

Transition Systems and Automata

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March 17, 2025

Abstract

This entry provides a very abstract theory of transition systems that can be instantiated to express various types of automata. A transition system is typically instantiated by providing a set of initial states, a predicate for enabled transitions, and a transition execution function. From this, it defines the concepts of finite and infinite paths as well as the set of reachable states, among other things. Many useful theorems, from basic path manipulation rules to coinduction and run construction rules, are proven in this abstract transition system context. The library comes with instantiations for DFAs, NFAs, and Büchi automata.

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1 Basics

```
theory Basic
imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Miscellaneous

```
abbreviation (input) const x ≡ λ _ . x
```

```
lemmas [simp] = map-prod.id map-prod.comp[symmetric]
lemma prod-UNIV[iff]: A × B = UNIV ⟷ A = UNIV ∧ B = UNIV ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma prod-singleton:
  fst ‘ $A = \{x\} \implies A = \text{fst} ‘ A \times \text{snd} ‘ A$ 
  snd ‘ $A = \{y\} \implies A = \text{fst} ‘ A \times \text{snd} ‘ A$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-subset[trans]: infinite A  $\implies A \subseteq B \implies \text{infinite } B$  ⟨proof⟩
lemma finite-subset[trans]:  $A \subseteq B \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{finite } A$  ⟨proof⟩

declare infinite-coinduct[case-names infinite, coinduct pred: infinite]
lemma infinite-psubset-coinduct[case-names infinite, consumes 1]:
  assumes R A
  assumes  $\bigwedge A. R A \implies \exists B \subset A. R B$ 
  shows infinite A
  ⟨proof⟩

thm inj-on-subset subset-inj-on

lemma inj-inj-on[dest]: inj f  $\implies \text{inj-on } f S$  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

2 Finite and Infinite Sequences

```

theory Sequence
imports
  Basic
  HOL-Library.Stream
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

```

2.1 List Basics

```

declare upt-Suc[simp del]
declare last.simps[simp del]
declare butlast.simps[simp del]
declare Cons-nth-drop-Suc[simp]
declare list.pred-True[simp]

lemma list-pred-cases:
  assumes list-all P xs
  obtains (nil) xs = [] | (cons) y ys where xs = y # ys P y list-all P ys
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lists-iff-set:  $w \in \text{lists } A \longleftrightarrow \text{set } w \subseteq A$  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fold-const: fold const xs a = last (a # xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma take-Suc: take (Suc n) xs = (if xs = [] then [] else hd xs # take n (tl xs))
  <proof>

lemma bind-map[simp]: map f xs == g = xs == g o f <proof>

lemma ball-bind[iff]: Ball (set (xs == f)) P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \forall y \in \text{set } (fx)$ .  

P y)
  <proof>
lemma bex-bind[iff]: Bex (set (xs == f)) P  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. \exists y \in \text{set } (fx)$ .  

P y)
  <proof>

lemma list-choice: list-all ( $\lambda x. \exists y. P x y$ ) xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists ys. \text{list-all2 } P xs ys$ )
  <proof>

lemma listset-member: ys  $\in$  listset XS  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all2 ( $\in$ ) ys XS
  <proof>
lemma listset-empty[iff]: listset XS = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg \text{list-all } (\lambda A. A \neq \{\}) XS$ 
  <proof>
lemma listset-finite[iff]:
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda A. A \neq \{\}) XS
  shows finite (listset XS)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all finite XS
  <proof>
lemma listset-finite'[intro]:
  assumes list-all finite XS
  shows finite (listset XS)
  <proof>
lemma listset-card[simp]: card (listset XS) = prod-list (map card XS)
  <proof>$ 
```

2.2 Stream Basics

```

declare stream.map-id[simp]
declare stream.set-map[simp]
declare stream.set-sel(1)[intro!, simp]
declare stream.pred-True[simp]
declare stream.pred-map[iff]
declare stream.rel-map[iff]
declare shift-simps[simp del]
declare stake-sdrop[simp]
declare stake-siterate[simp del]
declare sdrop-snth[simp]

lemma stream-pred-cases:
  assumes pred-stream P xs
  obtains (scons) y ys where xs = y ## ys P y pred-stream P ys
  <proof>

lemma stream-rel-coinduct[case-names stream-rel, coinduct pred: stream-all2]:

```

```

assumes  $R u v$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge a u b v. R(a \#\# u)(b \#\# v) \implies P a b \wedge R u v$ 
shows stream-all2  $P u v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma stream-rel-coinduct-shift[case-names stream-rel, consumes 1]:
assumes  $R u v$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge u v. R u v \implies$ 
 $\exists u_1 u_2 v_1 v_2. u = u_1 @- u_2 \wedge v = v_1 @- v_2 \wedge u_1 \neq [] \wedge v_1 \neq [] \wedge list-all2$ 
 $P u_1 v_1 \wedge R u_2 v_2$ 
shows stream-all2  $P u v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma stream-pred-coinduct[case-names stream-pred, coinduct pred: pred-stream]:
assumes  $R w$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge a w. R(a \#\# w) \implies P a \wedge R w$ 
shows pred-stream  $P w$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma stream-pred-coinduct-shift[case-names stream-pred, consumes 1]:
assumes  $R w$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge w. R w \implies \exists u v. w = u @- v \wedge u \neq [] \wedge list-all P u \wedge R v$ 
shows pred-stream  $P w$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma stream-pred-flat-coinduct[case-names stream-pred, consumes 1]:
assumes  $R ws$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge w ws. R(w \#\# ws) \implies w \neq [] \wedge list-all P w \wedge R ws$ 
shows pred-stream  $P$  (flat  $ws$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemmas stream-eq-coinduct[case-names stream-eq, coinduct pred: HOL.eq] =
stream-rel-coinduct[where ?P = HOL.eq, unfolded stream.rel-eq]
lemmas stream-eq-coinduct-shift[case-names stream-eq, consumes 1] =
stream-rel-coinduct-shift[where ?P = HOL.eq, unfolded stream.rel-eq list.rel-eq]

lemma stream-pred-shift[iff]: pred-stream  $P(u @- v) \longleftrightarrow list-all P u \wedge pred-stream$ 
 $P v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma stream-rel-shift[iff]:
assumes length  $u_1 =$  length  $v_1$ 
shows stream-all2  $P(u_1 @- u_2)(v_1 @- v_2) \longleftrightarrow list-all2 P u_1 v_1 \wedge stream-all2$ 
 $P u_2 v_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sset-subset-stream-pred: sset  $w \subseteq A \longleftrightarrow pred-stream (\lambda a. a \in A) w$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-scons:  $w = a \# v \longleftrightarrow a = shd w \wedge v = stl w$  ⟨proof⟩
lemma scons-eq:  $a \# v = w \longleftrightarrow shd w = a \wedge stl w = v$  ⟨proof⟩
lemma eq-shift:  $w = u @- v \longleftrightarrow stake(\text{length } u) w = u \wedge sdrop(\text{length } u) w = v$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma shift-eq:  $u @- v = w \longleftrightarrow u = \text{stake}(\text{length } u) w \wedge v = \text{sdrop}(\text{length } u) w$ 
lemma scons-eq-shift:  $a \# w = u @- v \longleftrightarrow (\emptyset = u \wedge a \# w = v) \vee (\exists u'. a \# u' = u \wedge w = u' @- v)$ 
lemma shift-eq-scons:  $u @- v = a \# w \longleftrightarrow (u = \emptyset \wedge v = a \# w) \vee (\exists u'. u = a \# u' \wedge u' @- v = w)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma stream-all2-sset1:
assumes stream-all2  $P xs ys$ 
shows  $\forall x \in \text{sset } xs. \exists y \in \text{sset } ys. P x y$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma stream-all2-sset2:
assumes stream-all2  $P xs ys$ 
shows  $\forall y \in \text{sset } ys. \exists x \in \text{sset } xs. P x y$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma smap-eq-scons[iff]:  $\text{smap } f xs = y \# ys \longleftrightarrow f(\text{shd } xs) = y \wedge \text{smap } f(\text{stl } xs) = ys$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma scons-eq-smap[iff]:  $y \# ys = \text{smap } f xs \longleftrightarrow y = f(\text{shd } xs) \wedge ys = \text{smap } f(\text{stl } xs)$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma smap-eq-shift[iff]:
 $\text{smap } f w = u @- v \longleftrightarrow (\exists w_1 w_2. w = w_1 @- w_2 \wedge \text{map } f w_1 = u \wedge \text{smap } f w_2 = v)$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma shift-eq-smap[iff]:
 $u @- v = \text{smap } f w \longleftrightarrow (\exists w_1 w_2. w = w_1 @- w_2 \wedge u = \text{map } f w_1 \wedge v = \text{smap } f w_2)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma szip-eq-scons[iff]:  $\text{szip } xs ys = z \# zs \longleftrightarrow (\text{shd } xs, \text{shd } ys) = z \wedge \text{szip } (\text{stl } xs) (\text{stl } ys) = zs$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma scons-eq-szzip[iff]:  $z \# zs = \text{szip } xs ys \longleftrightarrow z = (\text{shd } xs, \text{shd } ys) \wedge zs = \text{szip } (\text{stl } xs) (\text{stl } ys)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma siterate-eq-scons[iff]:  $\text{siterate } f s = a \# w \longleftrightarrow s = a \wedge \text{siterate } f(f s) = w$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma scons-eq-siterate[iff]:  $a \# w = \text{siterate } f s \longleftrightarrow a = s \wedge w = \text{siterate } f(f s)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma snth-0:  $(a \#\# w) !! 0 = a$   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma eqI-snth:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. u !! i = v !! i$ 
  shows  $u = v$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma stream-pred-snth: pred-stream  $P w \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. P (w !! i))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma stream-rel-snth: stream-all2  $P u v \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. P (u !! i) (v !! i))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma stream-rel-pred-szip: stream-all2  $P u v \longleftrightarrow$  pred-stream (case-prod  $P$ )
(szip  $u v$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sconst-eq[iff]: sconst  $x =$  sconst  $y \longleftrightarrow x = y$   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma stream-pred--sconst[iff]: pred-stream  $P$  (sconst  $x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow P x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma stream-rel-sconst[iff]: stream-all2  $P$  (sconst  $x$ ) (sconst  $y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow P x y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma set-sset-stake[intro!, simp]: set (stake  $n xs$ )  $\subseteq$  sset  $xs$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma sset-sdrop[intro!, simp]: sset (sdrop  $n xs$ )  $\subseteq$  sset  $xs$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma set-stake-snth:  $x \in$  set (stake  $n xs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists i < n. xs !! i = x)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma szip-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  includes lifting-syntax
  shows (stream-all2  $A \implies stream-all2 B \implies stream-all2 (rel-prod A B))$ 
szip szip
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma siterate-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  includes lifting-syntax
  shows (( $A \implies A$ )  $\implies A \implies stream-all2 A$ ) siterate siterate
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma split-stream-first:
  assumes  $A \cap$  sset  $xs \neq \{\}$ 
  obtains  $ys a zs$ 
  where  $xs = ys @- a \# \# zs$   $A \cap$  set  $ys = \{\} a \in A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma split-stream-first':
  assumes  $x \in$  sset  $xs$ 
  obtains  $ys zs$ 

```

```

where  $xs = ys @- x \# \# zs$   $x \notin set ys$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma streams-UNIV[iff]: streams A = UNIV  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = UNIV
⟨proof⟩
lemma streams-int[simp]: streams (A ∩ B) = streams A ∩ streams B ⟨proof⟩
lemma streams-Int[simp]: streams (A ∩ S) = A ∩ (streams ‘ S) ⟨proof⟩

lemma pred-list-listsp[pred-set-conv]: list-all = listsp
⟨proof⟩
lemma pred-stream-streamsp[pred-set-conv]: pred-stream = streamsp
⟨proof⟩

```

2.3 The scan Function

```

primrec (transfer) scan :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b list where
  scan f [] a = [] | scan f (x # xs) a = f x a # scan f xs (f x a)

lemma scan-append[simp]: scan f (xs @ ys) a = scan f xs a @ scan f ys (fold f
  xs a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma scan-eq-nil[iff]: scan f xs a = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  xs = [] ⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-eq-cons[iff]:
  scan f xs a = b # w  $\longleftrightarrow$  (∃ y ys. xs = y # ys ∧ f y a = b ∧ scan f ys (f y a)
  = w)
⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-eq-append[iff]:
  scan f xs a = u @ v  $\longleftrightarrow$  (∃ ys zs. xs = ys @ zs ∧ scan f ys a = u ∧ scan f zs
  (fold f ys a) = v)
⟨proof⟩

lemma scan-length[simp]: length (scan f xs a) = length xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma scan-last: last (a # scan f xs a) = fold f xs a
⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-butlast[simp]: scan f (butlast xs) a = butlast (scan f xs a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma scan-const[simp]: scan const xs a = xs
⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-nth[simp]:
assumes i < length (scan f xs a)
shows scan f xs a ! i = fold f (take (Suc i) xs) a
⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-map[simp]: scan f (map g xs) a = scan (f ∘ g) xs a
⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-take[simp]: take k (scan f xs a) = scan f (take k xs) a

```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma scan-drop[simp]: drop k (scan f xs a) = scan f (drop k xs) (fold f (take k
xs) a)
⟨proof⟩

primcorec (transfer) sscan :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a stream ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b stream
where
  sscan f xs a = f (shd xs) a #≡ sscan f (stl xs) (f (shd xs) a)

lemma sscan-scons[simp]: sscan f (x #≡ xs) a = f x a #≡ sscan f xs (f x a)
⟨proof⟩
lemma sscan-shift[simp]: sscan f (xs @— ys) a = scan f xs a @— sscan f ys (fold
f xs a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma sscan-eq-scons[iff]:
  sscan f xs a = b #≡ w ↔ f (shd xs) a = b ∧ sscan f (stl xs) (f (shd xs) a)
= w
⟨proof⟩
lemma scons-eq-sscan[iff]:
  b #≡ w = sscan f xs a ↔ b = f (shd xs) a ∧ w = sscan f (stl xs) (f (shd xs)
a)
⟨proof⟩

lemma sscan-const[simp]: sscan const xs a = xs
⟨proof⟩
lemma sscan-snth[simp]: sscan f xs a !! i = fold f (stake (Suc i) xs) a
⟨proof⟩
lemma sscan-scons-snth[simp]: (a #≡ sscan f xs a) !! i = fold f (stake i xs) a
⟨proof⟩
lemma sscan-smap[simp]: sscan f (smap g xs) a = sscan (f ∘ g) xs a
⟨proof⟩
lemma sscan-stake[simp]: stake k (sscan f xs a) = scan f (stake k xs) a
⟨proof⟩
lemma sscan-sdrop[simp]: sdrop k (sscan f xs a) = sscan f (sdrop k xs) (fold f
(stake k xs) a)
⟨proof⟩

```

2.4 Transposing Streams

```

primcorec (transfer) stranspose :: 'a stream list ⇒ 'a list stream where
  stranspose ws = map shd ws #≡ stranspose (map stl ws)

```

```

lemma stranspose-eq-scons[iff]: stranspose ws = a #≡ w ↔ map shd ws = a
∧ stranspose (map stl ws) = w
⟨proof⟩
lemma scons-eq-stranspose[iff]: a #≡ w = stranspose ws ↔ a = map shd ws
∧ w = stranspose (map stl ws)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma stranspose-nil[simp]: stranspose [] = sconst [] ⟨proof⟩
lemma stranspose-cons[simp]: stranspose (w # ws) = smap2 Cons w (stranspose
ws)
⟨proof⟩

lemma snth-stranspose[simp]: stranspose ws !! k = map (λ w. w !! k) ws ⟨proof⟩
lemma stranspose-nth[simp]:
assumes k < length ws
shows smap (λ xs. xs ! k) (stranspose ws) = ws ! k
⟨proof⟩

```

2.5 Distinct Streams

```

coinductive sdistinct :: 'a stream ⇒ bool where
scons[intro!]: x ∉ sset xs ⇒ sdistinct xs ⇒ sdistinct (x ## xs)

```

```

lemma sdistinct-scons-elim[elim!]:
assumes sdistinct (x ## xs)
obtains x ∉ sset xs sdistinct xs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sdistinct-coinduct[case-names sdistinct, coinduct pred: sdistinct]:
assumes P xs
assumes ⋀ x xs. P (x ## xs) ⇒ x ∉ sset xs ∧ P xs
shows sdistinct xs
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sdistinct-shift[intro!]:
assumes distinct xs sdistinct ys set xs ∩ sset ys = {}
shows sdistinct (xs @- ys)
⟨proof⟩
lemma sdistinct-shift-elim[elim!]:
assumes sdistinct (xs @- ys)
obtains distinct xs sdistinct ys set xs ∩ sset ys = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sdistinct-infinite-sset:
assumes sdistinct w
shows infinite (sset w)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma not-sdistinct-decomp:
assumes ¬ sdistinct w
obtains u v a w'
where w = u @- a ## v @- a ## w'
⟨proof⟩

```

2.6 Sorted Streams

```

coinductive (in order) sascending :: 'a stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $a \leq b \implies sascending(b \#\# w) \implies sascending(a \#\# b \#\# w)$ 

coinductive (in order) sdescending :: 'a stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $a \geq b \implies sdescending(b \#\# w) \implies sdescending(a \#\# b \#\# w)$ 

lemma sdescending-coinduct[case-names sdescending, coinduct pred: sdescend-ing]:
  assumes P w
  assumes  $\bigwedge a b w. P(a \#\# b \#\# w) \implies a \geq b \wedge P(b \#\# w)$ 
  shows sdescending w
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sdescending-scons:
  assumes sdescending (a #\# w)
  shows sdescending w
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma sdescending-sappend:
  assumes sdescending (u @- v)
  obtains sdescending v
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma sdescending-sdrop:
  assumes sdescending w
  shows sdescending (sdrop k w)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sdescending-sset-scons:
  assumes sdescending (a #\# w)
  assumes  $b \in sset w$ 
  shows  $a \geq b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma sdescending-sset-sappend:
  assumes sdescending (u @- v)
  assumes  $a \in set u b \in sset v$ 
  shows  $a \geq b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sdescending-snth-antimono:
  assumes sdescending w
  shows antimono (snth w)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sdescending-stuck:
  fixes w :: 'a :: wellorder stream
  assumes sdescending w
  obtains u a
  where  $w = u @- sconst a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

end

3 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams

```
theory Sequence-LTL
imports
  Sequence
  HOL-Library.Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
begin
```

3.1 Basics

Avoid destroying the constant *holds* prematurely.

```
lemmas [simp del] = holds.simps holds-eq1 holds-eq2 not-holds-eq

lemma ev-smap[iff]: ev P (smap f w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ev (P  $\circ$  smap f) w ⟨proof⟩
lemma alw-smap[iff]: alw P (smap f w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  alw (P  $\circ$  smap f) w ⟨proof⟩
lemma holds-smap[iff]: holds P (smap f w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  holds (P  $\circ$  f) w ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [iff] = ev-sconst alw-sconst hld-smap'

lemmas [iff] = alw-ev-stl
lemma alw-ev-sdrop[iff]: alw (ev P) (sdrop n w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  alw (ev P) w
⟨proof⟩
lemma alw-ev-scons[iff]: alw (ev P) (a ## w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  alw (ev P) w ⟨proof⟩
lemma alw-ev-shift[iff]: alw (ev P) (u @- v)  $\longleftrightarrow$  alw (ev P) v ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [simp del, iff] = ev-alw-stl
lemma ev-alw-sdrop[iff]: ev (alw P) (sdrop n w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ev (alw P) w
⟨proof⟩
lemma ev-alw-scons[iff]: ev (alw P) (a ## w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ev (alw P) w ⟨proof⟩
lemma ev-alw-shift[iff]: ev (alw P) (u @- v)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ev (alw P) v ⟨proof⟩

lemma holds-sconst[iff]: holds P (sconst a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  P a ⟨proof⟩
lemma HLD-sconst[iff]: HLD A (sconst a)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a ∈ A ⟨proof⟩

lemma ev-alt-def: ev φ w  $\longleftrightarrow$  (exists u v. w = u @- v ∧ φ v)
⟨proof⟩
lemma ev-stl-alt-def: ev φ (stl w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (exists u v. w = u @- v ∧ u ≠ [] ∧ φ v)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ev-HLD-sset: ev (HLD A) w  $\longleftrightarrow$  sset w ∩ A ≠ {} ⟨proof⟩

lemma alw-ev-coinduct[case-names alw-ev, consumes 1]:
  assumes R w
  assumes  $\bigwedge w. R w \implies$  ev φ w ∧ ev R (stl w)
```

shows $\text{alw}(\text{ev } \varphi) w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2 Infinite Occurrence

abbreviation $\text{infs } P w \equiv \text{alw}(\text{ev}(\text{holds } P)) w$
abbreviation $\text{fins } P w \equiv \neg \text{infs } P w$

lemma $\text{infs-suffix}: \text{infs } P w \longleftrightarrow (\forall u v. w = u @- v \longrightarrow \text{Bex}(\text{sset } v) P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-snth}: \text{infs } P w \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. P(w !! k))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-infm}: \text{infs } P w \longleftrightarrow (\exists_\infty i. P(w !! i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-coinduct}[\text{case-names infs}, \text{coinduct pred: infs}]$:
assumes $R w$
assumes $\bigwedge w. R w \implies \text{Bex}(\text{sset } w) P \wedge \text{ev } R(\text{stl } w)$
shows $\text{infs } P w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-coinduct-shift}[\text{case-names infs}, \text{consumes 1}]$:
assumes $R w$
assumes $\bigwedge w. R w \implies \exists u v. w = u @- v \wedge \text{Bex}(\text{set } u) P \wedge R v$
shows $\text{infs } P w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-flat-coinduct}[\text{case-names infs-flat}, \text{consumes 1}]$:
assumes $R w$
assumes $\bigwedge u v. R(u \# \# v) \implies \text{Bex}(\text{set } u) P \wedge R v$
shows $\text{infs } P(\text{flat } w)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-sscan-coinduct}[\text{case-names infs-sscan}, \text{consumes 1}]$:
assumes $R w a$
assumes $\bigwedge w a. R w a \implies P a \wedge (\exists u v. w = u @- v \wedge u \neq [] \wedge R v (\text{fold } f u a))$
shows $\text{infs } P(a \# \# \text{sscan } f w a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-mono}: (\bigwedge a. a \in \text{sset } w \implies P a \implies Q a) \implies \text{infs } P w \implies \text{infs } Q w$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-mono-strong}: \text{stream-all2 } (\lambda a b. P a \longrightarrow Q b) u v \implies \text{infs } P u \implies \text{infs } Q v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-all}: \text{Ball}(\text{sset } w) P \implies \text{infs } P w \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma $\text{infs-any}: \text{infs } P w \implies \text{Bex}(\text{sset } w) P \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{infs-bot}[iff]: \text{infs bot } w \longleftrightarrow \text{False} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma $\text{infs-top}[iff]: \text{infs top } w \longleftrightarrow \text{True} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma infs-disj[iff]: infs ( $\lambda a. P a \vee Q a$ ) w  $\longleftrightarrow$  infs P w  $\vee$  infs Q w
  <proof>
lemma infs-bex[iff]:
  assumes finite S
  shows infs ( $\lambda a. \exists x \in S. P x a$ ) w  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x \in S. \text{infs} (P x) w$ )
  <proof>
lemma infs-bex-le-nat[iff]: infs ( $\lambda a. \exists k < n :: \text{nat}. P k a$ ) w  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists k < n. \text{infs} (P k) w$ )
  <proof>

lemma infs-cycle[iff]:
  assumes w  $\neq []$ 
  shows infs P (cycle w)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Bex (set w) P
  <proof>

end

```

4 Zipping Sequences

```

theory Sequence-Zip
imports Sequence-LTL
begin

```

4.1 Zipping Lists

notation *zip* (**infixr** $\langle\langle\rangle\rangle$ 51)

lemmas [*simp*] = *zip-map-fst-snd*

```

lemma split-zip[no-atp]: ( $\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P x$ )  $\equiv$  ( $\bigwedge y z. \text{length } y = \text{length } z \implies \text{PROP } P (y || z)$ )
  <proof>
lemma split-zip-all[no-atp]: ( $\forall x. P x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall y z. \text{length } y = \text{length } z \implies P (y || z)$ )
  <proof>
lemma split-zip-ex[no-atp]: ( $\exists x. P x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists y z. \text{length } y = \text{length } z \wedge P (y || z)$ )
  <proof>

```

```

lemma zip-eq[iff]:
  assumes length u = length v length r = length s
  shows u || v = r || s  $\longleftrightarrow$  u = r  $\wedge$  v = s
  <proof>

```

```

lemma list-rel-pred-zip: list-all2 P xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  length xs = length ys  $\wedge$  list-all (case-prod P) (xs || ys)
  <proof>

```

lemma *list-choice-zip*: *list-all* ($\lambda x. \exists y. P x y$) *xs* \longleftrightarrow

```


$$(\exists ys. \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \wedge \text{list-all} (\text{case-prod } P) (xs || ys))$$

⟨proof⟩
lemma list-choice-pair:  $\text{list-all} (\lambda xy. \text{case-prod} (\lambda x y. \exists z. P x y z) xy) (xs || ys)$   $\longleftrightarrow$ 

$$(\exists zs. \text{length } zs = \min (\text{length } xs) (\text{length } ys) \wedge \text{list-all} (\lambda (x, y, z). P x y z) (xs || ys || zs))$$

⟨proof⟩

lemma list-rel-zip[iff]:
assumes  $\text{length } u = \text{length } v \wedge \text{length } r = \text{length } s$ 
shows  $\text{list-all2} (\text{rel-prod } A B) (u || v) (r || s) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all2 } A u r \wedge \text{list-all2 } B v s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma zip-last[simp]:
assumes  $xs || ys \neq [] \wedge \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$ 
shows  $\text{last} (xs || ys) = (\text{last } xs, \text{last } ys)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

4.2 Zipping Streams

notation *szip* (**infixr** ‘|||’ 51)

lemmas [*simp*] = *szip-unfold*

lemma *smap-szip-same*: $\text{smap } f (xs ||| xs) = \text{smap } (\lambda x. f (x, x)) xs$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-smap[simp]*: $\text{smap } \text{fst } zs ||| \text{smap } \text{snd } zs = zs$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-smap-fst[simp]*: $\text{smap } \text{fst } (xs ||| ys) = xs$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-smap-snd[simp]*: $\text{smap } \text{snd } (xs ||| ys) = ys$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-smap-both*: $\text{smap } f xs ||| \text{smap } g ys = \text{smap } (\text{map-prod } f g) (xs ||| ys)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-smap-left*: $\text{smap } f xs ||| ys = \text{smap } (\text{apfst } f) (xs ||| ys)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-smap-right*: $xs ||| \text{smap } f ys = \text{smap } (\text{apsnd } f) (xs ||| ys)$ ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *szip-smap-fold* = *szip-smap-both* *szip-smap-left* *szip-smap-right*

lemma *szip-sconst-smap-fst*: $\text{sconst } a ||| xs = \text{smap } (\text{Pair } a) xs$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-sconst-smap-snd*: $xs ||| \text{sconst } a = \text{smap } (\text{prod.swap } \circ \text{Pair } a) xs$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-szip[no-atp]*: $(\bigwedge x. \text{PROP } P x) \equiv (\bigwedge y z. \text{PROP } P (y ||| z))$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-szip-all[no-atp]*: $(\forall x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y z. P (y ||| z))$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-szip-ex[no-atp]*: $(\exists x. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists y z. P (y ||| z))$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *szip-eq[iff]*: $u ||| v = r ||| s \longleftrightarrow u = r \wedge v = s$ ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma stream-rel-szip[iff]:
  stream-all2 (rel-prod A B) (u ||| v) (r ||| s)  $\longleftrightarrow$  stream-all2 A u r  $\wedge$  stream-all2
B v s
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma szip-shift[simp]:
assumes length u = length s
shows u @- v ||| s @- t = (u || s) @- (v || t)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma szip-sset-fst[simp]: fst ` sset (u ||| v) = sset u ⟨proof⟩
lemma szip-sset-snd[simp]: snd ` sset (u ||| v) = sset v ⟨proof⟩
lemma szip-sset-elim[elim]:
assumes (a, b) ∈ sset (u ||| v)
obtains a ∈ sset u b ∈ sset v
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma szip-sset[simp]: sset (u ||| v) ⊆ sset u × sset v ⟨proof⟩

lemma sset-szip-finite[iff]: finite (sset (u ||| v))  $\longleftrightarrow$  finite (sset u)  $\wedge$  finite (sset
v)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma infs-szip-fst[iff]: infs (P o fst) (u ||| v)  $\longleftrightarrow$  infs P u
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma infs-szip-snd[iff]: infs (P o snd) (u ||| v)  $\longleftrightarrow$  infs P v
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

5 Maps

```

theory Maps
imports Sequence-Zip
begin

```

6 Basics

```

lemma fun-upd-None[simp]:
assumes p ∉ dom f
shows f (p := None) = f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-set-of-finite-maps':
assumes finite A finite B
shows finite {m. dom m ⊆ A  $\wedge$  ran m ⊆ B}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fold-map-of:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows fold (λ x (k, m). (Suc k, m (x ↦ k))) xs (k, m) =
    (k + length xs, m ++ map-of (xs || [k ..< k + length xs]))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

6.1 Expanding set functions to sets of functions

```

definition expand :: ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) set where
  expand f = {g. ∀ x. g x ∈ f x}

```

```

lemma expand-update[simp]:
  assumes f x ≠ {}
  shows expand (f (x := S)) = (⋃ y ∈ S. (λ g. g (x := y)) ` expand f)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

6.2 Expanding set maps into sets of maps

```

definition expand-map :: ('a → 'b set) ⇒ ('a → 'b) set where
  expand-map f ≡ expand (case-option {None} (image Some) ∘ f)

```

```

lemma expand-map-alt-def: expand-map f =
  {g. dom g = dom f ∧ (∀ x S y. f x = Some S → g x = Some y → y ∈ S)}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma expand-map-dom:
  assumes g ∈ expand-map f
  shows dom g = dom f
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma expand-map-empty[simp]: expand-map Map.empty = {Map.empty} ⟨proof⟩
lemma expand-map-update[simp]:

```

```

  expand-map (f (x ↦ S)) = (⋃ y ∈ S. (λ g. g (x ↦ y)) ` expand-map (f (x := None)))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

theory Acceptance

imports Sequence-LTL

begin

```

type-synonym 'a pred = 'a ⇒ bool
type-synonym 'a rabin = 'a pred × 'a pred
type-synonym 'a gen = 'a list

```

```

definition rabin :: 'a rabin ⇒ 'a stream pred where
  rabin ≡ λ (I, F) w. infs I w ∧ fins F w

```

```

lemma rabin[intro]:

```

```

assumes IF = (I, F) infs I w fins F w
shows rabin IF w
⟨proof⟩
lemma rabin-elim[elim]:
assumes rabin IF w
obtains I F
where IF = (I, F) infs I w fins F w
⟨proof⟩

definition gen :: ('a ⇒ 'b pred) ⇒ ('a gen ⇒ 'b pred) where
gen P cs w ≡ ∀ c ∈ set cs. P c w

lemma gen[intro]:
assumes ⋀ c. c ∈ set cs ⇒ P c w
shows gen P cs w
⟨proof⟩
lemma gen-elim[elim]:
assumes gen P cs w
obtains ⋀ c. c ∈ set cs ⇒ P c w
⟨proof⟩

definition cogen :: ('a ⇒ 'b pred) ⇒ ('a gen ⇒ 'b pred) where
cogen P cs w ≡ ∃ c ∈ set cs. P c w

lemma cogen[intro]:
assumes c ∈ set cs P c w
shows cogen P cs w
⟨proof⟩
lemma cogen-elim[elim]:
assumes cogen P cs w
obtains c
where c ∈ set cs P c w
⟨proof⟩

lemma cogen-alt-def: cogen P cs w ↔ ¬ gen (λ c w. Not (P c w)) cs w ⟨proof⟩

end
theory Degeneralization
imports
  Acceptance
  Sequence-Zip
begin

type-synonym 'a degen = 'a × nat

definition degen :: 'a pred gen ⇒ 'a degen pred where
degen cs ≡ λ (a, k). k ≥ length cs ∨ (cs ! k) a

lemma degen-simps[iff]: degen cs (a, k) ↔ k ≥ length cs ∨ (cs ! k) a ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition count :: 'a pred gen ⇒ 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  count cs a k ≡
    if k < length cs
    then if (cs ! k) a then Suc k mod length cs else k
    else if cs = [] then k else 0

lemma count-empty[simp]: count [] a k = k <proof>
lemma count-nonempty[simp]: cs ≠ [] ⇒ count cs a k < length cs <proof>
lemma count-constant-1:
  assumes k < length cs
  assumes ⋀ a. a ∈ set w ⇒ ¬(cs ! k) a
  shows fold (count cs) w k = k
<proof>
lemma count-constant-2:
  assumes k < length cs
  assumes ⋀ a. a ∈ set (w ||| k # scan (count cs) w k) ⇒ ¬ degen cs a
  shows fold (count cs) w k = k
<proof>
lemma count-step:
  assumes k < length cs
  assumes (cs ! k) a
  shows count cs a k = Suc k mod length cs
<proof>

lemma degen-skip-condition:
  assumes k < length cs
  assumes infs (degen cs) (w ||| k ## sscan (count cs) w k)
  obtains u a v
  where w = u @- a ## v fold (count cs) u k = k (cs ! k) a
<proof>
lemma degen-skip-arbitrary:
  assumes k < length cs l < length cs
  assumes infs (degen cs) (w ||| k ## sscan (count cs) w k)
  obtains u v
  where w = u @- v fold (count cs) u k = l
<proof>
lemma degen-skip-arbitrary-condition:
  assumes l < length cs
  assumes infs (degen cs) (w ||| k ## sscan (count cs) w k)
  obtains u a v
  where w = u @- a ## v fold (count cs) u k = l (cs ! l) a
<proof>
lemma gen-degen-step:
  assumes gen infs cs w
  obtains u a v
  where w = u @- a ## v degen cs (a, fold (count cs) u k)
<proof>

```

```

lemma degen-infs[iff]: infs (degen cs) (w ||| k ## sscan (count cs) w k)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
gen infs cs w
⟨proof⟩

end

```

7 Transition Systems

```

theory Transition-System
imports .. /Basic/Sequence
begin

```

7.1 Universal Transition Systems

```

locale transition-system-universal =
  fixes execute :: 'transition  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  begin

    abbreviation target  $\equiv$  fold execute
    abbreviation states  $\equiv$  scan execute
    abbreviation trace  $\equiv$  sscan execute

    lemma target-alt-def: target r p = last (p # states r p) ⟨proof⟩

  end

```

7.2 Transition Systems

```

locale transition-system =
  transition-system-universal execute
  for execute :: 'transition  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  +
  fixes enabled :: 'transition  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  begin

    abbreviation successors p  $\equiv$  {execute a p | a. enabled a p}

    inductive path :: 'transition list  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
      nil[intro!]: path [] p |
      cons[intro!]: enabled a p  $\Longrightarrow$  path r (execute a p)  $\Longrightarrow$  path (a # r) p

    inductive-cases path-cons-elim[elim!]: path (a # r) p

    lemma path-append[intro!]:
      assumes path r p path s (target r p)
      shows path (r @ s) p
      ⟨proof⟩
    lemma path-append-elim[elim!]:
      assumes path (r @ s) p

```

```

obtains path r p path s (target r p)
⟨proof⟩

coinductive run :: 'transition stream ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool where
  scons[intro!]: enabled a p ⇒ run r (execute a p) ⇒ run (a ## r) p

inductive-cases run-scons-elim[elim!]: run (a ## r) p

lemma run-shift[intro!]:
  assumes path r p run s (target r p)
  shows run (r @- s) p
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma run-shift-elim[elim!]:
  assumes run (r @- s) p
  obtains path r p run s (target r p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma run-coinduct[case-names run, coinduct pred: run]:
  assumes R r p
  assumes ⋀ a r p. R (a ## r) p ⇒ enabled a p ∧ R r (execute a p)
  shows run r p
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma run-coinduct-shift[case-names run, consumes 1]:
  assumes R r p
  assumes ⋀ r p. R r p ⇒ ∃ s t. r = s @- t ∧ s ≠ [] ∧ path s p ∧ R t (target
    s p)
  shows run r p
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma run-flat-coinduct[case-names run, consumes 1]:
  assumes R rs p
  assumes ⋀ r rs p. R (r ## rs) p ⇒ r ≠ [] ∧ path r p ∧ R rs (target r p)
  shows run (flat rs) p
  ⟨proof⟩

inductive-set reachable :: 'state ⇒ 'state set for p where
  reflexive[intro!]: p ∈ reachable p |
  execute[intro!]: q ∈ reachable p ⇒ enabled a q ⇒ execute a q ∈ reachable p

inductive-cases reachable-elim[elim]: q ∈ reachable p

lemma reachable-execute'[intro]:
  assumes enabled a p q ∈ reachable (execute a p)
  shows q ∈ reachable p
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma reachable-elim'[elim]:
  assumes q ∈ reachable p
  obtains q = p | a where enabled a p q ∈ reachable (execute a p)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma reachable-target[intro]:
  assumes  $q \in \text{reachable } p$   $\text{path } r q$ 
  shows  $\text{target } r q \in \text{reachable } p$ 
  <proof>
lemma reachable-target-elim[elim]:
  assumes  $q \in \text{reachable } p$ 
  obtains  $r$ 
  where  $\text{path } r p q = \text{target } r p$ 
  <proof>

lemma reachable-alt-def:  $\text{reachable } p = \{\text{target } r p \mid r. \text{path } r p\}$  <proof>

lemma reachable-trans[trans]:  $q \in \text{reachable } p \implies s \in \text{reachable } q \implies s \in \text{reachable } p$  <proof>

lemma reachable-successors[intro!]:  $\text{successors } p \subseteq \text{reachable } p$  <proof>

lemma reachable-step:  $\text{reachable } p = \text{insert } p (\bigcup (\text{reachable} \setminus \text{successors } p))$ 
<proof>

end

```

7.3 Transition Systems with Initial States

```

locale transition-system-initial =
  transition-system execute enabled
  for execute :: 'transition  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  and enabled :: 'transition  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  +
  fixes initial :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

  inductive-set nodes :: 'state set where
    initial[intro]:  $\text{initial } p \implies p \in \text{nodes}$  |
    execute[intro!]:  $p \in \text{nodes} \implies \text{enabled } a p \implies \text{execute } a p \in \text{nodes}$ 

  lemma nodes-target[intro]:
    assumes  $p \in \text{nodes}$   $\text{path } r p$ 
    shows  $\text{target } r p \in \text{nodes}$ 
    <proof>
  lemma nodes-target-elim[elim]:
    assumes  $q \in \text{nodes}$ 
    obtains  $r p$ 
    where  $\text{initial } p \text{ path } r p q = \text{target } r p$ 
    <proof>

  lemma nodes-alt-def:  $\text{nodes} = \bigcup (\text{reachable} \setminus \text{Collect initial})$  <proof>

  lemma nodes-trans[trans]:  $p \in \text{nodes} \implies q \in \text{reachable } p \implies q \in \text{nodes}$  <proof>

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

8 Additional Theorems for Transition Systems

```
theory Transition-System-Extra
imports
  ../../Basic/Sequence-LTL
  Transition-System
begin

context transition-system
begin

definition enableds p ≡ {a. enabled a p}
definition paths p ≡ {r. path r p}
definition runs p ≡ {r. run r p}

lemma stake-run:
  assumes ⋀ k. path (stake k r) p
  shows run r p
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma snth-run:
  assumes ⋀ k. enabled (r !! k) (target (stake k r) p)
  shows run r p
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma run-stake:
  assumes run r p
  shows path (stake k r) p
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma run-sdrop:
  assumes run r p
  shows run (sdrop k r) (target (stake k r) p)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma run-snth:
  assumes run r p
  shows enabled (r !! k) (target (stake k r) p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma run-alt-def-snth: run r p ↔ (⋀ k. enabled (r !! k) (target (stake k r) p))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma reachable-states:
  assumes q ∈ reachable p path r q
  shows set (states r q) ⊆ reachable p
```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma reachable-trace:
  assumes  $q \in \text{reachable } p \text{ run } r q$ 
  shows  $\text{sset}(\text{trace } r q) \subseteq \text{reachable } p$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context transition-system-initial
begin

  lemma nodes-states:
    assumes  $p \in \text{nodes path } r p$ 
    shows  $\text{set}(\text{states } r p) \subseteq \text{nodes}$ 
    ⟨proof⟩
  lemma nodes-trace:
    assumes  $p \in \text{nodes run } r p$ 
    shows  $\text{sset}(\text{trace } r p) \subseteq \text{nodes}$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

9 Constructing Paths and Runs in Transition Systems

```

theory Transition-System-Construction
imports
  ../Basic/Sequence-LTL
  Transition-System
begin

  context transition-system
  begin

    lemma invariant-run:
      assumes  $P p \wedge p. P p \implies \exists a. \text{enabled } a p \wedge P (\text{execute } a p) \wedge Q p a$ 
      obtains  $r$ 
      where  $\text{run } r p \text{ pred-stream } P (p \# \text{trace } r p) \text{ stream-all2 } Q (p \# \text{trace } r p) r$ 
      ⟨proof⟩
    lemma recurring-condition:
      assumes  $P p \wedge p. P p \implies \exists r. r \neq [] \wedge \text{path } r p \wedge P (\text{target } r p)$ 
      obtains  $r$ 
      where  $\text{run } r p \text{ inf } P (p \# \text{trace } r p)$ 
      ⟨proof⟩
  
```

```

lemma invariant-run-index:
  assumes  $P n p \wedge n p. P n p \implies \exists a. \text{enabled } a p \wedge P (\text{Suc } n) (\text{execute } a p)$ 
   $\wedge Q n p a$ 
  obtains r
  where
    run r p
     $\wedge i. P (n + i) (\text{target } (\text{stake } i r) p)$ 
     $\wedge i. Q (n + i) (\text{target } (\text{stake } i r) p) (r !! i)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma koenig:
  assumes infinite (reachable p)
  assumes  $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{reachable } p \implies \text{finite } (\text{successors } q)$ 
  obtains r
  where run r p
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

end

10 Deterministic Automata

```

theory Deterministic
imports
  .. / Transition-Systems / Transition-System
  .. / Transition-Systems / Transition-System-Extra
  .. / Transition-Systems / Transition-System-Construction
  .. / Basic / Degeneralization
begin

locale automaton =
  fixes automaton :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition
   $\Rightarrow$  'automaton
  fixes alphabet initial transition condition
  assumes automaton[simp]: automaton (alphabet A) (initial A) (transition A) (condition A) = A
  assumes alphabet[simp]: alphabet (automaton a i t c) = a
  assumes initial[simp]: initial (automaton a i t c) = i
  assumes transition[simp]: transition (automaton a i t c) = t
  assumes condition[simp]: condition (automaton a i t c) = c
begin

sublocale transition-system-initial
  transition A λ a p. a ∈ alphabet A λ p. p = initial A
  for A
  defines path' = path and run' = run and reachable' = reachable and nodes'
  = nodes

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma path-alt-def: path A w p  $\longleftrightarrow$  w ∈ lists (alphabet A)
⟨proof⟩
lemma run-alt-def: run A w p  $\longleftrightarrow$  w ∈ streams (alphabet A)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-path =
  automaton automaton alphabet initial transition condition
  for automaton :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition
 $\Rightarrow$  'automaton
  and alphabet initial transition condition
  +
  fixes test :: 'condition  $\Rightarrow$  'label list  $\Rightarrow$  'state list  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

  definition language :: 'automaton  $\Rightarrow$  'label list set where
    language A  $\equiv$  {w. path A w (initial A)  $\wedge$  test (condition A) w (states A w (initial A)) (initial A)}

  lemma language[intro]:
    assumes path A w (initial A) test (condition A) w (states A w (initial A))
  (initial A)
    shows w ∈ language A
    ⟨proof⟩
  lemma language-elim[elim]:
    assumes w ∈ language A
    obtains path A w (initial A) test (condition A) w (states A w (initial A))
  (initial A)
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma language-alphabet: language A  $\subseteq$  lists (alphabet A) ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-run =
  automaton automaton alphabet initial transition condition
  for automaton :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition
 $\Rightarrow$  'automaton
  and alphabet initial transition condition
  +
  fixes test :: 'condition  $\Rightarrow$  'label stream  $\Rightarrow$  'state stream  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

  definition language :: 'automaton  $\Rightarrow$  'label stream set where
    language A  $\equiv$  {w. run A w (initial A)  $\wedge$  test (condition A) w (trace A w (initial A)) (initial A)}

```

```

lemma language[intro]:
  assumes run A w (initial A) test (condition A) w (trace A w (initial A))
  (initial A)
  shows w ∈ language A
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma language-elim[elim]:
  assumes w ∈ language A
  obtains run A w (initial A) test (condition A) w (trace A w (initial A))
  (initial A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma language-alphabet: language A ⊆ streams (alphabet A) ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-degeneralization =
  a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
  b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  for automaton1 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state) ⇒ 'item pred
  gen ⇒ 'automaton1
  and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  and automaton2 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state degen ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state degen ⇒ 'state
  degen) ⇒ 'item-degen pred ⇒ 'automaton2
  and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  +
  fixes item :: 'state × 'label × 'state ⇒ 'item
  fixes translate :: 'item-degen ⇒ 'item degen
begin

  definition degeneralize :: 'automaton1 ⇒ 'automaton2 where
    degeneralize A ≡ automaton2
      (alphabet1 A)
      (initial1 A, 0)
      (λ a (p, k). (transition1 A a p, count (condition1 A) (item (p, a, transition1
      A a p)) k))
      (degen (condition1 A) ∘ translate)

  lemma degeneralize-simps[simp]:
    alphabet2 (degeneralize A) = alphabet1 A
    initial2 (degeneralize A) = (initial1 A, 0)
    transition2 (degeneralize A) a (p, k) =
      (transition1 A a p, count (condition1 A) (item (p, a, transition1 A a p)) k)
    condition2 (degeneralize A) = degen (condition1 A) ∘ translate
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma degeneralize-target[simp]: b.target (degeneralize A) w (p, k) =
    (a.target A w p, fold (count (condition1 A) ∘ item) (p # a.states A w p || w
    || a.states A w p) k)

```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-states[simp]:  $b.\text{states}(\text{degeneralize } A) w (p, k) =$ 
 $a.\text{states } A w p \parallel \text{scan}(\text{count}(\text{condition}_1 A) \circ \text{item})(p \# a.\text{states } A w p \parallel w$ 
 $\parallel a.\text{states } A w p) k$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-trace[simp]:  $b.\text{trace}(\text{degeneralize } A) w (p, k) =$ 
 $a.\text{trace } A w p \parallel\parallel \text{sscan}(\text{count}(\text{condition}_1 A) \circ \text{item})(p \#\# a.\text{trace } A w p \parallel\parallel$ 
 $w \parallel\parallel a.\text{trace } A w p) k$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma degeneralize-path[iff]:  $b.\text{path}(\text{degeneralize } A) w (p, k) \longleftrightarrow a.\text{path } A w$ 
 $p$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-run[iff]:  $b.\text{run}(\text{degeneralize } A) w (p, k) \longleftrightarrow a.\text{run } A w p$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma degeneralize-reachable-fst[simp]:  $\text{fst} ` b.\text{reachable}(\text{degeneralize } A) (p, k)$ 
 $= a.\text{reachable } A p$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-reachable-snd-empty[simp]:
assumes condition1 A = []
shows snd ` b.\text{reachable}(\text{degeneralize } A) (p, k) = {k}
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-reachable-empty[simp]:
assumes condition1 A = []
shows b.\text{reachable}(\text{degeneralize } A) (p, k) = a.\text{reachable } A p × {k}
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-reachable-snd:
shows snd ` b.\text{reachable}(\text{degeneralize } A) (p, k) ⊆ insert k {0 .. < length (condition1 A)}
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-reachable:
shows b.\text{reachable}(\text{degeneralize } A) (p, k) ⊆ a.\text{reachable } A p × insert k {0 .. < length (condition1 A)}
⟨proof⟩

lemma degeneralize-nodes-fst[simp]:  $\text{fst} ` b.\text{nodes}(\text{degeneralize } A) = a.\text{nodes } A$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-nodes-snd-empty:
assumes condition1 A = []
shows snd ` b.\text{nodes}(\text{degeneralize } A) = {0}
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-nodes-empty:
assumes condition1 A = []
shows b.\text{nodes}(\text{degeneralize } A) = a.\text{nodes } A × {0}
⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-nodes-snd:
shows snd ` b.\text{nodes}(\text{degeneralize } A) ⊆ insert 0 {0 .. < length (condition1 A)}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma degeneralize-nodes:
  b.nodes (degeneralize A) ⊆ a.nodes A × insert 0 {0 ..< length (condition1 A)}
  {proof}

lemma degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff]: finite (b.nodes (degeneralize A)) ←→ finite (a.nodes A)
  {proof}
lemma degeneralize-nodes-card: card (b.nodes (degeneralize A)) ≤ max 1 (length (condition1 A)) * card (a.nodes A)
  {proof}

end

locale automaton-degeneralization-run =
  automaton-degeneralization
  automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  item translate +
  a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and item translate
  +
  assumes test[iff]: test2 (degen cs ∘ translate) w
    (r ||| sscan (count cs ∘ item) (p ## r ||| w ||| r) k) (p, k) ←→ test1 cs w r p
begin

  lemma degeneralize-language[simp]: b.language (degeneralize A) = a.language A
  {proof}

end

locale automaton-product =
  a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
  b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 +
  c: automaton automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  for automaton1 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state1) ⇒ 'condition1 ⇒ 'automaton1
  and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  and automaton2 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ 'state2) ⇒ 'condition2 ⇒ 'automaton2
  and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  and automaton3 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state1 × 'state2 ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state1 × 'state2 ⇒ 'state1 × 'state2) ⇒ 'condition3 ⇒ 'automaton3
  and alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  +
  fixes condition :: 'condition1 ⇒ 'condition2 ⇒ 'condition3

```

```

begin

definition product :: 'automaton1 ⇒ 'automaton2 ⇒ 'automaton3 where
  product A B ≡ automaton3
    (alphabet1 A ∩ alphabet2 B)
    (initial1 A, initial2 B)
    (λ a (p, q). (transition1 A a p, transition2 B a q))
    (condition (condition1 A) (condition2 B))

lemma product-simps[simp]:
  alphabet3 (product A B) = alphabet1 A ∩ alphabet2 B
  initial3 (product A B) = (initial1 A, initial2 B)
  transition3 (product A B) a (p, q) = (transition1 A a p, transition2 B a q)
  condition3 (product A B) = condition (condition1 A) (condition2 B)
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma product-target[simp]: c.target (product A B) w (p, q) = (a.target A w
  p, b.target B w q)
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-states[simp]: c.states (product A B) w (p, q) = a.states A w p
  || b.states B w q
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-trace[simp]: c.trace (product A B) w (p, q) = a.trace A w p |||
  b.trace B w q
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma product-path[iff]: c.path (product A B) w (p, q) ←→ a.path A w p ∧
  b.path B w q
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-run[iff]: c.run (product A B) w (p, q) ←→ a.run A w p ∧ b.run
  B w q
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma product-reachable[simp]: c.reachable (product A B) (p, q) ⊆ a.reachable
  A p × b.reachable B q
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-nodes[simp]: c.nodes (product A B) ⊆ a.nodes A × b.nodes B
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-reachable-fst[simp]:
    assumes alphabet1 A ⊆ alphabet2 B
    shows fst ` c.reachable (product A B) (p, q) = a.reachable A p
    ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-reachable-snd[simp]:
    assumes alphabet1 A ⊇ alphabet2 B
    shows snd ` c.reachable (product A B) (p, q) = b.reachable B q
    ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-nodes-fst[simp]:
    assumes alphabet1 A ⊆ alphabet2 B
    shows fst ` c.nodes (product A B) = a.nodes A

```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma product-nodes-snd[simp]:
  assumes alphabet1 A ⊇ alphabet2 B
  shows snd ` c.nodes (product A B) = b.nodes B
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-nodes-finite[intro]:
  assumes finite (a.nodes A) finite (b.nodes B)
  shows finite (c.nodes (product A B))
⟨proof⟩
lemma product-nodes-finite-strong[iff]:
  assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
  shows finite (c.nodes (product A B)) ↔ finite (a.nodes A) ∧ finite (b.nodes
B)
⟨proof⟩
lemma product-nodes-card[intro]:
  assumes finite (a.nodes A) finite (b.nodes B)
  shows card (c.nodes (product A B)) ≤ card (a.nodes A) * card (b.nodes B)
⟨proof⟩
lemma product-nodes-card-strong[intro]:
  assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
  shows card (c.nodes (product A B)) ≤ card (a.nodes A) * card (b.nodes B)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-intersection-path =
  automaton-product
  automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  condition +
  a: automaton-path automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-path automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
  c: automaton-path automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  and condition
  +
  assumes test[iff]: length r = length s ==>
    test3 (condition c1 c2) w (r || s) (p, q) ↔ test1 c1 w r p ∧ test2 c2 w s q
begin

  lemma product-language[simp]: c.language (product A B) = a.language A ∩
  b.language B ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

locale automaton-union-path =
  automaton-product
    automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
    automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
    automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
    condition +
  a: automaton-path automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-path automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
  c: automaton-path automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  and condition
  +
  assumes test[iff]: length r = length s  $\implies$ 
    test3 (condition c1 c2) w (r || s) (p, q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test1 c1 w r p  $\vee$  test2 c2 w s q
begin

  lemma product-language[simp]:
    assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
    shows c.language (product A B) = a.language A  $\cup$  b.language B
    ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-intersection-run =
  automaton-product
    automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
    automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
    automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
    condition +
  a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
  c: automaton-run automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  and condition
  +
  assumes test[iff]: test3 (condition c1 c2) w (r ||| s) (p, q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test1 c1 w r p
   $\wedge$  test2 c2 w s q
begin

  lemma product-language[simp]: c.language (product A B) = a.language A  $\cap$ 
  b.language B ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-union-run =

```

```

automaton-product
  automaton_1 alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1
  automaton_2 alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2
  automaton_3 alphabet_3 initial_3 transition_3 condition_3
  condition +
  a: automaton-run automaton_1 alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1 test_1 +
  b: automaton-run automaton_2 alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2 test_2 +
  c: automaton-run automaton_3 alphabet_3 initial_3 transition_3 condition_3 test_3
  for automaton_1 alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1 test_1
  and automaton_2 alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2 test_2
  and automaton_3 alphabet_3 initial_3 transition_3 condition_3 test_3
  and condition
  +
  assumes test[iff]: test_3 (condition c_1 c_2) w (r ||| s) (p, q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test_1 c_1 w r p
   $\vee$  test_2 c_2 w s q
begin

lemma product-language[simp]:
  assumes alphabet_1 A = alphabet_2 B
  shows c.language (product A B) = a.language A  $\cup$  b.language B
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-product-list =
  a: automaton automaton_1 alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1 +
  b: automaton automaton_2 alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2
  for automaton_1 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition_1
   $\Rightarrow$  'automaton_1
  and alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1
  and automaton_2 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state list  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state list  $\Rightarrow$  'state list)
   $\Rightarrow$  'condition_2  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton_2
  and alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2
  +
  fixes condition :: 'condition_1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'condition_2
begin

definition product :: 'automaton_1 list  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton_2 where
  product AA  $\equiv$  automaton_2
    ( $\bigcap$  (alphabet_1 'set AA))
    (map initial_1 AA)
    ( $\lambda$  a ps. map2 ( $\lambda$  A p. transition_1 A a p) AA ps)
    (condition (map condition_1 AA))

lemma product-simps[simp]:
  alphabet_2 (product AA) =  $\bigcap$  (alphabet_1 'set AA)
  initial_2 (product AA) = map initial_1 AA
  transition_2 (product AA) a ps = map2 ( $\lambda$  A p. transition_1 A a p) AA ps

```

```

condition2 (product AA) = condition (map condition1 AA)
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-trace-smap:
  assumes length ps = length AA k < length AA
  shows smap (λ ps. ps ! k) (b.trace (product AA) w ps) = a.trace (AA ! k) w
  (ps ! k)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma product-nodes: b.nodes (product AA) ⊆ listset (map a.nodes AA)
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-nodes-finite[intro]:
  assumes list-all (finite ∘ a.nodes) AA
  shows finite (b.nodes (product AA))
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma product-nodes-card:
  assumes list-all (finite ∘ a.nodes) AA
  shows card (b.nodes (product AA)) ≤ prod-list (map (card ∘ a.nodes) AA)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-intersection-list-run =
  automaton-product-list
    automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
    automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
    condition +
  a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and condition
  +
  assumes test[iff]: test2 (condition cs) w rs ps ↔
    ( ∀ k < length cs. test1 (cs ! k) w (smap (λ ps. ps ! k) rs) (ps ! k))
begin

  lemma product-language[simp]: b.language (product AA) = ⋂ (a.language ` set
  AA)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-union-list-run =
  automaton-product-list
    automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
    automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2

```

```

condition +
a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
and condition
+
assumes test[iff]: test2 (condition cs) w rs ps  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists k < \text{length } cs. \text{test}_1(cs ! k) w (\text{smap}(\lambda ps. ps ! k) rs) (ps ! k)$ )
begin

lemma product-language[simp]:
assumes  $\cap (\text{alphabet}_1 \setminus \text{set } AA) = \bigcup (\text{alphabet}_1 \setminus \text{set } AA)$ 
shows b.language (product AA) =  $\bigcup (a.\text{language} \setminus \text{set } AA)$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-complement =
a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
for automaton1 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition1
 $\Rightarrow$  'automaton1
and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
and automaton2 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition2
 $\Rightarrow$  'automaton2
and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
+
fixes condition :: 'condition1  $\Rightarrow$  'condition2
begin

definition complement :: 'automaton1  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton2 where
complement A  $\equiv$  automaton2 (alphabet1 A) (initial1 A) (transition1 A)
(condition (condition1 A))

lemma combine-simps[simp]:
alphabet2 (complement A) = alphabet1 A
initial2 (complement A) = initial1 A
transition2 (complement A) = transition1 A
condition2 (complement A) = condition (condition1 A)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-complement-path =
automaton-complement
automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
condition +

```

```

a: automaton-path automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
b: automaton-path automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
and condition
+
assumes test[iff]: test2 (condition c) w r p  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  test1 c w r p
begin

lemma complement-language[simp]: b.language (complement A) = lists (alphabet1
A) – a.language A
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-complement-run =
automaton-complement
automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
condition +
a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
and condition
+
assumes test[iff]: test2 (condition c) w r p  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  test1 c w r p
begin

lemma complement-language[simp]: b.language (complement A) = streams
(alphabet1 A) – a.language A
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

11 Deterministic Finite Automata

```

theory DFA
imports .../Deterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) dfa = dfa
(alphabet: 'label set)
(initial: 'state)
(transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)
(accepting: 'state pred)

```

```

global-interpretation dfa: automaton dfa alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = dfa.path and run = dfa.run and reachable = dfa.reachable and
  nodes = dfa.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation dfa: automaton-path dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  defines language = dfa.language
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ dfa.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ dfa.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ dfa.trace
abbreviation successors where successors ≡ dfa.successors TYPE('label')

global-interpretation intersection: automaton-intersection-path
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  λ c1 c2 (p, q). c1 p ∧ c2 q
  defines intersect = intersection.product
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation union: automaton-union-path
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  λ c1 c2 (p, q). c1 p ∨ c2 q
  defines union = union.product
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation complement: automaton-complement-path
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  dfa alphabet initial transition accepting λ P w r p. P (last (p # r))
  λ c p. ¬ c p
  defines complement = complement.complement
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

12 Nondeterministic Automata

```

theory Nondeterministic
imports
  ..../Transition-Systems/Transition-System
  ..../Transition-Systems/Transition-System-Extra
  ..../Transition-Systems/Transition-System-Construction
  ..../Basic/Degeneralization
begin

```

```

locale automaton =
  fixes automaton :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'condition  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton
  fixes alphabet initial transition condition
  assumes automaton[simp]: automaton (alphabet A) (initial A) (transition A)
  (condition A) = A
  assumes alphabet[simp]: alphabet (automaton a i t c) = a
  assumes initial[simp]: initial (automaton a i t c) = i
  assumes transition[simp]: transition (automaton a i t c) = t
  assumes condition[simp]: condition (automaton a i t c) = c
begin

  sublocale transition-system-initial
     $\lambda a p. \text{snd } a \lambda a p. \text{fst } a \in \text{alphabet } A \wedge \text{snd } a \in \text{transition } A (\text{fst } a) p \lambda p. p$ 
     $\in \text{initial } A$ 
    for A
    defines path' = path and run' = run and reachable' = reachable and nodes'
    = nodes
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma states-alt-def: states r p = map snd r  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
  lemma trace-alt-def: trace r p = smap snd r  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma successors-alt-def: successors A p = ( $\bigcup$  a  $\in$  alphabet A. transition A a
  p)  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma reachable-transition[intro]:
    assumes a  $\in$  alphabet A q  $\in$  reachable A p r  $\in$  transition A a q
    shows r  $\in$  reachable A p
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
  lemma nodes-transition[intro]:
    assumes a  $\in$  alphabet A p  $\in$  nodes A q  $\in$  transition A a p
    shows q  $\in$  nodes A
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma path-alphabet:
    assumes length r = length w path A (w || r) p
    shows w  $\in$  lists (alphabet A)
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
  lemma run-alphabet:
    assumes run A (w ||| r) p
    shows w  $\in$  streams (alphabet A)
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  definition restrict :: 'automaton  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton where
    restrict A  $\equiv$  automaton
    (alphabet A)
    (initial A)
    ( $\lambda a p. \text{if } a \in \text{alphabet } A \text{ then transition } A a p \text{ else } \{\}$ )

```

(condition A)

```
lemma restrict-simps[simp]:
  alphabet (restrict A) = alphabet A
  initial (restrict A) = initial A
  transition (restrict A) a p = (if a ∈ alphabet A then transition A a p else {})
  condition (restrict A) = condition A
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma restrict-path[simp]: path (restrict A) = path A
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma restrict-run[simp]: run (restrict A) = run A
  ⟨proof⟩
```

end

```
locale automaton-path =
  automaton automaton alphabet initial transition condition
  for automaton :: 'label set ⇒ 'state set ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state set) ⇒
  'condition ⇒ 'automaton
  and alphabet initial transition condition
  +
  fixes test :: 'condition ⇒ 'label list ⇒ 'state list ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool
begin
```

```
definition language :: 'automaton ⇒ 'label list set where
  language A ≡ {w | w r p. length r = length w ∧ p ∈ initial A ∧ path A (w || r) p ∧ test (condition A) w r p}
```

```
lemma language[intro]:
  assumes length r = length w p ∈ initial A path A (w || r) p test (condition A) w r p
  shows w ∈ language A
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma language-elim[elim]:
  assumes w ∈ language A
  obtains r p
  where length r = length w p ∈ initial A path A (w || r) p test (condition A) w r p
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma language-alphabet: language A ⊆ lists (alphabet A) ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma restrict-language[simp]: language (restrict A) = language A ⟨proof⟩
```

end

```
locale automaton-run =
  automaton automaton alphabet initial transition condition
```

```

for automaton :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
'condition  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton
and alphabet initial transition condition
+
fixes test :: 'condition  $\Rightarrow$  'label stream  $\Rightarrow$  'state stream  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

definition language :: 'automaton  $\Rightarrow$  'label stream set where
language A  $\equiv$  {w | w r p. p  $\in$  initial A  $\wedge$  run A (w ||| r) p  $\wedge$  test (condition
A) w r p}

lemma language[intro]:
assumes p  $\in$  initial A run A (w ||| r) p test (condition A) w r p
shows w  $\in$  language A
⟨proof⟩
lemma language-elim[elim]:
assumes w  $\in$  language A
obtains r p
where p  $\in$  initial A run A (w ||| r) p test (condition A) w r p
⟨proof⟩

lemma language-alphabet: language A  $\subseteq$  streams (alphabet A) ⟨proof⟩

lemma restrict-language[simp]: language (restrict A) = language A ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-degeneralization =
a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
for automaton1 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
item pred gen  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton1
and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
and automaton2 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state degen set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state degen  $\Rightarrow$ 
'state degen set)  $\Rightarrow$  'item-degen pred  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton2
and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
+
fixes item :: 'state  $\times$  'label  $\times$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'item
fixes translate :: 'item-degen  $\Rightarrow$  'item degen
begin

definition degeneralize :: 'automaton1  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton2 where
degeneralize A  $\equiv$  automaton2
(alphabet1 A)
(initial1 A  $\times$  {0})
( $\lambda$  a (p, k). {(q, count (condition1 A) (item (p, a, q)) k) | q. q  $\in$  transition1
A a p})
(degen (condition1 A)  $\circ$  translate)

```

```

lemma degeneralize-simps[simp]:
  alphabet2 (degeneralize A) = alphabet1 A
  initial2 (degeneralize A) = initial1 A × {0}
  transition2 (degeneralize A) a (p, k) =
    {(q, count (condition1 A) (item (p, a, q)) k) | q. q ∈ transition1 A a p}
  condition2 (degeneralize A) = degen (condition1 A) ∘ translate
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma run-degeneralize:
  assumes a.run A (w ||| r) p
  shows b.run (degeneralize A) (w ||| r ||| sscan (count (condition1 A) ∘ item)
(p ## r ||| w ||| r) k) (p, k)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma degeneralize-run:
  assumes b.run (degeneralize A) (w ||| rs) pk
  obtains r s p k
  where rs = r ||| s pk = (p, k) a.run A (w ||| r) p s = sscan (count (condition1
A) ∘ item) (p ## r ||| w ||| r) k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma degeneralize-nodes:
  b.nodes (degeneralize A) ⊆ a.nodes A × insert 0 {0 ..< length (condition1
A)}
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma nodes-degeneralize: a.nodes A ⊆ fst ` b.nodes (degeneralize A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff]: finite (b.nodes (degeneralize A)) ↔ finite
(a.nodes A)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-degeneralization-run =
  automaton-degeneralization
  automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  item translate +
  a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
and item translate
+
assumes test[iff]: test2 (degen cs ∘ translate) w
  (r ||| sscan (count cs ∘ item) (p ## r ||| w ||| r) k) (p, k) ↔ test1 cs w r p
begin

lemma degeneralize-language[simp]: b.language (degeneralize A) = a.language

```

```

A
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-product =
  a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
  b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 +
  c: automaton automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  for automaton1 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state1 set ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 set) ⇒
  'condition1 ⇒ 'automaton1
    and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
    and automaton2 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state2 set ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 set)
  ⇒ 'condition2 ⇒ 'automaton2
    and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
    and automaton3 :: 'label set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state1 ×
  'state2 ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set) ⇒ 'condition3 ⇒ 'automaton3
    and alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
    +
    fixes condition :: 'condition1 ⇒ 'condition2 ⇒ 'condition3
begin

  definition product :: 'automaton1 ⇒ 'automaton2 ⇒ 'automaton3 where
    product A B ≡ automaton3
      (alphabet1 A ∩ alphabet2 B)
      (initial1 A × initial2 B)
      (λ a (p, q). transition1 A a p × transition2 B a q)
      (condition (condition1 A) (condition2 B))

  lemma product-simps[simp]:
    alphabet3 (product A B) = alphabet1 A ∩ alphabet2 B
    initial3 (product A B) = initial1 A × initial2 B
    transition3 (product A B) a (p, q) = transition1 A a p × transition2 B a q
    condition3 (product A B) = condition (condition1 A) (condition2 B)
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma product-target[simp]:
    assumes length w = length r length r = length s
    shows c.target (w || r || s) (p, q) = (a.target (w || r) p, b.target (w || s) q)
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma product-path[iff]:
    assumes length w = length r length r = length s
    shows c.path (product A B) (w || r || s) (p, q) ⇔
      a.path A (w || r) p ∧ b.path B (w || s) q
    ⟨proof⟩
  lemma product-run[iff]: c.run (product A B) (w ||| r ||| s) (p, q) ⇔
    a.run A (w ||| r) p ∧ b.run B (w ||| s) q
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma product-nodes:  $c.\text{nodes} (\text{product } A \ B) \subseteq a.\text{nodes } A \times b.\text{nodes } B$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-nodes-finite[intro]:
  assumes finite (a.nodes A) finite (b.nodes B)
  shows finite (c.nodes (product A B))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-intersection-path =
  automaton-product
  automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  condition +
  a: automaton-path automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-path automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
  c: automaton-path automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  and condition
  +
  assumes test[iff]: length r = length w  $\implies$  length s = length w  $\implies$ 
    test3 (condition c1 c2) w (r || s) (p, q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test1 c1 w r p  $\wedge$  test2 c2 w s q
begin

  lemma product-language[simp]:  $c.\text{language } (\text{product } A \ B) = a.\text{language } A \cap b.\text{language } B$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-intersection-run =
  automaton-product
  automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  condition +
  a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
  c: automaton-run automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
  and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  and condition
  +

```

```

assumes test[iff]: test3 (condition c1 c2) w (r ||| s) (p, q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test1 c1 w r p
 $\wedge$  test2 c2 w s q
begin

  lemma product-language[simp]: c.language (product A B) = a.language A  $\cap$ 
  b.language B
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

locale automaton-sum =
  a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
  b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 +
  c: automaton automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  for automaton1 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state1 set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state1  $\Rightarrow$  'state1 set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'condition1  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton1
  and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  and automaton2 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state2 set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  'state2 set)
   $\Rightarrow$  'condition2  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton2
  and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  and automaton3 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  ('state1 + 'state2) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state1 +
  'state2  $\Rightarrow$  ('state1 + 'state2) set)  $\Rightarrow$  'condition3  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton3
  and alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  +
  fixes condition :: 'condition1  $\Rightarrow$  'condition2  $\Rightarrow$  'condition3
begin

  definition sum :: 'automaton1  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton2  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton3 where
    sum A B  $\equiv$  automaton3
      (alphabet1 A  $\cup$  alphabet2 B)
      (initial1 A  $<+>$  initial2 B)
      ( $\lambda$  a.  $\lambda$  Inl p  $\Rightarrow$  Inl 'transition1 A a p | Inr q  $\Rightarrow$  Inr 'transition2 B a q)
      (condition (condition1 A) (condition2 B))

  lemma sum-simps[simp]:
    alphabet3 (sum A B) = alphabet1 A  $\cup$  alphabet2 B
    initial3 (sum A B) = initial1 A  $<+>$  initial2 B
    transition3 (sum A B) a (Inl p) = Inl 'transition1 A a p
    transition3 (sum A B) a (Inr q) = Inr 'transition2 B a q
    condition3 (sum A B) = condition (condition1 A) (condition2 B)
     $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma path-sum-a:
  assumes length r = length w a.path A (w || r) p
  shows c.path (sum A B) (w || map Inl r) (Inl p)
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
lemma path-sum-b:
  assumes length s = length w b.path B (w || s) q
  shows c.path (sum A B) (w || map Inr s) (Inr q)

```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma sum-path:
  assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
  assumes length rs = length w c.path (sum A B) (w || rs) pq
  obtains
    (a) r p where rs = map Inl r pq = Inl p a.path A (w || r) p |
    (b) s q where rs = map Inr s pq = Inr q b.path B (w || s) q
⟨proof⟩

lemma run-sum-a:
  assumes a.run A (w ||| r) p
  shows c.run (sum A B) (w ||| smap Inl r) (Inl p)
⟨proof⟩
lemma run-sum-b:
  assumes b.run B (w ||| s) q
  shows c.run (sum A B) (w ||| smap Inr s) (Inr q)
⟨proof⟩
lemma sum-run:
  assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
  assumes c.run (sum A B) (w ||| rs) pq
  obtains
    (a) r p where rs = smap Inl r pq = Inl p a.run A (w ||| r) p |
    (b) s q where rs = smap Inr s pq = Inr q b.run B (w ||| s) q
⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-nodes:
  assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
  shows c.nodes (sum A B) ⊆ a.nodes A <+> b.nodes B
⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-nodes-finite[intro]:
  assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
  assumes finite (a.nodes A) finite (b.nodes B)
  shows finite (c.nodes (sum A B))
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-union-path =
  automaton-sum
  automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
  automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
  automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
  condition +
  a: automaton-path automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
  b: automaton-path automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
  c: automaton-path automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
  for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
  and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2

```

```

and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
and condition
+
assumes test1[iff]: length r = length w  $\implies$  test3 (condition c1 c2) w (map Inl
r) (Inl p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test1 c1 w r p
assumes test2[iff]: length s = length w  $\implies$  test3 (condition c1 c2) w (map Inr
s) (Inr q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test2 c2 w s q
begin

lemma sum-language[simp]:
assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
shows c.language (sum A B) = a.language A  $\cup$  b.language B
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-union-run =
automaton-sum
automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3
condition +
a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2 +
c: automaton-run automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
and automaton3 alphabet3 initial3 transition3 condition3 test3
and condition
+
assumes test1[iff]: test3 (condition c1 c2) w (smap Inl r) (Inl p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test1 c1
w r p
assumes test2[iff]: test3 (condition c1 c2) w (smap Inr s) (Inr q)  $\longleftrightarrow$  test2 c2
w s q
begin

lemma sum-language[simp]:
assumes alphabet1 A = alphabet2 B
shows c.language (sum A B) = a.language A  $\cup$  b.language B
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-product-list =
a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
for automaton1 :: 'label set  $\Rightarrow$  'state set  $\Rightarrow$  ('label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set)  $\Rightarrow$ 
'condition1  $\Rightarrow$  'automaton1
and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1

```

```

and automaton2 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state list set ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state list ⇒ 'state
list set) ⇒ 'condition2 ⇒ 'automaton2
and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
+
fixes condition :: 'condition1 list ⇒ 'condition2
begin

definition product :: 'automaton1 list ⇒ 'automaton2 where
product AA ≡ automaton2
(∩ (alphabet1 ` set AA))
(listset (map initial1 AA))
(λ a ps. listset (map2 (λ A p. transition1 A a p) AA ps))
(condition (map condition1 AA))

lemma product-simps[simp]:
alphabet2 (product AA) = ∩ (alphabet1 ` set AA)
initial2 (product AA) = listset (map initial1 AA)
transition2 (product AA) a ps = listset (map2 (λ A p. transition1 A a p) AA
ps)
condition2 (product AA) = condition (map condition1 AA)
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-run-length:
assumes length ps = length AA
assumes b.run (product AA) (w || r) ps
assumes qs ∈ sset r
shows length qs = length AA
⟨proof⟩
lemma product-run-stranspose:
assumes length ps = length AA
assumes b.run (product AA) (w || r) ps
obtains rs where r = stranspose rs length rs = length AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma run-product:
assumes length rs = length AA length ps = length AA
assumes ⋀ k. k < length AA ⇒ a.run (AA ! k) (w || rs ! k) (ps ! k)
shows b.run (product AA) (w || stranspose rs) ps
⟨proof⟩
lemma product-run:
assumes length rs = length AA length ps = length AA
assumes b.run (product AA) (w || stranspose rs) ps
shows k < length AA ⇒ a.run (AA ! k) (w || rs ! k) (ps ! k)
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-nodes: b.nodes (product AA) ⊆ listset (map a.nodes AA)
⟨proof⟩

lemma product-nodes-finite[intro]:
```

```

assumes list-all (finite o a.nodes) AA
shows finite (b.nodes (product AA))
⟨proof⟩
lemma product-nodes-card:
assumes list-all (finite o a.nodes) AA
shows card (b.nodes (product AA)) ≤ prod-list (map (card o a.nodes) AA)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-intersection-list-run =
automaton-product-list
automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
condition +
a: automaton-run automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1 +
b: automaton-run automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
for automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 test1
and automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2 test2
and condition
+
assumes test[iff]: length rs = length cs ⇒ length ps = length cs ⇒
test2 (condition cs) w (transpose rs) ps ←→ list-all (λ (c, r, p). test1 c w r
p) (cs || rs || ps)
begin

lemma product-language[simp]: b.language (product AA) = ⋂ (a.language ` set
AA)
⟨proof⟩

end

locale automaton-sum-list =
a: automaton automaton1 alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1 +
b: automaton automaton2 alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
for automaton1 :: 'label set ⇒ 'state set ⇒ ('label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state set) ⇒
'condition1 ⇒ 'automaton1
and alphabet1 initial1 transition1 condition1
and automaton2 :: 'label set ⇒ (nat × 'state) set ⇒ ('label ⇒ nat × 'state ⇒
(nat × 'state) set) ⇒ 'condition2 ⇒ 'automaton2
and alphabet2 initial2 transition2 condition2
+
fixes condition :: 'condition1 list ⇒ 'condition2
begin

definition sum :: 'automaton1 list ⇒ 'automaton2 where
sum AA ≡ automaton2
(⋃ (alphabet1 ` set AA))
(⋃ k < length AA. {k} × initial1 (AA ! k))

```

```


$$(\lambda a (k, p). \{k\} \times transition_1 (AA ! k) a p)$$


$$(condition (map condition_1 AA))$$


lemma sum-simps[simp]:
  
$$alphabet_2 (sum AA) = \bigcup (alphabet_1 ' set AA)$$

  
$$initial_2 (sum AA) = (\bigcup k < length AA. \{k\} \times initial_1 (AA ! k))$$

  
$$transition_2 (sum AA) a (k, p) = \{k\} \times transition_1 (AA ! k) a p$$

  
$$condition_2 (sum AA) = condition (map condition_1 AA)$$

  
$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma run-sum:
  assumes  $\bigcap (alphabet_1 ' set AA) = \bigcup (alphabet_1 ' set AA)$ 
  assumes  $A \in set AA$ 
  assumes  $a.run A (w ||| s) p$ 
  obtains  $k$  where  $k < length AA$   $A = AA ! k$   $b.run (sum AA) (w ||| sconst k$ 
   $||| s) (k, p)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma sum-run:
  assumes  $\bigcap (alphabet_1 ' set AA) = \bigcup (alphabet_1 ' set AA)$ 
  assumes  $k < length AA$ 
  assumes  $b.run (sum AA) (w ||| r) (k, p)$ 
  obtains  $s$  where  $r = sconst k ||| s$   $a.run (AA ! k) (w ||| s) p$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sum-nodes:
  assumes  $\bigcap (alphabet_1 ' set AA) = \bigcup (alphabet_1 ' set AA)$ 
  shows  $b.nodes (sum AA) \subseteq (\bigcup k < length AA. \{k\} \times a.nodes (AA ! k))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sum-nodes-finite[intro]:
  assumes  $\bigcap (alphabet_1 ' set AA) = \bigcup (alphabet_1 ' set AA)$ 
  assumes  $list-all (finite \circ a.nodes) AA$ 
  shows  $finite (b.nodes (sum AA))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

locale automaton-union-list-run =
  automaton-sum-list
  automaton1  $alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1$ 
  automaton2  $alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2$ 
  condition +
  a: automaton-run  $automaton_1 alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1 test_1 +$ 
  b: automaton-run  $automaton_2 alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2 test_2$ 
  for  $automaton_1 alphabet_1 initial_1 transition_1 condition_1 test_1$ 
  and  $automaton_2 alphabet_2 initial_2 transition_2 condition_2 test_2$ 
  and  $condition$ 
  + assumes  $test [iff]: k < length cs \implies test_2 (condition cs) w (sconst k ||| r) (k,$ 

```

```

 $p) \longleftrightarrow test_1 (cs ! k) w r p$ 
begin

lemma sum-language[simp]:
  assumes  $\bigcap (\text{alphabet}_1 \cup \text{set } AA) = \bigcup (\text{alphabet}_1 \cup \text{set } AA)$ 
  shows  $b.\text{language} (\text{sum } AA) = \bigcup (a.\text{language} \cup \text{set } AA)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end

```

13 Nondeterministic Finite Automata

```

theory NFA
imports ..../Nondeterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) nfa = nfa
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state set)
  (transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set)
  (accepting: 'state pred)

global-interpretation nfa: automaton nfa alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = nfa.path and run = nfa.run and reachable = nfa.reachable and
  nodes = nfa.nodes
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
global-interpretation nfa: automaton-path nfa alphabet initial transition ac-
  cepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 
  defines language = nfa.language
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

abbreviation target where target  $\equiv$  nfa.target
abbreviation states where states  $\equiv$  nfa.states
abbreviation trace where trace  $\equiv$  nfa.trace
abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  nfa.successors TYPE('label)

global-interpretation nfa: automaton-intersection-path
  nfa alphabet initial transition accepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 
  nfa alphabet initial transition accepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 
  nfa alphabet initial transition accepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 
   $\lambda c_1 c_2 (p, q). c_1 p \wedge c_2 q$ 
  defines intersect = nfa.product
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

global-interpretation nfa: automaton-union-path
  nfa alphabet initial transition accepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 

```

```

nfa alphabet initial transition accepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 
nfa alphabet initial transition accepting  $\lambda P w r p. P (\text{last } (p \# r))$ 
case-sum
defines union = nfa.sum
⟨proof⟩

```

end

14 Deterministic Büchi Automata

```

theory DBA
imports ..//Deterministic
begin

```

```

datatype ('label, 'state) dba = dba
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state)
  (transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)
  (accepting: 'state pred)

```

```

global-interpretation dba: automaton dba alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = dba.path and run = dba.run and reachable = dba.reachable
and nodes = dba.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation dba: automaton-run dba alphabet initial transition accepting
   $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P (p \#\# r)$ 
  defines language = dba.language
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

abbreviation target where target  $\equiv$  dba.target
abbreviation states where states  $\equiv$  dba.states
abbreviation trace where trace  $\equiv$  dba.trace

```

```

abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  dba.successors TYPE('label)

```

end

15 Deterministic Generalized Büchi Automata

```

theory DGBA
imports ..//Deterministic
begin

```

```

datatype ('label, 'state) dgba = dgba
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state)
  (transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)

```

(accepting: 'state pred gen)

```

global-interpretation dgba: automaton dgba alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = dgba.path and run = dgba.run and reachable = dgba.reachable
  and nodes = dgba.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation dgba: automaton-run dgba alphabet initial transition ac-
  cepting λ P w r p. gen infs P (p ## r)
  defines language = dgba.language
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ dgba.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ dgba.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ dgba.trace
abbreviation successors where successors ≡ dgba.successors TYPE('label)

end
```

16 Deterministic Büchi Automata Combinations

```

theory DBA-Combine
imports DBA DGBA
begin

global-interpretation degeneralization: automaton-degeneralization-run
  dgba dgba.alphabet dgba.initial dgba.transition dgba.accepting λ P w r p. gen infs
  P (p ## r)
    dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
    ## r)
      fst id
      defines degeneralize = degeneralization.degeneralize
      ⟨proof⟩

lemmas degeneralize-language[simp] = degeneralization.degeneralize-language[folded
DBA.language-def]
lemmas degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff] = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-finite[folded
DBA.nodes-def]
lemmas degeneralize-nodes-card = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-card[folded
DBA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation intersection: automaton-intersection-run
  dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P
  (p ## r)
    dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P
    (p ## r)
      dgba.dgba dgba.alphabet dgba.initial dgba.transition dgba.accepting λ P w r p.
      gen infs P (p ## r)
      λ c1 c2. [c1 ∘ fst, c2 ∘ snd]
      defines intersect' = intersection.product
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemmas intersect'-language[simp] = intersection.product-language[folded DGBA.language-def]
lemmas intersect'-nodes-finite = intersection.product-nodes-finite[folded DGBA.nodes-def]
lemmas intersect'-nodes-card = intersection.product-nodes-card[folded DGBA.nodes-def]
```

global-interpretation union: automaton-union-run
 dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P$
 $(p \# \# r)$
 dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P$
 $(p \# \# r)$
 dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P$
 $(p \# \# r)$
 $\lambda c_1 c_2 pq. (c_1 \circ fst) pq \vee (c_2 \circ snd) pq$
 defines union = union.product
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemmas union-language = union.product-language
lemmas union-nodes-finite = union.product-nodes-finite
lemmas union-nodes-card = union.product-nodes-card
```

global-interpretation intersection-list: automaton-intersection-list-run
 dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P$
 $(p \# \# r)$
 dgb.dgba dgba.alphabet dgba.initial dgba.transition dgba.accepting $\lambda P w r p.$
gen infs P $(p \# \# r)$
 $\lambda cs. \text{map} (\lambda k pp. (cs ! k) (pp ! k)) [0 .. < \text{length } cs]$
 defines intersect-list' = intersection-list.product
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemmas intersect-list'-language[simp] = intersection-list.product-language[folded
DGBA.language-def]
lemmas intersect-list'-nodes-finite = intersection-list.product-nodes-finite[folded
DGBA.nodes-def]
lemmas intersect-list'-nodes-card = intersection-list.product-nodes-card[folded
DGBA.nodes-def]
```

global-interpretation union-list: automaton-union-list-run
 dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P$
 $(p \# \# r)$
 dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P$
 $(p \# \# r)$
 $\lambda cs pp. \exists k < \text{length } cs. (cs ! k) (pp ! k)$
 defines union-list = union-list.product
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemmas union-list-language = union-list.product-language
lemmas union-list-nodes-finite = union-list.product-nodes-finite
lemmas union-list-nodes-card = union-list.product-nodes-card
```

```

abbreviation intersect where intersect A B ≡ degeneralize (intersect' A B)

lemma intersect-language[simp]: DBA.language (intersect A B) = DBA.language
A ∩ DBA.language B
⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-nodes-finite:
assumes finite (DBA.nodes A) finite (DBA.nodes B)
shows finite (DBA.nodes (intersect A B))
⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-nodes-card:
assumes finite (DBA.nodes A) finite (DBA.nodes B)
shows card (DBA.nodes (intersect A B)) ≤ 2 * card (DBA.nodes A) * card
(DBA.nodes B)
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation intersect-list where intersect-list AA ≡ degeneralize (intersect-list'
AA)

lemma intersect-list-language[simp]: DBA.language (intersect-list AA) = ⋂ (DBA.language
‘ set AA)
⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-list-nodes-finite:
assumes list-all (finite ∘ DBA.nodes) AA
shows finite (DBA.nodes (intersect-list AA))
⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-list-nodes-card:
assumes list-all (finite ∘ DBA.nodes) AA
shows card (DBA.nodes (intersect-list AA)) ≤ max 1 (length AA) * prod-list
(map (card ∘ DBA.nodes) AA)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

17 Deterministic Büchi Transition Automata

```

theory DBTA
imports ..../Deterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) dbta = dbta
(alphabet: 'label set)
(initial: 'state)
(transition: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state)
(accepting: ('state × 'label × 'state) pred)

global-interpretation dbta: automaton dbta alphabet initial transition accepting

```

```

defines path = dbta.path and run = dbta.run and reachable = dbta.reachable
and nodes = dbta.nodes
  <proof>
global-interpretation dbta: automaton-run dbta alphabet initial transition accepting
   $\lambda P w r p. \text{infs } P (p \# \# r ||| w ||| r)$ 
  defines language = dbta.language
  <proof>

abbreviation target where target  $\equiv$  dbta.target
abbreviation states where states  $\equiv$  dbta.states
abbreviation trace where trace  $\equiv$  dbta.trace
abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  dbta.successors TYPE('label')

end

```

18 Deterministic Generalized Büchi Transition Automata

```

theory DGBT
imports ..//Deterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) dgbta = dgbta
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state)
  (transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)
  (accepting: ('state  $\times$  'label  $\times$  'state) pred gen)

global-interpretation dgbta: automaton dgbta alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = dgbta.path and run = dgbta.run and reachable = dgbta.reachable
  and nodes = dgbta.nodes
  <proof>
global-interpretation dgbta: automaton-run dgbta alphabet initial transition accepting
   $\lambda P w r p. \text{gen infs } P (p \# \# r ||| w ||| r)$ 
  defines language = dgbta.language
  <proof>

abbreviation target where target  $\equiv$  dgbta.target
abbreviation states where states  $\equiv$  dgbta.states
abbreviation trace where trace  $\equiv$  dgbta.trace
abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  dgbta.successors TYPE('label')

end

```

19 Deterministic Büchi Transition Automata Combinations

```

theory DBTA-Combine
imports DBTA DGBT A
begin

global-interpretation degeneralization: automaton-degeneralization-run
  dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. gen
  inf s P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
    dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. inf s P
  (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
    id λ ((p, k), a, (q, l)). ((p, a, q), k)
  defines degeneralize = degeneralization.degeneralize
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemmas degeneralize-language[simp] = degeneralization.degeneralize-language[folded
DBTA.language-def]
  lemmas degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff] = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-finite[folded
DBTA.nodes-def]
  lemmas degeneralize-nodes-card = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-card[folded
DBTA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation intersection: automaton-intersection-run
  dbta.dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. inf s
P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  dbta.dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. inf s
P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  dbta.dgdba dgdba.alphabet dgdba.initial dgdba.transition dgdba.accepting λ P w r
p. gen inf s P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  λ c1 c2. [c1 ∘ (λ ((p1, p2), a, (q1, q2)). (p1, a, q1)), c2 ∘ (λ ((p1, p2), a, (q1,
q2)). (p2, a, q2))]
  defines intersect' = intersection.product
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemmas intersect'-language[simp] = intersection.product-language[folded DG-
BTA.language-def]
  lemmas intersect'-nodes-finite = intersection.product-nodes-finite[folded DGBT A.nodes-def]
  lemmas intersect'-nodes-card = intersection.product-nodes-card[folded DGBT A.nodes-def]

global-interpretation union: automaton-union-run
  dbta.dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. inf s
P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  dbta.dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. inf s
P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  dbta.dbta dbta.alphabet dbta.initial dbta.transition dbta.accepting λ P w r p. inf s
P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  λ c1 c2 pq. (c1 ∘ (λ ((p1, p2), a, (q1, q2)). (p1, a, q1))) pq ∨ (c2 ∘ (λ ((p1, p2),

```

```

a, (q1, q2)). (p2, a, q2))) pq
  defines union = union.product
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas union-language = union.product-language
lemmas union-nodes-finite = union.product-nodes-finite
lemmas union-nodes-card = union.product-nodes-card

abbreviation intersect where intersect A B ≡ degeneralize (intersect' A B)

lemma intersect-language[simp]: DBTA.language (intersect A B) = DBTA.language
A ∩ DBTA.language B
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-nodes-finite:
  assumes finite (DBTA.nodes A) finite (DBTA.nodes B)
  shows finite (DBTA.nodes (intersect A B))
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-nodes-card:
  assumes finite (DBTA.nodes A) finite (DBTA.nodes B)
  shows card (DBTA.nodes (intersect A B)) ≤ 2 * card (DBTA.nodes A) * card
(DBTA.nodes B)
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

20 Deterministic Co-Büchi Automata

```

theory DCA
imports ..../Deterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) dca = dca
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state)
  (transition: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state)
  (rejecting: 'state ⇒ bool)

global-interpretation dca: automaton dca alphabet initial transition rejecting
  defines path = dca.path and run = dca.run and reachable = dca.reachable
and nodes = dca.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation dca: automaton-run dca alphabet initial transition rejecting
  λ P w r p. fins P (p ## r)
  defines language = dca.language
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ dca.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ dca.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ dca.trace

```

```

abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  dca.successors TYPE('label)
end
```

21 Deterministic Co-Generalized Co-Büchi Automata

```

theory DGCA
imports ..//Deterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) dgca = dgca
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state)
  (transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state)
  (rejecting: 'state pred gen)

global-interpretation dgca: automaton dgca alphabet initial transition rejecting
  defines path = dgca.path and run = dgca.run and reachable = dgca.reachable
  and nodes = dgca.nodes
  {proof}
global-interpretation dgca: automaton-run dgca alphabet initial transition rejecting
 $\lambda P w r p.$  cogen fins P (p  $\#\#$  r)
  defines language = dgca.language
  {proof}

abbreviation target where target  $\equiv$  dgca.target
abbreviation states where states  $\equiv$  dgca.states
abbreviation trace where trace  $\equiv$  dgca.trace
abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  dgca.successors TYPE('label)
```

```
end
```

22 Deterministic Co-Büchi Automata Combinations

```

theory DCA-Combine
imports DCA DGCA
begin

global-interpretation degeneralization: automaton-degeneralization-run
  dgca dgca.alphabet dgca.initial dgca.transition dgca.rejecting  $\lambda P w r p.$  cogen
  fins P (p  $\#\#$  r)
  dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting  $\lambda P w r p.$  fins P (p  $\#\#$ 
  r)
  fst id
  defines degeneralize = degeneralization.degeneralize
  {proof}
```

```

lemmas degeneralize-language[simp] = degeneralization.degeneralize-language[folded
DCA.language-def]
lemmas degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff] = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-finite[folded
DCA.nodes-def]
lemmas degeneralize-nodes-card = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-card[folded
DCA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation intersection: automaton-intersection-run
  dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
    dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
    dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
      λ c1 c2 pq. (c1 ∘ fst) pq ∨ (c2 ∘ snd) pq
    defines intersect = intersection.product
    ⟨proof⟩

lemmas intersect-language = intersection.product-language
lemmas intersect-nodes-finite = intersection.product-nodes-finite
lemmas intersect-nodes-card = intersection.product-nodes-card

global-interpretation union: automaton-union-run
  dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
    dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
      dgca.dgca dgca.alphabet dgca.initial dgca.transition dgca.rejecting λ P w r p.
      cogen fins P (p #≡ r)
      λ c1 c2. [c1 ∘ fst, c2 ∘ snd]
    defines union' = union.product
    ⟨proof⟩

lemmas union'-language[simp] = union.product-language[folded DGCA.language-def]
lemmas union'-nodes-finite = union.product-nodes-finite[folded DGCA.nodes-def]
lemmas union'-nodes-card = union.product-nodes-card[folded DGCA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation intersection-list: automaton-intersection-list-run
  dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
    dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  #≡ r)
    λ cs pp. ∃ k < length cs. (cs ! k) (pp ! k)
  defines intersect-list = intersection-list.product
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas intersect-list-language = intersection-list.product-language
lemmas intersect-list-nodes-finite = intersection-list.product-nodes-finite
lemmas intersect-list-nodes-card = intersection-list.product-nodes-card

```

```

global-interpretation union-list: automaton-union-list-run
  dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  ### r)
    dgca.dgca dgca.alphabet dgca.initial dgca.transition dgca.rejecting λ P w r p.
    cogen fins P (p ### r)
      λ cs. map (λ k pp. (cs ! k) (pp ! k)) [0 ..< length cs]
defines union-list' = union-list.product
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas union-list'-language[simp] = union-list.product-language[folded DGCA.language-def]
lemmas union-list'-nodes-finite = union-list.product-nodes-finite[folded DGCA.nodes-def]
lemmas union-list'-nodes-card = union-list.product-nodes-card[folded DGCA.nodes-def]

abbreviation union where union A B ≡ degeneralize (union' A B)

lemma union-language[simp]:
  assumes dca.alphabet A = dca.alphabet B
  shows DCA.language (union A B) = DCA.language A ∪ DCA.language B
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma union-nodes-finite:
  assumes finite (DCA.nodes A) finite (DCA.nodes B)
  shows finite (DCA.nodes (union A B))
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma union-nodes-card:
  assumes finite (DCA.nodes A) finite (DCA.nodes B)
  shows card (DCA.nodes (union A B)) ≤ 2 * card (DCA.nodes A) * card
  (DCA.nodes B)
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation union-list where union-list AA ≡ degeneralize (union-list' AA)

lemma union-list-language[simp]:
  assumes ⋂ (dca.alphabet ‘ set AA) = ⋃ (dca.alphabet ‘ set AA)
  shows DCA.language (union-list AA) = ⋃ (DCA.language ‘ set AA)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma union-list-nodes-finite:
  assumes list-all (finite ∘ DCA.nodes) AA
  shows finite (DCA.nodes (union-list AA))
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma union-list-nodes-card:
  assumes list-all (finite ∘ DCA.nodes) AA
  shows card (DCA.nodes (union-list AA)) ≤ max 1 (length AA) * prod-list (map
  (card ∘ DCA.nodes) AA)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

23 Deterministic Rabin Automata

```

theory DRA
imports ..../Deterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) dra = dra
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state)
  (transition: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state)
  (condition: 'state rabin gen)

global-interpretation dra: automaton dra alphabet initial transition condition
  defines path = dra.path and run = dra.run and reachable = dra.reachable
  and nodes = dra.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation dra: automaton-run dra alphabet initial transition condition
  λ P w r p. cogen rabin P (p ## r)
  defines language = dra.language
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ dra.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ dra.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ dra.trace
abbreviation successors where successors ≡ dra.successors TYPE('label)

end

```

24 Deterministic Rabin Automata Combinations

```

theory DRA-Combine
imports DRA ..../DBA/DBA ..../DCA/DCA
begin

global-interpretation intersection-bc: automaton-intersection-run
  dba.dba dba.alphabet dba.initial dba.transition dba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P
  (p ## r)
  dca.dca dca.alphabet dca.initial dca.transition dca.rejecting λ P w r p. fins P (p
  ## r)
  dra.dra dra.alphabet dra.initial dra.transition dra.condition λ P w r p. cogen
  rabin P (p ## r)
  λ c1 c2. [(c1 ∘ fst, c2 ∘ snd)]
  defines intersect-bc = intersection-bc.product
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas intersect-bc-language[simp] = intersection-bc.product-language[folded DCA.language-def
DRA.language-def]
lemmas intersect-bc-nodes-finite = intersection-bc.product-nodes-finite[folded DCA.nodes-def
DRA.nodes-def]

```

```

DRA.nodes-def]
lemmas intersect-bc-nodes-card = intersection-bc.product-nodes-card[folded DCA.nodes-def
DRA.nodes-def]

```

```

global-interpretation union-list: automaton-union-list-run
  dra.dra dra.alphabet dra.initial dra.transition dra.condition λ P w r p. cogen
  rabin P (p ## r)
  dra.dra dra.alphabet dra.initial dra.transition dra.condition λ P w r p. cogen
  rabin P (p ## r)
  λ cs. do { k ← [0 .. < length cs]; (f, g) ← cs ! k; [(λ pp. f (pp ! k), λ pp. g (pp
  ! k))] }
  defines union-list = union-list.product
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas union-list-language = union-list.product-language
lemmas union-list-nodes-finite = union-list.product-nodes-finite
lemmas union-list-nodes-card = union-list.product-nodes-card

end

```

25 Relations and Refinement

```

theory Refine
imports
  Automatic-Refinement.Automatic-Refinement

```

```

Refine-Monadic.Refine-Foreach
Sequence-LTL
Maps
begin

```

25.1 Predicate to Set Conversion Setup

```

lemma right-unique-pred-set-conv[pred-set-conv]: right-unique = single-valuedp
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma bi-unique-pred-set-conv[pred-set-conv]: bi-unique (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ R) ↔
bijective R
  ⟨proof⟩

```

useful for unfolding equality constants in theorems about predicates

```

lemma pred-Id: HOL.eq = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ Id) ⟨proof⟩
lemma pred-bool-Id: HOL.eq = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ (Id :: bool rel)) ⟨proof⟩
lemma pred-nat-Id: HOL.eq = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ (Id :: nat rel)) ⟨proof⟩
lemma pred-set-Id: HOL.eq = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ (Id :: 'a set rel)) ⟨proof⟩
lemma pred-list-Id: HOL.eq = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ (Id :: 'a list rel)) ⟨proof⟩
lemma pred-stream-Id: HOL.eq = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ (Id :: 'a stream rel)) ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eq-onp-Id-on-eq[pred-set-conv]: eq-onp  $(\lambda a. a \in A) = (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in$   

Id-on A)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-fun-fun-rel-eq[pred-set-conv]:
  rel-fun  $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in A) (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in B) = (\lambda f g. (f, g) \in A \rightarrow B)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-prod-prod-rel-eq[pred-set-conv]:
  rel-prod  $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in A) (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in B) = (\lambda f g. (f, g) \in A \times_r B)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-sum-sum-rel-eq[pred-set-conv]:
  rel-sum  $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in A) (\lambda x y. (x, y) \in B) = (\lambda f g. (f, g) \in \langle A, B \rangle \text{ sum-rel})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-set-set-rel-eq[pred-set-conv]:
  rel-set  $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in A) = (\lambda f g. (f, g) \in \langle A \rangle \text{ set-rel})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-option-option-rel-eq[pred-set-conv]:
  rel-option  $(\lambda x y. (x, y) \in A) = (\lambda f g. (f, g) \in \langle A \rangle \text{ option-rel})$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

thm image-transfer image-transfer[*to-set*]
thm fun-upd-transfer fun-upd-transfer[*to-set*]

25.2 Relation Composition

```

lemma relcomp-trans-1[trans]:
  assumes  $(f, g) \in A_1$ 
  assumes  $(g, h) \in A_2$ 
  shows  $(f, h) \in A_1 O A_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma relcomp-trans-2[trans]:
  assumes  $(f, g) \in A_1 \rightarrow B_1$ 
  assumes  $(g, h) \in A_2 \rightarrow B_2$ 
  shows  $(f, h) \in A_1 O A_2 \rightarrow B_1 O B_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma relcomp-trans-3[trans]:
  assumes  $(f, g) \in A_1 \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow C_1$ 
  assumes  $(g, h) \in A_2 \rightarrow B_2 \rightarrow C_2$ 
  shows  $(f, h) \in A_1 O A_2 \rightarrow B_1 O B_2 \rightarrow C_1 O C_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma relcomp-trans-4[trans]:
  assumes  $(f, g) \in A_1 \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow D_1$ 
  assumes  $(g, h) \in A_2 \rightarrow B_2 \rightarrow C_2 \rightarrow D_2$ 
  shows  $(f, h) \in A_1 O A_2 \rightarrow B_1 O B_2 \rightarrow C_1 O C_2 \rightarrow D_1 O D_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma relcomp-trans-5[trans]:
  assumes  $(f, g) \in A_1 \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow D_1 \rightarrow E_1$ 
  assumes  $(g, h) \in A_2 \rightarrow B_2 \rightarrow C_2 \rightarrow D_2 \rightarrow E_2$ 
  shows  $(f, h) \in A_1 O A_2 \rightarrow B_1 O B_2 \rightarrow C_1 O C_2 \rightarrow D_1 O D_2 \rightarrow E_1 O E_2$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

25.3 Relation Basics

```

lemma inv-fun-rel-eq[simp]:  $(A \rightarrow B)^{-1} = A^{-1} \rightarrow B^{-1}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma inv-option-rel-eq[simp]:  $(\langle K \rangle option-rel)^{-1} = \langle K^{-1} \rangle option-rel$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma inv-prod-rel-eq[simp]:  $(P \times_r Q)^{-1} = P^{-1} \times_r Q^{-1}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma inv-sum-rel-eq[simp]:  $(\langle P, Q \rangle sum-rel)^{-1} = \langle P^{-1}, Q^{-1} \rangle sum-rel$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma set-rel-converse[simp]:  $(\langle A \rangle set-rel)^{-1} = \langle A^{-1} \rangle set-rel \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma build-rel-domain[simp]: Domain  $(br \alpha I) = Collect I \langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma build-rel-range[simp]: Range  $(br \alpha I) = \alpha ` Collect I \langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma build-rel-image[simp]:  $br \alpha I `` A = \alpha ` (A \cap Collect I) \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma prod-rel-domain[simp]: Domain  $(A \times_r B) = Domain A \times Domain B$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma prod-rel-range[simp]: Range  $(A \times_r B) = Range A \times Range B \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma member-Id-on[iff]:  $(x, y) \in Id-on A \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge y \in A \langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma bijective-Id-on[intro!, simp]: bijective  $(Id-on A) \langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma relcomp-Id-on[simp]:  $Id-on A O Id-on B = Id-on (A \cap B) \langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma prod-rel-Id-on[simp]:  $Id-on A \times_r Id-on B = Id-on (A \times B) \langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma set-rel-Id-on[simp]:  $\langle Id-on S \rangle set-rel = Id-on (Pow S) \langle proof \rangle$ 

```

25.4 Parametricity

```

lemmas basic-param[param] =
  option.rel-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]
  All-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]
  Ex-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]
  Union-transfer[to-set]
  image-transfer[to-set]
  Image-parametric[to-set]

lemma Sigma-param[param]:  $(Sigma, Sigma) \in \langle A \rangle set-rel \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle set-rel)$ 
 $\rightarrow \langle A \times_r B \rangle set-rel$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma set-filter-param[param]:
   $(Set.filter, Set.filter) \in (A \rightarrow bool-rel) \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set-rel \rightarrow \langle A \rangle set-rel$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma is-singleton-param[param]:
  assumes bijective A
  shows  $(is-singleton, is-singleton) \in \langle A \rangle set-rel \rightarrow bool-rel$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma the-elem-param[param]:
  assumes is-singleton S is-singleton T
  assumes (S, T) ∈ ⟨A⟩ set-rel
  shows (the-elem S, the-elem T) ∈ A
  ⟨proof⟩

```

25.5 Lists

```

lemma list-all2-list-rel-conv[pred-set-conv]:
  list-all2 (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ R) = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-rel)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemmas list-rel-single-valued[iff] = list-rel-sv-iff
```

```

lemmas list-rel-simps[simp] =
  list.rel-eq-onp[to-set]
  list.rel-conversep[to-set, symmetric]
  list.rel-compp[to-set]

```

```

lemmas list-rel-param[param] =
  list.set-transfer[to-set]
  list.pred-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set, folded pred-list-listsp]
  list.rel-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]

```

```
lemmas null-param[param] = null-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]
```

```
thm param-set list.set-transfer[to-set]
```

```

lemmas scan-param[param] = scan.transfer[to-set]
lemma bind-param[param]: (List.bind, List.bind) ∈ ⟨A⟩ list-rel → (A → ⟨B⟩
list-rel) → ⟨B⟩ list-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma set-id-param[param]: (set, id) ∈ ⟨A⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨A⟩ set-rel
  ⟨proof⟩
```

25.6 Streams

```

definition stream-rel :: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ ('a stream × 'b stream) set where
  [to-relAPP]: stream-rel R ≡ {(x, y). stream-all2 (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ R) x y}

```

```

lemma stream-all2-stream-rel-conv[pred-set-conv]:
  stream-all2 (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ R) = (λ x y. (x, y) ∈ ⟨R⟩ stream-rel)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemmas stream-rel-coinduct'[case-names stream-rel, coinduct set: stream-rel] =
  stream-rel-coinduct[to-set]
```

```
lemmas stream-rel-intros = stream.rel-intros[to-set]
```

```

lemmas stream-rel-cases = stream.rel-cases[to-set]
lemmas stream-rel-inject[iff] = stream.rel-inject[to-set]

lemma stream-rel-single-valued[iff]: single-valued ( $\langle A \rangle$  stream-rel)  $\longleftrightarrow$  single-valued
A
⟨proof⟩

lemmas stream-rel-simps[simp] =
  stream.rel-eq[unfolded pred-Id, THEN IdD, to-set]
  stream.rel-eq-onp[to-set]
  stream.rel-conversep[to-set]
  stream.rel-compp[to-set]

lemmas stream-rel-param[param] =
  stream.ctr-transfer[to-set]
  stream.sel-transfer[to-set]
  stream.pred-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set, folded pred-stream-streamsp]
  stream.rel-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]
  stream.map-transfer[to-set]
  stream.set-transfer[to-set]
  stream.case-transfer[to-set]
  stream.corec-transfer[unfolded pred-bool-Id, to-set]

lemma stream-Rangep-rel: Rangep (stream-all2 R) = pred-stream (Rangep R)
⟨proof⟩

lemmas stream-rel-domain[simp] = stream.Domainp-rel[to-set]
lemmas stream-rel-range[simp] = stream-Rangep-rel[to-set]

lemma stream-param[param]:
  assumes(HOL.eq, HOL.eq) ∈ R → R → bool-rel
  shows (HOL.eq, HOL.eq) ∈ ⟨R⟩ stream-rel → ⟨R⟩ stream-rel → bool-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemmas szip-param[param] = szip-transfer[to-set]
lemmas siterate-param[param] = siterate-transfer[to-set]
lemmas sscan-param[param] = sscan.transfer[to-set]

lemma streams-param[param]: (streams, streams) ∈ ⟨A⟩ set-rel → ⟨⟨A⟩ stream-rel⟩
set-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma holds-param[param]: (holds, holds) ∈ (A → bool-rel) → ((⟨A⟩ stream-rel
→ bool-rel)
⟨proof⟩
lemma HLD-param[param]:
  assumes single-valued A single-valued (A-1)

```

```

shows ( $HLD, HLD \in \langle A \rangle$  set-rel  $\rightarrow \langle A \rangle$  stream-rel  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel
 $\langle proof \rangle$ )
lemma ev-param[param]: ( $ev, ev \in (\langle A \rangle$  stream-rel  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel)  $\rightarrow$  ( $\langle A \rangle$  stream-rel
 $\rightarrow$  bool-rel)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma alw-param[param]: ( $alw, alw \in (\langle A \rangle$  stream-rel  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel)  $\rightarrow$  ( $\langle A \rangle$ 
stream-rel  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

25.7 Functional Relations

```

lemma br-set-rel:  $\langle br f P \rangle$  set-rel =  $br (image f)$  ( $\lambda A. Ball A P$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

lemma br-list-rel:  $\langle br f P \rangle$  list-rel =  $br (map f)$  ( $list-all P$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

lemma br-list-set-rel:  $\langle br f P \rangle$  list-set-rel =  $br (set \circ map f)$  ( $\lambda s. list-all P s \wedge$ 
 $distinct (map f s)$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

lemma br-fun-rel1:  $Id \rightarrow br f P = br (comp f)$  ( $All \circ comp P$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

term $set \circ map f \circ map g \circ map h$

term $set \circ sort$

end

theory Acceptance-Refine
imports Acceptance Refine
begin

```

abbreviation (input) pred-rel  $A \equiv A \rightarrow$  bool-rel
abbreviation (input) rabin-rel  $A \equiv pred-rel A \times_r pred-rel A$ 
```

```

lemma rabin-param[param]: ( $rabin, rabin \in rabin-rel A \rightarrow pred-rel (\langle A \rangle$  stream-rel)
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma gen-param[param]: ( $gen, gen \in (A \rightarrow pred-rel B) \rightarrow (\langle A \rangle$  list-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
pred-rel B)
```

```

⟨proof⟩
lemma cogen-param[param]: (cogen, cogen) ∈ (A → pred-rel B) → ((A) list-rel
→ pred-rel B)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

26 Refinement for Transition Systems

```

theory Transition-System-Refine
imports
  Transition-System
  Transition-System-Extra
  ..../Basic/Refine
begin

  lemma path-param[param]: (transition-system.path, transition-system.path) ∈
    (T → S → S) → (T → S → bool-rel) → ⟨T⟩ list-rel → S → bool-rel
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma run-param[param]: (transition-system.run, transition-system.run) ∈
    (T → S → S) → (T → S → bool-rel) → ⟨T⟩ stream-rel → S → bool-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma paths-param[param]:
    assumes [param]: (exa, exb) ∈ T → S → S
    assumes (transition-system.enableds ena, transition-system.enableds enb) ∈ S
    → ⟨T⟩ set-rel
    shows (transition-system.paths exa ena, transition-system.paths exb enb) ∈ S
    → ⟨⟨T⟩ list-rel⟩ set-rel
  ⟨proof⟩
  lemma runs-param[param]:
    assumes (exa, exb) ∈ T → S → S
    assumes (transition-system.enableds ena, transition-system.enableds enb) ∈ S
    → ⟨T⟩ set-rel
    shows (transition-system.runs exa ena, transition-system.runs exb enb) ∈ S →
    ⟨⟨T⟩ stream-rel⟩ set-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

27 Relations on Deterministic Rabin Automata

```

theory DRA-Refine
imports
  DRA
  ..../Basic/Acceptance-Refine
  ..../Transition-Systems/Transition-System-Refine
begin

```

```

definition dra-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
((label1, state1) dra × (label2, state2) dra) set where
[to-relAPP]: dra-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2) .
(alphabet A1, alphabet A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel ∧
(initial A1, initial A2) ∈ S ∧
(transition A1, transition A2) ∈ L → S → S ∧
(condition A1, condition A2) ∈ ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel}

lemma dra-param[param]:
(dra, dra) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel → S → (L → S → S) → ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel →
⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel
(alphabet, alphabet) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → ⟨L⟩ set-rel
(initial, initial) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → S
(transition, transition) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → L → S → S
(condition, condition) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma dra-rel-id[simp]: ⟨Id, Id⟩ dra-rel = Id ⟨proof⟩
lemma dra-rel-comp[trans]:
assumes [param]: (A, B) ∈ ⟨L1, S12, S2shows (A, C) ∈ ⟨L1 O L2, S1 O S2⟩ dra-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma dra-rel-converse[simp]: (⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel)-1 = ⟨L-1, S-1⟩ dra-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma dra-rel-eq: (A, A) ∈ ⟨Id-on (alphabet A), Id-on (nodes A)⟩ dra-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma enableds-param[param]: (dra.enableds, dra.enableds) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel →
S → ⟨L⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma paths-param[param]: (dra.paths, dra.paths) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → S → ⟨⟨L⟩
list-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma runs-param[param]: (dra.runs, dra.runs) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → S → ⟨⟨L⟩
stream-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma reachable-param[param]: (reachable, reachable) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → S →
⟨S⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma nodes-param[param]: (nodes, nodes) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma language-param[param]: (language, language) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ dra-rel → ⟨⟨L⟩
stream-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

28 Implementation

```
theory Implement
imports
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
  Collections.Refine-Dfl
  Refine
begin
```

28.1 Syntax

```
no-syntactic -do-let :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind (⟨⟨indent=2 notation=⟨infix do let⟩⟩let
- = / -⟩ [1000, 13] 13)
syntax -do-let :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind (⟨⟨indent=2 notation=⟨infix do let⟩⟩let -
= / -⟩ 13)
```

28.2 Monadic Refinement

```
lemmas [refine] = plain-nres-relI
```

```
lemma vcg0:
```

```
assumes (f, g) ∈ ⟨Id⟩ nres-rel
shows g ≤ h ⟹ f ≤ h
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma vcg1:
```

```
assumes (f, g) ∈ Id → ⟨Id⟩ nres-rel
shows g x ≤ h x ⟹ f x ≤ h x
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma vcg2:
```

```
assumes (f, g) ∈ Id → Id → ⟨Id⟩ nres-rel
shows g x y ≤ h x y ⟹ f x y ≤ h x y
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma RETURN-nres-relD:
```

```
assumes (RETURN x, RETURN y) ∈ ⟨A⟩ nres-rel
shows (x, y) ∈ A
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma FOREACH-rule-insert:
```

```
assumes finite S
assumes I {} s
assumes ⋀ s. I S s ⟹ P s
assumes ⋀ T x s. T ⊆ S ⟹ I T s ⟹ x ∈ S ⟹ x ∉ T ⟹ f x s ≤ SPEC
(I (insert x T))
shows FOREACH S f s ≤ SPEC P
⟨proof⟩
lemma FOREACH-rule-map:
```

```

assumes finite (dom g)
assumes I Map.empty s
assumes  $\bigwedge s. I g s \implies P s$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge h k v s. h \subseteq_m g \implies I h s \implies g k = \text{Some } v \implies k \notin \text{dom } h \implies f(k, v) s \leq \text{SPEC}(I(h(k \mapsto v)))$ 
shows FOREACH (map-to-set g) f s  $\leq \text{SPEC } P$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma FOREACH-rule-insert-eq:
assumes finite S
assumes X {} = s
assumes X S = t
assumes  $\bigwedge T x. T \subseteq S \implies x \in S \implies x \notin T \implies f x (X T) \leq \text{SPEC} (\text{HOL.eq } (X (\text{insert } x T)))$ 
shows FOREACH S f s  $\leq \text{SPEC} (\text{HOL.eq } t)$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma FOREACH-rule-map-eq:
assumes finite (dom g)
assumes X Map.empty = s
assumes X g = t
assumes  $\bigwedge h k v. h \subseteq_m g \implies g k = \text{Some } v \implies k \notin \text{dom } h \implies f(k, v) (X h) \leq \text{SPEC} (\text{HOL.eq } (X(h(k \mapsto v))))$ 
shows FOREACH (map-to-set g) f s  $\leq \text{SPEC} (\text{HOL.eq } t)$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma FOREACH-rule-map-map: (FOREACH (map-to-set m) ( $\lambda (k, v). F k (f v)$ )),
 $\quad$  FOREACH (map-to-set ( $\lambda k. \text{map-option } (f k) (m k)$ )) ( $\lambda (k, v). F k v$ )  $\in \text{Id}$ 
→ ⟨Id⟩ nres-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

28.3 Implementations for Sets Represented by Lists

```

lemma list-set-rel-Id-on[simp]: ⟨Id-on A⟩ list-set-rel = ⟨Id⟩ list-set-rel ∩ UNIV
× Pow A
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-set-card[param]: (length, card)  $\in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rightarrow \text{nat-rel}$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-insert[param]:
assumes y  $\notin$  Y
assumes (x, y)  $\in A$  (xs, Y)  $\in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
shows (x # xs, insert y Y)  $\in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-union[param]:
assumes X ∩ Y = {}
assumes (xs, X)  $\in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$  (ys, Y)  $\in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
shows (xs @ ys, X ∪ Y)  $\in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-Union[param]:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge X Y. X \in S \implies Y \in S \implies X \neq Y \implies X \cap Y = \{\}$ 
assumes  $(xs, S) \in \langle\langle A \rangle\rangle \text{list-set-rel} \langle\langle A \rangle\rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
shows  $(\text{concat } xs, \text{Union } S) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-image[param]:
assumes inj-on g S
assumes  $(f, g) \in A \rightarrow B$   $(xs, S) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
shows  $(\text{map } f xs, g ` S) \in \langle B \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-bind[param]:
assumes  $\bigwedge x y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies x \neq y \implies g x \cap g y = \{\}$ 
assumes  $(xs, S) \in \langle A \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$   $(f, g) \in A \rightarrow \langle B \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
shows  $(xs \gg f, S \gg g) \in \langle B \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

28.4 Autoref Setup

```

lemma dflt-ahm-rel-finite-nat: finite-map-rel ( $\langle \text{nat-rel}, V \rangle$ ) dflt-ahm-rel ⟨proof⟩

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩
lemma [autoref-op-pat]:  $(\text{Some } \circ f) |` X \equiv \text{OP } (\lambda f X. (\text{Some } \circ f) |` X) f X$ 
⟨proof⟩
lemma [autoref-op-pat]:  $\bigcup (m ` S) \equiv \text{OP } (\lambda S m. \bigcup (m ` S)) S m$  ⟨proof⟩

definition gen-UNION where
gen-UNION tol emp un X f ≡ fold (un ∘ f) (tol X) emp

lemma gen-UNION[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes to-list: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list A Rs1 tol)
assumes empty: GEN-OP emp {} ⟨B⟩ Rs3
assumes union: GEN-OP un union ⟨B⟩ Rs2 → ⟨B⟩ Rs3 → ⟨B⟩ Rs3
shows (gen-UNION tol emp un,  $\lambda A f. \bigcup (f ` A)$ ) ∈ ⟨A⟩ Rs1 → (A → ⟨B⟩ Rs2) → ⟨B⟩ Rs3
⟨proof⟩

definition gen-Image where
gen-Image tol1 mem2 emp3 ins3 X Y ≡ fold
 $(\lambda (a, b). \text{if } mem2 a Y \text{ then } ins3 b \text{ else } id) (tol1 X) emp3$ 

lemma gen-Image[autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes to-list: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list (A ×r B) Rs1 tol1)
assumes member: GEN-OP mem2 (∈) (A → ⟨A⟩ Rs2 → bool-rel)
assumes empty: GEN-OP emp3 {} ⟨B⟩ Rs3
assumes insert: GEN-OP ins3 Set.insert (B → ⟨B⟩ Rs3 → ⟨B⟩ Rs3)

```

```

shows (gen-Image tol1 mem2 emp3 ins3, Image) ∈ ⟨A ×r B⟩ Rs1 → ⟨A⟩
Rs2 → ⟨B⟩ Rs3
⟨proof⟩

lemma list-set-union-autoref[autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-OPTIMIZATION
assumes SIDE-PRECOND-OPT (a' ∩ b' = {})
assumes (a, a') ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-set-rel
assumes (b, b') ∈ ⟨R⟩ list-set-rel
shows (a @ b,
      (OP union :: ⟨R⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨R⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨R⟩ list-set-rel) $ a' $ b')
∈
⟨R⟩ list-set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-image-autoref[autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-OPTIMIZATION
assumes INJ: SIDE-PRECOND-OPT (inj-on f s)
assumes ⋀ xi x. (xi, x) ∈ Ra ⇒ x ∈ s ⇒ (fi xi, f $ x) ∈ Rb
assumes LP: (l,s) ∈ ⟨Ra⟩ list-set-rel
shows (map fi l,
      (OP image :: (Ra → Rb) → ⟨Ra⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨Rb⟩ list-set-rel) $ f $ s) ∈
⟨Rb⟩ list-set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma list-set-UNION-autoref[autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-OPTIMIZATION
assumes SIDE-PRECOND-OPT (forall x ∈ S. ∀ y ∈ S. x ≠ y → g x ∩ g y =
{})
assumes (xs, S) ∈ ⟨A⟩ list-set-rel (f, g) ∈ A → ⟨B⟩ list-set-rel
shows (xs ≈ f,
      (OP (λA f. ⋃ (f ` A)) :: ⟨A⟩ list-set-rel → (A → ⟨B⟩ list-set-rel) → ⟨B⟩
list-set-rel) $ S $ g) ∈
⟨B⟩ list-set-rel
⟨proof⟩

definition gen-equals where
gen-equals ball lu eq f g ≡
  ball f (λ (k, v). rel-option eq (lu k g) (Some v)) ∧
  ball g (λ (k, v). rel-option eq (lu k f) (Some v))

lemma gen-equals[autoref-rules]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes BALL: GEN-OP ball op-map-ball ((Rk, Rv) Rm → (Rk ×r Rv →
bool-rel) → bool-rel)
assumes LU: GEN-OP lu op-map-lookup (Rk → (Rk, Rv) Rm → ⟨Rv⟩
option-rel)
assumes EQ: GEN-OP eq HOL.eq (Rv → Rv → bool-rel)
shows (gen-equals ball lu eq, HOL.eq) ∈ ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ Rm → ⟨Rk, Rv⟩ Rm →
bool-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition op-set-enumerate :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\rightarrow$  nat) nres where
  op-set-enumerate S  $\equiv$  SPEC ( $\lambda f.$  dom f = S  $\wedge$  inj-on f S)

lemma [autoref-itype]: op-set-enumerate ::i ⟨A⟩i i-set  $\rightarrow$ i ⟨⟨A, i-nat⟩i i-map⟩i
i-nres ⟨proof⟩
lemma [autoref-hom]: CONSTRAINT op-set-enumerate ((⟨A⟩ Rs  $\rightarrow$  ⟨⟨A, nat-rel⟩⟩ Rm) nres-rel) ⟨proof⟩

definition gen-enumerate where
  gen-enumerate tol upd emp S  $\equiv$  snd (fold ( $\lambda x (k, m).$  (Suc k, upd x k m)) (tol S) (0, emp))

lemma gen-enumerate[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes to-list: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list A Rs tol)
  assumes empty: GEN-OP emp op-map-empty (⟨A, nat-rel⟩ Rm)
  assumes update: GEN-OP upd op-map-update (A  $\rightarrow$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  ⟨A, nat-rel⟩ Rm  $\rightarrow$  ⟨A, nat-rel⟩ Rm)
  shows ( $\lambda S.$  RETURN (gen-enumerate tol upd emp S), op-set-enumerate)  $\in$ 
    ⟨A⟩ Rs  $\rightarrow$  ⟨⟨A, nat-rel⟩⟩ Rm nres-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gen-enumerate-it-to-list[refine-transfer-post-simp]:
  gen-enumerate (it-to-list it) =
    ( $\lambda$  upd emp S. snd (foldli (it-to-list it S) ( $\lambda \_.$  True))
    ( $\lambda x s.$  case s of (⟨k, m⟩  $\Rightarrow$  (Suc k, upd x k m)) (0, emp)))
  ⟨proof⟩

definition gen-build where
  gen-build tol upd emp f X  $\equiv$  fold ( $\lambda x.$  upd x (f x)) (tol X) emp

lemma gen-build[autoref-rules]:
  assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
  assumes to-list: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list A Rs tol)
  assumes empty: GEN-OP emp op-map-empty (⟨A, B⟩ Rm)
  assumes update: GEN-OP upd op-map-update (A  $\rightarrow$  B  $\rightarrow$  ⟨A, B⟩ Rm  $\rightarrow$  ⟨A, B⟩ Rm)
  shows ( $\lambda f X.$  gen-build tol upd emp f X,  $\lambda f X.$  (Some  $\circ$  f) |‘ X)  $\in$ 
    (A  $\rightarrow$  B)  $\rightarrow$  ⟨A⟩ Rs  $\rightarrow$  ⟨A, B⟩ Rm
  ⟨proof⟩

definition to-list it s  $\equiv$  it s top Cons Nil

lemma map2set-to-list:
  assumes GEN-ALGO-tag (is-map-to-list Rk unit-rel R it)
  shows is-set-to-list Rk (map2set-rel R) (to-list (map-iterator-dom  $\circ$  (foldli  $\circ$ 

```

```

it)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma CAST-to-list[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list A Rs tol)
shows (tol, CAST) ∈ ⟨A⟩ Rs → ⟨A⟩ list-set-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma param-foldli:
assumes (xs, ys) ∈ ⟨Ra⟩ list-rel
assumes (c, d) ∈ Rs → bool-rel
assumes ⋀ x y. (x, y) ∈ Ra ⇒ x ∈ set xs ⇒ y ∈ set ys ⇒ (f x, g y) ∈
Rs → Rs
assumes (a, b) ∈ Rs
shows (foldli xs c f a, foldli ys d g b) ∈ Rs
⟨proof⟩
lemma det-fold-sorted-set:
assumes 1: det-fold-set ordR c' f' σ' result
assumes 2: is-set-to-sorted-list ordR Rk Rs tsl
assumes SREF[param]: (s,s') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩ Rs
assumes [param]: (c,c') ∈ Rσ → Id
assumes [param]: ⋀ x y. (x, y) ∈ Rk ⇒ y ∈ s' ⇒ (f x, f' y) ∈ Rσ → Rσ
assumes [param]: (σ,σ') ∈ Rσ
shows (foldli (tsl s) c f σ, result s') ∈ Rσ
⟨proof⟩
lemma det-fold-set:
assumes det-fold-set (λ- -. True) c' f' σ' result
assumes is-set-to-list Rk Rs tsl
assumes (s,s') ∈ ⟨Rk⟩ Rs
assumes (c,c') ∈ Rσ → Id
assumes ⋀ x y. (x, y) ∈ Rk ⇒ y ∈ s' ⇒ (f x, f' y) ∈ Rσ → Rσ
assumes (σ,σ') ∈ Rσ
shows (foldli (tsl s) c f σ, result s') ∈ Rσ
⟨proof⟩
lemma gen-image[autoref-rules-raw]:
assumes PRIO-TAG-GEN-ALGO
assumes IT: SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-set-to-list Rk Rs1 it1)
assumes INS: GEN-OP ins2 Set.insert (Rk' → ⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2 → ⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2)
assumes EMPTY: GEN-OP empty2 {} (⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2)
assumes ⋀ xi x. (xi, x) ∈ Rk ⇒ x ∈ s ⇒ (fi xi, f $ x) ∈ Rk'
assumes (l, s) ∈ ⟨Rk⟩ Rs1
shows (gen-image (λ x. foldli (it1 x)) empty2 ins2 fi l,
(OP image ::: (Rk → Rk') → ((Rk) Rs1) → ((Rk') Rs2)) $ f $ s) ∈ (⟨Rk'⟩ Rs2)
⟨proof⟩

end

```

end

29 Implementation of Deterministic Rabin Automata

```

theory DRA-Implement
imports
  DRA-Refine
  ../../Basic/Implement
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) drai = drai
  (alphabeti: 'label list)
  (initiali: 'state)
  (transitioni: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state)
  (conditioni: 'state rabin gen)

definition drai-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
  (('label1, 'state1) drai × ('label2, 'state2) drai) set where
  [to-relAPP]: drai-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2).
    (alphabeti A1, alphabeti A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-rel ∧
    (initiali A1, initiali A2) ∈ S ∧
    (transitioni A1, transitioni A2) ∈ L → S → S ∧
    (conditioni A1, conditioni A2) ∈ ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel}

lemma drai-param[param]:
  (drai, drai) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-rel → S → (L → S → S) →
  ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ drai-rel
  (alphabeti, alphabeti) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-rel → ⟨L⟩ list-rel
  (initiali, initiali) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-rel → S
  (transitioni, transitioni) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-rel → L → S → S
  (conditioni, conditioni) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-rel → ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

definition drai-dra-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
  (('label1, 'state1) drai × ('label2, 'state2) drai) set where
  [to-relAPP]: drai-dra-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2).
    (alphabeti A1, alphabeti A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (initiali A1, initiali A2) ∈ S ∧
    (transitioni A1, transitioni A2) ∈ L → S → S ∧
    (conditioni A1, conditioni A2) ∈ ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel}

lemma drai-dra-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (drai, drai) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel → S → (L → S → S) →
  ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel
  (alphabeti, alphabeti) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel → ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel
  (initiali, initiali) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel → S
  (transitioni, transitioni) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel → L → S → S
  (conditioni, conditioni) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel → ⟨rabin-rel S⟩ list-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition drai-dra :: ('label, 'state) drai  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, 'state) dra where
  drai-dra A  $\equiv$  dra (set (alphabeti A)) (initiali A) (transitioni A) (conditioni A)
definition drai-invar :: ('label, 'state) drai  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  drai-invar A  $\equiv$  distinct (alphabeti A)

lemma drai-dra-id-param[param]: (drai-dra, id)  $\in$   $\langle L, S \rangle$  drai-dra-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle L, S \rangle$ 
  drai-rel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma drai-dra-br:  $\langle Id, Id \rangle$  drai-dra-rel = br drai-dra drai-invar
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

30 Exploration of Deterministic Rabin Automata

```

theory DRA-Nodes
imports
  DFS-Framework.Reachable-Nodes
  DRA-Implement
begin

definition dra-G :: ('label, 'state) dra  $\Rightarrow$  'state graph-rec where
  dra-G A  $\equiv$   $\langle \rangle$  g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ (successors A), g-V0 = {initial A}  $\rangle$ 

lemma dra-G-graph[simp]: graph (dra-G A)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma dra-G-reachable-nodes: op-reachable (dra-G A) = nodes A
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dra-G-ahs: dra-G A =  $\langle \rangle$  g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ ( $\lambda p. CAST((\lambda a. transition A a p :: S) ` alphabet A :: \langle S \rangle ahs-rel bhc)$ ), g-V0 = {initial A}  $\rangle$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

schematic-goal drai-Gi:
notes map2set-to-list[autoref-ga-rules]
fixes S :: ('statei  $\times$  'state) set
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq)  $\in$  S  $\rightarrow$  S  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel
assumes [autoref-rules]: (Ai, A)  $\in$   $\langle L, S \rangle$  drai-dra-rel
shows (?f :: ?'a, RETURN (dra-G A))  $\in$  ?A

```

```

⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition drai-Gi uses drai-Gi

lemma drai-Gi-refine[autoref-rules]:
  fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
  assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
  shows (DRA-Nodes.drai-Gi seq bhc hms, dra-G) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel →
⟨unit-rel, S⟩ g-impl-rel-ext
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal dra-nodes:
  fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
  assumes [simp]: finite ((g-E (dra-G A)) * “ g-V0 (dra-G A))
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel
  shows (?f :: ?'a, op-reachable (dra-G A)) ∈ ?R ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition dra-nodes uses dra-nodes
lemma dra-nodes-refine[autoref-rules]:
  fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
  assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (nodes A))
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
  assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
  assumes (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel
  shows (DRA-Nodes.dra-nodes seq bhc hms Ai,
        (OP nodes ::: ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel → ⟨S⟩ ahs-rel bhc) $ A) ∈ ⟨S⟩ ahs-rel bhc
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

31 Explicit Deterministic Rabin Automata

```

theory DRA-Explicit
imports DRA-Nodes
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) drae = drae
  (alphabete: 'label set)
  (initiale: 'state)
  (transitione: ('state × 'label × 'state) set)
  (conditione: ('state set × 'state set) list)

definition drae-rel where

```

[to-relAPP]: drae-rel $L S \equiv \{(A_1, A_2) .$
 $(\text{alphabete } A_1, \text{alphabete } A_2) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{initiale } A_1, \text{initiale } A_2) \in S \wedge$
 $(\text{transitione } A_1, \text{transitione } A_2) \in \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{conditione } A_1, \text{conditione } A_2) \in \langle \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel} \}$

lemma drae-param[param, autoref-rules]:
 $(\text{drae, drae}) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow$
 $\langle \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel}$
 $(\text{alphabete, alphabete}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel} \rightarrow \langle L \rangle \text{ set-rel}$
 $(\text{initiale, initiale}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel} \rightarrow S$
 $(\text{transitione, transitione}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ set-rel}$
 $(\text{conditione, conditione}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma drae-rel-id[simp]: $\langle Id, Id \rangle \text{ drae-rel} = Id \langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma drae-rel-comp[simp]: $\langle L_1 \text{ O } L_2, S_1 \text{ O } S_2 \rangle \text{ drae-rel} = \langle L_1, S_1 \rangle \text{ drae-rel} \text{ O }$
 $\langle L_2, S_2 \rangle \text{ drae-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts i-drae-scheme :: interface \Rightarrow interface \Rightarrow interface

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma drae-scheme-itype[autoref-itype]:
 $\text{drae} ::_i \langle L \rangle_i \text{ i-set} \rightarrow_i S \rightarrow_i \langle \langle S, \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-prod} \rangle_i \text{ i-prod} \rangle_i \text{ i-set} \rightarrow_i$
 $\langle \langle \langle S \rangle_i \text{ i-set}, \langle S \rangle_i \text{ i-set} \rangle_i \text{ i-prod} \rangle_i \text{ i-list} \rightarrow_i \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-drae-scheme}$
 $\text{alphabete} ::_i \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-drae-scheme} \rightarrow_i \langle L \rangle_i \text{ i-set}$
 $\text{initiale} ::_i \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-drae-scheme} \rightarrow_i S$
 $\text{transitione} ::_i \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-drae-scheme} \rightarrow_i \langle \langle S, \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-prod} \rangle_i \text{ i-prod} \rangle_i \text{ i-set}$
 $\text{conditione} ::_i \langle L, S \rangle_i \text{ i-drae-scheme} \rightarrow_i \langle \langle \langle S \rangle_i \text{ i-set}, \langle S \rangle_i \text{ i-set} \rangle_i \text{ i-prod} \rangle_i \text{ i-list}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

datatype ('label, 'state) draei = draei
 $(\text{alphabetei: 'label list})$
 $(\text{initialei: 'state})$
 $(\text{transitionei: ('state} \times \text{'label} \times \text{'state}) \text{ list})$
 $(\text{conditionei: ('state list} \times \text{'state list}) \text{ list})$

definition draei-rel **where**

[to-relAPP]: draei-rel $L S \equiv \{(A_1, A_2) .$
 $(\text{alphabetei } A_1, \text{alphabetei } A_2) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{initialei } A_1, \text{initialei } A_2) \in S \wedge$

$(\text{transitionei } A_1, \text{transitionei } A_2) \in \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{conditionei } A_1, \text{conditionei } A_2) \in \langle \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$

lemma *draei-param*[param, autoref-rules]:

$(\text{draei}, \text{draei}) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow$
 $\langle \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-rel}$
 $(\text{alphabetei}, \text{alphabetei}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-rel} \rightarrow \langle L \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $(\text{initialei}, \text{initialei}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-rel} \rightarrow S$
 $(\text{transitionei}, \text{transitionei}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $(\text{conditionei}, \text{conditionei}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 list-rel
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *draei-drae-rel* **where**

[to-relAPP]: $\text{draei-drae-rel } L \ S \equiv \{(A_1, A_2).$
 $(\text{alphabetei } A_1, \text{alphabete } A_2) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{initialei } A_1, \text{initiale } A_2) \in S \wedge$
 $(\text{transitionei } A_1, \text{transitione } A_2) \in \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{conditionei } A_1, \text{conditione } A_2) \in \langle \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of draei-drae-rel i-drae-scheme]

lemma *draei-drae-param*[param, autoref-rules]:

$(\text{draei}, \text{drae}) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rightarrow$
 $\langle \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-drae-rel}$
 $(\text{alphabetei}, \text{alphabete}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-drae-rel} \rightarrow \langle L \rangle \text{ list-set-rel}$
 $(\text{initialei}, \text{initiale}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-drae-rel} \rightarrow S$
 $(\text{transitionei}, \text{transitione}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-drae-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel}$
 $(\text{conditionei}, \text{conditione}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-drae-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \times_r \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *draei-drae* **where**

$\text{draei-drae } A \equiv \text{drae} (\text{set} (\text{alphabetei } A)) (\text{initialei } A)$
 $(\text{set} (\text{transitionei } A)) (\text{map} (\text{map-prod set set}) (\text{conditionei } A))$

lemma *draei-drae-id-param*[param]: $(\text{draei-drae}, \text{id}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei-drae-rel} \rightarrow$
 $\langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *transitions* $L \ S \ s \equiv \bigcup_{a \in L} \bigcup_{p \in S} \{p\} \times \{a\} \times \{s \ a \ p\}$
abbreviation *succs* $T \ a \ p \equiv \text{the-elem} ((T `` \{p\}) `` \{a\})$

definition *wft* :: 'label set \Rightarrow 'state set \Rightarrow ('state \times 'label \times 'state) set \Rightarrow bool
where

$\text{wft } L \ S \ T \equiv \forall a \in L. \forall p \in S. \text{is-singleton} ((T `` \{p\}) `` \{a\})$

lemma *wft-param*[param]:

assumes bijective S bijective L

shows (wft, wft) $\in \langle L \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \times_r L \times_r S \rangle \text{ set-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $wft\text{-transitions}: wft L S (\text{transitions } L S s) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $dra\text{-drae}$ **where** $dra\text{-drae } A \equiv drae (\text{alphabet } A) (\text{initial } A)$
 $(\text{transitions } (\text{alphabet } A) (\text{nodes } A) (\text{transition } A))$
 $(\text{map } (\lambda (P, Q). (\text{Set.filter } P (\text{nodes } A), \text{Set.filter } Q (\text{nodes } A))) (\text{condition } A))$
definition $drae\text{-dra}$ **where** $drae\text{-dra } A \equiv dra (\text{alphabet } A) (\text{initiale } A)$
 $(\text{succs } (\text{transitione } A)) (\text{map } (\lambda (I, F). (\lambda p. p \in I, \lambda p. p \in F)) (\text{conditioe } A))$

lemma $\text{set-rel-Domain-Range[intro!, simp]}: (\text{Domain } A, \text{Range } A) \in \langle A \rangle \text{ set-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $dra\text{-drae-param[param]}: (dra\text{-drae}, dra\text{-drae}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ dra-rel} \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $drae\text{-dra-param[param]}:$
assumes $\text{bijective } L \text{ bijective } S$
assumes $wft (\text{Range } L) (\text{Range } S) (\text{transitione } B)$
assumes $[\text{param}]: (A, B) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ drae-rel}$
shows $(drae\text{-dra } A, drae\text{-dra } B) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ dra-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{succs-transitions-param[param]}:$
 $(\text{succs } \circ \text{transitions } L S, id) \in (\text{Id-on } L \rightarrow \text{Id-on } S \rightarrow \text{Id-on } S) \rightarrow (\text{Id-on } L \rightarrow \text{Id-on } S \rightarrow \text{Id-on } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $drae\text{-dra-drae-param[param]}:$
 $((drae\text{-dra} \circ dra\text{-drae}) A, id A) \in \langle \text{Id-on } (\text{alphabet } A), \text{Id-on } (\text{nodes } A) \rangle \text{ dra-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $draei\text{-dra-rel}$ **where**
 $[\text{to-relAPP}]: draei\text{-dra-rel } L S \equiv \{(Ae, A). (drae\text{-dra } (draei\text{-drae } Ae), A) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ dra-rel}\}$
lemma $draei\text{-dra-id[param]}: (drae\text{-dra} \circ draei\text{-drae}, id) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ draei\text{-dra-rel} } \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ dra-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

32 Explore and Enumerate Nodes of Deterministic Rabin Automata

theory $DRA\text{-Translate}$

```

imports DRA-Explicit
begin

```

32.1 Syntax

```

no-syntax -do-let :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((⟨⟨indent=2 notation=⟨infix do let⟩⟩let
- =/ -⟩ [1000, 13] 13)
syntax -do-let :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((⟨⟨indent=2 notation=⟨infix do let⟩⟩let - =/ -⟩ 13)

```

33 Image on Explicit Automata

```

definition drae-image where drae-image f A ≡ drae (alphabete A) (f (initiale A))
((λ (p, a, q). (f p, a, f q)) ‘ transitione A) (map (map-prod (image f) (image f)) (conditione A))

lemma drae-image-param[param]: (drae-image, drae-image) ∈ (S → T) → ⟨L, S⟩ drae-rel → ⟨L, T⟩ drae-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma drae-image-id[simp]: drae-image id = id ⟨proof⟩
lemma drae-image-drae-drae: drae-image f (drae-drae A) = drae
(alphabet A) (f (initial A))
(∪ p ∈ nodes A. ∪ a ∈ alphabet A. f ‘ {p} × {a} × f ‘ {transition A a p})
(map (λ (P, Q). (f ‘ {p ∈ nodes A. P p}, f ‘ {p ∈ nodes A. Q p})) (condition A))
⟨proof⟩

```

34 Exploration and Translation

```

definition trans-spec where
trans-spec A f ≡ ∪ p ∈ nodes A. ∪ a ∈ alphabet A. f ‘ {p} × {a} × f ‘ {transition A a p}

definition trans-algo where
trans-algo N L S f ≡
FOREACH N (λ p T. do {
  ASSERT (p ∈ N);
  FOREACH L (λ a T. do {
    ASSERT (a ∈ L);
    let q = S a p;
    ASSERT ((f p, a, f q) ∉ T);
    RETURN (insert (f p, a, f q) T) }
  ) T }
) {}

lemma trans-algo-refine:

```

```

assumes finite (nodes A) finite (alphabet A) inj-on f (nodes A)
assumes N = nodes A L = alphabet A S = transition A
shows (trans-algo N L S f, SPEC (HOL.eq (trans-spec A f))) ∈ ⟨Id⟩ nres-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition to-draei :: ('state, 'label) dra ⇒ ('state, 'label) dra
where to-draei ≡ id

```

```

schematic-goal to-draei-impl:
fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes [simp]: finite (nodes A)
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
assumes [autoref-rules]: (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel
shows (?f :: ?'a, do {
    let N = nodes A;
    f ← op-set-enumerate N;
    ASSERT (dom f = N);
    ASSERT (f (initial A) ≠ None);
    ASSERT (∀ a ∈ alphabet A. ∀ p ∈ dom f. f (transition A a p) ≠ None);
    T ← trans-algo N (alphabet A) (transition A) (λ x. the (f x));
    RETURN (drae (alphabet A) ((λ x. the (f x)) (initial A)) T
        (map (λ (P, Q). ((λ x. the (f x)) ‘ {p ∈ N. P p}, (λ x. the (f x)) ‘ {p ∈
        N. Q p})) (condition A)))
    }) ∈ ?R
    ⟨proof⟩

```

concrete-definition to-draei-impl **uses** to-draei-impl

lemma to-draei-impl-refine'':

```

fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes finite (nodes A)
assumes is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
assumes is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
assumes (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ drai-dra-rel
shows (RETURN (to-draei-impl seq bhc hms Ai), do {
    f ← op-set-enumerate (nodes A);
    RETURN (drae-image (the ∘ f) (dra-drae A))
}) ∈ ⟨⟨L, nat-rel⟩ draei-drae-rel⟩ nres-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

context

```

fixes Ai A
fixes seq bhc hms
fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes a: finite (nodes A)
assumes b: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc

```

```

assumes c: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes d: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
assumes e: (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨Id, S⟩ drai-drae-rel
begin

definition f' where f' ≡ SOME f'.
  (to-draei-impl seq bhc hms Ai, drae-image (the ∘ f') (drae-drae A)) ∈ ⟨Id,
  nat-rel⟩ draei-drae-rel ∧
  dom f' = nodes A ∧ inj-on f' (nodes A)

lemma 1: ∃ f'. (to-draei-impl seq bhc hms Ai, drae-image (the ∘ f') (drae-drae
A)) ∈
  ⟨Id, nat-rel⟩ draei-drae-rel ∧ dom f' = nodes A ∧ inj-on f' (nodes A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma f'-refine: (to-draei-impl seq bhc hms Ai, drae-image (the ∘ f') (drae-drae
A)) ∈
  ⟨Id, nat-rel⟩ draei-drae-rel ⟨proof⟩
lemma f'-dom: dom f' = nodes A ⟨proof⟩
lemma f'-inj: inj-on f' (nodes A) ⟨proof⟩

definition f where f ≡ the ∘ f'
definition g where g = inv-into (nodes A) f
lemma inj-f[intro!, simp]: inj-on f (nodes A)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma inj-g[intro!, simp]: inj-on g (f ` nodes A)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition rel where rel ≡ {(f p, p) | p. p ∈ nodes A}
lemma rel-alt-def: rel = (br f (λ p. p ∈ nodes A))-1
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-inv-def: rel = br g (λ k. k ∈ f ` nodes A)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-domain[simp]: Domain rel = f ` nodes A ⟨proof⟩
lemma rel-range[simp]: Range rel = nodes A ⟨proof⟩
lemma [intro!, simp]: bijective rel ⟨proof⟩
lemma [simp]: Id-on (f ` nodes A) O rel = rel ⟨proof⟩
lemma [simp]: rel O Id-on (nodes A) = rel ⟨proof⟩

lemma [param]: (f, f) ∈ Id-on (Range rel) → Id-on (Domain rel) ⟨proof⟩
lemma [param]: (g, g) ∈ Id-on (Domain rel) → Id-on (Range rel) ⟨proof⟩
lemma [param]: (id, f) ∈ rel → Id-on (Domain rel) ⟨proof⟩
lemma [param]: (f, id) ∈ Id-on (Range rel) → rel ⟨proof⟩
lemma [param]: (id, g) ∈ Id-on (Domain rel) → rel ⟨proof⟩
lemma [param]: (g, id) ∈ rel → Id-on (Range rel) ⟨proof⟩

lemma to-draei-impl-refine':
  (to-draei-impl seq bhc hms Ai, to-draei A) ∈ ⟨Id-on (alphabet A), rel⟩ draei-drae-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩

lemma to-draei-impl-refine[autoref-rules]:
  fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
  assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (nodes A))
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
  assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
  assumes (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨Id, S⟩ drai-dra-rel
  shows (to-draei-impl seq bhc hms Ai,
    (OP to-draei :: ⟨Id, S⟩ drai-dra-rel →
     ⟨Id-on (alphabet A), rel Ai A seq bhc hms⟩ draei-dra-rel) $ A) ∈
    ⟨Id-on (alphabet A), rel Ai A seq bhc hms⟩ draei-dra-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

35 Nondeterministic Büchi Automata

```

theory NBA
imports ..../Nondeterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) nba = nba
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state set)
  (transition: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state set)
  (accepting: 'state pred)

global-interpretation nba: automaton nba alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = nba.path and run = nba.run and reachable = nba.reachable
  and nodes = nba.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation nba: automaton-run nba alphabet initial transition accepting
  λ P w r p. infs P (p ## r)
  defines language = nba.language
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ nba.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ nba.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ nba.trace

```

```
abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  nba.successors TYPE('label')
```

```
instantiation nba :: (type, type) order
begin
```

```
definition less-eq-nba :: ('a, 'b) nba  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) nba  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  A  $\leq$  B  $\equiv$  alphabet A  $\leq$  alphabet B  $\wedge$  initial A  $\leq$  initial B  $\wedge$ 
    transition A  $\leq$  transition B  $\wedge$  accepting A  $\leq$  accepting B
definition less-nba :: ('a, 'b) nba  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'b) nba  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-nba A B  $\equiv$  A  $\leq$  B  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  B
```

```
instance ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
lemma nodes-mono: mono nodes
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma language-mono: mono language
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma simulation-language:
  assumes alphabet A  $\subseteq$  alphabet B
  assumes  $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{initial } A \implies \exists q \in \text{initial } B. (p, q) \in R$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge a p p' q. p' \in \text{transition } A a p \implies (p, q) \in R \implies \exists q' \in \text{transition } B a q. (p', q') \in R$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge p q. (p, q) \in R \implies \text{accepting } A p \implies \text{accepting } B q$ 
  shows language A  $\subseteq$  language B
⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

36 Nondeterministic Generalized Büchi Automata

```
theory NGBA
```

```
imports ..;/Nondeterministic
begin
```

```
datatype ('label, 'state) ngba = ngba
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state set)
  (transition: 'label  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set)
  (accepting: 'state pred gen)
```

```
global-interpretation ngba: automaton ngba alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = ngba.path and run = ngba.run and reachable = ngba.reachable
  and nodes = ngba.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation ngba: automaton-run ngba alphabet initial transition ac-
```

```

cepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  gen infs  $P (p \# \# r)$ 
defines language = ngba.language
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ ngba.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ ngba.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ ngba.trace
abbreviation successors where successors ≡ ngba.successors TYPE('label)

end

```

37 Nondeterministic Büchi Automata Combinations

```

theory NBA-Combine
imports NBA NGBA
begin

global-interpretation degeneralization: automaton-degeneralization-run
  ngba ngba.alphabet ngba.initial ngba.transition ngba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  gen
  infs  $P (p \# \# r)$ 
    nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infs  $P (p$ 
     $\# \# r)$ 
    fst id
    defines degeneralize = degeneralization.degeneralize
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemmas degeneralize-language[simp] = degeneralization.degeneralize-language[folded
  NBA.language-def]
  lemmas degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff] = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-finite[folded
  NBA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation intersection: automaton-intersection-run
  nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infs  $P (p$ 
   $\# \# r)$ 
    nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infs  $P (p$ 
     $\# \# r)$ 
    ngba ngba.alphabet ngba.initial ngba.transition ngba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  gen
    infs  $P (p \# \# r)$ 
     $\lambda c_1 c_2. [c_1 \circ fst, c_2 \circ snd]$ 
    defines intersect' = intersection.product
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemmas intersect'-language[simp] = intersection.product-language[folded NGBA.language-def]
  lemmas intersect'-nodes-finite[intro] = intersection.product-nodes-finite[folded
  NGBA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation union: automaton-union-run

```

```

nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
## r)
  nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
## r)
  nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
## r)
case-sum
defines union = union.sum
⟨proof⟩

lemmas union-language = union.sum-language
lemmas union-nodes-finite = union.sum-nodes-finite

global-interpretation intersection-list: automaton-intersection-list-run
  nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
## r)
    ngba ngba.alphabet ngba.initial ngba.transition ngba.accepting λ P w r p. gen
    infs P (p ## r)
      λ cs. map (λ k ps. (cs ! k) (ps ! k)) [0 .. < length cs]
    defines intersect-list' = intersection-list.product
    ⟨proof⟩

lemmas intersect-list'-language[simp] = intersection-list.product-language[folded
NGBA.language-def]
lemmas intersect-list'-nodes-finite[intro] = intersection-list.product-nodes-finite[folded
NGBA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation union-list: automaton-union-list-run
  nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
## r)
    nba nba.alphabet nba.initial nba.transition nba.accepting λ P w r p. infs P (p
## r)
      λ cs (k, p). (cs ! k) p
    defines union-list = union-list.sum
    ⟨proof⟩

lemmas union-list-language = union-list.sum-language
lemmas union-list-nodes-finite = union-list.sum-nodes-finite

abbreviation intersect where intersect A B ≡ degeneralize (intersect' A B)

lemma intersect-language[simp]: NBA.language (intersect A B) = NBA.language
A ∩ NBA.nodes B
⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-nodes-finite[intro]:
assumes finite (NBA.nodes A) finite (NBA.nodes B)
shows finite (NBA.nodes (intersect A B))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

abbreviation intersect-list where intersect-list AA ≡ degeneralize (intersect-list'
AA)

lemma intersect-list-language[simp]: NBA.language (intersect-list AA) = ⋂ (NBA.language
‘ set AA)
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-list-nodes-finite[intro]:
assumes list-all (finite ∘ NBA.nodes) AA
shows finite (NBA.nodes (intersect-list AA))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

38 Connecting Nondeterministic Büchi Automata to CAVA Automata Structures

```

theory NBA-Graphs
imports
  NBA
  CAVA-Automata.Automata-Impl
begin

no-notation build (infixr ‹##› 65)

```

38.1 Regular Graphs

```

definition nba-g :: ('label, 'state) nba ⇒ 'state graph-rec where
  nba-g A ≡ () g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ (successors A), g-V0 = initial A ()

lemma nba-g-graph[simp]: graph (nba-g A) ⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-g-V0: g-V0 (nba-g A) = initial A ⟨proof⟩
lemma nba-g-E-rtrancl: (g-E (nba-g A))* = {(p, q). q ∈ reachable A p}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-g-rtrancl-path: (g-E (nba-g A))* = {(p, target r p) | r p. NBA.path A
r p}
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma nba-g-trancl-path: (g-E (nba-g A))+ = {(p, target r p) | r p. NBA.path A
r p ∧ r ≠ []}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-g-ipath-run:
assumes ipath (g-E (nba-g A)) r
obtains w
where run A (w ||| smap (r ∘ Suc) nats) (r 0)
⟨proof⟩
lemma nba-g-run-ipath:

```

```

assumes run A (w ||| r) p
shows ipath (g-E (nba-g A)) (snth (p ## r))
⟨proof⟩

```

38.2 Indexed Generalized Büchi Graphs

```

definition nba-igbg :: ('label, 'state) nba ⇒ 'state igb-graph-rec where
  nba-igbg A ≡ graph-rec.extend (nba-g A)
    ⟨ igbg-num-acc = 1, igbg-acc = λ p. if accepting A p then {0} else {} ⟩

lemma acc-run-language:
  assumes igb-graph (nba-igbg A)
  shows Ex (igb-graph.is-acc-run (nba-igbg A)) ←→ language A ≠ {}
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

39 Relations on Nondeterministic Büchi Automata

```

theory NBA-Refine
imports
  NBA
  .../.../Transition-Systems/Transition-System-Refine
begin

definition nba-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
  (('label1, 'state1) nba × ('label2, 'state2) nba) set where
  [to-relAPP]: nba-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2).
    (alphabet A1, alphabet A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel ∧
    (initial A1, initial A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ set-rel ∧
    (transition A1, transition A2) ∈ L → S → ⟨S⟩ set-rel ∧
    (accepting A1, accepting A2) ∈ S → bool-rel}

lemma nba-param[param]:
  (nba, nba) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel → (L → S → ⟨S⟩ set-rel) → (S →
  bool-rel) →
    ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel
  (alphabet, alphabet) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel → ⟨L⟩ set-rel
  (initial, initial) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
  (transition, transition) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel → L → S → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
  (accepting, accepting) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel → S → bool-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-rel-id[simp]: ⟨Id, Id⟩ nba-rel = Id ⟨proof⟩
lemma nba-rel-comp[trans]:
  assumes [param]: (A, B) ∈ ⟨L1, S12, S2shows (A, C) ∈ ⟨L1 O L2, S1 O S2⟩ nba-rel
  ⟨proof⟩
lemma nba-rel-converse[simp]: (⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel)-1 = ⟨L-1, S-1⟩ nba-rel

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-rel-eq: ( $A, A$ )  $\in \langle \text{Id-on (alphabet } A), \text{Id-on (nodes } A) \rangle$  nba-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma enableds-param[param]: ( $nba.enableds, nba.enableds$ )  $\in \langle L, S \rangle$  nba-rel  $\rightarrow$ 
 $S \rightarrow \langle L \times_r S \rangle$  set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma paths-param[param]: ( $nba.paths, nba.paths$ )  $\in \langle L, S \rangle$  nba-rel  $\rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle\langle L$ 
 $\times_r S \rangle$  list-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma runs-param[param]: ( $nba.runs, nba.runs$ )  $\in \langle L, S \rangle$  nba-rel  $\rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle\langle L$ 
 $\times_r S \rangle$  stream-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma reachable-param[param]: ( $reachable, reachable$ )  $\in \langle L, S \rangle$  nba-rel  $\rightarrow S \rightarrow$ 
 $\langle S \rangle$  set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma nodes-param[param]: ( $nodes, nodes$ )  $\in \langle L, S \rangle$  nba-rel  $\rightarrow \langle S \rangle$  set-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma language-param[param]: ( $language, language$ )  $\in \langle L, S \rangle$  nba-rel  $\rightarrow \langle\langle L$ 
 $\rangle$  stream-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

end

40 Implementation of Nondeterministic Büchi Automata

```

theory NBA-Implement
imports
  NBA-Refine
  ../../Basic/Implement
begin

consts i-nba-scheme :: interface  $\Rightarrow$  interface  $\Rightarrow$  interface

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-scheme-itype[autoref-itype]:
  nba :: $_i$   $\langle L \rangle_i$  i-set  $\rightarrow_i \langle S \rangle_i$  i-set  $\rightarrow_i (L \rightarrow_i S \rightarrow_i \langle S \rangle_i$  i-set)  $\rightarrow_i \langle S \rangle_i$  i-set  $\rightarrow_i$ 
   $\langle L, S \rangle_i$  i-nba-scheme
  alphabet :: $_i$   $\langle L, S \rangle_i$  i-nba-scheme  $\rightarrow_i \langle L \rangle_i$  i-set
  initial :: $_i$   $\langle L, S \rangle_i$  i-nba-scheme  $\rightarrow_i \langle S \rangle_i$  i-set

```

```

transition ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-nba-scheme →i L →i S →i ⟨S⟩i i-set
accepting ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-nba-scheme →i ⟨S⟩i i-set
⟨proof⟩

end

datatype ('label, 'state) nbai = nbai
  (alphabeti: 'label list)
  (initiali: 'state list)
  (transitioni: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state list)
  (acceptingi: 'state ⇒ bool)

definition nbai-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
  (('label1, 'state1) nbai × ('label2, 'state2) nbai) set where
  [to-relAPP]: nbai-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2).
    (alphabeti A1, alphabeti A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-rel ∧
    (initiali A1, initiali A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ list-rel ∧
    (transitioni A1, transitioni A2) ∈ L → S → ⟨S⟩ list-rel ∧
    (acceptingi A1, acceptingi A2) ∈ S → bool-rel}

lemma nbai-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (nbai, nbai) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-rel → (L → S → ⟨S⟩ list-rel) →
  (S → bool-rel) → ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-rel
  (alphabeti, alphabeti) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-rel → ⟨L⟩ list-rel
  (initiali, initiali) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-rel
  (transitioni, transitioni) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-rel → L → S → ⟨S⟩ list-rel
  (acceptingi, acceptingi) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-rel → (S → bool-rel)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition nbai-nba-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
  (('label1, 'state1) nbai × ('label2, 'state2) nba) set where
  [to-relAPP]: nbai-nba-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2).
    (alphabeti A1, alphabet A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (initiali A1, initial A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (transitioni A1, transition A2) ∈ L → S → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (acceptingi A1, accepting A2) ∈ S → bool-rel}

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of nbai-nba-rel i-nba-scheme]

lemma nbai-nba-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (nbai, nba) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel → (L → S → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel) →
  (S → bool-rel) → ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel
  (alphabeti, alphabet) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel → ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel
  (initiali, initial) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel
  (transitioni, transition) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel → L → S → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel
  (acceptingi, accepting) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel → S → bool-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition nbai-nba :: ('label, 'state) nbai  $\Rightarrow$  ('label, 'state) nba where
  nbai-nba A  $\equiv$  nba (set (alphabeti A)) (set (initiali A)) ( $\lambda$  a p. set (transitioni
A a p)) (acceptingi A)
definition nbai-invar :: ('label, 'state) nbai  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  nbai-invar A  $\equiv$  distinct (alphabeti A)  $\wedge$  distinct (initiali A)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  a p. distinct
(transitioni A a p))

lemma nbai-nba-id-param[param]: (nbai-nba, id)  $\in$   $\langle L, S \rangle$  nbai-nba-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle L, S \rangle$ 
nbai-rel
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma nbai-nba-br:  $\langle Id, Id \rangle$  nbai-nba-rel = br nbai-nba nbai-invar
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

41 Algorithms on Nondeterministic Büchi Automata

```

theory NBA-Algorithms
imports
  NBA-Graphs
  NBA-Implement
  DFS-Framework.Reachable-Nodes
  Gabow-SCC.Gabow-GBG-Code
begin

```

41.1 Miscellaneous Amendments

```

lemma (in igb-fr-graph) acc-run-lasso-prpl: Ex is-acc-run  $\implies$  Ex is-lasso-prpl
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
lemma (in igb-fr-graph) lasso-prpl-acc-run-iff: Ex is-lasso-prpl  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ex is-acc-run
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [autoref-rel-intf]: REL-INTF igbg-impl-rel-ext i-igbg  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

41.2 Operations

```

definition op-language-empty where [simp]: op-language-empty A  $\equiv$  language
A = {}

```

```

lemmas [autoref-op-pat] = op-language-empty-def[symmetric]

```

41.3 Implementations

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation autoref-syn  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma nba-g-ahs: nba-g A = () g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ ( $\lambda p. CAST$ 
 $((\bigcup a \in alphabet A. transition A a p ::: \langle S \rangle list-set-rel) ::: \langle S \rangle ahs-rel bhc)),$ 
g-V0 = initial A ()
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal nbai-gi:
notes [autoref-ga-rules] = map2set-to-list
fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
assumes [autoref-rules]: (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel
shows (?f :: ?'a, RETURN (nba-g A)) ∈ ?A
⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition nbai-gi uses nbai-gi
lemma nbai-gi-refine[autoref-rules]:
fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
shows (NBA-Algorithms.nbai-gi seq bhc hms, nba-g) ∈
⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel → ⟨unit-rel, S⟩ g-impl-rel-ext
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal nba-nodes:
fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes [simp]: finite ((g-E (nba-g A)) $^*$  “ g-V0 (nba-g A))
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
assumes [autoref-rules]: (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel
shows (?f :: ?'a, op-reachable (nba-g A)) ∈ ?R ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition nba-nodes uses nba-nodes
lemma nba-nodes-refine[autoref-rules]:
fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (nodes A))
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
assumes (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel
shows (NBA-Algorithms.nba-nodes seq bhc hms Ai,
(OP nodes ::: ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel → ⟨S⟩ ahs-rel bhc) $ A) ∈ ⟨S⟩ ahs-rel bhc
⟨proof⟩

lemma nba-igbg-ahs: nba-igbg A = () g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ ( $\lambda p.$ 
 $CAST$ 
 $((\bigcup a \in alphabet A. transition A a p ::: \langle S \rangle list-set-rel) ::: \langle S \rangle ahs-rel bhc)),$ 
g-V0 = initial A,
igbg-num-acc = 1, igbg-acc =  $\lambda p.$  if accepting A p then {0} else {} ()

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal *nbai-igbgi*:

notes [autoref-ga-rules] = map2set-to-list
fixes $S :: ('statei \times 'state) set$
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode $S seq bhc$
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes [autoref-rules]: ($seq, HOL.eq$) $\in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow bool-rel$
assumes [autoref-rules]: $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle nbai-nba-rel$
shows $(?f :: ?'a, RETURN (nba-igbg A)) \in ?A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
concrete-definition *nbai-igbgi* uses *nbai-igbgi*
lemma *nbai-igbgi-refine*[autoref-rules]:
fixes $S :: ('statei \times 'state) set$
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode $S seq bhc$)
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq ($S \rightarrow S \rightarrow bool-rel$)
shows $(NBA-Algorithms.nbai-igbgi seq bhc hms, nba-igbg) \in \langle L, S \rangle nbai-nba-rel \rightarrow igbg-impl-rel-ext unit-rel S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

schematic-goal *nba-language-empty*:

fixes $S :: ('statei \times 'state) set$
assumes [simp]: igb-fr-graph (nba-igbg A)
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode $S seq bhs$
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
assumes [autoref-rules]: ($seq, HOL.eq$) $\in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow bool-rel$
assumes [autoref-rules]: $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle nbai-nba-rel$
shows $(?f :: ?'a, do \{ r \leftarrow op-find-lasso-spec (nba-igbg A); RETURN (r = None)\}) \in ?A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

concrete-definition *nba-language-empty* uses *nba-language-empty*

lemma *nba-language-empty-refine*[autoref-rules]:
fixes $S :: ('statei \times 'state) set$
assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (nodes A))
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode $S seq bhc$)
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq ($S \rightarrow S \rightarrow bool-rel$)
assumes $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle nbai-nba-rel$
shows $(NBA-Algorithms.nba-language-empty seq bhc hms Ai,$
 $(OP op-language-empty ::: \langle L, S \rangle nbai-nba-rel \rightarrow bool-rel) \$ A) \in bool-rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

42 Explicit Nondeterministic Büchi Automata

```

theory NBA-Explicit
imports NBA-Algorithms
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) nbae = nbae
  (alphabete: 'label set)
  (initiale: 'state set)
  (transitione: ('state × 'label × 'state) set)
  (acceptinge: 'state set)

definition nbae-rel where
[to-relAPP]: nbae-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2) .
  (alphabete A1, alphabete A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel ∧
  (initiale A1, initiale A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ set-rel ∧
  (transitione A1, transitione A2) ∈ ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ set-rel ∧
  (acceptinge A1, acceptinge A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ set-rel}

lemma nbae-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (nbae, nbae) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel → ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ set-rel →
  ⟨S⟩ set-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel
  (alphabete, alphabete) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel → ⟨L⟩ set-rel
  (initiale, initiale) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
  (transitione, transitione) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel → ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ set-rel
  (acceptinge, acceptinge) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nbae-rel-id[simp]: ⟨Id, Id⟩ nbae-rel = Id ⟨proof⟩
lemma nbae-rel-comp[simp]: ⟨L1 O L2, S1 O S2⟩ nbae-rel = ⟨L1, S1⟩ nbae-rel O
  ⟨L2, S2⟩ nbae-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

consts i-nbae-scheme :: interface ⇒ interface ⇒ interface

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩

lemma nbae-scheme-itype[autoref-itype]:
  nbae ::i ⟨L⟩i i-set →i ⟨S⟩i i-set →i ⟨⟨S, ⟨L, S⟩i i-prod⟩i i-prod⟩i i-set →i ⟨S⟩i
  i-set →i
    ⟨L, S⟩i i-nbae-scheme
    alphabete ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-nbae-scheme →i ⟨L⟩i i-set
    initiale ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-nbae-scheme →i ⟨S⟩i i-set
    transitione ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-nbae-scheme →i ⟨⟨S, ⟨L, S⟩i i-prod⟩i i-prod⟩i i-set
    acceptinge ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-nbae-scheme →i ⟨S⟩i i-set

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

datatype ('label, 'state) nbaei = nbaei
  (alphabetei: 'label list)
  (initialei: 'state list)
  (transitionei: ('state × 'label × 'state) list)
  (acceptingei: 'state list)

definition nbaei-rel where
  [to-relAPP]: nbaei-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2) :
    (alphabetei A1, alphabetei A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-rel ∧
    (initialei A1, initialei A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ list-rel ∧
    (transitionei A1, transitionei A2) ∈ ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ list-rel ∧
    (acceptingei A1, acceptingei A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ list-rel}

lemma nbaei-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (nbaei, nbaei) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-rel → ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ list-rel →
  ⟨S⟩ list-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-rel
  (alphabetei, alphabetei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-rel → ⟨L⟩ list-rel
  (initialei, initialei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-rel
  (transitionei, transitionei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-rel → ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ list-rel
  (acceptingei, acceptingei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

definition nbaei-nbae-rel where
  [to-relAPP]: nbaei-nbae-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2) :
    (alphabetei A1, alphabetei A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (initialei A1, initialei A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (transitionei A1, transitionei A2) ∈ ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ list-set-rel ∧
    (acceptingei A1, acceptingei A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel}

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of nbaei-nbae-rel i-nbae-scheme]

lemma nbaei-nbae-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (nbaei, nbae) ∈ ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ list-set-rel
  →
  ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel
  (alphabetei, alphabetei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel → ⟨L⟩ list-set-rel
  (initialei, initialei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel
  (transitionei, transitionei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel → ⟨S ×r L ×r S⟩ list-set-rel
  (acceptingei, acceptingei) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel → ⟨S⟩ list-set-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

definition nbaei-nbae where
  nbaei-nbae A ≡ nbae (set (alphabetei A)) (set (initialei A))
  (set (transitionei A)) (set (acceptingei A))

```

```

lemma nbaei-nbae-id-param[param]: (nbaei-nbae, id) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel →
⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation transitions L S s ≡ ∪ a ∈ L. ∪ p ∈ S. {p} × {a} × s a p
abbreviation succs T a p ≡ (T “ {p}) “ {a}

definition nba-nbae where nba-nbae A ≡ nbae (alphabet A) (initial A)
(transitions (alphabet A) (nodes A) (transition A)) (Set.filter (accepting A)
(nodes A))
definition nbae-nba where nbae-nba A ≡ nba (alphabet A) (initiale A)
(succs (transitione A)) (λ p. p ∈ acceptinge A)

lemma nba-nbae-param[param]: (nba-nbae, nba-nbae) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel → ⟨L, S⟩
nbae-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma nbae-nba-param[param]:
assumes bijective L bijective S
shows (nbae-nba, nbae-nba) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbae-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma nbae-nba-nba-nbae-param[param]:
((nbae-nba ∘ nba-nbae) A, id A) ∈ ⟨Id-on (alphabet A), Id-on (nodes A)⟩ nba-rel
⟨proof⟩

definition nbaei-nba-rel where
[to-relAPP]: nbaei-nba-rel L S ≡ {(Ae, A). (nbae-nba (nbaei-nbae Ae), A) ∈ ⟨L,
S⟩ nba-rel}
lemma nbaei-nba-id[param]: (nbae-nba ∘ nbaei-nbae, id) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nba-rel
→ ⟨L, S⟩ nba-rel
⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal nbae-nba-impl:
assumes [autoref-rules]: (leq, HOL.eq) ∈ L → L → bool-rel
assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
shows (?f, nbae-nba) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel → ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nba-rel
⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition nbae-nba-impl uses nbae-nba-impl
lemma nbae-nba-impl-refine[autoref-rules]:
assumes GEN-OP leq HOL.eq (L → L → bool-rel)
assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
shows (nbae-nba-impl leq seq, nbae-nba) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel → ⟨L, S⟩
nbai-nba-rel
⟨proof⟩

end

```

43 Explore and Enumerate Nodes of Nondeterministic Büchi Automata

```
theory NBA-Translate
imports NBA-Explicit
begin
```

43.1 Syntax

```
no-syntax -do-let :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((⟨⟨indent=2 notation=<infix do let>let
- =/ -⟩ [1000, 13] 13)
syntax -do-let :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((⟨⟨indent=2 notation=<infix do let>let -
=/ -⟩ 13)
```

44 Image on Explicit Automata

```
definition nbae-image where nbae-image f A ≡ nbae (alphabete A) (f ` initiale
A)
((λ (p, a, q). (f p, a, f q)) ` transitione A) (f ` acceptinge A)
```

```
lemma nbae-image-param[param]: (nbae-image, nbae-image) ∈ (S → T) → ⟨L,
S⟩ nbae-rel → ⟨L, T⟩ nbae-rel
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma nbae-image-id[simp]: nbae-image id = id ⟨proof⟩
lemma nbae-image-nbae: nbae-image f (nbae A) = nbae
(alphabet A) (f ` initial A)
(∪ p ∈ nodes A. ∪ a ∈ alphabet A. f ` {p} × {a} × f ` transition A a p)
(f ` {p ∈ nodes A. accepting A p})
⟨proof⟩
```

45 Exploration and Translation

```
definition trans-spec where
trans-spec A f ≡ ∪ p ∈ nodes A. ∪ a ∈ alphabet A. f ` {p} × {a} × f `
transition A a p
```

```
definition trans-algo where
trans-algo N L S f ≡
FOREACH N (λ p T. do {
  ASSERT (p ∈ N);
  FOREACH L (λ a T. do {
    ASSERT (a ∈ L);
    FOREACH (S a p) (λ q T. do {
      ASSERT (q ∈ S a p);
      ASSERT ((f p, a, f q) ∉ T);
      RETURN (insert (f p, a, f q) T) }
    ) T })
```

```
) ) T }
```

lemma *trans-algo-refine*:

assumes *finite (nodes A) finite (alphabet A) inj-on f (nodes A)*
assumes *N = nodes A L = alphabet A S = transition A*
shows *(trans-algo N L S f, SPEC (HOL.eq (trans-spec A f))) ∈ ⟨Id⟩ nres-rel*
⟨proof⟩

definition *nba-image :: ('state₁ ⇒ 'state₂) ⇒ ('label, 'state₁) nba ⇒ ('label, 'state₂) nba* **where**
nba-image f A ≡ nba
(alphabet A)
(f ‘ initial A)
(λ a p. f ‘ transition A a (inv-into (nodes A) f p))
(λ p. accepting A (inv-into (nodes A) f p))

lemma *nba-image-rel[param]*:

assumes *inj-on f (nodes A)*
shows *(A, nba-image f A) ∈ ⟨Id-on (alphabet A), br f (λ p. p ∈ nodes A)⟩*
nba-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nba-image-nodes[simp]*:

assumes *inj-on f (nodes A)*
shows *nodes (nba-image f A) = f ‘ nodes A*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nba-image-language[simp]*:

assumes *inj-on f (nodes A)*
shows *language (nba-image f A) = language A*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nba-image-nbae*:

assumes *inj-on f (nodes A)*
shows *nbae-image f (nba-nbae A) = nba-nbae (nba-image f A)*
⟨proof⟩

definition *op-translate :: ('label, 'state) nba ⇒ ('label, nat) nbae nres* **where**
op-translate A ≡ SPEC (λ B. ∃ f. inj-on f (nodes A) ∧ B = nba-nbae (nba-image f A))

lemma *op-translate-language*:

assumes *(RETURN Ai, op-translate A) ∈ ⟨⟨Id, nat-rel⟩ nbaei-nbae-rel⟩ nres-rel*
shows *language (nbae-nba (nbaei-nbae Ai)) = language A*
⟨proof⟩

```

schematic-goal to-nbaei-impl:
  fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
  assumes [simp]: finite (nodes A)
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq) ∈ S → S → bool-rel
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nbai-rel
  shows (?f :: ?'a, do {
    let N = nodes A;
    f ← op-set-enumerate N;
    ASSERT (dom f = N);
    ASSERT (∀ p ∈ initial A. f p ≠ None);
    ASSERT (∀ a ∈ alphabet A. ∀ p ∈ dom f. ∀ q ∈ transition A a p. f q ≠
None);
    T ← trans-algo N (alphabet A) (transition A) (λ x. the (f x));
    RETURN (nbae (alphabet A) ((λ x. the (f x)) ` initial A) T
      ((λ x. the (f x)) ` {p ∈ N. accepting A p}))
  }) ∈ ?R
  ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition to-nbaei-impl uses to-nbaei-impl

context
begin

  interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩

  lemma to-nbaei-impl-refine[autoref-rules]:
    fixes S :: ('statei × 'state) set
    assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (nodes A))
    assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
    assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
    assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S → S → bool-rel)
    assumes (Ai, A) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nbai-rel
    shows (RETURN (to-nbaei-impl seq bhc hms Ai),
      (OP op-translate ::: ⟨L, S⟩ nbai-nbai-rel → ⟨⟨L, nat-rel⟩ nbai-nbae-rel⟩
nres-rel) $ A) ∈
      ⟨⟨L, nat-rel⟩ nbai-nbae-rel⟩ nres-rel
    ⟨proof⟩

  end

  end

```

46 Connecting Nondeterministic Generalized Büchi Automata to CAVA Automata Structures

```

theory NGBA-Graphs
imports
  NGBA
  CAVA-Automata.Automata-Impl
begin

no-notation build (infixr <##> 65)

46.1 Regular Graphs

definition ngba-g :: ('label, 'state) ngba ⇒ 'state graph-rec where
  ngba-g A ≡ [] g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ (successors A), g-V0 = initial A
[]

lemma ngba-g-graph[simp]: graph (ngba-g A) ⟨proof⟩

lemma ngba-g-V0: g-V0 (ngba-g A) = initial A ⟨proof⟩
lemma ngba-g-E-rtrancl: (g-E (ngba-g A))* = {(p, q). q ∈ reachable A p}
⟨proof⟩

lemma ngba-g-rtrancl-path: (g-E (ngba-g A))* = {(p, target r p) | r p. NGBA.path
A r p}
⟨proof⟩
lemma ngba-g-trancl-path: (g-E (ngba-g A))+ = {(p, target r p) | r p. NGBA.path
A r p ∧ r ≠ []}
⟨proof⟩

lemma ngba-g-ipath-run:
  assumes ipath (g-E (ngba-g A)) r
  obtains w
  where run A (w || smap (r ∘ Suc) nats) (r 0)
⟨proof⟩
lemma ngba-g-run-ipath:
  assumes run A (w || r) p
  shows ipath (g-E (ngba-g A)) (snth (p ## r))
⟨proof⟩

```

46.2 Indexed Generalized Büchi Graphs

```

definition ngba-acc :: 'state pred gen ⇒ 'state ⇒ nat set where
  ngba-acc cs p ≡ {k ∈ {0 ..< length cs}. (cs ! k) p}

lemma ngba-acc-param[param]: (ngba-acc, ngba-acc) ∈ ⟨S → bool-rel⟩ list-rel →
S → ⟨nat-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition ngba-igbg :: ('label, 'state) ngba ⇒ 'state igb-graph-rec where
  ngba-igbg A ≡ graph-rec.extend (ngba-g A) () igbg-num-acc = length (accepting
A), igbg-acc = ngba-acc (accepting A) ()

lemma acc-run-language:
  assumes igb-graph (ngba-igbg A)
  shows Ex (igb-graph.is-acc-run (ngba-igbg A)) ↔ language A ≠ {}
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

47 Relations on Nondeterministic Generalized Büchi Automata

```

theory NGBA-Refine
imports
  NGBA
  ../../Transition-Systems/Transition-System-Refine
begin

definition ngba-rel :: ('label1 × 'label2) set ⇒ ('state1 × 'state2) set ⇒
((('label1, 'state1) ngba × ('label2, 'state2) ngba) set where
[to-relAPP]: ngba-rel L S ≡ {(A1, A2).
  (alphabet A1, alphabet A2) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel ∧
  (initial A1, initial A2) ∈ ⟨S⟩ set-rel ∧
  (transition A1, transition A2) ∈ L → S → ⟨S⟩ set-rel ∧
  (accepting A1, accepting A2) ∈ ⟨S → bool-rel⟩ list-rel}

lemma ngba-param[param]:
  (ngba, ngba) ∈ ⟨L⟩ set-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel → (L → S → ⟨S⟩ set-rel) → ⟨S →
bool-rel⟩ list-rel →
  ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel
  (alphabet, alphabet) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel → ⟨L⟩ set-rel
  (initial, initial) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
  (transition, transition) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel → L → S → ⟨S⟩ set-rel
  (accepting, accepting) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel → ⟨S → bool-rel⟩ list-rel
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ngba-rel-id[simp]: ⟨Id, Id⟩ ngba-rel = Id ⟨proof⟩

lemma enableds-param[param]: (ngba.enableds, ngba.enableds) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel
→ S → ⟨L ×r S⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma paths-param[param]: (ngba.paths, ngba.paths) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel → S →
⟨⟨L ×r S⟩ list-rel⟩ set-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma runs-param[param]: (ngba.runs, ngba.runs) ∈ ⟨L, S⟩ ngba-rel → S → ⟨⟨L
×r S⟩ stream-rel⟩ set-rel

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma reachable-param[param]: (reachable, reachable) ∈ ⟨L, Sngba-rel → S →
⟨Sset-rel
⟨proof⟩
lemma nodes-param[param]: (nodes, nodes) ∈ ⟨L, Sngba-rel → ⟨Sset-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma gen-param[param]: (gen, gen) ∈ (A → B → bool-rel) → ⟨Alist-rel → B
→ bool-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma language-param[param]: (language, language) ∈ ⟨L, Sngba-rel → ⟨⟨Lstream-relset-rel
⟨proof⟩

end

```

48 Implementation of Nondeterministic Generalized Büchi Automata

```

theory NGBA-Implement
imports
  NGBA-Refine
  ../..//Basic/Implement
begin

consts i-ngba-scheme :: interface ⇒ interface ⇒ interface

context
begin

interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩

lemma ngba-scheme-itype[autoref-itype]:
  ngba ::i ⟨L⟩i i-set →i ⟨S⟩i i-set →i (L →i S →i ⟨S⟩i i-set) →i ⟨⟨S⟩i i-seti
i-list →i
  ⟨L, S⟩i i-ngba-scheme
  alphabet ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-ngba-scheme →i ⟨L⟩i i-set
  initial ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-ngba-scheme →i ⟨S⟩i i-set
  transition ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-ngba-scheme →i L →i S →i ⟨S⟩i i-set
  accepting ::i ⟨L, S⟩i i-ngba-scheme →i ⟨⟨S⟩i i-seti i-list
  ⟨proof⟩

end

datatype ('label, 'state) ngbai = ngbai

```

$(\text{alphabeti} : \text{'label list})$
 $(\text{initiali} : \text{'state list})$
 $(\text{transitioni} : \text{'label} \Rightarrow \text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{'state list})$
 $(\text{acceptingi} : (\text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \text{ list})$

definition $\text{ngbai-rel} :: (\text{'label}_1 \times \text{'label}_2) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{'state}_1 \times \text{'state}_2) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ((\text{'label}_1, \text{'state}_1) \text{ ngbai} \times (\text{'label}_2, \text{'state}_2) \text{ ngbai}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $[\text{to-relAPP}] : \text{ngbai-rel } L \text{ } S \equiv \{(A_1, A_2).$
 $(\text{alphabeti } A_1, \text{alphabeti } A_2) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{initiali } A_1, \text{initiali } A_2) \in \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{transitioni } A_1, \text{transitioni } A_2) \in L \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{acceptingi } A_1, \text{acceptingi } A_2) \in \langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}\}$

lemma $\text{ngbai-param[param]}:$

$(\text{ngbai}, \text{ngbai}) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow (L \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel}) \rightarrow$
 $\langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-rel}$
 $(\text{alphabeti}, \text{alphabeti}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-rel} \rightarrow \langle L \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $(\text{initiali}, \text{initiali}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $(\text{transitioni}, \text{transitioni}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-rel} \rightarrow L \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $(\text{acceptingi}, \text{acceptingi}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{ngbai-ngba-rel} :: (\text{'label}_1 \times \text{'label}_2) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{'state}_1 \times \text{'state}_2) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ((\text{'label}_1, \text{'state}_1) \text{ ngbai} \times (\text{'label}_2, \text{'state}_2) \text{ ngba}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $[\text{to-relAPP}] : \text{ngbai-ngba-rel } L \text{ } S \equiv \{(A_1, A_2).$
 $(\text{alphabeti } A_1, \text{alphabet } A_2) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{initiali } A_1, \text{initial } A_2) \in \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{transitioni } A_1, \text{transition } A_2) \in L \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \wedge$
 $(\text{acceptingi } A_1, \text{accepting } A_2) \in \langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}\}$

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of ngbai-ngba-rel i-ngba-scheme]

lemma $\text{ngbai-ngba-param[param, autoref-rules]}:$

$(\text{ngbai}, \text{ngba}) \in \langle L \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} \rightarrow (L \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel})$
 \rightarrow
 $\langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel} \rightarrow \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel}$
 $(\text{alphabeti}, \text{alphabet}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel} \rightarrow \langle L \rangle \text{ list-set-rel}$
 $(\text{initiali}, \text{initial}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel}$
 $(\text{transitioni}, \text{transition}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel} \rightarrow L \rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel}$
 $(\text{acceptingi}, \text{accepting}) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle \text{ list-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{ngbai-ngba} :: (\text{'label}, \text{'state}) \text{ ngbai} \Rightarrow (\text{'label}, \text{'state}) \text{ ngba}$ **where**
 $\text{ngbai-ngba } A \equiv \text{ngba} (\text{set} (\text{alphabeti } A)) (\text{set} (\text{initiali } A)) (\lambda a p. \text{ set} (\text{transitioni } A a p)) (\text{acceptingi } A)$
definition $\text{ngbai-invar} :: (\text{'label}, \text{'state}) \text{ ngbai} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{ngbai-invar } A \equiv \text{distinct} (\text{alphabeti } A) \wedge \text{distinct} (\text{initiali } A) \wedge (\forall a p. \text{ distinct} (\text{transitioni } A a p))$

```

lemma ngbai-ngba-id-param[param]: (ngbai-ngba, id) ∈ ⟨L, Sngbai-ngba-rel →
⟨L, Sngba-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma ngbai-ngba-br: ⟨Id, Id⟩ ngbai-ngba-rel = br ngbai-ngba ngbai-invar
⟨proof⟩

end

theory Degeneralization-Refine
imports Degeneralization Refine
begin

lemma degen-param[param]: (degen, degen) ∈ ⟨S → bool-rellist-rel → S ×r
nat-rel → bool-rel
⟨proof⟩

lemma count-param[param]: (Degeneralization.count, Degeneralization.count) ∈
⟨A → bool-rellist-rel → A → nat-rel → nat-rel
⟨proof⟩

end

```

49 Algorithms on Nondeterministic Generalized Büchi Automata

```

theory NGBA-Algorithms
imports
NGBA-Graphs
NGBA-Implement
NBA-Combine
NBA-Algorithms
Degeneralization-Refine
begin

```

49.1 Operations

```

definition op-language-empty where [simp]: op-language-empty A ≡ NGBA.language
A = {}

```

```

lemmas [autoref-op-pat] = op-language-empty-def[symmetric]

```

49.2 Implementations

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation autoref-syn ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ngba-g-ahs: ngba-g A = ⟨⟩ g-V = UNIV, g-E = E-of-succ (λ p. CAST

```

```

(( $\bigcup a \in \text{ngba.alphabet } A. \text{ngba.transition } A a p :: \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} :: \langle S \rangle$ 
 $\text{ahs-rel bhc})),$ 
 $g\text{-}V0 = \text{ngba.initial } A \parallel$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

schematic-goal *ngbai-gi*:

```

notes [autoref-ga-rules] = map2set-to-list
fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhc$ 
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ 
assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(\text{seq}, \text{HOL.eq}) \in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel}$ 
shows  $(?f :: ?'a, \text{RETURN } (\text{ngba-}g A)) \in ?A$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
concrete-definition ngbai-gi uses ngbai-gi
lemma ngbai-gi-refine[autoref-rules]:
fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhc$ )
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ )
assumes GEN-OP  $\text{seq HOL.eq } (S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel})$ 
shows  $(\text{NGBA-Algorithms.ngbai-gi seq bhc hms, ngba-}g) \in$ 
 $\langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{unit-rel}, S \rangle \text{ g-impl-rel-ext}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

schematic-goal *ngba-nodes*:

```

fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
assumes [simp]: finite  $((g\text{-}E (\text{ngba-}g A))^* \parallel g\text{-}V0 (\text{ngba-}g A))$ 
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhc$ 
assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ 
assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(\text{seq}, \text{HOL.eq}) \in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel}$ 
shows  $(?f :: ?'a, \text{op-reachable } (\text{ngba-}g A)) \in ?R \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
concrete-definition ngba-nodes uses ngba-nodes
lemma ngba-nodes-refine[autoref-rules]:
fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (NGBA.nodes  $A$ ))
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhc$ )
assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ )
assumes GEN-OP  $\text{seq HOL.eq } (S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel})$ 
assumes  $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel}$ 
shows  $(\text{NGBA-Algorithms.ngba-nodes seq bhc hms } Ai,$ 
 $(OP \text{ NGBA.nodes} :: \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai-ngba-rel} \rightarrow \langle S \rangle \text{ ahs-rel bhc} \$ A) \in \langle S \rangle$ 
 $\text{ahs-rel bhc}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

lemma *ngba-igbg-ahs*: $\text{ngba-igbg } A = \emptyset$ $g\text{-}V = \text{UNIV}$, $g\text{-}E = E\text{-of-succ } (\lambda p.$
 CAST

$((\bigcup a \in \text{NGBA.alphabet } A. \text{NGBA.transition } A a p :: \langle S \rangle \text{ list-set-rel} :: \langle S \rangle$
 $\text{ahs-rel bhc})), g\text{-}V0 = \text{NGBA.initial } A,$

```

 $igbg\text{-}num\text{-}acc = \text{length } (\text{NGBA}.\text{accepting } A), igbg\text{-}acc = \text{ngba}\text{-}acc (\text{NGBA}.\text{accepting } A) \mid \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } cs \text{ } p \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda \text{ } (k, c) \text{ } bs. \text{ if } c \text{ } p \text{ then } \text{bs}\text{-}insert \text{ } k \text{ } bs \text{ else } bs) \text{ } (\text{List}.\text{enumerate } 0 \text{ } cs) \text{ } (\text{bs}\text{-}empty \text{ })$ 

lemma  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs\text{-}empty[\text{simp}]: \text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } [] \text{ } p = \text{bs}\text{-}empty \text{ } () \langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs\text{-}insert[\text{simp}]:$ 
  assumes  $c \text{ } p$ 
  shows  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } (cs @ [c]) \text{ } p = \text{bs}\text{-}insert \text{ } (\text{length } cs) \text{ } (\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } cs \text{ } p)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
lemma  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs\text{-}skip[\text{simp}]:$ 
  assumes  $\neg \text{ } c \text{ } p$ 
  shows  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } (cs @ [c]) \text{ } p = \text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } cs \text{ } p$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs\text{-}correct[\text{simp}]: \text{bs}\text{-}\alpha \text{ } (\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs \text{ } cs \text{ } p) = \text{ngba}\text{-}acc \text{ } cs \text{ } p$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}impl\text{-}bs[\text{autoref-rules}]: (\text{ngba}\text{-}acc\text{-}bs, \text{ngba}\text{-}acc) \in \langle S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel} \rangle$ 
list-rel  $\rightarrow S \rightarrow \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle$   $\text{bs}\text{-set-rel}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

schematic-goal  $\text{ngbai}\text{-}igbgi:$ 
  notes [autoref-ga-rules] = map2set-to-list
  fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhc$ 
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ 
  assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(\text{seq}, \text{HOL.eq}) \in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai}\text{-}ngba\text{-rel}$ 
  shows  $(?f :: ?'a, \text{RETURN } (\text{ngba}\text{-}igbg \text{ } A)) \in ?A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
concrete-definition  $\text{ngbai}\text{-}igbgi$  uses  $\text{ngbai}\text{-}igbgi$ 
lemma  $\text{ngbai}\text{-}igbgi\text{-}refine[\text{autoref-rules}]:$ 
  fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhc$ )
  assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ )
  assumes GEN-OP  $\text{seq HOL.eq } (S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel})$ 
  shows  $(\text{NGBA-Algorithms.ngbai}\text{-}igbgi \text{ seq } bhc \text{ hms, ngba}\text{-}igbg) \in \langle L, S \rangle \text{ ngbai}\text{-}ngba\text{-rel} \rightarrow \text{igbg}\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \text{ unit-rel } S$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

schematic-goal  $\text{ngba}\text{-language}\text{-}empty:$ 
  fixes  $S :: (\text{'statei} \times \text{'state}) \text{ set}$ 
  assumes [simp]: igb-fr-graph ( $\text{ngba}\text{-}igbg \text{ } A$ )
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-bounded-hashcode  $S \text{ seq } bhs$ 
  assumes [autoref-ga-rules]: is-valid-def-hm-size  $\text{TYPE}(\text{'statei}) \text{ hms}$ 
  assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(\text{seq}, \text{HOL.eq}) \in S \rightarrow S \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
```

```

assumes [autoref-rules]:  $(Ai, A) \in \langle L, S \rangle$  ngbai-ngba-rel
shows (?f :: ?'a, do { r  $\leftarrow$  op-find-lasso-spec (ngba-igbg A); RETURN (r = None)})  $\in$  ?A
    ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition ngba-language-empty uses ngba-language-empty
lemma nba-language-empty-refine[autoref-rules]:
    fixes S :: ('statei  $\times$  'state) set
    assumes SIDE-PRECOND (finite (NGBA.nodes A))
    assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-bounded-hashcode S seq bhc)
    assumes SIDE-GEN-ALGO (is-valid-def-hm-size TYPE('statei) hms)
    assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (S  $\rightarrow$  S  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel)
    assumes (Ai, A)  $\in$   $\langle L, S \rangle$  ngbai-ngba-rel
    shows (NGBA-Algorithms.ngba-language-empty seq bhc hms Ai,
        (OP op-language-empty ::  $\langle L, S \rangle$  ngbai-ngba-rel  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel) $ A)  $\in$  bool-rel
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma degeneralize-alt-def: degeneralize A = nba
    (ngba.alphabet A)
    (( $\lambda$  p. (p, 0)) ‘ ngba.initial A)
    ( $\lambda$  a (p, k). ( $\lambda$  q. ( $\lambda$  q. Degeneralization.count (ngba.accepting A) p k)) ‘
ngba.transition A a p)
    (degen (ngba.accepting A))
    ⟨proof⟩

schematic-goal ngba-degeneralize: (?f :: ?'a, degeneralize)  $\in$  ?R
    ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition ngba-degeneralize uses ngba-degeneralize
lemmas ngba-degeneralize-refine[autoref-rules] = ngba-degeneralize.refine

schematic-goal nba-intersect':
    assumes [autoref-rules]: (seq, HOL.eq)  $\in$  L  $\rightarrow$  L  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel
    shows (?f, intersect')  $\in$   $\langle L, S \rangle$  nbai-nba-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle L, T \rangle$  nbai-nba-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle L, S \times_r T \rangle$  ngbai-ngba-rel
    ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition nba-intersect' uses nba-intersect'
lemma nba-intersect'-refine[autoref-rules]:
    assumes GEN-OP seq HOL.eq (L  $\rightarrow$  L  $\rightarrow$  bool-rel)
    shows (nba-intersect' seq, intersect')  $\in$ 
         $\langle L, S \rangle$  nbai-nba-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle L, T \rangle$  nbai-nba-rel  $\rightarrow$   $\langle L, S \times_r T \rangle$  ngbai-ngba-rel
    ⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

50 Nondeterministic Büchi Transition Automata

```

theory NBTA
imports .. /Nondeterministic

```

```

begin

datatype ('label, 'state) nbta = nbta
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state set)
  (transition: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state set)
  (accepting: ('state × 'label × 'state) pred)

global-interpretation nbta: automaton nbta alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = nbta.path and run = nbta.run and reachable = nbta.reachable
  and nodes = nbta.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation nbta: automaton-run nbta alphabet initial transition accepting
  λ P w r p. infis P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  defines language = nbta.language
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation target where target ≡ nbta.target
abbreviation states where states ≡ nbta.states
abbreviation trace where trace ≡ nbta.trace
abbreviation successors where successors ≡ nbta.successors TYPE('label)

end

```

51 Nondeterministic Generalized Büchi Transition Automata

```

theory NGBT
imports ..../Nondeterministic
begin

datatype ('label, 'state) ngtba = ngtba
  (alphabet: 'label set)
  (initial: 'state set)
  (transition: 'label ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state set)
  (accepting: ('state × 'label × 'state) pred gen)

global-interpretation ngtba: automaton ngtba alphabet initial transition accepting
  defines path = ngtba.path and run = ngtba.run and reachable = ngtba.reachable
  and nodes = ngtba.nodes
  ⟨proof⟩
global-interpretation ngtba: automaton-run ngtba alphabet initial transition accepting
  λ P w r p. gen infis P (p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  defines language = ngtba.language
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

abbreviation target where target  $\equiv$  ngtba.target
abbreviation states where states  $\equiv$  ngtba.states
abbreviation trace where trace  $\equiv$  ngtba.trace
abbreviation successors where successors  $\equiv$  ngtba.successors TYPE('label)

end

```

52 Nondeterministic Büchi Transition Automata Combinations

```

theory NBTA-Combine
imports NBTA NGBTA
begin

global-interpretation degeneralization: automaton-degeneralization-run
  ngtba ngtba.alphabet ngtba.initial ngtba.transition ngtba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$ 
  gen infis P (p  $\#\# r \parallel\!| w \parallel\!| r)$ 
    nbta nbta.alphabet nbta.initial nbta.transition nbta.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infis P
  (p  $\#\# r \parallel\!| w \parallel\!| r)$ 
    id  $\lambda ((p, k), a, (q, l)). ((p, a, q), k)$ 
  defines degeneralize = degeneralization.degeneralize
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemmas degeneralize-language[simp] = degeneralization.degeneralize-language[folded
NBTA.language-def]
  lemmas degeneralize-nodes-finite[iff] = degeneralization.degeneralize-nodes-finite[folded
NBTA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation intersection: automaton-intersection-run
  nbta nbta.alphabet nbta.initial nbta.transition nbta.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infis P
  (p  $\#\# r \parallel\!| w \parallel\!| r)$ 
    nbta nbta.alphabet nbta.initial nbta.transition nbta.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infis P
  (p  $\#\# r \parallel\!| w \parallel\!| r)$ 
    ngtba ngtba.alphabet ngtba.initial ngtba.transition ngtba.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$ 
    gen infis P (p  $\#\# r \parallel\!| w \parallel\!| r)$ 
       $\lambda c_1 c_2. [c_1 \circ (\lambda ((p_1, p_2), a, (q_1, q_2)). (p_1, a, q_1)), c_2 \circ (\lambda ((p_1, p_2), a, (q_1, q_2)). (p_2, a, q_2))]$ 
    defines intersect' = intersection.product
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemmas intersect'-language[simp] = intersection.product-language[folded NG-
BTB.language-def]
  lemmas intersect'-nodes-finite[intro] = intersection.product-nodes-finite[folded
NGBTA.nodes-def]

global-interpretation union: automaton-union-run
  nbta nbta.alphabet nbta.initial nbta.transition nbta.accepting  $\lambda P w r p.$  infis P

```

```

(p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  nbta nbta.alphabet nbta.initial nbta.transition nbta.accepting λ P w r p. infs P
(p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  nbta nbta.alphabet nbta.initial nbta.transition nbta.accepting λ P w r p. infs P
(p ## r ||| w ||| r)
  λ c1 c2 m. case m of (Inl p, a, Inl q) ⇒ c1 (p, a, q) | (Inr p, a, Inr q) ⇒ c2
  (p, a, q)
defines union = union.sum
⟨proof⟩

lemmas union-language = union.sum-language
lemmas union-nodes-finite = union.sum-nodes-finite

abbreviation intersect where intersect A B ≡ degeneralize (intersect' A B)

lemma intersect-language[simp]: NBTA.language (intersect A B) = NBTA.language
A ∩ NBTA.language B
⟨proof⟩
lemma intersect-nodes-finite[intro]:
assumes finite (NBTA.nodes A) finite (NBTA.nodes B)
shows finite (NBTA.nodes (intersect A B))
⟨proof⟩

end

```