb
  and  $x \in A$ 
  and  $y \in A$ 
shows  $\textit{orda } x y \longleftrightarrow \textit{ordb } (f x) (f y)$ 
proof (safe)

```

```

  show  $\text{orda } x \ y \implies \text{ordb } (f \ x) \ (f \ y)$ 
    by (meson assms monotone-onD)
next
  show  $\text{ordb } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) \implies \text{orda } x \ y$ 
    by (metis (full-types) assms(1,3,4,6,7)
        asymp-onD monotone-onD totalp-onD imageI)
qed

```

The inverse of a monotonic function is also monotonic

```

lemma monotone-on-bij-betw-inv:
  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  and      asymp-on A orda
  and      totalp-on A orda
  and      asymp-on B ordb
  and      totalp-on B ordb
  and      bij-betw f A B
  and      bij-betw g B A
  and      inverses-on f g A B
shows monotone-on B ordb orda g
proof (rule monotone-onI)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in B \ y \in B \ \text{ordb } x \ y$ 
  moreover
  have  $g \ x \in A$ 
    using <bij-betw g B A> bij-betwE calculation(1) by auto
  moreover
  have  $f \ (g \ x) = x$ 
    using assms(8) calculation(1) inverses-onD2 by blast
  moreover
  have  $g \ y \in A$ 
    using <bij-betw g B A> bij-betwE calculation(2) by auto
  moreover
  have  $f \ (g \ y) = y$ 
    using assms(8) calculation(2) inverses-onD2 by blast
  ultimately show  $\text{orda } (g \ x) \ (g \ y)$ 
    using assms bij-betw-imp-surj-on monotone-on-iff by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma monotone-on-bij-betw:
  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  and      asymp-on A orda
  and      totalp-on A orda
  and      asymp-on B ordb
  and      totalp-on B ordb
  and      bij-betw f A B
shows  $\exists g. \text{bij-betw } g \ B \ A \wedge \text{inverses-on } f \ g \ A \ B \wedge \text{monotone-on } B \ \text{ordb } \text{orda } g$ 
  using assms bij-betw-inv-alt monotone-on-bij-betw-inv by fastforce

```

11 Sorting

11.1 General sorting

Intro for *sorted-wrt*

lemmas *sorted-wrtI* = *sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less*[*THEN iffD2*, *OF allI*, *OF allI*, *OF impI*, *OF impI*]

lemma *sorted-wrt-mapI*:

$(\bigwedge i j. \llbracket i < j; j < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies P (f (xs ! i)) (f (xs ! j))) \implies$
 $\text{sorted-wrt } P (\text{map } f \text{ } xs)$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *length-map nth-map order-less-trans sorted-wrtI*)

lemma *sorted-wrt-mapD*:

$(\bigwedge i j. \llbracket \text{sorted-wrt } P (\text{map } f \text{ } xs); i < j; j < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies P (f (xs ! i)) (f (xs ! j)))$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *length-map nth-map order-less-trans sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less*)

lemma *monotone-on-sorted-wrt-map*:

assumes *monotone-on A orda ordb f*

and *sorted-wrt orda xs*

and *set xs $\subseteq$ A*

shows *sorted-wrt ordb (map f xs)*

proof (*rule sorted-wrt-mapI*)

fix *i j*

assume *i < j j < length xs*

with *sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(2)]*

have *orda (xs ! i) (xs ! j)*

by *blast*

with *monotone-onD[OF assms(1), of xs ! i xs ! j] assms(3)*

show *ordb (f (xs ! i)) (f (xs ! j))*

by (*meson* $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ *nth-mem order-less-trans subsetD*)

qed

lemma *monotone-on-map-sorted-wrt*:

assumes *monotone-on A orda ordb f*

and *asyp-on A orda*

and *totalp-on A orda*

and *asyp-on (f ' A) ordb*

and *totalp-on (f ' A) ordb*

and *sorted-wrt ordb (map f xs)*

and *set xs $\subseteq$ A*

shows *sorted-wrt orda xs*

proof (*rule sorted-wrtI*)

fix *i j*

assume *i < j j < length xs*

with *sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(6)]*

have *ordb (f (xs ! i)) (f (xs ! j))*

by *force*

```

with monotone-on-iff[OF assms(1-3), of xs ! i xs ! j]
show orda (xs ! i) (xs ! j)
  using  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$  assms(4,5,7)
    nth-mem order-less-trans by blast
qed

```

11.2 Sorting on linear orders

context *linorder* **begin**

abbreviation *strict-sorted* *xs* $\equiv$ *sorted-wrt* ($<$) *xs*

lemma *sorted-nth-less-mono*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; i < \text{length } xs; j < \text{length } xs; i \neq j; xs ! i < xs ! j \rrbracket \implies i < j$ 
by (meson linorder-neqE-nat not-less sorted-iff-nth-mono-less)

```

lemma *strict-sorted-nth-less-mono*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{strict-sorted } xs; i < \text{length } xs; j < \text{length } xs; i \neq j; xs ! i < xs ! j \rrbracket \implies i < j$ 
using strict-sorted-iff sorted-nth-less-mono by blast

```

lemma *strict-sorted-Min*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{strict-sorted } xs; xs \neq [] \rrbracket \implies xs ! 0 = \text{Min } (\text{set } xs)$ 
by (metis finite-set list.simps(15) Min-insert2 strict-sorted-imp-sorted
  nth-Cons-0 sorted-wrt.elims(2))

```

lemma *strict-sorted-take*:

```

assumes strict-sorted xs
and  $i < \text{length } xs$ 
shows  $\text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs) = \{x. x \in \text{set } xs \wedge x < xs ! i\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)$ 
  then show  $x \in \text{set } xs$ 
    by (meson in-set-takeD)
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)$ 
  then show  $x < xs ! i$ 
    by (metis assms id-take-nth-drop list.set-intros(1) sorted-wrt-append)
next
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{set } xs \ x < xs ! i$ 
  hence  $\exists j < \text{length } xs. xs ! j = x$ 
    by (simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  then obtain j where
     $j < \text{length } xs \ xs ! j = x$ 
    by blast
  with strict-sorted-nth-less-mono[OF assms(1) - assms(2), of j]  $\langle x < xs ! i \rangle$ 
  have  $j < i$ 

```

```

    by blast
  then show  $x \in \text{set } (\text{take } i \text{ } xs)$ 
    using  $\langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle xs ! j = x \rangle \text{in-set-conv-nth}$  by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma strict-sorted-card-idx:
   $\llbracket \text{strict-sorted } xs; i < \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{card } \{x. x \in \text{set } xs \wedge x < xs ! i\} = i$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) distinct-card distinct-take length-take strict-sorted-iff
    ord-class.min-def order-class.leD strict-sorted-take)

```

```

lemmas strict-sorted-distinct-set-unique =
  sorted-distinct-set-unique[OF strict-sorted-imp-sorted - strict-sorted-imp-sorted]

```

```

lemma sorted-and-distinct-imp-strict-sorted:
   $\llbracket \text{sorted } xs; \text{distinct } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{strict-sorted } xs$ 
  using strict-sorted-iff
  by blast

```

```

lemma filter-sorted:
   $\text{sorted } xs \implies \text{sorted } (\text{filter } P \text{ } xs)$ 
  using sorted-wrt-filter by blast

```

```

lemma sorted-nth-eq:
  assumes sorted xs
  and  $j < \text{length } xs$ 
  and  $xs ! i = xs ! j$ 
  and  $i \leq k$ 
  and  $k \leq j$ 
  shows  $xs ! k = xs ! i$ 
  by (metis assms sorted-iff-nth-mono preorder-class.le-less-trans nle-le)

```

```

lemma sorted-find-Min:
   $\text{sorted } xs \implies \exists x \in \text{set } xs. P \text{ } x \implies \text{List.find } P \text{ } xs = \text{Some } (\text{Min } \{x \in \text{set } xs. P \text{ } x\})$ 
  proof (induct xs)
    case Nil then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs) show ?case
      proof (cases P x)
        case True
          with Cons show ?thesis by (auto intro: Min-eqI [symmetric])
        case False then have  $\{y. (y = x \vee y \in \text{set } xs) \wedge P \text{ } y\} = \{y \in \text{set } xs. P \text{ } y\}$ 
          by auto
          with Cons False show ?thesis by (simp-all)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma sorted-cons-nil:
   $xs = [] \implies \text{sorted } (x \# xs)$ 

```

```

    by simp

lemma sorted-consI:
   $\llbracket xs \neq []; \text{sorted } xs; x \leq xs ! 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{sorted } (x \# xs)$ 
  by (metis list.exhaust sorted2-simps(2) nth-Cons-0)

end

```

11.3 Sorting on orders

```
context order begin
```

```

lemma strict-mono-strict-sorted-map-1:
  assumes strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and     strict-sorted  $xs$ 
shows strict-sorted (map  $\alpha$   $xs$ )
  using assms(1) assms(2) monotone-on-sorted-wrt-map by blast

```

```

lemma strict-mono-sorted-map-2:
  assumes strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and     strict-sorted (map  $\alpha$   $xs$ )
shows strict-sorted  $xs$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) monotone-on-map-sorted-wrt by fastforce

end

```

12 Mapping elements to natural numbers

This section contains a mapping from elements to natural numbers that maintains ordering.

```

definition elm-rank :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    elm-rank ord A x = card {y. y  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  ord y x}

```

```

lemma monotone-on-elm-rank:
  assumes finite A
  and     transp-on A ord
  and     irreflp-on A ord
  shows monotone-on A ord (<) (elm-rank ord A)
proof (rule monotone-onI)
  fix a b
  assume a  $\in$  A b  $\in$  A ord a b

```

```

  have {y. y  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  ord y a}  $\subseteq$  {y. y  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  ord y b}
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  A ord x a
    then show ord x b

```

```

    by (meson ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨b ∈ A⟩ ⟨ord a b⟩ assms(2) transp-onD)
  qed
  moreover
  have a ∈ {y. y ∈ A ∧ ord y b}
    by (simp add: ⟨a ∈ A⟩ ⟨ord a b⟩)
  moreover
  have a ∉ {y. y ∈ A ∧ ord y a}
    using assms(3) irreflp-onD by fastforce
  ultimately have {y. y ∈ A ∧ ord y a} ⊂ {y. y ∈ A ∧ ord y b}
    by blast
  then show elm-rank ord A a < elm-rank ord A b
    by (simp add: elm-rank-def assms(1) psubset-card-mono)
  qed

```

lemma *elm-rank-insert-min:*

```

  assumes finite A
  and     x ∉ A
  and     ∀ y ∈ A. ord x y
  and     z ∈ A
  shows elm-rank ord (insert x A) z = Suc (elm-rank ord A z)
    unfolding elm-rank-def
  proof -
    have ord x z
      by (simp add: assms(3,4))
    hence {y ∈ insert x A. ord y z} = insert x {y ∈ A. ord y z}
      by safe
    moreover
    have x ∉ {y ∈ A. ord y z}
      using assms(2) by auto
    ultimately show card {y ∈ insert x A. ord y z} = Suc (card {y ∈ A. ord y z})
      by (simp add: assms(1))
  qed

```

definition (in *order*) *elem-rank* :: 'a set ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat

where

elem-rank = *elm-rank* (<)

lemma (in *order*) *strict-mono-on-elem-rank:*

assumes *finite A*

shows *strict-mono-on A (elem-rank A)*

by (simp add: assms *elem-rank-def monotone-on-elm-rank*)

lemma (in *linorder*) *bij-betw-elem-rank-upt:*

assumes *finite A*

shows *bij-betw (elem-rank A) A {0..<card A}*

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \{y. y \in A \wedge y < x\} \subset A$

by *blast*

hence $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{card } \{y. y \in A \wedge y < x\} < \text{card } A$


```

    by (meson assms psubset-card-mono)
  hence  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \text{elem-rank } A \ x \in \{0..<\text{card } A\}$ 
    by (simp add: elm-rank-def elm-rank-def)
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge x \ y. \llbracket x \in A; y \in A \rrbracket \implies (\text{elem-rank } A \ x = \text{elem-rank } A \ y) = (x = y)$ 
    by (metis assms less-irrefl-nat antisym-conv3 ord.strict-mono-onD strict-mono-on-elem-rank)
  moreover
  {
    let ?xs = sorted-list-of-set A
    have strict-sorted ?xs
      by simp
    moreover
    have  $\bigwedge x. \text{elem-rank } A \ x = \text{elem-rank } (\text{set } ?xs) \ x$ 
      using assms by force
    moreover
    have  $\bigwedge y. y < \text{length } ?xs \implies y = \text{elem-rank } (\text{set } ?xs) \ (?xs ! y)$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong calculation(1) elm-rank-def elm-rank-def
          strict-sorted-card-idx)
    ultimately have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<\text{card } A\} \implies \exists x \in A. y = \text{elem-rank } A \ x$ 
      by (metis assms length-sorted-list-of-set set-sorted-list-of-set nth-mem
          ord-class.atLeastLessThan-iff)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using bij-betwI' by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in order) elem-rank-insert-min:
   $\llbracket \text{finite } A; x \notin A; \forall y \in A. x < y; z \in A \rrbracket \implies \text{elem-rank } (\text{insert } x \ A) \ z = \text{Suc}$ 
   $(\text{elem-rank } A \ z)$ 
  by (simp add: elm-rank-insert-min elm-rank-def)
end
theory Repeat
  imports Main
begin

```

13 Repeat Function At Most N Times

```

fun repeatatm :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  where
    repeatatm 0 - - acc - = acc |
    repeatatm (Suc n) f g acc obsv = (if f acc obsv then acc else repeatatm n f g (g acc
    obsv) obsv)

declare repeatatm.simps[simp del]

```

13.1 Step and early termination lemmas

```

lemma repeatatm-step-stop-Suc:
  f (repeatatm n f g a b) b

```

```

     $\implies \text{repeatatm } (\text{Suc } n) f g a b = \text{repeatatm } n f g a b$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: a)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
next
  case (Suc n a)
  note IH = this
  show ?case
proof (cases f a b)
  assume f a b
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
next
  assume  $\neg f a b$ 
  with IH(2)
  have f (repeatatm n f g (g a b) b) b
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
  with IH(1)
  have repeatatm (Suc n) f g (g a b) b = repeatatm n f g (g a b) b
    by blast
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma repeatatm-step:
   $\neg f (\text{repeatatm } n f g a b) b$ 
   $\implies \text{repeatatm } (\text{Suc } n) f g a b = g (\text{repeatatm } n f g a b) b$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: a)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
next
  case (Suc n a)
  note IH = this
  show ?case
proof (cases f a b)
  assume f a b
  with IH(2)
  show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
next
  assume  $\neg f a b$ 
  with IH(2)
  have  $\neg f (\text{repeatatm } n f g (g a b) b) b$ 
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
  with IH(1)
  have repeatatm (Suc n) f g (g a b) b = g (repeatatm n f g (g a b) b) b

```

```

    by blast
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps ⟨¬ f a b⟩)
qed
qed

```

lemma *repeatatm-step-forward*:

$$\neg f a b \implies \text{repeatatm } (\text{Suc } n) f g a b = \text{repeatatm } n f g (g a b) b$$

by (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *a*; *simp* *add*: *repeatatm.simps*)

lemma *repeatatm-stop-Suc*:

$$\llbracket f (\text{repeatatm } n f g a b) b \rrbracket \implies f (\text{repeatatm } (\text{Suc } n) f g a b) b$$

proof (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *a*)

```

  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
next
  case (Suc n a)
  note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases f a b)
    assume f a b
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
  next
    assume ¬ f a b
    with IH(2)
    have f (repeatatm n f g (g a b) b) b
      by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
    with IH(1)
    have f (repeatatm (Suc n) f g (g a b) b) b
      by blast
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *repeatatm-stop*:

$$\llbracket f (\text{repeatatm } n f g a b) b; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies f (\text{repeatatm } m f g a b) b$$

proof (*induct* *m* *arbitrary*: *a* *n*)

```

  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc m a n)
  note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases n ≤ m)
    assume n ≤ m

```

```

    with repeatatm-stop-Suc[of f m g a b] IH(1)[OF IH(2)]
  show ?case
    by simp
next
  assume  $\neg n \leq m$ 
  with IH(2,3)
  show ?case
    using le-Suc-eq by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma *repeatatm-step-stop*:

```

 $\llbracket f \text{ (repeatatm } n \text{ f g a b) } b; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{repeatatm } m \text{ f g a b} = \text{repeatatm } n \text{ f g a b}$ 
proof (induct m arbitrary: a n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc m a n)
  note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $n \leq m$ )
    assume  $n \leq m$ 
    with repeatatm-step-stop-Suc[of f m g a b] IH(2) IH(1)[OF IH(2)]
    show ?case
      by simp
  next
    assume  $\neg n \leq m$ 
    then show ?case
      using Suc.premis(2) le-SucE by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *repeatatm-not-stop-Suc*:

```

 $\neg f \text{ (repeatatm (Suc n) f g a b) } b \implies \neg f \text{ (repeatatm } n \text{ f g a b) } b$ 
apply (rule contrapos-nn[where Q = f (repeatatm (Suc n) f g a b) b]; simp)
using repeatatm-stop-Suc[of f n g a b] by simp

```

lemma *repeatatm-maintain-inv*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge a. P a \implies P (g a b)$ 
shows  $P a \implies P \text{ (repeatatm } n \text{ f g a b)}$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: a)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeatatm.simps)
next
  case (Suc n a)
  note IH = this

```

```

from  $IH(1)[OF\ IH(2)]$ 
have  $P\ (repeatatm\ n\ f\ g\ a\ b)$ 
  by assumption

with  $\langle \bigwedge a. P\ a \implies P\ (g\ a\ b) \rangle$ 
show ?case
  by (metis repeatatm-step repeatatm-step-stop-Suc)
qed

```

14 Repeat Function N Times

```

definition repeat ::  $nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where
repeat  $n\ f\ a\ b = repeatatm\ n\ (\lambda x\ y. False)\ f\ a\ b$ 

```

```

lemma repeat-0:
  repeat  $0\ f\ a\ b = a$ 
  by (simp add: repeat-def repeatatm.simps(1))

```

```

lemma repeat-step:
  repeat (Suc  $n$ )  $f\ a\ b = f\ (repeat\ n\ f\ a\ b)\ b$ 
  unfolding repeat-def
  by (simp add: repeatatm-step)

```

```

lemma repeat-step-forward:
  repeat (Suc  $n$ )  $f\ a\ b = repeat\ n\ f\ (f\ a\ b)\ b$ 
  unfolding repeat-def
  by (simp add: repeatatm-step-forward)

```

```

lemma repeat-maintain-inv:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. P\ a \implies P\ (f\ a\ b)$ 
  shows  $P\ a \implies P\ (repeat\ n\ f\ a\ b)$ 
  by (simp add: assms repeat-def repeatatm-maintain-inv)

```

```

lemma repeat-eq-fold:
  repeat  $n\ f\ a\ b = fold\ (\lambda -\ a. f\ a\ b)\ [0..<n]\ a$ 
  apply (induct  $n$ )
  apply (simp add: repeat-def repeatatm.simps)
  apply (subst repeat-step)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

end
theory Continuous-Interval
  imports Main
begin

```

15 Continuous Intervals

definition

continuous-list :: (nat × nat) list ⇒ bool

where

continuous-list xs =
 (∀ i. Suc i < length xs ⟶ fst (xs ! Suc i) = snd (xs ! i))

lemma *continuous-list-nil*:

continuous-list []
by (simp add: *continuous-list-def*)

lemma *continuous-list-singleton*:

continuous-list [x]
by (simp add: *continuous-list-def*)

lemma *continuous-list-cons*:

continuous-list (x # xs) ⟹ *continuous-list* xs
by (simp add: *continuous-list-def*)

lemma *continuous-list-app*:

continuous-list (xs @ ys) ⟹ *continuous-list* xs ∧ *continuous-list* ys

proof (induct xs)

case Nil

then show ?case

by (clarsimp simp: *continuous-list-nil* *continuous-list-cons*)

next

case (Cons x1 xs)

note IH1 = this(1) **and**

IH2 = this(2)

from *continuous-list-cons* IH2

have *continuous-list* (xs @ ys)

by simp

with IH1

have *continuous-list* ys

by simp

have xs = [] ∨ xs ≠ []

by simp

then show ?case

proof

assume xs = []

with IH2 *continuous-list-singleton*

have *continuous-list* (x1 # xs)

by blast

with ⟨*continuous-list* ys⟩

show ?thesis

by simp

```

next
  assume  $xs \neq []$ 
  hence  $\exists x \, xs'. \, xs = x \# xs'$ 
    using neq-Nil-conv by blast
  then obtain  $x \, xs'$  where
     $xs = x \# xs'$ 
    by blast

  have continuous-list  $(x1 \# (x \# xs'))$ 
    unfolding continuous-list-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $Suc \, i < length \, (x1 \# (x \# xs'))$ 
    have  $i = 0 \vee i \neq 0$ 
      by blast
    then show  $fst \, ((x1 \# x \# xs') ! Suc \, i) = snd \, ((x1 \# x \# xs') ! i)$ 
      proof
        assume  $i = 0$ 
        then show ?thesis
          using IH2  $\langle xs = x \# xs' \rangle$  continuous-list-def by auto
      next
        assume  $i \neq 0$ 
        then show ?thesis
          using IH1  $\langle Suc \, i < length \, (x1 \# x \# xs') \rangle \langle continuous-list \, (xs @ ys) \rangle \langle xs$ 
            =  $x \# xs' \rangle$ 
            continuous-list-def
            by auto
      qed
    qed
  with  $\langle continuous-list \, ys \rangle \langle xs = x \# xs' \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed

lemma continuous-list-interval-1:
  assumes continuous-list  $xs$ 
  and  $xs \neq []$ 
  and  $fst \, (hd \, xs) \leq i$ 
  and  $i < snd \, (last \, xs)$ 
  shows  $\exists j < length \, xs. \, fst \, (xs ! j) \leq i \wedge i < snd \, (xs ! j)$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct  $xs$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case  $(Cons \, x1 \, xs)$ 
    note IH = this

```

```

have  $xs = [] \longrightarrow ?case$ 
proof
  assume  $xs = []$ 
  with  $IH(4,5)$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  by simp
qed

have  $xs \neq [] \longrightarrow ?case$ 
proof
  assume  $xs \neq []$ 
  hence  $\exists a\ b\ xs'.\ xs = (a, b) \# xs'$ 
  by (metis (full-types) list.exhaust surj-pair)
  then obtain  $a\ b\ xs'$  where
     $xs = (a, b) \# xs'$ 
  by blast

  from  $IH(2)$ 
  have continuous-list  $xs$ 
  using continuous-list-cons by blast

  from  $IH(5)$   $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$ 
  have  $i < snd\ (last\ xs)$ 
  by simp

  have  $a \leq i \vee i < a$ 
  by linarith
  then show  $?case$ 
  proof
    assume  $a \leq i$ 
    with  $IH(1)$ 
    [OF  $\langle continuous-list\ xs \rangle$ 
       $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$  -
       $\langle i < snd\ (last\ xs) \rangle$ ]
     $\langle xs = (a, b) \# xs' \rangle$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
  next
    assume  $i < a$ 
    with  $IH(2)$   $\langle xs = (a, b) \# xs' \rangle$ 
    have  $i < snd\ x1$ 
    using continuous-list-def by auto
    with  $IH(4)$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
  qed
qed

```



```

with  $\langle xs = [] \longrightarrow ?case \rangle$ 
show  $?case$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma continuous-list-interval-2:
  assumes continuous-list xs
  and  $length\ xs = Suc\ n$ 
  and  $fst\ (xs\ !\ 0) \leq i$ 
  and  $i < snd\ (xs\ !\ n)$ 
  shows  $\exists j < length\ xs. fst\ (xs\ !\ j) \leq i \wedge i < snd\ (xs\ !\ j)$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle length\ xs = Suc\ n \rangle$ 
  have  $xs \neq []$ 
  by auto

  from  $\langle fst\ (xs\ !\ 0) \leq i \rangle$ 
  have  $fst\ (hd\ xs) \leq i$ 
  by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)

  from  $\langle i < snd\ (xs\ !\ n) \rangle$ 
   $\langle length\ xs = Suc\ n \rangle$ 
  have  $i < snd\ (last\ xs)$ 
  by (simp add: last-conv-nth)

  from continuous-list-interval-1
   $[OF\ \langle continuous-list\ xs \rangle$ 
     $\langle xs \neq [] \rangle$ 
     $\langle fst\ (hd\ xs) \leq i \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < snd\ (last\ xs) \rangle]$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by assumption
qed

end
theory List-Slice
  imports Main
begin

```

16 List Slices

```

fun list-slice ::
   $'a\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ 
where
   $list-slice\ xs\ i\ j = drop\ i\ (take\ j\ xs)$ 

lemma length-list-slice[simp add]:
   $length\ (list-slice\ xs\ i\ j) = (min\ j\ (length\ xs)) - i$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma list-slice-cons:
  fixes  $i\ j :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $i \leq j$ 
  assumes  $i > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{list-slice } (x \# xs) \ i \ j = \text{list-slice } xs \ (i - 1) \ (j - 1)$ 
  using assms gr0-implies-Suc[OF order.strict-trans2]
  by (fastforce dest: gr0-implies-Suc)

lemma list-slice-append:
  fixes  $i\ j\ k :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $i \leq j$ 
  assumes  $j \leq k$ 
  shows  $\text{list-slice } xs \ i \ k = \text{list-slice } xs \ i \ j @ \text{list-slice } xs \ j \ k$ 
using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary:  $i\ j\ k$ )
  case (Cons a xs  $i\ j\ k$ )
  note IH = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $i > 0$ )
    assume  $\neg i > 0$ 
    hence  $i = 0$ 
    by simp
  then show ?case
    unfolding list-slice.simps
    by (metis IH(3) append-take-drop-id drop0 min-def take-take)
  next
    assume  $i > 0$ 
    with list-slice-cons[of  $i\ k\ a\ xs$ ]
    have  $\text{list-slice } (a \# xs) \ i \ k = \text{list-slice } xs \ (i - 1) \ (k - 1)$ 
    using IH(2) IH(3) dual-order.trans by blast
    moreover
    from list-slice-cons[of  $i\ j\ a\ xs$ ]
    have  $\text{list-slice } (a \# xs) \ i \ j = \text{list-slice } xs \ (i - 1) \ (j - 1)$ 
    using IH(2)  $\langle i > 0 \rangle$  by blast
    moreover
    from list-slice-cons[of  $j\ k\ a\ xs$ ]
    have  $\text{list-slice } (a \# xs) \ j \ k = \text{list-slice } xs \ (j - 1) \ (k - 1)$ 
    using IH(2) IH(3)  $\langle 0 < i \rangle$  by blast
    moreover
    from IH(1)[of  $i-1\ j-1\ k-1$ ]
    have  $\text{list-slice } xs \ (i - 1) \ (k - 1) =$ 
       $\text{list-slice } xs \ (i - 1) \ (j - 1) @ \text{list-slice } xs \ (j - 1) \ (k - 1)$ 
    using IH(2) IH(3) diff-le-mono by blast
    ultimately show ?case
    by presburger
  qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma list-slice-0-length:
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes length xs ≤ n
  shows list-slice xs 0 n = xs
  using assms by simp

lemma list-slice-n-n[simp add]:
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  fixes n :: nat
  shows list-slice xs n n = []
  by simp

lemma list-slice-nth:
  fixes i s e :: nat
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  assumes i < length xs
  assumes s ≤ i
  assumes i < e
  shows (list-slice xs s e) ! (i - s) = xs ! i
  using assms by simp

lemma list-slice-start-gre-length:
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  fixes s :: nat
  assumes length xs ≤ s
  shows list-slice xs s e = []
  using assms by simp

lemma list-slice-end-gre-length:
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  fixes e :: nat
  assumes length xs ≤ e
  shows list-slice xs s e = list-slice xs s (length xs)
  using assms by simp

lemma fold-list-slice:
  fixes i j :: nat
  fixes B :: nat list
  assumes i ≤ j
  and j < length B
  and sorted B
  fixes T zs :: 'a list
  shows
    fold (λx xs. xs @ list-slice T (B ! x) (B ! Suc x)) [i..<j] zs
    = zs @ (list-slice T (B ! i) (B ! j))
  using assms
proof (induct j arbitrary: i)
  case 0

```

```

then show ?case
  by (simp del: list-slice.simps)
next
case (Suc j i)
note IH = this
show ?case
proof (cases i ≤ j)
  assume i-leq-j: i ≤ j

  have fold (λx xs. xs @ list-slice T (B ! x) (B ! Suc x)) [i..Suc j] zs =
    fold (λx xs. xs @ list-slice T (B ! x) (B ! Suc x)) [i..j] zs @
      list-slice T (B ! j) (B ! Suc j)
  using ⟨i ≤ j⟩ by force
  moreover
  from IH(1)[OF ⟨i ≤ j⟩ - IH(4)]
  have fold (λx xs. xs @ list-slice T (B ! x) (B ! Suc x)) [i..j] zs =
    zs @ list-slice T (B ! i) (B ! j)
  using Suc.prem(2) Suc-lessD by blast
  moreover
  have list-slice T (B ! i) (B ! Suc j) = list-slice T (B ! i) (B ! j) @
    list-slice T (B ! j) (B ! Suc j)
  by (meson Suc.prem(2,3) Suc-lessD i-leq-j list-slice-append
      sorted-iff-nth-Suc sorted-nth-mono)
  ultimately show ?case
  by (metis append.assoc)
next
assume ¬ i ≤ j
then show ?case
  using Suc.prem(1) le-SucE by fastforce
qed
qed

```

```

lemma nth-list-slice:
  fixes i s e :: nat
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  assumes i < length (list-slice xs s e)
  shows (list-slice xs s e) ! i = xs ! (s + i)
  using assms less-diff-conv by auto

```

```

lemma list-slice-nth-eq-iff-index-eq:
  fixes i s e j :: nat
  fixes xs :: 'a list
  assumes distinct (list-slice xs s e)
  assumes e ≤ length xs
  assumes s ≤ i and i < e
  and s ≤ j and j < e
  shows (xs ! i = xs ! j) ⟷ (i = j)
  using assms
  by (fastforce)

```

dest: $\text{nth-eq-iff-index-eq}[\text{where } i = i - s \text{ and } j = j - s]$

lemma *distinct-list-slice*:

fixes $i\ j :: \text{nat}$
fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
assumes *distinct* xs
shows *distinct* (*list-slice* $xs\ i\ j$)
using *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *list-slice-nth-mem*:

fixes $e :: \text{nat}$
fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $s\ i :: \text{nat}$
assumes $s \leq i$ **and** $i < e$
assumes $e \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $xs ! i \in \text{set } (\text{list-slice } xs\ s\ e)$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *assms* *nat-le-iff-add*
add-diff-cancel-left' *diff-less-mono* *nth-mem*
length-list-slice *min-def* *nth-list-slice*)

lemma *nth-mem-list-slice*:

fixes $x :: 'a$
fixes $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
fixes $s\ e :: \text{nat}$
assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{list-slice } xs\ s\ e)$
shows $\exists i < \text{length } xs.$
 $s \leq i \wedge$
 $i < e \wedge$
 $xs ! i = x$

proof –

from *in-set-conv-nth*[*THEN* *iffD1*, *OF* $\langle - \in - \rangle$]
obtain i **where**
 $i < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } xs\ s\ e)$
 $(\text{list-slice } xs\ s\ e) ! i = x$
by *auto*
with *nth-list-slice*[*of* $i\ xs\ s\ e$]
have $xs ! (s + i) = x$
by *auto*
moreover
have $s \leq s + i$
by *linarith*
moreover
have $s + i < \text{length } xs$
using $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } xs\ s\ e) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover
have $s + i < e$
using $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } xs\ s\ e) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*

qed

lemma *list-slice-subset*:

fixes $i\ j :: \text{nat}$
fixes $xs :: 'a\ \text{list}$
shows $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } xs\ i\ j) \subseteq \text{set } xs$
using *set-drop-subset set-take-subset* by force

lemma *list-slice-Suc*:

fixes $i\ j :: \text{nat}$
fixes $xs :: 'a\ \text{list}$
assumes $i < \text{length } xs$
assumes $i < j$
shows $\text{list-slice } xs\ i\ j = xs ! i \# \text{list-slice } xs\ (\text{Suc } i)\ j$
by (metis *assms Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-diff-Suc*
list-slice.simps take-Suc-Cons drop-take)

lemma *list-slice-update-unchanged-1*:

fixes $xs :: 'a\ \text{list}$
fixes $i\ j\ k :: \text{nat}$
assumes $i < j$
shows $\text{list-slice } (xs[i := x])\ j\ k = \text{list-slice } xs\ j\ k$
by (simp add: *assms drop-take*)

lemma *list-slice-update-unchanged-2*:

fixes $i\ j\ k :: \text{nat}$
fixes $xs :: 'a\ \text{list}$
assumes $k \leq i$
shows $\text{list-slice } (xs[i := x])\ j\ k = \text{list-slice } xs\ j\ k$
by (metis *assms list-slice.simps take-update-cancel*)

lemma *list-slice-update-changed*:

assumes $i < \text{length } xs$
assumes $j \leq i$
assumes $i < k$
shows $\text{list-slice } (xs[i := x])\ j\ k = (\text{list-slice } xs\ j\ k)[i - j := x]$
using *assms*
by (fastforce
intro: *list-eq-iff-nth-eq[THEN iffD2]*
simp: *nth-list-slice nth-list-update*)

lemma *list-slice-map-nth-upt*:

assumes $j < \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{list-slice } xs\ i\ j = \text{map } (\text{nth } xs)\ [i..<j]$
using *assms*
by (fastforce intro: *list-eq-iff-nth-eq[THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *map-list-slice*:

map f (list-slice xs i j) = list-slice (map f xs) i j
by (*simp add: drop-map take-map*)

17 Sorted List Slice

lemma (*in linorder*) *sorted-list-slice*:

assumes *sorted xs*

shows *sorted (list-slice xs i j)*

by (*simp add: assms sorted-wrt-drop sorted-wrt-take*)

lemma (*in linorder*) *sorted-map-list-slice*:

assumes *sorted (map f xs)*

shows *sorted (map f (list-slice xs i j))*

by (*metis assms drop-map list-slice.simps local.sorted-list-slice take-map*)

lemma (*in linorder*) *sorted-map-filter-list-slice*:

assumes *sorted (map f (filter P xs))*

shows *sorted (map f (filter P (list-slice xs i j)))*

proof –

have $i \leq j \vee j < i$

using *linorder-class.le-less-linear* **by** *blast*

moreover

have $j < i \implies ?thesis$

proof –

assume $j < i$

hence $list-slice\ xs\ i\ j = []$

by (*simp add: drop-take*)

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

moreover

have $i \leq j \implies ?thesis$

proof –

let $?as = list-slice\ xs\ 0\ i$ **and**

$?bs = list-slice\ xs\ i\ j$ **and**

$?cs = list-slice\ xs\ j\ (length\ xs)$

assume $i \leq j$

hence $xs = ?as @ ?bs @ ?cs$

by (*metis le0 linorder-class.linear list-slice-0-length list-slice-append list-slice-start-gre-length*)

hence $filter\ P\ xs = filter\ P\ ?as @ filter\ P\ ?bs @ filter\ P\ ?cs$

by (*metis filter-append*)

hence $map\ f\ (filter\ P\ xs)$

$= (map\ f\ (filter\ P\ ?as)) @ (map\ f\ (filter\ P\ ?bs)) @ (map\ f\ (filter\ P\ ?cs))$

by *simp*

with $\langle sorted\ (map\ f\ (filter\ P\ xs)) \rangle$

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: local.sorted-append*)

qed

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma (in linorder) list-slice-sorted-nth-mono:
  assumes sorted (list-slice xs s e)
  and      s ≤ i
  and      i ≤ j
  and      j < e
  and      j < length xs
shows xs ! i ≤ xs ! j
proof -
  have ∃ i'. i = s + i'
    using assms(2) nat-le-iff-add by blast
  then obtain i' where
    i = s + i'
    by blast

  have ∃ j'. j = s + j'
    using assms(2) assms(3) nat-le-iff-add by auto
  then obtain j' where
    j = s + j'
    by blast

  have i' ≤ j'
    using ⟨i = s + i'⟩ ⟨j = s + j'⟩ assms(3) by auto

  have j' < length (list-slice xs s e)
    using ⟨j = s + j'⟩ assms(4) assms(5) by auto
  with sorted-nth-mono[OF assms(1) ⟨i' ≤ j'⟩]
  have list-slice xs s e ! i' ≤ list-slice xs s e ! j'.
  moreover
  have xs ! i = list-slice xs s e ! i'
    using ⟨i = s + i'⟩ assms(3-5) by force
  moreover
  have xs ! j = list-slice xs s e ! j'
    using ⟨j = s + j'⟩ ⟨j' < length (list-slice xs s e)⟩ nth-list-slice by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
end

theory List-Lexorder-Util
  imports
    HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin

lemma same-equiv-def:
  (∀ j < n. s ! (i + j) = s ! Suc (i + j)) = (∀ j ≤ n. s ! (i + j) = s ! i)
proof safe

```



```

fix j
assume  $\forall j < n. s ! (i + j) = s ! \text{Suc } (i + j)$   $j \leq n$ 
then show  $s ! (i + j) = s ! i$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: j)
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
case (Suc n j)
note IH = this
show ?case
proof (cases j)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case (Suc m)
with IH(1)[of m] IH(2,3)
have  $s ! (i + m) = s ! i$ 
  by (meson Suc-le-mono less-Suc-eq)
then show ?thesis
  using Suc Suc.prem1 Suc.prem2 by force
qed
qed
next
fix j
assume  $\forall j \leq n. s ! (i + j) = s ! i$   $j < n$ 
then show  $s ! (i + j) = s ! \text{Suc } (i + j)$ 
  using less-eq-Suc-le by fastforce
qed

lemma list-less-ex:
 $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists b c \text{ as bs cs. } xs = \text{as} @ b \# bs \wedge ys = \text{as} @ c \# cs \wedge b < c) \vee$ 
 $(\exists c \text{ cs. } ys = \text{xs} @ c \# cs)$ 
by (clarsimp simp: List-Lexorder.list-less-def lexord-def; blast)

end

theory List-Permutation-Util
imports HOL-Combinatorics.List-Permutation ../util/List-Util
begin

lemma perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff:
 $xs < \sim [0..<n] \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct } xs \wedge \text{set } xs = \{0..<n\}$ 
by (metis atLeastLessThan-upt distinct-upt perm-distinct-iff set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct)

lemma distinct-set-of-upto-length:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \text{set } xs = \{0..<n\} \rrbracket \implies \text{length } xs = n$ 
apply (drule (1) iffD2[OF perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff conjI])

```

apply (*drule perm-length; simp*)
done

lemma *set-perm-upt*:
 $xs <\sim\sim> [0.. n] \implies \text{set } xs = \{0.. n \}$
using *perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *perm-upt-length*:
 $xs <\sim\sim> [0.. n] \implies \text{length } xs = n$
using *distinct-set-of-upto-length perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *perm-nth-ex*:
 $\llbracket xs <\sim\sim> [0.. n]; i < n \rrbracket \implies \exists k < n. xs ! i = k$
using *perm-upt-length set-perm-upt* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ex-perm-nth*:
 $\llbracket xs <\sim\sim> [0.. n]; k < n \rrbracket \implies \exists i < n. xs ! i = k$
by (*metis atLeast-upt distinct-Ex1 distinct-upt lessThan-iff perm-distinct-iff perm-set-eq perm-upt-length*)

lemma *set-map-nth-perm-subset*:
 $\llbracket ys <\sim\sim> [0.. n]; n \leq \text{length } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{map } (nth \ xs) \ ys) \subseteq \text{set } xs$
by (*simp add: nth-image set-perm-upt set-take-subset*)

lemma *set-map-nth-perm-eq*:
 $ys <\sim\sim> [0.. $\text{length } xs$] \implies \text{set } (\text{map } (nth \ xs) \ ys) = \text{set } xs$
by (*metis perm-set-eq set-map set-map-nth-eq*)

lemma *distinct-map-nth-perm*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; n \leq \text{length } xs; ys <\sim\sim> [0.. n] \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } (nth \ xs) \ ys)$
by (*metis distinct-map distinct-map-nth perm-distinct-iff perm-set-eq*)

theorem *distinct-set-imp-perm*:
assumes *distinct xs*
and *distinct ys*
and *set xs = set ys*
shows $xs <\sim\sim> ys$
proof –
from *set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct[OF assms(1,2), THEN iffD1, OF assms(3)]*
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

theorem *perm-nth*:
assumes $xs <\sim\sim> ys$
and $i < \text{length } xs$
shows $\exists j < \text{length } ys. ys ! j = xs ! i$
by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) in-set-conv-nth perm-set-eq*)

```

lemma sort-perm:
   $xs <^{\sim\sim} sort\ xs$ 
by simp

end
theory List-Lexorder-NS
imports
  ../util/Sorting-Util
  ../util/List-Slice
  ../order/List-Permutation-Util

begin

```

18 General Non-standard Lexicographical Comparison

This section is based on the *lexord* classical lexicographical definition in the the List library but accounts for a variant of lexicographic order defined below that we rely on for verifying *sais*. The main difference is that this ordering preferences the original string over its prefix. For example, "aaa" is less than "aa", which in turn is less than "a".

definition *nslexord* :: ('a × 'a) set ⇒ ('a list × 'a list) set **where**
 $nslexord\ r = \{(x, y). (\exists a\ v.\ x = y @ a \# v) \vee (\exists u\ a\ b\ v\ w.\ (a, b) \in r \wedge x = u @ a \# v \wedge y = u @ b \# w)\}$

definition *nslexordp* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
where
 $nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists b\ c\ as\ bs\ cs.\ xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge cmp\ b\ c) \vee (\exists c\ cs.\ xs = ys @ c \# cs)$

lemma *nslexord-eq-nslexordp*:
 $(xs, ys) \in nslexord\ \{(x, y). cmp\ x\ y\} \longleftrightarrow nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ ys$
 $(xs, ys) \in nslexord\ r \longleftrightarrow nslexordp\ (\lambda x\ y.\ (x, y) \in r)\ xs\ ys$
by (*clarsimp simp: nslexord-def nslexordp-def; blast*)**+**

definition *nslexordeqp* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
where
 $nslexordeqp\ cmp\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ ys \vee (xs = ys)$

18.1 Intro and Elimination

lemma *nslexordpI1*:
 $\exists b\ c\ as\ bs\ cs.\ xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge cmp\ b\ c \implies nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ ys$
by (*simp add: nslexordp-def*)

lemma *nslexordpI2*:
 $\exists c \text{ cs. } xs = ys @ c \# cs \implies nslexordp \text{ cmp } xs \text{ ys}$
by (*simp add: nslexordp-def*)

lemma *nslexordpE*:
 $nslexordp \text{ cmp } xs \text{ ys} \implies$
 $(\exists b \text{ c as bs cs. } xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge \text{cmp } b \text{ c}) \vee$
 $(\exists c \text{ cs. } xs = ys @ c \# cs)$
by (*simp add: nslexordp-def*)

lemma *nslexordp-imp-eq*:
 $nslexordp \text{ cmp } xs \text{ ys} \implies nslexordeqp \text{ cmp } xs \text{ ys}$
by (*simp add: nslexordeqp-def*)

lemma *nslexordeqp-imp-eq-or-less*:
 $nslexordeqp \text{ cmp } xs \text{ ys} \implies xs = ys \vee nslexordp \text{ cmp } xs \text{ ys}$
using *nslexordeqp-def* **by** *auto*

18.2 Simplification

lemma *nslexord-Nil-left[simp]*: $([], y) \notin nslexord \text{ } r$
by (*unfold nslexord-def, induct y, auto*)

lemma *nslexord-Nil-right[simp]*: $(y, []) \in nslexord \text{ } r = (\exists a \text{ x. } y = a \# x)$
by (*unfold nslexord-def, induct y, auto*)

lemma *nslexord-cons-cons[simp]*:
 $(a \# x, b \# y) \in nslexord \text{ } r \longleftrightarrow (a, b) \in r \vee (a = b \wedge (x, y) \in nslexord \text{ } r)$ (**is**
?lhs = ?rhs)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs*

apply (*simp add: nslexord-def*)

apply (*metis hd-append list.sel(1) list.sel(3) tl-append2*)

done

qed (*auto simp add: nslexord-def; (blast | meson Cons-eq-appendI)*)

lemma *nslexordp-cons-cons[simp]*:
 $nslexordp \text{ } r (a \# x) (b \# y) \longleftrightarrow r \text{ } a \text{ } b \vee (a = b \wedge nslexordp \text{ } r \text{ } x \text{ } y)$
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq nslexord-cons-cons nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1) prod.simps(2)*)

lemmas *nslexord-simps = nslexord-Nil-left nslexord-Nil-right nslexord-cons-cons*

lemma *nslexord-same-pref-iff*:
 $(xs @ ys, xs @ zs) \in nslexord \text{ } r \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \text{set } xs. (x, x) \in r) \vee (ys, zs) \in nslexord \text{ } r$
by(*induction xs*) *auto*

lemma *nslexord-same-pref-if-irrefl[simp]*:

$irrefl\ r \implies (xs @ ys, xs @ zs) \in nslexord\ r \longleftrightarrow (ys, zs) \in nslexord\ r$
by (*simp add: irrefl-def nslexord-same-pref-iff*)

lemma *nslexord-append-leftI*:

$\exists b\ z. y = b \# z \implies (x @ y, x) \in nslexord\ r$
by (*simp add: nslexordpI2 nslexord-eq-nslexordp(2)*)

lemma *nslexord-append-left-rightI*:

$(a, b) \in r \implies (u @ a \# x, u @ b \# y) \in nslexord\ r$
by (*simp add: nslexord-same-pref-iff*)

lemma *nslexord-append-rightI*:

$(u, v) \in nslexord\ r \implies (x @ u, x @ v) \in nslexord\ r$
by (*simp add: nslexord-same-pref-iff*)

lemma *nslexord-append-rightD*:

$\llbracket (x @ u, x @ v) \in nslexord\ r; (\forall a. (a, a) \notin r) \rrbracket \implies (u, v) \in nslexord\ r$
by (*simp add: nslexord-same-pref-iff*)

— *nslexord* is extension of partial ordering *List.lex*

lemma *nslexord-lex*:

$(x, y) \in lex\ r = ((x, y) \in nslexord\ r \wedge length\ x = length\ y)$

proof (*induction x arbitrary: y*)

case (*Cons a x y*) **then show** *?case*

by (*cases y*) (*force+*)

qed *auto*

18.3 Recursive version

fun *nslexordrec* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

nslexordrec *P* [] = *False* |

nslexordrec *P* - [] = *True* |

nslexordrec *P* (*x#xs*) (*y#ys*) = (*if P x y then True else if x = y then nslexordrec P xs ys else False*)

lemma *nslexordp-eq-nslexordrec*:

$nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow nslexordrec\ cmp\ xs\ ys$

proof (*induct xs arbitrary: ys*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: nslexordp-def*)

next

case (*Cons a xs*)

note *IH* = *this*

then show *?case*

proof (*cases ys*)

case *Nil*

```

    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: nslexordp-def)
  next
    case (Cons b zs)
    note P = IH[of zs]
    have cmp a b  $\implies$  ?thesis
      by (simp add: Cons)
    moreover
    have  $\llbracket \neg \text{cmp } a \text{ } b; a = b \rrbracket \implies ?thesis$ 
      by (simp add: P Cons)
    moreover
    have  $\llbracket \neg \text{cmp } a \text{ } b; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies ?thesis$ 
      by (simp add: local.Cons)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemmas nslexordp-induct = nslexordrec.induct

18.4 Properties

Useful properties for proving things about relations, such as what type of order is satisfied

lemma nslexord-total-on:

assumes total-on A R

shows total-on {xs. set xs $\subseteq$ A} (nslexord R)

proof (intro total-onI)

fix x y

assume $x \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ $y \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ $x \neq y$

hence $\text{set } x \subseteq A$ $\text{set } y \subseteq A$ $x \neq y$

by blast+

then show $(x, y) \in \text{nslexord } R \vee (y, x) \in \text{nslexord } R$

proof (induct x arbitrary: y)

case Nil

then show ?case

by (metis list.exhaust nslexord-Nil-right)

next

case (Cons a x)

note IH = this

then show ?case

proof (cases y)

case Nil

then show ?thesis

by auto

next

case (Cons b z)

then show ?thesis

by (metis Cons.hyps IH(2-4) assms list.set-intros(1,2) nslexord-cons-cons)

```

subset-code(1)
      total-on-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed

lemma total-on-totalp-on-eq:
  total-on A {(x, y). R x y} = totalp-on A R
  by (simp add: total-on-def totalp-on-def)

lemmas nslexordp-totalp-on =
  nslexord-total-on[OF total-on-totalp-on-eq[THEN iffD2],
    simplified nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1) totalp-on-total-on-eq[symmetric]]

lemma nslexord-total:
  total r  $\implies$  total (nslexord r)
  using nslexord-total-on by fastforce

lemma nslexordp-totalp:
  totalp r  $\implies$  totalp (nslexordp r)
  using nslexordp-totalp-on by fastforce

corollary nslexord-linear:
  ( $\forall a b. (a, b) \in r \vee a = b \vee (b, a) \in r$ )  $\implies$   $(x, y) \in nslexord r \vee x = y \vee (y, x) \in nslexord r$ 
  using nslexord-total by (metis UNIV-I total-on-def)

lemma nslexord-irrefl-on:
  assumes irrefl-on A R
  shows irrefl-on {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A} (nslexord R)
proof (intro irrefl-onI)
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A}
  hence set x  $\subseteq$  A
  by blast
  then show  $(x, x) \notin nslexord R$ 
proof (induct x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Cons a x)
  then show ?case
  by (meson assms irrefl-onD list.set-intros(1) nslexord-cons-cons set-subset-Cons subset-code(1))
qed
qed

lemma irrefl-on-irreflp-on-eq:

```

$irrefl\text{-}on\ A\ \{(x, y). R\ x\ y\} = irreflp\text{-}on\ A\ R$
by (*simp add: irrefl-on-def irreflp-on-def*)

lemmas *nslexordp-irreflp-on* =
nslexord-irrefl-on[*OF irrefl-on-irreflp-on-eq*[*THEN iffD2*],
simplified nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1) *irreflp-on-irrefl-on-eq*[*symmetric*]]

lemma *nslexord-irreflexive*:
 $\forall x. (x, x) \notin r \implies (xs, xs) \notin nslexord\ r$
by (*metis lex-take-index nslexord-lex*)

lemma *nslexord-irrefl*:
 $irrefl\ R \implies irrefl\ (nslexord\ R)$
by (*simp add: irrefl-def nslexord-irreflexive*)

lemma *nslexordp-irreflp*:
assumes *irreflp R*
shows *irreflp (nslexordp R)*
using *assms nslexordp-irreflp-on* **by** *force*

lemma *asym-on-asymp-on-eq*:
 $asym\text{-}on\ A\ \{(x, y). R\ x\ y\} = asymp\text{-}on\ A\ R$
by (*simp add: asym-on-def asymp-on-def*)

lemma *nslexord-asym-on*:
assumes *asym-on A R*
shows *asym-on {xs. set xs $\subseteq$ A} (nslexord R)*
proof (*intro asym-onI*)
fix *x y*
assume $x \in \{xs. set\ xs \subseteq A\}$ $y \in \{xs. set\ xs \subseteq A\}$ $(x, y) \in nslexord\ R$
hence $set\ x \subseteq A$ $set\ y \subseteq A$ $(x, y) \in nslexord\ R$
by *blast+*
then show $(y, x) \notin nslexord\ R$
proof (*induct x arbitrary: y*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by *force*
next
case (*Cons a x*)
note *IH = this*
then show *?case*
proof (*cases y*)
case *Nil*
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
case (*Cons b z*)
hence $(a \# x, b \# z) \in nslexord\ R$
using *IH(4)* **by** *blast*


```

with nslexord-cons-cons[of a x b z R]
have  $(a, b) \in R \vee a = b \wedge (x, z) \in \textit{nslexord } R$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $(a, b) \in R \implies ?thesis$ 
  by (metis IH(2,3) assms asym-onD list.set-intros(1) local.Cons nslex-
ord-cons-cons
      subset-code(1))
moreover
have  $a = b \wedge (x, z) \in \textit{nslexord } R \implies ?thesis$ 
  using Cons.hyps IH(2,3) calculation(2) local.Cons by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemmas nslexordp-asym-on =
  nslexord-asym-on[OF asym-on-asym-on-eq[THEN iffD2],
    simplified nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1) asym-on-asym-on-eq[symmetric]]

lemma nslexord-asym:
  assumes asym R
  shows asym (nslexord R)
  using assms nslexord-asym-on by force

lemma nslexordp-asym:
  assumes asym p R
  shows asym p (nslexordp R)
  using assms nslexordp-asym-on by force

lemma nslexord-asymmetric:
  assumes asym R (a, b) ∈ nslexord R
  shows  $(b, a) \notin \textit{nslexord } R$ 
  by (simp add: assms asymD nslexord-asym)

lemma trans-on-transp-on-eq:
  trans-on A {(x, y). R x y} = trans-on A R
  by (simp add: trans-on-def transp-on-def)

lemma nslexord-trans-on:
  assumes trans-on A R
  shows trans-on {xs. set xs ⊆ A} (nslexord R)
proof (intro trans-onI)
  fix x y z
  assume  $x \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} \ y \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\} \ z \in \{xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq A\}$ 
   $(x, y) \in \textit{nslexord } R \ (y, z) \in \textit{nslexord } R$ 
  hence  $\text{set } x \subseteq A \ \text{set } y \subseteq A \ \text{set } z \subseteq A \ (x, y) \in \textit{nslexord } R \ (y, z) \in \textit{nslexord } R$ 
  by blast+

```

```

then show  $(x, z) \in \text{nslexord } R$ 
proof (induct x arbitrary: y z)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons a x)
  note IH = this
  then show ?case
  proof (cases y)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
    using IH(6) by auto
  next
    case (Cons b y')
    hence  $(a \# x, b \# y') \in \text{nslexord } R$ 
    using IH(5) by blast
    with nslexord-cons-cons[of a x b y' R]
    have  $P: (a, b) \in R \vee a = b \wedge (x, y') \in \text{nslexord } R$ 
    by blast
    then show ?thesis
  proof (cases z)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case (Cons c z')
    hence  $(b \# y', c \# z') \in \text{nslexord } R$ 
    using IH(6)  $\langle y = b \# y' \rangle$  by auto
    with nslexord-cons-cons[of b y' c z' R]
    have  $(b, c) \in R \vee b = c \wedge (y', z') \in \text{nslexord } R$ 
    by blast
    moreover
    have  $a \in A$  set  $x \subseteq A$ 
    using IH(2) by auto
    moreover
    have  $b \in A$  set  $y' \subseteq A$ 
    using IH(3)  $\langle y = b \# y' \rangle$  by force+
    moreover
    have  $c \in A$  set  $z' \subseteq A$ 
    using IH(4)  $\langle z = c \# z' \rangle$  by force+
    moreover
    from P
    have  $(b, c) \in R \implies ?thesis$ 
  by (metis assms calculation(2,4,6) local.Cons nslexord-cons-cons trans-onD)
  moreover
  from P
  have  $b = c \wedge (y', z') \in \text{nslexord } R \implies ?thesis$ 
  by (metis Cons.hyps calculation(3,5,7) local.Cons nslexord-cons-cons)

```

```

      ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemmas nslexordp-transp-on =
  nslexord-trans-on[OF trans-on-transp-on-eq[THEN iffD2],
    simplified nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1) transp-on-trans-on-eq[symmetric]]

```

```

lemma nslexord-trans:
  assumes trans R
  shows trans (nslexord R)
  using assms nslexord-trans-on by force

```

```

lemma nslexordp-transp:
  assumes transp R
  shows transp (nslexordp R)
  using assms nslexordp-transp-on by force

```

18.5 Monotonicity

Properties about monotonicity

```

lemma monotone-on-nslexordp:
  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  shows monotone-on {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A} (nslexordp orda) (nslexordp ordb) (map f)
proof (rule monotone-onI)
  fix x y
  assume x  $\in$  {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A} y  $\in$  {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  A} nslexordp orda x y
  hence set x  $\subseteq$  A set y  $\subseteq$  A
  by blast+

```

```

let ?c1 =  $\exists$  b c as bs cs. x = as @ b # bs  $\wedge$  y = as @ c # cs  $\wedge$  orda b c
and ?c2 =  $\exists$  c cs. x = y @ c # cs

```

```

let ?g = nslexordp ordb (map f x) (map f y)
from nslexordpE[OF  $\langle$ nslexordp orda x y $\rangle$ ]
have ?c1  $\vee$  ?c2 .
moreover
have ?c2  $\implies$  ?g
  using nslexordpI2 by fastforce
moreover
have ?c1  $\implies$  ?g
proof (rule nslexordpI1)
  assume ?c1
  then obtain b c as bs cs where
    x = as @ b # bs
    y = as @ c # cs

```

```

      orda b c
    by blast
  moreover
  have map f x = map f as @ f b # map f bs
    by (simp add: calculation(1))
  moreover
  have map f y = map f as @ f c # map f cs
    by (simp add: calculation(2))
  moreover
  have ordb (f b) (f c)
    by (metis ‹set x ⊆ A› ‹set y ⊆ A› assms calculation(1-3) in-set-conv-decomp
monotone-on-def
      subset-code(1))
  ultimately show ∃ b c as bs cs. map f x = as @ b # bs ∧ map f y = as @ c
# cs ∧ ordb b c
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show nslexordp ordb (map f x) (map f y)
    by blast
  qed

```

lemma *monotone-on-bij-betw-inv-nslexordp*:

```

  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  and      asymp-on A orda
  and      totalp-on A orda
  and      asymp-on B ordb
  and      totalp-on B ordb
  and      bij-betw f A B
  and      bij-betw g B A
  and      inverses-on f g A B
shows monotone-on {xs. set xs ⊆ B} (nslexordp ordb) (nslexordp orda) (map g)
  by (metis assms monotone-on-bij-betw-inv monotone-on-nslexordp)

```

lemma *monotone-on-bij-betw-nslexordp*:

```

  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  and      asymp-on A orda
  and      totalp-on A orda
  and      asymp-on B ordb
  and      totalp-on B ordb
  and      bij-betw f A B
shows ∃ g. bij-betw (map g) {xs. set xs ⊆ B} {xs. set xs ⊆ A} ∧
      inverses-on (map f) (map g) {xs. set xs ⊆ A} {xs. set xs ⊆ B} ∧
      monotone-on {xs. set xs ⊆ B} (nslexordp ordb) (nslexordp orda) (map g)
  by (metis assms bij-betw-inv-alt bij-betw-map inverses-on-map monotone-on-bij-betw-inv-nslexordp)

```

lemma *monotone-on-iff-nslexordp*:

```

  assumes monotone-on A orda ordb f
  and      asymp-on A orda
  and      totalp-on A orda

```

```

and      asympt-on  $B$  ordb
and      totalp-on  $B$  ordb
and      bij-betw  $f$   $A$   $B$ 
and      set  $xs \subseteq A$ 
and      set  $ys \subseteq A$ 
shows nslexordp  $orda$   $xs$   $ys \longleftrightarrow nslexordp$   $ordb$  (map  $f$   $xs$ ) (map  $f$   $ys$ )
proof
  assume nslexordp  $orda$   $xs$   $ys$ 
  with monotone-onD[OF monotone-on-nslexordp[OF assms(1)], simplified, OF
assms(7,8)]
  show nslexordp  $ordb$  (map  $f$   $xs$ ) (map  $f$   $ys$ )
    by blast
next
  assume  $A$ : nslexordp  $ordb$  (map  $f$   $xs$ ) (map  $f$   $ys$ )

  from monotone-on-bij-betw-nslexordp[OF assms(1-6)]
  obtain  $g$  where  $P$ :
    bij-betw (map  $g$ ) {xs. set  $xs \subseteq B$ } {xs. set  $xs \subseteq A$ }
    inverses-on (map  $f$ ) (map  $g$ ) {xs. set  $xs \subseteq A$ } {xs. set  $xs \subseteq B$ }
    monotone-on {xs. set  $xs \subseteq B$ } (nslexordp  $ordb$ ) (nslexordp  $orda$ ) (map  $g$ )
    by blast

  have  $Q$ : set (map  $f$   $ys$ )  $\subseteq B$ 
    using assms(6,7) bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fastforce

  have  $R$ : set (map  $f$   $xs$ )  $\subseteq B$ 
    using assms(6,8) bij-betw-imp-surj-on by fastforce

  from monotone-onD[OF  $P(3)$ , simplified, OF  $Q$   $R$   $A$ ]
  show nslexordp  $orda$   $xs$   $ys$ 
    by (metis  $P(2)$  assms(7,8) inverses-on-def mem-Collect-eq)
qed

```

18.6 Other

```

lemma nslexordp-cons1-exE:
  assumes nslexordp cmp  $xs$  ( $x \# xs$ )
  shows  $\exists a$   $as$   $bs$ .  $x \# xs = as @ x \# a \# bs \wedge cmp$   $a$   $x \wedge (\forall b \in set$   $as$ .  $b = x$ )
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using nslexord-Nil-left nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1) by blast
next
  case (Cons  $a$   $xs$ )
  note  $IH = this$ 

  have cmp  $a$   $x \implies$  ?case
    by fastforce

```

```

moreover
have  $\llbracket \neg \text{cmp } a \ x; a \neq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?\text{case}$ 
  using  $IH(2)$  by force
moreover
have  $\llbracket \neg \text{cmp } a \ x; a = x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?\text{case}$ 
proof –
  assume  $\neg \text{cmp } a \ x \ a = x$ 
  with  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $\text{nslexordp } \text{cmp } xs \ (x \# xs)$ 
    by simp
  with  $IH(1)[OF \ -] \ \langle a = x \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists k \ as \ bs. a \# xs = as \ @ \ x \# k \# bs \wedge \text{cmp } k \ x \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } as. b = x)$ 
    by simp
  then obtain  $k \ as \ bs$  where  $P$ :
     $a \# xs = as \ @ \ x \# k \# bs \ \text{cmp } k \ x \ \forall b \in \text{set } as. b = x$ 
    by blast
  then show  $?case$ 
    by (metis Cons-eq-appendI set-ConsD)
qed
ultimately show  $?case$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma nslexordp-cons2-exE:
  assumes  $\text{nslexordp } \text{cmp } (x \# xs) \ xs$ 
  shows  $(\forall k \in \text{set } xs. k = x) \vee (\exists a \ as \ bs. x \# xs = as \ @ \ x \# a \# bs \wedge \text{cmp } x \ a$ 
 $\wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } as. b = x))$ 
  using assms
proof (induct xs arbitrary: x)
  case Nil
  then show  $?case$ 
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  note  $IH = \text{this}$ 

  have  $\text{cmp } x \ a \Longrightarrow ?case$ 
    by (metis append-Nil empty-iff empty-set)
  moreover
  have  $\llbracket \neg \text{cmp } x \ a; a = x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ?case$ 
proof –
  assume  $\neg \text{cmp } x \ a \ a = x$ 
  with  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $\text{nslexordp } \text{cmp } (x \# xs) \ xs$ 
    by simp
  with  $IH(1)[of \ x] \ \langle a = x \rangle$ 
  have  $(\forall k \in \text{set } xs. k = x) \vee$ 
     $(\exists k \ as \ bs. a \# xs = as \ @ \ x \# k \# bs \wedge \text{cmp } x \ k \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } as. b = x))$ 
    by simp

```

```

then show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $\forall k \in \text{set } xs. k = x$ 
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\langle a = x \rangle$ )
next
assume  $\exists k \text{ as } bs. a \# xs = as @ x \# k \# bs \wedge \text{cmp } x k \wedge (\forall b \in \text{set } as. b = x)$ 
then obtain  $k \text{ as } bs$  where  $P$ :
   $a \# xs = as @ x \# k \# bs \text{ cmp } x k \wedge \forall b \in \text{set } as. b = x$ 
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (metis Cons-eq-appendI set-ConsD)
qed
qed
moreover
have  $\llbracket \neg \text{cmp } x a; a \neq x \rrbracket \implies ?case$ 
  using Cons.prem by auto
ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

19 Order definitions on lists of linorder elements

definition $\text{list-less-ns} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{list-less-ns } xs \text{ } ys =$

$(\exists n. n \leq \text{length } xs \wedge n \leq \text{length } ys \wedge$
 $(\forall i < n. xs ! i = ys ! i) \wedge$
 $(\text{length } ys = n \longrightarrow n < \text{length } xs) \wedge$
 $(\text{length } ys \neq n \longrightarrow \text{length } xs \neq n \wedge xs ! n < ys ! n))$

definition $\text{list-less-eq-ns} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{list-less-eq-ns } xs \text{ } ys =$

$(\exists n. n \leq \text{length } xs \wedge n \leq \text{length } ys \wedge$
 $(\forall i < n. xs ! i = ys ! i) \wedge$
 $(\text{length } ys \neq n \longrightarrow \text{length } xs \neq n \wedge xs ! n < ys ! n))$

— Alternative definition

definition $\text{list-less-ns-ex} :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{list-less-ns-ex } xs \text{ } ys \longleftrightarrow$

$(\exists b \text{ c as } bs \text{ cs. } xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c) \vee$
 $(\exists c \text{ cs. } xs = ys @ c \# cs)$

20 Helper list comparison theorems

lemma *list-less-ns-alt-def*:

list-less-ns xs ys = list-less-ns-ex xs ys

proof

assume *list-less-ns xs ys*

with *list-less-ns-def*[*THEN iffD1*, of *xs ys*]

obtain *n* **where** *P*:

$n \leq \text{length } xs \wedge n \leq \text{length } ys \wedge \forall i < n. xs ! i = ys ! i \wedge \text{length } ys = n \longrightarrow n < \text{length } xs$

xs

$\text{length } ys \neq n \longrightarrow \text{length } xs \neq n \wedge xs ! n < ys ! n$

by *blast*

show *list-less-ns-ex xs ys*

proof (*cases length ys = n*)

assume *length ys = n*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis P(1,2,3,4) id-take-nth-drop list-less-ns-ex-def nth-take-lemma take-all*)

next

assume *length ys $\neq$ n*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis P(1,2,3,5) id-take-nth-drop le-neq-implies-less list-less-ns-ex-def nth-take-lemma*)

qed

next

assume *list-less-ns-ex xs ys*

hence $(\exists b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs. xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c) \vee (\exists c \ cs. xs = ys @ c \# cs)$

using *list-less-ns-ex-def* **by** *blast*

then show *list-less-ns xs ys*

proof

assume $\exists b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs. xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c$

then obtain *b c as bs cs* **where** *P*:

$xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c$

by *blast*

hence $\text{length } as < \text{length } xs$

by *simp*

moreover

have $\text{length } as < \text{length } ys$

by (*simp add: P(2)*)

moreover

have $\forall i < \text{length } as. xs ! i = ys ! i$

by (*simp add: P(1) P(2) nth-append*)

moreover

have $xs ! \text{length } as < ys ! \text{length } as$

by (*simp add: P(1) P(2) P(3)*)

ultimately show *list-less-ns xs ys*

using *list-less-ns-def*[*THEN iffD2*, OF *exI*, of *length as xs ys*] **by** *simp*

next


```

assume  $\exists c\ cs.\ xs = ys @ c \# cs$ 
then obtain  $c\ cs$  where
   $xs = ys @ c \# cs$ 
by blast
hence  $length\ ys < length\ xs$ 
by simp
then show list-less-ns xs ys
  using list-less-ns-def [THEN iffD2, OF exI, of length ys xs ys]
  by (simp add: xs = ys @ c # cs nth-append)
qed
qed

lemma nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-ex:
   $nslexordp (<) = list-less-ns-ex$ 
by (clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff nslexordp-def list-less-ns-ex-def)

lemma nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-ex-apply:
   $nslexordp (<) x\ y = list-less-ns-ex\ x\ y$ 
by (simp add: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-ex)

lemma nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns:
   $nslexordp (<) = list-less-ns$ 
by (clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff list-less-ns-alt-def nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-ex)

lemma nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-app:
   $nslexordp (<) x\ y = list-less-ns\ x\ y$ 
by (simp add: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

lemma nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply:
   $nslexordeqp (<) x\ y = list-less-eq-ns\ x\ y$ 
proof (cases x = y)
  assume  $x = y$ 
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: list-less-eq-ns-def nslexordeqp-def)
next
  assume  $x \neq y$ 
  hence  $nslexordeqp (<) x\ y = nslexordp (<) x\ y$ 
    by (simp add: nslexordeqp-def)
  moreover
  have  $nslexordp (<) x\ y = list-less-ns\ x\ y$ 
    by (simp add: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)
  moreover
  have  $list-less-eq-ns\ x\ y = list-less-ns\ x\ y$ 
    unfolding list-less-eq-ns-def list-less-ns-def
  proof (intro iffI; elim exE conjE)
    fix  $n$ 
    assume  $n \leq length\ x \wedge n \leq length\ y \wedge \forall i < n.\ x ! i = y ! i$ 
     $length\ y \neq n \longrightarrow length\ x \neq n \wedge x ! n < y ! n$ 
    then show  $\exists n \leq length\ x.\ n \leq length\ y \wedge (\forall i < n.\ x ! i = y ! i) \wedge$ 

```

```

      (length y = n → n < length x) ∧
      (length y ≠ n → length x ≠ n ∧ x ! n < y ! n)
    by (metis ‹x ≠ y› le-eq-less-or-eq nth-equalityI)
  next
  fix n
  assume n ≤ length x n ≤ length y ∀ i < n. x ! i = y ! i length y = n → n <
length x
      length y ≠ n → length x ≠ n ∧ x ! n < y ! n
  then show ∃ n ≤ length x. n ≤ length y ∧ (∀ i < n. x ! i = y ! i) ∧
      (length y ≠ n → length x ≠ n ∧ x ! n < y ! n)
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed

```

21 list-less-ns helpers

lemma *list-less-ns-cons-same*:

list-less-ns (a # xs) (a # ys) = list-less-ns xs ys

by (metis nslexordp-cons-cons nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns order-less-irrefl)

lemma *list-less-ns-cons-diff*:

a < b ⇒ list-less-ns (a # xs) (b # ys)

using *list-less-ns-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *list-less-ns-cons*:

list-less-ns (a # xs) (b # ys) = (a ≤ b ∧ (a = b → list-less-ns xs ys))

by (metis length-Cons list-less-ns-cons-diff list-less-ns-cons-same list-less-ns-def
nat.simps(3))

*not-less-iff-gr-or-eq not-less-zero nth-Cons-0 order.strict-iff-order
order-class.order-eq-iff)*

lemma *list-less-eq-ns-cons-same*:

list-less-eq-ns (a # xs) (a # ys) = list-less-eq-ns xs ys

by (metis list.inject list-less-ns-cons-same nslexordeqp-def nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply
nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-app)

lemma *list-less-eq-ns-cons*:

list-less-eq-ns (a # xs) (b # ys) = (a ≤ b ∧ (a = b → list-less-eq-ns xs ys))

by (metis list.inject list-less-ns-cons nle-le nslexordeqp-def
nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

lemma *list-less-ns-hd-same*:

[hd xs = hd ys; xs ≠ []; ys ≠ []] ⇒ list-less-ns xs ys = list-less-ns (tl xs) (tl ys)

by (metis list.collapse list-less-ns-cons-same)

lemma *list-less-ns-recurse*:

$\llbracket xs \neq []; ys \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$
 $(hd\ xs = hd\ ys \longrightarrow list-less-ns\ xs\ ys = list-less-ns\ (tl\ xs)\ (tl\ ys)) \wedge$
 $(hd\ xs \neq hd\ ys \longrightarrow list-less-ns\ xs\ ys = (hd\ xs < hd\ ys))$
by (metis list.collapse list-less-ns-cons list-less-ns-hd-same nless-le)

lemma list-less-ns-nil:
 $xs \neq [] \implies list-less-ns\ xs\ []$
using list-less-ns-def **by** auto

lemma list-less-ns-app:
 $bs \neq [] \implies list-less-ns\ (as @ bs)\ as$
by (metis list.collapse nslexordpI2 nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

22 Lists of linorder elements are linorders with a bottom element

lemma list-less-ns-imp-less-eq-not-less-eq:
 $list-less-ns\ x\ y \implies (list-less-eq-ns\ x\ y \wedge \neg list-less-eq-ns\ y\ x)$
apply (clarsimp simp: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns[symmetric]
 nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply[symmetric]
 nslexordeqp-def
 nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1)[symmetric])
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule nslexord-asymmetric[rotated], fastforce)
by (metis Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD fst-conv nslexord-irreflexive order-less-irrefl
 snd-conv)

lemma list-less-eq-ns-not-less-eq-imp-less:
 $list-less-eq-ns\ x\ y \wedge \neg list-less-eq-ns\ y\ x \implies list-less-ns\ x\ y$
by (metis nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply nslexordeqp-imp-eq-or-less
 nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

lemma list-less-eq-ns-trans:
 $\llbracket list-less-eq-ns\ x\ y; list-less-eq-ns\ y\ z \rrbracket \implies list-less-eq-ns\ x\ z$
apply (clarsimp simp: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns[symmetric]
 nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply[symmetric]
 nslexordeqp-def
 nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1)[symmetric])
apply safe
apply (erule (1) transD[OF nslexord-trans, rotated])
by (metis order-less-trans transp-def transp-trans)

lemma list-less-eq-ns-anti-sym:
 $\llbracket list-less-eq-ns\ x\ y; list-less-eq-ns\ y\ x \rrbracket \implies x = y$
by (metis list-less-ns-imp-less-eq-not-less-eq nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply
 nslexordeqp-imp-eq-or-less nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

```

lemma list-less-eq-ns-linear:
  list-less-eq-ns x y  $\vee$  list-less-eq-ns y x
  apply (simp add: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns[symmetric]
          nslexordeqp-eq-list-less-eq-ns-apply[symmetric]
          nslexordeqp-def
          nslexord-eq-nslexordp(1)[symmetric])
  by (metis case-prodI linorder-neqE mem-Collect-eq nslexord-linear)

interpretation ordlistns: linorder list-less-eq-ns list-less-ns
proof
  fix x y z :: 'a list
  show list-less-ns x y = (list-less-eq-ns x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  list-less-eq-ns y x)
    using list-less-ns-imp-less-eq-not-less-eq list-less-eq-ns-not-less-eq-imp-less
    by blast
  show list-less-eq-ns x x
    unfolding list-less-eq-ns-def
    by simp
  show  $\llbracket \textit{list-less-eq-ns } x \textit{ y}; \textit{list-less-eq-ns } y \textit{ z} \rrbracket \implies \textit{list-less-eq-ns } x \textit{ z}$ 
    by (rule list-less-eq-ns-trans)
  show  $\llbracket \textit{list-less-eq-ns } x \textit{ y}; \textit{list-less-eq-ns } y \textit{ x} \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
    by (rule list-less-eq-ns-anti-sym)
  show list-less-eq-ns x y  $\vee$  list-less-eq-ns y x
    by (rule list-less-eq-ns-linear)
qed

interpretation ordlistns: order-top list-less-eq-ns list-less-ns []
proof
  fix a :: 'a list
  show list-less-eq-ns a []
    unfolding list-less-eq-ns-def
    by auto
qed

```

23 Recursive Definition

```

fun lt-ns :: ('a :: linorder) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    lt-ns [] [] = False |
    lt-ns [] - = False |
    lt-ns - [] = True |
    lt-ns (a # as) (b # bs) =
      (if a < b then True
       else if a > b then False
       else lt-ns as bs)

```

```

lemma list-less-ns-lt-ns:
  list-less-ns xs ys = lt-ns xs ys
  apply (induct rule: lt-ns.induct)
  apply simp

```

```

  apply simp
  apply (simp add: list-less-ns-nil)
  apply (simp add: list-less-ns-cons)
  apply (safe; simp)
done

```

24 *list-less-ns-ex* helpers

lemma *list-less-ns-exI1*:

```

   $\exists b\ c\ as\ bs\ cs. xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c \implies list-less-ns-ex\ xs\ ys$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-ns-ex-def)

```

lemma *list-less-ns-exI2*:

```

   $\exists c\ cs. xs = ys @ c \# cs \implies list-less-ns-ex\ xs\ ys$ 
  by (simp add: list-less-ns-ex-def)

```

lemma *list-less-ns-exE*:

```

  list-less-ns-ex xs ys  $\implies$ 
  ( $\exists b\ c\ as\ bs\ cs. xs = as @ b \# bs \wedge ys = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c$ )  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists c\ cs. xs = ys @ c \# cs$ )
  by (simp add: list-less-ns-ex-def)

```

lemma *list-less-ns-app-same*:

```

  list-less-ns (as @ xs) (as @ ys) = list-less-ns xs ys
  apply (induct as arbitrary: xs ys)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: list-less-ns-cons-same)
done

```

lemma *list-less-eq-ns-app-same*:

```

  list-less-eq-ns (as @ xs) (as @ ys) = list-less-eq-ns xs ys
  apply (induct as arbitrary: xs ys)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: list-less-eq-ns-cons-same)
done

```

lemma *list-less-ns-cons1-exE*:

```

  assumes list-less-ns xs (x # xs)
  shows  $\exists a\ as\ bs. x \# xs = as @ x \# a \# bs \wedge x > a \wedge (\forall b \in set\ as. b = x)$ 
  by (metis assms nslexordp-cons1-exE nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

```

lemma *list-less-ns-cons1-exI*:

```

  assumes  $\exists a\ as\ bs. x \# xs = as @ x \# a \# bs \wedge x > a \wedge (\forall b \in set\ as. b = x)$ 
  shows list-less-ns-ex xs (x # xs)

```

proof –

from *assms*

obtain *a as bs* where

$x \# xs = as @ x \# a \# bs$

```

    a < x
    ∀ b ∈ set as. b = x
    by blast

have as = [] ⇒ ?thesis
using ⟨a < x⟩ ⟨x # xs = as @ x # a # bs⟩ list-less-ns-alt-def list-less-ns-cons-diff
  by fastforce
moreover
have ∃ c cs. as = cs @ [c] ⇒ ?thesis
proof -
  assume ∃ c cs. as = cs @ [c]
  then obtain c cs where
    as = cs @ [c]
    by blast
  with ⟨∀ b ∈ set as. b = x⟩
  have c = x
    by auto
  hence x # xs = cs @ x # x # a # bs
    by (simp add: ⟨as = cs @ [c]⟩ ⟨x # xs = as @ x # a # bs⟩)

  have ∀ b ∈ set cs. b = x
    by (simp add: ⟨∀ b ∈ set as. b = x⟩ ⟨as = cs @ [c]⟩)
  hence ∃ n. cs = replicate n x
    by (meson replicate-eqI)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ⟨a < x⟩ ⟨x # xs = cs @ x # x # a # bs⟩ list-less-ns-alt-def
      list-less-ns-app-same
        list-less-ns-cons-diff list-less-ns-cons-same replicate-app-Cons-same)

qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (meson rev-exhaust)
qed

lemma list-less-ns-cons2-ex:
  assumes list-less-ns (x # xs) xs
  shows (∀ k ∈ set xs. k = x) ∨ (∃ a as bs. x # xs = as @ x # a # bs ∧ x < a ∧
    (∀ b ∈ set as. b = x))
  by (metis assms nslexordp-cons2-exE nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)

end
theory Valid-List
  imports Main ../util/List-Util
begin

```

25 Valid List

```

definition
  valid-list :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list ⇒ bool
where

```

$valid-list\ s = (length\ s > 0 \wedge (\forall i < length\ s - 1. s\ !\ i \neq bot) \wedge last\ s = bot)$

lemma *valid-list-ex-def*:

fixes $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$

shows $(valid-list\ s) =$

$(\exists xs. s = xs\ @\ [bot] \wedge$
 $(\forall i < length\ xs. xs\ !\ i \neq bot))$

unfolding *valid-list-def*

proof *safe*

assume

$s \neq []$

$\forall i < length\ s - 1. s\ !\ i \neq bot$

$last\ s = bot$

then

show $\exists xs. s = xs\ @\ [bot] \wedge$

$(\forall i < length\ xs. xs\ !\ i \neq bot)$

by (*metis* *append-butlast-last-id* *length-butlast* *nth-butlast*)

qed (*simp* *add: nth-append*)⁺

lemma *valid-list-iff-butlast-app-last*:

fixes $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$

shows $valid-list\ s \longleftrightarrow$

$s \neq [] \wedge$

$(\forall x \in set\ (butlast\ s). x \neq bot) \wedge$

$last\ s = bot$

by (*metis* *append-butlast-last-id* *butlast-snoc* *in-set-conv-nth*

valid-list-def *valid-list-ex-def* *length-greater-0-conv*)

lemma *valid-list-consI*:

fixes $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$

fixes $a :: 'a$

assumes *valid-list* s

and $a \neq bot$

shows *valid-list* $(a \# s)$

using *assms*

by (*simp* *add: valid-list-iff-butlast-app-last*)

lemma *valid-list-consD*:

fixes $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$

fixes $a :: 'a$

assumes *valid-list* $(a \# s)$

assumes $s \neq []$

shows *valid-list* s

using *assms*

by (*simp* *add: valid-list-iff-butlast-app-last*)

lemma *Min-valid-list*:

fixes $s :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list$

assumes *valid-list* s

shows $\text{Min} (\text{set } s) = \text{bot}$
by (*metis* *assms* *List.finite-set* *Min.in-idem* *last-in-set* *min-bot* *valid-list-iff-butlast-app-last*)

lemma *valid-list-length*:
fixes $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$
assumes *valid-list* s
shows $\text{length } s > 0$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *valid-list-ex-def*)

lemma *valid-list-length-ex*:
fixes $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$
assumes *valid-list* s
shows $\exists n. \text{length } s = \text{Suc } n$
using *assms*
by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *valid-list-ex-def*)

lemma *valid-list-not-nil*:
fixes $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$
assumes *valid-list* s
shows $s \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *valid-list-def*)

lemma *valid-list-Suc-mapping*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
fixes $s :: 'a \text{ list}$
shows *valid-list* $((\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Suc } (f x)) s) @ [\text{bot}])$
proof (*induct* s)
case (*Cons* $a s$)
note *IH* = *this*
have $\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Suc } (f x)) (a \# s) = (\text{Suc } (f a)) \# \text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Suc } (f x)) s$
by *simp*
moreover
have $\text{Suc } (f a) \neq \text{bot}$
by (*simp* *add*: *bot-nat-def*)
hence *valid-list* $((\text{Suc } (f a)) \# (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{Suc } (f x)) s) @ [\text{bot}])$
by (*simp* *add*: *IH* *valid-list-consI*)
ultimately
show ?*case*
by *simp*
qed (*simp* *add*: *valid-list-ex-def*)

lemma *valid-list-app*:
assumes *valid-list* $(xs @ y \# ys)$
shows *valid-list* $(y \# ys)$
using *assms*
by (*induct* xs) (*simp* *add*: *valid-list-consD*)+

lemma *not-valid-list-app*:


```

    assumes valid-list (xs @ y # ys)
    shows  $\neg$ valid-list xs
    using assms
  proof (induct xs)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using valid-list-not-nil by auto
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    then show ?case
      by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) Nil-is-append-conv One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left'
        append-Cons last-ConsL list.discI list.size(4) nth-Cons-0 valid-list-consD valid-list-def)
  qed

lemma valid-list-neqE:
  assumes valid-list xs valid-list ys xs  $\neq$  ys
  shows  $\exists x y as bs cs. xs = as @ x \# bs \wedge ys = as @ y \# cs \wedge x \neq y$ 
  proof -
    note cases = list-neq-fc[OF assms(3)]
    moreover
    have  $\neg(\exists z zs. xs = ys @ z \# zs)$ 
      using assms(1) assms(2) not-valid-list-app by blast
    moreover
    have  $\neg(\exists z zs. ys = xs @ z \# zs)$ 
      using assms(1) assms(2) not-valid-list-app by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed

end
theory Valid-List-Util
  imports List-Lexorder-Util List-Lexorder-NS Valid-List
begin

```

26 Order Equivalence

```

lemma valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns:
  assumes valid-list s1
  and     valid-list s2
  shows s1 < s2 = list-less-ns s1 s2
  proof
    assume s1 < s2
    hence s1  $\neq$  s2
      by simp
    with valid-list-neqE[OF assms(1,2)]
    obtain x y as bs cs where
      s1 = as @ x # bs s2 = as @ y # cs x  $\neq$  y
    by blast
  proof

```

hence $x < y$
 by (metis $\langle s1 < s2 \rangle$ linorder-less-linear list-less-ex order-less-imp-not-less)
 then have list-less-ns-ex $s1\ s2$
 using $\langle s1 = as @ x \# bs \rangle \langle s2 = as @ y \# cs \rangle$ list-less-ns-ex-def by fastforce
 then show list-less-ns $s1\ s2$
 by (simp add: list-less-ns-alt-def)
 next
 assume list-less-ns $s1\ s2$
 hence $s1 \neq s2$
 by fastforce
 with valid-list-neqE[OF assms(1,2)]
 obtain $x\ y\ as\ bs\ cs$ where
 $s1 = as @ x \# bs\ s2 = as @ y \# cs\ x \neq y$
 by blast
 hence $x < y$
 by (metis $\langle list-less-ns\ s1\ s2 \rangle$ list.distinct(1) list.sel(1) list-less-ns-app-same
 list-less-ns-recurse)
 then show $s1 < s2$
 using $\langle s1 = as @ x \# bs \rangle \langle s2 = as @ y \# cs \rangle$ list-less-ex by fastforce
 qed

 lemma valid-list-list-less-eq-equiv-list-less-eq-ns:
 assumes valid-list $s1$
 and valid-list $s2$
 shows $s1 \leq s2 = list-less-eq-ns\ s1\ s2$
 by (simp add: assms order-le-less ordlistns.le-less valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns)

27 Classical Lexicographical Order

lemma valid-list-list-less-imp:
 assumes valid-list $(xs @ [bot])$
 and valid-list $(ys @ [bot])$
 and $(xs @ [bot]) < (ys @ [bot])$
 shows $xs < ys$
 proof –
 from assms(3)
 have $xs @ [bot] \neq ys @ [bot]$
 by fastforce
 with valid-list-neqE[OF assms(1,2)]
 obtain $x\ y\ as\ bs\ cs$ where
 $xs @ [bot] = as @ x \# bs\ ys @ [bot] = as @ y \# cs\ x \neq y$
 by blast
 hence $x < y$
 by (metis assms(3) linorder-less-linear list-less-ex order-less-imp-not-less)
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis $\langle xs @ [bot] = as @ x \# bs \rangle \langle ys @ [bot] = as @ y \# cs \rangle$ append-self-conv
 bot.extremum-strict butlast.simps(2) butlast-append last-snoc list-less-ex
 list-neq-rc1)
 qed

```

lemma strict-mono-on-list-less-map:
  fixes  $\alpha :: 'a :: \text{preorder} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{ord}$ 
  assumes strict-mono-on  $A \ \alpha$ 
  and     $\text{set } xs \subseteq A$ 
  and     $\text{set } ys \subseteq A$ 
  and     $xs < ys$ 
shows  $(\text{map } \alpha \ xs) < (\text{map } \alpha \ ys)$ 
  using assms(2-4)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    using list-le-def by fastforce
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  note IH = this

  have  $\exists z \ zs. \ a \leq z \wedge \ ys = z \ \# \ zs$ 
  by (metis Cons-less-Cons IH(4) dual-order.refl dual-order.strict-iff-not neq-Nil-conv
    not-less-Nil)
  then obtain  $z \ zs$  where
     $a \leq z \ ys = z \ \# \ zs$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case
    using IH assms(1) strict-mono-onD by fastforce
qed

lemma strict-mono-list-less-map:
  assumes strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and     $xs < ys$ 
shows  $\text{map } \alpha \ xs < \text{map } \alpha \ ys$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) strict-mono-on-list-less-map by blast

lemma strict-mono-on-map-list-less:
  fixes  $\alpha :: 'a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order}$ 
  assumes strict-mono-on  $A \ \alpha$ 
  and     $\text{set } xs \subseteq A$ 
  and     $\text{set } ys \subseteq A$ 
  and     $(\text{map } \alpha \ xs) < (\text{map } \alpha \ ys)$ 
shows  $xs < ys$ 
  using assms(2-4)
proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
case Nil
  then show ?case
    using list-le-def by fastforce
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  note IH = this

```

```

have  $ys = [] \vee (\exists b\ zs.\ ys = b \# zs)$ 
  using neq-Nil-conv by blast
moreover
have  $ys = [] \implies ?case$ 
  using Cons.prems by auto
moreover
have  $\exists b\ zs.\ ys = b \# zs \implies ?case$ 
  by (metis IH(2-4) assms(1) linorder-neq-iff order-less-asm strict-mono-on-list-less-map)
ultimately show  $?case$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma strict-mono-map-list-less:
  fixes  $\alpha :: 'a :: \text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order}$ 
  assumes strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $(\text{map } \alpha\ xs) < (\text{map } \alpha\ ys)$ 
shows  $xs < ys$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) strict-mono-on-map-list-less by blast

```

28 Non-standard Lexicographical Ordering

```

lemma sorted-list-less-ns:
  assumes sorted  $(a \# bs @ [c])$ 
  and  $c < d$ 
shows list-less-ns  $(a \# bs @ [c, d] @ xs) (bs @ [c, d] @ ys)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct bs arbitrary: a)
  case Nil
  then show  $?case$ 
    by (metis append-Cons append-Nil le-less list-less-ns-cons-diff list-less-ns-cons-same sorted2)
next
  case  $(\text{Cons } a\ bs\ x)$ 
  note IH = this

  from IH(2)
  have sorted  $(a \# bs @ [c])$ 
    by simp
  with IH(1)[OF - assms(2)]
  have list-less-ns  $(a \# bs @ [c, d] @ xs) (bs @ [c, d] @ ys)$  .
  with sorted-nth-mono[OF IH(2), of 0 Suc 0, simplified]
  show  $?case$ 
    by (simp add: list-less-ns-cons)
qed

```

```

lemma rev-sorted-list-less-ns:
  assumes sorted  $(\text{rev } (a \# bs @ [c]))$ 
  and  $c > d$ 
shows list-less-ns  $(bs @ [c, d] @ xs) (a \# bs @ [c, d] @ ys)$ 

```

```

    using assms
  proof (induct bs arbitrary: a)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      using list-less-ns-cons list-less-ns-cons-diff by fastforce
  next
    case (Cons a bs x)
    note IH = this

    from IH(2)
    have sorted (rev (a # bs @ [c]))
      by (simp add: sorted-append)
    with IH(1)[OF - assms(2)]
    have list-less-ns (bs @ [c, d] @ xs) (a # bs @ [c, d] @ ys) .
    with sorted-rev-nth-mono[OF IH(2), of 0 Suc 0, simplified]
    show ?case
      using list-less-ns-cons by auto
  qed

lemma sorted-cons-list-less-ns:
  assumes sorted (a # bs)
  shows list-less-ns (a # bs) bs
  using assms
proof (induct bs arbitrary: a)
case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: list-less-ns-nil)
next
  case (Cons a bs x)
  note IH = this

  from IH(2)
  have sorted (a # bs)
    by simp
  with IH(1)
  have list-less-ns (a # bs) bs .
  with sorted-nth-mono[OF IH(2), of 0 Suc 0, simplified]
  show ?case
    by (simp add: list-less-ns-cons)
qed

end
theory Suffix
  imports Main
begin

```

29 Suffix

abbreviation *suffix* :: '*a* list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ '*a* list

where
 $\text{suffix } xs \ i \equiv \text{drop } i \ xs$

lemma *suffixes-neq*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } s; j < \text{length } s; i \neq j \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix } s \ i \neq \text{suffix } s \ j$
by (*metis diff-diff-cancel length-drop less-or-eq-imp-le*)

lemma *distinct-suffixes*:
 $\llbracket \text{distinct } xs; \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x < \text{length } s \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } s) \ xs)$
by (*simp add: distinct-conv-nth suffixes-neq*)

lemma *suffix-eq-index*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; j < \text{length } xs; \text{suffix } xs \ i = \text{suffix } xs \ j \rrbracket \implies i = j$
by (*metis diff-diff-cancel le-eq-less-or-eq length-drop*)

lemma *suffix-neq-nil*:
 $i < \text{length } s \implies \text{suffix } s \ i \neq []$
by *simp*

lemma *suffix-map*:
 $\text{suffix } (\text{map } f \ xs) \ i = \text{map } f \ (\text{suffix } xs \ i)$
by (*simp add: drop-map*)

lemma *set-suffix-subset*:
 $\text{set } (\text{suffix } s \ i) \subseteq \text{set } s$
by (*simp add: set-drop-subset*)

lemma *suffix-cons-suc*:
 $\text{suffix } (a \# \ xs) \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{suffix } xs \ i$
by *simp*

lemma *suffix-app*:
 $i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{suffix } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ i = \text{suffix } xs \ i \ @ \ ys$
by *simp*

lemma *suffix-cons-ex*:
 $i < \text{length } T \implies \exists x \ xs. \text{suffix } T \ i = x \# \ xs \wedge x = T \ ! \ i$
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc*)

lemma *suffix-cons-Suc*:
 $i < \text{length } T \implies \text{suffix } T \ i = T \ ! \ i \# \text{suffix } T \ (\text{Suc } i)$
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc*)

lemma *suffix-cons-app*:
 $\text{suffix } T \ i = as \ @ \ bs \implies \text{suffix } T \ (i + \text{length } as) = bs$
by (*metis add.commute append-eq-conv-conj drop-drop*)

lemma *suffix-0*:
 $\text{suffix } T \ 0 = T$
by *simp*

```

end
theory Suffix-Util
  imports
    ../util/List-Slice
    Suffix
    Valid-List
    Valid-List-Util

```

```
begin
```

30 Valid Lists and Suffixes

```

lemma valid-suffix:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-list } s; i < \text{length } s \rrbracket \implies \text{valid-list } (\text{suffix } s \ i)$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: valid-list-ex-def)

lemma last-suffix-index:
  assumes valid-list s
  and i < length s
  shows hd (suffix s i) = bot  $\longleftrightarrow$  i = length s - 1
proof -
  from iffD1[OF valid-list-ex-def  $\langle \text{valid-list } s \rangle$ ]
  obtain xs where
    s = xs @ [bot]
     $\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by blast
  show ?thesis
proof
  from  $\langle s = xs @ [bot] \rangle \langle \forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \neq \text{bot} \rangle$ 
  show i = length s - 1  $\implies$  hd (suffix s i) = bot
  by simp
next
  from  $\langle s = xs @ [bot] \rangle \langle \forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i \neq \text{bot} \rangle \langle i < \text{length } s \rangle$ 
  show hd (suffix s i) = bot  $\implies$  i = length s - 1
  by (clarsimp simp: hd-append hd-drop-conv-nth split: if-splits)
qed
qed

```

31 Prefixes and Suffixes

```

lemma suffix-has-no-prefix-suffix:
  assumes valid-list: valid-list s
  and i-less-len-s: i < length s
  and j-less-len-s: j < length s
  and i-neq-j: i  $\neq$  j
  shows  $\neg (\exists s'. \text{suffix } s \ i = (\text{suffix } s \ j) @ s')$ 
proof

```

```

assume  $\exists s'. \text{suffix } s \ i = \text{suffix } s \ j \ @ \ s'$ 
then obtain  $s'$  where
   $\text{pref: suffix } s \ i = \text{suffix } s \ j \ @ \ s'$ 
  by blast
with  $i\text{-neg-}j \ i\text{-less-len-}s \ j\text{-less-len-}s$ 
have  $i < j$ 
  by (metis diff-less-mono2 length-append length-drop less-Suc-eq not-add-less1
    not-less-eq)
with  $\text{pref } i\text{-less-len-}s \ j\text{-less-len-}s$ 
have  $s\text{-not-nil: } s' \neq []$ 
  by (metis append-Nil2 diff-less-mono2 length-drop less-irrefl-nat)

from  $\text{valid-list } i\text{-less-len-}s \ \text{valid-suffix}$ 
have  $\text{valid-suf-}i\text{: valid-list (suffix } s \ i)$ 
  by force

from  $\text{valid-list } j\text{-less-len-}s \ \text{valid-suffix}$ 
have  $\text{valid-list (suffix } s \ j)$ 
  by force
with  $\text{pref valid-list-ex-def}$ 
have  $\exists xs. \text{suffix } s \ i = xs \ @ \ [bot] \ @ \ s'$ 
  using append-assoc by auto
then obtain  $xs$  where
   $\text{suf-}i\text{: suffix } s \ i = xs \ @ \ [bot] \ @ \ s'$ 
  by blast

from  $\text{valid-suf-}i \ \text{valid-list-ex-def}$ 
have  $\exists ys. \text{suffix } s \ i = ys \ @ \ [bot] \wedge (\forall k < \text{length } ys. ys \ ! \ k \neq bot)$ 
  by blast
then obtain  $ys$  where
   $\text{suffix } s \ i = ys \ @ \ [bot]$  and
   $\text{all-ys-not-0: } \forall k < \text{length } ys. ys \ ! \ k \neq bot$ 
  by blast
with  $\text{suf-}i$ 
have  $\text{suf-}i\text{-eq: } xs \ @ \ [bot] \ @ \ s' = ys \ @ \ [bot]$ 
  by force
with  $s\text{-not-nil}$ 
have  $\text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) append-assoc append-eq-append-conv
    length-append length-append-singleton less-trans-Suc
    linorder-neqE-nat not-add-less1 self-append-conv)
with  $\text{suf-}i\text{-eq all-ys-not-0}$ 
show False
  by (metis append-Cons butlast-snoc nth-append-length nth-butlast)
qed

```


32 Suffix Comparisons

32.1 Lexicographical Ordering

lemma *suffix-less-ex*:

fixes $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$
assumes *valid-list s*
and $i < \text{length } s$
and $j < \text{length } s$
and $\text{suffix } s \ i < \text{suffix } s \ j$
shows $\exists b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs. \text{suffix } s \ i = as @ b \# bs \wedge$
 $\text{suffix } s \ j = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c$

proof –

have *valid-list (suffix s i)*
using *assms(1) assms(2) valid-suffix* **by** *blast*
moreover
have *valid-list (suffix s j)*
using *assms(1) assms(3) valid-suffix* **by** *blast*
moreover
have $\text{suffix } s \ i \neq \text{suffix } s \ j$
using *assms(4) nless-le* **by** *blast*
ultimately have
 $\exists b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs. \text{suffix } s \ i = as @ b \# bs \wedge \text{suffix } s \ j = as @ c \# cs \wedge b \neq c$
using *valid-list-neqE* **by** *blast*
then obtain $b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs$ **where**
 $\text{suffix } s \ i = as @ b \# bs \ \text{suffix } s \ j = as @ c \# cs \ b \neq c$
by *blast*
hence $b < c$
by (*metis assms(4) linorder-less-linear list-less-ex order-less-imp-not-less*)
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle \text{suffix } s \ i = as @ b \# bs \rangle \langle \text{suffix } s \ j = as @ c \# cs \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *suffix-less-nth*:

assumes *valid-list s*
and $i < \text{length } s$
and $j < \text{length } s$
and $\text{suffix } s \ i < \text{suffix } s \ j$
shows
 $\exists n. n < \text{length } (\text{suffix } s \ i) \wedge$
 $n < \text{length } (\text{suffix } s \ j) \wedge$
 $(\forall k < n. (\text{suffix } s \ i) ! k = (\text{suffix } s \ j) ! k) \wedge$
 $(\text{suffix } s \ i) ! n < (\text{suffix } s \ j) ! n$

proof –

from *suffix-less-ex[OF assms]*
obtain $b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs$ **where**
suf-i: $\text{suffix } s \ i = as @ b \# bs$ **and**
suf-j: $\text{suffix } s \ j = as @ c \# cs$ **and**
b-less-c: $b < c$
by *blast*

hence $\text{length } as < \text{length } (\text{suffix } s \ i)$ and
 $\text{length } as < \text{length } (\text{suffix } s \ j)$ and
 $(\text{suffix } s \ i) ! \text{length } as = b$ and
 $(\text{suffix } s \ j) ! \text{length } as = c$
 by *fastforce+*
 with *b-less-c suf-i suf-j*
 show *?thesis*
 by (*metis nth-append*)
 qed

lemma *suffix-less-butlast*:
 assumes *valid-list s*
 and $i < \text{length } s$
 and $j < \text{length } s$
 and $\text{suffix } s \ i < \text{suffix } s \ j$
 shows $\text{butlast } (\text{suffix } s \ i) < \text{butlast } (\text{suffix } s \ j)$
 by (*metis append-butlast-last-id assms suffix-neq-nil valid-list-def valid-list-list-less-imp valid-suffix*)

32.2 Non-standard List Ordering

lemma *suffix-less-ns-ex*:
 assumes *valid-list s*
 and $i < \text{length } s$
 and $j < \text{length } s$
 and $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{suffix } s \ i) (\text{suffix } s \ j)$
 shows $\exists b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs.$
 $\text{suffix } s \ i = as @ b \# bs \wedge$
 $\text{suffix } s \ j = as @ c \# cs \wedge b < c$
 by (*meson assms suffix-less-ex valid-suffix valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns*)

lemma *suffix-less-ns-nth*:
 assumes *valid-list s*
 and $i < \text{length } s$
 and $j < \text{length } s$
 and $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{suffix } s \ i) (\text{suffix } s \ j)$
 shows
 $\exists n. n < \text{length } (\text{suffix } s \ i) \wedge$
 $n < \text{length } (\text{suffix } s \ j) \wedge$
 $(\forall k < n. (\text{suffix } s \ i) ! k = (\text{suffix } s \ j) ! k) \wedge$
 $(\text{suffix } s \ i) ! n < (\text{suffix } s \ j) ! n$
 by (*meson assms suffix-less-nth valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns valid-suffix*)

33 List Slice

declare *list-slice.simps[simp del]*

```

lemma list-slice-to-suffix:
  list-slice T i j = take (j - i) (suffix T i)
  by (simp add: list-slice.simps drop-take)

lemma suffix-eq-list-slice:
  suffix T i = list-slice T i (length T)
  by (simp add: list-slice.simps)

lemma list-slice-suffix:
  list-slice T i j = list-slice (suffix T i) 0 (j - i)
  by (metis drop0 drop-take list-slice.simps)

lemma suffix-to-list-slice-app:
  i ≤ j ⇒ suffix T i = (list-slice T i j) @ (list-slice T j (length T))
  apply (cases j ≤ length T)
  apply (subst list-slice-append[symmetric]; simp?)
  apply (clarsimp simp: list-slice.simps)
  apply (clarsimp simp: not-le)
  apply (subst list-slice-end-gre-length, arith)
  apply (simp add: list-slice-start-gre-length list-slice.simps)
  done

```

34 Sorting

```

lemma ordlist-strict-mono-strict-sorted-1:
  assumes strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and strict-sorted (map (suffix (map  $\alpha$  s)) xs)
  shows strict-sorted (map (suffix s) xs)
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  assume i < j < length xs
  with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(2)]
  have suffix (map  $\alpha$  s) (xs ! i) < suffix (map  $\alpha$  s) (xs ! j)
  by auto
  then show suffix s (xs ! i) < suffix s (xs ! j)
  by (metis assms(1) strict-mono-map-list-less suffix-map)
qed

```

```

lemma ordlist-strict-mono-on-strict-sorted-1:
  assumes strict-mono-on A  $\alpha$ 
  and set s ⊆ A
  and strict-sorted (map (suffix (map  $\alpha$  s)) xs)
  shows strict-sorted (map (suffix s) xs)
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  assume i < j < length xs
  with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(3)]
  have suffix (map  $\alpha$  s) (xs ! i) < suffix (map  $\alpha$  s) (xs ! j)
  by auto
  hence map  $\alpha$  (suffix s (xs ! i)) < map  $\alpha$  (suffix s (xs ! j))

```

by (metis suffix-map)
 then show $\text{suffix } s (xs ! i) < \text{suffix } s (xs ! j)$
 by (meson assms(1,2) dual-order.trans set-suffix-subset
 strict-mono-on-map-list-less)
 qed

lemma *ordlist-strict-mono-strict-sorted-2*:
 assumes *strict-mono* α
 and *strict-sorted* (map (suffix s) xs)
 shows *strict-sorted* (map (suffix (map α s)) xs)
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
 fix $i\ j$
 assume $i < j$
 with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(2)]
 have $\text{suffix } s (xs ! i) < \text{suffix } s (xs ! j)$
 by auto
 then show $\text{suffix } (\text{map } \alpha\ s) (xs ! i) < \text{suffix } (\text{map } \alpha\ s) (xs ! j)$
 by (metis assms(1) strict-mono-list-less-map suffix-map)
 qed

lemma *ordlist-strict-mono-on-strict-sorted-2*:
 assumes *strict-mono-on* A α
 and $\text{set } s \subseteq A$
 and *strict-sorted* (map (suffix s) xs)
 shows *strict-sorted* (map (suffix (map α s)) xs)
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
 fix $i\ j$
 assume $i < j$
 with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF assms(3)]
 have $\text{suffix } s (xs ! i) < \text{suffix } s (xs ! j)$
 by auto
moreover
 have $\text{set } (\text{suffix } s (xs ! i)) \subseteq A$
 by (meson assms(2) dual-order.trans set-suffix-subset)
moreover
 have $\text{set } (\text{suffix } s (xs ! j)) \subseteq A$
 by (meson assms(2) dual-order.trans set-suffix-subset)
 ultimately show $\text{suffix } (\text{map } \alpha\ s) (xs ! i) < \text{suffix } (\text{map } \alpha\ s) (xs ! j)$
 using strict-mono-on-list-less-map[OF assms(1)]
 by (metis suffix-map)
 qed

lemma *valid-list-ordlist-ordlistns-strict-sorted-eq*:
 assumes *valid-list* T
 and $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } T\}$
 shows *ordlistns.strict-sorted* (map (suffix T) xs) $\longleftrightarrow$
strict-sorted (map (suffix T) xs)
using *assms*
proof (safe)

```

assume  $A$ : valid-list  $T$  and
   $B$ : set  $xs \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } T\}$  and
   $C$ : sorted-wrt list-less-ns (map (suffix  $T$ )  $xs$ )
show sorted-wrt ( $<$ ) (map (suffix  $T$ )  $xs$ )
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix  $i\ j$ 
  assume  $i < j < \text{length } xs$ 
  with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF  $C \langle i < j \rangle$ ]
  have  $R1$ : list-less-ns (suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! i$ )) (suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! j$ ))
    by auto

  from  $B \langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ 
  have  $xs ! i < \text{length } T$ 
    by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff less-trans nth-mem subsetD)
  with valid-suffix[OF  $A$ ]
  have  $R2$ : valid-list (suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! i$ ))
    by simp

  from  $B \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ 
  have  $xs ! j < \text{length } T$ 
    by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff less-trans nth-mem subsetD)
  with valid-suffix[OF  $A$ ]
  have  $R3$ : valid-list (suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! j$ ))
    by simp

  from  $R1$  valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns[OF  $R2\ R3$ ]
  show suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! i$ )  $<$  suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! j$ )
    by simp
qed
next
assume  $A$ : valid-list  $T$  and
   $B$ : set  $xs \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } T\}$  and
   $C$ : sorted-wrt ( $<$ ) (map (suffix  $T$ )  $xs$ )
show sorted-wrt list-less-ns (map (suffix  $T$ )  $xs$ )
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix  $i\ j$ 
  assume  $i < j < \text{length } xs$ 
  with sorted-wrt-nth-less[OF  $C \langle i < j \rangle$ ]
  have  $R1$ : suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! i$ )  $<$  suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! j$ )
    by auto

  from  $B \langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ 
  have  $xs ! i < \text{length } T$ 
    by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff less-trans nth-mem subsetD)
  with valid-suffix[OF  $A$ ]
  have  $R2$ : valid-list (suffix  $T$  ( $xs ! i$ ))
    by simp

  from  $B \langle j < \text{length } xs \rangle$ 

```

```

have xs ! j < length T
  by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff less-trans nth-mem subsetD)
with valid-suffix[OF A]
have R3: valid-list (suffix T (xs ! j))
  by simp

from R1 valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns[OF R2 R3]
show list-less-ns (suffix T (xs ! i)) (suffix T (xs ! j))
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma Min-valid-suffix:
  assumes valid-list T
  and     length T = Suc n
shows ordlistns.Min {suffix T i | i. i < length T} = suffix T n
proof -
  from assms
  have suffix T n = [bot]
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' butlast-snoc length-butlast lessI list-slice-n-n
      nth-append-length plus-1-eq-Suc suffix-cons-Suc suffix-eq-list-slice valid-list-ex-def)

  have ∀ i < n. (suffix T i) ! 0 ≠ bot
    by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' assms last-suffix-index less-SucI list.sel(1) nat-neq-iff
      nth-Cons-0 plus-1-eq-Suc suffix-cons-Suc)
  hence A: ∀ i < n. bot < (suffix T i) ! 0
    using bot.not-eq-extremum by blast

  have B: ∀ i < length T. length (suffix T i) > 0
    by auto

show ?thesis
proof (intro ordlistns.Min-eqI conjI)
  show finite {suffix T i | i. i < length T}
    by simp
next
fix ys
assume ys ∈ {suffix T i | i. i < length T}
hence ∃ i < length T. ys = suffix T i
  by blast
then obtain i where
  i < length T
  ys = suffix T i
  by blast

with ⟨ys = suffix T i⟩
have R1: i = n ⟹ list-less-eq-ns (suffix T n) ys
  by simp

```

```

from  $\langle i < \text{length } T \rangle \text{ } \text{assms}(2)$ 
have  $R2-1: i \neq n \implies i < n$ 
  by linarith

from  $A \langle \text{suffix } T \ n = [\text{bot}] \rangle \langle i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{ys} = \text{suffix } T \ i \rangle$ 
have  $R2-2: i < n \implies \text{list-less-eq-ns } (\text{suffix } T \ n) \ \text{ys}$ 
  by (metis list-less-ns-cons-diff nth-Cons-0 ordlistns.less-imp-le suffix-cons-ex)

from  $R1 \ R2-2[OF \ R2-1]$ 
show  $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (\text{suffix } T \ n) \ \text{ys}$ 
  by blast
next
  show  $\text{suffix } T \ n \in \{\text{suffix } T \ i \mid i. i < \text{length } T\}$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by auto
qed
qed

end
theory Prefix
  imports Main
begin

```

35 Prefix Definition

```

abbreviation prefix :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
  where
     $\text{prefix } xs \ i \equiv \text{take } i \ xs$ 

lemma prefix-neq:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } s$ 
  and  $j < \text{length } s$ 
  and  $i \neq j$ 
shows  $\text{prefix } s \ i \neq \text{prefix } s \ j$ 
  by (metis assms length-take less-imp-le min-absorb2)

lemma not-prefix-app:
   $(\forall k. s1 \neq \text{prefix } s2 \ k) \longleftrightarrow (\forall xs. s2 \neq s1 @ xs)$ 
  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj append-take-drop-id)

lemma not-prefix-imp-not-nil:
   $\forall k. s1 \neq \text{prefix } s2 \ k \implies s1 \neq []$ 
  by (metis take0)

end
theory Prefix-Util
  imports Prefix ../order/Suffix-Util
begin

lemma prefix-suffix-not-suffix:

```

```

    assumes valid-list s
    and     i < length s
    and     j < length s
    and     i ≠ j
    shows  $\neg(\exists k. \text{prefix } (\text{suffix } s \ i) \ k = \text{suffix } s \ j)$ 
    using suffix-has-no-prefix-suffix assms
    by (metis append-take-drop-id)

end
theory Suffix-Array
  imports
    ../util/Sorting-Util
    ../order/List-Lexorder-Util
    ../order/Suffix
    ../order/Valid-List
    ../order/List-Permutation-Util
begin

```

36 Axiomatic Suffix Array Specification

```

locale Suffix-Array-General =
  fixes sa :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
  assumes sa-g-permutation: sa s  $<\sim\sim>$  [0..length s]
    and sa-g-sorted: strict-sorted (map (suffix s) (sa s))

locale Suffix-Array-Restricted =
  fixes sa :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
  assumes sa-r-permutation: valid-list s  $\Longrightarrow$  sa s  $<\sim\sim>$  [0..length s]
    and sa-r-sorted: valid-list s  $\Longrightarrow$  strict-sorted (map (suffix s) (sa s))

```

37 Wrapper for Natural Number String only Algorithm

```

definition sa-nat-wrapper ::
  ('a :: linorder list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: linorder list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat list
where
  sa-nat-wrapper  $\alpha$  sa xs =
    tl (sa ((map ( $\lambda x. \text{Suc } (\alpha \ x \ x)$ ) xs) @ [bot]))

end
theory Suffix-Array-Properties
  imports
    ../util/Fun-Util
    ../order/Suffix-Util
    Suffix-Array
begin

```


38 General Suffix Array Properties

context *Suffix-Array-General* **begin**

lemma *sa-length*:

length (sa s) = length s
by (*metis Suffix-Array-General-axioms Suffix-Array-General-def length-upt minus-nat.diff-0 perm-length*)

lemma *sa-distinct*:

distinct (sa s)
using *Suffix-Array-General.sa-g-permutation Suffix-Array-General-axioms perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *sa-set-upt*:

*set (sa s) = {0..*length s*}*
using *Suffix-Array-General.sa-g-permutation Suffix-Array-General-axioms perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *sa-nth-ex*:

i < length s $\implies \exists k < \text{length } s. \text{sa } s ! i = k$
by (*metis atLeastLessThan-iff nth-mem sa-length sa-set-upt*)

lemma *ex-sa-nth*:

k < length s $\implies \exists i < \text{length } s. \text{sa } s ! i = k$
by (*metis atLeast0LessThan in-set-conv-nth lessThan-iff sa-length sa-set-upt*)

end

lemma *Suffix-Array-General-determinism*:

assumes *Suffix-Array-General f*
and *Suffix-Array-General g*
shows *f = g*
proof
fix *s*
from *distinct-suffixes[OF Suffix-Array-General.sa-distinct[OF assms(1)], of s s]*
Suffix-Array-General.sa-set-upt[OF assms(1), of s]
have *distinct (map (suffix s) (f s))*
using *atLeastLessThan-iff* **by** *blast*
moreover
from *distinct-suffixes[OF Suffix-Array-General.sa-distinct[OF assms(2)], of s s]*
Suffix-Array-General.sa-set-upt[OF assms(2), of s]
have *distinct (map (suffix s) (g s))*
using *atLeastLessThan-iff* **by** *blast*
moreover
from *Suffix-Array-General.sa-set-upt[OF assms(1), of s]*
Suffix-Array-General.sa-set-upt[OF assms(2), of s]
have *set (map (suffix s) (f s)) = set (map (suffix s) (g s))*

```

    by simp
  ultimately have map (suffix s) (f s) = map (suffix s) (g s)
    using strict-sorted-distinct-set-unique[
      OF Suffix-Array-General.sa-g-sorted[of f, OF assms(1)] -
      Suffix-Array-General.sa-g-sorted[of g, OF assms(2)],
      of s s]
    by blast
  moreover
  from Suffix-Array-General.sa-set-upt[OF assms(1), of s]
    Suffix-Array-General.sa-set-upt[OF assms(2), of s]
  have inj-on (suffix s) (set (f s) ∪ set (g s))
    by (simp add: inj-on-def suffix-eq-index)
  ultimately show f s = g s
    using map-inj-on[of suffix s f s g s]
    by blast
qed

```

39 Properties of Suffix Arrays on Valid Lists

```

lemma valid-list-bot-min:
  assumes valid-list (s @ [bot])
  and      sa (s @ [bot]) <~> [0..<length (s @ [bot])]]
  and      strict-sorted (map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot])))
shows ∃ xs. sa (s @ [bot]) = length s # xs
proof -
  have suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) = [bot]
    by simp
  have P: ∀ i < length s. suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) < suffix (s @ [bot]) i
  proof (safe)
    fix i
    assume i < length s
    have ∃ a as. suffix (s @ [bot]) i = a # as ∧ a ≠ bot
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc ⟨i < length s⟩ assms(1) butlast-snoc length-append-singleton
        less-SucI nth-butlast valid-list-ex-def)
    then obtain a as where
      suffix (s @ [bot]) i = a # as ∧ a ≠ bot
    by blast
    moreover
    from ⟨suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) = [bot]⟩
    have suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) = bot # []
    by simp
    ultimately show suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) < suffix (s @ [bot]) i
    by (simp add: bot.not-eq-extremum)
  qed
  have Min (set (map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot]))))
    = suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s)
  proof (intro Min-eqI)

```

```

show finite (set (map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot]))))
  by blast
next
  fix y
  assume y ∈ set (map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot]))))
  with set-perm-upt[OF assms(2)]
  have ∃ i < length (s @ [bot]). y = suffix (s @ [bot]) i
    by auto
  then obtain i where
    i < length (s @ [bot])
    y = suffix (s @ [bot]) i
    by blast
  hence i < length s ∨ i = length s
    by (simp add: less-Suc-eq)
  moreover
  have i < length s ⇒ suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) < y
    using P < y = suffix (s @ [bot]) i > dual-order.strict-iff-order by blast
  moreover
  have i = length s ⇒ suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) ≤ y
    by (simp add: < y = suffix (s @ [bot]) i >)
  ultimately show suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) ≤ y
    using nless-le by blast
next
  from assms
  have length s ∈ set (sa (s @ [bot]))
    by (metis ex-perm-nth length-append-singleton lessI nth-mem perm-upt-length)
  then show suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) ∈ set (map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot]))))
    by force
  qed
  hence map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot])) ! 0 = suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s)
    using assms(2,3) strict-sorted-Min by fastforce
  hence suffix (s @ [bot]) ((sa (s @ [bot])) ! 0) = suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s)
    by (metis assms(1,2) nth-map perm-upt-length valid-list-length)
  hence (sa (s @ [bot])) ! 0 = length s
    by (metis Suc-le-eq < suffix (s @ [bot]) (length s) = [bot] > assms(1) drop-all
last-suffix-index
      list.distinct(1) list.sel(1) not-less-eq-eq)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis append-eq-Cons-conv assms(1,2) id-take-nth-drop perm-upt-length
take0
      valid-list-length)
  qed

lemma valid-list-bot-perm:
  assumes valid-list (s @ [bot])
  and sa (s @ [bot]) <~> [0..length (s @ [bot])]
  and strict-sorted (map (suffix (s @ [bot])) (sa (s @ [bot]))))
shows ∃ xs. sa (s @ [bot]) = length s # xs ∧ xs <~> [0..length s]

```

proof –
from *valid-list-bot-min*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* *sa*, *OF* *assms*(2,3)]
obtain *xs* **where**
 sa (*s* @ [*bot*]) = *length s* # *xs*
 by *blast*
with *assms*(2)
have *length s* # *xs* <~~> [*0*..*length (s @ [bot])*]
 by *simp*
then show ?*thesis*
 by (*metis* <*sa* (*s* @ [*bot*]) = *length s* # *xs*> *assms*(1) *length-append-singleton*
less-Suc-eq-le
 perm-append2-eq perm-append-single upt-Suc valid-list-length)
qed

lemma *valid-list-bot-perm-sort*:
assumes *valid-list* (*s* @ [*bot*])
and *sa* (*s* @ [*bot*]) <~~> [*0*..*length (s @ [bot])*]
and *strict-sorted* (*map* (*suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*])) (*sa* (*s* @ [*bot*])))
shows $\exists xs. sa\ (s\ @\ [bot]) = length\ s\ \# \ xs \wedge xs <~~> [0..length\ s] \wedge$
 strict-sorted (*map* (*suffix* *s*) *xs*)

proof –
from *valid-list-bot-perm*[*OF* *assms*(1), *of* *sa*, *OF* *assms*(2,3)]
obtain *xs* **where**
 sa (*s* @ [*bot*]) = *length s* # *xs*
 xs <~~> [*0*..*length s*]
 by *blast*
with *assms*(3)
have *strict-sorted* (*map* (*suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*])) (*length s* # *xs*))
 by *simp*
hence *strict-sorted* ((*suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*]) (*length s*)) # *map* (*suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*])) *xs*)
 by *simp*
hence *P*: *strict-sorted* (*map* (*suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*])) *xs*)
 using *strict-sorted-simps*(2) **by** *blast*

have *strict-sorted* (*map* (*suffix s*) *xs*)
proof (*intro sorted-wrt-mapI*)
 fix *i j*
 assume *i* < *j* < *length xs*
 with *sorted-wrt-nth-less*[*OF* *P*, *of* *i j*]
 have *suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*]) (*xs* ! *i*) < *suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*]) (*xs* ! *j*)
 by *auto*
 moreover
 have *xs* ! *i* < *length s*
 using <*i* < *j*> <*j* < *length xs*> <*xs* <~~> [*0*..*length s*]> *perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff*
by *auto*
 hence *suffix* (*s* @ [*bot*]) (*xs* ! *i*) = *suffix s* (*xs* ! *i*) @ [*bot*]
 using *suffix-app* **by** *blast*
 moreover
 have *xs* ! *j* < *length s*

```

    using ⟨j < length xs⟩ ⟨xs <~~> [0..

```

```

    strict-sorted (map (suffix ?s) xs)
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: sa-nat-wrapper-def)
qed

lemma Suffix-Array-Restricted-wrapper-sorted:
  assumes Linorder-to-Nat-List  $\alpha$  s
  and Suffix-Array-Restricted sa
shows strict-sorted (map (suffix s) (sa-nat-wrapper  $\alpha$  sa s))
proof -
  let ? $\alpha$  =  $\alpha$  s
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{Suc } (? \alpha x)$ 
  let ?s = map ?f s

  have valid-list (?s @ [bot])
    using valid-list-Suc-mapping by blast
  with Suffix-Array-Restricted-valid-list-bot-perm-sort[OF -  $\langle$  Suffix-Array-Restricted
 $\rightarrow$ )]
  obtain xs where A:
    sa (?s @ [bot]) = length ?s # xs
    xs <~> [0.. $\text{length } ?s$ ]
    strict-sorted (map (suffix ?s) xs)
  by blast
  hence xs <~> [0.. $\text{length } s$ ]
  by simp
  with ordlist-strict-mono-on-strict-sorted-1[
    OF Linorder-to-Nat-List.strict-mono-on-Suc-map-to-nat[OF assms(1)] -
A(3)]
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: A(1) sa-nat-wrapper-def)
qed

```

40 Equivalence

```

lemma Suffix-Array-General-imp-Restrict:
  Suffix-Array-General sa-nat  $\implies$  Suffix-Array-Restricted sa-nat
  using Suffix-Array-General-def Suffix-Array-Restricted.intro by blast

```

```

interpretation Linorder-to-Nat-List map-to-nat
proof
  show strict-mono-on (set xs) (map-to-nat xs)
    by (simp add: map-to-nat-strict-mono-on)
qed

```

```

lemma Suffix-Array-Restricted-imp-General:
  Suffix-Array-Restricted sa  $\implies$  Suffix-Array-General (sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat
sa)
  using Linorder-to-Nat-List-axioms Suffix-Array-General-def

```

Suffix-Array-Restricted-wrapper-permutation Suffix-Array-Restricted-wrapper-sorted
by *blast*

lemma *Suffix-Array-General-Restrict-determinism:*
assumes *Suffix-Array-Restricted f*
and *Suffix-Array-General g*
shows *sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat f = g*
by (*simp add: Suffix-Array-General-determinism Suffix-Array-Restricted-imp-General assms*)

end

theory *Simple-SACA*

imports

../order/Suffix

../order/List-Lexorder-Util

begin

fun *gen-suffixes* :: (*'a* :: {*linorder*,*order-bot*}) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *'a list list*
where
*gen-suffixes s = map (suffix s) [0..*length s*]*

fun *suffix-ids* :: (*'a* :: {*linorder*,*order-bot*}) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *'a list list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list*
where
suffix-ids s ss = map ($\lambda x. \text{length } s - \text{length } x$) ss

fun *simple-saca* :: (*'a* :: {*linorder*,*order-bot*}) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list*
where
simple-saca s = suffix-ids s (sort (gen-suffixes s))

end

theory *Simple-SACA-Verification*

imports

Simple-SACA

../spec/Suffix-Array

begin

lemma *suf-length-app:*
i < length xs $\implies$ length (suffix (xs @ ys) i) = length (suffix xs i) + length ys
apply (*induct xs*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *distinct-natlist-add:*
distinct (xs :: nat list) $\implies$ distinct (map ((+) n) xs)
apply (*induct xs arbitrary: n*)
apply *simp*
apply *clarsimp*
done

lemma *nat-minus-cancel-right*:

```

 $\llbracket (x :: \text{nat}) \leq n; y \leq n; n - x = n - y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
apply (subst (asm) le-imp-diff-is-add, simp)
apply (subst (asm) add commute)
apply (subst (asm) add-diff-assoc, simp)
apply (subst (asm) add commute)
apply (drule sym)
apply (subst (asm) Nat.le-imp-diff-is-add, simp)
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *distinct-natlist-sub*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{distinct } (xs :: \text{nat list}); \forall x \in \text{set } xs. x \leq n \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } ((-) \ n) \ xs)$ 
by (meson distinct-map inj-onI nat-minus-cancel-right)

```

lemma *map-suf-app*:

```

 $n \leq \text{length } xs \implies$ 
 $\text{map } (\text{length } \circ \text{suffix } (xs \ @ \ ys)) \ [0..<n] = \text{map } ((+) \ (\text{length } ys)) \ (\text{map } (\text{length}$ 
 $\circ \text{suffix } xs) \ [0..<n])$ 
apply (induct xs)
apply simp
apply clarsimp
apply (subst add commute)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *distinct-map-length-gen-suffixes*:

```

distinct (map length (gen-suffixes s))
apply (induct s rule: rev-induct)
apply simp
apply (simp only: gen-suffixes.simps map-map length-append)
apply (subst upt-add-eq-append; simp only: map-append)
apply (subst map-suf-app; simp only: distinct-append)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule distinct-natlist-add; simp)
apply (rule conjI; clarsimp)
done

```

lemma *different-length-different-list*:

```

 $\text{length } a \notin \text{length } ' \ \text{set } xs \implies a \notin \text{set } xs$ 
apply blast
done

```

lemma *distinct-map-length-sort*:

```

distinct (map length xs)  $\implies$  distinct (map length (sort xs))
apply (induct xs)
apply simp
apply clarsimp

```



```

apply (rule card-distinct)
apply simp
apply (drule distinct-card)
apply clarsimp
apply (frule different-length-different-list)
apply (subst insort-insert-insort[symmetric]; simp)
apply (subst set-insort-insert)
apply simp
done

lemma suffix-ids-def':
  suffix-ids s xs = map (((-) (length s)) o length) xs
apply simp
done

lemma distinct-simple-saca:
  distinct (simple-saca s)
apply (subst simple-saca.simps)
apply (subst suffix-ids-def')
apply (subst map-map[symmetric])
apply (rule distinct-natlist-sub)
apply (rule distinct-map-length-sort[OF distinct-map-length-gen-suffixes])
apply clarsimp
done

lemma suf-suffix-id-suf:
  i < length s  $\implies$  suffix s (length s - length (suffix s i)) = suffix s i
apply (induct s arbitrary: i)
apply simp
apply clarsimp
done

lemma in-set-ordlist-sort:
  (x  $\in$  set xs) = (x  $\in$  set (sort xs))
by simp

lemma ordlist-sort-conv-nth:
  ( $\exists i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = x$ ) = ( $\exists i < \text{length } xs. (\text{sort } xs) ! i = x$ )
by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-sort set-sort)

lemma ordlist-sort-nth-before:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } xs; (\text{sort } xs) ! i = x \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists j < \text{length } xs. xs ! j = x$ 
apply (subst ordlist-sort-conv-nth)
apply blast
done

lemma suf-sort-suf-nth:
  i < length s  $\implies$ 

```

$\text{suffix } s \ (\text{length } s - \text{length } ((\text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s)) ! i)) =$
 $\text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s) ! i$
proof –
 assume $i < \text{length } s$

 have $\exists x. \text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s) ! i = x$
 by *blast*
 then obtain x where
 $\text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s) ! i = x$
 by *blast*
 with *ordlist-sort-nth-before*[*of* i $\text{gen-suffixes } s$ x]
 have $\exists j < \text{length } (\text{gen-suffixes } s). \text{gen-suffixes } s ! j = x$
 by (*simp add*: $\langle i < \text{length } s \rangle$)
 then obtain j where
 $j < \text{length } (\text{gen-suffixes } s)$
 $\text{gen-suffixes } s ! j = x$
 by *blast*
 hence $\text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s) ! i = \text{gen-suffixes } s ! j$
 using $\langle \text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s) ! i = x \rangle$ by *blast*
 moreover
 have $j < \text{length } s$
 using $\langle j < \text{length } (\text{gen-suffixes } s) \rangle$ by *auto*
 hence $\text{gen-suffixes } s ! j = \text{suffix } s \ j$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*metis* $\langle j < \text{length } s \rangle$ *suf-suffix-id-suf*)
qed

lemma *map-suf-simple-saca*:
 $\text{map } (\text{suffix } s) (\text{simple-saca } s) = \text{sort } (\text{gen-suffixes } s)$
 apply (*simp only*: *simple-saca.simps* *suffix-ids.simps*)
 apply (*subst list-eq-iff-nth-eq*)
 apply (*rule conjI*)
 apply *simp*
 apply (*clarsimp simp del*: *gen-suffixes.simps*)
 apply (*rule suf-sort-suf-nth*; *simp*)
 done

interpretation *simple-saca*: *Suffix-Array-General simple-saca*

proof
 fix $s :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list}$

 show $\text{simple-saca } s <\sim\sim> [0..\text{length } s]$
proof –
 have $\text{set } (\text{simple-saca } s) = \{0..\text{length } s\}$
 by *force*
 with *perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff*[*THEN* *iffD2*, *OF* *conjI*, *OF* *distinct-simple-saca*]
 show *?thesis*

```

    by blast
qed

show strict-sorted (map (suffix s) (simple-saca s))
proof -
  from ⟨simple-saca s <~~> [0.. $\text{length } s$ ]⟩
  have set (simple-saca s) = {0.. $\text{length } s$ }
    using perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff by blast
  hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } (simple-saca s). x < \text{length } s$ 
    using atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
  with distinct-simple-saca distinct-suffixes
  have distinct (map (suffix s) (simple-saca s))
    by blast

  have sorted (map (suffix s) (simple-saca s))
    by (metis map-suf-simple-saca sorted-sort)
  with ⟨distinct (map (suffix s) (simple-saca s))⟩ show ?thesis
    using strict-sorted-iff by blast
qed
qed

end
theory List-Type
imports
  ../util/Nat-Util
  ../util/Set-Util
  ../util/Fun-Util
  ../util/List-Util
  ../order/Suffix-Util
  ../order/Valid-List-Util
  ../spec/Suffix-Array-Properties
begin

```

This theory file contains the background theory for the SAIS algorithm (Nong et al., DCC 2009), which is essentially an optimisation of the KA algorithm (Ko et al, JDA 2005).

41 Small and Large List Types

```
datatype SL-types = S-type | L-type
```

This section contains a generalisation of the suffix types to sequences of any type and any element comparison function that satisfies certain properties given the theorem. Typical constraints involve either one or a combination of *totalp-on*, *irreflp-on*, *transp-on* and *asympt-on*.

definition

```

list-type :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  SL-types
where

```

$list_type\ cmp\ xs =$
 $(if\ nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ (suffix\ xs\ (Suc\ 0))$
 $\quad then\ S_type$
 $\quad else\ L_type)$

lemma *list-type-cons-same*:

$\llbracket irreflp_on\ A\ cmp; x \in A \rrbracket \implies list_type\ cmp\ (x \# x \# xs) = list_type\ cmp\ (x \#$
 $xs)$
by (*clarsimp simp: list-type-def irreflp-onD*)

lemma *list-type-nil*:

$list_type\ cmp\ [] = L_type$
by (*clarsimp simp: list-type-def nslexordp-def*)

lemma *list-type-singleton*:

$list_type\ cmp\ [x] = S_type$
by (*simp add: nslexordp-def list-type-def*)

lemma *list-type-s-type-eq*:

$list_type\ cmp\ xs = S_type \longleftrightarrow nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ (suffix\ xs\ (Suc\ 0))$
by (*simp add: list-type-def*)

lemma *list-type-l-type-eq*:

$list_type\ cmp\ xs = L_type \longleftrightarrow \neg nslexordp\ cmp\ xs\ (suffix\ xs\ (Suc\ 0))$
by (*simp add: list-type-def*)

lemma *list-type-cons-diff1*:

$cmp\ x\ y \implies list_type\ cmp\ (x \# y \# xs) = S_type$
by (*simp add: list-type-s-type-eq*)

lemma *list-type-cons-diff2*:

$\llbracket \neg cmp\ x\ y; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies list_type\ cmp\ (x \# y \# xs) = L_type$
by (*clarsimp simp add: list-type-l-type-eq*)

lemma *list-type-s-neq-nil*:

$list_type\ cmp\ xs = S_type \implies xs \neq []$
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) list-type-nil*)

lemma *list-type-s-hd-cmp*:

$list_type\ cmp\ (x \# y \# xs) = S_type \implies cmp\ x\ y \vee x = y$
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) list-type-cons-diff2*)

lemma *list-type-l-hd-cmp*:

$list_type\ cmp\ (x \# y \# xs) = L_type \implies \neg cmp\ x\ y \vee x = y$
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) list-type-cons-diff1*)

lemma *list-type-repl*:

$\llbracket irreflp_on\ A\ cmp; x \in A; set\ xs = \{x\} \rrbracket \implies list_type\ cmp\ (x \# xs) = S_type$
apply (*induct xs; simp add: list-type-cons-same*)

using *list-type-singleton subset-singletonD* by *fastforce*

lemma *list-type-s-ex*:

assumes *list-type cmp* ($x \# xs$) = *S-type*

shows $(\forall a \in \text{set } xs. a = x) \vee (\exists b \text{ as } bs. x \# xs = as @ x \# b \# bs \wedge \text{cmp } x b \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set } as. k = x))$

proof –

from *list-type-s-type-eq*[*THEN iffD1*, *OF assms(1)*]

have *nslexordp cmp* ($x \# xs$) *xs*

by *simp*

with *nslexordp-cons2-exE*[*of cmp x xs*]

show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *list-type-l-type-ex*:

assumes *list-type cmp* ($x \# xs$) = *L-type*

and *totalp-on A cmp*

and $x \in A$

and $\text{set } xs \subseteq A$

shows $\exists b \text{ as } bs. x \# xs = as @ x \# b \# bs \wedge \text{cmp } b x \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set } as. k = x)$

proof –

from *list-type-l-type-eq*[*THEN iffD1*, *OF assms(1)*]

have $\neg \text{nslexordp cmp } (x \# xs) \text{ } xs$

by *simp*

moreover

have $x \# xs \neq xs$

by *fastforce*

ultimately have *nslexordp cmp xs* ($x \# xs$)

using *totalp-onD*[*OF nslexordp-totalp-on*[*OF assms(2)*]]

by (*metis assms(3,4) insert-subset list.simps(15) mem-Collect-eq*)

with *nslexordp-cons1-exE*[*of cmp xs x*]

show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

theorem *l-less-than-s-type-list-type*:

assumes *list-type cmp* ($a \# s1$) = *S-type*

and *list-type cmp* ($a \# s2$) = *L-type*

and *totalp-on A cmp*

and *transp-on A cmp*

and $a \in A$

and $\text{set } s1 \subseteq A$

and $\text{set } s2 \subseteq A$

shows *nslexordp cmp* ($a \# s2$) ($a \# s1$)

proof –

from *list-type-l-type-ex*[*OF assms(2,3,5,7)*]

obtain *b as bs* **where**

$a \# s2 = as @ a \# b \# bs$

```

    cmp b a
    ∀ k ∈ set as. k = a
  by blast
hence S2: a # s2 = replicate (length as) a @ a # b # bs
  by (simp add: replicate-length-same)

let ?c1 = ∀ x ∈ set s1. x = a
and ?c2 = ∃ d cs ds. a # s1 = cs @ a # d # ds ∧ cmp a d ∧ (∀ k ∈ set cs. k =
a)

from list-type-s-ex[OF assms(1)]
have ?c1 ∨ ?c2
  by blast
moreover
have ?c1 ⇒ ?thesis
proof -
  assume ?c1

  have length s1 ≤ length as ⇒ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume length s1 ≤ length as
    have a # s1 = replicate (length s1) a @ [a]
      by (metis ‹?c1› replicate-append-same replicate-length-same)
    hence ∃ es. replicate (length as) a @ [a] = a # s1 @ es
      by (metis ‹length s1 ≤ length as› le-add-diff-inverse list.simps(1) replicate-add
        replicate-append-same)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis S2 SL-types.simps(2) append.assoc append.right-neutral assms(1)
        assms(2) list.sel(3) neq-Nil-conv nslexordpI2 nslexordp-cons-cons repli-
        cate-app-Cons-same)
    qed
  moreover
  have length s1 > length as ⇒ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume length s1 > length as
    hence ∃ es. s1 = replicate (length as) a @ a # es
      by (metis ‹?c1› add-Suc-right less-iff-Suc-add replicate-Suc replicate-add
        replicate-length-same)
    then obtain es where
      s1 = replicate (length as) a @ a # es
      by blast
    hence S1: a # s1 = replicate (length as) a @ a # a # es
      by (simp add: replicate-app-Cons-same)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis S2 ‹cmp b a› nslexordpI1 nslexordp-cons-cons replicate-app-Cons-same)
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by linarith

```

qed
moreover
have $?c2 \implies ?thesis$
proof –
 assume $?c2$
 then obtain $d\ cs\ ds$ **where**
 $a \# s1 = cs @ a \# d \# ds$
 $cmp\ a\ d$
 $\forall k \in set\ cs. k = a$
 by *blast*
 hence $S1: a \# s1 = replicate\ (length\ cs)\ a @ a \# d \# ds$
 by (*simp add: replicate-length-same*)

 from $transp-onD[OF\ assms(4) - assms(5) - \langle cmp\ b\ a \rangle \langle cmp\ a\ d \rangle]$
 have $cmp\ b\ d$
 by (*metis S1 S2 add-diff-cancel-left' assms(6,7) length-Cons length-append less-Suc-eq-le list.simps(1) nth-append-length nth-mem replicate-app-Cons-same subsetD zero-le zero-less-diff*)
 hence $length\ cs = length\ as \implies ?thesis$
 by (*metis S1 S2 nslexordpI1 nslexordp-cons-cons replicate-app-Cons-same*)
moreover
have $length\ as < length\ cs \implies ?thesis$
proof –
 assume $length\ as < length\ cs$
 hence $\exists es. replicate\ (length\ cs)\ a = replicate\ (length\ as)\ a @ a \# es \wedge$
 $(\forall k \in set\ es. k = a)$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc S1 \langle a \# s1 = cs @ a \# d \# ds \rangle add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-left' append-same-eq drop-replicate in-set-replicate less-iff-Suc-add nth-mem replicate-add*)

 then obtain es **where**
 $replicate\ (length\ cs)\ a = replicate\ (length\ as)\ a @ a \# es$
 $\forall k \in set\ es. k = a$
 by *blast*
 then show $?thesis$
 by (*metis S1 S2 \langle cmp\ b\ a \rangle append.assoc append-Cons nslexordpI1 replicate-app-Cons-same*)
qed
moreover
have $length\ cs < length\ as \implies ?thesis$
proof –
 assume $length\ cs < length\ as$
 hence $\exists es. replicate\ (length\ as)\ a = replicate\ (length\ cs)\ a @ a \# es \wedge$
 $(\forall k \in set\ es. k = a)$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-nth-drop-Suc S2 \langle a \# s2 = as @ a \# b \# bs \rangle add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-left' append-same-eq drop-replicate*)

in-set-replicate less-iff-Suc-add nth-mem replicate-add)

then obtain *es* **where**
 replicate (length as) a = replicate (length cs) a @ a # es
 $\forall k \in \text{set } es. k = a$
 by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
 by (*metis S1 S2 <cmp a d> append.assoc append-Cons nslexordpI1 replicate-app-Cons-same*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *linarith*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *list-type-cons-diff-type1*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-type cmp } (a \# b \# xs) = S\text{-type}; \text{list-type cmp } (b \# xs) = L\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{cmp } a \ b$
by (*simp add: list-type-l-type-eq list-type-s-type-eq*)

lemma *list-type-cons-diff-type2*:
 $\llbracket \text{list-type cmp } (a \# b \# xs) = L\text{-type}; \text{list-type cmp } (b \# xs) = S\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg \text{cmp } a \ b \wedge a \neq b$
by (*simp add: list-type-l-type-eq list-type-s-type-eq*)

42 Suffix Type

This section contains the suffix type definition.

definition *suffix-type* :: (*a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*}) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *SL-types*
where
suffix-type s i $\equiv$
 (*if list-less-ns (suffix s i) (suffix s (Suc i)) then S-type*
 else L-type)

lemma *suffix-type-list-type-eq*:
 $\text{suffix-type } xs \ i = \text{list-type } (<) \ (\text{suffix } xs \ i)$
by (*clarsimp simp: suffix-type-def list-type-def nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns*)

There are two types of suffixes (*SL-types*): *S-type* and *L-type*. An *S-type* suffix is a suffix that is strictly less than the suffix that occurs immediately after it, and an *L-type* suffix is a suffix that is strictly greater than the suffix that occurs immediately after it. The definition of less than used here is *list-less-ns*. Note that this definition of less than differs from lexicographical order (*list-less*, i.e. dictionary order, but it is equivalent when the both lists are valid (*valid-list*) as shown in $\llbracket \text{valid-list } ?s1.0; \text{valid-list } ?s2.0 \rrbracket \implies (?s1.0 < ?s2.0) = \text{list-less-ns } ?s1.0 \ ?s2.0$. There are three reasons for using the *list-less-ns* definition, and we explain in order of importance.

The first reason is that the original suffix types definition required a special case for the singleton suffix that only contains the sentinel symbol. While this special case makes sense in regards to the algorithms, i.e. it is necessary for the correctness of the algorithms, it does not naturally follow from the intuition of suffix types. In fact, it contradicts the intuitive definition that follows from the lexicographical order *list-less*. That is, a list that only consists of one element is always strictly greater than the empty list. With the alternate definition of less than *list-less-ns*, a proper prefix is always strictly greater, and so, a singleton list will always be strictly less than the empty list. Therefore, there is no need to have a special case for the singleton suffix that only contains the sentinel.

The second reason is that the SAIS algorithm uses a sublist order that depends on the suffix type definition (see Section *SAIS Sublist Order*). This definition is perfectly valid for the algorithm, since the ordering is only used for sublist of the same list. However, the ordering is not easily understandable when applied to arbitrary list, even though it is equivalent to *list-less-ns*, which we prove in a later section. As an ordering, *list-less-ns* is much easier to understand. It is also used within the definition of *suffix-type*. Therefore, it makes more sense to reuse *list-less-ns*, rather than having multiple definitions of the same thing.

The third reason is that the original suffix types definition does not handle the case where the suffix is not terminated by sentinel symbol. The reason for this is that it is assumed that all lists are terminated by the sentinel. This assumption is very important to the SAIS algorithm as it is central to its correctness argument. That being said, in terms of elegance and consistency, using *list-less-ns* requires the least amount of special cases.

42.1 General Suffix Type Simplifications

This section contains theorems that simplify the use of the definition *suffix-type*.

lemma *suffix-type-cons-suc*:

suffix-type (a # s) (Suc i) = *suffix-type* s i

by (simp add: *suffix-type-def*)

lemma *suffix-type-cons-same*:

suffix-type (x # x # xs) 0 = *suffix-type* (x # xs) 0

by (simp add: *list-less-ns-cons-same suffix-type-def*)

lemma *suffix-type-suffix*:

suffix-type s i = *suffix-type* (suffix s i) 0

by (simp add: *suffix-type-list-type-eq*)

lemma *suffix-type-suffix-gen*:

suffix-type (suffix s n) i = *suffix-type* s (i + n)

by (*simp add: suffix-type-list-type-eq*)

lemma *suffix-type-eq-Suc*:

suffix-type xs n = suffix-type xs (Suc n) $\implies$
suffix-type xs n = S-type $\vee$ suffix-type xs (Suc n) = L-type
using *SL-types.exhaust* **by** *auto*

42.2 S-Type Simplifications

This subsection contains theorems about facts that can be derived S-type suffixes and vice versa.

lemma *suffix-is-bot*:

suffix s i = [bot] $\implies$ suffix-type s i = S-type
by (*simp add: list-type-singleton suffix-type-list-type-eq*)

lemma *suffix-is-singleton*:

suffix s i = [x] $\implies$ suffix-type s i = S-type
by (*simp add: list-type-singleton suffix-type-list-type-eq*)

lemma *suffix-type-last*:

length xs = Suc n $\implies$ suffix-type xs n = S-type
by (*simp add: list-less-ns-nil suffix-type-def*)

lemma *s-type-list-less-ns*:

suffix-type s i = S-type $\longleftrightarrow$ list-less-ns (suffix s i) (suffix s (Suc i))
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) suffix-type-def*)

lemma *nth-less-imp-s-type*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc } i < \text{length } s; s ! i < s ! \text{Suc } i \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } s i = \text{S-type}$
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD less-imp-le list-less-ns-cons neq-iff s-type-list-less-ns*)

lemma *sl-type-hd-less*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc } i < \text{length } s; \text{hd } (\text{suffix } s i) < \text{hd } (\text{suffix } s (\text{Suc } i)) \rrbracket \implies$
suffix-type s i = S-type
by (*simp add: hd-drop-conv-nth nth-less-imp-s-type*)

lemma *suffix-type-cons-less*:

x < y $\implies$ suffix-type (x # y # xs) 0 = S-type
by (*clarsimp simp: suffix-type-def list-less-ns-cons-diff*)

lemma *suffix-type-s-bound*:

suffix-type s i = S-type $\implies$ i < length s
using *ordlistns.less-asym s-type-list-less-ns* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *s-type-letter-le-Suc*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc } i < \text{length } T; \text{suffix-type } T i = \text{S-type} \rrbracket \implies$
T ! i $\leq$ T ! (Suc i)
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD leI list-less-ns-cons-diff ordlistns.less-asym s-type-list-less-ns*)

lemma *s-type-ex*:

assumes *suffix-type* ($x \# xs$) $0 = S\text{-type}$
shows $(\forall a \in \text{set } xs. a = x) \vee (\exists b \text{ as } bs. x \# xs = as @ x \# b \# bs \wedge x < b \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set } as. k = x))$
by (*metis assms drop0 list-type-s-ex suffix-type-list-type-eq*)

42.3 L-Type Simplifications

This subsection contains theorems about facts that can be derived from L-type suffixes and vice versa.

lemma *suffix-is-nil*:

suffix $s \ i = [] \implies \text{suffix-type } s \ i = L\text{-type}$
by (*clarsimp simp: suffix-type-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *l-type-list-less-ns*:

suffix-type $s \ i = L\text{-type} \longleftrightarrow \text{list-less-ns } (\text{suffix } s \ (\text{Suc } i)) \ (\text{suffix } s \ i) \vee \text{suffix } s \ i = []$
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc SL-types.distinct(1) drop-Nil drop-eq-Nil linorder-le-less-linear not-Cons-self2 ordlistns.less-imp-not-less ordlistns.neqE suffix-type-def suffix-type-suffix*)

lemma *nth-gr-imp-l-type*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc } i < \text{length } s; s ! i > s ! \text{Suc } i \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } s \ i = L\text{-type}$
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD list-less-ns-cons-diff ordlistns.less-asm suffix-type-def*)

lemma *sl-type-hd-greater*:

$\llbracket \text{Suc } i < \text{length } s; \text{hd } (\text{suffix } s \ i) > \text{hd } (\text{suffix } s \ (\text{Suc } i)) \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } s \ i = L\text{-type}$
by (*simp add: hd-drop-conv-nth nth-gr-imp-l-type*)

lemma *suffix-type-cons-greater*:

$x > y \implies \text{suffix-type } (x \# y \# xs) \ 0 = L\text{-type}$
by (*simp add: list-type-cons-diff2 suffix-type-list-type-eq*)

lemma *l-type-letter-gre-Suc*:

$\llbracket i < \text{length } T; \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies T ! (\text{Suc } i) \leq T ! i$
by (*metis SL-types.distinct(1) Suc-lessI not-less nth-less-imp-s-type suffix-type-last*)

lemma *l-type-ex*:

assumes *suffix-type* ($x \# xs$) $0 = L\text{-type}$
shows $\exists b \text{ as } bs. x \# xs = as @ x \# b \# bs \wedge x > b \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set } as. k = x)$
by (*metis assms drop0 drop-Suc-Cons l-type-list-less-ns list.discI list-less-ns-cons1-exE*)

An overlooked property, but one that is crucial for completeness of the SAIS algorithm

lemma *suffix-max-hd-is-l-type*:

```

    assumes valid-list s
    and     i < length s
    and     length s > Suc 0
    and     hd (suffix s i) = Max (set s)
  shows suffix-type s i = L-type
    using assms
  proof (induct s arbitrary: i)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Cons a s i)
    note IH = this
    show ?case
    proof (cases s)
      case Nil
      then show ?thesis
        using IH(4) by auto
    next
      case (Cons b xs)
      assume s = b # xs
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases xs)
        case Nil
        hence s = [b]
          by (simp add: local.Cons)
        moreover
        have b = bot
          by (metis IH(2) last.simps local.Cons local.Nil not-Cons-self
              valid-list-iff-butlast-app-last)
        moreover
        have a > b
          by (metis IH(2,4) One-nat-def antisym-conv3 bot.extremum-strict nth-Cons-0
              valid-list-def
                  zero-less-diff calculation(2))
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (metis IH(2,3,5) Max-greD add-diff-cancel-left' last-suffix-index length-Cons
              less-Suc0
                  linorder-not-less list.size(3) not-less-eq not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nth-Cons-0
                  plus-1-eq-Suc suffix-type-cons-greater)
      next
        case (Cons c ys)
        hence s = b # c # ys
          by (simp add: s = b # xs)
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases i)
          case 0
          hence a ≥ b
            by (metis IH(4,5) List.finite-set Max-ge s = b # xs drop0 list.sel(1))

```

```

nth-Cons-0
  nth-Cons-Suc nth-mem)
  hence  $a > b \vee a = b$ 
  using antisym-conv1 by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $b < a$ 
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 0  $\langle s = b \# xs \rangle$  suffix-type-cons-greater)
  next
    assume  $a = b$ 
    hence  $Max (set s) = b$ 
    using 0 IH(5)  $\langle s = b \# xs \rangle$  by auto
    with IH(1)[of 0]
    have suffix-type s 0 = L-type
      by (metis IH(2) Suc-less-eq2  $\langle s = b \# xs \rangle$  drop0 drop-Suc-Cons
length-Cons list.sel(1)
      local.Cons valid-suffix zero-less-Suc)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 0  $\langle a = b \rangle \langle s = b \# xs \rangle$  suffix-type-cons-same)
  qed
next
case (Suc n)
assume  $i = Suc n$ 
have valid-list s
  using IH(2)  $\langle s = b \# xs \rangle$  valid-list-consD by blast
moreover
have  $n < length s$ 
  using IH(3) Suc by auto
moreover
have  $Suc 0 < length s$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle s = b \# xs \rangle$  local.Cons)
moreover
{
  have  $hd (suffix s n) = hd (suffix (a \# s) i)$ 
    using Suc by fastforce
  moreover
  have  $hd (suffix s n) \in set s$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle n < length s \rangle$  hd-drop-conv-nth)
  with IH(5)
  have  $Max (set (a \# s)) \in set s$ 
    using calculation by argo
  hence  $Max (set (a \# s)) = Max (set s)$ 
    using IH(5) max.cobounded1[of a Max (set s)]
  by (metis List.finite-set Max-greD Max-insert Suc-lessD  $\langle Suc 0 < length$ 
s  $\rangle$ 
     $\langle n < length s \rangle$  calculation hd-drop-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv
list.set(2)
    max-def set-empty)

```

```

      ultimately have  $hd\ (suffix\ s\ n) = Max\ (set\ s)$ 
      using  $IH(5)$  by presburger
    }
    ultimately have  $suffix\text{-}type\ s\ n = L\text{-}type$ 
    using Cons.hyps by blast
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Suc suffix-type-cons-suc)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

42.4 General Suffix Type Theories

This subsection contains the background theory needed to prove that computing the suffix types of a list can be achieved in linear time by starting from the end of the list (lemma 1, Ko et al., JDA 2005).

The main intuition is that the suffix type of the $(i+1)$ th suffix is known and the i th suffix starts with same symbol of the $(i+1)$ th suffix, then the i th suffix will have the same type.

theorem *sl-type-hd-equal*:

```

 $\llbracket Suc\ i < length\ s; hd\ (suffix\ s\ i) = hd\ (suffix\ s\ (Suc\ i)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $suffix\text{-}type\ s\ i = suffix\text{-}type\ s\ (Suc\ i)$ 
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD hd-drop-conv-nth l-type-letter-gre-Suc
list-less-ns-cons suffix-type-def)

```

corollary *sl-type-prefix-equal*:

```

 $\llbracket i + n \leq length\ s; \forall j < n. hd\ (suffix\ s\ (i + j)) = hd\ (suffix\ s\ i) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\forall j < n. suffix\text{-}type\ s\ (i + j) = suffix\text{-}type\ s\ i$ 

```

proof (*induct n*)

```

  case 0
  then show ?case
  by blast
next
  case (Suc n)
  note IH = this
  hence  $\forall j < n. suffix\text{-}type\ s\ (i + j) = suffix\text{-}type\ s\ i$ 
  by (metis add-Suc-right less-Suc-eq linorder-not-less)
  show ?case
  proof safe
    fix j
    assume  $j < Suc\ n$ 
    then show  $suffix\text{-}type\ s\ (i + j) = suffix\text{-}type\ s\ i$ 
    proof (cases j < n)
      assume  $j < n$ 
      then show ?thesis
      by (simp add:  $\langle \forall j < n. suffix\text{-}type\ s\ (i + j) = suffix\text{-}type\ s\ i \rangle$ )
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  assume  $\neg j < n$ 
  hence  $j = n$ 
  using  $\langle j < \text{Suc } n \rangle$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case (Suc m)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis Suc.prem1(1,2) Suc-lessD Suc-less-SucD  $\langle j < \text{Suc } n \rangle$   $\langle j = n \rangle$ 
    add-Suc-right
     $\langle \forall j < n. \text{suffix-type } s (i + j) = \text{suffix-type } s i \rangle$  le-imp-less-Suc
    sl-type-hd-equal)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

corollary *sl-type-prefix-equal-nth*:

$\llbracket i + n \leq \text{length } s; \forall j < n. (\text{suffix } s \ i) ! j = (\text{suffix } s \ i) ! 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall j < n. \text{suffix-type } s (i + j) = \text{suffix-type } s \ i$
 by (rule sl-type-prefix-equal, assumption, clarsimp simp: hd-conv-nth)

corollary *sl-type-prefix-replicate*:

$\forall i < n. \text{suffix-type } (\text{replicate } n \ a \ @ \ as) \ i = \text{suffix-type } (\text{replicate } n \ a \ @ \ as) \ 0$
 by (rule sl-type-prefix-equal-nth[where $i = 0$, simplified]; clarsimp simp: nth-append)

lemma *suffix-type-neg*:

$\llbracket \text{suffix-type } T \ j \neq \text{suffix-type } T \ (\text{Suc } j); \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies T ! j \neq T ! \text{Suc } j$
 by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-lessD l-type-letter-gre-Suc list-less-ns-cons suffix-type-def)

42.5 S/L-Type Ordering

This section contains the crucial theorem that L-type suffixes are always less than S-type suffixes if they start with the same symbol (lemma 2, Ko et al., JDA 2005).

theorem *l-less-than-s-type-general*:

assumes $\text{suffix-type } (a \ # \ s1) \ 0 = S\text{-type}$
 and $\text{suffix-type } (a \ # \ s2) \ 0 = L\text{-type}$
 shows $\text{list-less-ns } (a \ # \ s2) (a \ # \ s1)$

proof –

from $\text{suffix-type-list-type-eq}[of \ a \ \# \ s1 \ 0]$
 have $\text{suffix-type } (a \ # \ s1) \ 0 = \text{list-type } (<) (a \ # \ s1)$
 by simp
 hence $\text{list-type } (<) (a \ # \ s1) = S\text{-type}$

```

    using assms(1) by auto
  moreover
  from suffix-type-list-type-eq[of a # s2 0]
  have suffix-type (a # s2) 0 = list-type (<) (a # s2)
    by simp
  hence list-type (<) (a # s2) = L-type
    using assms(2) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using l-less-than-s-type-list-type[of (<) a s1 s2]
    by (meson UNIV-I nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns-app top-greatest totalp-on-less transp-on-less)
qed

```

corollary *l-less-than-s-type-suffix*:

```

  assumes i < length s
  and     j < length s
  and     s ! i = s ! j
  and     suffix-type s i = S-type
  and     suffix-type s j = L-type
shows list-less-ns (suffix s j) (suffix s i)
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms l-less-than-s-type-general suffix-type-suffix)

```

theorem *l-less-than-s-type*:

```

  assumes valid-list s
  and     i < length s
  and     j < length s
  and     hd (suffix s i) = hd (suffix s j)
  and     suffix-type s i = S-type
  and     suffix-type s j = L-type
shows list-less-ns (suffix s j) (suffix s i)
  by (metis hd-drop-conv-nth assms(2-) l-less-than-s-type-suffix)

```

corollary (in *Suffix-Array-General*) *same-hd-s-after-l*:

```

  assumes valid-list: valid-list s
  and     i-less-len-s: i < length s
  and     j-less-len-s: j < length s
  and     i-neq-j:      i ≠ j
  and     suf-i-type:   suffix-type s ((sa s) ! i) = L-type
  and     suf-j-type:   suffix-type s ((sa s) ! j) = S-type
  and     hd-eq:        hd (suffix s ((sa s) ! i)) = hd (suffix s ((sa s) ! j))
shows i < j

```

proof –

```

  have A: (sa s) ! i < length s
    using i-less-len-s sa-nth-ex by auto

```

```

  from sa-set-upt[where s = s] sa-length[where s = s] j-less-len-s
  have B: (sa s) ! j < length s
    by (metis atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff nth-mem)

```

```

  from l-less-than-s-type[OF valid-list B A hd-eq[symmetric] suf-j-type suf-i-type]

```



```

have suf-i-less-suf-j: list-less-ns (suffix s ((sa s)! i)) (suffix s ((sa s)! j))
by simp

from sorted-nth-less-mono[OF strict-sorted-imp-sorted[OF sa-g-sorted],
    simplified length-map sa-length,
    OF i-less-len-s j-less-len-s i-neq-j]
nth-map[where f = suffix s and xs = sa s, simplified sa-length, OF i-less-len-s]
nth-map[where f = suffix s and xs = sa s, simplified sa-length, OF j-less-len-s]
valid-list-list-less-equiv-list-less-ns[OF valid-suffix,
    OF valid-list A valid-suffix,
    OF valid-list B,
    THEN iffD2,
    OF suf-i-less-suf-j]

show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

42.6 Implementation of Suffix Type Computation

This subsection contain a shallow embedding of a function that would compute the suffix types for a list.

```

fun abs-get-suffix-types :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  SL-types list
where
abs-get-suffix-types [] = [] |
abs-get-suffix-types ([-]) = [S-type] |
abs-get-suffix-types (a # b # xs) =
  (let ys = abs-get-suffix-types (b # xs)
   in
    (if a < b then S-type # ys
     else if a > b then L-type # ys
     else hd (ys) # ys))

```

```

lemma length-abs-get-suffix-types:
  length (abs-get-suffix-types s) = length s
by (induct s rule: abs-get-suffix-types.induct; clarsimp simp: Let-def)

```

```

lemma abs-get-suffix-types-correct-nth:
  i < length s  $\implies$  abs-get-suffix-types s ! i = suffix-type s i
proof (induct s arbitrary: i rule: abs-get-suffix-types.induct)
case 1
then show ?case
by simp
next
case (2 uu i)
then show ?case
by (simp add: suffix-is-singleton)
next
case (3 a b xs i)
note IH = this

```

```

have  $i \neq 0 \implies ?case$ 
proof -
  assume  $i \neq 0$ 
  hence  $\exists n. i = \text{Suc } n$ 
    using not0-implies-Suc by blast
  then obtain  $n$  where
     $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  by blast
  hence  $\text{abs-get-suffix-types } (a \# b \# xs) ! i = \text{abs-get-suffix-types } (b \# xs) ! n$ 
    by (clarsimp simp: Let-def)
  moreover
  have  $\text{suffix-type } (a \# b \# xs) i = \text{suffix-type } (b \# xs) n$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle \text{suffix-type-cons-suc}$ )
  moreover
  from  $\text{IH}(1)[\text{of } n] \text{IH}(2) \langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{abs-get-suffix-types } (b \# xs) ! n = \text{suffix-type } (b \# xs) n$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover
have  $i = 0 \implies ?case$ 
proof -
  assume  $i = 0$ 

  have  $a < b \vee b < a \vee a = b$ 
    by fastforce
  then show ?case
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume  $a < b$ 
    then show ?case
      by (simp add:  $\langle i = 0 \rangle \text{suffix-type-cons-less}$ )
  next
    assume  $b < a$ 
    then show ?case
      using  $\langle i = 0 \rangle \text{order-less-imp-triv suffix-type-cons-greater}$  by fastforce
  next
    assume  $a = b$ 

    have  $\text{abs-get-suffix-types } (b \# xs) \neq []$ 
      by (metis Zero-neq-Suc length-Cons length-abs-get-suffix-types list.size(3))
    hence  $\text{abs-get-suffix-types } (a \# b \# xs) ! i = \text{abs-get-suffix-types } (b \# xs) ! 0$ 
      unfolding  $\text{abs-get-suffix-types.simps}(3)[\text{of } a \ b \ xs, \text{simplified Let-def}]$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle a = b \rangle \langle i = 0 \rangle \text{hd-conv-nth}$ )
    moreover
    have  $\text{suffix-type } (a \# b \# xs) i = \text{suffix-type } (b \# xs) 0$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle a = b \rangle \langle i = 0 \rangle \text{suffix-type-cons-same}$ )
    ultimately show ?case
      using  $\text{IH}(1)[\text{of } 0, \text{simplified}]$  by presburger
  end
end

```

```

      qed
    qed
  ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma get-suffix-types-correct:
   $\forall i < \text{length } s. (\text{abs-get-suffix-types } s) ! i = \text{suffix-type } s \ i$ 
  by (simp add: abs-get-suffix-types-correct-nth)

```

43 SAIS Sublist Order

This section contains the sublist ordering used in SAIS (definition 2.3, Nong et al., DCC 2009). Note that this generalised so that it is not a ternary relation but a binary relation.

```

fun ss-order-less :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    ss-order-less [] - = False |
    ss-order-less - [] = True |
    ss-order-less (a # as) (b # bs) =
      (if a < b then True
       else if a > b then False
       else if suffix-type (a # as) 0 = suffix-type (b # bs) 0 then ss-order-less as bs
       else if suffix-type (a # as) 0 = L-type then True
       else False)

```

As described in section "Suffix Type", the SAIS sublist ordering (*ss-order-less*) is equivalent to *list-less-ns*.

```

lemma ss-order-less-equiv-list-less-ns:
  ss-order-less s1 s2 = list-less-ns s1 s2
proof (induct rule: ss-order-less.induct)
  case (1 uu)
  then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (2 v va)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: list-less-ns-nil)
next
  case (3 a as b bs)
  then show ?case
  by (metis antisym-conv3 l-less-than-s-type-general list-less-ns-cons-diff list-less-ns-cons-same
    ordlistns.less-asym ss-order-less.simps(3) suffix-type-def)
qed

```

44 Sorting

```

lemma sorted-letters-s-types:

```

```

assumes  $\forall k \geq i. k < j \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T \ k = S\text{-type}$ 
and  $j \leq \text{length } T$ 
shows  $\text{sorted } (\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j)$ 
proof (intro sorted-iff-nth-mono[THEN iffD2] allI impI)
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume  $x \leq y \ y < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j)$ 

  have  $\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j \ ! \ x = T \ ! \ (i + x)$ 
    by (meson  $\langle x \leq y \rangle \ \langle y < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j) \rangle \ \text{dual-order.strict-trans2}$ 
 $\text{nth-list-slice}$ )
  moreover
  have  $\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j \ ! \ y = T \ ! \ (i + y)$ 
    using  $\langle y < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j) \rangle \ \text{nth-list-slice}$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $i + y < j$ 
    using  $\langle y < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } T \ i \ j) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: assms(2))
  have  $i + x \leq i + y$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ )
  with  $\langle i + y < j \rangle$ 
  have  $T \ ! \ (i + x) \leq T \ ! \ (i + y)$ 
  proof (induct y - x arbitrary: x y)
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Suc z)
  note  $IH = \text{this}$ 
  from  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $\exists y'. y = \text{Suc } y'$ 
    by presburger
  then obtain  $y'$  where
     $y = \text{Suc } y'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $z = y' - x$ 
    using  $IH(2)$  by linarith
  moreover
  have  $i + y' < j$ 
    using  $\text{Suc.prem}(1) \ \langle y = \text{Suc } y' \rangle$  by linarith
  moreover
  have  $i + x \leq i + y'$ 
    using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(2) \ \langle y = \text{Suc } y' \rangle$  by linarith
  ultimately have  $T \ ! \ (i + x) \leq T \ ! \ (i + y')$ 
    using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(1)$  by blast
  moreover
  from  $\text{assms}(1)$ 
  have  $\text{suffix-type } T \ (i + y') = S\text{-type}$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle i + y' < j \rangle$ )
  hence  $T \ ! \ (i + y') \leq T \ ! \ (i + y)$ 

```

```

    using Suc.premis(1) ⟨y = Suc y'⟩ assms(2) less-le-trans s-type-letter-le-Suc
  by fastforce
    ultimately show ?case
      using order.trans by blast
  qed
  ultimately show list-slice T i j ! x ≤ list-slice T i j ! y
    by simp
  qed

lemma sorted-letters-l-types:
  assumes ∀ k ≥ i. k < j ⟶ suffix-type T k = L-type
  and j ≤ length T
shows sorted ((rev (list-slice T i j)))
proof (intro sorted-rev-iff-nth-mono[THEN iffD2] allI impI)
  fix x y
  assume x ≤ y y < length (list-slice T i j)

  have length (list-slice T i j) = j - i
    by (simp add: assms(2))

  have i + y < j
    using ⟨length (list-slice T i j) = j - i⟩ ⟨y < length (list-slice T i j)⟩ by linarith
  with ⟨x ≤ y⟩
  have T ! (i + y) ≤ T ! (i + x)
  proof (induct y - x arbitrary: x y)
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc z x y)
    note IH = this
    have ∃ y'. y = Suc y' ∧ x ≤ y' ∧ z = y' - x
    by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.premis(1) add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right'
        diff-le-self ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-inverse)
    then obtain y' where
      y = Suc y' x ≤ y' z = y' - x
    by blast
    with IH(1) IH(4)
    have T ! (i + x) ≥ T ! (i + y')
    by simp
    moreover
    from assms(1)
    have suffix-type T (i + y') = L-type
    using Suc.premis(2) ⟨y = Suc y'⟩ by auto
    hence T ! (i + y') ≥ T ! (i + y)
    using Suc.premis(2) ⟨y = Suc y'⟩ assms(2) nth-less-imp-s-type order-less-le-trans
  by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
  qed

```

```

moreover
have list-slice  $T\ i\ j\ !\ x = T\ !\ (i + x)$ 
  by (metis  $\langle x \leq y \rangle \langle y < \text{length}\ (list\text{-slice}\ T\ i\ j) \rangle nth\text{-list-slice}\ order\text{-le-less-trans}$ )
moreover
have list-slice  $T\ i\ j\ !\ y = T\ !\ (i + y)$ 
  using  $\langle y < \text{length}\ (list\text{-slice}\ T\ i\ j) \rangle nth\text{-list-slice}$  by blast
ultimately show list-slice  $T\ i\ j\ !\ y \leq list\text{-slice}\ T\ i\ j\ !\ x$ 
  by presburger
qed

```

45 LMS-Types

This section contains the definition of an LMS-type; standing for large, middle and small. It also contains lemmas pertaining to these types.

definition

```

abs-is-lms :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
abs-is-lms  $s\ i \equiv$ 
  (suffix-type  $s\ i = S\text{-type}$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\exists j. i = \text{Suc}\ j \wedge$ 
    suffix-type  $s\ j = L\text{-type}$ )

```

LMS-types are subtypes of *S-type*. This is because these are *S-type*, but they are also immediately succeed *L-type*.

45.1 LMS-Type Simplifications

This subsection contains theorems about facts that can be derived from the *abs-is-lms* definition and vice versa.

lemma *lms-type-list-less-ns*:

```

abs-is-lms  $s\ i = (\exists j. i = \text{Suc}\ j \wedge list\text{-less-ns}\ (suffix\ s\ i)\ (suffix\ s\ j) \wedge$ 
   $list\text{-less-ns}\ (suffix\ s\ i)\ (suffix\ s\ (\text{Suc}\ i)))$ 
by (metis SL-types.simps(2) abs-is-lms-def l-type-list-less-ns ordlistns.antisym-conv3
  s-type-list-less-ns)

```

lemma *abs-is-lms-0*:

```

 $\neg abs\text{-is-lms}\ s\ 0$ 
apply (clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-def)
done

```

lemma *abs-is-lms-cons-suc*:

```

 $i > 0 \implies abs\text{-is-lms}\ (a \# s)\ (\text{Suc}\ i) = abs\text{-is-lms}\ s\ i$ 
apply (drule gr0-implies-Suc; clarsimp)
apply (clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-cons-suc)
done

```

lemma *i-s-type-imp-Suc-i-not-lms*:
 $\text{suffix-type } s \ i = S\text{-type} \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } s \ (\text{Suc } i)$
by (*simp add: abs-is-lms-def*)

lemma *suffix-type-same-imp-not-lms*:
 $\text{suffix-type } s \ i = \text{suffix-type } s \ (\text{Suc } i) \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } s \ (\text{Suc } i)$
by (*simp add: abs-is-lms-def*)

lemma *abs-is-lms-consec*:
 $\text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ (\text{Suc } i)$
 $\text{abs-is-lms } xs \ (\text{Suc } i) \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i$
by (*clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-def*)**+**

lemma *abs-is-lms-gre-length*:
 $n \geq \text{length } xs \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ n$
by (*metis SL-types.distinct(1) drop-eq-Nil abs-is-lms-def l-type-list-less-ns*)

lemma *abs-is-lms-suffix*:
 $\text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } s \ n) \ i \implies \text{abs-is-lms } s \ (i + n)$
by (*clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-suffix-gen*)

lemma *abs-is-lms-i-gr-0*:
 $i > 0 \implies \text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } s \ n) \ i = \text{abs-is-lms } s \ (i + n)$
apply *safe*
apply (*erule abs-is-lms-suffix*)
apply (*clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-def*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*subst suffix-type-suffix-gen; simp*)
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.commute add-Suc-right add-right-cancel less-Suc-eq-le less-iff-Suc-add ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add suffix-type-suffix-gen*)

lemma *set-abs-is-lms-suffix*:
 $\{i. \text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } s \ n) \ (i - n)\} = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } s \ i \wedge i > n\}$
apply *safe*
apply (*metis abs-is-lms-0 abs-is-lms-suffix le-less-linear nat-diff-split ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add*)
apply (*metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum abs-is-lms-0 zero-less-diff*)
apply (*cases n*)
apply *clarsimp*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-diff-le abs-is-lms-def less-Suc-eq-le less-or-eq-imp-le ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add suffix-type-suffix-gen*)

lemma *abs-is-lms-set-less-length*:
 $n \geq \text{length } xs \implies \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i \wedge i < n\} = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\}$
by (*meson dual-order.trans abs-is-lms-gre-length le-less-linear*)

lemma *abs-is-lms-suffix-Suc*:
 $\text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } s \ n) \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{abs-is-lms } s \ (\text{Suc } (i + n))$

```

apply safe
apply (drule abs-is-lms-suffix; simp)
apply (clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-def)
apply (subst suffix-type-suffix-gen)+
apply simp
done

```

45.2 LMS-Type Sets and Subsets

This subsection contains lemmas about sets and subsets of LMS-types.

lemma *set-lms-gr-0*:

```

{i. abs-is-lms xs i ∧ 0 < i} = {i. abs-is-lms xs i}
using bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum abs-is-lms-0 by blast

```

lemma *set-lms-n-subset*:

```

{i. abs-is-lms xs i ∧ i > n} ⊆ {i. abs-is-lms xs i}
by blast

```

lemma *set-lms-Suc-subset*:

```

{i. abs-is-lms xs i ∧ i > Suc n} ⊆ {i. abs-is-lms xs i ∧ i > n}
by (simp add: Collect-mono)

```

lemma *set-lms-Suc-insert*:

```

abs-is-lms xs (Suc n) ⇒ {i. abs-is-lms xs i ∧ i > n} = insert (Suc n) {i.
abs-is-lms xs i ∧ i > Suc n}
using Collect-cong by auto

```

lemma *lms-finite*:

```

finite {i. abs-is-lms xs i}
by (metis finite-nat-set-iff-bounded abs-is-lms-def mem-Collect-eq suffix-type-s-bound)

```

lemma *lms-set-empty*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{Suc } n; m \geq n \rrbracket \implies \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i \wedge i > m\} = \{\}$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq Suc-leI diff-diff-cancel abs-is-lms-gre-length
less-imp-diff-less)

```

45.3 Implementation of LMS-Types Computation

This section contains a shallow embedding of a function that would compute all the LMS-types of an ordered list.

fun *get-lms* :: (*'a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*}) *list* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat list*

where

```

get-lms xs 0 = []

```

```

get-lms xs (Suc n) = (if abs-is-lms xs n then n # get-lms xs n else get-lms xs n)

```

lemma *get-lms-correct*:

```

get-lms xs n = rev (filter (abs-is-lms xs) [0..<n])
apply (induct n)

```



```

  apply simp
  apply clarsimp
done

```

45.3.1 Properties

This subsection contains miscellaneous lemmas about facts that can be derived from the shallow embedding and vice versa.

```

lemma get-lms-element-bound:
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{get-lms } xs \ n) \implies x < n \wedge x > 0$ 
  apply (induct n; simp)
  apply (clarsimp split: if-splits)
  apply (erule disjE; clarsimp)
  apply (cases x; clarsimp simp: abs-is-lms-0)
done

```

```

lemma distinct-get-lms:
  distinct (get-lms xs n)
  apply (induct n; clarsimp)
  apply (drule get-lms-element-bound)
  by blast

```

```

lemma get-lms-abs-is-lms:
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{get-lms } xs \ n) \longleftrightarrow \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ x \wedge x < n$ 
  apply (subst get-lms-correct)
  apply clarsimp
  by blast

```

```

lemma lms-le-length:
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{get-lms } xs \ n) \implies x < \text{length } xs$ 
  by (simp add: get-lms-abs-is-lms abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-s-bound)

```

```

lemma get-lms-set:
   $\text{set } (\text{get-lms } xs \ n) = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i \wedge i < n\}$ 
  apply (induct n)
  apply simp
  apply safe
  using get-lms-abs-is-lms by blast+

```

```

lemma get-lms-set-n-gre-length:
   $n \geq \text{length } xs \implies \text{set } (\text{get-lms } xs \ n) = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\}$ 
  apply (simp add: get-lms-set)
  by (meson dual-order.trans abs-is-lms-gre-length not-less)

```

45.4 Cardinality LMS-Types

This section contains lemmas about how many LMS-types exist (lemma 2.1, Nong et al., DCC2009). These lemmas are particularly important when

proving that the SAIS is $O(n)$ in space (bytes) and time complexity (lemma 3.1, Nong et al., DCC 2009).

lemma *num-lms-bound-1:*

$length\ (get-lms\ xs\ n) \leq n\ div\ 2$

proof –

have $card\ (set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n)) \leq n\ div\ 2$

proof (*intro ballI subset-upt-no-Suc[of set (get-lms xs n) n]*)

show $set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n) \subseteq \{1..<n\}$

by (*simp add: Suc-leI get-lms-element-bound subset-code(1)*)

next

fix x

assume $x \in set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n)$

hence *abs-is-lms xs x*

by (*simp add: get-lms-abs-is-lms*)

then show $Suc\ x \notin set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n)$

using *get-lms-abs-is-lms abs-is-lms-consec(2)* **by** *blast*

qed

with *distinct-card[OF distinct-get-lms[of xs n]]*

show *?thesis*

by *presburger*

qed

lemma *num-lms-bound-2:*

$length\ (get-lms\ xs\ n) \leq length\ xs\ div\ 2$

proof –

have $card\ (set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n)) \leq length\ xs\ div\ 2$

proof (*intro ballI subset-upt-no-Suc[of set (get-lms xs n) length xs]*)

show $set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n) \subseteq \{1..<length\ xs\}$

by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-leI atLeastLessThan-iff get-lms-element-bound lms-le-length subsetI*)

next

fix x

assume $x \in set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n)$

hence *abs-is-lms xs x*

by (*simp add: get-lms-abs-is-lms*)

then show $Suc\ x \notin set\ (get-lms\ xs\ n)$

using *get-lms-abs-is-lms abs-is-lms-consec(2)* **by** *blast*

qed

with *distinct-card[OF distinct-get-lms[of xs n]]*

show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *card-abs-is-lms-bound:*

$xs \neq [] \implies card\ \{i.\ abs-is-lms\ xs\ i\} < length\ xs$

by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def distinct-card distinct-get-lms div-less-dividend*

get-lms-set-n-gre-length le-less-linear le-less-trans length-greater-0-conv lessI num-lms-bound-2 numeral-2-eq-2)

lemma *card-abs-is-lms-bound-length-div-2*:
 $\text{card } \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\} \leq \text{length } xs \text{ div } 2$
by (*metis distinct-card distinct-get-lms get-lms-set-n-gre-length linear num-lms-bound-2*)

lemma *length-filter-lms*:
 $T \neq [] \implies \text{length } (\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } T) [0..<\text{length } T]) < \text{length } T$
by (*metis diff-zero abs-is-lms-0 length-filter-less length-greater-0-conv length-upt nth-Cons-0 nth-mem upt-rec*)

45.5 General Properties about LMS-types

lemma *abs-is-lms-imp-le-nth*:
 $\llbracket \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i; \text{Suc } i < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies T ! i \leq T ! \text{Suc } i$
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) abs-is-lms-def not-less nth-gr-imp-l-type*)

lemma *abs-is-lms-neq*:
 $\text{abs-is-lms } T \ (\text{Suc } i) \implies T ! \text{Suc } i < T ! i$
unfolding *abs-is-lms-def*
proof(*safe*)
assume *suffix-type T (Suc i) = S-type suffix-type T i = L-type*
from $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ (\text{Suc } i) = S\text{-type} \rangle$
have $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } T$
by (*simp add: suffix-type-s-bound*)
with *suffix-type-neq* $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ (\text{Suc } i) = S\text{-type} \rangle \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type} \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nth-less-imp-s-type*)
qed

lemma *abs-is-lms-last*:
 $\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{length } T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n) \rrbracket \implies \text{abs-is-lms } T \ (\text{Suc } n)$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: T*)
case 0
note *IH = this*
have $T ! \text{Suc } 0 = \text{bot}$
by (*metis IH Zero-neq-Suc diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth list.size(3) valid-list-def*)
with *IH(1)[simplified valid-list-ex-def]*
have $T ! 0 > T ! \text{Suc } 0$
by (*metis IH(2) One-nat-def bot.not-eq-extremum butlast-snoc diff-Suc-1' le-less-Suc-eq length-butlast less-or-eq-imp-le nth-butlast*)
with *suffix-type-last[OF IH(2)]*
show *?case*
using *abs-is-lms-def nth-gr-imp-l-type suffix-type-s-bound* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Suc n*)
note *IH = this*

```

show ?case
proof (cases T)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Suc.premis(1) valid-list-not-nil)
next
  case (Cons a T')
  with IH valid-list-consD[of a T']
  have abs-is-lms T' (Suc n)
    by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: abs-is-lms-def local.Cons suffix-type-cons-suc)
qed
qed

lemma abs-is-lms-imp-less-length:
  abs-is-lms T i  $\implies$  i < length T
  using abs-is-lms-gre-length le-less-linear by blast

lemma s-type-and-not-lms-Suc:
   $\llbracket \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T \text{ (Suc } i); \text{suffix-type } T \text{ (Suc } i) = S\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } T \text{ } i = S\text{-type}$ 
  by (meson abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-def)

lemma no-lms-imp-all-s-type:
  assumes j < length T
  and i  $\leq$  j
  and  $\forall k > i. k \leq j \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T \text{ } k$ 
  and suffix-type T j = S-type
  and i  $\leq$  k
  and k  $\leq$  j
shows suffix-type T k = S-type
  using assms
proof (induct j - k arbitrary: j)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  note IH = this

  have  $\exists j'. j = \text{Suc } j'$ 
    using Suc.hyps(2) by presburger
  then obtain j' where
    j = Suc j'
    by blast
  hence x = j' - k
    using Suc.hyps(2) by linarith
  moreover

```

```

have  $j' < \text{length } T$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.prem}(1) \text{ Suc-lessD } \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$  by blast
moreover
have  $i \leq j'$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(2) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle \text{ assms}(5)$  by linarith
moreover
have  $\forall k > i. k \leq j' \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T k$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: Suc.prem}(3) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$ )
moreover
from  $\text{IH}(5)$ 
have  $\neg \text{abs-is-lms } T (\text{Suc } j')$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle \text{ calculation}(3) \text{ le-imp-less-Suc}$ )
with  $\text{IH}(6) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle \text{ s-type-and-not-lms-Suc}[\text{of } T j']$ 
have  $\text{suffix-type } T j' = \text{S-type}$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $k \leq j'$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(2) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$  by linarith
ultimately show ?case
  using  $\text{IH}(1)[\text{of } j'] \text{ assms}(5)$  by blast
qed

lemma first-l-type-after-s-type:
  assumes  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  and  $i \leq j$ 
  and  $\forall k > i. k \leq j \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T k$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T j = \text{L-type}$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T i = \text{S-type}$ 
shows  $\exists l \geq i. l \leq j \wedge (\forall k < l. i \leq k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T k = \text{S-type}) \wedge \text{suffix-type } T l = \text{L-type}$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof (induct  $j - i$  arbitrary:  $j$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } x$ )
  note  $\text{IH} = \text{this}$ 

  have  $\exists j'. j = \text{Suc } j'$ 
  by ( $\text{metis SL-types.distinct}(1) \text{ Suc.prem}(2) \text{ Suc.prem}(4) \text{ assms}(5) \text{ diff-is-0-eq diff-zero less-imp-Suc-add neq0-conv}$ )
  then obtain  $j'$  where
     $j = \text{Suc } j'$ 
  by blast
  hence  $x = j' - i$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(2) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$  by linarith

```

```

have  $j' < \text{length } T$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.prem}(1) \text{ Suc-lessD } \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$  by blast

have  $i \leq j'$ 
  using  $\text{Suc.hyps}(2) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$  by linarith

have  $P: \forall k > i. k \leq j' \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T k$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{Suc.prem}(3) \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$ )

have  $\text{suffix-type } T j' = S\text{-type} \vee \text{suffix-type } T j' = L\text{-type}$ 
  using  $\text{SL-types.exhaust}$  by blast
moreover
have  $\text{suffix-type } T j' = S\text{-type} \implies ?\text{case}$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{suffix-type } T j' = S\text{-type}$ 
  hence  $\forall k < j. i \leq k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T k = S\text{-type}$ 
    using  $P \langle j' < \text{length } T \rangle \text{ no-lms-imp-all-s-type } \langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle \text{ less-Suc-eq-le}$  by
  auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\text{Suc.prem}(2) \text{ Suc.prem}(4)$  by blast
qed
moreover
have  $\text{suffix-type } T j' = L\text{-type} \implies ?\text{case}$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{suffix-type } T j' = L\text{-type}$ 
  with  $\text{IH}(1)[OF \langle x = \rightarrow \langle j' < \rightarrow \langle i \leq j' \rangle P - \text{assms}(5) \rangle]$ 
  have  $\exists l \geq i. l \leq j' \wedge (\forall k < l. i \leq k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T k = S\text{-type}) \wedge \text{suffix-type } T l = L\text{-type} .$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

lemma no-lms-imp-and-s-imp-all-s-below:
  assumes  $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T k$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T k = S\text{-type}$ 
  and  $i \leq k$ 
  and  $k < j$ 
shows  $\llbracket i \leq k', k' \leq k \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } T k' = S\text{-type}$ 
proof (induct  $k - k'$  arbitrary:  $k'$ )
  case 0
  with  $\text{assms}$ 
  show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc  $x$ )
  note  $\text{IH} = \text{this}$ 

```

```

from  $IH(2)$ 
have  $x = k - Suc\ k'$ 
  by linarith

from  $IH(3)$ 
have  $i \leq Suc\ k'$ 
  by simp

from  $IH(2)$ 
have  $Suc\ k' \leq k$ 
  by linarith

from  $IH(1)[OF\ \langle x = k - Suc\ k' \rangle\ \langle i \leq Suc\ k' \rangle\ \langle Suc\ k' \leq k \rangle]$ 
have suffix-type  $T\ (Suc\ k') = S\text{-type}$ 
  by assumption
with assms(1)  $\langle i \leq k' \rangle\ \langle k' \leq k \rangle\ \langle Suc\ k' \leq k \rangle\ \langle i \leq Suc\ k' \rangle$  assms(4)
show ?case
  by (meson SL-types.exhaust abs-is-lms-def order.strict-trans1)
qed

lemma no-lms-imp-and-l-imp-all-l-above:
  assumes  $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \longrightarrow \neg abs\text{-is-lms}\ T\ k$ 
  and suffix-type  $T\ k = L\text{-type}$ 
  and  $i \leq k$ 
  and  $k < j$ 
shows  $\llbracket k \leq k'; k' < j \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type}\ T\ k' = L\text{-type}$ 
proof (induct  $k' - k$  arbitrary: k')
  case 0
  with assms
  show ?case
    by auto
next
  case ( $Suc\ x$ )
  note  $IH = this$ 
  from  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $\exists n. k' = Suc\ n$ 
    by (metis less-Suc-eq less-Suc-eq-0-disj zero-diff)
  then obtain  $n$  where
     $k' = Suc\ n$ 
    by blast
  with  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $x = n - k$ 
    by linarith

from  $IH(2)\ \langle k' = Suc\ n \rangle$ 
have  $k \leq n$ 
  by linarith

```

```

from  $IH(4) \langle k' = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 
have  $n < j$ 
  by linarith

from  $IH(1)[OF \langle x = n - k \rangle \langle k \leq n \rangle \langle n < j \rangle]$ 
have suffix-type  $T\ n = L\text{-type}$ 
  by assumption
with  $\text{assms}(1) \langle k' = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle k' < j \rangle \langle k \leq k' \rangle \text{assms}(3)$ 
show ?case
  by (meson SL-types.exhaust abs-is-lms-def le-trans)
qed

lemma lms-sublist-helper:
  assumes  $\forall k. \text{suffix-type } T\ k = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{Suc } k < n \longrightarrow i \leq k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type}$ 
 $T\ (\text{Suc } k) \neq L\text{-type}$ 
  and suffix-type  $T\ i = S\text{-type}$ 
shows  $\llbracket i \leq k; k < n \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } T\ k = S\text{-type}$ 
proof (induct k - i arbitrary: k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by auto
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } x$ )
  note  $IH = \text{this}$ 
  from  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $\exists k'. k = \text{Suc } k'$ 
    by presburger
  then obtain  $k'$  where
     $k = \text{Suc } k'$ 
    by blast
  with  $IH(2)$ 
  have  $x = k' - i$ 
    by linarith

from  $IH(2) \langle k = \text{Suc } k' \rangle$ 
have  $i \leq k'$ 
  by linarith

from  $IH(4) \langle k = \text{Suc } k' \rangle$ 
have  $k' < n$ 
  by linarith

from  $IH(1)[OF \langle x = k' - i \rangle \langle i \leq k' \rangle \langle k' < n \rangle] \text{assms}(1) IH(4) \langle k = \text{Suc } k' \rangle \langle i$ 
 $\leq k' \rangle$ 
show ?case
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
qed

end

```



```

theory Buckets
imports
  ../../util/Continuous-Interval
  List-Type
begin

```

46 Buckets

46.1 Entire Bucket

definition *bucket* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat set
where
bucket α T b $\equiv$ {k | k. k < length T $\wedge$ α (T ! k) = b}

definition *bucket-size* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat
where
bucket-size α T b $\equiv$ card (bucket α T b)

definition *bucket-upt* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat set
where
bucket-upt α T b = {k | k. k < length T $\wedge$ α (T ! k) < b}

definition *bucket-start* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat
where
bucket-start α T b $\equiv$ card (bucket-upt α T b)

definition *bucket-end* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat
where
bucket-end α T b $\equiv$ card (bucket-upt α T (Suc b))

lemma *bucket-upt-subset*:
bucket-upt α T b $\subseteq$ {0.. $\text{length } T$ }
by (rule subsetI, simp add: bucket-upt-def)

lemma *bucket-upt-subset-Suc*:
bucket-upt α T b $\subseteq$ *bucket-upt* α T (Suc b)
by (rule subsetI, simp add: bucket-upt-def)

lemma *bucket-upt-un-bucket*:
bucket-upt α T b $\cup$ *bucket* α T b = *bucket-upt* α T (Suc b)
apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-upt-def bucket-def)
apply (intro equalityI subsetI; clarsimp)
apply (erule disjE; clarsimp)
done

lemma *bucket-0*:
assumes *valid-list* T α bot = 0 *strict-mono* α length T = Suc k

```

  shows  $\text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0 = \{k\}$ 
proof safe
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0$ 
  then show  $x = k$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms bucket-def diff-Suc-1 le-neq-trans le-simps(2)
      mem-Collect-eq strict-mono-eq valid-list-def)
next
  show  $k \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1,2,4) bucket-def diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth
      lessI list.size(3) mem-Collect-eq order-less-irrefl valid-list-def)
qed

lemma finite-bucket:
  finite ( $\text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ x$ )
  by (clarsimp simp: bucket-def)

lemma finite-bucket-upt:
  finite ( $\text{bucket-upt } \alpha \ T \ b$ )
  by (meson bucket-upt-subset subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)

lemma bucket-start-Suc:
   $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ (\text{Suc } b) = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b + \text{bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-start-def bucket-size-def)
  apply (subst card-Un-disjoint[symmetric])
  apply (meson bucket-upt-subset subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)
  apply (simp add: finite-bucket)
  apply (rule disjointI')
  apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bucket-def bucket-upt-def less-irrefl-nat mem-Collect-eq)
  apply (simp add: bucket-upt-un-bucket)
  done

lemma bucket-start-le:
   $b \leq b' \implies \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-start-def)
  by (meson bucket-upt-subset bucket-upt-subset-Suc card-mono lift-Suc-mono-le
      subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)

lemma bucket-start-Suc-eq-bucket-end:
   $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ (\text{Suc } b) = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  by (simp add: bucket-end-def bucket-start-def)

lemma bucket-end-le-length:
   $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{length } T$ 
  apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-end-def)
  apply (insert card-mono[OF - bucket-upt-subset[of  $\alpha \ T \ \text{Suc } b$ ]])
  apply (erule meta-impE, simp)
  apply (erule order.trans)

```

```

apply simp
done

lemma bucket-start-le-end:
  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b
by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n bucket-start-Suc-eq-bucket-end bucket-start-le nat-le-linear)

lemma le-bucket-start-le-end:
  b  $\leq$  b'  $\implies$  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b'
using bucket-start-le bucket-start-le-end le-trans by blast

lemma bucket-end-le:
  b  $\leq$  b'  $\implies$  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b'
by (metis bucket-start-Suc-eq-bucket-end bucket-start-le-end lift-Suc-mono-le)

lemma less-bucket-end-le-start:
  b < b'  $\implies$  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b'
by (metis Suc-leI bucket-start-Suc-eq-bucket-end bucket-start-le)

lemma bucket-end-def':
  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b = bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b + bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
by (metis bucket-start-Suc bucket-start-Suc-eq-bucket-end)

lemma valid-list-bucket-start-0:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T 0 = 0
by (clarsimp simp: bucket-start-def bucket-upt-def)

lemma bucket-upt-0:
  bucket-upt  $\alpha$  T 0 = {}
by (clarsimp simp: bucket-upt-def)

lemma bucket-start-0:
  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T 0 = 0
by (clarsimp simp: bucket-start-def bucket-upt-def)

lemma valid-list-bucket-upt-Suc-0:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0; \text{length } T = \text{Suc } n \rrbracket \implies$ 
  bucket-upt  $\alpha$  T (Suc 0) = {n}
apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-upt-def)
apply (intro equalityI subsetI)
apply (clarsimp simp: valid-list-def)
apply (metis less-antisym strict-mono-eq)
apply (clarsimp simp: valid-list-ex-def)
done

lemma valid-list-bucket-end-0:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T 0 = 1

```

```

apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-end-def)
apply (frule valid-list-length-ex)
apply clarsimp
apply (frule (3) valid-list-bucket-upt-Suc-0)
apply simp
done

```

lemma *nth-Max*:

```

 $T \neq [] \implies \exists i < \text{length } T. T ! i = \text{Max } (\text{set } T)$ 
by (metis List.finite-set Max-in in-set-conv-nth set-empty)

```

lemma *bucket-upt-Suc-Max*:

```

 $\text{strict-mono } \alpha \implies \text{bucket-upt } \alpha \ T \ (\text{Suc } (\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)))) = \{0..<\text{length } T\}$ 
apply (intro equalityI subsetI)
apply (erule bucket-upt-subset[THEN subsetD])
by (clarsimp simp: bucket-upt-def less-Suc-eq-le strict-mono-less-eq)

```

lemma *bucket-end-Max*:

```

 $\text{strict-mono } \alpha \implies \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))) = \text{length } T$ 
apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-end-def)
apply (drule bucket-upt-Suc-Max[where  $T = T$ ])
apply clarsimp
done

```

lemma *bucket-end-eq-length*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{strict-mono } \alpha; b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)); T \neq []; \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $b = \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 

```

proof –

```

assume strict-mono  $\alpha$   $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$  bucket-end  $\alpha \ T \ b = \text{length } T$   $T \neq []$ 
show  $b = \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $b \neq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  with  $\langle b \leq \cdot \rangle$ 
  have  $b < \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by simp
  hence  $\exists b'. b' = \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by blast
  then obtain  $b'$  where
     $b' = \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by blast
  with  $\langle b < \cdot \rangle$ 
  have  $b < b'$ 
  by blast
  hence bucket-end  $\alpha \ T \ b \leq$  bucket-start  $\alpha \ T \ b'$ 
  by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
moreover
from nth-Max[OF  $\langle T \neq [] \rangle$ ]
obtain  $i$  where
   $i < \text{length } T$ 

```

```

    T ! i = Max (set T)
  by blast
with ⟨b' = α (Max (set T))⟩ ⟨strict-mono α⟩
have i ∈ bucket α T b'
  by (simp add: bucket-def)
hence bucket-start α T b' < bucket-end α T b'
by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' bucket-end-def' bucket-size-def bucket-start-le-end
    card-gt-0-iff diff-is-0-eq' empty-iff finite-bucket nat-less-le)
moreover
have bucket-end α T b' ≤ length T
  using bucket-end-le-length by blast
ultimately
show False
  using ⟨bucket-end α T b = length T⟩
  by linarith
qed
qed

```

46.2 L-types

definition *l-bucket* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat set
where

l-bucket α T b = {k | k. k ∈ bucket α T b ∧ suffix-type T k = L-type}

definition *l-bucket-size* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where

l-bucket-size α T b ≡ card (l-bucket α T b)

definition *l-bucket-end* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where

l-bucket-end α T b = bucket-start α T b + l-bucket-size α T b

lemma *l-bucket-subset-bucket*:

l-bucket α T b ⊆ bucket α T b
by (rule subsetI, simp add: l-bucket-def)

lemma *bucket-upt-int-l-bucket*:

strict-mono α ⇒ bucket-upt α T b ∩ l-bucket α T b = {}
apply (rule disjoint-subset2[**where** B = bucket α T b])
apply (simp add: l-bucket-def)
apply (simp add: bucket-def bucket-upt-def)
apply (rule disjointI')
apply clarsimp
done

lemma *subset-l-bucket*:

[[∀ k < length ls. ls ! k < length T ∧ suffix-type T (ls ! k) = L-type ∧ α (T ! (ls

$! k)) = x;$
 $\llbracket distinct\ ls \rrbracket \implies$
 $set\ ls \subseteq l\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ x$
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (clarsimp simp: l-bucket-def bucket-def in-set-conv-nth)
done

lemma finite-l-bucket:
 $finite\ (l\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ x)$
apply (clarsimp simp: finite-bucket l-bucket-def)
done

lemma l-bucket-list-eq:
 $\llbracket \forall k < length\ ls.\ ls\ !\ k < length\ T \wedge suffix\text{-}type\ T\ (ls\ !\ k) = L\text{-}type \wedge \alpha\ (T\ !\ (ls\ !\ k)) = x;$
 $\llbracket distinct\ ls;\ length\ ls = l\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ x \rrbracket \implies$
 $set\ ls = l\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ x$
apply (frule (1) subset-l-bucket)
apply (frule distinct-card)
apply (insert finite-l-bucket[of $\alpha\ T\ x$])
by (simp add: card-subset-eq l-bucket-size-def)

lemma l-bucket-le-bucket-size:
 $l\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ b$
apply (clarsimp simp: l-bucket-size-def bucket-size-def)
apply (rule card-mono[OF finite-bucket l-bucket-subset-bucket])
done

lemma l-bucket-not-empty:
 $\llbracket i < length\ T;\ suffix\text{-}type\ T\ i = L\text{-}type \rrbracket \implies 0 < l\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ (\alpha\ (T\ !\ i))$
apply (clarsimp simp: l-bucket-size-def)
apply (subst card-gt-0-iff)
apply (intro conjI finite-l-bucket)
apply (clarsimp simp: l-bucket-def bucket-def)
apply blast
done

lemma l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end:
 $l\text{-}bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
apply (clarsimp simp: l-bucket-end-def)
apply (rule order.trans[where $b = bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b + bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ b$])
apply (simp add: l-bucket-le-bucket-size)
by (metis bucket-start-Suc bucket-start-Suc-eq-bucket-end le-refl)

lemma l-bucket-Max:
assumes valid-list T
and $Suc\ 0 < length\ T$
and strict-mono α
shows $l\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ (\alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))) = bucket\ \alpha\ T\ (\alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)))$

```

proof (intro subsetI equalityI)
  let ?b =  $\alpha$  (Max (set T))
  fix x
  assume  $x \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$ 
  then show  $x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$ 
    using l-bucket-subset-bucket by blast
next
  let ?b =  $\alpha$  (Max (set T))
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$ 
  hence  $x < \text{length } T \ \alpha \ (T ! x) = ?b$ 
    using bucket-def by blast+
  with suffix-max-hd-is-l-type[OF assms(1) - assms(2)]
  have suffix-type  $T \ x = L\text{-type}$ 
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms(3) list.sel(1) strict-mono-eq)
  then show  $x \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))) \rangle$  l-bucket-def by blast
qed

```

46.3 LMS-types

definition $\text{lms-bucket} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 set

where

$\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{k \mid k. k \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \wedge \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\}$

definition $\text{lms-bucket-size} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 nat

where

$\text{lms-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b \equiv \text{card } (\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$

lemma $\text{lms-bucket-subset-bucket}$:

$\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \subseteq \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$

by (simp add: lms-bucket-def)

lemma finite-lms-bucket :

$\text{finite } (\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$

by (clarsimp simp: lms-bucket-def finite-bucket)

lemma $\text{disjoint-l-lms-bucket}$:

$\text{l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \cap \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{\}$

apply (rule disjointI')

by (clarsimp simp: l-bucket-def lms-bucket-def abs-is-lms-def)

46.4 S-types

definition $\text{s-bucket} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
 set

where

$\text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{k \mid k. k \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ k = S\text{-type}\}$

definition $s\text{-bucket-size} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$s\text{-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b \equiv \text{card } (s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$

definition $s\text{-bucket-start} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \equiv \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b + l\text{-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$

lemma $\text{finite-}s\text{-bucket}$:

$\text{finite } (s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$

by $(\text{clarsimp simp: } s\text{-bucket-def finite-bucket})$

lemma $\text{disjoint-}l\text{-}s\text{-bucket}$:

$l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \cap s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{\}$

apply (rule disjointI)

by $(\text{clarsimp simp: } l\text{-bucket-def } s\text{-bucket-def})$

lemma $\text{lms-subset-}s\text{-bucket}$:

$\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \subseteq s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$

by $(\text{clarsimp simp: } s\text{-bucket-def lms-bucket-def abs-is-lms-def})$

lemma $\text{l-un-}s\text{-bucket}$:

$\text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \cup s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$

apply $(\text{rule equalityI; clarsimp simp: } l\text{-bucket-def } s\text{-bucket-def})$

by $(\text{meson suffix-type-def})$

lemma $s\text{-bucket-Max}$:

assumes $\text{valid-list } T$

and $\text{length } T > \text{Suc } 0$

and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$

shows $s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))) = \{\}$

proof –

let $?b = \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$

from $l\text{-bucket-Max}[OF \ \text{assms}]$

have $l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b = \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$.

moreover

from $\text{l-un-}s\text{-bucket}$

have $\text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b = l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b \cup s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$.

hence $s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b \subseteq \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b$

by blast

moreover

from $\text{disjoint-}l\text{-}s\text{-bucket}$

have $l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b \cap s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b = \{\}$.

ultimately

show $?thesis$

by blast

qed

lemma *s-bucket-0*:

assumes *valid-list* T
and *strict-mono* α
and $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$
and *length* $T = \text{Suc } n$
shows *s-bucket* $\alpha \ T \ 0 = \{n\}$
proof –
have *suffix-type* $T \ n = S\text{-type}$
using *assms*(4) *suffix-type-last* **by** *blast*
moreover
have $T \ ! \ n = \text{bot}$
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(4) *diff-Suc-1* *last-conv-nth* *length-greater-0-conv* *valid-list-def*)
hence $\alpha \ (T \ ! \ n) = 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *assms*(3))
ultimately have $n \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0$
by (*simp* *add*: *assms*(4) *bucket-def* *s-bucket-def*)
hence $\{n\} \subseteq \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0$
by *blast*
moreover
have *s-bucket* $\alpha \ T \ 0 \subseteq \{n\}$
unfolding *s-bucket-def*
proof *safe*
fix k
assume $k \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0$ *suffix-type* $T \ k = S\text{-type}$
hence $k \leq n$
by (*simp* *add*: *assms*(4) *bucket-def*)
have $\alpha \ (T \ ! \ k) = 0$
using $\langle k \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0 \rangle$ *bucket-def* **by** *blast*
hence $T \ ! \ k = \text{bot}$
by (*metis* *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *strict-mono-eq*)
show $k = n$
proof (*rule* *ccontr*)
assume $k \neq n$
hence $k < n$
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle k \leq n \rangle$ *le-neg-implies-less*)
then show *False*
using $\langle k \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0 \rangle$ $\langle k \neq n \rangle$ *assms* *bucket-0* **by** *blast*
qed
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *s-bucket-successor*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0; b \neq 0; x \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Suc } x \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \vee (\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b')$

proof –
 assume *valid-list* T *strict-mono* α α $\text{bot} = 0$ $b \neq 0$ $x \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha$ T b
 hence *suffix-type* T $x = S\text{-type}$
 by (*simp add: s-bucket-def*)

 from *valid-list-length-ex*[*OF* $\langle \text{valid-list } \rightarrow \rangle$]
 obtain n where
 $\text{length } T = \text{Suc } n$
 by *blast*
 moreover
 from $\langle x \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha$ T $b \rangle$
 have $x < \text{length } T \wedge (T ! x) = b$
 by (*simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def*)
 ultimately have $\text{Suc } x < \text{length } T$
 by (*metis Suc-lessI* $\langle \alpha$ $\text{bot} = 0 \rangle$ $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ $\langle \text{valid-list } T \rangle$ *diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth*
list.size(3)
 valid-list-def)

 have $T ! x \leq T ! \text{Suc } x$
 by (*simp add:* $\langle \text{Suc } x < \text{length } T \rangle$ $\langle \text{suffix-type } T$ $x = S\text{-type} \rangle$ *s-type-letter-le-Suc*)
 hence $T ! x < T ! \text{Suc } x \vee T ! x = T ! \text{Suc } x$
 using *le-neq-trans* by *blast*
 moreover
 have $T ! x < T ! \text{Suc } x \implies ?thesis$
proof –
 assume $T ! x < T ! \text{Suc } x$
 hence $\alpha (T ! x) < \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x)$
 by (*simp add:* $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ *strict-mono-less*)
 hence $b < \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x)$
 by (*simp add:* $\langle \alpha (T ! x) = b \rangle$)
 with $\langle \text{Suc } x < \text{length } T \rangle$
 have $\text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha$ T $(\alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x))$
 by (*simp add: bucket-def*)
 with $\langle b < \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x) \rangle$
 show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
qed
 moreover
 have $T ! x = T ! \text{Suc } x \implies ?thesis$
proof –
 assume $T ! x = T ! \text{Suc } x$
 hence $\alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x) = b$
 using $\langle \alpha (T ! x) = b \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover
 from $\langle \text{Suc } x < \text{length } T \rangle$ $\langle T ! x = T ! \text{Suc } x \rangle$ $\langle \text{suffix-type } T$ $x = S\text{-type} \rangle$
 have *suffix-type* T $(\text{Suc } x) = S\text{-type}$
 using *suffix-type-neq* by *force*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add:* $\langle \text{Suc } x < \text{length } T \rangle$ *bucket-def s-bucket-def*)

```

qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma subset-s-bucket-successor:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0; b \neq 0; A \subseteq \text{s-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b; A \neq \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\exists x \in A. \text{Suc } x \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b - A \vee (\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b')$ 
proof -
  assume valid-list T strict-mono  $\alpha$   $\alpha$  bot = 0 b  $\neq$  0 A  $\subseteq$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b A  $\neq$  {}
  have finite A
    using  $\langle A \subseteq \text{s-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \rangle$  finite-s-bucket finite-subset by blast
  let ?B = s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b - A
  have  $\exists x \in A. \text{Suc } x \notin A$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists x \in A. \text{Suc } x \notin A)$ 
    hence  $\forall x \in A. \text{Suc } x \in A$ 
      by clarsimp
    hence  $\neg$  finite A
      using Max.coboundedI Max-in Suc-n-not-le-n  $\langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$  by blast
    with  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ 
    show False
      by blast
  qed
  then obtain x where
    x  $\in$  A
    Suc x  $\notin$  A
    by blast
  with s-bucket-successor[OF  $\langle \text{valid-list } \rightarrow \rangle$   $\langle \text{strict-mono } \rightarrow \rangle$   $\langle \alpha - = \rightarrow \rangle$   $\langle b \neq \rightarrow \rangle$ , of x]
     $\langle A \subseteq \text{s-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \rangle$ 
  have Suc x  $\in$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b  $\vee (\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b')$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have Suc x  $\in$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b  $\implies$  ?thesis
  proof -
    assume Suc x  $\in$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
    with  $\langle \text{Suc } x \notin A \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      using  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have  $(\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b') \implies$  ?thesis
    using  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *valid-list-s-bucket-start-0*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0 \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ 0 = 0$

apply (*clarsimp simp: s-bucket-start-def bucket-start-0*)

apply (*frule valid-list-length-ex*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*frule* (β) *bucket-0*)

apply (*frule suffix-type-last*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: l-bucket-size-def l-bucket-def*)

done

definition *pure-s-bucket* :: $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$

where

$\text{pure-s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{k \mid k. k \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \wedge k \notin \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$

definition *pure-s-bucket-size* :: $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$\text{pure-s-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b \equiv \text{card } (\text{pure-s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$

lemma *finite-pure-s-bucket*:

finite (*pure-s-bucket* $\alpha \ T \ b$)

by (*clarsimp simp: pure-s-bucket-def finite-s-bucket*)

lemma *pure-s-subset-s-bucket*:

$\text{pure-s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \subseteq s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$

by (*clarsimp simp: s-bucket-def pure-s-bucket-def*)

lemma *disjoint-lms-pure-s-bucket*:

$\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \cap \text{pure-s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{\}$

apply (*rule disjointI'*)

by (*clarsimp simp: lms-bucket-def pure-s-bucket-def*)

lemma *disjoint-pure-s-lms-bucket*:

$\text{pure-s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \cap \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \{\}$

apply (*subst Int-commute*)

by (*rule disjoint-lms-pure-s-bucket*)

lemma *s-eq-pure-s-un-lms-bucket*:

$s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{pure-s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \cup \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$

apply (*intro equalityI; clarsimp simp: pure-s-subset-s-bucket lms-subset-s-bucket*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: s-bucket-def lms-bucket-def pure-s-bucket-def*)

done

lemma *l-pl-pure-s-pl-lms-size*:

$\text{bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{l-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b + \text{pure-s-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b + \text{lms-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$

```

apply (clarsimp simp: bucket-size-def l-bucket-size-def pure-s-bucket-size-def
        lms-bucket-size-def)
apply (subst add.assoc)
apply (subst card-Un-disjoint[symmetric,
        OF finite-pure-s-bucket finite-lms-bucket disjoint-pure-s-lms-bucket])
apply (subst s-eq-pure-s-un-lms-bucket[symmetric])
apply (subst card-Un-disjoint[symmetric,
        OF finite-l-bucket finite-s-bucket disjoint-l-s-bucket])
apply (clarsimp simp: l-un-s-bucket)
done

lemma s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end:
  s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b = l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b
by (simp add: l-bucket-end-def s-bucket-start-def)

lemma s-eq-pure-pl-lms-size:
  s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b = pure-s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b + lms-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
by (simp add: card-Un-disjoint disjoint-pure-s-lms-bucket finite-lms-bucket fi-
  nite-pure-s-bucket
        lms-bucket-size-def pure-s-bucket-size-def s-bucket-size-def s-eq-pure-s-un-lms-bucket)

lemma bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size:
  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b = s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b + s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
by (simp add: bucket-end-def' l-bucket-end-def l-pl-pure-s-pl-lms-size
        s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end s-eq-pure-pl-lms-size)

lemma bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start:
  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b
by (simp add: s-bucket-start-def)

lemma bucket-0-size1:
  assumes valid-list T
  and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and       $\alpha$  bot = 0
shows bucket-size  $\alpha$  T 0 = Suc 0  $\wedge$  l-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T 0 = 0
proof -
  from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms(1)]
obtain n where
    length T = Suc n
  by blast
with bucket-0[OF assms(1,3,2)]
have bucket  $\alpha$  T 0 = {n}
  by blast
hence bucket-size  $\alpha$  T 0 = Suc 0
  by (simp add: bucket-size-def)
moreover
have suffix-type T n = S-type
  by (simp add:  $\langle$ length T = Suc n $\rangle$  suffix-type-last)
hence n  $\notin$  l-bucket  $\alpha$  T 0

```

```

    by (simp add: l-bucket-def)
  hence l-bucket-size  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = 0$ 
proof -
  have l-bucket  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 \subseteq \{n\}$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \text{bucket } \alpha\ T\ 0 = \{n\} \rangle$  l-bucket-subset-bucket)
  hence  $\forall n. n \notin \text{l-bucket } \alpha\ T\ 0$ 
    using  $\langle n \notin \text{l-bucket } \alpha\ T\ 0 \rangle$  by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: l-bucket-size-def)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma bucket-0-size2:
  assumes valid-list  $T$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\alpha\ \text{bot} = 0$ 
  and length  $T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
shows bucket-size  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge \text{l-bucket-size } \alpha\ T\ 0 = 0 \wedge \text{lms-bucket-size } \alpha$ 
 $T\ 0 = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$ 
  pure-s-bucket-size  $\alpha\ T\ 0 = 0$ 
proof -
  from bucket-0[OF assms(1,3,2,4)]
  have bucket  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = \{\text{Suc } n\}$  .

  have abs-is-lms  $T$  ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
    using assms(1,4) abs-is-lms-last by blast
  hence lms-bucket  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = \{\text{Suc } n\}$ 
    using lms-bucket-subset-bucket[of  $\alpha\ T\ 0$ ]  $\langle \text{bucket } \alpha\ T\ 0 = \{\text{Suc } n\} \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: lms-bucket-def subset-antisym)
  hence lms-bucket-size  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = \text{Suc } 0$ 
    by (simp add: lms-bucket-size-def)
  moreover
  from  $\langle \text{bucket } \alpha\ T\ 0 = \{\text{Suc } n\} \rangle$   $\langle \text{lms-bucket } \alpha\ T\ 0 = \{\text{Suc } n\} \rangle$ 
  have pure-s-bucket  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = \{\}$ 
    by (metis disjoint-insert(1) disjoint-l-lms-bucket disjoint-lms-pure-s-bucket
      l-bucket-subset-bucket l-un-s-bucket pure-s-subset-s-bucket singletonI
      subset-singletonD sup-bot.left-neutral)
  hence pure-s-bucket-size  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = 0$ 
    by (simp add: pure-s-bucket-size-def)
  moreover
  from bucket-0-size1[OF assms(1-3)]
  have bucket-size  $\alpha$   $T\ 0 = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge \text{l-bucket-size } \alpha\ T\ 0 = 0$  .
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

definition $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start :: ('a :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\} \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b = bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b + l\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ b + pure\text{-}s\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ b$

lemma $l\text{-}bucket\text{-}end\text{-}le\text{-}lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start$:
 $l\text{-}bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b$
by ($simp\ add: l\text{-}bucket\text{-}end\text{-}def\ lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\text{-}def$)

lemma $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\text{-}le\text{-}bucket\text{-}end$:
 $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
by ($simp\ add: bucket\text{-}end\text{-}def'\ lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\text{-}def\ l\text{-}pl\text{-}pure\text{-}s\text{-}pl\text{-}lms\text{-}size$)

lemma $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}pl\text{-}size\text{-}eq\text{-}end$:
 $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b + lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ b = bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
by ($simp\ add: bucket\text{-}end\text{-}def'\ l\text{-}pl\text{-}pure\text{-}s\text{-}pl\text{-}lms\text{-}size\ lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\text{-}def$)

47 Continuous Buckets

lemma $continuous\text{-}buckets$:
 $continuous\text{-}list\ (map\ (\lambda b. (bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b, bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b))\ [i..<j])$
by ($clarsimp\ simp: continuous\text{-}list\text{-}def\ bucket\text{-}start\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\text{-}bucket\text{-}end$)

lemma $index\text{-}in\text{-}bucket\text{-}interval\text{-}gen$:
 $\llbracket i < length\ T; strict\text{-}mono\ \alpha \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)).\ bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i \wedge i < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
apply ($insert\ continuous\text{-}buckets[of\ \alpha\ T\ 0\ Suc\ (\alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)))]$)
apply ($drule\ continuous\text{-}list\text{-}interval\text{-}2[\textbf{where}\ n = \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))\ \textbf{and}\ i = i]$)
apply $clarsimp$
apply ($subst\ nth\text{-}map$)
apply $clarsimp$
apply ($clarsimp\ split: prod.\text{split}\ simp: upt\text{-}rec\ bucket\text{-}start\text{-}0$)
apply ($subst\ nth\text{-}map$)
apply $clarsimp$
apply ($clarsimp\ split: prod.\text{split}\ simp: nth\text{-}append\ bucket\text{-}end\text{-}Max$)
apply $clarsimp$
apply ($clarsimp\ simp: nth\text{-}append\ split: if\text{-}splits\ prod.\text{splits}$)
apply ($meson\ dual\text{-}order.\text{order}\text{-}iff\text{-}strict$)
by $blast$

lemma $index\text{-}in\text{-}bucket\text{-}interval$:
 $\llbracket i < length\ T; valid\text{-}list\ T; \alpha\ bot = 0; strict\text{-}mono\ \alpha \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)).\ bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i \wedge i < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
using $index\text{-}in\text{-}bucket\text{-}interval\text{-}gen$ **by** $blast$

48 Bucket Initialisation

definition *lms-bucket-init* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

lms-bucket-init α T B =
 $(\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). B ! b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b))$

lemma *lms-bucket-init-length*:

lms-bucket-init α T $B \implies \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
using *lms-bucket-init-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lms-bucket-initD*:

$\llbracket \text{lms-bucket-init } \alpha T B; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies B ! b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$
using *lms-bucket-init-def* **by** *blast*

definition *l-bucket-init* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot} $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ bool

where

l-bucket-init α T B =
 $(\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). B ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b))$

lemma *l-bucket-init-length*:

l-bucket-init α T $B \implies \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
using *l-bucket-init-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *l-bucket-initD*:

$\llbracket \text{l-bucket-init } \alpha T B; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies B ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b$
using *l-bucket-init-def* **by** *blast*

definition *s-bucket-init*

where

s-bucket-init α T B =
 $(\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$
 $(b > 0 \longrightarrow B ! b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b) \wedge$
 $(b = 0 \longrightarrow B ! b = 0)$
 $)$
 $)$

lemma *s-bucket-init-length*:

s-bucket-init α T $B \implies \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
using *s-bucket-init-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *s-bucket-initD*:

$\llbracket \text{s-bucket-init } \alpha T B; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)); b > 0 \rrbracket \implies B ! b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$

$\llbracket s\text{-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B; \ b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)); \ b = 0 \rrbracket \implies B ! \ b = 0$
 using *s-bucket-init-def* by *auto*

49 Bucket Range

definition *in-s-current-bucket*

where

$\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i \equiv (b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \wedge B ! \ b \leq i \wedge i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$

lemma *in-s-current-bucketD:*

$\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i \implies b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$

$\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i \implies B ! \ b \leq i$

$\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i \implies i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$

by (*simp-all add: in-s-current-bucket-def*)

definition *in-s-current-buckets*

where

$\text{in-s-current-buckets } \alpha \ T \ B \ i \equiv (\exists b. \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i)$

lemma *in-s-current-bucket-list-slice:*

assumes $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$

and $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i$

and $SA ! \ i = x$

shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$

by (*metis assms bucket-end-le-length in-s-current-bucket-def list-slice-nth-mem*)

definition *in-l-bucket*

where

$\text{in-l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \ i \equiv (b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \wedge \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$

end

theory *LMS-List-Slice-Util*

imports *List-Type*

begin

50 Helpers

lemma *filter-abs-is-lms-upt-0:*

$\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [0..<n] = \text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [\text{Suc } 0..<n]$

by (*metis filter.simps(2) abs-is-lms-0 tl-upt upt-0 upt-rec*)

lemma *filter-abs-is-lms-upt-hd:*

$\llbracket \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i; \ i < n \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [i..<n] = i \# \text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [\text{Suc } i..<n]$

by (*metis filter.simps(2) upt-rec*)

51 LMS Slice

51.1 Find the next LMS position

fun

abs-find-index' :: ('a $\Rightarrow$ bool) $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat

where

abs-find-index' P xs i =
(case xs of
[] $\Rightarrow$ i
| x#xs' $\Rightarrow$
(if P x
then i
else abs-find-index' P xs' (Suc i)))

definition

abs-find-next-lms :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ nat

where

abs-find-next-lms T i =
(case find (λj . abs-is-lms T j) [Suc i.. $\text{length } T$] of
Some j $\Rightarrow$ j
| - $\Rightarrow$ length T)

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-le-length:*

abs-find-next-lms T i $\leq$ length T

unfolding *abs-find-next-lms-def*

apply (*clarsimp split: option.split*)

by (*metis find-Some-iff abs-is-lms-gre-length not-less order.order-iff-strict*)

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-abs-is-lms:*

abs-is-lms T (Suc i) $\implies$ abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc i

unfolding *abs-find-next-lms-def*

apply (*frule abs-is-lms-imp-less-length*)

apply (*clarsimp split: option.split simp: upt-rec*)

done

lemma *Suc-not-lms-imp-abs-find-next-eq-Suc:*

$\neg$ *abs-is-lms T (Suc i) $\implies$ abs-find-next-lms T i = abs-find-next-lms T (Suc i)*

unfolding *abs-find-next-lms-def*

by (*simp add: upt-rec*)

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1:*

i < length T $\implies$ i < abs-find-next-lms T i

unfolding *abs-find-next-lms-def*

apply (*clarsimp split: option.split*)

using *findSomeD* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-2:*

length T $\leq$ i $\implies$ length T $\leq$ abs-find-next-lms T i

unfolding *abs-find-next-lms-def*

```

by (clarsimp split: option.split)

lemma abs-find-next-lms-le-Suc:
  abs-find-next-lms T i ≤ abs-find-next-lms T (Suc i)
apply (cases Suc i < length T)
  apply (metis find.simps(2) abs-find-next-lms-def abs-find-next-lms-abs-is-lms
abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1
le-less upt-rec)
by (simp add: abs-find-next-lms-def)

lemma no-lms-between-i-and-next:
   $\llbracket i < k; k < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k$ 
unfolding abs-find-next-lms-def
apply (clarsimp split: option.splits)
apply (drule findNoneD)
apply (erule ballE[of - - k])
apply blast
apply simp
apply (drule find-Some-iff[THEN iffD1])
apply clarsimp
apply (erule allE[of - k - Suc i])
apply clarsimp
done

lemma abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms:
  abs-find-next-lms T i < length T  $\implies$ 
  abs-is-lms T (abs-find-next-lms T i)
unfolding abs-find-next-lms-def
apply (clarsimp split: option.splits)
apply (drule find-Some-iff[THEN iffD1])
apply clarsimp
done

lemma abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound:
  abs-find-next-lms T i < length T  $\implies$ 
  i < abs-find-next-lms T i
unfolding abs-find-next-lms-def
apply (clarsimp split: option.splits)
using findSomeD by fastforce

lemma abs-find-next-lms-suffix:
  assumes i ≤ length T
  shows abs-find-next-lms T i =
    i + abs-find-next-lms (suffix T i) 0
proof -
  from abs-is-lms-i-gr-0[of - i T] no-lms-between-i-and-next[of i - T]
  have P:  $\bigwedge k. \llbracket 0 < k; k < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i - i \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } T$ 
i) k
  by (meson less-add-same-cancel2 less-diff-conv)

```

have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T \vee \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T$
using $\text{abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-neq-implies-less}$ **by** blast
moreover
have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T$
hence $\bigwedge k. \llbracket 0 < k; k < \text{length } T - i \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } T \ i) \ k$
using P **by** presburger
hence $\text{abs-find-next-lms } (\text{suffix } T \ i) \ 0 = \text{length } T - i$
by $(\text{metis abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms}$
 $\text{abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound le-neq-implies-less}$
 $\text{length-drop})$
then show $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: } \langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T \rangle \text{ assms})$
qed
moreover
have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T$
hence $\text{abs-is-lms } T \ (\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i)$
using $\text{abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms}$ **by** blast
hence $\text{abs-is-lms } (\text{suffix } T \ i) \ (\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i - i)$
by $(\text{simp add: abs-is-lms-i-gr-0 } \langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\text{abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound less-or-eq-imp-le})$
with P
show $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis add.commute abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms}$
 $\text{abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound abs-is-lms-imp-less-length}$
 $\text{le-neq-implies-less length-drop less-or-eq-imp-le nat-neq-iff}$
 $\text{no-lms-between-i-and-next ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.diff-add}$
 $\text{zero-less-diff})$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{abs-find-next-lms-cons-Suc}$:
assumes $i \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{abs-find-next-lms } (x \# xs) \ (\text{Suc } i) =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i)$
proof –
have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i = \text{length } xs \vee \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i < \text{length } xs$
using $\text{abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-neq-implies-less}$ **by** blast
moreover
have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i = \text{length } xs \implies ?thesis$
by $(\text{metis Suc-le-mono add.assoc assms drop-Suc-Cons}$
 $\text{abs-find-next-lms-suffix length-Cons plus-1-eq-Suc})$
moreover

have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i < \text{length } xs \implies ?thesis$
by ($\text{metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-le-mono add.assoc length-Cons}$
 $\text{assms drop-Suc-Cons abs-find-next-lms-suffix plus-1-eq-Suc}$)
ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{abs-find-next-lms-funpow-Suc}$:
 $((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k (\text{Suc } k)) \ i =$
 $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k) \ i$
by simp

lemma $\text{abs-find-next-lms-funpow-le}$:
 $i < \text{length } T \implies$
 $((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k) \ i <$
 $((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim (\text{Suc } k)) \ i$
apply ($\text{induct } k; \text{clarsimp}$)
apply ($\text{simp add: abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 less-or-eq-imp-le}$)
by ($\text{simp add: abs-find-next-lms-le-Suc lift-Suc-mono-le}$)

lemma $\text{no-lms-between-i-and-next-funpow}$:
 $\llbracket ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k) \ i <$
 $((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim (\text{Suc } k)) \ i;$
 $((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k) \ i < j;$
 $j < ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim (\text{Suc } k)) \ i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg \text{abs-is-lms } T \ j$
by ($\text{simp add: no-lms-between-i-and-next}$)

lemma $\text{abs-find-next-lms-eq-Suc}$:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \exists k. \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i = \text{Suc } k$
by ($\text{metis abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms}$
 $\text{abs-is-lms-0 length-greater-0-conv not0-implies-Suc}$)

lemma filter-no-lms1 :
 $\llbracket \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i; \ i < k; \ k \leq \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [\text{Suc } i..<k] = []$
proof ($\text{induct } k$)
case 0
then show $?case$
by simp
next
case ($\text{Suc } k$)
then show $?case$
by ($\text{metis Suc-leD Suc-le-eq append-Nil filter.simps(1,2)}$
 $\text{upt-Suc filter-append no-lms-between-i-and-next}$)
qed

lemma filter-no-lms2 :
 $\llbracket \neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i; \ i < k; \ k \leq \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i \rrbracket \implies$

```

    filter (abs-is-lms xs) [i..<k] = []
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  then show ?case
    by (metis Suc-le-eq append-Nil filter.simps(1)
      filter.simps(2) filter-append
      not-less-eq-eq upt.simps(2) nle-le
      no-lms-between-i-and-next upt-conv-Cons)
qed

```

51.2 LMS Prefix

```

fun
  closest-lms ::
    ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  closest-lms T i =
    (if abs-is-lms T i
     then i
     else abs-find-next-lms T i)

definition
  lms-prefix ::
    ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
where
  lms-prefix T i =
    list-slice T i (Suc (closest-lms T i))

```

```

lemma lms-lms-prefix:
  abs-is-lms T i  $\implies$  lms-prefix T i = [T ! i]
unfolding lms-prefix-def
by (simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length list-slice-Suc)

```

```

lemma suffix-to-lms-prefix:
  i < length T  $\implies$ 
    suffix T i =
      lms-prefix T i @
        (list-slice T (Suc (closest-lms T i)) (length T))
unfolding lms-prefix-def
apply clarsimp
apply (intro impI conjI)
apply (rule suffix-to-list-slice-app)
apply linarith
by (meson abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 less-SucI)

```

less-or-eq-imp-le suffix-to-list-slice-app)

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-funpow-all-lms*:
 $\llbracket \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } k) \ x);$
 $i \leq k \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{abs-is-lms } xs \ ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } i) \ x)$
proof (*induct k arbitrary: i*)
case 0
then show ?case
by blast
next
case (Suc k)
note IH = this
hence (*abs-find-next-lms xs $\sim\!\sim$ Suc (Suc k) x < length xs*)
using *abs-is-lms-imp-less-length* **by** blast
moreover
have $x < \text{length } xs$
by (*metis calculation abs-find-next-lms-funpow-Suc*
abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-2
abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound funpow-swap1
linorder-not-less nat-neq-iff)
ultimately
have (*abs-find-next-lms xs $\sim\!\sim$ Suc k x < length xs*)
using *abs-find-next-lms-funpow-le order.strict-trans1* **by** blast
hence $P: \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ \sim\!\sim \text{Suc } k) \ x)$
by (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms*)

from IH(3)
have $i \leq k \vee i = \text{Suc } k$
by (*meson le-Suc-eq le-neq-implies-less*)
moreover
from IH(1)[*OF P, of i*]
have $i \leq k \implies ?case$
by blast
moreover
from IH(2)
have $i = \text{Suc } k \implies ?case$
by simp
ultimately show ?case
by blast
qed

51.3 LMS Slice

definition

$\text{lms-slice} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

where

$\text{lms-slice } T \ i =$
 $\text{list-slice } T \ i \ (\text{Suc } (\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i))$

lemma *suffix-to-lms-slice*:

$i < \text{length } T \implies$
 $\text{suffix } T \ i =$
 $\text{lms-slice } T \ i \ @$
 $(\text{list-slice } T \ (\text{Suc } (\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i)) \ (\text{length } T))$
unfolding *lms-slice-def*
apply (*rule suffix-to-list-slice-app*)
by (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1*
le-Suc-eq less-or-eq-imp-le)

lemma *suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix*:

$i < \text{length } T \implies$
 $\text{suffix } T \ i =$
 $\text{lms-slice } T \ i \ @$
 $(\text{suffix } T \ (\text{Suc } (\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i)))$
by (*metis suffix-eq-list-slice suffix-to-lms-slice*)

lemma *lms-slice-cons*:

$\llbracket i < \text{length } T; \text{suffix-type } T \ i = S\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lms-slice } T \ i =$
 $T \ ! \ i \ \# \ \text{lms-slice } T \ (\text{Suc } i)$
using *abs-is-lms-def Suc-not-lms-imp-abs-find-next-eq-Suc*
abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 i-s-type-imp-Suc-i-not-lms
list-slice-Suc Suc-not-lms-imp-abs-find-next-eq-Suc
by (*clarsimp simp: lms-slice-def*) *fastforce*

lemma *lms-slice-hd*:

$i < \text{length } T \implies$
 $\exists xs. \text{lms-slice } T \ i = T \ ! \ i \ \# \ xs$
by (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 less-SucI list-slice-Suc lms-slice-def*)

lemma *lms-slice-suffix*:

assumes $i \leq \text{length } T$
shows $\text{lms-slice } (\text{suffix } T \ i) \ 0 =$
 $\text{lms-slice } T \ i$

proof –

from *list-slice-suffix[of T i Suc (abs-find-next-lms T i)]*
lms-slice-def[of T i]
abs-find-next-lms-suffix[OF assms]
lms-slice-def[of suffix T i 0]

show *?thesis*

by (*metis add-Suc-right add-diff-cancel-left'*)

qed

lemma *lms-slice-suffix-gen*:

assumes $i \leq \text{length } T$
and $j \leq \text{length } T - i$
shows $\text{lms-slice } (\text{suffix } T \ i) \ j =$

$lms\text{-}slice\ T\ (i + j)$
proof –
 have $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ (i + j) =$
 $lms\text{-}slice\ (suffix\ T\ (i + j))\ 0$
 by (metis add.commute assms lms-slice-suffix le-diff-conv2)
 hence $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ (i + j) =$
 $lms\text{-}slice\ (suffix\ (suffix\ T\ i)\ j)\ 0$
 by (simp add: add.commute)
 moreover
 have $lms\text{-}slice\ (suffix\ T\ i)\ j = lms\text{-}slice\ (suffix\ (suffix\ T\ i)\ j)\ 0$
 by (metis assms(2) length-drop lms-slice-suffix)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by simp
qed

lemma $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}cons\text{-}Suc$:
 $i \leq length\ xs \implies lms\text{-}slice\ (x \# xs)\ (Suc\ i) = lms\text{-}slice\ xs\ i$
 by (metis Suc-le-mono drop-Suc-Cons length-Cons lms-slice-suffix)

51.4 LMS Substring butlast

definition $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}butlast :: ('a :: \{linorder, order-bot\})\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a\ list$
 where
 $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}butlast\ T\ i = list\text{-}slice\ T\ i\ (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i)$

lemma $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}to\text{-}butlast\text{-}app$:
 $abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i < length\ T \implies$
 $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i = lms\text{-}slice\text{-}butlast\ T\ i\ @\ [T\ !\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i]$
unfolding $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}def\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}butlast\text{-}def$
apply (subst list-slice-append[of - abs-find-next-lms T i])
apply (simp add: abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound order.strict-implies-order)
apply simp
by (simp add: list-slice-Suc)

lemma $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}eq\text{-}butlast$:
 $length\ T \leq abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i \implies$
 $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i = lms\text{-}slice\text{-}butlast\ T\ i$
by (metis le-SucI list-slice-end-gre-length lms-slice-butlast-def lms-slice-def)

lemma $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}eq\text{-}suffix$:
 $length\ T \leq abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i \implies$
 $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i = suffix\ T\ i$
by (simp add: list-slice.simps lms-slice-butlast-def lms-slice-eq-butlast)

lemma $suffix\text{-}abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms$:
 $abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i < length\ T \implies$
 $suffix\ T\ i = lms\text{-}slice\text{-}butlast\ T\ i\ @\ suffix\ T\ (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i)$
by (simp add: abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound less-or-eq-imp-le
 list-slice-append)

lms-slice-butlast-def suffix-eq-list-slice)

51.5 Suffix Types

lemma *suffix-type-lms-slice-l-s*:

assumes *suffix-type* $T\ i = L\text{-type}$

and *suffix-type* $T\ (Suc\ i) = S\text{-type}$

shows *suffix-type* $(lms\text{-slice}\ T\ i)\ 0 = \text{suffix-type}\ T\ i$

proof –

have $Suc\ i < length\ T$

by (*simp add: assms(2) suffix-type-s-bound*)

have *abs-is-lms* $T\ (Suc\ i)$

by (*simp add: assms abs-is-lms-def*)

hence *abs-find-next-lms* $T\ i = Suc\ i$

by (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-abs-is-lms*)

hence *lms-slice* $T\ i = [T\ !\ i, T\ !\ Suc\ i]$

by (*metis Suc-n-not-le-n* $\langle Suc\ i < length\ T \rangle$ *le-Suc-eq not-le*
list-slice-Suc list-slice-n-n lms-slice-def)

moreover

have $T\ !\ i > T\ !\ Suc\ i$

using $\langle \text{abs-is-lms}\ T\ (Suc\ i) \rangle$ *abs-is-lms-neq* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add:* $\langle \text{suffix-type}\ T\ i = L\text{-type} \rangle$ *suffix-type-cons-greater*)

qed

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-same-types*:

assumes $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < length\ T \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type}\ T\ k = \text{suffix-type}\ T\ i$

and $i \leq j$

shows *abs-find-next-lms* $T\ j = length\ T$

proof (*cases find (abs-is-lms T) [Suc j..*length T*]*)

assume *find (abs-is-lms T) [Suc j..*length T*] = None*

then show *abs-find-next-lms T j = length T*

by (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-def*)

next

fix x

assume *find (abs-is-lms T) [Suc j..*length T*] = Some x*

hence $x < length\ T$ $Suc\ j \leq x$ *abs-is-lms T x*

using $\langle \text{find (abs-is-lms T) [Suc j..*length T*] = Some x \rangle$ *findSomeD* **by** *force+*

hence $\exists y. x = Suc\ y$

using *abs-is-lms-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain y **where**

$x = Suc\ y$

by *blast*

hence *suffix-type T y = L-type* *suffix-type T (Suc y) = S-type*

using $\langle \text{abs-is-lms}\ T\ x \rangle$ *abs-is-lms-def* **by** *auto*

have $i \leq y$

using $\langle Suc\ j \leq x \rangle$ $\langle x = Suc\ y \rangle$ *assms(2) le-trans* **by** *blast*

```

moreover
have  $y < \text{length } T$ 
  using  $\text{Suc-lessD } \langle x < \text{length } T \rangle \langle x = \text{Suc } y \rangle$  by blast
ultimately have  $\text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type}$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ y = L\text{-type} \rangle$  assms(1))

have  $i \leq \text{Suc } y$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle i \leq y \rangle$  le-SucI)
moreover
have  $\text{Suc } y < \text{length } T$ 
  using  $\langle x < \text{length } T \rangle \langle x = \text{Suc } y \rangle$  by blast
ultimately have  $\text{suffix-type } T \ i = S\text{-type}$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ (\text{Suc } y) = S\text{-type} \rangle$  assms(1))
with  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
have  $x = \text{length } T$ 
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle x < \text{length } T \rangle$  by blast
qed

lemma lms-slice-same-types:
  assumes  $\forall k. i \leq k \wedge k < \text{length } T \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T \ k = \text{suffix-type } T \ i$ 
  and  $i \leq j$ 
shows  $\text{lms-slice } T \ j = \text{suffix } T \ j$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j = \text{length } T$ 
    using assms abs-find-next-lms-same-types by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis le0 le-add-same-cancel2 list-slice-end-gre-length lms-slice-def plus-1-eq-Suc
      suffix-eq-list-slice)
qed

lemma all-l-types-up-to-next-lms:
   $\llbracket i \leq k; k < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i; \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type}$ 
proof(induct  $k - i$  arbitrary:  $k$ )
  case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc  $x$ )
    have  $\exists k'. k = \text{Suc } k'$ 
      using Suc.hyps(2) Suc-le-D diff-le-self by presburger
    then obtain  $k'$  where
       $k = \text{Suc } k'$ 
    by blast
    hence  $x = k' - i$ 
      using Suc.hyps(2) by linarith
    moreover
    have  $i \leq k'$ 

```

```

    using Suc.hyps(2) ⟨k = Suc k'⟩ by linarith
  moreover
  have k' < abs-find-next-lms T i
    using Suc.prem(2) Suc-lessD ⟨k = Suc k'⟩ by blast
  ultimately have suffix-type T k' = L-type
    using Suc.hyps(1) Suc.prem(3) by blast

  have i < k
    by (simp add: ⟨i ≤ k'⟩ ⟨k = Suc k'⟩ le-imp-less-Suc)
  with Suc.prem(2) no-lms-between-i-and-next[of i k T]
  have ¬ abs-is-lms T k
    by blast
  with ⟨suffix-type T k' = L-type⟩ ⟨k = Suc k'⟩
  show ?case
    using SL-types.exhaust abs-is-lms-def by blast
qed

lemma abs-find-next-lms-eq-length:
  assumes abs-find-next-lms T i = length T
  and i < length T
shows suffix-type T i = S-type
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume suffix-type T i ≠ S-type
  hence suffix-type T i = L-type
    using SL-types.exhaust by blast
  moreover
  have ∃ k. abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) not-less0 old.nat.exhaust)
  then obtain k where
    abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k
    by blast
  moreover
  have i ≤ k
    using assms(1,2) calculation by linarith
  ultimately have suffix-type T k = L-type
    by (metis all-l-types-up-to-next-lms lessI)
  moreover
  have length T = Suc k
    using ⟨abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k⟩ assms(1) by auto
  ultimately show False
    using suffix-type-last[of T k]
    by simp
qed

lemma abs-find-next-lms-eq-length-all-s-types:
  assumes abs-find-next-lms T i = length T
  and i ≤ j
  and j < length T
shows suffix-type T j = S-type

```

by (*metis* *assms* *abs-find-next-lms-eq-length* *abs-find-next-lms-le-length* *abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms*
abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 *le-neq-implies-less* *no-lms-between-i-and-next*
order.strict-trans1)

lemma *abs-find-next-lms-first-l-after-s-type*:
assumes *abs-find-next-lms* *T i < length T*
and *suffix-type* *T i = S-type*
shows $\exists j > i. j < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i \wedge (\forall k < j. i \leq k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T k = S\text{-type}) \wedge$
suffix-type *T j = L-type*
proof –
have $\exists j. \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i = \text{Suc } j$
by (*metis* *assms*(2) *abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1* *not-less0* *old.nat.exhaust*
suffix-type-s-bound)
then obtain *j* **where**
abs-find-next-lms *T i = Suc j*
by *blast*
hence *abs-is-lms* *T (Suc j)*
using *assms*(1) *abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms* **by** *fastforce*
hence *suffix-type* *T j = L-type*
using *SL-types.exhaust* *i-s-type-imp-Suc-i-not-lms* **by** *auto*
moreover
have *j < length T*
using $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ *assms*(1) **by** *linarith*
moreover
have $i \leq j$
by (*metis* $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ *assms*(1) *abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound*
less-Suc-eq-le)
moreover
have $\forall k > i. k \leq j \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T k$
by (*simp* *add*: $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ *no-lms-between-i-and-next*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *first-l-type-after-s-type*[*OF* - - - *assms*(2), *of j*]
by (*metis* *SL-types.simps*(2) $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ *assms*(2) *dual-order.order-iff-strict*
le-imp-less-Suc)
qed

lemma *lms-slice-type*:
assumes *i < length T*
shows *suffix-type* (*lms-slice* *T i*) 0 = *suffix-type* *T i*
proof –
have $\exists k. \text{abs-find-next-lms } T i = \text{Suc } k$
by (*meson* *Nat.lessE* *assms* *abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1*)
then obtain *k* **where**
abs-find-next-lms *T i = Suc k*
by *blast*

have *suffix-type* *T i = L-type* $\vee$ *suffix-type* *T i = S-type*
using *SL-types.exhaust* **by** *blast*

```

moreover
have suffix-type  $T\ i = L\text{-type} \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume suffix-type  $T\ i = L\text{-type}$ 

  have suffix-type  $T\ (Suc\ i) = L\text{-type} \vee \text{suffix-type } T\ (Suc\ i) = S\text{-type}$ 
    using SL-types.exhaust by blast
  moreover
  have suffix-type  $T\ (Suc\ i) = S\text{-type} \implies ?thesis$ 
    by (simp add: <suffix-type T i = L-type> suffix-type-lms-slice-l-s)
  moreover
  have suffix-type  $T\ (Suc\ i) = L\text{-type} \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume suffix-type  $T\ (Suc\ i) = L\text{-type}$ 

  from <abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k>
  have  $P: \forall k' \geq i. k' < Suc\ k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T\ k' = L\text{-type}$ 
    by (simp add: <suffix-type T i = L-type> all-l-types-up-to-next-lms)

  have lms-slice  $T\ i = \text{list-slice } T\ i\ (Suc\ (Suc\ k))$ 
    by (simp add: lms-slice-def <abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k>)
  moreover
  {
    have  $i < k$ 
      by (metis SL-types.simps(2) Suc-lessI <abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k>
        <suffix-type T (Suc i) = L-type> <suffix-type T i = L-type> assms
        abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1
        less-antisym
        suffix-type-last suffix-type-same-imp-not-lms)
    hence list-slice  $T\ i\ (Suc\ (Suc\ k)) = \text{list-slice } T\ i\ k\ @\ \text{list-slice } T\ k\ (Suc\ (Suc\ k))$ 
      by (meson dual-order.order-iff-strict le-Suc-eq list-slice-append)
    moreover
    have list-slice  $T\ k\ (Suc\ (Suc\ k)) = [T\ !\ k, T\ !\ (Suc\ k)]$ 
      by (metis SL-types.simps(2) <abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k> <suffix-type T i = L-type>
        all-l-types-up-to-next-lms assms dual-order.order-iff-strict
        abs-find-next-lms-le-length less-Suc-eq-le list-slice-Suc list-slice-n-n
        not-less-eq suffix-type-last)
    moreover
    have list-slice  $T\ i\ k = T\ !\ i\ \# \text{list-slice } T\ (Suc\ i)\ k$ 
      using  $i < k$  assms list-slice-Suc by blast
    ultimately have
      list-slice  $T\ i\ (Suc\ (Suc\ k)) = T\ !\ i\ \# (\text{list-slice } T\ (Suc\ i)\ k)\ @\ [T\ !\ k, T\ !\ (Suc\ k)]$ 
      by simp
  }
  ultimately have
    lms-slice  $T\ i = T\ !\ i\ \# (\text{list-slice } T\ (Suc\ i)\ k)\ @\ [T\ !\ k, T\ !\ (Suc\ k)]$ 

```

```

    by simp

    let ?bs = list-slice T (Suc i) k

    have abs-is-lms T (Suc k)
      by (metis SL-types.simps(2) ‹abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k› ‹suffix-type T
i = L-type›
        all-l-types-up-to-next-lms assms dual-order.order-iff-strict suffix-type-last
        abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms
less-Suc-eq-le)
    hence T ! k > T ! Suc k
      using abs-is-lms-neq by blast
    moreover
    from sorted-letters-l-types[OF P[simplified ‹abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k›]]
    have sorted (rev (list-slice T i (Suc k)))
      using ‹abs-is-lms T (Suc k)› abs-is-lms-gre-length linear by blast
    moreover
    have list-slice T i (Suc k) = T ! i # (list-slice T (Suc i) k) @ [T ! k]
      by (metis SL-types.simps(2) ‹abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc k› ‹abs-is-lms T
(Suc k)›
        ‹suffix-type T (Suc i) = L-type› assms dual-order.order-iff-strict
not-less-eq
        abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 abs-is-lms-def
list-slice-Suc not-less
        list-slice-append list-slice-n-n )
    ultimately have
      list-less-ns (?bs @ [T ! k, T ! Suc k]) (T ! i # ?bs @ [T ! k, T ! Suc k])
        using rev-sorted-list-less-ns[of T ! i ?bs T ! k T ! Suc k [] []]
        by simp
    moreover
    have suffix (lms-slice T i) 0 = T ! i # ?bs @ [T ! k, T ! Suc k]
      by (simp add: ‹lms-slice T i = T ! i # ?bs @ [T ! k, T ! Suc k]›)
    moreover
    have suffix (lms-slice T i) (Suc 0) = ?bs @ [T ! k, T ! Suc k]
      by (simp add: ‹lms-slice T i = T ! i # list-slice T (Suc i) k @ [T ! k, T !
Suc k]›)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (metis ‹suffix-type T i = L-type› ordlistns.less-asymp suffix-type-def)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have suffix-type T i = S-type  $\implies$  ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type T i = S-type
    hence lms-slice T i = T ! i # lms-slice T (Suc i)
      using assms lms-slice-cons by blast

```

```

have abs-find-next-lms  $T\ i < \text{length } T \vee \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i = \text{length } T$ 
  by (simp add: abs-find-next-lms-le-length nat-less-le)
moreover
have abs-find-next-lms  $T\ i < \text{length } T \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume abs-find-next-lms  $T\ i < \text{length } T$ 
  with abs-find-next-lms-first-l-after-s-type[OF -  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T\ i = S\text{-type} \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $j$  where
     $i < j$ 
     $j < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i$ 
     $\forall k < j. i \leq k \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T\ k = S\text{-type}$ 
     $\text{suffix-type } T\ j = L\text{-type}$ 
    by blast
  hence sorted (list-slice  $T\ i\ j$ )
    by (meson  $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i < \text{length } T \rangle$  dual-order.order-iff-strict
order.strict-trans
sorted-letters-s-types)
  have  $\exists l. j = \text{Suc } l$ 
    using  $\langle i < j \rangle$  less-imp-Suc-add by blast
  then obtain  $l$  where
     $j = \text{Suc } l$ 
    by blast

  let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } T\ (\text{Suc } i)\ (\text{Suc } l)$ 
  and  $?ys = \text{list-slice } T\ (\text{Suc } ((\text{Suc } l)))\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$ 

  have  $\text{lms-slice } T\ i = \text{list-slice } T\ i\ j @ \text{list-slice } T\ j\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k))$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i = \text{Suc } k \rangle \langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i \rangle$ 
less-SucI
less-imp-le-nat list-slice-append lms-slice-def)
  moreover
  have  $\text{list-slice } T\ i\ j = T\ !\ i \# ?xs$ 
    using  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j = \text{Suc } l \rangle$  assms list-slice-Suc by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{list-slice } T\ j\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } k)) = T\ !\ \text{Suc } l \# ?ys$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i = \text{Suc } k \rangle \langle j < \text{abs-find-next-lms } T\ i \rangle$ 
 $\langle j = \text{Suc } l \rangle$  less-SucI list-slice-Suc order.strict-trans)
  ultimately have  $\text{lms-slice } T\ i = T\ !\ i \# ?xs @ [T\ !\ \text{Suc } l] @ ?ys$ 
    by auto

  have  $i = l \vee i < l$ 
    using  $\langle i < j \rangle$  less-antisym  $\langle j = \text{Suc } l \rangle$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $i = l \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $i = l$ 
    hence  $?xs = []$ 

```



```

    using list-slice-n-n by blast
  hence lms-slice T i = T ! i # [T ! Suc l] @ ?ys
    using ⟨lms-slice T i = T ! i # ?xs @ [T ! Suc l] @ ?ys⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have T ! i < T ! Suc l
    by (metis SL-types.simps(2) ⟨abs-find-next-lms T i < length T⟩ ⟨i = l⟩ ⟨j
    < abs-find-next-lms T i⟩
      ⟨j = Suc l⟩ ⟨suffix-type T i = S-type⟩ ⟨suffix-type T j = L-type⟩
suffix-type-neq
      le-imp-less-or-eq order.strict-trans s-type-letter-le-Suc)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ⟨suffix-type T i = S-type⟩ suffix-type-cons-less)
qed
moreover
have i < l ⟹ ?thesis
proof -
  let ?zs = list-slice T (Suc i) l
  assume i < l
  hence ?xs = ?zs @ [T ! l]
    by (metis Suc-leI Suc-n-not-le-n ⟨abs-find-next-lms T i < length T⟩ ⟨j <
abs-find-next-lms T i⟩
      ⟨j = Suc l⟩ lessI less-le-trans linear list-slice-Suc list-slice-append
list-slice-n-n)
  hence lms-slice T i = T ! i # ?zs @ [T ! l, T ! Suc l] @ ?ys
    using ⟨lms-slice T i = T ! i # ?xs @ [T ! Suc l] @ ?ys⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have suffix-type T l = S-type
    by (simp add: ⟨∀ k < j. i ≤ k ⟹ suffix-type T k = S-type⟩ ⟨i < l⟩ ⟨j = Suc
l⟩ less-or-eq-imp-le)
  hence T ! l < T ! Suc l
    by (metis SL-types.simps(2) ⟨abs-find-next-lms T i < length T⟩ ⟨j <
abs-find-next-lms T i⟩
      ⟨j = Suc l⟩ ⟨suffix-type T j = L-type⟩ order.strict-iff-order or-
der.strict-trans
      s-type-letter-le-Suc suffix-type-neq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨sorted (list-slice T i j)⟩
      sorted-list-less-ns[of T ! i ?zs T ! l T ! Suc l ?ys ?ys]
    by (metis ⟨?xs = ?zs @ [T ! l]⟩ ⟨list-slice T i j = T ! i # ?xs⟩ suffix-0
length-Cons
      ⟨suffix-type T i = S-type⟩ list.inject suffix-0 suffix-cons-Suc suffix-type-def
zero-less-Suc)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
moreover

```

have $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T$
hence $P: \forall k' \geq i. k' < \text{length } T \longrightarrow \text{suffix-type } T \ k' = S\text{-type}$
using $\text{abs-find-next-lms-eq-length-all-s-types}$ **by** blast

have $\text{lms-slice } T \ i = T \ ! \ i \ \# \ \text{list-slice } T \ (\text{Suc } i) \ (\text{length } T)$
by $(\text{metis } \langle \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T \rangle \ \text{assms } \text{leI } \text{less-not-refl}$
 list-slice-Suc
 $\text{lms-slice-butlast-def } \text{lms-slice-eq-butlast})$
with $\text{sorted-letters-s-types}[OF \ P]$
 $\text{sorted-cons-list-less-ns}[of \ T \ ! \ i \ \text{list-slice } T \ (\text{Suc } i) \ (\text{length } T)]$
show $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms } \text{list-slice-Suc } \text{suffix-eq-list-slice } \text{suffix-type-suffix})$
qed

ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast
qed

ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{lms-slice-l-less-than-s-type-gen}$:
assumes $\text{suffix-type } (a \ \# \ as) \ 0 = L\text{-type}$
and $\text{suffix-type } (a \ \# \ bs) \ 0 = S\text{-type}$
shows $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ as) \ 0) \ (\text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ bs) \ 0)$
proof –
from $\text{lms-slice-type}[of \ 0 \ a \ \# \ as] \ \text{assms}(1)$
have $\text{suffix-type } (\text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ as) \ 0) \ 0 = L\text{-type}$
by simp
moreover
have $\exists xs. \text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ as) \ 0 = a \ \# \ xs$
by $(\text{simp add: list-slice-Suc lms-slice-def})$
then obtain xs **where**
 $\text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ as) \ 0 = a \ \# \ xs$
by blast
moreover
from $\text{lms-slice-type}[of \ 0 \ a \ \# \ bs] \ \text{assms}(2)$
have $\text{suffix-type } (\text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ bs) \ 0) \ 0 = S\text{-type}$
by simp
moreover
have $\exists xs. \text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ bs) \ 0 = a \ \# \ xs$
by $(\text{simp add: assms}(2) \ \text{lms-slice-cons})$
then obtain ys **where**
 $\text{lms-slice } (a \ \# \ bs) \ 0 = a \ \# \ ys$
by blast
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: l-less-than-s-type-general})$

qed

lemma *lms-slice-l-less-than-s-type*:

assumes $i < \text{length } T$
 and $j < \text{length } T$
 and $T ! i = T ! j$
 and $\text{suffix-type } T i = L\text{-type}$
 and $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$

shows $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-slice } T i) (\text{lms-slice } T j)$

by (metis assms abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 l-less-than-s-type-general less-SucI
 list-slice-Suc
 lms-slice-def lms-slice-type)

lemma *lms-prefix-type*:

assumes $i < \text{length } T$
shows $\text{suffix-type } (\text{lms-prefix } T i) 0 = \text{suffix-type } T i$

proof –

have $\text{abs-is-lms } T i \vee \neg \text{abs-is-lms } T i$
 by blast

moreover

have $\neg \text{abs-is-lms } T i \implies ?thesis$
 by (metis assms closest-lms.simps lms-prefix-def lms-slice-def
 lms-slice-type)

moreover

have $\text{abs-is-lms } T i \implies ?thesis$
 by (simp add: abs-is-lms-def lms-lms-prefix suffix-type-last)
ultimately show $?thesis$
 by blast

qed

lemma *lms-prefix-l-less-than-s-type-gen*:

assumes $\text{suffix-type } (a \# as) 0 = L\text{-type}$
 and $\text{suffix-type } (a \# bs) 0 = S\text{-type}$

shows $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-prefix } (a \# as) 0) (\text{lms-prefix } (a \# bs) 0)$

by (metis assms closest-lms.simps lms-prefix-def abs-is-lms-def lessI lms-slice-def
 lms-slice-l-less-than-s-type-gen not-gr-zero not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)

lemma *lms-prefix-l-less-than-s-type*:

assumes $i < \text{length } T$
 and $j < \text{length } T$
 and $T ! i = T ! j$
 and $\text{suffix-type } T i = L\text{-type}$
 and $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$

shows $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-prefix } T i) (\text{lms-prefix } T j)$

proof –

let $?a = T ! i$

have $\exists as. \text{lms-prefix } T i = ?a \# as$

by (simp add: assms(1) lms-prefix-def abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 less-SucI)

$list\text{-}slice\text{-}Suc$
then obtain as **where**
 $lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ i = ?a \# as$
by $blast$
hence $suffix\text{-}type\ (?a \# as)\ 0 = L\text{-}type$
using $assms(1,4)\ lms\text{-}prefix\text{-}type$ **by** $fastforce$

have $\exists bs. lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ j = ?a \# bs$
by $(simp\ add: assms(2,3)\ lms\text{-}prefix\text{-}def\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1\ less\text{-}SucI\ list\text{-}slice\text{-}Suc)$
then obtain bs **where**
 $lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ j = ?a \# bs$
by $blast$
hence $suffix\text{-}type\ (?a \# bs)\ 0 = S\text{-}type$
using $assms(2)\ assms(5)\ lms\text{-}prefix\text{-}type$ **by** $fastforce$
with $l\text{-}less\text{-}than\text{-}s\text{-}type\text{-}general[OF\ -\ \langle suffix\text{-}type\ (?a \# as)\ 0 = \cdot \rangle, of\ bs]$
have $list\text{-}less\text{-}ns\ (?a \# as)\ (?a \# bs) .$
then show $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add: \langle lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ i = T ! i \# as \rangle \langle lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ j = T ! i \# bs \rangle)$
qed

lemma $l\text{-}type\text{-}lms\text{-}prefix\text{-}cons$:
assumes $suffix\text{-}type\ T\ i = L\text{-}type$
and $i < length\ T$
shows $lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ i = T ! i \# lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ (Suc\ i)$
proof –
have $suffix\text{-}type\ T\ (Suc\ i) = L\text{-}type \vee suffix\text{-}type\ T\ (Suc\ i) = S\text{-}type$
using $SL\text{-}types.exhaust$ **by** $blast$
moreover
have $suffix\text{-}type\ T\ (Suc\ i) = L\text{-}type \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $suffix\text{-}type\ T\ (Suc\ i) = L\text{-}type$
hence $\neg abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i)$
by $(simp\ add: \langle suffix\text{-}type\ T\ i = L\text{-}type \rangle suffix\text{-}type\text{-}same\text{-}imp\text{-}not\text{-}lms)$
with $Suc\text{-}not\text{-}lms\text{-}imp\text{-}abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc$
have $abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i = abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i) .$
hence $closest\text{-}lms\ T\ i = abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i)$
by $(simp\ add: \langle suffix\text{-}type\ T\ i = L\text{-}type \rangle abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}def)$
hence $lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ i = list\text{-}slice\ T\ i\ (Suc\ (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i)))$
by $(simp\ add: lms\text{-}prefix\text{-}def)$
moreover
have $Suc\ i < Suc\ (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i))$
using $\langle abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ i = abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i) \rangle assms(2)\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1$
by $force$
ultimately have
 $lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ i = T ! i \# list\text{-}slice\ T\ (Suc\ i)\ (Suc\ (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ T\ (Suc\ i)))$
by $(simp\ add: assms(2)\ list\text{-}slice\text{-}Suc)$
then show $?thesis$

```

    by (simp add: <¬ abs-is-lms T (Suc i)> lms-prefix-def)
qed
moreover
have suffix-type T (Suc i) = S-type  $\implies$  ?thesis
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (Suc i) = S-type
  hence abs-is-lms T (Suc i)
    by (simp add: assms(1) abs-is-lms-def)
  hence abs-find-next-lms T i = Suc i
    by (simp add: abs-find-next-lms-abs-is-lms)
  hence lms-prefix T i = [T ! i, T ! Suc i]
  by (metis Suc-lessD <abs-is-lms T (Suc i)> assms(2) closest-lms.simps lms-prefix-def
    abs-is-lms-consec(1) lessI list-slice-Suc lms-lms-prefix)
  moreover
  have lms-prefix T (Suc i) = [T ! Suc i]
    by (simp add: <abs-is-lms T (Suc i)> lms-lms-prefix)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

52 Ordering LMS-substrings

This section contains theorems about how LMS-substrings and suffixes are ordered.

lemma *lms-slice-eq-suffix-less*:

```

  assumes lms-slice T i = lms-slice T j
  shows list-less-ns (suffix T i) (suffix T j)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    list-less-ns (suffix T (abs-find-next-lms T i)) (suffix T (abs-find-next-lms T
j))
proof -
  have  $\llbracket \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T; \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
?thesis
  proof -
    assume A: abs-find-next-lms T i < length T abs-find-next-lms T j < length T
    have suffix T i = lms-slice-butlast T i @ suffix T (abs-find-next-lms T i)
      using A(1) suffix-abs-find-next-lms by blast
    moreover
    have suffix T j = lms-slice-butlast T j @ suffix T (abs-find-next-lms T j)
      using A(2) suffix-abs-find-next-lms by blast
    moreover
    have lms-slice-butlast T i = lms-slice-butlast T j
      by (metis A(1) A(2) assms butlast-snoc lms-slice-to-butlast-app)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: list-less-ns-app-same)
  qed
qed

```

```

moreover
  have  $\llbracket \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T; \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j = \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
    ?thesis
    by (metis assms dual-order.refl lms-slice-eq-suffix ordlistns.less-irrefl)
moreover
  have  $\llbracket \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T; \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
    ?thesis
proof -
  assume A:  $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i = \text{length } T \ \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j < \text{length } T$ 
  have suffix T i = lms-slice T i
    by (simp add: A(1) lms-slice-eq-suffix)
moreover
  have suffix T j = lms-slice T j @ suffix T (Suc (abs-find-next-lms T j))
    by (meson A(2) abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-2 linorder-not-less
        suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis A(1) append.right-neutral assms cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
        length-0-conv length-drop list-less-ns-app ordlistns.not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
        ordlistns.top.extremum-strict)
qed
moreover
  have  $\llbracket \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T; \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j = \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
    ?thesis
proof -
  assume A:  $\text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ i < \text{length } T \ \text{abs-find-next-lms } T \ j = \text{length } T$ 
  have suffix T i = lms-slice T i @ suffix T (Suc (abs-find-next-lms T i))
    by (meson A(1) abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-2 linorder-not-less
        suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix)
moreover
  have suffix T j = lms-slice T j
    by (simp add: A(2) lms-slice-eq-suffix)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis A append-Nil2 assms drop-eq-Nil2 abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-2
        linorder-le-less-linear list-less-ns-app nless-le ordlistns.top.not-eq-extremum suffix-neq-nil
        suffixes-neq)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (meson abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-neq-implies-less)
qed

lemma lms-slice-eq-suffix-less-funpow':
  assumes  $\forall k < n. \text{lms-slice } T \ (((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \ \sim^k) \ i) =$ 
     $\text{lms-slice } T \ (((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \ \sim^k) \ j)$ 
  and  $k < n$ 
  shows  $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{suffix } T \ i) \ (\text{suffix } T \ j) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{suffix } T \ (((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \ \sim^k) \ i)) \ (\text{suffix } T \ (((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \ \sim^k) \ j))$ 
  using assms

```

```

proof (induct n arbitrary: k)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by blast
next
  case (Suc n)
  note IH = this
  have  $k < n \implies ?case$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.hyps Suc.prem1)
  moreover
  have  $k = n \implies ?case$ 
  proof -
    assume  $k = n$ 

    have  $k = 0 \implies ?thesis$ 
      by auto
    moreover
    have  $\exists m. k = \text{Suc } m \implies ?thesis$ 
    proof -
      assume  $\exists m. k = \text{Suc } m$ 
      then obtain m where  $k = \text{Suc } m$ 
      by blast
      hence  $m < n$ 
      using  $\langle k = n \rangle$  by blast
      with IH(1)[of m]
      have list-less-ns (suffix T i) (suffix T j) =
        list-less-ns (suffix T ((abs-find-next-lms T  $\sim^m$ ) i))
          (suffix T ((abs-find-next-lms T  $\sim^m$ ) j))
      using Suc.prem1 less-Suc-eq-le less-or-eq-imp-le by presburger
      moreover
      have list-less-ns (suffix T ((abs-find-next-lms T  $\sim^m$ ) i))
        (suffix T ((abs-find-next-lms T  $\sim^m$ ) j)) =
        list-less-ns (suffix T (abs-find-next-lms T ((abs-find-next-lms T  $\sim^m$ )
i)))
          (suffix T (abs-find-next-lms T ((abs-find-next-lms T  $\sim^m$ ) j)))
      using Suc.prem1(2) Suc-lessD  $\langle k = \text{Suc } m \rangle$  lms-slice-eq-suffix-less by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (simp add:  $\langle k = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ )
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using not0-implies-Suc by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?case
    using Suc.prem2 less-Suc-eq by blast
qed

lemma lms-slice-eq-suffix-less-funpow:
  assumes  $\forall k < n. \text{lms-slice } T (((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k) i) =$ 
     $\text{lms-slice } T (((\text{abs-find-next-lms } T) \sim^k) j)$ 

```

shows $list-less-ns\ (suffix\ T\ i)\ (suffix\ T\ j) \longleftrightarrow$
 $list-less-ns\ (suffix\ T\ (((abs-find-next-lms\ T) \sim^n)\ i))\ (suffix\ T\ (((abs-find-next-lms\ T) \sim^n)\ j))$
proof (*cases* n)
case 0
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*
next
case (*Suc* m)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis* *assms* *abs-find-next-lms-funpow-Suc* *lessI* *lms-slice-eq-suffix-less*
lms-slice-eq-suffix-less-funpow)
qed

lemma *list-slice-single*:
 $i < length\ xs \implies list-slice\ xs\ i\ (Suc\ i) = [xs\ !\ i]$
by (*simp* *add: list-slice-Suc*)

lemma *less-lms-slice-imp-suffix*:
assumes $i < length\ T$
and $j < length\ T$
and $list-less-ns\ (lms-slice\ T\ i)\ (lms-slice\ T\ j)$
shows $list-less-ns\ (suffix\ T\ i)\ (suffix\ T\ j)$
proof –

let $?c1 = \exists b\ c\ as\ bs\ cs.\ lms-slice\ T\ i = as\ @\ b\ \# \ bs \wedge$
 $lms-slice\ T\ j = as\ @\ c\ \# \ cs \wedge b < c$
let $?c2 = \exists c\ cs.\ lms-slice\ T\ i = lms-slice\ T\ j\ @\ c\ \# \ cs$

from *list-less-ns-exE*[*OF* *assms*($\mathcal{J}$)[*simplified list-less-ns-alt-def*]]
have $?c1 \vee ?c2$.

moreover

have $?c1 \implies ?thesis$

by (*metis* *append.assoc* *append-Cons* *assms*($1,2$) *list-less-ns-app-same* *list-less-ns-cons-diff*
suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix)

moreover

have $?c2 \implies ?thesis$

proof –

assume $?c2$

then obtain $c\ cs$ **where**

$lms-slice\ T\ i = lms-slice\ T\ j\ @\ c\ \# \ cs$

by *blast*

moreover

from *lms-slice-hd*[*OF* *assms*(2)]

obtain xs **where**

$Sj: lms-slice\ T\ j = T\ !\ j\ \# \ xs$

by *blast*

ultimately have $Si: lms-slice\ T\ i = T\ !\ j\ \# \ xs\ @\ c\ \# \ cs$

by *simp*


```

let ?i = abs-find-next-lms T i
let ?j = abs-find-next-lms T j
have  $\exists k. ?j = \text{Suc } k$ 
  by (meson Nat.lessE assms(1) dual-order.strict-trans1
      abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound linorder-not-less)
then obtain k where
  ?j = Suc k
  by blast
hence  $j \leq k$ 
  using assms(2) abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 by force

have ?j = length T  $\implies$  ?thesis
  by (metis append-Nil2 assms(1,3) abs-find-next-lms-le-length list-less-ns-app
      lms-slice-eq-suffix ordlistns.dual-order.strict-trans
      suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix)
moreover
have ?j < length T  $\implies$  ?thesis
proof -
  assume ?j < length T
  with lms-slice-to-butlast-app
  have lms-slice T j = lms-slice-butlast T j @ [T ! Suc k]
    using  $\langle ?j = \text{Suc } k \rangle$  by fastforce
  moreover
  have  $\exists ys. \text{lms-slice-butlast } T j = ys @ [T ! k]$ 
  proof (cases j = k)
    case True
    hence lms-slice-butlast T j = list-slice T k (Suc k)
      by (metis  $\langle ?j = \text{Suc } k \rangle$  lms-slice-butlast-def)
    moreover
    have list-slice T k (Suc k) = [T ! k]
      using True assms(2) list-slice-single by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
  case False
  hence j < k
    by (simp add:  $\langle j \leq k \rangle$  le-neq-implies-less)
  hence list-slice T j (Suc k) = list-slice T j k @ [T ! k]
    by (metis  $\langle ?j < \text{length } T \rangle$   $\langle ?j = \text{Suc } k \rangle$   $\langle j \leq k \rangle$  le-SucI le-add2
        list-slice-append
        list-slice-single not-less plus-1-eq-Suc)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\langle ?j = \text{Suc } k \rangle$  lms-slice-butlast-def)
qed
then obtain ys where
  lms-slice-butlast T j = ys @ [T ! k]
  by blast
ultimately have  $Sj': \text{lms-slice } T j = ys @ [T ! k, T ! \text{Suc } k]$ 

```

```

    by simp

  have Si': lms-slice T i = ys @ T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs
    using Si Sj Sj' by auto

  have suffix-type T k = L-type
  by (metis ‹?j < length T› ‹?j = Suc k› abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms
      abs-is-lms-neq nth-gr-imp-l-type)

  have abs-is-lms T (Suc k)
  by (metis ‹?j < length T› ‹?j = Suc k› abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms)
  hence T ! k > T ! Suc k
    using abs-is-lms-neq by blast

  have Si: suffix T i = ys @ T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs @ suffix T (Suc ?i)
    by (simp add: Si' assms(1) suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix)
  moreover
  have suffix T j = ys @ T ! k # T ! Suc k # suffix T (Suc ?j)
    by (simp add: ‹lms-slice T j = ys @ [T ! k, T ! Suc k]› assms(2)
        suffix-to-lms-slice-app-suffix)
  ultimately have list-less-ns (suffix T i) (suffix T j) ‹⟷›
    list-less-ns (T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs @ suffix T (Suc ?i))
      (T ! k # T ! Suc k # suffix T (Suc ?j))
    by (simp add: list-less-ns-app-same)
  moreover
  have suffix-type (T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs @ suffix T (Suc ?i)) (Suc 0)
    = L-type ‹⟹› ?thesis
    by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc ‹?j < length T› ‹?j = Suc k› ‹abs-is-lms T
        (Suc k)› calculation
        abs-is-lms-def l-less-than-s-type-general list-less-ns-cons-same
        suffix-type-cons-suc
        suffix-type-suffix)
  moreover
  have suffix-type (T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs @ suffix T (Suc ?i)) (Suc 0)
    = S-type ‹⟹› ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type (T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs @ suffix T (Suc ?i)) (Suc
0) = S-type
    with Si
    have suffix-type T (Suc (i + length ys)) = S-type
      by (metis One-nat-def plus-1-eq-Suc suffix-cons-app suffix-type-suffix-gen)
    moreover
    have suffix-type (T ! k # T ! Suc k # c # cs @ suffix T (Suc ?i)) 0 =
L-type
      using ‹T ! Suc k < T ! k› suffix-type-cons-greater by blast
    hence suffix-type T (i + length ys) = L-type
      by (simp add: Si suffix-cons-app suffix-type-list-type-eq)
    ultimately have abs-is-lms T (Suc (i + length ys))
      using abs-is-lms-def by blast

```

```

moreover
{
  have  $i < ?i$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1)

  from  $\langle \text{lms-slice } T \ i = \text{ys} \ @ \ T \ ! \ k \ \# \ T \ ! \ \text{Suc } k \ \# \ c \ \# \ \text{cs} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{ys})) < \text{length } (\text{lms-slice } T \ i)$ 
    by simp

  have  $?i = \text{length } T \implies \text{Suc } (i + \text{length } \text{ys}) < ?i$ 
by (simp add:  $\langle \text{abs-is-lms } T \ (\text{Suc } (i + \text{length } \text{ys})) \rangle \text{abs-is-lms-imp-less-length}$ )
  moreover
  have  $?i < \text{length } T \implies \text{Suc } (i + \text{length } \text{ys}) < ?i$ 
  proof -
    assume  $?i < \text{length } T$ 
    hence  $\text{length } (\text{lms-slice } T \ i) = \text{Suc } ?i - i$ 
      by (simp add: lms-slice-def Suc-leI)
    hence  $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{ys})) < \text{Suc } ?i - i$ 
      using  $\langle \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{ys})) < \text{length } (\text{lms-slice } T \ i) \rangle$  by presburger
    then show ?thesis
      by linarith
  qed
  ultimately have  $\text{Suc } (i + \text{length } \text{ys}) < ?i$ 
    using abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-neq-implies-less by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  using no-lms-between-i-and-next[of i Suc (i + length ys)] less-add-Suc1
by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-neq-implies-less by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma lms-slice-list-less-ns-suffix:
  assumes abs-is-lms T i
  and abs-is-lms T j
  and list-less-ns (lms-slice T i) (lms-slice T j)
shows list-less-ns (suffix T i) (suffix T j)
  by (simp add: assms abs-is-lms-imp-less-length less-lms-slice-imp-suffix)

lemma less-suffix-imp-lms-slice:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } T$ 
  and  $j < \text{length } T$ 

```

and $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i \neq lms\text{-}slice\ T\ j$
and $list\text{-}less\text{-}ns\ (suffix\ T\ i)\ (suffix\ T\ j)$
shows $list\text{-}less\text{-}ns\ (lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i)\ (lms\text{-}slice\ T\ j)$
by $(meson\ assms\ less\text{-}lms\text{-}slice\text{-}imp\text{-}suffix\ ordlistns.\text{less-asym}\ ordlistns.\text{neqE})$

lemma *not-lms-imp-next-eq-lms-prefix*:
 $\neg abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ T\ i \implies lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i = lms\text{-}prefix\ T\ i$
by $(simp\ add:\ lms\text{-}prefix\text{-}def\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}def)$

lemma *lms-slice-last*:
assumes $valid\text{-}list\ T$
and $length\ T = Suc\ n$
shows $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ n = [bot]$
by $(metis\ add\text{-}diff\text{-}cancel\text{-}left'\ assms\ butlast\text{-}snoc\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1\ le\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\ length\text{-}butlast\ less\text{-}Suc\text{-}eq\ list\text{-}slice\text{-}Suc\ list\text{-}slice\text{-}start\text{-}gre\text{-}length\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}def\ nth\text{-}append\text{-}length\ plus\text{-}1\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc\ valid\text{-}list\text{-}ex\text{-}def)$

lemma *Min-valid-lms-slice*:
assumes $valid\text{-}list\ T$
and $length\ T = Suc\ n$
shows $ordlistns.Min\ \{lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i\ |\ i. i < length\ T\} = lms\text{-}slice\ T\ n$
proof –
from $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}last\ [OF\ assms]$
have $lms\text{-}slice\ T\ n = [bot]$
by *assumption*

have $\forall i < n. (lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i) ! 0 \neq bot$
by $(metis\ add\text{-}diff\text{-}cancel\text{-}left'\ assms\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1\ less\text{-}SucI\ list\text{-}slice\text{-}Suc\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}def\ nth\text{-}Cons\text{-}0\ plus\text{-}1\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc\ valid\text{-}list\text{-}def)$
hence $A: \forall i < n. bot < (lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i) ! 0$
using $bot.\text{not-eq-extremum}$ **by** *blast*

have $B: \forall i < length\ T. length\ (lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i) > 0$
by $(simp\ add:\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1\ less\text{-}SucI\ list\text{-}slice\text{-}Suc\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}def)$

show *?thesis*
proof $(intro\ ordlistns.Min\text{-}eqI\ conjI)$
show $finite\ \{lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i\ |\ i. i < length\ T\}$
using $finite\text{-}image\text{-}set$ **by** *blast*
next
fix ys
assume $ys \in \{lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i\ |\ i. i < length\ T\}$
hence $\exists i < length\ T. ys = lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i$
by *blast*
then obtain i **where**
 $i < length\ T$
 $ys = lms\text{-}slice\ T\ i$

```

    by blast

  with ⟨ys = lms-slice T i⟩
  have R1: i = n ⟹ list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T n) ys
    by simp

  from ⟨i < length T⟩ assms(2)
  have R2-1: i ≠ n ⟹ i < n
    by linarith

  from A ⟨lms-slice T n = [bot]⟩ ⟨i < length T⟩ ⟨ys = lms-slice T i⟩
  have R2-2: i < n ⟹ list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T n) ys
    using list-less-eq-ns-def by fastforce

  from R1 R2-2[OF R2-1]
  show list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T n) ys
    by blast
next
  show lms-slice T n ∈ {lms-slice T i | i. i < length T}
    using assms(2) by auto
qed
qed

lemma unique-valid-lms-slice:
  assumes valid-list T
  and     length T = Suc n
  shows ∀ i < n. lms-slice T i ≠ lms-slice T n
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix i
    assume i < n
    from lms-slice-last[OF assms]
    have lms-slice T n = [bot]
      by assumption

    have ∀ i < n. (lms-slice T i) ! 0 ≠ bot
      by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' assms abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 less-SucI
        list-slice-Suc
          lms-slice-def nth-Cons-0 plus-1-eq-Suc valid-list-def)
    hence ∀ i < n. bot < (lms-slice T i) ! 0
      using bot.not-eq-extremum by blast
    with ⟨lms-slice T n = [bot]⟩ ⟨i < n⟩
    show lms-slice T i ≠ lms-slice T n
      by auto
  qed

lemma strict-Min-valid-lms-slice:
  assumes valid-list T
  and     length T = Suc n
  shows ∀ i < n. list-less-ns (lms-slice T n) (lms-slice T i)

```

by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' assms bot.not-eq-extremum abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1
less-Suc-eq
list-less-ns-cons-diff list-slice-Suc lms-slice-def lms-slice-last plus-1-eq-Suc
valid-list-def)

lemma *ordlistns-lms-slice-imp-suffix-strict-sorted*:

assumes $set\ xs \subseteq \{i. abs-is-lms\ T\ i\}$ *ordlistns.strict-sorted* (map (lms-slice T) xs)

shows *ordlistns.strict-sorted* (map (suffix T) xs)

proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)

fix $i\ j$

assume $i < j$ $j < length\ xs$

with *sorted-wrt-mapD*[OF *assms*(2), of $i\ j$]

have *list-less-ns* (lms-slice T (xs ! i)) (lms-slice T (xs ! j))

by *blast*

moreover

have *abs-is-lms* T (xs ! i)

using $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j < length\ xs \rangle$ *assms*(1) *subsetD* by *fastforce*

hence $xs ! i < length\ T$

by (simp add: *abs-is-lms-imp-less-length*)

moreover

have *abs-is-lms* T (xs ! j)

using $\langle j < length\ xs \rangle$ *assms*(1) *nth-mem* by *auto*

hence $xs ! j < length\ T$

by (simp add: *abs-is-lms-imp-less-length*)

ultimately show *list-less-ns* (suffix T (xs ! i)) (suffix T (xs ! j))

using *less-lms-slice-imp-suffix* by *blast*

qed

53 Mapping from suffix to lists of LMS-Substrings

This section contains the mapping from LMS-type suffixes to suffixes of the reduced sequence. The mapping is constructed in 3 major steps. 1) From suffix ID to a sequence of LMS-type suffix IDs 2) From a sequence of LMS-type suffix IDs to a sequence of LMS-substrings 3) From a LMS-type suffix to a reduced suffix using the mappings 1, 2 and *ordlistns.elem-rank* The mapping is also shown to be monotonic.

abbreviation *lms-substrs* xs $\equiv$ lms-slice xs ' { $i. abs-is-lms\ xs\ i$ }

abbreviation *lms-suffixes* xs $\equiv$ suffix xs ' { $i. abs-is-lms\ xs\ i$ }

abbreviation *nth-lms* xs $i \equiv (abs-find-next-lms\ xs \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ 0$

abbreviation *lms0* xs $\equiv abs-find-next-lms\ xs\ 0$

abbreviation *lms0-suffix* xs $\equiv suffix\ xs\ (lms0\ xs)$

abbreviation *lms0-substr* xs $\equiv lms-slice\ xs\ (lms0\ xs)$

53.1 LMS Sequence

definition $lms\text{-}seq :: 'a :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\} list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat list$

where

$lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i = filter\ (abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs)\ [i..<length\ xs]$

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}distinct$:

$distinct\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i)$

by $(simp\ add:\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def)$

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}sorted$:

$sorted\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i)$

by $(simp\ add:\ filter\text{-}sorted\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def)$

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}strict\text{-}sorted$:

$strict\text{-}sorted\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i)$

by $(simp\ add:\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}distinct\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}sorted\ sorted\text{-}and\text{-}distinct\text{-}imp\text{-}strict\text{-}sorted)$

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}hd$:

$abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ i \implies \exists\ ys.\ lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i = i \# ys$

by $(simp\ add:\ filter\text{-}abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}upt\text{-}hd\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}imp\text{-}less\text{-}length\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def)$

lemma $length\text{-}lms\text{-}seq$:

assumes $abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ i$

shows $length\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i) = card\ \{j.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ j \wedge i \leq j\}$

proof –

from $distinct\text{-}length\text{-}filter[of\ [i..<length\ xs]\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs]$

have $length\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i) = card\ (\{x.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ x\} \cap \{i..<length\ xs\})$

by $(simp\ add:\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def)$

moreover

have $\{x.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ x\} \cap \{i..<length\ xs\} = \{x.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ x \wedge i \leq x\}$

by $(safe;\ clarsimp\ simp:\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}imp\text{-}less\text{-}length)$

ultimately show $?thesis$

by $simp$

qed

lemma $length\text{-}lms\text{-}seq\text{-}less$:

assumes $abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ i$

and $abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ j$

and $i < j$

shows $length\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ j) < length\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ i)$

proof –

have $\{k.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ k \wedge j \leq k\} \subseteq \{j.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ j \wedge i \leq j\}$

using $assms(3)$ **by** $force$

moreover

have $i \in \{j.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ j \wedge i \leq j\}$

using $assms(1)$ $less\text{-}or\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}le$ **by** $blast$

moreover

have $i \notin \{k.\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ k \wedge j \leq k\}$

using $assms(3)$ $linorder\text{-}not\text{-}less$ **by** $blast$

ultimately have $\{k. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ k \wedge j \leq k\} \subset \{j. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ j \wedge i \leq j\}$
by *blast*
hence $\text{card } \{k. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ k \wedge j \leq k\} < \text{card } \{j. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ j \wedge i \leq j\}$
by (*simp add: lms-finite psubset-card-mono*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) length-lms-seq*)
qed

lemma *lms-seq-nth-0*:
 $\text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{Suc } k) \neq [] \implies \text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{Suc } k) ! 0 = \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ k$
unfolding *lms-seq-def*
apply (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-funpow-Suc abs-find-next-lms-def*)
apply (*drule filter-find*)
by (*clarsimp split: option.splits*)

lemma *lms-seq-eq-cons-lms*:
assumes $\text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i \ i < k \ k \leq \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i$
shows $\text{lms-seq } xs \ i = i \# \text{lms-seq } xs \ k$
proof –
have $\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [\text{Suc } i..<k] = []$
using *assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) filter-no-lms1* **by** *blast*
moreover
have $[i..<\text{length } xs] = i \# [\text{Suc } i..<k] @ [k..<\text{length } xs]$
by (*metis Suc-leI assms dual-order.trans abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-is-lms-imp-less-length le-add-diff-inverse upt-add-eq-append upt-conv-Cons*)
hence $\text{lms-seq } xs \ i = i \# (\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [\text{Suc } i..<k]) @ (\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [k..<\text{length } xs])$
by (*simp add: assms(1) lms-seq-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis append-Nil lms-seq-def*)
qed

lemma *lms-seq-not-lms*:
assumes $\neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i \ i < k \ k \leq \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i$
shows $\text{lms-seq } xs \ i \neq \text{lms-seq } xs \ k$
proof –
have $\text{filter } (\text{abs-is-lms } xs) \ [i..<k] = []$
using *assms filter-no-lms2* **by** *blast*
moreover
have $[i..<\text{length } xs] = [i..<k] @ [k..<\text{length } xs]$
by (*metis assms(2,3) dual-order.trans abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-add-diff-inverse less-or-eq-imp-le upt-add-eq-append*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: lms-seq-def*)
qed

lemma *lms-seq-eq-cons*:
assumes $\text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{Suc } i) \neq []$
shows $\text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{Suc } i) = \text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i \# \text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{Suc } (\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ i))$

$xs\ i))$
proof –
 from $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}nth\text{-}0[OF\ assms]$
 have $lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ i) ! 0 = abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs\ i$.
 moreover
 have $i < abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs\ i$
 by (metis $Suc\text{-}lessD\ assms\ filter.simps(1)\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def$
 $upt\text{-}rec$)
 hence $Suc\ i \leq abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs\ i$
 by $simp$
 hence $lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ i) = lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs\ i)$
 by (metis $abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}le\text{-}Suc\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}not\text{-}lms$
 $order\text{-}le\text{-}imp\text{-}less\text{-}or\text{-}eq$)
 ultimately show $?thesis$
 by (metis $Suc\text{-}leI\ assms\ filter.simps(1)\ abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}less\text{-}length\text{-}abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms$
 $abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\text{-}lower\text{-}bound\text{-}1\ lessI\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}eq\text{-}cons\text{-}lms$
 $upt\text{-}rec$)
qed

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}nth\text{-}abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms$:
 $i < length\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ k) \implies abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ xs\ ((lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ k) ! i)$
unfolding $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def$
using $nth\text{-}mem$ **by** $fastforce$

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}0$:
 $lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ 0 = lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ 0)$
by (metis $filter\text{-}abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}upt\text{-}0\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}def$)

lemma $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}nth$:
 $i < length\ (lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ k)) \implies lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ k) ! i = ((abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs) \smallfrown (Suc\ i))\ k$
proof (induct i arbitrary: k)
 case 0
 then show $?case$
 by (simp add: $lms\text{-}seq\text{-}nth\text{-}0$)
next
 case (Suc i)
 note $IH = this$
 let $?j = abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs\ k$
 have $lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ k) = ?j \# lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ ?j)$
 using $Suc.premis\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}eq\text{-}cons$ **by** $force$
 with $IH(1)[of\ ?j]$
 have $lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ ?j) ! i = (abs\text{-}find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ xs\ \smallfrown Suc\ i)\ ?j$
 using $Suc.premis$ **by** $fastforce$
 then show $?case$
 by (simp add: $\langle lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ k) = ?j \# lms\text{-}seq\ xs\ (Suc\ ?j) \rangle\ funpow\text{-}swap1$)
qed

lemma $inj\text{-}on\text{-}lms\text{-}seq$:

$\text{inj-on } (\text{lms-seq } xs) \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\}$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *inj-onI list.inject lms-seq-abs-is-lms-hd mem-Collect-eq*)

lemma *list-app-imp-suffix*:
 $xs = ys @ zs \implies \text{suffix } xs \ (\text{length } ys) = zs$
by *auto*

abbreviation *nth-lms-seq* $xs \ i \equiv \text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{nth-lms } xs \ i)$

abbreviation *lms0-seq* $xs \equiv \text{lms-seq } xs \ (\text{lms0 } xs)$

lemma *lms-seq-0-zeroth-lms*:
 $\text{lms-seq } xs \ 0 = \text{lms0-seq } xs$
by (*metis* *gr-zeroI abs-is-lms-0 le-refl lms-seq-not-lms*)

lemma *lms-seq-set*:
 $\text{set } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) = \{k. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ k \wedge i \leq k\}$
by (*intro equalityI subsetI; clarsimp simp add: abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-s-bound lms-seq-def*)

lemma *lms-seq-last-eq-length*:
 $\text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) = \text{Suc } n \implies$
 $\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ ((\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) ! n) = \text{length } xs$

proof –
let $?k = (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) ! n$
assume $\text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) = \text{Suc } n$
hence $i \leq ?k$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *lessI lms-seq-set mem-Collect-eq nth-mem*)
have $\forall j < \text{length } xs. ?k < j \longrightarrow \neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ j$
proof *safe*
fix j
assume $j < \text{length } xs \ ?k < j \text{ abs-is-lms } xs \ j$
hence $j \in \text{set } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i)$
using $\langle i \leq \text{lms-seq } xs \ i ! n \rangle \text{ lms-seq-set}$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $\exists j' < \text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i). (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) ! j' = j$
by (*simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)
then obtain j' **where**
 $j' < \text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i)$
 $(\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) ! j' = j$
by *blast*
with *strict-sorted-nth-less-mono*[*OF lms-seq-strict-sorted*[*of xs i*], *of n j'*]
have $n < j'$
using $\langle \text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{lms-seq } xs \ i ! n < j \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
then show *False*
using $\langle j' < \text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) \rangle \langle \text{length } (\text{lms-seq } xs \ i) = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson abs-find-next-lms-le-length abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms abs-find-next-lms-strict-upper-imp-lower-bound order.strict-iff-order*)

qed

lemma *lms0-seq-has-all-lms*:

set (lms0-seq xs) = {i. abs-is-lms xs i}

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong linorder-le-less-linear lms-seq-set mem-Collect-eq no-lms-between-i-and-next set-lms-gr-0*)

lemma *lms0-seq-length*:

length (lms0-seq xs) = card {i. abs-is-lms xs i}

by (*metis distinct-card lms0-seq-has-all-lms lms-seq-distinct*)

lemma *lms0-seq-nth*:

i < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i} $\implies$ lms0-seq xs ! i = nth-lms xs i

by (*metis lms0-seq-length lms-seq-0 lms-seq-0-zeroth-lms lms-seq-nth*)

lemma *lms-seq-Suc1*:

assumes *abs-is-lms xs i*

shows *lms-seq xs i = i # lms-seq xs (Suc i)*

by (*simp add: asms filter-abs-is-lms-upt-hd abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-seq-def*)

lemma *lms-seq-Suc2*:

assumes $\neg \text{abs-is-lms xs } i$

shows *lms-seq xs i = lms-seq xs (Suc i)*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) asms dual-order.strict-trans2 filter.simps(2) lessI less-or-eq-imp-le lms-seq-def upt-rec*)

lemma *lms-seq-suf*:

i $\leq$ j $\implies$ $\exists$ ys. lms-seq xs i = ys @ lms-seq xs j

proof (*induct j - i arbitrary: i j*)

case 0

then show ?case

by *force*

next

case (*Suc x*)

note *IH = this*

hence $\exists j'. j = \text{Suc } j'$

by (*metis Suc-le-D diff-le-self*)

then obtain *j'* **where**

A: j = Suc j'

by *blast*

with *IH(1)[of j' i] IH(2,3)*

have *B: $\exists$ ys. lms-seq xs i = ys @ lms-seq xs j'*

by (*metis Suc-diff-le Suc-eq-plus1 add commute add-left-imp-eq antisym-conv2 le-Suc-eq*

zero-less-Suc zero-less-diff)

show ?case

proof (*cases abs-is-lms xs j'*)

assume *abs-is-lms xs j'*

with *A B lms-seq-Suc1[of xs j']*

```

    show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  assume  $\neg \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ j'$ 
  with  $A \ B \ \text{lms-seq-Suc2}[of \ xs \ j']$ 
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma lms-lms-seq-is-suffix:
  assumes abs-is-lms xs i
  shows  $\exists k < \text{length } (\text{lms0-seq } xs).$ 
     $\text{suffix } (\text{lms0-seq } xs) \ k = \text{lms-seq } xs \ i$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{lms0 } xs \leq i$ 
  by (metis assms bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum abs-is-lms-0 linorder-not-less no-lms-between-i-and-next)
  with  $\text{lms-seq-suf}[of \ \text{lms0 } xs \ i \ xs]$ 
  show ?thesis
  by (metis assms length-Cons length-append length-greater-0-conv less-add-same-cancel1
    less-numeral-extra(1) list.size(3) list-app-imp-suffix lms-seq-Suc1
    plus-1-eq-Suc
    zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
qed

lemma nth-lms:
   $i < \text{card } \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\} \implies$ 
   $\text{abs-is-lms } xs \ (\text{nth-lms } xs \ i)$ 
proof -
  assume  $i < \text{card } \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\}$ 
  hence  $i < \text{length } (\text{lms0-seq } xs)$ 
  by (metis distinct-card lms0-seq-has-all-lms lms-seq-distinct)
  moreover
  have  $\exists k. \text{lms0 } xs = \text{Suc } k$ 
  by (metis calculation filter.simps(1) abs-find-next-lms-eq-Suc less-nat-zero-code
    list.size(3) lms-seq-def upt.simps(1))
  then obtain  $k$  where  $\text{lms0 } xs = \text{Suc } k$  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis lms-seq-0 lms-seq-0-zeroth-lms lms-seq-nth lms-seq-nth-abs-is-lms)
qed

lemma card-abs-find-next-lms-funpow:
   $i < \text{card } \{k. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ k\} \implies$ 
   $\text{card } \{k. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ k \wedge k < \text{nth-lms } xs \ i\} = i$ 
proof (induct  $i$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff comp-apply fun-

```

```

pow.simps(2)
                                funpow-0 gr-zeroI abs-is-lms-0 no-lms-between-i-and-next)

next
  case (Suc i)
  note IH = this
  let ?i = nth-lms xs i
  let ?j = nth-lms xs (Suc i)
  let ?A = {k. abs-is-lms xs k ∧ k < ?i}
  let ?B = {k. abs-is-lms xs k ∧ k < ?j}

  from IH
  have A: card ?A = i
    using Suc-lessD by blast
  moreover
  have P: ?i < ?j
    by (metis Suc.premys Suc-lessD abs-find-next-lms-funpow-Suc abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1
        abs-is-lms-imp-less-length nth-lms)
  with no-lms-between-i-and-next-funpow
  have B: ∀ j. ?i < j ∧ j < ?j ⟶ j ∉ ?B
    by blast

  have C: ?i ∈ ?B
    using P Suc.premys Suc-lessD nth-lms by fastforce

  have D: ?A ⊆ ?B
    using P by force

  have ?B = insert ?i ?A
    using B nat-neq-iff C D
    by (intro equalityI subsetI insert-iff[THEN iffD2]; auto)
  moreover
  have ?i ∉ ?A
    by blast
  hence card (insert ?i ?A) = Suc (card ?A)
    by simp
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed

lemma lms-seq-nth-suffix:
  i < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i} ⟹
    suffix (lms0-seq xs) i = nth-lms-seq xs i
proof -
  let ?i = lms0 xs
  let ?j = nth-lms xs i
  assume A: i < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i}
  from nth-lms[OF A]
  have abs-is-lms xs ?j .
  moreover

```

have $?i \leq ?j$
by (*metis bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum calculation abs-is-lms-0 linorder-not-less no-lms-between-i-and-next*)
hence $[?i..<length\ xs] = [?i..<?j] @ [?j..<length\ xs]$
by (*metis abs-find-next-lms-funpow-Suc abs-find-next-lms-le-length le-add-diff-inverse upt-add-eq-append*)
moreover
have $length\ (filter\ (abs-is-lms\ xs)\ [?i..<?j]) = card\ \{k.\ abs-is-lms\ xs\ k \wedge k < ?j\}$
proof –
from *filter-no-lms2*[*of xs 0 ?i*]
have $filter\ (abs-is-lms\ xs)\ [0..<?i] = []$
using *abs-is-lms-0* **by** *fastforce*
moreover
have $[0..<?j] = [0..<?i] @ [?i..<?j]$
by (*metis <?i ≤ ?j> bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum le-add-diff-inverse less-or-eq-imp-le upt-add-eq-append*)
ultimately have $filter\ (abs-is-lms\ xs)\ [0..<?j] = filter\ (abs-is-lms\ xs)\ [?i..<?j]$
by *fastforce*
moreover
have $length\ (filter\ (abs-is-lms\ xs)\ [0..<?j]) = card\ \{k.\ abs-is-lms\ xs\ k \wedge k < ?j\}$
proof –
from *length-filter-conv-card*[*of abs-is-lms xs [0..<?j], simplified length-upt*]
have $length\ (filter\ (abs-is-lms\ xs)\ [0..<?j]) = card\ \{k.\ k < ?j \wedge abs-is-lms\ xs\ ([0..<?j] ! k)\}$
by *simp*
moreover
have $\{k.\ k < ?j \wedge abs-is-lms\ xs\ ([0..<?j] ! k)\} = \{k.\ abs-is-lms\ xs\ k \wedge k < ?j\}$
by *force*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *presburger*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) A Collect-cong card-abs-find-next-lms-funpow filter-append list-app-imp-suffix lms-seq-def*)
qed

53.2 LMS-Substring Sequence

definition $lms-substr-seq :: 'a :: \{linorder, order-bot\} list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a list list$

where

$lms-substr-seq\ xs\ i = map\ (lms-slice\ xs)\ (lms-seq\ xs\ i)$

lemma *lms-substr-seq-length*:

$length (lms-substr-seq\ xs\ i) = length (lms-seq\ xs\ i)$
by (*simp add: lms-substr-seq-def*)

lemma *inj-on-map-lms-slice-lms-seq*:

inj-on (*map* (*lms-slice xs*)) (*lms-seq xs* ‘ {*i. abs-is-lms xs i*})

proof (*intro inj-onI*)

fix *x y*

assume $x \in lms-seq\ xs\ ‘\{i. abs-is-lms\ xs\ i\}$

$y \in lms-seq\ xs\ ‘\{i. abs-is-lms\ xs\ i\}$

$map\ (lms-slice\ xs)\ x = map\ (lms-slice\ xs)\ y$

then obtain *i j* **where**

$x = lms-seq\ xs\ i\ y = lms-seq\ xs\ j$

$map\ (lms-slice\ xs)\ (lms-seq\ xs\ i) = map\ (lms-slice\ xs)\ (lms-seq\ xs\ j)$

$abs-is-lms\ xs\ i\ abs-is-lms\ xs\ j$

by *clarsimp+*

then have $lms-seq\ xs\ i = lms-seq\ xs\ j$

by (*metis length-lms-seq-less length-map nat-neq-iff*)

then show $x = y$

by (*simp add: $\langle x = lms-seq\ xs\ i \rangle \langle y = lms-seq\ xs\ j \rangle$*)

qed

lemma *inj-on-lms-substr-seq*:

inj-on (*lms-substr-seq xs*) {*i. abs-is-lms xs i*}

unfolding *lms-substr-seq-def*

using *comp-inj-on*[*OF inj-on-lms-seq inj-on-map-lms-slice-lms-seq, simplified o-def*]

by *blast*

lemma *lms-substr-seq-nth*:

$i < length\ (lms-substr-seq\ xs\ (Suc\ k)) \implies$

$lms-substr-seq\ xs\ (Suc\ k)\ !\ i = lms-slice\ xs\ ((abs-find-next-lms\ xs\ \sim\ Suc\ i)\ k)$

by (*simp add: lms-seq-nth lms-substr-seq-def*)

lemma *lms-substr-seq-nth-abs-is-lms*:

$i < length\ (lms-substr-seq\ xs\ k) \implies$

$(lms-substr-seq\ xs\ k)\ !\ i \in lms-substrs\ xs$

by (*simp add: lms-seq-nth-abs-is-lms lms-substr-seq-def*)

definition *suffix-to-id*

where

suffix-to-id xs ys = *length xs* – *length ys*

lemma *suffix-lengths-neq*:

$\llbracket i < j; j < length\ xs \rrbracket \implies length\ (suffix\ xs\ i) > length\ (suffix\ xs\ j)$

by *simp*

lemma *inj-on-suffix-to-id*:

inj-on (*suffix-to-id xs*) (*suffix xs* ‘ {*i. abs-is-lms xs i*})

by (*intro inj-onI; clarsimp simp: suffix-to-id-def abs-is-lms-imp-less-length less-or-eq-imp-le*)

lemma *suffix-id-suffix*:

$i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{suffix-to-id } xs (\text{suffix } xs \ i) = i$

by (*simp add: suffix-to-id-def*)

lemma *suffix-to-id-image*:

$\text{suffix-to-id } xs \text{ ' } \text{suffix } xs \text{ ' } \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\} = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\}$

proof *safe*

fix *i*

assume *abs-is-lms xs i*

then show *abs-is-lms xs (suffix-to-id xs (suffix xs i))*

by (*simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length suffix-id-suffix*)

next

fix *i*

assume *abs-is-lms xs i*

then show $i \in \text{suffix-to-id } xs \text{ ' } \text{lms-suffixes } xs$

by (*simp add: image-iff abs-is-lms-imp-less-length suffix-id-suffix*)

qed

abbreviation *lms-substr-seq-id xs* $\equiv (\text{lms-substr-seq } xs) \circ (\text{suffix-to-id } xs)$

lemma *lms-substr-seq-id-suffix*:

$\text{lms-substr-seq-id } xs (\text{suffix } xs \ i) = \text{lms-substr-seq } xs \ i$

apply *simp*

apply (*cases i < length xs*)

apply (*simp add: suffix-id-suffix*)

by (*simp add: lms-seq-def lms-substr-seq-def suffix-to-id-def*)

lemma *lms-substr-seq-id-nth-abs-is-lms*:

$i < \text{length } (\text{lms-substr-seq-id } xs (\text{suffix } xs \ k)) \implies$

$(\text{lms-substr-seq-id } xs (\text{suffix } xs \ k)) \ ! \ i \in \text{lms-substrs } xs$

by (*simp add: lms-seq-nth-abs-is-lms lms-substr-seq-def*)

lemma *inj-on-lms-substr-seq-o-suffix-to-id*:

$\text{inj-on } (\text{lms-substr-seq-id } xs) \ (\text{lms-suffixes } xs)$

proof *—*

have $\text{lms-substr-seq } xs = \text{map } (\text{lms-slice } xs) \circ \text{lms-seq } xs$

using *lms-substr-seq-def* **by** *fastforce*

with *comp-inj-on[OF inj-on-lms-seq inj-on-map-lms-slice-lms-seq, of xs]*

have $\text{inj-on } (\text{lms-substr-seq } xs) \ \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\}$

by *simp*

with *comp-inj-on[OF inj-on-suffix-to-id[of xs], simplified suffix-to-id-image[of xs]]*

show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *list-less-ns-lms-substr-seq-suffix*:

assumes *abs-is-lms xs i*

and *abs-is-lms xs j*

and $\text{nslexordp list-less-ns } (\text{lms-substr-seq } xs \ i) \ (\text{lms-substr-seq } xs \ j)$

shows $list-less-ns \ (suffix \ xs \ i) \ (suffix \ xs \ j)$
proof –
 have $\exists i'. i = Suc \ i'$
 using $assms(1) \ abs-is-lms-def$ **by** $blast$
 then obtain i' **where**
 $i = Suc \ i'$
by $blast$
 hence $abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ i' = i$
 using $assms(1) \ abs-find-next-lms-abs-is-lms$ **by** $blast$

have $A: \bigwedge k. k < length \ (lms-substr-seq \ xs \ i) \implies$
 $lms-substr-seq \ xs \ i \ ! \ k = lms-slice \ xs \ ((abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ \sim k) \ i)$
by $(simp \ add: \langle abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ i' = i \rangle \langle i = Suc \ i' \rangle \ funpow-swap1 \ lms-substr-seq-nth)$

have $\exists j'. j = Suc \ j'$
 using $assms(2) \ abs-is-lms-def$ **by** $blast$
 then obtain j' **where**
 $j = Suc \ j'$
by $blast$
 hence $abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ j' = j$
 using $assms(2) \ abs-find-next-lms-abs-is-lms$ **by** $blast$

have $B: \bigwedge k. k < length \ (lms-substr-seq \ xs \ j) \implies$
 $lms-substr-seq \ xs \ j \ ! \ k = lms-slice \ xs \ ((abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ \sim k) \ j)$
by $(simp \ add: \langle abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ j' = j \rangle \langle j = Suc \ j' \rangle \ funpow-swap1 \ lms-substr-seq-nth)$

let $?c1 = \exists b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs.$
 $lms-substr-seq \ xs \ i = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ bs \wedge lms-substr-seq \ xs \ j = as \ @ \ c \ \# \ cs$
 $\wedge$
 $list-less-ns \ b \ c$

let $?c2 = \exists c \ cs. lms-substr-seq \ xs \ i = lms-substr-seq \ xs \ j \ @ \ c \ \# \ cs$
from $nslexordpE[OF \ assms(3)]$
have $?c1 \vee ?c2$.
moreover
have $?c1 \implies ?thesis$
proof –
 assume $?c1$
 then obtain $b \ c \ as \ bs \ cs$ **where**
 $lms-substr-seq \ xs \ i = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ bs$
 $lms-substr-seq \ xs \ j = as \ @ \ c \ \# \ cs$
 $list-less-ns \ b \ c$
by $blast$

let $?b = lms-slice \ xs \ ((abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ \sim (length \ as)) \ i)$
from $lms-substr-seq-nth[of \ length \ as \ xs \ i'] \langle i = Suc \ i' \rangle$
 $\langle lms-substr-seq \ xs \ i = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ bs \rangle$
have $b = lms-slice \ xs \ ((abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ \sim Suc \ (length \ as)) \ i')$
by $simp$
with $\langle abs-find-next-lms \ xs \ i' = i \rangle$

```

have b = ?b
  by (simp add: funpow-swap1)

let ?c = lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  (length as)) j)
from lms-substr-seq-nth[of length as xs j] ⟨j = Suc j'⟩
  ⟨lms-substr-seq xs j = as @ c # cs⟩
have c = lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  Suc (length as)) j')
  by simp
with ⟨abs-find-next-lms xs j' = j⟩
have c = lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  (length as)) j)
  by (simp add: funpow-swap1)

have P:  $\forall k < \text{length as. lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs } \sim k) i) =$ 
   $\text{lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs } \sim k) j)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix k
  assume k < length as
  with ⟨lms-substr-seq xs i = as @ b # bs⟩ A[of k]
  have as ! k = lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  k) i)
    by (simp add: nth-append)
  moreover
  from ⟨lms-substr-seq xs j = as @ c # cs⟩ ⟨k < length as⟩ B[of k]
  have as ! k = lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  k) j)
    by (simp add: nth-append)
  ultimately show
    lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  k) i) =
    lms-slice xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  k) j)
    by simp
qed

have Q: list-less-ns (suffix xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  (length as)) i))
  (suffix xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  (length as)) j))
by (metis ⟨b = ?b⟩ ⟨c = ?c⟩ ⟨list-less-ns b c⟩ drop-eq-Nil abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-2
  less-lms-slice-imp-suffix list-less-ns-nil lms-slice-eq-suffix
  not-le-imp-less ordlistns.less-asymp)

show ?thesis
proof (cases length as)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
    using Q by force
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume length as = Suc n
  moreover
  from lms-slice-eq-suffix-less-funpow[OF P]
  have list-less-ns (suffix xs i) (suffix xs j) =
    list-less-ns (suffix xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  (length as)) i))
    (suffix xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  (length as)) j))

```

```

    using lessI by presburger
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using Q by blast
  qed
qed
moreover
have ?c2  $\implies$  ?thesis
proof -
  assume ?c2
  then obtain c cs where
    lms-substr-seq xs i = lms-substr-seq xs j @ c # cs
    by blast

  have lms-substr-seq xs j  $\neq$  []
    by (metis assms(2) list.distinct(1) list.map-disc-iff lms-seq-abs-is-lms-hd
lms-substr-seq-def)
  hence  $\exists n. \text{length } (lms\text{-substr-seq } xs\ j) = \text{Suc } n$ 
    using not0-implies-Suc by auto
  then obtain n where
    length (lms-substr-seq xs j) = Suc n
    by blast

  have P:  $\forall k < \text{Suc } n. \text{lms-slice } xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) i) =$ 
    lms-slice xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) j)

  proof safe
    fix k
    assume k < Suc n
    hence lms-substr-seq xs j ! k = lms-slice xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) j)
      by (simp add: B <length (lms-substr-seq xs j) = Suc n>)
    moreover
    from <lms-substr-seq xs i = lms-substr-seq xs j @ c # cs> <k < Suc n>
    have lms-substr-seq xs i ! k = lms-slice xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) j)
      by (simp add: B <length (lms-substr-seq xs j) = Suc n> nth-append)
    moreover
    have lms-substr-seq xs i ! k = lms-slice xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) i)
      using A <k < Suc n> <length (lms-substr-seq xs j) = Suc n>
      <lms-substr-seq xs i = lms-substr-seq xs j @ c # cs> by auto
    ultimately show
      lms-slice xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) i) =
      lms-slice xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^k) j)
      by simp
  qed

  have list-less-ns (suffix xs i) (suffix xs j) =
    list-less-ns (suffix xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^{\text{Suc } n}) i))
      (suffix xs ((\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \text{ } \sim^{\text{Suc } n}) j))
    using lms-slice-eq-suffix-less-funpow[OF P]
    by blast
  moreover

```

from $\text{lms-seq-last-eq-length}[of\ xs\ j\ n]$
have $(\text{abs-find-next-lms}\ xs\ \widehat{\sim}\ \text{Suc}\ n)\ j = \text{length}\ xs$
by $(\text{metis}\ \langle \text{abs-find-next-lms}\ xs\ j' = j \rangle\ \langle j = \text{Suc}\ j' \rangle\ \langle \text{length}\ (\text{lms-substr-seq}\ xs\ j) = \text{Suc}\ n \rangle$
 $\text{funpow-swap1}\ \text{length-map}\ \text{lessI}\ \text{lms-seq-nth}\ \text{lms-substr-seq-def})$
hence $\text{suffix}\ xs\ ((\text{abs-find-next-lms}\ xs\ \widehat{\sim}\ \text{Suc}\ n)\ j) = []$
by force
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis}\ P\ \langle \text{lms-substr-seq}\ xs\ i = \text{lms-substr-seq}\ xs\ j\ @\ c\ \# \ cs \rangle\ \text{append-self-conv}\ \text{assms}(1,2)$
 $\text{abs-is-lms-imp-less-length}\ \text{list.distinct}(1)\ \text{list-less-ns-nil}\ \text{suffix-id-suffix}$
 $\text{lms-slice-eq-suffix-less-funpow}\ \text{ordlistns.not-less-iff-gr-or-eq})$
qed
ultimately show $?thesis$
by blast
qed

lemma $\text{monotone-on-lms-substr-seq-id}$:
 $\text{monotone-on}\ (\text{lms-suffixes}\ xs)\ \text{list-less-ns}\ (\text{nslexordp}\ \text{list-less-ns})\ (\text{lms-substr-seq-id}\ xs)$
 $(\text{is}\ \text{monotone-on}\ ?A\ ?\text{orda}\ ?\text{ordb}\ ?f)$
proof $-$
let $?B = ?f\ ' \ ?A$

from $\text{inj-on-imp-bij-betw}[OF\ \text{inj-on-lms-substr-seq-o-suffix-to-id}]$
have $A: \text{bij-betw}\ ?f\ ?A\ ?B$.
with bij-betw-inv-alt
have $\exists g. \text{bij-betw}\ g\ ?B\ ?A \wedge \text{inverses-on}\ ?f\ g\ ?A\ ?B$
by blast
then obtain g **where** B :
 $\text{bij-betw}\ g\ ?B\ ?A$
 $\text{inverses-on}\ ?f\ g\ ?A\ ?B$
by blast

have $C: \text{monotone-on}\ ?B\ ?\text{ordb}\ ?\text{orda}\ g$
proof $(\text{intro}\ \text{monotone-onI})$
fix $x\ y$
assume $x \in ?B\ y \in ?B\ \text{nslexordp}\ \text{list-less-ns}\ x\ y$
moreover
have $\exists i. \text{abs-is-lms}\ xs\ i \wedge g\ x = \text{suffix}\ xs\ i$
using $\langle x \in ?B \rangle\ \text{bij-betw-apply}\ B(1)$ **by** fastforce
then obtain i **where**
 $\text{abs-is-lms}\ xs\ i\ g\ x = \text{suffix}\ xs\ i$
by blast
moreover
have $\exists j. \text{abs-is-lms}\ xs\ j \wedge g\ y = \text{suffix}\ xs\ j$
using $\langle y \in ?B \rangle\ \text{bij-betw-apply}\ B(1)$ **by** fastforce
then obtain j **where**
 $\text{abs-is-lms}\ xs\ j\ g\ y = \text{suffix}\ xs\ j$

```

    by blast
  ultimately show list-less-ns (g x) (g y)
    using list-less-ns-lms-substr-seq-suffix[of xs i j]
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) B(2) comp-def inverses-onD2 abs-is-lms-imp-less-length
      suffix-id-suffix)
qed

from nslexordp-asymp[of list-less-ns]
have asymp-on ?B ?ordb
  using asympD by fastforce

from totalp-on-subset[OF nslexordp-totalp[of list-less-ns]]
have totalp-on ?B ?ordb
  using ordlistns.totalp-on-less by blast

note D = ⟨asymp-on ?B ?ordb⟩ ⟨totalp-on ?B ?ordb⟩

from monotone-on-bij-betw-inv[OF C D - - B(1) A inverses-on-sym[THEN iffD1,
OF B(2)],
simplified]

show ?thesis .
qed

lemma list-less-ns-suffix-lms-substr-seq:
  assumes abs-is-lms xs i
  and abs-is-lms xs j
  and list-less-ns (suffix xs i) (suffix xs j)
shows nslexordp list-less-ns (lms-substr-seq xs i) (lms-substr-seq xs j)
  using monotone-onD[OF monotone-on-lms-substr-seq-id - - assms(3)]
  assms(1,2) abs-is-lms-imp-less-length suffix-id-suffix by fastforce

lemma lms-substr-seq-suf:
   $i \leq j \implies \exists ys. \text{lms-substr-seq } xs \ i = ys @ \text{lms-substr-seq } xs \ j$ 
  unfolding lms-substr-seq-def
  by (frule lms-seq-suf[of - - xs]; clarsimp)

lemma lms-lms-substr-seq-is-suffix:
  assumes abs-is-lms xs i
  shows  $\exists k < \text{length } (\text{lms-substr-seq } xs \ (\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs \ 0)).$ 
    suffix (lms-substr-seq xs (abs-find-next-lms xs 0)) k = lms-substr-seq xs i
  unfolding lms-substr-seq-def
  by (metis assms length-map lms-lms-seq-is-suffix[of xs i] suffix-map)

lemma lms-substr-seq-nth-suffix:
   $i < \text{card } \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } xs \ i\} \implies$ 
    suffix (lms-substr-seq xs (abs-find-next-lms xs 0)) i =
    lms-substr-seq xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs  $\sim$  Suc i) 0)
  by (simp add: lms-seq-nth-suffix lms-substr-seq-def suffix-map)

```

53.3 LMS Map

lemma *finite-lms-substrs*:
finite (lms-substrs xs)
by (*simp add: lms-finite*)

definition *lms-map* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list $\Rightarrow$ 'a list $\Rightarrow$ nat list
where
lms-map xs $\equiv$ (*map (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-substrs xs))*) $\circ$ (*lms-substr-seq-id xs*)

lemma *lms-substr-seq-o-suffix-to-id-range*:
(lms-substr-seq xs $\circ$ suffix-to-id xs) ' lms-suffixes xs $\subseteq$ {ys. set ys $\subseteq$ lms-substrs xs}
unfolding *lms-substr-seq-def suffix-to-id-def*
by (*safe; clarsimp simp: lms-seq-set*)

lemma *lms-map-o-def*:
lms-map xs ys = map (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-substrs xs)) (lms-substr-seq-id xs ys)
by (*simp add: lms-map-def*)

lemma *inj-on-lms-map*:
inj-on (lms-map xs) (lms-suffixes xs)

proof –
note *A = comp-inj-on[OF inj-on-lms-substr-seq-o-suffix-to-id]*
note *B = inj-on-subset[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF bij-betw-map[OF ordlistns.bij-betw-elem-rank-upt]]]*
from *A[OF B, OF finite-lms-substrs lms-substr-seq-o-suffix-to-id-range, of xs]*
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: lms-map-def*)
qed

lemma *lms-map-length*:
length (lms-map xs ys) = length (lms-substr-seq xs (suffix-to-id xs ys))
by (*simp add: lms-map-def*)

lemma *lms-map-nth-suffix*:
i < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i} $\implies$
suffix (lms-map xs (suffix xs (abs-find-next-lms xs 0))) i =
lms-map xs (suffix xs ((abs-find-next-lms xs $\sim\sim$ Suc i) 0))
by (*simp add: abs-find-next-lms-le-length lms-map-def lms-seq-nth-suffix lms-substr-seq-def suffix-map suffix-to-id-def*)

lemma *lms-lms-map-is-suffix*:
assumes *abs-is-lms xs i*
shows $\exists k < \text{length } (lms-map xs (\text{suffix } xs (\text{abs-find-next-lms } xs 0)))$.
suffix (lms-map xs (suffix xs (abs-find-next-lms xs 0))) k = lms-map xs (suffix xs i)

proof –

have *suffix-to-id* *xs* (*suffix* *xs* *i*) = *i*
by (*simp* *add*: *assms* *abs-is-lms-imp-less-length* *suffix-id-suffix*)
moreover
have *suffix-to-id* *xs* (*suffix* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0)) = *abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0
by (*simp* *add*: *abs-find-next-lms-le-length* *suffix-to-id-def*)
moreover
from *lms-lms-substr-seq-is-suffix*[*OF* *assms*]
obtain *k* **where**
k < *length* (*lms-substr-seq* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0))
suffix (*lms-substr-seq* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0)) *k* = *lms-substr-seq* *xs* *i*
by *blast*
moreover
have *k* < *length* (*lms-map* *xs* (*suffix* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0)))
by (*simp* *add*: *calculation*(2) *calculation*(3) *lms-map-length*)
moreover
have *suffix* (*lms-map* *xs* (*suffix* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0))) *k* = *lms-map* *xs*
(*suffix* *xs* *i*)
by (*simp* *add*: *lms-map-def* *calculation* *suffix-map*)
ultimately show ?*thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *length-reduced-seq*:
length (*lms-map* *xs* (*suffix* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0))) = *card* (*lms-suffixes* *xs*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *lms-map-length* *lms-substr-seq-length*)
apply (*cases* *abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0 < *length* *xs*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *suffix-id-suffix*)
apply (*subst* *distinct-card*[*OF* *lms-seq-distinct*[*of* *xs* *abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0], *sym-metric*])
apply (*simp* *add*: *lms0-seq-has-all-lms*)
apply (*metis* *card-image* *inj-on-suffix-to-id* *suffix-to-id-image*)
by (*metis* *card-eq-0-iff* *diff-diff-cancel* *empty-set* *filter.simps*(1) *abs-find-next-lms-le-length*
lms0-seq-has-all-lms *image-is-empty* *length-drop* *linorder-le-less-linear*
list.size(3)
lms-seq-def *suffix-to-id-def* *upt-eq-Nil-conv*)

corollary *lms-lms-map-in-suffixes*:
abs-is-lms *xs* *i* $\implies$
lms-map *xs* (*suffix* *xs* *i*) $\in$
suffix (*lms-map* *xs* (*suffix* *xs* (*abs-find-next-lms* *xs* 0))) ‘ {0..*card* (*lms-suffixes*
xs)}
by (*metis* *atLeastLessThan-iff* *imageI* *length-reduced-seq* *lms-lms-map-is-suffix*
zero-le)

lemma *card-lms-suffixes*:
card (*lms-suffixes* *xs*) = *card* {*i*. *abs-is-lms* *xs* *i*}
by (*metis* *card-image* *inj-on-suffix-to-id* *suffix-to-id-image*)

lemma *lms-map-image*:

```

  lms-map xs ‘ lms-suffixes xs =
    suffix (lms-map xs (suffix xs (abs-find-next-lms xs 0))) ‘ {0.. $\text{card } (lms-suffixes xs)$ }
proof (safe)
  fix i
  assume abs-is-lms xs i
  then show lms-map xs (suffix xs i) ∈
    suffix (lms-map xs (lms0-suffix xs)) ‘ {0.. $\text{card } (lms-suffixes xs)$ }
    using lms-lms-map-in-suffixes by blast
next
  fix i
  assume i ∈ {0.. $\text{card } (lms-suffixes xs)$ }
  with card-lms-suffixes
  have i < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i}
    by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff)
  with lms-map-nth-suffix[of i xs]
  have suffix (lms-map xs (lms0-suffix xs)) i = lms-map xs (suffix xs (nth-lms xs i))
    by blast
  moreover
  have suffix xs (nth-lms xs i) ∈ lms-suffixes xs
    using ⟨i < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i}⟩ nth-lms by fastforce
  ultimately show suffix (lms-map xs (lms0-suffix xs)) i ∈ lms-map xs ‘ lms-suffixes xs
    by blast
qed

```

lemma monotone-on-lms-map:

```

  monotone-on (lms-suffixes xs) list-less-ns list-less-ns (lms-map xs)
proof (intro monotone-onI)
  fix x y
  assume x ∈ lms-suffixes xs y ∈ lms-suffixes xs list-less-ns x y
  with monotone-onD[OF monotone-on-lms-substr-seq-id, of x xs y]
  have nslexordp list-less-ns (lms-substr-seq-id xs x) (lms-substr-seq-id xs y)
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge x. \text{lms-map } xs \ x = \text{map } (\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (lms-substrs \ xs)) \ (\text{lms-substr-seq-id } xs \ x)$ 
    by (simp add: lms-map-def)
  moreover
  {
    have set (lms-substr-seq-id xs x) ⊆ lms-substrs xs
      by (simp add: Collect-mono-iff image-mono lms-seq-set lms-substr-seq-def)
    moreover
    have set (lms-substr-seq-id xs y) ⊆ lms-substrs xs
      by (simp add: Collect-mono-iff image-mono lms-seq-set lms-substr-seq-def)
    ultimately have
      nslexordp list-less-ns (lms-substr-seq-id xs x) (lms-substr-seq-id xs y) =
        nslexordp (<) (map (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-substrs xs)) (lms-substr-seq-id

```



```

xs x))
      (map (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-substrs xs)) (lms-substr-seq-id xs
y))
  using monotone-on-iff-nslexordp[OF ordlistns.strict-mono-on-elem-rank, sim-
plified,
      OF finite-lms-substrs[of xs] ordlistns.bij-betw-elem-rank-upt,
      OF finite-lms-substrs[of xs]]
  by blast
}
ultimately show list-less-ns (lms-map xs x) (lms-map xs y)
  by (simp add: nslexordp-eq-list-less-ns)
qed

```

lemma *list-less-ns-lms-map-suffix*:

```

  assumes abs-is-lms xs i
  and      abs-is-lms xs j
  and      list-less-ns (lms-map xs (suffix xs i)) (lms-map xs (suffix xs j))
shows list-less-ns (suffix xs i) (suffix xs j)
  using monotone-on-iff[OF monotone-on-lms-map, simplified] assms by blast

```

abbreviation

```

lms0-map xs ≡
  lms-map xs (lms0-suffix xs)

```

lemma *sorted-reduced-seq-imp-lms*:

```

  assumes ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix (lms0-map xs)) ys)
  and      ∀ y ∈ set ys. y < card {i. abs-is-lms xs i}
  shows ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix xs) (map (!) (lms0-seq xs)) ys))
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  assume i < j j < length (map (!) (lms0-seq xs)) ys
  hence A: i < j j < length ys
    by simp-all
  with sorted-wrt-mapD[OF assms(1)]
  have list-less-ns (suffix (lms0-map xs) (ys ! i)) (suffix (lms0-map xs) (ys ! j)) .
  moreover
  from lms-map-nth-suffix[of ys ! i xs]
  have suffix (lms0-map xs) (ys ! i) = lms-map xs (suffix xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! i)))
    using A(1) A(2) assms(2) by fastforce
  moreover
  from lms-map-nth-suffix[of ys ! j xs]
  have suffix (lms0-map xs) (ys ! j) = lms-map xs (suffix xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! j)))
    using A(2) assms(2) by fastforce
  moreover
  have abs-is-lms xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! i))
    by (meson A(1) A(2) assms(2) nth-lms nth-mem order.strict-trans)
  hence suffix xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! i)) ∈ lms-suffixes xs
    by blast
  moreover

```

```

have abs-is-lms xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! j))
  by (meson A(2) assms(2) nth-lms nth-mem order.strict-trans)
hence suffix xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! j)) ∈ lms-suffixes xs
  by blast
ultimately have
  list-less-ns (suffix xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! i))) (suffix xs (nth-lms xs (ys ! j)))
    using monotone-on-iff[OF monotone-on-lms-map, simplified] by auto
moreover
from lms0-seq-nth[of ys ! i xs]
have lms0-seq xs ! (ys ! i) = nth-lms xs (ys ! i)
  using A(1) A(2) assms(2) by force
moreover
from lms0-seq-nth[of ys ! j xs]
have lms0-seq xs ! (ys ! j) = nth-lms xs (ys ! j)
  using A(2) assms(2) by force
ultimately have
  list-less-ns (suffix xs (lms0-seq xs ! (ys ! i))) (suffix xs (lms0-seq xs ! (ys ! j)))
    by presburger
then show list-less-ns (suffix xs (map (!) (lms0-seq xs)) ys ! i)
  (suffix xs (map (!) (lms0-seq xs)) ys ! j)
  using A(1) A(2) by fastforce
qed

lemma sorted-distinct-lms-substr:
  assumes ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice xs) ys)
  and      distinct (map (lms-slice xs) ys)
  and      ∀ y ∈ set ys. y < length xs
shows ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix xs) ys)
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  assume i < j < length ys
  with sorted-wrt-mapD[OF assms(1)]
  have list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice xs (ys ! i)) (lms-slice xs (ys ! j)) .
  moreover
  have lms-slice xs (ys ! i) ≠ lms-slice xs (ys ! j)
    using ⟨i < j⟩ ⟨j < length ys⟩ assms(2) nth-eq-iff-index-eq by fastforce
  ultimately have list-less-ns (lms-slice xs (ys ! i)) (lms-slice xs (ys ! j))
    using ordlistns.nless-le by blast
  then show list-less-eq-ns (suffix xs (ys ! i)) (suffix xs (ys ! j))
    by (metis ⟨i < j⟩ ⟨j < length ys⟩ less-lms-slice-imp-suffix assms(3) dual-order.strict-trans
      nth-mem ordlistns.dual-order.strict-implies-order)
qed

lemma distinct-lms0-map:
  assumes distinct (lms0-map xs)
  shows distinct (map (lms-slice xs) (lms0-seq xs))
proof (intro distinct-conv-nth[THEN iffD2] all impI)
  fix i j
  assume i < length (map (lms-slice xs) (lms0-seq xs))

```

$j < \text{length } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } xs) (\text{lms0-seq } xs))$
 $i \neq j$
hence $A: i < \text{length } (\text{lms0-seq } xs) \ j < \text{length } (\text{lms0-seq } xs) \ i \neq j$
by *simp-all*
with *distinct-conv-nth*[*THEN iffD1, OF assms*]
have $B: \text{lms0-map } xs \ ! \ i \neq \text{lms0-map } xs \ ! \ j$
by (*metis card-lms-suffixes length-reduced-seq lms0-seq-length*)
moreover
have $\text{lms-substr-seq-id } xs \ (\text{lms0-suffix } xs) = \text{map } (\text{lms-slice } xs) (\text{lms0-seq } xs)$
by (*metis lms-substr-seq-def lms-subtrs-seq-id-suffix*)
hence $\text{lms0-map } xs = \text{map } (\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-substrs } xs)) (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } xs) (\text{lms0-seq } xs))$
by (*simp add: lms-map-o-def*)
with A
have $\text{lms0-map } xs \ ! \ i = \text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-substrs } xs) (\text{lms-slice } xs \ (\text{lms0-seq } xs \ ! \ i))$
 $\text{lms0-map } xs \ ! \ j = \text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-substrs } xs) (\text{lms-slice } xs \ (\text{lms0-seq } xs \ ! \ j))$
by *auto*
ultimately have $\text{lms-slice } xs \ (\text{lms0-seq } xs \ ! \ i) \neq \text{lms-slice } xs \ (\text{lms0-seq } xs \ ! \ j)$
by *fastforce*
then show $\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } xs) (\text{lms0-seq } xs) \ ! \ i \neq \text{map } (\text{lms-slice } xs) (\text{lms0-seq } xs) \ ! \ j$
by (*simp add: A(1) A(2)*)
qed

lemma *sorted-distinct-lms-substr-perm*:
assumes *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*lms-slice* xs) ys)
and *distinct* (*lms0-map* xs)
and $ys < \sim \sim > \text{lms0-seq } xs$
shows *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*suffix* xs) ys)
by (*metis sorted-distinct-lms-substr*[*OF assms(1)*] *distinct-lms0-map*[*OF assms(2)*] *assms(3)*)
 $\text{distinct-map abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms0-seq-has-all-lms mem-Collect-eq perm-distinct-iff perm-set-eq}$

lemma *list-less-ns-suffix-lms-map*:
assumes *abs-is-lms* $xs \ i$
and *abs-is-lms* $xs \ j$
and *list-less-ns* (*suffix* $xs \ i$) (*suffix* $xs \ j$)
shows *list-less-ns* (*lms-map* $xs \ (\text{suffix } xs \ i)$) (*lms-map* $xs \ (\text{suffix } xs \ j)$)
using *monotone-on-iff*[*OF monotone-on-lms-map, simplified*] *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *valid-list-lms-map*:
assumes *valid-list* ($a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs$)
and *abs-is-lms* ($a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs$) i
shows *valid-list* (*lms-map* ($a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs$) (*suffix* ($a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs$) i))
proof –
let $?xs = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs$

```

have  $\exists n. \text{length } ?xs = \text{Suc } n$ 
  by simp
then obtain  $n$  where
   $\text{length } ?xs = \text{Suc } n$ 
  by blast
hence abs-is-lms  $?xs\ n$ 
  using assms(1) abs-is-lms-last by fastforce

have lms-slice  $?xs\ n = [\text{bot}]$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length } ?xs = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  assms(1) lms-slice-last by blast

have  $\exists m. i = \text{Suc } m$ 
  using assms(2) lms-type-list-less-ns by auto
then obtain  $m$  where
   $i = \text{Suc } m$ 
  by blast

have  $P: \forall x \in \{k. \text{abs-is-lms } ?xs\ k\}. x \neq n \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n) (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ x)$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume abs-is-lms  $?xs\ x\ x \neq n$ 
  hence  $\exists ys. \text{lms-slice } ?xs\ x = ?xs\ !\ x \# ys$ 
    using abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-slice-hd by blast
  then obtain  $ys$  where
     $\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ x = ?xs\ !\ x \# ys$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{bot} < ?xs\ !\ x$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{abs-is-lms } ?xs\ x \rangle \langle \text{length } ?xs = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle x \neq n \rangle$  assms(1) bot.not-eq-extremum
    diff-Suc-1 hd-drop-conv-nth abs-is-lms-imp-less-length last-suffix-index)
  ultimately show  $\text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n) (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ x)$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n = [\text{bot}] \rangle$  list-less-ns-cons-diff)
qed

have  $Q: \text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-substrs } ?xs) (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n) = 0$ 
  unfolding ordlistns.elem-rank-def elm-rank-def
proof -
  have  $\{y \in \text{lms-substrs } ?xs. \text{list-less-ns } y (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n)\} = \{\}$ 
    using  $P$  by auto
  then show  $\text{card } \{y \in \text{lms-substrs } ?xs. \text{list-less-ns } y (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n)\} = 0$ 
    by (metis card.empty)
qed

have  $R: \forall x \in \text{lms-substrs } ?xs. \text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-slice } ?xs\ n)\ x \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-substrs } ?xs)\ x > 0$ 
  using  $\langle \text{abs-is-lms } ?xs\ n \rangle$  finite-lms-substrs ordlistns.strict-mono-onD
    ordlistns.strict-mono-on-elem-rank by fastforce

```

```

have [i..<length ?xs] = [i..<n] @ [n..<Suc n]
  using ‹length ?xs = Suc n› assms(2) abs-is-lms-imp-less-length by fastforce
hence last (lms-seq ?xs i) = n
  unfolding lms-seq-def
  by (simp add: ‹abs-is-lms ?xs n›)
hence last (lms-substr-seq ?xs i) = lms-slice ?xs n
  by (metis assms(2) last-map list.discI lms-seq-Suc1 lms-substr-seq-def)
hence last (lms-substr-seq-id ?xs (suffix ?xs i)) = lms-slice ?xs n
  by (metis lms-subtrs-seq-id-suffix)
hence last (lms-map ?xs (suffix ?xs i)) = 0
  unfolding lms-map-o-def
  by (metis assms(2) Q last-map length-0-conv list.discI lms-seq-Suc1 lms-substr-seq-length
      lms-subtrs-seq-id-suffix)
moreover
have butlast (lms-seq ?xs i) = filter (abs-is-lms ?xs) [i..<n]
  unfolding lms-seq-def
  using ‹[i..<length ?xs] = [i..<n] @ [n..<Suc n]› ‹abs-is-lms ?xs n› by auto
hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-seq } ?xs \ i)). \ x \neq n \wedge \text{abs-is-lms } ?xs \ x$ 
  by clarsimp
hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-substr-seq } ?xs \ i)).$ 
  list-less-ns (lms-slice ?xs n) x
  by (clarsimp simp: P map-butlast[symmetric] lms-substr-seq-def)
hence  $S: \forall x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-substr-seq-id } ?xs \ (\text{suffix } ?xs \ i))).$ 
  list-less-ns (lms-slice ?xs n) x
  by (metis lms-subtrs-seq-id-suffix)
have  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-map } ?xs \ (\text{suffix } ?xs \ i))). \ x > 0$ 
proof safe
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-map } ?xs \ (\text{suffix } ?xs \ i)))$ 
  moreover
  have butlast (lms-map ?xs (suffix ?xs i)) =
    map (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-subtrs ?xs)) (butlast (lms-substr-seq-id ?xs
      (suffix ?xs i)))
    unfolding lms-map-o-def
    by (simp add: map-butlast)
  ultimately have
     $\exists y \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-substr-seq-id } ?xs \ (\text{suffix } ?xs \ i))).$ 
     $x = \text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-subtrs } ?xs) \ y$ 
    by (simp add: in-set-mapD)
  then obtain y where A:
     $y \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{lms-substr-seq-id } ?xs \ (\text{suffix } ?xs \ i)))$ 
     $x = \text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-subtrs } ?xs) \ y$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $y \in \text{lms-subtrs } (a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs)$ 
  by (metis calculation(1) in-set-butlastD in-set-conv-nth lms-substr-seq-id-nth-abs-is-lms)
  ultimately show  $0 < x$ 
  using S R by blast
qed

```

```

moreover
have lms-map ?xs (suffix ?xs i) ≠ []
  unfolding lms-map-o-def
  by (metis assms(2) list.discI list.map-disc-iff lms-seq-Suc1 lms-substr-seq-def
      lms-subtrs-seq-id-suffix)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding valid-list-iff-butlast-app-last
  by (metis bot-nat-def less-numeral-extra(3))
qed

end
theory Abs-SAIS
  imports ../prop/Buckets
           ../prop/LMS-List-Slice-Util
           ../util/Repeat
begin

```

54 Induce Sorting

54.1 Bucket Insert

```

fun abs-bucket-insert ::
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
  'a list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list
  where
abs-bucket-insert α T - SA [] = SA |
abs-bucket-insert α T B SA (x # xs) =
  (let b = α (T ! x);
    k = B ! b - Suc 0;
    SA' = SA[k := x];
    B' = B[b := k]
    in abs-bucket-insert α T B' SA' xs)

```

54.2 Induce L-types

```

fun abs-induce-l-step ::
  nat list × nat list × nat ⇒
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) × 'a list ⇒
  nat list × nat list × nat
  where
abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, i) (α, T) =
  (if i < length SA ∧ SA ! i < length T
   then
    (case SA ! i of
     Suc j ⇒

```

```

      (case suffix-type  $T\ j$  of
         $L$ -type  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (let  $k = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$ ;
             $l = B\ !\ k$ 
            in ( $B[k := \text{Suc}\ l], SA[l := j], \text{Suc}\ i$ ))
          | -  $\Rightarrow (B, SA, \text{Suc}\ i)$ )
        | -  $\Rightarrow (B, SA, \text{Suc}\ i)$ )
      else ( $B, SA, \text{Suc}\ i$ )

```

definition *abs-induce-l-base* ::

```

  (( $'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \times \text{nat}\ \text{list} \times \text{nat}$ 

```

where

abs-induce-l-base $\alpha\ T\ B\ SA = \text{repeat}\ (\text{length}\ T)\ \text{abs-induce-l-step}\ (B, SA, 0)\ (\alpha, T)$

definition *abs-induce-l* ::

```

  (( $'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list}$ 

```

where

abs-induce-l $\alpha\ T\ B\ SA =$
 (let (B', SA', i) = *abs-induce-l-base* $\alpha\ T\ B\ SA$
 in SA')

54.3 Induce S-types

fun *abs-induce-s-step* ::

```

   $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \times \text{nat}\ \text{list} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ 
  (( $'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ )  $\times 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{nat}\ \text{list} \times \text{nat}\ \text{list} \times \text{nat}$ 

```

where

abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) (α, T) =
 (case i of
 $\text{Suc}\ n \Rightarrow$
 (if $\text{Suc}\ n < \text{length}\ SA \wedge SA\ !\ \text{Suc}\ n < \text{length}\ T$ then
 (case $SA\ !\ \text{Suc}\ n$ of
 $\text{Suc}\ j \Rightarrow$
 (case suffix-type $T\ j$ of
 S -type $\Rightarrow$
 (let $b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$;
 $k = B\ !\ b - \text{Suc}\ 0$
 in ($B[b := k], SA[k := j], n$)
)
)
)

```

      | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
    )
    | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
  )
  else
    (B, SA, n)
  )
  | - ⇒ (B, SA, 0)
)

```

definition *abs-induce-s-base* ::

```

((('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
 'a list ⇒
 nat list ⇒
 nat list ⇒
 nat list × nat list × nat

```

where

abs-induce-s-base α T B SA = repeat (length T) *abs-induce-s-step* (B, SA, length T) (α, T)

definition *abs-induce-s* ::

```

((('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
 'a list ⇒
 nat list ⇒
 nat list ⇒
 nat list

```

where

abs-induce-s α T B SA =
 (let (B', SA', i) = *abs-induce-s-base* α T B SA
 in SA')

54.4 Induce Sorting

definition *abs-sa-induce* ::

```

((('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
 'a list ⇒
 nat list ⇒
 nat list

```

where

abs-sa-induce α T LMS =
 (let
 B0 = map (bucket-end α T) [0..*Suc* (α (Max (set T)))];
 B1 = map (bucket-start α T) [0..*Suc* (α (Max (set T)))];

 — Initialise SA
 SA = replicate (length T) (length T);

 — Insert the LMS types into the suffix array
 SA = *abs-bucket-insert* α T B0 SA (rev LMS);

— Insert the L types into the suffix array

$SA = \text{abs-induce-l } \alpha \ T \ B1 \ SA$

— Insert the S types into the suffix array

$\text{in } \text{abs-induce-s } \alpha \ T \ (B0[0 := 0]) \ SA$

55 Rename Mapping

fun *abs-rename-mapping'* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow$

$\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$

$\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$

$\text{nat} \Rightarrow$

nat list

where

$\text{abs-rename-mapping}' - [] \ \text{names} - = \text{names} \mid$

$\text{abs-rename-mapping}' - [x] \ \text{names } i = \text{names}[x := i] \mid$

$\text{abs-rename-mapping}' \ T \ (a \# b \# xs) \ \text{names } i =$

$(\text{if } \text{lms-slice } T \ a = \text{lms-slice } T \ b$

$\text{then } \text{abs-rename-mapping}' \ T \ (b \# xs) \ (\text{names}[a := i]) \ i$

$\text{else } \text{abs-rename-mapping}' \ T \ (b \# xs) \ (\text{names}[a := i]) \ (\text{Suc } i))$

definition *abs-rename-mapping* :: $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 nat list

where

$\text{abs-rename-mapping } T \ LMS = \text{abs-rename-mapping}' \ T \ LMS \ (\text{replicate } (\text{length } T) \ 0)$
 $(\text{length } T) \ 0$

56 Rename String

fun *rename-string* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$

where

$\text{rename-string } [] - = [] \mid$

$\text{rename-string } (x \# xs) \ \text{names} = (\text{names} ! x) \# \text{rename-string } xs \ \text{names}$

57 Order LMS

fun *order-lms* :: $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$

where

$\text{order-lms } LMS \ [] = [] \mid$

$\text{order-lms } LMS \ (x \# xs) = LMS ! x \# \text{order-lms } LMS \ xs$

58 Extract LMS

abbreviation *abs-extract-lms* :: $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$

where
abs-extract-lms $\equiv$ *filter* $\circ$ *abs-is-lms*

59 SAIS Definition

function *abs-sais* ::

nat list $\Rightarrow$
nat list

where

abs-sais [] = [] |
abs-sais [x] = [0] |
abs-sais (a # b # xs) =
 (let

T = a # b # xs;

— Extract the LMS types

LMS0 = *abs-extract-lms* *T* [0..*length T*];

— Induce the prefix ordering based on LMS

SA = *abs-sa-induce id T LMS0*;

— Extract the LMS types

LMS = *abs-extract-lms T SA*;

— Create a new alphabet

names = *abs-rename-mapping T LMS*;

— Make a reduced string

T' = *rename-string LMS0 names*;

— Obtain the correct ordering of LMS-types

LMS = (*if distinct T' then LMS else order-lms LMS0 (abs-sais T')*)

— Induce the suffix ordering based of LMS

in abs-sa-induce id T LMS)

by *pat-completeness blast+*

end

theory *Abs-Bucket-Insert-Verification*

imports

../abs-def/Abs-SAIS

../util/List-Util

../util/List-Slice

begin

60 Bucket Insert with Ghost State

```

fun bucket-insert-abs' ::
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot})  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'a list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat list  $\Rightarrow$ 
  nat list  $\times$  nat list  $\times$  nat list
where
  bucket-insert-abs'  $\alpha$  T B SA gs [] = (SA, B, gs) |
  bucket-insert-abs'  $\alpha$  T B SA gs (x # xs) =
    (let b =  $\alpha$  (T ! x);
     k = B ! b - Suc 0;
     SA' = SA[k := x];
     B' = B[b := k];
     gs' = gs @ [x]
    in bucket-insert-abs'  $\alpha$  T B' SA' gs' xs)

```

61 Simple Properties

```

lemma abs-bucket-insert-length:
  length (abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B SA xs) = length SA
by (induct xs arbitrary: B SA; simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma abs-bucket-insert-equiv:
  abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B SA xs = fst (bucket-insert-abs'  $\alpha$  T B SA gs xs)
by (induct xs arbitrary: B SA gs; simp add: Let-def)

```

62 Invariants

62.1 Defintions and Simple Helper Lemmas

62.1.1 Distinctness

```

definition lms-distinct-inv ::
  ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  lms-distinct-inv T SA LMS =
    distinct ((filter ( $\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$ ) SA) @ LMS)

```

```

lemma lms-inv-distinct-inv-helper:
  assumes lms-distinct-inv T SA LMS
  shows distinct (filter ( $\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$ ) SA)  $\wedge$ 
    distinct LMS  $\wedge$ 
    set (filter ( $\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$ ) SA)  $\cap$  set LMS = {}
  using assms distinct-append lms-distinct-inv-def by blast

```

62.1.2 LMS Bucket Ptr

definition *cur-lms-types* ::
 ($'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
where
 $\text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b =$
 $\{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge$
 $i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \}$

lemma *cur-lms-subset-SA*:
 $\text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b \subseteq \text{set } SA$
using *cur-lms-types-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *cur-lms-subset-lms-bucket*:
 $\text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b \subseteq \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
using *cur-lms-types-def* **by** *blast*

definition *num-lms-types* ::
 ($'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where
 $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b =$
 $\text{card } (\text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b)$

lemma *num-lms-types-upper-bound*:
 $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b \leq \text{lms-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$
by (*metis not-le cur-lms-subset-lms-bucket num-lms-types-def*
finite-lms-bucket lms-bucket-size-def card-mono)

definition *lms-bucket-ptr-inv* ::
 ($'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$) $\Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $B ! b + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$

lemma *lms-bucket-ptr-invD*:
assumes $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
shows $B ! b + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$
using *assms lms-bucket-ptr-inv-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lms-bucket-ptr-lower-bound*:
assumes $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
shows $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq B ! b$
proof –
from *lms-bucket-ptr-invD* [*OF assms*]
have $B ! b + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b .$
then show *?thesis*

by (metis add.commute add-le-cancel-left lms-bucket-pl-size-eq-end num-lms-types-upper-bound)
qed

lemma *lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound*:
 assumes *lms-bucket-ptr-inv* α *T B SA*
 and $b \leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
 shows $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$
 by (metis assms le-iff-add lms-bucket-ptr-inv-def)

62.1.3 Unknowns

definition *lms-unknowns-inv* ::
 (*a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*} $\Rightarrow$ *nat*) $\Rightarrow$
 '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 where
 $\text{lms-unknowns-inv } \alpha T B SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $(\forall i. \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq i \wedge$
 $i < B ! b \longrightarrow SA ! i = \text{length } T))$

lemma *lms-unknowns-invD*:
 assumes *lms-unknowns-inv* $\alpha T B SA$
 and $b \leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
 and $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq i$
 and $i < B ! b$
 shows $SA ! i = \text{length } T$
 using assms *lms-unknowns-inv-def* by blast

62.1.4 Locations

definition *lms-locations-inv* ::
 (*a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*} $\Rightarrow$ *nat*) $\Rightarrow$
 '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
 where
 $\text{lms-locations-inv } \alpha T B SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $(\forall i. B ! b \leq i \wedge$
 $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b \longrightarrow SA ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b))$

lemma *lms-locations-invD*:
 assumes *lms-locations-inv* $\alpha T B SA$
 and $b \leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
 and $B ! b \leq i$
 and $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$
 shows $SA ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b$
 using assms *lms-locations-inv-def* by blast

62.1.5 Unchanged

definition *lms-unchanged-inv* ::

$(\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{lms-unchanged-inv} \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max} \ (\text{set } T))).$
 $(\forall i. \text{bucket-start} \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge$
 $i < B ! b \longrightarrow SA' ! i = SA ! i))$

lemma *lms-unchanged-invD*:

assumes $\text{lms-unchanged-inv} \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA'$
and $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max} \ (\text{set } T))$
and $\text{bucket-start} \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$
and $i < B ! b$
shows $SA' ! i = SA ! i$
using *assms lms-unchanged-inv-def* **by** *blast*

62.1.6 Inserted

definition *lms-inserted-inv* ::

$\text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{lms-inserted-inv} \ LMS \ SA \ LMSa \ LMSb \equiv$
 $LMS = LMSa @ LMSb \wedge$
 $\text{set } LMSa \subseteq \text{set } SA$

lemma *lms-inserted-invD*:

$\bigwedge LMS \ SA \ LMSa \ LMSb. \text{lms-inserted-inv} \ LMS \ SA \ LMSa \ LMSb \implies LMS =$
 $LMSa @ LMSb$
 $\bigwedge LMS \ SA \ LMSa \ LMSb. \text{lms-inserted-inv} \ LMS \ SA \ LMSa \ LMSb \implies \text{set } LMSa$
 $\subseteq \text{set } SA$
unfolding *lms-inserted-inv-def* **by** *blast+*

62.1.7 Sorted

definition *lms-sorted-inv* :: $(\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{lms-sorted-inv} \ T \ LMS \ SA \equiv$
 $(\forall j < \text{length } SA.$
 $\forall i < j.$
 $SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS \wedge SA ! j \in \text{set } LMS \longrightarrow$
 $(T ! (SA ! i) \neq T ! (SA ! j) \longrightarrow T ! (SA ! i) < T ! (SA ! j)) \wedge$
 $(T ! (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! j) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists j' < \text{length } LMS. \exists i' < j'. LMS ! i' = SA ! j \wedge LMS ! j' = SA ! i))$
 $)$

lemma *lms-sorted-invD*:

$\llbracket \text{lms-sorted-inv} \ T \ LMS \ SA; j < \text{length } SA; i < j; SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS; SA ! j \in \text{set}$
 $LMS \rrbracket \implies$
 $(T ! (SA ! i) \neq T ! (SA ! j) \longrightarrow T ! (SA ! i) < T ! (SA ! j)) \wedge$

$(T ! (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! j) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists j' < \text{length } LMS. \exists i' < j'. LMS ! i' = SA ! j \wedge LMS ! j' = SA ! i))$
using *lms-sorted-inv-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lms-sorted-invD1*:
 $\llbracket \text{lms-sorted-inv } T \text{ } LMS \text{ } SA; j < \text{length } SA; i < j;$
 $SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS; SA ! j \in \text{set } LMS;$
 $T ! (SA ! i) \neq T ! (SA ! j) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $T ! (SA ! i) < T ! (SA ! j)$
using *lms-sorted-inv-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lms-sorted-invD2*:
 $\llbracket \text{lms-sorted-inv } T \text{ } LMS \text{ } SA; j < \text{length } SA; i < j; SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS; SA ! j \in \text{set } LMS;$
 $T ! (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! j) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists j' < \text{length } LMS. \exists i' < j'. LMS ! i' = SA ! j \wedge LMS ! j' = SA ! i$
using *lms-sorted-inv-def* **by** *blast*

62.2 Combined Invariant

definition *lms-inv* ::
 $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow$
 $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 bool

where
 $\text{lms-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } LMS \text{ } LMSa \text{ } LMSb \text{ } SA0 \text{ } SA \equiv$
 $\text{lms-distinct-inv } T \text{ } SA \text{ } LMSb \wedge$
 $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{lms-unknowns-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{lms-locations-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{lms-unchanged-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA0 \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{lms-inserted-inv } LMS \text{ } SA \text{ } LMSa \text{ } LMSb \wedge$
 $\text{lms-sorted-inv } T \text{ } LMS \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{strict-mono } \alpha \wedge$
 $\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$
 $\text{set } LMS \subseteq \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \text{ } i\} \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } T. SA0 ! i = \text{length } T)$

lemma *lms-invD*:
 $\text{lms-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } LMS \text{ } LMSa \text{ } LMSb \text{ } SA0 \text{ } SA \Longrightarrow \text{lms-distinct-inv } T \text{ } SA \text{ } LMSb$
 $\text{lms-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } LMS \text{ } LMSa \text{ } LMSb \text{ } SA0 \text{ } SA \Longrightarrow \text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA$

$lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies lms_unknowns_inv \alpha T B SA$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies lms_locations_inv \alpha T B SA$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies lms_unchanged_inv \alpha T B SA0 SA$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies lms_inserted_inv LMS SA LMSa$
 $LMSb$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies lms_sorted_inv T LMS SA$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies strict_mono \alpha$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies \alpha (Max (set T)) < length B$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies set LMS \subseteq \{i. abs_is_lms T i\}$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies length SA0 = length T$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies length SA = length T$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies \forall i < length T. SA0 ! i = length$
 T
unfolding lms_inv_def **by** $blast+$

lemma $lms_inv_lms_helper$:

$lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies \forall x \in set LMS. abs_is_lms T x$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies \forall x \in set LMSa. abs_is_lms T x$
 $lms_inv \alpha T B LMS LMSa LMSb SA0 SA \implies \forall x \in set LMSb. abs_is_lms T x$
using $lms_invD(10)$ $lms_inserted_invD(1)$ $[OF lms_invD(6)]$ **by** $fastforce+$

62.3 Helpers

lemma $lms_distinct_bucket_ptr_lower_bound$:

assumes $b = \alpha (T ! x)$
and $lms_distinct_inv T SA (x \# LMS)$
and $lms_bucket_ptr_inv \alpha T B SA$
and $strict_mono \alpha$
and $\forall i \in set (x \# LMS). abs_is_lms T i$
shows $lms_bucket_start \alpha T b < B ! b$
proof (rule $ccontr$)
assume $\neg lms_bucket_start \alpha T b < B ! b$
hence $B ! b \leq lms_bucket_start \alpha T b$
by $simp$
moreover
from $lms_bucket_ptr_invD[OF assms(3), of b]$ $assms(1,4,5)$
have $B ! b + num_lms_types \alpha T SA b = bucket_end \alpha T b$
by ($simp$ add : $abs_is_lms_imp_less_length$ $strict_mono_leD$)
ultimately
have $lms_bucket_start \alpha T b + num_lms_types \alpha T SA b \geq bucket_end \alpha T b$
by $linarith$
with $lms_bucket_pl_size_eq_end$
have $num_lms_types \alpha T SA b \geq lms_bucket_size \alpha T b$
by ($metis$ $add_le_cancel_left$)
with $card_seteq[OF finite_lms_bucket$ $cur_lms_subset_lms_bucket]$
have $cur_lms_types \alpha T SA b = lms_bucket \alpha T b$
by ($simp$ add : $lms_bucket_size_def$ $num_lms_types_def$)
with $cur_lms_subset_SA$
have $lms_bucket \alpha T b \subseteq set SA$


```

    by blast
  moreover
  from assms(1,5)
  have  $x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-def abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def)
  ultimately
  have  $x \in \text{set } SA$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  from assms(2,5)
  have  $x \notin \text{set } SA$ 
    by (simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-distinct-inv-def)
  ultimately
  show False
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *lms-next-insert-at-unknown:*

```

  assumes  $b = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ x)$ 
  and  $k = (B \ ! \ b) - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  and  $\text{lms-distinct-inv } T \ SA \ (x \ \# \ LMS)$ 
  and  $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and  $\text{lms-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall i \in \text{set } (x \ \# \ LMS). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i$ 
shows  $k < \text{length } SA \wedge SA \ ! \ k = \text{length } T$ 
proof -

```

```

  from lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1,3-4,6,8)]
  have  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < B \ ! \ b$ 
    by assumption
  with assms(2)
  have  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq k \ k < B \ ! \ b$ 
    by linarith+
  with lms-unknowns-invD[OF assms(5), of b k] assms(1,6,8)
  have  $SA \ ! \ k = \text{length } T$ 
    by (simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length strict-mono-less-eq)
  moreover
  from  $\langle k < B \ ! \ b \rangle \text{lms-bucket-ptr-invD}[OF \text{assms}(4), \text{of } b] \text{assms}(1,6,8)$ 
  have  $k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (simp add: assms(7) abs-is-lms-imp-less-length strict-mono-less-eq)
  with assms(7)
  have  $k < \text{length } SA$ 
    by (metis bucket-end-le-length dual-order.strict-trans1)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *lms-distinct-slice*:
assumes *lms-distinct-inv* T SA LMS
and *lms-bucket-ptr-inv* α T B SA
and *lms-locations-inv* α T B SA
and $length\ SA = length\ T$
and $b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))$
shows $distinct\ (list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b))$
proof –
from *assms*(4)
have $bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq length\ SA$
by (*simp add: bucket-end-le-length*)

from *lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound*[*OF assms*(2,5)]
have $B\ !\ b \leq bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b$.

from *lms-locations-invD*[*OF assms*(3,5)]
have $\forall i. B\ !\ b \leq i \wedge i < bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b \longrightarrow SA\ !\ i \in lms\ bucket\ \alpha\ T\ b$
by *blast*
hence $\forall i. B\ !\ b \leq i \wedge i < bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b \longrightarrow SA\ !\ i < length\ T$
by (*simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def*)

have $\forall x \in set\ (list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b)). x < length\ T$
proof
fix x
assume $A: x \in set\ (list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b))$
from *in-set-conv-nth*[*THEN iffD1, OF A*]
obtain i **where**
 $i < length\ (list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b))$
 $(list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b))\ !\ i = x$
by *blast*
with *nth-list-slice*
have $(list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b))\ !\ i = SA\ !\ (B\ !\ b + i)$
by *blast*
moreover
from $\langle i < length\ (list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b)) \rangle$
have $B\ !\ b + i < bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
by (*simp add: bucket-end α T b $\leq$ length SA*
 $length\ list\ slice$)
with $\langle \forall i. B\ !\ b \leq i \wedge i < bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b \longrightarrow SA\ !\ i < length\ T \rangle$
have $SA\ !\ (B\ !\ b + i) < length\ T$
by *simp*
ultimately
show $x < length\ T$
using $\langle (list\ slice\ SA\ (B\ !\ b)\ (bucket\ end\ \alpha\ T\ b))\ !\ i = x \rangle$ **by** *simp*
qed

from *lms-inv-distinct-inv-helper*[*OF assms*(1)]
have $distinct\ (filter\ (\lambda x. x < length\ T)\ SA)\ distinct\ LMS$

$set (filter (\lambda x. x < length T) SA) \cap set LMS = \{\}$
 by *blast+*

have $SA = list-slice SA 0 (length SA)$
 by (*simp add: list-slice-0-length*)
hence $SA = list-slice SA 0 (B ! b) @ list-slice SA (B ! b) (length SA)$
 using *append-take-drop-id*
 by (*simp add: list-slice.simps*)
moreover
from $list-slice-append[OF \langle B ! b \leq bucket-end \alpha T b \rangle \langle bucket-end \alpha T b \leq length SA \rangle, of SA]$
have $list-slice SA (B ! b) (length SA)$
 $= list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b) @ list-slice SA (bucket-end \alpha T b) (length SA)$
 by *assumption*
ultimately
have $SA = list-slice SA 0 (B ! b) @ list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b) @$
 $list-slice SA (bucket-end \alpha T b) (length SA)$
 by *metis*
with $\langle distinct (filter (\lambda x. x < length T) SA) \rangle$
have $distinct (filter (\lambda x. x < length T) (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)))$
 by (*metis distinct-append filter-append*)
with $\langle \forall x \in set (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)). x < length T \rangle$
show $distinct (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b))$
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *lms-slice-subset-lms-bucket*:
 assumes $lms-locations-inv \alpha T B SA$
 and $length SA = length T$
 and $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$
shows $set (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)) \subseteq lms-bucket \alpha T b$
proof
 fix x
assume $A: x \in set (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b))$
from *in-set-conv-nth[THEN iffD1, OF A]*
obtain i **where**
 $i < length (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b))$
 $(list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)) ! i = x$
 by *blast*
with *nth-list-slice*
have $(list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)) ! i = SA ! (B ! b + i)$
 by *blast*
moreover
from $\langle i < length (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)) \rangle$
have $B ! b + i < bucket-end \alpha T b$
 by (*simp add: asms(2) bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice*)
moreover

```

have  $B ! b \leq B ! b + i$ 
  by simp
ultimately
show  $x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  using  $\langle \text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b) ! i = x \rangle \text{assms}(1,3) \ \text{lms-locations-invD}$ 
  by fastforce
qed

lemma lms-val-location:
  assumes  $\text{lms-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and  $\text{lms-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall i < \text{length } T. \ SA0 ! i = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! i < \text{length } T$ 
shows  $\exists b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). \ B ! b \leq i \wedge i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $i < \text{length } T$ 
  by simp
  with index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF - assms(3)]
  obtain  $b$  where
     $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
     $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$ 
     $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  by blast
  moreover
  have  $B ! b \leq i$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg B ! b \leq i$ 
    hence  $i < B ! b$ 
    by simp
    with lms-unchanged-invD[OF assms(2)  $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$ ]
    have  $SA ! i = SA0 ! i$ 
    by blast
    with assms(5)  $\langle i < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
    have  $SA ! i = \text{length } T$ 
    by auto
    with assms(7)
    show False
    by auto
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *lms-val-imp-abs-is-lms*:
assumes *lms-locations-inv* α *T B SA*
and *lms-unchanged-inv* α *T B SA0 SA*
and *strict-mono* α
and *length* *SA* = *length* *T*
and $\forall i < \text{length } T. SA0 ! i = \text{length } T$
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i < \text{length } T$
shows *abs-is-lms* *T* (*SA* ! *i*)
proof –
from *lms-val-location*[*OF* *assms*(1– γ)]
obtain *b* **where**
 $b \leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set* *T*))
 $B ! b \leq i$
 $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$ *T b*
by *blast*
with *lms-locations-invD*[*OF* *assms*(1)]
have $SA ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha$ *T b*
by *blast*
then show *abs-is-lms* *T* (*SA* ! *i*)
using *lms-bucket-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lms-lms-prefix-sorted*:
assumes *lms-bucket-ptr-inv* α *T B SA*
and *lms-locations-inv* α *T B SA*
and *lms-unchanged-inv* α *T B SA0 SA*
and *strict-mono* α
and *length* *SA* = *length* *T*
and $\forall i < \text{length } T. SA0 ! i = \text{length } T$
and *set* *LMS* = {*i. abs-is-lms* *T i*}
shows *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*lms-prefix* *T*) (*filter* ($\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$) *SA*))
proof (*intro sorted-wrt-mapI*)
fix *i j*
let *?fs* = *filter* ($\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$) *SA*
let *?goal* = *list-less-eq-ns* (*lms-prefix* *T* (*?fs* ! *i*)) (*lms-prefix* *T* (*?fs* ! *j*))
assume $i < j$ $j < \text{length } ?fs$

from *filter-nth-relative-2*[*OF* $\langle j < \text{length } ?fs \rangle \langle i < j \rangle$]
obtain *i' j'* **where**
 $j' < \text{length } SA$
 $i' < j'$
 $?fs ! j = SA ! j'$
 $?fs ! i = SA ! i'$
by *blast*
hence $i' < \text{length } SA$
by *linarith*

have $SA ! i' < \text{length } T$

by (metis $\langle ?fs ! i = SA ! i' \rangle \langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ?fs \rangle$ filter-set member-filter
 nth-mem order.strict-trans)
 with lms-val-location[$OF \text{ assms}(2-6) \langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle$]
 obtain b where
 $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $B ! b \leq i'$
 $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$
 by blast
 with lms-locations-invD[$OF \text{ assms}(2)$]
 have $SA ! i' \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b$
 by blast
 hence $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b \text{ abs-is-lms } T (SA ! i')$
 by (simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def)+

 from lms-lms-prefix[$OF \langle \text{abs-is-lms } T (SA ! i') \rangle \langle ?fs ! i = SA ! i' \rangle$]
 have $S1: \text{lms-prefix } T (?fs ! i) = [T ! (SA ! i')]$
 by simp

 have $SA ! j' < \text{length } T$
 using $\langle ?fs ! j = SA ! j' \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ?fs \rangle$ nth-mem by fastforce
 with lms-val-location[$OF \text{ assms}(2-6) \langle j' < \text{length } SA \rangle$]
 obtain b' where
 $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $B ! b' \leq j'$
 $j' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$
 by blast
 with lms-locations-invD[$OF \text{ assms}(2)$]
 have $SA ! j' \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'$
 by blast
 hence $\alpha (T ! (SA ! j')) = b' \text{ abs-is-lms } T (SA ! j')$
 by (simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def)+

 from lms-lms-prefix[$OF \langle \text{abs-is-lms } T (SA ! j') \rangle \langle ?fs ! j = SA ! j' \rangle$]
 have $S2: \text{lms-prefix } T (?fs ! j) = [T ! (SA ! j')]$
 by simp

 have $b \leq b'$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 assume $\neg b \leq b'$
 hence $b' < b$
 by simp
 hence $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b$
 by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
 hence $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \leq \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T b$
 by (metis l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-add1 le-trans)
 with lms-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[$OF \text{ assms}(1) \langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$]
 have $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \leq B ! b$
 by linarith
 with $\langle j' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \rangle \langle B ! b \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < j' \rangle$

```

    show False
    by linarith
qed
moreover
have  $b < b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b < b'$ 
  with  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! j')) = b' \rangle$  assms(4)
  have  $T ! (SA ! i') < T ! (SA ! j')$ 
    using strict-mono-less by blast
  with S1 S2
  show ?goal
    by (simp add: list-less-eq-ns-cons)
qed
moreover
have  $b = b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  with  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! j')) = b' \rangle$  assms(4)
  have  $T ! (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! j')$ 
    by (meson strict-mono-eq)
  with S1 S2
  show ?goal
    by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?goal
  using less-le by blast
qed

lemma lms-suffix-sorted:
  assumes lms-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and lms-locations-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and lms-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA
  and lms-sorted-inv T LMS SA
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall i < \text{length } T. SA0 ! i = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T i\}$ 
  and  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) (\text{rev } LMS))$ 
shows  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA))$ 
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
  fix i j
  let ?fs =  $\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA$ 
  let ?goal = list-less-eq-ns (suffix T (?fs ! i)) (suffix T (?fs ! j))
  assume  $i < j < \text{length } ?fs$ 

  from filter-nth-relative-2[OF  $\langle j < \text{length } ?fs \rangle \langle i < j \rangle$ ]
  obtain i' j' where

```

$j' < \text{length } SA$
 $i' < j'$
 $?fs ! j = SA ! j'$
 $?fs ! i = SA ! i'$
by *blast*
hence $i' < \text{length } SA$
by *linarith*

have $SA ! i' < \text{length } T$
by (*metis* $\langle ?fs ! i = SA ! i' \rangle \langle i < j \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ?fs \rangle$ *filter-set member-filter*
nth-mem order.strict-trans)
with *lms-val-location*[*OF* *assms*(2,3,5-7) $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle$]
obtain b **where**
 $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $B ! b \leq i'$
 $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$
by *blast*
with *lms-locations-invD*[*OF* *assms*(2)]
have $SA ! i' \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b$
by *blast*
hence $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b \text{ abs-is-lms } T (SA ! i')$
by (*simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def*)
hence $SA ! i' \in \text{set } LMS$
using *assms*(8)
by *blast*

have $SA ! j' < \text{length } T$
using $\langle ?fs ! j = SA ! j' \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ?fs \rangle$ *nth-mem* **by** *fastforce*
with *lms-val-location*[*OF* *assms*(2,3,5-7) $\langle j' < \text{length } SA \rangle$]
obtain b' **where**
 $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $B ! b' \leq j'$
 $j' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$
by *blast*
with *lms-locations-invD*[*OF* *assms*(2)]
have $SA ! j' \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'$
by *blast*
hence $\alpha (T ! (SA ! j')) = b' \text{ abs-is-lms } T (SA ! j')$
by (*simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def*)
hence $SA ! j' \in \text{set } LMS$
using *assms*(8)
by *blast*

have $b \leq b'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg b \leq b'$
hence $b' < b$
by *simp*
hence $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b$


```

    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  hence bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b' \leq$  lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ 
    by (metis l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-add1 le-trans)
  with lms-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1)  $\langle b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set  $T$ )) $\rangle$ ]
  have bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b' \leq B ! b$ 
    by linarith
  with  $\langle j' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle \langle B ! b \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < j' \rangle$ 
  show False
    by linarith
qed
moreover
have  $b < b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b < b'$ 
  with  $\langle \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i')) = b \rangle \langle \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! j')) = b' \rangle$  assms(5)
  have  $T ! (SA ! i') < T ! (SA ! j')$ 
    using strict-mono-less by blast
  with  $\langle ?fs ! i = SA ! i' \rangle \langle ?fs ! j = SA ! j' \rangle \langle SA ! i' < \text{length } T \rangle \langle SA ! j' < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  show ?goal
    by (metis list-less-ns-cons-diff ordlistns.less-imp-le suffix-cons-ex)
qed
moreover
have  $b = b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  with  $\langle \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i')) = b \rangle \langle \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! j')) = b' \rangle$  assms(5)
  have  $T ! (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! j')$ 
    by (meson strict-mono-eq)
  with lms-sorted-invD2[OF assms(4)  $\langle j' < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle i' < j' \rangle \langle SA ! i' \in \text{set } LMS \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! j' \in \text{set } LMS \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $m \ n$  where
     $n < \text{length } LMS$ 
     $m < n$ 
     $LMS ! m = SA ! j'$ 
     $LMS ! n = SA ! i'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\text{rev } LMS ! (\text{length } LMS - \text{Suc } m) = SA ! j' \text{ rev } LMS ! (\text{length } LMS - \text{Suc } n) = SA ! i'$ 
    by (metis length-rev order.strict-trans rev-nth rev-rev-ident)+
  moreover
  from  $\langle m < n \rangle \langle n < \text{length } LMS \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{length } LMS - \text{Suc } n \leq \text{length } LMS - \text{Suc } m$ 
    by linarith
  moreover
  have  $\text{length } LMS - \text{Suc } m < \text{length } (\text{rev } LMS)$ 
    using  $\langle n < \text{length } LMS \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately

```

```

have list-less-eq-ns (suffix T (SA ! i')) (suffix T (SA ! j'))
  using ordlistns.sorted-nth-mono[OF assms(9)]
  by fastforce
with ⟨?fs ! i = SA ! i'⟩ ⟨?fs ! j = SA ! j'⟩
show ?goal
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?goal
  using less-le by blast
qed

lemma next-index-outside:
  assumes b = α (T ! x)
  and k = B ! b - Suc 0
  and lms-distinct-inv T SA (x # LMS)
  and lms-bucket-ptr-inv α T B SA
  and strict-mono α
  and ∀ a ∈ set (x # LMS). abs-is-lms T a
  and b' ≤ α (Max (set T))
  and b ≠ b'
shows k < bucket-start α T b' ∨ bucket-end α T b' ≤ k
proof -

  from lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1,3-6)]
  have lms-bucket-start α T b < B ! b .
  hence k < B ! b
    using assms(2) by linarith

  from ⟨lms-bucket-start α T b < B ! b⟩
  have lms-bucket-start α T b ≤ k
    using assms(2) by linarith

  have x < length T
    by (simp add: assms(6) abs-is-lms-imp-less-length)
  hence b ≤ α (Max (set T))
    by (simp add: assms(1,5) strict-mono-leD)

  from assms(8)
  have b < b' ∨ b' < b
    by linarith
  moreover
  have b < b' ⇒ k < bucket-start α T b'
  proof -
    assume b < b'
    hence bucket-end α T b ≤ bucket-start α T b'
      by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    with lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(4) ⟨b ≤ α (Max (set T))⟩]
    have B ! b ≤ bucket-start α T b'

```

```

    by linarith
  with  $\langle k < B \mid b \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed
moreover
have  $b' < b \implies \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq k$ 
proof -
  assume  $b' < b$ 
  hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (metis l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-add1 le-trans)
  with  $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq k \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    using le-trans by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

62.4 Establishment and Maintenance Steps

62.4.1 Distinctness

```

lemma lms-distinct-inv-established:
  assumes distinct LMS
  and  $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA \mid i = \text{length } T$ 
  shows lms-distinct-inv T SA LMS
proof -
  from assms(2)
  have filter  $(\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \ SA = []$ 
    by (metis filter-False in-set-conv-nth nat-neq-iff)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding lms-distinct-inv-def
    using distinct-append assms(1)
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lms-distinct-inv-maintained-step:
  assumes lms-distinct-inv T SA (x # LMS)
  shows lms-distinct-inv T (SA[k := x]) LMS
  unfolding lms-distinct-inv-def
proof (intro distinct-conv-nth[THEN iffD2] allI impI)
  let ?xs = filter  $(\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \ SA$  and
    ?ys = filter  $(\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \ (SA[k := x])$ 
  fix i j
  assume  $i \neq j \ i < \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \ (SA[k := x]) \ @ \ LMS)$ 
     $j < \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \ (SA[k := x]) \ @ \ LMS)$ 
  hence  $i < \text{length } ?ys + \text{length } LMS \ j < \text{length } ?ys + \text{length } LMS$ 

```

```

by simp-all

let ?goal = (?ys @ LMS) ! i ≠ (?ys @ LMS) ! j

from assms(1) distinct-append
have distinct LMS distinct ?xs x ∉ set ?xs x ∉ set LMS set ?xs ∩ set LMS = {}
  by (simp add: lms-distinct-inv-def)+

from ⟨distinct LMS⟩ ⟨i < length ?ys + length LMS⟩ ⟨j < length ?ys + length
LMS⟩ ⟨i ≠ j⟩
have R1: [length ?ys ≤ i; length ?ys ≤ j] ⇒ ?goal
  by (metis le-Suc-ex nat-add-left-cancel-less nth-append-length-plus nth-eq-iff-index-eq)

have set ?ys ⊆ {x} ∪ set ?xs
  by (meson filter-nth-update-subset)

have R2:
  ∧i j. [i < length ?ys; length ?ys ≤ j; j < length ?ys + length LMS] ⇒
    (?ys @ LMS) ! i ≠ (?ys @ LMS) ! j
proof -
  fix i j
  assume i < length ?ys length ?ys ≤ j j < length ?ys + length LMS
  hence ?ys ! i ∈ {x} ∪ set ?xs
    using ⟨set ?ys ⊆ {x} ∪ set ?xs⟩ nth-mem by blast
  hence (?ys @ LMS) ! i ∈ {x} ∪ set ?xs
    by (simp add: ⟨i < length ?ys⟩ nth-append)
  moreover
  from ⟨length ?ys ≤ j⟩ ⟨j < length ?ys + length LMS⟩
  have (?ys @ LMS) ! j ∈ set LMS
    by (metis add.commute in-set-conv-nth leD less-diff-conv2 nth-append)
  moreover
  from ⟨set ?xs ∩ set LMS = {}⟩ ⟨x ∉ set LMS⟩
  have ({x} ∪ set ?xs) ∩ set LMS = {}
    by blast
  ultimately
  show (?ys @ LMS) ! i ≠ (?ys @ LMS) ! j
    by (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal)
qed

have R3: [i < length ?ys; j < length ?ys] ⇒ ?goal
proof -
  assume i < length ?ys j < length ?ys
  with filter-nth-relative-neq-2[OF - - ⟨i ≠ j⟩]
  obtain i' j' where
    i' < length (SA[k := x])
    j' < length (SA[k := x])
    (SA[k := x]) ! i' = ?ys ! i
    (SA[k := x]) ! j' = ?ys ! j
    i' ≠ j'

```

by *blast*

have $?ys ! i < \text{length } T$
 using $\langle i < \text{length } ?ys \rangle \text{ nth-mem by fastforce}$
 hence $(SA[k := x]) ! i' < \text{length } T$
 using $\langle (SA[k := x]) ! i' = ?ys ! i \rangle \text{ by simp}$

have $?ys ! j < \text{length } T$
 using $\langle j < \text{length } ?ys \rangle \text{ nth-mem by fastforce}$
 hence $(SA[k := x]) ! j' < \text{length } T$
 using $\langle (SA[k := x]) ! j' = ?ys ! j \rangle \text{ by simp}$

have R_4 :
 $\wedge i j. \llbracket i \neq k; j = k; i < \text{length } (SA[k := x]); j < \text{length } (SA[k := x]);$
 $(SA[k := x]) ! i < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$
 $(SA[k := x]) ! i \neq (SA[k := x]) ! j$

proof –
 fix $i j$
 assume $i \neq k \ j = k \ i < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \ j < \text{length } (SA[k := x])$
 $(SA[k := x]) ! i < \text{length } T$

from $\langle j = k \rangle \langle j < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$
 have $(SA[k := x]) ! j = x$
 by *simp*
 moreover
 from $\langle i \neq k \rangle \langle i < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$
 have $(SA[k := x]) ! i = SA ! i$
 by *simp*
 with $\langle (SA[k := x]) ! i < \text{length } T \rangle$
 have $SA ! i < \text{length } T$
 by *simp*
 with *filter-nth-1*[of $i \ SA \ \lambda x. x < \text{length } T$] $\langle i < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$
 obtain i' where
 $i' < \text{length } ?xs$
 $?xs ! i' = SA ! i$
 by *auto*
 with $\langle (SA[k := x]) ! i = SA ! i \rangle$
 have $(SA[k := x]) ! i \in \text{set } ?xs$
 using *nth-mem by fastforce*
 ultimately
 show $(SA[k := x]) ! i \neq (SA[k := x]) ! j$
 using $\langle x \notin \text{set } ?xs \rangle \text{ by auto}$

qed

have $\llbracket i' \neq k; j' \neq k \rrbracket \implies (SA[k := x]) ! i' \neq (SA[k := x]) ! j'$

proof –
 assume $i' \neq k \ j' \neq k$
 with $\langle (SA[k := x]) ! i' = ?ys ! i \rangle \langle (SA[k := x]) ! j' = ?ys ! j \rangle$
 have $?ys ! i = SA ! i' \ ?ys ! j = SA ! j'$

```

    by auto
  with  $\langle ?ys ! i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle ?ys ! j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle i' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$ 
     $\langle j' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$ 
    filter-nth-relative-neq-1[of  $i' SA \lambda x. x < \text{length } T j', OF - - - \langle i' \neq j' \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $i'' j''$  where
     $i'' < \text{length } ?xs$ 
     $j'' < \text{length } ?xs$ 
     $?xs ! i'' = SA ! i'$ 
     $?xs ! j'' = SA ! j'$ 
     $i'' \neq j''$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{distinct } ?xs \rangle$ 
  have  $SA ! i' \neq SA ! j'$ 
    by (metis distinct-Ex1 in-set-conv-nth)
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle SA[k := x] ! i' = ?ys ! i \rangle \langle ?ys ! i = SA ! i' \rangle \langle j' \neq k \rangle$  by auto
qed
moreover
from  $\langle i' \neq j' \rangle$ 
have  $\llbracket i' = k; j' = k \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  by blast
ultimately
have  $(SA[k := x] ! i' \neq (SA[k := x] ! j' \text{ using } R4[\text{of } i' j', OF - - \langle i' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle \langle j' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$ 
   $\langle (SA[k := x] ! i' < \text{length } T) \rangle$ 
   $R4[\text{of } j' i', OF - - \langle j' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle \langle i' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$ 
   $\langle (SA[k := x] ! j' < \text{length } T) \rangle$ 
  by metis
with  $\langle (SA[k := x] ! i' = ?ys ! i) \langle i < \text{length } ?ys \rangle$ 
   $\langle (SA[k := x] ! j' = ?ys ! j) \langle j < \text{length } ?ys \rangle$ 
show ?goal
  by (simp add: nth-append)
qed

from  $R1 R2[\text{of } i j, OF - - \langle j < \text{length } ?ys + \text{length } LMS \rangle]$ 
   $R2[\text{of } j i, OF - - \langle i < \text{length } ?ys + \text{length } LMS \rangle] R3$ 
show ?goal
  by presburger
qed

lemma lms-distinct-inv-maintained:
  assumes lms-distinct-inv  $T SA LMS$ 
  shows lms-distinct-inv  $T (\text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha T B SA LMS)$  []
  using assms
proof (induct rule: abs-bucket-insert.induct[of  $-\alpha T B SA LMS$ ])
  case (1  $\alpha T uu SA$ )
  then show ?case
    by simp
next

```

```

case (2  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $x$   $xs$ )
note  $IH = this$ 
let  $?b = \alpha (T ! x)$ 
let  $?k = B ! ?b - Suc\ 0$ 
from  $IH(1)[OF \text{ --- lms-distinct-inv-maintained-step}[OF\ IH(2),\ of\ ?k],\ of\ ?b$ 
 $?k\ B[?b := ?k]]$ 
show  $?case$ 
by (metis (full-types) One-nat-def abs-bucket-insert.simps(2))
qed

```

```

lemma abs-bucket-insert-lms-distinct-inv:
  assumes distinct LMS
  and  $\forall i < length\ SA. SA ! i = length\ T$ 
shows lms-distinct-inv  $T$  (abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $LMS$ ) []
  using assms lms-distinct-inv-maintained lms-distinct-inv-established
  by blast

```

62.4.2 Bucket Ptr

```

lemma lms-bucket-ptr-inv-established:
  assumes lms-bucket-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
  and  $\forall i < length\ SA. SA ! i = length\ T$ 
shows lms-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 
  unfolding lms-bucket-ptr-inv-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $b$ 
  assume  $b \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))$ 
  with lms-bucket-initD[OF assms(1)]
  have  $B ! b = bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from assms(2)
  have  $\forall i \in set\ SA. \neg abs-is-lms\ T\ i$ 
  by (metis in-set-conv-nth abs-is-lms-imp-less-length less-not-refl2)
  hence cur-lms-types  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$   $b = \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: cur-lms-types-def lms-bucket-def)
  hence num-lms-types  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$   $b = 0$ 
  by (simp add: num-lms-types-def)
  ultimately
  show  $B ! b + num-lms-types\ \alpha\ T\ SA\ b = bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lms-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained-step:
  assumes  $b = \alpha (T ! x)$ 
  and  $k = B ! b - Suc\ 0$ 
  and lms-distinct-inv  $T$   $SA$  ( $x \# LMS$ )
  and lms-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 
  and lms-unknowns-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 

```

```

and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and       $\alpha$  (Max (set  $T$ )) < length  $B$ 
and      length  $SA = \text{length } T$ 
and       $\forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMS}). \text{abs-is-lms } T a$ 
shows lms-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := x])$ 
  unfolding lms-bucket-ptr-inv-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $b'$ 
  assume  $b' \leq \alpha$  (Max (set  $T$ ))

  let  $?goal = B[b := k] ! b' + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha T (SA[k := x]) b' = \text{bucket-end } \alpha$ 
   $T b'$ 

  from assms(1,9)
  have  $x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-def abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def)

  from lms-next-insert-at-unknown[OF assms(1-6,8,9)]
  have  $k < \text{length } SA \ SA ! k = \text{length } T$ 
    by blast+

  have  $b' \neq b \implies ?goal$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b' \neq b$ 
    with  $\langle x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b \rangle$ 
    have  $x \notin \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 
      by (simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def)
    with cur-lms-subset-lms-bucket
    have  $x \notin \text{cur-lms-types } \alpha T SA b'$ 
      by blast

  have cur-lms-types  $\alpha T (SA[k := x]) b' = \text{cur-lms-types } \alpha T SA b'$ 
    unfolding cur-lms-types-def
  proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'\}$ 
    hence  $y \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \ y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 
      by simp-all
    with  $\langle x \notin \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b' \rangle$ 
    have  $y \in \text{set } SA$ 
    by (metis in-set-conv-nth length-list-update nth-list-update-eq nth-list-update-neq)
    then show  $y \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'\}$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b' \rangle$ )
  next
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'\}$ 
    hence  $y \in \text{set } SA \ y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 
      by simp-all
    with  $\langle x \notin \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b' \rangle \langle SA ! k = \text{length } T \rangle$ 

```



```

    have  $y \in \text{set } (SA[k := x])$ 
    using in-set-list-update abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def by fastforce
    then show  $y \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'\}$ 
    using  $\langle y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  hence  $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ (SA[k := x]) \ b' = \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b'$ 
  by (simp add: num-lms-types-def)
  with lms-bucket-ptr-invD[OF assms(4)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle b' \neq b \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have  $b' = b \implies ?goal$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b' = b$ 
    with  $\langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
    have  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
    by simp
    from assms(3,9)
    have  $x \notin \text{set } SA$ 
    by (simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-distinct-inv-def)
    from  $\langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
    have  $x \in \text{set } (SA[k := x])$ 
    by (simp add: set-update-memI)
    have  $b < \text{length } B$ 
    using  $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$  assms(7) dual-order.strict-trans2 by blast
    hence  $B[b := k] \neq b = k$ 
    by simp
    have finite (cur-lms-types  $\alpha \ T \ SA \ b$ )
    by (meson List.finite-set cur-lms-subset-SA finite-subset)
    moreover
    from  $\langle x \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
    have cur-lms-types  $\alpha \ T \ SA \ b - \{x\} = \text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b$ 
    using cur-lms-subset-SA by fastforce
    moreover
    have insert  $x \ (\text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b) = \text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ (SA[k := x]) \ b$ 
    unfolding cur-lms-types-def
  proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in \text{insert } x \ \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$ 
    hence  $y = x \vee y \in \text{set } SA \wedge y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by blast
    with  $\langle SA \neq k = \text{length } T \rangle \langle x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \langle x \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \rangle$ 
    have  $y \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \wedge y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) in-set-list-update abs-is-lms-imp-less-length

```

less-irrefl-nat

```

      lms-bucket-def mem-Collect-eq)
    then show  $y \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$ 
      by blast
  next
  fix y
  assume  $y \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$ 
  hence  $y \in \text{set } (SA[k := x]) \ y \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by simp-all
  moreover
  have  $y \in \text{set } SA \implies y \in \text{insert } x \ \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$ 
    using calculation(2) by blast
  moreover
  from  $\langle k < \text{length } SA \wedge SA ! k = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have  $y \notin \text{set } SA \implies y \in \text{insert } x \ \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) calculation(1) in-set-conv-nth insert-iff length-list-update
      nth-list-update)
  ultimately show  $y \in \text{insert } x \ \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b\}$ 
    by blast
qed
ultimately
have  $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ (SA[k := x]) \ b = \text{Suc } (\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b)$ 
  by (metis num-lms-types-def card.insert-remove)
with  $\langle b' = b \rangle \langle B[b := k] ! b = k \rangle \text{assms}(2)$ 
have  $B[b := k] ! b' + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ (SA[k := x]) \ b'$ 
  =  $B ! b - \text{Suc } 0 + \text{Suc } (\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b)$ 
  by simp
  hence  $B[b := k] ! b' + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ (SA[k := x]) \ b' = B ! b +$ 
 $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b$ 
  using add-Suc-shift assms less-nat-zero-code lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound
    neq0-conv
  by fastforce
with  $\langle b' = b \rangle$ 
have  $B[b := k] ! b' + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ (SA[k := x]) \ b' = B ! b' +$ 
 $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b'$ 
  by simp
with  $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-invD}[OF \text{assms}(4) \ \langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$ 
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?goal
  by blast
qed

```

62.4.3 Unknowns

lemma *lms-unknowns-inv-established:*
 assumes *lms-bucket-init* $\alpha \ T \ B$

and $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA ! i = \text{length } T$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
shows $\text{lms-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
unfolding $\text{lms-unknowns-inv-def}$
proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix $b \ i$
assume $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \ \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \ i < B ! b$
with $\text{lms-bucket-initD}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$
have $B ! b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$
by *simp*
with $\langle i < B ! b \rangle$
have $i < \text{length } T$
by (*simp add: bucket-end-le-length less-le-trans*)
with $\text{assms}(3)$
have $i < \text{length } SA$
by *simp*
with $\text{assms}(2)$
show $SA ! i = \text{length } T$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *lms-unknowns-inv-maintained-step:*

assumes $b = \alpha \ (T ! x)$
and $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$
and $\text{lms-distinct-inv } T \ SA \ (x \# \text{LMS})$
and $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and $\text{lms-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and *strict-mono* α
and $\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
and $\forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMS}). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$
shows $\text{lms-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ (B[b := k]) \ (SA[k := x])$
unfolding $\text{lms-unknowns-inv-def}$
proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix $b' \ i$
assume $b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \ \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i \ i < B[b := k] ! b'$

let $?goal = SA[k := x] ! i = \text{length } T$

have $b' \neq b \implies ?goal$
proof –
assume $b' \neq b$
with $\langle i < B[b := k] ! b' \rangle$
have $i < B ! b'$
by *simp*
with $\text{lms-unknowns-invD}[OF \ \text{assms}(5) \ \langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \ \langle \text{lms-bucket-start}$
 $\alpha \ T \ b' \leq i \rangle]$
have $SA ! i = \text{length } T$
by *simp*

```

from  $\langle b' \neq b \rangle$ 
have  $b' < b \vee b < b'$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $b' < b$ 
  from lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1,3,4,6,8)]
  have lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T\ b < B\ !\ b$  .
  hence bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T\ b < B\ !\ b$ 
  by (metis dual-order.strict-trans2 l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start
le-add1)
  moreover
  from lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(4)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T)) \rangle$ ]
  have  $B\ !\ b' \leq \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$  .
  ultimately
  have  $B\ !\ b' < B\ !\ b$ 
    by (meson  $\langle b' < b \rangle$  dual-order.strict-trans2 less-bucket-end-le-start)
  hence  $i \neq k$ 
    using assms(2,3)  $\langle i < B\ !\ b' \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  with  $\langle SA\ !\ i = \text{length}\ T \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  assume  $b < b'$ 
  from  $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i \rangle$ 
  have bucket-start  $\alpha\ T\ b' \leq i$ 
    by (metis l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-add1 le-trans)
  moreover
  from lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(4), of  $b$ ] assms(7)
  have  $B\ !\ b \leq \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    using  $\langle b < b' \rangle\ \langle b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T)) \rangle$  by linarith
  hence  $k < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    using assms lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound by fastforce
  ultimately
  have  $i \neq k$ 
    by (meson  $\langle b < b' \rangle$  leD le-trans less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with  $\langle SA\ !\ i = \text{length}\ T \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed
moreover
have  $b' = b \implies ?goal$ 
proof –
  assume  $b' = b$ 
  with  $\langle b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T)) \rangle\ \langle \text{lms-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i \rangle\ \langle i < B[b := k]\ !\ b' \rangle$ 
  have  $b \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))\ \text{lms-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i\ i < B[b := k]\ !\ b$ 
    by simp-all

```

```

    hence  $i < B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    using assms by auto
    with lms-unknowns-invD[OF assms(5)  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{lms-bucket-start}$ 
 $\alpha T b \leq i \rangle$ ]
    have  $SA ! i = \text{length } T$ 
    by linarith
    with  $\langle i < B ! b - \text{Suc } 0 \rangle$  assms(2)
    show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?goal
by blast
qed

```

62.4.4 Locations

```

lemma lms-locations-inv-established:
  assumes lms-bucket-init  $\alpha T B$ 
  shows lms-locations-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
  unfolding lms-locations-inv-def
  proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
    fix  $b i$ 
    assume  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) B ! b \leq i i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
    with lms-bucket-initD[OF assms(1), of  $b$ ]
    have False
    by linarith
    then show  $SA ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b$ 
    by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma lms-locations-inv-maintained-step:
  assumes  $b = \alpha (T ! x)$ 
  and  $k = (B ! b) - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  and lms-distinct-inv  $T SA (x \# \text{LMS})$ 
  and lms-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
  and lms-locations-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMS}). \text{abs-is-lms } T a$ 
  shows lms-locations-inv  $\alpha T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := x])$ 
  unfolding lms-locations-inv-def
  proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
    fix  $b' i$ 
    assume  $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) B[b := k] ! b' \leq i i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$ 

    let ?goal =  $SA[k := x] ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 

```

```

have lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b < B ! b$ 
  using assms lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound by blast

have  $b' \neq b \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b' \neq b$ 
  with  $\langle B[b := k] ! b' \leq i \rangle$ 
  have  $B ! b' \leq i$ 
    by simp

  from  $\langle b' \neq b \rangle$ 
  have  $b' < b \vee b < b'$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $b' < b$ 
    from  $\langle lms-bucket-start \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$ 
    have bucket-start  $\alpha T b < B ! b$ 
    by (metis dual-order.strict-trans2 l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start
      le-add1)
    with  $\langle i < bucket-end \alpha T b' \rangle \langle b' < b \rangle$ 
    have  $i \neq k$ 
      using assms(2,3)
      by (metis Suc-lessI Suc-pred dual-order.strict-trans1 less-bucket-end-le-start
        less-nat-zero-code not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
    hence  $SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i$ 
      by auto
    with lms-locations-invD[OF assms(5)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle \langle B ! b' \leq i \rangle$ 
       $\langle i < bucket-end \alpha T b' \rangle$ ]
    show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume  $b < b'$ 
    from lms-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(4)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle$ ]
    have lms-bucket-start  $\alpha T b' \leq B ! b'$  .
    hence bucket-start  $\alpha T b' \leq B ! b'$ 
      by (metis l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-add1 le-trans)
    hence bucket-start  $\alpha T b' \leq i$ 
      using  $\langle B ! b' \leq i \rangle$  le-trans by blast
    moreover
    from lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(4), of b] assms(7)
    have  $B ! b \leq bucket-end \alpha T b$ 
      using  $\langle b < b' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle$  by linarith
    with  $\langle lms-bucket-start \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$ 
    have  $k < bucket-end \alpha T b$ 
      using assms(2) by linarith
    ultimately
    have  $i \neq k$ 
      by (meson  $\langle b < b' \rangle$  leD le-less-trans less-bucket-end-le-start)
  end

```

```

    hence  $SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i$ 
    by simp
    with  $lms\text{-}locations\text{-}invD[OF\ assms(5)\langle b' \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))\rangle \langle B ! b' \leq i \rangle$ 
       $\langle i < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b' \rangle]$ 
    show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
moreover
have  $b' = b \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b' = b$ 
  with  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))\rangle \langle B[b := k] ! b' \leq i \rangle \langle i < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b' \rangle$ 
  have  $b \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))\ B[b := k] ! b \leq i \langle i < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b \rangle$ 
  by simp-all
  hence  $k \leq i$ 
  by (simp add: assms(7) order.strict-trans1)
  hence  $k = i \vee B ! b \leq i$ 
  using assms(2) by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $k = i$ 
    hence  $SA[k := x] ! i = x$ 
    using  $\langle i < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b \rangle\ assms(8)\ bucket\text{-}end\text{-}le\text{-}length\ order.strict-trans2$ 
  by fastforce
  moreover
  from assms(1,9)
  have  $x \in lms\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by (simp add: bucket-def abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using  $\langle b' = b \rangle$  by simp
next
  assume  $B ! b \leq i$ 
  with  $lms\text{-}locations\text{-}invD[OF\ assms(5)\langle b \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))\rangle - \langle i < bucket\text{-}end$ 
 $\alpha\ T\ b \rangle]$ 
  have  $SA ! i \in lms\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by blast
  moreover
  from  $\langle B ! b \leq i \rangle\ assms(2)\ \langle lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  have  $SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i$ 
  by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using  $\langle b' = b \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?goal

```

by blast
qed

62.4.5 Unchanged

lemma *lms-unchanged-inv-established*:

lms-unchanged-inv α T B SA SA
unfolding *lms-unchanged-inv-def*
by *blast*

lemma *lms-unchanged-inv-maintained-step*:

assumes $b = \alpha (T ! x)$
and $k = (B ! b) - \text{Suc } 0$
and *lms-distinct-inv* T SA $(x \# LMS)$
and *lms-bucket-ptr-inv* α T B SA
and *lms-unchanged-inv* α T B $SA0$ SA
and *strict-mono* α
and $\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $\forall a \in \text{set } (x \# LMS). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$
shows *lms-unchanged-inv* α T $(B[b := k])$ $SA0$ $(SA[k := x])$
unfolding *lms-unchanged-inv-def*
proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix $b' i$
assume $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \text{ bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i \ i < B[b := k] ! b'$

let $?goal = SA[k := x] ! i = SA0 ! i$

have *lms-bucket-start* α T $b < B ! b$
using *assms lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound* **by** *blast*

have $b' \neq b \implies ?goal$

proof –

assume $b' \neq b$
with $\langle i < B[b := k] ! b' \rangle$
have $i < B ! b'$
by *simp*

from $\langle b' \neq b \rangle$

have $b' < b \vee b < b'$

by *linarith*

then show *?thesis*

proof

assume $b' < b$
from $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < B ! b \rangle$
have *bucket-start* α T $b < B ! b$
by (*simp add: lms-bucket-start-def*)
with *assms(2)*
have *bucket-start* α T $b \leq k$


```

    by linarith
  moreover
  from lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(4)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ ]
  have  $B ! b' \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$ .
  with  $\langle i < B ! b' \rangle$ 
  have  $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$ 
    using less-le-trans by blast
  ultimately
  have  $i \neq k$ 
    using  $\langle b' < b \rangle$ 
  by (meson dual-order.strict-trans2 less-bucket-end-le-start order.strict-implies-not-eq)
  hence  $SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i$ 
    by simp
  with lms-unchanged-invD[OF assms(5)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start}$ 
 $\alpha T b' \leq i \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < B ! b' \rangle$ ]
  show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume  $b < b'$ 
  from  $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle \text{ assms}(2)$ 
  have  $k < B ! b$ 
    by linarith
  with lms-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(4), of b]  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
 $\langle b < b' \rangle \text{ assms}(7)$ 
  have  $k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
    by linarith
  with  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b' \leq i \rangle \langle b < b' \rangle$ 
  have  $i \neq k$ 
    by (meson dual-order.strict-trans1 leD less-bucket-end-le-start)
  hence  $SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i$ 
    by simp
  with lms-unchanged-invD[OF assms(5)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start}$ 
 $\alpha T b' \leq i \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < B ! b' \rangle$ ]
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
moreover
have  $b' = b \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b' = b$ 
  with  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b' \leq i \rangle \langle i < B[b := k] ! b' \rangle$ 
  have  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \text{ bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq i i < B[b := k] ! b$ 
    by simp-all
  hence  $i < k$ 
    using assms(7) by auto
  hence  $i < B ! b$ 

```

```

    using assms(2) by linarith
  with lms-unchanged-invD[OF assms(5)  $\langle b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set T))} \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha$ 
 $T \ b \leq i \rangle$ ]
    have  $SA ! i = SA0 ! i$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle i < k \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
ultimately
show ?goal
  by blast
qed

```

62.4.6 Inserted

```

lemma lms-inserted-inv-established:
  shows lms-inserted-inv LMS SA [] LMS
  unfolding lms-inserted-inv-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma lms-inserted-inv-maintained-step:
  assumes  $b = \alpha \text{ (T ! x)}$ 
  and  $k = (B ! b) - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  and lms-distinct-inv T SA  $(x \# \text{LMSb})$ 
  and lms-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha \text{ T B SA}$ 
  and lms-unknowns-inv  $\alpha \text{ T B SA}$ 
  and lms-inserted-inv LMS SA LMSa  $(x \# \text{LMSb})$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall a \in \text{set } LMS. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$ 
shows lms-inserted-inv LMS  $(SA[k := x]) \text{ (LMSa @ [x]) LMSb}$ 
proof -

```

```

  from lms-inserted-invD(1)[OF assms(6)] assms(9)
  have  $\forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMSb}). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$ 
    by auto
  with lms-next-insert-at-unknown[OF assms(1-5,7,8)]
  have  $k < \text{length } SA \ SA ! k = \text{length } T$ 
    by blast+

```

```

  from lms-inserted-invD(1)[OF assms(6)] assms(9)
  have  $\forall a \in \text{set } LMSa. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\forall a \in \text{set } LMSa. a < \text{length } T$ 
    using abs-is-lms-imp-less-length by blast

```

```

  have  $\text{set } LMSa \subseteq \text{set } (SA[k := x])$ 
  proof (intro subsetI)

```

```

fix y
assume  $y \in \text{set } LMSa$ 
with  $\langle \forall a \in \text{set } LMSa. a < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $y < \text{length } T$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle SA ! k = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $SA ! k \neq y$ 
  by simp
moreover
from  $\text{lms-inserted-invD}(2)[OF \text{ assms}(6)] \langle y \in \text{set } LMSa \rangle$ 
have  $y \in \text{set } SA$ 
  by blast
ultimately
show  $y \in \text{set } (SA[k := x])$ 
  using in-set-list-update by fast
qed
moreover
from  $\langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
have  $x \in \text{set } (SA[k := x])$ 
  by (simp add: set-update-memI)
ultimately
have  $\text{set } (LMSa @ [x]) \subseteq \text{set } (SA[k := x])$ 
  by simp
with  $\text{lms-inserted-invD}(1)[OF \text{ assms}(6)]$ 
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: lms-inserted-inv-def)
qed

```

62.4.7 Sorted

lemma *lms-sorted-inv-established:*

assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA ! i = \text{length } T$

and $\forall a \in \text{set } LMS. \text{abs-is-lms } T a$

shows $\text{lms-sorted-inv } T \text{ LMS } SA$

unfolding *lms-sorted-inv-def*

proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)

fix $i j$

assume $A: j < \text{length } SA \ i < j \ SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS \ SA ! j \in \text{set } LMS$

from $A(1) \text{ assms}(1)$

have $SA ! j = \text{length } T$

by *blast*

moreover

from $A(4) \text{ assms}(2)$

have $SA ! j < \text{length } T$

using *abs-is-lms-imp-less-length* **by** *blast*

ultimately

have *False*

by *auto*

then show

$(T ! (SA ! i) \neq T ! (SA ! j) \longrightarrow T ! (SA ! i) < T ! (SA ! j)) \wedge$
 $(T ! (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! j) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists j' < \text{length } LMS. \exists i' < j'. LMS ! i' = SA ! j \wedge LMS ! j' = SA ! i))$
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *lms-sorted-inv-maintained-step*:

assumes $b = \alpha (T ! x)$
 and $k = (B ! b) - \text{Suc } 0$
 and *lms-distinct-inv* $T \ SA \ (x \# \text{LMS}b)$
 and *lms-bucket-ptr-inv* $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
 and *lms-unknowns-inv* $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
 and *lms-locations-inv* $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
 and *lms-unchanged-inv* $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA$
 and *lms-inserted-inv* $LMS \ SA \ \text{LMS}a \ (x \# \text{LMS}b)$
 and *lms-sorted-inv* $T \ LMS \ SA$
 and *strict-mono* α
 and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 and $\forall i < \text{length } T. SA0 ! i = \text{length } T$
 and $\forall a \in \text{set } LMS. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$
 shows *lms-sorted-inv* $T \ LMS \ (SA[k := x])$
 unfolding *lms-sorted-inv-def*
 proof (intro *allI impI; elim conjE*)
 fix $i \ j$
 assume $A: j < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \ i < j \ SA[k := x] ! i \in \text{set } LMS$
 $SA[k := x] ! j \in \text{set } LMS$
 let $?goal1 = T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) \neq T ! (SA[k := x] ! j) \longrightarrow$
 $T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) < T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)$
 and $?goal2 = T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) = T ! (SA[k := x] ! j) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists j' < \text{length } LMS. \exists i' < j'. LMS ! i' = SA[k := x] ! j \wedge LMS ! j' = SA[k := x] ! i)$

 let $?goal = ?goal1 \wedge ?goal2$

 from *assms*(13) *lms-inserted-invD*[*OF assms*(8)]
 have $\forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMS}b). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a$
 by *auto*
 with *lms-next-insert-at-unknown*[*OF assms*(1-5,10,11)]
 have $k < \text{length } SA \ SA ! k = \text{length } T$
 by *blast+*

 from *lms-distinct-bucket-ptr-lower-bound*[*OF assms*(1,3,4,10) $\langle \forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMS}b). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a \rangle$]
 have *lms-bucket-start* $\alpha \ T \ b < B ! b$.

 from *assms*(1,10) $\langle \forall a \in \text{set } (x \# \text{LMS}b). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a \rangle$
 have $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 by (*simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length strict-mono-less-eq*)

```

have  $\llbracket k \neq i; k \neq j \rrbracket \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $k \neq i \ k \neq j$ 
  with A
  have  $j < \text{length } SA \ SA \ ! \ i \in \text{set } LMS \ SA \ ! \ j \in \text{set } LMS$ 
  by simp-all
  with lms-sorted-invD[OF assms(9) -  $\langle i < j \rangle$ ]  $\langle k \neq i \rangle \ \langle k \neq j \rangle$ 
  show ?goal
  by simp
qed
moreover
have  $\llbracket k = i; k \neq j \rrbracket \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $k = i \ k \neq j$ 
  with A(1,4)
  have  $j < \text{length } SA \ SA \ ! \ j \in \text{set } LMS \ SA[k := x] \ ! \ j = SA \ ! \ j$ 
  by simp-all

  from  $\langle k = i \rangle \ \text{assms}(2)$ 
  have  $i = B \ ! \ b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
  by simp

  from  $\langle SA \ ! \ j \in \text{set } LMS \rangle \ \text{assms}(13)$ 
  have  $SA \ ! \ j < \text{length } T$ 
  using abs-is-lms-imp-less-length by blast

  from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[of j T, OF - assms(10)] assms(11)  $\langle j < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
  obtain b' where
     $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
     $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq j$ 
     $j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
  by auto

  have  $B \ ! \ b' \leq j$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg B \ ! \ b' \leq j$ 
    hence  $j < B \ ! \ b'$ 
    by simp
    with lms-unchanged-invD[OF assms(7)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \ \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq j \rangle$ 
      assms(11,12)  $\langle j < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
    have  $SA \ ! \ j = \text{length } T$ 
    by auto
    with  $\langle SA \ ! \ j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
    show False
    by auto
  qed
  with lms-locations-invD[OF assms(6)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle - \langle j < \text{bucket-end}$ 

```

```

 $\alpha T b'$ ]
  have  $SA ! j \in lms\text{-}bucket \alpha T b'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! j)) = b'$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def)

  from  $\langle lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle \langle i = B ! b - Suc 0 \rangle$ 
  have  $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start \alpha T b \leq i$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $bucket\text{-}start \alpha T b \leq i$ 
    by (metis l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-add1 le-trans)

  have  $b \leq b'$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg b \leq b'$ 
    hence  $b' < b$ 
      by simp
    hence  $bucket\text{-}end \alpha T b' \leq bucket\text{-}start \alpha T b$ 
      by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    with  $\langle j < bucket\text{-}end \alpha T b' \rangle$ 
    have  $j < bucket\text{-}start \alpha T b$ 
      by linarith
    with  $\langle bucket\text{-}start \alpha T b \leq i \rangle$ 
    have  $j < i$ 
      by linarith
    with  $\langle i < j \rangle$ 
    show False
      by linarith
  qed

  from  $assms(3)[simplified\ lms\text{-}distinct\text{-}inv\text{-}def\ distinct\text{-}append] \langle SA ! j < length$ 
 $T \rangle$ 
     $\langle j < length\ SA \rangle$ 
  have  $SA ! j \notin set\ (x \# LMSb)$ 
    by (metis IntI empty-iff filter-set member-filter nth-mem)
  with  $lms\text{-}inserted\text{-}invD[OF\ assms(8)] \langle SA ! j \in set\ LMS \rangle$ 
  have  $SA ! j \in set\ LMSa$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\exists j' < length\ LMSa. LMSa ! j' = SA ! j$ 
    by (simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  then obtain  $j'$  where
     $j' < length\ LMSa$ 
     $LMSa ! j' = SA ! j$ 
    by blast
  with  $lms\text{-}inserted\text{-}invD(1)[OF\ assms(8)] \langle SA[k := x] ! j = SA ! j \rangle$ 
  have  $LMS ! j' = SA[k := x] ! j$ 
    by (simp add: nth-append)

  from  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! j)) = b' \rangle \langle SA[k := x] ! j = SA ! j \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $\alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)) = b'$ 
by simp

from lms-inserted-invD(1)[OF assms(8)]
have  $\text{length } LMSa < \text{length } LMS$ 
by simp

from assms(3)[simplified lms-distinct-inv-def distinct-append] lms-inserted-invD[OF
assms(8)]
have  $x \notin \text{set } LMSa$ 
using  $\langle \forall a \in \text{set } (x \# LMSb). \text{abs-is-lms } T \ a \rangle \text{abs-is-lms-imp-less-length}$  by
fastforce
with lms-inserted-invD(1)[OF assms(8)]
have  $LMS ! \text{length } LMSa = x$ 
by simp
hence  $LMS ! \text{length } LMSa = SA[k := x] ! i$ 
using  $\langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle k = i \rangle$  by auto

from  $\langle k = i \rangle \text{assms(1)} \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
have  $\alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! i)) = b$ 
by auto

have  $b = b' \implies ?goal2$ 
proof
from  $\langle LMS ! j' = SA[k := x] ! j \rangle \langle LMS ! \text{length } LMSa = SA[k := x] ! i \rangle \langle j' < \text{length } LMSa \rangle$ 
 $\langle \text{length } LMSa < \text{length } LMS \rangle$ 
show  $\exists j' < \text{length } LMS. \exists i' < j'. LMS ! i' = SA[k := x] ! j \wedge LMS ! j' = SA[k := x] ! i$ 
by blast
qed
moreover
from  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)) = b' \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! i)) = b \rangle \text{assms(10)}$ 
have  $b = b' \implies T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) = T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)$ 
using strict-mono-eq by auto
moreover
have  $b < b' \implies ?goal1$ 
proof
assume  $b < b'$ 
with  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! i)) = b \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)) = b' \rangle \text{assms(10)}$ 
show  $T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) < T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)$ 
using strict-mono-less by blast
qed
moreover
from  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)) = b' \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! i)) = b \rangle \text{assms(10)}$ 
have  $b < b' \implies T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) \neq T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)$ 
by auto
moreover
from  $\langle b \leq b' \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $b = b' \vee b < b'$ 
  by linarith
ultimately
show  $?goal$ 
  by blast
qed
moreover
have  $\llbracket k \neq i; k = j \rrbracket \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $k \neq i \wedge k = j$ 
  with  $\langle SA[k := x] ! i \in \text{set } LMS \rangle$ 
  have  $SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i \wedge SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS$ 
    by simp-all

  from  $\langle k = j \rangle \text{assms}(2)$ 
  have  $j = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    by simp

  from  $\langle j < \text{length } (SA[k := x]) \rangle \langle i < j \rangle \text{assms}(11)$ 
  have  $i < \text{length } T$ 
    by simp
  with index-in-bucket-interval-gen[of  $i \ T, \ OF - \text{assms}(10)$ ]
  obtain  $b'$  where
     $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
     $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i$ 
     $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
    by auto

  from  $\langle SA ! i \in \text{set } LMS \rangle \text{assms}(13)$ 
  have  $SA ! i < \text{length } T$ 
    using abs-is-lms-imp-less-length by blast

  have  $B ! b' \leq i$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg B ! b' \leq i$ 
    hence  $i < B ! b'$ 
      by (simp add: not-le)
    with lms-unchanged-invD[OF  $\text{assms}(7) \langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start}$ 
 $\alpha \ T \ b' \leq i \rangle$ ]
       $\text{assms}(12) \langle i < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
    have  $SA ! i = \text{length } T$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle SA ! i < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
    show False
      by linarith
  qed
  with lms-locations-invD[OF  $\text{assms}(6) \langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle - \langle i < \text{bucket-end}$ 
 $\alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$ ]
  have  $SA ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 

```



```

    by blast
  hence  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b'$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def)
  with  $\langle SA[k := x] ! i = SA ! i \rangle$ 
  have  $\alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! i)) = b'$ 
    by simp

  from  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle j = B ! b - Suc\ 0 \rangle \langle lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  have  $i < B ! b$ 
    using diff-le-self dual-order.strict-trans1 by blast

  have  $i < bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg i < bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    hence  $bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i$ 
      by (simp add: not-le)
    with lms-unchanged-invD[OF assms(7)  $\langle b \leq \alpha (Max (set\ T)) \rangle - \langle i < B ! b \rangle$ ]
      assms(12)  $\langle i < length\ T \rangle$ 
    have  $SA ! i = length\ T$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle SA ! i < length\ T \rangle$ 
    show False
      by linarith
  qed
  with  $\langle bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i \rangle$ 
  have  $bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b' < bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $b' < b$ 
    by (meson bucket-start-le leD leI)

  from assms(1)  $\langle k = j \rangle \langle k < length\ SA \rangle$ 
  have  $\alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)) = b$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA[k := x] ! i)) = b' \rangle \langle b' < b \rangle$  assms(10)
  have  $T ! (SA[k := x] ! i) < T ! (SA[k := x] ! j)$ 
    using strict-mono-less by blast
  then show ?goal
    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  from  $\langle i < j \rangle$ 
  have  $\llbracket k = i; k = j \rrbracket \implies ?goal$ 
    by blast
  ultimately
  show ?goal
    by blast
  qed

```

62.5 Combined Establishment and Maintenance

lemma *lms-inv-established:*

assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA ! i = \text{length } T$
and $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \text{abs-is-lms } T x$
and *distinct LMS*
and *lms-bucket-init α T B*
and *length SA = length T*
and *strict-mono α*

shows *lms-inv α T B LMS [] LMS SA SA*

unfolding *lms-inv-def*

using *lms-distinct-inv-established*[*OF assms*(3,1)]
lms-bucket-ptr-inv-established[*OF assms*(4,1)]
lms-unknowns-inv-established[*OF assms*(4,1,5)]
lms-locations-inv-established[*OF assms*(4)]
lms-unchanged-inv-established
lms-inserted-inv-established
lms-sorted-inv-established[*OF assms*(1,2)]
lms-bucket-init-length[*OF assms*(4)]
assms

by *auto*

lemma *lms-inv-maintained-step:*

assumes *lms-inv α T B LMS LMSa (x # LMSb) SA0 SA*
and $b = \alpha (T ! x)$
and $k = (B ! b) - \text{Suc } 0$
shows *lms-inv α T (B[b := k]) LMS (LMSa @ [x]) LMSb SA0 (SA[k := x])*
unfolding *lms-inv-def*
using *lms-distinct-inv-maintained-step*[*OF lms-invD*(1)[*OF assms*(1)]]
lms-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained-step[*OF assms*(2-3)
 $\text{lms-invD}(1-3, 8, 9, 12)$ [*OF assms*(1)]]
 $\text{lms-inv-lms-helper}$ (3)[*OF assms*(1)]]
lms-unknowns-inv-maintained-step[*OF assms*(2-3)
 $\text{lms-invD}(1-3, 8, 9)$ [*OF assms*(1)]]
 $\text{lms-inv-lms-helper}$ (3)[*OF assms*(1)]]
lms-locations-inv-maintained-step[*OF assms*(2-3)
 $\text{lms-invD}(1-2, 4, 8, 9, 12)$ [*OF assms*(1)]]
 $\text{lms-inv-lms-helper}$ (3)[*OF assms*(1)]]
lms-unchanged-inv-maintained-step[*OF assms*(2-3)
 $\text{lms-invD}(1-2, 5, 8, 9, 12)$ [*OF assms*(1)]]
 $\text{lms-inv-lms-helper}$ (3)[*OF assms*(1)]]
lms-inserted-inv-maintained-step[*OF assms*(2-3)
 $\text{lms-invD}(1-3, 6, 8, 12)$ [*OF assms*(1)]]
 $\text{lms-inv-lms-helper}$ (1)[*OF assms*(1)]]
lms-sorted-inv-maintained-step[*OF assms*(2-3)
 $\text{lms-invD}(1-8, 12, 13)$ [*OF assms*(1)]]
 $\text{lms-inv-lms-helper}$ (1)[*OF assms*(1)]]
by (*metis assms*(1) *length-list-update lms-inv-def*)

lemma *lms-inv-maintained:*

```

assumes bucket-insert-abs'  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $gs$   $xs = (SA', B', gs')$ 
and  $lms-inv \alpha T B LMS gs xs SA0 SA$ 
shows  $lms-inv \alpha T B' LMS gs' [] SA0 SA'$ 
using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: SA' B' gs' LMS SA0
        rule: bucket-insert-abs'.induct[of -  $\alpha T B SA gs xs$ ])
  case ( $1 \alpha T B SA gs$ )
  note  $BC = this$ 
  from  $BC(1)[simplified]$ 
  have  $B' = B SA' = SA gs' = gs$ 
  by auto
  with  $BC(2)$ 
  show ?case
  by simp
next
  case ( $2 \alpha T B SA gs x xs$ )
  note  $IH = this$ 
  let  $?b = \alpha (T ! x)$ 
  let  $?k = B ! ?b - Suc 0$ 
  from  $lms-inv-maintained-step[OF IH(3), of ?b ?k]$ 
  have  $R1: lms-inv \alpha T (B[?b := ?k]) LMS (gs @ [x]) xs SA0 (SA[?k := x])$ 
  by simp

  from  $IH(2)[simplified, simplified Let-def]$ 
  have  $R2: bucket-insert-abs' \alpha T (B[?b := ?k]) (SA[?k := x]) (gs @ [x]) xs =$ 
 $(SA', B', gs') .$ 

  from  $IH(1)[of ?b ?k SA[?k := x] B[?b := ?k] gs @ [x] SA' B' gs' LMS SA0,$ 
 $simplified,$ 
 $OF R2 R1]$ 
  show ?case .
qed

```

lemma *lms-inv-holds:*

```

assumes  $\forall i < length SA. SA ! i = length T$ 
and  $\forall x \in set LMS. abs-is-lms T x$ 
and distinct LMS
and  $lms-bucket-init \alpha T B$ 
and  $length SA = length T$ 
and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and  $bucket-insert-abs' \alpha T B SA [] LMS = (SA', B', gs')$ 
shows  $lms-inv \alpha T B' LMS gs' [] SA SA'$ 
using  $lms-inv-maintained[OF assms(7) lms-inv-established[OF assms(1-6)]]$  .

```

63 Exhaustiveness

definition *lms-type-exhaustive* :: $(a :: \{linorder, order-bot\}) list \Rightarrow nat list \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $lms-type-exhaustive T SA = (\forall i < length T. abs-is-lms T i \longrightarrow i \in set SA)$

lemma *lms-type-exhaustiveD*:
 $\llbracket \text{lms-type-exhaustive } T \text{ SA}; i < \text{length } T; \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i \rrbracket \implies i \in \text{set } SA$
using *lms-type-exhaustive-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lms-all-inserted-imp-exhaustive*:
assumes *lms-inserted-inv LMS SA LMS* []
and $\text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$
shows *lms-type-exhaustive T SA*
unfolding *lms-type-exhaustive-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)
fix *i*
assume $i < \text{length } T \text{ abs-is-lms } T \ i$
with *assms*(2)
have $i \in \text{set } LMS$
by *blast*
with *lms-inserted-invD*(2)[*OF assms*(1)]
show $i \in \text{set } SA$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *lms-type-exhaustive-imp-lms-bucket-subset*:
assumes *lms-type-exhaustive T SA*
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
shows $\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \subseteq \text{set } SA$
proof (*intro subsetI*)
fix *x*
assume $x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
hence $x < \text{length } T$
by (*simp add: abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def*)

from $\langle x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$
have $\text{abs-is-lms } T \ x$
by (*simp add: lms-bucket-def*)

from *lms-type-exhaustiveD*[*OF assms*(1)] $\langle x < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{abs-is-lms } T \ x \rangle$
show $x \in \text{set } SA$.
qed

lemma *lms-B-val*:
assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. \ SA \ ! \ i = \text{length } T$
and *distinct LMS*
and *lms-bucket-init* $\alpha \ T \ B$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and *strict-mono* α
and $\text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$
and *bucket-insert-abs'* $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ [] $LMS = (SA', B', \text{gs}')$
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$

shows $B' ! b = \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$
proof –
 from $\text{assms}(6)$
 have $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \text{ abs-is-lms } T \ x$
 by blast
 with $\text{lms-inv-holds}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) - \text{assms}(2-5,7)]$
 have $\text{lms-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ LMS \ gs' \ [] \ SA \ SA'$.
 hence $\text{lms-inserted-inv } LMS \ SA' \ gs' \ []$
 using lms-inv-def **by** blast
 hence $gs' = LMS$
 by $(\text{simp add: lms-inserted-inv-def})$
 with $\langle \text{lms-inserted-inv } LMS \ SA' \ gs' \ [] \rangle \text{ lms-all-inserted-imp-exhaustive}[OF - \text{assms}(6),$
 of $SA']$
 have $\text{lms-type-exhaustive } T \ SA'$
 by simp
 with $\text{lms-type-exhaustive-imp-lms-bucket-subset } \text{assms}(8)$
 have $\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \subseteq \text{set } SA'$
 by blast
 with $\text{cur-lms-subset-lms-bucket}$
 have $\text{cur-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA' \ b = \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
 by $(\text{simp add: cur-lms-types-def equalityI subset-eq})$
 hence $\text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA' \ b = \text{card } (\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$
 by $(\text{simp add: num-lms-types-def})$
 moreover
 from $\langle \text{lms-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ LMS \ gs' \ [] \ SA \ SA' \rangle$
 have $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA'$
 using lms-inv-def **by** blast
 with $\text{lms-bucket-ptr-invD } \text{assms}(8)$
 have $B' ! b + \text{num-lms-types } \alpha \ T \ SA' \ b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$
 by blast
 ultimately
 have $B' ! b + \text{card } (\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b) = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$
 by simp
 then show $B' ! b = \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$
 by $(\text{metis add-implies-diff lms-bucket-pl-size-eq-end lms-bucket-size-def})$
qed

64 Postconditions

definition $\text{lms-vals-post} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{lms-vals-post } \alpha \ T \ SA =$

$(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$

$\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
 $)$

lemma lms-vals-postD :

$\llbracket \text{lms-vals-post } \alpha \ T \ SA; \ b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
using *lms-vals-post-def* **by** *blast*

definition

$\text{lms-pre} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \equiv$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } SA. \ SA \ ! \ i = \text{length } T) \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \wedge$
 $\text{lms-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B \wedge$
 $\text{strict-mono } \alpha \wedge$
 $\text{distinct } LMS \wedge$
 $\text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$

lemma *lms-pre-elim*:

$\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \implies \forall i < \text{length } SA. \ SA \ ! \ i = \text{length } T$
 $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \implies \text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \implies \text{lms-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B$
 $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \implies \text{strict-mono } \alpha$
 $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \implies \text{distinct } LMS$
 $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS \implies \text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$
using *lms-pre-def* **by** *blast+*

lemma *lms-vals-post-holds*:

assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. \ SA \ ! \ i = \text{length } T$
and $\text{distinct } LMS$
and $\text{lms-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$
and $\text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$
and $\text{bucket-insert-abs}' \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ [] \ LMS = (SA', B', gs')$

shows $\text{lms-vals-post } \alpha \ T \ SA'$

unfolding *lms-vals-post-def*

proof(*intro allI impI*)

fix b

assume $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$

from *assms*(6)

have $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \ \text{abs-is-lms } T \ x$

by *blast*

with *lms-inv-holds*[*OF* *assms*(1) - *assms*(2-5,7)]

have $R0: \text{lms-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ LMS \ gs' \ [] \ SA \ SA' .$

from *lms-B-val*[*OF* *assms*(1-7) $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$]

have $R1: B' \ ! \ b = \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b .$

have $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{length } SA'$
by (*metis R0 bucket-end-le-length lms-inv-def*)

have $\text{finite } (\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$
by (*simp add: finite-lms-bucket*)

moreover
from $\text{lms-slice-subset-lms-bucket}[OF \text{lms-invD}(4,12)][OF \ R0] \ \langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
have $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (B' ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)) \subseteq \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$.
with *R1*
have $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)) \subseteq \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
by *simp*

moreover
from $\text{lms-distinct-slice}[OF \text{lms-invD}(1,2,4,12)][OF \ R0] \ \langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
have $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (B' ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$.
with *R1*
have $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
by *simp*

with *distinct-card*
have $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
by *blast*

with $\langle \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{length } SA' \rangle$
have $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
 $= \text{lms-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$
by (*metis add-diff-cancel-left' length-list-slice lms-bucket-pl-size-eq-end min.absorb-iff1*)

hence $\text{card } (\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
 $= \text{card } (\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$
by (*simp add: lms-bucket-size-def*)

ultimately
show $\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
using *card-subset-eq by blast*

qed

corollary *abs-bucket-insert-vals:*

assumes $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS$

shows $\text{lms-vals-post } \alpha \ T \ (\text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS)$

proof –

have $\exists SA' \ B' \ gs. \text{bucket-insert-abs}' \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ \sqcap \ LMS = (SA', \ B', \ gs)$

by (*meson prod-cases3*)

then obtain $SA' \ B' \ gs$ **where**

$A: \text{bucket-insert-abs}' \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ \sqcap \ LMS = (SA', \ B', \ gs)$

by *blast*

hence $\text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS = SA'$

by (*metis abs-bucket-insert-equiv fst-conv*)

with $\text{lms-vals-post-holds}[OF \text{lms-pre-elim}(1,5,3,2,4,6)][OF \text{assms}] \ A$

show *?thesis*

by simp
qed

definition *lms-unknowns-post*

where

lms-unknowns-post α T SA =
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))).$
 $(\forall i. bucket-start \alpha T b \leq i \wedge i < lms-bucket-start \alpha T b \longrightarrow SA ! i = length$
 $T)$
 $)$

lemma *lms-unknowns-postD*:

$\llbracket lms-unknowns-post \alpha T SA; b \leq \alpha (Max (set T)); bucket-start \alpha T b \leq i;$
 $i < lms-bucket-start \alpha T b \rrbracket \implies$
 $SA ! i = length T$
using *lms-unknowns-post-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lms-unknowns-post-holds*:

assumes $\forall i < length SA. SA ! i = length T$
and *distinct LMS*
and *lms-bucket-init* $\alpha T B$
and *length* $SA = length T$
and *strict-mono* α
and *set LMS* = $\{i. abs-is-lms T i\}$
and *bucket-insert-abs'* $\alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs')$
shows *lms-unknowns-post* $\alpha T SA'$
unfolding *lms-unknowns-post-def*
proof(*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix $b i$
assume $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$ $bucket-start \alpha T b \leq i$ $i < lms-bucket-start \alpha T b$

from *assms*(6)

have $\forall x \in set LMS. abs-is-lms T x$

by *blast*

with *lms-inv-holds*[*OF* *assms*(1) - *assms*(2-5,7)]

have $R0:lms-inv \alpha T B' LMS gs' \sqcap SA SA'.$

from $\langle i < lms-bucket-start \alpha T b \rangle$

have $i < length SA$

by (*metis* *assms*(4) *bucket-end-le-length dual-order.strict-trans1 lms-bucket-start-le-bucket-end*)

moreover

from *lms-B-val*[*OF* *assms*(1-7) $\langle b \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle$]

have $B' ! b = lms-bucket-start \alpha T b.$

with $\langle i < lms-bucket-start \alpha T b \rangle$

have $i < B' ! b$

by *simp*

with *lms-unchanged-invD*[*OF* *lms-invD*(5)[*OF* *R0*] $\langle b \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle \langle bucket-start$
 $\alpha T b \leq i \rangle$

have $SA' ! i = SA ! i$

by *blast*
 ultimately
 show $SA' ! i = \text{length } T$
 using *assms(1)* by *auto*
 qed

corollary *abs-bucket-insert-unknowns:*
 assumes $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS$
 shows $\text{lms-unknowns-post } \alpha \ T \ (\text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS)$
proof –
 have $\exists SA' \ B' \ gs. \text{bucket-insert-abs'} \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ \sqcap \ LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
 by (*meson prod-cases3*)
 then obtain $SA' \ B' \ gs$ where
 $A: \text{bucket-insert-abs'} \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ \sqcap \ LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
 by *blast*
 hence $\text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS = SA'$
 by (*metis abs-bucket-insert-equiv fst-conv*)
 with $\text{lms-unknowns-post-holds}[OF \ \text{lms-pre-elim}(1,5,3,2,4,6)][OF \ \text{assms}] \ A$
 show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

corollary *abs-bucket-insert-values:*
 assumes $\text{lms-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS$
 shows $\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$
 $(\forall i. \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow (\text{abs-bucket-insert}$
 $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS) ! i = \text{length } T) \wedge$
 $\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = \text{set } (\text{list-slice } (\text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS)$
 $(\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
 by (*meson assms abs-bucket-insert-unknowns abs-bucket-insert-vals lms-unknowns-postD*
lms-vals-postD)

lemma *lms-lms-prefix-sorted-holds:*
 assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. \ SA ! i = \text{length } T$
 and *distinct LMS*
 and $\text{lms-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B$
 and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 and *strict-mono* α
 and $\text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$
 and $\text{bucket-insert-abs'} \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ \sqcap \ LMS = (SA', B', gs')$
 shows $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-prefix } T) (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \ SA'))$
proof –
 from *assms(6)*
 have $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \ \text{abs-is-lms } T \ x$
 by *blast*
 with $\text{lms-inv-holds}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) - \text{assms}(2-5,7)]$
 have $R0: \text{lms-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ LMS \ gs' \ \sqcap \ SA \ SA'.$

 from $\text{lms-lms-prefix-sorted}[OF \ \text{lms-invD}(2,4,5,8,12,13)][OF \ R0] \ \text{assms}(6)]$

show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *lms-suffix-sorted-holds*:

assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA ! i = \text{length } T$
and *distinct LMS*
and *lms-bucket-init* $\alpha T B$
and *length* $SA = \text{length } T$
and *strict-mono* α
and *set* $LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T i\}$
and *bucket-insert-abs'* $\alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs')$
and *ordlistns.sorted* $(\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) (\text{rev } LMS))$
shows *ordlistns.sorted* $(\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA'))$
proof –
from *assms*(6)
have $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \text{abs-is-lms } T x$
by *blast*
with *lms-inv-holds*[*OF* *assms*(1) - *assms*(2–5,7)]
have *R0*:*lms-inv* $\alpha T B' LMS gs' \sqcap SA SA'$.

from *lms-suffix-sorted*[*OF* *lms-invD*(2,4,5,7,8,12,13)[*OF* *R0*] *assms*(6) *assms*(8)]
show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *lms-bot-is-first*:

assumes $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA ! i = \text{length } T$
and *distinct LMS*
and *lms-bucket-init* $\alpha T B$
and *length* $SA = \text{length } T$
and *strict-mono* α
and *set* $LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T i\}$
and *bucket-insert-abs'* $\alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs')$
and *valid-list* T
and *length* $T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)$
and $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$
shows $SA' ! 0 = \text{Suc } n$
proof –
have *abs-is-lms* $T (\text{Suc } n)$
by (*simp add*: *assms*(8,9) *abs-is-lms-last*)
moreover
have $\alpha (T ! (\text{Suc } n)) = 0$
by (*metis* *assms*(8–10) *diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv valid-list-def*)
ultimately
have $\text{Suc } n \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T 0$
by (*simp add*: *assms*(5,8–10) *bucket-0 lms-bucket-def*)

have *lms-bucket-size* $\alpha T 0 = \text{Suc } 0$ *l-bucket-size* $\alpha T 0 = 0$ *pure-s-bucket-size*
 $\alpha T 0 = 0$
using *assms*(5,8–10) *bucket-0-size2* by *blast+*

hence $lms\text{-}bucket \alpha T\ 0 = \{Suc\ n\}$
by (*metis One-nat-def add.commute assms(5,8-10) atLeastLessThan-singleton*
bucket-0
lms-bucket-size-def lms-bucket-subset-bucket plus-1-eq-Suc subset-card-intvl-is-intvl)

from *assms(6)*
have $\forall x \in set\ LMS. abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ T\ x$
by *blast*
with *lms-inv-holds[OF assms(1) - assms(2-5,7)]*
have $R0:lms\text{-}inv \alpha T\ B'\ LMS\ gs' \sqsubseteq SA\ SA'$.

from $\langle l\text{-}bucket\text{-}size \alpha T\ 0 = 0 \rangle \langle pure\text{-}s\text{-}bucket\text{-}size \alpha T\ 0 = 0 \rangle$
have $lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start \alpha T\ 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: bucket-start-0 lms-bucket-start-def*)
moreover
from *lms-B-val[OF assms(1-7), of 0]*
have $B' ! 0 = lms\text{-}bucket\text{-}start \alpha T\ 0$
by *simp*
moreover
have $0 < bucket\text{-}end \alpha T\ 0$
by (*simp add: assms(5,8,10) valid-list-bucket-end-0*)
ultimately
show *?thesis*
using *lms-locations-invD[OF lms-invD(4)[OF R0], of 0 0]* $\langle lms\text{-}bucket \alpha T\ 0$
 $= \{Suc\ n\}$
by *auto*
qed

corollary *abs-bucket-insert-bot-first:*

assumes $lms\text{-}pre \alpha T\ B\ SA\ LMS$
and *valid-list T*
and $length\ T = Suc\ (Suc\ n)$
and $\alpha\ bot = 0$
shows $(abs\text{-}bucket\text{-}insert \alpha T\ B\ SA\ LMS) ! 0 = Suc\ n$
proof –
have $\exists SA'\ B'\ gs. bucket\text{-}insert\text{-}abs' \alpha T\ B\ SA \sqsubseteq LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
by (*meson prod-cases3*)
then obtain $SA'\ B'\ gs$ **where**
 $A: bucket\text{-}insert\text{-}abs' \alpha T\ B\ SA \sqsubseteq LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
by *blast*
hence $abs\text{-}bucket\text{-}insert \alpha T\ B\ SA\ LMS = SA'$
by (*metis abs-bucket-insert-equiv fst-conv*)
with *lms-bot-is-first[OF lms-pre-elims(1,5,3,2,4,6)[OF assms(1)] A assms(2-)]*
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

— Used in SAIS algorithm as part of inducing the prefix ordering based on LMS

theorem *lms-prefix-sorted-bucket*:
assumes *lms-pre* α *T B SA LMS*
and $b \leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
shows *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*lms-prefix T*)
(*list-slice* (*abs-bucket-insert* α *T B SA LMS*) (*lms-bucket-start* α *T b*)
(*bucket-end* α *T b*)))
(**is** *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* *?f ?SA*))
proof –
have $\exists SA' B' gs. \text{bucket-insert-abs}' \alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
by (*meson prod-cases3*)
then obtain *SA' B' gs* **where**
A: *bucket-insert-abs'* $\alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
by *blast*
hence *abs-bucket-insert* $\alpha T B SA LMS = SA'$
by (*metis abs-bucket-insert-equiv fst-conv*)

from *lms-vals-postD*[*OF abs-bucket-insert-vals*[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(2)]
have *P*: $\forall x \in \text{set } ?SA. x < \text{length } T$
using *abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def* **by** *blast*

from *lms-lms-prefix-sorted-holds*[*OF lms-pre-elim*(1,5,3,2,4,6)[*OF assms*(1)]
A]
have *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*lms-prefix T*) (*filter* ($\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$) *SA'*)) .
hence *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*lms-prefix T*) (*filter* ($\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$) *?SA*))
using $\langle \text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha T B SA LMS = SA' \rangle$ *ordlistns.sorted-map-filter-list-slice*

by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: P*)
qed

— Used in SAIS algorithm as part of inducing the suffix ordering based on LMS

theorem *lms-suffix-sorted-bucket*:
assumes *lms-pre* α *T B SA LMS*
and *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*suffix T*) (*rev LMS*))
and $b \leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
shows *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*suffix T*)
(*list-slice* (*abs-bucket-insert* α *T B SA LMS*) (*lms-bucket-start* α *T b*)
(*bucket-end* α *T b*)))
(**is** *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* *?f ?SA*))
proof –
have $\exists SA' B' gs. \text{bucket-insert-abs}' \alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
by (*meson prod-cases3*)
then obtain *SA' B' gs* **where**
A: *bucket-insert-abs'* $\alpha T B SA \sqcap LMS = (SA', B', gs)$
by *blast*
hence *abs-bucket-insert* $\alpha T B SA LMS = SA'$
by (*metis abs-bucket-insert-equiv fst-conv*)

```

from lms-vals-postD[OF abs-bucket-insert-vals[OF assms(1)] assms(3)]
have P:  $\forall x \in \text{set } ?SA . x < \text{length } T$ 
    using abs-is-lms-imp-less-length lms-bucket-def by blast

from lms-suffix-sorted-holds[OF lms-pre-elims(1,5,3,2,4,6)[OF assms(1)] A assms(2)]
have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (filter ( $\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$ ) SA')) .
hence ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (filter ( $\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$ ) ?SA))
    using  $\langle \text{abs-bucket-insert } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ LMS = SA' \rangle$  ordlistns.sorted-map-filter-list-slice
by blast
    then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: P)
qed

end
theory Abs-Induce-L-Verification
    imports ../abs-def/Abs-SAIS
begin

```

65 Abstract Induce L-types Simple Properties

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-ex*:

```

 $\exists B' \ SA' \ i'. \text{abs-induce-l-step } a \ b = (B', SA', i')$ 
by (cases a; cases b; clarsimp split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits simp: Let-def)

```

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-B-length*:

```

 $\text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i') \implies \text{length } B' = \text{length } B$ 
by (clarsimp split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits if-splits simp: Let-def)

```

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-SA-length*:

```

 $\text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i') \implies \text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA$ 
by (clarsimp split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits if-splits simp: Let-def)

```

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-Suc*:

```

 $\exists B' \ SA'. \text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', \text{Suc } i)$ 
by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits)

```

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-B-val-1*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{length } SA \leq i; \text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i') \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $B' = B$ 
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } SA; \text{length } T \leq SA \ ! \ i; \text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i') \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $B' = B$ 
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } SA; SA \ ! \ i < \text{length } T; SA \ ! \ i = 0; \text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i') \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $B' = B$ 
 $\llbracket i < \text{length } SA; SA \ ! \ i < \text{length } T; SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j; \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type}; \text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i') \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $B' = B$ 

```

by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits if-splits)+

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-B-val-2*:
 $\llbracket \text{strict-mono } \alpha;$
 $\alpha \text{ (Max (set T)) } < \text{length B};$
 $i < \text{length SA};$
 $\text{SA ! } i < \text{length T};$
 $\text{SA ! } i = \text{Suc } j;$
 $\text{suffix-type T } j = \text{L-type};$
 $\text{abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, i) } (\alpha, T) = (B', \text{SA}', i') \rrbracket \implies$
 $B' = B[\alpha \text{ (T ! } j) := \text{Suc (B ! } \alpha \text{ (T ! } j))]$
 by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits if-splits)

lemma *repeat-abs-induce-l-step-index*:
 $\exists B' \text{ SA}'. \text{repeat } n \text{ abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, m) } (\alpha, T) = (B', \text{SA}', n + m)$

proof (induct n)
 case 0
 then show ?case
 by (simp add: repeat-0)
 next
 case (Suc n)
 from this
 obtain B' SA' where
 $A: \text{repeat } n \text{ abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, m) } (\alpha, T) = (B', \text{SA}', n + m)$
 by blast
 from repeat-step[of n abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, m) (α , T)]
 have B: $\text{repeat (Suc n) abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, m) } (\alpha, T) =$
 $\text{abs-induce-l-step (repeat } n \text{ abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, m) } (\alpha, T)) (\alpha, T)$
 by assumption
 from abs-induce-l-step-Suc[of B' SA' n + m α T]
 obtain B'' SA'' where
 $\text{abs-induce-l-step (B', SA', n + m) } (\alpha, T) = (B'', \text{SA}'', \text{Suc (n + m)})$
 by blast
 with A B
 show ?case
 by simp
 qed

lemma *abs-induce-l-step-lengths*:
 $\text{abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, i) } (\alpha, T) = (B', \text{SA}', i') \implies$
 $\text{length B}' = \text{length B} \wedge \text{length SA}' = \text{length SA}$
 by (clarsimp split: if-splits nat.splits SL-types.splits simp: Let-def)

lemma *repeat-abs-induce-l-step-lengths*:
 $\text{repeat } n \text{ abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, i) } (\alpha, T) = (B', \text{SA}', i') \implies$
 $\text{length B}' = \text{length B} \wedge \text{length SA}' = \text{length SA}$
proof –

```

let ?P =  $\lambda(a, b, c).$  length  $a = \text{length } B \wedge \text{length } b = \text{length } SA$ 

from abs-induce-l-step-lengths
have A:  $\bigwedge a. ?P a \implies ?P (\text{abs-induce-l-step } a (\alpha, T))$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.splits if-splits nat.splits SL-types.splits)

assume repeat n abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha, T$ ) = (B', SA', i')

with repeat-maintain-inv[of ?P abs-induce-l-step ( $\alpha, T$ ) (B, SA, i) n,
  OF A]
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma abs-induce-l-index:
   $\exists B' SA'. \text{abs-induce-l-base } \alpha T B SA = (B', SA', \text{length } T)$ 
  by (metis add.right-neutral abs-induce-l-base-def repeat-abs-induce-l-step-index)

lemma abs-induce-l-length:
  length (abs-induce-l  $\alpha T B SA$ ) = length SA
  unfolding abs-induce-l-def abs-induce-l-base-def
  by (rule repeat-maintain-inv)
  (fastforce
    simp del: abs-induce-l-step.simps
    split: prod.splits
    dest: abs-induce-l-step-SA-length)+

```

66 Precondition Definitions

```

definition lms-init :: ( $'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ )  $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where
    lms-init  $\alpha T SA =$ 
      ( $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$ 
        lms-bucket  $\alpha T b =$ 
          set (list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start  $\alpha T b$ ) (bucket-end  $\alpha T b$ ))
      )

lemma lms-init-D:
   $\llbracket \text{lms-init } \alpha T SA; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
    lms-bucket  $\alpha T b = \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b))$ 
  using lms-init-def by blast

lemma lms-init-nth:
   $\llbracket \text{lms-init } \alpha T SA;$ 
     $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T));$ 
    lms-bucket-start  $\alpha T b \leq i;$ 
     $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b;$ 

```

$\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \Rightarrow$
 $\text{abs-is-lms } T (SA ! i) \wedge \alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b$
by (*fastforce*
 $\text{dest: lms-init-}D \text{ list-slice-nth-mem}[\mathbf{where } xs = SA]$
 $\text{simp: bucket-end-le-length lms-bucket-def bucket-def}$)

lemma *lms-init-imp-distinct-bucket*:
 $\llbracket \text{lms-init } \alpha \ T \ SA;$
 $b \leq \alpha (Max (set \ T));$
 $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$
by (*metis bucket-end-def' min.absorb1 diff-diff-add bucket-end-le-length*
 $\text{l-pl-pure-s-pl-lms-size lms-bucket-start-def length-list-slice}$
 $\text{diff-add-inverse lms-init-}D \text{ lms-bucket-size-def card-distinct}$)

lemma *lms-init-imp-all-lms-in-SA*:
assumes $\text{lms-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$
shows $\{k \mid k. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\} \subseteq \text{set } SA$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \{k \mid k. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\}$
hence $x < \text{length } T$
using *abs-is-lms-gre-length le-less-linear* **by** *blast*

from $\langle x \in \{k \mid k. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\} \rangle$
have $\text{abs-is-lms } T \ x$
by *blast*
with $\langle x < \text{length } T \rangle$
have $x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha (T ! x))$
unfolding *lms-bucket-def bucket-def*
by *blast*

from $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle \langle x < \text{length } T \rangle$
have $\alpha (T ! x) \leq \alpha (Max (set \ T))$
by (*simp add: strict-mono-leD*)

from $\text{lms-init-}D[OF \ \langle \text{lms-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle \ \langle \alpha (T ! x) \leq \alpha (Max (set \ T)) \rangle]$
 $\langle x \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha (T ! x)) \rangle$
show $x \in \text{set } SA$
using *list-slice-subset* **by** *force*

qed

definition $s\text{-init} :: ('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA =$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (Max (set \ T)).$
 $\forall i < \text{length } SA. \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow SA$

! $i = \text{length } T$
)

lemma *s-init-D*:
 $\llbracket s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA;$
 $\quad b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T));$
 $\quad i < \text{length } SA;$
 $\quad l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i;$
 $\quad i < lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \rrbracket \implies$
 $\quad SA ! i = \text{length } T$
using *s-init-def* **by** *blast*

definition *l-init* :: ($'a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$) $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA =$
 $\quad (\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$
 $\quad \forall i < \text{length } SA. \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow SA ! i =$
 $\quad \text{length } T$
 $\quad)$

lemma *l-init-D*:
 $\llbracket l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA;$
 $\quad b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T));$
 $\quad i < \text{length } SA;$
 $\quad \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i;$
 $\quad i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rrbracket \implies$
 $\quad SA ! i = \text{length } T$
using *l-init-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *init-imp-lms-range*:
assumes $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
and $l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
and $s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = j$
and $j < \text{length } T$
shows $lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! j)) \leq i \wedge i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! j))$
proof –
from $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$
have $i < \text{length } T$
by *simp*

from $\text{index-in-bucket-interval-gen}[\text{OF } \langle i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle]$
obtain b **where**
 $\quad b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $\quad \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$
 $\quad i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$

```

    by blast

  have  $i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
  proof
    assume  $i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    with  $l\text{-init-}D[OF \langle l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle \langle b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rangle \langle i < length \ SA \rangle]$ 
       $\langle bucket\text{-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$ 
       $\langle SA ! i = j \rangle$ 
       $\langle j < length \ T \rangle$ 
    show  $\text{False}$ 
    by simp
  qed

  have  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
  proof(intro impI; elim conjE)
    assume  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    with  $s\text{-init-}D[OF \langle s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle \langle b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rangle \langle i < length \ SA \rangle]$ 
       $\langle SA ! i = j \rangle$ 
       $\langle j < length \ T \rangle$ 
    show  $\text{False}$ 
    by simp
  qed

  with  $\langle i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow \text{False} \rangle$ 
     $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < bucket\text{-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 
     $\langle lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle length \ SA = length \ T \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! i = j \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  by (metis lms-init-nth not-less)
qed

lemma init-imp-only-lms-types:
  assumes  $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  and  $l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  and  $length \ SA = length \ T$ 
  and  $strict\text{-mono } \alpha$ 
  shows  $\forall i < length \ SA. \ SA ! i < length \ T \longrightarrow abs\text{-is-lms } T \ (SA ! i)$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i < length \ SA$ 
  with  $init\text{-imp-lms-range}[OF \langle lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle length \ SA = length \ T \rangle$ 
     $\langle strict\text{-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < length \ SA \rangle]$ 
  have  $lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i))) \leq i \wedge i < bucket\text{-end } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T !$ 

```

```

(SA ! i)))
  by simp
  with ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩ ⟨lms-init α T SA⟩ ⟨length SA = length T⟩ ⟨strict-mono
α⟩
  show abs-is-lms T (SA ! i)
    by (meson Max-greD lms-init-nth strict-mono-less-eq)
qed

```

lemma *init-imp-only-s-types*:

```

  assumes lms-init α T SA
  and     l-init α T SA
  and     s-init α T SA
  and     length SA = length T
  and     strict-mono α
shows ∀ i < length SA. SA ! i < length T ⟶ suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type
  using assms init-imp-only-lms-types abs-is-lms-def by blast

```

definition *lms-sorted-init* ::

```

('a :: {linorder, order-bot} ⇒ nat) ⇒
('a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list) ⇒
'a list ⇒
nat list ⇒
bool
where
lms-sorted-init α f T SA =
  (∀ b ≤ α (Max (set T))).
    ordlistns.sorted (map (f T) (list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start α T b) (bucket-end
α T b)))
  )

```

lemma *lms-sorted-init-D*:

```

[[lms-sorted-init α f T SA; b ≤ α (Max (set T))]] ⟹
  ordlistns.sorted (map (f T) (list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start α T b) (bucket-end
α T b)))
  using lms-sorted-init-def by blast

```

definition *l-suffix-sorted-pre* ::

```

('a :: {linorder, order-bot} ⇒ nat) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
where
l-suffix-sorted-pre α T SA =
  (∀ b ≤ α (Max (set T))).
    ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start α T b) (bucket-end
α T b)))
  )

```

lemma *l-suffix-sorted-preD*:

```

[[l-suffix-sorted-pre α T SA; b ≤ α (Max (set T))]] ⟹
  ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start α T b) (bucket-end
α T b)))

```

using *l-suffix-sorted-pre-def* **by** *blast*

definition *l-prefix-sorted-pre* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

l-prefix-sorted-pre α *T SA* =

$(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$

ordlistns.sorted (*map* (*lms-prefix* *T*) (*list-slice* *SA* (*lms-bucket-start* α *T* *b*)

(*bucket-end* α *T* *b*)))

)

lemma *l-prefix-sorted-preD*:

$\llbracket \text{l-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

ordlistns.sorted (*map* (*lms-prefix* *T*) (*list-slice* *SA* (*lms-bucket-start* α *T* *b*)

(*bucket-end* α *T* *b*)))

using *l-prefix-sorted-pre-def* **by** *blast*

definition *l-perm-pre* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow$

'a list $\Rightarrow$

nat list $\Rightarrow$

nat list $\Rightarrow$

bool

where

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* =

(*lms-init* α *T SA* $\wedge$

l-init α *T SA* $\wedge$

s-init α *T SA* $\wedge$

l-bucket-init α *T B* $\wedge$

T $\neq []$ $\wedge$

strict-mono α $\wedge$

length *SA* = *length* *T* $\wedge$

$\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$)

lemma *l-perm-pre-elim*s:

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *lms-init* α *T SA*

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *l-init* α *T SA*

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *s-init* α *T SA*

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *l-bucket-init* α *T B*

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *T* $\neq []$

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *strict-mono* α

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ *length* *SA* = *length* *T*

l-perm-pre α *T B SA* $\Longrightarrow$ $\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$

unfolding *l-perm-pre-def* **by** *blast+*

67 Invariant Definitions

This section contains all the various invariants that we need for the *abs-induce-l* subroutine.

67.1 Distinctness

definition *l-distinct-inv* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ bool
where

l-distinct-inv T SA = distinct (filter ($\lambda x. x < \text{length } T$) SA)

lemma *l-distinct-inv-D*:

assumes *l-distinct-inv* T SA

and $i < \text{length } SA$

and $j < \text{length } SA$

and $i \neq j$

and $SA ! i < \text{length } T$

and $SA ! j < \text{length } T$

shows $SA ! i \neq SA ! j$

proof –

from *filter-nth-relative-neq-1* [**where** $P = \lambda x. x < \text{length } T$,

OF $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$

$\langle SA ! i < \text{length } T \rangle$

$\langle j < \text{length } SA \rangle$

$\langle SA ! j < \text{length } T \rangle$

$\langle i \neq j \rangle]$

obtain $i' j'$ **where**

$i' < \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA)$

$j' < \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA)$

$\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA ! i' = SA ! i$

$\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA ! j' = SA ! j$

$i' \neq j'$

by *blast*

from *distinct-conv-nth* [*THEN* *iffD1*,

OF *l-distinct-inv-def* [*THEN* *iffD1*],

OF $\langle \text{l-distinct-inv } T SA \rangle]$

$\langle \text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA ! i' = SA ! i \rangle$

$\langle \text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA ! j' = SA ! j \rangle$

$\langle i' < \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA) \rangle$

$\langle i' \neq j' \rangle$

$\langle j' < \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) SA) \rangle$

show *?thesis*

by *fastforce*

qed

67.2 Predecessor

definition *l-pred-inv* :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat $\Rightarrow$ bool

where
 $l\text{-pred-inv } T \text{ SA } k =$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA ! i < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T (SA ! i) = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! i) \wedge j < i \wedge j < k))$

lemma $l\text{-pred-inv-D}$:
 $\llbracket l\text{-pred-inv } T \text{ SA } k; i < \text{length } SA; SA ! i < \text{length } T; \text{suffix-type } T (SA ! i) =$
 $L\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! i) \wedge SA ! j < \text{length } T \wedge j < i \wedge j < k$
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) Suc-lessI l-pred-inv-def suffix-type-last*)

67.3 L Bucket Ptr

We prove that the pointer for each bucket is related to the number of L-types currently in SA. That is, if we subtract the original pointer with the current, we should have the number of L-types currently in SA for each symbol.

definition $cur\text{-}l\text{-types} ::$
 $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
where
 $cur\text{-}l\text{-types } \alpha \text{ T SA } b = \{i | i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \text{ T } b \}$

definition $num\text{-}l\text{-types} ::$
 $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where
 $num\text{-}l\text{-types } \alpha \text{ T SA } b = \text{card } (cur\text{-}l\text{-types } \alpha \text{ T SA } b)$

definition $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv} ::$
 $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ T B SA} \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). B ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \text{ T } b + num\text{-}l\text{-types } \alpha \text{ T SA } b)$

lemma $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-D}$:
 $\llbracket l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ T B SA}; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $B ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \text{ T } b + num\text{-}l\text{-types } \alpha \text{ T SA } b$
using $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-def}$ **by** *blast*

67.4 Unknowns

definition $l\text{-unknowns-inv} ::$
 $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \text{ T B SA} \equiv$
 $(\forall a \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). \forall k. B ! a \leq k \wedge k < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ T } a \longrightarrow SA ! k =$
 $\text{length } T)$

lemma $l\text{-unknowns-inv-D}$:
 $\llbracket l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \text{ T B SA}; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)); B ! b \leq k; k < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha$
 $\text{ T } b \rrbracket \implies$

$SA ! k = \text{length } T$
using *l-unknowns-inv-def* **by** *blast*

67.5 Indexes

definition *l-index-inv* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $l\text{-index-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \equiv$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } SA.$
 $(\forall j. SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \wedge \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow$
 $i < B ! (\alpha \ (T ! j)))$
 $)$
 $)$

lemma *l-index-inv-D*:

$\llbracket l\text{-index-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; i < \text{length } SA; SA ! i = \text{Suc } j; \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T; \text{suffix-type}$
 $T \ j = L\text{-type} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $i < B ! (\alpha \ (T ! j))$
using *l-index-inv-def* **by** *blast*

67.6 Unchanged

definition *l-unchanged-inv* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA \ SA' =$
 $((\text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA) \wedge$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } SA. l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow SA ! i =$
 $SA' ! i)$
 $))$

lemma *l-unchanged-inv-trans*:

$\llbracket l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA1; l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA1 \ SA2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA2$
by (*simp add: l-unchanged-inv-def*)

lemma *l-unchanged-inv-D*:

$\llbracket l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA \ SA'; \text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA; b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T));$
 $i < \text{length } SA; l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i; i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $SA ! i = SA' ! i$
using *l-unchanged-inv-def* **by** *blast*

67.7 L Locations

definition *l-locations-inv* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $l\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA =$

$(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } SA. \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < B ! b \longrightarrow$
 $SA ! i < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = L\text{-type} \wedge \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i)) = b$
 $)$
 $)$

lemma *l-locations-inv-D*:

$\llbracket l\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA;$
 $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T));$
 $i < \text{length } SA;$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i;$
 $i < B ! b \rrbracket \implies$
 $SA ! i < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = L\text{-type} \wedge \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i)) = b$
using *l-locations-inv-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *l-locations-list-slice*:

assumes *l-locations-inv* $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
shows $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (B ! b)) \subseteq l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
 $(\text{is set } ?xs \subseteq l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \text{set } ?xs$

from *nth-mem-list-slice* $[OF \ \langle x \in \text{set } ?xs \rangle]$
obtain i **where**
 $i < \text{length } SA$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$
 $i < B ! b$
 $SA ! i = x$
by *blast*
with *l-locations-inv-D* $[OF \ \text{assms}, \text{ of } i]$
have $x < \text{length } T \ \text{suffix-type } T \ x = L\text{-type } \alpha \ (T ! x) = b$
by *blast+*
then show $x \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
by *(simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def)*
qed

67.8 Seen

In this section, we prove that the seen invariant is maintained. In English, this invariant states for all L-type suffixes, excluding the one that starts at position 0, in the suffix array (SA) and that are less than the current index, their left neighbour is also in SA.

definition *l-seen-inv* :: $(\iota a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$l\text{-seen-inv } T \ SA \ n \equiv \forall i < n. i < \text{length } SA \wedge SA ! i < \text{length } T \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall j. SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA ! k = j))$

lemma *l-seen-inv-nth-ex*:

$\llbracket l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } n; i < n; i < \text{length SA}; SA ! i < \text{length } T; SA ! i = \text{Suc } j;$
 $\text{suffix-type } T \text{ } j = L\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists k < \text{length SA}. SA ! k = j$
using *l-seen-inv-def* **by** *blast*

67.9 Sortedness

definition *abs-induce-l-sorted* ::

$(('a :: \{ \text{linorder}, \text{order-bot} \}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{abs-induce-l-sorted } f \text{ T SA} = \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (f \text{ T}) (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \text{ SA}))$

lemma *abs-induce-l-sorted-nth*:

assumes *abs-induce-l-sorted* $f \text{ T SA}$
and $i < j$
and $j < \text{length SA}$
and $SA ! i < \text{length } T$
and $SA ! j < \text{length } T$
shows $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (f \text{ T } (SA ! i)) (f \text{ T } (SA ! j))$

proof –

let $?SA = \text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T) \text{ SA}$ **and**
 $?le = (\lambda x y. \text{list-less-eq-ns } (f \text{ T } x) (f \text{ T } y))$
from *filter-nth-relative-1* [**where** $P = (\lambda x. x < \text{length } T)$,
 $OF \langle j < \text{length SA} \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! j < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle i < j \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! i < \text{length } T \rangle]$

obtain $i' j'$ **where**

$j' < \text{length } ?SA$
 $i' < j'$
 $?SA ! j' = SA ! j$
 $?SA ! i' = SA ! i$
by *blast*

from *ordlistns.sorted-map*

$\langle \text{abs-induce-l-sorted } f \text{ T SA} \rangle$

have *sorted-wrt* $?le \text{ } ?SA$

unfolding *abs-induce-l-sorted-def*

by *blast*

from *sorted-wrt-nth-less* [$OF \langle \text{sorted-wrt } ?le \text{ } ?SA \rangle$

$\langle i' < j' \rangle$
 $\langle j' < \text{length } ?SA \rangle]$

have $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (f \text{ T } (?SA ! i')) (f \text{ T } (?SA ! j'))$

by *assumption*

with $\langle ?SA ! i' = SA ! i \rangle \langle ?SA ! j' = SA ! j \rangle$

show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

definition *l-suffix-sorted-inv* ::
 $((\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{l-suffix-sorted-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA =$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \text{ } (Max \text{ } (set \text{ } T))).$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (map \text{ } (suffix \text{ } T) \text{ } (list-slice \text{ } SA \text{ } (bucket-start \text{ } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) \text{ } (B ! b))))$

lemma *l-suffix-sorted-invD*:
 $\llbracket \text{l-suffix-sorted-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA; b \leq \alpha \text{ } (Max \text{ } (set \text{ } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (map \text{ } (suffix \text{ } T) \text{ } (list-slice \text{ } SA \text{ } (bucket-start \text{ } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) \text{ } (B ! b)))$
using *l-suffix-sorted-inv-def* **by** *blast*

definition *l-prefix-sorted-inv* ::
 $((\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{l-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA =$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \text{ } (Max \text{ } (set \text{ } T))).$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (map \text{ } (lms-prefix \text{ } T) \text{ } (list-slice \text{ } SA \text{ } (bucket-start \text{ } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) \text{ } (B ! b))))$

lemma *l-prefix-sorted-invD*:
 $\llbracket \text{l-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA; b \leq \alpha \text{ } (Max \text{ } (set \text{ } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (map \text{ } (lms-prefix \text{ } T) \text{ } (list-slice \text{ } SA \text{ } (bucket-start \text{ } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) \text{ } (B ! b)))$
using *l-prefix-sorted-inv-def* **by** *blast*

67.10 Permutation

definition *l-perm-inv* ::
 $(\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{'a list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 bool
where
 $\text{l-perm-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \text{ } SA' \text{ } i \equiv$
 $\alpha \text{ } (Max \text{ } (set \text{ } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA \wedge$
 $\text{l-distinct-inv } T \text{ } SA' \wedge$
 $\text{l-unknowns-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA' \wedge$
 $\text{l-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA' \wedge$
 $\text{l-index-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA' \wedge$
 $\text{l-unchanged-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA \text{ } SA' \wedge$
 $\text{l-locations-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA' \wedge$

$l\text{-pred-inv } T \ SA' \ i \wedge$
 $l\text{-seen-inv } T \ SA' \ i \wedge$
 $strict\text{-mono } \alpha \wedge$
 $T \neq [] \wedge$
 $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \wedge$
 $s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$

lemma $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}$:

$l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) < length \ B$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies length \ SA = length \ T$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies length \ SA' = length \ SA$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-distinct-inv } T \ SA'$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA'$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA'$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-index-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA'$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA \ SA'$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA'$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-pred-inv } T \ SA' \ i$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies l\text{-seen-inv } T \ SA' \ i$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies strict\text{-mono } \alpha$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies T \neq []$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
 $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ i \implies s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
by $(simp \ add: \ l\text{-perm-inv-def})+$

68 Invariant Helpers

68.1 Distinctness of New Insert

We prove that the next item to be inserted cannot already be in the suffix array.

lemma $l\text{-distinct-pred-inv-helper}$:

assumes $i < length \ SA$
and $SA \ ! \ i = Suc \ j$
and $Suc \ j < length \ T$
and $suffix\text{-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$
and $l\text{-distinct-inv } T \ SA$
and $l\text{-pred-inv } T \ SA \ i$
shows $j \notin set \ SA$

proof

assume $j \in set \ SA$
then obtain l **where**
 $l < length \ SA$
 $SA \ ! \ l = j$
by $(meson \ in\text{-set-conv-nth})$

from $l\text{-pred-inv-D}[OF \ \langle l\text{-pred-inv } T \ SA \ i \rangle \ \langle l < length \ SA \rangle]$
 $\langle SA \ ! \ l = j \rangle$

```

    ⟨SA ! i = Suc j⟩
    ⟨Suc j < length T⟩
    ⟨suffix-type T j = L-type⟩
  obtain i' where
    i' < length SA
    SA ! i' = Suc j
    i' < l
    i' < i
    by auto

  from ⟨SA ! i = Suc j⟩ ⟨SA ! i' = Suc j⟩
  have SA ! i = SA ! i'
    by simp

  from ⟨SA ! i' = Suc j⟩ ⟨Suc j < length T⟩
  have SA ! i' < length T
    by simp

  from ⟨i' < i⟩
  have i ≠ i'
    by simp

  from ⟨SA ! i = Suc j⟩ ⟨Suc j < length T⟩
  have SA ! i < length T
    by simp

  from l-distinct-inv-D[OF ⟨l-distinct-inv T SA⟩
    ⟨i < length SA⟩
    ⟨i' < length SA⟩
    ⟨i ≠ i'⟩
    ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩
    ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩]
    ⟨SA ! i = SA ! i'⟩
  show False
    by simp
qed

lemma l-distinct-slice:
  assumes l-distinct-inv T SA
  and     l-locations-inv α T B SA
  and     length SA = length T
  and     b ≤ α (Max (set T))
  shows distinct (list-slice SA (bucket-start α T b) (B ! b))
    (is distinct ?xs)
  proof (intro distinct-conv-nth[THEN iffD2] allI impI)
    fix i j
    assume i < length ?xs j < length ?xs i ≠ j

    let ?i = bucket-start α T b + i

```

```

and  $?j = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b + j$ 

have  $SA ! ?i = ?xs ! i$ 
  using  $\langle i < \text{length } ?xs \rangle \text{ nth-list-slice}$  by force

have  $SA ! ?j = ?xs ! j$ 
  using  $\langle j < \text{length } ?xs \rangle \text{ nth-list-slice}$  by force

from  $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ 
have  $?i \neq ?j$ 
  by auto
moreover
from  $\langle i < \text{length } ?xs \rangle$ 
have  $?i < \text{length } SA \ ?i < B ! b$ 
  by auto
with  $l\text{-locations-inv-}D[OF \text{ assms}(2,4), \text{ of } ?i]$ 
have  $SA ! ?i < \text{length } T$ 
  using  $le\text{-add1}$  by blast
moreover
from  $\langle j < \text{length } ?xs \rangle$ 
have  $?j < \text{length } SA \ ?j < B ! b$ 
  by auto
with  $l\text{-locations-inv-}D[OF \text{ assms}(2,4), \text{ of } ?j]$ 
have  $SA ! ?j < \text{length } T$ 
  using  $le\text{-add1}$  by blast
ultimately have  $SA ! ?i \neq SA ! ?j$ 
  using  $l\text{-distinct-inv-}D[OF \text{ assms}(1) \ \langle ?i < \text{length } SA \rangle \ \langle ?j < \text{length } SA \rangle]$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle SA ! ?i = ?xs ! i \rangle \ \langle SA ! ?j = ?xs ! j \rangle$ 
show  $?xs ! i \neq ?xs ! j$ 
  by simp
qed

```

68.2 Bucket Ranges

lemma *num-l-types-le-l-bucket-size:*
 $\text{num-l-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b \leq l\text{-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *card-mono cur-l-types-def finite-l-bucket l-bucket-size-def mem-Collect-eq num-l-types-def subsetI*)

lemma *num-l-types-less-l-bucket-size:*
 $\llbracket j \notin \text{set } SA; \text{ suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}; \alpha \ (T ! j) = b; j < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{num-l-types } \alpha \ T \ SA \ b < l\text{-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$
apply (*clarsimp simp: num-l-types-def cur-l-types-def l-bucket-size-def*)
apply (*rule psubset-card-mono*)
apply (*simp add: finite-l-bucket*)
apply (*rule psubsetI*)
apply (*rule subsetI*)
apply *blast*

```

apply clarsimp
apply (drule equalityD2)
apply (drule subsetD[where  $c = j$ ])
  apply (simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-le-l-bucket-end:
   $\llbracket l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $B ! b \leq l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
apply (drule (1) l-bucket-ptr-inv-D)
by (simp add: l-bucket-end-def num-l-types-le-l-bucket-size)

```

```

lemma l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end:
   $\llbracket l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; j < length \ T; \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}; j \notin set \ SA; \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $B ! (\alpha \ (T ! j)) < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! j))$ 
apply (frule num-l-types-less-l-bucket-size[where  $\alpha = \alpha$  and  $b = \alpha \ (T ! j)$ ];
assumption?)
apply simp
apply (drule l-bucket-ptr-inv-D[where  $b = \alpha \ (T ! j)$ ])
apply (simp add: strict-mono-leD)
by (simp add: l-bucket-end-def)

```

```

lemma bucket-size-imp-less-length:
   $\llbracket l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; j < length \ T; \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}; j \notin set \ SA; \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $B ! (\alpha \ (T ! j)) < length \ T$ 
apply (drule (4) l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end)
apply (erule order.strict-trans2)
apply (rule order.trans[OF l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end bucket-end-le-length])
done

```

```

lemma l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start:
   $\llbracket l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $bucket\text{-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq B ! b$ 
by (simp add: l-bucket-ptr-inv-D)

```

```

lemma l-bucket-ptr-inv-le-bucket-pointers:
   $\llbracket l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; a < b; b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $B ! a \leq B ! b$ 
apply (frule l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-le-l-bucket-end[where  $b = a$ ])
apply arith
apply (frule l-bucket-ptr-inv-D[where  $b = b$ ])
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (erule order.trans)
apply (rule order.trans[where  $b = bucket\text{-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ ])
apply (erule order.trans[OF l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end less-bucket-end-le-start])

```

apply *simp*
done

68.3 No Overwrite

We prove that the next location is set as unknown.

lemma *l-unknowns-l-bucket-ptr-inv-helper*:

$\llbracket l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA;$
 $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA;$
 $j < \text{length } T;$
 $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type};$
 $j \notin \text{set } SA;$
 $\text{strict-mono } \alpha;$
 $k = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ j);$
 $l = B \ ! \ k \rrbracket \implies$
 $SA \ ! \ l = \text{length } T$

apply (drule (4) *l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end*)

apply (drule *l-unknowns-inv-D*[**where** $b = k$ **and** $k = l$]; *simp add: strict-mono-leD*)
done

lemma *unchanged-slice*:

assumes *l-unchanged-inv* $\alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
and $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$
and $j \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$

shows $\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j = \text{list-slice } SA \ i \ j$

proof (intro *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*[*THEN iffD2*] *allI impI conjI*)

from $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$

length-list-slice

show $\text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) = \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA \ i \ j)$

by *simp*

next

fix k

assume $k < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j)$

with $\langle l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$

have $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i + k$

by *simp*

from $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$

have $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{length } SA$

by (*simp add: bucket-end-le-length*)

with $\langle j \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$

have $j \leq \text{length } SA$

by *simp*

with $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$

have $\text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) = j - i$

```

    by simp
  with  $\langle k < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) \rangle$ 
  have  $i < j$ 
    by linarith

  from  $\langle j \leq \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle k < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) = j - i \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
  have  $i + k < \text{length } SA0$ 
    by linarith

  from  $\langle j \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 
     $\langle k < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) = j - i \rangle$ 
  have  $i + k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by linarith

  from  $l\text{-unchanged-inv-}D[OF \ \langle l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle i + k < \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i + k \rangle$ 
     $\langle i + k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle]$ 
     $\langle k < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{list-slice } SA0 \ i \ j \ ! \ k = \text{list-slice } SA \ i \ j \ ! \ k$ 
    by (metis length-list-slice nth-list-slice)
qed

lemma lms-init-unchanged:
  assumes  $l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0$ 
  shows  $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  unfolding lms-init-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix b
  assume  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 

  have  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (simp add: l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start)

  from unchanged-slice[OF  $\langle l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 

```


order.refl]

lms-init-D[*OF* $\langle \text{lms-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \rangle \langle b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rangle$]

show $\text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b = set \ (list-slice \ SA \ (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *s-init-unchanged*:

assumes *l-unchanged-inv* $\alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA$

and $length \ SA = length \ SA0$

and $length \ SA = length \ T$

and $s-init \ \alpha \ T \ SA0$

shows $s-init \ \alpha \ T \ SA$

unfolding *s-init-def*

proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)

fix $b \ i$

assume $b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T))$

$i < length \ SA$

$l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$

$i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$

have $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$

by (*simp add: bucket-end-def' l-pl-pure-s-pl-lms-size lms-bucket-start-def*)

with $\langle i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$

have $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$

by *simp*

from $\langle i < length \ SA \rangle \langle length \ SA = length \ SA0 \rangle$

have $i < length \ SA0$

by *simp*

from *l-unchanged-inv-D*[*OF* $\langle l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA \rangle$

$\langle length \ SA = length \ SA0 \rangle$

$\langle b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rangle$

$\langle i < length \ SA0 \rangle$

$\langle l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$

$\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle]$

have $SA0 \ ! \ i = SA \ ! \ i$

by *assumption*

from *s-init-D*[*OF* $\langle s-init \ \alpha \ T \ SA0 \rangle$

$\langle b \leq \alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)) \rangle$

$\langle i < length \ SA0 \rangle$

$\langle l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$

$\langle i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle]$

have $SA0 \ ! \ i = length \ T$

by *simp*

with $\langle SA0 \ ! \ i = SA \ ! \ i \rangle$

show $SA \ ! \ i = length \ T$

by simp
qed

lemma *l-suffix-sorted-pre-maintained*:
 assumes *l-unchanged-inv* α *T SA0 SA*
 and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0$
 and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 and *l-suffix-sorted-pre* α *T SA0*
shows *l-suffix-sorted-pre* α *T SA*
 unfolding *l-suffix-sorted-pre-def*
proof (*safe*)
 fix *b*
 assume $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
let $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA0 (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$ **and**
 $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$

 have $\text{lms-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \leq \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
 using *l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start* **by** *auto*
with *unchanged-slice*[*OF* *assms*(1-3) $\langle b \leq - \rangle$]
 have $?xs = ?ys$
by *blast*
then show *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*suffix* *T*) $?ys$)
by (*metis* $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ *assms*(4) *l-suffix-sorted-pre-def*)
 qed

lemma *l-prefix-sorted-pre-maintained*:
 assumes *l-unchanged-inv* α *T SA0 SA*
 and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0$
 and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 and *l-prefix-sorted-pre* α *T SA0*
shows *l-prefix-sorted-pre* α *T SA*
 unfolding *l-prefix-sorted-pre-def*
proof (*safe*)
 fix *b*
 assume $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
let $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA0 (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$ **and**
 $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA (\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$

 have $\text{lms-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \leq \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
 using *l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start* **by** *auto*
with *unchanged-slice*[*OF* *assms*(1-3) $\langle b \leq - \rangle$]
 have $?xs = ?ys$
by *blast*
then show *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*lms-prefix* *T*) $?ys$)
by (*metis* $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ *assms*(4) *l-prefix-sorted-pre-def*)
 qed

lemma *unknown-range-values*:
 assumes *l-unchanged-inv* α *T SA0 SA*

```

and     $l\text{-unknowns-inv} \alpha T B SA$ 
and     $length\ SA = length\ SA0$ 
and     $length\ SA = length\ T$ 
and     $lms\text{-init} \alpha T SA0$ 
and     $s\text{-init} \alpha T SA0$ 
and     $b \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))$ 
and     $B ! b \leq i$ 
and     $i < lms\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b$ 
shows  $SA ! i = length\ T$ 
proof -
  have  $i < length\ T$ 
  by (meson assms(9) bucket-end-le-length leD le-less-linear le-less-trans lms-bucket-start-le-bucket-end)
  hence  $i < length\ SA$ 
  by (simp add: assms(4))

  have  $i < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b \vee l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b \leq i$ 
  using not-less by blast
  moreover
  have  $i < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $i < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b$ 
    with  $l\text{-unknowns-inv-D}[OF\ assms(2,7,8)]$ 
    show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover
  have  $l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b \leq i \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b \leq i$ 
    with  $s\text{-init-D}[OF\ s\text{-init-unchanged}[OF\ assms(1,3-4,6)]\ assms(7)\ i < length\ SA \rangle - assms(9)]$ 
    show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

68.4 Bucket Values

lemma *same-bucket-same-hd:*

```

assumes  $l\text{-unchanged-inv} \alpha T SA0 SA$ 
and     $l\text{-locations-inv} \alpha T B SA$ 
and     $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv} \alpha T B SA$ 
and     $l\text{-unknowns-inv} \alpha T B SA$ 
and     $length\ SA = length\ T$ 
and     $length\ SA = length\ SA0$ 
and     $lms\text{-init} \alpha T SA0$ 
and     $s\text{-init} \alpha T SA0$ 
and     $b \leq \alpha (Max\ (set\ T))$ 
and     $i < length\ SA$ 

```

and $SA ! i < \text{length } T$
and $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$
and $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$
shows $\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i)) = b$
proof –
have $i < B ! b \vee B ! b \leq i$
by *linarith*
then show *?thesis*
proof
assume $i < B ! b$
from $l\text{-locations-inv-}D[OF \ \langle l\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$
 $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
 $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$
 $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$
 $\langle i < B ! b \rangle]$
show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
assume $B ! b \leq i$

from $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle \ \langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$
have $i < \text{length } SA0$
by *simp*

have $lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$
proof –
have $i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow SA ! i = \text{length } T$
proof
assume $i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$
from $l\text{-unknowns-inv-}D[OF \ \langle l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$
 $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
 $\langle B ! b \leq i \rangle$
 $\langle i < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle]$
show $SA ! i = \text{length } T$
by *assumption*
qed

have $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \longrightarrow SA ! i = \text{length } T$
proof (*intro impI; elim conjE*)
assume $i < lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$
 $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i$

from $\langle s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \rangle$
 $\langle l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \rangle$
 $\langle i < lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$
 $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
 $\langle i < \text{length } SA0 \rangle$
have $SA0 ! i = \text{length } T$

```

    by (metis s-init-def)
  with l-unchanged-inv-D[OF ‹l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T SA0 SA›
    ‹length SA = length SA0›
    ‹ $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))›
    ‹ $i < \text{length SA0}$ ›
    ‹l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ ›
    ‹ $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b›]
  show SA ! i = length T
    by simp
qed

from ‹i < l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\longrightarrow$  SA ! i = length T›
  ‹l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i \wedge i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha$  T b  $\longrightarrow$  SA ! i = length
T›
  ‹SA ! i < length T›
  show lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ 
    by auto
qed
hence l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ 
  using l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start le-trans by blast

from ‹length SA = length T›
have bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq \text{length SA}$ 
  by (simp add: bucket-end-le-length)
with ‹lms-init  $\alpha$  T SA0›
  ‹lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ ›
  ‹i < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b›
  ‹ $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))›
  ‹length SA = length SA0›
have SA0 ! i  $\in$  lms-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
  by (metis list-slice-nth-mem lms-init-def)
with l-unchanged-inv-D[OF ‹l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T SA0 SA›
  ‹length SA = length SA0›
  ‹ $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))›
  ‹i < length SA0›
  ‹l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ ›
  ‹i < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b›]
have SA ! i  $\in$  lms-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: bucket-def lms-bucket-def)
qed
qed

lemma same-hd-same-bucket:
  assumes l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T SA0 SA
  and l-locations-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and l-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and l-unknowns-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA

```

```

and    strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and    length  $SA = \text{length } T$ 
and    length  $SA = \text{length } SA0$ 
and    lms-init  $\alpha T SA0$ 
and    s-init  $\alpha T SA0$ 
and     $i < \text{length } SA$ 
and     $SA ! i < \text{length } T$ 
and     $b = \alpha (T ! (SA ! i))$ 
shows  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq i \wedge i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
proof –
from  $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle \langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
have  $i < \text{length } T$ 
by simp
from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ ]
obtain  $b'$  where
     $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
     $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b' \leq i$ 
     $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$ 
by blast

from same-bucket-same-hd[OF  $\langle l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha T SA0 SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-locations-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{lms-init } \alpha T SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{s-init } \alpha T SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! i < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b' \leq i \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \rangle$ 
     $\langle b = \alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b' \leq i \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma less-bucket-less-hd:
assumes l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha T SA0 SA$ 
and    l-locations-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
and    l-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
and    l-unknowns-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
and    strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and    length  $SA = \text{length } T$ 
and    length  $SA = \text{length } SA0$ 

```

and $lms-init \alpha T SA0$
and $s-init \alpha T SA0$
and $i < length SA$
and $SA ! i < length T$
and $i < bucket-start \alpha T b$
shows $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) < b$
proof –
from $same-hd-same-bucket[OF \langle l-unchanged-inv \alpha T SA0 SA \rangle$
 $\langle l-locations-inv \alpha T B SA \rangle$
 $\langle l-bucket-ptr-inv \alpha T B SA \rangle$
 $\langle l-unknowns-inv \alpha T B SA \rangle$
 $\langle strict-mono \alpha \rangle$
 $\langle length SA = length T \rangle$
 $\langle length SA = length SA0 \rangle$
 $\langle lms-init \alpha T SA0 \rangle$
 $\langle s-init \alpha T SA0 \rangle$
 $\langle i < length SA \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! i < length T \rangle,$
 $of \alpha (T ! (SA ! i))]$
have $bucket-start \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! i))) \leq i \wedge i < bucket-end \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA$
 $! i)))$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson* $\langle i < bucket-start \alpha T b \rangle$ *bucket-start-le leD le-less-linear le-trans*)
qed

lemma *gr-bucket-gr-hd*:

assumes $l-unchanged-inv \alpha T SA0 SA$
and $l-locations-inv \alpha T B SA$
and $l-bucket-ptr-inv \alpha T B SA$
and $l-unknowns-inv \alpha T B SA$
and $strict-mono \alpha$
and $length SA = length T$
and $length SA = length SA0$
and $lms-init \alpha T SA0$
and $s-init \alpha T SA0$
and $i < length SA$
and $SA ! i < length T$
and $bucket-end \alpha T b \leq i$
shows $b < \alpha (T ! (SA ! i))$

proof –

from $same-hd-same-bucket[OF \langle l-unchanged-inv \alpha T SA0 SA \rangle$
 $\langle l-locations-inv \alpha T B SA \rangle$
 $\langle l-bucket-ptr-inv \alpha T B SA \rangle$
 $\langle l-unknowns-inv \alpha T B SA \rangle$
 $\langle strict-mono \alpha \rangle$
 $\langle length SA = length T \rangle$
 $\langle length SA = length SA0 \rangle$
 $\langle lms-init \alpha T SA0 \rangle$

```

      ⟨s-init α T SA 0⟩
      ⟨i < length SA⟩
      ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩,
      of α (T ! (SA ! i))]
  have bucket-start α T (α (T ! (SA ! i))) ≤ i ∧ i < bucket-end α T (α (T ! (SA
! i)))
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson ⟨bucket-end α T b ≤ i⟩ bucket-end-le leD le-less-linear less-le-trans)
qed

```

68.5 Seen

We have two helper lemmas in the case of updating the suffix array SA, and in the case when the current index is incremented. The two lemmas are used in conjunction in the case that the SA is updated and the current index is incremented.

lemma *l-seen-inv-upd*:

assumes *l-seen-inv T SA n n ≤ k SA ! k = length T*

shows *l-seen-inv T (SA[k := x]) n*

unfolding *l-seen-inv-def*

proof *safe*

fix *i j*

assume *A: i < n i < length (SA[k := x]) SA[k := x] ! i < length T SA[k := x]*
! i = Suc j

suffix-type T j = L-type

hence *i ≠ k*

using *assms(2) leD* **by** *blast*

hence *B: i < length SA SA ! i < length T SA ! i = Suc j*

using *A* **by** *auto*

with *l-seen-inv-nth-ex[OF assms(1) A(1) B A(5)]*

have $\exists k' < \text{length } SA. SA ! k' = j$

by *blast*

then obtain *k'* **where**

$k' < \text{length } SA \ SA ! k' = j$

by *blast*

then show $\exists k' < \text{length } (SA[k := x]). SA[k := x] ! k' = j$

by (*metis B(2,3) Suc-lessD assms(3) length-list-update less-irrefl-nat nth-list-update-neq*)

qed

lemma *l-seen-inv-Suc*:

assumes *l-seen-inv T SA n SA ! n = Suc j k < length SA SA ! k = j*

shows *l-seen-inv T SA (Suc n)*

unfolding *l-seen-inv-def*

proof *safe*

fix *i j'*

assume *A: i < Suc n i < length SA SA ! i < length T SA ! i = Suc j'*

suffix-type T j' = L-type

have $i < n \vee \neg i < n$


```

    by blast
  then show  $\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA ! k = j'$ 
proof
  assume  $i < n$ 
  with  $l\text{-seen-inv-nth-ex}[OF \text{ assms}(1) - A(2-)]$ 
  show  $\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA ! k = j'$ 
    by blast
next
  assume  $\neg i < n$ 
  then show  $\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA ! k = j'$ 
    using  $A(1) A(4) \text{ assms}(2-) \text{ not-less-less-Suc-eq}$  by force
qed
qed

```

69 Distinctness

```

lemma distinct-app3:
  distinct (xs @ ys @ zs)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    distinct xs  $\wedge$  distinct ys  $\wedge$  distinct zs  $\wedge$ 
    set xs  $\cap$  set ys =  $\{\}$   $\wedge$  set xs  $\cap$  set zs =  $\{\}$   $\wedge$  set ys  $\cap$  set zs =  $\{\}$ 
  by auto

```

69.1 Establishment

```

lemma abs-is-lms-imp-in-lms-bucket:
  abs-is-lms  $T i \implies i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! i))$ 
  apply (clarisimp simp: lms-bucket-def bucket-def)
  by (simp add: abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-s-bound)

lemma l-distinct-inv-established:
  assumes lms-init  $\alpha T SA$ 
  and     l-init  $\alpha T SA$ 
  and     s-init  $\alpha T SA$ 
  and     length SA = length T
  and     strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and     l-bucket-init  $\alpha T B$ 
  shows l-distinct-inv T SA
  unfolding l-distinct-inv-def
proof (intro distinct-conv-nth[THEN iffD2] allI impI)
  let ?P =  $(\lambda x. x < \text{length } T)$ 
  let ?SA = filter  $(\lambda x. x < \text{length } T)$  SA

  fix i j
  assume  $i < \text{length } ?SA \ j < \text{length } ?SA \ i \neq j$ 

  from  $\langle i < \text{length } ?SA \rangle$ 
  have  $?SA ! i < \text{length } T$ 
    using mem-Collect-eq nth-mem by fastforce

```

```

from  $\langle j < \text{length } ?SA \rangle$ 
have  $?SA ! j < \text{length } T$ 
  using mem-Collect-eq nth-mem by fastforce

from filter-nth-relative-neq-2[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } ?SA \rangle \langle j < \text{length } ?SA \rangle \langle i \neq j \rangle$ ]
obtain  $i' j'$  where
   $i' < \text{length } SA$ 
   $j' < \text{length } SA$ 
   $SA ! i' = ?SA ! i$ 
   $SA ! j' = ?SA ! j$ 
   $i' \neq j'$ 
by blast

from  $\langle ?SA ! i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle SA ! i' = ?SA ! i \rangle$ 
have  $SA ! i' < \text{length } T$ 
by simp

from  $\langle ?SA ! j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle SA ! j' = ?SA ! j \rangle$ 
have  $SA ! j' < \text{length } T$ 
by simp

from init-imp-lms-range assms  $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle SA ! i' < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! i'))) \leq i' i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')))$ 
by blast+

from init-imp-lms-range assms  $\langle j' < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle SA ! j' < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! j'))) \leq j' j' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! j')))$ 
by blast+

have  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = \alpha (T ! (SA ! j')) \vee \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) \neq \alpha (T ! (SA ! j'))$ 
by simp
then show  $?SA ! i \neq ?SA ! j$ 
proof
  assume  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = \alpha (T ! (SA ! j'))$ 
  with  $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! i'))) \leq i' \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! j'))) \leq i'$ 
  by simp

from  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = \alpha (T ! (SA ! j')) \rangle$ 
   $\langle i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! i'))) \rangle$ 
have  $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! j')))$ 
by simp

with list-slice-nth-eq-iff-index-eq[OF lms-init-imp-distinct-bucket,
  OF  $\langle \text{lms-init } \alpha T SA \rangle$ 

```

```

                                ⟨length SA = length T⟩
                                -
                                ⟨lms-bucket-start α T (α (T ! (SA ! j'))) ≤ i'⟩
                                -
                                ⟨lms-bucket-start α T (α (T ! (SA ! j'))) ≤ j'⟩
                                ⟨j' < bucket-end α T (α (T ! (SA ! j')))⟩]
    ⟨i' ≠ j'⟩
    ⟨length SA = length T⟩
    ⟨SA ! j' < length T⟩
    ⟨strict-mono α⟩
  have SA ! i' ≠ SA ! j'
    by (simp add: bucket-end-le-length strict-mono-less-eq)
  with ⟨SA ! i' = ?SA ! i⟩ ⟨SA ! j' = ?SA ! j⟩
  show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume α (T ! (SA ! i')) ≠ α (T ! (SA ! j'))
  with ⟨SA ! i' = ?SA ! i⟩ ⟨SA ! j' = ?SA ! j⟩
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed

```

corollary *l-distinct-inv-perm-established:*
assumes *l-perm-pre* α T B SA
shows *l-distinct-inv* T SA
using *assms l-distinct-inv-established l-perm-pre-def* **by** *blast*

69.2 Maintenance

lemma *l-distinct-inv-maintained:*
assumes *i < length SA*
and *SA ! i = Suc j*
and *Suc j < length T*
and *suffix-type T j = L-type*
and *l-distinct-inv T SA*
and *l-pred-inv T SA i*
shows *l-distinct-inv T (SA[l := j])*
proof —
let *?P = (λx. x < length T)*

from *⟨Suc j < length T⟩*
have *j < length T*
by *simp*

— We case on whether the update occurs on an index within bounds
have *l < length SA ∨ l ≥ length SA*
by *arith*
then show *?thesis*

proof

assume $l < \text{length } SA$

from $l\text{-distinct-pred-inv-helper}[OF \langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$
 $\langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T SA \rangle$
 $\langle l\text{-pred-inv } T SA i \rangle]$

have $j \notin \text{set } SA$
by *assumption*

let $?xs = \text{filter } ?P (\text{take } l SA)$ **and**
 $?ys = \text{filter } ?P (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } l) SA)$

— We have that $j \notin \text{set } SA$ and show that if we now add j to SA , it will maintain distinctness. This is straightforward but does require some massaging, i.e. casing on whether $SA ! l < \text{length } T$ or not, due to the use of *filter* in the $l\text{-distinct-inv } ?T ?SA = \text{distinct } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x < \text{length } ?T) ?SA)$ definition.

from $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle$
have $f\text{-SA}': \text{filter } ?P (SA[l := j]) = ?xs @ [j] @ ?ys$
by (*simp add: filter-update-nth-success*)

from $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$
have $\text{set } ?xs \cap \text{set } [j] = \{\}$
using *in-set-takeD* **by** *fastforce*

from $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$
have $\text{set } [j] \cap \text{set } ?ys = \{\}$
using *in-set-dropD* **by** *force*

have $SA ! l < \text{length } T \vee SA ! l \geq \text{length } T$
by *arith*

then show *?thesis*

proof

assume $SA ! l < \text{length } T$
with $\langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle$
have $f\text{-SA}: \text{filter } ?P SA = ?xs @ [SA ! l] @ ?ys$
by (*meson filter-take-nth-drop-success*)

from $f\text{-SA} \langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T SA \rangle \text{distinct-app3}[of ?xs [SA ! l] ?ys]$
have *distinct ?xs*
 $\text{distinct } ?ys$
 $\text{set } ?xs \cap \text{set } ?ys = \{\}$
unfolding $l\text{-distinct-inv-def}$
by *auto*

with $\langle \text{set } ?xs \cap \text{set } [j] = \{\} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{set } [j] \cap \text{set } ?ys = \{\} \rangle$

```

      f-SA'
    show ?thesis
      unfolding l-distinct-inv-def
      by auto
  next
    assume SA ! l ≥ length T
    with ⟨l < length SA⟩
    have f-SA: filter ?P SA = ?xs @ ?ys
      by (simp add: filter-take-nth-drop-fail)

    from f-SA ⟨l-distinct-inv T SA⟩ distinct-append[of ?xs ?ys]
    have distinct ?xs
      distinct ?ys
      set ?xs ∩ set ?ys = {}
      unfolding l-distinct-inv-def
      by auto
    with ⟨set ?xs ∩ set [j] = {}⟩
      ⟨set [j] ∩ set ?ys = {}⟩
      f-SA'
    show ?thesis
      unfolding l-distinct-inv-def
      by auto
  qed
next
  — We now handle the case  $\text{length } SA \leq l$ , which is straightforward. In the actual
  abs-induce-l subroutine,  $l$  will always be less than  $\text{length } SA$ , but for this proof, we
  make no such assumption, nor do we need to prove it.
  assume l ≥ length SA
  hence SA[l := j] = SA
    by simp
  with ⟨l-distinct-inv T SA⟩
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

corollary l-distinct-inv-perm-maintained:
  assumes l-perm-inv α T B SA0 SA i
  and i < length SA
  and SA ! i = Suc j
  and Suc j < length T
  and suffix-type T j = L-type
  shows l-distinct-inv T (SA[l := j])
    by (meson assms l-distinct-inv-maintained l-perm-inv-elim(4,10))

```

70 Unknowns

70.1 Establishment

lemma *l-unknowns-inv-established:*

assumes $l\text{-init} \alpha T SA$
 $l\text{-bucket-init} \alpha T B$
 $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
shows $l\text{-unknowns-inv} \alpha T B SA$
unfolding $l\text{-unknowns-inv-def}$

proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)

fix $a k$
assume $a \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $B ! a \leq k$
 $k < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T a$

from $\langle B ! a \leq k \rangle l\text{-bucket-initD}[OF \langle l\text{-bucket-init} \alpha T B \rangle \langle a \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$
have $\text{bucket-start} \alpha T a \leq k$
by *simp*

from $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle \langle k < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T a \rangle$
have $k < \text{length } SA$
by (*metis bucket-end-le-length l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end less-le-trans*)

from $l\text{-init-D}[OF \langle l\text{-init} \alpha T SA \rangle$
 $\langle a \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
 $\langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$
 $\langle \text{bucket-start} \alpha T a \leq k \rangle$
 $\langle k < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T a \rangle]$

show $SA ! k = \text{length } T$
by *assumption*

qed

corollary *l-unknowns-inv-perm-established:*

assumes $l\text{-perm-pre} \alpha T B SA$
shows $l\text{-unknowns-inv} \alpha T B SA$
using *assms l-perm-pre-elim(2,4,7) l-unknowns-inv-established* **by** *blast*

70.2 Maintenance

lemma *l-unknowns-inv-maintained:*

assumes $l\text{-unknowns-inv} \alpha T B SA$
and $\text{length } B > \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$
and *strict-mono* α

```

and    l-distinct-inv T SA
and    l-pred-inv T SA i
and    l-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
shows l-unknowns-inv  $\alpha$  T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) (SA[l := j])
unfolding l-unknowns-inv-def
proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
  fix a k'
  assume  $a \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
    B[k := Suc (B ! k)] !  $a \leq k'$ 
     $k' < \textit{l-bucket-end} \ \alpha \ T \ a$ 

from l-distinct-pred-inv-helper[OF  $\langle i < \textit{length} \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle SA ! i = \textit{Suc} \ j \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{Suc} \ j < \textit{length} \ T \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{suffix-type} \ T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{l-distinct-inv} \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{l-pred-inv} \ T \ SA \ i \rangle$ ]

have  $j \notin \textit{set} \ SA$ 
  by assumption

from  $\langle \textit{Suc} \ j < \textit{length} \ T \rangle$ 
have  $j < \textit{length} \ T$ 
  by simp

from l-unknowns-l-bucket-ptr-inv-helper[OF  $\langle \textit{l-unknowns-inv} \ \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{l-bucket-ptr-inv} \ \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle j < \textit{length} \ T \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{suffix-type} \ T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
   $\langle j \notin \textit{set} \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle \textit{strict-mono} \ \alpha \rangle$ 
   $\langle k = \alpha \ (T ! j) \rangle$ 
   $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ ]

have  $SA ! l = \textit{length} \ T$ 
  by assumption

from  $\langle \textit{strict-mono} \ \alpha \rangle \langle k = \alpha \ (T ! j) \rangle \langle j < \textit{length} \ T \rangle$ 
have  $k \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  by (simp add: strict-mono-leD)

from l-unknowns-inv-D[OF  $\langle \textit{l-unknowns-inv} \ \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle a \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T)) $\rangle$ 
  -
   $\langle k' < \textit{l-bucket-end} \ \alpha \ T \ a \rangle$ 
   $\langle B[k := \textit{Suc} \ (B ! k)] ! a \leq k' \rangle$ 
   $\langle a \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T)) $\rangle$ 
   $\langle \alpha$  (Max (set T))  $< \textit{length} \ B$  $\rangle$ ]
have  $SA ! k' = \textit{length} \ T$ 
  by (metis Suc-le-mono le-SucI le-less-trans nth-list-update nth-list-update-neq)

```

```

from  $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle \langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle \langle k = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ j) \rangle \langle l = B \ ! \ k \rangle$ 
have  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k \leq l$ 
using Max-greD l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start strict-mono-less-eq by blast

from  $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
   $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
   $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
   $\langle k = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ j) \rangle$ 
   $\langle l = B \ ! \ k \rangle$ 
have  $l < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k$ 
using l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end by blast

have  $a = k \vee a \neq k$ 
by simp
then show  $SA[l := j] \ ! \ k' = \text{length } T$ 
proof
  assume  $a = k$ 
  hence  $k' \neq l$ 
  using  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } (B \ ! \ k)] \ ! \ a \leq k' \rangle \langle a \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B \rangle$ 
   $\langle l = B \ ! \ k \rangle$  by auto
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle SA \ ! \ k' = \text{length } T \rangle$  by auto
next
assume  $a \neq k$ 
hence  $a < k \vee a > k$ 
by arith
then show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $a < k$ 

  from less-bucket-end-le-start[OF  $\langle a < k \rangle$ ]
  have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ a \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k$ 
  by blast
  with  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k \leq l \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ a \leq l$ 
  by simp
  with l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end
  have  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ a \leq l$ 
  using le-trans by blast
  with  $\langle k' < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ a \rangle$ 
  have  $k' < l$ 
  using less-le-trans by blast
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle SA \ ! \ k' = \text{length } T \rangle$  by auto
next

```



```

assume  $a > k$ 

from  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! a \leq k' \rangle$ 
   $\langle a \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle a \neq k \rangle$ 
   $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
   $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start}$ 
have  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ a \leq k'$ 
  by force

from  $\text{less-bucket-end-le-start}[OF \ \langle k < a \rangle]$ 
have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ a$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ a \leq k' \rangle$ 
have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq k'$ 
  by simp
with  $l\text{-bucket-end-le-bucket-end}$ 
have  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq k'$ 
  using le-trans by blast
with  $\langle l < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \rangle$ 
have  $l < k'$ 
  using less-le-trans by blast
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle SA ! k' = \text{length } T \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed
qed

corollary l-unknowns-inv-perm-maintained:
  assumes  $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$ 
  and  $k = \alpha \ (T ! j)$ 
  and  $l = B ! k$ 
shows  $l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ (B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)]) \ (SA[l := j])$ 
  by  $(\text{metis } \text{assms } l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1,4-6,10,12) \ l\text{-unknowns-inv-maintained})$ 

```

71 Number of L-types

71.1 Establishment

We first prove that this invariant is established from the precondition, i.e., that initially, there are only LMS-types, which are just a special type of S-types, and that the initial pointer is the start of the bucket.

lemma *l-bucket-ptr-inv-established*:
assumes $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$

```

and      l-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$ 
and      s-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$ 
and      length  $SA = \text{length } T$ 
and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and      l-bucket-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
shows    l-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). \text{cur-l-types } \alpha$   $T$   $SA$   $b = \{\}$ 
    unfolding cur-l-types-def
  proof (intro allI impI equalityI subsetI)
    fix b x
    assume  $x \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b\}$ 
    hence  $x \in \text{set } SA$   $x \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b$ 
      by blast+

    have  $x < \text{length } T \vee x \geq \text{length } T$ 
      using not-less by blast
    then show  $x \in \{\}$ 
      proof
        assume  $x < \text{length } T$ 
        with  $\langle x \in \text{set } SA \rangle$  init-imp-only-s-types assms
        have suffix-type  $T$   $x = S$ -type
          by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
        hence  $x \notin \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b$ 
          by (simp add: l-bucket-def)
        with  $\langle x \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          by blast
      next
        assume length  $T \leq x$ 
        hence  $x \notin \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b$ 
          by (simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def)
        with  $\langle x \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          by blast
      qed
    next
      fix b :: nat
      fix x :: nat
      assume  $x \in \{\}$ 
      then show  $x \in \{i \mid i. i \in \text{set } SA \wedge i \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha$   $T$   $b\}$ 
        by blast
      qed
    hence  $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). \text{num-l-types } \alpha$   $T$   $SA$   $b = 0$ 
      by (simp add: num-l-types-def)
    with  $\langle \text{l-bucket-init } \alpha$   $T$   $B \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: l-bucket-ptr-inv-def l-bucket-init-def)
  qed

```

corollary *l-bucket-ptr-inv-perm-established*:
assumes *l-perm-pre* α *T B SA*
shows *l-bucket-ptr-inv* α *T B SA*
using *assms l-bucket-ptr-inv-established l-perm-pre-def* **by** *blast*

71.2 Maintenance

We now prove that the invariant is maintained.

lemma *set-update-mem-neqI*:

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; xs ! i \neq x \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{set } (xs[i := y])$
by (*metis in-set-conv-nth length-list-update nth-list-update-neq*)

lemma *cur-l-types-update-1*:

$\llbracket SA ! l = \text{length } T; l < \text{length } SA; j \notin \text{set } SA; \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}; j < \text{length } T; \alpha (T ! j) = b \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{cur-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b = \text{insert } j (\text{cur-l-types } \alpha T SA b)$
apply (*intro equalityI subsetI*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) cur-l-types-def in-set-conv-nth insertCI length-list-update mem-Collect-eq nth-list-update nth-list-update-neq*)
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) bucket-def cur-l-types-def insert-iff l-bucket-def less-irrefl-nat mem-Collect-eq set-update-memI set-update-mem-neqI*)

lemma *cur-l-types-update-2*:

assumes $SA ! l = \text{length } T \ \alpha (T ! j) \neq b$
shows $\text{cur-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b = \text{cur-l-types } \alpha T SA b$
proof (*cases l < length SA*)
assume $l < \text{length } SA$
show *?thesis*
proof *safe*
fix *x*
assume $x \in \text{cur-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b$
show $x \in \text{cur-l-types } \alpha T SA b$
proof (*cases x = j*)
assume $x = j$
then show *?thesis*
using $\langle x \in \text{cur-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b \rangle$ *assms(2) bucket-def cur-l-types-def l-bucket-def*
by *fastforce*
next
assume $x \neq j$
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) $\langle x \in \text{cur-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b \rangle$ cur-l-types-def in-set-conv-nth length-list-update mem-Collect-eq nth-list-update nth-list-update-neq*)
qed
next

```

    fix x
    assume x ∈ cur-l-types α T SA b
    then show x ∈ cur-l-types α T (SA[l := j]) b
    by (simp add: asms(1) bucket-def cur-l-types-def l-bucket-def set-update-mem-neqI)
  qed
next
  assume ¬ l < length SA
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *num-l-types-update-1*:

```

  [[SA ! l = length T; l < length SA; j ∉ set SA; suffix-type T j = L-type; j < length
  T;
  α (T ! j) = b]] ⇒
  num-l-types α T (SA[l := j]) b = Suc (num-l-types α T SA b)
  apply (clarsimp simp: num-l-types-def)
  apply (subst cur-l-types-update-1; simp?)
  apply (subst card-insert-disjoint)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) List.finite-set cur-l-types-def finite-nat-set-iff-bounded
  mem-Collect-eq)
  apply (simp add: cur-l-types-def)
  apply simp
done

```

lemma *num-l-types-update-2*:

```

  [[SA ! l = length T; α (T ! j) ≠ b]] ⇒
  num-l-types α T (SA[l := j]) b = num-l-types α T SA b
  apply (cases l < length SA; clarsimp?)
  apply (clarsimp simp: num-l-types-def)
  apply (intro arg-cong[where f = card])
  by (erule (1) cur-l-types-update-2)

```

lemma *l-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained*:

```

  assumes l-bucket-ptr-inv α T B SA
  and     length SA = length T
  and     length B > α (Max (set T))
  and     i < length SA
  and     SA ! i = Suc j
  and     Suc j < length T
  and     suffix-type T j = L-type
  and     k = α (T ! j)
  and     l = B ! k
  and     strict-mono α
  and     l-distinct-inv T SA
  and     l-pred-inv T SA i
  and     l-unknowns-inv α T B SA
  shows l-bucket-ptr-inv α T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) (SA[l := j])
  unfolding l-bucket-ptr-inv-def

```

```

proof safe
  fix b
  assume  $b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T))$ 

  from l-distinct-pred-inv-helper[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-pred-inv } T SA i \rangle]$ 

  have  $j \notin \text{set } SA$ 
    by assumption

  from  $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
    by arith

  from l-unknowns-l-bucket-ptr-inv-helper[OF  $\langle l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \text{ } T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
     $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l = B ! k \rangle]$ 

  have  $SA ! l = \text{length } T$ 
    by assumption

  let  $?G = B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T b + \text{num-l-types } \alpha \text{ } T (SA[l$ 
   $:= j]) \text{ } b$ 
  have  $b = k \vee b \neq k$ 
    by blast
  then show  $?G$ 
  proof
    assume  $b = k$ 
    hence  $B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = \text{Suc } (B ! k)$ 
    using  $\langle b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{length } B > \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \rangle$  by auto

    from num-l-types-less-l-bucket-size[OF  $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle \langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
       $\langle b = k \rangle$ 
       $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{num-l-types } \alpha \text{ } T SA b < l\text{-bucket-size } \alpha \text{ } T b$ 
      by simp

    from  $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T B SA \rangle \langle b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \rangle$ 
    have  $B ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T b + \text{num-l-types } \alpha \text{ } T SA b$ 
      by (metis l-bucket-ptr-inv-def)
    with  $\langle \text{num-l-types } \alpha \text{ } T SA b < l\text{-bucket-size } \alpha \text{ } T b \rangle$ 

```

```

      bucket-end-le-length l-bucket-le-bucket-size bucket-end-def'
have  $B ! b < \text{length } T$ 
  by (metis add-less-cancel-left less-le-trans)
with  $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle \langle b = k \rangle \langle l = B ! k \rangle \langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $l < \text{length } SA$ 
  by simp

from  $\langle SA ! l = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
   $\langle b = k \rangle$ 
   $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
  num-l-types-update-1
   $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  Suc-lessD
have  $\text{num-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b = \text{Suc } (\text{num-l-types } \alpha T SA b)$ 
  by blast
from  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = \text{Suc } (B ! k) \rangle$ 
   $\langle b = k \rangle$ 
   $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{num-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b = \text{Suc } (\text{num-l-types } \alpha T SA b) \rangle$ 
   $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
  l-bucket-ptr-inv-def
show ?thesis
  by fastforce
next
assume  $b \neq k$ 
hence  $B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = B ! b$ 
  by auto

from num-l-types-update-2[OF  $\langle SA ! l = \text{length } T \rangle$ ]
   $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle b \neq k \rangle$ 
   $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
have  $\text{num-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b = \text{num-l-types } \alpha T SA b$ 
  by simp

from  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = B ! b \rangle$ 
   $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{num-l-types } \alpha T (SA[l := j]) b = \text{num-l-types } \alpha T SA b \rangle$ 
   $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
  l-bucket-ptr-inv-def
show ?thesis
  by fastforce
qed
qed

```

corollary *l-bucket-ptr-inv-perm-maintained*:
assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA 0 SA i*
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$
shows *l-bucket-ptr-inv* α *T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) (SA[l := j])*
by (*metis* *assms l-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained l-perm-inv-elim*(1,2,3-6,10,12))

72 L Locations

72.1 Establishment

lemma *l-locations-inv-established*:
assumes *l-bucket-init* α *T B*
shows *l-locations-inv* α *T B SA*
using *assms l-bucket-initD l-locations-inv-def* **by** *fastforce*

corollary *l-locations-inv-perm-established*:
assumes *l-perm-pre* α *T B SA*
shows *l-locations-inv* α *T B SA*
using *assms l-locations-inv-established l-perm-pre-elim*(4) **by** *blast*

72.2 Maintenance

lemma *l-locations-inv-maintained*:
assumes *l-locations-inv* α *T B SA*
and $\text{length } B > \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$
and *strict-mono* α
and *l-distinct-inv* *T SA*
and *l-pred-inv* *T SA i*
and *l-bucket-ptr-inv* α *T B SA*
shows *l-locations-inv* α *T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) (SA[l := j])*
unfolding *l-locations-inv-def*
proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix *b i'*
assume $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $i' < \text{length } (SA[l := j])$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha$ *T b* $b \leq i'$
 $i' < B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b$
hence $i' < \text{length } SA$

```

    by simp

  have  $b = k \vee b \neq k$ 
  by blast
  then
  show  $SA[l := j] ! i' < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T (SA[l := j] ! i') = L\text{-type} \wedge$ 
     $\alpha (T ! (SA[l := j] ! i')) = b$ 
  proof
    assume  $b = k$ 
    with  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k \leq i'$ 
    by simp

    from  $\langle b = k \rangle \langle i' < B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b \rangle$ 
    have  $i' < \text{Suc } (B ! k)$ 
    using  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{length } B > \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$  by auto
    hence  $i' < B ! k \vee i' = B ! k$ 
    by (simp add: less-Suc-eq)
    then show ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $i' < B ! k$ 
      with  $\langle l = B ! k \rangle \langle b = k \rangle \langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis
      using  $\langle l\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle \text{ l-locations-inv-def}$  by fastforce
    next
      assume  $i' = B ! k$ 
      with  $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
      have  $i' = l$ 
      by simp

      from  $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle i' = l \rangle$ 
      have  $SA[l := j] ! i' = j$ 
      by simp
      with  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle \langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle b = k \rangle$ 
       $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  next
    assume  $b \neq k$ 
    hence  $B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = B ! b$ 
    by simp

    from  $\text{l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-le-l-bucket-end}[OF \ \langle \text{l-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$ 
    have  $B ! b \leq \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by simp

```



```

from  $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  by simp

from  $l\text{-distinct-pred-inv-helper}[OF \langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
   $\langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle l\text{-pred-inv } T SA i \rangle]$ 

have  $j \notin \text{set } SA$ 
  by assumption

from  $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end}[OF \langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
   $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle]$ 
   $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
   $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
have  $l < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha T k$ 
  by simp

from  $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle \langle j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
have  $k \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by (simp add: strict-mono-less-eq)

from  $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start}[OF \langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle k \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$ 
   $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
have  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T k \leq l$ 
  by simp

from  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = B ! b \rangle$ 
   $\langle i' < B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b \rangle$ 
   $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-le-l-bucket-end}[OF \langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
   $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$ 
   $l\text{-bucket-end-le-bucket-end}$ 
have  $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
  by (metis less-le-trans)

from  $\langle b \neq k \rangle$ 
have  $b < k \vee k < b$ 
  by linarith
hence  $i' \neq l$ 
proof
  assume  $b < k$ 
  hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T k$ 
  by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)

```

```

    with  $\langle i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k \leq l \rangle$ 
    have  $i' < l$ 
      by linarith
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume  $k < b$ 
    hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
      by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    hence  $\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
      using l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end le-trans by blast
    with  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i' \rangle \langle l < \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \rangle$ 
    have  $l < i'$ 
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  with  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b = B ! b \rangle$ 
     $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i' \rangle$ 
     $\langle i' < B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! b \rangle$ 
     $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{l-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    using l-locations-inv-D by fastforce
  qed
qed

corollary l-locations-inv-perm-maintained:
  assumes l-perm-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
  and suffix-type  $T \ j = L\text{-type}$ 
  and  $k = \alpha \ (T ! j)$ 
  and  $l = B ! k$ 
  shows  $\text{l-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ (B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)]) \ (SA[l := j])$ 
    by (metis asms l-locations-inv-maintained l-perm-inv-elim(1,4,6,9,10,12))

```

73 Unchanged

73.1 Establishment

lemma *l-unchanged-inv-established*:
l-unchanged-inv $\alpha \ T \ SA \ SA$
 using *l-unchanged-inv-def* by *blast*

73.2 Maintenance

```

lemma l-unchanged-inv-maintained:
  assumes l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T SA0 SA
  and    length B  $> \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and    i  $< \text{length } SA$ 
  and    SA ! i = Suc j
  and    Suc j  $< \text{length } T$ 
  and    suffix-type T j = L-type
  and    k =  $\alpha$  (T ! j)
  and    l = B ! k
  and    strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and    l-distinct-inv T SA
  and    l-pred-inv T SA i
  and    l-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  shows l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T SA0 (SA[l := j])
proof –
  have l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T SA (SA[l := j])
    unfolding l-unchanged-inv-def
  proof safe
    show length (SA[l := j]) = length SA
      by simp
  next
    fix b i'
    assume b  $\leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
      i'  $< \text{length } SA$ 
      l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i'$ 
      i'  $< \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b

    from  $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{l-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
       $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
       $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
    have bucket-start  $\alpha$  T k  $\leq l$ 
    by (metis Max-greD Suc-lessD l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start strict-mono-leD)

    from  $\langle \text{l-distinct-inv } T \text{ } SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{l-pred-inv } T \text{ } SA \text{ } i \rangle$ 
       $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \text{ } j = \text{L-type} \rangle$ 
    have j  $\notin \text{set } SA$ 
      using l-distinct-pred-inv-helper by blast

    from  $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{l-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 

```

```

    ⟨suffix-type  $T\ j = L\text{-type}\rangle$ 
    ⟨ $k = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)\rangle$ 
    ⟨ $l = B\ !\ k\rangle$ 
  have  $l < l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ k$ 
    using Suc-lessD l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end by blast

  have  $b = k \vee b \neq k$ 
    by blast
  then show  $SA\ !\ i' = SA[l := j]\ !\ i'$ 
  proof
    assume  $b = k$ 
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨ $l < l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ k\rangle$  ⟨ $l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i'\rangle$  by auto
  next
    assume  $b \neq k$ 
    hence  $b < k \vee k < b$ 
      using less-linear by blast
    then show ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $b < k$ 
      hence  $\text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq \text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ k$ 
        by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
      with ⟨ $i' < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b\rangle$  ⟨ $\text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ k \leq l\rangle$ 
      have  $i' < l$ 
        by linarith
      then show ?thesis
        by simp
    next
      assume  $k < b$ 
      hence  $\text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ k \leq \text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
        by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
      hence  $l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ k \leq \text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
        using l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end le-trans by blast
      hence  $l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ k \leq l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
        by (simp add: l-bucket-end-def)
      with ⟨ $l < l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ k\rangle$  ⟨ $l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i'\rangle$ 
      have  $l < i'$ 
        by linarith
      then show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  with ⟨ $l\text{-unchanged-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ SA\rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    using l-unchanged-inv-trans by blast
  qed

```

corollary $l\text{-unchanged-inv-perm-maintained}$:

```

assumes  $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$ 
and  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$ 
and  $k = \alpha \ (T ! j)$ 
and  $l = B ! k$ 
shows  $l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA \ 0 \ (SA[l := j])$ 
by (metis assms  $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1,4,6,8,10,12)$   $l\text{-unchanged-inv-maintained}$ )

```

74 Invariant about the Current Index

74.1 Establishment

The first invariant is that current index is always less than the index where the update will occur.

```

lemma  $l\text{-index-inv-established}$ :
  assumes  $lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  and  $l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$ 
  and  $l\text{-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B$ 
  shows  $l\text{-index-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  unfolding  $l\text{-index-inv-def}$ 
proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
  fix  $i \ j$ 
  assume  $i < \text{length } SA \ SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \ \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \ \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$ 
  with  $\text{init-imp-only-s-types}[OF \ \langle lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle,$ 
     $THEN \ \text{spec}, \text{ of } i]$ 
  have  $\text{suffix-type } T \ (\text{Suc } j) = S\text{-type}$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle \ \langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have  $T ! j \neq T ! \text{Suc } j$ 
    by (simp add:  $\text{suffix-type-neq}$ )
  with  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle \ \langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have  $T ! \text{Suc } j < T ! j$ 
    using  $\text{nth-less-imp-s-type}$  by fastforce
  from  $\text{same-hd-same-bucket}[OF \ l\text{-unchanged-inv-established}$ 
     $l\text{-locations-inv-established}[OF \ \langle l\text{-bucket-init } \alpha \ T \ B \rangle]$ 
     $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-established}[OF \ \langle lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle s\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$ 

```

```

                                                    ⟨strict-mono α⟩]
l-unknowns-inv-established
- - - - -
⟨i < length SA⟩]

assms
⟨SA ! i = Suc j⟩
⟨Suc j < length T⟩
have bucket-start α T (α (T ! Suc j)) ≤ i i < bucket-end α T (α (T ! Suc j))
  by simp+
with ⟨T ! Suc j < T ! j⟩ ⟨strict-mono α⟩
have i < bucket-start α T (α (T ! j))
  by (meson less-bucket-end-le-start less-le-trans strict-mono-less)

from ⟨l-bucket-init α T B⟩ ⟨Suc j < length T⟩ ⟨strict-mono α⟩
have B ! α (T ! j) = bucket-start α T (α (T ! j))
  by (simp add: Suc-lessD l-bucket-initD strict-mono-leD)
with ⟨i < bucket-start α T (α (T ! j))⟩
show i < B ! α (T ! j)
  by simp
qed

```

corollary *l-index-inv-perm-established:*
assumes *l-perm-pre* α T B SA
shows *l-index-inv* α T B SA
using *assms l-index-inv-established l-perm-pre-def* **by** *blast*

74.2 Maintenance

lemma *l-index-inv-maintained:*
assumes *l-index-inv* α T B SA
and *length* B > α (Max (set T))
and *i* < *length* SA
and SA ! *i* = Suc *j*
and Suc *j* < *length* T
and *suffix-type* T *j* = *L-type*
and *k* = α (T ! *j*)
and *l* = B ! *k*
and *strict-mono* α
and *l-distinct-inv* T SA
and *l-pred-inv* T SA *i*
and *l-bucket-ptr-inv* α T B SA
and *l-unknowns-inv* α T B SA
shows *l-index-inv* α T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) (SA[l := j])
unfolding *l-index-inv-def*
proof(intro impI allI; elim conjE)
 fix l' j'
 assume l' < *length* (SA[l := j])
 SA[l := j] ! l' = Suc j'
 Suc j' < *length* T

```

    suffix-type  $T\ j' = L\text{-type}$ 

from  $\langle l' < \text{length } (SA[l := j]) \rangle$ 
have  $l' < \text{length } SA$ 
  by simp

have  $l' = l \vee l' \neq l$ 
  by simp
then show  $l' < B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! \alpha (T ! j')$ 
proof
  assume  $l' = l$ 
  with  $\langle SA[l := j] ! l' = \text{Suc } j' \rangle \langle l' < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
  have  $j = \text{Suc } j'$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T\ j' = L\text{-type} \rangle \langle \text{Suc } j' < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have  $T ! j \leq T ! j'$ 
    by (simp add: Suc-lessD l-type-letter-gre-Suc)
  with  $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
  have  $\alpha (T ! j) \leq \alpha (T ! j')$ 
    using strict-mono-less-eq by blast
  hence  $\alpha (T ! j) = \alpha (T ! j') \vee \alpha (T ! j) < \alpha (T ! j')$ 
    using le-imp-less-or-eq by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\alpha (T ! j) = \alpha (T ! j')$ 
    with  $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{Suc } j' < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
       $\langle j = \text{Suc } j' \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{length } B > \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
    have  $B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! \alpha (T ! j') = \text{Suc } (B ! k)$ 
      by (metis Max-greD less-le-trans not-less nth-list-update-eq strict-mono-less)
    with  $\langle l = B ! k \rangle \langle l' = l \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume  $\alpha (T ! j) < \alpha (T ! j')$ 

    from  $\langle \alpha (T ! j) < \alpha (T ! j') \rangle \langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
    have  $B[k := \text{Suc } (B ! k)] ! \alpha (T ! j') = B ! \alpha (T ! j')$ 
      by simp

    from l-distinct-pred-inv-helper[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{suffix-type } T\ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
       $\langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T\ SA \rangle$ 
       $\langle l\text{-pred-inv } T\ SA\ i \rangle]$ 
    have  $j \notin \text{set } SA$ 

```

```

    by assumption

  from Suc-lessD[OF ‹Suc j < length T›]
  have j < length T
    by assumption

  from l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end[OF ‹l-bucket-ptr-inv α T B SA›
    ‹j < length T›
    ‹suffix-type T j = L-type›
    ‹j ∉ set SA›
    ‹strict-mono α›]
  have B ! α (T ! j) < l-bucket-end α T (α (T ! j))
    by assumption
  with ‹l' = l› ‹k = α (T ! j)› ‹l = B ! k›
  have l' < l-bucket-end α T (α (T ! j))
    by simp
  hence l' < bucket-end α T (α (T ! j))
    using l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end less-le-trans by blast
  with less-bucket-end-le-start[OF ‹α (T ! j) < α (T ! j')›]
  have l' < bucket-start α T (α (T ! j'))
    using less-le-trans by blast
  with l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start[OF ‹l-bucket-ptr-inv α T B SA›
    ‹Suc j' < length T›
    ‹strict-mono α›]
  have l' < B ! α (T ! j')
    by (meson Max-greD Suc-lessD less-le-trans strict-mono-less-eq)
  with ‹B[k := Suc (B ! k)] ! α (T ! j') = B ! α (T ! j')›
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
assume l' ≠ l
with ‹SA[l := j] ! l' = Suc j'›
have SA ! l' = Suc j'
  by auto

  from l-index-inv-D[OF ‹l-index-inv α T B SA›
    ‹l' < length SA›
    ‹SA ! l' = Suc j'›
    ‹Suc j' < length T›
    ‹suffix-type T j' = L-type›]

  show ?thesis
  by (metis Suc-leI Suc-le-lessD Suc-lessD list-update-beyond not-less nth-list-update-eq
    nth-list-update-neq)
qed
qed

corollary l-index-inv-perm-maintained:

```



```

assumes l-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA 0 SA i
and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$ 
and  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$ 
and  $k = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and  $l = B ! k$ 
shows l-index-inv  $\alpha$  T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) (SA[l := j])
using assms l-index-inv-maintained l-perm-inv-def by blast

```

75 Predecessor Invariant

75.1 Establishment

The proof for the establishment is simple because initially, SA contains no L-types.

```

lemma l-pred-inv-established:
  assumes lms-init  $\alpha$  T SA
  and  $l\text{-init} \alpha T SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-init} \alpha T SA$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\text{strict-mono} \alpha$ 
  shows l-pred-inv T SA 0
  using assms init-imp-only-s-types l-pred-inv-def by fastforce

```

```

corollary l-pred-inv-perm-established:
  assumes l-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T B SA
  shows l-pred-inv T SA 0
  using assms l-perm-pre-def l-pred-inv-established by blast

```

75.2 Maintenance

In this section, we prove that the predecessor invariant *l-pred-inv* *?T ?SA ?k* = $(\forall i < \text{length } ?SA. ?SA ! i < \text{length } ?T \wedge \text{suffix-type } ?T (?SA ! i) = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow (\exists j < \text{length } ?SA. ?SA ! j = \text{Suc } (?SA ! i) \wedge j < i \wedge j < ?k))$ is maintained. In English, this invariant states that for all L-type suffixes in the suffix array (SA), their right neighbour is in SA and occurs before them.

We now prove that the invariant is maintained for each branch of the *abs-induce-l-step*

```

lemma l-pred-inv-maintained-no-update:
  assumes l-pred-inv T SA i
  shows l-pred-inv T SA (Suc i)
  using assms
  unfolding l-pred-inv-def
  using less-Suc-eq by auto

```

```

lemma l-pred-inv-maintained:

```

```

assumes  $l\text{-pred-inv } T \ SA \ i$ 
and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j$ 
and  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$ 
and  $k = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ j)$ 
and  $l = B \ ! \ k$ 
and  $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$ 
and  $l\text{-distinct-inv } T \ SA$ 
and  $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
and  $l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
and  $l\text{-index-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
shows  $l\text{-pred-inv } T \ (SA[l := j]) \ (\text{Suc } i)$ 
proof  $-$ 

  from  $l\text{-distinct-pred-inv-helper}[OF \ \langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-pred-inv } T \ SA \ i \rangle]$ 

  have  $j \notin \text{set } SA$ 
    by  $\text{assumption}$ 

  from  $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 

  from  $l\text{-unknowns-l-bucket-ptr-inv-helper}[OF \ \langle l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
     $\langle k = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l = B \ ! \ k \rangle]$ 

  have  $SA \ ! \ l = \text{length } T$ 
    by  $\text{assumption}$ 

  from  $l\text{-index-inv-D}[OF \ \langle l\text{-index-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle]$ 
     $\langle k = \alpha \ (T \ ! \ j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l = B \ ! \ k \rangle$ 
  have  $l > i$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding l-pred-inv-def
proof (intro impI allI; elim conjE)
  fix i'
  assume i' < length (SA[l := j])
    SA[l := j] ! i' < length T
    suffix-type T (SA[l := j] ! i') = L-type
  have i' = l ∨ i' ≠ l
    by blast
  then show
    ∃ ja < length (SA[l := j]). SA[l := j] ! ja = Suc (SA[l := j] ! i') ∧ ja < i' ∧ ja
    < Suc i
  proof
    assume i' = l
    with ⟨i' < length (SA[l := j])⟩
    have SA[l := j] ! i' = j
      by simp

    from ⟨l > i⟩ ⟨SA ! i = Suc j⟩
    have SA[l := j] ! i = Suc j
      by simp
    with ⟨l > i⟩ ⟨i' = l⟩ ⟨SA[l := j] ! i' = j⟩ ⟨i < length SA⟩
    show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    assume i' ≠ l
    with ⟨i' < length (SA[l := j])⟩
    have i' < length SA
      by simp

    from ⟨i' ≠ l⟩ ⟨SA[l := j] ! i' < length T⟩
    have SA ! i' < length T
      by simp

    from ⟨i' ≠ l⟩ ⟨suffix-type T (SA[l := j] ! i') = L-type⟩
    have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type
      by simp

    from ⟨i' < length SA⟩ ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩ ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type⟩
    ⟨l-pred-inv T SA i⟩[simplified l-pred-inv-def, THEN spec, of i]
    obtain j' where
      j' < length SA
      SA ! j' = Suc (SA ! i')
      j' < i'
      j' < i
      by blast

    with ⟨SA ! l = length T⟩ ⟨i' ≠ l⟩ ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type⟩ ⟨i < l⟩
    show ?thesis

```

by auto
qed
qed
qed

corollary *l-pred-inv-perm-maintained:*

assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA 0 SA i*
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$

shows *l-pred-inv* *T (SA[l := j]) (Suc i)*

by (*metis* *assms l-perm-inv-elim*(4–7,10,12) *l-pred-inv-maintained*)

76 Seen Invariant

76.1 Establishment

We first show that the invariant is initially true, i.e. *l-seen-inv T SA 0*.

lemma *l-seen-inv-established:*

l-seen-inv T SA 0

by (*simp* *add: l-seen-inv-def*)

76.2 Maintenance

We now show that the invariant is maintained after each call of *abs-induce-l-step*.

lemma *l-seen-inv-maintained-no-update:*

$\llbracket l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } i; \text{length } T \leq SA ! i \rrbracket \implies l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } (\text{Suc } i)$

$\llbracket l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } i; \text{length } SA \leq i \rrbracket \implies l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } (\text{Suc } i)$

$\llbracket l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } i; SA ! i < \text{length } T; SA ! i = 0 \rrbracket \implies l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } (\text{Suc } i)$

$\llbracket l\text{-seen-inv } T \text{ SA } i; SA ! i < \text{length } T; SA ! i = \text{Suc } j; \text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type} \rrbracket$

$\implies$

l-seen-inv T SA (Suc i)

unfolding *l-seen-inv-def*

using *less-Suc-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *l-seen-inv-maintained:*

assumes *l-seen-inv* *T SA i*

and $i < \text{length } SA$

and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$

and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$

and $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$

and $k = \alpha (T ! j)$

and $l = B ! k$

and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$

and *strict-mono* α

```

and      l-distinct-inv T SA
and      l-pred-inv T SA i
and      l-unknowns-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
and      l-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
and      l-index-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
shows    l-seen-inv T (SA[l := j]) (Suc i)
proof -
  from l-distinct-pred-inv-helper[OF  $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-distinct-inv } T SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-pred-inv } T SA i \rangle]$ 

  have j  $\notin$  set SA
  by assumption

  from  $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
  have j < length T
  by simp

  from bucket-size-imp-less-length[OF  $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle]$ 

     $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
  have l < length T
  by simp

  from l-index-inv-D[OF  $\langle l\text{-index-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle]$ 

     $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
  have l > i
  by simp

  from l-unknowns-l-bucket-ptr-inv-helper[OF  $\langle l\text{-unknowns-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha T B SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ 
     $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l = B ! k \rangle]$ 

  have SA ! l = length T

```

by *assumption*
with $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle \langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle i < l \rangle$
have $(SA[l := j]) ! i < \text{length } T$
by *auto*
with $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle \langle i < l \rangle$
have $(SA[l := j]) ! i = \text{Suc } j$
by *auto*
from $l\text{-seen-inv-upd}[OF \ \langle l\text{-seen-inv } T \ SA \ i \rangle]$
 $\langle l > i \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! l = \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle l < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$
have $l\text{-seen-inv } T \ (SA[l := j]) \ i$
by *auto*
with $l\text{-seen-inv-Suc}[OF - \langle (SA[l := j]) ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle]$
 $\langle l < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by $(metis \ \text{length-list-update } nth\text{-list-update-eq})$
qed

corollary $l\text{-seen-inv-perm-maintained}$:
assumes $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha \ (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$
shows $l\text{-seen-inv } T \ (SA[l := j]) \ (\text{Suc } i)$
by $(metis \ \text{assms } l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,3-7,10-12) \ l\text{-seen-inv-maintained})$

77 Permutation

77.1 Establishment

lemma $l\text{-perm-inv-established}$:
assumes $l\text{-perm-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
shows $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA \ 0$
unfolding $l\text{-perm-inv-def}$
by $(simp \ \text{add: } l\text{-perm-pre-elim}(OF \ \text{assms}) \ l\text{-distinct-inv-perm-established}[OF \ \text{assms}]$
 $l\text{-unknowns-inv-perm-established}[OF \ \text{assms}] \ l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-perm-established}[OF$
 $\text{assms}]$
 $l\text{-index-inv-perm-established}[OF \ \text{assms}] \ l\text{-unchanged-inv-established}$
 $l\text{-locations-inv-perm-established}[OF \ \text{assms}] \ l\text{-pred-inv-perm-established}[OF$
 $\text{assms}]$

l-seen-inv-established)

77.2 Maintenance

lemma *l-perm-inv-maintained*:

assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA i*
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$
shows *l-perm-inv* α *T (B[k := Suc (B ! k)]) SA0 (SA[l := j]) (Suc i)*
unfolding *l-perm-inv-def*
by (*simp add: l-perm-inv-elim*[*OF assms(1)*] *l-distinct-inv-perm-maintained*[*OF assms(1-5)*]
l-unknowns-inv-perm-maintained[*OF assms*] *l-bucket-ptr-inv-perm-maintained*[*OF assms*]
l-index-inv-perm-maintained[*OF assms*] *l-unchanged-inv-perm-maintained*[*OF assms*]
l-locations-inv-perm-maintained[*OF assms*] *l-pred-inv-perm-maintained*[*OF assms*]
l-seen-inv-perm-maintained[*OF assms*])

lemma *l-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-1*:

assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA i*
and $\text{length } SA \leq i$
shows *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA (Suc i)*
unfolding *l-perm-inv-def*
by (*simp add: l-perm-inv-elim*[*OF assms(1)*] *l-pred-inv-maintained-no-update*
l-seen-inv-maintained-no-update(2)[*OF l-perm-inv-elim(11)*][*OF assms(1)*] *assms(2)*)

lemma *l-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-2*:

assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA i*
and $\text{length } T \leq SA ! i$
shows *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA (Suc i)*
unfolding *l-perm-inv-def*
by (*simp add: l-perm-inv-elim*[*OF assms(1)*] *l-pred-inv-maintained-no-update*
l-seen-inv-maintained-no-update(1)[*OF l-perm-inv-elim(11)*][*OF assms(1)*] *assms(2)*)

lemma *l-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-3*:

assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA i*
and $SA ! i < \text{length } T$
and $SA ! i = 0$
shows *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA (Suc i)*
unfolding *l-perm-inv-def*
by (*simp add: l-perm-inv-elim*[*OF assms(1)*] *l-pred-inv-maintained-no-update*

$l\text{-seen-inv-maintained-no-update}(3)[OF\ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(11)[OF$
 $assms(1)]\ assms(2-)]$

lemma $l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-4}$:
assumes $l\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$
and $SA\ !\ i < \text{length}\ T$
and $SA\ !\ i = \text{Suc}\ j$
and $\text{suffix-type}\ T\ j = S\text{-type}$
shows $l\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ (\text{Suc}\ i)$
unfolding $l\text{-perm-inv-def}$
by ($\text{simp add: } l\text{-perm-inv-elim}[OF\ assms(1)]\ l\text{-pred-inv-maintained-no-update}$
 $l\text{-seen-inv-maintained-no-update}(4)[OF\ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(11)[OF$
 $assms(1)]\ assms(2-)]$

lemmas $l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-update} =$
 $l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-1}\ l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-2}\ l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-3}$
 $l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-upd-4}$

lemma $abs\text{-induce-}l\text{-perm-step}$:
assumes $l\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$
and $abs\text{-induce-}l\text{-step}\ (B, SA, i)\ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i')$
shows $l\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B'\ SA0\ SA'\ i'$
proof ($\text{cases}\ i < \text{length}\ SA \wedge SA\ !\ i < \text{length}\ T$)
assume $A: i < \text{length}\ SA \wedge SA\ !\ i < \text{length}\ T$
show $?thesis$
proof ($\text{cases}\ SA\ !\ i$)
case 0
then show $?thesis$
using $A\ l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-update}(3)[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2)$
by $force$
next
case ($\text{Suc}\ j$)
assume $B: SA\ !\ i = \text{Suc}\ j$
show $?thesis$
proof ($\text{cases}\ \text{suffix-type}\ T\ j$)
case $S\text{-type}$
then show $?thesis$
using $A\ B\ l\text{-perm-inv-maintained-no-update}(4)[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2)$
by $force$
next
case $L\text{-type}$
then show $?thesis$
using $A\ B\ l\text{-perm-inv-maintained}[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2)$
by ($\text{clarsimp simp: Let-def}$)
qed
qed
next
assume $A: \neg(i < \text{length}\ SA \wedge SA\ !\ i < \text{length}\ T)$


```

show ?thesis
  using l-perm-inv-maintained-no-update(1,2)[OF assms(1)] A assms(2)
  by force
qed

lemma abs-induce-l-base-perm-inv-maintained:
  assumes l-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA 0
  and abs-induce-l-base  $\alpha$  T B SA = (B', SA', i)
shows l-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA0 SA' i
proof -
  let ?P =  $\lambda(B, SA, i). l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \text{ T B SA0 SA } i$ 

  from assms(2)
  have repeat (length T) abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', i)
    by (simp add: abs-induce-l-base-def)
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge a. ?P a \implies ?P (abs\text{-induce-l-step } a (\alpha, T))$ 
    using abs-induce-l-perm-step by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using repeat-maintain-inv[of ?P abs-induce-l-step ( $\alpha$ , T) (B, SA, 0) length T]
    using assms(1) by auto
qed

```

78 Sorted

```

lemma l-suffix-sorted-inv-established:
  assumes l-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T B
  shows l-suffix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  unfolding l-suffix-sorted-inv-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix b
  assume  $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$ 
  with l-bucket-initD[OF assms, of b]
  have  $B ! b = bucket\text{-start } \alpha \text{ T } b .$ 
  then
  show ordlistns.sorted
    (map (suffix T)
      (list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (B ! b)))
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma l-prefix-sorted-inv-established:
  assumes l-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T B
  shows l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  unfolding l-prefix-sorted-inv-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix b
  assume  $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$ 
  with l-bucket-initD[OF assms, of b]

```

have $B ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$.
then show $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-prefix } T) (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (B ! b)))$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *l-sorted-inv-maintained-step*:

assumes $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$
and $i < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$
and $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$
and $k = \alpha \ (T ! j)$
and $l = B ! k$
and $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
and $b \neq k$
and $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } f (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (B ! b)))$
shows $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } f (\text{list-slice } (SA[l := j]) (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b)))$
proof –
let $?xs = \text{list-slice } (SA[l := j]) (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b)$ **and**
 $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) (B ! b)$

have $i < \text{length } T$
by (*metis* *assms*(1,2) *l-perm-inv-def*)
hence $k \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
using *assms*(1,4,6) *l-perm-inv-def* *strict-mono-less-eq* **by** *fastforce*

from $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$
have $j < \text{length } T$
by *simp*

from $l\text{-distinct-pred-inv-helper}[OF \ \langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$
 $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(4,10)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]]$

have $j \notin \text{set } SA$
by *assumption*

from $l\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end}[OF \ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(6)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]]$
 $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \rangle$
 $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$
 $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(12)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]]$
 $\langle k = \alpha \ (T ! j) \rangle$
 $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$
have $l < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k$
by *simp*

```

hence  $l < \text{length } SA$ 
by (metis assms(1) bucket-end-le-length dual-order.strict-trans1 l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end
l-perm-inv-def)

have  $B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b = B ! b$ 
using assms(9) by auto

have  $l < \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \vee B ! b \leq l$ 
proof -
  have  $b < k \vee k < b$ 
  using  $\langle b \neq k \rangle$  less-linear by blast
  moreover
  have  $b < k \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b < k$ 
    hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k$ 
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    hence  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k$ 
    using l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end le-trans by blast
    with l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-le-l-bucket-end[OF l-perm-inv-elim(6)[OF assms(1)]]
  <math>b \leq -></math>
    have  $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ k$ 
    by linarith
    with l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start[OF l-perm-inv-elim(6)[OF assms(1)]]
  <math>k \leq -></math>
    show ?thesis
    using assms(7) le-trans by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have  $k < b \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $k < b$ 
    hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    hence  $l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    using l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end le-trans by blast
    with  $\langle l < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ k \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    using less-le-trans by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
with  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b = B ! b \rangle$ 
list-slice-update-unchanged-1
list-slice-update-unchanged-2
have  $?xs = ?ys$ 
by auto
then show ?thesis

```

using *assms*(10) by *auto*
qed

lemma *l-suffix-sorted-inv-maintained-step*:

assumes *l-perm-inv* α *T B SA0 SA i*
and *l-suffix-sorted-pre* α *T SA0*
and *l-suffix-sorted-inv* α *T B SA*
and *i* < *length SA*
and *SA* ! *i* = *Suc j*
and *Suc j* < *length T*
and *suffix-type T j* = *L-type*
and *k* = α (*T* ! *j*)
and *l* = *B* ! *k*
shows *l-suffix-sorted-inv* α *T (B[k := Suc l]) (SA[l := j])*
unfolding *l-suffix-sorted-inv-def*
proof (*safe*)
fix *b*
assume *b* $\leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
let *?xs* = *list-slice* (*SA[l := j]*) (*bucket-start* α *T b*) (*B[k := Suc l]* ! *b*) and
?ys = *list-slice* *SA* (*bucket-start* α *T b*) (*B* ! *b*)

have *i* < *length T*
by (*metis* *assms*(1,4) *l-perm-inv-def*)
hence *k* $\leq \alpha$ (*Max* (*set T*))
using *assms*(1,6,8) *l-perm-inv-def strict-mono-less-eq* by *fastforce*

from $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$
have *j* < *length T*
by *simp*

from *l-distinct-pred-inv-helper*[*OF* $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$
 $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$
 $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$
l-perm-inv-elim(4,10)[*OF* *assms*(1)]]

have *j* $\notin \text{set } SA$
by *assumption*

from *l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end*[*OF* *l-perm-inv-elim*(6)[*OF* *assms*(1)]]
 $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$
 $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$
 $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$
l-perm-inv-elim(12)[*OF* *assms*(1)]]

$\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$
 $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$

have *l* < *l-bucket-end* α *T k*
by *simp*

hence *l* < *length SA*

by (*metis* *assms*(1) *bucket-end-le-length dual-order.strict-trans1 l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end*

l-perm-inv-def)

```

have  $b = k \vee b \neq k$ 
  by simp
moreover
have  $b \neq k \implies \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?xs})$ 
  using  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \text{ assms } l\text{-sorted-inv-maintained-step } l\text{-suffix-sorted-inv-def}$ 
by blast
moreover
have  $b = k \implies \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?xs})$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = k$ 
  hence  $B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b = \text{Suc } l$ 
  using  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \text{ assms}(1) \text{ } l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1) \text{ by fastforce}$ 

have  $SA[l := j] ! l = j$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle$ )

from list-slice-update-unchanged-2[of  $B ! b \text{ } j \text{ - bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$ ]
have list-slice ( $SA[l := j]$ ) (bucket-start  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$ ) ( $B ! b$ ) = ?ys
  using  $\langle b = k \rangle \text{ assms}(9)$ 
  by (simp add: list-slice-update-unchanged-2)
hence ?xs = ?ys @ list-slice ( $SA[l := j]$ ) ( $B ! b$ ) ( $B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! k$ )
  by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b = \text{Suc } l \rangle \langle b = k \rangle \langle k \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$  assms(1,9)
    l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start l-perm-inv-elim(6) linear
list-slice-append)
moreover
have list-slice ( $SA[l := j]$ ) ( $B ! b$ ) ( $B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! k$ ) = [j]
  by (metis  $\langle B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b = \text{Suc } l \rangle \langle SA[l := j] ! l = j \rangle \langle b = k \rangle \langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle$  assms(9)
    length-list-update lessI list-slice-Suc list-slice-n-n)
ultimately have ?xs = ?ys @ [j]
  by simp
hence  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?xs} = (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys}) @ [\text{suffix } T \text{ } j]$ 
  by simp
moreover
have  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } ((\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys}) @ [\text{suffix } T \text{ } j])$ 
proof -
  from l-suffix-sorted-invD[OF  $\text{assms}(3) \langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys})$  .
  moreover
have  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } [\text{suffix } T \text{ } j]$ 
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys}).$ 
   $\forall y \in \text{set } [\text{suffix } T \text{ } j].$ 
  list-less-eq-ns x y
proof(safe)

```

```

fix  $x\ y$ 
assume
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \ ?ys)$ 
   $y \in \text{set } [\text{suffix } T\ j]$ 
hence  $y = \text{suffix } T\ j$ 
  by simp

have  $A: \text{length } ?ys = B ! b - \text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  using  $\langle b = k \rangle \langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle \text{assms}(9) \text{ min-def}$  by auto

from in-set-conv-nth[THEN iffD1, OF  $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \ ?ys) \rangle$ ]
have  $\exists i'. x = \text{suffix } T\ (SA ! i') \wedge$ 
   $\text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b \leq i' \wedge i' < B ! b$ 
  by (metis A add commute le-add1 length-map
  less-diff-conv nth-list-slice nth-map)
then obtain  $j'$  where  $j'$ -assms:
   $x = \text{suffix } T\ (SA ! j')$ 
   $\text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b \leq j'$ 
   $j' < B ! b$ 
  by blast
hence  $j'$ -less:  $j' < \text{length } SA$ 
  using  $\langle b = k \rangle \langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle \text{assms}(9) \text{ dual-order.strict-trans}$ 
  by blast
with l-locations-inv-D
  [OF l-perm-inv-elims(9)[OF assms(1)]  $\langle b \leq - \rangle - j'$ -assms(2,3)]
have  $SA ! j' < \text{length } T$ 
   $\text{suffix-type } T\ (SA ! j') = L\text{-type}$ 
   $\alpha\ (T ! (SA ! j')) = b$ 
  by blast+
with l-pred-inv-D[OF l-perm-inv-elims(10)[OF assms(1)]  $j'$ -less]
have  $\exists j < \text{length } SA.$ 
   $SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! j') \wedge$ 
   $SA ! j < \text{length } T \wedge$ 
   $j < j' \wedge$ 
   $j < i$ 
  by blast
then obtain  $i'$  where  $i'$ -assms:
   $i' < \text{length } SA$ 
   $SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! j')$ 
   $SA ! i' < \text{length } T$ 
   $i' < j'$ 
   $i' < i$ 
  by blast

have  $\alpha\ (T ! j) = b$ 
  using  $\langle b = k \rangle \text{assms}(8)$  by blast
with  $\langle \alpha\ (T ! (SA ! j')) = b \rangle$ 
have  $T ! (SA ! j') = T ! j$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) l-perm-inv-elims(12))

```

```

      less-le not-le strict-mono-less-eq)
moreover
have x = T ! (SA ! j') # suffix T (SA ! i')
  using ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! j')⟩
      ⟨SA ! j' < length T⟩
      ⟨x = suffix T (SA ! j')⟩
      suffix-cons-Suc
  by auto
moreover
have y = T ! j # suffix T (SA ! i)
  using ⟨j < length T⟩ ⟨y = suffix T j⟩
      suffix-cons-Suc
      ⟨SA ! i = Suc j⟩
  by auto
ultimately
have list-less-eq-ns x y =
  list-less-eq-ns (suffix T (SA ! i')) (suffix T (SA ! i))
  using list-less-eq-ns-cons
      [of T ! (SA ! j')
        suffix T (SA ! i')
        T ! j
        suffix T (SA ! i)]
  by simp
moreover
have list-less-eq-ns (suffix T (SA ! i')) (suffix T (SA ! i))
proof -
  have i' < length T
  using ⟨i < length T⟩ ⟨i' < i⟩ order.strict-trans by blast
  with index-in-bucket-interval-gen
      [of i' T α,
        OF - l-perm-inv-elim(12)[OF assms(1)]]
  obtain b0 where b0-assms:
    b0 ≤ α (Max (set T))
    bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i'
    i' < bucket-end α T b0
  by blast
  with same-bucket-same-hd
      [OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,9,6,5)[OF assms(1)],
        of b0 i']
    l-perm-inv-elim(2,3,14,15)[OF assms(1)]
  have α (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0
  using ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩ ⟨i' < length SA⟩ by auto

from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF ⟨i < length T⟩ l-perm-inv-elim(12)[OF
assms(1)]]
  obtain b1 where b1-assms:
    b1 ≤ α (Max (set T))
    bucket-start α T b1 ≤ i
    i < bucket-end α T b1

```

```

    by blast
  with same-bucket-same-hd
    [OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,9,6,5)[OF assms(1)],
     of b1 i]
    l-perm-inv-elim(2,3,14,15)[OF assms(1)]
  have  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b1$ 
    using assms(4-6) by auto

  have  $b0 \leq b1$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg b0 \leq b1$ 
    hence  $b1 < b0$ 
      by auto
    hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b1 \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b0$ 
      by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    with  $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b1 \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b0 \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < i \rangle$ 
    show False
      by linarith
  qed
  hence  $b0 < b1 \vee b0 = b1$ 
    by linarith
  moreover
  have  $b0 < b1 \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b0 < b1$ 
    with  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0 \rangle$ 
       $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b1 \rangle$ 
    have  $T ! (SA ! i') < T ! (SA ! i)$ 
      using assms(1) l-perm-inv-elim(12) strict-mono-less by blast
    moreover
    have  $\exists as. \text{suffix } T (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i') \# as$ 
      using  $\langle SA ! i' < \text{length } T \rangle \text{suffix-cons-Suc}$  by blast
    then obtain as where as-asm:
       $\text{suffix } T (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i') \# as$ 
      by blast
    moreover
    have  $\exists bs. \text{suffix } T (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! i) \# bs$ 
      by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc assms(5,6))
    then obtain bs where bs-asm:
       $\text{suffix } T (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! i) \# bs$ 
      by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: less-le list-less-eq-ns-cons)
  qed
  moreover
  have  $b0 = b1 \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b0 = b1$ 
    hence  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = \alpha (T ! (SA ! i))$ 

```


by (simp add: $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0 \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b1 \rangle$)
 hence $T ! (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i)$
 by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(1) strict-mono-less
 l-perm-inv-elim(12) not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)

have $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0$
 by (simp add: $\langle b0 = b1 \rangle \langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1 \rangle$)

from unknown-range-values[OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,5)[OF assms(1)] - -
 l-perm-inv-elim(14,15)[OF assms(1)]
 $\langle b0 \leq \alpha \ - \rangle$
 l-perm-inv-elim(2,3)[OF assms(1)]
 have $i < B ! b0 \vee \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i$
 using assms(5) assms(6) not-le by force

from unknown-range-values[OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,5)[OF assms(1)] - -
 l-perm-inv-elim(14,15)[OF assms(1)]
 $\langle b0 \leq \alpha \ - \rangle$
 l-perm-inv-elim(2,3)[OF assms(1)]
 $\langle SA ! i' < \text{length } T \rangle$
 have $i' < B ! b0 \vee$
 $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i'$
 using not-le by force

moreover
 have $i' < B ! b0 \implies ?thesis$
 proof -
 assume $i' < B ! b0$
 have $i < B ! b0 \implies ?thesis$
 proof -
 assume i-b0-assm: $i < B ! b0$
 let ?xs = list-slice SA (bucket-start $\alpha \ T \ b0$) (B ! b0)

 have $i' \leq i$
 by (simp add: $\langle i' < i \rangle$ less-imp-le-nat)
 from l-suffix-sorted-invD[OF assms(3) $\langle b0 \leq \alpha \ - \rangle$]
 have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?xs) .
 with ordlistns.list-slice-sorted-nth-mono
 [OF - b0-assms(2) $\langle i' \leq i \rangle$ i-b0-assm,
 of map (suffix T) SA]
 show ?thesis
 by (metis i'-assms(1) assms(4) length-map
 map-list-slice nth-map)

qed
 moreover
 have $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i \implies ?thesis$
 proof -
 assume $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i$
 with lms-init-D
 [OF lms-init-unchanged]

```

      [OF l-perm-inv-elims(8)[OF assms(1)]],
      OF - - l-perm-inv-elims(14)[OF assms(1)]
      ⟨b0 ≤ α -⟩]
    l-perm-inv-elims(2,3)[OF assms(1)]
    ⟨i < bucket-end α T b0⟩
  have SA ! i ∈ lms-bucket α T b0
  by (metis bucket-end-le-length list-slice-nth-mem)
  hence suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type
  by (metis ⟨b0 ≤ α (Max (set T))⟩
      ⟨i < bucket-end α T b0⟩
      ⟨length SA = length SA0⟩
      ⟨length SA0 = length T⟩
      ⟨lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i⟩
      ⟨lms-init α T SA0⟩
      assms(1) abs-is-lms-def l-perm-inv-elims(8)
      lms-init-nth lms-init-unchanged)
  moreover
  from l-locations-inv-D
    [OF l-perm-inv-elims(9)[OF assms(1)]
    ⟨b0 ≤ α -⟩
    i'-assms(1)
    b0-assms(2)
    ⟨i' < B ! b0⟩]
  have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type SA ! i' < length T
  by blast+
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using l-less-than-s-type-suffix[of SA ! i T SA ! i']
  by (simp add: ordlistns.less-imp-le ⟨α (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0⟩
      ⟨T ! (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i)⟩ assms(5,6))
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
using ⟨i < B ! b0 ∨ lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i⟩
by blast
qed
moreover
have lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i' ⟹ ?thesis
proof -
  assume lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i'
  let ?xs =
    list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start α T b0) (bucket-end α T b0)
  from l-suffix-sorted-pre-maintained
    [OF l-perm-inv-elims(8)[OF assms(1)]]
    l-perm-inv-elims(2,3)[OF assms(1)]
    l-suffix-sorted-preD[of α T SA b0, OF - ⟨b0 ≤ α -⟩]
  have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?xs)
  by (simp add: assms(2))

```

```

with ordlistns.list-slice-sorted-nth-mono
  [of map (suffix T) SA
    lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b0
    bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b0 i' i]
   $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ T b0} \rangle$ 
   $\langle i' < i \rangle$ 
  i'-assms(1)
   $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ T b0} \leq i' \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by (metis assms(4) length-map map-list-slice
    not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nth-map)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately show list-less-eq-ns x y
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using ordlistns.sorted-append[of map (suffix T) ?ys [suffix T j]]
  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?xs)
  by blast
qed

```

lemma l-prefix-sorted-inv-maintained-step:

```

assumes l-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
and l-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA0
and l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
and  $i < \text{length SA}$ 
and  $\text{SA} ! i = \text{Suc } j$ 
and  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length T}$ 
and suffix-type T j = L-type
and  $k = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and  $l = B ! k$ 
shows l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T (B[k := Suc l]) (SA[l := j])
  unfolding l-prefix-sorted-inv-def
proof (safe)
  fix b
  assume  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set T}))$ 
  let ?xs = list-slice (SA[l := j]) (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (B[k := Suc l] ! b)
  and ?ys = list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (B ! b)

```

```

have  $i < \text{length } T$ 
  by (metis assms(1,4) l-perm-inv-def)
hence  $k \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  using assms(1,6,8) l-perm-inv-def strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce

from  $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  by simp

from l-distinct-pred-inv-helper
  [OF  $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle SA ! i = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{Suc } j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
    l-perm-inv-elim(4,10)[OF assms(1)]]
have  $j \notin \text{set } SA$ 
  by assumption

from l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-less-l-bucket-end
  [OF l-perm-inv-elim(6)[OF assms(1)]
     $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{suffix-type } T j = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
     $\langle j \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
    l-perm-inv-elim(12)[OF assms(1)]]
   $\langle k = \alpha (T ! j) \rangle$ 
   $\langle l = B ! k \rangle$ 
have  $l < \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T k$ 
  by simp
hence  $l < \text{length } SA$ 
  by (metis bucket-end-le-length dual-order.strict-trans1
    assms(1) l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end l-perm-inv-def)

have  $b = k \vee b \neq k$ 
  by simp
moreover
have  $b \neq k \implies$ 
  ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T) ?xs)
  using  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
    assms l-sorted-inv-maintained-step l-prefix-sorted-inv-def
  by blast
moreover
have  $b = k \implies$ 
  ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T) ?xs)
proof -
  assume  $b = k$ 
  hence  $B[k := \text{Suc } l] ! b = \text{Suc } l$ 
  using  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$  assms(1) l-perm-inv-elim(1)
  by fastforce

```

```

have SA[l := j] ! l = j
  by (simp add: ⟨l < length SA⟩)

from list-slice-update-unchanged-2
have list-slice (SA[l := j]) (bucket-start α T b) (B ! b) = ?ys
  using ⟨b = k⟩ assms(9)
  by fast
hence ?xs = ?ys @ list-slice (SA[l := j]) (B ! b) (B[k := Suc l] ! k)
  by (metis ⟨B[k := Suc l] ! b = Suc l⟩ ⟨b = k⟩
    ⟨k ≤ α (Max (set T))⟩
    assms(1,9) Suc-n-not-le-n list-slice-append linear
    l-bucket-ptr-inv-imp-ge-bucket-start l-perm-inv-elim(6))
moreover
have list-slice (SA[l := j]) (B ! b) (B[k := Suc l] ! k) = [j]
  by (metis ⟨B[k := Suc l] ! b = Suc l⟩
    ⟨SA[l := j] ! l = j⟩
    ⟨b = k⟩
    ⟨l < length SA⟩
    assms(9) length-list-update lessI list-slice-Suc list-slice-n-n)
ultimately
have ?xs = ?ys @ [j]
  by simp
hence map (lms-prefix T) ?xs = (map (lms-prefix T) ?ys) @ [lms-prefix T j]
  by simp
moreover
have ordlistns.sorted ((map (lms-prefix T) ?ys) @ [lms-prefix T j])
proof -
  from l-prefix-sorted-invD[OF assms(3) ⟨b ≤ -⟩]
  have ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T) ?ys) .
  moreover
  have ordlistns.sorted [lms-prefix T j]
    by simp
  moreover
  have ∀ x ∈ set (map (lms-prefix T) ?ys). ∀ y ∈ set [lms-prefix T j].
    list-less-eq-ns x y
  proof(safe)
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ set (map (lms-prefix T) ?ys) y ∈ set [lms-prefix T j]
    hence y = lms-prefix T j
      by simp
    have A: length ?ys = B ! b - bucket-start α T b
      using ⟨b = k⟩ ⟨l < length SA⟩ assms(9) min-def by auto
    from in-set-conv-nth[THEN iffD1, OF ⟨x ∈ set (map (lms-prefix T) ?ys)⟩]
    have ∃ i'. x = lms-prefix T (SA ! i') ∧
      bucket-start α T b ≤ i' ∧
      i' < B ! b

```

```

    by (metis A add.commute le-add1 length-map less-diff-conv
              nth-list-slice nth-map)
  then obtain j' where j'-assms:
    x = lms-prefix T (SA ! j')
    bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  j'
    j' < B ! b
    by blast
  hence j' < length SA
    using  $\langle b = k \rangle \langle l < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
          assms(9) dual-order.strict-trans by blast
  with l-locations-inv-D
    [OF l-perm-inv-elim(9)[OF assms(1)]]
     $\langle b \leq \rightarrow -$ 
    j'-assms(2,3)]
  have SA ! j' < length T
    suffix-type T (SA ! j') = L-type
     $\alpha$  (T ! (SA ! j')) = b
    by blast+
  with l-pred-inv-D[OF l-perm-inv-elim(10)[OF assms(1)]]  $\langle j' < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! j') \wedge SA ! j < \text{length } T \wedge j < j' \wedge$ 
j < i
    by blast
  then obtain i' where
    i' < length SA
    SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! j')
    SA ! i' < length T
    i' < j'
    i' < i
    by blast

  have  $\alpha$  (T ! j) = b
    using  $\langle b = k \rangle$  assms(8) by blast
  with  $\langle \alpha$  (T ! (SA ! j')) = b  $\rangle$ 
  have T ! (SA ! j') = T ! j
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) l-perm-inv-elim(12) less-le not-le
          strict-mono-less-eq)
  moreover
  have x = T ! (SA ! j')  $\#$  lms-prefix T (SA ! i')
    by (simp add:  $\langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! j') \rangle \langle SA ! j' < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
           $\langle \text{suffix-type } T (SA ! j') = L\text{-type} \rangle \langle x = \text{lms-prefix } T (SA ! j') \rangle$ 
          l-type-lms-prefix-cons)
  moreover
  have y = T ! j  $\#$  lms-prefix T (SA ! i)
    by (simp add:  $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle \langle y = \text{lms-prefix } T j \rangle$  assms(5,7)
          l-type-lms-prefix-cons)
  ultimately have
    list-less-eq-ns x y =
      list-less-eq-ns (lms-prefix T (SA ! i')) (lms-prefix T (SA ! i))
    using list-less-eq-ns-cons[of T ! (SA ! j') lms-prefix T (SA ! i') T ! j

```

```

                                lms-prefix T (SA ! i)]
  by simp
moreover
have list-less-eq-ns (lms-prefix T (SA ! i')) (lms-prefix T (SA ! i))
proof -
  have i' < length T
  using ⟨i < length T⟩ ⟨i' < i⟩ order.strict-trans by blast
  with index-in-bucket-interval-gen[of i' T α, OF l-perm-inv-elim(12)] [OF
assms(1)]
  obtain b0 where
    b0 ≤ α (Max (set T))
    bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i'
    i' < bucket-end α T b0
  by blast
  with same-bucket-same-hd[OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,9,6,5)] [OF assms(1)],
of b0 i]
    l-perm-inv-elim(2,3,14,15) [OF assms(1)]
  have α (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0
  using ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩ ⟨i' < length SA⟩ by auto

  from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF ⟨i < length T⟩ l-perm-inv-elim(12)] [OF
assms(1)]
  obtain b1 where
    b1 ≤ α (Max (set T))
    bucket-start α T b1 ≤ i
    i < bucket-end α T b1
  by blast
  with same-bucket-same-hd[OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,9,6,5)] [OF assms(1)],
of b1 i]
    l-perm-inv-elim(2,3,14,15) [OF assms(1)]
  have α (T ! (SA ! i)) = b1
  using assms(4-6) by auto

  have b0 ≤ b1
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬b0 ≤ b1
    hence b1 < b0
    by auto
    hence bucket-end α T b1 ≤ bucket-start α T b0
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
    with ⟨i < bucket-end α T b1⟩ ⟨bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i'⟩ ⟨i' < i⟩
    show False
    by linarith
  qed
  hence b0 < b1 ∨ b0 = b1
  by linarith
moreover
have b0 < b1 ⟹ ?thesis
proof -

```

```

assume  $b0 < b1$ 
with  $\langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0 \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b1 \rangle$ 
have  $T ! (SA ! i') < T ! (SA ! i)$ 
  using  $assms(1)$   $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(12)$   $strict\text{-mono-less}$  by  $blast$ 
moreover
have  $\exists as. lms\text{-prefix } T (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i') \# as$ 
  by ( $metis$   $\langle SA ! i' < length\ T \rangle lms\text{-slice-hd}$ 
     $lms\text{-lms-prefix not-lms-imp-next-eq-lms-prefix}$ )
then obtain  $as$  where
   $lms\text{-prefix } T (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i') \# as$ 
  by  $blast$ 
moreover
have  $\exists bs. lms\text{-prefix } T (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! i) \# bs$ 
  by ( $metis$  ( $full\text{-types}$ )  $SL\text{-types.exhaust}$   $assms(5-7)$   $abs\text{-is-lms-def}$ 
     $l\text{-type-lms-prefix-cons lms-lms-prefix}$ )
then obtain  $bs$  where
   $lms\text{-prefix } T (SA ! i) = T ! (SA ! i) \# bs$ 
  by  $blast$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $simp$   $add: less\text{-le list-less-eq-ns-cons}$ )
qed
moreover
have  $b0 = b1 \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $b0 = b1$ 
  hence  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = \alpha (T ! (SA ! i))$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: \langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i')) = b0 \rangle \langle \alpha (T ! (SA ! i)) = b1 \rangle$ )
  hence  $T ! (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i)$ 
    by ( $metis$  ( $no\text{-types}$ ,  $opaque\text{-lifting}$ )  $assms(1)$   $strict\text{-mono-less}$ 
       $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(12)$   $not\text{-less-iff-gr-or-eq}$ )

  have  $i < bucket\text{-end } \alpha\ T\ b0$ 
    by ( $simp$   $add: \langle b0 = b1 \rangle \langle i < bucket\text{-end } \alpha\ T\ b1 \rangle$ )

  from  $unknown\text{-range-values}$ 
    ( $[OF\ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8,5)[OF\ assms(1)] - -$ 
       $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(14,15)[OF\ assms(1)] \langle b0 \leq \alpha\ - \rangle$ 
       $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,3)[OF\ assms(1)]$ )
  have  $i < B ! b0 \vee lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b0 \leq i$ 
    using  $assms(5)$   $assms(6)$   $not\text{-le}$  by  $force$ 

  from  $unknown\text{-range-values}$ 
    ( $[OF\ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8,5)[OF\ assms(1)] - -$ 
       $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(14,15)[OF\ assms(1)] \langle b0 \leq \alpha\ - \rangle$ 
       $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,3)[OF\ assms(1)]$ 
       $\langle SA ! i' < length\ T \rangle$ )
  have  $i' < B ! b0 \vee lms\text{-bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b0 \leq i'$ 
    using  $not\text{-le}$  by  $force$ 
moreover

```



```

have  $i' < B ! b0 \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $i' < B ! b0$ 
  have  $i < B ! b0 \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $i < B ! b0$ 
    let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0) \ (B ! b0)$ 

    have  $i' \leq i$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle i' < i \rangle \text{ less-imp-le-nat}$ )
    from  $l\text{-prefix-sorted-invD}[OF \ \text{assms}(3) \ \langle b0 \leq \alpha \ \rightarrow \rangle]$ 
    have  $\text{ordlistns.sorted} \ (\text{map} \ (\text{lms-prefix } T) \ ?xs)$  .
    with  $\text{ordlistns.list-slice-sorted-nth-mono}$ 
      [ $OF \ - \ \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i' \rangle \ \langle i' \leq i \rangle$ 
         $\langle i < B ! b0 \rangle$ ,
         $\text{of map} \ (\text{lms-prefix } T) \ SA]$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by (metis  $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle \ \text{assms}(4) \ \text{length-map} \ \text{map-list-slice}$ 
 $nth\text{-map}$ )
qed
moreover
have  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i$ 
  with  $\text{lms-init-D}[OF \ \text{lms-init-unchanged}$ 
    [ $OF \ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]]$ ,
     $OF \ - \ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(14)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \ \langle b0 \leq \alpha \ \rightarrow \rangle]$ 
     $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,3)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ 
     $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0 \rangle$ 
  have  $SA ! i \in \text{lms-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b0$ 
  by (metis  $\text{bucket-end-le-length list-slice-nth-mem}$ )
  hence  $\text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = S\text{-type}$ 
  by (metis  $\langle b0 \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max} \ (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{lms-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \rangle \ \text{assms}(1)$ 
     $\text{abs-is-lms-def } l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8) \ \text{lms-init-nth}$ 
     $\text{lms-init-unchanged}$ )
  moreover
  from  $l\text{-locations-inv-D}[OF \ l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(9)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \ \langle b0 \leq$ 
 $\alpha \ \rightarrow$ 
     $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle \ \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i' \rangle$ 
     $\langle i' < B ! b0 \rangle]$ 
  have  $\text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i') = L\text{-type } SA ! i' < \text{length } T$ 
  by blast+
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{lms-prefix-l-less-than-s-type}[of \ SA ! i \ T \ SA ! i']$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨T ! (SA ! i') = T ! (SA ! i)⟩ assms(5-6)
        lms-prefix-l-less-than-s-type
        ordlistns.dual-order.strict-implies-order)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨i < B ! b0 ∨ lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i⟩ by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i' ⟹ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i'

    let ?xs = list-slice SA (lms-bucket-start α T b0) (bucket-end α T b0)

    from l-prefix-sorted-pre-maintained[OF l-perm-inv-elim(8)[OF assms(1)]]
      l-perm-inv-elim(2,3)[OF assms(1)]
      l-prefix-sorted-preD[of α T SA b0, OF - ⟨b0 ≤ α -⟩]
    have ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T) ?xs)
      by (simp add: assms(2))
    with ordlistns.list-slice-sorted-nth-mono
      [of map (lms-prefix T) SA
        lms-bucket-start α T b0
        bucket-end α T b0 i' i]
      ⟨i < bucket-end α T b0⟩ ⟨i' < i⟩
      ⟨i' < length SA⟩
      ⟨lms-bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i'⟩
    show ?thesis
      by (metis assms(4) length-map map-list-slice
        not-less not-less-iff-gr-or-eq nth-map)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show list-less-eq-ns x y
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ordlistns.sorted-append
      [of map (lms-prefix T) ?ys
        [lms-prefix T j]]
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T) ?xs)

```

by *blast*
qed

lemma *abs-induce-l-suffix-sorted-step*:
 assumes $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$
 and $l\text{-suffix-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA \ 0$
 and $l\text{-suffix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
 and $abs\text{-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i')$
 shows $l\text{-suffix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA'$
proof (cases $i < length \ SA \wedge SA ! i < length \ T$)
 assume $\neg (i < length \ SA \wedge SA ! i < length \ T)$
 then show ?thesis
 using *assms*(3,4) by force
next
 assume $A: i < length \ SA \wedge SA ! i < length \ T$
 show ?thesis
proof (cases $SA ! i$)
 case 0
 then show ?thesis
 using *assms*(3,4) A by force
next
 case (Suc j)
 assume $B: SA ! i = Suc \ j$
 show ?thesis
proof (cases *suffix-type* $T \ j$)
 case *S-type*
 then show ?thesis
 using *assms*(3,4) $A \ B$ by force
next
 case *L-type*
 then show ?thesis
 using *assms*(3,4) $A \ B$
 $l\text{-suffix-sorted-inv-maintained-step}$
 $[OF \ assms(1-3), \ of \ j \ \alpha \ (T ! j) \ B ! \alpha \ (T ! j)]$
 by (*clarsimp simp: Let-def*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *abs-induce-l-prefix-sorted-step*:
 assumes $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$
 and $l\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA \ 0$
 and $l\text{-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
 and $abs\text{-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) \ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i')$
 shows $l\text{-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA'$
proof (cases $i < length \ SA \wedge SA ! i < length \ T$)
 assume $\neg (i < length \ SA \wedge SA ! i < length \ T)$
 then show ?thesis
 using *assms*(3,4) by force

```

next
  assume  $A: i < \text{length } SA \wedge SA ! i < \text{length } T$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $SA ! i$ )
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(3,4)  $A$  by force
  next
    case (Suc  $j$ )
    assume  $B: SA ! i = \text{Suc } j$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases suffix-type  $T j$ )
      case S-type
      then show ?thesis
        using assms(3,4)  $A B$  by force
    next
      case L-type
      then show ?thesis
        using assms(3,4)  $A B$ 
        l-prefix-sorted-inv-maintained-step[OF assms(1-3), of  $j \alpha (T ! j) B !$ 
 $\alpha (T ! j)$ ]
        by (clarsimp simp: Let-def)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma abs-induce-l-base-suffix-sorted-inv-maintained:
  assumes l-perm-inv  $\alpha T B SA 0 SA 0$ 
  and l-suffix-sorted-pre  $\alpha T SA 0$ 
  and l-suffix-sorted-inv  $\alpha T B SA$ 
  and abs-induce-l-base  $\alpha T B SA = (B', SA', i)$ 
  shows l-suffix-sorted-inv  $\alpha T B' SA'$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda(B, SA, i). \textit{l-perm-inv } \alpha T B SA 0 SA i \wedge \textit{l-suffix-sorted-inv } \alpha T B SA$ 
  from assms(4)
  have repeat (length  $T$ ) abs-induce-l-step  $(B, SA, 0) (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i)$ 
    by (simp add: abs-induce-l-base-def)
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge a. ?P a \implies ?P (\textit{abs-induce-l-step } a (\alpha, T))$ 
    using abs-induce-l-perm-step abs-induce-l-suffix-sorted-step assms(2) by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using repeat-maintain-inv[of  $?P \textit{abs-induce-l-step } (\alpha, T) (B, SA, 0) \textit{length } T$ ]
    using assms(1,2,3) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma abs-induce-l-base-prefix-sorted-inv-maintained:
  assumes l-perm-inv  $\alpha T B SA 0 SA 0$ 

```

```

and      l-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA 0
and      l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
and      abs-induce-l-base  $\alpha$  T B SA = (B', SA', i)
shows l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA'
proof –
  let ?P =  $\lambda(B, SA, i). \textit{l-perm-inv} \alpha \textit{T B SA} 0 \textit{ SA i} \wedge \textit{l-prefix-sorted-inv} \alpha \textit{T B SA}$ 

  from assms(4)
  have repeat (length T) abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', i)
    by (simp add: abs-induce-l-base-def)
  moreover
  have  $\bigwedge a. ?P a \implies ?P (\textit{abs-induce-l-step} a (\alpha, T))$ 
    using abs-induce-l-perm-step abs-induce-l-prefix-sorted-step assms(2) by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using repeat-maintain-inv[of ?P abs-induce-l-step ( $\alpha$ , T) (B, SA, 0) length T]
    using assms(1,2,3) by auto
qed

```

79 L-type Exhaustiveness

The *abs-induce-l* function is exhaustive if it has inserted all the L-types

definition *l-type-exhaustive* :: (*'a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*}) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
where
l-type-exhaustive T SA = $(\forall i < \textit{length T}. \textit{suffix-type T i} = \textit{L-type} \longrightarrow i \in \textit{set SA})$

There two cases when the *abs-induce-l* function is not exhaustive: when there is an L-type that is not in SA but its successor (right neighbour) is in SA, and the other is when there is an L-type that is not in SA and its successor is also not in SA. We will show that both cases will be False.

lemma *not-l-type-exhaustive-imp-ex*:

```

 $\neg \textit{l-type-exhaustive T SA} \implies$ 
 $(\exists i < \textit{length T}. \textit{suffix-type T i} = \textit{L-type} \wedge i \notin \textit{set SA} \wedge \textit{Suc i} \in \textit{set SA}) \vee$ 
 $((\exists i < \textit{length T}. \textit{suffix-type T i} = \textit{L-type} \wedge i \notin \textit{set SA}) \wedge$ 
 $\neg (\exists i. i < \textit{length T} \wedge \textit{suffix-type T i} = \textit{L-type} \wedge i \notin \textit{set SA} \wedge \textit{Suc i} \in \textit{set SA}))$ 
using l-type-exhaustive-def
by blast

```

lemma *l-type-exhaustive-imp-l-bucket*:

```

 $\llbracket \textit{strict-mono } \alpha; \textit{l-type-exhaustive T SA}; b \leq \alpha (\textit{Max (set T)}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\{i. i \in \textit{set SA} \wedge i \in \textit{l-bucket } \alpha \textit{T b}\} = \textit{l-bucket } \alpha \textit{T b}$ 
by (intro equalityI subsetI; clarsimp simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def l-type-exhaustive-def)

```

lemma *l-type-exhaustive-imp-all-l-types*:

```

 $\textit{l-type-exhaustive T SA} \implies$ 
 $\{i. i \in \textit{set SA} \wedge i \in \textit{l-bucket } \alpha \textit{T} (\alpha (\textit{T} ! i))\} = \{i. i < \textit{length T} \wedge \textit{suffix-type T i} = \textit{L-type}\}$ 
apply (intro equalityI subsetI; clarsimp)

```

apply (*simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def*)
by (*simp add: l-type-exhaustive-def bucket-def l-bucket-def*)

79.1 Case 1

In the case 1, we have that $\exists k < \text{length } T. \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin \text{set } SA \wedge \text{Suc } k \in \text{set } SA$. From this, we know that $\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } k$

lemma

Suc k ∈ set SA ⇒ ∃ j < length SA. SA ! j = Suc k
by (*simp add: in-set-conv-nth*)

After executing the *abs-induce-l* function, we know that we have seen

79.2 Case 2

In the case 2, we have that $\exists k < \text{length } T. \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin \text{set } SA \wedge \text{Suc } k \notin \text{set } SA$.

lemma *finite-and-Suc-imp-False:*

assumes *finite-A: finite A*
and *not-empty: A ≠ {}*
and *Suc-A: ∀ a ∈ A. Suc a ∈ A*
shows *False*

proof –

from *Max-in[OF finite-A not-empty]*
have *Max A ∈ A* **by** *assumption*

with *Suc-A bspec*
have *Suc (Max A) ∈ A* **by** *blast*

with $\langle \text{Max } A \in A \rangle$ *finite-A*
show *?thesis*
using *Max-ge Suc-n-not-le-n* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *not-exhaustive-neighbour-is-l-type:*

assumes *A: A = {k | k. suffix-type T k = L-type ∧ k ∉ B ∧ Suc k ∉ B ∧ k < length T}*
and *subset-B: {k | k. abs-is-lms T k} ⊆ B*
and *k ∈ A*
shows *suffix-type T (Suc k) = L-type*

proof –

from *A ⟨k ∈ A⟩*
have *Suc k ∉ B*
by *blast*
with *subset-B*
have $\neg \text{abs-is-lms } T \ (\text{Suc } k)$
by *blast*

from $A \langle k \in A \rangle$
have $\text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type}$
by *blast*

with $\langle \sim \text{abs-is-lms } T \ (\text{Suc } k) \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by (*meson abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-def*)
qed

lemma *no-exhausted-neighbour*:

assumes $A: A = \{k \mid k. \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin B \wedge \text{Suc } k \notin B \wedge k < \text{length } T\}$
and $B: \{k \mid k. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\} \subseteq B$
and $C: \neg(\exists k. k < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin B \wedge \text{Suc } k \in B)$
and $D: \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type}$
and $E: i \notin B$
and $F: i < \text{length } T$
shows $i \in A$

proof –

from $C[\text{simplified}] \ D \ E \ F$
have $\text{Suc } i \notin B$
by *blast*

with $A \ D \ E \ F$
show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *l-type-less-length-imp-neighbour-less-length*:

$\llbracket \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type}; i < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies \text{Suc } i < \text{length } T$
by (*metis SL-types.simps(2) Suc-lessI suffix-type-last*)

lemma *no-exhausted-neighbour-imp-False*:

assumes $A: A = \{k \mid k. \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin B \wedge \text{Suc } k \notin B \wedge k < \text{length } T\}$
and $B: \{k \mid k. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\} \subseteq B$
and $C: \neg(\exists k. k < \text{length } T \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin B \wedge \text{Suc } k \in B)$
and *nempty*: $A \neq \{\}$
shows *False*

proof –

from A
have *finite* A
by *auto*

have $\forall a \in A. \text{Suc } a \in A$
proof
fix a

```

assume  $a \in A$ 
with not-exhaustive-neighbour-is-l-type[ $OF\ A\ B$ ]
have suffix-type  $T\ (Suc\ a) = L\text{-type}$ 
  by blast

from  $\langle a \in A \rangle\ A$ 
have  $Suc\ a < length\ T$ 
  by (simp add: l-type-less-length-imp-neighbour-less-length)

from  $\langle a \in A \rangle\ A$ 
have  $Suc\ a \notin B$ 
  by blast

from no-exhausted-neighbour[ $OF\ A\ B\ C\ \langle suffix\text{-type}\ T\ (Suc\ a) = L\text{-type} \rangle\ \langle Suc\ a \notin B \rangle\ \langle Suc\ a < length\ T \rangle$ ]
show  $Suc\ a \in A$ 
  by blast
qed

with  $\langle finite\ A \rangle\ nempty$ 
show ?thesis
  using finite-and-Suc-imp-False by blast
qed

```

79.3 Exhaustiveness Proof

```

lemma abs-induce-l-exhaustive:
  assumes l-seen-inv  $T\ SA\ (length\ SA)$ 
  and  $lms\text{-init}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0$ 
  and  $length\ SA = length\ SA0$ 
  and  $length\ SA = length\ T$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and l-unchanged-inv  $\alpha\ T\ SA0\ SA$ 
  shows l-type-exhaustive  $T\ SA$ 
proof(rule ccontr)

  let  $?P = \exists i < length\ T. suffix\text{-type}\ T\ i = L\text{-type} \wedge i \notin set\ SA \wedge Suc\ i \in set\ SA$ 
  and
     $?Q1 = \exists i < length\ T. suffix\text{-type}\ T\ i = L\text{-type} \wedge i \notin set\ SA$  and
     $?Q2 = \neg(\exists i. i < length\ T \wedge suffix\text{-type}\ T\ i = L\text{-type} \wedge i \notin set\ SA \wedge Suc\ i \in set\ SA)$ 

  assume  $\neg l\text{-type-exhaustive}\ T\ SA$ 
  with not-l-type-exhaustive-imp-ex
  have  $?P \vee (?Q1 \wedge ?Q2)$ 
  by blast
  then show False
proof
  assume  $?P$ 

```



```

then obtain  $i$  where
   $i < \text{length } T$ 
   $\text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type}$ 
   $i \notin \text{set } SA$ 
   $\text{Suc } i \in \text{set } SA$ 
by blast

from  $\langle \text{Suc } i \in \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
have  $\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA \ ! \ k = \text{Suc } i$ 
by (simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
then obtain  $k$  where
   $k < \text{length } SA$ 
   $SA \ ! \ k = \text{Suc } i$ 
by blast

from  $l\text{-type-less-length-imp-neighbour-less-length}[OF \ \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
 $\langle i < \text{length } T \rangle]$ 
have  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } T$ 
by assumption

from  $\langle l\text{-seen-inv } T \ SA \ (\text{length } SA) \rangle$ 
have  $\forall i < \text{length } SA. SA \ ! \ i < \text{length } T \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall j. SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA \ ! \ k = j))$ 
using l-seen-inv-def by blast
with  $\langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle \ \langle SA \ ! \ k = \text{Suc } i \rangle \ \langle \text{Suc } i < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $\forall j. SA \ ! \ k = \text{Suc } j \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow (\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA \ !$ 
 $k = j)$ 
by auto
with  $\langle SA \ ! \ k = \text{Suc } i \rangle \ \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ i = L\text{-type} \rangle$ 
have  $\exists k < \text{length } SA. SA \ ! \ k = i$ 
by blast
with  $\langle i \notin \text{set } SA \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
using nth-mem by blast
next
assume  $?Q1 \wedge ?Q2$ 
then have  $?Q1 \ ?Q2$ 
by blast+
then have  $\exists A. A = \{k \mid k. \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin \text{set } SA \wedge \text{Suc } k \notin$ 
 $\text{set } SA \wedge k < \text{length } T\}$ 
by blast
then obtain  $A$  where
   $A\text{-eq: } A = \{k \mid k. \text{suffix-type } T \ k = L\text{-type} \wedge k \notin \text{set } SA \wedge \text{Suc } k \notin \text{set } SA \wedge$ 
 $k < \text{length } T\}$ 
by blast

from  $\langle ?Q1 \rangle \ \langle ?Q2 \rangle \ A\text{-eq}$ 
have  $A \neq \{\}$ 

```

```

    by blast

  from lms-init-unchanged[OF  $\langle l\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ SA \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } SA0 \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{length } SA = \text{length } T \rangle$ 
     $\langle lms\text{-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \rangle$ ]
    lms-init-imp-all-lms-in-SA[OF -  $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle$ ]
  have lms-subset-SA :  $\{k \mid k. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ k\} \subseteq \text{set } SA$ 
    by blast

  from no-exhausted-neighbour-imp-False[OF  $A\text{-eq } lms\text{-subset-SA } \langle ?Q2 \rangle \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ ]
  show ?thesis
    by assumption
qed
qed

```

80 Correctness and Exhaustiveness

```

lemma abs-induce-l-perm-inv-imp-exhaustiveness:
  assumes abs-induce-l-base  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', i)$ 
  and       $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA \ SA' \ i$ 
  shows  $l\text{-type-exhaustive } T \ SA'$ 
  proof -
    from abs-induce-l-index[of  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ ] assms(1)
    have  $i = \text{length } T$ 
      by simp
    hence  $i = \text{length } SA'$ 
      using assms(2)  $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,3)$  by fastforce
    hence  $P: l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA \ SA' (\text{length } SA')$ 
      using assms(2) by blast

    have  $\text{length } SA' = \text{length } T$ 
      using  $\langle i = \text{length } SA' \rangle \langle i = \text{length } T \rangle$  by blast
    with abs-induce-l-exhaustive[OF  $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(11,14,3)$ ][OF  $P$ ] -  $l\text{-perm-inv-elim}(12,8)$ ][OF  $P$ ]
    show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma abs-induce-l-perm-inv-B-val:
  assumes abs-induce-l-base  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', i)$ 
  and       $l\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA \ SA' \ i$ 
  and       $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  shows  $B' ! b = l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  proof -
    from abs-induce-l-perm-inv-imp-exhaustiveness[OF assms(1-2)]
    have  $l\text{-type-exhaustive } T \ SA'$ 
      by assumption
  qed

```

```

have strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  using assms(2) l-perm-inv-elim(12) by blast

from l-bucket-ptr-inv-D[OF l-perm-inv-elim(6)[OF assms(2)] assms(3)]
have  $B' ! b = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b + \text{num-l-types } \alpha \ T \ SA' \ b$ 
  by blast
moreover
from l-type-exhaustive-imp-l-bucket[OF  $\langle \text{strict-mono } \alpha \rangle \langle \text{l-type-exhaustive } T \ SA' \rangle$ 
assms(3)]
have  $\text{cur-l-types } \alpha \ T \ SA' \ b = \text{l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  unfolding cur-l-types-def
  by blast
hence  $\text{num-l-types } \alpha \ T \ SA' \ b = \text{l-bucket-size } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  by (simp add: l-bucket-size-def num-l-types-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: l-bucket-end-def)
qed

theorem abs-induce-l-distinct-l-bucket:
  assumes l-perm-pre  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
shows distinct (list-slice (abs-induce-l  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ ) (bucket-start  $\alpha \ T \ b$ ) (l-bucket-end
 $\alpha \ T \ b$ ))
proof –
  from abs-induce-l-index[of  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ ]
  obtain  $B' \ SA'$  where
     $A: \text{abs-induce-l-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', \text{length } T)$ 
  by blast
with abs-induce-l-base-perm-inv-maintained[OF l-perm-inv-established[OF assms(1)],
  of  $B' \ SA' \ \text{length } T$ ]
have  $B: \text{l-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA \ SA' \ (\text{length } T) .$ 
with abs-induce-l-perm-inv-B-val[OF A - assms(2)]
have  $B' ! b = \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b .$ 
with l-distinct-slice[OF l-perm-inv-elim(4,9)[OF B] - assms(2)] l-perm-inv-elim(2,3)[OF
 $B$ ]
have distinct (list-slice  $SA' \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$ )
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: A abs-induce-l-def)
qed

theorem abs-induce-l-list-slice-l-bucket:
  assumes l-perm-pre  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
shows set (list-slice (abs-induce-l  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ ) (bucket-start  $\alpha \ T \ b$ ) (l-bucket-end
 $\alpha \ T \ b$ )) = l-bucket  $\alpha \ T \ b$ 
  (is set ?xs = l-bucket  $\alpha \ T \ b$ )
proof –

```

from *abs-induce-l-index*[*of* α T B SA]
obtain $B' SA'$ **where**
 A : *abs-induce-l-base* α T B $SA = (B', SA', \text{length } T)$
by *blast*
with *abs-induce-l-base-perm-inv-maintained*[*OF* *l-perm-inv-established*[*OF* *assms*(1)],
 $\text{of } B' SA' \text{ length } T$]
have B : *l-perm-inv* α T $B' SA SA' (\text{length } T)$.
with *abs-induce-l-perm-inv-B-val*[*OF* $A - \text{assms}(2)$]
have $B' ! b = \text{l-bucket-end}$ α T b .
with *l-locations-list-slice*[*OF* *l-perm-inv-elim*(9)[*OF* B] *assms*(2)]
have $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA' (\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b) (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b)) \subseteq \text{l-bucket } \alpha$
 $T b$
by *simp*
hence $\text{set } ?xs \subseteq \text{l-bucket } \alpha T b$
by (*simp add: A abs-induce-l-def*)
moreover
from *distinct-card*[*OF* *abs-induce-l-distinct-l-bucket*[*OF* *assms*]]
have $\text{card } (\text{set } ?xs) = \text{length } ?xs$.
hence $\text{card } (\text{set } ?xs) = \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b - \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b$
by (*metis B bucket-end-le-length abs-induce-l-length l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end*
l-perm-inv-elim(2)
le-trans length-list-slice min-def)
hence $\text{card } (\text{set } ?xs) = \text{card } (\text{l-bucket } \alpha T b)$
by (*simp add: l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-size-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *card-subset-eq*[*OF* *finite-l-bucket*]
by *blast*
qed

lemma *abs-induce-l-unchanged*:

assumes *l-perm-pre* α T B SA
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
and $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq i$
and $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$
shows $(\text{abs-induce-l } \alpha T B SA) ! i = SA ! i$
proof –

from *abs-induce-l-index*[*of* α T B SA]
obtain $B' SA'$ **where**
 A : *abs-induce-l-base* α T B $SA = (B', SA', \text{length } T)$
by *blast*
with *abs-induce-l-base-perm-inv-maintained*[*OF* *l-perm-inv-established*[*OF* *assms*(1)],
 $\text{of } B' SA' \text{ length } T$]
have B : *l-perm-inv* α T $B' SA SA' (\text{length } T)$.

have $i < \text{length } SA$
by (*metis B assms(4) bucket-end-le-length l-perm-inv-elim*(2) *le-less-trans*
not-less-eq)
moreover
have $\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b \leq i$

by (metis assms(3) s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
 ultimately have $SA' ! i = SA ! i$
 using l-unchanged-inv-D[OF l-perm-inv-elim(8,3)] [OF B] assms(2) - - assms(4)]
 by auto
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: A abs-induce-l-def)
 qed

— Used in SAIS algorithm as part of inducing the suffix ordering based on LMS

theorem *abs-induce-l-suffix-sorted-l-bucket*:

assumes l-perm-pre α T B SA
 and l-suffix-sorted-pre α T SA
 and $b \leq \alpha$ (Max (set T))
 shows ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T)
 (list-slice (abs-induce-l α T B SA) (bucket-start α T b) (l-bucket-end α T
 b)))
 proof —

from l-perm-inv-established[OF assms(1)]
 have A: l-perm-inv α T B SA SA 0 .

from l-suffix-sorted-inv-established[OF l-perm-pre-elim(4)] [OF assms(1)], of SA]
 have D: l-suffix-sorted-inv α T B SA .

from abs-induce-l-index[of α T B SA]

obtain B' SA' where

B: abs-induce-l-base α T B SA = (B', SA', length T)

by blast

with abs-induce-l-base-perm-inv-maintained[OF A, of B' SA' length T]

have C: l-perm-inv α T B' SA SA' (length T) .

with abs-induce-l-perm-inv-B-val[OF B - assms(3)]

have B' ! b = l-bucket-end α T b .

moreover

from abs-induce-l-base-suffix-sorted-inv-maintained[OF A assms(2) D B]

have l-suffix-sorted-inv α T B' SA' .

ultimately show ?thesis

using l-suffix-sorted-invD[of α T B' SA', OF - assms(3)]

by (simp add: B abs-induce-l-def)

qed

— Used in SAIS algorithm as part of inducing the prefix ordering based on LMS

theorem *abs-induce-l-prefix-sorted-l-bucket*:

assumes l-perm-pre α T B SA
 and l-prefix-sorted-pre α T SA
 and $b \leq \alpha$ (Max (set T))
 shows ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T)
 (list-slice (abs-induce-l α T B SA) (bucket-start α T b) (l-bucket-end α T
 b)))
 proof —

```

from l-perm-inv-established[OF assms(1)]
have A: l-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA SA 0 .

from l-prefix-sorted-inv-established[OF l-perm-pre-elim(4)][OF assms(1)], of SA]
have D: l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA .

from abs-induce-l-index[of  $\alpha$  T B SA]
obtain B' SA' where
  B: abs-induce-l-base  $\alpha$  T B SA = (B', SA', length T)
  by blast
with abs-induce-l-base-perm-inv-maintained[OF A, of B' SA' length T]
have C: l-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA SA' (length T) .
with abs-induce-l-perm-inv-B-val[OF B - assms(3)]
have B' ! b = l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b .
moreover
from abs-induce-l-base-prefix-sorted-inv-maintained[OF A assms(2) D B]
have l-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA' .
ultimately show ?thesis
  using l-prefix-sorted-invD[of  $\alpha$  T B' SA', OF - assms(3)]
  by (simp add: B abs-induce-l-def)
qed

end
theory Abs-Induce-S-Verification
  imports ../abs-def/Abs-SAIS
begin

```

81 Abstract Induce S Simple Properties

```

lemma abs-induce-s-step-ex:
   $\exists B' SA' i'. \text{abs-induce-s-step } a \ b = (B', SA', i')$ 
  by (meson prod-cases3)

lemma abs-induce-s-step-B-length:
  abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', i')  $\implies \text{length } B' = \text{length } B$ 
  by (clarsimp split: prod.splits if-splits nat.splits SL-types.splits simp: Let-def)

lemma abs-induce-s-step-SA-length:
  abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', i')  $\implies \text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA$ 
  by (clarsimp split: prod.splits if-splits nat.splits SL-types.splits simp: Let-def)

lemma abs-induce-s-step-Suc:
  abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, Suc i) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', i')  $\implies i' = i$ 
  by (clarsimp split: prod.splits if-splits nat.splits SL-types.splits simp: Let-def)

lemma abs-induce-s-step-0:
  abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B, SA, 0)
  by (clarsimp split: prod.splits if-splits nat.splits SL-types.splits simp: Let-def)

```

corollary *abs-induce-s-step-0-alt:*
assumes *abs-induce-s-step* (B, SA, i) (α, T) = (B', SA', i')
and $i = 0$
shows $B = B' \wedge SA = SA' \wedge i' = 0$
using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* **by** *auto*

lemma *repeat-abs-induce-s-step-index:*
 $\exists B' SA'. \text{repeat } n \text{ abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, m) (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', m - n) \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA \wedge \text{length } B' = \text{length } B$
proof(*induct n arbitrary: m*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** (*clarsimp simp: repeat-0*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
note *IH = this*

from *IH[of m]*
obtain $B' SA'$ **where**
 $\text{repeat } n \text{ abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, m) (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', m - n)$
 $\text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA$
 $\text{length } B' = \text{length } B$
by *blast*
with *repeat-step[of n abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, m) (α, T)]*
have $\text{repeat } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, m) (\alpha, T) = \text{abs-induce-s-step}$
 $(B', SA', m - n) (\alpha, T)$
by *simp*
moreover
have $\exists B'' SA''. \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B', SA', m - n) (\alpha, T) = (B'', SA'', m -$
 $\text{Suc } n) \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA'' = \text{length } SA' \wedge \text{length } B'' = \text{length } B'$
proof (*cases n < m*)
assume $n < m$
hence $\exists k. m - n = \text{Suc } k$
by *presburger*
then obtain k **where**
 $m - n = \text{Suc } k$
by *blast*

from *abs-induce-s-step-ex[of (B',SA', m - n) (α, T)]*
obtain $B'' SA'' i'$ **where**
 $P: \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B', SA', m - n) (\alpha, T) = (B'', SA'', i')$
by *blast*
with $\langle m - n = \text{Suc } k \rangle \text{abs-induce-s-step-Suc}[of B' SA' k \alpha T B'' SA'' i']$
have $i' = m - \text{Suc } n$
by *auto*
with $\langle \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B', SA', m - n) (\alpha, T) = (B'', SA'', i') \rangle$
 $\text{abs-induce-s-step-SA-length}[OF P]$
 $\text{abs-induce-s-step-B-length}[OF P]$

```

  show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume  $\neg n < m$ 
  hence  $m \leq n$ 
  by simp
  hence  $m - n = 0$ 
  by simp
  with abs-induce-s-step-0[of  $B' SA' \alpha T$ ]
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately show ?case
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{length } SA' = \text{length } SA \rangle \langle \text{length } B' = \text{length } B \rangle$ )
qed

```

lemma *abs-induce-s-base-index*:

```

 $\exists B' SA'. \text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha T B SA = (B', SA', 0)$ 
unfolding abs-induce-s-base-def
by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel repeat-abs-induce-s-step-index)

```

lemma *abs-induce-s-length*:

```

 $\text{length } (\text{abs-induce-s } \alpha T B SA) = \text{length } SA$ 
unfolding abs-induce-s-def abs-induce-s-base-def
apply (rule repeat-maintain-inv; simp add: Let-def)
apply (clarsimp split: prod.splits simp del: abs-induce-s-step.simps)
apply (drule abs-induce-s-step-SA-length; simp)
done

```

82 Preconditions

definition *l-types-init*

where

```

l-types-init  $\alpha T SA \equiv$ 
  ( $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ ).
     $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b) (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b)) = \text{l-bucket } \alpha T b \wedge$ 
     $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b) (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b))$ 
  )

```

lemma *l-types-initD*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{l-types-init } \alpha T SA; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b) (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b)) = \text{l-bucket } \alpha T b$ 
 $\llbracket \text{l-types-init } \alpha T SA; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice } SA (\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b) (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha T b))$ 
using l-types-init-def by blast+

```

lemma *l-types-init-nth*:

```

assumes  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{l-types-init } \alpha T SA$ 

```


and $b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T))$
and $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \leq i$
and $i < \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
shows $SA ! i \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
proof –
have $\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \leq \text{length } SA$
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *bucket-end-le-length* *dual-order.order-iff-strict* *l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end*
less-le-trans)
with $\text{l-types-initD}(1)[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(2,3)] \text{ list-slice-nth-mem}[OF \text{ } \text{assms}(4,5)]$
show ?thesis
by *blast*
qed

definition *s-type-init*
where
 $\text{s-type-init } T \text{ } SA \equiv (\exists n. \text{length } T = \text{Suc } n \wedge SA ! 0 = n)$

definition *s-perm-pre*
where
 $\text{s-perm-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \text{ } n \equiv$
 $\text{s-bucket-init } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \wedge$
 $\text{s-type-init } T \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{strict-mono } \alpha \wedge$
 $\alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$
 $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \wedge$
 $\text{l-types-init } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA \wedge$
 $\text{valid-list } T \wedge$
 $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0 \wedge$
 $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T \wedge$
 $\text{length } T \leq n$

definition *s-sorted-pre*
where
 $\text{s-sorted-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T))).$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix } T) (\text{list-slice } SA \text{ (bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (\text{l-bucket-end}$
 $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)))$
 $)$

lemma *s-sorted-preD*:
 $\llbracket \text{s-sorted-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA; b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix } T) (\text{list-slice } SA \text{ (bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (\text{l-bucket-end}$
 $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)))$
using *s-sorted-pre-def* **by** *blast*

definition *s-prefix-sorted-pre*
where
 $\text{s-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T))).$

ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) (list-slice SA (bucket-start α T b) (l-bucket-end α T b)))
)

lemma *s-prefix-sorted-preD*:

$\llbracket s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \text{ T SA; } b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) (list-slice SA (bucket-start α T b) (l-bucket-end α T b)))
 using *s-prefix-sorted-pre-def* **by** blast

83 Invariants

83.1 Definitions

83.1.1 Distinctness

definition *s-distinct-inv*

where

s-distinct-inv α T B SA $\equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). \text{distinct } (\text{list-slice SA } (B ! b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ T } b)))$

lemma *s-distinct-invD*:

$\llbracket s\text{-distinct-inv } \alpha \text{ T B SA; } b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice SA } (B ! b) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ T } b))$
 using *s-distinct-inv-def* **by** blast

83.1.2 S Bucket Ptr

definition *s-bucket-ptr-inv* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

s-bucket-ptr-inv α T B $\equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$
 $\quad s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ T } b \leq B ! b \wedge$
 $\quad B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ T } b \wedge$
 $\quad (b = 0 \longrightarrow B ! b = 0))$

lemma *s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound*:

assumes *s-bucket-ptr-inv* α T B

and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$

shows *s-bucket-start* α T b $\leq B ! b$

using *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *s-bucket-ptr-inv-def* **by** blast

lemma *s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound*:

assumes *s-bucket-ptr-inv* α T B

and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$

shows $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ T } b$

by (*metis* *assms* *s-bucket-ptr-inv-def*)

lemma *s-bucket-ptr-0*:

assumes $s\text{-bucket}\text{-ptr}\text{-inv} \alpha T B$
and $b = 0$
shows $B ! b = 0$
using *assms s-bucket-ptr-inv-def* **by** *auto*

83.1.3 Locations

definition $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv} ::$
 $('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv} \alpha T B SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $(\forall i. B ! b \leq i \wedge i < \text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b \longrightarrow SA ! i \in s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b)$

lemma $s\text{-locations}\text{-invD}$:
 $\llbracket s\text{-locations}\text{-inv} \alpha T B SA; b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)); B ! b \leq i; i < \text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $SA ! i \in s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b$
using $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv}\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

lemma $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv}\text{-in}\text{-list}\text{-slice}$:
assumes $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv} \alpha T B SA$
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
and $x \in \text{set } (\text{list}\text{-slice } SA (B ! b) (\text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b))$
shows $x \in s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b$
proof –
from $\text{in}\text{-set}\text{-conv}\text{-nth}[\text{THEN } \text{iffD1}, \text{OF } \text{assms}(\mathcal{J})]$
obtain i **where**
 $i < \text{length } (\text{list}\text{-slice } SA (B ! b) (\text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b))$
 $\text{list}\text{-slice } SA (B ! b) (\text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b) ! i = x$
by *blast*
with $\text{nth}\text{-list}\text{-slice}$
have $SA ! (B ! b + i) = x$
by *fastforce*
moreover
have $B ! b + i < \text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b$
using $\langle i < \text{length } (\text{list}\text{-slice } SA (B ! b) (\text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b)) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately
show $?thesis$
using $\text{assms}(1,2)$ $\text{le}\text{-add1}$ $s\text{-locations}\text{-invD}$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv}\text{-subset}\text{-s}\text{-bucket}$:
assumes $s\text{-locations}\text{-inv} \alpha T B SA$
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
shows $\text{set } (\text{list}\text{-slice } SA (B ! b) (\text{bucket}\text{-end} \alpha T b)) \subseteq s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b$
using $\text{assms } s\text{-locations}\text{-inv}\text{-in}\text{-list}\text{-slice}$ **by** *blast*

83.1.4 Unchanged

definition *s-unchanged-inv* ::

$(\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$s\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \equiv$

$(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). (\forall i. \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i \wedge i < B ! b \longrightarrow SA' ! i = SA ! i))$

lemma *s-unchanged-invD*:

$\llbracket s\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA'; b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)); \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq i; i < B ! b \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $SA' ! i = SA ! i$

using *s-unchanged-inv-def* **by** *blast*

83.1.5 Seen

definition *s-seen-inv* ::

$(\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n \equiv$

$\forall i < \text{length } SA. n \leq i \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i))) \ i) \wedge$
 $(\text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{in-l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i))) \ i) \wedge$
 $SA ! i < \text{length } T$

lemma *s-seen-invD*:

$\llbracket s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n; i < \text{length } SA; n \leq i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow SA ! i < \text{length } T$
 $\llbracket s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n; i < \text{length } SA; n \leq i; \text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = L\text{-type} \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow$
 $\text{in-l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i))) \ i$
 $\llbracket s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n; i < \text{length } SA; n \leq i; \text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i) = S\text{-type} \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow$
 $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i))) \ i$
unfolding *s-seen-inv-def* **by** *blast+*

83.1.6 Predecessor

definition *s-pred-inv* ::

$(\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'a list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$s\text{-pred-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n =$

$(\forall b \ i. \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i \wedge b \neq 0 \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! i) \wedge i < j \wedge n < j)$
 $)$

lemma *s-pred-invD*:

$\llbracket s\text{-pred-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ k; \text{ in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ i; \ b \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists j < \text{length } SA. \ SA \ ! \ j = \text{Suc } (SA \ ! \ i) \wedge i < j \wedge k < j$
using *s-pred-inv-def* **by** *blast*

83.1.7 Successor

definition *s-suc-inv* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

s-suc-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n \equiv$

$\forall i < \text{length } SA. \ n < i \longrightarrow$

$(\forall j. \ SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j \wedge \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow$

$(\exists k. \text{ in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T \ ! \ j)) \ k \wedge SA \ ! \ k = j \wedge k < i))$

lemma *s-suc-invD*:

$\llbracket s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n; \ i < \text{length } SA; \ n < i; \ SA \ ! \ i = \text{Suc } j; \text{ suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type} \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists k. \text{ in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T \ ! \ j)) \ k \wedge SA \ ! \ k = j \wedge k < i$

using *s-suc-inv-def* **by** *blast*

83.1.8 Combined Permutation Invariant

definition *s-perm-inv* ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \equiv$

s-distinct-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \wedge$

s-bucket-ptr-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \wedge$

s-locations-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \wedge$

s-unchanged-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \wedge$

s-seen-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \ n \wedge$

s-pred-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \ n \wedge$

s-suc-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \ n \wedge$

strict-mono $\alpha \wedge$

$\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B \wedge$

$\text{length } SA = \text{length } T \wedge$

$\text{length } SA' = \text{length } T \wedge$

l-types-init $\alpha \ T \ SA \wedge$

valid-list $T \wedge$

$\alpha \ \text{bot} = 0 \wedge$

$\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$

lemma *s-perm-inv-elim*:

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{s-distinct-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA'$

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{s-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B$

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{s-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA'$

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{s-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA'$

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{s-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \ n$

s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{s-pred-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \ n$

$s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA' \ n$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{strict-mono } \alpha$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{length } SA' = \text{length } T$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies l\text{-types-init } \alpha \ T \ SA$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{valid-list } T$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \alpha \ \text{bot} = 0$
 $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \implies \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$
by (simp-all add: s-perm-inv-def)

fun s-perm-inv-alt ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \times \text{nat list} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$s\text{-perm-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA \ (B, SA', n) = s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n$

83.1.9 Sorted

definition s-sorted-inv

where

$s\text{-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \ (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
 $)$

lemma s-sorted-invD:

$\llbracket s\text{-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \ (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
using s-sorted-inv-def **by** blast

fun s-sorted-inv-alt ::

$('a :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \times \text{nat list} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$s\text{-sorted-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA \ (B, SA', n) =$
 $(s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA' \ n \wedge s\text{-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA \wedge s\text{-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA')$

definition s-prefix-sorted-inv

where

$s\text{-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \equiv$
 $(\forall b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))).$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) \ (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
 $)$

lemma s-prefix-sorted-invD:

$\llbracket s\text{-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA; b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) \ (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$
using s-prefix-sorted-inv-def **by** blast

```

fun s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt ::
  ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\times$  nat list  $\times$ 
  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA (B, SA', n) =
      (s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA SA' n  $\wedge$  s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA  $\wedge$  s-prefix-sorted-inv
 $\alpha$  T B SA')

```

83.2 Helpers

```

lemma s-current-bucket-pairwise-distinct:
  assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and s-locations-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and  $b' \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and  $b \neq b'$ 
shows distinct (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b) @ list-slice SA (B ! b')
  (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b'))
proof (intro distinct-append [THEN iffD2] conjI disjointI)
  from s-distinct-invD [OF assms(1,3)]
  show distinct (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)) .
next
  from s-distinct-invD [OF assms(1,4)]
  show distinct (list-slice SA (B ! b') (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b')) .
next
  fix x y
  assume A:  $x \in$  set (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b))
   $y \in$  set (list-slice SA (B ! b') (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b'))

  from s-locations-inv-in-list-slice [OF assms(2,3) A(1)]
  have  $x \in$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b .
  moreover
  from s-locations-inv-in-list-slice [OF assms(2,4) A(2)]
  have  $y \in$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b' .
  ultimately
  show  $x \neq y$ 
  using assms(5)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bucket-def s-bucket-def mem-Collect-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma s-unchanged-list-slice:
  assumes s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA
  and  $\text{length SA0} = \text{length T}$ 
  and  $\text{length SA} = \text{length T}$ 
  and  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ 
  and  $j \leq B ! b$ 
shows list-slice SA i j = list-slice SA0 i j

```

```

proof (intro list-eq-iff-nth-eq[THEN iffD2] conjI allI impI)
  show length (list-slice SA i j) = length (list-slice SA0 i j)
    by (simp add: assms)
next
  fix k
  assume k < length (list-slice SA i j)
  hence k < length (list-slice SA0 i j)
    by (simp add: assms)

  from nth-list-slice[OF ⟨k < length (list-slice SA i j)⟩]
  have list-slice SA i j ! k = SA ! (i + k) .
  moreover
  from nth-list-slice[OF ⟨k < length (list-slice SA0 i j)⟩]
  have list-slice SA0 i j ! k = SA0 ! (i + k) .
  moreover
  {
    have bucket-start α T b ≤ i + k
      by (simp add: assms(5) trans-le-add1)
    moreover
    have i + k < j
      using ⟨k < length (list-slice SA i j)⟩ by auto
    hence i + k < B ! b
      using assms(6) order.strict-trans2 by blast
    ultimately
    have SA ! (i + k) = SA0 ! (i + k)
      using s-unchanged-invD[OF assms(1,4)]
      by blast
  }
  ultimately show list-slice SA i j ! k = list-slice SA0 i j ! k
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *l-types-init-maintained*:

```

assumes s-bucket-ptr-inv α T B
and      s-unchanged-inv α T B SA0 SA
and      length SA0 = length T
and      length SA = length T
and      l-types-init α T SA0
shows l-types-init α T SA
  unfolding l-types-init-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix b
  let ?xs = list-slice SA (bucket-start α T b) (l-bucket-end α T b)
  let ?ys = list-slice SA0 (bucket-start α T b) (l-bucket-end α T b)
  assume b ≤ α (Max (set T))
  with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1), of b]
  have l-bucket-end α T b ≤ B ! b
    by (simp add: s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
  with s-unchanged-list-slice[OF assms(2-4) ⟨b ≤ α (Max (set T))⟩],

```



```

      of bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$  l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ ]
    have ?xs = ?ys
      by blast
    with assms(5)[simplified l-types-init-def, THEN spec, THEN mp, OF  $\langle b \leq \alpha$ 
(Max (set T)) $\rangle$ ]
    show set ?xs = l-bucket  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$   $\wedge$  distinct ?xs
      by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma s-sorted-pre-maintained:
  assumes s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
  and     s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA0$   $SA$ 
  and     length  $SA0$  = length  $T$ 
  and     length  $SA$  = length  $T$ 
  and     s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA0$ 
shows s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$ 
  unfolding s-sorted-pre-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix b
  let ?xs = list-slice  $SA$  (bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ ) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ )
  let ?ys = list-slice  $SA0$  (bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ ) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ )
  assume  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1), of b]
  have l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b \leq B ! b$ 
    by (simp add: s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
  with s-unchanged-list-slice[OF assms(2-4)  $\langle b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T)) $\rangle$ ,
    of bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$  l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ ]
  have ?xs = ?ys
    by blast
  then show ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix  $T$ ) ?xs)
    using  $\langle b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T)) $\rangle$  assms(5) s-sorted-pre-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma s-prefix-sorted-pre-maintained:
  assumes s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
  and     s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA0$   $SA$ 
  and     length  $SA0$  = length  $T$ 
  and     length  $SA$  = length  $T$ 
  and     s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA0$ 
shows s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$ 
  unfolding s-prefix-sorted-pre-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix b
  let ?xs = list-slice  $SA$  (bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ ) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ )
  let ?ys = list-slice  $SA0$  (bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ ) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ )
  assume  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1), of b]
  have l-bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b \leq B ! b$ 
    by (simp add: s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)

```

```

with s-unchanged-list-slice[OF assms(2-4)  $\langle b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \rangle$ ,
  of bucket-start  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$  l-bucket-end  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$ ]
have  $?xs = ?ys$ 
  by blast
then show ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T)  $?xs$ )
  using  $\langle b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \rangle$  assms(5) s-prefix-sorted-pre-def by auto
qed

```

lemma *s-next-item-not-seen*:

```

assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA$ 
and s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B$ 
and s-locations-inv  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA$ 
and s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA0 \text{ } SA$ 
and s-seen-inv  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \text{ } i$ 
and s-pred-inv  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA \text{ } i$ 
and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and length SA0 = length T
and length SA = length T
and l-types-init  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA0$ 
and valid-list T
and  $\alpha \text{ } bot = 0$ 
and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
and suffix-type T j = S-type
and  $b = \alpha \text{ (} T ! j \text{)}$ 
shows  $j \notin \text{set (list-slice } SA \text{ (} B ! b \text{) (bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b))$ 
proof
  let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA \text{ (} B ! b \text{) (bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$ 
  let  $?b = \alpha \text{ (} T ! (\text{Suc } j) \text{)}$ 
  assume  $j \in \text{set } ?xs$ 

```

```

from s-seen-invD(1)[OF assms(5,14)] assms(13,15)
have  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
  by simp
hence  $?b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T))$ 
  using assms(7)
  by (simp add: strict-mono-leD)

```

```

have bucket-end  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?b \leq \text{length } SA$ 
  by (simp add: assms(9) bucket-end-le-length)
hence l-bucket-end  $\alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?b \leq \text{length } SA$ 
  by (metis dual-order.trans l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end)

```

```

have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  by (simp add: assms(16) suffix-type-s-bound)

```

```

from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms(11)]
obtain  $n'$  where

```

```

    length T = Suc n'
  by blast
with ⟨Suc j < length T⟩
have j < n'
  by linarith
hence T ! j ≠ bot
  by (metis ⟨length T = Suc n'⟩ assms(11) diff-Suc-1 valid-list-def)
hence b ≠ 0
  using assms(7,12,17) strict-mono-eq by fastforce

with in-set-conv-nth[THEN iffD1, OF ⟨j ∈ set ?xs⟩]
obtain a where
  a < length ?xs
  ?xs ! a = j
  by blast
hence SA ! (B ! b + a) = j
  using nth-list-slice by fastforce

from assms(9)
have bucket-end α T b ≤ length SA
  by (simp add: bucket-end-le-length)
with ⟨a < length ?xs⟩
have B ! b + a < bucket-end α T b
  by auto
with assms(7,17) ⟨j < length T⟩
have in-s-current-bucket α T B b (B ! b + a)
  unfolding in-s-current-bucket-def
  by (simp add: strict-mono-less-eq)
with s-pred-invD[OF assms(6) - ⟨b ≠ 0⟩, of B ! b + a] ⟨SA ! (B ! b + a) = j⟩
obtain m where
  m < length SA
  SA ! m = Suc j
  B ! b + a < m
  i < m
  by blast
hence i ≠ m
  by blast

have suffix-type T (Suc j) = L-type ⟹ False
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (Suc j) = L-type
  with s-seen-invD(2)[OF assms(5) ⟨m < length SA⟩] ⟨i < m⟩ ⟨SA ! m = Suc j⟩
  have in-l-bucket α T ?b m
    by simp
  hence bucket-start α T ?b ≤ m m < l-bucket-end α T ?b
    using in-l-bucket-def by blast+
  moreover
  from ⟨suffix-type T (Suc j) = L-type⟩ assms(13,15)
    s-seen-invD(2)[OF assms(5) ⟨Suc n < length SA⟩]

```

```

have in-l-bucket  $\alpha$   $T$  ?b  $i$ 
  by simp
hence bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$  ?b  $\leq i$   $i < l$ -bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$  ?b
  using in-l-bucket-def by blast+
ultimately
show False
  using list-slice-nth-eq-iff-index-eq[
    OF l-types-initD(2)[OF l-types-init-maintained[OF assms(2,4,8-10)]]
     $\langle ?b \leq \alpha \rightarrow \rangle$ 
     $\langle l$ -bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$  ?b  $\leq \text{length } SA \rangle$ ,
    of  $i$   $m$ ]
     $\langle i \neq m \rangle \text{assms}(13,15) \langle SA ! m = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed
moreover
have suffix-type  $T$  ( $\text{Suc } j$ ) =  $S$ -type  $\implies$  False
proof -
  assume suffix-type  $T$  ( $\text{Suc } j$ ) =  $S$ -type
  with s-seen-invD(3)[OF assms(5)  $\langle m < \text{length } SA \rangle$ ]  $\langle i < m \rangle \langle SA ! m = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
  have in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$  ?b  $m$ 
    by simp
  hence  $B ! ?b \leq m$   $m < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$   $T$  ?b
    using in-s-current-bucket-def by blast+
  moreover
  from  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T (\text{Suc } j) = S\text{-type} \rangle \text{assms}(13,15)$ 
    s-seen-invD(3)[OF assms(5)  $\langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle$ ]
  have in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$  ?b  $i$ 
    by simp
  hence  $B ! ?b \leq i$   $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$   $T$  ?b
    using in-s-current-bucket-def by blast+
  ultimately
  show False
    using list-slice-nth-eq-iff-index-eq[
      OF s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1)  $\langle ?b \leq \alpha \rightarrow \rangle$ ]  $\langle \text{bucket-end } \alpha$   $T$  ?b  $\leq$ 
      length  $SA \rangle$ ,
      of  $i$   $m$ ]
       $\langle i \neq m \rangle \text{assms}(13,15) \langle SA ! m = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
    by simp
qed
ultimately
show False
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
qed

```

lemma *s-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound*:

```

assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 
and      s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
and      s-locations-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 
and      s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA0$   $SA$ 

```

```

and      s-seen-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA i
and      s-pred-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA i
and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and      length SA0 = length T
and      length SA = length T
and      l-types-init  $\alpha$  T SA0
and      valid-list T
and       $\alpha$  bot = 0
and      i = Suc n
and      Suc n < length SA
and      SA ! Suc n = Suc j
and      suffix-type T j = S-type
and      b =  $\alpha$  (T ! j)
shows s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b
proof –
  have j < length T
    by (simp add: assms(16) suffix-type-s-bound)
  hence b  $\leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
    by (simp add: assms(7,17) strict-mono-leD)

  let ?xs = list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)

  have bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  length SA
    by (simp add: assms(9) bucket-end-le-length)
  hence length ?xs = bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b – B ! b
    by auto

  from s-next-item-not-seen[OF assms(1–17)]
  have j  $\notin$  set ?xs .
  moreover
  have j  $\in$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
    by (simp add: assms(16,17) bucket-def s-bucket-def suffix-type-s-bound)
  ultimately
  have set ?xs  $\subset$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
    using s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket[OF assms(3)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
    by blast
  hence card (set ?xs) < s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
    using psubset-card-mono[OF finite-s-bucket, simplified s-bucket-size-def[symmetric]]
    by blast
  moreover
  from s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have distinct ?xs .
  ultimately
  have length ?xs < s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
    by (simp add: distinct-card)
  with  $\langle$ length ?xs =  $\rightarrow$ 
  have bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b – B ! b < s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
    by simp
  hence bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b + s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b

```

```

    by linarith
  hence
    s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b + bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b + s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b +
s-bucket-size  $\alpha$  T b
    by simp
  then show s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b
    by (simp add: bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size)
qed

lemma outside-another-bucket:
  assumes b  $\neq$  b'
  and bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  i
  and i < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b
shows  $\neg$ (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b'  $\leq$  i  $\wedge$  i < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b')
  by (meson assms dual-order.antisym less-bucket-end-le-start not-le order.strict-trans1)

lemma s-B-val:
  assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B
  and s-locations-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA
  and s-seen-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA i
  and s-pred-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA i
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and length SA0 = length T
  and length SA = length T
  and l-types-init  $\alpha$  T SA0
  and valid-list T
  and length T > Suc 0
  and b  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and i < B ! b
shows B ! b = s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b
proof (rule ccontr; drule neq-iff[THEN iffD1]; elim disjE)
  assume B ! b < s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b
  with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2,13)]
  show False
    by linarith
next
  let ?k = B ! b - Suc 0
  assume s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b
  hence s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  ?k
    by linarith
  hence bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  ?k
    using bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans by blast

  have ?k < B ! b
    using  $\langle$ s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b $\rangle$  by auto

  from assms(14)

```

```

have  $i \leq ?k$ 
  by linarith

from s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2,13)]
have  $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$  .
hence  $?k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
  using  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$  by linarith

have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b \leq \text{length } SA$ 
  by (simp add: assms(9) bucket-end-le-length)
moreover
have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b = \text{length } SA \implies \text{False}$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b = \text{length } SA$ 
  with  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle \langle B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b \rangle$  assms(7,9,13)
  have  $b = \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
    using bucket-end-eq-length by fastforce
  hence  $s\text{-bucket } \alpha T b = \{\}$ 
    by (simp add: assms(7,11,12) s-bucket-Max)
  hence  $s\text{-bucket-size } \alpha T b = 0$ 
    by (simp add: s-bucket-size-def)
  hence  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size)
  with  $\langle B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  show False
    by simp
qed
moreover
have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b < \text{length } SA \implies \text{False}$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b < \text{length } SA$ 
  hence  $B ! b < \text{length } SA$ 
    using  $\langle B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $?k < \text{length } SA$ 
    using less-imp-diff-less by blast
  with s-seen-invD[OF assms(5) -  $\langle i \leq ?k \rangle$ ]
  have  $SA ! ?k < \text{length } T$ 
    by blast

let  $?b = \alpha (T ! (SA ! ?k))$ 

from  $\langle SA ! ?k < \text{length } T \rangle$  assms(7)
have  $?b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  using Max-greD strict-mono-leD by blast
with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2)]
have  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T ?b \leq B ! ?b$ 
  by blast
hence  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T ?b \leq B ! ?b$ 

```

```

using bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans by blast

have suffix-type T (SA ! ?k) = L-type  $\implies$  False
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! ?k) = L-type
  with s-seen-invD(2)[OF assms(5)  $\langle ?k < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle i \leq ?k \rangle$ ]
  have in-l-bucket  $\alpha$  T ?b ?k
    by blast
  hence bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b  $\leq ?k$  ?k < l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b
    using in-l-bucket-def by blast+
  hence ?k < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b
    using l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end less-le-trans by blast

  from  $\langle ?k < \text{l-bucket-end} \text{ -- } \rightarrow \langle \text{s-bucket-start} \text{ -- } \leq ?k \rangle$ 
  have b = ?b  $\implies$  False
    by (simp add: s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
  moreover
  from outside-another-bucket[OF -  $\langle \text{bucket-start} \text{ -- } b \leq ?k \rangle \langle ?k < \text{bucket-end} \text{ -- } b \rangle$ ]
     $\langle \text{bucket-start} \text{ -- } ?b \leq ?k \rangle \langle ?k < \text{bucket-end} \text{ -- } ?b \rangle$ 
  have b  $\neq$  ?b  $\implies$  False
    by blast
  ultimately show False
    by blast
qed
moreover
have suffix-type T (SA ! ?k) = S-type  $\implies$  False
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! ?k) = S-type
  with s-seen-invD(3)[OF assms(5)  $\langle ?k < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle i \leq ?k \rangle$ ]
  have in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha$  T B ?b ?k
    by blast
  hence B ! ?b  $\leq ?k$  ?k < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b
    using in-s-current-bucket-def by blast+
  hence bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b  $\leq ?k$ 
    using  $\langle \text{bucket-start} \alpha$  T ?b  $\leq B ! ?b \rangle$  by linarith

  from  $\langle B ! ?b \leq ?k \rangle \langle ?k < B ! b \rangle$ 
  have b = ?b  $\implies$  False
    by simp
  moreover
  from outside-another-bucket[OF -  $\langle \text{bucket-start} \text{ -- } b \leq ?k \rangle \langle ?k < \text{bucket-end} \text{ -- } b \rangle$ ]
     $\langle \text{bucket-start} \alpha$  T ?b  $\leq ?k \rangle \langle ?k < \text{bucket-end} \alpha$  T ?b  $\rangle$ 
  have b  $\neq$  ?b  $\implies$  False
    by blast
  ultimately show False
    by blast
qed

```



```

ultimately show False
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
qed
ultimately show False
  by linarith
qed

lemma s-bucket-eq-list-slice:
  assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and     s-locations-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and     length SA = length T
  and      $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and      $B ! b = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$ 
shows set (list-slice SA (s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)) = s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
  (is set ?xs = s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b)
  using card-subset-eq
    OF finite-s-bucket s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket[OF assms(2,4), simplified
assms(5)]
    distinct-card[OF s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1,4), simplified assms(5)]]
    bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size[of  $\alpha$  T b]
    s-bucket-size-def[of  $\alpha$  T b]
  by (metis assms(3) bucket-end-le-length diff-add-inverse length-list-slice min-def)

lemma bucket-eq-list-slice:
  assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and     s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B
  and     s-locations-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and     s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA
  and     length SA0 = length T
  and     length SA = length T
  and     l-types-init  $\alpha$  T SA0
  and      $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and      $B ! b = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$ 
shows set (list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)) = bucket  $\alpha$  T b
  (is set ?xs = bucket  $\alpha$  T b)
proof -
  let ?ys = list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)
  and ?zs = list-slice SA (s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)

  have ?xs = ?ys @ ?zs
  by (metis list-slice-append bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end
    s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
  hence set ?xs = set ?ys  $\cup$  set ?zs
  by simp
  with l-types-initD(1)[OF l-types-init-maintained[OF assms(2,4-7)] assms(8)]
    s-bucket-eq-list-slice[OF assms(1,3,6,8,9)]
  have set ?xs = l-bucket  $\alpha$  T b  $\cup$  s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b
  by simp

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      using l-un-s-bucket by blast
qed

lemma s-index-lower-bound:
  assumes s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B
  and     s-seen-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA n
  and     i < length SA
  and     n  $\leq$  i
shows bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ( $\alpha$  (T ! (SA ! i)))  $\leq$  i
  (is bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b  $\leq$  i)
proof -

  have ?b  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (Max (set T))
  by (meson SL-types.exhaust assms(2-) in-l-bucket-def in-s-current-bucketD(1)
    s-seen-invD(2,3))

  have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type  $\vee$  suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
  moreover
  have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type  $\implies$  ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type
    with s-seen-invD(3)[OF assms(2-)] s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(1)]
    show ?thesis
    by (meson  $\langle$ ?b  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (Max (set T)) $\rangle$  bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start dual-order.trans
      in-s-current-bucketD(2))
  qed
  moreover
  have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type  $\implies$  ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type
    with s-seen-invD(2)[OF assms(2-)]
    show ?thesis
    using in-l-bucket-def by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

lemma s-index-upper-bound:
  assumes s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$  T B
  and     s-seen-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA n
  and     i < length SA
  and     n  $\leq$  i
shows i < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ( $\alpha$  (T ! (SA ! i)))
  (is i < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b)
proof -

```

```

have ?b ≤ α (Max (set T))
  by (meson SL-types.exhaust assms(2-) in-l-bucket-def in-s-current-bucketD(1)
s-seen-invD(2,3))

have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type ∨ suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
moreover
have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type ⇒ ?thesis
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! i) = S-type
  with s-seen-invD(3)[OF assms(2-)] s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(1)]
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: in-s-current-bucket-def)
qed
moreover
have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type ⇒ ?thesis
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type
  with s-seen-invD(2)[OF assms(2-)]
  show ?thesis
    using in-l-bucket-def l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end less-le-trans by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

83.3 Establishment and Maintenance Steps

83.3.1 Distinctness

```

lemma s-distinct-inv-established:
  assumes s-bucket-init α T B
  and valid-list T
  and strict-mono α
  and α bot = 0
  shows s-distinct-inv α T B SA
  unfolding s-distinct-inv-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix b
  let ?goal = distinct (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end α T b))
  assume b ≤ α (Max (set T))

  have b > 0 ⇒ ?goal
  proof -
    assume b > 0
    with s-bucket-initD(1)[OF assms(1) <b ≤ ->]
    have B ! b = bucket-end α T b
    by blast
    then show ?goal
      using list-slice-n-n
  qed

```

```

    by (metis distinct.simps(1))
  qed
  moreover
  have  $b = 0 \implies ?goal$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b = 0$ 
    with  $s\text{-bucket-init}D(2)[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle b \leq - \rangle]$ 
    have  $B ! b = 0$  .
    moreover
    from  $\langle b = 0 \rangle\ assms(2-4)$ 
    have  $bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b = Suc\ 0$ 
      by (simp add: valid-list-bucket-end-0)
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
      by (simp add: distinct-conv-nth)
  qed
  ultimately show  $?goal$ 
    by blast
  qed

```

lemma $s\text{-distinct-inv-maintained-step}$:

```

  assumes  $s\text{-distinct-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B$ 
  and  $s\text{-locations-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-unchanged-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ 0\ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-seen-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $s\text{-pred-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $strict\text{-}mono\ \alpha$ 
  and  $\alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)) < length\ B$ 
  and  $length\ SA\ 0 = length\ T$ 
  and  $length\ SA = length\ T$ 
  and  $l\text{-types-init}\ \alpha\ T\ SA\ 0$ 
  and  $valid\text{-}list\ T$ 
  and  $\alpha\ bot = 0$ 
  and  $i = Suc\ n$ 
  and  $Suc\ n < length\ SA$ 
  and  $SA ! Suc\ n = Suc\ j$ 
  and  $suffix\text{-}type\ T\ j = S\text{-}type$ 
  and  $b = \alpha\ (T ! j)$ 
  and  $k = B ! b - Suc\ 0$ 
  shows  $s\text{-distinct-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ (B[b := k])\ (SA[k := j])$ 
    unfolding  $s\text{-distinct-inv-def}$ 
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix  $b'$ 

```

```

    let  $?goal = distinct\ (list\text{-}slice\ (SA[k := j])\ (B[b := k] ! b')\ (bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b'))$ 

```

```

    assume  $b' \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))$ 

```

```

    from  $s\text{-next-item-not-seen}[OF\ assms(1-7,9-18)]$ 

```

```

have  $j \notin \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B \ ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$ .

from  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}[OF \ \text{assms}(1-7,9-18)]$ 
have  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < B \ ! \ b$  .
hence  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq k \ k < B \ ! \ b$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(19)$  by  $\text{linarith+}$ 
hence  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq k$ 
  using  $\text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

from  $\text{assms}(17)$ 
have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: suffix-type-s-bound})$ 
hence  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: assms}(7,18) \ \text{strict-mono-less-eq})$ 
with  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-upper-bound}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)] \ \langle k < B \ ! \ b \rangle$ 
have  $k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  using  $\text{less-le-trans}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
hence  $k < \text{length } SA$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(10) \ \text{bucket-end-le-length less-le-trans}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

have  $b = b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  hence  $B[b := k] \ ! \ b' = k$ 
    using  $\langle b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \ \text{assms}(8)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $s\text{-distinct-invD}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \langle b \leq - \rangle]$ 
  have  $\text{distinct } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B \ ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b))$  .
  moreover
  from  $\langle B[b := k] \ ! \ b' = k \rangle \ \langle b = b' \rangle \ \langle k < B \ ! \ b \rangle \ \langle k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \ \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle \ \text{assms}(19)$ 
  have  $\text{list-slice } (SA[k := j]) \ (B[b := k] \ ! \ b') \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b')$ 
    =  $j \ \# \ \text{list-slice } SA \ (B \ ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$ 
  by  $(\text{metis Suc-pred diff-is-0-eq' dual-order.order-iff-strict gr0I length-list-update list-slice-Suc list-slice-update-unchanged-1 nth-list-update-eq})$ 
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\langle j \notin \text{set } (\text{list-slice } SA \ (B \ ! \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)) \rangle$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
moreover
have  $b \neq b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b \neq b'$ 
  hence  $B[b := k] \ ! \ b' = B \ ! \ b'$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 

  from  $\text{outside-another-bucket}[OF \ \langle b \neq b' \rangle \ \langle \text{bucket-start} \ - \ - \leq k \rangle \ \langle k < \text{bucket-end} \ - \ - \rangle]$ 
  have  $k < \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \vee \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq k$ 
    using  $\text{leI}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

moreover
have $k < \text{bucket-start} \alpha T b' \implies$
 $\text{list-slice } (SA[k := j]) (B[b := k] ! b') (\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b')$
 $= \text{list-slice } SA (B ! b') (\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b')$
proof –
assume $k < \text{bucket-start} \alpha T b'$
hence $k < B ! b'$
by (*meson* $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \text{ assms}(2) \text{ bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start}$
less-le-trans
 $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-def}$)
with *list-slice-update-unchanged-1* $\langle B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b' \rangle$
show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
moreover
from $\langle B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b' \rangle$
have $\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' \leq k \implies$
 $\text{list-slice } (SA[k := j]) (B[b := k] ! b') (\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b')$
 $= \text{list-slice } SA (B ! b') (\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b')$
by (*simp add: list-slice-update-unchanged-2*)
moreover
from *s-distinct-invD*[*OF* *assms*(1) $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$]
have *distinct* (*list-slice* *SA* (*B* ! *b'*) (*bucket-end* $\alpha T b'$)) .
ultimately show *?goal*
by *auto*
qed
ultimately
show *?goal*
by *blast*
qed

corollary *s-distinct-inv-maintained-perm-step:*

assumes *s-perm-inv* $\alpha T B SA 0 SA i$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$
and $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$
and *suffix-type* $T j = S\text{-type}$
and $b = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$
shows *s-distinct-inv* $\alpha T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := j])$
using *s-distinct-inv-maintained-step*[*OF* *s-perm-inv-elim*(1–6, 8–14)][*OF* *assms*(1)]
assms(2–)]
by *blast*

83.3.2 Bucket Pointer

lemma *s-bucket-ptr-inv-established:*

assumes *s-bucket-init* $\alpha T B$
and *valid-list* T

```

and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and       $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$ 
shows s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B$ 
unfolding s-bucket-ptr-inv-def
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix  $b$ 
  let  $?goal = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq B ! \ b \wedge B ! \ b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \wedge (b = 0$ 
 $\longrightarrow B ! \ b = 0)$ 
  assume  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 

  have  $b > 0 \implies ?goal$ 
  proof –
    assume  $b > 0$ 
    with s-bucket-initD(1)[OF assms(1)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
    have  $B ! \ b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis  $\langle 0 < b \rangle \text{ l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end less-numeral-extra}(3) \text{ order-refl}$ 
 $s\text{-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end}$ )
  qed
moreover
have  $b = 0 \implies ?goal$ 
proof –
  assume  $b = 0$ 
  with s-bucket-initD(2)[OF assms(1)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have  $B ! \ b = 0$  .
  with  $\langle b = 0 \rangle$ 
    valid-list-bucket-end-0[OF assms(2–)]
    valid-list-s-bucket-start-0[OF assms(2–)]
  show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
ultimately show ?goal
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *s-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained-step*:

```

assumes s-distinct-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
and      s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B$ 
and      s-locations-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
and      s-unchanged-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA$ 
and      s-seen-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
and      s-pred-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and       $\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$ 
and       $\text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T$ 
and       $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
and      l-types-init  $\alpha \ T \ SA0$ 
and      valid-list  $T$ 
and       $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$ 

```

```

and       $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
and       $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
and       $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
and       $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$ 
and       $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and       $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ (B[b := k])$ 
  unfolding  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-def}$ 
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix  $b'$ 
  assume  $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 

  let  $?goal = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq B[b := k] ! b' \wedge B[b := k] ! b' \leq \text{bucket-end}$ 
 $\alpha \ T \ b' \wedge$ 
       $(b' = 0 \longrightarrow B[b := k] ! b' = 0)$ 

  from  $\text{valid-list-length-ex}[OF \text{ assms}(12)]$ 
  obtain  $m$  where
     $\text{length } T = \text{Suc } m$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
    by (simp add: assms(17) suffix-type-s-bound)
  moreover
  from  $s\text{-seen-invD}(1)[OF \text{ assms}(5,15)] \text{ assms}(14,16)$ 
  have  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
    by simp
  ultimately have  $j < m$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $b \neq 0$ 
    by (metis <length T = Suc m> assms(7,12,13,18) diff-Suc-1 strict-mono-eq
valid-list-def)

  have  $b \neq b' \implies ?goal$ 
  proof –
    assume  $b \neq b'$ 
    hence  $B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b'$ 
    by simp
    with  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-lower-bound}[OF \text{ assms}(2) \langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$ 
       $s\text{-bucket-ptr-upper-bound}[OF \text{ assms}(2) \langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle]$ 
       $s\text{-bucket-ptr-0}[OF \text{ assms}(2)]$ 
    show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have  $b = b' \implies ?goal$ 
  proof –
    assume  $b = b'$ 
    from  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}[OF \text{ assms}(1-7,9-13,14-18)]$ 

```



```

have s-bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b < B ! b$ .
hence s-bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$   $b \leq k$ 
  using assms(19) by linarith
moreover
from  $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle$  assms(2,19)
have  $k \leq$  bucket-end  $\alpha$   $T$   $b$ 
  using le-diff-conv s-bucket-ptr-inv-def trans-le-add1 by blast
moreover
have  $B[b := k] ! b' = k$ 
  using  $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle$  assms(8) by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle b \neq 0 \rangle$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?goal
  by linarith
qed

```

corollary *s-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained-perm-step:*

```

assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $0$   $SA$   $i$ 
and  $i = Suc\ n$ 
and  $Suc\ n < length\ SA$ 
and  $SA ! Suc\ n = Suc\ j$ 
and suffix-type  $T\ j = S\text{-type}$ 
and  $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and  $k = B ! b - Suc\ 0$ 
shows s-bucket-ptr-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $(B[b := k])$ 
  using s-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained-step[OF s-perm-inv-elim(1-6,8-14)][OF assms(1)]
assms(2-)
  by blast

```

83.3.3 Locations

lemma *s-locations-inv-established:*

```

assumes s-bucket-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
and s-type-init  $T$   $SA$ 
and valid-list  $T$ 
and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and  $\alpha\ bot = 0$ 
shows s-locations-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$ 
unfolding s-locations-inv-def
proof(safe)
  fix  $b\ i$ 
  assume  $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))\ B ! b \leq i\ i < bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  hence  $b > 0 \implies SA ! i \in s\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    by (metis assms(1) not-le s-bucket-init-def)
  moreover
  have  $b = 0 \implies SA ! i \in s\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b = 0$ 

```

```

have  $0 \leq i$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ 0 = 1$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(3-5)$   $\text{valid-list-bucket-end-0}$  by blast
with  $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \langle b = 0 \rangle$ 
have  $i < 1$ 
  by simp
ultimately have  $i = 0$ 
  by blast
moreover
from  $s\text{-type-init-def}[of \ T \ SA]$   $\text{assms}(2)$ 
obtain  $n$  where
   $\text{length } T = \text{Suc } n$ 
   $SA ! 0 = n$ 
  by blast
with  $\text{suffix-type-last}[of \ T \ n]$ 
have  $\text{suffix-type } T \ n = S\text{-type}$ 
  by blast
moreover
have  $T ! n = \text{bot}$ 
by ( $\text{metis } \langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } n \rangle \text{assms}(3) \text{diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth less-numeral-extra}(3)$ 
 $\text{list.size}(3) \text{valid-list-def}$ )
hence  $\alpha \ (T ! n) = 0$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: assms}(5)$ )
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle SA ! 0 = n \rangle \langle b = 0 \rangle \langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } n \rangle \text{bucket-def } s\text{-bucket-def}$ )
qed
ultimately show  $SA ! i \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
  by  $\text{linarith}$ 
qed

```

lemma $s\text{-locations-inv-maintained-step}$:

```

assumes  $s\text{-distinct-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
and  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B$ 
and  $s\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
and  $s\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA$ 
and  $s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
and  $s\text{-pred-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
and  $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$ 
and  $\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$ 
and  $\text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{l-types-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0$ 
and  $\text{valid-list } T$ 
and  $\alpha \ \text{bot} = 0$ 
and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 

```

```

and    suffix-type  $T\ j = S\text{-type}$ 
and     $b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$ 
and     $k = B\ !\ b - \text{Suc}\ 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-locations-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ (B[b := k])\ (SA[k := j])$ 
  unfolding  $s\text{-locations-inv-def}$ 
proof(safe)
  fix  $b'\ i'$ 
  assume  $b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))\ B[b := k]\ !\ b' \leq i'\ i' < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$ 

  from  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}[OF\ \text{assms}(1-7,9-18)]$ 
  have  $s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b < B\ !\ b.$ 
  hence  $s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(19)$  by  $\text{linarith}$ 

  from  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b < B\ !\ b \rangle$ 
  have  $k < B\ !\ b$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(19)$  by  $\text{linarith}$ 

  have  $j < \text{length}\ T$ 
  by ( $\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{assms}(17)\ \text{suffix-type-s-bound}$ )
  hence  $b \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))$ 
  by ( $\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{assms}(18)\ \text{assms}(7)\ \text{strict-mono-less-eq}$ )
  with  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-upper-bound}[OF\ \text{assms}(2)]$ 
  have  $B\ !\ b \leq \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 

  have  $b \neq b' \implies SA[k := j]\ !\ i' \in s\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b \neq b'$ 
    hence  $B[b := k]\ !\ b' = B\ !\ b'$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
    with  $\langle B[b := k]\ !\ b' \leq i' \rangle$ 
    have  $B\ !\ b' \leq i'$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
    with  $s\text{-locations-invD}[OF\ \text{assms}(3)\ \langle b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T)) \rangle - \langle i' < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \rangle]$ 
    have  $SA\ !\ i' \in s\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$ 
    by  $\text{linarith}$ 
    moreover
    from  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-lower-bound}[OF\ \text{assms}(2)\ \langle b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T)) \rangle]\ \langle B\ !\ b' \leq i' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i'$ 
    by ( $\text{meson}\ \text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start}\ \text{dual-order.trans}$ )
    with  $\text{outside-another-bucket}[OF\ \langle b \neq b' \rangle[\text{symmetric}]\ -\ \langle i' < - \rangle]$ 
     $\langle B\ !\ b \leq \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b \rangle\ \langle k < B\ !\ b \rangle\ \langle s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k \rangle$ 
    have  $k \neq i'$ 
    using  $\text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start}\ \text{le-trans}\ \text{less-le-trans}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    hence  $SA[k := j]\ !\ i' = SA\ !\ i'$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover
have  $b = b' \implies SA[k := j] ! i' \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  hence  $k \leq i'$ 
  using  $\langle B[b := k] ! b' \leq i' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha (Max (set T)) \rangle \text{assms}(8)$  by auto
  hence  $k = i' \vee k < i'$ 
  by linarith
  moreover
  have  $k = i' \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $k = i'$ 
    hence  $SA[k := j] ! i' = j$ 
    by (metis  $\langle i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \rangle \text{assms}(10)$  bucket-end-le-length dual-order.strict-trans1
        nth-list-update)
    with  $\text{assms}(17,18) \langle b = b' \rangle \langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    by (simp add: bucket-def s-bucket-def)
  qed
  moreover
  have  $k < i' \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $k < i'$ 
    hence  $B ! b \leq i'$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(19)$  by linarith
    with s-locations-invD[OF  $\text{assms}(3) \langle b' \leq - \rangle - \langle i' < \text{bucket-end } - - \rangle \langle b = b' \rangle$ ]
    have  $SA ! i' \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 
    by blast
    moreover
    have  $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$ 
    using  $\langle k < i' \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
ultimately show  $SA[k := j] ! i' \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha T b'$ 
  by blast
qed

corollary s-locations-inv-maintained-perm-step:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha T B SA0 SA i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 

```

```

and    suffix-type  $T\ j = S\text{-type}$ 
and     $b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$ 
and     $k = B\ !\ b - \text{Suc}\ 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-locations-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ (B[b := k])\ (SA[k := j])$ 
  using  $s\text{-locations-inv-maintained-step}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1-6, 8-14)][OF\ \text{assms}(1)]$ 
   $\text{assms}(2-)$ 
  by blast

```

83.3.4 Unchanged

```

lemma  $s\text{-unchanged-inv-established}$ :
  shows  $s\text{-unchanged-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ SA$ 
  by (simp add: s-unchanged-inv-def)

```

```

lemma  $s\text{-unchanged-inv-maintained-step}$ :
  assumes  $s\text{-distinct-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and     $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B$ 
  and     $s\text{-locations-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and     $s\text{-unchanged-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA$ 
  and     $s\text{-seen-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and     $s\text{-pred-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and     $\text{strict-mono}\ \alpha$ 
  and     $\alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T)) < \text{length}\ B$ 
  and     $\text{length}\ SA0 = \text{length}\ T$ 
  and     $\text{length}\ SA = \text{length}\ T$ 
  and     $l\text{-types-init}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0$ 
  and     $\text{valid-list}\ T$ 
  and     $\alpha\ \text{bot} = 0$ 
  and     $i = \text{Suc}\ n$ 
  and     $\text{Suc}\ n < \text{length}\ SA$ 
  and     $SA\ !\ \text{Suc}\ n = \text{Suc}\ j$ 
  and    suffix-type  $T\ j = S\text{-type}$ 
  and     $b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$ 
  and     $k = B\ !\ b - \text{Suc}\ 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-unchanged-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ (B[b := k])\ SA0\ (SA[k := j])$ 
  unfolding  $s\text{-unchanged-inv-def}$ 
proof(safe)
  fix  $b'\ i'$ 
  assume  $b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))\ \text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i'\ i' < B[b := k]\ !\ b'$ 

  from  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}[OF\ \text{assms}(1-7, 9-18)]$ 
  have  $s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b < B\ !\ b.$ 
  hence  $s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(19)$  by linarith
  hence  $\text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
    using  $\text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans}$  by blast

  from  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b < B\ !\ b \rangle$ 
  have  $k < B\ !\ b$ 

```

```

using assms(19) by linarith

have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  by (simp add: assms(17) suffix-type-s-bound)
hence  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by (simp add: assms(7,18) strict-mono-less-eq)
with s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2)]
have  $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
have  $k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
  by linarith

have  $b = b' \implies SA[k := j] ! i' = SA0 ! i'$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  hence  $B[b := k] ! b' = k$ 
    using  $\langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$  assms(8) by auto
  with  $\langle i' < B[b := k] ! b' \rangle$ 
  have  $i' < k$ 
    by linarith
  hence  $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  from  $\langle i' < k \rangle \langle k < B ! b \rangle \langle b = b' \rangle$ 
  have  $i' < B ! b'$ 
    by simp
  with s-unchanged-invD[OF assms(4)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start} - - \leq i' \rangle$ ]
  have  $SA ! i' = SA0 ! i'$ 
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover
have  $b \neq b' \implies SA[k := j] ! i' = SA0 ! i'$ 
proof -
  assume  $b \neq b'$ 
  with  $\langle i' < B[b := k] ! b' \rangle$ 
  have  $i' < B ! b'$ 
    by simp
  with s-unchanged-invD[OF assms(4)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start} - - b' \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have  $SA ! i' = SA0 ! i'$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  from s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle \langle i' < B ! b' \rangle$ ]
  have  $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$ 
    by linarith
  with outside-another-bucket[OF  $\langle b \neq b' \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start} - - \leq k \rangle \langle k < \text{bucket-end} - - \rangle$ ]

```

$\langle \text{bucket-start} - - b' \leq i' \rangle$
have $k \neq i'$
by *blast*
hence $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately show $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA0 ! i'$
by *blast*
qed

corollary *s-unchanged-inv-maintained-perm-step*:
assumes $s\text{-perm-inv} \alpha T B SA0 SA i$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$
and $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$
and $b = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$
shows $s\text{-unchanged-inv} \alpha T (B[b := k]) SA0 (SA[k := j])$
using $s\text{-unchanged-inv-maintained-step}[OF s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1-6, 8-14)][OF assms(1)]$
 $assms(2-)]$
by *blast*

83.3.5 Seen

lemma *s-seen-inv-established*:
assumes $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $\text{length } T \leq n$
shows $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T B SA n$
unfolding *s-seen-inv-def*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c1*:
assumes $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv} \alpha T B$
and $s\text{-unchanged-inv} \alpha T B SA0 SA$
and $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T B SA i$
and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$
and $\text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $l\text{-types-init} \alpha T SA0$
and $\text{valid-list } T$
and $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$
and $\text{length } SA \leq \text{Suc } n$
shows $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T B SA n$
unfolding *s-seen-inv-def*
proof (*intro allI impI*)

```

fix j
assume j < length SA n ≤ j
hence n < length SA
  by simp
with assms(10,11)
have length SA = Suc n
  by linarith

let ?b = α (T ! (SA ! j))
let ?g1 = (suffix-type T (SA ! j) = S-type → in-s-current-bucket α T B ?b j)
and ?g2 = (suffix-type T (SA ! j) = L-type → in-l-bucket α T ?b j)
and ?g3 = SA ! j < length T

from ⟨n ≤ j⟩
have n = j ∨ Suc n ≤ j
  using dual-order.antisym not-less-eq-eq by auto
moreover
have n = j ⇒ ?g1 ∧ ?g2 ∧ ?g3
proof -
  let ?b-max = α (Max (set T))
  assume n = j
  hence j < bucket-end α T ?b-max
    using ⟨j < length SA⟩ assms(4,6) bucket-end-Max by fastforce
  hence j < l-bucket-end α T ?b-max
    using l-bucket-Max[OF assms(8,9,4)]
  by (simp add: bucket-end-def' bucket-size-def l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-size-def)
  moreover
  from ⟨n = j⟩ ⟨j < length SA⟩ ⟨length SA = Suc n⟩ assms(4,6,10)
  have bucket-start α T ?b-max ≤ j
  by (metis Suc-leI antisym bucket-end-eq-length bucket-end-le-length gr-implies-not0
    index-in-bucket-interval-gen length-0-conv)
  moreover
  have ?b-max ≤ α (Max (set T))
    by simp
  ultimately have SA ! j ∈ l-bucket α T ?b-max
  using l-types-init-nth[OF assms(6)] l-types-init-maintained[OF assms(1,2,5-7)]
]
  by blast
hence ?b-max = α (T ! (SA ! j))
  by (simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def)
moreover
from ⟨SA ! j ∈ l-bucket α T ?b-max⟩
have ?g3
  by (simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def)
moreover
from ⟨SA ! j ∈ l-bucket α T ?b-max⟩
have suffix-type T (SA ! j) = L-type
  by (simp add: bucket-def l-bucket-def)
moreover

```


have *in-l-bucket* $\alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA ! j))) j$
using $\langle \text{bucket-start} \dots \leq j \rangle \langle j < \text{l-bucket-end} \dots \rightarrow \text{calculation}(1) \rangle$
in-l-bucket-def
by *fastforce*
hence $?g2$
using *calculation(3)* **by** *blast*
moreover
from *calculation(3)*
have $?g1$
by *simp*
ultimately show $?thesis$
by *simp*
qed
moreover
have $Suc\ n \leq j \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$
proof –
assume $Suc\ n \leq j$
with $s\text{-seen-invD}[OF\ assms(3)\ \langle j < \text{length}\ SA \rangle]\ assms(10)$
show $?thesis$
by *blast*
qed
ultimately show $?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$
by *blast*
qed

corollary *s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1*:
assumes $s\text{-perm-inv} \alpha T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$
and $i = Suc\ n$
and $\text{length}\ SA \leq Suc\ n$
shows $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T\ B\ SA\ n$
using $s\text{-seen-inv-maintained-step-c1}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,4,5,8,10-13,15)][OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2-)]$
by *blast*

lemma *s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c1-alt*:
assumes $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv} \alpha T\ B$
and $s\text{-unchanged-inv} \alpha T\ B\ SA0\ SA$
and $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T\ B\ SA\ i$
and $\text{strict-mono} \alpha$
and $\text{length}\ SA0 = \text{length}\ T$
and $\text{length}\ SA = \text{length}\ T$
and $\text{l-types-init} \alpha T\ SA0$
and $\text{valid-list}\ T$
and $Suc\ 0 < \text{length}\ T$
and $i = Suc\ n$
and $\text{length}\ T \leq SA ! Suc\ n$
shows $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T\ B\ SA\ n$
proof (*cases* $\text{length}\ SA \leq Suc\ n$)
assume $\text{length}\ SA \leq Suc\ n$

```

then show ?thesis
  using assms(1-10) s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c1 by blast
next
assume  $\neg \text{length } SA \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
hence  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis
  unfolding s-seen-inv-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix j
  assume  $j < \text{length } SA$   $n \leq j$ 
  hence  $n < \text{length } SA$ 
    by simp

  let ?b =  $\alpha (T ! (SA ! j))$ 
  let ?g1 =  $(\text{suffix-type } T (SA ! j) = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T B ?b j)$ 
  and ?g2 =  $(\text{suffix-type } T (SA ! j) = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{in-l-bucket } \alpha T ?b j)$ 
  and ?g3 =  $SA ! j < \text{length } T$ 

  from  $\langle n \leq j \rangle$ 
  have  $n = j \vee \text{Suc } n \leq j$ 
    using dual-order.antisym not-less-eq-eq by auto
  moreover
  have  $n = j \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
  by (metis Suc-le-mono  $\langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle n \leq j \rangle$  assms(3,10,11) linorder-not-le
    s-seen-invD(1))
  moreover
  have  $\text{Suc } n \leq j \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{Suc } n \leq j$ 
  with s-seen-invD[OF assms(3)  $\langle j < \text{length } SA \rangle$ ] assms(10)
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
ultimately show  $?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
  by blast
qed
qed

corollary s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1-alt:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha T B SA 0 SA i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{length } T \leq SA ! \text{Suc } n$ 
  shows s-seen-inv  $\alpha T B SA n$ 
  using s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c1-alt[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,4,5,8,10-13,15)]
  [OF assms(1)] [assms(2-)]
  by blast

lemma s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c2:

```

```

assumes  $s\text{-distinct-inv} \alpha T B SA$ 
and  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv} \alpha T B$ 
and  $s\text{-locations-inv} \alpha T B SA$ 
and  $s\text{-unchanged-inv} \alpha T B SA0 SA$ 
and  $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T B SA i$ 
and  $s\text{-pred-inv} \alpha T B SA i$ 
and  $s\text{-suc-inv} \alpha T B SA i$ 
and  $strict\text{-mono} \alpha$ 
and  $\alpha (Max (set T)) < length B$ 
and  $length SA0 = length T$ 
and  $length SA = length T$ 
and  $l\text{-types-init} \alpha T SA0$ 
and  $valid\text{-list} T$ 
and  $\alpha bot = 0$ 
and  $Suc 0 < length T$ 
and  $i = Suc n$ 
and  $Suc n < length SA$ 
and  $SA ! Suc n = 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T B SA n$ 
unfolding  $s\text{-seen-inv-def}$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $j < length SA \wedge n \leq j$ 
  hence  $n < length SA$ 
    by simp
  hence  $n < length T$ 
    by (simp add: assms(11))

  let  $?b = \alpha (T ! (SA ! j))$ 
  let  $?g1 = (suffix\text{-type} T (SA ! j) = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow in\text{-s-current-bucket} \alpha T B ?b j)$ 
  and  $?g2 = (suffix\text{-type} T (SA ! j) = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow in\text{-l-bucket} \alpha T ?b j)$ 
  and  $?g3 = SA ! j < length T$ 

from  $\langle n \leq j \rangle$ 
have  $n = j \vee Suc n \leq j$ 
  by linarith
moreover
have  $n = j \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
proof –
  assume  $n = j$ 
  with  $index\text{-in-bucket-interval-gen}[OF \langle n < length T \rangle assms(8)]$ 
obtain  $b$  where
     $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$ 
     $bucket\text{-start} \alpha T b \leq j$ 
     $j < bucket\text{-end} \alpha T b$ 
    by blast

  have  $j < l\text{-bucket-end} \alpha T b \vee s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b \leq j$ 

```

```

    by (metis not-le s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
  moreover
  have  $j < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $j < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    with  $l\text{-types-init-nth}[OF \ assms(11) \ l\text{-types-init-maintained}[OF \ assms(2,4,10-12)]]$ 
  <math>b \leq ->
    <math>\langle bucket\text{-start } - - - \leq j \rangle]
    have  $SA ! j \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
    hence  $\text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! j) = L\text{-type } SA ! j < \text{length } T$ 
    by (simp add: l-bucket-def bucket-def)+
  moreover
  have ?g1
    by (simp add: calculation(1) SL-types.exhaust)
  moreover
  from  $\langle SA ! j \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 
  have  $b = \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! j))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) bucket-def l-bucket-def mem-Collect-eq)
  with  $\langle bucket\text{-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq j \rangle \langle j < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \langle b \leq - \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{in-l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! (SA ! j))) \ j$ 
    using in-l-bucket-def by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
moreover
have  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq j \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq j$ 
  hence  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < i$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle n = j \rangle \ assms(16)$ )

  have  $B ! b \leq i$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg B ! b \leq i$ 
    hence  $i < B ! b$ 
      by simp
    with  $s\text{-B-val}[OF \ assms(1-6,8,10-13,15) \ \langle b \leq \alpha \ - \rangle]$ 
    have  $B ! b = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
    with  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < i \rangle \langle i < B ! b \rangle$ 
    show False
      by linarith
  qed
  hence  $B ! b < i \vee B ! b = i$ 
    using dual-order.order-iff-strict by blast
  moreover
  have  $B ! b < i \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $B ! b < i$ 
    hence  $B ! b \leq j$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨n = j⟩ assms(16))
  with s-locations-invD[OF assms(3) ⟨b ≤ -⟩ - ⟨j < bucket-end - - -⟩]
  have SA ! j ∈ s-bucket α T b .
  hence SA ! j < length T suffix-type T (SA ! j) = S-type
    by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+
  moreover
  from calculation(2)
  have ?g2
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨SA ! j ∈ s-bucket α T b⟩
  have α (T ! (SA ! j)) = b
    by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)
  with ⟨B ! b ≤ j⟩ ⟨j < bucket-end α T b⟩ ⟨b ≤ -⟩
  have in-s-current-bucket α T B (α (T ! (SA ! j))) j
    by (simp add: in-s-current-bucket-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
moreover
have B ! b = i ⟹ ?thesis
proof -
  assume B ! b = i
  hence s-bucket-start α T b < B ! b
    using ⟨s-bucket-start α T b < i⟩ by blast

  have b ≠ 0
  using ⟨B ! b = i⟩ assms(2,16) less-Suc-eq-0-disj s-bucket-ptr-0 by fastforce

  let ?xs = list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end α T b)
  let ?B = set ?xs
  let ?A = s-bucket α T b - ?B

  from s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket[OF assms(3) ⟨b ≤ -⟩]
  have ?B ⊆ s-bucket α T b .
  hence ?A ⊆ s-bucket α T b
    by blast

  have card (s-bucket α T b) = bucket-end α T b - s-bucket-start α T b
    by (simp add: bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size s-bucket-size-def)

  from s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1) ⟨b ≤ -⟩]
  have card ?B = bucket-end α T b - B ! b
    by (metis assms(11) bucket-end-le-length distinct-card length-list-slice
    min.absorb-iff1)
  hence card ?B < card (s-bucket α T b)
    using ⟨card (s-bucket α T b) = bucket-end α T b - s-bucket-start α T b⟩
    ⟨j < bucket-end α T b⟩ ⟨s-bucket-start α T b < B ! b⟩ ⟨s-bucket-start
    α T b ≤ j⟩

```

```

    by linarith
  with card-psubset[OF finite-s-bucket ⟨?B ⊆ s-bucket α T b⟩]
  have ?B ⊆ s-bucket α T b .
  hence ?A ≠ {}
    by blast
  with subset-s-bucket-successor[OF assms(13,8,14) ⟨b ≠ -⟩ ⟨?A ⊆ -⟩]
  obtain x where
    x ∈ ?A
    Suc x ∈ ?B ∨ (∃ b'. b < b' ∧ Suc x ∈ bucket α T b')
    by blast
  hence suffix-type T x = S-type α (T ! x) = b x < length T
    by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+

  from ⟨x ∈ ?A⟩
  have x ∉ ?B
    by blast

  have Suc x ∈ ?B ⟹ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume Suc x ∈ ?B
    from nth-mem-list-slice[OF ⟨Suc x ∈ ?B⟩]
    obtain i' where
      i' < length SA
      B ! b ≤ i'
      i' < bucket-end α T b
      SA ! i' = Suc x
      by blast

    have i ≠ i'
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ i ≠ i'
      hence i = i'
        by auto
      with assms(16,18) ⟨SA ! i' = Suc x⟩
      show False
        by simp
    qed
    with ⟨B ! b = i⟩ ⟨B ! b ≤ i'⟩
    have i < i'
      by simp
    with s-suc-invD[OF assms(7) ⟨i' < length SA⟩ - ⟨SA ! i' = Suc x⟩
    ⟨suffix-type T x = -⟩,
      simplified ⟨α (T ! x) = b⟩]
    obtain k where
      in-s-current-bucket α T B b k
      SA ! k = x
      k < i'
      by blast
    hence x ∈ ?B

```

```

    by (meson assms(11) in-s-current-bucket-list-slice)
  with  $\langle x \notin ?B \rangle$ 
  have False
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
moreover
have  $\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
  then obtain  $b'$  where
     $b < b'$ 
     $\text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]  $\langle B ! b = i \rangle$ 
  have  $i \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
    by linarith

  from  $\langle \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$ 
  have  $b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-greD assms(8) bucket-def mem-Collect-eq
    strict-mono-less-eq)
  with  $\langle i \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$  s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2), of
 $b'$ ]
  have  $i \leq B ! b'$ 
    by (metis nat-le-iff-add s-bucket-start-def trans-le-add1)
  hence  $i = B ! b' \vee i < B ! b'$ 
    using antisym-conv1 by blast
  hence  $B ! b' = \text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
  proof
    assume  $i = B ! b'$ 
    with  $\langle i \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$  s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$ ]
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: s-bucket-start-def)
  next
    assume  $i < B ! b'$ 
    with s-B-val[OF assms(1-6,8,10-13,15)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$ ]
    show ?thesis .
  qed

  from  $\langle \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{Suc } x \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \vee \text{Suc } x \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
    by (simp add: l-un-s-bucket)
  moreover
  have  $\text{Suc } x \in \text{l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \implies ?thesis$ 

```

proof –
assume $Suc\ x \in l\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$
with $l\text{-types-init}D(1)[OF\ l\text{-types-init-maintained}[OF\ assms(2,4,10-12)]]$
 $\langle b' \leq \rightarrow \rangle$ **have** $Suc\ x \in set\ (list\text{-slice}\ SA\ (bucket\text{-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b')\ (l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b'))$
by *simp*
with $nth\text{-mem-list-slice}[of\ Suc\ x\ SA\ bucket\text{-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b'\ l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b']$
obtain i' **where**
 $i' < length\ SA$
 $bucket\text{-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i'$
 $i' < l\text{-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$
 $SA\ !\ i' = Suc\ x$
by *blast*

have $i \neq i'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg i \neq i'$
hence $i = i'$
by *auto*
with $\langle SA\ !\ i' = Suc\ x \rangle\ assms(16,18)$
show *False*
by *simp*
qed
hence $i < i'$
using $\langle bucket\text{-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq i' \rangle\ \langle i \leq bucket\text{-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \rangle$ **by** *auto*
with $s\text{-suc-inv}D[OF\ assms(\gamma)\ \langle i' < length \rightarrow - \rangle\ \langle SA\ !\ i' = \rightarrow \rangle\ \langle suffix\text{-type}$
 $T\ x = \rightarrow,$
 $simplified\ \langle \alpha\ (T\ !\ x) = b \rangle]$
obtain k **where**
 $in\text{-s-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ b\ k$
 $SA\ !\ k = x$
 $k < i'$
by *blast*
hence $x \in ?B$
by (*meson assms(11) in-s-current-bucket-list-slice*)
with $\langle x \notin ?B \rangle$
have *False*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed
moreover
have $Suc\ x \in s\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b' \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $Suc\ x \in s\text{-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$

let $?ys = list\text{-slice}\ SA\ (s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b')\ (bucket\text{-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b')$


```

from distinct-card[OF s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1)  $\langle b' \leq \rightarrow \rangle$ ],
  simplified  $\langle B ! b' = s\text{-bucket-start} \ - \ - \rightarrow \rangle$ ]
have card (set ?ys) = card (s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b')
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' assms(11) bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size
    bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice min-def s-bucket-size-def)
with card-subset-eq[
  OF finite-s-bucket s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket[OF assms(3)  $\langle b' \leq$ 
 $\rightarrow \rangle$ ],
  simplified  $\langle B ! b' = s\text{-bucket-start} \ \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$ ]
have set ?ys = s-bucket  $\alpha$  T b'
  by blast
with  $\langle \text{Suc } x \in s\text{-bucket} \ \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$ 
have Suc x  $\in$  set ?ys
  by simp
with nth-mem-list-slice[of Suc x]
obtain i' where
  i' < length SA
  s-bucket-start  $\alpha \ T \ b' \leq i'$ 
  i' < bucket-end  $\alpha \ T \ b'$ 
  SA ! i' = Suc x
  by blast

from  $\langle SA ! i' = Suc \ x \rangle$  assms(16,18)
have i  $\neq i'$ 
  using nat.discI by blast
hence i < i'
  using  $\langle B ! b' = s\text{-bucket-start} \ \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle \ \langle i \leq B ! b' \rangle \ \langle s\text{-bucket-start} \ \alpha \ T$ 
 $b' \leq i' \rangle$ 
  by linarith
with s-suc-invD[OF assms(7)  $\langle i' < length \rightarrow \ - \ \langle SA ! i' = \rightarrow \rangle \ \langle suffix\text{-type}$ 
 $T \ x = \rightarrow \rangle$ ,
  simplified  $\langle \alpha \ (T ! x) = b \rangle$ ]
obtain k where
  in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha \ T \ B \ b \ k$ 
  SA ! k = x
  k < i'
  by blast
hence x  $\in$  ?B
  by (meson assms(11) in-s-current-bucket-list-slice)
with  $\langle x \notin ?B \rangle$ 
have False
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

```

    ultimately show ?thesis
      using ⟨Suc x ∈ ?B ∨ (∃ b'. b < b' ∧ Suc x ∈ bucket α T b')⟩ by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have Suc n ≤ j ⟹ ?g1 ∧ ?g2 ∧ ?g3
  proof -
    assume Suc n ≤ j
    with s-seen-invD[OF assms(5) ⟨j < length SA⟩] assms(16)
    show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?g1 ∧ ?g2 ∧ ?g3
    by blast
  qed

corollary s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c2:
  assumes s-perm-inv α T B SA0 SA i
  and i = Suc n
  and Suc n < length SA
  and SA ! Suc n = 0
shows s-seen-inv α T B SA n
  using s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c2[OF s-perm-inv-elim[OF assms(1)] assms(2-)]
  by blast

lemma s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c3:
  assumes s-distinct-inv α T B SA
  and s-bucket-ptr-inv α T B
  and s-locations-inv α T B SA
  and s-unchanged-inv α T B SA0 SA
  and s-seen-inv α T B SA i
  and s-pred-inv α T B SA i
  and s-suc-inv α T B SA i
  and strict-mono α
  and α (Max (set T)) < length B
  and length SA0 = length T
  and length SA = length T
  and l-types-init α T SA0
  and valid-list T
  and α bot = 0
  and Suc 0 < length T
  and i = Suc n
  and Suc n < length SA
  and SA ! Suc n = Suc j

```

```

    and      suffix-type  $T\ j = L\text{-type}$ 
shows  $s\text{-seen-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ n$ 
  unfolding  $s\text{-seen-inv-def}$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k < \text{length}\ SA\ n \leq k$ 
  hence  $n < \text{length}\ SA$ 
    by simp
  hence  $n < \text{length}\ T$ 
    by (simp add: assms(11))

  let  $?b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ (SA\ !\ k))$ 
  let  $?g1 = (\text{suffix-type}\ T\ (SA\ !\ k) = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{in-s-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b\ k)$ 
  and  $?g2 = (\text{suffix-type}\ T\ (SA\ !\ k) = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow \text{in-l-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ ?b\ k)$ 
  and  $?g3 = SA\ !\ k < \text{length}\ T$ 

from  $\langle n \leq k \rangle$ 
have  $n = k \vee \text{Suc}\ n \leq k$ 
  by linarith
moreover
have  $n = k \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
proof -
  assume  $n = k$ 
  with index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF  $\langle n < \text{length}\ T \rangle$  assms(8)]
  obtain  $b$  where
     $b \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))$ 
    bucket-start  $\alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
     $k < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    by blast

  have  $k < \text{l-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b \vee \text{s-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
    by (metis not-le s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
  moreover
  have  $k < \text{l-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $k < \text{l-bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
    with l-types-init-nth[OF assms(11) l-types-init-maintained[OF assms(2,4,10-12)]]
       $\langle b \leq \rightarrow \langle \text{bucket-start} \ - \ - \leq \rightarrow \rangle$ 
    have  $SA\ !\ k \in \text{l-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b$  .
    hence  $SA\ !\ k < \text{length}\ T\ \text{suffix-type}\ T\ (SA\ !\ k) = L\text{-type}$ 
      by (simp add: l-bucket-def bucket-def)+
    moreover
    from calculation(2)
    have  $?g1$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    from  $\langle SA\ !\ k \in \text{l-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b \rangle$ 
    have  $b = (\alpha\ (T\ !\ (SA\ !\ k)))$ 
      by (simp add: l-bucket-def bucket-def)
  
```

```

with  $\langle b \leq \rightarrow \langle \text{bucket-start} \text{ --- } \leq \rightarrow \langle k < \text{l-bucket-end} \text{ --- } \rightarrow \rangle$ 
have  $\text{in-l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (\alpha \ (T ! \ (SA ! \ k))) \ k$ 
  using  $\text{in-l-bucket-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed
moreover
have  $\text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq k \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $\text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \leq k$ 
  hence  $\text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < i$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle n = k \rangle \text{ assms}(16)$ )

  have  $B ! \ b \leq i$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg B ! \ b \leq i$ 
    hence  $i < B ! \ b$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    with  $\text{s-B-val}[OF \text{ assms}(1-6,8,10-13,15) \ \langle b \leq \alpha \ \rightarrow \rangle]$ 
    have  $B ! \ b = \text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
    with  $\langle \text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < i \rangle \ \langle i < B ! \ b \rangle$ 
    show  $\text{False}$ 
      by  $\text{linarith}$ 
  qed
  hence  $i = B ! \ b \vee B ! \ b < i$ 
    by  $\text{linarith}$ 
  moreover
  have  $B ! \ b < i \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $B ! \ b < i$ 
    hence  $B ! \ b \leq k$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle n = k \rangle \text{ assms}(16)$ )
    with  $\text{s-locations-invD}[OF \text{ assms}(3) \ \langle b \leq \rightarrow \text{ --- } \langle k < \text{bucket-end} \text{ --- } \rightarrow \rangle]$ 
    have  $SA ! \ k \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
    hence  $SA ! \ k < \text{length } T \text{ suffix-type } T \ (SA ! \ k) = S\text{-type}$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def}$ )
    moreover
    from  $\text{calculation}(2)$ 
    have  $?g2$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    moreover
    from  $\langle SA ! \ k \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 
    have  $\alpha \ (T ! \ (SA ! \ k)) = b$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def}$ )
    with  $\langle B ! \ b \leq k \rangle \ \langle k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \ \langle b \leq \rightarrow \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T ! \ (SA ! \ k))) \ k$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: in-s-current-bucket-def}$ )
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
      by  $\text{blast}$ 

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qed
moreover
have  $i = B ! b \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $i = B ! b$ 
  hence  $k < B ! b$ 
    using  $\langle n = k \rangle$  assms(16) by linarith

  have  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < B ! b$ 
    using  $\langle i = B ! b \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < i \rangle$  by blast

  have  $b \neq 0$ 
    by (metis  $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$  assms(2) not-less-zero s-bucket-ptr-0)

  let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA \ (B ! b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$ 
  let  $?B = \text{set } ?xs$ 
  let  $?A = s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b - ?B$ 

  from s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket[OF assms(3)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have  $?B \subseteq s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
  hence  $?A \subseteq s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by blast

  have  $\text{card } (s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b) = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b - s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size s-bucket-size-def)

  from s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1)  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have  $\text{card } ?B = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b - B ! b$ 
    by (metis assms(11) bucket-end-le-length distinct-card length-list-slice
min.absorb-iff1)
  hence  $\text{card } ?B < \text{card } (s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{card } (s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b) = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b - s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 
     $\langle k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < B ! b \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start}$ 
 $\alpha \ T \ b \leq k \rangle$ 
    by linarith
  with card-psubset[OF finite-s-bucket  $\langle ?B \subseteq s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ ]
  have  $?B \subset s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$  .
  hence  $?A \neq \{\}$ 
    by blast
  with subset-s-bucket-successor[OF assms(13,8,14)  $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle \langle ?A \subseteq s\text{-bucket}$ 
 $\alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $x$  where
     $x \in ?A$ 
     $\text{Suc } x \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b - ?A \vee (\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b')$ 
    by blast
  hence  $\text{Suc } x \in ?B \vee (\exists b'. b < b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b')$ 
    by blast

  from  $\langle x \in ?A \rangle \langle ?A \subseteq s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle$ 

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have suffix-type  $T\ x = S\text{-type}\ \alpha\ (T\ !\ x) = b$ 
  by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+

have  $x \notin ?B$ 
  using  $\langle x \in ?A \rangle$  by blast

from  $\langle \text{Suc}\ x \in ?B \vee (\exists b'.\ b < b' \wedge \text{Suc}\ x \in \text{bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b') \rangle$ 
have False
proof
  assume  $\text{Suc}\ x \in ?B$ 
  from nth-mem-list-slice[OF  $\langle \text{Suc}\ x \in ?B \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $i'$  where
     $i' < \text{length}\ SA$ 
     $B\ !\ b \leq i'$ 
     $i' < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
     $SA\ !\ i' = \text{Suc}\ x$ 
    by blast

  have  $i \neq i'$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg i \neq i'$ 
    hence  $i = i'$ 
    by auto
    hence  $j = x$ 
    using  $\langle SA\ !\ i' = \text{Suc}\ x \rangle$  assms(16,18) by auto
    with assms(19)  $\langle \text{suffix-type}\ T\ x = \rightarrow \rangle$ 
    show False
    by simp
  qed
  with  $\langle B\ !\ b \leq i' \rangle\ \langle i = B\ !\ b \rangle$ 
  have  $i < i'$ 
    using nat-less-le by blast
  with s-suc-invD[OF assms(7)  $\langle i' < \text{length}\ SA \rangle\ -\ \langle SA\ !\ i' = \rightarrow \rangle\ \langle \text{suffix-type}\ T\ x = \rightarrow \rangle$ ]
     $\langle \alpha\ (T\ !\ x) = b \rangle$ 
  obtain  $k$  where
     $\text{in-s-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ b\ k$ 
     $SA\ !\ k = x$ 
     $k < i'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $x \in ?B$ 
    by (meson assms(11) in-s-current-bucket-list-slice)
  with  $\langle x \notin ?B \rangle$ 
  show False
    by blast
next
  assume  $\exists b'.\ b < b' \wedge \text{Suc}\ x \in \text{bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ b'$ 
  then obtain  $b'$  where
     $b < b'$ 

```

```

    Suc x ∈ bucket α T b'
  by blast
  hence b' ≤ α (Max (set T))
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Max-greD assms(8) bucket-def mem-Collect-eq
    strict-mono-less-eq)

have suffix-type T (Suc x) = S-type ∨ suffix-type T (Suc x) = L-type
  by (simp add: suffix-type-def)
hence Suc x ∈ l-bucket α T b' ∨ Suc x ∈ s-bucket α T b'
  using ⟨Suc x ∈ bucket α T b'⟩ l-bucket-def s-bucket-def by fastforce
moreover
have Suc x ∈ l-bucket α T b' ⇒ False
proof -
  assume Suc x ∈ l-bucket α T b'
  with l-types-initD(1)[OF l-types-init-maintained[OF assms(2,4,10-12)]]
    ⟨b' ≤ -⟩]
  have Suc x ∈ set (list-slice SA (bucket-start α T b') (l-bucket-end α T
    b'))
    by blast
  with nth-mem-list-slice[of Suc x]
  obtain i' where
    i' < length SA
    bucket-start α T b' ≤ i'
    i' < l-bucket-end α T b'
    SA ! i' = Suc x
    by blast

  have i ≠ i'
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ i ≠ i'
    hence i = i'
    by auto
    hence j = x
    using ⟨SA ! i' = Suc x⟩ assms(16,18) by auto
    with assms(19) ⟨suffix-type T x = -⟩
    show False
    by simp
  qed
  moreover
  from ⟨b < b'⟩
  have bucket-end α T b ≤ bucket-start α T b'
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  hence B ! b ≤ i'
    using s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2) ⟨b ≤ α (Max (set T))⟩]
    ⟨bucket-start α T b' ≤ i'⟩
    by linarith
  ultimately have i < i'
    using ⟨i = B ! b⟩ nat-less-le by blast
  with s-suc-invD[OF assms(7) ⟨i' < length SA ⟩ - ⟨SA ! i' = -⟩ suffix-type

```

```

T x = ->]
  <α (T ! x) = b>
obtain k where
  in-s-current-bucket α T B b k
  SA ! k = x
  k < i'
  by blast
hence x ∈ ?B
  by (meson assms(11) in-s-current-bucket-list-slice)
with <x ∉ ?B>
show False
  by blast
qed
moreover
have Suc x ∈ s-bucket α T b' ⇒ False
proof -
  assume Suc x ∈ s-bucket α T b'

  have i ≤ bucket-end α T b
  by (simp add: Suc-le-eq <k < bucket-end α T b> <n = k> assms(16))
hence i ≤ bucket-start α T b'
  using <b < b'> less-bucket-end-le-start order.trans by blast
hence i ≤ B ! b'
  using s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2) <b' ≤ ->]
by (metis l-bucket-end-def le-trans nat-le-iff-add s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
hence i < B ! b' ∨ i = B ! b'
  using nat-less-le by blast
hence B ! b' = s-bucket-start α T b'
proof
  assume i < B ! b'
  with s-B-val[OF assms(1-6,8,10-13,15) <b' ≤ ->]
  show B ! b' = s-bucket-start α T b'
  by blast
next
  assume i = B ! b'
  with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2) <b' ≤ ->]
  <i ≤ bucket-start α T b'>
  show B ! b' = s-bucket-start α T b'
  by (simp add: s-bucket-start-def)
qed

let ?ys = list-slice SA (s-bucket-start α T b') (bucket-end α T b')

from distinct-card[OF s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1) <b' ≤ ->],
  simplified <B ! b' = s-bucket-start - - ->]
have card (set ?ys) = card (s-bucket α T b')
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' assms(11) bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size
    bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice min-def s-bucket-size-def)
with card-subset-eq[

```


$\rightarrow]$,
OF finite-s-bucket s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket[*OF assms*(3) $\langle b' \leq$
simplified $\langle B ! b' = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$]
have *set* $?ys = s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$
by *blast*
with $\langle \text{Suc } x \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$
have $\text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?ys$
by *simp*
with *nth-mem-list-slice*[*of* $\text{Suc } x$]
obtain i' **where**
 $i' < \text{length } SA$
 $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i'$
 $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b'$
 $SA ! i' = \text{Suc } x$
by *blast*

have $i \neq i'$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg i \neq i'$
hence $i = i'$
by *auto*
hence $j = x$
using $\langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } x \rangle \text{ assms}(16,18)$ **by** *auto*
with *assms*(19) $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ x = \rightarrow \rangle$
show *False*
by *simp*
qed
moreover
have $i \leq i'$
using $\langle B ! b' = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle \langle i \leq B ! b' \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T$
 $b' \leq i' \rangle$
by *linarith*
ultimately have $i < i'$
using *dual-order.order-iff-strict* **by** *blast*
with *s-suc-invD*[*OF assms*(7) $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle - \langle SA ! i' = \rightarrow \rangle \langle \text{suffix-type}$
 $T \ x = \rightarrow \rangle$]
 $\langle \alpha \ (T ! x) = b \rangle$
obtain k **where**
 $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ k$
 $SA ! k = x$
 $k < i'$
by *blast*
hence $x \in ?B$
by (*meson assms*(11) *in-s-current-bucket-list-slice*)
with $\langle x \notin ?B \rangle$
show *False*
by *blast*
qed
ultimately show *False*

```

      by blast
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  moreover
  have  $Suc\ n \leq k \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
  proof -
    assume  $Suc\ n \leq k$ 
    with  $s\text{-seen-inv}D[OF\ assms(5)\ \langle k < length\ SA \rangle]\ assms(16)$ 
    show ?thesis
      by blast
    qed
  ultimately show  $?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$ 
    by blast
  qed

corollary  $s\text{-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c3}$ :
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $i = Suc\ n$ 
  and  $Suc\ n < length\ SA$ 
  and  $SA\ !\ Suc\ n = Suc\ j$ 
  and  $suffix\text{-type}\ T\ j = L\text{-type}$ 
  shows  $s\text{-seen-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ n$ 
  using  $s\text{-seen-inv-maintained-step-c3}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2-)]$ 
  by blast

lemma  $s\text{-seen-inv-maintained-step-c4}$ :
  assumes  $s\text{-distinct-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B$ 
  and  $s\text{-locations-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-unchanged-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA$ 
  and  $s\text{-seen-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $s\text{-pred-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $s\text{-suc-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $strict\text{-mono}\ \alpha$ 
  and  $\alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)) < length\ B$ 
  and  $length\ SA0 = length\ T$ 
  and  $length\ SA = length\ T$ 
  and  $l\text{-types-init}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0$ 
  and  $valid\text{-list}\ T$ 
  and  $\alpha\ bot = 0$ 
  and  $Suc\ 0 < length\ T$ 

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and       $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
and       $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
and       $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
and       $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$ 
and       $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and       $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := j]) n$ 
  unfolding  $s\text{-seen-inv-def}$ 
proof(intro allI impI)
  fix  $i'$ 
  assume  $i' < \text{length } (SA[k := j]) n \leq i'$ 

  let  $?g1 = (\text{suffix-type } T (SA[k := j] ! i') = S\text{-type} \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T (B[b := k]) (\alpha (T ! (SA[k := j] ! i')) i') \text{ and}$ 
     $?g2 = (\text{suffix-type } T (SA[k := j] ! i') = L\text{-type} \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{in-l-bucket } \alpha T (\alpha (T ! (SA[k := j] ! i'))) i') \text{ and}$ 
     $?g3 = SA[k := j] ! i' < \text{length } T$ 

  from  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}[OF \text{ assms}(1-6, 8, 10-14, 16-20)]$ 
  have  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b.$ 
  hence  $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq k$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(21)$  by linarith
  hence  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b \leq k$ 
    using  $\text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans}$  by blast

  from  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  have  $k < B ! b$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(21)$  by linarith

  have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
    by (simp add: assms(19) suffix-type-s-bound)
  hence  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
    by (simp add: assms(8,20) strict-mono-less-eq)
  with  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-upper-bound}[OF \text{ assms}(2)]$ 
  have  $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
    by blast
  with  $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
  have  $k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
    by linarith

  have  $B ! b \leq i$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg B ! b \leq i$ 
  hence  $i < B ! b$ 
    by simp
  with  $s\text{-B-val}[OF \text{ assms}(1-6, 8, 10-13, 15) \langle b \leq \alpha \neg \rangle]$ 
  have  $B ! b = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b .$ 
  with  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  show False

```

by *linarith*
 qed
 hence $k < i$
 using $\langle k < B \mid b \rangle$ *less-le-trans* by *blast*

 have $k = i' \implies n = i'$
 using $\langle k < i \rangle \langle n \leq i' \rangle$ *assms(16)* *le-less-Suc-eq* by *blast*

 have $k \leq i'$
 using $\langle k < i \rangle \langle n \leq i' \rangle$ *assms(16)* by *linarith*

 have $i' < \text{length } T$
 using $\langle i' < \text{length } (SA[k := j]) \rangle$ *assms(11)* by *auto*
 with *index-in-bucket-interval-gen*[*OF* - *assms(8)*, of $i' T$]
 obtain b' where
 $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T \ b' \leq i'$
 $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b'$
 by *blast*
 hence $n < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b'$
 using $\langle n \leq i' \rangle$ *dual-order.strict-trans2* by *blast*
 hence $i \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b'$
 using *assms(16)* by *linarith*

 have $b \leq b'$
 proof (rule *ccontr*)
 assume $\neg b \leq b'$
 hence $b' < b$
 by *linarith*
 hence $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T \ b$
 by (*simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start*)
 with $\langle i \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b' \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha T \ b \leq k \rangle \langle k < B \mid b \rangle$
 have $i < B \mid b$
 by *linarith*
 with $\langle B \mid b \leq i \rangle$
 show *False*
 by *linarith*
 qed

 have $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T \ (B[b := k]) \ b \ k$
 unfolding *in-s-current-bucket-def*
 using $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b \rangle$ *assms(9)* by *auto*

 have $b < b' \implies ?g1 \wedge ?g2 \wedge ?g3$
 proof –
 assume $b < b'$
 hence $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T \ b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T \ b'$
 by (*simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start*)
 with $\langle k < \text{bucket-end } - - b \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } - - b' \leq i' \rangle$

have $k < i'$
 by *linarith*
 hence $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$
 by *simp*

from $\langle b < b' \rangle$
 have $B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b'$
 by *simp*

have $i' < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \vee B ! b' \leq i' \vee (s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i' \wedge i' < B ! b')$
 by (*metis not-le s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end*)
 moreover
 have $B ! b' \leq i' \implies ?thesis$
 proof –
 assume $B ! b' \leq i'$
 with $s\text{-locations-invD}[OF \text{assms}(3) \ \langle b' \leq \alpha \rightarrow \langle i' < \text{bucket-end} \ - \ - \rangle]$
 have $SA ! i' \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$.
 hence $\text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i') = S\text{-type } \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i')) = b' SA ! i' < \text{length}$
 T
 by (*simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def*)+
 moreover
 from $\langle B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha \rightarrow \langle B ! b' \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$
 have $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ (B[b := k]) \ b' \ i'$
 by (*simp add: in-s-current-bucket-def*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'*)
 qed
 moreover
 have $i' < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b' \implies ?thesis$
 proof –
 assume $i' < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b'$
 hence $\text{in-l-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b' \ i'$
 by (*simp add: bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha \rightarrow \text{in-l-bucket-def}*)
 moreover
 from $l\text{-types-init-nth}[OF \text{assms}(11) \ l\text{-types-init-maintained}[OF \text{assms}(2,4,10-12)]]$
 $\langle b' \leq \alpha \rightarrow \langle \text{bucket-start} \ - \ - \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < l\text{-bucket-end} \ - \ - \rangle]$
 have $SA ! i' \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$.
 hence $SA ! i' < \text{length } T \ \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i')) = b' \text{suffix-type } T \ (SA ! i') =$
 L-type
 by (*simp add: l-bucket-def bucket-def*)+
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using $\langle SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i' \rangle$
 by *simp*
 qed
 moreover
 have $\llbracket s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b' \leq i'; i' < B ! b' \rrbracket \implies ?thesis$
 proof –

```

assume  $s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' \leq i' i' < B ! b'$ 
have  $B ! b' = i$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $B ! b' \neq i$ 
  hence  $i < B ! b' \vee B ! b' < i$ 
  by linarith
moreover
  have  $B ! b' < i \implies \text{False}$ 
  using  $\langle i' < B ! b' \rangle \langle n \leq i' \rangle \text{assms}(16)$  by linarith
moreover
  have  $i < B ! b' \implies \text{False}$ 
proof –
  assume  $i < B ! b'$ 
  with  $s\text{-B-val}[OF \text{assms}(1-6, 8, 10-13, 15) \langle b' \leq \alpha \cdot \rangle]$ 
  have  $B ! b' = s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' .$ 
  with  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' \leq i' \rangle \langle i' < B ! b' \rangle$ 
  show False
  by linarith
qed
ultimately show False
by linarith
qed

have  $s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' < B ! b'$ 
using  $\langle i' < B ! b' \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' \leq i' \rangle$  by linarith
hence  $s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' < \text{bucket-end} \alpha T b'$ 
using  $\langle B ! b' = i \rangle \langle i \leq \text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' \rangle \text{order.strict-trans2}$  by blast
hence  $s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b' \neq \{\}$ 
by (metis add.commute bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size distinct-card distinct-conv-nth
  empty-set less-irrefl-nat less-nat-zero-code list.size(3) plus-nat.add-0
  s-bucket-size-def)

have  $\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' \leq \text{length } SA$ 
by (simp add: assms(11) bucket-end-le-length)

let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA (B ! b') (\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b')$ 

have  $\text{set } ?xs \subset s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b'$ 
proof
  from  $s\text{-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket}[OF \text{assms}(3) \langle b' \leq \cdot \rangle]$ 
  show  $\text{set } ?xs \subseteq s\text{-bucket} \alpha T b' .$ 
next
  from  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' < B ! b' \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b' < \text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' - B ! b' < \text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' - s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T b'$ 
  using diff-less-mono2 by blast
  hence  $\text{length } ?xs < s\text{-bucket-size} \alpha T b'$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' \leq \text{length } SA \rangle \text{add-diff-cancel-left'}$ )

```

```

      bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size length-list-slice min-def)
  hence card (set ?xs) ≠ card (s-bucket α T b')
    by (metis card-length not-le s-bucket-size-def)
  then show set ?xs ≠ s-bucket α T b'
    by auto
qed

have P0: ∀ i0 < length T. α (T ! i0) = b' ⟶ T ! i0 ≠ bot
  using ⟨b < b'⟩ assms(8,20) strict-mono-less by fastforce
  hence P1: ∀ i0 < length T. α (T ! i0) = b' ⟶ Suc i0 < length T
    by (metis Suc-leI assms(13) diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth le-imp-less-or-eq
length-greater-0-conv
valid-list-def)

let ?S = s-bucket α T b' - set ?xs

from ⟨set ?xs ⊆ s-bucket α T b'⟩
have ?S ≠ {}
  by blast
have ?S ⊆ s-bucket α T b'
  by blast
  hence P2: ∀ x ∈ ?S. α (T ! x) = b' ∧ suffix-type T x = S-type ∧ x < length
T
    by (simp add: bucket-def s-bucket-def)

have P3: ∀ x ∈ ?S. Suc x < length T ∧ α (T ! Suc x) ≥ b'
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ?S
  with P2
  have α (T ! x) = b' suffix-type T x = S-type x < length T
    by blast+
  with P1
  have Suc x < length T
    by blast
  moreover
  from ⟨suffix-type T x = S-type⟩ ⟨x < length T⟩
  have T ! x ≤ T ! Suc x
    using calculation nth-gr-imp-l-type by fastforce
  hence α (T ! Suc x) ≥ b'
    using ⟨α (T ! x) = b'⟩ assms(8) strict-mono-leD by blast
  ultimately show Suc x < length T ∧ α (T ! Suc x) ≥ b'
    by blast
qed

have finite ?S
  by (simp add: finite-s-bucket)

have ∃ x ∈ ?S. α (T ! Suc x) > b' ∨ Suc x ∈ set ?xs

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\exists x \in ?S. b' < \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x) \vee \text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?xs)$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in ?S. \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x) \leq b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \notin \text{set } ?xs$ 
    using not-le-imp-less by blast
  with P3
  have P4:  $\forall x \in ?S. \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x) = b' \wedge \text{Suc } x \notin \text{set } ?xs$ 
    using dual-order.antisym by blast
  hence P5:  $\forall x \in ?S. \text{suffix-type } T (\text{Suc } x) = S\text{-type}$ 
    by (metis P2 P3 assms(8) strict-mono-eq suffix-type-neq)
  hence P6:  $\forall x \in ?S. \text{Suc } x \in ?S$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Diff-iff P3 P4 bucket-def mem-Collect-eq
s-bucket-def)
  with  $\langle ?S \neq \{\} \rangle \langle \text{finite } ?S \rangle$ 
  show False
    using Suc-le-lessD infinite-growing by blast
qed
then obtain  $x$  where
   $x \in ?S$ 
   $\alpha (T ! \text{Suc } x) > b' \vee \text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?xs$ 
  by blast
with P3
have  $\text{Suc } x < \text{length } T$ 
  by blast

from  $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ 
have  $\text{suffix-type } T x = S\text{-type } \alpha (T ! x) = b' x < \text{length } T$ 
  using P2 by blast+

have P4:  $\forall b0 \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)). b' < b0 \longrightarrow B ! b0 = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T$ 
b0
proof(safe)
  fix b0
  assume  $b0 \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) b' < b0$ 
  hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b0$ 
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$ ]
    s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2)  $\langle b0 \leq - \rangle$ ]
  have  $B ! b' \leq B ! b0$ 
    by (meson bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans)
  hence  $B ! b' = B ! b0 \vee B ! b' < B ! b0$ 
    by linarith
  moreover
  have  $B ! b' = B ! b0 \implies B ! b0 = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b0$ 
    by (metis  $\langle B ! b' = i \rangle \langle \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha T b0 \rangle \text{le-trans}$ 
 $\langle i \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b' \rangle \langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b0 \leq B ! b0 \rangle$  dual-order.antisym
bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start)
  moreover
  have  $B ! b' < B ! b0 \implies i < B ! b0$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle B ! b' = i \rangle$ )

```



```

with  $s\text{-}B\text{-}val[OF\ assms(1-6,8,10-13,15)\ \langle b0 \leq \cdot \rangle]$ 
have  $B ! b' < B ! b0 \implies B ! b0 = s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b0$ 
  by blast
ultimately show  $B ! b0 = s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ b0$ 
  by blast
qed

from  $\langle \alpha\ (T ! Suc\ x) > b' \vee Suc\ x \in set\ ?xs \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
proof
  let  $?b = \alpha\ (T ! Suc\ x)$ 
  let  $?ys = list\text{-}slice\ SA\ (bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b)\ (l\text{-}bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ ?b)$ 
  and  $?zs = list\text{-}slice\ SA\ (s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b)\ (bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ ?b)$ 

  assume  $b' < ?b$ 
  with  $P4\ \langle Suc\ x < length\ T \rangle$ 
  have  $B ! ?b = s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
    by (simp add: assms(8) strict-mono-less-eq)

  from  $\langle Suc\ x < length\ T \rangle$ 
  have  $?b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))$ 
    by (simp add: assms(8) strict-mono-leD)

  have  $bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b' \leq bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
    using  $\langle b' < \alpha\ (T ! Suc\ x) \rangle$  less-bucket-end-le-start by blast
  hence  $i \leq bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
    using  $\langle i \leq bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b' \rangle$  order.trans by blast

  have  $set\ ?zs = s\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
  proof (rule card-subset-eq[OF finite-s-bucket])
    show  $set\ ?zs \subseteq s\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
    by (metis Max-greD  $\langle B ! ?b = s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b \rangle\ \langle Suc\ x < length\ T \rangle$ 
      assms(3,8) s-locations-inv-subset-s-bucket strict-mono-leD)
  next
    from distinct-card[OF s-distinct-invD[OF assms(1)  $\langle ?b \leq \cdot \rangle$ ]]
       $\langle B ! ?b = s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b \rangle$ 
    have  $card\ (set\ ?zs) = length\ ?zs$ 
      by simp
    moreover
      have  $length\ ?zs = bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ ?b - s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
        by (metis assms(11) bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice min-def)
      moreover
        have  $s\text{-}bucket\text{-}size\ \alpha\ T\ ?b = bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ ?b - s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
          by (simp add: bucket-end-eq-s-start-pl-size)
        hence  $card\ (s\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?b) = bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ ?b - s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b$ 
          by (simp add: s-bucket-size-def)
      ultimately show  $card\ (set\ ?zs) = card\ (s\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?b)$ 

```

```

    by simp
  qed

  have suffix-type  $T$  (Suc  $x$ ) =  $L$ -type  $\implies$  ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type  $T$  (Suc  $x$ ) =  $L$ -type
    with l-types-initD(1)[OF l-types-init-maintained[OF assms(2,4,10-12)]]
  <?b ≤ ->]
    have Suc  $x \in \text{set } ?ys$ 
    by (simp add: <Suc  $x < \text{length } T$ > bucket-def l-bucket-def)

    from nth-mem-list-slice[OF <Suc  $x \in \text{set } ?ys$ >]
    obtain  $i0$  where
       $i0 < \text{length } SA$ 
      bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T$  ?b ≤  $i0$ 
       $i0 < \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha$   $T$  ?b
       $SA ! i0 = \text{Suc } x$ 
    by blast
    hence  $i \leq i0$ 
    using < $i \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha$   $T$  ?b> dual-order.trans by blast
    hence  $i = i0 \vee i < i0$ 
    by linarith
    then show ?thesis
    proof
      assume  $i = i0$ 
      hence  $x = j$ 
      using < $SA ! i0 = \text{Suc } x$ > assms(16,18) by auto
      then show ?thesis
      using < $\alpha$  ( $T ! x$ ) =  $b'$ > < $b < b'$ > assms(20) by blast
    next
      assume  $i < i0$ 
      with s-suc-invD[OF assms(7) < $i0 < \text{length } -$ > - < $SA ! i0 = -$ > <suffix-type
 $T$   $x = S$ -type>]
      < $\alpha$  ( $T ! x$ ) =  $b'$ >
      obtain  $i1$  where
        in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $b'$   $i1$ 
         $SA ! i1 = x$ 
         $i1 < i0$ 
      by auto
      with in-s-current-bucket-list-slice[OF assms(11)]
      have  $x \in \text{set } ?xs$ 
      by blast
      then show ?thesis
      using < $x \in ?S$ > by blast
    qed
  qed
  moreover
  have suffix-type  $T$  (Suc  $x$ ) =  $S$ -type  $\implies$  ?thesis
  proof -

```

```

assume suffix-type  $T$   $(\text{Suc } x) = S\text{-type}$ 
with  $\langle \text{set } ?zs = s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ ?b \rangle \langle \text{Suc } x < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
have  $\text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?zs$ 
  by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)

from nth-mem-list-slice[ $OF \ \langle \text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?zs \rangle$ ]
obtain  $i0$  where
   $i0 < \text{length } SA$ 
   $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ ?b \leq i0$ 
   $i0 < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ ?b$ 
   $SA ! i0 = \text{Suc } x$ 
  by blast
hence  $i \leq i0$ 
  by (meson  $\langle i \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ ?b \rangle \text{ bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start}$ 
dual-order.trans)
hence  $i = i0 \vee i < i0$ 
  by linarith
then show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $i = i0$ 
  hence  $x = j$ 
  using  $\langle SA ! i0 = \text{Suc } x \rangle$  assms(16,18) by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \alpha \ (T ! x) = b' \rangle \langle b < b' \rangle$  assms(20) by blast
next
  assume  $i < i0$ 
  with s-suc-invD[ $OF \ \text{assms}(7) \ \langle i0 < \text{length } \rightarrow - \langle SA ! i0 = \rightarrow \rangle \langle \text{suffix-type}$ 
 $T \ x = S\text{-type} \rangle$ ]
     $\langle \alpha \ (T ! x) = b' \rangle$ 
  obtain  $i1$  where
     $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b' \ i1$ 
     $SA ! i1 = x$ 
     $i1 < i0$ 
    by auto
  with in-s-current-bucket-list-slice[ $OF \ \text{assms}(11)$ ]
  have  $x \in \text{set } ?xs$ 
  by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$  by blast
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using SL-types.exhaust by blast
next
assume  $\text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?xs$ 

from nth-mem-list-slice[ $OF \ \langle \text{Suc } x \in \text{set } ?xs \rangle$ ]
obtain  $i0$  where
   $i0 < \text{length } SA$ 

```

```

    B ! b' ≤ i0
    i0 < bucket-end α T b'
    SA ! i0 = Suc x
    by blast
  with ⟨B ! b' = i⟩
  have i ≤ i0
    by blast
  hence i = i0 ∨ i < i0
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume i = i0
    hence x = j
      using ⟨SA ! i0 = Suc x⟩ assms(16,18) by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨α (T ! x) = b'⟩ ⟨b < b'⟩ assms(20) by blast
  next
    assume i < i0
    with s-suc-invD[OF assms(7) ⟨i0 < length -⟩ - ⟨SA ! i0 = -⟩ ⟨suffix-type
T x = -⟩]
      ⟨α (T ! x) = b'⟩
    obtain i1 where
      in-s-current-bucket α T B b' i1
      SA ! i1 = x
      i1 < i0
      by blast
    with in-s-current-bucket-list-slice[OF assms(11)]
    have x ∈ set ?xs
      by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨x ∈ ?S⟩ by blast
  qed
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed
moreover
have b = b' ⟹ ?g1 ∧ ?g2 ∧ ?g3
proof -
  assume b = b'
  have k = i' ⟹ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume k = i'
    hence SA[k := j] ! i' = j
      using ⟨i' < length (SA[k := j])⟩ by auto
    with ⟨suffix-type T j = S-type⟩ ⟨j < length T⟩ ⟨in-s-current-bucket α T (B[b
:= k]) b k⟩
      assms(20) ⟨k = i'⟩

```

```

    show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
moreover
have  $k < i' \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  assume  $k < i'$ 
  hence  $B ! b \leq i'$ 
    using assms(21) by linarith
  with s-locations-invD[OF assms(3)  $\langle b' \leq \alpha \rightarrow - \langle i' < \text{bucket-end} \rightarrow - \rangle \rangle$ ]  $\langle b =$ 
 $b' \rangle$ 
  have  $SA ! i' \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b'$ 
    by blast
  hence suffix-type  $T \ (SA ! i') = S\text{-type } \alpha \ (T ! (SA ! i')) = b'$ 
    by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+
  moreover
  have  $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$ 
    using  $\langle k < i' \rangle$  by simp
  moreover
  have in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha \ T \ (B[b := k]) \ b' \ i'$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle i' < \text{bucket-end}$ 
 $\alpha \ T \ b' \rangle$ 
 $\langle k \leq i' \rangle$  assms(9) dual-order.strict-trans2 in-s-current-bucket-def
nth-list-update-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: suffix-type-s-bound)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\langle k \leq i' \rangle$  dual-order.order-iff-strict by blast
qed
ultimately show ?g1  $\wedge$  ?g2  $\wedge$  ?g3
  using  $\langle b \leq b' \rangle$  dual-order.order-iff-strict by blast
qed

```

corollary *s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c4*:

```

  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and suffix-type  $T \ j = S\text{-type}$ 
  and  $b = \alpha \ (T ! j)$ 
  and  $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows s-seen-inv  $\alpha \ T \ (B[b := k]) \ (SA[k := j]) \ n$ 
  using s-seen-inv-maintained-step-c4[OF s-perm-inv-elims[OF assms(1)] assms(2-)]
  by blast

```

lemmas *s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step* =

```

  s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1
  s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c2

```

s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c3
s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c4

83.3.6 Predecessor

lemma *s-pred-inv-established*:
assumes *s-bucket-init* α *T B*
shows *s-pred-inv* α *T B SA n*
unfolding *s-pred-inv-def*
proof (*safe*)
fix *b i*
assume *A*: *in-s-current-bucket* α *T B b i 0 < b*

let *?goal* = $\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! i) \wedge i < j \wedge n < j$

have *b = 0 $\vee$ 0 < b*
by *blast*
moreover
from *A(2)*
have *b = 0 $\implies$?goal*
by *blast*
moreover
have *0 < b $\implies$?goal*
proof –
assume *0 < b*
with *s-bucket-initD(1)[OF assms(1) in-s-current-bucketD(1)[OF A(1)]]*
have *B ! b = bucket-end α T b .*
with *in-s-current-bucketD(2,3)[OF A(1)]*
show *?goal*
by *linarith*
qed
ultimately show *?goal*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *s-pred-inv-maintained-step-alt*:
assumes *s-pred-inv* α *T B SA i*
and *i = Suc n*
shows *s-pred-inv* α *T B SA n*
unfolding *s-pred-inv-def*
proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix *b i'*
assume *in-s-current-bucket* α *T B b i' b $\neq$ 0*
with *s-pred-invD[OF assms(1), of b i'] assms(2)*
show $\exists j < \text{length } SA. SA ! j = \text{Suc } (SA ! i') \wedge i' < j \wedge n < j$
using *Suc-lessD* **by** *blast*
qed

corollary *s-pred-inv-maintained-perm-step-alt*:

assumes $s\text{-perm-inv} \alpha T B SA0 SA i$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$
shows $s\text{-pred-inv} \alpha T B SA n$
using $s\text{-pred-inv-maintained-step-alt}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(6),\ OF\ \text{assms}]$
by *blast*

lemma $s\text{-pred-inv-maintained-step}$:
assumes $s\text{-distinct-inv} \alpha T B SA$
and $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv} \alpha T B$
and $s\text{-locations-inv} \alpha T B SA$
and $s\text{-unchanged-inv} \alpha T B SA0 SA$
and $s\text{-seen-inv} \alpha T B SA i$
and $s\text{-pred-inv} \alpha T B SA i$
and $s\text{-suc-inv} \alpha T B SA i$
and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$
and $\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
and $\text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $\text{l-types-init } \alpha T SA0$
and $\text{valid-list } T$
and $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$
and $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$
and $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$
and $b = \alpha (T ! j)$
and $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$
shows $s\text{-pred-inv} \alpha T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := j]) n$
unfolding $s\text{-pred-inv-def}$
proof(*safe*)
fix $b' i'$
assume $\text{in-s-current-bucket} \alpha T (B[b := k])\ b' i'\ 0 < b'$
hence $b' \neq 0$
by *linarith*

let $?goal = \exists j' < \text{length } (SA[k := j]).\ SA[k := j] ! j' = \text{Suc } (SA[k := j] ! i') \wedge i' < j' \wedge n < j'$

from $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}[OF\ \text{assms}(1-6, 8, 10-14, 16-20)]$
have $s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T\ b < B ! b.$
hence $s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T\ b \leq k$
using $\text{assms}(21)$ **by** *linarith*
hence $\text{bucket-start} \alpha T\ b \leq k$
using $\text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans}$ **by** *blast*

from $\langle s\text{-bucket-start} \alpha T\ b < B ! b \rangle$
have $k < B ! b$
using $\text{assms}(21)$ **by** *linarith*

```

have  $j < \text{length } T$ 
  by (simp add: assms(19) suffix-type-s-bound)
hence  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  by (simp add: assms(8,20) strict-mono-less-eq)
with s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF assms(2)]
have  $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
have  $k < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
  by linarith

have  $B ! b \leq i$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg B ! b \leq i$ 
  hence  $i < B ! b$ 
    by simp
  with s-B-val[OF assms(1-6,8,10-13,15)  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ ]  $\langle s\text{-bucket-start}$ 
 $\alpha T b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  show False
    by simp
qed
with  $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
have  $k < i$ 
  by linarith

have  $b \neq b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b \neq b'$ 
  hence  $B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b'$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T (B[b := k]) b' i' \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T B b' i'$ 
    by (simp add: in-s-current-bucket-def)
  with s-pred-invD[OF assms(6) -  $\langle b' \neq 0 \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $j'$  where
     $j' < \text{length } SA$ 
     $SA ! j' = \text{Suc } (SA ! i')$ 
     $i' < j'$ 
     $i < j'$ 
    by blast
  moreover
  from  $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T B b' i' \rangle$ 
  have  $B ! b' \leq i' i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b'$ 
    by (simp-all add: in-s-current-bucket-def)
  with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF assms(2)]
    in-s-current-bucketD(1)[OF  $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket } - - B - - \rangle$ ]
  have  $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b' \leq i'$ 
    by (meson bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans)

```



```

with outside-another-bucket[OF  $\langle b \neq b' \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start} \dots \leq k \rangle \langle k < \text{bucket-end}$ 
- -  $\rangle$ ]
   $\langle i' < \text{bucket-end} \alpha T b' \rangle$ 
  have  $k \neq i'$ 
  by blast
  hence  $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  from  $\langle i < j' \rangle \text{assms}(16)$ 
  have  $n < j'$ 
  using Suc-lessD by blast
  moreover
  have  $SA[k := j] ! j' = SA ! j'$ 
  using  $\langle k < i \rangle \text{calculation}(4)$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
moreover
have  $b = b' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  hence  $B[b := k] ! b' = k$ 
  using  $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max} (\text{set } T)) \rangle \text{assms}(9)$  by auto

  have  $k = i' \implies ?goal$ 
  proof -
    assume  $k = i'$ 
    hence  $SA[k := j] ! i' = j$ 
    using  $\langle k < i \rangle \text{assms}(16,17)$  by auto
    moreover
    have  $SA[k := j] ! i = SA ! i$ 
    using  $\langle k < i \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show ?goal
    using  $\text{assms}(16-18) \langle k = i' \rangle \langle k < i \rangle$ 
    by auto
  qed
moreover
have  $k \neq i' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $k \neq i'$ 
  with  $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket} \alpha T (B[b := k]) b' i' \rangle \langle B[b := k] ! b' = k \rangle$ 
  have  $k < i'$ 
  by (simp add: in-s-current-bucket-def)
  hence  $B ! b' \leq i'$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(21) \langle b = b' \rangle \langle k < B ! b \rangle$  by simp
  hence  $\text{in-s-current-bucket} \alpha T B b' i'$ 
  using  $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket} \alpha T (B[b := k]) b' i' \rangle \text{in-s-current-bucket-def}$  by
blast
  with s-pred-invD[OF  $\text{assms}(6) - \langle b' \neq 0 \rangle$ ]

```

```

obtain  $j'$  where
   $j' < \text{length } SA$ 
   $SA ! j' = \text{Suc } (SA ! i')$ 
   $i' < j'$ 
   $i < j'$ 
  by blast
moreover
  have  $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$ 
    using  $\langle k \neq i' \rangle$  by simp
moreover
  have  $SA[k := j] ! j' = SA ! j'$ 
    using  $\langle k < i' \rangle \langle i' < j' \rangle$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show  $?goal$ 
    using assms(16) by auto
qed
ultimately show  $?goal$ 
  by blast
qed
ultimately show  $?goal$ 
  by blast
qed

```

corollary *s-pred-inv-maintained-perm-step*:

```

assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv} \alpha T B SA 0 SA i$ 
and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
and  $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$ 
and  $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and  $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows  $s\text{-pred-inv} \alpha T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := j]) n$ 
  using s-pred-inv-maintained-step[OF s-perm-inv-elims[OF assms(1)] assms(2–)]
  by blast

```

83.3.7 Successor

lemma *s-suc-inv-established*:

```

assumes  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
and  $\text{length } T \leq n$ 
shows  $s\text{-suc-inv} \alpha T B SA n$ 
  unfolding s-suc-inv-def
  using assms(1) assms(2) by linarith

```

lemma *s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1*:

```

assumes  $\text{length } SA \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
shows  $s\text{-suc-inv} \alpha T B SA n$ 
  unfolding s-suc-inv-def
proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)

```

```

fix  $i' j$ 
assume  $i' < \text{length } SA \ n < i' \ SA ! i' = \text{Suc } j \ \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type}$ 
with  $\text{assms}$ 
have  $\text{False}$ 
  using  $\text{less-trans-Suc not-less}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then show  $\exists k. \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T ! j)) \ k \wedge SA ! k = j \wedge k < i'$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

corollary  $s\text{-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1}$ :
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
shows  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: assms}(\mathcal{I}) \ s\text{-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1})$ 

lemma  $s\text{-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1-alt}$ :
  assumes  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B$ 
  and  $s\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and  $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$ 
  and  $\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$ 
  and  $\text{valid-list } T$ 
  and  $\alpha \ \text{bot} = 0$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{length } T \leq SA ! \text{Suc } n$ 
shows  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$ 
proof  $(\text{cases length } SA \leq \text{Suc } n)$ 
  case  $\text{True}$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1})$ 
  next
    case  $\text{False}$ 
    hence  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $s\text{-suc-inv-def}$ 
    proof  $(\text{intro allI impI; elim conjE})$ 
      fix  $i' j$ 
      let  $?goal = \exists k. \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T ! j)) \ k \wedge SA ! k = j \wedge k < i'$ 
      assume  $i' < \text{length } SA \ n < i' \ SA ! i' = \text{Suc } j \ \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type}$ 
      hence  $i' = \text{Suc } n \vee \text{Suc } n < i'$ 
      using  $\text{Suc-lessI}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
      moreover
      from  $s\text{-suc-invD}[\text{OF assms}(1) \ \langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle - \langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } j \rangle \ \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type} \rangle]$ 
      have  $\text{Suc } n < i' \implies ?goal$ 
      using  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
      moreover

```

```

have  $i' = \text{Suc } n \implies ?\text{goal}$ 
proof -
  assume  $i' = \text{Suc } n$ 
  have  $j < \text{length } T \vee \text{length } T \leq j$ 
    using linorder-not-le by blast
  moreover
  have  $\text{length } T \leq j \implies ?\text{goal}$ 
    by (meson  $\langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type} \rangle$  linorder-not-le suffix-type-s-bound)
  moreover
  have  $j < \text{length } T \implies ?\text{goal}$ 
  proof -
    assume  $j < \text{length } T$ 
    hence  $\text{length } T = \text{Suc } j$ 
      using  $\langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } j \rangle \langle i' = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{length } T \leq SA ! \text{Suc } n \rangle$  by force
    hence  $T ! j = \text{bot}$ 
      by (metis  $\langle \text{valid-list } T \rangle$  diff-Suc-1 last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv
valid-list-def)
    hence  $\alpha (T ! j) = 0$ 
      using  $\langle \alpha \text{ bot} = 0 \rangle$  by presburger
    hence  $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha (T ! j)) \ 0$ 
      unfolding in-s-current-bucket-def
    using One-nat-def assms(2,4,6,7) lessI s-bucket-ptr-0 valid-list-bucket-end-0
      by fastforce
    moreover
    {
      have  $0 < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ 0$ 
        using  $\langle \alpha (T ! j) = 0 \rangle$  calculation in-s-current-bucket-def by fastforce
      with s-bucket-ptr-0[OF assms(2), of  $0$ , simplified]
        s-locations-invD[OF assms(3), of  $0 \ 0$ , simplified]
      have  $SA ! 0 \in \text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0$ 
        by simp
      moreover
      have  $\text{s-bucket } \alpha \ T \ 0 = \{j\}$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } j \rangle$  assms(4) assms(6) assms(7) s-bucket-0)
      ultimately have  $SA ! 0 = j$ 
        by blast
    }
    ultimately show  $?\text{goal}$ 
      using  $\langle i' = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  ultimately show  $?\text{goal}$ 
    by blast
qed
ultimately show  $?\text{goal}$ 
  by blast
qed
qed

```

corollary *s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1-alt*:

```

    assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
    and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
    and  $\text{length } T \leq SA \ ! \ \text{Suc } n$ 
  shows  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$ 
    using assms s-perm-inv-def s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1-alt by blast

lemma s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c2:
  assumes  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA \ ! \ \text{Suc } n = 0$ 
  shows  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$ 
    unfolding s-suc-inv-def
  proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
    fix  $i' \ j$ 
    assume  $i' < \text{length } SA \ n < i' \ SA \ ! \ i' = \text{Suc } j \ \text{suffix-type } T \ j = S\text{-type}$ 

    let ?goal =  $\exists k. \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T \ ! \ j)) \ k \wedge SA \ ! \ k = j \wedge k < i'$ 

    from  $\langle n < i' \rangle \langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 
    have  $i = i' \vee i < i'$ 
      by linarith
    moreover
    from assms(2,4)  $\langle SA \ ! \ i' = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
    have  $i = i' \implies ?goal$ 
      by simp
    moreover
    from  $s\text{-suc-inv}D[OF \text{assms}(1) \langle i' < \cdot \rangle - \langle SA \ ! \ i' = \cdot \rangle \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j = \cdot \rangle]$ 
assms(2)
    have  $i < i' \implies ?goal$ 
      by blast
    ultimately show ?goal
      by blast
  qed

corollary s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c2:
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA \ ! \ \text{Suc } n = 0$ 
  shows  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$ 
    using assms s-perm-inv-elim(7) s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c2 by blast

lemma s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c3:
  assumes  $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA \ ! \ \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$ 

```

shows $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$
unfolding $s\text{-suc-inv-def}$
proof (*intro allI impI; elim conjE*)
fix $i' \ j'$
assume $i' < \text{length } SA \ n < i' \ SA ! i' = \text{Suc } j' \ \text{suffix-type } T \ j' = S\text{-type}$

let $?goal = \exists k. \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ (\alpha \ (T ! j')) \ k \wedge SA ! k = j' \wedge k < i'$

from $\langle n < i' \rangle \text{ assms}(2)$
have $i = i' \vee i < i'$
using Suc-lessI **by** blast
moreover
from $\text{assms}(2,4,5) \ \langle SA ! i' = - \rangle \ \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j' = - \rangle$
have $i = i' \implies ?goal$
by simp
moreover
from $s\text{-suc-invD}[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \ \langle i' < - \rangle - \langle SA ! i' = - \rangle \ \langle \text{suffix-type } T \ j' = - \rangle]$
have $i < i' \implies ?goal$
by blast
ultimately show $?goal$
by blast
qed

corollary $s\text{-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c3}$:

assumes $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA \ i$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$
and $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$
and $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$
and $\text{suffix-type } T \ j = L\text{-type}$
shows $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ n$
using $\text{assms } s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(\gamma) \ s\text{-suc-inv-maintained-step-c3}$ **by** blast

lemma $s\text{-suc-inv-maintained-step-c4}$:

assumes $s\text{-distinct-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and $s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv } \alpha \ T \ B$
and $s\text{-locations-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
and $s\text{-unchanged-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA$
and $s\text{-seen-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$
and $s\text{-pred-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$
and $s\text{-suc-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ i$
and $\text{strict-mono } \alpha$
and $\alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$
and $\text{length } SA0 = \text{length } T$
and $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
and $l\text{-types-init } \alpha \ T \ SA0$
and $\text{valid-list } T$
and $\alpha \ \text{bot} = 0$
and $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$
and $i = \text{Suc } n$

```

and     $Suc\ n < length\ SA$ 
and     $SA\ !\ Suc\ n = Suc\ j$ 
and     $suffix-type\ T\ j = S-type$ 
and     $b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$ 
and     $k = B\ !\ b - Suc\ 0$ 
shows  $s-suc-inv\ \alpha\ T\ (B[b := k])\ (SA[k := j])\ n$ 
  unfolding  $s-suc-inv-def$ 
proof(safe)
  fix  $i'\ j'$ 
  assume  $i' < length\ (SA[k := j])\ n < i'\ SA[k := j]\ !\ i' = Suc\ j'\ suffix-type\ T\ j'$ 
 $= S-type$ 
  hence  $i' < length\ SA$ 
  by simp

  let  $?b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j')$ 
  and  $?B = B[b := k]$ 
  and  $?SA = SA[k := j]$ 

  let  $?goal = \exists\ k'. in-s-current-bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?B\ ?b\ k' \wedge ?SA\ !\ k' = j' \wedge k' < i'$ 

  from  $\langle suffix-type\ T\ j' = - \rangle$ 
  have  $j' < length\ T$ 
  by (simp add: suffix-type-s-bound)
  hence  $?b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))$ 
  using  $\langle strict-mono\ - \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: strict-mono-less-eq)

  from  $s-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound[OF\ assms(1-6,8,10-14,16-20)]$ 
  have  $s-bucket-start\ \alpha\ T\ b < B\ !\ b.$ 
  hence  $s-bucket-start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
  using  $assms(21)$  by linarith
  hence  $bucket-start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq k$ 
  using  $bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start\ le-trans$  by blast

  from  $\langle s-bucket-start\ \alpha\ T\ b < B\ !\ b \rangle$ 
  have  $k < B\ !\ b$ 
  using  $assms(21)$  by linarith

  have  $j < length\ T$ 
  by (simp add: assms(19) suffix-type-s-bound)
  hence  $b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))$ 
  by (simp add: assms(8,20) strict-mono-less-eq)
  with  $s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound[OF\ assms(2)]$ 
  have  $B\ !\ b \leq bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by blast
  with  $\langle k < B\ !\ b \rangle$ 
  have  $k < bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  by linarith

```

```

have  $B ! b \leq i$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg B ! b \leq i$ 
  hence  $i < B ! b$ 
  by simp
  with  $s\text{-}B\text{-}val[OF\ assms(1-6,8,10-13,15)\ \langle b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)) \rangle]\ \langle s\text{-}bucket\text{-}start$ 
 $\alpha\ T\ b < B ! b \rangle$ 
  show False
  by simp
qed
with  $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
have  $k < i$ 
  by linarith
hence  $k \leq n$ 
  by (simp add: assms(16))
with  $\langle n < i' \rangle$ 
have  $k < i'$ 
  using dual-order.strict-trans2 by blast
hence  $SA[k := j] ! i' = SA ! i'$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle SA[k := j] ! i' = Suc\ j' \rangle$ 
have  $SA ! i' = Suc\ j'$ 
  by simp

have  $i \leq i'$ 
  by (simp add: Suc-leI  $\langle n < i' \rangle\ assms(16)$ )
hence  $i = i' \vee i < i'$ 
  by (simp add: nat-less-le)
moreover
have  $i = i' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $i = i'$ 
  hence  $j = j'$ 
    using  $\langle SA ! i' = Suc\ j' \rangle\ assms(16,18)$  by auto
  hence  $SA[k := j] ! k = j'$ 
    using  $\langle k \leq n \rangle\ assms(17)$  by auto
  moreover
  have  $?b = b$ 
    using  $\langle j = j' \rangle\ assms(20)$  by blast
  hence  $in\text{-}s\text{-}current\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?B\ ?b\ k = in\text{-}s\text{-}current\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?B\ b\ k$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  from  $\langle \alpha\ (T ! j') \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)) \rangle$ 
   $\langle ?b = b \rangle[symmetric]$ 
  have  $in\text{-}s\text{-}current\text{-}bucket\ \alpha\ T\ ?B\ b\ k$ 
    unfolding in-s-current-bucket-def
    using  $\langle k < bucket\text{-}end\ \alpha\ T\ b \rangle\ assms(9)$  by auto
  ultimately show ?goal
    using  $\langle k < i' \rangle$  by blast

```



```

qed
moreover
have  $i < i' \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $i < i'$ 
  with  $s\text{-suc-invD}[OF\ assms(\gamma)\ \langle i' < length\ SA \rangle - \langle SA ! i' = Suc\ j' \rangle\ \langle suffix\text{-type}\ T\ j' = - \rangle]$ 
  obtain  $k'$  where
     $in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b\ k'$ 
     $SA ! k' = j'$ 
     $k' < i'$ 
  by blast
moreover
from  $in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucketD}[OF\ \langle in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b\ k' \rangle]$ 
have  $in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ ?B\ ?b\ k'$ 
  unfolding  $in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucket-def}$ 
proof (safe)
  show  $?B ! ?b \leq k'$ 
  by (metis  $\langle B ! ?b \leq k' \rangle\ \langle k < B ! b \rangle\ dual\text{-}order.trans\ list\text{-}update\text{-}beyond\ nat\text{-}le\text{-}linear\ not\text{-}less\ nth\text{-}list\text{-}update\text{-}eq\ nth\text{-}list\text{-}update\text{-}neq$ )
qed
moreover
from  $in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucketD}(2)[OF\ \langle in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b\ k' \rangle]$ 
have  $B ! ?b \leq k'$ .
hence  $s\text{-bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ ?b \leq k'$ 
by (meson  $\langle ?b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T)) \rangle\ assms(2)\ le\text{-}less\text{-}trans\ not\text{-}le\ s\text{-bucket-ptr-inv-def}$ )
hence  $bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b \leq k'$ 
  using  $bucket\text{-}start\text{-}le\text{-}s\text{-bucket-start}\ dual\text{-}order.trans$  by blast

have  $b = ?b \vee b \neq ?b$ 
  by blast
hence  $k \neq k'$ 
proof
  assume  $b = ?b$ 
  with  $\langle B ! ?b \leq k' \rangle\ \langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by simp
next
  assume  $b \neq ?b$ 
  with  $outside\text{-}another\text{-}bucket[OF\ -\ \langle bucket\text{-}start\ -\ -\ \leq k \rangle\ \langle k < bucket\text{-}end\ -\ -\ - \rangle]$ 
   $\langle bucket\text{-}start\ \alpha\ T\ ?b \leq k' \rangle\ in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucketD}(3)[OF\ \langle in\text{-}s\text{-current-bucket}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b\ k' \rangle]$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by blast
qed
hence  $SA[k := j] ! k' = SA ! k'$ 
  by simp

```

```

    ultimately show ?goal
    by blast
qed
ultimately show ?goal
by blast
qed

corollary s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c4:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $0$   $SA$   $i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$ 
  and  $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
  and  $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows s-suc-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $(B[b := k])$   $(SA[k := j])$   $n$ 
  using s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c4[ $OF$  s-perm-inv-elim[ $OF$  assms(1)] assms(2-)]
  by blast

lemmas s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step =
  s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1
  s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c2
  s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c3
  s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c4

```

83.3.8 Combined Permutation Invariant

```

lemma s-perm-inv-established:
  assumes s-bucket-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$ 
  and s-type-init  $T$   $SA$ 
  and strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and  $\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) < \text{length } B$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$ 
  and l-types-init  $\alpha$   $T$   $SA$ 
  and valid-list  $T$ 
  and  $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\text{length } T \leq n$ 
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $SA$   $n$ 
  unfolding s-perm-inv-def
  by (simp add: assms s-distinct-inv-established s-bucket-ptr-inv-established
    s-locations-inv-established s-unchanged-inv-established s-seen-inv-established
    s-pred-inv-established s-suc-inv-established)

```

```

lemma s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c1:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $0$   $SA$   $i$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{length } SA \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$   $T$   $B$   $SA$   $0$   $SA$   $n$ 

```

```

unfolding s-perm-inv-def
by (clarsimp simp: s-perm-inv-elim[OF assms(1)]
      s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1[OF assms]
      s-pred-inv-maintained-perm-step-alt[OF assms(1,2)]
      s-suc-inv-maintained-step-c1[OF assms(3)])

lemma s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c1-alt:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{length } T \leq SA ! \text{Suc } n$ 
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA n
proof (cases length T ≤ Suc n)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) s-perm-inv-elim(11) s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c1)
  next
  case False
  hence  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } T$ 
  by simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding s-perm-inv-def
    by (metis assms s-perm-inv-def s-pred-inv-maintained-step-alt
      s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1-alt s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c1-alt)
qed

lemma s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c2:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = 0$ 
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA n
  unfolding s-perm-inv-def
  by (clarsimp simp: s-perm-inv-elim[OF assms(1)]
        s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c2[OF assms]
        s-pred-inv-maintained-perm-step-alt[OF assms(1,2)]
        s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c2[OF assms])

lemma s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c3:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and suffix-type T j = L-type
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA n
  unfolding s-perm-inv-def
  by (clarsimp simp: s-perm-inv-elim[OF assms(1)]
        s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c3[OF assms]
        s-pred-inv-maintained-perm-step-alt[OF assms(1,2)]
        s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c3[OF assms])

```

```

lemma s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c4:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and  $\text{suffix-type } T j = S\text{-type}$ 
  and  $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
  and  $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T (B[b := k]) SA0 (SA[k := j]) n
  unfolding s-perm-inv-def
  by (clarsimp simp: s-perm-inv-elim1[OF assms](1))
    s-distinct-inv-maintained-perm-step[OF assms]
    s-bucket-ptr-inv-maintained-perm-step[OF assms]
    s-locations-inv-maintained-perm-step[OF assms]
    s-unchanged-inv-maintained-perm-step[OF assms]
    s-seen-inv-maintained-perm-step-c4[OF assms]
    s-pred-inv-maintained-perm-step[OF assms]
    s-suc-inv-maintained-perm-step-c4[OF assms])

theorem abs-induce-s-perm-step:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  and abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha, T$ ) = (B', SA', i')
shows s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA0 SA' i'
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by force
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  have  $T \neq []$ 
  using s-perm-inv-elim15[OF assms](1)] by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases Suc n < length SA  $\wedge$  SA ! Suc n < length T)
    assume  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \wedge SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T$ 
    hence  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \wedge SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T$ 
    by blast+
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases SA ! Suc n)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      using s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c2[OF assms](1)  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle 0$ ] assms
      by (clarsimp simp:  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle 0 \langle T \neq [] \rangle$ )
    next
    case (Suc j)
    assume  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
    hence  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 

```

```

    using ⟨SA ! Suc n < length T⟩ by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases suffix-type T j)
    case S-type
    then show ?thesis
      using assms ⟨i = Suc n⟩ ⟨Suc n < length SA⟩ ⟨SA ! Suc n = Suc j⟩
        s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c4[OF assms(1), of n j α (T ! j) B ! α
(T ! j) - Suc 0]
      by (clarsimp simp: Let-def ⟨Suc j < length T⟩)
    next
    case L-type
    then show ?thesis
      using assms ⟨i = Suc n⟩ ⟨Suc n < length SA⟩ ⟨SA ! Suc n = Suc j⟩
        s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c3[OF assms(1)]
      by (clarsimp simp: Let-def ⟨Suc j < length T⟩)
  qed
next
  assume ¬(Suc n < length SA ∧ SA ! Suc n < length T)
  hence ¬ Suc n < length SA ∨ ¬ SA ! Suc n < length T
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume ¬ Suc n < length SA
    then show ?thesis
      using assms ⟨i = Suc n⟩ s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c1[OF assms(1)] by
force
  next
    assume ¬ SA ! Suc n < length T
    hence length T ≤ SA ! Suc n
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using assms ⟨i = Suc n⟩ s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c1-alt[OF assms(1)]
by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

corollary *abs-induce-s-perm-step-alt:*

$\bigwedge a. s\text{-perm-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ a \implies s\text{-perm-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ (abs\text{-induce-s-step } a \ (\alpha, T))$
 by (metis abs-induce-s-perm-step s-perm-inv-alt.elims(2) s-perm-inv-alt.elims(3))

theorem *abs-induce-s-perm-alt-maintained:*

assumes $s\text{-perm-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ (B, SA, \text{length } T)$
 shows $s\text{-perm-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ (abs\text{-induce-s-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA)$
 unfolding abs-induce-s-base-def
 using repeat-maintain-inv[of $s\text{-perm-inv-alt } \alpha \ T \ SA0 \ abs\text{-induce-s-step } (\alpha, T)$,
 OF - assms(1)]

$abs-induce-s-perm-step-alt$
by *blast*

corollary *abs-induce-s-perm-maintained*:
 assumes $abs-induce-s-base \alpha T B SA = (B', SA', n)$
 and $s-perm-inv \alpha T B SA 0 SA (length T)$
shows $s-perm-inv \alpha T B' SA 0 SA' n$
 using *assms abs-induce-s-perm-alt-maintained* **by** *force*

lemma *s-perm-inv-0-B-val*:
 assumes $s-perm-inv \alpha T B SA SA' 0$
 and $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$
shows $B ! b = s-bucket-start \alpha T b$
proof –
 from $s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2)[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]$
 have $s-bucket-start \alpha T b \leq B ! b$.

 have $s-bucket-start \alpha T b \geq 0$
 by *blast*
 hence $s-bucket-start \alpha T b = 0 \vee 0 < s-bucket-start \alpha T b$
 by *blast*
 with $\langle s-bucket-start \alpha T b \leq B ! b \rangle$
 have $B ! b = s-bucket-start \alpha T b \vee 0 < B ! b$
 by *linarith*
 then show *?thesis*
proof
 assume $B ! b = s-bucket-start \alpha T b$
 then show *?thesis* .
 next
 assume $0 < B ! b$
 with $s-B-val[OF s-perm-inv-elim(1-6,8,10-13,15)[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]$
 show *?thesis* .
 qed
 qed

lemma *s-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket*:
 assumes $s-perm-inv \alpha T B SA SA' 0$
 and $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$
shows $set (list-slice SA' (bucket-start \alpha T b) (bucket-end \alpha T b)) = bucket \alpha T b$
 by (*meson assms bucket-eq-list-slice s-perm-inv-0-B-val s-perm-inv-elim(1-4,10-12)*)

lemma *s-perm-inv-0-distinct-list-slice*:
 assumes $s-perm-inv \alpha T B SA SA' 0$
 and $b \leq \alpha (Max (set T))$
shows $distinct (list-slice SA' (bucket-start \alpha T b) (bucket-end \alpha T b))$
 (*is distinct ?xs*)
proof –
 let $?ys = list-slice SA' (bucket-start \alpha T b) (l-bucket-end \alpha T b)$

and $?zs = \text{list-slice } SA' (s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha T b) (b\text{-bucket-end } \alpha T b)$
have $?xs = ?ys @ ?zs$
by $(\text{metis list-slice-append bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end } s\text{-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end})$

from $l\text{-types-initD}(1)[OF\ l\text{-types-init-maintained}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,4,10-12)[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]]]$
 $\text{assms}(2)]$
have $\text{set } ?ys = l\text{-bucket } \alpha T b$.
moreover
from $s\text{-bucket-eq-list-slice}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1,3,11)[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]]\ \text{assms}(2)$
 $s\text{-perm-inv-0-B-val}[OF\ \text{assms}]$
have $\text{set } ?zs = s\text{-bucket } \alpha T b$.
ultimately have $\text{set } ?ys \cap \text{set } ?zs = \{\}$
using $\text{disjoint-l-s-bucket}$ **by** blast
with $s\text{-distinct-invD}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1), OF\ \text{assms}, \text{simplified } s\text{-perm-inv-0-B-val}[OF\ \text{assms}]]]$
 $l\text{-types-initD}(2)[OF\ l\text{-types-init-maintained}[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,4,10-12)[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]]]$
 $\text{assms}(2)]$
 $\langle ?xs = ?ys @ ?zs \rangle$
show $?thesis$
by auto
qed

lemma $\text{abs-induce-s-base-distinct}$:
assumes $\text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha T B SA = (B', SA', n)$
and $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha T B' SA SA' n$
shows $\text{distinct } SA'$
proof $(\text{intro distinct-conv-nth}[THEN\ \text{iffD2}]\ \text{allI impI})$
fix $i\ j$
assume $i < \text{length } SA' \ j < \text{length } SA' \ i \neq j$
hence $i < \text{length } T \ j < \text{length } T$
using $\text{assms}(2)\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(11)$ **by** fastforce+

from $\text{abs-induce-s-base-index}[of\ \alpha T B SA]\ \text{assms}(1)$
have $n = 0$
by simp

from $\text{index-in-bucket-interval-gen}[OF\ \langle i < \text{length } T \rangle\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8)[OF\ \text{assms}(2)]]]$
obtain $b0$ **where**
 $b0 \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha T b0 \leq i$
 $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b0$
by blast

have $\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b0 \leq \text{length } SA'$

```

using assms(2) bucket-end-le-length s-perm-inv-elim(11) by fastforce

let ?xs = list-slice SA' (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b0) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b0)

from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF  $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle$  s-perm-inv-elim(8)[OF
assms(2)]]
obtain b1 where
  b1  $\leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b1  $\leq j$ 
  j  $< \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b1
by blast

have bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b1  $\leq \text{length } SA'$ 
using assms(2) bucket-end-le-length s-perm-inv-elim(11) by fastforce

have b0  $\neq b1 \implies SA' ! i \neq SA' ! j$ 
proof -
  assume b0  $\neq b1$ 
  hence bucket  $\alpha$  T b0  $\cap \text{bucket } \alpha$  T b1 = {}
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Int-emptyI bucket-def mem-Collect-eq)
moreover
from s-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket[OF assms(2)[simplified  $\langle n = 0 \rangle$ ]  $\langle b0 \leq - \rangle$ ]
  list-slice-nth-mem[OF  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha$  T b0  $\leq i \rangle$   $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b0  $\rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b0  $\leq - \rangle$ ]
have SA' ! i  $\in \text{bucket } \alpha$  T b0
by blast
moreover
from s-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket[OF assms(2)[simplified  $\langle n = 0 \rangle$ ]  $\langle b1 \leq - \rangle$ ]
  list-slice-nth-mem[OF  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha$  T b1  $\leq j \rangle$   $\langle j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b1  $\rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b1  $\leq - \rangle$ ]
have SA' ! j  $\in \text{bucket } \alpha$  T b1
by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
qed
moreover
have b0 = b1  $\implies SA' ! i \neq SA' ! j$ 
proof -
  assume b0 = b1
  with  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha$  T b1  $\leq j \rangle$   $\langle j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b1  $\rangle$ 
have bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b0  $\leq j$  j  $< \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T b0
by simp-all
with list-slice-nth-eq-iff-index-eq[
  OF s-perm-inv-0-distinct-list-slice[OF assms(2)[simplified  $\langle n = 0 \rangle$ ]  $\langle b0 \leq$ 
 $- \rangle$ ]
   $\langle \text{bucket-end } - - b0 \leq - \rangle$   $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha$  T b0  $\leq i \rangle$   $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha$  T
b0  $\rangle$ , of j]
   $\langle i \neq j \rangle$ 
show ?thesis

```


by *blast*
 qed
 ultimately show $SA' ! i \neq SA' ! j$
 by *blast*
 qed

lemma *abs-induce-s-base-subset-upt*:
 assumes *abs-induce-s-base* α T B $SA = (B', SA', n)$
 and *s-perm-inv* α T B' SA SA' n
 shows $set\ SA' \subseteq \{0..<length\ T\}$
proof
 fix x
 assume $x \in set\ SA'$
 from *in-set-conv-nth*[*THEN iffD1*, *OF* $\langle x \in set\ SA' \rangle$]
 obtain i where
 $i < length\ SA'$
 $SA' ! i = x$
 by *blast*
 hence $i < length\ T$
 using *assms*(2) *s-perm-inv-elim*s(11) by *fastforce*
 with *index-in-bucket-interval-gen*[*OF* - *s-perm-inv-elim*s(8)[*OF* *assms*(2)]]
 obtain b where
 $b \leq \alpha\ (Max\ (set\ T))$
 $bucket-start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i$
 $i < bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b$
 by *blast*

from *abs-induce-s-base-index*[*of* α T B SA] *assms*(1)
 have $n = 0$
 by *simp*

have $bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq length\ SA'$
 using *assms*(2) *bucket-end-le-length* *s-perm-inv-elim*s(11) by *fastforce*
 with *s-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket*[*OF* *assms*(2)[*simplified* $\langle n = 0 \rangle$] $\langle b \leq - \rangle$
 $\langle SA' ! i = x \rangle \langle bucket-start\ \alpha\ T\ b \leq i \rangle \langle i < bucket-end\ \alpha\ T\ b \rangle$
 have $x \in bucket\ \alpha\ T\ b$
 using *list-slice-nth-mem* by *blast*
 hence $x < length\ T$
 using *bucket-def* by *blast*
 then show $x \in \{0..<length\ T\}$
 by *simp*
 qed

corollary *abs-induce-s-base-eq-upt*:
 assumes *abs-induce-s-base* α T B $SA = (B', SA', n)$
 and *s-perm-inv* α T B' SA SA' n
 shows $set\ SA' = \{0..<length\ T\}$
 by (*rule card-subset-eq*[*OF* *finite-atLeastLessThan* *abs-induce-s-base-subset-upt*[*OF* *assms*]]);

*clarsimp simp: distinct-card[OF abs-induce-s-base-distinct[OF assms]]
s-perm-inv-elim(11)[OF assms(2)]*

theorem *abs-induce-s-base-perm:*
assumes *abs-induce-s-base* α *T B SA = (B', SA', n)*
and *s-perm-inv* α *T B' SA SA' n*
shows $SA' <\sim\sim> [0..< \text{length } T]$
by (*rule perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff[THEN iffD2];*
clarsimp simp: abs-induce-s-base-distinct[OF assms] abs-induce-s-base-eq-upt[OF
assms])

83.3.9 Sorted

lemma *s-sorted-established:*
assumes *s-bucket-init* α *T B*
and *strict-mono* α
and *valid-list* *T*
and $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$
and $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
shows *sorted-wrt R (list-slice SA (B ! b) (bucket-end* α *T b))*
(is sorted-wrt R ?xs)
proof –
have $b = 0 \vee 0 < b$
by *blast*
moreover
have $0 < b \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $0 < b$
hence $B ! b = \text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
by (*simp add: $\langle b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$ assms(1) s-bucket-initD*)
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
moreover
have $b = 0 \implies ?thesis$
proof –
assume $b = 0$
hence *bucket-end* α *T b = Suc 0*
by (*simp add: assms(2-4) valid-list-bucket-end-0*)
moreover
from $\langle b = 0 \rangle$
have $B ! b = 0$
using *assms(1) s-bucket-initD(2)* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: sorted-wrt01*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

```

lemma s-sorted-inv-established:
  assumes s-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T B
  and    strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and    valid-list T
  and     $\alpha$  bot = 0
shows s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  unfolding s-sorted-inv-def
  using assms ordlistns.sorted-map s-sorted-established by blast

lemma s-prefix-sorted-inv-established:
  assumes s-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T B
  and    strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and    valid-list T
  and     $\alpha$  bot = 0
shows s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  unfolding s-prefix-sorted-inv-def
  using assms ordlistns.sorted-map s-sorted-established by blast

lemma s-sorted-maintained-unchanged-step:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA 0 SA i
  and    i = Suc n
  and    Suc n < length SA
  and    SA ! Suc n = Suc j
  and    suffix-type T j = S-type
  and    b =  $\alpha$  (T ! j)
  and    k = B ! b - Suc 0
  and    b'  $\leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  and    sorted-wrt R (list-slice SA (B ! b')) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b')
  and    b  $\neq$  b'
shows sorted-wrt R (list-slice (SA[k := j]) ((B[b := k] ! b') (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b'))
proof –
  let ?xs = list-slice (SA[k := j]) (B[b := k] ! b') (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b')

  have bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq$  length T
    using bucket-end-le-length by blast
  moreover
  have B ! b  $\leq$  bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b
    using assms(1,5,6) s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound s-perm-inv-elim(2,8) strict-mono-less-eq
    suffix-type-s-bound by fastforce
  ultimately have k < length T
    using assms(1,7) s-perm-inv-elim(15) by fastforce
  hence k < length SA
    by (metis assms(1) s-perm-inv-def)

  from s-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elim(1-6,8,10-14)][OF assms(1)]
assms(2-6)]
  have s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b < B ! b .
  hence k < B ! b

```

```

    using assms(7) diff-less gr-implies-not-zero by blast

  have s-bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T\ b \leq k$ 
    using assms s-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound s-perm-inv-def by fastforce
  hence bucket-start  $\alpha$   $T\ b \leq k$ 
    using bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans by blast

  from  $\langle b \neq b' \rangle$ 
  have  $B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b'$ 
    by simp

  have  $k < B ! b' \vee \text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b' \leq k$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle b \neq b' \rangle$ 
    have  $b < b' \vee b' < b$ 
      using nat-neq-iff by blast
    moreover
    have  $b < b' \implies k < B ! b'$ 
    proof -
      assume  $b < b'$ 
      hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b'$ 
        by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
      hence  $k < \text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b'$ 
        using  $\langle B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b \rangle \langle k < B ! b \rangle$  by linarith
      with s-bucket-ptr-lower-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2)][OF assms(1)]  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis
        by (meson bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start order.strict-trans2)
    qed
    moreover
    have  $b' < b \implies \text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b' \leq k$ 
    proof -
      assume  $b' < b$ 
      hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b' \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b$ 
        by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha\ T\ b \leq k \rangle$  by linarith
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by blast
  qed

  with list-slice-update-unchanged-1
    list-slice-update-unchanged-2
  have  $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA\ (B ! b')\ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b')$ 
    using  $\langle B[b := k] ! b' = B ! b' \rangle$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(9) by auto
qed

lemma s-sorted-inv-maintained-step:

```

```

assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
and s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA0
and s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
and  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
and suffix-type T j = S-type
and  $b = \alpha (T ! j)$ 
and  $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := j])
  unfolding s-sorted-inv-def
proof (safe)
  fix  $b'$ 
  assume  $b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } (SA[k := j]) (B[b := k] ! b') (\text{bucket-end } \alpha T b')$ 

  have bucket-end  $\alpha T b \leq \text{length } T$ 
    using bucket-end-le-length by blast

  moreover
  have  $B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha T b$ 
    using assms(1,7,8) s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound suffix-type-s-bound
      s-perm-inv-elim(2,8) strict-mono-less-eq
    by fastforce

  ultimately have  $k < \text{length } T$ 
    using assms(1,9) s-perm-inv-elim(15) by fastforce
  hence  $k < \text{length } SA$ 
    by (metis assms(1) s-perm-inv-def)

  from s-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound
    [OF s-perm-inv-elim(1-6,8,10-14)]
    [OF assms(1) assms(4-8)]
  have s-bucket-start  $\alpha T b < B ! b$  .
  hence  $k < B ! b$ 
    using assms(9) diff-less gr-implies-not-zero by blast

  have s-bucket-start  $\alpha T b \leq k$ 
    using assms s-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound s-perm-inv-def
    by fastforce
  hence bucket-start  $\alpha T b \leq k$ 
    using bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans
    by blast
  hence  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
    by (metis  $\langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$  assms(1) bucket-end-Max dual-order.trans
      less-bucket-end-le-start s-perm-inv-elim(8,11) leD leI)

  have  $b = b' \vee b \neq b'$ 
    by blast

```

```

moreover
have  $b = b' \implies \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?xs)$ 
proof -
  assume  $b = b'$ 
  hence  $B[b := k] ! b' = k$ 
  by ( $\text{meson } \langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \text{ assms}(1) \text{ le-less-trans nth-list-update-eq}$ 
     $s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(9)$ )

  have  $SA[k := j] ! k = j$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$ )

from  $\text{list-slice-update-unchanged-1}$ 
   $\langle k < B ! b \rangle$ 
   $\langle SA[k := j] ! k = j \rangle$ 
   $\langle B[b := k] ! b' = k \rangle$ 
   $\langle B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \rangle$ 
   $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
have  $?xs = j \# \text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$ 
by ( $\text{metis Suc-pred assms}(9) \text{ length-list-update not-le}$ 
   $\text{less-nat-zero-code list-slice-Suc less-le-trans}$ )

moreover
have  $\text{ordlistns.sorted}$ 
   $(\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } (j \# \text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)))$ 
proof -
  let  $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$ 

  have  $A: \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } (j \# ?ys) = (\text{suffix } T \text{ } j) \# \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 

from  $s\text{-sorted-invD}[OF \text{ assms}(3) \langle b \leq - \rangle]$ 
have  $B: \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys) .$ 

  have  $?ys = [] \vee ?ys \neq []$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys = [] \vee \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys \neq []$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover
have  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys = [] \implies ?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{ordlistns.sorted-cons-nil}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
moreover
have  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys \neq [] \implies$ 
   $\text{ordlistns.sorted } ((\text{suffix } T \text{ } j) \# \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys)$ 
proof ( $\text{rule ordlistns.sorted-consI}[OF - B]$ )
  assume  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } (\text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)) \neq []$ 
  then
  show  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } (\text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)) \neq []$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
  assume  $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ } ?ys \neq []$ 

```

hence $\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys ! } 0 = \text{suffix } T \text{ (?ys ! } 0)$
by $(\text{metis length-greater-0-conv list.simps}(8) \text{ nth-map})$
moreover
have $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (\text{suffix } T \ j) \ (\text{suffix } T \text{ (?ys ! } 0))$
proof –
have $\text{?ys ! } 0 \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$
by $(\text{metis assms}(1) \text{ length-greater-0-conv s-perm-inv-elim}(3)$
 $\text{length-map nth-mem s-locations-inv-in-list-slice}$
 $\langle b = b' \rangle$
 $\langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle$
 $\langle \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys } \neq [] \rangle)$
hence $\alpha \ (T ! \text{ (?ys ! } 0)) = b \text{ suffix-type } T \text{ (?ys ! } 0) = S\text{-type}$
by $(\text{simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def})+$
hence $T ! \ j = T ! \text{ (?ys ! } 0)$
using $\text{assms}(1,8) \text{ s-perm-inv-elim}(8) \text{ strict-mono-eq}$ **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{?ys ! } 0 = SA ! \ (B ! \ b)$
using $\langle \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys } \neq [] \rangle \text{ nth-list-slice}$ **by** *fastforce*

have $b \neq 0$
by $(\text{metis } \langle s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b < B ! \ b \rangle \text{ assms}(1)$
 $\text{gr-implies-not-zero s-bucket-ptr-0 s-perm-inv-elim}(2))$

have $\text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha \ T \ B \ b \ (B ! \ b)$
using $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle b' \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \langle \text{map } (\text{suffix } T) \text{ ?ys } \neq [] \rangle$
by $(\text{metis } \langle B ! \ b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b \rangle \text{ in-s-current-bucket-def}$
 $\text{le-eq-less-or-eq list.map-disc-iff list-slice-n-n})$
with $s\text{-pred-invD}$
 $[OF \ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(6)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] - \langle b \neq 0 \rangle,$
 $\text{of } B ! \ b]$
obtain i' **where** $i'\text{-assms:}$
 $i' < \text{length } SA$
 $SA ! \ i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! \ (B ! \ b))$
 $B ! \ b < i'$
 $i < i'$
by *blast*

let $\text{?b0} = \alpha \ (T ! \ (\text{Suc } j))$
and $\text{?b1} = \alpha \ (T ! \ (\text{Suc } (SA ! \ (B ! \ b))))$

have $i\text{-less: } i < \text{length } SA$
by $(\text{simp add: assms}(4-5))$

have $\text{?b0} \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
by $(\text{metis Max-greD Suc-leI assms}(1,4-6) \text{ strict-mono-leD}$
 $\text{s-perm-inv-elim}(5,8) \text{ s-seen-invD}(1) \text{ lessI})$

have $\text{?b1} \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
by $(\text{metis Max-greD } i'\text{-assms}(1,2,4) \text{ assms}(1))$

```

      less-imp-le-nat s-perm-inv-elim(5,8)
      s-seen-invD(1) strict-mono-leD)

have S0: suffix T j = T ! j # suffix T (Suc j)
  using assms(7) suffix-cons-Suc suffix-type-s-bound
  by blast

have S1: suffix T (?ys ! 0) =
      T ! (?ys ! 0) # suffix T (Suc (SA ! (B ! b)))
  using ⟨?ys ! 0 = SA ! (B ! b)⟩
      ⟨suffix-type T (?ys ! 0) = S-type⟩ suffix-cons-Suc
      suffix-type-s-bound by auto

have ?b0 ≤ ?b1
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬?b0 ≤ ?b1
  hence ?b1 < ?b0
  by simp
  hence bucket-end α T ?b1 ≤ bucket-start α T ?b0
  by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with s-index-upper-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,5)[OF assms(1)]
i'-assms(1)]
      s-index-lower-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,5)[OF assms(1)] i-less,
      simplified]
      order.strict-implies-order[OF i'-assms(4)]
  show False
  using i'-assms(2) assms(4,6) by auto
qed
hence ?b0 = ?b1 ∨ ?b0 < ?b1
  by linarith
moreover
have ?b0 < ?b1 ⟹
  list-less-eq-ns
    (suffix T (Suc j))
    (suffix T (Suc (SA ! (B ! b))))
proof –
  assume ?b0 < ?b1
  hence T ! (Suc j) < T ! (Suc (SA ! (B ! b)))
  using assms(1) s-perm-inv-elim(8) strict-mono-less by blast
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis i'-assms(1,2,4) assms(1,4-6) s-perm-inv-def
      leD s-seen-invD(1) list-less-eq-ns-linear
      suffix-cons-Suc list-less-eq-ns-cons)
qed
moreover
have ?b0 = ?b1 ⟹
  list-less-eq-ns
    (suffix T (Suc j))
    (suffix T (Suc (SA ! (B ! b))))

```



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proof –
  assume  $?b0 = ?b1$ 
  with  $s\text{-index-upper-bound}$ 
     $[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,5)[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]$ 
     $\langle i' < \cdot \rangle\ i'\text{-assms}(4)$ 
  have  $i' < \text{bucket-end} \alpha\ T\ ?b0$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)) \rangle$ )

  have  $\text{suffix-type } T\ (SA ! i) = S\text{-type} \vee$ 
     $\text{suffix-type } T\ (SA ! i) = L\text{-type}$ 
    using  $SL\text{-types.exhaust}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  moreover
  have  $\text{suffix-type } T\ (SA ! i) = S\text{-type} \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof –
    assume  $\text{suffix-type } T\ (SA ! i) = S\text{-type}$ 
    with  $s\text{-seen-invD}(3)$ 
       $[OF\ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(5)[OF\ \text{assms}(1)]\ i\text{-less,}$ 
       $\text{simplified}]$ 
    have  $\text{in-s-current-bucket} \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b0\ i$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: } \text{assms}(4)\ \text{assms}(6)$ )
    hence  $B ! ?b0 \leq i$ 
      using  $\text{in-s-current-bucket-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    hence  $\exists m. B ! ?b0 + m = i$ 
      using  $\text{less-eqE}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    then obtain  $m0$  where  $m0\text{-assm:}$ 
       $B ! ?b0 + m0 = i$ 
      by  $\text{blast}$ 

    from  $\langle B ! ?b0 \leq i \rangle\ i'\text{-assms}(4)$ 
    have  $\exists m. B ! ?b0 + m = i'$ 
      by  $\text{presburger}$ 
    then obtain  $m1$  where  $m1\text{-assm:}$ 
       $B ! ?b0 + m1 = i'$ 
      by  $\text{blast}$ 
    hence  $B ! ?b0 + m0 \leq B ! ?b0 + m1$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: } m0\text{-assm } i'\text{-assms}(4)\ \text{dual-order.order-iff-strict}$ )
    hence  $m0 \leq m1$ 
      using  $\text{add-le-imp-le-left}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

    have  $(\text{list-slice } SA\ (B ! ?b0)\ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ ?b0)) ! m0 =$ 
       $\text{Suc } j$ 
      using  $m0\text{-assm } i\text{-less}$ 
       $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha\ T\ B\ ?b0\ i \rangle\ \text{assms}(4,6)$ 
       $\text{in-s-current-bucketD}(3)$ 
      by ( $\text{metis } \langle B ! \alpha\ (T ! \text{Suc } j) \leq i \rangle\ \text{diff-add-inverse list-slice-nth}$ )
    moreover
    have  $(\text{list-slice } SA\ (B ! ?b0)\ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ ?b0)) ! m1 =$ 
       $\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b))$ 
      using  $m1\text{-assm } i'\text{-assms}$ 

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      ⟨i' < bucket-end α T ?b0⟩
    by (metis diff-add-inverse le-add1 list-slice-nth)
  moreover
  have length (list-slice SA (B ! ?b0) (bucket-end α T ?b0)) =
    (bucket-end α T ?b0) - B ! ?b0
    by (metis assms(1) bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice min-def
s-perm-inv-def)
  with ⟨B ! ?b0 + m1 = i'⟩
    ⟨i' < bucket-end α T ?b0⟩
  have m1 < length (list-slice SA (B ! ?b0) (bucket-end α T ?b0))
    by linarith
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ordlistns.sorted-nth-mono
      [OF s-sorted-invD[OF assms(3) ⟨?b0 ≤ α (Max -)⟩]
        ⟨m0 ≤ m1⟩]
      ⟨m0 ≤ m1⟩
    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type ⟹ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type
    with s-seen-invD(2)
      [OF s-perm-inv-elim(5)[OF assms(1)] i-less,
        simplified]
    have in-l-bucket α T ?b0 i
      by (simp add: assms(4) assms(6))
    hence bucket-start α T ?b0 ≤ i
      by (simp add: in-l-bucket-def)
    hence ∃ m. bucket-start α T ?b0 + m = i
      using less-eqE by blast
    then obtain m0 where start-plus-m0-eq:
      bucket-start α T ?b0 + m0 = i
      by blast

    have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type ∨
      suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type
      using SL-types.exhaust by blast
    moreover
    have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type ⟹ ?thesis
    proof -
      assume suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type

      have SA ! i < length T
        by (meson ⟨i < length SA⟩ assms(1) order-refl s-perm-inv-elim(5)
s-seen-invD(1))

      have SA ! i' < length T

```

```

by (simp add: ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type⟩ suffix-type-s-bound)

from ⟨?b0 = ?b1⟩
have T ! (Suc j) = T ! Suc (SA ! (B ! b))
  using assms(1) s-perm-inv-def strict-mono-eq by blast
hence hd (suffix T (SA ! i')) = hd (suffix T (SA ! i))
  by (metis assms(4,6) list.sel(1) suffix-cons-Suc
    ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩ ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩
    ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))⟩)
with l-less-than-s-type
  [OF s-perm-inv-elim(13)[OF assms(1)]
    ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩
    ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩ -
    ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i') = -⟩
    ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i) = -⟩]
have list-less-ns (suffix T (SA ! i)) (suffix T (SA ! i')).
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))⟩ assms(4,6))
qed
moreover
have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type  $\implies$  ?thesis
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type
  with s-seen-invD(2)
    [OF s-perm-inv-elim(5)[OF assms(1)]
      ⟨i' < length SA⟩,
      simplified
      ⟨?b0 = ?b1⟩[symmetric]
      ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))⟩
      ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))⟩]
  have in-l-bucket  $\alpha$  T ?b0 i'
    by (simp add: ⟨i < i'⟩ dual-order.order-iff-strict)
  hence i'-le-end: i' < l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0
    by (simp add: in-l-bucket-def)
  hence  $\exists m.$  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m = i'
    by (metis ⟨in-l-bucket  $\alpha$  T ?b0 i'⟩ in-l-bucket-def less-eqE)
  then obtain m1 where start-plus-m1-eq:
    bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m1 = i'
  by blast

let ?zs =
  list-slice SA
    (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0)
    (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0)

have ?zs ! m0 = Suc j
  by (metis ⟨bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ( $\alpha$  (T ! Suc j))  $\leq$  i⟩
    assms(4,6) i'-assms(4) i'-le-end
    diff-add-inverse dual-order.order-iff-strict)

```

```

      i-less list-slice-nth order.strict-trans1
      start-plus-m0-eq)
  moreover
  have ?zs ! m1 = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))
    using list-slice-nth dual-order.order-iff-strict i'-assms(4)
      le-trans [OF ⟨bucket-start α T (α (T ! Suc j)) ≤ i⟩
        ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))⟩
        ⟨bucket-start α T ?b0 + m1 = i'⟩
        ⟨i' < l-bucket-end α T ?b0⟩
        ⟨i' < length SA⟩]
    by (metis diff-add-inverse)
  moreover
  have m0 ≤ m1
    using start-plus-m0-eq start-plus-m1-eq i'-assms(4)
    by linarith
  moreover
  have length ?zs = l-bucket-end α T ?b0 - bucket-start α T ?b0
    by (metis ⟨?b0 ≤ α (Max (set T))⟩ assms(1)
      add-diff-cancel-left' distinct-card
      l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-size-def
      l-types-init-def s-perm-inv-def
      l-types-init-maintained)
  hence m1 < length ?zs
    using start-plus-m1-eq i'-le-end by linarith
  moreover
  from s-sorted-pre-maintained
    [OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,4,10,11)[OF assms(1)]
      assms(2)]
  have s-sorted-pre α T SA .
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using ordlistns.sorted-nth-mono
      [OF s-sorted-preD
        [of α T SA,
          OF - ⟨?b0 ≤ α (Max -)⟩],
        of m0 m1]
    by (simp add: ⟨m1 < length ?zs⟩ le-less-trans
      ⟨s-sorted-pre α T SA⟩)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  ultimately
  have list-less-eq-ns
    (suffix T (Suc j))
    (suffix T (Suc (SA ! (B ! b))))
  by blast

```

```

    with  $S0\ S1\ \langle T\ !\ j = T\ !\ (?ys\ !\ 0) \rangle$ 
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by (simp add: list-less-eq-ns-cons)
  qed
  ultimately
  show list-less-eq-ns (suffix T j) (map (suffix T) ?ys ! 0)
  by simp
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  using A by fastforce
  qed
  ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have  $b \neq b' \implies \text{ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?xs)}$ 
  proof -
    assume  $b \neq b'$ 
    with s-sorted-maintained-unchanged-step[OF assms(1,4-)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$ ]
    s-sorted-invD[OF assms(3)  $\langle b' \leq - \rangle$ ]
    show  $?thesis$ 
    using ordlistns.sorted-map by blast
  qed
  ultimately show  $\text{ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?xs)}$ 
  by blast
  qed

lemma s-prefix-sorted-inv-maintained-step:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$ 
  and s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha\ T\ SA0$ 
  and s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and  $i = \text{Suc } n$ 
  and  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  and  $SA\ !\ \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
  and suffix-type  $T\ j = S\text{-type}$ 
  and  $b = \alpha\ (T\ !\ j)$ 
  and  $k = B\ !\ b - \text{Suc } 0$ 
shows s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha\ T\ (B[b := k])\ (SA[k := j])$ 
  unfolding s-prefix-sorted-inv-def
proof (safe)
  fix  $b'$ 
  assume  $b' \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
  let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } (SA[k := j])\ (B[b := k]\ !\ b')\ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b')$ 

  have bucket-end  $\alpha\ T\ b \leq \text{length } T$ 
  using bucket-end-le-length by blast
  moreover
  have  $B\ !\ b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha\ T\ b$ 
  using assms(1,7,8) s-bucket-ptr-upper-bound s-perm-inv-elim(2,8) strict-mono-less-eq

```

$\text{suffix-type-s-bound}$ **by** fastforce

ultimately have $k < \text{length } T$
using $\text{assms}(1,9)$ $s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(15)$ **by** fastforce
hence $k < \text{length } SA$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms}(1) \text{ } s\text{-perm-inv-def})$

from $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}$
 $[OF \text{ } s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(1-6,8,10-14)][OF \text{ } \text{assms}(1)] \text{ } \text{assms}(4-8)$
have $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b < B ! b$.
hence $k < B ! b$
using $\text{assms}(9)$ $\text{diff-less gr-implies-not-zero}$ **by** blast

have $s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \leq k$
using assms $s\text{-bucket-ptr-strict-lower-bound}$ $s\text{-perm-inv-def}$ **by** fastforce
hence $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \leq k$
using $\text{bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start le-trans}$ **by** blast
hence $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
by $(\text{metis } \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle \text{ } \text{assms}(1) \text{ } \text{bucket-end-Max dual-order.trans}$
 $\text{leD leI } s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8,11) \text{ } \text{less-bucket-end-le-start})$

have $b = b' \vee b \neq b'$
by blast
moreover
have $b = b' \implies \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) \text{ } ?xs)$
proof –
assume $b = b'$
hence $B[b := k] ! b' = k$
by $(\text{meson } \langle b' \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)) \rangle \text{ } \text{assms}(1) \text{ } \text{le-less-trans}$
 $\text{nth-list-update-eq } s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(9))$

have $SA[k := j] ! k = j$
by $(\text{simp add: } \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle)$

from $\text{list-slice-update-unchanged-1}[OF \text{ } \langle k < B ! b \rangle]$
 $\langle k < B ! b \rangle \langle SA[k := j] ! k = j \rangle \langle B[b := k] ! b' = k \rangle$
 $\langle B ! b \leq \text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b \rangle$
 $\langle b = b' \rangle \langle k < \text{length } SA \rangle$
have $?xs = j \# \text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$
by $(\text{metis } \text{Suc-pred } \text{assms}(9) \text{ } \text{length-list-update not-le}$
 $\text{less-nat-zero-code list-slice-Suc less-le-trans})$

moreover
have ordlistns.sorted
 $(\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T)$
 $(j \# \text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b)$
 $(\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)))$

proof –
let $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA \text{ } (B ! b) \text{ } (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$

```

have A: map (lms-slice T) (j # ?ys) = (lms-slice T j) # map (lms-slice T)
?ys
  by simp

from s-prefix-sorted-invD[OF assms(3) <b ≤ ->]
have B: ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) ?ys) .

have ?ys = [] ∨ ?ys ≠ []
  by blast
hence map (lms-slice T) ?ys = [] ∨ map (lms-slice T) ?ys ≠ []
  by simp
moreover
have map (lms-slice T) ?ys = [] ⇒ ?thesis
  using ordlistns.sorted-cons-nil by fastforce
moreover
have map (lms-slice T) ?ys ≠ [] ⇒
  ordlistns.sorted ((lms-slice T j) # map (lms-slice T) ?ys)
proof (rule ordlistns.sorted-consI[OF - B])
  assume map (lms-slice T) ?ys ≠ []
  hence map (lms-slice T) ?ys ! 0 = lms-slice T (?ys ! 0)
  by (metis length-greater-0-conv list.simps(8) nth-map)
  moreover
  have list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T j) (lms-slice T (?ys ! 0))
  proof -
    have ?ys ! 0 ∈ s-bucket α T b
    by (metis <b = b'> <b' ≤ α (Max (set T))> <map (lms-slice T) ?ys ≠ []>
assms(1)
      length-greater-0-conv length-map nth-mem s-locations-inv-in-list-slice
      s-perm-inv-elim(3))
    hence α (T ! (?ys ! 0)) = b suffix-type T (?ys ! 0) = S-type
    by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+
    hence T ! j = T ! (?ys ! 0)
    using assms(1,8) s-perm-inv-elim(8) strict-mono-eq by fastforce

  have ?ys ! 0 = SA ! (B ! b)
  using <map (lms-slice T) ?ys ≠ []> nth-list-slice by fastforce

  have b ≠ 0
  by (metis <s-bucket-start α T b < B ! b> assms(1)
    gr-implies-not-zero s-bucket-ptr-0 s-perm-inv-elim(2))

  have in-s-current-bucket α T B b (B ! b)
  using <b = b'> <b' ≤ α (Max (set T))>
    <map (lms-slice T) ?ys ≠ []>
    in-s-current-bucket-def
  by (metis <B ! b ≤ bucket-end α T b>
    dual-order.order-iff-strict list.map-disc-iff
    list-slice-n-n)
  with s-pred-invD

```

```

      [OF s-perm-inv-elims(6)[OF assms(1)] - <b ≠ 0>,
      of B ! b]
obtain i' where
  i' < length SA
  SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))
  B ! b < i'
  i < i'
  by blast

let ?b0 = α (T ! (Suc j))
and ?b1 = α (T ! (Suc (SA ! (B ! b))))

have i < length SA
  by (simp add: assms(4-5))

have ?b0 ≤ α (Max (set T))
  by (metis Max-greD Suc-leI assms(1,4-6) lessI s-perm-inv-elims(5,8)
s-seen-invD(1)
strict-mono-leD)

have ?b1 ≤ α (Max (set T))
  by (metis Max-greD <SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))> <i < i'> <i' < length
SA> assms(1)
less-imp-le-nat s-perm-inv-elims(5) s-perm-inv-elims(8) s-seen-invD(1)
strict-mono-leD)

have S0: lms-slice T j = T ! j # lms-slice T (Suc j)
  using assms(7) lms-slice-cons suffix-type-s-bound by blast

have S1:
  lms-slice T (?ys ! 0) = T ! (?ys ! 0) # lms-slice T (Suc (SA ! (B ! b)))
  using <?ys ! 0 = SA ! (B ! b)> <suffix-type T (?ys ! 0) = S-type>
lms-slice-cons
suffix-type-s-bound by auto

have ?b0 ≤ ?b1
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬?b0 ≤ ?b1
  hence ?b1 < ?b0
  by simp
  hence bucket-end α T ?b1 ≤ bucket-start α T ?b0
  by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with s-index-upper-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elims(2,5)[OF assms(1)] <i' <
length SA>]
    s-index-lower-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elims(2,5)[OF assms(1)] <i <
length SA>,
    simplified]
    order.strict-implies-order[OF <i < i'>]
  show False

```



```

      using  $\langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)) \rangle \text{ assms}(4,6)$  by auto
    qed
  hence  $?b0 = ?b1 \vee ?b0 < ?b1$ 
    by linarith
  moreover
  have
     $?b0 < ?b1 \implies$ 
     $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (\text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } j)) (\text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b))))$ 
  proof -
    assume  $?b0 < ?b1$ 
    hence  $T ! (\text{Suc } j) < T ! (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)))$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(1)$  s-perm-inv-elim(8) strict-mono-less by blast
    moreover
    have  $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } T$ 
      using  $\langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle \text{ assms}(1,4,6)$  s-perm-inv-elim(5) s-seen-invD(1)
    by fastforce
    hence  $\exists as. \text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } j) = T ! (\text{Suc } j) \# as$ 
      by (metis dual-order.strict-trans abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 lessI
list-slice-Suc
       $\text{lms-slice-def}$ )
    then obtain as where
       $\text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } j) = T ! (\text{Suc } j) \# as$ 
    by blast
    moreover
    have  $\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)) < \text{length } T$ 
      using  $\langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)) \rangle \langle i < i' \rangle \langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle \text{ assms}(1)$ 
      s-perm-inv-elim(5) s-seen-invD(1) by fastforce
    hence  $\exists bs. \text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b))) = T ! (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)))$ 
    # bs
    by (metis abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1 less-Suc-eq
      list-slice-Suc lms-slice-def)
    then obtain bs where
       $\text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b))) = T ! (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b))) \# bs$ 
    by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using list-less-eq-ns-cons by fastforce
  qed
  moreover
  have
     $?b0 = ?b1 \implies$ 
     $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (\text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } j)) (\text{lms-slice } T (\text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b))))$ 
  proof -
    assume  $?b0 = ?b1$ 
    with s-index-upper-bound[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,5)] [OF assms(1)]  $\langle i' <$ 
 $\rightarrow \rangle \langle i < i' \rangle$ 
    have  $i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ ?b0$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)) \rangle$ )
    have  $\text{suffix-type } T (SA ! i) = S\text{-type} \vee \text{suffix-type } T (SA ! i) = L\text{-type}$ 

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```

    using SL-types.exhaust by blast
  moreover
  have suffix-type  $T (SA ! i) = S\text{-type} \implies ?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume suffix-type  $T (SA ! i) = S\text{-type}$ 
    with s-seen-invD(3)[OF s-perm-inv-elim(5)[OF assms(1)]  $\langle i < \text{length}$ 
    SA  $\rangle$ , simplified]
    have in-s-current-bucket  $\alpha T B ?b0 i$ 
      by (simp add: assms(4) assms(6))
    hence  $B ! ?b0 \leq i$ 
      using in-s-current-bucket-def by blast
    hence  $\exists m. B ! ?b0 + m = i$ 
      using less-eqE by blast
    then obtain m0 where
       $B ! ?b0 + m0 = i$ 
      by blast

    from  $\langle B ! ?b0 \leq i \rangle \langle i < i' \rangle$ 
    have  $\exists m. B ! ?b0 + m = i'$ 
      by presburger
    then obtain m1 where
       $B ! ?b0 + m1 = i'$ 
      by blast
    hence  $B ! ?b0 + m0 \leq B ! ?b0 + m1$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle B ! \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } j) + m0 = i \rangle$ 
         $\langle i < i' \rangle$  dual-order.order-iff-strict)
    hence  $m0 \leq m1$ 
      using add-le-imp-le-left by blast

    have (list-slice SA ( $B ! ?b0$ ) (bucket-end  $\alpha T ?b0$ ))  $! m0 = \text{Suc } j$ 
      using  $\langle B ! \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } j) + m0 = i \rangle \langle i < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
         $\langle \text{in-s-current-bucket } \alpha T B ?b0 i \rangle$  assms(4,6)
        in-s-current-bucketD(3)
      by (metis  $\langle B ! \alpha (T ! \text{Suc } j) \leq i \rangle$  diff-add-inverse list-slice-nth)
    moreover
    have (list-slice SA ( $B ! ?b0$ ) (bucket-end  $\alpha T ?b0$ ))  $! m1 = \text{Suc } (SA !$ 
    ( $B ! b$ ))
      using  $\langle B ! ?b0 + m1 = i' \rangle \langle SA ! i' = \text{Suc } (SA ! (B ! b)) \rangle \langle i' <$ 
    bucket-end  $\alpha T ?b0 \rangle$ 
         $\langle i' < \text{length } SA \rangle$ 
      by (metis diff-add-inverse le-add1 list-slice-nth)
    moreover
    have length (list-slice SA ( $B ! ?b0$ ) (bucket-end  $\alpha T ?b0$ ))
      = (bucket-end  $\alpha T ?b0$ ) -  $B ! ?b0$ 
      by (metis assms(1) bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice min-def
    s-perm-inv-def)
    with  $\langle B ! ?b0 + m1 = i' \rangle \langle i' < \text{bucket-end } \alpha T ?b0 \rangle$ 
    have  $m1 < \text{length } (\text{list-slice } SA (B ! ?b0) (\text{bucket-end } \alpha T ?b0))$ 
      by linarith

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ordlistns.sorted-nth-mono[OF
    s-prefix-sorted-invD[OF assms(3) ⟨?b0 ≤ α (Max -)⟩] ⟨m0 ≤
m1⟩]
    ⟨m0 ≤ m1⟩ by auto
qed
moreover
have suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type ⇒ ?thesis
proof -
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type
  with s-seen-invD(2)[OF s-perm-inv-elim(5)[OF assms(1)]] ⟨i < length
SA⟩, simplified]
  have in-l-bucket α T ?b0 i
    by (simp add: assms(4) assms(6))
  hence bucket-start α T ?b0 ≤ i
    by (simp add: in-l-bucket-def)
  hence ∃ m. bucket-start α T ?b0 + m = i
    using less-eqE by blast
  then obtain m0 where
    bucket-start α T ?b0 + m0 = i
    by blast

  have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type ∨ suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type
    using SL-types.exhaust by blast
  moreover
  have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type ⇒ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type

    have SA ! i < length T
      by (meson ⟨i < length SA⟩ assms(1) order-refl s-perm-inv-elim(5)
s-seen-invD(1))

    have SA ! i' < length T
      by (simp add: ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i') = S-type⟩ suffix-type-s-bound)

    from ⟨?b0 = ?b1⟩
    have T ! (Suc j) = T ! Suc (SA ! (B ! b))
      using assms(1) s-perm-inv-def strict-mono-eq by blast
    hence hd (suffix T (SA ! i')) = hd (suffix T (SA ! i))
      by (metis ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩ ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩ ⟨SA ! i' = Suc
(SA ! (B ! b))⟩
        assms(4) assms(6) list.sel(1) suffix-cons-Suc)
    hence list-less-ns (lms-slice T (SA ! i)) (lms-slice T (SA ! i'))
      using ⟨SA ! i < length T⟩ ⟨SA ! i' < length T⟩ ⟨SA ! i' = Suc (SA
! (B ! b))⟩
      ⟨T ! Suc j = T ! Suc (SA ! (B ! b))⟩ ⟨suffix-type T (SA ! i') =
S-type⟩

```

```

    ‹suffix-type T (SA ! i) = L-type› assms(1,4,6) s-perm-inv-elim(13)
      lms-slice-l-less-than-s-type by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ‹SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))› assms(4,6))
qed
moreover
have suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type  $\implies$  ?thesis
proof –
  assume suffix-type T (SA ! i') = L-type
  with s-seen-invD(2)[OF s-perm-inv-elim(5)[OF assms(1)]] ‹i' <
length SA›,
    simplified ‹?b0 = ?b1›[symmetric] ‹SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))›]
    ‹SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))›
  have in-l-bucket  $\alpha$  T ?b0 i'
    by (simp add: ‹i < i'› dual-order.order-iff-strict)
  hence i' < l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0
    by (simp add: in-l-bucket-def)
  hence  $\exists m.$  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m = i'
    by (metis ‹in-l-bucket  $\alpha$  T ?b0 i'› in-l-bucket-def less-eqE)
  then obtain m1 where
    bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m1 = i'
    by blast

  let ?zs = list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0)

  have ?zs ! m0 = Suc j
    using ‹bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m0 = i› ‹i < i'› ‹i < length SA›
    ‹i' < l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0› assms(4,6)
    by (metis ‹bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ( $\alpha$  (T ! Suc j))  $\leq$  i›
      diff-add-inverse dual-order.order-iff-strict
      list-slice-nth order.strict-trans1)
  moreover
  have ?zs ! m1 = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))
    using ‹SA ! i' = Suc (SA ! (B ! b))› ‹bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m1
= i'›
    ‹i' < l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0› ‹i' < length SA›
    by (metis ‹in-l-bucket  $\alpha$  T ( $\alpha$  (T ! Suc j)) i'›
      diff-add-inverse in-l-bucket-def list-slice-nth)
  moreover
  have m0  $\leq$  m1
    using ‹bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 + m0 = i› ‹bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0 +
m1 = i'› ‹i < i'›
    by linarith
  moreover
  have length ?zs = l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T ?b0 – bucket-start  $\alpha$  T ?b0
    by (metis ‹?b0  $\leq$   $\alpha$  (Max (set T))› add-diff-cancel-left' assms(1)
distinct-card
l-bucket-end-def l-bucket-size-def l-types-init-def l-types-init-maintained
s-perm-inv-def)

```

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      hence  $m1 < \text{length } ?zs$ 
      using  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ ?b0 + m1 = i' \rangle \ \langle i' < l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \ T$ 
 $?b0 \rangle$  by linarith
    moreover
      from  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre-maintained}[OF \ s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(2,4,10,11)][OF$ 
 $assms(1)]$ 
         $assms(2)]$ 
      have  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA$  .
      ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
        using  $ordlistns.sorted\text{-}nth\text{-}mono[OF \ s\text{-prefix-sorted-preD}[of \ \alpha \ T \ SA,$ 
 $OF - \langle ?b0 \leq \alpha \ (Max \ -) \rangle], of \ m0 \ m1]$ 
        by (simp add:  $\langle m1 < \text{length } ?zs \rangle \ \langle s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA \rangle$ 
 $le\text{-less-trans}$ )
      qed
      ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
        by blast
      qed
      ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
        by blast
      qed
      ultimately have
         $list\text{-less-eq-ns} \ (lms\text{-slice } T \ (Suc \ j)) \ (lms\text{-slice } T \ (Suc \ (SA ! (B ! b))))$ 
        by blast
      with  $S0 \ S1 \ \langle T ! j = T ! (?ys ! 0) \rangle$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
        by (simp add:  $list\text{-less-eq-ns-cons}$ )
      qed
      ultimately show  $list\text{-less-eq-ns} \ (lms\text{-slice } T \ j) \ (map \ (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?ys ! 0)$ 
        by simp
      qed
      ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
        using  $A$  by fastforce
      qed
      ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
        by simp
      qed
    moreover
      have  $b \neq b' \implies ordlistns.sorted \ (map \ (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?xs)$ 
      proof -
        assume  $b \neq b'$ 
        with  $s\text{-sorted-maintained-unchanged-step}[OF \ assms(1,4-) \ \langle b' \leq - \rangle]$ 
 $s\text{-prefix-sorted-invD}[OF \ assms(3) \ \langle b' \leq - \rangle]$ 
        show  $?thesis$ 
          using  $ordlistns.sorted\text{-}map$  by blast
      qed
      ultimately show  $ordlistns.sorted \ (map \ (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?xs)$ 
        by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

theorem abs-induce-s-sorted-step:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  and s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA0
  and s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  and abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha, T$ ) = (B', SA', i')
shows s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA'
proof (rule abs-induce-s-step.elims[OF assms(4)];
  clarsimp simp: assms(3,4) Let-def not-less
  split: if-splits SL-types.splits nat.splits[where ?nat = i] nat.splits)
  assume B = B' SA' = SA
  with assms(3)
  show s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
    by simp
next
  assume B = B' SA' = SA
  with assms(3)
  show s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
    by simp
next
  assume B = B' SA' = SA
  with assms(3)
  show s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
    by simp
next
  assume B = B' SA' = SA
  with assms(3)
  show s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
    by simp
next
  fix j

  let ?b =  $\alpha$  (T ! j)
  let ?k = B ! ?b - Suc 0

  assume A: i = Suc i' Suc i' < length SA SA ! Suc i' = Suc j suffix-type T j =
S-type
    
$$B' = B[?b := ?k] SA' = SA[?k := j]$$


  from s-sorted-inv-maintained-step[OF assms(1-3) A(1-4), of ?b ?k, simplified]
  show s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T (B[?b := ?k]) (SA[?k := j]) .
qed

corollary abs-induce-s-sorted-step-alt:
 $\bigwedge a. s\text{-sorted-inv-alt } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA0 \text{ } a \implies s\text{-sorted-inv-alt } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } SA0 \text{ } (abs\text{-induce-s-step } a$ 
 $(\alpha, T))$ 
proof –
  fix a
  assume s-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA0 a

```

```

have  $\exists B\ SA\ i.\ a = (B, SA, i)$ 
  by (meson prod-cases3)
then obtain  $B\ SA\ i$  where
   $a = (B, SA, i)$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle s\text{-sorted-inv-alt}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ a \rangle$ 
have  $P: s\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i\ s\text{-sorted-pre}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ s\text{-sorted-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B$ 
 $SA$ 
  by simp-all

from  $abs\text{-induce-s-step-ex}[of\ (B, SA, i)\ (\alpha, T)]$ 
obtain  $B'\ SA'\ i'$  where
   $Q: abs\text{-induce-s-step}\ (B, SA, i)\ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i')$ 
  by blast

from  $abs\text{-induce-s-sorted-step}[OF\ P\ Q]\ abs\text{-induce-s-perm-step}[OF\ P(1)\ Q]\ \langle s\text{-sorted-pre}$ 
 $--\ \rangle$ 
show  $s\text{-sorted-inv-alt}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ (abs\text{-induce-s-step}\ a\ (\alpha, T))$ 
  using  $Q\ \langle a = (B, SA, i) \rangle$  by auto
qed

theorem abs-induce-s-sorted-alt-maintained:
  assumes  $s\text{-sorted-inv-alt}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ (B, SA, length\ T)$ 
  shows  $s\text{-sorted-inv-alt}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ (abs\text{-induce-s-base}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA)$ 
  unfolding abs-induce-s-base-def
  using repeat-maintain-inv
     $[of\ s\text{-sorted-inv-alt}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0\ abs\text{-induce-s-step}\ (\alpha, T),\ OF\ -\ assms(1)]$ 
     $abs\text{-induce-s-sorted-step-alt}$ 
  by blast

corollary abs-induce-s-sorted-maintained:
  assumes  $abs\text{-induce-s-base}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA = (B', SA', n)$ 
  and  $s\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ (length\ T)$ 
  and  $s\text{-sorted-pre}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0$ 
  and  $s\text{-sorted-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
shows  $s\text{-sorted-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B'\ SA'$ 
  using assms abs-induce-s-sorted-alt-maintained by force

theorem abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-step:
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$ 
  and  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre}\ \alpha\ T\ SA0$ 
  and  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B\ SA$ 
  and  $abs\text{-induce-s-step}\ (B, SA, i)\ (\alpha, T) = (B', SA', i')$ 
shows  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-inv}\ \alpha\ T\ B'\ SA'$ 
proof (rule abs-induce-s-step.elims $[OF\ assms(4)]$ );
  clarsimp simp: assms(3,4) Let-def not-less
  split: if-splits SL-types.splits nat.splits $[where\ ?nat = i]\ nat.splits$ )
  assume  $B = B'$ 
  with assms(3)

```

```

    show s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
      by simp
  next
    assume  $B = B'$ 
    with assms(3)
    show s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
      by simp
  next
    assume  $B = B'$ 
    with assms(3)
    show s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
      by simp
  next
    assume  $B = B'$ 
    with assms(3)
    show s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA
      by simp
  next
    fix j

    let ?b =  $\alpha$  (T ! j)
    let ?k =  $B ! ?b - \text{Suc } 0$ 

    assume A:  $i = \text{Suc } i' \text{ Suc } i' < \text{length } SA \text{ SA} ! \text{Suc } i' = \text{Suc } j \text{ suffix-type } T j =$ 
      S-type
       $B' = B[?b := ?k] \text{ SA}' = SA[?k := j]$ 

    from s-prefix-sorted-inv-maintained-step[OF assms(1-3) A(1-4), of ?b ?k, simplified]
    show s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T ( $B[?b := ?k]$ ) ( $SA[?k := j]$ ) .
  qed

corollary abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-step-alt:
 $\bigwedge a. \text{s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt } \alpha \text{ T SA0 } a \implies$ 
 $\text{s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt } \alpha \text{ T SA0 } (\text{abs-induce-s-step } a (\alpha, T))$ 
proof –
  fix a
  assume s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA0 a

  have  $\exists B \text{ SA } i. a = (B, SA, i)$ 
    by (meson prod-cases3)
  then obtain B SA i where
     $a = (B, SA, i)$ 
    by blast
  with  $\langle \text{s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt } \alpha \text{ T SA0 } a \rangle$ 
  have P: s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA0 s-prefix-sorted-inv
 $\alpha$  T B SA
    by simp-all

```



```

from abs-induce-s-step-ex[of (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T)]
obtain B' SA' i' where
  Q: abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', i')
by blast

from abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-step[OF P Q] abs-induce-s-perm-step[OF P(1) Q]
 $\langle s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } - - \rangle$ 
show s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA0 (abs-induce-s-step a ( $\alpha$ , T))
using Q  $\langle a = (B, SA, i) \rangle$  by auto
qed

theorem abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-alt-maintained:
assumes s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA0 (B, SA, length T)
shows s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA0 (abs-induce-s-base  $\alpha$  T B SA)
unfolding abs-induce-s-base-def
using repeat-maintain-inv[of s-prefix-sorted-inv-alt  $\alpha$  T SA0 abs-induce-s-step ( $\alpha$ ,
T)],
  OF - assms(1)]
  abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-step-alt
by blast

corollary abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-maintained:
assumes abs-induce-s-base  $\alpha$  T B SA = (B', SA', n)
and s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA (length T)
and s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA0
and s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
shows s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B' SA'
using assms abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-alt-maintained by force

theorem s-sorted-bucket:
assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA 0
and s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA0
and s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
and  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
shows ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end
 $\alpha$  T b)))
  (is ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?xs))
proof –
let ?ys = list-slice SA (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)
and ?zs = list-slice SA (s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)

from s-perm-inv-0-B-val[OF assms(1,4)]
have B ! b = s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b .

from s-sorted-pre-maintained[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,4,10,11)[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]
have s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA .

have ?xs = ?ys @ ?zs
by (metis bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end list-slice-append

```

```

      s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
hence map (suffix T) ?xs = map (suffix T) ?ys @ map (suffix T) ?zs
  by simp
moreover
from s-sorted-preD[OF ‹s-sorted-pre - - SA› ‹b ≤ -›]
have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?ys) .
moreover
from s-sorted-invD[OF assms(3,4), simplified ‹- = s-bucket-start α - -›]
have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) ?zs) .
moreover
have ∀ y ∈ set (map (suffix T) ?ys). ∀ z ∈ set (map (suffix T) ?zs). list-less-eq-ns
y z
proof(safe)
  fix y z
  assume y ∈ set (map (suffix T) ?ys) z ∈ set (map (suffix T) ?zs)
  with in-set-mapD[of y suffix T ?ys]
    in-set-mapD[of z suffix T ?zs]
  obtain i j where
    y = suffix T i i ∈ set ?ys
    z = suffix T j j ∈ set ?zs
  by blast

  from l-types-initD(1)[OF l-types-init-maintained[OF s-perm-inv-elim(2,4,10-12)[OF
assms(1)]]]
    ‹b ≤ -›
    ‹i ∈ set ?ys›
  have i ∈ l-bucket α T b
  by blast
  hence suffix-type T i = L-type α (T ! i) = b i < length T
  by (simp add: l-bucket-def bucket-def)+
  moreover
  from s-bucket-eq-list-slice[OF s-perm-inv-elim(1,3,11)[OF assms(1)] ‹b ≤ -›
    ‹B ! b = s-bucket-start α - -›
    ‹j ∈ set ?zs›
  have j ∈ s-bucket α T b
  by blast
  hence suffix-type T j = S-type α (T ! j) = b j < length T
  by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+
  moreover
  have T ! i = T ! j
  using calculation(2,5) s-perm-inv-elim(8)[OF assms(1)] strict-mono-eq by
fastforce
  ultimately have list-less-eq-ns (suffix T i) (suffix T j)
  using l-less-than-s-type-suffix[of j T i] by simp
  then show list-less-eq-ns y z
  using ‹y = suffix T i› ‹z = suffix T j› by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: ordlistns.sorted-append)

```

qed

theorem *abs-induce-s-base-sorted*:

assumes *abs-induce-s-base* α $T\ B\ SA = (B', SA', n)$
and *s-perm-inv* α $T\ B\ SA0\ SA$ (*length* T)
and *s-sorted-pre* α $T\ SA0$
and *s-sorted-inv* α $T\ B\ SA$

shows *ordlistns.sorted* (*map* (*suffix* T) SA')

proof (*intro sorted-wrt-mapI*)

fix $i\ j$

assume $i < j\ j < \text{length}\ SA'$

hence $i < \text{length}\ T\ j < \text{length}\ T$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *abs-induce-s-perm-maintained*
assms(1,2) *order.strict-trans s-perm-inv-elim*(11))+

let $?goal = \text{list-less-eq-ns}\ (\text{suffix}\ T\ (SA'!\ i))\ (\text{suffix}\ T\ (SA'!\ j))$

from *index-in-bucket-interval-gen*[*OF* $\langle i < \text{length} \rightarrow \text{s-perm-inv-elim}(8)[\text{OF}\ \text{assms}(2)]$]

obtain $b0$ **where**

$b0 \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))$

bucket-start $\alpha\ T\ b0 \leq i$

$i < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b0$

by *blast*

from *index-in-bucket-interval-gen*[*OF* $\langle j < \text{length}\ T \rangle \text{s-perm-inv-elim}(8)[\text{OF}\ \text{assms}(2)]$]

obtain $b1$ **where**

$b1 \leq \alpha\ (\text{Max}\ (\text{set}\ T))$

bucket-start $\alpha\ T\ b1 \leq j$

$j < \text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b1$

by *blast*

from *abs-induce-s-perm-maintained*[*OF* *assms*(1,2)]

have *s-perm-inv* $\alpha\ T\ B'\ SA0\ SA'\ n$.

moreover

have $n = 0$

by (*metis* *Pair-inject assms*(1) *abs-induce-s-base-index*)

ultimately have *s-perm-inv* $\alpha\ T\ B'\ SA0\ SA'\ 0$

by *simp*

let $?xs = \text{list-slice}\ SA'\ (\text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b0)\ (\text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b0)$

and $?ys = \text{list-slice}\ SA'\ (\text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b1)\ (\text{bucket-end}\ \alpha\ T\ b1)$

have $b0 \leq b1$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg b0 \leq b1$

hence $b1 < b0$

by (*simp add: not-le*)

hence *bucket-end* $\alpha\ T\ b1 \leq \text{bucket-start}\ \alpha\ T\ b0$

```

    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with ⟨j < bucket-end α T b1⟩ ⟨bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i⟩ ⟨i < j⟩
  show False
    by linarith
qed
hence b0 = b1 ∨ b0 < b1
  by (simp add: nat-less-le)
moreover
have b0 < b1 ⟹ ?goal
proof -
  assume b0 < b1
  moreover
  from s-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket[OF ⟨s-perm-inv - - - - 0⟩ ⟨b0 ≤ α -⟩]
  have set ?xs = bucket α T b0 .
  hence SA'! i ∈ bucket α T b0
    by (metis ⟨bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i⟩ ⟨i < bucket-end α T b0⟩ ⟨s-perm-inv α
T B' SA0 SA' 0⟩
      bucket-end-le-length list-slice-nth-mem s-perm-inv-elim(11))
  hence α (T! (SA'! i)) = b0 SA'! i < length T
    by (simp add: bucket-def)+
  moreover
  from s-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket[OF ⟨s-perm-inv - - - - 0⟩ ⟨b1 ≤ α -⟩]
  have set ?ys = bucket α T b1 .
  hence SA'! j ∈ bucket α T b1
    by (metis ⟨bucket-start α T b1 ≤ j⟩ ⟨j < bucket-end α T b1⟩ ⟨s-perm-inv α
T B' SA0 SA' 0⟩
      bucket-end-le-length list-slice-nth-mem s-perm-inv-elim(11))
  hence α (T! (SA'! j)) = b1 SA'! j < length T
    by (simp add: bucket-def)+
  ultimately have T! (SA'! i) < T! (SA'! j)
    using assms(2) s-perm-inv-elim(8) strict-mono-less by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ⟨SA'! i < length T⟩ ⟨SA'! j < length T⟩ less-imp-le list-less-eq-ns-cons
neq-iff
      suffix-cons-Suc)
qed
moreover
have b0 = b1 ⟹ ?goal
proof -
  assume b0 = b1
  with ⟨j < bucket-end α T b1⟩
  have j < bucket-end α T b0
    by simp

  have ∃ i'. i = bucket-start α T b0 + i'
    using ⟨bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i⟩ nat-le-iff-add by blast
  then obtain i' where
    i = bucket-start α T b0 + i'
    by blast

```

```

have  $\exists j'. j = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + j'$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle b0 = b1 \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b1 \leq j \rangle \text{le-Suc-ex}$ )
then obtain  $j'$  where
   $j = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + j'$ 
  by blast
with  $\langle i < j \rangle \langle i = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + i' \rangle$ 
have  $i' \leq j'$ 
  by linarith

have  $j' < \text{length } ?xs$ 
  by (metis  $\langle b0 = b1 \rangle \langle j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1 \rangle \langle j = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + j' \rangle$ 
     $\langle s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA0 \ SA' \ n \rangle \text{add.commute bucket-end-le-length}$ 
     $\text{length-list-slice}$ 
     $\text{less-diff-conv min-def s-perm-inv-elim}(11))$ 
with  $\text{ordlistns.sorted-nth-mono}[OF \ s\text{-sorted-bucket}[OF \ \langle s\text{-perm-inv } - - - - 0 \rangle$ 
 $\text{assms}(3)$ 
   $\text{abs-induce-s-sorted-maintained}[OF \ \text{assms}] \langle b0 \leq \alpha \ - \rangle \langle i' \leq j' \rangle]$ 
have  $\text{list-less-eq-ns } (\text{suffix } T \ ( ?xs ! i' )) (\text{suffix } T \ ( ?xs ! j' ))$ 
  using  $\langle i' \leq j' \rangle \text{nth-map by auto}$ 
moreover
have  $SA' ! i = ?xs ! i'$ 
  using  $\langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0 \rangle \langle i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle i = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + i' \rangle$ 
     $\langle s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA0 \ SA' \ n \rangle \text{s-perm-inv-elim}(11)$ 
  by (metis  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i \rangle \text{diff-add-inverse list-slice-nth}$ )
moreover
have  $SA' ! j = ?xs ! j'$ 
  using  $\langle j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0 \rangle \langle j < \text{length } SA' \rangle$ 
     $\langle j = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + j' \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\text{nth-list-slice}$ )
ultimately show  $?goal$ 
  by simp
qed
ultimately show  $?goal$ 
  by blast
qed

theorem  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-bucket}$ :
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA0 \ SA \ 0$ 
  and  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA0$ 
  and  $s\text{-prefix-sorted-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA$ 
  and  $b \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
shows  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) (\text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)))$ 
  (is  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) \ ?xs)$ )
proof -
  let  $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{l-bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$ 
  and  $?zs = \text{list-slice } SA \ (\text{s-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b)$ 

```

```

from s-perm-inv-0-B-val[OF assms(1,4)]
have  $B ! b = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b$  .

from s-prefix-sorted-pre-maintained[OF s-perm-inv-elims(2,4,10,11)](OF assms(1))
assms(2)]
have s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha \ T \ SA$  .

have  $?xs = ?ys @ ?zs$ 
by (metis bucket-start-le-s-bucket-start l-bucket-end-le-bucket-end list-slice-append
s-bucket-start-eq-l-bucket-end)
hence  $\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?xs = \text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?ys @ \text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?zs$ 
by simp
moreover
from s-prefix-sorted-preD[OF  $\langle s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre} \ - \ - \ SA \rangle \ \langle b \leq - \rangle$ ]
have ordlistns.sorted ( $\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?ys$ ) .
moreover
from s-prefix-sorted-invD[OF assms(3,4), simplified  $\langle - = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ - \ - \rangle$ ]
have ordlistns.sorted ( $\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?zs$ ) .
moreover
have  $\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?ys). \forall z \in \text{set } (\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?zs).$ 
list-less-eq-ns y z
proof safe
fix  $y \ z$ 
assume  $y \in \text{set } (\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?ys)$ 
 $z \in \text{set } (\text{map } (lms\text{-slice } T) \ ?zs)$ 
with in-set-mapD[of  $y \ lms\text{-slice } T \ ?ys$ ]
in-set-mapD[of  $z \ lms\text{-slice } T \ ?zs$ ]
obtain  $i \ j$  where
 $y = lms\text{-slice } T \ i$ 
 $i \in \text{set } ?ys$ 
 $z = lms\text{-slice } T \ j$ 
 $j \in \text{set } ?zs$ 
by blast

from l-types-initD(1)[OF l-types-init-maintained[OF s-perm-inv-elims(2,4,10-12)](OF
assms(1))]]
 $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ 
 $\langle i \in \text{set } ?ys \rangle$ 
have  $i \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
by blast
hence suffix-type  $T \ i = L\text{-type } \alpha \ (T ! i) = b \ i < \text{length } T$ 
by (simp add: l-bucket-def bucket-def)+
moreover
from s-bucket-eq-list-slice[OF s-perm-inv-elims(1,3,11)](OF assms(1))  $\langle b \leq - \rangle$ 
 $\langle B ! b = s\text{-bucket-start } \alpha \ - \ - \rangle$ 
 $\langle j \in \text{set } ?zs \rangle$ 
have  $j \in s\text{-bucket } \alpha \ T \ b$ 
by blast
hence suffix-type  $T \ j = S\text{-type } \alpha \ (T ! j) = b \ j < \text{length } T$ 

```

by (simp add: s-bucket-def bucket-def)+
 moreover
 have $T ! i = T ! j$
 using assms(1) calculation(2,5) s-perm-inv-elim(8) strict-mono-eq by fast-
 force
 ultimately have list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T i) (lms-slice T j)
 using lms-slice-l-less-than-s-type[of i T j] by simp
 then show list-less-eq-ns y z
 by (simp add: $\langle y = \text{lms-slice } T \ i \rangle \langle z = \text{lms-slice } T \ j \rangle$)
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (simp add: ordlistns.sorted-append)
 qed

theorem abs-induce-s-base-prefix-sorted:
 assumes abs-induce-s-base $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', n)$
 and s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ (\text{length } T)$
 and s-prefix-sorted-pre $\alpha \ T \ SA \ 0$
 and s-prefix-sorted-inv $\alpha \ T \ B \ SA$
 shows ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) SA')
proof (intro sorted-wrt-mapI)
 fix i j
 assume $i < j \ j < \text{length } SA'$
 hence $i < \text{length } T \ j < \text{length } T$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) abs-induce-s-perm-maintained
 assms(1,2) order.strict-trans s-perm-inv-elim(11))+

let ?goal = list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T (SA' ! i)) (lms-slice T (SA' ! j))

from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF $\langle i < \text{length } T \rangle \text{ s-perm-inv-elim(8) [OF assms(2)]}$]
obtain b0 **where**
 $b0 \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i$
 $i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0$
by blast

from index-in-bucket-interval-gen[OF $\langle j < \text{length } T \rangle \text{ s-perm-inv-elim(8) [OF}$
 assms(2)]]
obtain b1 **where**
 $b1 \leq \alpha \ (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$
 $\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b1 \leq j$
 $j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1$
by blast

from abs-induce-s-perm-maintained[OF assms(1,2)]
 have s-perm-inv $\alpha \ T \ B' \ SA \ 0 \ SA' \ n$.
 moreover
 have $n = 0$
 by (metis Pair-inject assms(1) abs-induce-s-base-index)

```

ultimately have  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA0 \ SA' \ 0$ 
  by simp

let  $?xs = \text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0)$ 
and  $?ys = \text{list-slice } SA' \ (\text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b1) \ (\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1)$ 

have  $b0 \leq b1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg b0 \leq b1$ 
  hence  $b1 < b0$ 
    by (simp add: not-le)
  hence  $\text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1 \leq \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0$ 
    by (simp add: less-bucket-end-le-start)
  with  $\langle j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1 \rangle \langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i \rangle \langle i < j \rangle$ 
  show False
    by linarith
qed
hence  $b0 = b1 \vee b0 < b1$ 
  by (simp add: nat-less-le)
moreover
have  $b0 < b1 \implies ?goal$ 
proof -
  assume  $b0 < b1$ 
  moreover
  from  $s\text{-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket}[OF \langle s\text{-perm-inv } - - - - 0 \rangle \langle b0 \leq \alpha \ - \rangle]$ 
  have  $\text{set } ?xs = \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b0$  .
  hence  $SA' ! i \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b0$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 \leq i \rangle \langle i < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b0 \rangle \langle s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA0 \ SA' \ 0 \rangle$ 
       $\text{bucket-end-le-length list-slice-nth-mem s-perm-inv-elim}(11))$ 
  hence  $\alpha \ (T ! (SA' ! i)) = b0 \ SA' ! i < \text{length } T$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-def)+
  moreover
  from  $s\text{-perm-inv-0-list-slice-bucket}[OF \langle s\text{-perm-inv } - - - - 0 \rangle \langle b1 \leq \alpha \ - \rangle]$ 
  have  $\text{set } ?ys = \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b1$  .
  hence  $SA' ! j \in \text{bucket } \alpha \ T \ b1$ 
    by (metis  $\langle \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b1 \leq j \rangle \langle j < \text{bucket-end } \alpha \ T \ b1 \rangle \langle s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA0 \ SA' \ 0 \rangle$ 
       $\text{bucket-end-le-length list-slice-nth-mem s-perm-inv-elim}(11))$ 
  hence  $\alpha \ (T ! (SA' ! j)) = b1 \ SA' ! j < \text{length } T$ 
    by (simp add: bucket-def)+
  ultimately have  $T ! (SA' ! i) < T ! (SA' ! j)$ 
    using assms(2)  $s\text{-perm-inv-elim}(8)$  strict-mono-less by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis  $\langle SA' ! i < \text{length } T \rangle \langle SA' ! j < \text{length } T \rangle \text{abs-find-next-lms-lower-bound-1}$ 
       $\text{less-SucI less-imp-le list-less-eq-ns-cons list-slice-Suc neq-iff lms-slice-def}$ )
qed
moreover

```



```

have b0 = b1 ==> ?goal
proof -
  assume b0 = b1
  with <j < bucket-end α T b1>
  have j < bucket-end α T b0
    by simp

  have ∃ i'. i = bucket-start α T b0 + i'
    using <bucket-start α T b0 ≤ i> nat-le-iff-add by blast
  then obtain i' where
    i = bucket-start α T b0 + i'
    by blast

  have ∃ j'. j = bucket-start α T b0 + j'
    by (simp add: <b0 = b1> <bucket-start α T b1 ≤ j> le-Suc-ex)
  then obtain j' where
    j = bucket-start α T b0 + j'
    by blast
  with <i < j> <i = bucket-start α T b0 + i'>
  have i' ≤ j'
    by linarith

  have j' < length ?xs
    by (metis <b0 = b1>
      <j < bucket-end α T b1>
      <j = bucket-start α T b0 + j'>
      <s-perm-inv α T B' SA0 SA' n>
      add.commute bucket-end-le-length length-list-slice
      less-diff-conv min-def s-perm-inv-elim11)
  with ordlistns.sorted-nth-mono
  [OF s-prefix-sorted-bucket
    [OF <s-perm-inv - - - - 0> assms3)
      abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted-maintained
    [OF assms] <b0 ≤ α ->] <i' ≤ j'>]
  have list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T (?xs ! i')) (lms-slice T (?xs ! j'))
    using <i' ≤ j'> nth-map by auto
  moreover
  have SA' ! i = ?xs ! i'
    using <i < bucket-end α T b0>
      <i < length T>
      <i = bucket-start α T b0 + i'>
      <s-perm-inv α T B' SA0 SA' n>
      <j' < length (list-slice SA'
        (bucket-start α T b0)
        (bucket-end α T b0))>
    by (metis <i' ≤ j'> nth-list-slice order.strict-trans1)
  moreover
  have SA' ! j = ?xs ! j'
    using <j < bucket-end α T b0> <j < length SA'>

```

$\langle j = \text{bucket-start } \alpha \ T \ b0 + j' \rangle$
 by (simp add: nth-list-slice)
 ultimately show ?goal
 by simp
 qed
 ultimately show ?goal
 by blast
 qed

84 Induce S Correctness Theorems

theorem *abs-induce-s-perm*:

assumes $s\text{-perm-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ (\text{length } T)$
 shows $\text{abs-induce-s } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ <\sim\sim> [0..< \text{length } T]$

proof —

from $s\text{-perm-inv-established } \text{assms}[\text{simplified } s\text{-perm-pre-def}]$

have $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA \ (\text{length } T)$

by blast

moreover

from $\text{abs-induce-s-base-index}[\text{of } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA]$

obtain $B' \ SA'$ **where**

$\text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', 0)$

by blast

ultimately have $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B' \ SA \ SA' \ 0$

using $\text{abs-induce-s-perm-maintained}[\text{of } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ B' \ SA' \ 0 \ SA]$

by blast

hence $SA' <\sim\sim> [0..< \text{length } T]$

using $\text{abs-induce-s-base-perm}[\text{OF } \langle \text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', 0) \rangle]$

by blast

with $\langle \text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', 0) \rangle$

show ?thesis

by (simp add: abs-induce-s-def)

qed

— Used in SAIS algorithm as part of inducing the suffix ordering based on LMS

theorem *abs-induce-s-sorted*:

assumes $s\text{-perm-pre } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ (\text{length } T)$

and $s\text{-sorted-pre } \alpha \ T \ SA$

shows $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{suffix } T) (\text{abs-induce-s } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA))$

proof —

from $s\text{-perm-inv-established } \text{assms}(1)[\text{simplified } s\text{-perm-pre-def}]$

have $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ SA \ (\text{length } T)$

by blast

moreover

from $\text{abs-induce-s-base-index}[\text{of } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA]$

obtain $B' \ SA'$ **where**

$\text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = (B', SA', 0)$

by blast

```

moreover
from s-sorted-inv-established assms(1)[simplified s-perm-pre-def]
have s-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
  by blast
ultimately have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) SA')
  using abs-induce-s-base-sorted[OF - - assms(2), of B SA B' SA' 0]
  by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA = (B', SA', 0) \rangle \text{abs-induce-s-def}$ )
qed

```

— Used in SAIS algorithm as part of inducing the prefix ordering based on LMS

```

theorem abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted:
  assumes s-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T B SA (length T)
  and s-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T SA
shows ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) (abs-induce-s  $\alpha$  T B SA))
proof —

```

```

  from s-perm-inv-established assms(1)[simplified s-perm-pre-def]
  have s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA SA (length T)
    by blast
  moreover
  from abs-induce-s-base-index[of  $\alpha$  T B SA]
  obtain B' SA' where
    abs-induce-s-base  $\alpha$  T B SA = (B', SA', 0)
    by blast
  moreover
  from s-prefix-sorted-inv-established assms(1)[simplified s-perm-pre-def]
  have s-prefix-sorted-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA
    by blast
  ultimately have ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) SA')
    using abs-induce-s-base-prefix-sorted[OF - - assms(2), of B SA B' SA' 0]
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{abs-induce-s-base } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } B \text{ } SA = (B', SA', 0) \rangle \text{abs-induce-s-def}$ )
qed

```

```

end
theory Abs-Induce-Verification
imports
  Abs-Induce-L-Verification
  Abs-Induce-S-Verification
  Abs-Bucket-Insert-Verification
begin

```

85 Bucket Initialisation Properties

```

lemma l-bucket-init-map-bucket-start:
  l-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T (map (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T) [0..Suc ( $\alpha$  (Max (set T))))])

```

unfolding *l-bucket-init-def*
by (*metis* *add.left-neutral* *diff-zero* *le-imp-less-Suc* *length-map* *length-upt* *lessI* *nth-map-upt*)

lemma *lms-bucket-init-map-bucket-end*:
lms-bucket-init α *T* (*map* (*bucket-end* α *T*) [*0*..*Suc* (α (*Max* (*set* *T*))))))
unfolding *lms-bucket-init-def*
by (*metis* *add.left-neutral* *diff-zero* *le-imp-less-Suc* *length-map* *length-upt* *lessI* *nth-map-upt*)

lemma *s-bucket-init-map-bucket-end*:
s-bucket-init α *T* ((*map* (*bucket-end* α *T*) [*0*..*Suc* (α (*Max* (*set* *T*)))))[*0* := *0*])
unfolding *s-bucket-init-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *length-greater-0-conv* *length-list-update* *list.size*(*3*)
nth-list-update *lms-bucket-init-def* *lms-bucket-init-map-bucket-end*)

abbreviation *bucket-starts* α *T* $\equiv$ *map* (*bucket-start* α *T*) [*0*..*Suc* (α (*Max* (*set* *T*))))]

abbreviation *bucket-ends* α *T* $\equiv$ *map* (*bucket-end* α *T*) [*0*..*Suc* (α (*Max* (*set* *T*))))]

86 Bucket Insert Precondition

lemma *lms-pre-established*:
assumes *set* *LMS* = {*i*. *abs-is-lms* *T* *i*}
and *distinct* *LMS*
and *strict-mono* α
shows *lms-pre* α *T* (*bucket-ends* α *T*) (*replicate* (*length* *T*) (*length* *T*)) (*rev* *LMS*)
(is *lms-pre* α *T* ?*B* ?*SA* (*rev* *LMS*))
proof –
from *lms-bucket-init-map-bucket-end*[*of* α *T*]
have *lms-bucket-init* α *T* ?*B* .
then show *lms-pre* α *T* ?*B* ?*SA* (*rev* *LMS*)
by (*clarsimp* *simp*: *lms-pre-def* $\langle$ *lms-bucket-init* α *T* ?*B* $\rangle$ *assms*
simp *del*: *upt-Suc*)
qed

87 Induce L Precondition

lemma *l-perm-pre-established*:
assumes *valid-list* *T*
and *strict-mono* α
and *lms-pre* α *T* *B* *SA* (*rev* *LMS*)
shows *l-perm-pre* α *T* (*bucket-starts* α *T*) (*abs-bucket-insert* α *T* *B* *SA* (*rev* *LMS*))
(is *l-perm-pre* α *T* ?*B* ?*SA*)
unfolding *l-perm-pre-def*
proof *safe*

```

  show lms-init  $\alpha$  T ?SA
    by (metis assms(3) abs-bucket-insert-vals lms-init-def lms-vals-postD)
next
  show l-init  $\alpha$  T ?SA
    unfolding l-init-def
  proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
    fix b i
    assume  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))  $i < \text{length } ?SA$  bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ 
       $i < \text{l-bucket-end } \alpha$  T b
    hence  $i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha$  T b
      using l-bucket-end-le-lms-bucket-start less-le-trans by blast
    with lms-unknowns-postD[OF abs-bucket-insert-unknowns[OF assms(3)]]  $\langle b \leq$ 
->
       $\langle \text{bucket-start} - - \leq - \rangle$ 
    show ?SA !  $i = \text{length } T$  .
  qed
next
  show s-init  $\alpha$  T ?SA
    unfolding s-init-def
  proof (intro allI impI; elim conjE)
    fix b i
    assume  $b \leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))  $i < \text{length } ?SA$  l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ 
       $i < \text{lms-bucket-start } \alpha$  T b
    hence bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b  $\leq i$ 
      by (simp add: l-bucket-end-def)
    with lms-unknowns-postD[OF abs-bucket-insert-unknowns[OF assms(3)]]  $\langle b \leq$ 
-> -
       $\langle i < \text{lms-bucket-start} - - - \rangle$ 
    show ?SA !  $i = \text{length } T$  .
  qed
next
  from l-bucket-init-map-bucket-start[of  $\alpha$  T]
  show l-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T ?B .
next
  show length ?SA = length T
    by (metis assms(3) abs-bucket-insert-length lms-pre-elim(2))
qed (force simp: valid-list-not-nil[OF assms(1)] assms(2))+

```

88 Induce S Precondition

lemma *s-perm-pre-established*:

```

  assumes valid-list T
  and     strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
  and      $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$ 
  and     Suc 0 < length T
  and     lms-pre  $\alpha$  T B0 SA0 (rev LMS)
  and     SA1 = abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B0 SA0 (rev LMS)
  and     l-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T B1 SA1
shows s-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T ((bucket-ends  $\alpha$  T)[0 := 0]) (abs-induce-l  $\alpha$  T B1 SA1)

```

```

(length T)
  (is s-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T ?B ?SA ?n)
  unfolding s-perm-pre-def
proof (intro conjI)
  from s-bucket-init-map-bucket-end[of  $\alpha$  T]
  show s-bucket-init  $\alpha$  T ?B .
next
  from valid-list-length-ex[OF assms(1)]
  obtain n where
    length T = Suc n
  by blast
  hence  $\exists m. \text{length } T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)$ 
  using assms(4) old.nat.exhaust by auto
  then obtain m where
    length T = Suc (Suc m)
  by blast

  from abs-bucket-insert-bot-first[OF assms(5,1)  $\langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m) \rangle$  assms(3)]
  have SA1 ! 0 = n
    using  $\langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m) \rangle \langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } n \rangle$  assms(6) by auto

  have 0  $\leq \alpha$  (Max (set T))
  by simp
  moreover
  have s-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T 0  $\leq$  0
  by (simp add: assms(1-3) valid-list-s-bucket-start-0)
  moreover
  have 0 < bucket-end  $\alpha$  T 0
  by (simp add: assms(1-3) valid-list-bucket-end-0)
  ultimately have ?SA ! 0 = SA1 ! 0
  using abs-induce-l-unchanged[OF  $\langle l\text{-perm-pre } - - - \rangle$ , of 0 0]
  by blast
  with  $\langle \text{SA1 ! } 0 = n \rangle$ 
  have ?SA ! 0 = n
  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{length } T = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ 
  show s-type-init T ?SA
  using s-type-init-def by blast
next
  show length ?SA = length T
  by (metis abs-induce-l-length assms(7) l-perm-pre-elim(7))
next
  from abs-induce-l-distinct-l-bucket[OF assms(7)]
  abs-induce-l-list-slice-l-bucket[OF assms(7)]
  show l-types-init  $\alpha$  T ?SA
  by (simp add: l-types-init-def)
qed(force simp: assms)+

```

89 Permutation

```

lemma abs-sa-induce-permutation:
  assumes set LMS = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
  and distinct LMS
  and valid-list T
  and strict-mono α
  and α bot = 0
  and Suc 0 < length T
shows abs-sa-induce α T LMS <~> [0..length T]
proof –
  let ?B0 = map (bucket-end α T) [0..Suc (α (Max (set T)))] and
    ?B1 = map (bucket-start α T) [0..Suc (α (Max (set T)))] and
    ?SA0 = replicate (length T) (length T)

  let ?B2 = ?B0[0 := 0]
  let ?SA1 = abs-bucket-insert α T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)
  let ?SA2 = abs-induce-l α T ?B1 ?SA1
  let ?SA3 = abs-induce-s α T (?B0[0 := 0]) ?SA2

  from lms-pre-established[OF assms(1,2,4)]
  have lms-pre α T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS) .

  have l-perm-pre α T ?B1 ?SA1
    using ⟨lms-pre α T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)⟩ assms(3,4) l-perm-pre-established
  by blast

  have s-perm-pre α T ?B2 ?SA2 (length T)
    using ⟨l-perm-pre α T ?B1 ?SA1⟩ ⟨lms-pre α T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)⟩
assms(3–6)
    s-perm-pre-established by blast
  with abs-induce-s-perm[of α T ?B0[0 := 0] ?SA2]
  have ?SA3 <~> [0..length T]
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis abs-sa-induce-def)
qed

```

90 Sorting

```

lemma abs-sa-induce-suffix-sorted:
  assumes set LMS = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
  and distinct LMS
  and valid-list T
  and strict-mono α
  and α bot = 0
  and Suc 0 < length T
  and ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) LMS)
shows ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (abs-sa-induce α T LMS))

```

```

proof –
  let ?B0 = map (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T) [0.. $\text{Suc } (\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)))$ ] and
    ?B1 = map (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T) [0.. $\text{Suc } (\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)))$ ] and
    ?SA0 = replicate (length T) (length T)

  let ?B2 = ?B0[0 := 0]
  let ?SA1 = abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)
  let ?SA2 = abs-induce-l  $\alpha$  T ?B1 ?SA1
  let ?SA3 = abs-induce-s  $\alpha$  T (?B0[0 := 0]) ?SA2

  from lms-pre-established[OF assms(1,2,4)]
  have lms-pre  $\alpha$  T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS) .

  have P0:
     $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$ 
      ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T)
        (list-slice ?SA1 (lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)))
  proof(intro allI impI)
    fix b
    assume  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
    from lms-suffix-sorted-bucket[OF  $\langle \text{lms-pre} \text{ } \dots \rightarrow \text{ } \langle b \leq \cdot \rangle \text{ } \text{assms}(7) \text{ } \rangle$ ]
    show ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T)
      (list-slice ?SA1 (lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)))
    by simp
  qed

  have l-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T ?B1 ?SA1
    using  $\langle \text{lms-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?B0 \text{ } ?SA0 \text{ } (\text{rev LMS}) \rangle$  assms(3,4) l-perm-pre-established
  by blast
  moreover
    have l-suffix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T ?SA1
      using P0 l-suffix-sorted-pre-def by blast
    ultimately have P1:
       $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$ 
        ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix T) (list-slice ?SA2 (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (l-bucket-end
 $\alpha$  T b)))
      using abs-induce-l-suffix-sorted-l-bucket by blast

    have s-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T ?B2 ?SA2 (length T)
      using  $\langle \text{l-perm-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?B1 \text{ } ?SA1 \rangle \langle \text{lms-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?B0 \text{ } ?SA0 \text{ } (\text{rev LMS}) \rangle$ 
      assms(3–6)
      s-perm-pre-established by blast
    moreover
      have s-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T ?SA2
        using P1 s-sorted-pre-def by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by (metis abs-induce-s-sorted abs-sa-induce-def)
  qed

```


— Used in SAIS algorithm to induce the prefix ordering based on LMS

theorem *abs-sa-induce-prefix-sorted*:

```

assumes set LMS = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
and      distinct LMS
and      valid-list T
and      strict-mono  $\alpha$ 
and       $\alpha \text{ bot} = 0$ 
and       $\text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T$ 
shows ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) (abs-sa-induce  $\alpha$  T LMS))
proof -
  let ?B0 = map (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T) [0.. $\text{Suc } (\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)))$ ] and
      ?B1 = map (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T) [0.. $\text{Suc } (\alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)))$ ] and
      ?SA0 = replicate (length T) (length T)

  let ?B2 = ?B0[0 := 0]
  let ?SA1 = abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)
  let ?SA2 = abs-induce-l  $\alpha$  T ?B1 ?SA1
  let ?SA3 = abs-induce-s  $\alpha$  T (?B0[0 := 0]) ?SA2

  from lms-pre-established[OF assms(1,2,4)]
  have lms-pre  $\alpha$  T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS) .

  have P0:
     $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$ 
    ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T)
      (list-slice ?SA1 (lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)))
  proof(intro allI impI)
    fix b
    assume  $b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T))$ 
    from lms-prefix-sorted-bucket[OF  $\langle \text{lms-pre} \text{ - - - } \rightarrow \langle b \leq \cdot \rangle$ ]
    show ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T)
      (list-slice ?SA1 (lms-bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)))
    by simp
  qed

  have l-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T ?B1 ?SA1
    using  $\langle \text{lms-pre } \alpha \text{ T } ?B0 \text{ ?SA0 (rev LMS)} \rangle$  assms(3,4) l-perm-pre-established
by blast
  moreover
  have l-prefix-sorted-pre  $\alpha$  T ?SA1
    using P0 l-prefix-sorted-pre-def by blast
  ultimately have P1:
     $\forall b \leq \alpha (\text{Max } (\text{set } T)).$ 
    ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix T)
      (list-slice ?SA2 (bucket-start  $\alpha$  T b) (l-bucket-end  $\alpha$  T b)))
    using abs-induce-l-prefix-sorted-l-bucket by blast

  have P2:

```

$\forall b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)).$
 $\text{ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice } T)$
 $\text{ (list-slice ?SA2 (bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)))$
proof (intro allI impI sorted-wrt-mapI)
fix $b \ i \ j$

let $?xs = \text{list-slice ?SA2 (bucket-start } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b) (l\text{-bucket-end } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b)$ **and**
 $?R1 = (\lambda x \ y. \text{list-less-eq-ns (lms-prefix } T \text{ } x) (lms\text{-prefix } T \text{ } y))$ **and**
 $?R2 = (\lambda x \ y. \text{list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice } T \text{ } x) (lms\text{-slice } T \text{ } y))$

assume $b \leq \alpha \text{ (Max (set } T)) \ i < j \ j < \text{length } ?xs$
with $P1$
have $\text{ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-prefix } T) ?xs)$
by blast
with $\text{sorted-wrt-mapD}[OF \ - \ \langle i < j \rangle \ \langle j < \text{length } ?xs \rangle]$
have $\text{list-less-eq-ns (lms-prefix } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ i)) (lms\text{-prefix } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ j))$
by blast
moreover
from $\text{abs-induce-l-list-slice-l-bucket}[OF \ \langle l\text{-perm-pre} \ - \ - \ - \ \rightarrow \ \langle b \leq - \rangle]$
have $?xs \ ! \ i \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
using $\text{Suc-lessD } \langle i < j \rangle \ \langle j < \text{length } ?xs \rangle \text{ less-trans-Suc nth-mem}$ **by** blast
hence $\text{suffix-type } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ i) = L\text{-type}$
using $l\text{-bucket-def bucket-def}$ **by** blast
hence $\text{lms-prefix } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ i) = \text{lms-slice } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ i)$
by $(\text{metis } SL\text{-types.distinct}(1) \text{ abs-is-lms-def not-lms-imp-next-eq-lms-prefix})$
moreover
from $\text{abs-induce-l-list-slice-l-bucket}[OF \ \langle l\text{-perm-pre} \ - \ - \ - \ \rightarrow \ \langle b \leq - \rangle]$
have $?xs \ ! \ j \in l\text{-bucket } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } b$
using $\langle j < \text{length } ?xs \rangle \text{ less-trans-Suc nth-mem}$ **by** blast
hence $\text{suffix-type } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ j) = L\text{-type}$
using $l\text{-bucket-def bucket-def}$ **by** blast
hence $\text{lms-prefix } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ j) = \text{lms-slice } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ j)$
by $(\text{metis } SL\text{-types.distinct}(1) \text{ abs-is-lms-def not-lms-imp-next-eq-lms-prefix})$
ultimately show $\text{list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ i)) (lms\text{-slice } T \text{ } (?xs \ ! \ j))$
by order
qed

have $s\text{-perm-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?B2 \text{ } ?SA2 \text{ (length } T)$
using $\langle l\text{-perm-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?B1 \text{ } ?SA1 \rangle \ \langle \text{lms-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?B0 \text{ } ?SA0 \text{ (rev LMS)} \rangle$
 $\text{assms}(3-6)$
 $s\text{-perm-pre-established}$ **by** blast
moreover
have $s\text{-prefix-sorted-pre } \alpha \text{ } T \text{ } ?SA2$
using $P2 \text{ s-prefix-sorted-pre-def}$ **by** blast
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{metis } \text{abs-induce-s-prefix-sorted abs-sa-induce-def})$
qed

```

end
theory Abs-Extract-LMS-Verification
  imports ../abs-def/Abs-SAIS Abs-Induce-Verification
begin

```

91 Extract LMS types Proofs

```

lemma abs-extract-lms-correct:
  xs <~> [0.. $\text{length } T$ ]  $\implies$ 
  distinct (abs-extract-lms T xs)  $\wedge$  set (abs-extract-lms T xs) = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
  by (metis comp-apply distinct-filter distinct-upt filter-set get-lms-correct
    get-lms-set-n-gre-length order.refl perm-distinct-iff perm-set-eq set-rev)

```

```

lemma set-abs-extract-lms-eq-all-lms:
  set (abs-extract-lms T [0.. $\text{length } T$ ]) = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
  using abs-extract-lms-correct by blast

```

```

lemma distinct-abs-extract-lms:
  distinct (abs-extract-lms T [0.. $\text{length } T$ ])
  using abs-extract-lms-correct by blast

```

```

lemma filter-abs-sa-induce-eq-all-lms:
   $\llbracket \text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}; \text{distinct } LMS; \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0; \\
  \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
```

$$\text{set (abs-extract-lms } T \ (\text{abs-sa-induce } \alpha \ T \ LMS)) = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}$$

```

  using abs-extract-lms-correct abs-sa-induce-permutation by blast

```

```

lemma distinct-filter-abs-sa-induce:
   $\llbracket \text{set } LMS = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } T \ i\}; \text{distinct } LMS; \text{valid-list } T; \text{strict-mono } \alpha; \alpha \text{ bot} = 0; \\
  \text{Suc } 0 < \text{length } T \rrbracket \implies$ 
```

$$\text{distinct (abs-extract-lms } T \ (\text{abs-sa-induce } \alpha \ T \ LMS))$$

```

  using abs-extract-lms-correct abs-sa-induce-permutation by blast

```

```

end
theory Abs-Order-LMS-Verification
  imports ../abs-def/Abs-SAIS
begin

```

92 Order LMS-types Proofs

lemma *abs-order-lms-eq-map-nth*:
order-lms LMS xs = map (nth LMS) xs
by (*induct xs; simp*)

theorem *distinct-abs-order-lms*:
 $\llbracket xs <\sim\sim> [0..<length\ LMS];\ distinct\ LMS \rrbracket \implies$
distinct (order-lms LMS xs)
apply (*subst abs-order-lms-eq-map-nth*)
apply (*erule distinct-map-nth-perm[of - length LMS]; simp*)
done

theorem *abs-order-lms-eq-all-lms*:
 $\llbracket xs <\sim\sim> [0..<length\ LMS];\ set\ LMS = S \rrbracket \implies$
set (order-lms LMS xs) = S
apply (*subst abs-order-lms-eq-map-nth*)
apply (*frule set-map-nth-perm-eq*)
apply *simp*
done

end
theory *Abs-Rename-LMS-Verification*
imports *../abs-def/Abs-SAIS*

begin

93 Rename Mapping Proofs

lemma *abs-rename-mapping'-length*:
length (abs-rename-mapping' T LMS names i) = length names
by (*induct rule: abs-rename-mapping'.induct[of - T LMS names i]; simp*)

lemma *abs-rename-mapping-length*:
length (abs-rename-mapping T LMS) = length T
by (*clarsimp simp: abs-rename-mapping-def abs-rename-mapping'-length*)

lemma *rename-mapping'-unchanged*:
 $\llbracket x \notin set\ LMS;\ x < length\ names \rrbracket \implies$
(abs-rename-mapping' T LMS names i) ! x = names ! x
by (*induct rule: abs-rename-mapping'.induct[of - T LMS names i]; simp*)

lemma *rename-mapping'-lms*:
assumes *distinct LMS*
and *ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) LMS)*

```

and       $i \in \text{set } LMS$ 
and       $i < \text{length names}$ 
shows     $(\text{abs-rename-mapping}' T LMS \text{ names } j) ! i =$ 
            $j + (\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } ((\text{lms-slice } T) \text{ ' set } LMS) (\text{lms-slice } T i))$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof ( $\text{induct arbitrary: } i \text{ rule: abs-rename-mapping'}. \text{induct[of - } T LMS \text{ names } j]$ )
  case ( $1 \text{ uw names uw}$ )
    then show  $?case$ 
      by force
  next
    case ( $2 \text{ uw } x \text{ names } j$ )
    note  $A = \text{this}$ 
    hence  $x = i$ 
      by force
    hence  $\text{lms-slice } uw \text{ ' set } [x] = \{\text{lms-slice } uw i\}$ 
      using  $A(1)$  by auto
    hence  $\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-slice } uw \text{ ' set } [x]) (\text{lms-slice } uw i) = 0$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: ordlistns.elem-rank-def elm-rank-def}$ )
    then show  $?case$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: } \langle x = i \rangle A(4)$ )
  next
    case ( $3 T a b xs \text{ names } j$ )
    note  $IH = \text{this}$ 

    have  $A1: \text{distinct } (b \# xs)$ 
      using  $IH(3)$  by fastforce

    have  $A2: \text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) (b \# xs))$ 
      using  $IH(4)$  by fastforce

    have  $A3: i < \text{length } (\text{names}[a := j])$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: } IH(6)$ )

    have  $A4: a \notin \text{set } (b \# xs)$ 
      using  $IH(3)$  by auto

    have  $A5: \text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (a \# b \# xs)) (\text{lms-slice } T a) =$ 
       $0$ 
      unfolding  $\text{ordlistns.elem-rank-def elm-rank-def}$  using  $IH(4)$  by auto

    note  $IH1 = IH(1)[OF - A1 A2 - A3]$ 
    note  $IH2 = IH(2)[OF - A1 A2 - A3]$ 

    have  $P: i \in \text{set } (b \# xs) \vee i = a$ 
      using  $IH(5)$  by force

    have  $\text{lms-slice } T a = \text{lms-slice } T b \vee$ 
       $\text{lms-slice } T a \neq \text{lms-slice } T b$ 
      by blast

```

```

then show ?case
proof
  assume B: lms-slice T a = lms-slice T b
  hence C: abs-rename-mapping' T (a # b # xs) names j =
    abs-rename-mapping' T (b # xs) (names[a := j]) j
    by simp

  from IH1[OF B] C
  have i ∈ set (b # xs) ⇒ ?thesis
    by (simp add: B list.set-map)
  moreover
  from rename-mapping'-unchanged[OF A4, of names[a := j] T j, simplified
C[symmetric]] IH(6) A5
  have i = a ⇒ ?thesis
    by simp
  moreover
  note P
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  assume B: lms-slice T a ≠ lms-slice T b
  hence C: abs-rename-mapping' T (a # b # xs) names j =
    abs-rename-mapping' T (b # xs) (names[a := j]) (Suc j)
    by simp

  have D: lms-slice T a ∉ lms-slice T ' set (b # xs)
  proof
    assume lms-slice T a ∈ lms-slice T ' set (b # xs)
    moreover
    from IH(4) ordlistns.sorted-simps(2)[of lms-slice T a map (lms-slice T) (b
# xs)]
    have ∀ y ∈ set (map (lms-slice T) (b # xs)). list-less-eq-ns (lms-slice T a) y
      by auto
    ultimately show False
      using A2 B by auto
  qed

  from rename-mapping'-unchanged[OF A4, of names[a := j] T Suc j, simplified
C[symmetric]]
  have i = a ⇒ ?thesis
    using A5 IH(6) by auto
  moreover
  have i ∈ set (b # xs) ⇒ ?thesis
  proof -
    assume i ∈ set (b # xs)
    with IH2[OF B, simplified C[symmetric]] C
    have abs-rename-mapping' T (a # b # xs) names j ! i =
      j + Suc (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-slice T ' set (b # xs)) (lms-slice T i))
      by linarith

```

```

moreover
have  $\text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (a \# b \# xs) =$ 
       $\text{insert } (\text{lms-slice } T \ a) \ (\text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs))$ 
    by simp
moreover
have  $\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{insert } (\text{lms-slice } T \ a) \ (\text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs)))$ 
       $(\text{lms-slice } T \ i) =$ 
       $\text{Suc } (\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } (\text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs)) \ (\text{lms-slice } T \ i))$ 
proof (intro ordlistns.elem-rank-insert-min)
  from D
  show  $\text{lms-slice } T \ a \notin \text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs) \ .$ 
next
  show finite  $(\text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs))$ 
    by blast
next
  show  $\forall y \in \text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs). \text{list-less-ns } (\text{lms-slice } T \ a) \ y$ 
    using D IH(4) by fastforce
next
  show  $\text{lms-slice } T \ i \in \text{lms-slice } T \text{ ' set } (b \# xs)$ 
    using  $\langle i \in \text{set } (b \# xs) \rangle$  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed
moreover
note P
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma abs-rename-mapping-lms:
  assumes distinct LMS
  and  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) \ LMS)$ 
  and  $i \in \text{set } LMS$ 
  and  $i < \text{length } T$ 
shows  $(\text{abs-rename-mapping } T \ LMS) \ ! \ i =$ 
       $\text{ordlistns.elem-rank } ((\text{lms-slice } T) \text{ ' set } LMS) \ (\text{lms-slice } T \ i)$ 
  unfolding abs-rename-mapping-def
  using rename-mapping'-lms [where  $j = 0$ , simplified, OF assms(1-3)] assms(4)
      abs-rename-mapping-length [of T LMS]
  by auto

```

```

lemma abs-rename-mapping-lms-all:
  assumes distinct LMS
  and  $\text{ordlistns.sorted } (\text{map } (\text{lms-slice } T) \ LMS)$ 
  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \ x < \text{length } T$ 
shows  $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. \ (!) \ (\text{abs-rename-mapping } T \ LMS) \ x =$ 

```

```

ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-slice T ' set LMS) (lms-slice T x)
using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) abs-rename-mapping-lms by blast

lemma map-abs-rename-mapping:
  assumes distinct LMS
  and ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice T) LMS)
  and  $\forall x \in \text{set } LMS. x < \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } LMS$ 
shows map (!) (abs-rename-mapping T LMS) xs =
  map (ordlistns.elem-rank (lms-slice T ' set LMS)) (map (lms-slice T) xs)
  using assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) abs-rename-mapping-lms-all by
fastforce

```

94 Rename String Proofs

```

lemma rename-list-length:
  length (rename-string xs names) = length xs
  by (induct xs; simp)

theorem rename-list-correct:
  rename-string T names = map ( $\lambda x. \text{names} ! x$ ) T
  by (induct T; simp)

corollary rename-list-nth:
   $i < \text{length } T \implies (\text{rename-string } T \text{ names}) ! i = \text{names} ! (T ! i)$ 
  by (simp add: rename-list-correct)

end

theory Abs-SAIS-Verification-With-Valid-Precondition
  imports
    Abs-Induce-Verification
    Abs-Rename-LMS-Verification
    Abs-Extract-LMS-Verification
    Abs-Order-LMS-Verification
begin

```

95 SAIS General Helpers

```

termination abs-sais
  by (relation measure ( $\lambda xs. \text{length } xs$ ))
  (simp (no-asm-simp)
    del: List.list.size(4)
    add: rename-list-length length-filter-lms)+

```

```

lemma abs-sais-reduced-string:

```



```

assumes  $LMS1 = lms0\text{-}seq\ T$ 
and  $distinct\ LMS2$ 
and  $set\ LMS2 = \{i. abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ T\ i\}$ 
and  $ordlistns.sorted\ (map\ (lms\text{-}slice\ T)\ LMS2)$ 
and  $names = abs\text{-}rename\text{-}mapping\ T\ LMS2$ 
and  $T' = rename\text{-}string\ LMS1\ names$ 
shows  $T' = lms\text{-}map\ T\ (lms0\text{-}suffix\ T)$ 
proof –
  let  $?T' = lms0\text{-}map\ T$ 

  have  $set\text{-}LMS1: set\ LMS1 = \{i. abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ T\ i\}$ 
    using  $assms(1)\ lms0\text{-}seq\text{-}has\text{-}all\text{-}lms$  by  $blast$ 

  have  $distinct\ LMS1$ 
    by  $(simp\ add: assms(1)\ lms\text{-}seq\text{-}distinct)$ 

  have  $T' = map\ (\lambda x. names\ !\ x)\ LMS1$ 
    using  $rename\text{-}list\text{-}correct\ assms(6)$  by  $auto$ 

  have  $\forall x \in set\ LMS2. x < length\ T$ 
    using  $assms(3)\ abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\text{-}imp\text{-}less\text{-}length$  by  $blast$ 
  with  $map\text{-}abs\text{-}rename\text{-}mapping[OF\ assms(2,4),\ simplified\ assms(3),$ 
     $of\ LMS1,\ simplified\ \langle LMS1 = lms0\text{-}seq\ T \rangle]$ 
     $\langle T' = map\ (\lambda x. names\ !\ x)\ LMS1 \rangle \langle set\ LMS2 = \{i. abs\text{-}is\text{-}lms\ T\ i\} \rangle$ 
  have  $T' = map\ (ordlistns.elem\text{-}rank\ (lms\text{-}substrings\ T))\ (map\ (lms\text{-}slice\ T)\ (lms0\text{-}seq\ T))$ 
    using  $assms(1)\ assms(5)\ set\text{-}LMS1$  by  $blast$ 
  moreover
    have  $map\ (ordlistns.elem\text{-}rank\ (lms\text{-}substrings\ T))\ (map\ (lms\text{-}slice\ T)\ (lms0\text{-}seq\ T))$ 
     $=\ ?T'$ 
    unfolding  $lms\text{-}map\text{-}def$ 
    by  $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ opaque\text{-}lifting)\ comp\text{-}apply\ lms\text{-}substr\text{-}seq\text{-}def\ lms\text{-}substrings\text{-}seq\text{-}id\text{-}suffix)$ 
  ultimately show  $T' = ?T'$ 
    by  $(simp\ only:)$ 
qed

```

96 SAIS cases simplifications

```

lemma  $abs\text{-}sais\text{-}distinct\text{-}simp:$ 
  assumes  $T = a \# b \# xs$ 
  and  $LMS0 = abs\text{-}extract\text{-}lms\ T\ [0..<length\ T]$ 
  and  $SA = abs\text{-}sa\text{-}induce\ id\ T\ LMS0$ 
  and  $LMS = abs\text{-}extract\text{-}lms\ T\ SA$ 
  and  $names = abs\text{-}rename\text{-}mapping\ T\ LMS$ 
  and  $T' = rename\text{-}string\ LMS0\ names$ 
  and  $distinct\ T'$ 
  shows  $abs\text{-}sais\ T = abs\text{-}sa\text{-}induce\ id\ T\ LMS$ 
proof –
  let  $?P = \lambda ys. abs\text{-}sais\ (a \# b \# xs) = ys$ 

```

```

from subst[OF abs-sais.simps(3), of ?P a b xs,
        simplified Let-def assms(1-6)[symmetric] assms(7),
        simplified]
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma abs-sais-not-distinct-simp:
  assumes T = a # b # xs
  and LMS0 = abs-extract-lms T [0..and SA = abs-sa-induce id T LMS0
  and LMS = abs-extract-lms T SA
  and names = abs-rename-mapping T LMS
  and T' = rename-string LMS0 names
  and LMS1 = order-lms LMS0 (abs-sais T')
  and ¬ distinct T'
  shows abs-sais T = abs-sa-induce id T LMS1
proof -
  let ?P = λys. abs-sais (a # b # xs) = ys
  from subst[OF abs-sais.simps(3), of ?P a b xs,
        simplified Let-def assms(1-7)[symmetric] assms(8),
        simplified]
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

97 SAIS returns a permutation

```

theorem abs-sais-permutation:
  valid-list T ⇒ abs-sais T <~> [0..proof(induct rule: abs-sais.induct[of - T])
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 a b xs)
  note IH = this
  let ?T = a # b # xs
  have T: ?T = a # b # xs
    by (simp only:)
  let ?LMS1 = abs-extract-lms ?T [0..have LMS1: ?LMS1 = abs-extract-lms ?T [0..by (simp only:)
  let ?SA1 = abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS1
  have SA1: ?SA1 = abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS1
    by (simp only:)
  let ?LMS2 = abs-extract-lms ?T ?SA1

```

```

have LMS2: ?LMS2 = abs-extract-lms ?T ?SA1
  by (simp only:)
let ?names = abs-rename-mapping ?T ?LMS2
have names: ?names = abs-rename-mapping ?T ?LMS2
  by (simp only:)
let ?T' = rename-string ?LMS1 ?names
have T': ?T' = rename-string ?LMS1 ?names
  by (simp only:)
let ?LMS3 = order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T')
have LMS3: ?LMS3 = order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T')
  by (simp only:)

from IH(1)[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T']
have IH': [¬distinct ?T'; valid-list ?T'] ⇒ abs-sais ?T' <~> [0.. $\text{length } ?T'$ ]
  by assumption

have distinct ?LMS1
  using distinct-abs-extract-lms
  by fastforce

have set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}
  using set-abs-extract-lms-eq-all-lms
  by (metis comp-apply)

have id: strict-mono (id :: nat ⇒ nat) (id :: nat ⇒ nat) bot = 0
  by (simp add: strict-mono-def bot-nat-def)+

have len: Suc 0 < length ?T
  by simp

from distinct-filter-abs-sa-induce
  [OF ⟨set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}⟩ ⟨distinct ?LMS1⟩ IH(2) id len]
have distinct-LMS2: distinct ?LMS2
  by (metis comp-apply)

from filter-abs-sa-induce-eq-all-lms
  [OF ⟨set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}⟩ ⟨distinct ?LMS1⟩ IH(2) id len]
have set-LMS2: set ?LMS2 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}
  by blast

from abs-sa-induce-permutation
  [OF ⟨set ?LMS2 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}⟩ ⟨distinct ?LMS2⟩ IH(2) id len]
have abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS2 <~> [0.. $\text{length } ?T$ ]
  by assumption

from rename-list-length[of ?LMS1 ?names]
have length ?T' = length ?LMS1
  by assumption

```

```

have sorted-LMS2: ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice ?T) ?LMS2)
  by (metis 3.premis <distinct ?LMS1> <set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}>
comp-apply len id
ordlistns.sorted-filter abs-sa-induce-prefix-sorted)

have ?LMS1 = lms0-seq ?T
  by (metis comp-apply lms-seq-0-zeroth-lms lms-seq-def)
with abs-sais-reduced-string[OF - distinct-LMS2 set-LMS2 sorted-LMS2 names
T]
have ?T' = lms0-map ?T
  by blast

have abs-is-lms ?T (lms0 ?T)
  by (metis 3.premis abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms length-Cons
abs-is-lms-last len no-lms-between-i-and-next not-less-eq)

from valid-list-lms-map[OF IH(2) <abs-is-lms ?T (lms0 ?T)>]
have valid-list (lms0-map ?T) .
hence valid-list ?T'
  by (simp only: <?T' = (lms0-map ?T)>)

from <length ?T' = length ?LMS1> <distinct ?LMS1> <set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms
?T i}>
have R1: abs-sais ?T' <~~> [0..\implies distinct ?LMS3
  by (metis distinct-abs-order-lms)

from <length ?T' = length ?LMS1> <distinct ?LMS1> <set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms
?T i}>
have R2: abs-sais ?T' <~~> [0..\implies set ?LMS3 = {i. abs-is-lms
?T i}
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) abs-order-lms-eq-all-lms )

from abs-sa-induce-permutation[OF R2 R1 IH(2) id len]
have R3: abs-sais ?T' <~~> [0..\implies
abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS3 <~~> [0..by blast

from IH'[OF - <valid-list ?T'>]
have  $\neg$ distinct ?T'  $\implies$  abs-sais ?T' <~~> [0..by assumption
with R3
have  $\neg$ distinct ?T'  $\implies$  abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS3 <~~> [0..by blast

have distinct ?T'  $\vee$   $\neg$ distinct ?T'
  by blast
then show ?case
proof
  assume A: distinct ?T'

```

```

from abs-sais-distinct-simp[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T' A]
  ⟨abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS2 <~~> [0..length ?T]⟩
show ?thesis
  by metis
next
  assume A: ¬distinct ?T'
  from abs-sais-not-distinct-simp[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T' LMS3 A]
    ⟨¬distinct ?T' ⇒ abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS3 <~~> [0..length ?T]⟩[OF
A]
  show ?thesis
  by metis
qed
qed

```

98 SAIS Sorted Helpers

```

lemma abs-sais-subset-idr:
  assumes valid-list T
  shows set (abs-sais T) ⊆ {0..length T}
  using assms perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff abs-sais-permutation by auto

```

99 SAIS sorts suffixes

```

theorem abs-sais-sorted-alt:
  valid-list T ⇒
    ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix T) (abs-sais T))
proof(induct rule: abs-sais.induct[of - T])
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 a b xs)
  note IH = this
  let ?T = a # b # xs
  have T: ?T = a # b # xs
  by (simp only;)
  let ?LMS1 = abs-extract-lms ?T [0..length ?T]
  have LMS1: ?LMS1 = abs-extract-lms ?T [0..length ?T]
  by (simp only;)
  let ?SA1 = abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS1
  have SA1: ?SA1 = abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS1
  by (simp only;)
  let ?LMS2 = abs-extract-lms ?T ?SA1
  have LMS2: ?LMS2 = abs-extract-lms ?T ?SA1
  by (simp only;)
  let ?names = abs-rename-mapping ?T ?LMS2

```

```

have names: ?names = abs-rename-mapping ?T ?LMS2
  by (simp only:)
let ?T' = rename-string ?LMS1 ?names
have T': ?T' = rename-string ?LMS1 ?names
  by (simp only:)
let ?LMS3 = order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T')
have LMS3: ?LMS3 = order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T')
  by (simp only:)

from IH(1)[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T']
have IH':  $\llbracket \neg \text{distinct } ?T'; \text{valid-list } ?T' \rrbracket \implies$ 
  ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix ?T') (abs-sais ?T'))
  by blast

from set-abs-extract-lms-eq-all-lms[of ?T]
have set-LMS1: set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}
  by simp

from distinct-abs-extract-lms[of ?T]
have distinct-LMS1: distinct ?LMS1
  by simp

have id: strict-mono (id :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat) (id :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat) bot = 0
  by (simp add: strict-mono-def bot-nat-def)+

have len: Suc 0 < length ?T
  by simp

from distinct-filter-abs-sa-induce[OF  $\langle \text{set } ?LMS1 = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\} \rangle \langle \text{distinct } ?LMS1 \rangle$  IH(2) id len]
have distinct-LMS2: distinct ?LMS2
  by blast

from filter-abs-sa-induce-eq-all-lms[OF  $\langle \text{set } ?LMS1 = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\} \rangle \langle \text{distinct } ?LMS1 \rangle$  IH(2) id len]
have set-LMS2: set ?LMS2 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}
  by blast

from distinct-set-imp-perm[OF  $\langle \text{distinct } ?LMS1 \rangle \langle \text{distinct } ?LMS2 \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{set } ?LMS1 = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{set } ?LMS2 = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\} \rangle$ ]
have ?LMS1 <~> ?LMS2
  by blast

have sorted-LMS2: ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice ?T) ?LMS2)
  by (metis  $\mathcal{I}.$ prems  $\langle \text{distinct } ?LMS1 \rangle \langle \text{set } ?LMS1 = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\} \rangle$ 
  comp-apply len id
  ordlistns.sorted-filter abs-sa-induce-prefix-sorted)

```

```

have ?LMS1 = lms0-seq ?T
  by (metis comp-apply lms-seq-0-zeroth-lms lms-seq-def)

with abs-sais-reduced-string[OF - distinct-LMS2 set-LMS2 sorted-LMS2 names
T']
have ?T' = lms0-map ?T
  by blast

have abs-is-lms ?T (lms0 ?T)
  by (metis 3.prem1 abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms abs-is-lms-last
    len length-Cons no-lms-between-i-and-next not-less-eq)

from valid-list-lms-map[OF IH(2) ‹abs-is-lms ?T (lms0 ?T)›]
have valid-list (lms0-map ?T) .
hence valid-list ?T'
  by (simp only: ‹?T' = (lms0-map ?T)›)

have distinct ?T' ∨ ¬distinct ?T'
  by blast
hence ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix ?T) (abs-sais ?T))
proof
  assume A: distinct ?T'
  hence distinct (lms0-map ?T)
    by (simp only: ‹?T' = (lms0-map ?T)›)
  with sorted-distinct-lms-substr-perm[OF sorted-LMS2]
  have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix ?T) ?LMS2)
    by (metis ‹?LMS1 = lms0-seq ?T› ‹?LMS1 <~~> ?LMS2›)
  with abs-sa-induce-suffix-sorted[OF set-LMS2 distinct-LMS2 IH(2) id len]
  have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix ?T) (abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS2))
    using ordlistns.strict-sorted-imp-sorted by blast
  with abs-sais-distinct-simp[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T' A]
  show ?thesis
    by presburger
next
  assume A: ¬distinct ?T'
  with IH'[OF - ‹valid-list ?T'›]
  have ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix ?T') (abs-sais ?T'))
    by blast
  hence C1: ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix (lms0-map ?T)) (abs-sais (lms0-map
?T)))
    by (simp only: ‹?T' = (lms0-map ?T)›)

  from abs-order-lms-eq-map-nth[of ?LMS1 abs-sais ?T']
  ‹?LMS1 = lms0-seq ?T› ‹?T' = lms0-map ?T›
  have C2: order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T') =
    map (nth (lms0-seq ?T)) (abs-sais (lms0-map ?T))
    by (simp only:)

  note perm = abs-sais-permutation[OF ‹valid-list ?T'›,

```

```

simplified rename-list-length]

note set-LMS3 = abs-order-lms-eq-all-lms[OF perm set-LMS1]
note distinct-LMS3 = distinct-abs-order-lms[OF perm distinct-LMS1]

from abs-sais-permutation[OF ‹valid-list (lms0-map ?T)›]
have  $\forall y \in \text{set } (\text{abs-sais } (\text{lms0-map } ?T)). y < \text{card } \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\}$ 
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff card-lms-suffixes length-reduced-seq perm-set-eq
set-upt)
with sorted-reduced-seq-imp-lms[OF C1] C2
have ordlistns.strict-sorted (map (suffix ?T) ?LMS3)
  by presburger
with abs-sa-induce-suffix-sorted[OF set-LMS3 distinct-LMS3 IH(2) id len]
have ordlistns.sorted (map (suffix ?T) (abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS3))
  using ordlistns.strict-sorted-imp-sorted by blast
with abs-sais-not-distinct-simp[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T' LMS3 A]
show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed
moreover
from perm-distinct-set-of-upt-iff[THEN iffD1, OF abs-sais-permutation[OF IH(2)]]
have distinct (map (suffix ?T) (abs-sais ?T))
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff distinct-suffixes)
ultimately show ?case
  using ordlistns.strict-sorted-iff by blast
qed

theorem abs-sais-sorted:
  valid-list T  $\implies$ 
  strict-sorted (map (suffix T) (abs-sais T))
  using abs-sais-sorted-alt abs-sais-subset-idx valid-list-ordlist-ordlistns-strict-sorted-eq
by blast

```

100 Verification of a SAIS construction algorithm

```

interpretation abs-sais: Suffix-Array-Restricted abs-sais
  using Suffix-Array-Restricted.intro abs-sais-permutation abs-sais-sorted by blast

```

```

end
theory Abs-SAIS-Verification
  imports Abs-SAIS-Verification-With-Valid-Precondition
begin

```


101 Final Theorem: Verification of a generalised SAIS construction algorithm

The @term *abs-sais* implementation produces an output that is equivalent to that of a suffix array construction algorithm for lists of any type that can be linearly ordered. This lifts the restriction that the algorithm only operates on natural numbers terminated by a bottom element.

interpretation *abs-sais-gen*: *Suffix-Array-General sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat abs-sais*
by (*simp add: Suffix-Array-Restricted-imp-General abs-sais.Suffix-Array-Restricted-axioms*)

theorem *abs-sais-gen-is-Suffix-Array-General*:

Suffix-Array-General sa $\longleftrightarrow$ sa = sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat abs-sais

using *Suffix-Array-General-determinism abs-sais-gen.Suffix-Array-General-axioms*

by *auto*

end

theory *Bucket-Insert*

imports

../util/Repeat

begin

102 Bucket Insert

fun *bucket-insert-step* ::

nat list $\times$ nat list $\times$ nat $\Rightarrow$

*((*a* :: {linorder, order-bot}) $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\times$ '*a* list $\times$ nat list $\Rightarrow$*

nat list $\times$ nat list $\times$ nat

where

bucket-insert-step (B, SA, i) (α , T, LMS) =

(let b = α (T ! (LMS ! i));

k = B ! b - Suc 0

in (B[b := k], SA[k := LMS ! i], Suc i))

definition *bucket-insert-base* ::

*((*a* :: {linorder, order-bot}) $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ '*a* list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat list*

$\Rightarrow$

nat list $\times$ nat list $\times$ nat

where

bucket-insert-base α T B SA LMS = repeat (length LMS) bucket-insert-step (B, SA, 0) (α , T, LMS)

definition *bucket-insert* ::

*((*a* :: {linorder, order-bot}) $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$ '*a* list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat list*

$\Rightarrow$

nat list

where

bucket-insert α T B SA LMS =

(let (B', SA', i) = bucket-insert-base α T B SA LMS

```

    in SA')

end
theory Get-Types
  imports
    ../prop/List-Type
    ../prop/LMS-List-Slice-Util
    ../../util/Repeat
begin

```

103 Suffix Types

```

fun
  get-suffix-types-step-r0 ::
    SL-types list × nat ⇒ 'a :: {linorder, order-bot} list ⇒ SL-types list × nat
where
  get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, i) ys =
    (case i of
      0 ⇒ (xs, 0)
    | Suc j ⇒
      (if Suc j < length xs ∧ Suc j < length ys then
        (if ys ! j < ys ! Suc j then
          (xs[j := S-type], j)
        else if ys ! j > ys ! Suc j then
          (xs[j := L-type], j)
        else
          (xs[j := xs ! Suc j], j))
      else
        (xs, j)))

```

```

definition get-suffix-types-base
  where
    get-suffix-types-base xs ≡
      repeat (length xs - Suc 0) get-suffix-types-step-r0
        (replicate (length xs) S-type, length xs - Suc 0) xs

```

```

definition get-suffix-types
  where
    get-suffix-types xs ≡ fst (get-suffix-types-base xs)

```

104 LMS types

```

fun is-lms-ref
  where
    is-lms-ref ST 0 = False |
    is-lms-ref ST (Suc i) =
      (if Suc i < length ST then ST ! i = L-type ∧ ST ! (Suc i) = S-type else False)

```

105 Extracting LMS types

abbreviation $extract\text{-}lms\ ST\ xs \equiv filter\ (\lambda i. is\text{-}lms\text{-}ref\ ST\ i)\ xs$

106 LMS Substrings

definition $find\text{-}next\text{-}lms :: SL\text{-}types\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ ST\ i =$
 $(case\ find\ (\lambda j. is\text{-}lms\text{-}ref\ ST\ j)\ [Suc\ i..<length\ ST]\ of$
 $\quad Some\ j \Rightarrow j$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow length\ ST)$

definition
 $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}ref ::$
 $(\text{'a} :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\})\ list \Rightarrow SL\text{-}types\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow \text{'a}\ list$
where
 $lms\text{-}slice\text{-}ref\ T\ ST\ i =$
 $list\text{-}slice\ T\ i\ (Suc\ (find\text{-}next\text{-}lms\ ST\ i))$

107 Rename Mapping

fun $rename\text{-}mapping' ::$
 $(\text{'a} :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\})\ list \Rightarrow SL\text{-}types\ list \Rightarrow$
 $nat\ list \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ list$
where
 $rename\text{-}mapping'\ -\ -\ []\ names\ -\ =\ names\ |$
 $rename\text{-}mapping'\ -\ -\ [x]\ names\ i\ =\ names[x := i]\ |$
 $rename\text{-}mapping'\ T\ ST\ (a\ \# b\ \# xs)\ names\ i\ =$
 $(if\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}ref\ T\ ST\ a\ =\ lms\text{-}slice\text{-}ref\ T\ ST\ b$
 $\quad then$
 $\quad rename\text{-}mapping'\ T\ ST\ (b\ \# xs)\ (names[a := i])\ i$
 $\quad else$
 $\quad rename\text{-}mapping'\ T\ ST\ (b\ \# xs)\ (names[a := i])\ (Suc\ i))$

definition
 $rename\text{-}mapping ::$
 $(\text{'a} :: \{linorder, order\text{-}bot\})\ list \Rightarrow SL\text{-}types\ list \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow nat\ list$
where
 $rename\text{-}mapping\ T\ ST\ LMS =$
 $rename\text{-}mapping'\ T\ ST\ LMS\ (replicate\ (length\ T)\ (length\ T))\ 0$

end
theory *Induce-L*
imports
 $../util/Repeat$
 $../prop/Buckets$
begin

108 Induce L Refinement

fun *induce-l-step-r0* ::

nat list $\times$ *nat list* $\times$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$
 ((*'a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*}) $\Rightarrow$ *nat*) $\times$ *'a list* $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\times$ *nat list* $\times$ *nat*

where

induce-l-step-r0 (*B*, *SA*, *i*) (α , *T*) =

(if *SA* ! *i* < *length T*
 then
 (case *SA* ! *i* of
 Suc j $\Rightarrow$
 (case *suffix-type T j* of
 L-type $\Rightarrow$
 (let *k* = α (*T* ! *j*);
 l = *B* ! *k*
 in (*B*[*k* := *Suc l*], *SA*[*l* := *j*], *Suc i*))
 | - $\Rightarrow$ (*B*, *SA*, *Suc i*))
 | - $\Rightarrow$ (*B*, *SA*, *Suc i*))
 else (*B*, *SA*, *Suc i*))

fun *induce-l-step* ::

nat list $\times$ *nat list* $\times$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$
 ((*'a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*}) $\Rightarrow$ *nat*) $\times$ *'a list* $\times$ *SL-types list* $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\times$ *nat list* $\times$ *nat*

where

induce-l-step (*B*, *SA*, *i*) (α , *T*, *ST*) =

(if *SA* ! *i* < *length T*
 then
 (case *SA* ! *i* of
 Suc j $\Rightarrow$
 (case *ST* ! *j* of
 L-type $\Rightarrow$
 (let *k* = α (*T* ! *j*);
 l = *B* ! *k*
 in (*B*[*k* := *Suc* (*B* ! *k*)], *SA*[*l* := *j*], *Suc i*))
 | - $\Rightarrow$ (*B*, *SA*, *Suc i*))
 | - $\Rightarrow$ (*B*, *SA*, *Suc i*))
 else (*B*, *SA*, *Suc i*))

definition *induce-l-base* ::

((*'a* :: {*linorder*, *order-bot*}) $\Rightarrow$ *nat*) $\Rightarrow$
'a list $\Rightarrow$
SL-types list $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\times$ *nat list* $\times$ *nat*

where

induce-l-base α *T* *ST* *B* *SA* = *repeat* (*length T*) *induce-l-step* (*B*, *SA*, 0) (α , *T*,

$ST)$

definition *induce-l* ::

$((\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{'a list} \Rightarrow$
 $SL\text{-types list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \Rightarrow$
 nat list

where

$\text{induce-l } \alpha \ T \ ST \ B \ SA = (\text{let } (B', SA', i) = \text{induce-l-base } \alpha \ T \ ST \ B \ SA \ \text{in } SA')$

end

theory *Induce-S*

imports *../abs-proof/Abs-Induce-S-Verification*

begin

109 Induce S Refinement

fun *induce-s-step-r0* ::

$\text{nat list} \times \text{nat list} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $((\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \times \text{'a list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nat list} \times \text{nat list} \times \text{nat}$

where

$\text{induce-s-step-r0 } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T) =$

$(\text{case } i \text{ of}$
 $\text{Suc } n \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{if } \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \wedge SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T \text{ then}$
 $(\text{case } SA ! \text{Suc } n \text{ of}$
 $\text{Suc } j \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{case suffix-type } T \ j \text{ of}$
 $S\text{-type} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{let } b = \alpha \ (T ! j);$
 $k = B ! b - \text{Suc } 0$
 $\text{in } (B[b := k], SA[k := j], n)$
 $)$
 $| - \Rightarrow (B, SA, n)$
 $)$
 $| - \Rightarrow (B, SA, n)$
 $)$
 else
 (B, SA, n)
 $)$
 $| - \Rightarrow (B, SA, 0)$
 $)$

fun *induce-s-step-r1* ::

$\text{nat list} \times \text{nat list} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $((\text{'a} :: \{\text{linorder}, \text{order-bot}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \times \text{'a list} \times SL\text{-types list} \Rightarrow$

```

    nat list × nat list × nat
  where
    induce-s-step-r1 (B, SA, i) (α, T, ST) =
      (case i of
        Suc n ⇒
          (if Suc n < length SA ∧ SA ! Suc n < length T then
            (case SA ! Suc n of
              Suc j ⇒
                (case ST ! j of
                  S-type ⇒
                    (let b = α (T ! j);
                     k = B ! b - Suc 0
                     in (B[b := k], SA[k := j], n)
                  )
                | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
              )
            | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
          )
        else
          (B, SA, n)
      )
    | - ⇒ (B, SA, 0)
  )

```

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fun induce-s-step-r2 ::
  nat list × nat list × nat ⇒
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) × 'a list × SL-types list ⇒
  nat list × nat list × nat
  where
    induce-s-step-r2 (B, SA, i) (α, T, ST) =
      (case i of
        Suc n ⇒
          (if Suc n < length SA then
            (case SA ! Suc n of
              Suc j ⇒
                (case ST ! j of
                  S-type ⇒
                    (let b = α (T ! j);
                     k = B ! b - Suc 0
                     in (B[b := k], SA[k := j], n)
                  )
                | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
              )
            | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
          )
        else
          (B, SA, n)
      )
    | - ⇒ (B, SA, 0)
  )

```

```

)

fun induce-s-step ::
  nat list × nat list × nat ⇒
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) × 'a list × SL-types list ⇒
  nat list × nat list × nat
where
induce-s-step (B, SA, i) (α, T, ST) =
  (case i of
    Suc n ⇒
      (case SA ! Suc n of
        Suc j ⇒
          (case ST ! j of
            S-type ⇒
              (let b = α (T ! j);
                k = B ! b - Suc 0
               in (B[b := k], SA[k := j], n)
              )
          | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
        )
      | - ⇒ (B, SA, n)
    )
  | - ⇒ (B, SA, 0)
  )

definition induce-s-base ::
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
  'a list ⇒
  SL-types list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list × nat list × nat
where
induce-s-base α T ST B SA = repeat (length T - Suc 0) induce-s-step (B, SA,
length T - Suc 0) (α, T, ST)

definition induce-s ::
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
  'a list ⇒
  SL-types list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list
where
induce-s α T ST B SA = (let (B', SA', i) = induce-s-base α T ST B SA in SA')

end
theory Induce
imports Induce-S Induce-L Bucket-Insert

```

begin

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definition *sa-induce-r0* ::

((('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$
'a list $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\Rightarrow$
nat list

where

sa-induce-r0 α T LMS =

(let
 $B0$ = map (bucket-end α T) [$0..<Suc$ (α (Max (set T)))];
 $B1$ = map (bucket-start α T) [$0..<Suc$ (α (Max (set T)))];

 — Initialise SA
 SA = replicate (length T) (length T);

 — Get the suffix types
 ST = abs-get-suffix-types T ;

 — Insert the LMS types into the suffix array
 SA = abs-bucket-insert α T $B0$ SA (rev LMS);

 — Insert the L types into the suffix array
 SA = induce-l α T ST $B1$ SA

 — Insert the S types into the suffix array
 in induce-s α T ST ($B0[0 := 0]$) SA)

definition *sa-induce-r1* ::

((('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) $\Rightarrow$ nat) $\Rightarrow$
'a list $\Rightarrow$
 SL -types list $\Rightarrow$
nat list $\Rightarrow$
nat list

where

sa-induce-r1 α T ST LMS =

(let
 $B0$ = map (bucket-end α T) [$0..<Suc$ (α (Max (set T)))];
 $B1$ = map (bucket-start α T) [$0..<Suc$ (α (Max (set T)))];

 — Initialise SA
 SA = replicate (length T) (length T);

 — Insert the LMS types into the suffix array
 SA = abs-bucket-insert α T $B0$ SA (rev LMS);

 — Insert the L types into the suffix array

$SA = induce-l \ \alpha \ T \ ST \ B1 \ SA$

— Insert the S types into the suffix array
in $induce-s \ \alpha \ T \ ST \ (B0[0 := 0]) \ SA$

definition $sa-induce-r2 ::$

$((\iota a :: \{linorder, order-bot\}) \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow$
 $\iota a \ list \Rightarrow$
 $SL-types \ list \Rightarrow$
 $nat \ list \Rightarrow$
 $nat \ list$

where

$sa-induce-r2 \ \alpha \ T \ ST \ LMS =$

(let
 $B0 = map \ (bucket-end \ \alpha \ T) \ [0..<Suc \ (\alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)))];$
 $B1 = map \ (bucket-start \ \alpha \ T) \ [0..<Suc \ (\alpha \ (Max \ (set \ T)))];$

— Initialise SA

$SA = replicate \ (length \ T) \ (length \ T);$

— Insert the LMS types into the suffix array

$SA = bucket-insert \ \alpha \ T \ B0 \ SA \ (rev \ LMS);$

— Insert the L types into the suffix array

$SA = induce-l \ \alpha \ T \ ST \ B1 \ SA$

— Insert the S types into the suffix array
in $induce-s \ \alpha \ T \ ST \ (B0[0 := 0]) \ SA$

abbreviation $sa-induce \equiv sa-induce-r2$

end

theory $SAIS$

imports $Induce \ Get-Types$

begin

111 SAIS

function $sais-r0 ::$

$nat \ list \Rightarrow$
 $nat \ list$

where

$sais-r0 \ [] = [] \mid$
 $sais-r0 \ [x] = [0] \mid$
 $sais-r0 \ (a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs) =$
(let

$T = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ xs;$

— Compute the suffix types

```

    ST = abs-get-suffix-types T;

    — Extract the LMS types
    LMS0 = extract-lms ST [0..length T];

    — Induce the prefix ordering based on LMS
    SA = sa-induce id T ST LMS0;

    — Extract the LMS types
    LMS1 = extract-lms ST SA;

    — Create a new alphabet
    names = rename-mapping T ST LMS1;

    — Make a reduced string (2 lines)
    T' = rename-string LMS0 names;

    — Obtain the correct ordering of LMS-types
    LMS2 = (if distinct T' then LMS1 else order-lms LMS0 (sais-r0 T'))

    — Induce the suffix ordering based of LMS
    in sa-induce id T ST LMS2)
by pat-completeness blast+

function sais-r1 ::
  nat list ⇒
  nat list
  where
sais-r1 [] = [] |
sais-r1 [x] = [0] |
sais-r1 (a # b # xs) =
  (let
    T = a # b # xs;

    — Compute the suffix types
    ST = get-suffix-types T;

    — Extract the LMS types
    LMS0 = extract-lms ST [0..length T];

    — Induce the prefix ordering based on LMS
    SA = sa-induce id T ST LMS0;

    — Extract the LMS types
    LMS1 = extract-lms ST SA;

    — Create a new alphabet
    names = rename-mapping T ST LMS1;

```

— Make a reduced string
 $T' = \text{rename-string } LMS0 \text{ names};$

— Obtain the correct ordering of LMS-types
 $LMS2 = (\text{if distinct } T' \text{ then } LMS1 \text{ else order-lms } LMS0 \text{ (sais-r1 } T'))$

— Induce the suffix ordering based of LMS
 $\text{in sa-induce id } T \text{ ST } LMS2)$
by *pat-completeness blast+*

abbreviation *sais* $\equiv$ *sais-r1*

end
theory *Bucket-Insert-Verification*
imports
 $\text{../abs-proof/Abs-Bucket-Insert-Verification}$
 $\text{../def/Bucket-Insert}$
begin

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lemma *abs-bucket-insert-step-cons:*
assumes *bucket-insert-step* $(B, SA, \text{Suc } i) (\alpha, T, a \# xs) = (B1, SA1, j1)$
and *bucket-insert-step* $(B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, xs) = (B2, SA2, j2)$
shows $B1 = B2 \wedge SA1 = SA2$
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *bucket-insert-step.simps nth-Cons-Suc prod.sel*(1) *prod.sel*(2))

lemma *abs-bucket-insert-base-cons':*
assumes *repeat n bucket-insert-step* $(B, SA, \text{Suc } i) (\alpha, T, x \# xs) = (B1, SA1, j1)$
and *repeat n bucket-insert-step* $(B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, xs) = (B2, SA2, j2)$
shows $B1 = B2 \wedge SA1 = SA2$
using *assms*
proof (*induct n arbitrary: B SA i*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: repeat-0*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
note *IH = this*

let *?b* $= \alpha (T ! (xs ! i))$
let *?k* $= B ! ?b - \text{Suc } 0$

have *bucket-insert-step* $(B, SA, \text{Suc } i) (\alpha, T, x \# xs)$
 $= (B[?b := ?k], SA[?k := xs ! i], \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i))$
by (*metis bucket-insert-step.simps nth-Cons-Suc*)
with *IH*(2) *repeat-step-forward*[of *n bucket-insert-step* $(B, SA, \text{Suc } i) (\alpha, T, x$

```

# xs]]
have repeat n bucket-insert-step (B[?b := ?k], SA[?k := xs ! i], Suc (Suc i)) (α,
T, x # xs)
  = (B1, SA1, j1)
by simp
moreover
have bucket-insert-step (B, SA, i) (α, T, xs) = (B[?b := ?k], SA[?k := xs ! i],
Suc i)
by (metis bucket-insert-step.simps)
with IH(3) repeat-step-forward[of n bucket-insert-step (B, SA, i) (α, T, xs)]
have repeat n bucket-insert-step (B[?b := ?k], SA[?k := xs ! i], Suc i) (α, T, xs)
  = (B2, SA2, j2)
by simp
ultimately show ?case
using IH(1)[of B[?b := ?k] SA[?k := xs ! i] Suc i]
by blast
qed

```

lemma bucket-insert-base-cons:

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assumes b = α (T ! a)
and k = B ! b - Suc 0
and bucket-insert-base α T B SA (a # xs) = (B1, SA1, j1)
and bucket-insert-base α T (B[b := k]) (SA[k := a]) xs = (B2, SA2, j2)
shows B1 = B2 ∧ SA1 = SA2
proof -
from assms(1,2)
have bucket-insert-step (B, SA, 0) (α, T, a # xs) = (B[b := k], SA[k := a], Suc
0)
by (metis bucket-insert-step.simps nth-Cons-0)
with assms(3)[simplified bucket-insert-base-def, simplified]
  repeat-step-forward[of length xs bucket-insert-step (B, SA, 0) (α, T, a # xs)]
have A: repeat (length xs) bucket-insert-step (B[b := k], SA[k := a], Suc 0) (α,
T, a # xs)
  = (B1, SA1, j1)
by simp
with abs-bucket-insert-base-cons'[of length xs B[b := k] SA[k := a] 0 α T a xs
B1 SA1 j1 B2 SA2 j2]
  assms(4)[simplified bucket-insert-base-def]
show ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

lemma bucket-insert-cons:

```

assumes b = α (T ! a)
and k = B ! b - Suc 0
shows bucket-insert α T B SA (a # xs) = bucket-insert α T (B[b := k]) (SA[k
:= a]) xs
by (clarsimp simp: bucket-insert-def Let-def bucket-insert-base-cons[of - α, OF
assms])

```

```

      split: prod.splits)

lemma abs-bucket-insert-eq:
  abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B SA xs = bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B SA xs
proof (induct xs arbitrary: B SA)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding bucket-insert-def bucket-insert-base-def
    by (simp add: repeat-0)
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  note IH = this

  let ?b =  $\alpha$  (T ! a)
  let ?k = B ! ?b - Suc 0

  have abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B SA (a # xs) = abs-bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T (B[?b :=
  ?k]) (SA[?k := a]) xs
  by (meson abs-bucket-insert.simps(2))
  moreover
  from bucket-insert-cons[of ?b  $\alpha$  T a ?k B SA xs, simplified]
  have bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T B SA (a # xs) = bucket-insert  $\alpha$  T (B[?b := ?k]) (SA[?k
:= a]) xs .
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of B[?b := ?k] SA[?k := a]]
    by simp
qed

end
theory Induce-L-Verification
  imports
    ../abs-proof/Abs-Induce-L-Verification
    ../def/Induce-L
begin

```

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```

lemma abs-induce-l-step-to-r0:
   $i < \text{length } SA \implies \text{abs-induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T) = \text{induce-l-step-r0 } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T)$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits)

lemma induce-l-step-r0-to:
   $\llbracket \text{length } ST = \text{length } T; \forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T k \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{induce-l-step-r0 } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T) = \text{induce-l-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, ST)$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: prod.splits nat.splits SL-types.splits)

lemma abs-induce-l-step-to:
  assumes  $i < \text{length } SA$ 

```

```

and    length ST = length T
and     $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T k$ 
shows abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T) = induce-l-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST)
by (metis assms induce-l-step-r0-to abs-induce-l-step-to-r0)

lemma repeat-abs-induce-l-step-to:
  assumes  $n \leq \text{length } SA$ 
  and    length ST = length T
  and     $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T k$ 
shows repeat n abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T) = repeat n induce-l-step (B,
SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST)
  using assms(1)
proof (induct n)
case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeat-0)
next
  case (Suc n)
  note IH = this

from repeat-step[of n abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T)]
have A: repeat (Suc n) abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T) =
  abs-induce-l-step (repeat n abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T)) ( $\alpha$ , T)
  by assumption

from repeat-step[of n induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST)]
have B: repeat (Suc n) induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST) =
  induce-l-step (repeat n induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST)) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST)
  by assumption

from repeat-abs-induce-l-step-index[of n B SA 0  $\alpha$  T]
obtain B' SA' where
  C: repeat n abs-induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T) = (B', SA', n)
  by auto
with IH
have D: repeat n induce-l-step (B, SA, 0) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST) = (B', SA', n)
  by simp

from IH(2)
have  $n < \text{length } SA$ 
  by simp
with repeat-abs-induce-l-step-lengths[OF C]
have  $n < \text{length } SA'$ 
  by simp

from abs-induce-l-step-to[OF  $\langle n < \text{length } SA' \rangle$  assms(2-), of B']
  A B C D
show ?case
  by simp

```

qed

lemma *abs-induce-l-base-to*:
 assumes $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 and $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T$
 and $\forall i < \text{length } ST. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i$
shows $\text{abs-induce-l-base } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = \text{induce-l-base } \alpha \ T \ ST \ B \ SA$
 unfolding *induce-l-base-def* *abs-induce-l-base-def*
 by (*simp add: asms(1, 2,3) repeat-abs-induce-l-step-to*)

lemma *abs-induce-l-eq*:
 assumes $\text{length } SA = \text{length } T$
 and $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T$
 and $\forall i < \text{length } ST. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i$
shows $\text{abs-induce-l } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA = \text{induce-l } \alpha \ T \ ST \ B \ SA$
 by (*metis asms abs-induce-l-base-to abs-induce-l-def induce-l-def*)

end

theory *Induce-S-Verification*
 imports
 ../abs-proof/Abs-Induce-S-Verification
 ../def/Induce-S
begin

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lemma *abs-induce-s-step-to-r0*:
 shows $\text{induce-s-step-r0 } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T) = \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T)$
proof (*cases i*)
 case 0
 then show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
next
 case (*Suc n*)
 assume $i = \text{Suc } n$
 then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases Suc n < length SA*)
 assume $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$
 show *?thesis*
proof (*cases SA ! Suc n < length T*)
 assume $SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T$
 show *?thesis*
proof (*cases SA ! Suc n*)
 case 0
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*clarsimp simp: i = -> Suc n < length -> SA ! - < -*)
next
 case (*Suc j*)
 assume $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$

```

    hence  $Suc\ j < length\ T$ 
    using  $\langle SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T \rangle$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
    by (clarsimp simp:  $\langle i = \rightarrow \langle Suc\ n < length \rightarrow \langle SA ! - < \rightarrow \rangle$ )
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T$ 
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
  assume  $\neg Suc\ n < length\ SA$ 
  show ?thesis
  by (clarsimp simp:  $\langle i = \rightarrow \langle \neg \rightarrow \rangle$ )
qed
qed

lemma induce-s-step-r0-to-r1:
  assumes  $length\ ST = length\ T$ 
  and  $\forall k < length\ ST. ST ! k = suffix-type\ T\ k$ 
shows  $induce-s-step-r1\ (B, SA, i)\ (\alpha, T, ST) = induce-s-step-r0\ (B, SA, i)\ (\alpha, T)$ 
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  assume  $i = Suc\ n$ 
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $Suc\ n < length\ SA \wedge SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T$ )
    assume  $Suc\ n < length\ SA \wedge SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T$ 
    hence  $Suc\ n < length\ SA\ SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T$ 
    by blast+
    then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $SA ! Suc\ n$ )
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    by (clarsimp simp:  $\langle i = \rightarrow \langle Suc\ n < length \rightarrow \langle SA ! - < \rightarrow \rangle$ )
  next
    case (Suc j)
    assume  $SA ! Suc\ n = Suc\ j$ 
    hence  $ST ! j = suffix-type\ T\ j$ 
    using  $\langle SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T \rangle$  assms(1,2) by force
    then show ?thesis
    by (clarsimp simp:  $\langle i = \rightarrow \langle Suc\ n < length \rightarrow \langle SA ! - < \rightarrow \rangle \langle SA ! - = \rightarrow \rangle$ )
  qed
  next
    assume  $\neg (Suc\ n < length\ SA \wedge SA ! Suc\ n < length\ T)$ 

```



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    show ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\langle \neg \rightarrow \rangle i = \text{Suc } n$ )
qed
qed

lemma abs-induce-s-step-to-r1:
  assumes length ST = length T
  and  $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T k$ 
shows induce-s-step-r1 (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST) = abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ ,
T)
by (metis assms induce-s-step-r0-to-r1 abs-induce-s-step-to-r0)

lemma induce-s-step-r1-to-r2:
  assumes s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA0 SA i
  shows induce-s-step-r2 (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ , T, ST) = induce-s-step-r1 (B, SA, i) ( $\alpha$ ,
T, ST)
proof (cases i)
  case 0
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ )
    assume  $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
    moreover
    have  $SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T$ 
    by (metis Suc assms calculation dual-order.refl s-perm-inv-elim5 s-seen-invD(1))
    ultimately show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $SA ! \text{Suc } n$ )
      case 0
      then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T \rangle$ 
      by simp
    next
      case (Suc j)
      assume  $SA ! \text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j$ 
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $ST ! j$ )
        assume  $ST ! j = S\text{-type}$ 
        then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T \rangle \langle SA !$ 
         $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 
        by (clarsimp simp: Let-def)
      next
        assume  $ST ! j = L\text{-type}$ 
        then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle i = \text{Suc } n \rangle \langle \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA \rangle \langle SA ! \text{Suc } n < \text{length } T \rangle \langle SA !$ 
         $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } j \rangle$ 

```

```

      by (clarsimp simp: Let-def)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume  $i = \text{Suc } n \neg \text{Suc } n < \text{length } SA$ 
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed

lemma abs-induce-s-step-to-r2:
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T \ k$ 
shows  $\text{induce-s-step-r2 } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, ST) = \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T)$ 
  by (metis assms induce-s-step-r1-to-r2 induce-s-step-r0-to-r1 abs-induce-s-step-to-r0)

lemma induce-s-step-r2-to:
   $i < \text{length } SA \implies \text{induce-s-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, ST) = \text{induce-s-step-r2 } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, ST)$ 
  by (clarsimp simp: Let-def split: nat.splits)

lemma abs-induce-s-step-to:
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ i$ 
  and  $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T \ k$ 
  and  $i < \text{length } SA$ 
shows  $\text{induce-s-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T, ST) = \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, i) (\alpha, T)$ 
  by (metis abs-induce-s-step-to-r2 assms induce-s-step-r2-to)

lemma abs-induce-s-base-to':
  assumes  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha \ T \ B \ SA \ 0 \ SA \ n$ 
  and  $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T$ 
  and  $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T \ k$ 
  and  $n < \text{length } SA$ 
shows  $\text{repeat } m \ \text{induce-s-step } (B, SA, n) (\alpha, T, ST) = \text{repeat } m \ \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, n) (\alpha, T)$ 
  using assms(1,4)
proof (induct m arbitrary: B SA n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeat-0)
next
  case (Suc m)
  note IH = this and
     $R0 = \text{repeat-step}[\text{of } m \ \text{abs-induce-s-step } (B, SA, n) (\alpha, T)]$  and
     $R1 = \text{repeat-step}[\text{of } m \ \text{induce-s-step } (B, SA, n) (\alpha, T, ST)]$ 

```

```

from repeat-abs-induce-s-step-index[of  $m$   $B$   $SA$   $n$   $\alpha$   $T$ ]
obtain  $B'$   $SA'$  where  $S$ :
  repeat  $m$  abs-induce-s-step ( $B$ ,  $SA$ ,  $n$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ ) = ( $B'$ ,  $SA'$ ,  $n - m$ )
  length  $SA' = \text{length } SA$ 
  length  $B' = \text{length } B$ 
  by blast

have  $n - m < \text{length } SA$ 
  using Suc.premis(2) by auto
hence  $n - m < \text{length } SA'$ 
  using  $S(2)$  by fastforce

from  $IH(1)[OF\ IH(2,3)]\ R1\ S$ 
have repeat ( $Suc\ m$ ) induce-s-step ( $B$ ,  $SA$ ,  $n$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ ,  $ST$ )
  = induce-s-step ( $B'$ ,  $SA'$ ,  $n - m$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ ,  $ST$ )
  by simp
moreover
from  $IH(1)[OF\ IH(2)]\ R0\ S$ 
have repeat ( $Suc\ m$ ) abs-induce-s-step ( $B$ ,  $SA$ ,  $n$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ )
  = abs-induce-s-step ( $B'$ ,  $SA'$ ,  $n - m$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ )
  by simp
moreover
let  $?P = \lambda(B, SA, i). s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha\ T\ B\ SA0\ SA\ i$ 
have  $s\text{-perm-inv } \alpha\ T\ B'\ SA0\ SA'\ (n - m)$ 
  by (rule repeat-maintain-inv[of  $?P$  abs-induce-s-step ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ ) ( $B$ ,  $SA$ ,  $n$ )  $m$ ,
    simplified  $S$ , simplified,  $OF - IH(2)$ ];
    clarsimp simp del: abs-induce-s-step.simps;
    erule (1) abs-induce-s-perm-step)
with abs-induce-s-step-to[OF - assms(2,3)  $\langle n - m < \text{length } SA' \rangle$ , of  $\alpha\ B'\ SA0$ ]
have induce-s-step ( $B'$ ,  $SA'$ ,  $n - m$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ ,  $ST$ ) = abs-induce-s-step ( $B'$ ,  $SA'$ ,  $n$ 
-  $m$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ )
  by blast
ultimately show ?case
  by simp
qed

lemma repeat-abs-induce-step-gre-length:
  assumes length  $SA = \text{length } T$ 
  shows
    length  $T \leq Suc\ n \implies$ 
    repeat ( $Suc\ m$ ) abs-induce-s-step ( $B$ ,  $SA$ ,  $Suc\ n$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ )
    = repeat  $m$  abs-induce-s-step ( $B$ ,  $SA$ ,  $n$ ) ( $\alpha$ ,  $T$ )
proof (induct  $m$  arbitrary:  $n$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: repeat-0 repeat-step Let-def assms)
next
  case ( $Suc\ m$ )
  note  $IH = \text{this}$ 

```

```

from repeat-step[of Suc m abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, Suc n) ( $\alpha, T$ )]
      IH(1)[OF IH(2)]
have repeat (Suc (Suc m)) abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, Suc n) ( $\alpha, T$ )
      = abs-induce-s-step (repeat m abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, n) ( $\alpha, T$ )) ( $\alpha, T$ )
      by presburger
with repeat-step[of m abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, n) ( $\alpha, T$ )]
show ?case
      by presburger
qed

```

lemma *abs-induce-s-base-to*:

```

assumes s-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T B SA (length T)
and length ST = length T
and  $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T k$ 
shows induce-s-base  $\alpha$  T ST B SA = abs-induce-s-base  $\alpha$  T B SA
proof –
  note A = assms(1)[simplified s-perm-pre-def]

  from assms(1)[simplified s-perm-pre-def]
  have s-perm-inv  $\alpha$  T B SA SA (length T)
      by (simp add: s-perm-inv-established)
  with abs-induce-s-base-to'[OF - assms(2–)]
  have repeat (length T – Suc 0) induce-s-step (B, SA, length T – Suc 0) ( $\alpha, T$ ,
  ST)
      = repeat (length T – Suc 0) abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, length T – Suc 0)
  ( $\alpha, T$ )
      by (metis Suc-lessD Suc-pred A diff-Suc-less s-perm-inv-maintained-step-c1)
  moreover
  have repeat (length T) abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, length T) ( $\alpha, T$ )
      = repeat (length T – Suc 0) abs-induce-s-step (B, SA, length T – Suc 0)
  ( $\alpha, T$ )
      by (metis Suc-lessD Suc-pred A repeat-abs-induce-step-gre-length)
  ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: abs-induce-s-base-def induce-s-base-def)
qed

```

lemma *abs-induce-s-eq*:

```

assumes s-perm-pre  $\alpha$  T B SA (length T)
and length ST = length T
and  $\forall k < \text{length } ST. ST ! k = \text{suffix-type } T k$ 
shows abs-induce-s  $\alpha$  T B SA = induce-s  $\alpha$  T ST B SA
      by (simp add: assms abs-induce-s-base-to abs-induce-s-def induce-s-def)

```

end

theory *Induce-Verification*

imports

../abs-proof/Abs-Induce-Verification

../def/Induce

Induce-S-Verification Induce-L-Verification Bucket-Insert-Verification
begin

115 Induce

lemma *sa-induce-to-r0*:

assumes *set LMS = {i. abs-is-lms T i}*
and *distinct LMS*
and *valid-list T*
and *strict-mono α*
and *α bot = 0*
and *Suc 0 < length T*
shows *abs-sa-induce α T LMS = sa-induce-r0 α T LMS*

proof –

let *?ST = abs-get-suffix-types T*

note *A = length-abs-get-suffix-types[of T]*

from *get-suffix-types-correct[of T] A*

have *B: $\forall i < \text{length } ?ST. ?ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i$*
by *simp*

let *?B0 = map (bucket-end α T) [0..*Suc* (α (*Max* (*set* T)))] **and**
*?B1 = map (bucket-start α T) [0..*Suc* (α (*Max* (*set* T)))] **and**
*?SA0 = replicate (length T) (length T)***

let *?B2 = ?B0[0 := 0]*

let *?SA1 = abs-bucket-insert α T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)*

let *?SA2 = abs-induce-l α T ?B1 ?SA1*

let *?SA3 = abs-induce-s α T (?B0[0 := 0]) ?SA2*

let *?SA2' = induce-l α T ?ST ?B1 ?SA1*

let *?SA3' = induce-s α T ?ST (?B0[0 := 0]) ?SA2*

from *lms-pre-established[OF assms(1,2,4)]*

have *lms-pre α T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)* .

have *l-perm-pre α T ?B1 ?SA1*

using *$\langle \text{lms-pre } \alpha \text{ T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)} \rangle$*

assms(3,4) l-perm-pre-established by blast

with *A B*

have *?SA2 = ?SA2'*

using *abs-induce-l-eq l-perm-pre-elim(7) by blast*

have *s-perm-pre α T ?B2 ?SA2 (length T)*

using *$\langle \text{l-perm-pre } \alpha \text{ T ?B1 ?SA1} \rangle \langle \text{lms-pre } \alpha \text{ T ?B0 ?SA0 (rev LMS)} \rangle$*

assms(3-6)

s-perm-pre-established by blast

```

with A B
have ?SA3 = ?SA3'
  using abs-induce-s-eq by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (metis ‹?SA2 = ?SA2'› abs-sa-induce-def sa-induce-r0-def)
qed

```

```

definition sa-induce-r1 ::
  (('a :: {linorder, order-bot}) ⇒ nat) ⇒
  'a list ⇒
  SL-types list ⇒
  nat list ⇒
  nat list
where
sa-induce-r1 α T ST LMS =
  (let
    B0 = map (bucket-end α T) [0..Suc (α (Max (set T)))] ;
    B1 = map (bucket-start α T) [0..Suc (α (Max (set T)))] ;

    — Initialise SA
    SA = replicate (length T) (length T) ;

    — Insert the LMS types into the suffix array
    SA = abs-bucket-insert α T B0 SA (rev LMS) ;

    — Insert the L types into the suffix array
    SA = induce-l α T ST B1 SA

    — Insert the S types into the suffix array
    in induce-s α T ST (B0[0 := 0]) SA)

```

```

lemma sa-induce-r0-to-r1 :
  assumes length ST = length T
  and    ∀ i < length ST. ST ! i = suffix-type T i
shows sa-induce-r0 α T LMS = sa-induce-r1 α T ST LMS
proof —
  let ?ST = abs-get-suffix-types T

  note A = length-abs-get-suffix-types[of T]

  from get-suffix-types-correct[of T] A
  have B: ∀ i < length ?ST. ?ST ! i = suffix-type T i
    by simp
  with A
  have ?ST = ST
    by (simp add: asms nth-equalityI)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: sa-induce-r0-def sa-induce-r1-def)
qed

```

```

lemma sa-induce-to-r1:
  assumes set LMS = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
  and distinct LMS
  and valid-list T
  and strict-mono α
  and α bot = 0
  and Suc 0 < length T
  and length ST = length T
  and ∀ i < length ST. ST ! i = suffix-type T i
shows abs-sa-induce α T LMS = sa-induce-r1 α T ST LMS
  by (simp add: assms sa-induce-r0-to-r1 sa-induce-to-r0)

lemma sa-induce-r1-to-r2:
  sa-induce-r1 α T ST LMS = sa-induce-r2 α T ST LMS
  by (simp add: abs-bucket-insert-eq sa-induce-r1-def sa-induce-r2-def)

lemma abs-sa-induce-to-r2:
  assumes set LMS = {i. abs-is-lms T i}
  and distinct LMS
  and valid-list T
  and strict-mono α
  and α bot = 0
  and Suc 0 < length T
  and length ST = length T
  and ∀ i < length ST. ST ! i = suffix-type T i
shows abs-sa-induce α T LMS = sa-induce-r2 α T ST LMS
  by (metis assms sa-induce-r1-to-r2 sa-induce-to-r1)

end
theory Get-Types-Verification
  imports
    ../abs-def/Abs-SAIS
    ../def/Get-Types
begin

```

116 Suffix Types

```

lemma get-suffix-types-step-r0-ret:
   $\exists xs' i'. \text{get-suffix-types-step-r0 } (xs, i) \text{ } ys = (xs', i') \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } xs' = \text{length } xs \wedge (i = 0 \longrightarrow i' = 0) \wedge (\exists j. i = \text{Suc } j \longrightarrow i' = j)$ 
  by (cases i; simp)

lemma get-suffix-types-step-r0-0:
  get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, 0) ys = (xs, 0)
  by simp

lemma get-suffix-types-step-r0-Suc:
   $\llbracket \text{Suc } i < \text{length } xs; \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \forall k < \text{length } xs. i < k \longrightarrow xs ! k =$ 

```

```

suffix-type ys k]] ==>
  get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, Suc i) ys = (xs[i := suffix-type ys i], i)
  apply clarsimp
  apply (intro conjI impI arg-cong[where f =  $\lambda x. xs[i := x]$ ])
    apply (simp add: nth-gr-imp-l-type)
    apply (simp add: nth-less-imp-s-type)
  by (metis suffix-type-neq)

fun get-suffix-types-inv
  where
    get-suffix-types-inv ys (xs, i) =
      (length xs = length ys  $\wedge$  i < length xs  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k < \text{length } xs. i \leq k \longrightarrow xs ! k = \text{suffix-type } ys k$ ))

lemma get-suffix-types-inv-maintained:
  assumes get-suffix-types-inv ys (xs, i)
  shows get-suffix-types-inv ys (get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, i) ys)
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    hence get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, i) ys = (xs, 0)
      using get-suffix-types-step-r0-0 by simp
    moreover
    have get-suffix-types-inv ys (xs, 0)
      using 0 assms by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by presburger
  next
    case (Suc n)
    hence get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, i) ys = (xs[n := suffix-type ys n], n)
      by (metis Suc-leI assms get-suffix-types-inv.simps get-suffix-types-step-r0-Suc)
    moreover
    have get-suffix-types-inv ys (xs[n := suffix-type ys n], n)
      using Suc assms le-eq-less-or-eq by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

lemma get-suffix-types-inv-established:
  xs  $\neq []$  ==> get-suffix-types-inv xs (replicate (length xs) S-type, length xs - Suc 0)
  by (simp add: suffix-type-last)

lemma get-suffix-types-base-prod':
   $\exists xs'. \text{repeat } n \text{ get-suffix-types-step-r0 } (xs, m) \text{ ys} = (xs', m - n)$ 
  proof (induct n arbitrary: xs m)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: repeat-0)
  next

```



```

case (Suc n)
note IH = this

from repeat-step[of n get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, m) ys]
have repeat (Suc n) get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, m) ys
      = get-suffix-types-step-r0 (repeat n get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, m) ys) ys .
moreover
from IH[of xs m]
obtain xs' where
  repeat n get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs, m) ys = (xs', m - n)
  by blast
moreover
have  $\exists xs''.$  get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs', m - n) ys = (xs'', m - Suc n)
proof (cases m - n)
  case 0
  hence get-suffix-types-step-r0 (xs', m - n) ys = (xs', 0)
  by auto
  moreover
  have m - Suc n = 0
  using 0 by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  have  $(m - n < \text{length } xs' \wedge m - n < \text{length } ys) \vee \neg(m - n < \text{length } xs' \wedge m - n < \text{length } ys)$ 
  by blast
  moreover
  have  $m - n < \text{length } xs' \wedge m - n < \text{length } ys \implies ?thesis$ 
  by (clarsimp simp add: Suc diff-Suc)
  moreover
  have  $\neg(m - n < \text{length } xs' \wedge m - n < \text{length } ys) \implies ?thesis$ 
  by (clarsimp simp add: Suc diff-Suc)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately show ?case
  by presburger
qed

lemma get-suffix-types-inv-holds:
  assumes xs  $\neq []$ 
  shows get-suffix-types-inv xs (get-suffix-types-base xs)
  unfolding get-suffix-types-base-def
  apply (rule repeat-maintain-inv)
  apply (metis get-suffix-types-inv-maintained prod.collapse)
  apply (rule get-suffix-types-inv-established[OF assms])
  done

```

lemma *get-suffix-types-base-prod*:
 $\exists xs'. \text{get-suffix-types-base } xs = (xs', 0)$
unfolding *get-suffix-types-base-def*
by (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel get-suffix-types-base-prod'*)

lemma *get-suffix-types-base-ref*:
 $\text{get-suffix-types-base } xs = (\text{abs-get-suffix-types } xs, 0)$
proof (*cases xs* $\neq []$)
assume $\neg xs \neq []$
then show *?thesis*
by (*clarsimp simp: get-suffix-types-base-def repeat-0 get-suffix-types-def*)
next
assume $xs \neq []$
with *get-suffix-types-inv-holds*
have *get-suffix-types-inv xs (get-suffix-types-base xs)*
by *blast*
moreover
from *get-suffix-types-base-prod[of xs]*
obtain xs' **where**
 $\text{get-suffix-types-base } xs = (xs', 0)$
by *blast*
ultimately have *get-suffix-types-inv xs (xs', 0)*
by *auto*
moreover
have $\text{abs-get-suffix-types } xs = xs'$
unfolding *list-eq-iff-nth-eq*
by (*metis bot-nat-0.extremum calculation get-suffix-types-correct*
 $\text{get-suffix-types-inv.simps}$
 $\text{length-abs-get-suffix-types}$)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: <get-suffix-types-base xs = (xs', 0)>*)
qed

lemma *get-suffix-types-eq*:
 $\text{get-suffix-types } xs = \text{abs-get-suffix-types } xs$
by (*simp add: get-suffix-types-base-ref get-suffix-types-def*)

lemmas $\text{length-get-suffix-types} =$
 $\text{length-abs-get-suffix-types[simplified get-suffix-types-eq]}$

117 LMS types

lemma *is-lms-refinement*:
assumes $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T \ \forall i < \text{length } T. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i$
shows $\text{is-lms-ref } ST = \text{abs-is-lms } T$
proof
fix i
show $\text{is-lms-ref } ST i = \text{abs-is-lms } T i$
proof (*cases i*)

```

    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: abs-is-lms-0)
next
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis Suc-lessD assms abs-is-lms-def abs-is-lms-imp-less-length is-lms-ref.simps(2))
qed
qed

```

118 Extracting LMS types

lemma *extract-lms-eq*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } ST = \text{length } T; \forall i < \text{length } T. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{extract-lms } ST = \text{abs-extract-lms } T$
 by (clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff is-lms-refinement)

119 LMS Substrings

lemma *find-next-lms-refinement*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } ST = \text{length } T; \forall i < \text{length } T. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{find-next-lms } ST = \text{abs-find-next-lms } T$
unfolding *find-next-lms-def abs-find-next-lms-def*
apply (clarsimp simp: is-lms-refinement fun-eq-iff)
by argo

lemma *lms-slice-refinement*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } ST = \text{length } T; \forall i < \text{length } T. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lms-slice-ref } T ST = \text{lms-slice } T$
unfolding *lms-slice-ref-def lms-slice-def*
by (clarsimp simp: find-next-lms-refinement fun-eq-iff)

120 Rename Mapping

lemma *rename-mapping'-refinement*:
 assumes $\text{length } ST = \text{length } T \ \forall i < \text{length } T. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i$
 shows $\text{rename-mapping}' T ST = \text{abs-rename-mapping}' T$
proof (intro fun-eq-iff[THEN iffD2] allI)
 fix $xs \ ns \ i$
 show $\text{rename-mapping}' T ST \ xs \ ns \ i = \text{abs-rename-mapping}' T \ xs \ ns \ i$
 using *assms*
proof (induct rule: rename-mapping'.induct[of - T ST xs ns i])
 case (1 T ST ns i)
 then show ?case
 by simp
next
 case (2 T ST x ns i)
 then show ?case

```

      by simp
    next
      case (3 T ST a b xs ns i)
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: lms-slice-refinement)
    qed
  qed

lemma rename-mapping-refinement:
  assumes length ST = length T
  assumes  $\forall i < \text{length } T. ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } T i$ 
  shows rename-mapping T ST = abs-rename-mapping T
  by (clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff assms rename-mapping'-refinement abs-rename-mapping-def
      rename-mapping-def)

end

theory SAIS-Verification
  imports
    Get-Types-Verification
    Induce-Verification
    ../abs-proof/Abs-SAIS-Verification-With-Valid-Precondition
    ../def/SAIS

```

begin

121 SAIS

```

termination sais-r0
  apply (relation measure ( $\lambda xs. \text{length } xs$ ))
  apply simp
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp)
    del: List.list.size(4)
    only: extract-lms-eq[OF length-get-suffix-types get-suffix-types-correct]
      rename-mapping-refinement[OF length-get-suffix-types
        get-suffix-types-correct] get-suffix-types-eq)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp)
    del: List.list.size(4)
    add: rename-list-length length-filter-lms)
  done

lemma abs-sais-r0-distinct-simp:
  assumes  $T = a \# b \# xs$ 
  and ST = abs-get-suffix-types T
  and LMS0 = extract-lms ST [0.. $\text{length } T$ ]
  and SA = sa-induce id T ST LMS0
  and LMS = extract-lms ST SA
  and names = rename-mapping T ST LMS
  and T' = rename-string LMS0 names
  and distinct T'

```

```

shows sais-r0  $T = sa\text{-}induce\ id\ T\ ST\ LMS$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda ys. \textit{sais-r0}\ (a \# b \# xs) = ys$ 
  from subst[OF sais-r0.simps(3), of  $?P\ a\ b\ xs$ , simplified Let-def
    assms(1-7)[symmetric] assms(8), simplified]
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma abs-sais-r0-not-distinct-simp:
  assumes  $T = a \# b \# xs$ 
  and  $ST = \textit{abs-get-suffix-types}\ T$ 
  and  $LMS0 = \textit{extract-lms}\ ST\ [0..<\textit{length}\ T]$ 
  and  $SA = sa\text{-}induce\ id\ T\ ST\ LMS0$ 
  and  $LMS = \textit{extract-lms}\ ST\ SA$ 
  and  $names = \textit{rename-mapping}\ T\ ST\ LMS$ 
  and  $T' = \textit{rename-string}\ LMS0\ names$ 
  and  $LMS1 = \textit{order-lms}\ LMS0\ (\textit{sais-r0}\ T')$ 
  and  $\neg \textit{distinct}\ T'$ 
  shows sais-r0  $T = sa\text{-}induce\ id\ T\ ST\ LMS1$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda ys. \textit{sais-r0}\ (a \# b \# xs) = ys$ 
  from subst[OF sais-r0.simps(3), of  $?P\ a\ b\ xs$ , simplified Let-def
    assms(1-8)[symmetric] assms(9), simplified]
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma abs-sais-to-r0:
  valid-list  $T \implies \textit{abs-sais}\ T = \textit{sais-r0}\ T$ 
proof(induct rule: abs-sais.induct[of -  $T$ ])
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (2  $x$ )
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (3  $a\ b\ xs$ )
  note IH = this

```

```

  let  $?T = a \# b \# xs$ 
  have  $T: ?T = a \# b \# xs$ 
    by (simp only:)

```

```

  let  $?ST = \textit{abs-get-suffix-types}\ ?T$ 
  have  $ST: ?ST = \textit{abs-get-suffix-types}\ ?T$ 
    by (simp only:)

```

```

from get-suffix-types-correct[of ?T] length-abs-get-suffix-types[of ?T]
have  $\forall i < \text{length } ?ST. ?ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } ?T i$ 
  by (simp add: get-suffix-types-eq)
note st-thms = length-get-suffix-types[of ?T]
       $\langle \forall i < \text{length } ?ST. ?ST ! i = \text{suffix-type } ?T i \rangle$ 

let ?LMS1 = abs-extract-lms ?T [0.. $\text{length } ?T$ ]
let ?LMS1' = extract-lms ?ST [0.. $\text{length } ?T$ ]
have LMS1: ?LMS1 = abs-extract-lms ?T [0.. $\text{length } ?T$ ]
  by (simp only:)
have LMS1': ?LMS1' = extract-lms ?ST [0.. $\text{length } ?T$ ]
  by (simp only:)
have distinct ?LMS1
  using distinct-abs-extract-lms
  by fastforce
have set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}
  using set-abs-extract-lms-eq-all-lms
  by (metis comp-apply)
have ?LMS1 = ?LMS1'
  by (metis extract-lms-eq get-suffix-types-correct length-get-suffix-types)
note lms1-thms =  $\langle \text{set } ?LMS1 = \{i. \text{abs-is-lms } ?T i\} \rangle \langle \text{distinct } ?LMS1 \rangle \langle ?LMS1$ 
= ?LMS1'  $\rangle$ 

have id: strict-mono (id :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat) (id :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat) bot = 0
  by (simp add: strict-mono-def bot-nat-def)+

have len: Suc 0 < length ?T
  by simp

let ?SA1 = abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS1
have SA1: ?SA1 = abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS1
  by (simp only:)
let ?SA1' = sa-induce id ?T ?ST ?LMS1'
have SA1': ?SA1' = sa-induce id ?T ?ST ?LMS1'
  by (simp only:)
have ?SA1 = ?SA1'
  by (metis 3.prem len lms1-thms id st-thms abs-sa-induce-to-r2)

let ?LMS2 = abs-extract-lms ?T ?SA1
let ?LMS2' = extract-lms ?ST ?SA1'
have LMS2: ?LMS2 = abs-extract-lms ?T ?SA1
  by (simp only:)
have LMS2': ?LMS2' = extract-lms ?ST ?SA1'
  by (simp only:)
have ?LMS2 = ?LMS2'
  using  $\langle ?SA1 = ?SA1' \rangle$  st-thms comp-apply is-lms-refinement
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) get-suffix-types-eq)
have ?LMS1 <~~> ?LMS2
  by (metis 3.prem distinct-filter-abs-sa-induce lms1-thms len id

```

```

distinct-set-imp-perm filter-abs-sa-induce-eq-all-lms)
hence distinct ?LMS2 set ?LMS2 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}
using lms1-thms perm-distinct-iff perm-set-eq by blast+
have ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice ?T) ?LMS2)
by (metis 3.premis <distinct ?LMS1> <set ?LMS1 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}>
comp-apply len id
ordlistns.sorted-filter abs-sa-induce-prefix-sorted)
note lms2-thms = <distinct ?LMS2> <set ?LMS2 = {i. abs-is-lms ?T i}>
<ordlistns.sorted (map (lms-slice ?T) ?LMS2)>
<?LMS2 = ?LMS2'>

let ?names = abs-rename-mapping ?T ?LMS2
let ?names' = rename-mapping ?T ?ST ?LMS2'
have names: ?names = abs-rename-mapping ?T ?LMS2
by (simp only:)
have names': ?names' = rename-mapping ?T ?ST ?LMS2'
by (simp only:)
have ?names = ?names'
by (metis st-thms lms2-thms(4) rename-mapping-refinement)

let ?T' = rename-string ?LMS1 ?names
let ?T'' = rename-string ?LMS1' ?names'
have T': ?T' = rename-string ?LMS1 ?names
by (simp only:)
have T'': ?T'' = rename-string ?LMS1' ?names'
by (simp only:)
have ?T' = ?T''
using <?names = ?names'> lms1-thms(3) by argo

let ?LMS3 = order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T')
let ?LMS3' = order-lms ?LMS1' (sais-r0 ?T'')
have LMS3: ?LMS3 = order-lms ?LMS1 (abs-sais ?T')
by (simp only:)
have LMS3': ?LMS3' = order-lms ?LMS1' (sais-r0 ?T'')
by (simp only:)

have ?LMS1 = lms0-seq ?T
by (metis comp-apply lms-seq-0-zeroth-lms lms-seq-def)
with abs-sais-reduced-string[OF - lms2-thms(1-3) names T]
have ?T' = lms0-map ?T
by blast

have abs-is-lms ?T (lms0 ?T)
by (metis 3.premis abs-find-next-lms-less-length-abs-is-lms abs-is-lms-last
len length-Cons no-lms-between-i-and-next not-less-eq)

from valid-list-lms-map[OF IH(2) <abs-is-lms ?T (lms0 ?T)>]
have valid-list (lms0-map ?T) .
hence valid-list ?T'

```

```

by (simp only:  $\langle ?T' = (lms0\text{-}map\ ?T) \rangle$ )

have distinct ?T'  $\implies$  ?case
proof –
  assume distinct ?T'
  hence distinct ?T''
  by (simp only:  $\langle ?T' = ?T'' \rangle$ )
  note lms2-thms = filter-abs-sa-induce-eq-all-lms[OF lms1-thms(1,2) IH(2) id
len]
    distinct-filter-abs-sa-induce[OF lms1-thms(1,2) IH(2) id len]
from abs-sa-induce-to-r2 lms2-thms(1,2) IH(2) id len st-thms
have abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS2 = sa-induce id ?T ?ST ?LMS2'
  by (metis  $\langle ?LMS2 = ?LMS2' \rangle$  comp-apply)
with abs-sais-distinct-simp[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T'  $\langle \text{distinct } ?T' \rangle$ ]
  abs-sais-r0-distinct-simp[OF T ST LMS1' SA1' LMS2' names' T''  $\langle \text{distinct}$ 
?T''  $\rangle$ ]
  show ?thesis
  by presburger
qed
moreover
have  $\neg \text{distinct } ?T' \implies$  ?case
proof –
  assume  $\neg \text{distinct } ?T'$ 
  hence  $\neg \text{distinct } ?T''$ 
  using  $\langle ?T' = ?T'' \rangle$  by argo

  from IH(1)[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T', OF  $\langle \neg \text{distinct } ?T' \rangle$   $\langle \text{valid-list}$ 
?T'  $\rangle$ ]
  have abs-sais ?T' = sais-r0 ?T''
  using  $\langle ?T' = ?T'' \rangle$  by argo
  hence ?LMS3' = ?LMS3
  using lms1-thms(3) by argo

have abs-sais-perm: abs-sais ?T'  $\langle \sim \sim \rangle$  [0..length ?LMS1]
  using abs-sais-permutation[OF  $\langle \text{valid-list } ?T' \rangle$ , simplified rename-list-length]
  by blast

note lms3-thms = abs-order-lms-eq-all-lms[OF abs-sais-perm lms1-thms(1)]
  distinct-abs-order-lms[OF abs-sais-perm lms1-thms(2)]
from abs-sa-induce-to-r2[OF lms3-thms  $\langle \text{valid-list } ?T' \rangle$  id len st-thms]
have abs-sa-induce id ?T ?LMS3 = sa-induce id ?T ?ST ?LMS3'
  using  $\langle \text{abs-sais } ?T' = \text{sais-r0 } ?T'' \rangle$  lms1-thms(3) by argo
with abs-sais-not-distinct-simp[OF T LMS1 SA1 LMS2 names T' LMS3  $\langle \neg \text{distinct}$ 
?T'  $\rangle$ ]
  abs-sais-r0-not-distinct-simp[OF T ST LMS1' SA1' LMS2' names' T''
LMS3'  $\langle \neg \text{distinct } ?T'' \rangle$ ]
   $\langle \text{abs-sais } ?T' = \text{sais-r0 } ?T' \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
by presburger

```



```

qed
ultimately show ?case
  by blast
qed

termination sais-r1
  apply (relation measure ( $\lambda xs. \text{length } xs$ ))
  apply simp
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp)
    del: List.list.size(4)
    only: extract-lms-eq[OF length-abs-get-suffix-types get-suffix-types-correct]
      rename-mapping-refinement[OF length-abs-get-suffix-types
get-suffix-types-correct])
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp)
    del: List.list.size(4)
    add: rename-list-length length-filter-lms)
  apply (metis get-suffix-types-correct get-suffix-types-eq is-lms-refinement
    length-filter-lms length-get-suffix-types list.discI)
done

lemma abs-sais-r0-to-r1:
  sais-r1 T = sais-r0 T
  apply (induct rule: sais-r0.induct[of - T])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst sais-r1.simps)
  apply (subst get-suffix-types-eq)
  apply (subst sais-r0.simps)
  apply (clarsimp simp only: Let-def split: if-splits)
  by presburger

lemma abs-sais-to-r1:
  valid-list T  $\implies$  sais-r1 T = abs-sais T
  by (simp add: abs-sais-r0-to-r1 abs-sais-to-r0)

```

122 Correctness

interpretation *sais: Suffix-Array-Restricted sais*
 by (simp add: Suffix-Array-Restricted.intro Suffix-Array-Restricted.sa-r-permutation
 Suffix-Array-Restricted.sa-r-sorted abs-sais.Suffix-Array-Restricted-axioms
 abs-sais-to-r1)

interpretation *abs-sais-ref-gen: Suffix-Array-General sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat
 sais*
 by (simp add: Suffix-Array-Restricted-imp-General sais.Suffix-Array-Restricted-axioms)

theorem *sais-gen-is-Suffix-Array-General:*
 Suffix-Array-General sa $\longleftrightarrow$ sa = sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat sais
 using Suffix-Array-General-determinism abs-sais-ref-gen.Suffix-Array-General-axioms

```

by auto

end
theory Code-Extraction
  imports ../abs-proof/Abs-SAIS-Verification
           ../proof/SAIS-Verification
begin

lemma [code]:
  abs-is-lms T i =
    (if i > 0 then
      if suffix-type T i = S-type  $\wedge$  suffix-type T (i - 1) = L-type
      then True
      else False
    else False)
  by (metis abs-is-lms-0 One-nat-def Suc-pred bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum
          i-s-type-imp-Suc-i-not-lms abs-is-lms-def suffix-type-def)

definition
  bucket-upt-code :: ('a :: {linorder, order-bot}  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat set
where
  bucket-upt-code  $\alpha$  T b  $\equiv$ 
    set (filter ( $\lambda x. \alpha$  (T ! x) < b) [0.. $\text{length } T$ ])

lemma [code]:
  bucket-upt  $\alpha$  T b = bucket-upt-code  $\alpha$  T b
proof (safe)
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  bucket-upt  $\alpha$  T b
  hence x < length T  $\wedge$  (T ! x) < b
    by (simp add: bucket-upt-def)+
  then show x  $\in$  bucket-upt-code  $\alpha$  T b
    by (simp add: bucket-upt-code-def)
next
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  bucket-upt-code  $\alpha$  T b
  hence x < length T  $\wedge$  (T ! x) < b
    by (simp add: bucket-upt-code-def)+
  then show x  $\in$  bucket-upt  $\alpha$  T b
    by (simp add: bucket-upt-def)
qed

export-code abs-sais in Haskell
  module-name SAIS file-prefix abs-sais

export-code sais in Haskell
  module-name SAIS-REF file-prefix sais

```

```

end
theory SACA-Equiv
  imports sais/abs-proof/Abs-SAIS-Verification
         simple/Simple-SACA-Verification
         sais/proof/SAIS-Verification
begin

lemma Suffix-Array-General-imp-suffix-array:
  Suffix-Array-General sa  $\implies$ 
  sa s = simple-saca s
  using Suffix-Array-General-determinism simple-saca.Suffix-Array-General-axioms
  by blast

theorem Suffix-Array-General-equiv-spec:
  Suffix-Array-General sa  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  sa = simple-saca
  using Suffix-Array-General-imp-suffix-array simple-saca.Suffix-Array-General-axioms
  by blast

corollary abs-sais-equiv-simple-saca:
  sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat abs-sais = simple-saca
  using Suffix-Array-General-equiv-spec abs-sais-gen.Suffix-Array-General-axioms
  by auto

corollary sais-equiv-simple-saca:
  sa-nat-wrapper map-to-nat sais = simple-saca
  using sais-gen-is-Suffix-Array-General
         Suffix-Array-General-equiv-spec
  by auto

end

```

References

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- [2] U. Manber and E. W. Myers. Suffix arrays: A new method for on-line string searches. *SIAM Journal on Computing*, 22(5):935–948, 1993.
- [3] G. Nong, S. Zhang, and W. H. Chan. Linear suffix array construction by almost pure induced-sorting. In *Proc. Data Compression Conference*, pages 193–202. IEEE Computing Society, 2009.